





SHRI PANCHAM KHEMRAJ MAHAVIDYALAYA IS TO BE DEVELOPED INTO SHRI PANCHAM KHEMRAJ UNIVERSITY



TO MAKE ALL ROUND DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE OF RURAL AND REMOTE AREA MAINLY FROM THIS SOUTH KONKAN (WESTERN GHATS I.E. SAHYADRI) ESPECILLY IN THE ECONOMICAL, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, ETHICAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASPECTS

सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळ, सावंतवाडी

- 🗯 विश्वस्त मंडळ 💥 -



हि.हा.श्रीमंत खेमसावंत गोंसले (राजेसाहेव) तहहयात अध्यक्ष



ह.हा. श्रीमंत सी. धुमदादेवी भोंसले (राणीसाहेब) चेअरमन



श्रीमंत लखमसावंत खेगसावंत भोंसले कार्यकारी विश्वस्त



क्. उर्वशीराजे खेमसावंत भारतले



सी. श्रध्दाराजे लखमसावंत भोंसले विश्वस्त

🕍 नियामक मंडळ 💥 •





डॉ. श्री. सतीरा वि. सावंत श्री. जयप्रकारा ग. सावंत



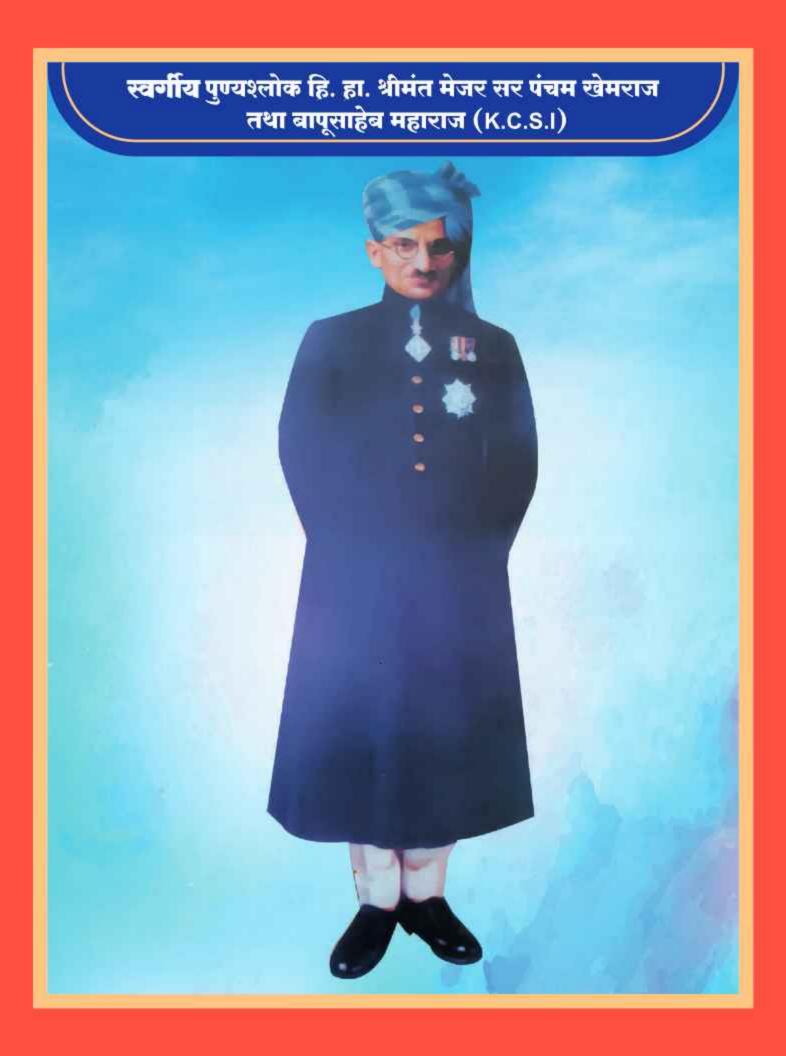
प्रा. दिलीप त्. देसाई



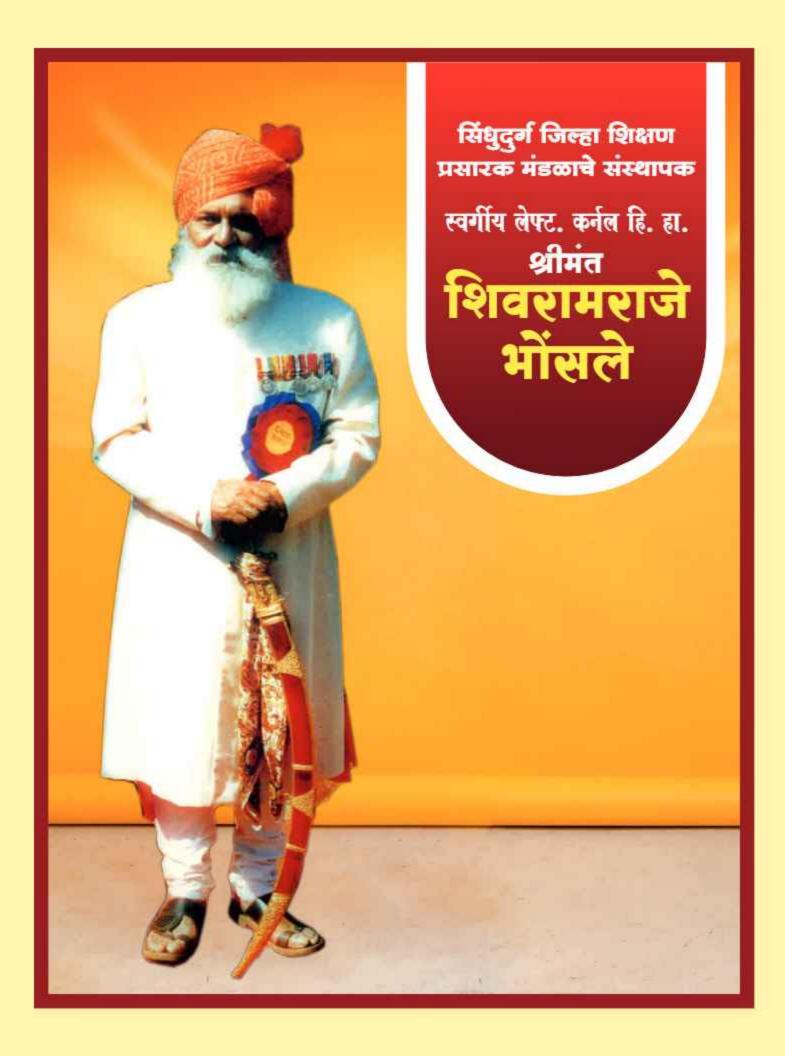
अंड. सामराव ना. सावत राहा. रांचालक

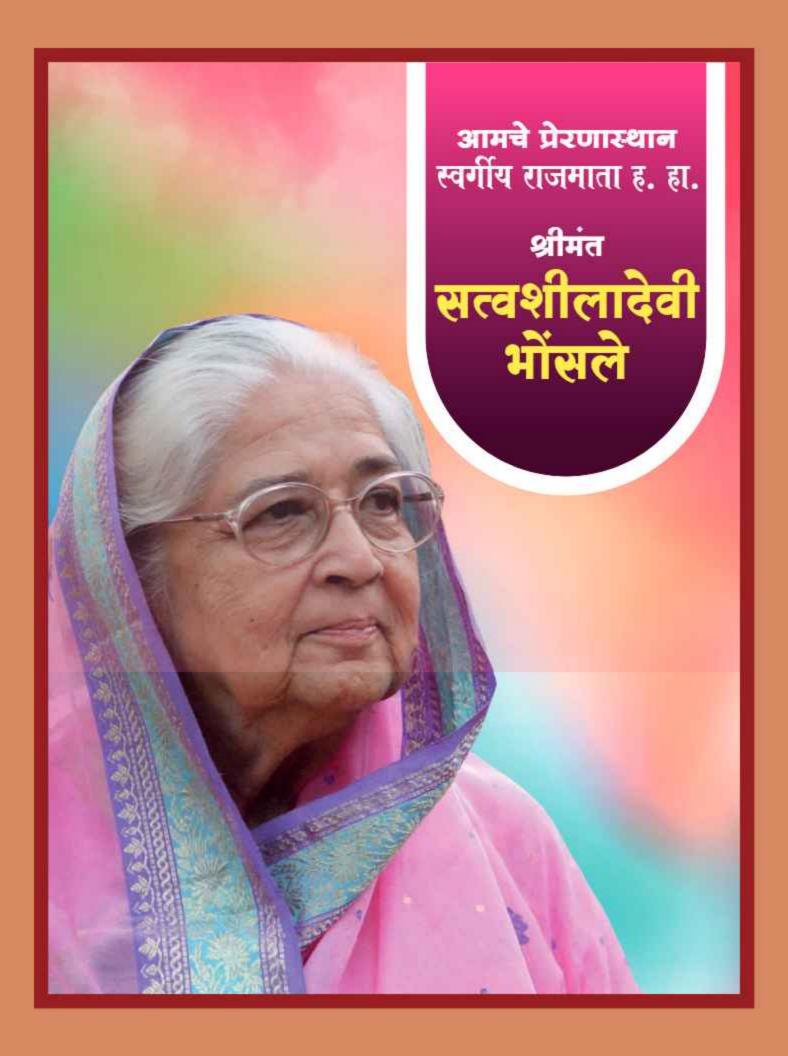


डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल प्राचार्य - बी चंदन क्षेत्रहान महाविद्यालय, सामंत्रवाडी पदिसम्ब सदस्य









सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे तहहयात अध्यक्ष

हि. हा. श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसले (राजेसाहेब)



सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाच्या चेअरमन ह. हा. श्रीमंत सी. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भोंसले (राणीसाहेब)



सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे कार्यकारी विश्वस्त

युवराज लखमसावंत खेमसावंत भोंसले





सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाच्या विश्वस्त

युवराज्ञी सौ. श्रद्धाराजे लखमसावंत भोंसले

सावंतवाडी संस्थानचे भूतपूर्व अधिपती हि. हा. पुण्यश्लोक बापूसाहेब महाराज राज्यारोहण शतक महोत्सवी वर्ष २०२४-२५



बापूसाहेब महाराजांचे १९२४ साली राज्यारोहण झाल्यानंतर मिरवणूकीतील प्रसंग.



राज्यारोहण प्रसंगी उपस्थित देश-विदेशातील अतिथी.



पुष्यश्तोक बापुसाहेब महाराज व राणी पार्वतीदेवी साहेब



पुण्यश्लोक बापूसाहेब महाराज व युवराज शिवरामराजे





पुण्यश्लोक बापूसाहेब महाराज व कुटुंबीय.



४ जुर्ले – हि. हा. श्रीमंत पंचम खेमराज तथा बापूसाहेब महाराज पुण्यतिथी











खेमराजीय वार्षिक अंकाचे प्रकाशन करताना संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष राजेसाहेब श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसते, चेअरमन राणीसाहेब साँ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भोंसते, विश्वस्त साँ. श्रध्दाराजे तखमसावंत भोंसते व इतर पदाधिकारी

१३ जुलैं - हि. हा. श्रीमंत शिवरामराजे भोंसले पुण्यतिथी





१८ जुलैं - इ. हा. राजमाता सत्वशीलादेवी भोंसले पुण्यतिधी



९३ ऑगस्ट - हि. हा. राजाबाद्वूर श्रीमंत शिवरामराजे भोंसले यांचा जन्मविवस (संस्थापक दिन)





संस्थापक दिनाचे उद्घाटन करताना युवराझी साँ. श्रध्दाराजे भॉसले, युवराज लखमराजे भॉसले व संस्थानचे राजगुरु भारती महाराज, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ते अण्णा केसरकर, संस्थेचे पदाधिकारी व इतर.

२ सप्टेंबर- ह. हा. राजमाता सत्वशीलादेवी भोंसले यांची जयंती









९ मे- इ. हा. राजमाता पार्वतीदेवी साहेब जयंती







डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर जयंती



सेवानिवृत्ती



कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय रसायनशास्त्र विषयाचे प्रा. ए. एस. गवळी यांचा सेवानिवृत्तीपर सत्कार करताना संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष राजेसाहेब श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसले, संस्थेच्या चेअरमन राणीसाहेब सी. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भोंसले, सदस्य मा. जयप्रकाश सावंत, प्राचार्य डॉ. डी.एल. भारमल.



कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय भौतिकशास्त्र विषयाचे प्रा. एस. एस. खोत यांचा सेवानिवृत्तीपर सत्कार करताना संस्थेचे सदस्य मा. जयप्रकाश सावंत, प्राचार्य डॉ. डी.एल. भारमल व इतर प्राध्यापक वृंद.



वरिष्ठ महाविद्यालय रसायनशास्त्र विभागाचे लॅब अटेंडेंट श्री. लवलेश जी. शिरोडकर यांचा सेवानिवृत्तीपर सत्कार करताना संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष राजेसाहेब श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसले, संस्थेच्या चेअरमन राणीसाहेब सौ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भोंसले, सदस्य मा. जयप्रकाश सावंत, प्राचार्य डॉ. डी.एल. भारमल व इतर प्राध्यापक वृंद.



वरिष्ठ महाविद्यालय वनस्पतीशाख विभागाचे लॅब असिस्टंट श्री. रार्जेंद्र लक्ष्मण देसाई यांचा सेवानिवृत्तीपर सत्कार करताना संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष राजेसाहेब श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भॉसले, संस्थेच्या चेअरमन राणीसाहेब सौ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भॉसले, सदस्य मा. जवप्रकाश सावंत, प्राचार्य डॉ. डी.एल. भारमल व इतर प्राध्यापक वृंद.

खाद्यमहोत्सव -२०२५



खाद्यमहोत्सवाचे उद्घाटन करताना, विविध स्टॉलला भेटी देताना मान्यवर संस्थेच्या विश्वस्त युवराझी सौ. श्रघ्दाराजे भोंसते व कार्यकारी विश्वस्त युवराज लखमराजे भोंसते, संस्थेचे पदाधिकारी, प्राध्यापक व इतर.











Youth Festival 2024-25



युवा महोत्सव २०२५ मध्ये लोकनृत्य स्पर्धेतील विजेता संघ



मराठी स्कीट स्पर्धेत विजेता संघ



युवा महोत्सव २०२५ मध्ये वकृत्व स्पर्धा विजेता प्रथमेश गावडे



हार्मोनियम वादन स्पर्धेतील विजेता मंगेश मेखी





युवा महोत्सव २०२५ मध्ये लोकनृत्य स्पर्धेत नृत्य सादर करताना महाविद्यालयाचे विद्यार्थी

Youth Festival 2024-25



युवा महोत्सव २०२५ मुंबई विद्यापीठ अंतर्गत अंतिम फेरी मध्ये तृतीय क्रमांक मिळविलेल्या स्पर्धकांचे अभिनंदन करताना संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष राजेसाहेब श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसले, युवराझी साँ. श्रध्दाराजे भोंसले, संस्थेचे सहसंचालक ॲड. शामराव सावंत सदस्य डॉ. सतिश सावंत, महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल व उपस्थित प्राध्यापक वृंद



महाविद्यालयाचा विद्यार्थी समर्थ गवंडी (FYBI) याचा युवा महोत्सव, मुंबई विद्यापीठाच्या अंतिम टीम मध्ये सहभागा बद्दल अभिनंदन करताना संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष राजेसाहेब श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भॉसले, राणीसाहेब सौ. शुभदादेवी भॉसले, युवराज लखमराजे भॉसले, युवराज्ञी सौ. श्रध्दाराजे भॉसले, महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल व उपस्थित प्राध्यापक वृंद.



समुहगीत स्पर्धेत प्रथम क्रमांक मिळविणारा संघ



हार्मोनियम वादन स्पर्धेतील विजेता मंगेश मेखी

पारंपारिक दिन (कलादर्पण)





पारंपारीक दिनाचे उद्घाटन करताना संस्थेचे सहाय्यक संचालक ॲड. शामराव सावंत व डॉ. सतिश सावंत, सदस्य जयप्रकाश सावंत, महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल व उपस्थित प्राध्यापक वर्ग



पारंपारिक दिनामध्ये महाविद्यालयाचा विद्यार्थी समर्थ गवंडी याचा सत्कार करताना महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डाँ. डी. एत. भारमत सर व उपस्थित प्राच्यापक वर्ग.



पारंपारिक दिनामध्ये विविध गुणदर्शन क्षणचित्रे



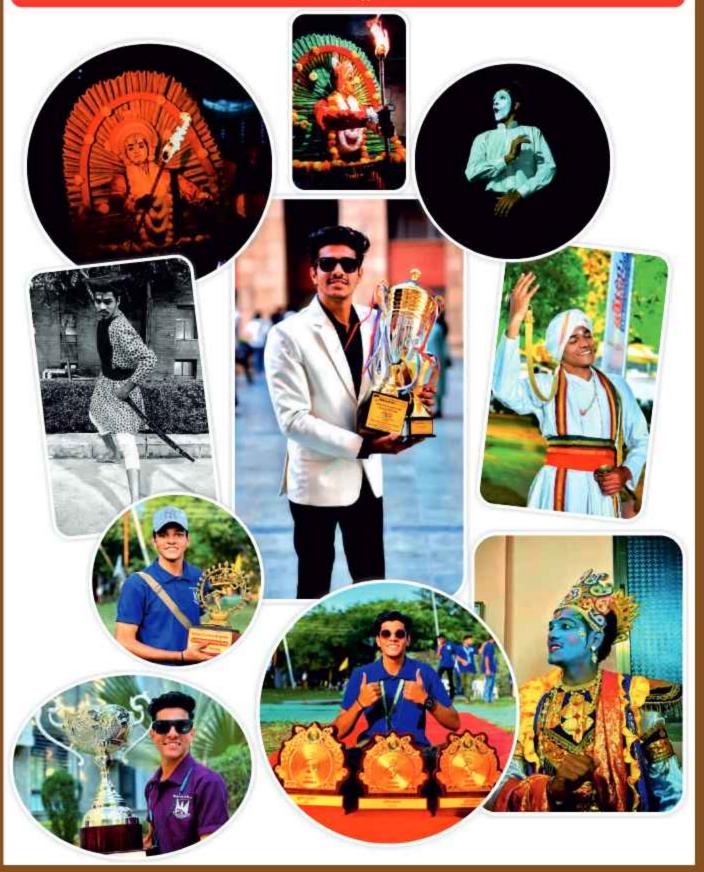
पारंपारिक दिनामध्ये विविध गुणदर्शन क्षणचित्रे





पारंपारिक दिनामध्ये विविध गुणदर्शन क्षणचित्रे

महाविद्यालयाचा विद्यार्थी समर्थ गवंडी (FYBI) याचा मुंबई विद्यापीठाच्या टीम मध्ये सहभाग तसेच राज्यस्तरीय व राष्ट्रीय विद्यापीठ स्पर्धांमधील क्षणचित्रे



BEST ACHIEVEMENT IN SPORTS 2024-25



Felicitation of Kum. Keshar R. Nirgun (Selected for the National Carrom tournament 2024-25) in the auspicious hands of Hon. Chairman Ranisaheb Sou. Shubhadadevi Bhonsle. to the left Shri. Jayprakash Sawant, Member of Governing Body and I/C Principal Shri. M. A.Thakur. To the Right Shri. C. A. Naik



Kum. Keshar Nirgun (S.Y.B.Com) was selected for the Sr. National Carrom (W)Tournament held at Dehli dated on 28th march 2025.



Kum. Pratiksha Gawade (M.Sc-II) got Bronze Medal in Inter Zonal Judo Competition 2024-25 held at University of Mumbai Sports Complex, Marine Lines Mumbai.



Sylvester Dsouza (T.Y.B.Sc) got Bronze Medal in Inter Zonal Judo Competition 2024-25. held at University of Mumbai Sports Complex, Marine Lines Mumbai.



Inter Zone Judo Bronze Medal - Silvester Dsouza (T.Y.B.Sc)



Inter Zone Judo Bronze Medal - Pratiksha Gawade (M.Sc-II)



Inter Zone Badminton Tournament (M)- Bronze Medal



Zone- Football (M) Tournament - Bronze Medal.



Zone- Handball (M) Tournament - Silver Medal.

"Gatha Shouryachi : Paramveer Chakra Veer Subhedar Yogendrasinh Yadav"





TREE PLANTATION ACTIVITY







कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय - इको क्लब (वृक्षारोपण)



श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालयाच्या आवारात किनष्ठ महाविद्यालयातील कार्यरत Eco Club मार्फत वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रमासाठी उपस्थित मान्ववर संस्थेचे सदस्य श्री, जयप्रकाश सावंत, प्रभारी प्राचार्य श्री. एम. ए. ठाकूर, समन्वयक श्री. व्ही. पी. राठोड आणि इको क्लबच्या प्रमुख श्रीम. ठाणेकर एम. एस.







कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय सांस्कृतिक विभाग



संस्थापक दिनानिमित्त कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयात चित्रकला स्पर्धेच्या उद्धाटन प्रसंगी सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे विश्वस्त युवराज लखमसावंत खेमसावंत भोंसले , संस्थानचे राजगुरू भारती महाराज, मंडळाचे संचालक प्रा डि टि देसाई , मंडळाचे सहसंचालक अंड श्यामराव सावंत, नियामक मंडळाचे सदस्य श्री जयप्रकाश सावंत, महाविदयालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल, वरिष्ठ महाविदयालयाचे प्रा ठाकूर सर , कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा व्ही भी राठोड, सांस्कृतिक विभाग प्रमुख सौ पुनम नाईक व इतर प्राध्यापक





राजमाता सत्वशीलादेवी भोंसले यांच्या ८९व्या जयंती निमित्त पाककला स्पर्धेच्या उद्घाटन प्रसंगी सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे कार्यकारी विश्वस्त युवराज लखमराजे भोंसले ,युवराज्ञी सौ श्रद्धाराजे भोंसले ,कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा वहीं पी राठोड , सांस्कृतिक विभाग प्रमुख सौ पुनम नाईक व इतर प्राच्यापक



माझी वसुंधरा अभियानाअंतर्गत सावंतवाडी नगरपालिकेकडून कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयाच्या ५ विदयार्थ्यांची पर्यावरण दूत म्हणून नेमणूक



उत्कर्षा उपक्रमाअंतर्गत मानसिक ताण व्यवस्थापन कार्यशाळेमध्ये सहभागी विदयार्थीनी



२६ जानेवारी २०२५ रोजी प्रजासत्ताक दिना निमित्त कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयात देशभक्तीपर समूहगीत स्पर्धेचे आयोजन







इपत्ता दहावीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना करियर निवड व सन २०२५—२६ च्या अकरावी प्रवेशप्रकियेची माहिती देताना सौ पूनम नाईक , कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयाचे समन्वयक ग्रा व्ही पी राठोड, श्री सावंत सर, श्री भिसे सर तसेच इतर शिक्षकवर्ग



वार्षिक कलादर्पण कार्यक्रमाचे दिपप्रज्वलन करून उद्धाटन करताना नियामक मंडळाचे सदस्य डॉ सतिश सावंत , नियामक मंडळाचे सदस्य श्री जयप्रकाश सावंत, मंडळाचे सहसंचालक ॲड श्यामराव सावंत , महाविदयालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ डि एल भारमल , कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा व्ही पी राठोड व सांस्कृतिक विभागाचे प्रमुख सौ पूनम नाईक व इतर प्राध्यापक









१४ जानेवारी २०२५ साडी हे साजरा करताना कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयातील विदयार्थीनी







शिक्षक --पालक सभा २०२४--२५ उपस्थित पालक वर्गाशी संवाद साधताना कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा व्ही पी राठोड सर





वार्षिक पारितोषिक वितरण व बायवी वर्णाचा निरोप समारभ कार्यक्रमाचे उद्घाटन करताना सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष हि.हा. श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसले राजेसाहेब, मंडळाच्या चेअरमन सौ. शुभदादेवी भोंसले राणीसाहेब, मंडळाचे सहसंचालक ऑड्. श्यामराव सावंत, नियामक मंडळाचे सदस्य डॉ. सतिश सावंत, कार्यक्रमाचे प्रमुख अतिथी मा. श्री. श्रीधर पाटील सावंतवाडी तहसिलदार, महाविदयालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ.डि.एल. भारमल सर कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा. वही. पी. राठोड , सांस्कृतिक विभाग प्रमुख सौ.पूनम नाईक





आदर्श विदयार्थी व आदर्श विदयार्थ्यांनी यांचा सत्कार करताना कार्यकमाचे प्रमुख अतिथी मा, श्री, श्रीषर पाटील सावंतवाडी तहसिलदार, सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष हि, हा श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसले राजेसाहेब, मंडळाच्या चेअरमन सौ, शुभदादेवी भोंसले राणीसाहेब, मंडळाचे सहसंचालक अँड, श्यामराव सावंत, नियामक मंडळाचे सदस्य डॉ सतिश सावंत, महाविदयालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ डि, एल, भारमल सर, कनिष्ठ महाविदयालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा, वही, भी, राठोड, सांस्कृतिक विभाग प्रमुख सौ, पूनम नाईक

कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय क्रिडा विभाग





शैक्षणिक वर्ष सन २०२४-२५ मधील वार्षिक क्रिडा स्पर्धेचे उद्घाटन करताना सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे, नियामक मंडळाचे सदस्य श्री. जयप्रकाश सावंत सोबत उपस्थित सहसंचालक ॲड. श्री. श्यामराव सावंत, महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल, कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा. व्ही पी. राठोड व इतर शिक्षक उपस्थित होते.









क्रिडा स्पर्धेतील काही क्षणचित्रे



पॉवर लिफ्टिंग या क्रीडा प्रकारात राज्यस्तरावर प्रथम क्रमांक पटकाविलेली कुमारी सायली सखाराम सावंत प्रथम क्रमांकाचे प्रमाणपत्र स्विकारताना.



पॉवर लिफ्टिंग या क्रीडा प्रकारात राज्यस्तरावर प्रथम क्रमांक पटकाविलेली कुमारी सायली सखाराम सावंत हिचे पुष्पगुच्छ देऊन अभिनंदन करताना सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाच्या चेअरमन राणीसाहेब सौ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भॉसले यावेळी नियामक मंडळाचे सदस्य श्री. जयप्रकाश सावंत, महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल, कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा. व्ही.पी. राठोड आणि इतर शिक्षक उपस्थित होते.



किक बॉक्सिंग या क्रीडा प्रकारात राज्यस्तरावर निवड झालेल्या कुमार तुकाराम महादेव तायशेट याचे अभिनंदन करताना सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष हीज हायनेस श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसले राजेसाहेब. यावेळी संस्थेच्या चेअरमन राणीसाहेब सौ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भोंसले, प्रभारी प्राचार्य प्रा. एम. ए. ठाकूर सर, किनष्ठ महाविद्यालयाचे समन्वयक प्रा. व्ही. पी. राठोड आणि इतर शिक्षक उपस्थित होते.

कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभाग





२१ जून रोजी आंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिन साजरा करण्यात आला





२२ जून २०२४ रोजी बॅ. नाथ पै. सभागृहामध्ये कार्यक्रमाचे उद्घाटन करतना सन्माननीय राजेसाहेब आणि राणीसरकार सोबत सन्माननीय सुभेदार योगदान सिंह यादव





१८ जुलै २०२४ रोजी राजमाता सत्विशलादेवी भोसले यांची पुण्यतिथी साजरी करण्यात आली. त्यावेळेस उपस्थित राजेसाहेब, राणीसाहेब, प्राचार्य व इतर शिक्षक शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी उपस्थित होते

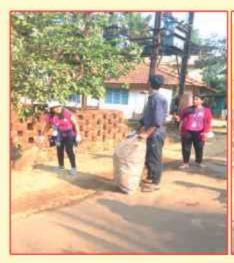




९३ ऑगस्ट २०२४ रोजी संस्थापक दिन साजरा करण्यात आला.



२.ऑक्टोंबर २०२४ रोजी महात्मा गांधी जयंती आणि लालबहादूर शास्त्री जयंती साजरी करण्यात आली त्यावेळी प्राचार्य व इतर शिक्षक शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी उपस्थित होते.





०२ ऑक्टोबर २०२४ गांधी जयंती निमित्त महाविद्यालयातील परिसराची साफ सफाई करण्यात आली.





२६ नोव्हेंबर २०२४ रोजी संविधान दिन साजरा करण्यात आता त्यावेळी महाविद्यालयातील शिक्षक व विद्यार्थी शपथ घेताना





राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना श्रमसंस्कार शिबिर कुणकेरी येथे उद्घाटनाच्या कार्यक्रम प्रसंभी उपस्थित राणीसाहेब, सरपंच, उपसरपंच व गावातील इतर मंडळी





राष्ट्रीय श्रम संस्कार शिबिरामध्ये कुणकेरी येते गावकऱ्यांच्या मदतीने बंधारा बांधण्यात आला.





८ मार्च २०२५ रोजी जागतिक महिला दिन साजरा करण्यात आला त्यावेळी राणीसाहेब व प्रा.धुरी मॅडम व इतर महिला शिक्षक उपस्थित होत्या.





१४ एप्रिल २०२५ रोजी डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर जयंती साजरी करण्यात आली त्यावेळेस महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी एल भारमल सर व शिक्षक वर्ग उपस्थित होते त्यावेळी महाविद्यालयात ग्रंथप्रदर्शन करण्यात आले.

सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे

श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालय, सावंतवाडी (स्वायत्त)

२०२४-२५

(१३ कां



वर्ष ६४)

वरिष्ठ विभाग

डॉ. जी. एस. मर्गज डॉ. वाय. ए. पवार प्रा. आर. के. शेवाळे संपादक मंडळ प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल डॉ. डी. जी. बोर्डे (कार्यकारी संपादक) क्रिक्ति विभाग सौ. एम. एस. ठाणेकर श्री. ए. ए. कांबळे

(वार्षिक अंकाच्या मालकी व तपशीलाबाबत प्रसिद्ध करावयाचे निवेदन) फॉर्म नं. ४ (नियम ८)

प्रकाशन स्थळ

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प्रकाशनाचा काळ

वार्षिक

प्रकाशकाचे नांव

प्राचार्य श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालय, सावंतवाडी (स्वायत्त)

श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालय, सावंतवाडी (स्वायत्त)

***** नागरिकत्व

भारतीय

पत्ता

श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालय, सावंतवाडी (स्वायत्त) ता. सावंतवाडी, जि. सिंधुदुर्ग ४९६५९०.

* कार्यकारी संपादक

डॉ. डी. जी. बोर्डे

* नागरिकत्व

भारतीय

≑ पत्ता

श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालय, सावंतवाडी (स्वायत्त) ता. सावंतवाडी, जि. सिंधुदर्ग ४१६५१०.

वार्षिक अंकाची मालकी ज्याच्याकडे
 आहे त्या व्यक्तीचे नाव व पत्ता

श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालय, सावंतवाडी (स्वायत्त) ता. सावंतवाडी, जि. सिंधुदुर्ग ४१६५१०.

मी प्राचार्य श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालय, सावंतवाडी (स्वायत्त) असे जाहीर करतो की, वर नमूद केलेली माहिती बरोबर आहे.

محمقهم

प्राचार्य, डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल प्रकाशक

सँपादिकय

सावंतवाडी संस्थानचे पुण्यश्लोक बापूसाहेब महाराज तथा श्री पंचम खेमराज यांचे १९२४ साली सुमारे ८६ वर्षाच्या प्रदीर्घ काळानंतर पूर्ण अधिकारानिशी राज्यारोहण झाले. तो दिवस होता २२ ऑक्टोबर १९२४. अधिकार ग्रहण केल्यानंतर त्यांनी आपल्या संस्थानांमध्ये शेती, व्यापार, उद्योग, शिक्षण क्षेत्रात भरीव कार्य केले. शिक्षण प्रसारावर त्यांचा विशेष भर होता. शिक्षणाची साधने वाढल्याशिवाय आपल्या संस्थानाचा सर्वांगीण विकास होणे शक्य नाही हे त्यांनी ओळखले होते. त्यासाठी त्यांनी बोर्ड ऑफ एज्युकेशन ची स्थापना केली. शाळा, मराठा वसतीगृहाची स्थापना करुन शिक्षण क्षेत्राचा विस्तार केला. ग्रामीण भागामध्ये रस्ते, अंतर्गत रस्ते, वैद्यकीय सुविधा, हॉस्पिटल, जानकीबाई सुतिकागृहची उभारणी केली. बापूसाहेब महाराजांचे कार्य हे लोकाभिमुख होते. जनतेसोबत ते आपुलकीने वागत. सावंतवाडी संस्थानांमध्ये महात्मा गांधी आलेले असताना त्यांनी महाराजांची नम्रता, सौजन्यशिलता, प्रजाहित दक्षता इत्यादी गुण पाहिले व भारावून गेले. त्यांनी अगदी मोकळ्या मनाने बापूसाहेब महाराजांबद्दल गौरव उद्रार काढले. 'हा राजा म्हणजे साक्षात राम राजा आहे. त्यांचे राज्य हे राम राज्य आहे'

पडवे खून खटल्यामध्ये आरोपीचे वकील म्हणून डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर सावंतवाडी संस्थानमध्ये आले होते. तेव्हा त्यांनी वापूसाहेब महाराजांचे कायद्याचे सखोल ज्ञान, धर्मशीलता, बधून त्यांनी "न्यायनीती तज्ञ" राजा असे गौरव उद्गर काढले. सावंतवाडीच्या सावंत भोंसले घराण्याने आपल्या रवतेच्या सर्वांगीण विकासावर सतत भर दिला. १९६० साली राजेसाहेब ही. हा. श्रीमंत शिवराम राजे भोसले यांनी शिक्षण संस्थेची स्थापना करून आपल्या पित्याच्या स्मरणार्थ श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालयाची स्थापना केली. त्यामुळे ग्रामीण भागातील विद्यार्थांना उच्च शिक्षणाची सोय झाली. राजमाता ह. हा. श्रीमंत सत्वशिलादेवी भोंसले यांनी कोकणामध्ये लोप पावत चाललेल्या गंजीफा, लाखकाम, चित्रकला, लाकडी खेळणी यासारख्या कलांना ऊर्जितावस्था प्राप्त करून दिली. परिणामी सावंतवाडीचा गंजीफा जगप्रसिद्ध झाला. आज सावंतवाडी मध्ये लाकडी खेळण्यांचा मोठा व्यवसाय व उद्योग उभा आहे. सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष राजेसाहेब श्रीमंत खेमसावंत भोंसले यांच्या मार्गदर्शनामुळे आज महाविद्यालयांमध्ये B.Sc (Computer Science), B.Sc (Information Technology) या सारखे व्यावसायिक अभ्यासक्रम सुरु झालेले असून त्याचा फायदा विद्यार्थ्यांना नोकरी मिळवण्यासाठी होत आहे. तसेच MA Hindi, English, Economics, Geography, M.Com Accountancy, M.Sc Chemistry, Zoology, Botany या विषयांमध्ये पदव्युत्तर शिक्षणाची सोय झालेली आहे. तसेच Hindi, English, Geography, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, या विषयांमध्ये संशोधनाची सोय उपलब्ध झालेली आहे. बदलत्या शैक्षणिक धोरणानुसार २०२३ साली महाविद्यालयाला स्वायत्त दर्जा प्राप्त झालेला असून संस्थेच्या कार्याध्यक्षा राणीसाहेब सौ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भोंसले यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली महाविद्यालयाची वाटचाल सुरु आहे.

संस्थेचे कार्यकारी विश्वस्त युवराज लखमसावंत भोंसले यांच्या माध्यमातून महाविद्यालयामध्ये नवीन्यपूर्ण उपक्रम सुरु झालेले आहेत. त्याचा फायदा विद्यार्थ्यांना होत आहे. यामुळे कोकणातील शिक्षण क्षेत्राला निश्चित लाभ होणार आहे. आमच्या महाविद्यालयात विद्यार्थी हे विविध क्षेत्रांमध्ये नाविन्यपूर्ण संशोधन करीत असून त्यांनी विविध क्षेत्रातील नोकऱ्यांमध्ये मानाचे स्थान मिळवले आहे. याचा आम्हाला अभिमान आहे. शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ मध्ये आमच्या महाविद्यालयाला मुंबई विद्यापीठ आयोजित महोत्सव २०२५ झोनल स्पर्धेमध्ये जनरल चॅम्पियनशिप मिळाली असून विद्यार्थी सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रामध्ये योगदान देत आहेत. बदलत्या काळामध्ये माहिती व तंत्रज्ञानामुळे युवकांच्या हातामध्ये मोबाईल तसेच इंटरनेटचे मायाजाल आलेले आहे. परिणामी नवी पिढी एकलकॉडी होत असून या पिढीला संस्कार देण्यासाठी आज त्यांना लिहिते करणे आवश्यक आहे. आजचा विद्यार्थी हा भावनिक असून त्याला योग्य दिशा देणे ही समाजाची नैतिक जबाबदारी आहे. विद्यार्थांच्या सुप्त कलागुणांना वाव देऊन

त्यांच्यामधील कवी, लेखक, शोधून काढणे, ही आमची जबाबदारी आहे. या अंकामधून वर्षभरामध्ये विद्यार्थ्यांनी मिळवलेले यश, सन्मान याचे कौतुक केले जाते. त्यामुळे इतर विद्यार्थ्यांना त्याची प्रेरणा मिळते. आमचा विद्यार्थी आदर्श विद्यार्थी व्हावा. त्याने सर्वच क्षेत्रांमध्ये प्राविण्य मिळवावे. अशी आम्हाला आशा आहे. आमचा विद्यार्थी हा देशाचा भावी आधारस्तंभ असेल व त्याच्या हातून विधायक कार्य निश्चित होईल.

- संपादक

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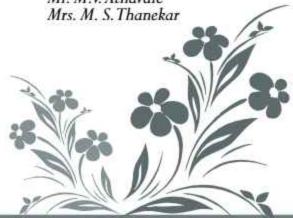
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सुसज्य क्रिडा विभाग

∆नॅक नामांकन (3.06) 別田

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शुटींग रेंज

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सुसज्य ग्रंथालय व अभ्यासिका

कला विभाग

सांस्कृतिक

तज

मान्यताप्राप्त

पी.एच.डी.

मार्गदर्शक उपलब्ध

अद्ययावत कॉम्प्ट्र लॅब

विविध विषयांसाढी रिसर्च सेंटर

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अन्भवी, तज्ञ प्राध्यापक वर्ग

33



इयत्ता १२ वी कला आणि वाणिज्य शाखेचे प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी





लोबो मुरेल मायकल



पोकर क्रिश अरविंदकुमार



शेख सानिका जावेद



नाईक मंधन सुनिल



सोज मिरानी मॅक्सी



अन्सारी रेशमा मोहम्मद अन्सारी



सावंत सोहा अजित



सावंत निशीगंधा सुहास



पुराहित प्रिती नारायणसिंग



सावंत हर्षदा रघूनाय



परब सावनी गोविंद



गावडे वामन सुधीर



खेमराजीय







कांबळी साईश संदिप



लोबो मॅकलिन पीटर



रेडकर लावण्या प्रमोद



कासकर नवनीत श्याम



जोशी चैतन्य विलास



सौदागर जान्हवी नितिन



गवस खुशी रावजी



नाईक सुजल संतोष



मनवाडकर मनुभा अशोक



कुंभार आर्यन पांडुरंग



देसाई ओमरामचंद्र प्रेमानंद



कावडे पार्थ मालोजी



पडवेकर रुषदा अनिस



शेख ईरम युस्फ



भोगणे सानिका दत्तगुरु



सावंत कादंबरी विष्णू







नार्वेकर कृतिका अनिल



राईन साफियाखातून मोहम्मद मुस्तकिम



राउत दिशा दिलीप



गावडे पंकज विजय



डायस लीसा मनवेल



गोडबोले ओमकर आत्माराम



खानोलकर श्रावणी जयसिंग



पेडणेकर सेनल राजन



कोढावळे गायत्री गणेश



तळवणेकर ओमकार भगवान



भोसले सौरभ अशोक



सावंत अस्मिता बाबुराव



माधव अंकिता अंक्र्श



राणे ब्रिंदाली संतोष



सावंत हनुमान संदिप



कासार चैतन्य संजय

खेमराजीय







म्हापसेकर भुमी नंद्



जाधव प्राची एकनाथ



कदम तन्मय कपिल



देसाई प्रभात दिनकर



गावडे साईश सिताराम



शिरोडकर सेजल बापू



नाईक अर्नाज इकबाल



रोझारिओ लिओन मायकल



सुर्ववंशी मुक्ता यहापा



सावंत भावेश प्रसन्न



केसरकर चैतन्य महेश



भगत दिप शरद



वितारी विन्मय शेखर



पोकळे तन्वी दिपक



दोशी विजय दिलीप



गवस रोशन राजू







पेडणेकर साईश विवेकांनद



करोल आरफा शमसुद्दीन



वाडकर यशदिप द्वारकानाय



दाभोलकर अमृता आनंद



नाईक अब्दुन अलम अब्दुल रझाक



कोचरेकर साक्षी सुनिल



यप्पासेतू रामक्रिश्न रामू



राणे केतकी बाळकृष्ण



सावंत तनया धनंजय







Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya Sawantwadi

HSC Board Result 2023-24 Stream : Arts, Commerce, Science

Appear -	286
Pass -	285
Passing Percentage -	99.65%

Rank	Student Name	Marks	Percentage
1	Kambali Saish Sandip	518	86.33%
2	Angchekar Saniya Sudesh	503	84.67%
3	Lobo Macklin Peter	494	82.33%

HSC Board Result 202-25 Stream : Science

Appear -	170
Pass -	170
Passing Percentage -	100%



Kambali Saish Sandip Marks : 518 86.33%



Lobo Macklin Peter Marks : 494 82.33%



Redkar Lavanya Pramod Marks : 492 82.33%



Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya Sawantwadi

HSC Board Result 2024-25 Stream : Commerce

Appear -	88	
Pass -	88	
Passing Percentage -	100%	



Sawant Soha Ajit Marks : 471 78.50%



Sawant Nishigandha Suhas Marks : 449 74.83%



Purohit Priti Narayansingh Marks : 440 73.33%

Stream: Arts

Appear -	28
Pass -	27
Passing Percentage -	96.42%



Angchekar Saniya Sudesh Marks : 503 84.67%



Naik Disha Priyesh Marks : 455 75.83%



Pednekar Sonalika Sudhakar Marks : 392 65.33%

तृतीय वर्ष हिंदी प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी









मंदिरा राजन आजगावकर



धनश्री सतीश अणस्रकर

एम्. ए. हिंदी प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



गौरवी गजानन कर्पे





समुध्दी सुभाष काळे शकुंतला मदन राऊळ

तृतीय वर्ष इंग्रजी प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



प्रसन्ना प्रदिप सोनुर्लेकर



ताहिरा आविद नाईक



कामिला अमिरूद्दीन गनी

एम्. ए. इंग्रजी प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



अनिशा पॅट्रीक रॉड्रीम्ज



काजल अभिमन्यू म्हाडगुत



अश्विनी लाडू शेडगे

खेमराजीय



तृतीय वर्ष अर्थशास्त्र प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी





दिपश्री दत्ताराम हरमलकर

दिपा यशवंत परब

एम्. ए. अर्थशास्त्र प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



ऐश्वर्या दिपक पेंडसे



विद्या राजकुमार सावंत



सुनिल सुदन परब

तृतीय वर्ष भूगोल प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



श्वेतांबरा नरसिंमा सावंत



श्रेया सतिश वेतोरकर



श्रुती सतिश वेतोरकर

तृतीय वर्ष वाणिज्य प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



रुतिका मेखी

तृतीय वर्ष वाणिज्य (बैंकिंग ॲण्ड इन्शुरन्स) प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



सिया सावळाराम सातोस्कर अश्लेशा विजय शेटये





विद्या उत्तम मेस्री



तृतीय वर्ष बी. एस्सी. प्राणीशास्त्र प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी





सानिका रामचंद्र साळगांवकर



गायत्री जयवंत राय



साक्षी श्रीकांत परब

एम. एस्सी. प्राणीशास्त्र (कीटकशास्त्र) / (ओशनोग्राफी) प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



विन्सलेट परेरा





दक्षता सिनारी सायली सातार्डेकर





भक्ती शेटकर यतार्थ खवणेकर



तृतीय वर्ष रसायनशास्त्र प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



गौरी अनंत कांबळी



सना ब. दुरगावाला रुही रामचंद्र गावडे



एम्. एरसी. रसायनशास्त्र प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



फेल्सी फ्रान्सीस फर्नांडिस



साक्षी सचिन गवंडे



भक्ती सुधाकर माळकर



तृतीय वर्ष बी. एस्सी. संगणकशास्त्र प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी





महेक अजमलहुसेन वेग



पूजा सुधीर नाईक



ओम अरुण गावडे

तृतीय वर्ष बी. एस्सी. संगणकशास्त्र प्रथम श्रेणीचे मानकरी



स्नेहा बी. नाईक



गौतमी आर. गावडे



श्रीधर एस. गावडे



मराठी विभाग

अ.क्र.	दिनांक	कार्यक्रमाचे स्वरूप
ξ.	१२/०६/२०२४	मराठी विभागाच्या वतीने पु.ल. देशपांडे यांची पुण्यतिथी साजरी करण्यात आली. यावेळी अर्थशास्त्र विभागाचे प्रा. टी.व्ही. कांबळे यांच्या हस्ते प्रतिमापूजन करण्यात आले.
۲.	१५/०१/२०२४	भारताचे माजी राष्ट्रपती व थोर वैज्ञानिम भारतरत्न डॉ. ए. पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम जयंती वाचन प्रेरणा दिन म्हणून साजरी करण्यात आली. वाचन स्पर्धेतील क्रमांक प्राप्त विद्यार्थी खालीलप्रमाणे : १) प्रथम क्रमांक - कु. वैभवी दि. कालेलकर २) द्वितीय क्रमांक - कु. तेजस गु. जाधव ३) तृतीय क्रमांक - कु. प्रदीप श. डिचोलकर
જ.	१४/०८/२०२४	कोकणातील जेष्ठ लेखक जयवंत दळवी यांच्या जन्मशताब्दी वर्षानिमित्त त्यांच्या साहित्यावर आधारित पुस्तक परीक्षणाचा कार्यक्रम मराठी विभागामार्फत घेण्यात आला. या कार्यक्रमाला उत्स्फूर्त प्रतिसाद लाभला.
8.	०७/०२/२०२२४	कुसुमाग्रज जयंती व मराठी राजभाषा गौरवदिना निमित्त कुसुमाग्रज यांच्या प्रतिमेचे प्र. प्राचार्य एम.ए. ठाकूर यांच्या हस्ते पूजन झाले. यावेळी काव्यवाचन स्पर्धा घेण्यात आली. त्याला विद्यार्थ्यांचा उत्स्फूर्त प्रतिसाद लाभला.
		 प्रथम क्रमांक - कु.सिद्धी सु. बोंद्रे द्वितीय क्रमांक - कु. पूजा वि. कवडेकर तृतीय क्रमांक - कु. वैभवी दि. कालेलकर
		STR NOTATION - AVEC 1 - 2

उत्तेजनार्थ क्रमांक

- १) कु. ऋतिका गो. सुतार
- २) कु. प्रणाली मेस्त्री





DEPARTMENT OF HINDI

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

Teaching Staff: (Full Time Teachers)

Sr. No.	Name of Teacher	Designation
1.	Dr. D. G. Borde	HEAD ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
2.	Mrs. K. S. Talekar	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Students Achievements

I) Result: (2024 - 2025): [For Sem - VI (UG)]

No. of Students Appeared: 09 No. of Students Passed: 09

Grades	No. of Student	
0	00	
A	01	
В	06	
C	01	
F	01	
TOTAL	09	

Students Achievements

II) Result: (2023 - 2024): [For Sem - IV (PG)]

No. of Students Appeared: 03 No. of Students Passed: 03

Grades	No. of Student	
0	03	
Α	00	
В	NIL	
С	NIL	
F	NIL	
TOTAL	03	

Programs Conducted (Photos with caption and brief details in tabular form.)

Sr. No.	Day & Date	Items	No. of Students Participated with sign
1	31 Mar. 2024	Munshi Premchand Jayanti	100
2	30 Aug 2024	Kavya Vachan Spardha	70
3	30 Aug 2024	Essay Writing Competition	75
4	14 Sept 2024	Hindi Day	50
5	25 Sept 2024	Conference - Smart Investor Awareness Program	50
6	07 Mar 2025	Seminar for Student (T.Y.B.A.)	05
7	22 Mar 2025		





A) Rank Holders (2023-2024)

T.Y. BA Hindi Six Unit

Sr. No.	Name of The Student	Rank	Garde
1.	Naik Qurrat Abdul Rajjaq Jahida	First	A
2.	Ajgaonkar Mandira Rajan Aradhana	Second	B+
3.	Ansurkar Dhanashri Satish Samidha	Third	B+

B) Rank Holders (2023-2024)

With Passport Size photos, Grade, Percentages Sem IV (PG)

Sr. No.	Name of The Student	Rank	Garde
1.	Mrs. Gauravi Gajanan Karpe	First	
2.	Miss. Samriddhi Subhash Kale	Second	
3.	Mrs. Shankuntala Madan Rahul	Third	

Programs Conducted

Sr. No.	Day & Date	Items	No of Students Participated with Sign		
1	31 July 2024	Munshi Premchand Jayanti	100		
2	30 Aug 2024	Kavya Vachan Spardha	70		
3	30 Aug 2024	Essay Writing Computation	75		
4	14 Sept 2024	Hindi Day	50		
5	25 Sept 2024	Conference - Smart Investor Awarenass Programe	50		
6	07 Mar 2025	Seminar for Student (T.Y.B.A)	05		
7	22 Mar 2025	Online Seminar	60		

निबंध लेखन स्पर्धा

१. प्रथम क्रमांक : जान्हवी कबरे

२. द्वितीय क्रमांक : कुर्रत नाईक

३. तृतीय क्रमांक : चतुरा नाईक

उत्तेजनार्थ : विष्णू गावडे

काव्य लेखन स्पर्धा

९. प्रथम क्रमांक : उत्कर्षा मठकर

२. द्वितीय क्रमांक : निकिता घाटकर

३. तृतीय क्रमांक ः गौरी सावंत





Students Research Contribution: [Research Activity from students.] M.A. Part II SEMESTER III (2024-2025) 03 STUDENTS

Students Research Contribution:

PG Student Research Projects List: PG-Department of Hindi actively engage in research with the thrust areas which focus on the various aspect of our geographical surroundings.

Sr. No.	NAME OF STUDENT	PROJECT NAME
1.	MRS. GAURAVI GAJANAN KARPE	Sant kabir Vyaktitv yevm Krutitv
2.	MRS. SAMRIDDHI SUBHASH KALE	Munshi Premchand Ji je vyajtitva aur kritva ka samanya parichay
3.	MISS. SHAKUNTALA MADAN RAHUL	Kathakar Kamleshwar

Faculty Research Contribution: [Research Activity from Faculty.]

✔ Research Project

✓ Research Papers/ Articles/ Paper Presented, Book chapters/Book published by the faculty

Book Published : Dr. Devidas Gopalrao Borde - 03

Sr. No.	Title of Books
3	हिंदी साहित्य मे दलित एवं आदिवासी विमर्श
2	विद्रोही कवि संत रविदास और तुकाराम
3	संत साहित्यमे बाँध्द दर्शन

Mrs Kavita Sandeep Talekar

Sr. No	Title of the Research Paper	Name of the Publishers/ Journal	Issue No.	Year of Publication	ISSN/ISBN Number
1		Ajanta International Multidisciplinary Quarterly Research Journal	Parameter State of the Control of th		ISSN 2277 - 5730

Articles/Chapters published in Books

Sr. No.	Title with page Nos.	Book Title, editor & Publisher	ISSN/ISBN No.
1	Nasira Sharma Ki Kahaniyo Me Adhunik Jivan Avam Sanskriti (121-128)	Samkalin Hindi Sahitya Srujan Aur Sarokar	ISBN 978-93-92087-88-2 Maya Prakashan 2024



Full Papers in Conference Proceedings:

1	Vartman Hindi Sahitya: Vaicharik Sthithi	Shivaji Vidyapith Kolhapur	Yashwantrao Chavan Varna Mahavidyalaya Vamanagar, Kolhapur	11 th February, 2023
2	Samkalin Hindi Sahitya: Srujan Aur Sarokar	Maharashtra Rajya Hindi Sahitya Academy Mumbai	D. G. Tatkare Mahavidyalaya Mangoun- Raigad	09 th March, 2024
3	Contemporary Literature And Society	ontemporary Literature University of Mumbai		17 th February, 2024
4	Harishankar Parsai Ke Sahitya Me Vyangya Me Vividh Ayam	Shivaji Vidyapith Kolhapur	V.S.Khandekar Bhasha Bhavan, Shivaji Vidyapith Kolhapur	05 th March, 2024

Outstanding activities, Achievements, Awards of the Teachers.-NIL MoU if any.

PHOTO-GALLARY

Munshi Premchand Jayanti (31 July 2024)





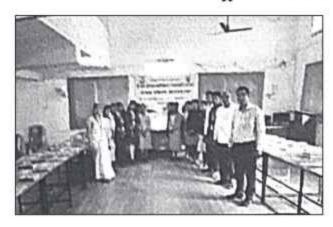
Hindi Day (14 Sept 2024)







वाचन संकल्प महाराष्ट्राचा-ग्रंथालय भेट कार्यक्रम ३० जानेवारी २०२५





Online Hindi Seminar









Department of English

Annual Report 2024-25

Our department is dedicated to excellence in teaching, research, and community involvement, driven by our mission to promote critical thinking, cultural awareness, and language skills through the study and practice of English language and literature. This academic year, the Department of English reached several important milestones. We offer a variety of undergraduate and graduate programs tailored to meet the diverse needs and interests of our students. The department provides a stimulating and supportive environment for those pursuing in-depth study of English literature, offering courses that cover major literary genres and the basics of English language teaching. A robust continuous assessment system ensures the comprehensive development of students' intellectual abilities, and we continuously strive to elevate the standard of English education.

To encourage student engagement, the department supports participation in various events organized by the English Literary Association. These include activities such as Wallpaper Writing, Article Writing, Seminars, the "Two Words a Day" initiative, and Handwriting Practice. During the 2024-25 academic year, the department hosted competitions like the Article Writing Competition and Best Presentation Competition to enhance students' reading, writing, and speaking skills.

The Department of English boasts a distinguished list of alumni who have gained recognition in various fields and continue to contribute meaningfully to society. Looking ahead, the department is committed to implementing future plans aimed at delivering even higher- quality education. Each year, under the banner of the English Literary Association, the department organizes a range of relevant activities to enrich the academic experience of its students.

Department of English has organized:



One Day Webinar on "The Empire's Shadow: Postcolonial Themes in Contemporary Literature" organized by S.Z.S.P. Mandal's SHRI PANCHAM KHEMRAJ MAHAVIDYALAYA (AUTONOMOUS) SAWANTWADI, Department of Engli sh & IQAC took place on 21st January 2025, 12:00 NOON

The webinar began with a Welcome speech & Introduction by Dr. Mrs. P. G. Naik, Head, Dept. of English. Asst. Prof. U. U. Rawool introduced the Resource person of this webinar.

Dr. S. N. Jadhav, HOD, Department of English, LaxmibaiSitaram Halbe Collegeof Arts, Commerceand Science, Dodamarg has presented his valuable thoughts on "The Empire's Shadow: Postcolonial Themes in ContemporaryLiterature"

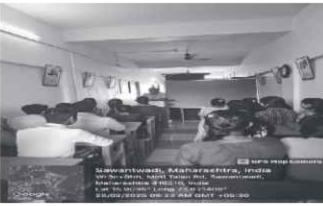
Dr. S. N. Jadhav sir, Resource person of this webinar has shared his valuable knowledge about the subject with the participants. There were 134 participants actively participated in this webinar. Dr. B. N. Hiramani, IQAC Co-ordinatorconcludes the webinar with his warm words of vote of thanks.



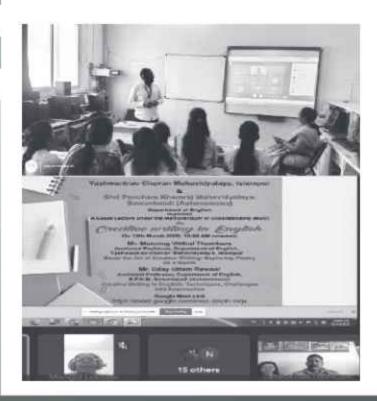
खेमराजीय



Department of English of Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi (Autonomous) organized Lecture on Language and Communication under Soft Skills: Dr. Mrs. P. G. Naik on 28/02/2025. There were 89 students remain present for the Workshop.



Department of English of Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi (Autonomous) organized Lecture on Creative Writing under Soft Skills: Dr. B. N. Hiramani on 28/02/2025. There were 67 students remain present for the Workshop.



Department of English of Shri Pancham Khemrai Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi (Autonomous) and Department of English of Yashwantrao Chavhan Mahavidyalaya, Islampur, Tal. Walwe, Dist. Sangali organized One Day online workshop on "CreativeWriting in English" under the MoU by Asst. Prof. U. U. Rawool and Asst. Prof. Mansing Vitthal Thombare on 13/03/2025. There were 223 students remain present for the Workshop.



STUDENTS' SEMINAR















Result 2023-2024 Result UG

Total Appeared	22
Passed	18
Failed	04
Percentage of	81.81
passing	%

Grade	0	A+	А	B+	В	С	D	Е	F
No. of Students			06	06	03	03			04

Result 2023-2024 Result PG

Total Appeared	10
Passed	08
Failed	02
Percentage of passing	80.00

Grade	0	A+	Α	B+	В	С	D	F
No. of Students			03	03	02	****		02



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

FACULTIES: Asso. Prof. Mrs. Dhuri N. D. (HOD), | Asst. Prof. Kamble T. V. | Asst. Prof. Shetkar A. V.

I Result: (2023 - 2024) [T.Y.B.A. SEM - VI UG]

No. of Students Appeared: 6 No. of Students Passed: 2 Percentage of Passing: 33.33

Grades	No. of Student
A	02

Programs Conducted (Photos with caption and brief details in tabular form.)

SR. NO.	TITLE OF THE PROGRAM	DATE AND	NO. OF PA	TOTAL	
NO.	TITLE OF THE PROGRAM	DURATION	MALE	FEMALE	
1.	World Population Day	11/07/2024	19	71	90
2.	Avishkar Workshop Participation	14/12/2024	01	01	02
3.	One Day State Level Seminar on Consumer Awareness and Financial Literacy	25/09/2024	49	111	160
4.	BOS Meeting - (F.Y.B.A. Syllabus (Sem I & II)	21/12/2024	222		
5.	BOS Meeting - (S.Y.B.A. Syllabus (Sem III & IV)	27/03/2025	1000		
6.	Online One Day National Level Seminar - Automation in Farming: Artificial Intelligence and High tech activities – Way Forwarded	28/04/2025	27	30	57

Faculty Research Contribution: (Research Activity from Faculty.)

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENTS	TITLE OF RESEARCH PROJECT
1.	Parimita Rahul Tipnis	Healing the Hurt: Addressing the problems of Addiction.
2.	Chinmay Santosh Chavan	The Future of Sindhudurg's Wooden Equipment: Challenges and Opportunities
3.	Yogita Chandrashekhar Parab	Research Scholarship - Food Processing Factory: Akshay Udyog
4.	Dipashree Dattaram Haramalkar	Research Scholarship – Development of Tourism Destinations along the Sindhudurg Coast.





FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

SR. No.	Name of the Teacher	Achievement
01	Prof. N.D. Dhuri	1. Registration for Ph.D. Degree in Economics of University of Mumbai in "The Economics and Role of Regional Fruit Research Station in Horticulture Development of Sindhudurg District." Member of Syllabus Committee, University of Mumbai 2023-24 2. Chairperson and Paper setter of T.Y.B.A & M.A Examination 3. Chairman of BOS SPK College, Sawantwadi (Autonomous). 4. Participation in Centre of Excellence One Day State Leve workshop at Sharadabai Pawar Mahavidyalaya Sharadanagar Baramati- 15 July 2024. 5. University Selection Committee Subject Expert for the C.H.B. Interview at Br. Balasaheb Khardekar College, Vengurla- 31 July 2024). 6. Participation in One Day National Conference – Recent Trents in Social Sciences English Literacy & Library (01 February 2025) SRM College, Kudal. 7. Awarded to Prof. Neelam Devendra Dhuri First Prize on Sindhudurg Excellent College Coordinator by Career Katta. The award was presented at the Career Katta Anniversary and State Level Awards Ceremony at Yashwantrao Chavan Centre, Mumbai. (25 February 2025). 8. Participation in One day State level workshop at Mumbai- (25 February 2025) 9. University Selection Committee Subject Expert for the Full time Asst. Professor Interview at Gopal Krishna Gokhale Mahavidyalaya, Kolhapur – 11 March 2025 & 12 March 2025. 10. Guidance for Research Project for Students Avishkar.
02	Prof. T. V. Kamble	11. Guidance for M. A. Research Project for Students. 1. Chairperson and Paper setter of T.Y.B.A & M.A Examination. 2. Guidance for Research Project for Students - Avishkar. 3. Guidance for M. A. Research Project for Students. 4. Participation in Faculty Development Program. 5. Member of BOS SPK College, Sawantwadi (Autonomous).





SHRI PANCHAM KHEMARAJ MAHAVIDYALAYA, SAWANTWADI (AUTONOMOUS)

Department of Economics "AVISHKAR 2024 – 2025"

Research Project Competition

Project - Healing the Hurt: Addressing the problems of Addiction.



Kum. Parimita Rahul Tipnis

Selection of 19th Avishkar:
Inter Collegiate / Institute / Department
Research Convention Organized
by University of Mumbai
at S. K. Patil College, Malvan
at December 14, 2024

Photo Galary



World Population Day 11/07/2024



Resource Person - Shri, Mahendra Pednekar



Selection of 19th Avishkar Competition Kum. Parimita Rahul Tipnis



One Day State Level Seminar on Consumer Awareness and Financial Literacy



Resource Person – Mrs. Milan Mestry BOS Meeting - (T.Y.B.A. Syllabus (Sem V & VI)



Resource Person – Mrs. Prachi Mayekar

Online One Day National Level Seminar Quantitetive aspects in sustainable development.







Achievement



Awarded to Prof. Neelam Devendra Dhuri First Prize on Sindhudurg Excellent College Coordinator by Career Katta. The award was presented at the Career Katta Anniversary and State Level Awards Ceremony at Yashwantrao Chavan Centre, Mumbai.



महाराष्ट्र राज्य उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग आणि महाराष्ट्र माहिती तंत्रज्ञान सहाय्यता केंद्र यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने सुरु असणाऱ्या ङ्गकरिअर कट्टाङ्ग या उपक्रमांतर्गत घेण्यात आलेल्या राज्यस्तरीय महाविद्यालयीन स्पर्धा २०२४-२५ मध्ये जिल्हा स्तरावर महाविद्यालयातील करिअर समिती समन्वयक

प्रा. नीलम धुरी (अर्थशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख) यांना उत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालयीन समन्वयक म्हणून प्रथम क्रमांक प्राप्त. दिनांक २५ फेब्रुवारी २०२५ रोजी सकाळी ११.०० वाजता यशवंतराव चव्हाण सेंटर, मुंबई येथे करिअर कट्टा वर्धापन दिन आणि राज्यस्तरीय प्रस्कार वितरण सोहळ्यामध्ये प्रस्कार प्रदान.



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

Teaching Staff: (Full Time Teachers)

Sr. No.	Name of Teacher	Designation
1.	Dr. S. M. Buva	Asso. Prof. & HOD
2.	Mrs. H. S. Parab (CHB)	Asst. Prof.

Students Achievements

i) Result: (2023-2024): [FOR SEM- V (UG)]

No. of Student Appeared: 25 No. of Students Passed: 24 ii) Result: (2023-2024): [FOR SEM- VI (UG)]

No. of Student Appeared: 25 No. of Students Passed: 23

Grades	No. of Student	
0	01	
A+	03	
A	03	
B+	02	
В	05	
C	07	
D	02	
F	01	

Grades	No. of Student
0	01
A+	02
A	03
B+	08
В	06
C	02
D	01
F	02

Programs Conducted [Photos with caption and brief details in tabular from.]

Sr. No.	Title of the Program	Date and Duration	No. of F attended	Total	
140.	×	Duración	Male	Female	
1	Geography Day	14 th Jan. 2025	36	55	91
2	Organized Excursion Tour	21 th Jan. 2025	14	12	26
3	Certificate course in fundamentals of soil science		21	35	56
4	Organized Online One-Day National Seminar on Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Enhancing Teaching & Learning of Geography	11 th Mar 2025	56	72	128
5	Lecture Series on Research Trends In Biogeochemical Features of Marine Environment	18 th - 20 th Mar 2025	67	88	155





GEOGRAPHY DAY 14th JAN2025









ONE DAY ORGANISED EXCURSION TOUR 21th JAN 2025

















LECTURE SERIES ON RESEARCH TRENDS IN BIOGEOCHEMICAL FEATURES OF MARINE ENVIRONMENT 18th-20th MARCH 2025

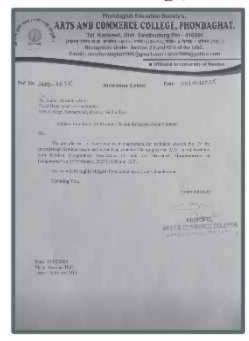


Outstanding activities, Achievements, Awards of the teachers.





Resource person of in the subject of "Research Opportunities in Geography" for International Seminar at Arts & Com. College, Phondaghat on 25th Feb 2025



Research Papers/ Articles/ Paper Presented, Book published of the teachers.

Sr.No.	Name of Teacher	Research Paper Published	Research Paper Present	Book Published
1	Dr. S. M. Buva	01	01	Nil
2	Mrs.H.S.Parab (CHB)	Nil	Nil	Nil









SHRI PANCHAM KHEMRAJ MAHAVIDYALAYA, SAWANTWADI. (AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE KHEMRAJIYA REPORT-2024-2025

Teaching Staff: (Full Time Teachers)

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Designation	
01.	Dr. Sachin Ashok Deshmukh	Head & Associate Professor	
02.	Dr. Mrs. Sunayana Jotiram Jadhav	Assistant Professor	
03.	Shri. Sachin Dhoni Waskar	Assistant Professor	
04	Kum.Siddhi Bidre	Assistant Professor	

i) Result: (2024 - 2025): [FOR SEM - V(UG)]

ii) No. of Student Appeared: 103 iii) No. of Students Passed: 64

iv) Result: 62.13 %

Grades	0	A ⁺	A	B ⁺	В	C	D	F	Total
No. of Students	NIL	02	10	16	24	08	03	39	103

Rank Holders (2024 - 2025):

(with passport size photos, Ranks, Grades, Percentage (Sem -V) (UG)

S.NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	RANK	GRADE
01.	Mr.Darshan Digamber Samant	FIRST	9.30 (A+) 484
02.	Miss.Shaik Anas Imtiyaz	SECOND	9.05 (A+) 444
03.	Miss.Manasi Santosh Sawant	THIRD	8.80(A+) 433





Students Achievements

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Class	Achievements
1	Kum. Ketki Prasad Naik	S.Y. B.Com.	CA Foundation and CA Intermediate First Group
2	Kum. Sejal Satyawan Parab	S.Y. B.Com.	CSEET Foundation
3	Kum. Ankit Sunil Ajgaonkar	S.Y. B.Com.	CA Foundation
4	Kum. Soham Sanjay Naik	S.Y. B.Com.	CA Foundation
5	Kum. Karan Vinod Chhabhariya	S.Y. B.Com.	CA Foundation
6	Kum. Aishwaryanand Abhijit Sawant	S.Y. B.Com.	CSEET Foundation
7	Kum. Kasturi Gurudas Devasthali	S.Y. B.Com.	CSEET Foundation
8	Kum. Manthan Tulsidas Patel	S.Y. B.Com.	CMA Foundation

Programs Conducted

Sr.No.	Title of the program	Date and duration	No. of pa attended	Total	
			Male	Female	
01	Careers in Banks	28/06/2024	70	80	150
02	Share Market Opportunities	25/07/2024	55	75	130
03	Financial Awareness	12/10/2024	40	80	120
04	Role of a Leader in Business Organisation	12/12/2024	40	85	125
05	Introduction to Financial Planning	07/01/2025	36	50	86
06	Competitive Examinations	08/02/2025	50	100	150
07	Investor Awareness Seminar by BSE(SEBI)	21/02/2025	60	90	150

Students Research Contribution: [Research Activity from students.]

M.com Part II SEMESTER III (202 4 – 2025)

45 STUDENTS



S.Z.S.P. Mandal's

Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi (Autonomous)

Department of B.com (Banking and Insurance) Annual Report 2024-2025

Department Head - 1) Asst. Prof V. G. Barve

Teacher - 2) Asst. Prof. S. S. Sawant

3) Asst. Prof P. B. Otawkar

Sr. No.	Day & Date	Activities	No. of Students Participated with sign	Report Prepared Yes/No	Whether Uploaded on website
1.	29.06.2024 Saturday	Insurance Awareness Workshop	185	Yes	No
2.	13.07.2024 Saturday	Banking Exam Preparation Workshop	72	Yes	No
3.	06.08.2024 Tuesday	Journey to Become a Chartered Accountant - Seminar	112 Yes		No
4.	18.10.2024 Friday	S. Y Industrial Visit	33	Yes	No
5.	18.02.2025 Tuesday Investment Awareness Program by SEBI		85	Yes	No
6.	22.02.2025 Saturday	YouTube Video Presentation	145 Yes		No
7.	12/13.02.2025 Wednesday and Thursday	rednesday TYBBI Industrial Visit 34 Yes		Yes	No
8.	22.03.2025 Saturday	Ashram Visit under Community Engagement Program	37	Yes	No





DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Faculties:

Teaching	Non-Teaching	
Prof. (Dr) U. L. Dethe	Mr. R. L. Desai	
Dr. V. T. Aparadh	Mr. J. R. Sawant	
Dr. U. R. Pawar	Shri. Gaurav Chavan	
Mrs. Sakshi S. Sawant	Shri. Ashish Naik	

Students Achievements

Result: (2023-2024): (For SEM-VI (UG) & Sem-IV (PG))

UG	PG	Percentage	
Student Appeared : 03	Student Appeared : 07	100%	
Students Passed : 03	Students Passed : 07	100%	

During this academic year 2024-25 our Botny Department following programs have been organized and conducted

Sr. No.	Day & Date	Items	No. of Students Participated	
1	01-08-2024 to 02-09-2024	Mushrrom cultivation Traing	22	
2	05-12-2024 18-12-2024	Training programme releted to home made products (pickle/jam/jelly)	13	
3	10-12-2024	Fruit and vegetable Carving activity	26	
4	1-03-2024	Excursion of F.Y.B.Sc and S.Y.B.Sc at Agriculture (Horticulture) College, Malade.	27	





Excursion of F.Y.B.Sc. and S.Y.B.Sc. at Agriculture (Horticulture) College, Mulade.

A field trip for F.Y.B.Sc. and S.Y.B.Sc. students was organized by the Department of Botany at SPK Mahavidyalya, Sawantwadi, as an academic exercise on 14/02/2025. The trip's main objective was to increase public awareness of the importance of botany. During this journey, students visited Agriculture College, Mulade, and its many units. Along with learning about endemic, uncommon, and endangered plants, students also learnt about the equipment and methods utilized in conservation and cultivation. This botanical outing had a total of 27 pupils.

Training program related to home made products:

As an extracurricular activity, the Department of Botany at SPK Mahavidyalya, Sawantwadi, provided F.Y.B.Sc. and S.Y.B.Sc. students with a training program on home-made products from December 5, 2024, to December 18, 2024. In total, thirteen students participated in this program. During training, students learn in-depth techniques for making a variety of delicacies, including jam, jellies, pickles, ketchup, custard, muramba, mango papad, and more.

Mushroom cultivation training:

The Department of Botany at SPK Mahavidyalya, Sawantwadi, is inviting students from all streams (Arts, Science and Commerce) to participate in an extracurricular mushroom cultivation training session from August 1st, 2024 to September 2nd, 2024. From our college 22 students in all took part in this program. Before starting a mushroom production business, planning and preparation are essential. It is frequently advised that farmers, students, and entrepreneurs get training before starting a mushroom farm. On-site training on oyster mushroom production Cultivation technologies has been provided to all participants. The training session will pay articular emphasis to post-harvest management, value addition, substrates, post-spawn reparation techniques, the economics of mushroom production, and the infrastructure required to stablish a composite mushroom farm.





Mushroom Cultivation training: Starting 01-08-2024 to 02-09-2024 Student participated: 22





Botanical Excursion 2024-25







Location College of Horticulture, Mulande

14 Februaryy 2025



खेमराजीय



Training program related to home made products (pickle/jam/jelly) 05-12-2024 to 18-12-2024





DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-2025

Teaching Staff: (Full Time Teachers)

1.	Dr. Y. A. Chaudhari	Assistant Professor	M.Sc., Ph. D.
2.	Dr. S. V. Patil	Assistant Professor	M.Sc., Ph. D.
3.	Miss. S. V. Salkar	Assistant Professor	M. Sc.

Students Achievements

i) Result: (2023-2024): [FOR SEM- VI (UG)]

ii) No. of Student Appeared: 04

iii) No. of Students Passed: 03

Grades	No. of Student
0	
A+	(- -
Α	02
B+	1 55 43 51
В	01
С	657/
F	01

A) Rank Holders (2023-2024)

(With passport size photos, Ranks, Grad, Percentage (Sem-VI (UG)

Name	Rank Percentage	Name	Rank l	Percentage	Name	Rank	Percentage
Naike Sneha E	L ist %	Naike Sneha B.	Ist 9	Ya .	Naike Sneha B.	Ist	%

Programs Conducted (Photos with caption and brief details in tabular form.)

Sr.No.	Title of the program	Date and duration	No. of participants attended the program		Total
			Male	Female	
1	One Day Online National Conference on Recent Advancement in Material Science and its Technological Application (RAMTA-2025)	20th February 2025	17	41	58
2	One Day Online National Conference on Advanced Materials and Application	8th February 2025	15	46	51
3	National Science Day Celebration	28th February 2025	22	19	41
4	Laboratory Visit of MQS Student to Department of Physics	10th February 2025	108	90	198





Day Online National Conference on Recent Advancement in Material Sciences and its Technological Applications (RAMTA-2025)

Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi (Autonomous), NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade College with 3.08 CGPA

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and Department Of Physics

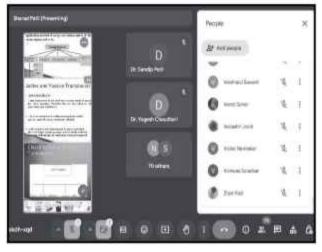
Department Of Physics Organizes

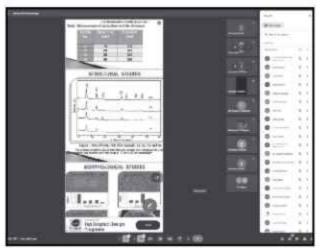
One Day Online National Conference On Recent Advancement in Material Sciences and Technological Applications (RAMTA-2025)

Tuesday, 18th February 2025 Time: 11.00 am

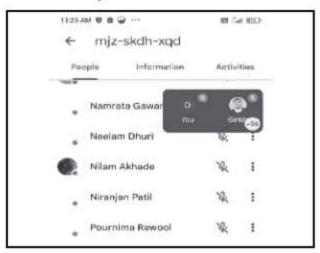
Resource Persons : Dr. Mahendra Shinde Dr. Sharad B. Patil







One Day Online National Conference On Advanced Materials and Application







National Science Day Celebration













Laboratory Visit of MQS student to Department of Physies

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

Teaching Staff: (Full Time Teachers)

1) Dr. D. B. Shinde	2) Dr. U. C. Patil	3) Dr. A. P. Nikum	4) Dr. Y. A. Pawar
5) Mr. D. K. Malik	6) Mr. P. M. Dhuri	7) Mr. P. P. Parab	8) Mr. S. S. Kale

>Students Achievements:

Result: (2023-2024): SEM- VI (UG)
No. of Students appeared: - 54
No. of Students Passed: -39

Grades	No. of Student
0	00
A ⁺	09
A	08
B+	12
В	10
F	15

Result: (2023-2024): FOR SEM- SEM-IV (PG)

No. of Student Appeared: 23 No. of Students Passed: 21

Grades	No. of Student
0	01
A+	08
A	07
В+	05
F	02





>Students Research Contribution:

PG Student Research Projects List: PG – Department of Chemistry actively engage in research with the thrust areas which focus on the various aspect of our geographical surroundings.

Sr. No.	Name of student	Project title	Name of the Guide
1	Aditi A. Desai	Study of pterocarpus santalinus extract for its mineral content, phytochemicals and anti diabe activity.	U. C. Patil
2	Shreya S. Manerikar	nanoparticles of Ixora coccinea flower and their dye degradation along with study of phytochemicals from extract.	D. K. Malik
3	Rutuja Kanekar	The phytochemical screening and characterisa of Permerla perleta,	D. B. Shinde
4	Bhakti Malkar	Preparation of herbal toothpaste comparison w marketed toothpaste	Y.A. Pawar
5	Poorva Bandekar	Analysis of giloy for its nutritional value and health benefits	U. C. Patil
6	Nandita Naik	Study of phytochemicals, minerals and anti diabetic activity in cinnamon verum	U. C. Patil
7	Megha C. Veturkar	Study on stability of Extract of Ixora coccinea with respect to selected physiochemical parameters	D. K. Malik
8	Ruchika Rahate	Chemical and phytochemical properties of Moringa oliferiea leaves	D. B. Shinde
9	Sakshi S. Gawande	Synthesis andharacterisation of Calix molecule	D. K. Malik
10	Kiran Patil	Phytochemicals and mineral study of coriander leaves	P.M. Dhuri
11	Kartikesh Desai	Phytochemicals present in cucumber leaves extract	U. C. Patil
12	Felcy Fernandes	Synthesis andharacterisation of copper nanoparticles of Ixora coccinea leaves and thei dye degradation along with study of phytochemicals from extract.	D. K. Malik
13	Komal P. Mishal	In vitro antidiabetic and anti bacterial activity of costus igneus plant and determination of phytochemicals	A. P. Nikum
14	Ganesh Naik	Phytochemicals and mineral study of acorus calamus	P.M. Dhuri
15	Nikita S, Ghadi	Synthesis of copper nanoparticles of Musa acuminata	D.B.Shinde
16	Nikita Desai	Study on stability of extract of clitoria ternatea with respect to related physiochemical paramet	A. P. Nikum
17	Ritik Desai	Phytochemical and mineral study of curry leave	
18	Shreyas Gaonkar	Therapeutic uses and phytochemical analysis of Cynodon dactylon	A. P. Nikum
19	Vipul Naik	Phytochemical and mineral study of spinach leaves	Y. A. Pawar
20	Hariprasad Karpe	Characterisation of lemon grass and its parame	D. B. Shinde
21	Yogita Govekar	Synthesis of nanoparticles of Mimosa pudica leaves and its phytochemicals study and anti amylase activity	Y.A. Pawar





Academic Care Taking Scheme (ACTS):

Department of Chemistry runs Academic Care Taking Scheme (ACTS). Each faculty member of our department adopts 4 - 5 T. Y. B. Sc. students. They coach, counsel and guide each student as per his/her requirements to ensure that they excel and attain the predetermined benchmark in the academic as well as social and personal areas.

➤ Programs Conducted:

Date	Subject	Resource Persons	No. of Participant
04/02/2025	Workshop on Pharma Futures: Navigating ,Opportunities & Challeges	Mr. Rupesh Patil, Analytical Training Training Institute	108
Placement : Campus Interview -(UNICHEM-Goa)		Mr. Charls Martin	35
18 to 19 March 2025 Research Trends: Biogeochemical Features of Marine Development		Dr. Gajanan S. Rashinkar, University of Kolhapur	108

Chem Fund: Department of Chemistry are actively engaged in special assistance for economically weaker student through the CHEM FUND activity. This year department financial supports 01 students through this activity.

> Research Papers/ Articles/ Paper Presented/ Book Published:

Research Publications				
Sr. No.	Name	Research Paper	Book/ Book Chapter Published	
1.	Dr. D. B. Shinde	02	01	
2.	Dr. U.C. Patil	02	01	
3.	Dr. A. P. Nikum	01	01	
4.	Dr. Y. A. Pawar	01	01	
5.	Mr. S. S. Kale	01	00	

> Retirement Function

Mr. L.G. Shirodkar, lab Assistant are retired successfully from the service on 31st October 2024. Their Farewell ceremony was organized on 31/10/2024. For this function, Hon. H. H. Rajesaheb, Ranisaheb, Member of the mandal's Shri Jayprakash Sawant, are present. His Farewell ceremony was organized in the Jimkhana Hall & on this occasion, H. H. Rajesaheb, H. H. Ranisaheb and Members of S. Z. S. P. Mandal's Shri. D. T. Desai, Adv. Shamrao Sawant, Shri Jayprakash Sawant and Dr. Satish Sawant and all staff gives the best wishes to L. G. Shirodkar.





>CAMPUS -INTERVIEW:

PG-Department of Chemistry in collaboration with Training and Placement Cell on 08th March 2025 for B.Sc. and M.Sc. Chemistry students. The president of S. Z. S. P. Mandal's H. H. Ranisaheb Shubhdadevi Bhosale welcomes the HRD Manager Mr. Charles Martin and the Maneger Prashant Pednekar. AT the wel-come ceremony the Members of S. Z. S. P. Mandal's members, Shri Jayprakash Sawant, Dr. Satish Sawant, Principal Dr. D. L. Bharmal and Sr. Faculty Mr. M. A. Thakur Total 65 students are appeared for the interview. Out of 65 students, 10 students are successfully selected through personal Interview during the campus interview.

>PHOTO-GALLARY:













DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

Teaching Staff:

Dr. D. L. Bharamal	M.Sc., Ph.D.,M.Sc(Sub Commu).,Ph.D.,DCP	Principal and Head	38 Years
Dr. P. P. Sawant	M.Sc., Ph.D	Asso Professor	34 Years
Dr. G. S. Margaj	M.Sc., Ph.D M.Sc (Sub Commu.), L.L.B	Asso Professor	20 Years
Dr. S. R. Walawalkar	M.Sc., Ph.D	Assit. Prof.	9 years
Miss. R. C. Gawas	M.Sc	Assit. Prof.	6 years
Miss. S. I. Naik	M.Sc	Assit. Prof.	2 years
Miss. S. S. Jadhav	M.Sc	Assit. Prof.	1 year

Students Achievements

i)Result : (2024-2025): [FOR SEM- VI (UG)

ii)No. of Student Appeared :04 iii)No. of Students Passed :03

Grades	No. of Student
0	1=0
A+	
A	01
B+	(=)
В	02
С	2
F	01

>Students Achievements

i) Result: (2023-2024): (SEM-IV (PG)

No. of Student Appeared: 09 No. of Students Passed: 09

Grades	No. of Student
0	-
A+	02
A	05
B+	02
В	2
С	2
F	#





➢ Programs Conducted by Zoology Department

Sr.No.	Title of the progran	Date and duration		No. of participants attended the program		
			Male	Female		
	Seminar onCareer in Zoology By Prof. Nitin L. Wasnik D.G.Ruparel College Mumbai	17/08/2024	04	19	23	
	One day Seminar On Wildlife Week Celebration Topic Biodiversity of Sindhudurg Mr. Gajanan Shetye, Mrugaya Expedition Amboli.	03/10/2024	06	12	19	
	AWAEWNESS PROGRAMM®n SEA BASED MARINE PLASTIC LITTER (SBMPL)	14/11/2024	55	95	150	
	Biodiversity of maharashtra Byshri. Rohan korgaonkar, Miss.himani joshi	19/12/2024	36	09	45	
	One Day Seminar on Flying Jewels By Miss. Karishma Mohite EducationProject Officer, Vanshakti, Malvar		08	52	60	





AWAEWNESS PROGRAMME ON SEA BASED MARINE PLASTIC LITTER (SBMPL) By Fishery Survey of India



One Day Seminar on Flying Jewels By Miss. Karishma Mohite Education Project Officer, Vanshakti, Malvan





Seminar on Career in Zoology By Prof. Nitin L. Wasnik D.G.Ruparel College Mumbai



One day Seminar On Wildlife Week CelebrationTopic- Biodiversity of Sindhudurg Mr. Gajanan Shetye,Mrugaya Expedition Amboli.



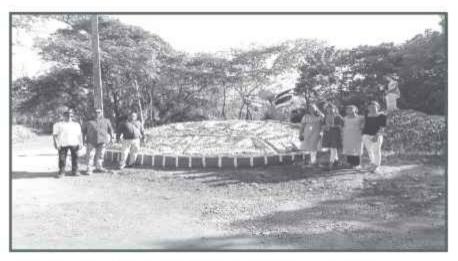


Biodiversity of maharashtraBy shri. Rohan korgaonkar, Miss.himani joshi





Zoology Excursion to Kunkeshwar



Zoology Excursion to Bondala Wildlife Sanctuary Goa

> Students Research Contribution: [Research Activity from students.]

SR. NO.	NAME OF STUDENT	NAME OF PROJECT	CLASS
1.	Tanvi D. Naik	Diversity of Molluscan shells in Vengurla Taluka	M.SC.
2.	Divya s. Shirodkar	Fish market survey of Sawantwadi and Vengurla taluka	M.SC.
3	Yatharth khavnekar Diversity of corals in Malvan taluka		M.SC.
4 Sayali S. Satardekar		Diversity and classification of flower visiting insects and their foraging behaviour	M.SC
5	Sopan P. Kolhal	Study of diversity of dragonfly and damselfly	M.SC





		from Sawantwadi region	Lancour and
6	Dakshata D. Sinari	Accessment of soil litter fauna in different habitat of Goa state	M.SC

> Faculty Research Contribution:

Research Papers and Books Published by Dr.G.S.Margaj

Sr. No	Name of Research paper	Journal	ISBN / ISSN No.	Impact factor	Year
1	Seasonal Variation in the Physicochemical Characteristics of Digas Lake Sindhudurg District, Maharashtra	Journal of Emerging Technologies and innovative Research (JETIR)	ISSN:0377 9335	7.9 Impact Factor	Sept. 2024
2	Surfactant Mediated Electrochemical Synthesis and Characterization of Bi2Te3Thin film	Journal of Emerging Technologies and innovative Research (JETIR)	ISSN:0377 9335	7.9 Impact Factor	Jan. 2024
3	Exploring the hidden richness of fishes in Padel Estuarine MangroveEcosystem in Sindhudurg District, Maharashtra	IJIRT	ISSN:23496002	8.1 Impact Factor	April 2025
4	First report of Glenea multiguttata Gurein - Meneville, 1843(Cerambycidae, Lamiiae) from Goa India	Entomon UGC care list Group-1 SCOPUS Journal	ISSN:0377 9335	Cite score 0.4	Jan 2025
Book Published	Western Ghats: Haven of Faunal diversity	Harshwardhan Publication	978-93-48306- 39-5 BOOK		2024

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

Teaching Staff: (Full Time Teachers)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Teaching Experience (years)
Dr. V. P. Sonalkar	M.Sc., M. Sc. (Sub. Commu.)	HOD and Asso. Prof.	16
Miss. Tanvi D. Shinde	M. Sc.	Lecturer	03

Students Achievements

i) Result: (2021-2022): [FOR SEM - VI (UG)]

ii) No. of StudentAppeared: N. A.

iii) No. of StudentsPassed: N. A.

Grades	No. of Student	
0		
A+		
Α	N/ A	
B+	N. A.	
В		
С		
F		

Students Achievements

i) Result: (2022-2023): (SEM-IV (PG))

No. of Student Appeared: N. A. No. of Students Passed: N. A.

Grades	No. of Student	
0		
Λ+		
Α	N. A	
B+	N. A.	
В		
С		

A) Rank Holders (2022-2023):

(With passport size photos, Ranks, Grades, Percentage (Sem-VI (UG))

N. A.

B) Rank Holders (2022-2023):

(With passport size photos, Ranks, Grades, Percentage Sem)[V (PG)

N.A.



Programs Conducted (Photos with caption and brief details in tabular form.)

Sr. Title o	Title of the program	Date and duration	No. of participants attended the program		Total
			Male	Female	
1	Webinar on "Internet search engine algorithm using Linear Algebra".	25 Jan., 2025 and One Day	59	72	131
2	Guest Lecture on "Mathematics Competitions".	5 Feb., 2025 and One Day	29	58	97
3	Online Work-shop on "Patent and Copywrite filing procedure in India".	15 Feb., 2025 and One Day	38	29	57

PHOTOS



Dr. Vinayak Madhav Sholapurkar, addressing the participants.

Dr. Abhay Soman, addressing the participants during the Webinar.







Students Research Contribution: [Research Activity from students.]
List of Research projects undertaken by F. Y. B. Sc. (Mathematics) student during the A.

2	Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Title of the Project
	01	Parab Suhani Sumant	Analysis of Agricultural schemes of SBI with special reference to

- > Faculty Research Contribution: [Research Activity from Faculty.]
 - √ Research Project
 - √ Research Papers/ Articles/ Paper Presented, Book chapters /Book published by the faculty

RESEARCH PAPERS

Title of the Paper/ Chapter	Name of The Publishers / Journal	List of Author	Issue No.	ISSN Number	Impact Factor
Hyers-Ulam Rassias stability of second order Partial Differential equation	Jnanabha Journal	V. P. Sonalkar, A. N. Mohapatra & Y. S. Valaulikar	Vol. 54, Issue 1, July 2024 (107-112)	ISSN: 2455-7463	UGC Care Listed Journal

> Outstanding activities, Achievements, Awards of the teachers - NIL >

MoU if any - NIL







DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

ANNUAL REPORT 2023 - 2024

Head	Head Assistant Prof. Vibha V. Gawande.	
Teaching	Assistant Prof. Pranam P. Kambli	
Staff	Assistant Prof. Siddhivinayak V. Sawant	
Juli	Assistant Prof. Tanvi D. Shinde	

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Rank	Name of the Competition
1	Pooja Naik	1st	Advitiya - UX Design
2	Rucha Khatavkar & Mehek Baig	3rd	Project Expo
3	Varad Gawade Sahil Sarmalkar	1st	Bravolia- Apna Sapna Money Money
4	Jatin Sukhi	3rd	Advitiya -Database Query
5	Sahil Sarmalkar	1st	TechFest 2025- Reel Making
6	Prasanna Parab	State Level Selection	Weight Lifting
7	Ivo Pareira	Zonal Level Selection, 2nd- PPT Presentation	Avishkar - Project Presentation PPT- Dark Web And Cybercrime
8	Siya Mestry	3rd	Sports- Badminton
9	Afreen Khan	1st-Drawing, 3rd - Poster Making	University of Mumbai 57th Youth Festival of zonal Round
10	Riza Shaikh	1st	Sports- Chess





11	Parth Sawant	1st-Running 1st-Anandotsav Sawantwadi 1st-Konkan Reel 2025 kankavli	Sports,Reel Making
12	Abhishek Gawas	1st	Sports- Chess
13	Shravani Sawant	3rd	Mehandi
14	Omkar Rane	1st - Web Development 1st -Al Webathon	Advitiya - Web Development,Al Webathon
15	Yash Dhaske	2nd	Techfest - Mobile Photography
16	Omkar Rane & Sahil Gaonkar	1st	Techfest - Quiz
17	Parth Sawant & Sakshi Sawant	2nd	Techfest - Quiz

Students Articles:

Sr. No.	Article	Student Name	
1	Self Composed Poem "Compiled Dreams"	Miss. Afreen Khan (SYBsc CS)	
2	The Code To The Future - Article	Mr. Ivo Pasku Pereira (SYBsc CS)	
3	Why Pursuing Computer Science - Article	Miss. Riza Abdul Rahiman Shaikh (FYBsc CS)	

Students Research/Project Contribution:

Sr. No.	Name of the student	Title of the Project		
		Sem V	Sem VI	
1	/BAGWAN AYESHA SAMEER ASMA	Confectionary Wholesale Website	Vehicle Rentals	
2	BHAGAT RAHUL KISHOR KISHORI	Police Station management System	Cricket academy management system	
3	DHASKE YASH ARJUN GEETA	WFA(Way Fort Animal) Animal Welfare	Web based Hostel Management System	





		Website	
4	/D'SOUZA FRANCESCA EDWIN NIEEL	Expense Management System	house rental system
5	FENDRE ANAND ATUL	Tourism Management System	Blood Donor Management System
6	GAONKAR SAHIL VILAS VILASINI	Project Task Manager	Crop Shop : Trading platform
7	GAWADE OMKAR SHIVRAM GAURI	WonderHome(hotel booking)	
8	GAWADE SURAJ PRAMOD PRADNYA	E-Waste Management System	Smart Helper
9	GAWAS ABHISHEK ASHOK ASWINI	NCC Management System	DEFENCE ACADEMY MANAGEMENT
10	GAWAS GHANSHYAM SUNIL	Art marketplace System	Al-Powered Image Editor
11	/KUDTARKAR BHAKTI EKNATH ANKITA	Tailoring Shop Management System	Maid hiring management
12	NARVEKAR MANGESH PRAKASH PURVA	Food Ordering System	Recruitment Management System
13	PARAB HARSHAD SHANTARAM	Pharmacy Management System	Courier management system
14	RANE OMKAR SANTOSH SANJANA	Appointment Booking System	Contract Analysis and Management
15	/SAWANT PRITEE MOHAN MANISHA	Farm Management System	Lawyer Hiring Management
16	SAWANT RAJARAM SUBHASH SHUBHANGI	Real Estate Management System	Computer Service Management System
17	/SAWANT SHRAVANI ULHAS UJWALA	Healthcare Management System	Auto Taxi Stand Management System
18	SHAIKH SOHAIL MUSTAFA NASIMABI	Customer Relationship Management System	Baby Daycare Management System
19	/TAWADE MEENA SUNIL SUJATA	Orphanage Management system	Security guard hiring system
20	WAGHMARE ABHISHEK GUNAJI SUMITRA	Supermarket Management System	Online DJ Booking System
21	/WARANG TANVI SITARAM SIMA	College Event Management System	

Programs Conducted

1) Teacher's Day Celebration - 5th September 2024

In celebration of Teacher's Day on 5th September 2024, senior Computer Science students will step into the role of educators. Following the regular timetable, they will lead engaging sessions for their junior peers, sharing knowledge on Programming Languages, Databases, and fostering a collaborative learning environment. This initiative not only honors the spirit of teaching but also strengthens the bond within the student community through peer learning and mentorship.







2) Webinar: Building Scalable Systems - Introduction to System Design and Best Practices

The Department of Computer Science successfully conducted a webinar titled "Building Scalable Systems: Introduction to System Design and Best Practices" on Friday, 20th December 2024. The session was led by Mr. Harshraj Sadawelkar, a seasoned Full Stack and DevOps Engineer at Stacfusion Pvt. Ltd. With his extensive industry experience, Mr. Sadawelkar provide deep insights into the principles of scalable system design, architecture patterns, and real-world best practices. The webinar offered valuable knowledge to students, enhancing their understanding of modern software system development and equipping them with skills relevant to the tech industry.



Webinar: Coding Your Future – A Guide to IT Development Careers

The Department of Computer Science successfully conducted a webinar titled "Coding Your Future: A Guide to IT Development Careers" on Saturday, 21st December 2024. The session was conducted by Mr. Vasudev Tejam, an experienced Full Stack Developer at Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Thane. With his deep expertise and industry insights, Mr. Tejam guided students through the evolving landscape of IT careers, sharing practical advice and strategies for breaking into and excelling in the tech industry. This webinar was a discussion on career options—it was a deep dive into the vast opportunities within the IT domain. Participants gained valuable understanding of the industry's expectations and how to prepare for roles such as software development, systems engineering, and many others.





4) Seminar: Career Planning with MCA

The Department of Computer Science organized an insightful seminar titled "Career Planning with MCA" on Wednesday, 21st January 2025. The session was led by Assistant Professor Waman Parulekar from Finolex Academy of Management and Technology, Ratnagiri. The seminar focused on helping students understand the academic and professional prospects associated with pursuing a Master in Computer Applications (MCA). During the session, Prof. Parulekar provided a detailed overview of career opportunities available to MCA graduates, including roles in software development, data analysis, systems management, and IT consulting. He emphasized the importance of early career planning and the value of technical and soft skill development. Additionally, the seminar offered valuable guidance on preparing for the MAH MCA CET—the entrance examination required for admission into MCA programs across Maharashtra. Prof. Parulekar explained the structure of the exam, key subject areas, preparation strategies, and tips for time management and effective revision. The seminar was highly informative and well-received by students, helping them gain clarity on their future educational and career paths.





5) Program : TechFest 2025

The Department of Computer Science & Information Technology successfully organized TechFest 2025, a dynamic two-day intercollegiate technical event, on 29th and 30th January 2025. The event aimed to foster innovation, creativity, and collaboration among students across institutions. The inauguration ceremony was graced by the Managing Trustee of S.Z.S.P. Mandal's Sawantwadi, Yuvraj Shrimant Lakhamraje Khemsawant Bhonsle, who officially declared the event open with an inspiring address encouraging students to embrace technology and think beyond the conventional.

TechFest 2025 featured a wide range of exciting competitions and activities, including: Quiz Competition, Typoclaps, Mobile App Development, Web Development, Hacktivate: Capture the Flag, Reel Making, BGMI (Squad), BGMI (Duo), Mysql Master Mind, Techventure Quest.

With enthusiastic participation from over 500 students representing various colleges, the event was a resounding success. The competitions provided a platform for students to showcase their skills in programming, cybersecurity, app and web development, gaming, and creative content creation.

The prize distribution ceremony was conducted in the esteemed presence of Chairperson of S.Z.S.P. Mandal's Sawantwadi, Ranisaheb H.H. Shrimant Sou. Shubhadadevi Khemsawant Bhonsle, who congratulated the winners and participants for their commendable efforts and performances. TechFest 2025 not only celebrated technological talent but also encouraged networking and knowledge-sharing among budding technocrats.



खेमराजीय









DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

Teaching Staff:

1) Mrs. A.Y.Godkar 2) Mrs. S.S.Naik 3) Mr. A.A.Vardam 4) Miss. N.D. Baig 5) Miss. T.D. Shinde

>Students Achievements:

Result: (2024-2025): SEM- VI (UG) No. of Student Appeared: 43 No. of Students Passed: 33

Total No. Of Students Appeared	43
Pass	33
Fail	10
O Grade	7
A+ Grade	9

> Programs Conducted:

Sr. No.	Day & Date	Programs Conducted
01	30 th November 2024	Cyber Security Awareness
		Mobile Security & Banking Frauds
02	3 rd December 2024	Mobile Security: Protecting Your Digital Life
03	7 th December 2024	Online Mobile Banking Scam Awareness
04	10 th December 2024	Impact of Cybercrime
04		Mobile Security & Banking Frauds
05	14 th December 2024	Understanding Data Leaks
06	17 th December 2024	Online Mobile Banking Scam Awareness
07	18 th December 2024	Mobile Security
08	23 rd January 2025	Career Guidance Program
09	29 th & 30 th January 2025	TechFest 2025
10	14 th February 2025	ProjectExpo 2k25
11	24 th February 2025	Guest Lecturer – Careers in IT Industries and How to prepare for the Interviews





Reports on Programs Conducted

Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic: [Topic Not Specified]
Date: 17 December 2024

Venue: SPK College, Sawantwadi Number of Students Participated: 50+

As part of the Digital Hygiene initiative under the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, a cyber awareness session was conducted on 17 December 2024 at SPK College, Sawantwadi.

In this programme, student volunteers visited the college to educate attendees about common cybersecurity threats encountered in daily life. The session focused on areas such as online safety, responsible use of social media, mobile security, and protection from cyber frauds. Students were informed about the importance of strong passwords, secure browsing, and recognizing phishing attempts.

Following the awareness session, a survey was conducted to gauge the level of awareness and online habits of the participants. The session saw active engagement from 50+ students, who found the session informative and relevant to their daily digital usage.

The programme successfully contributed to spreading awareness about safe digital practices and building a cyber-conscious student community.



Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic: Mobile Security

Date: 18 December 2024

Venue: Milagris School and Junior College, Sawantwadi

Number of Students Participated: 50+

As part of the Digital Hygiene initiative under the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) guided by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, an awareness session on the topic "Mobile Security" was conducted on 18 December 2024 at Milagris School and Junior College, Sawantwadi.

In this programme, student volunteers conducted an informative session highlighting the importance of securing mobile devices in today's digital age. Key issues discussed included mobile malware, app permission misuse, safe internet browsing, risks of using public Wi-Fi, and steps to secure personal data on mobile phones.





A survey was conducted post-session to assess the existing knowledge and digital behavior of the students regarding mobile security. The programme witnessed active participation from 50+ students, who showed great interest and engagement throughout the session.

The event proved successful in raising awareness about mobile security and encouraged students to adopt safer digital habits in their day-to-day lives.



Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic:Impact of Cybercrime Date: 10 December 2024

Venue: B.M. Gogate College, Shiroda Number of Students Participated: 70+

Under the Digital Hygiene initiative of the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) as per the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, an awareness programme on "Impact of Cybercrime" was conducted on 10 December 2024 at B.M. Gogate College, Shiroda.

In this session, student volunteers educated the participants on the rising threat of cybercrimes and their impact on individuals and society. Key topics included identity theft, online fraud, cyberbullying, hacking, and misuse of personal information. The session also emphasized preventive measures and the importance of reporting cyber incidents.

Following the session, a survey was conducted to understand students' awareness levels and online safety practices. The programme saw active involvement from 70+ students, who appreciated the relevance and depth of the content.

The initiative successfully enhanced awareness about cybercrimes and encouraged students to be more responsible and secure in their digital activities.





Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic: Cyber Security Awareness Date: 30 November 2024

Venue: Dodamarg English School & Junior College, Dodamarg

Number of Students Participated: 70+

As a part of the Digital Hygiene initiative under the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) of NEP 2020, a cyber awareness session was conducted on 30 November 2024 at Dodamarg English School & Junior College, Dodamarg, on the topic "Cyber Security Awareness."

Student volunteers led the session, which focused on raising awareness about cyber threats encountered in daily life, such as phishing, password breaches, identity theft, and online scams. The session also emphasized safe internet practices, the use of strong and unique passwords, and the importance of digital responsibility.

After the session, a survey was conducted to evaluate the level of cyber awareness among the participants. Over 70 students actively participated and showed keen interest in the discussion.

The event was a great success in educating young minds about cyber safety and promoting a culture of secure and responsible digital behavior.





Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic: Understanding Data Leaks

Date: 14 December 2024

Venue: Shivram Bhau Jadhav Junior College of Arts & Commerce, Vados

Number of Students Participated: 50+

As part of the Digital Hygiene initiative under the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, an awareness session on "Understanding Data Leaks" was conducted on 14 December 2024 at Shivram Bhau Jadhav Junior College of Arts & Commerce, Vados.

Student volunteers delivered an informative session to educate attendees about the causes, consequences, and prevention of data leaks. Topics covered included personal data protection, the risks of using unsecured websites and applications, password vulnerabilities, and safe digital practices to avoid unintentional data exposure.

Following the awareness session, a survey was conducted to assess students' knowledge and awareness about digital privacy and data protection. More than **50 students** participated actively and expressed a better understanding of how to safeguard their personal information online. The programme effectively promoted responsible digital behavior and helped participants become more aware of the importance of data security in everyday life.



Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic: Mobile Security: Protecting Your Digital Life

Date: 03 December 2024

Venue: Balasaheb Khardekar College, Vengurla

Number of Students Participated: 80+





As part of the Digital Hygiene initiative under the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) of NEP 2020, a cyber awareness session was organized on 03 December 2024 at Balasaheb Khardekar College, Vengurla. The focus of the session was "Mobile Security: Protecting Your Digital Life."

In this programme, student volunteers visited the college and conducted an interactive session highlighting common mobile security threats such as malware, phishing, unsafe app installations, and public Wi-Fi risks. Students were guided on best practices to secure their mobile devices, including using strong passwords, updating apps regularly, and avoiding suspicious links.

Following the session, a survey was conducted to assess the students' awareness and digital habits. The programme received positive feedback from both students and faculty, with over 80 students actively participating.

This initiative successfully contributed to creating awareness about responsible mobile usage and protecting digital identities in everyday life.



Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic: The Mobile Security & Banking Frauds

Date: 30 November 2024

Venue: Shri Bhaisaheb Sawant Madhyamik Vidyalay, Majgaon

Number of Students Participated: 80+

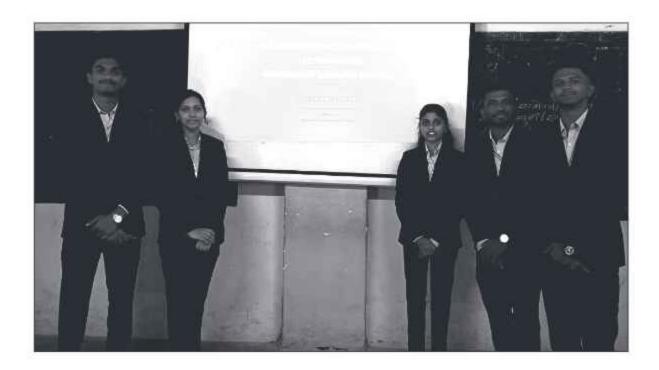
As part of the Digital Hygiene initiative under the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) of NEP 2020, an awareness session on "The Mobile Security & Banking Frauds" was conducted on 30 November 2024 at Shri Bhaisaheb Sawant Madhyamik Vidyalay, Majgaon.

During the session, student volunteers educated participants about common mobile security threats and rising cases of online banking frauds. Key topics included secure app usage, recognizing phishing messages, using strong authentication methods, and avoiding financial scams.

A post-session survey was conducted to assess the level of awareness among students regarding mobile and banking safety. The session witnessed enthusiastic participation from over 80 students and received positive feedback from faculty members.

The programme proved to be an effective step toward promoting digital awareness and safer online practices among school students.





Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic: The Mobile Security & Banking Frauds

Date: 10 December 2024

Venue: Central English School, Sawantwadi Number of Students Participated: 80+

Under the Digital Hygiene initiative of the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) as per NEP 2020, an awareness session was conducted on 10 December 2024 at Central English School, Sawantwadi on the topic "The Mobile Security & Banking Frauds."

In this programme, student volunteers visited the school and conducted an interactive session to educate students about mobile-related security threats and common banking frauds faced in daily digital life. Key areas discussed included secure use of smartphones, identifying fake banking messages, safeguarding personal information, and adopting safe online transaction practices.

A survey was conducted after the session to evaluate students' understanding and digital habits. More than 80 students participated actively and gave positive feedback, showing increased awareness about digital safety.

The programme effectively contributed to fostering a sense of cyber responsibility and helped students become more vigilant in their online activities.





Programme Name: Digital Hygiene

Under: Community Engagement Programme (CEP), NEP 2020

Topic:Online Mobile Banking Scam Awareness

Date: 07 December 2024

Venue: Dr. V. K. Toraskar Junior College, Banda

Number of Students Participated: 80+

As a part of the Digital Hygiene initiative under the Community Engagement Programme (CEP) of NEP 2020, an awareness session on "Online Mobile Banking Scam Awareness" was organized on 07 December 2024 at Dr. V. K. Toraskar Junior College, Banda.

The programme aimed to educate students about the growing threats of online mobile banking scams and how to stay protected. Student volunteers conducted an interactive session highlighting common scam tactics such as phishing messages, fake banking apps, OTP frauds, and social engineering attacks. Practical tips were shared on using secure banking apps, enabling two-factor authentication, and recognizing fraudulent communications.

After the session, a survey was conducted to assess the students' knowledge and practices related to mobile banking safety. The event witnessed active participation from 80+ students and was well received by the faculty and attendees.

This initiative successfully contributed to spreading crucial awareness about safe digital banking practices among young users.





Programme Name: TechFest 2025 Date: 29th & 30th January 2025

Venue: Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi Organized By: Department of Information Technology

Number of Participants: 250

Head of Department: Asst. Prof. Snehal S. Naik Chief Guest: Mr. Yuvraj Lakhamraje Bhosale

The Department of Information Technology at Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi successfully organized TechFest 2025 on 29th and 30th January 2025. The event aimed to foster innovation, technical skills, and collaborative learning among students across various institutions.

The fest witnessed enthusiastic participation from over 250 students, making it a grand success. The inauguration ceremony was graced by Mr. Yuvraj Lakhamraje Bhosale, who served as the Chief Guest and delivered an inspiring address highlighting the importance of technology and innovation in shaping the future.

The key events conducted during the two-day fest included:

- Tech Treasure Hunt A logical and adventurous event that tested participants' problemsolving abilities.
- Capture the Flag (CTF) A cybersecurity competition that challenged participants to solve digital puzzles and find hidden "flags".
- Android App Development A hands-on session and competition promoting creative app design and development.
- BGMI Tournament A popular gaming event that added excitement and engaged gaming enthusiasts in strategic gameplay.

Under the leadership of Asst. Prof. Snehal S. Naik, the Head of the Department, the organizing committee and student volunteers worked tirelessly to ensure smooth execution of all activities.

TechFest 2025 provided a dynamic platform for students to showcase their talents, exchange knowledge, and explore emerging areas in technology. The event concluded on a high note, with positive feedback from participants and faculty, setting a strong foundation for future technical events.







Programme Name: ProjectExpo 2k25

Date: 14th February 2025

Venue: Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi Organized By: Department of Information Technology

Number of Participants: 70

Head of Department: Asst. Prof. Akshata Y. Godkar Chief Guest: Mr. Yuvraj Lakhamraje Bhosale Juries: Mr. Sanjay Shinde and Mr. Prashant Londhe

The Department of Information Technology at Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi organized ProjectExpo 2k25 on 14th February 2025, showcasing the innovation and creativity of students from various colleges.

The event witnessed participation from 70 students, who presented their working projects based on cutting-edge technologies such as IoT (Internet of Things), Android Development, Robotics, and Data Science. The expo provided a vibrant platform for young minds to demonstrate practical applications of their technical knowledge.

The event was inaugurated by the **Chief Guest**, **Mr. Yuvraj Lakhamraje Bhosale**, who motivated the participants with his inspiring words on innovation and future technology. The panel of **juries**, comprising **Mr. Sanjay Shinde** and **Mr. Prashant Londhe**, evaluated the projects based on creativity, technical implementation, problem-solving approach, and presentation skills.





Under the guidance of Asst. Prof. Akshata Y. Godkar, the Head of the Department, the programme was executed successfully with great enthusiasm and excellent coordination.

ProjectExpo 2k25 served as an excellent opportunity for budding technocrats to explore, learn, and interact, fostering a culture of innovation and technological excellence within the academic community.



Programme Title: Guest Lecture – Careers in IT Industries and How to Prepare for Interviews

Date: 24th February 2025

Venue: Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi Organized by: Department of Information Technology

A guest lecture on the topic "Careers in IT Industries and How to Prepare for Interviews" was organized by the Department of Information Technology on 24th February 2025 at Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi.

The session aimed to guide students on various career paths in the ever-evolving IT industry, including roles in software development, data science, cybersecurity, cloud computing, and more. The speaker provided practical tips and strategies for effective resume writing, communication skills, aptitude preparation, and interview techniques.

The lecture was highly interactive and well-received by the students, who actively participated in the Q&A session. It helped them gain valuable insights into the expectations of recruiters and how to better prepare for job opportunities in the IT field.

The programme concluded with a vote of thanks, appreciating the expert's contribution and encouraging students to apply the knowledge in their career preparation journey.





Programme Title: Career Guidance Program

Date: 23rd January 2025

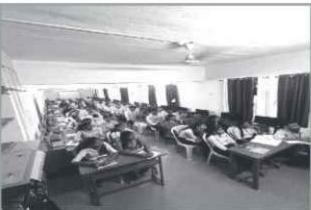
Venue: Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi Organized by: Department of Information Technology

The Department of Information Technology organized a Career Guidance Program on 23rd January 2025 at Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi. The objective of the session was to provide students with insights into various career opportunities available after graduation and help them make informed decisions about their professional future.

The session covered diverse career paths in IT and non-IT sectors, further education options, government job opportunities, and entrepreneurship. Experts guided the students on skill development, competitive exam preparation, resume building, and the importance of internships and certifications.

The program was highly beneficial and motivating for the students, offering clarity on the steps to be taken for a successful career. It concluded with an interactive discussion and a vote of thanks.





ग्रंथालय विभाग

वार्षिक अहवाल २०२४-२७

आर. के. शेवाळे (ग्रंथपाल)

महाविद्यालयाच्या ग्रंथालय व अभ्यासिका यामध्ये पंचावन्न हजाराहून अधिक संदर्भ पुस्तके, क्रमिक पुस्तके व अवांतर वाचनाची पुस्तके, तसेच विविध विषयांची नियतकालिके, मासिके व वृतपत्रे आहेत. ग्रंथालयात संगणकीकरणासाठी 'स्लीम सॉफ्टवेअर' वापरण्यात आले आहे. 'एन-लिस्ट' व 'डेलनेट' चा माध्यमातून वाचकांना ई-बुक व ई-जर्नल्स मिळविता येतात. तसेच स्वतंत्र संदर्भ विभाग, मुलासाठी व मुलीसाठी स्वतंत्र वाचनकक्ष आहे. वाचकांसाठी मुक्तद्वार पद्धतीचा वापर केला जात असून ओपॅक चा सहायाने पुस्तके शोधता येतात. तसेच ग्रंथालयात सिंधुद्र्ग जिल्ह्यातील लेखकांचा साहित्याचा स्वतंत्र विभाग आहे.

ग्रंथालयाची एकूण पुस्तके	34,08
संदर्भ ग्रंथ	३६, ९९७
शिर्षकांची एकूण संख्या	३९,० २०
नियतकातिक	88
ई- संसाधने (सदस्यत्व घेतलेले)	२ ('एन-लिस्ट' व 'डेलनेट')
नियतकालिकांचे मागील खंड	2,590

SR.	SR. TITLE OF THE PROGRAM	DATE AND	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED THE PROGRAM		TOTAL
NO.		DURATION	MALE FEMA		
1.	Dr. S.R. Ranganathan birth anniversary and Book exhibition	12/8/24	44	35	79
2.	15 th October Bharat Ratna Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam birth anniversary was celebrated as "Reading Inspiration Day".	15/10/24	55	46	101
4.	VachanSankalp	01-15 Jan 2025	77	60	137
5.	Shrimant Rani Parvatidevi 118 birth anniversary	01/05/2025	77	83	160





➤ Research Papers/ Articles/ Paper Presented, Book chapters / Book published by the faculty:

Research Papers:

- Shewale, R. K. (2024). Study of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Skills and Competencies of Library Professionals Working in Sindhudurg District, Vidywarta, SP (Vol-I), 90-96.
- Shewale, R. K. (2025). Innovative Technology based Online Library Services, Genius, 8 (2), 39-45.
- Shewale, R. K. (2025). A Survey of Library Automation of College Libraries in Konkan Region of Maharashtra State, 12 (4), 345-35.



डॉ. ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम यांची जयंती 'वाचन प्रेरणा दिवस' म्हणून साजरी केली.



खेमराजीय







"वाचन संकल्प महाराष्ट्राचा" या उपक्रमाअंतर्गत ग्रंथालयात पुस्तक प्रदर्शन भरविण्यात आले.





DEPARTMENT OF NCC ARMY (SW)

58 MAH.BN.NCC SINDHUDURG.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

The cadets enrolled in NCC ARMY (SW) unit for academic year 202 4-25.

Academic year: 2024-25	SW
First Year:	18 cadets
Second Year:	18 cadets
Third Year:	16 cadets
Total	52 cadets

SR.NO.	MONTH	ACTIVITIES
1.		Orientation And Enrollment Of StudentsO
2.	1	World Environment Day [5"June]
3.	000000000	Shivrajyabhishek Din [6"June]
4.	JUNE	International Yoga Day [21 June]
5.	1	Anti-Drug Day [21*June]
6.		Participation in Different Camps 03/07/2024 to 12/07/2024
7.		Swachchta Abhiyan-Clean Up Drive 28 sept2024
8.	944753 PROS	Karate Training/ Self-Defense Activity Programme 28,29,30 August2024
9.	JULY	Tree Plantation(15 Aug)
10.		Voters Awareness Programme participation in Different Camps 03/07/2024 to 12/07/2024
11.		Independence Day Celebration
12.	1	Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav Programme 13 to 15 Aug
13.	1	Pathnatya
14.	AUGUST	Samuhik Rashtrageet Gayan/ Deshbhaktipar Geet And Powada
15.	1	Workshop 0n Competitive Exams 28 sept2024
16.	1	Pathnatya / Rallies 0n Social Issues
17.	OFFITMED	Submission of Enrollment 0f Students
18.	SEPTEMBER	Participation in Different Camps
19.	OCTOBER	Workshop on Army/Naval



20.		Disaster Management Training
21.		Participation in Different Camps
22.		Constitutional day celebration [26 th Nov.]
23.	NOVEMBER	NCC Day 27 Nov
24.		Participation in Different Camps
25.	DECEMBER	Workshop on Competitive exams
26.	DECEMBER	Participation in Different Camps
27.		Army Day (15 Jan) Blood DonatiorCamp24/01/2025 Voters Awareness Programme 25/01/2025
28.	JANUARY	National Voters Day (25 Jan)
29.		Republic Day(26 Jan)
30.		C Certificate Examination 15 Feb 2025
31.		Firing Competition27 March 2025
32.	February	B Certificate Examination 15 march 2025
33.	MADOU	Firing Competition-2 april 2025
34.	MARCH	
35.	April	World Health Day7 apr 2025
36.	1×72×7•000×0	MyBharat Registration
37.	May	TSC Selection &2 May

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY 5 THJUNE

'Tree Plantation Program' was organised in our college on 5th June 2024 on the occasion of "World Environment Day". And all Ncc cadets participated in it and gave good response to this program and also our 'Ncc Unit' was guided by principal sir.











NCC ARMY WING of our College organized "INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY" on 21st June 2024Training Programme was organized offline basis in New Gymkhana hall of our College. The training was given by Ms. Samiksha Bhanushali 106 cadets were benefitted.

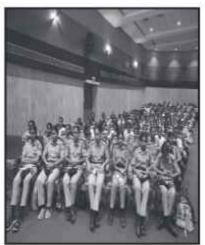




Gatha Shouryachi ;Paremveer Chakra Subheldegendrasing Yadav











Workshop on NavaMAHA CONNECT -2024 CAR DRIVE,

(Navy Awareness Programme by Indian Navy, in our college 14/07/2024)









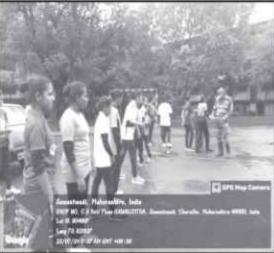
First Year NCC enrollment activity 23july2024











Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav Programme 13 to 15 Aug 2024











Karate Training/ Self-Defense Activity Programme28,29,30 August 2024



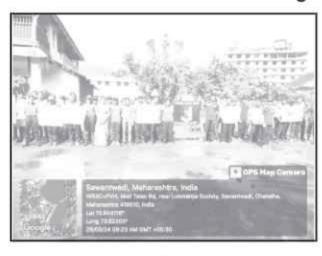


One Day Workshop On Women Safety And Scholarship 20/09/2024





Swachchta Abhiyan – Clean Up Drive 28 sept 2024 Poster Making Activities







Republic Day 26/01/2025







- NCC DAY" on 27 th Nov.2024.
- NCC ARMY WING Celebrated "ARMY DAY" on 15 Jan. 2025.
- Independence Day and Republic Day were celebrated .The details of
- · participation of Cadets in various camps are as follows
- Constitutional Day Celebration 2024-25 was made on 26thNov. 2024 by active
- participation of NCC volunteers.

CERTIFICATE EXAM RESULT 202 4-25

Examination		Enrolled	Appeared	Absent	Passed	Percentage
B Certificate	SW	18	14	04	855	
C certificate	SW	18	16	02	-	•

Camp details 2024-25(SW).

Sr. No.	Camp	Date	No. of Cadets
1	CATC CAMP 315/TSC1 2024	22/06/2024 to 02/07/2024	27
2	CATC CAMP 317/2024	03/07/2024 to 12/07/2024	04
3	STT	09/10/2024 to 18/10/20024	01
4	CATC CAMP 337/TSC 2024	25/11/2024 to 04/12/2024	02

Mrs. Kavita S. Talekar (CTO NCC ARMY WING)



DEPARTMENT OF NCC ARMY (SD)

58 MAH BN. NCC, SINDHUDURG. ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

The cadets enrolled in Naval NCC unit for academic year 2024-2025.

Academic year: 2024-25	sw	
First Year:	16 cadets	
Second Year:	13 cadets	
Third Year:	18 cadets	
Total	47 cadets	

- NCC ARMY WING of our College organized "INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY" on 21st June 2024. Training Programme was organized offline basis in New Gymkhana hall of our College. The training was given by Sou.SamikshaBhanushali 130 cadets were benefitted.
- A programme on "Gatha Shouryachi :Paramveer Chakra VeerSubhedarYogendrasinh Yadav" dated 22 june 2024.,150 cadets were benefitted.
- On occasion of "International Day against Drug Abuse and illicit Trafficking" 01
 ANO and 47 NCC Army Cadets were taken pledge dated 22 June, 2024.
- A programme of Vinayak Dalavi Charitable Foundation VeermataPuraskar dated 01 June 2024.
- A car rally organised by Indian Navy dated 14 June 2024.
- ARMY WING of our College Organizing "HarGharTiranga Rally "in collaboration with Sawantwadi Nagarpalikadated 13 August 2024.
- Tree Plantation Activity were organised by NCC Army, 150 Trees are distributed to our Cadets, dated 14 August 2025.
- Tree Plantation Activity were organised by NCC Army with FOREST Department,300
 Trees are planted by our Cadets, dated 02 September 2024.
- 9. NCC ARMY WING Celebrated "ARMY DAY" on 24 November 2024.
- SatarkataJagrukata Saptah-2024, was celebrated with NeharuYuva Kendra dated 12 December, 2024.
- A programme on Road Safety Abhiyanon Occasion of Police Raising Day dated o8 January, 2025.





- 12. NCC DAY was Celebratedon 15 Jan.2025.
- Blood Donation Camp was organized at UpzillaRugnalay, Sawantwadi dated 24 January 2025. 01 ANO and 20 Cadets were donated Blood.
- National Voter Day Rally was organized with Sawantwadi Mahsul Department in Sawantwadi. 150 NCC Cadets were participated in Rally.
- 15. Independence Day and Republic Day were celebrated.

CERTIFICATE EXAM RESULT 2020-21

Examination	Enrolled	Appeared	Absent	Passed	Percentage
B Certificate	13	13	00	100 %	100 %
C certificate	16	16	00	100 %	100 %

Lt. Sachin Ashok Deshmukh

INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY-21 JUNE,2024











"Gatha Shouryachi :Paramveer Chakra Veer SubhedarYogendrasinh Yadav"





Day against Drug Abuse and illicit Trafficking"



Vinayak Dalavi foundation Programme on "VEERMATA PURSKAR"







CAR RALLY OF INDIAN NAVY FOR CAREERS IN INDIAN NAVY















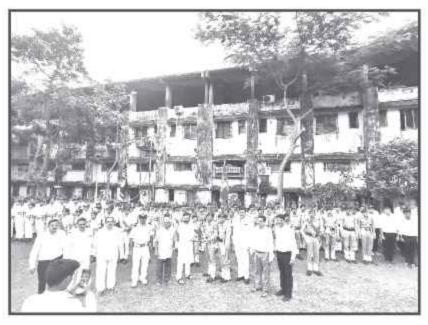
HAR GHAR TIRANGA RALLY





TREE PLANTATION ACTIVITY



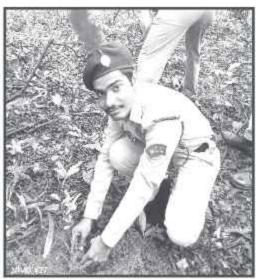




खेमराजीय















Road Safety Abhiyan on Occasion of Police Raising Day









Voter Rally









SHRI PANCHAM KHEMARAJ MAHAVIDYALAYA SAWANTWADI (AUTONOMOUS).

NCC NAVAL, (SD&SW) SPKM Sawantwadi. 02 MAH NAVAL NCC, RATNAGIRI

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

The cadets enrolled in NCC NAVAL, UNIT for academic year 2024-25.

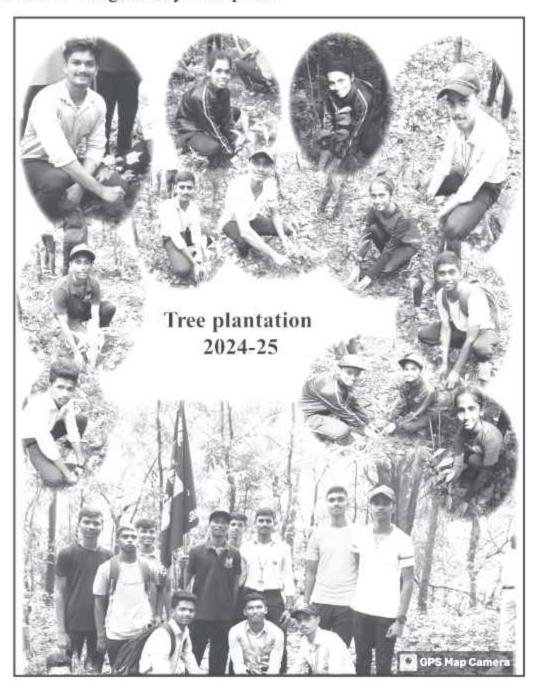
Academic year: 2024-25	SD & SW
First Year:	24 cadets
Second Year:	20 cadets
Third Year:	06 cadets
Total	50 cadets

SR.NO.	MONTH	ACTIVITIES		
1.	HINE	International Yoga Day [21th June]		
2.	JUNE	Anti-Drug Day [21th June]		
3.	JULY	Swachchta Abhiyan -Clean Up Drive 28 sept2024		
4.	JOLI	Tree Plantation (15 Aug)		
5-	AUGUST	Independence Day Celebration		
6.	Audosi	Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav Programme 9th to 15th Aug		
7-	SEPTEMBER	Enrollment of Students		
8.	SEFTEMBER	Participation in Different Camps		
1.	OCTOBER	Workshop on Army/Naval		
2.		Disaster Management Training		
3.		Participation in Different Camps		
4-		Constitutional day celebration [26th Nov.]		
5.	NOVEMBER	Tree plantation 2nd Sept.		
6.		Participation in Different Camps		
7-		Blood Donation Camp-24/01/2025		
8.	JANUARY	Voters Awareness Programme 25/01/2025		
9.	JANUARI	National Voters Day (25 Jan)		
10.		Republic Day(26 Jan)		
11.	FEBRUVARI	C Certificate Examination 15 Feb 2025		
12.	MARCH	B Certificate Examination 15 march 2025		
13.	WAKCI			



WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY 5TH JUNE

A 'Tree Plantation Program' was organised in our college on 5th June 2024on the occasion of "World Environment Day". And again on 2nd September 2024all NCC cadets participated in it and gave good response to this program and also our 'ALLNCC Unit' was guided by Principal sir.





NCC ARMY& NAVALUNIT of our College participated in "INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY" on 21st June 2024. Training Programme was organized offline basis in New Gymkhana hall of our College. The training was given by Ms. Samiksha Bhanushali106 cadets were benefitted.





Gatha Shouryachi ;Paremveer Chakra SubhedarYogendrasing Yadav





Workshop on NAVAL MAHA CONNECT -2024 CAR DRIVE, Navy Awareness Programme by Indian Navy, in our college 14/07/2024.

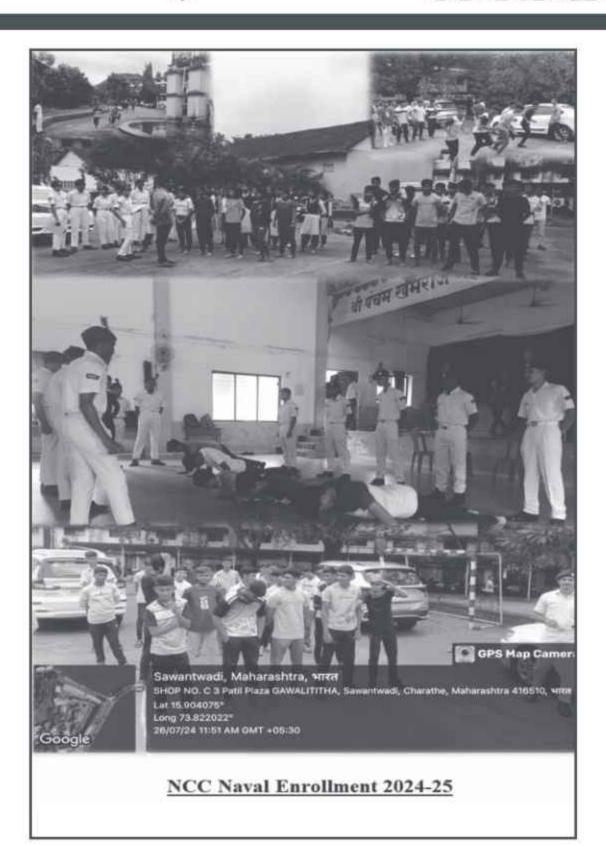






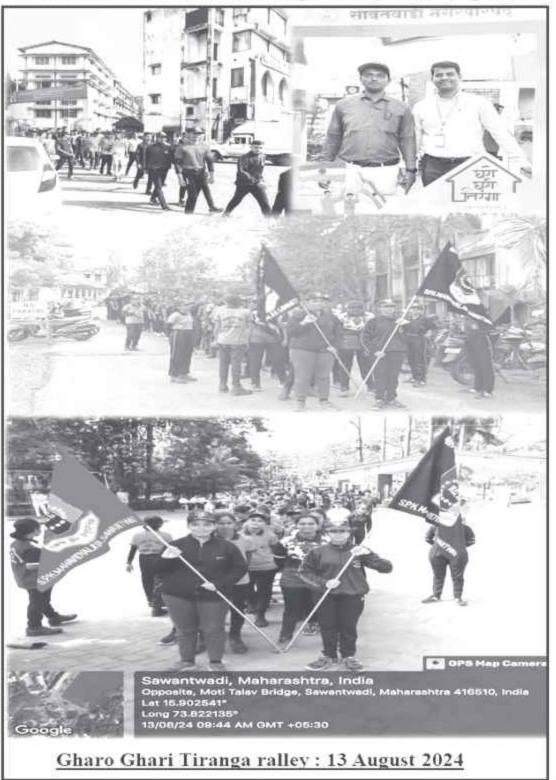


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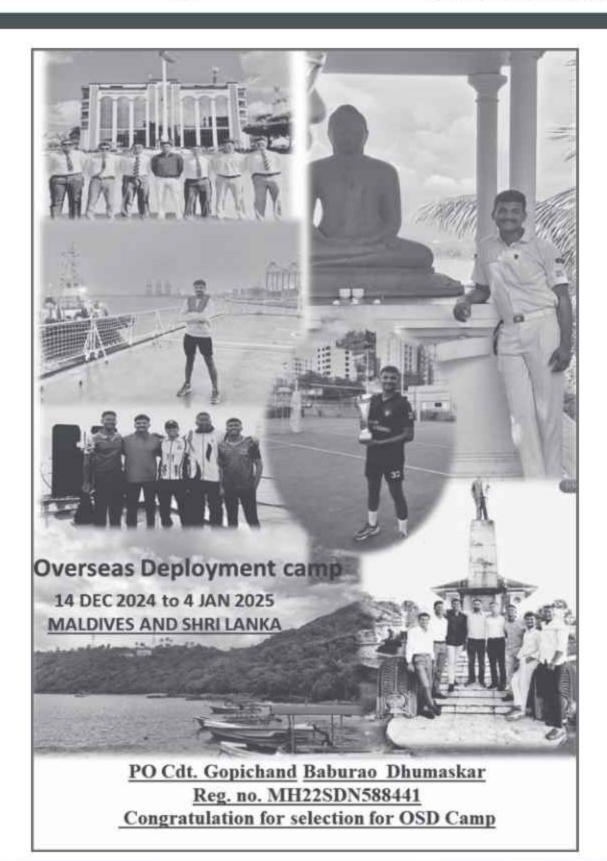




Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav Programme9thto 15thAug. 2024









National Voter Day Rally in Sawantwadi 25/01/2025



CERTIFICATE EXAM RESULT 2024-25

Examination		Enrolled	Appeared	Absent	Passed	Percentage
B Certificate	SD& SW	15+05	20	NIL	*	*
C certificate	SW	03+03	06	NIL	*	*

Camp details 2024-25(SD &SW Navy).

Sr. No.	Camp	Cadet name	No. of Cadets
1	OSD camp, Shrilanka and Maldiv	DHUMASKAR GOPICHAND BABURAO	01
2	EBSB CAMP Nagapur 2024	BABARDESAI SHRAVANI SANJAY	01
3	PRE-IGC/NSC- 2024 2024	CHODANKAR SUSHANT SANJAY KADAM NAMIT VIJAY RAUT ADITYA LINGRAJ	06



		4. DHUMASKAR GOPICHAND BABURAO 5. DALAVI TEJASWI VILAS 6. BABARDESAI SHRAVANI SANJAY	
4	CATC CAMP 2024	1. SUSHANT SANJAY CHODANKAR 2. VISHAL SHANKAR PARAB 3. ANIKET ANAND GAWAS 4. SIDDHESH DEVOO SAWANT 5. TANISH DIGAMBAR GAONKAR 6. VINAYAK SHANKAR MESTRY 7. VIVEK CHANDRAKANT NAIK 8. OMKAR MAHESH JADHAV 9. PRATHMESH VITTHAL RAWOOL 10. LAXMAN DILIP REDKAR 11. ADITYA SURESH SONTAKKE 12. SNEHAL NHANAJI RANE 13. SUTAR TANVI SHARAD 14. SAWANT VAISHNAVI GOVIND 15. SONALI RAMESH RAWOOL 16. SUKANYA SAKHARAM BIDAYE	16
5	SEA TRAINING CAMP 2024	1. GAWAS ABHISHEK ASHOK	01
6	SPECIAL YATCHING CAMP GOA	KALVANKAR PRATHAMESH PRAKASH RAUT ADITYA LINGRAJ SONALI RAMESH RAWOOL	03
7	Pre-MENU 2024	1. KADAM NAMIT VIJAY 2. GAWALI DNYANESHWAR DATTARAM 3. RAUT ADITYA LINGRAJ 4. DHUMASKAR GOPICHAND BABURAO 5. GAWAS ABHISHEK ASHOK 6. NAIK SIDDHANT RAMAKANT 7. SUSHANT SANJAY CHODANKAR 8. LAXMAN DILIP REDKAR	08
8	MENU 2024	DHUMASKAR GOPICHAND BABURAO NAIK SIDDHANT RAMAKANT	02





Annual Sports Competition 2024-25 FINAL RESULT

SPORTS NAME			RESULT		
		RANK	NAME	STD	
Carrom	Girls	1	Bhumi Sudhir Joshi	12 th sci	
		H	Sharmin Shabbir Shaikh	12th sci	
		111	Suhana Abdulqudir Khanapuri	11th sci	
	Boys	1	Amol Digambar Dalvi	11th sci	
	255	П	Tanay Anand Padte	11th sci	
		Ш	Kevin RobertDsouza	11th con	
Badminton	Girls	1	Shravani Amit Desai	11th com	
	53/0/2/4	11	Sakshi Virendra Varma	11th sci	
		Ш	Tanaaz Salim Sayyad	11th sci	
	Boys	1	Arya Surendra virnodkar	12th sci	
		H	Tejas Chimaji Naik	11th com	
		HI	NishantPravinRane	12th sci	
Chess	Girls	1	Riya Bhalchandra Acharekar	11th Arts	
		11	Shrestha Sunil Bhusanwar	11th sci	
		Ш	Vaishnavi Tulasida ₹ awade	12th sci	
	Boys	1	Narayan Aba Sawant	12th sci	
		11	Kevin IveenPinto	12th arts	
		III	Harsh Pavankumar Kasliwal	11th sci	
Table Tennis	Girls	1	Priti Rama Gawade	12th sci	
		II	Vedika Zilu Gawade	12th sci	
		111	Khushi Shamsunder Parab	12th sci	
	Boys	1	Mushtaqahmad Mohammad Noori	12th sci	
		H	Junead Abdulla Shailkh	12 th sci	
		111	Mohammad Tohid Firoz Kachhi	12 th sci	
Volley Ball	Girls	1	12 th science		
		П	11th science		
Boys		1	12 th Arts		
		11	12 th scienceB		
Kabaddi	Girls	1	11th arts/com		
		II	11th science		
	Boys	1	12 th science A		
	The second second	11	12th Arts/com		



DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION & SPORTS.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

Our Sr.college sportspersons participated in All India Inter-University and West Zone Divisional Inter-University Tournaments held in various parts of the country. They have a big contribution in Sports Department of our college, also they have represented University of Mumbai Hand ball team and Maharashtra Carrom Team.

Best Achieviement -Inter collegiate Tournament 2024-2025



Zone- Handball (M) Tournament - Silver Medal.



Annual Sports Volley ball (W) Winner Team -S.Y.B.Sc.IT





University of Mumbai Inter Collegiate Zonal Tournament Participation 2024-25

1.Inter Collegiate Zonal Badminton(M) tournament :-

Our Sr. College Badminton (M) team (6 Players) participated in Inter Collegiate Zonal tournament held at A.S.P. College Devrukh, Ratnagiri, dated on 13/9/2024. Our college team won the Bronze Medal in this tournament. This team player Aditya Sontakke (S.Y.B.Com) was selected for the Inter Zone Badminton tournament. (Konkan Zone Badminton Team)

2. Inter Collegiate Zonal Judo (M/W) Competition :-

Our Sr. College Judo (M/W) team (2 Players) participated in Inter Collegiate Inter Zonal Judo competition held at University of Mumbai Sports Pavilline, Marine Lines Mumbai dated on 25/9/2024. Our college players Pratiksha Gawade (M.Sc-II) & Sylvester Dsouza won the Bronze Medal in this Competition.

3.Inter Collegiate Zonal Shooting (M) Competition :-

Our Sr. College Shooting (M) player Sylvester Dsouza (T.Y.B.Sc) participated in Inter Collegiate Inter Zonal Shooting competition held at Kamgar Kalyan Bhavan, Prabhadevi, Mumbai, dated on 27/9/2024. (Konkan Zone Shooting Team)

4. Inter Collegiate Zonal Volley ball (M) tournament :-

Our Sr. College Volley ball (M) team (12 Players) participated in Inter Collegiate Volley ball tournament held at S. H. Kelakar College Devgad, dated on 09/10/2024.

5. Inter Collegiate Zonal Football (M) tournament :-

Our Sr. College Football (M) team (16 Players) participated in Inter Collegiate Zonal Football tournament held at S. H. Kelakar College Devgad, dated on 9/10/2024. Our college team won the Bronze Medal in this tournament. This team player Yash R.Naik (F.Y.B.Sc), Rajaram D.Gawas (M.A.-I), Prajwal Salunke (T.Y.B.A) and Viresh Bondre (M.A.-I) was selected for the Inter Zone Football tournament. (Konkan Zone Football Team)

6. Inter Collegiate Zonal Kho-Kho(W) tournament :-

Our Sr. College Kho-Kho (W) team (12 Players) participated in Inter Collegiate Zonal Kho-Kho tournament held at A.C.S College Lanja Ratnagiri, dated on 14/10/2024.

7.. Inter Collegiate Zonal Athletics (M/W) Meet :-

Our Sr. College Athletics (M/W) team (03 Players) participated in Inter Collegiate Athletics Meet held at University of Mumbai Sports Pavilloine, Marine Lines Mumbai dated on 28/10/2024. Our college Players Viresh Bondre (M.A.-I), Avishkar P. Dicholkar (S.Y.B.A) and Ruchita Mathakar (S.Y.B.sc) won Bronze Medal (03) (Konkan Zone Football Team)

8. Inter Collegiate Zonal Cricket (M) tournament :-

Our Sr. College Cricket (M) player Rajaram D. Gawas (M.A.-I) and Mayuresh S. Jamadar (F.Y.B.Com) participated in Inter Collegiate Inter Zonal Cricket tournament held at University of Mumbai Kalina Campus Mumbai, dated on 01/11/2024. (Konkan Zone Cricket Team).

Inter Collegiate Inter Zonal Powerlifting (M/W) Competition:-

Our Sr. College Powerlifting (M/W) team (04 Players) participated in Inter Collegiate Inter Zonal Powerlifting competition held at Jivan Deep College Titwala, Palghar Mumbai, dated on 7/12/2024

10. Inter Collegiate Zonal Handball (M) tournament:-

Our Sr. College Hand ball (M) team (12 Players) participated in Inter Collegiate Zonal Hand ball tournament held at A.C.S College Lanja, Ratnagiri dated on 10/12/2024. Our college team won the Silver Medal in this tournament. This team players Shryesh Shirke (F.Y.CS), Pranav Sawant (T.Y.B.Sc), Krunal Parab (M.A.-I), Sujal Gawas (S.Y.B.Sc), Atharv R. Gawade (M.A.-I) was selected for the Inter Zone Hand ball tournament. (Konkan Zone Hand ball Team)

11. Inter Class Annual Sports :-

Our College Department of Physical Education & Sports Organized Inter Class Indoor & Outdoor Annual Sports (Badminton, Chess, Carom, Table Tennise, Athletics Events- 100M.Run. (M&W)., 200M.Run, .(M&W)., Shot-put. (M&W), Kabaddi.(M&W) and Volley ball.(M&W) dated on 6/1/2025 to 8/1/2025. Our college 272(M&W) students participated in this Annual Sports.





INTER CLASS ANNUAL SPORTS RESULTS 2024-2025

Badminton (M&W)

Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class	Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class
I	Aditya Suresh Sontakke	S.Y. B. Com	I	Elvira Robert Rodrigues	S.Y. B. Com
П	Pratik Pramod Madgaonkar	S.Y. B. Com	П	Ayasha Inyaqullah Khan	T. Y. BBI
Ш	Rudra Sanjay Vengurlekar	S.Y. B. Com	III	Siya Jaganath Mestry	F. Y. CS

Carrom (M&W)

Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class	Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class
I	Pratik Pramod Madgaonkar	S.Y. B. Com	I	Sunayana S. Narvekar	S.Y.B.A.
П	Joy Joshep Rodrigues	S.Y. B. Com	11	Elvira Robert Rodrigues	S.Y. B. Com
П	Pranav Mahesh Sawant	T.Y.B.Sc	Ш	Qurrat Abdul Razak Naik	M.A-I

Chess (M&W)

Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class	Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class
I	Abhijeet Ashok Gawas	T.Y.CS	1	Riza Abdul Rahiman Shaikh	F.Y.CS
П	Tejas D. Dalvi	F.Y.BI.	п	Asmita Anand Sawant	F.Y.B.Sc.
II	Shubham R. Sawant	T.Y.B.Sc.	Ш	Asha H. Gawade	T.Y.B.Sc.

Table Tennis (M)

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Class	Place
1	Shahanavaz Hussian Memon	F.Y.B.Com	1
2	Athrav Ravindra Gawade	M.AII	Ш
3	Varun Kiran Bhogan	S.Y.B.Com	Ш

100Mtr.Run (M&W)

Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class	Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class
I	Parth Pralhad Sawant	F.Y.CS	1	Santoshi Bhiva Jangam	F.Y.B.A.
II	Namit Vijay Kadam	S.Y.IT.	П	Mansi Manoj Rajput	F.Y.B.A.
П	Chetan Santosh Chendvankar	S.Y.B.Sc.	III	Saniya Mahadev Jadhav	F.Y.B.A.



200Mtr.Run (M&W)

Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class	Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class
I	Avishkar Pradip Dicholkar	S.Y.B.A.	I	Saniya Mahadev Jadhav	F.Y.B.A.
II	Yash Rajan Naik	F.Y.B.Sc	П	Santoshi Bhiva Jangam	F.Y.B.A.

Shot put (M&W)

Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class	Place	Name of the Students (M)	Class
I	Yash Rajan Naik	F.Y.B.Sc	I	Sukhada Krishana Shetkar	F.Y.B.A.
П	Shahanavaz H. Memmon	F.Y.B.Com	II	Mansi Manoj Rajput	F.Y.B.A.
II	Krunal Krishana Parab	M.AI	III	Purva Nilesh Dhakurkar	F.Y.BBI

Kabaddi (M)

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Class	Place
1	Vijay T. Mestry	T.Y.B.Sc.IT	Winner
2	Rahul R. Sawant		
3	Ulhas V. Jadhav		
4	Prashant S. Gawas		
5	Shushany S. Parab		
6	Ramchandra S. Sawant		
7	Laxman M. Parab		

Kabaddi (M)

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Class	Place		
1	Shubham C. Pawar	F.Y.B.A.	Runner up		
2	Krushna M. Gawali		1		
3	Dhiraj B. Rawool				
4	Nilesh G. Vaidya				
5	Aaryan A. Mayekar				
6	Prathmesh S. Patil				
7	Yash R. Naik				



Volley ball (M)

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Class	Place
1	Vinayak S. Mestry	F.Y.B.Com	
2	Varun K. Bhogan		
3	Athary V. Parab		
4	Harsh L. Tari		
5	Mudassir M. Nadaf	-	
6	Samarth J. Bhogan		

Volley ball (M)

Sr.No.	Name of the Students Class I		Place
1	Omkar M.Naik T.Y.B.Com		Runner up
2	Aniket D.Patkar		
3	Ashwin V. Madhav		
4	Ayan Shaikh		
5	Joy J. Rodrigues		
6	Vishwas P.Patil		

Volley ball (W)

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Name of the Students Class I	
1	Rutika R. Gurav	S.Y.B.Sc.IT Wi	
2	Nikita S. Hanpade		
3	Samiksha S. Harmalkar		
4	Sukhada K. Shetkar		
5	Sonali R. Rawool		
6	Snehal N. Rane		



Volley ball (W)

Sr.No.	Name of the Students Class		Place
1	Sakshi S.Dhuri S.Y.B.Sc		Runner up
2	Suhani S.Shetye		
3	Prachi V.Varma		
4	Shreya S.Naik		
5	Pranita P.Nagade		
6	Elvira A.Rodrigues		

Kabaddi (W)

Sr.No.	Name of the Students	Students Class 1	
1	Sneha V.Jadhv		
2	Shravani .S. Dharne	S.Y.B.Sc.IT Win	
3	Sukhada K.Shetkar		
4	Vedangi G.Pednekar		
5	Sonali R.Rawool		
6	Saniya R.Rawool		
7	Prachi B.Mestry		

Kabaddi (W)

Sr.No.	Name of the Students	ts Class	
1	Sanika Gawade	. Selection of the contract of	1000
2	Pranita Nagade	F.Y.B.A Runne	
3	Anushka Gainkar		
4	Harashada Parab		
5	Shriya Naik		
6	Rakhi Rawool		
7	Priyanka Gaykawad		
8	Saniya Jadhav		

Shri. C. A. Naik (Director of Physical Education & Sports)





NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

ANNUAL REPORT 2023 - 2024

- Title of Support Service
- N.S.S. P.O

- 1. Prof. Dr. U.C. Patil.
- 2. Prof. Dr. S.J. Jadhav.
- 3. Prof. M.B. Barge.

Sr.No.	Day & Date	Particulars
1	05/06/2024	World Environment Day
2	21/06/2024	International Yoga Day
3	22/06/2024	Gatha Shouryachi : Paramveer Chakra Subhedar Yogendrasinh Yadav Felicitation
4	26/06/2024	Pledge Taken by Teachers and Volunteers: International Day against Drug Abuse and illicit Trafficking
5	01/07/2024	Vinayak Dalavi Charitable Foundation
6	13/08/2024	Har Ghar Tiranga Rally,
7	14/08/2024	Tree Plantation Activity
8	15/08/2024	Independence Day
9.	28/08/2024	Self Defence Workshop (02 Sessions)
10	29/08/2024	Self Defence Workshop (02 Sessions)
11	30/08/2024	Self Defence Workshop (02 Sessions)
12	31/08/2025	Mahila Melava –Registration and management by NSS volunteers
13	02/09/2024	Tree Plantation Activity at Narendra Dongar
14	20/09/2024	Mahila Surakshitata and Scholarship Workshop
15	28/09/2024	Cleanliness Drive -Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Pledge, Poster making
16	02/10/2024	Mahatma Gandhi, Lalbahadur Shastri Jayanti
17	05/10/2024	Health Checkup Camp
18	03/01/2025	Savitribai Phule Jayanti-Vachan Prerana Din
19	09/01/2025	Visit to Liabrary -Book Exhibition
20	10/01/2025	Nail, Hair and Mehandi Competition



21	18/01/2025	Malvani Food Festival
22	12/01/2025	Cleanliness Drive (College campus)
23	23 TO 26/01/2025	Dashavtar mahotsav Food Stall
24	24/01/2025	Anti-Drugs Day - Lecture
25	25/01/2025	National Voters Day
26	27/01/2025 to 02/02/2025	Special Residential Camp at Kunkeri
27	08/02/2025	Timiratuni Tejakade- lecture
28	19/02/2025	Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj jayanti
29	21/02/2025	Investment Awareness Programme
30	28/02/2025	NSS document verification and Scrutiny at Kharepatan
31	08/03/2025	International Women's Day
32	23/02/2025	Santh Gadge Maharaj Jayanti - Cleanliness Drive
33	14/04/2025	Dr.Babasaheb Aambedkar Jayanti and Granth Pradarshan

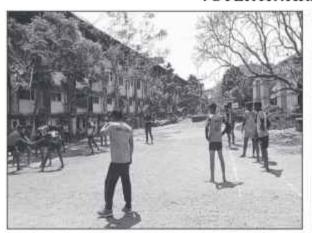
Convener: NSS Programme Officers.







VOTER AWARENESS RALLY







SPORTS DAY (FIT INDIA CAMPAIGN)







GAT CHARCHA (GROUP DISCUSIION/ DEBATE)



YUVAK DIN (SWAMI VIVEKANAND JAYANTI)







TREE PLANTATION





AZADI KA AMRUT MAHOTSAV



RALLY ROAD SAFETY



TREE PLANTATION



COLLEGE CAMPUS CLEANING:



खेमराजीय





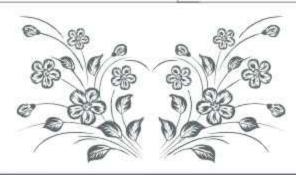




College Women Development Cell (WDC)

Co-ordinator – Asso. Prof. Neelam Dhuri Member – Asso. Prof. Dr. Mrs. Pratiksha Sawant, Asso. Prof. Dr. Mrs. Pragati Naik, Asso. Prof. Dr. Mrs. Sunayana Jadhav, Assi. Prof. Mrs. Kavita Talekar

Sr.No.	Date	Date Title of Program Recourse Person		No. of Participate	
01	31 August 2024	One Day National Level Seminar on Women Empowerment	Shri. Kunal Varaskar, Smt. Neeta Natu	241	
02	20 September 2024	One Day Workshop – Women's safety and Scholarship	Adv. Shreeshya Kulakarni	95	
03	03 January 2025	Savitribai Phule Jayanti – Program Drawing & Rangoli Competition	Tehsildar-Shreedhar Patil, SZSP, Mandal's Chairman H, H. Ranisaheb Shubhadadevi Khemsawant Bhonsale	174	
04	09 January 2025	Make up / Hair Style / Nail Art and Mehendi Competition	Mrs. Snehal Dhuri,	41	
05	12 January 2025	Rajmata Jijau Saheb Bhonsale Jayanti Quiz Competition	Asso.Prof. M. A. Thakur, SPKM Sawantwadi (Autonomous)	34	
05	15 January 2025	Makar Sankranti Tilgul Function	SZSP, Mandal's Chairman H. H. Ranisaheb Shubhadadevi Khemsawant Bhonsale	175	
06	24 January 2025	Mission Drug Free Campus	Shri. Mangesh Pednekar, Nodal Officer, NCB Goa		
07	08 March 2025	International Women Day	Dr. Minal Sawant, B. A. M. S. Mumbai	100	







31 August 2024One Day National Level Seminar on Women Empowerment









20 September 2024 One Day Workshop Women's safety and Scholarship





03 Jan 2025 Savitribai Phule Jayanti – Program





Drawing & Rangoli Competition







09 January 2025 Make up / Hair Art/ Nail Art Competition



15 Jan 2025 Makar Sankranti Tilgul Function





24 Jan 2025 - Mission Drug Free Campus









08 March 2025 International Women Day









DEPARTMENT OF LIFELONG LEARNING AND EXTENSION (DLLE)

आजीवन अध्ययन आणि विस्तार कार्य विभाग

DLLE Report 2024-25

- In the year 2024-25 there were 36 students in DLLE. There were 19 students for the project APY. And 17 students for the project CP.
- All 36 students have submitted the DLLE project report in the time period of 6 April to 8 April.
- In UDAAN festival which was celebrated on 5th February 2025 SPK's DLLE students secured 3rd rank in street play competition and participated successfully in all other competition.





Prof. R. B. Shintre (Extension Work Teacher)





CAREER KATTA

Annual Report 2024 - 2025

Co-ordinators - 1) Asst. Prof. Mrs. Neelam D. Dhuri 2) Dr. Yogesh A. Chaudhari

Sr.No.	Day &Date	Item	Recourse Person	No. of Participate
01	10 July 2024	Establishment of Students College Parliament		10
02	15 July 2024	Participation in Central of Excellence One Day State Leve workshop at Sharadabai Pawar Mahavidyalaya Sharadanagar Baramati		
03	15 August 2024	Documentarypresentation on Employment in Sindhudurg District		
04	30 August 2024	Registration of 110 students in career katta activities such as Udhyojak Aaplya Bhetila, IAS Aplya Bhetila		
05	28 September 2024	Students Interaction Program-Guidance on Career Katta: Helping Build a better Tomorrow by Shaping Today's Youth	Shri. Yashavant Shitole	105
06	10 December 2024	Project presentation on Coconut Products in Sindhudurg District		
07	22 January 2025	PPT Presentation for State level College Competition 2024-25 by Career katta		
08	26 January 2025	Declared Result of State level College Competition 2024-25		
09	28 January 2025	National Stock Exchange program by career katta	Shri, Jagdish Mane	60
10	14 February 2025	Online Lecture for students by career katta	Dr. Vilas Sapkal	78
11	25 February 2025	Awarded to Prof. Neelam Devendra Dhuri First Prize on Sindhudurg Excellent College Coordinator by Career Katta. The award was presented at the Career Katta Anniversary and State Level Awards Ceremony at Yashwantrao Chavan Centre, Mumbai.	. 1	
12	25 February 2025	Sumedh Mahendra Sawant, a student, has been selected for the District Level Committee of the Career Parliament for the years 2025 to 2030 through the District Level Selection Process under the Career Catta.		
13	25 February 2025	Participation in One day State level workshop at Mumbai	1	
14		To attend daily meeting of Career Katta		
15		Student participation in add-on course training for students through Career Katta		
16		Student participation in online lectures implemented for students by Career Katta		





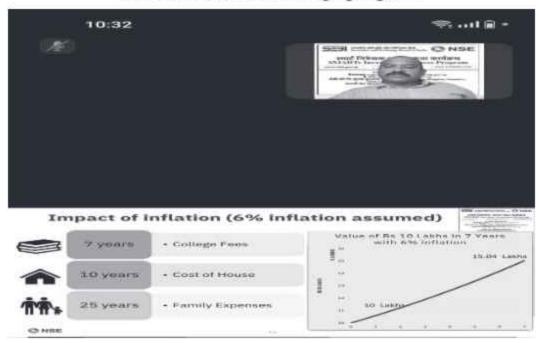
28 September 2024

Students Interaction Program – Guidance on Career Katta: Helping Build a better Tomorrow by Shaping Today's Youth



Recourse Person- Shri. YashavantShitole 28 January 2025

National Stock Exchange program



Recourse Person - Shri. Jagdish Mane



25 February 2025

Awarded to Prof. Neelam Devendra Dhuri First Prize on Sindhudurg Excellent College Coordinator by Career Katta. The award was presented at the Career Katta Anniversary and State Level Awards Ceremony at Yashwantrao Chavan Centre, Mumbai.









SHRI PANCHAM KHEMRAJ MAHAVIDYALAYA, SAWANTWADI

PLACEMENT CELL

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 20245

1	Title of the Progra	CAMPUS PLACEMENT DRIVE			
2	Name of Organising Unit/ Department		Placement Cell and Department of Chemistry		
3	Name of convenor/ Organizer of Programme		Dr.Udaysinha Patil, Convenor,Placement Cell Dr.Dadaso Shinde Head, Department of Chemistry		
4	Date of the Programme		08th March 2025		
5	Venue/Mode		Department of Chemistry Offline		
6	Target Group M.Sc.II Year Chemistry				
7	Number of Participants		Male	Female	Total
	A separate list with signature be maintaned in department	Teaching	08	00	08
		Non-Teaching	03	00	03
		Students	14	14	28
8	Details of Resour	Mr. Charles Martin HR, Unichem Laboratories Ltd, Go 9511773126 Mr. Prashant Pednekar Manager, QC Unichem Laboratories Ltd, Goa 9421192096			
9	Total Expenditure	1000.00			
10	Source of Fundin	Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyaklay (Autonomous) Sawantwadi			

Dr. Udaysinha Patil

Convenor, Placement Cell



PHOTO GALLARY:













मराठी विभाग



कांद्रळवनांचे अर्थशास्त्र

अथांग पसरलेल्या समुद्राच्या किनाऱ्यावर दिमाखात डोलणाऱ्या हिरव्यागार वनस्पतींची परिसंस्था म्हणजेच कांदळवने होय. कांदळवने हा वनस्पतींचा एक असा विशेष गट आहे ज्यामध्ये झाडे, झुडपे, आँषधी वनस्पती किंवा वेली तसेच जिमनीलगत वाढणाऱ्या प्रजातींचा समावेश होतो. कांदळवने ही चिखलात, घट्ट माती नसलेल्या ठिकाणी, दलदलीच्या प्रदेशात वाढतात. या वनस्पतींची मुळे समुद्राच्या पाण्यातील क्षारांचे प्रमाण सहन करूनही अगदी जोमाने वाढतात. म्हणूनच या वनस्पतींना 'खारफुटी' असेही म्हणतात. खारफुटीचा अर्थ खाऱ्या जिमनीतही जिची फूट होते अशी वनस्पती.

वरकरणी कांद्रळवनांच्या जंगलांचा समुद्रिकना-यावर असणारा हा पसारा निर्जीव किंवा निरुपयोगी वाटत असला, तरी ही वने पर्यावरणीय संवर्धनासाठी मात्र अत्यंत महत्वाची भूमिका बजावतात. कांद्रळवने किनारपट्टीवर अगदी एखाद्या संरक्षक भिंतीप्रमाणे कार्य करतात. वाद्रळ, त्सुनामी सारख्या नैसर्गिक आपतींच्या काळात सागरी लाटांची तीव्रता कमी करण्यासाठी ही वने महत्त्वाची भूमिका बजावतात तसेच लाटा आणि वाऱ्यांची तीव्रता कांद्रळवनांमुळे कमी होत असल्याने समुद्रिकनाऱ्यांची धूप कमी होते. समुद्रात मिसळणारी प्रदूषके व गाळ गाळून पाण्याची गुणवत्ता सुधारण्यास कांद्रळवने मदत करतात एवढेच नव्हे तर हवेतील ४०% पेक्षा जास्त कार्बन ढायऑक्साइड शोषून घेण्याचे कार्य देखील करतात त्यामुळे किनाऱ्यालगतचे तापमान नियंत्रित राहण्यास मदत होते. समुद्रिकनारी भागातील जैवविविधता टिकवून ठेवण्यातही कांद्रळ वनांची भूमिका अत्यंत महत्त्वाची असल्याचे दिसून येते.

परंतु कांदळवनांची भूमिका ही केवळ पर्यावरणीय लाभांपुरती मर्यादित नसून त्यांपासून कित्येक अर्थिक फायदे देखील प्रत्यक्ष-अप्रत्यक्षपणे मिळतात. कांदळवनांच्या माध्यमातून मोठ्या प्रमाणावर रोजनार निर्मिती होऊ शकते. मत्स्यपालन, सागरी पर्यटन इत्यादी मार्फत रोजनाराच्या असंख्य संधी स्थानिक लोकांना उपलब्ध होतात. शासनाद्वारे देखील या दृष्टीने अनेक योजना राबविल्या जात आहेत. महाराष्ट्र शासनाने राबविलेल्या कांदळवन संरक्षण व उपजीविका योजनेच्या माध्यमातून २०२२-२३ मध्ये पाच जिल्ह्यांतील २७९ स्वयंसहायता गटांनी जून महिने अखेर ७९ लाख रुपयांचे उत्पन्न कमाविले आहे. खेकडा पालन, पिंजऱ्यातील मत्स्यपालन, शोभिवंत मत्स्यपालन, कासव पालन नैसर्गिक पर्यटन यांसारखे उपक्रम योजनेअंतर्गत राबविले जात आहेत. तसेच कांद्रळवनांच्या परिसरात वन्य पर्यटनाला देखील मोठ्या प्रमाणावर चालना देता येऊ शकते. जल पर्यटन, पक्षी निरीक्षण तसेच इतर क्रिया कलापांच्या माध्यमातून स्थानिक लोकांच्या आर्थिक विकासाला चालन मिळू शकते. खारफुटीचे संवर्धन केल्यास मत्स्यपालन व मासेमारी व्यवसायात मोठ्या प्रमाणात वाढ होते. एका नवीन सांशोधनानुसार कांद्रळवनांच्या एकूण क्षेत्रापेकी प्रत्येक हेक्टरचे भारतातील एकूण वार्षिक मासेमारी मध्ये २३ टक्के योगदान आहे ज्यांचे अर्थिक मूल्य ६८ कोटी रुपये एवढे होते.

भारतातील नक राज्ये आणि चार केंद्रशासित प्रदेशांच्या किनारपट्टी लगत ४९९२ किलोमीटर क्षेत्रात कांदळवने आढळतात जी जागतिक कांदळवन क्षेत्रांचा ३.३% भाग व्यापतात. भारत-बाांगला देश सीमेवरील सुंदरबन है जगातील सर्वात मोठे कांदळवन क्षेत्र आहे. एका आकडेवारीनुसार भारतातील खारफुटी वनांपासून अर्थव्यवस्थेला ९,५८,७७६ रुपये प्रति हेक्टर प्रति वर्ष एवढा लाभ मिळतो. म्हणजेच दरवर्षी एकूण ४७८ कोटी रुपयांचा आर्थिक लाभ कांदळवनांमुळे मिळतो. यावरून कांदळवने अर्थिकदृष्ट्या किती महत्त्वची आहेत ते दिसून येते.

परंतु असे असले तरीही कांदळवनांन नैसर्गिक वादळ, वावटळी, वणवे मानवनिर्मित आँद्योगीकरण, अवैध उत्खनन, वाळूचा उपसा, प्रदूषण, धनकचरा असे कित्येक धोके देखील आहेत. यामुळे कांदळवनांचे क्षेत्र बऱ्याच प्रमाणात कमी झाले. यावर उपाय म्हणून शासनाद्वारे कांदळवन संरक्षण व संवर्धनासाठी विविध योजना राबविण्यात येत आहेत. या योजनांमुळे स्थानिक लोकच या वनांचे जतन व संवर्धन करताना दिसून येत आहेत त्यामुळे कांदळवनांच्या क्षेत्रातही वाढ होत आहे. येणाऱ्या काळासाठी हे चित्र निश्चितच आशावादी आहे असे म्हणता येईल.

ऐश्वर्या दीपक पेंडसे (एम. ए .अर्थशास्त्र)

गणितज्ञ आर्यभट्ट व त्यांचे कार्य

आर्यभट्ट प्राचीन भारताचा महान गणितज्ञ आणि खगोतशास्त्रज्ञ.

भारतीय विज्ञान, गणित व खगोलशास्त्राच्या इतिहासात आर्यभट्ट यांचे स्थान अढळ आहे. ते भारताचे पाहिले गणितज्ञ आणि खगोलशास्त्रज्ञ म्हणून ओळखले जातात. त्यांच्या कार्यामुळे संपूर्ण जगाने भारताच्या विद्वतेची दखल घेतली. त्यांनी जे कार्य पाचव्या शतकात केले. त्याचा प्रभाव अजूनही आधुनिक विज्ञानात दिसून येतो.

१) आर्यभट्ट यांचा जन्म व शिक्षण: आर्यभट्ट यांचा जन्म इ.स. ८७६ मध्ये झाला. काही पुरावे त्यांच्या जन्मस्थळाबद्दल भिन्न मते मांडतात. परंतु बहुतेक इतिहासकार मानतात की ते बिहारमधील पटना येथे जन्मले त्यांचे शिक्षण अत्यंत उत्तम होते ते नालंदा विद्यापिटाशी संबंधित होते असे मानले जाते.

आर्यभट्ट यांनी गणित व खगोलशास्त्र या दोन क्षेत्रांमध्ये मौतिक कार्य केले. त्यांच्या प्रसिध्द ग्रंथाचे नाव 'आर्यभटीय' आहे. या ग्रंथात चार प्रमुख अध्याय आहेत -गीतिकापाद, गणितपाद कालक्रमपाद आणि गोलपाद यामध्ये गणित, भूमिती, बीजगणित, त्रिकोणमिती आणि खगोलशास्त्र यांचा समावेश आहे

शुन्याचा वापर : आर्यभट्ट हे शून्य संकल्पना वापरणारे पहिले भारतीय गणितज्ञ होते.

दशमान पध्दत (Decimal System) :- त्यांनी दशमान पध्दतीचा प्रचार केला. जी आजही खूप संपूर्ण जगात वापरली जाते.

(पाय) चे मूल्य : त्यांनी 🏻 चे (वृताच्या परिघाचा व्यासाशी असलेला गुणोत्तर) अचूक मूल्य ३.९४९६ असे मांडले जे आजही खूप अचूक मानले जाते.

त्रिकोणमिती : त्यांनी त्रिकोणमितीच्या कोनांचे साइन मूल्ये (sine tables) तयार केली.

त्यांनी दिवस व रात्रीच्या वेळेचे अचूक गणित केले. आणि वर्षाचा कालावधी ३६५.३५८६८०५ दिवस मोजला जो खूप अचूक होता.

त्यांनी पृथ्वी स्वतः भोवती फिरते आणि सूर्या भोवती परिभ्रमण करते ही अत्यंत क्रांतिकारी कल्पना मांडली. ग्रह, चंद्र आणि स्पूर्ण यांच्या हालचाली, ग्रहणाचे (सूर्यग्रहण आणि चंद्रग्रहण) वैद्यानिक स्पष्टीकरण त्यांनी दिले.

त्यांनी आपली सर्व संशोधन संस्कृत भाषेत छंदबध्द पध्दतीने मांडले. त्यांनी अत्यंत कमी साधनांमध्ये आणि कोणतेही दुर्बीण किंवा यंत्र वापरल्याशिवाय अत्यंत अचूक गणिते आणि खगोलशास्त्रीय निरीक्षणे मांडली. त्यांच्या ज्ञानाचा प्रभाव केवळ भारतापुरता मर्यादित नव्हता तर अरब व पाश्चात्य जगालाही त्यांच्या सिद्धांतांनी प्रभावित केले.

आर्यभट्ट हे भारताच्या वैद्वानिक पंरपरेतील तेजस्वी रत्न होते. त्यांच्या कार्यामुळे भारताला, 'गणिताचा जनक' म्हणून ओळख मिळाली. त्याचे कार्य आजच्या आधुनिक तंत्रद्वानाचा पाया घालणारे आहे.



ईशा दिपक पाटकर अकरावी विज्ञान

म्यानमार मधील भूकंप

म्यानमार आणि थायलंडमध्ये शुक्रवारी २८ मार्चला भूकंपाचे दोन तीव्र धक्के बसले. म्यानमारच्या जुंटा सरकारने नुकताच मृतांचा आकडा जाहीर केला आहे. या भूकंपात देशभरात १७०० लोकांचा मृत्यू झाला. म्यानमार सैन्य प्रमुखांनी याबाबत माहिती दिली. तर जखर्मीचा आकडा हा ३४०८ वर पोहोचला आहे. भूकंपाच्या केंद्रापासून सर्वात जवक असलेल्या मंडाले या शहरात ६९४ लोकांचा मृत्यू झाला आहे. म्यानमारची राजधानी नायपिडोमध्ये ९४, क्युक्सेमध्ये ३० आणि सागाईंगमध्ये ९८ जणांचा मृत्यू झाला आहे. पहिल्या भूकंपाची तीव्रता ७.७ इतकी होती. एपी या वृत्तसंस्थेने दिलेल्या माहितीनुसार अमेरिकन जिओलॉजिकल सर्व्हें आणि जर्मनीच्या जीएफझेड सेंटर फॉर जिओसायन्स भूविद्यान क्षेत्रात काम करणाऱ्या संस्थांनी भूकंपाचा केंद्र म्यानमारमध्ये असल्याचे सांगितले आहे.

यायलंडच्या राजधानीत, बँकाँकमध्येही भूकंपाचे झटके तीव्रतेने जाणवले, तिथल्या अनेक इमारती मोकळ्या केल्या जात आहेत. तेथे भूकंपाने ६ जणांचा मृत्यू झाला असून १०० मजूर बेपता आहेत. अमेरिकन जियोलॉजिकल सर्व्हेने भूकंपाची तीव्रता ७.७ सांगितली असली तरी चीनची सरकारी वृत्तसंस्था शिन्हुआने, भूकंपाची तीव्रता ही ७.९ असल्याचे महटले आहे. त्यांनी ही माहिती चायना अर्थकेक नेटवर्क्स सेंटर या चीनमधल्या भूविज्ञान संस्थेकडून घेतली, भूकंपाचे केंद्र पृथ्वीच्या ९० किलोमीटर खाली म्यानमारच्या मांडले शहराजवळच्या असल्याचे अमेरिकन जियोलॉजिकल सर्व्हेन महटले आहे. भूकंपामुळे म्यानमारमधील इरावती नदीवरचा विशाल पूलही पडला आहे. म्यानमारची राजधानी नेपिडोच्या रस्त्यांनाही भेगा पडल्या आहेत.

थायलंडच्या राजधानीत बँकॉकमध्ये भूकंपाचे झटके बसल्यानंतर इमारती खाली कोसळताना दिसताच लोक त्यापासून दूर पळत होती. एका इमारतीतल्या स्विमिंग पूलमध्ये पाण्याची उंच लाट निर्माण झाली. या संदर्भात थायलंडच्या सरकारने एक आपत्कालीन बैठकही केली.

भारताने केलेली मदतः-

म्यानमारमधील झालेल्या भूकंपानंतर भारत 'ऑपरेशन ब्रम्हा, अंतर्गत याठिकाणी मदत पाठवली गेली. भारताचे परराष्ट्रमंत्री मा. श्री. एस. जयशंकर यांच्या माहितीनुसार, १९८ सदस्य असलेले भारतीय लष्कराचं फील्ड हॉस्पिटल युनिट शनिवारी २९ मार्च २०२५ या तारखेला आन्य्राहून मंडालेला रवाना झाले. हे पथक म्यानमारमधील लोकांना प्रथमोपचार आणि आपत्कालीन वैद्यकीय सेवा पुरवण्यास मदत केली. भारतीय नौंदलाच्या आयाएनएस सातपुडा आणि आयएनएस सावित्री जहाजांद्वारे ४० टन साहित्य मदत म्हणून पाठवली गेली आहे.

शनिवारी, भारतातील राष्ट्रीय आपती व्यवस्थापन दलाचे (एनडीआरएफ) २० सदस्यांचं पथकही बचाव कार्यात मदत करण्यासाठी म्यानमारला रवाना झाली. याशिवाय, भारतीय हवाई दलाच्या सी - ९३० विमानाने ब्लॅंकेट ताडपऱ्या स्वच्छता किट, स्लीपिंग बॅग, सौर दिवे, अन्नाची पाकिटे आणि इतर किचन सेट मध्ये वापरल्या जाणाऱ्या वस्तू अर्थात किचन सेट देखील म्यानमारला पाठवला गेला आहे. याशिवाय तेथील लोकांना अजून साहित्यांची गरज भासल्यास ते साहित्य कमीतकमी वेळेमध्ये म्यानमारला उपलब्ध करुन देईल.



हर्ष पवनकुमार कासलीवाल अकरावी विज्ञान

छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज

छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज हे केवळ महाराष्ट्राच्याच नव्हें तर संपूर्ण भारताच्या इतिहासातील एक महान योध्दा, कुशल प्रशासन आणि लोकनेते होते त्यांनी मराठी साम्राज्याची स्थापना करून हिंदवी स्वराज्याचे स्वप्न साकारले. अत्यंत प्रतिकुल परिस्थितीत त्यांनी स्वराज्य निर्माण केले आणि मुघल तसेच आदिलशाही-सिद्धी-सुलतानी सत्तांच्या विरोधात समर्थपणे उभे राहिले. त्यांच्या असामन्य युद्धकाँशल्यामुळे आणि राज्यकारभारातील दूरदृष्टीमुळे त्यांना केवळ महाराष्ट्रात नव्हें तर संपूर्ण भारताचा नायक मानले जाते.

शिवाजी महाराजांचा जन्म १९ फेब्रुवारी १६३० रोजी शिवनेरी किल्यावर झाला. त्यांचे विडल शाहजीराजे भोसले हे आदिलशाही दरबारी सरदार होते. तर आई जिजाबाई या धार्मिक आणि पराक्रमी विचारसरणीच्या होत्या तहानपणापासूनच शिवरायांना रामायण, महाभारत तसेच अन्य शास्त्राचे झान दिले त्यांच्यात स्वराज्याची बीजे रोवली आणि त्यांना स्विभानाने जगण्याची शिकवण दिली. तानाजी मालुसरे, नेताजी पालकर, येसाजी कंक, बाजी पासलकर अशा मावळ्यांच्या संगतीत शिवाजी महाराजांनी बलपणातच यद्धकाँशल्य आणि नेतृत्वगुण आत्मसात केले.

शिवाजी महाराजांनी लहान वयातच स्वतंत्र स्वराज्यांची संकल्पना मनाशी बाणवली. त्यांनी १६४५ मध्ये तोरणा किल्ला जिंकुन आपली पहिली मोहिम फत्ते केली. त्यानंतर पुरंदर, राजगड, सिंधुदुर्ग, प्रतापगड असे अनेक किल्ले त्यांनी लढाई आणि युक्तीने जिंकले. त्याच्या लष्करी धोरणामध्ये चपळ हालचाली, गुरिल्ला युद्धपद्धती आणि जनतेच्या सहभागावर विशेष भर होता.

शिवाजी महाराज्यांच्या पराक्रमाची खरी परिक्षा अफजलखानाच्या वधाने झाली १६५९ मध्ये आदिलशाहिचा सेनापती अफजलखान शिवाजी महाराजांना टार मारण्यासाठी विशाल सैन्यासह प्रतापगडावर आला. मात्र शिवरायांनी आपल्या धुर्त आणि पराक्रमी युद्धनीतीचा उपयोग करून अफजलखानाचा वध केला आणि मराठ्यांच्या शौर्यांची कीर्ती संपूर्ण देशभर पसरली. यानंतर शिवरायांनी कोकण आणि पश्चिम घाटात मराठा राज्याचा विस्तार केला. सिद्धी, पोर्तुगीज, डच आणि इंग्रज याच्याशी त्यांनी यशस्वी मुत्सदेगिरी साधली. त्यांच्या समुद्री लढाया विशेषतः सिंधुदुर्ग आणि विजयदुर्ग यांच्या संरक्षणासाठी उभारलेले आरमार तत्कालीन भारतातील सर्वात बलाढ्य आरमारांपैकी एक होते.

६ जून ९६७४ हा दिवस मराठा इतिहासातील सुवर्णक्षण ठरला. याच दिवशी रायगड किल्ल्यावर शिवाजी महाराजांचा भव्य "राज्याभिषेक" झाला. त्यांनी छत्रपती पद स्वीकारले आणि हिंदवी स्वराज्याच्या स्थापनेची अधिकृत घोषणा केली. त्यांच्या राज्याभिषेकामुळे मराठा साम्राज्य अधिक दृढ झाले आणि संपूर्ण देशभरात त्यांच्या पराक्रमाची किर्ती पसरली.

छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज हे केवळ इतिहासापुरते मर्यादित नाहीत, तर ते आजही लाखो लोकांसाठी प्रेरणास्त्रोत आहेत. त्यांचे ध्येय, निःस्वार्थ देशभक्ती आणि निर्भय नेतृत्व आजच्या युगातही प्रत्येक भारतीयाला प्रेरणा देते. मराठा साम्राज्याची पायाभरणी त्यांनी केली आणि पुढील अनेक शतकांपर्यंत त्यांच्या विचारांचा प्रभाव मराठ्यांच्या राज्यकारभारावर राहिला..

जय भवानी ! जय शिवाजी !



विश्वास नारायण गवस ११ वी कला



'कर्जबाजारी' शेतकऱ्याचे मनोगत

मी एक छोटा शेतकरी आहे. आणि महाराष्ट्रातील सातारा गावात माझी थोडी जमीन आहे. ही जमीन माझी माय आहे. ही जमीन फारशी सुपीक नाही, पण नापीकही नाही आहे. या जमिनीवर माझे भरपूर प्रेम आहे. पण माझी शेती ही पावसाच्या पाण्यावर अवलंबून आहे. पण उन्हाळ्यात नदीचे पाणी फार आटून जाते. त्यामुळे मृगाचे नक्षत्र आला की आम्ही आकाशाकडे डोळे लावून बसतो. आम्ही शोधत असतो की, कुठे दिसतोय हा काळा विठोबा म्हणजेच काळा ढग. त्याआधी आम्ही जमीन नांगरून ठेवायचो ठेकळ फोडायची आणि त्याचबरोबर पावसाची वाट पाइत बसायचो.

उन्हाळ्यात शेतीची कामे करून अंग नुसतं भाजुन निघायच पण पाण्याचा काही पता नसायचा महिला पिण्याचे पाणी आणण्यासाठी मैलोनमैल दूर जाऊन पाणी आणत असतात. मग कधीतरी अचानक मळभ येते. आकाश काळेभोर दिसू लागते. सोसाट्याचा वारा सुटतो आणि काही वेळातच पावसाच्या पाण्याचे टपोरे थेंब धरतीवर टपटप टपटप पडू लागतात. पावसाळ्यात कधी कधी गारा सुध्दा पडतात आणि गारांनी अंगण भरून जाते. मनाला खूप आनंद होतो. संपूर्ण गाव आणि लहान-थोर माणसे पावसात न्हावून निघतात. तसेच पावसात भिजून आपला आनंद व्यक्त करतात.

पाऊस पडल्यावर शेतीच्या कामाला लागायला हव आणि भिजलेल्या मातीत बी- बीयाने पेरायला पाहिजे, असे सहज मनोमन येते. पाऊस खूप पडला की शेतीची रोपे तरारुन येतात. पण सर्व काही हे पावसाच्या पाण्यावरच अवलंबून असते. त्यानंतर येईल ते पिक आणि येईल ते धान्य....यावरच आमचे संपूर्ण जीवन अवलंबून आहे.

पोळा झाला की पावसाचे दिवस सरले. त्यामुळे ८ महिने आम्हाला दुसर कोणतंच पाणी घेता येत नाही.

त्यामुळे नंतर आम्ही कमी पाण्यावरची नाचणी, वरी यासारखी पिके घ्यावी लागतात. त्यामुळे आमच्या नशीबात कायमच दारिद्रय असतं. कायमची उपासमार करावी लागते. कायमची उपासमार करावी लागते. तेव्हा असे वाटते की, कशासाठी हे कर्ज घेतले? नाही काढले असते तर बर झालं असत असे मनाकडे येते.

स्वतः चे शेत नसलेल्या मजुराचे हाल तर विचारूच नका त्याला धड मजुरीदेखील दिली जात नाही. पावसाळ्यात तर हे शेतमजूर, कसे बसे आपले जीवन जगतात? सारे राष्ट्र त्यांच्या कष्टावर जगते तो गरीब शेतकरी उपाशी आहे, याची देशवासियांना कल्पनाही नसेल. या सामान्य शेतकऱ्याकडे व शेतमजूराकडे सरकारने तसेच शहरी नागरीकांनी देखील लक्ष देणे आवश्यक आहे. 'जय जवान जय किसान' ही घोषणा, सार्थक, होण्यासाठी योग्य असे जीवन आम्हा सामान्य शेतकऱ्यांना लाभू दया, एवढीच आमची मागणी आहे. काही वेळा शेतमालाला योग्य भाव मिळत नाही मग कर्जफेड कशी करणार?



दिपिका रामदास कासार १२ वी कला

डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकरांचे सामाजिक योगदान

१४ एप्रिल या सोनेरी दिवसाचे समाजाच्या आणि देशाच्या दृष्टिने अत्यंत महत्त्व आहे. देशातील कोट्यावधी दीनदुबळ्यांसाठी तसेच देशासाठी हा दिवस फार आनंददायी आहे. या दिवशी दिवसभर मोठ्या उत्साहाने खेड्यापाड्यांपासून ते दिष्ठीपर्यंत डॉ. बाबासाहेबांची जयंती साजरी केली जाते.

डॉ आंबेडकरांनी उच्च शिक्षणासाठी म्हणजे एम. ए पदवीसाठी २५ जुलै १९१३ रोजी अमेरिकेतील कोलंबिया विद्यापीठात प्रवेश घेतला. व जून १९१५ मध्ये एम. ए. ची पदवी संपादन केली.

बाबासाहेबांनी जागतिक सामाजिक शास्त्रांचा म्हणजेच अर्थशास्त्र, राज्यशास, समाजशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र, कायदाशास्त्र इ. चा सखोल अभ्यास केला. डॉ. आंबेडकरांच्या वाचनात, चिंतनात व लेखनात प्रचंड शकी, ताकद होती त्याच झानसंपन्नतेमुळे समाज, राज्य, राष्ट्र महान बनते. याची त्यांना पुरेपूर जाणीव झाली. डॉ. आंबेडकरांनी तळागाळातील सर्वसामान्य माणूस सर्वशकीनिशी जागा केला. त्याला आत्मसन्मान, स्वाभिमान, अस्मिता व सामर्थ्याची जाणीव करून दिली.

डॉ बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी सामाजिक न्यायासाठी आणि सुधारणांसाठी महत्वपूर्ण कार्य केले. त्यांनी दिलत व इतर मागासलेल्या समुदायांच्या हक्कासाठी आवाज उठवला आणि सामाजिक विषमतेविरूध्द लढण्यासाठी चळवळी उभ्या केल्या. त्यांनी भारतीय संविधानामध्ये समता, न्याय आणि स्वातंत्र्याच्या तत्त्वांना स्थान दिले, ज्यामुळे आधुनिक भारताला एक नवीन दिशा मिळाली.

त्यांनी दलित, बाँध्द चळवळीला प्रेरणा दिली आणि अस्पृश्य लोकांविरुध्द होणारा सामाजिक भेदभाव नष्ट करण्यासाठी चळवळ उभारली, तसेच महिलांच्या आणि कामगारांच्या हकांचे समर्थन केले. ते ब्रिटिश भारताचे मजूरमंत्री, स्वतंत्र भारताचे पहिले कायदेमंत्री, भारतीय संविधानाचे शिल्पकार, भारतीय बाँध्द धर्माचे पुनरुज्जीवक होते.

आंबेडकरांनी अशा सामाजिक व्यवस्थेचा पुरस्कार केला ज्यामधे माणसाचा दर्जा त्याच्या गुणवत्तेवरून आणि कामगिरीवरून ठरवला जातो आणि कोणीही त्याच्या जन्मामुळे श्रेष्ठ किंवा अस्पृश्य नाही.

त्यांनी समाजाला मानसिक गुलामगिरीतून मुक्त केले हक्काने जीवन जगणे शिकवले. त्यासाठी संघर्षाचे सत्याग्रह करून समता व न्याय समाजात निर्माण केले.

डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर म्हणजे भारताच्या नव्या उभारणीचे एक महान वैभव बनले होते.

> मधुरा मिलिंद सावंत. ११ वी कता



अरुणिमा सिन्हा

अरुणिमा सिन्हा ही भारताची पहिली दिव्यांग महिला गिर्यारोहक आहे. जिने जगातील सर्वोच्च शिखर माऊंट एव्हरेस्ट सर केले. तिचा जन्म २० जुलै १९८८ रोजी उत्तर प्रदेशमधील आंबेडकर नगर येथे झाला. ती राष्ट्रीय स्तरावरील व्हॉलीबॉल खेळाडू होती. एप्रिल २०११ मध्ये लखनौहून दिल्लीला जात असताना, ट्रेनमध्ये काही गुंडांनी तिच्या गळ्यातील सोन्याची साखळी ओढण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आणि तिला गाडीतून खाली फेकले. त्या वेळी तिचे पाय रेल्वेच्या रुळावर आले आणि गंभीर जखमी अवस्थेत तिला हॉस्पिटल मध्ये दाखल करण्यात आले. अपघातात तिचा एक पाय गमवावा लागला आणि दुसऱ्या पायात रॉड बसवण्यात आला. एवड्या मोठ्या धक्क्यानंतरही अरुणिमाने स्वतःला खचू दिले नाही आणि आयुष्यात काहीतरी मोठं करण्याचा निर्धार केला.

अपघातानंतर तिने टाटा स्टील ॲडव्हेंचर फाऊंडेशनमध्ये बछेंद्री पाल यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली पर्वता-रोहणाचे प्रशिक्षण घेतले. तिच्या अपंग अवस्थेतही ती सातत्याने सराव करत राहिली. केवळ दोन वर्षानंतर, २९ मे

२०९३ रोजी तिने माऊंट एव्हरेस्ट सर करून इतिहास रचला. त्यांनंतर अरुणिमाने किलिमांजरी (आफ्रिका). एलब्रस (युरोप), कोझिअस्को (ऑस्ट्रेलिया) अर्कोकागुआ (इंडोनेशिया) आणि विन्सन मासिफ (अंटार्टिका ही सातही खंडातील सर्वोच्च शिखरे सर करण्याचा संकल्प केला. व त्यात त्यांना यश प्राप्त झाले. तिच्या या अचुक ध्येय, कष्ट आणि जिद्दीमुळे ती लाखो लोकांसाठी प्रेरणादायी ठरली, तिला भारत सरकारने २०९५ मध्ये पद्मश्री पुरस्काराने सन्मानित केले. याशिवाय तिने 'Born Again on the Mountain' आत्मचरित्र लिहिले असून त्यात तिने अपघातानंतरच्या संघर्षांची आणि एव्हरेस्ट सर करण्याच्या प्रवासाची सविस्तर मांडणी केली आहे. अरुणिमा सिन्हा आज एक सामाजिक कार्यकर्ती म्हणूनही कार्यरत आहे. आणि अपंग तसेच दुर्बल व्यक्तींना प्रेरणा देत आहे. तिच्या जीवनकथेतन हे शिकायला मिळते की मनात खंबीर इच्छा शक्ती असेल तर कोणतीही अडचण आपल्याला थांबव् शकत नाही.

> रिया भातचंद्र आचरेकर १२ वी (कता)





शास्त्रज्ञ - सत्येंद्रनाथ बोस

स्मृतिदिन - ४ फेब्रुवारी १९७४ सत्येंद्रनाथ बोस हे भारतीय शास्त्रज्ञ बोस-आइन्स्टाईन जोडीतील. विश्वविख्यात शास्त्रज्ञ सत्येंद्रनाथ यांचा जन्म कोलकाता येथे झाला. त्यांचे वडील स्रेंद्रनाथ हे रेल्वेत नोकरीला होते. १९१५ सालीच सत्येंद्रनाथांनी अल्बर्ट आइन्स्टाईन यांचा मूळ जर्मन भाषेतील असलेला सापेक्षता. सिद्धांत सर्वप्रथम इंग्रजी भाषित भाषांतरित केला. १९१६ ते १९२१ या काळात सत्येंद्रनाथांनी कोलकाता येथील विद्यापितात प्राध्यापक पटावर काम केले. १९२१ साली ते ढाका येथील विद्यापिठातील भौतिक शास्त्राचे प्राध्यापक म्हणून रुज् झाले. १९२३ साली सत्येंद्रनाथांनी प्रसिद्ध गणिती मॉल्ट यांच्या समीकरणांशी संबंधित स्वतःचे शोध इंग्लंड येथून प्रकाशित होणारे मासिक फिलॉसॉफीकलकडे पाठवले, पण ते शोध छापण्यास त्या मासिकाने नकार कळविला. या घटनेमळे सत्येंद्रनाथ निराश झाले नाहीत, त्यांनी त्यांचा प्रबंध आइन्स्टाईन यांच्याकडे जर्मनीला पाठविला. आइन्स्टाईन यांनी तो लेख जर्मन भाषेत भाषांतरित करून तेथे तो छापून येण्यास मोलाची मदत केली. लेख जगभरातील गणितींच्या

परंतीस उतरला, त्यामुळे बोस प्रसिद्धिस आले. आपल्या कामाच्या व्यापातन सत्येंद्रनाथ यांनी सुट्टी काढून ते मादाम मेरी क्यूरी यांच्यासह पॅरीस येथे ९० महिने काम केले. हे काम आटोपुन सत्वेंद्रनाथ जर्मनीला गेले. तेथे त्यांचे भव्य स्वागत झाले. आइन्स्टाईन यांच्यामुळे इतर वैद्यानिक जरे मॅक्स प्लांक, एविंन श्रोडिंजर, वोल्फगांग पॉली, वर्नर हायझेनबर्ग, सोमरपॅण्ड यांच्याशी अनेक विषयांवर विस्तृत चर्चा करता आल्या. १९४५ साली सत्येंद्रनाथांनी आपली ढाका येथील नोकरी सोड़न ते कोलकाता येथे १९५६ पर्यंत प्रोफेसर म्हणून काम केले. या कामातून सेवानिवृत्त झाल्यावर विश्व भारती विद्याल्याचे उपकुलपति म्हणून त्यांची नेमणुक झाली. भौतिकशास्त्र विषयाचे त्यांनी २४ लेख लिहिले. या विषयातील हे सर्व लेख अत्यंत महत्त्वाचे समजले जातात. १९५८ साली सत्येद्रनाथांना भारत सरकारने पद्मविभूषण प्रस्कार देऊन गौरविले आणि त्यांना राष्ट्रीय प्रोफेसर म्हणण्यात येऊ लागले, त्याच वर्षी लेडन येथील रॉयल सोसायटीने त्यांना आपला फेलो म्हणून जाहीर केले ४ फेब्रुवारी १९७४ रोजी सत्येंद्रनाथांचे हृदय रोगामुळे निधन झाले.

> नाव ममता मंगेश गावडे इ. ९९ वी (विज्ञान)



अर्थशास्त्रातील तंत्रज्ञानाचा प्रभाव

आपल्या दैनंदिन जीवनात तंत्रज्ञानाचा व्याप इतका वाढलेला आहे की त्याचा प्रभाव कोणत्याही क्षेत्रापासून दूर राहिलेला नाही. विशेषतः अर्थशास्त्रासारख्या गतिमान आणि परिवर्तनशील शाखेवर तंत्रज्ञानाने केलेला परिणाम हा अत्यंत व्यापक आणि खोलवर जाणारा आहे. पारंपरिक आर्थिक संकल्पना, व्यवहार, विश्लेषण आणि धोरणनिर्मिती यांमध्ये आज तंत्रज्ञानामुळे मूलगामी बदल झाले आहेत. तंत्रज्ञान आणि अर्थशास्त्र यांचा हा परस्परसंबंध केवळ सहअस्तित्वापुरता मर्यादित नाही, तर ते एकमेकांना आकार देणारे घटक झाले आहेत. आजचा आधुनिक अर्थशास्त्राचा अभ्यास हा डिजिटल जगाशी जोडलेला असून, तो कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता, बिग डेटा, यंत्र शिक्षण, ब्लॉकचेन, आणि इतर डिजिटल साधनांमुळे अधिक अचूक, परिणामकारक आणि वेगवान झाला आहे.

तंत्रज्ञानाचा प्रभाव अर्थशास्त्राच्या मूलभूत क्षेत्रांवर दिसून येतो. उत्पादन, वितरण, उपभोग आणि किंमत निर्धारण या प्रत्येक टप्प्यावर आज तंत्रज्ञानाची भूमिका निर्णायक ठरते. उदाहरणार्थ, उत्पादन प्रक्रियेत यंत्रणा, स्वयंचितत यंत्रसामग्री, रोबोटिक्स आणि डेटा विश्लेषण यांचा वापर केल्याने उत्पादनक्षमता लक्षणीय वाढली आहे. पारंपरिक उत्पादन पद्धतींवर आधारित असलेल्या कंपन्या आता स्पर्धेमध्ये टिकून राहण्यासाठी स्मार्ट यंत्रणा अंगीकारत आहेत. यामुळे उत्पादनाचा वेळ आणि खर्च कमी होत असून, नफा वाढण्यास मदत होते. अर्थशास्त्रीय दृष्टीने पाहता, ही प्रक्रिया 'उत्पादन कार्यक्षमतेतील वृद्धी' या संकल्पनेशी जोडली जाते.

वितरणाच्या बाबतीतही तंत्रज्ञानाने क्रांती घडवून आणली आहे. ई-कॉमर्स, डिजिटल पेमेंट्स, आणि ऑनलाइन व्यवहार यांमुळे वस्तू आणि सेवांचा प्रवास अधिक जलद, पारदर्शक आणि सुरक्षित झाला आहे. ग्राहक आज विविध पर्यायांमध्ये तुलना करू शकतो, किंमत आणि गुणवता तपासू शकतो, आणि आपल्या गरजेनुसार निर्णय घेऊ शकतो. अशा प्रकारच्या व्यवहारांमुळे बाजारातील स्पर्धा वाढली असून, किंमत निर्धारण अधिक गतिमान आणि ग्राहककेंद्रित झाले आहे. अर्थशास्त्रातील 'मागणी व पुरवठा' या तत्वाच्या संदर्भात तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर अधिक अचूक अंदाज घेण्यासाठी होऊ लागला आहे.

अर्थशास्त्राच्या अभ्यासात तंत्रज्ञानाने सर्वात मोठा बदल घडवून आणला आहे तो म्हणजे आकडेवारी संकलन, विश्लेषण आणि धोरणनिर्मितीच्या पातळीवर. पूर्वी आर्थिक निर्णय घेण्यासाठी मोठ्या प्रमाणात वेळखाऊ आणि त्रुटीग्रस्त आकडेवारीवर अवलंबून राहावे लागत होते. पण आता बिग डेटा, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजन्स (AI) आणि मशीन लर्निंग (ML) या आधुनिक साधनांमुळे मोठ्या प्रमाणावर डेटा गोळा करून त्याचे विश्लेषण काही मिनिटांत करता येते. हे विश्लेषण घोरणकर्त्यांना अधिक अचूक आणि व्यवहार्य निर्णय घेण्यासाठी मदत करते. या प्रकारचे 'डेटा चालित अर्थशास्त्र' हे नव्या युगाचे वेशिष्ट्य बनले आहे.

तंत्रज्ञानाचा परिणाम रोजगाराच्या क्षेत्रावरही मोठ्या प्रमाणावर जाणवतो. एका बाजूला ऑटोमेशनमुळे काही पारंपरिक नोकऱ्या कमी झाल्या असल्या तरी दुसऱ्या बाजूला नव्या कौंशल्यांवर आधारित अनेक नवीन संधी उपलब्ध झाल्या आहेत. डिजिटल मार्केटिंग, फिनटेक, डेटा ॲनालिटिक्स, ब्लॉकचेन विश्लेषक, यांसारख्या क्षेत्रांमध्ये रोजगार वाढले आहेत. यामुळे कामगार बाजारातील संरचना आणि मागणीचे स्वरूप बदलले असून, अर्थशास्त्राच्या 'मानव संसाधन विकास' या घटकाला नवे परिमाण प्राप्त झाले आहे.

बँकिंग आणि वितीय व्यवहारांमध्ये तंत्रज्ञानाने पूर्णतः नवे युग निर्माण केले आहे. नेट बँकिंग, UPI, मोबाईल वॉलेट्स, आणि क्रिप्टोकरन्सी यांसारख्या संकल्पना पारंपरिक बँकिंगच्या पलीकडे जाऊन आर्थिक व्यवहारांमध्ये सहजता आणि पारदर्शकता निर्माण करतात. वितीय समावेशनाची प्रक्रिया अधिक गतीमान झाली असून, ग्रामीण व अल्पसंपन्न वर्गालाही आर्थिक व्यवहारांमध्ये भाग घेण्याची संधी मिळत आहे. अर्थशास्त्रातील 'समावेशक वाढ' या संकल्पनेसाठी ही बाब अत्यंत महत्त्वाची आहे.

क्रिप्टोकरन्सी, ब्लॉकचेन तंत्रज्ञान, आणि विकेंद्रित अर्थव्यवस्था (Decentralized Finance - Defi) या नव्या संकल्पनांनी जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थेतील बदल गतीमान केले आहेत. या प्रणाली पारंपरिक आर्थिक संस्थांवर अवलंबून न राहता, लोकांमध्ये थेट व्यवहार शक्य करतात. यामुळे आर्थिक पारदर्शकता वाढते, परंतु त्याच वेळी नियमनाचे आणि धोके नियंत्रणाचे नवे प्रश्नही निर्माण होतात. त्यामुळे तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर करताना कायदेशीर चौंकट, धोरणात्मक नियंत्रण आणि आर्थिक शिस्तीची आवश्यकता अधिक भागू लागली आहे.

शेती, उद्योग, सेवा क्षेत्र आणि सरकारची धोरणे -सर्वच क्षेत्रांमध्ये तंत्रज्ञानाचा प्रभाव स्पष्टपणे जाणवतो. शेतीत ड्रोन, सेंसर्स, हवामानविषयक अचूक अंदाज, आणि सेंद्रिय उत्पादनाच्या व्यवस्थापनासाठी डिजिटल प्रणाली वापरली जात आहे. उद्योगांमध्ये स्मार्ट फॅक्टरीज, इंटरनेट ऑफ थिंग्ज (IOT), आणि रोबोटिक्समुळे उत्पादनक्षमतेत वाढ झाली आहे. सेवा क्षेत्रात ग्राहकांच्या गरजेनुसार त्वरित सेवा देणाऱ्या तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर करून ग्राहक समाधान वाढले आहे. सरकारे देखील अर्थशास्त्रीय धोरणे ठरवताना डिजिटल डेटाचा वापर करत आहेत – जसे की थेट लाभ हस्तांतरण योजना, PM-Kisan, GST डेटा विश्लेषण इ.

शिक्षण आणि संशोधन यासारख्या उप-क्षेत्रांमध्ये देखील तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर होऊन अर्थशास्त्र अधिक इंटर-ॲक्टिव्ह, अभ्यासपूर्ण आणि सोपे झाले आहे. ऑनलाईन कोर्सेस, डिजिटल लायब्ररी, व्हर्च्युअल सेमिनार्स आणि संशोधन सॉफ्टवेअर्समुळे विद्यार्थ्यांना आणि अभ्यासकांना सखोल माहिती मिळवणे सुलभ झाले आहे.

एकंदरीत पाइता, अर्थशास्त्रातील तंत्रज्ञानाचा प्रभाव हा केवळ साहाय्यक घटक न राहता, स्वतःच एक नेतृत्वकारी घटक ठरला आहे. हे परस्परसंबंध आता अधिक बळकट होत असून, भविष्यातही या दोघांमधील संबंध अधिक गुंतागुंतीचे, व्यापक आणि प्रभावी होतील हे निश्चित आहे. त्यामुळे आधुनिक युगातील अर्थशास्त्र समजून घेण्यासाठी तंत्रज्ञानाची उत्तम समज असणे ही काळाची गरज बनली आहे.

निष्कर्ष: अर्थशास्त्राच्या प्रत्येक अंगावर तंत्रज्ञानाचा प्रभाव झपाट्याने वाढत आहे. उत्पादन, वितरण, उपभोग, रोजगार, वितीय व्यवहार आणि धोरणनिर्मिती हु या सर्व पातळ्यांवर तंत्रज्ञानाने पारंपरिक प्रणालींमध्ये आमूलाग्र बदल घडवून आणले आहेत. कृत्रिम बुद्धिमता, बिग डेटा, ब्लॉकचेन, डिजिटल व्यवहार आणि ऑटोमेशन यांसारख्या आधुनिक साधनांनी अर्थशास्त्र अधिक गतिमान, अचूक आणि परिणामकारक बनवले आहे. आर्थिक निर्णय प्रक्रियेत तंत्रज्ञानाचा समावेश केल्यामुळे पारदर्शकता, कार्यक्षमता आणि समावेशकता वाढली आहे. तंत्रज्ञानाचा योग्य वापर केल्यास तो आर्थिक विकासाचा एक महत्त्वाचा स्तंभ ठरू शकतो. त्यामुळे आजच्या आणि येणाऱ्या काळात अर्थशास्त्र समजून घेण्यासाठी तंत्रज्ञानाचे ज्ञान हे अत्यावश्यक ठरत आहे.

कुमार - संकेत विलास जाधव प्रथम वर्ष कला (अर्थशास्त्र विभाग)

वावा

स्वःताच्या स्वप्नांना मारुन मुलाच्या इच्छा पूर्ण करतो, ती माणूस म्हणजे 'बाबा'...

आईच्या मारापासून वाचवतो, मदतीचा पहिला हात, तो माणूस म्हणजे 'बाबा'...

जो न दाखवताही प्रेम करतो, मुलाच्या पाठीशी खंबीर उभा असतो तो माणूस म्हणजे 'बाबा'... डोळया प्रेम न दाखवता, जी प्रेम करतो ती माणूस म्हणजे 'बाबा'...

बाबाच्या धाकला. बाबांच्या दहशतीला, बाबांचे संस्कार म्हणतात तो माणूस म्हणजे 'बाबा'...

३३ कोटी देवांची बरोबरी, करणारा मानवी रुपाती, देवमाणूस म्हणजे 'बाबा'...

> कु. अंकिता निलेश रेडकर (FYBBI) ९४०४३५९४८९

कृषी अर्थशास्त्रातील आधुनिक प्रवृत्ती

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील कृषी क्षेत्राचे महत्त्व अनन्यसाधारण आहे. भारत हा एक कृषिप्रधान देश असून, एकूण लोकसंख्येच्या जवळपास ५० टक्क्यांहून अधिक लोक या क्षेत्रावर अवलंबून आहेत. अन्नसुरक्षा, रोजगारनिर्मिती, ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था यांचे आधारस्तंभ म्हणजेच कृषी. परंतु गेल्या काही दशकांत कृषी क्षेत्राला विविध आव्हानांचा सामना करावा लागला आहे. बदलत्या हवामानाचे परिणाम, नैसर्गिक आपती, बाजारातील अनिश्चितता, उत्पन्नातील अस्थिरता आणि वाढती खर्चिक शेती या सर्व गोष्टींमुळे पारंपरिक शेती व्यवस्थेची व्याप्ती मर्यादित होऊ लागली. याच पार्श्वभूमीवर कृषी अर्थशास्त्रात अनेक आधुनिक प्रवृत्ती उदयास आल्या, ज्या शेतीला केवळ अन्नोत्पादनाच्या पातळीवर मर्यादित ठेवत नाहीत, तर ती एक समृद्ध व्यवसाय म्हणून उभं करत आहेत.

कृषी अर्थशास्त्र या शाखेचा संबंध केवळ उत्पादन, वितरण आणि उपभोगाशीच नाही, तर शेतीमधील धोरणं, तंत्रज्ञान, बाजारपेठा, आर्थिक व्यवहार, जोखीम व्यवस्थापन, आणि कृषकांच्या सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थितीशीही असतो. यामुळेच कृषी अर्थशास्त्र ही एक सशक्त, व्यापक आणि गतिशील शाखा बनली आहे. आधुनिक काळात या शाखेतील दृष्टिकोनही मोठ्या प्रमाणावर बदलले आहेत. आता कृषी क्षेत्राची व्याख्या केवळ अन्नधान्य उत्पादनापुरती मर्यादित न राहता, त्यामध्ये प्रक्रिया उद्योग, पुरवठा साखळी, तंत्रज्ञान, उद्योजकता आणि जागतिक व्यापार या सर्व गोष्टींचा समावेश केला जात आहे.

आजच्या आधुनिक युगात कृषी अर्थशास्त्रातील सर्वात महत्त्वाची प्रवृत्ती म्हणजे तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर. डिजिटल शेती, स्मार्ट अ ग्रीकल्चर, ड्रोनच्या साहाय्याने पीक निरीक्षण, सेंसर्स वापरून जिमनीचा अभ्यास, हवामानविषयक अचूक माहितीचा वापर करून नियोजन इत्यादींमुळे शेती अधिक वैज्ञानिक आणि परिणामकारक होत आहे. यामुळे उत्पादनक्षमता वाढते, नुकसान कमी होते आणि खर्चावर नियंत्रण ठेवता येते. कृषी अर्थशास्त्रात याचे विश्लेषण करणे म्हणजेच 'उत्पादनाच्या किफायतशीरतेचा अभ्यास' होय. शेतकऱ्याला खर्च व नफा याचे गणित माहीत झाल्यास त्याला आर्थिक निर्णय अधिक चांगल्या प्रकारे घेता येतात.

दुसरी एक लक्षणीय प्रवृत्ती म्हणजे संवेदनशील बाजारपेठेचा विकास. आधीच्या काळात शेतकरी आपल्या उत्पादनाचे योग्य मूल्य मिळवण्यात अपयशी ठरत असे. पण आता ई-नाम, एग्रीटेक स्टार्टअप्स, थेट ग्राहकांशी संपर्क, कंत्राटी शेती इत्यादी माध्यमांनी शेतकऱ्यांना नवे आर्थिक पर्याय मिळाले आहेत. हे सगळे पर्याय कृषी अर्थशास्त्रातील 'मूल्यसाखळी व्यवस्थापन' या संकल्पनेत अंतर्भूत होतात. थेट बाजारपेठेशी जोडले गेल्यामुळे शेतकऱ्यांचे उत्पन्न वाढण्यास मदत होते, जे कृषी अर्थशास्त्राच्या मुख्य हेतूंमध्ये एक आहे.

तिसरी महत्त्वाची प्रवृत्ती म्हणजे कृषीतील आर्थिक जोखीम व्यवस्थापन. आधुनिक काळात हवामानातील बदल, पावसाचे असममित वितरण, नैसर्गिक आपत्ती, कीड नियंत्रण यांसारख्या कारणांनी शेती अडचणीत येते. यामुळे पीक विमा योजना, हमीभाव योजना, हवामान आधारित शेतीसाठी आर्थिक सहाय्य, आणि ग्रामीण बँकिंग सेवा यांची आवश्यकता वाढली आहे. कृषी अर्थशास्त्र या सगळ्या गोर्शिचा अभ्यास करून धोरणकर्त्यांना योग्य सहा देतो. सरकारने देखील अनेक योजनांच्या माध्यमातून कृषी जोखीम कमी करण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आहे.

याशिवाय एक महत्त्वाचा बदल म्हणजे सेंद्रिय व नैसर्गिक शेतीकडे वाढलेला कल. रासायनिक खतांचा आणि कीटकनाशकांचा अतिवापर हे आरोग्य आणि पर्यावरणासाठी घातक ठरत आहे. त्यामुळे अनेक शेतकरी सेंद्रिय उत्पादनाच्या दिशेने वळत आहेत. ही प्रवृती कृषी अर्थशास्त्रात 'हरित अर्थव्यवस्था' किंवा 'पर्यावरणपूरक विकास' या संकल्पनांशी जोडली जाते. सेंद्रिय शेतीची मागणी वाढत असल्याने बाजारातही अशा उत्पादनांना प्राधान्य दिलं जात आहे, जे शेतक-यांसाठी फायदेशीर ठरत आहे.

कृषी अर्थशास्त्रातील आणखी एक महत्त्वाचा आधुनिक कल म्हणजे महिला आणि युवकांचं वाढतं योगदान. यापूर्वी शेती पुरुषप्रधान क्षेत्र मानलं जात होतं. पण आता महिलांचा सहभाग शेतीत मोठ्या प्रमाणात वाढलेला दिसतो आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे, सुशिक्षित युवकही आधुनिक तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर करून शेतीत नवे प्रयोग करत आहेत. शेतीशी संलग्न प्रक्रिया उद्योग, कृषी—उद्योजकता, कृषी सङ्घागार सेवा या क्षेत्रांत तरुणांचा ओढा वाढत आहे. हे चित्र कृषी अर्थव्यवस्थेला नवे आयाम देत आहे. कृषी अर्थशास्त्राच्या अभ्यासातही आता मानवी भांडवल, उद्योजकता, आणि समाजशास्त्रीय घटकांचा समावेश वाढला आहे.

जगाच्या बाजारपेठेत भारताच्या कृषी उत्पादनांना जागतिक स्तरावर पोहोचवण्यासाठी निर्यातीवर तक्ष केंद्रीत करणं देखील एक आधुनिक प्रवृत्ती आहे. कृषी अर्थशास्त्राच्या मदतीने निर्यातीसाठी उपयक्त पिकांची निवड, गुणवता

खेमराजीय

व्यवस्थापन, आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार धोरणे इत्यादींचा अभ्यास केला जातो. त्यामुळे भारतीय शेतकरी जागतिक स्पर्धेत भाग घेऊ शकतो.

तंत्रज्ञानाच्या जोडीला डेटा ॲनालिटिक्स, कृत्रिम बुद्धिमता (AI), आणि बिग डेटा या गोष्टींनी देखील कृषी अर्थशास्त्राला वेगळी दिशा दिली आहे. पीक उत्पादनाचा अंदाज, बाजारातील मागणी व पुरवठ्याचे विश्लेषण, आणि शेतीची जोखीम व्यवस्थापन या बाबतीत आकडेवारीवर आधारित निर्णय घेण्याकडे कल वाढलेला आहे.

एकंदरीत पाहता, कृषी अर्थशास्त्र हे क्षेत्र आता केवळ शेतात मर्यादित राहिलेले नाही, तर ते आधुनिक विज्ञान, डिजिटल तंत्रज्ञान, उद्योजकता, पर्यावरण व्यवस्थापन आणि धोरणनिर्मिती यांचा एक एकत्रित अभ्यासकेंद्र बनले आहे. आधुनिक प्रवृत्तीमुळे शेतकरी आणि कृषी व्यवसायिकांना अधिक माहितीपूर्ण, वैज्ञानिक आणि आर्थिक दृष्टिकोनातून निर्णय घेणे शक्य झाले आहे.

शेतीची व्याप्ती आता अन्नधान्य उत्पादनापलीकडे जात असून, ती प्रक्रिया उद्योग, पुरवठा साखळी, मूल्यवर्धन आणि निर्यात या स्तरांवर पोहचली आहे. कृषी अर्थशास्त्र या सगळ्यांचा परिपूर्ण अभ्यास करून शेती क्षेत्राला अधिक सक्षम बनवण्याचे कार्य करते. त्यामुळे आजच्या बदलत्या सामाजिक, आर्थिक आणि पर्यावरणीय परिस्थितीत कृषी अर्थशास्त्रातील आधुनिक प्रवृत्ती शेतकऱ्यांच्या आणि देशाच्या भविष्यासाठी अत्यंत महत्त्वाच्या ठरत आहेत.

कृषी अर्थशास्त्रातील आधुनिक प्रवृत्ती हे आजच्या काळातील शेतीला नवसंजीवनी देणारे घटक ठरत आहेत. पारंपरिक शेतीच्या मर्यादांना ओलांडून तंत्रज्ञान, डेटा विश्लेषण, स्मार्ट शेती, सेंद्रिय उत्पादन, बाजाराशी थेट जोडणी, आणि कृषी उद्योगाच्या वाढत्या संधींमुळे शेती आता एक व्यवसायिक आणि उद्योजकीय दृष्टिकोनातून पाहिली जात आहे. शेतकऱ्यांचे उत्पन्न वाढवणे, आर्थिक स्थैर्य मिळवणे, पर्यावरणपूरक उत्पादन करणे आणि ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्थेला बळकट करणे हे सर्व उद्दिष्ट या आधुनिक प्रवृत्तींमुळे साकार होत आहेत. त्यामुळे कृषी अर्थशास्त्राची भूमिका केवळ अभ्यासात्मक न राहता, परिवर्तन घडवणारी आणि धोरणात्मक झाली आहे. शेवटी, या साऱ्या नवप्रवृती शेतकऱ्यांच्या कल्याणासाठी, ग्रामीण विकासासाठी आणि एकात्मिक आर्थिक प्रगतीसाठी अत्यंत मोलाच्या ठरत आहेत.

कुमारी - दिपश्री दत्ताराम हरमलकर प्रथम वर्ष एम. ए. (अर्थशास्त्र विभाग)





शाश्वत विकासाचा मानवी कल्याणावर होणारा प्रभाव

२९व्या शतकात मानवाने विविध क्षेत्रांमध्ये भरीव प्रगती केली आहे. विज्ञान, आँद्योगिकीकरण, तंत्रज्ञान आणि जागतिकीकरणामुळे जगाच्या विकासाचा वेग अधिक गतीमान झाला आहे. या विकासामुळे माणसाच्या जीवनात सुखसुविधा वाढल्या, ज्ञानाचा प्रसार झाला, आँषधोपचार सुलभ झाले आणि जीवनमान सुधारले. पण या सगळ्या प्रगतीचा एक गंभीर परिणाम म्हणजे पर्यावरणाचा न्हास, नैसर्गिक संसाधनांचा अपव्यय, प्रदूषण, हवामानातील बदल आणि सामाजिक विषमता. ही सर्व संकटं मानवी जीवनासाठी एक मोठं आव्हान बनली आहेत. त्यामुळेच आधुनिक जगाला गरज आहे ती 'शाश्वत विकासा'ची – असा विकास जो आजच्या गरजा पूर्ण करतो, पण भविष्यातील पिढ्यांचे हक नाकारणारा नाही.

शाश्वत विकास ही संकल्पना मूलतः 'ब्रुंटलँड आयोगा'च्या १९८७ मधील अहवालातून अधिक प्रभावीपणे पुढे आली. या अहवालानुसार, शाश्वत विकास म्हणजे असा विकास जो वर्तमान पिढीच्या गरजा भागवतो पण भविष्यातील पिढ्यांना त्यांच्या गरजांपासून वंचित ठेवत नाही. यामध्ये पर्यावरणाचे रक्षण, आर्थिक समृद्धी आणि सामाजिक समता या तिन्ही घटकांचा समावेश होतो. ही संकल्पना माणसाच्या जीवनातील प्रत्येक पेंलूशी निगडित असून, मानवी कल्याणाशी तिचा अत्यंत घनिष्ठ संबंध आहे.

आजच्या घडीला मानवी कल्याणाची संकल्पना केवळ आरोग्य किंवा आर्थिक प्रगतीपुरती मर्यादित राहिलेली नाही. आता मानवी कल्याण यामध्ये शिक्षण, आरोग्य, स्वच्छता, सामाजिक समावेश, आर्थिक संधी, सांस्कृतिक मूल्यं, मानसिक समाधान आणि पर्यावरणपूरक जीवनशैंली यांचा समावेश होतो. शाश्वत विकास ही संकल्पना मानवी जीवनाच्या प्रत्येक क्षेत्राशी जशी संबंधित आहे, तशीच ती या सर्व घटकांवर सकारात्मक प्रभावही टाकते.

पर्यावरणाच्या रक्षणाविना मानवी आरोग्याचे रक्षण अशक्य आहे. आज प्रदूषण, वनतोड, जलसोतांचे प्रदूषण, आणि हवामान बदल हे अनेक गंभीर रोगांचे कारण बनले आहेत. अनेक मोठ्या शहरांमध्ये हवा इतकी प्रदूषित झाली आहे की लहान मुलांपासून वृद्धांपर्यंत सर्वांनाच श्वसनविकारांचा सामना करावा लागतो. अशा वेळी शाश्वत विकासाच्या माध्यमातून आपण पर्यावरणीय संतुलन राखू शकतो. स्वच्छ ऊर्जा स्त्रोतांचा वापर, सौर व पवनऊर्जा, जलसंधारण, सैंद्रिय शेती, हरित क्षेत्रांचे जतन या उपायांमुळे पर्यावरण सुरक्षित

राहते आणि त्यामुळे मानवी आरोग्यावर सकारात्मक परिणाम होतो.

शाश्वत विकास हा केवळ पर्यावरणापुरता मर्यादित नाही, तर तो शिक्षणाच्या प्रसारालाही चालना देतो. शाश्वत समाजात शिक्षण हे सर्वांसाठी उपलब्ध असते. विशेषतः पर्यावरण शिक्षण, स्वच्छता आणि जीवन काँशल्यांचे शिक्षण यामुळे समाज अधिक सजग आणि जबाबदार बनतो. शिक्षणामुळे माणूस केवळ साक्षर होत नाही, तर विचारशील आणि पर्यावरणपूरक वर्तन करणारा नागरिकही बनतो. त्यामुळे मानवी समाजात बाँद्धिक समृद्धी आणि नैतिक अधिष्ठानाची भर पडते.

शाश्चत विकासाचा एक महत्त्वाचा पैंलू म्हणजे स्थानिक पातळीवर आर्थिक स्वावलंबन निर्माण करणे. स्थानिक संसाधनांचा शहाणपणाने वापर करून सेंद्रिय शेती, सूक्ष्म उद्योजकता, इस्तकला, ग्रामोद्योग, पर्यावरण पर्यटन यांसारख्या क्षेत्रांमध्ये रोजगारनिर्मिती करता येते. यामुळे ग्रामीण आणि आदिवासी भागांतील लोकांना त्यांच्या गावातच रोजगार मिळतो, स्थलांतर कमी होते, आणि त्यांच्या जीवनमानात सुधारणा होते. आर्थिक विकासाच्या या प्रक्रियेमुळे गरिबी हटवण्यासही मदत होते.

शाश्चत विकास सामाजिक समतेचा पुरस्कार करतो. तो विकास असा असतो जो कोणालाही बंचित ठेवत नाही. महिला, दलित, आदिवासी, दिव्यांग आणि इतर वंचित गटांना या विकास प्रक्रियेत समान संधी दिल्या जातात. त्यामुळे सामाजिक अन्याय कमी होतो आणि समाजात समतोल निर्माण होतो. हे मानवी कल्याणाचे महत्त्वाचे लक्षण आहे. विकास हा सर्वांचा हक आहे आणि शाश्चत विकास त्याच दिशेने एक सकारात्मक पाऊल आहे.

भारतातही अनेक ठिकाणी शाश्वत विकासाची यशस्वी उदाहरणे पाहायला मिळतात. उदाहरणार्थ, महाराष्ट्रातील हिवरे बाजार हे गाव शाश्वत जलसंधारण, सामुदायिक विकास आणि स्वच्छतेच्या माध्यमातून एक आदर्श गाव म्हणून पुढे आलं आहे. गावक-यांनी पाण्याचे नियोजन, वृक्षारोपण आणि सेंद्रिय शेतीच्या माध्यमातून संपूर्ण जीवनपद्धतीच बदलून टाकली. त्यामुळे गावात बेरोजगारी, दारिद्रय आणि पाण्याची टंचाई यांवर मात करता आली. हे एक जिवंत उदाहरण आहे की शाश्वत विकासामुळे माणसाच्या जीवनात कसा सकारात्मक बदल घडू शकतो.

जगभरातील अनेक देश शाश्वत विकासासाठी प्रयत्नशील

खेमराजीय

आहेत. २०९५ मध्ये संयुक्त राष्ट्रांनी जाहीर केलेली ९७ शाश्चत विकास उद्दिष्टे (Sustainable Develonment Goals - SDGs) ही त्याच दिशेने एक महत्त्वाची पावले आहेत. या उद्दिष्टांमध्ये गरिबी निर्मूलन, स्वच्छ पाणी, गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण, स्त्री-पुरुष समता, हरित ऊर्जा, जबाबदार उत्पादन, हवामान कृती, आणि इतर अनेक घटकांचा समावेश आहे. हे सर्व उद्दिष्टे थेट किंवा अप्रत्यक्षपणे मानवी कल्याणाशी संबंधित आहेत. त्यामुळे हे उद्दिष्ट साध्य करणे म्हणजे मानवाच्या सुखद, सुरक्षित आणि टिकाऊ भविष्यासाठी मार्ग मोकळा करणे होय.

परंतु शाश्वत विकासाच्या प्रक्रियेला अनेक अडचणीही आहेत. वाढते औद्योगीकरण, भांडवलशाहीचा प्रभाव, लोकसंख्येचा विस्फोट, राजकीय इच्छाशक्तीचा अभाव, भ्रष्टाचार, शिक्षण व जागरूकतेचा अभाव - या सर्व गोष्टी या प्रक्रियेत अडथळा आणू शकतात. त्यामुळे शासन, संस्था, आणि सामान्य नागरिक यांची जबाबदारी आहे की त्यांनी शाश्वत विकासासाठी संयुक्तपणे प्रयत्न करावे.

शाश्वत विकास यशस्वी होण्यासाठी सामान्य नागरिकांनीदेखील आपले योगदान देणे अत्यावश्यक आहे. सायकल चालवणे, प्लास्टिक टाळणे, सारऊर्जा वापरणे, पाणी व वीज यांचा अपन्यय टाळणे, स्थानिक उत्पादनांना प्रोत्साहन देणे, आणि वृक्षारोपण करणे - या छोट्या गोर्शिमधूनही मोठा बदल घडू शकतो.

अखेर सांगायचं झालं तर, शाश्वत विकास ही केवळ पर्यावरणाची नाही, तर मानवी अस्तित्वाची गरज आहे. मानवी कल्याण हा केवळ आर्थिक सुबतेने होत नाही; त्याला पर्यावरण, समाज आणि मानसिक समाधान यांचा समतोल आवश्यक असतो. शाश्वत विकास माणसाच्या प्रत्येक गरजेला उत्तर देतो – तो निसर्गाचा सन्मान करतो, समाजाचा आधार होतो आणि व्यक्तीच्या अंतर्मनात समाधान निर्माण करतो. म्हणूनच शाश्वत विकासाचा मार्ग हा केवळ एक विकासाचा मार्ग नसून, तो एक संस्कृती, एक जीवनपद्धती आहे – जी मानवजातीच्या कल्याणासाठी अत्यावश्यक आहे.

निष्कर्ष

आजच्या बदलत्या जगात, जेथे मानवी गरजा वाढत आहेत आणि पर्यावरणाच्या मर्यादा कमी होत आहेत, तेथे शाश्वत विकास हीच मानवी कल्याणाची खरी गुरुकिही आहे. शाश्वत विकास स्वीकारल्यास आपलं आजचं आणि उद्याचं जीवन दोन्ही समृद्ध, सुरक्षित आणि सुंदर बनू शकतं. म्हणूनच, प्रत्येकाने या विकासप्रणालीचा स्वीकार करून एक जबाबदार नागरिक म्हणून पुढे यायला हवे - जेणेकरून आपलं आणि पुढच्या पिढ्यांचं भवितव्य उज्जव होईल.

> कुमार - सुमेध महेंद्र सावंत प्रथम वर्ष कला (अर्थशास्त्र विभाग)





माझी मातृभाषा

अमृता सम ही मराठी, चला आज हिला वंदुया, आठवुन कुसुमाग्रजांना, चला मराठी बोलुया.

सर्व भाषा असतात श्रेष्ठ, पण मराठी माते समान, घेऊ आज ही शपथ, कधी नाही करणार ह्या मातेचा अपमान.

ह्या मातेच्या कुशीत वाढले अनेक संत महान, अशी आमची ही मराठी, जिं। वाटतो आम्हाला मनापासुन अभिमान.

आंतरराष्ट्रीय भाषा असेल इंग्रजी, पण मराठी पण कमी नाही, कितीही महान असुदे दुसरी भाषा, पण मातृभाषेला पर्याय नाही.

किती करावे गुणगान मराठीचे, मराठीचे गुण आकाशा एवढे, मी तर फक्त एक लहानसा पक्षी, व्यापले हे आकाश शक्य होते जेवढे.

> वासुदेव कामत ९९ वी विज्ञान

वर्षा ऋतु

सारे ऋतु हे पालटुनी गेले, आला आला हा वर्षा ऋत, तप्त धरणीला करू शितल, हाच असे ह्याचा हेतु.

श्रावण सरांचा अलगत मारा झेलत, आता फुलु लागली हिरवळ चारी दिशांना, जीवा वेड लावे असा हा ऋतु, भुरळ पांडे साऱ्यांना.

घनदाट मेघ दाटुनी आले, आज ह्या आकाशात, पाहुनी दृश्य ते, वीज चमके खोल काळजात.

शेतकऱ्यांसाठी हा इश्वर, निसर्गाचा हा मित्र, एका क्षणात बदलुन टाके, वाळवंटाचेही चित्र.

> वासुदेव कामत ११ वी विज्ञान



धावपळीच जग

माइया प्रिय मित्रानो,

आजच जग हे खूप वावपळीच माहे, आजच्या या वेगवान जगात आपण सतत सोशल मिडिया आणि मोबाईल तंत्रज्ञान यांच्या आहारी जातोय तसच जरी मोबाईल व तंत्रज्ञानाच्या वेगवान विकासाने आपले जीवन अगदी सोपे आणि सुलभतर केलेच पण आपण एक विसरतोय की आपण या तंत्रज्ञा-नाच्या चक्रात खूप खोलवर रुतलोय. तसचं त्याची आपल्याला सवय लागली या रोजच्या धावपळीत कधी मागे हटलात का? सोशल मिडियावर न थांबता, ऑनलाईन 'व त्या शिल्सवर न थांबता स्क्रीलंग' कधी थांबलात का? त्यांचा कित्तपर योग्य वापर करावा ते कळलं पाहिजे लहानाच बालपण हरवलंय आणि भातुकलीचा खेळ पण

आपण या सोशल मिडियाच्या नादात आपण आपल्या खऱ्या आयुष्याची चव गमावून बसती तसेच आपल्या आयुष्यातील ते अनमोल क्षण जे आपण जगलो पाहिजे त्यात तर आपण पूर्णपणे 'डिस्कनेट' होतीय. अगदी संशोधनात पण दर्शवते की प्या सगळ्यांपासून किती धोका आहे तो तसेच शिक्षण हे सतत सुरु असेलच पण आपणच आपली कला, आवड नवनविन कौंशल्य शिकण्याचा प्रयत्न करू आणि निसर्गात रमून वेळ घालून आपल्या खऱ्या आयुष्यातील अनमोल क्षण जमू, ते शांतीने एकाग्रतेने आणि आपल्या सभोवतालच्या माणसांशी एक मैंत्रिण आणि मित्र अश्या चांगल्या नात्याने वागू.

आज आपण हया लेखाच्या सहार्याने सुंदर जीवनशैलीचा स्वीकार करु या परिपूर्णतेसाठी संघर्ष नका तर प्रगतीसाठी प्रवास करा, सावकाश चगला', श्वास घ्या आणि तुमच्या सतीजे या जीवनाचा आनंद घ्या. बदल हा अचानक होत नाही. त्याला समजून आणि छोट्या-छोट्या टप्पा जर करून छोट्या गोष्टीत आनंद शोधून जन्मू सुख हे पैसे मिळवण्यात नाही, तर त्या पैशातून समाधानी 'मन' आणि 'माणुसकीची 'ओळखणे यात आहे

 कु. अंकिता निलेश रेडकर (FYBBI) ९४०४३५४४८१





हिंदी विभाग

सफलता

कुछ पाने के लिए कुछ खोना पडता हैं। अच्छा होने के लिए बुरा सहना ही पडता हैं।।

आसान नहीं होता, कोई मुकाम झटके में हासिल करना । उतना मुश्किल भी नहीं होता वह । मगर अपना प्रयास जारी रखना ।।

कितनी भी मुश्किलें सहनी पड़े, पर असत्य की राह मत पकड़ना। कोई कितना भी बुरा क्यँ ना सोचे अपने अंदर की अच्छाई मत मारना।।

सफलता से कोई ज्यादा, प्रयास का महत्व हैं। क्योंकी प्रयास एक सच्चाई, और सफलता एक अम हैं।।

असफल हुए तो क्या हुआ, तुम निराश मत होना । लोग कितने भी ताने क्युँ ना मारें, तुम अपना हौंसला मत खोना ।।

प्रत्येक अवसर के लिए तैयार रहना, है सफलता का रहस्य । इसलिए आज से छोड दो अपना, भय और आलस्य ।।

सफलता अंत नहीं होती, और असफलता नहीं होती घातक । सफलता मिलें या असफलता, पर छोडना मत अपनी हिम्मत ।।

> कु. उत्कर्षा दिगंबर मठकर द्वितीय वर्ष विज्ञान (S.Y.B.sc) (zoology)

मेरा कोंकण

रायगड, रत्नागिरी, पालघर, सिंधुदुर्ग ऐसे जिले हैं, मेरे कोकण मे, विजयदुर्ग, जंजिरा, अर्नाळा, रांगणा ऐसे किले हैं, मेरे कोंकण में 11811

तेरेखोल, कर्ली, विजयदुर्ग, दाभोल, ऐंसी नंदियाँ हैं, मेरे कोंकण में नारियल, सुपारी काजू, आम, यह फल उगाये जाते हैं, मेरे कोंकण में 11211

गणेशचतुर्थी, दिपावली, नवरात्री, शिमगोत्सव ऐसे त्योहोर मनाए जाते हैं मेरे कोंकण में मिट्टी के बर्तन, तकडियोंके खिलोने ऐसे व्यापार किए जाते हैं मेरे कोकण में ।।३।।

मॅगनिज, बॉक्साईट, लोहखनीज, कायनाईट ऐसे खनिज पदार्थ पाप जाति हैं मेरे कोंकण में चावल, रागी, सबजियाँ ऐसी खेती कि जाती हैं, मेरे कोंकण में 11811

समृध्दि के साथ सजा हुआ प्यारी सी दुल्हिनयाँ सा हैं मेरा कोंकण, मेरा कोंकण ।।५।।

> कु. गौरी एकनाथ सावंत MA-II No. MA109

मेरे प्रिय लेखक

हिंदी साहित्य में प्रेमचंद का कथाकार के रूप में विशिष्ट स्थान हैं। उन्होंने हिंदी उपन्यास और कहानी की विद्याओं को नवरूप प्रदान किया । उनके इस योगदान के कारण हिंदी कथा साहित्य के उस युग को प्रेमचंद युग के नाम से जाना जाता हैं। प्रेमचंद की रचनाओं में जीवन का यथार्थ रूप पहली बार इतने सशक रूप में अभिव्यक्त हुआ था। उनकी रचनाओं को पढ़कर में उनकी प्रशंसक बन गई हू। वे मेरे प्रिय लेखक बन गए हैं।

मेरे प्रिय लेखक का जन्म वाराणासी के निकट के गाँव तमही में ३१ जुलाई सन १८८० को हुआ था। उनके पिता मुंशी अजायबराय और माता आनंदी देवी धार्मिक विचारों के थे। प्रेमचंद का वास्तविक नाम धनपतराय था। वे सात वर्ष के थे तो उनकी माता का देहांत हो गया था। उनक पिता ने दुसरा विवाह कर लिया। वे माँ के स्नेह से वंचित रहे। इसका आभास उनकी अनेक कहानियों से भी मिलता है।

प्रेमचंद बचपन से ही अध्ययनशील ये। उनका विवाह पंधरा वर्ष की उम्र में ही हो गया। उनकी पत्नी से कभी बनी नही। विवाह के एक वर्षे के पश्चात उनके पिता का निधन हो गया। उन पर परिवारिक दायित्व आ गया। यही से प्रेमचंद के जीवन का आर्थिक संघर्ष आरंभ हो गया। उन्होंने ट्यूशन पढ़ाकर स्वयं पढ़ाई की और घर का खर्च चलाया। उनके जीवन के संघर्षों की पीड़ाओं मे उन्हें सफल कथाकार बन दिया। सातिली माता का दुरव्यवहार, पत्नि की तुच्छ मानसिकता निर्धनता भरा जीवन इसे उनका व्यक्तिगत जीवन अत्यंत कष्ठमय हो गया।

उन्होंने अध्यापक की नौकरी की । वे बाद में स्कूल इन्स्पेक्टर बन गए । उन्होंने ग्रामीण जीवन को निकटता से देखा । उससे उनकी रचना ओं मे ग्राम्य जीवन साकार हो उठा । उनके संघर्षमय जीवन के विषय में जानकर मेरे मन में उनके प्रति श्रध्दा भाव जागृत हुआ है । संघर्ष मनुष्य को सच्चा मनुल्य बनातें हैं । संवेदनाओं की प्रधानता संघर्ष उत्पन्न करती हैं । इसलिए प्रेमचंद की रचनाओं में मार्मिकता है, आम जन की व्यथाए।

प्रेमचंद का पहला उपन्यास 'हमखुरमा, हमसबाब' उर्दू भाषा में था। इसे उन्होंने धनपतराय नाम से ही लिखा। उनका दुसरा उपन्यास 'कृष्ण' सन १९०२ में छपा। 'संसार का सबसे अनमोल रत्न' उनकी पहली कहानी थी। इसका प्रकाशन सन १९०२ में हुआ था। उनका कहानी संग्रह 'सोजे वतन' राष्ट्रिय भावनाओं से ओत-पोत था । इसके प्रकाशित होते ही अंग्रेज सरकार ने इनकर प्रतियाँ नष्ट कर दी। इसके पश्चात वे प्रेमचंद के नाम से लिखने लगे ।

प्रेमचंद मे सन१९०५ मे बाल-विधवा शिवरानी देवी से विवाह कर लिया । उनकी पहली पत्नी उन्हें छोडकर जा चुकी थी । प्रेमचंद महात्मा गांधी की विचारधारा से प्रभावित थे । उन्होंने असहयोग आंदोलन मे भाग लेकर सरकारी नौंकरी छोड़ी । प्रेमचंद के उपन्यास चर्चित होने लगे । सेवासदन और 'प्रेमाश्रम' उपन्यासों ने साहित्यिक जगत में हलचल मचा दी थी । उन्होंने पत्रिका प्रकाशन के क्षेत्र में पदार्पण किया । उन्होंने 'मर्यादा' पत्रिका का संपादन सन १९२२-२३ में किया । सन १९३० में उन्होंने 'हंस' पत्रिका का प्रकाशन - संपादन किया । आर्थिक संकट सहते हुए भी उन्होंने इसे मृत्युपर्यंत चला रखा ।

साहित्य के क्षेत्र में प्रेमचंद का अद्वितीय योगदान सर्वविदित हैं । उन्होंने उपन्यास और कहानियों के द्वारा जनसामान्य को साहित्य से जोड़ने का सेतु स्थापित किया हैं। उनकी लिखी कृतियाँ आज के समय में भी प्रासंगिक हैं।

प्रेमचंद के लिए इस प्रकार के उदार युक्त वचन अनेका-नेक हिंदी के विद्वानों के द्वारा अनायास ही सुने जा सकते हैं। उन्होंने गाँव में ५ साल तक निरीक्षण किए और उसको दौरान जो भी देखा उन्हें उपन्यासों और कहानियों के माध्यम से समाज के सामने प्रस्तूत किया जो आज के समय में भी प्रासंगिक जान पड़ता है।

प्रेमचंद की कहानियां ह्दयस्पर्शी होती हैं जिन्हें एक बार पढ़ या सुन लेने से मानस पटल पर अमिट छाप बन जाता है। प्रेमचंद की कहानियों और उपन्यासों में आने वाले गावों और जिले को एक अलग तरह का पहचान दिया जिसे वहा के निवासी कभी भुला नहीं सकते। साहित्य में किए गए उनके कार्यों के लिए पुरा साहित्य जगत उन्हें कभी विस्तृत नहीं कर सकता।

इस प्रकार मेरे प्रिय लेखक मुंशी प्रेमचंद के उपन्यास-कार कहानीकार थे । कहानीकार होने के साथ साथ नए काहानिकारों मे भी अपना विशिष्ठ स्थान रखते थे । उनकी उपन्यास और कहानी में एक आदर्श मुख और यथार्थवाद की प्रवृती रहती थी । यह आधुनिक युग में भी अपनी कहानियों से अपना स्थान अग्रणी रखते थे हिंदी साहित्य मे मेरे प्रिय लेखक मुंशी प्रेमचंद का नाम सदा अमर रहेगा ।।

> मंदिरा राजन आजगांवकर M.A First Year (Hindi)

नशा पान का दुष्परिणाम

जीवन से बढ़कर कोई भी चीज मूल्यवान नहीं हैं। लेकिन आज की युवा पीढी उसी मूल्यवान चीज का नाश कर रही हैं। लोग खुद अपने आयु को नशे के दुष्प्रभाव में डुबकर कम कर रहे हैंं। नशा न केवल किसी एक परिवार और शहर की समस्या हैं बल्कि यह पुरे देश और विश्व की समस्या हैं क्योंकि आज विश्व भर के कई लोग इस समस्या से जुझ रहे हैं।

तेकिन दुख की बात तो यह है कि समस्याओं को कम करने के लिए इतनी कोशिश कि जा रही है फिर भी इसका कुछ सकारात्मक प्रभाव नहीं दे रहा। नशे में पड़ने के कारण आज की युवा पीढी देश के विकास में योगदान नहीं दे रही हैं। वह अपने भविष्य को जानबूझ-कर अंधकार में डाल रहे हैं। नशा समाज के लिए एक अभिशाप हैं। व्यक्ति अपनी तनाव, चिंता और दुख को दूर करने के लिए मादक पदार्थोंका सेवन करना शुरू कर देता हैं। नशीली पदार्थ ना केवल एक व्यक्ति को मानसिक और शारीरिक रूप से कमजोर बना देता हैं। बल्कि उसके परिवार को भी कमजोर बना देता हैं। उस व्यक्ति के परिवार के सुख को छीन लेता हैं। दुख तो इस बात का हैं की पढ़ा लिखा इंसान जिसे नशीले पदार्थों के हानि के बारे में पता हैं, वह भी अपने आपको इसका आदि बनने से रोक नहीं पाता। आज युवा पीढ़ी इसे अपने आनंद का माध्यम समझ रही हैं।

नशे का दुख्रभाव

नशीले पदार्थों का सेवन करने से व्यक्ति अपनी स्मृति और संवेदनशीलता खो देता हैं। उसको होश नहीं रहता कि वह क्या बोल रहा हैं। क्या कर रहा हैं? नशे की हालत में व्यक्ति गलत कामों को अंजाम देता हैं। नशा से व्यक्ति कई प्रकार की बीमारियों से ग्रसित हो जाता हैं, जो व्यक्ति लगातार शराब का सेवन करता हैं। तो उसका यकृत खराब हो जाता हैं। तंबाकू, बीड़ी, सिगरेट का सेवन करने वाला व्यक्ति कैंसर जैसे भयानक बीमारी से ग्रसित हो जाता हैं।

नशा करने वाले व्यक्ति जितना नशा से प्रभावित होता हैं। उतना ही उसका परिवार भी प्रभावित होता है क्योंकि परिवार में एक व्यक्ति भी नशे कर आदि हो जाएं तो उसके घर में दुख छा जाता हैं। परिवार के साथ अच्छे पल बिताने और आनंद करने के बजाय व्यक्ति नशे को अपना दोस्त और जीवन-साथी मान लेता हैं।

जिस घर में कोई व्यक्ति नशा करता है, तो उसके बच्चों पर भी उसका बुरा असर पड़ता हैं। पिता और अपने बड़ों को नशा करते हुए देख बच्चे भी उसी राह पर चलना शुरू कर देते हैं। नशा के सेवन करने से दिमाग की कोशिकाओं पर बहुत बुरा असर पड़ता हैं। व्यक्ति अच्छे और बुरे की पहचान खो देता हैं। इस तरह नशे के बढ़ते चलन के पीछे परिवार का दबाव, परिवार के बीच झगड़े, बदलती जीवन शैली और इंटरनेट का अत्याधिक उपयोग परिवार से दूर रहना, परिवारिक कलह जैसी कई समस्याए हैं। जिस देश की युवा पीढ़ी नशा को अपना राह बना ले उसका भविष्य और उसके देश का भविष्य में तो केवल अंधकार छाया रहता है। इसीलिए इस नशे को पूरी तरीके से खत्म करना बहुत ही जरूरी हैं।

नशा जो एक दीमक की तरह हैं जो इंसान को पूरी तरीके से खोखता कर देता हैं। नशीली पदार्थों का सेवन करने से व्यक्ति अपनी संवेदनशील और स्मृति अस्थाई रूप से खो देता हैं। उसे होश नहीं रहता कि वह क्या कर रहा हैं? जिस कारण व्यक्ति नशे में गलत कार्य को अंजाम देता हैं। इस मादक द्रव्य का उल्लेख २००० ईसा पूर्व के विभिन्न ग्रंथों में भी मिलता हैं, जिसमें विभिन्न उत्सवों पुर सोम रस के सेवन करने का जिक्र हैं। लेकिन आधुनिक युग में पाश्चात्य संस्कृति से नशे का नए रूप मिलते हैं। जैसे गांजा, भांग, चरस, हेराँइन, शराब आदि।

वैसे तो ज्यादातर लोग नशे को अपने दुख का साथी बना लेते हैं। जो तनाव, चिंता में होते हैं। कुछ आराम महसूस करने के लिए नशे का सेवन करते हैं। लेकिन वही नशा जो वे कुछ समय के दुख और तनाव को दूर बन जाता है। भले ही कोई भी व्यक्ति कुछ क्षण नशे का आनंद पाने के लिए सेवन करता है। लेकिन वह भूल जाता है कि यह नशा उसे जिंदगी भर दुख के खाई में धकेलने वाली हैं।

हालांकि उन्हें पता भी होता है लेकिन वह कुछ नहीं कर पाते क्योंकि जिसे एक बार नशे की आदत लग जाती हैं, वह कितना भी अपने समझा ले लेकिन अपने आपको नियंत्रित नहीं कर पाता। जो व्यक्ति नशे का आदी हो जाता है नशा उसे एक चुंबक की तरह आकर्षित करता है। हालांकि सरकार और कई संस्था नशे को बंद करने के लिए कई अभियान चला रही हैं। लेकिन आज के समय में लोग पैसे कमाने के लिए और लालच में आकर नशीली पदार्थों को बेचते हैं। कुछ लोग तो समाज में ऐसे भी हैं जो अपने मुनाफे के लिए लोगों को नशा की ओर जान बुझकर धकेल देते हैं।

यहाँ तक की टीवी, न्यूजपेपर के एडवर्टाइजमेंट में भी नशीली पदार्थों का प्रचार-प्रसार करते हैं। इसमें न केवल नशा करने वाला व्यक्ति जिम्मेदार हैं बल्कि नशीले पदार्थों का प्रचार-प्रसार करने वाले भी जिम्मेदार हैं।

नशीली पदार्थों का सेवन करने के कारण

प्रश्न यह आता है कि जब हर व्यक्ति को मालुम है कि नशा करने से क्या दुष्प्रभाव हैं? तब भी वह नशा करने से बाज क्यों नहीं आते? क्यों वह नशीली पदार्थों को अपना सहारा बना लेते हैं। समस्या यह हैं कि नशीली पदार्थों का सेवन करने से व्यक्ति अपने दुख, चिंता और तनाव को भूल जाता है। इसीलिए ज्यादातर लोग अपने तनाव के समय नशिले पदार्थों का सेवन करते हैं।

हालांकि कुछ लोग क्षणिक आनंद और मौज के लिए भी नशीली पदार्थों का सेवन करते हैं। आज के आधुनिक समय में तो नशीले पदार्थों का सेवन करना मानो फेशन बन चुका है। सोशल मिडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर अनेकों ऐसे वीडियो हैं जिसमें अन्य लोगों को नशीले पदार्थों का सेवन करते हुए दिखाते हैं। वह देख आज की पीढ़ी उनका अनुकरण करती हैं।

यहीं नहीं पैसे की लालच में बड़े-बड़े स्टार भी नशीली पदार्थों का सेवन करना शुरू कर देते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त गलत संगत में आकर बच्चे नशा करते हैं।

कई घर में तो पिता खुद नशा करते हैं जिसका प्रभाव उनके बच्चों पर पड़ता हैं और वहीं बच्चे आगे चलकर नशा करने लगते हैं। यहां तक कि कुछ अमीर मां बाप अपने बच्चों पर नियंत्रण ही नहीं रखते जिस कारण भी बच्चे नशा के ग्रस्त में फंसते चले जाते हैं।

नशे को कैसे रोके

नशे की रोकथाम के लिए सरकार द्वारा कई कड़े कदम लिए उठाए जा रहे हैं। नशीली वस्तुओं का धंदा करनेवाले लोंगो पर कारवाही की जा रही हैं और उन्हें दंड भी दिया जा रहा हैं। नशीली वस्तुओं की तस्करी और अवैध धंदा करने वाले व्यक्ति को पकड़ कर उसे सजा सुनाई जाती हैं। सरकार के अतिरिक्त भी कई सारे संस्थान इस मोहिम को चला रही हैं। कई सारे नशा रोकथाम केंद्र सरकार के द्वारा स्थापित किए गए हैं, जहां पर नशे के आदी हो गए व्यक्ति को नशा छुडाने में मदद कि जाती हैं।

लेकिन दुख की बात तो यह हैं कि पैसे के सामने आज व्यक्ति अपने आदर्श को भूल चुका हैं। सरकार के द्वारा इतने कठोर कानून करने के बावजूद भी नशे को पूरी तरीके से बंद नहीं किया जा सकता । पैसे के लालच में बड़े-बड़े स्टार लोग मादक प्रदार्थों का प्रचार-प्रसार करने के लिए तैयार हो जाते हैं। निशले पदार्थों को बेचने वाले लोग अपनी गलती से बाज नहीं आते । सरकार के द्वारा कानून और धन के बल पर समाज से नशा जैसी सामाजिक बुराई को दूर नहीं किया जा सकता यदि लोगों को नशीली पदार्थों से दूर रखना होगा तथा सामाजिक चेतना जागृति और एकजुट होकर प्रयास करने की जरूरत हैं।

उपसंहार

हर एक व्यक्ति को समझने की जरूरत हैं कि नशा करना कितना खतरनाक साबित हो सकता हैं। नशा करनेवाला व्यक्ति खुद की इच्छाशक्ति पर काबू करना सीख जाएं तो वह नशीले पदार्थों का आदि नहीं बन सकता लोग चाहे कितना भी प्रयास कर ले लेकिन जब तक वह खुद अपने आप पर काबू नहीं कर सकता तब तक कोई और उसे नशे के केंद्र से नहीं छुड़ा सकता।

यदि आने वाली युवा पीढी को नशा से बचाना हैं तो उनके परिवार वालों की जिम्मेदारी हैं कि वह अपने बच्चों को सही संस्कार दे।

> नामः- कुरत अब्दुल रजाक नाईक M.A Frist year (H\$indi)



मोबाईल और आज का युवा वर्ग

मोबाईल और युवा पीढी का आजकल काफी गहरा संबंध देखने को मिलता हैं। आजकल हम देखे हैं तो युवा पीढ़ी को मोबाईल अपने लिए बहुत ही जरूरी समझता हैं। मोबाईल एक तरह से हम देखें तो युवा पीढी के लिए महत्वपूर्ण साबित हुआ हैं। युवा मोबाईल के जरिए पढ़ाई कर सकते हैं। और कई तरह की से संबंधित जानकारी भी वह मोबाईल के माध्यम से जान सकते हैं।

हमारे शिक्षक हर समय हमारे सवालों के जवाब देने के लिए हमारे पास नहीं होते लेकिन हम मोबाईल पर हमारे दवारा खोजी जनिवाली कई सारी जानकारीयों पा सकते हैं। यह वास्तव में युवा पीढी के लिए लाभदायक हैं लेकिन आजकल युवा पीढी मोबाईल का इस तरह से सदुपयोग करने से ज्यादा इस मोबाईल का दुरुपयोग करने लगा हैं इस वजह से मोबाइल का युवा पीढी पर बहुत ही ज्यादा नकारात्मक प्रभाव आजकल देखने को मिलता हैं।

माता-पिता को चाहिए की वह अपने बच्चों पर विशेष रूप से ध्यान दें। मोबाईल अपने बच्चों को जरूर दें लेकिन उनपर निगरानी जरूर रखे । मोबाईल पर युवाओंने पढाई करनी चाहिए और जरूरत पड़ने पर ही मोबाइल का उपयोग करना चाहिए। अधिक समय मोबाईल को पास रखना बहुत ही ज्यादा खतरनाक हो सकता हैं। माता-पिता को चाहिए कि वह अपने बच्चों की इन बातों की ओर विशेष रूप से ध्यान दें क्योंकि मोबाईल युवाओं के लिए काफी खतरनाक हो सकता है।

युवाओं पर मोबाईल के होने वाले दुखभाव -

यदि युवा को मोबाईल चलाने की लत लग गई हैं और वह बहुत ज्यादा मोबाईल चलाता हैं तो उसे एक नहीं कई सारी परेशानियों का सामना करना पडता है। युवाओं की आँखो पर बुरा असर पड़ता हैं, यदि युवा लंबे समय तक रोजाना मोबाईल चलाने हैं तो उनकी आखों की दृष्टिभी कमजोर हो सकती हैं।

यदि युवा मोबाईल का रोजाना उपयोग करते हैं तो उनकी याददाश पर भी नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ता है, उनकी याददाश सच में कमजोर हो सकती हैं। युवाओं को बार-बार भूलने की आदत लग सकती हैं। अब आप समझ सकते हैं कि युवा जो की पढ़ाई करता हैं। यदि उसे बार-बार भुलने की आदत लगती हैं तो यह उस युवा का भविष्य बुरा हो सकता है इसलिए मोबाईल का केवल जरुरत पड़ने पर ही उपयोग करे।

युवाओं को चाहिए की वह हर समय अपने साथ मोबाईल ना रखें क्योंकि मोबाईल से निकलने वाली रेडिएशन उनपर नकारात्मक प्रभाव डालती हैं। अकसर कई युवाओं को यह आदत होती हैं कि वह रात में मोबाईल चलाते हैं और मोबाईल चलाने के बाद अपने सिर के पास में ही मोबाईल रख देते हैं यह बहुत ही बरी आदत हैं।

सोते समय काफी दूर मोबाईल को अपने शरिर से दूर रखे । देश के युवाओं को चाहिए की मोबाईल का उपयोग करें लेकिन केवल जरूरत पड़ने पर ही करें। अगर आप हर समय या, दिन में एक-दो घंटे से अधिक मोबाईल चलाते हैं तो यह आपके भविष्य के साथ खिलवाड हो सकता है।

मोबाईल के अविष्कार से युवाओं के जीवन में अमुलचुल परिवर्तन आया तो विकास की गति को भी पंख मिले लेकिन आज हमारे जीवन में मोबाईल का दखल इतना बढ गया हैं कि अब इससे बचने का रास्ता खोजा जाने लगा है। मोबाइल ने लोगों को पास लाने की बजाय अब एकाकी बनाना शरू कर दिया है। बढ़े, जवान, छोटे-छोटे बच्चे भी आज एंडायड मोबाइल में खो गए हैं। इन मासुम बच्चों का बचपन भी आज मोबाइल में खो कर रह गया हैं। खासकर युवा पीढ़ी के जीवन में मोबाइल के बढ़ते दखल को देखकर सरकार व बृद्धजीवी वर्ग भी खासा चिंतित हैं। इसको लेकर उच्च शिक्षा निदेशक द्वारा महाविद्यालयो को दिशा निर्देश तक जारी कर दिया है इसके बाद से अब जनपद के कालेजों में भी मोबाइल के साथ प्रवेश पर रोक लगाने की तैयारी है। यवाओं को भी अपने भविष्य के मद्देनजर खुद-ब-खुद आगे आना होगा, तभी हालत सुधारेंगे और युवा पीढ़ी का भविष्य संवरेगा। अब इसके लिए दैनिक जागरण भी आज से अभियान शुरू कर रहा हैं जिससे मोबाइल की जरूरत व खामियों को युवा पीढी के सामने और उसके दुरुपयोग पर लगाम लगाया जा सके।

वर्तमान समय में जो सबसे बड़ी बात सामने आती हैं वह हैं मोबाइल फोन और इंटरनेट का गलत प्रयोग. आज का युवा किस और जा रहा हैं ये कोई नहीं कह सकता । आज के युवा ने सुविधोंओं को खुद के लिए समस्या -बना लिया हैं । मोबाइल को जहाँ सकारात्मक कार्यों के लिए प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए था वहीं युवा इसका गलत प्रयोग करके समाज में अश्लीलता, भ्रामकता, फैला रहे हैं। सोशल साईट्स की युवाओं को लत लग रही हैं। आज युवा उन साइट्स और एम के बीना नहीं रह पाता इनमें फेसबुक, व्हॉट्सएप, इस्टाग्राम, टीकटॉक, टेलिग्राम, युट्युब इत्यादी हैं। इन्हें जहाँ सुचनाओं व ज्ञान का आधार बनाया जाना चाहिए था वही उनका नकारात्मक प्रयोग किया

खेमराजीय

जा रहा है वह गलत है । आज का युवा तकनीक का इतना प्रयोग कर रहा है। जितना आज तक किसी ने नहीं किया है. लेकिन उस तकनीक का प्रयोग नकारात्मक क्षेत्र में ही हो रहा है। या फिर सकारात्मक क्षेत्र में देखना आवश्यक होगा । सोशल मिडिया से हमारी युवा पिढी को शायद कुछ हासिल तो नहीं होता परंतु इसके दुष्प्रभावों से ग्रस्त अवश्य हो रही हैं। यही कारण है कि आए दिन ऐसी अजिब घटनाएं सनने को मिल रही हैं जिनके बारें में कोई आम व्यक्ति भी सोच नहीं सकता था। कई घरों पर लड़कीयाँ सोशल मिडिया पर अपलोड की गई विभिन्न प्रकार की फिल्मों से प्रभावित होकर रातोरात अमीर बन कर अपने सपनों को सच करने के लिए घरों की दहलीज को लांघ रही हैं । वहीं पर ऐसे भी मामले सामने आने लगे हैं कि युवा सोशल मिडिया के प्रभाव में आकर नशे जैसी लत से ग्रस्त होकर अपना जीवन तबाह कर रहे हैं। अभी हाल में पंजाब में एक ऐसा मामला सामने आया की जिसने सभी को चौंका कर रख दिया है। इस मामले में दसवीं कक्षा के विद्यार्थियों ने सोशल मिडिया के चकर में अपने ही दोस्त, जो कि नौवीं कक्षा का विद्यार्थी हैं,उसका अपहरण करने का प्रयास किया। यह एक ऐसा कृत्य हैं जिसकी उन छात्रों से कभी अपेक्षा भी नहीं की जा सकती। स्कूलों का प्रबंधन देखने वालों को भी चाहिए कि वह विद्या के मंदिरों में मोबाइल जैसी वस्तुओं को पूरी तरह से प्रबंधित करें। स्कूल में बच्चे में पढ़ने के लिए आए हैं तो उनका एकमात्र लक्ष्य पढाई ही होना चाहिए। माँ-बाप को भी चाहिए कि वह अपने बच्चों की हर गतिविधी पर पूरी नजर रखें। बच्चों को अच्छे और बुरे का बोध करवाएं। उन्हें समझाएं की सोशल मिडीया की सही जानकारी ग्रहण करे। यह निगरानी रखना माँ-बाप का फर्ज हैं कि सोशल मिडिया पर उनके बच्चे क्या देख रहे हैं। इसका अंदाजा माँ -बाप उनके व्यवहार की देखकर भी लगा सकते हैं।

अपराध की दनिया में कदम रख चके यवा भी सोशल मिडिया का सहारा ले रहे हैं। कुछ गेँगस्टर्स सोशल मिडिया पर अपने स्टेटस अपडेट करते रहते हैं और कुछ तो अपने दश्मनों को धमकियाँ तक देने हैं । हैरानी की बात यह हैं की पुलिस भी ऐसी गतिविधियों को रोक नहीं सकते। पलिस विभाग का सायबर सेल और मजबूत होना चाहिए। इसके साथ-साथ युवा पीढी को भी यह समझना होगा कि कोई भी तकनीक जब तक वरदान होती है, अगर उसका इस्तमाल नकारात्मक रूप से किया जाए तो वहीं अभिशाप बन जाती । इसिलिए मोबाइल का उपयोग सोच-समझकर, सकारात्मक ढंग से ही होना चाहिए लोगों को इसकी लत लग गई हैं। इस्तेमाल करने वाले अपने जरुरी काम को छोड़कर दरुपयोग करते हैं। बच्चे और युवा वर्ग अपनी पढ़ाई से जी चुराने लगे हैं। उसकी वजह से लगातार एक ही जगह पर बैठने से मोटापा बढ रहा है। मधुमेह, दिल की बिमारियाँ, उच्च रक्तचाप जैसी बिमारिया होती है।

इसलिए युवा पीढी ने मोबाइल का प्रयोग सोच-समझकर करना चाहिए।



नाम :- जान्हवी नारायण कबरे. MA first year हिंदी



ENGLISH SECTION

Cli-Fi (Climate Fiction) – How literature is addressing climate change concerns.

As global climate change intensifies, literature has responded by creating new narratives that explore environmental crises and human responses. One of the most compelling developments in contemporary literature is the emergence of Cli-Fi, or climate fiction—a genre that foregrounds ecological themes and imagines the future of our planet. By weaving science, politics, culture, and emotion into storytelling, Cli-Fi helps readers engage with the climate crisis on a personal and societal level.

This essay examines how literature, through the lens of climate fiction, addresses climate change concerns, inspires awareness and action, and shapes cultural narratives around environmental justice and sustainability.

1. Defining Cli-Fi and Its Emergence

Climate fiction, or Cli-Fi, is a genre that blends speculative fiction with ecological themes. It often portrays dystopian futures, extreme weather events, ecological collapse, or the societal implications of environmental degradation. Although early seeds of Cli-Fi can be traced to 20th-century authors like J.G. Ballard and Margaret Atwood, the genre gained prominence in the 21st century amid rising concerns over global warming, pollution, and biodiversity loss.

Works such as Kim Stanley Robinson's New York 2140, Paolo Bacigalupi's The Water Knife, and Barbara Kingsolver's Flight Behavior exemplify how literature explores potential climate futures while critiquing current environmental policies and social inequalities.

The Role of Speculation in Cli-Fi

Speculative elements in Cli-Fi allow writers to imagine future scenarios based on present trends in climate science. These imagined worlds—ranging from submerged cities and desertified landscapes to bioengineered ecosystems—serve as cautionary tales and ethical inquiries. Unlike scientific reports, which present facts and figures, Cli-Fi engages the reader's imagination and emotion, making abstract data more tangible and relatable.

By depicting the lived experiences of characters in altered environments, authors foster empathy and urgency. Readers are compelled to consider how they might act in similar circumstances or how their actions today might shape the future.

3. Raising Awareness Through Storytelling

One of the most powerful aspects of climate fiction is its ability to raise awareness. Stories can illustrate the consequences of inaction, challenge denialism, and prompt critical thinking. In novels like *Oryx and Crake* by Margaret Atwood or *The Drowned World* by J.G. Ballard, readers are immersed in complex ecological realities that question human dominion over nature.

These narratives often draw on real-world science, using plausible scenarios to create a sense of authenticity. As a result, readers gain a deeper understanding of climate dynamics and the social, economic, and ethical challenges they entail.

4. Humanizing the Climate Crisis

While scientific discourse can sometimes be impersonal, Cli-Fi puts a human face on the climate crisis. It tells the stories of individuals, families, and communities grappling with environmental change. Through character-driven plots, literature addresses the emotional and psychological dimensions of climate change—fear, grief, displacement, and resilience.

For instance, Jesmyn Ward's Salvage the Bones weaves the story of a poor Black family in Mississippi facing Hurricane Katrina. Through this lens, the novel explores not only the power of nature but also the vulnerabilities imposed by poverty and systemic racism.

 Addressing Climate Justice and InequalityMany Cli-Fi narratives center on themes of climate justice—highlighting how marginalized communities often bear the brunt of environmental damage. The intersection of race, class, gender, and geography becomes a critical point of examination.

Octavia E. Butler's Parable of the Sower and Nnedi Okorafor's Lagoon present futures in which ecological collapse exacerbates social tensions and reconfigures power dynamics. These

works encourage readers to consider who is most affected by climate change and who holds the power to create change.

6. Encouraging Activism and Ecological Ethics

Cli-Fi can inspire real-world environmental engagement. By offering visions of both dystopia and utopia, literature motivates readers to reflect on their ethical responsibilities. It can lead to increased environmental consciousness, grassroots activism, and support for sustainable policies.

Books such as Naomi Oreskes and Erik M. Conway's *The Collapse of Western Civilization: A View from the Future* combine fiction and nonfiction elements to advocate for immediate policy shifts. Fiction becomes a form of advocacy, urging society to take decisive action before it's too late.

7. Eco-Narratives in Young Adult Literature

Climate themes are also prominent in young adult (YA) literature. YA Cli-Fi introduces environmental issues to younger audiences through accessible narratives that blend adventure, fantasy, and ethical dilemmas.

Laurie Halse Anderson's Fever 1793 and Saci Lloyd's The Carbon Diaries series highlight the effects of pandemics and carbon rationing in near-future settings. These stories empower young readers to question authority, make sustainable choices, and imagine alternative futures.

8. Global Voices in Climate Fiction

Cli-Fi is a global genre, with writers from diverse backgrounds contributing unique perspectives. In South Asia, Amitav Ghosh's *The Hungry Tide* explores the intersection of climate, migration, and mythology in the Sundarbans. In Africa, Lauren Beukes and Tade Thompson offer speculative narratives shaped by regional environmental concerns.

These global voices enrich the genre by presenting varied cultural understandings of nature, community, and resilience. They challenge Western-centric narratives and emphasize the need for inclusive and culturally sensitive approaches to climate storytelling.

Multimodal and Digital Cli-Fi

In the digital age, climate fiction is not limited to print. Graphic novels, podcasts, interactive fiction, and web-based storytelling platforms expand the reach and impact of Cli-Fi. Works like Climate Changed by Philippe Squarzoni (a graphic novel) and web serials like Solarpunk Magazine promote sustainability through visually and structurally innovative narratives.

These formats cater to digital-native audiences and integrate multimedia elements—such as data visualizations, soundscapes, and social media interactivity—to deepen engagement and accessibility. 10. Challenges and Criticisms

Despite its growth, Cli-Fi faces challenges. Critics argue that overly dystopian narratives can lead to despair or apathy rather than action. Balancing realism with hope is essential for maintaining reader engagement and encouraging proactive responses.

Additionally, there's a risk of oversimplifying complex scientific issues or promoting techno- utopian solutions without addressing systemic problems. Writers must navigate these concerns carefully to ensure that their narratives remain responsible and thought-provoking.

11.Cli-Fi in the Classroom

Educators are increasingly incorporating climate fiction into curricula to foster environmental literacy. By analyzing literary techniques, ethical questions, and scientific references, students develop interdisciplinary skills and a deeper understanding of climate issues.

Classroom discussions around books like *The Overstory* by Richard Powers or *Weather* by Jenny Offill provide a platform for exploring themes of ecological interdependence and collective action. Literature becomes a medium for inquiry, debate, and civic engagement.

Looking Forward: The Future of Climate Fiction

As the climate crisis evolves, so too will the stories we tell about it. Emerging trends in Cli-Fi include solarpunk—a subgenre that emphasizes optimism, renewable energy, and community resilience. These narratives offer hopeful visions of sustainable futures, challenging the dominance of dystopian storytelling.



खेमराजीय

Writers, publishers, and readers are also pushing for greater diversity and representation within the genre. The future of climate fiction lies in its ability to amplify marginalized voices, imagine transformative solutions, and keep pace with scientific and social developments.

Conclusion Cli-Fi is more than a literary trend; it is a cultural response to one of the most pressing challenges of our time. By combining the imaginative power of fiction with the urgency of environmental activism, climate literature offers a compelling avenue for reflection, education, and change.

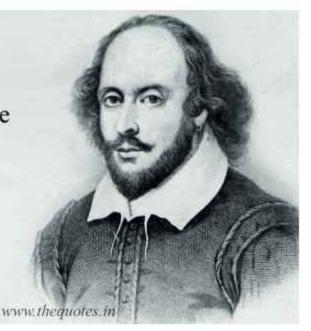
Through speculative storytelling, character-driven narratives, and global perspectives, Cli-Fi humanizes the climate crisis and empowers readers to envision and work toward a more sustainable world. As literature continues to engage with ecological realities, it will remain a vital force in shaping our understanding and response to climate change.



Miss. MANDA NAIK SYBA

What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet.

William Shakespeare





खेमराजीय

The Influence of Graphic Novels in Literary Studies – The rising acceptance of comics and graphic novels in academia.

Graphic novels, once considered a niche medium for comic book enthusiasts, have steadily gained recognition within the broader landscape of literary studies. Their rise in popularity over the past few decades has led to increasing academic acceptance, particularly as the form demonstrates its ability to engage complex themes, explore diverse cultural narratives, and offer new avenues for literary analysis. As universities, scholars, and educators continue to expand the boundaries of what constitutes "literature," graphic novels have emerged as powerful tools for examining societal issues, storytelling techniques, and visual culture. This essay explores the growing influence of graphic novels in academic spaces, highlighting their role in literary studies, the evolution of their status from entertainment to scholarship, and their unique capacity to blend visual and textual elements for storytelling. In doing so, we will examine how graphic novels challenge traditional literary forms and offer new possibilities for reading and interpretation.

1. The Emergence of Graphic Novels in Academia

The integration of graphic novels into the academic sphere is relatively recent. Historically, comics and graphic novels were dismissed as trivial or juvenile forms of entertainment. However, in the late 20th century, a shift occurred as scholars began to recognize the potential of comics to offer insight into cultural, historical, and psychological themes. The seminal moment in the acceptance of graphic novels within literary studies occurred with the publication of Art Spiegelman's Maus in 1980. Maus, a graphic novel about the Holocaust, was not only a commercial success but also won the Pulitzer Prize in 1992, signaling a broader cultural shift. The graphic novel, which depicted Jews as mice and Nazis as cats, blended history, memoir, and visual artistry in a way that traditional literature had not. Its success was a watershed moment, demonstrating that comics could engage with profound, serious subject matter and serve as a legitimate form of storytelling. Following this breakthrough, other graphic novels, such as Persepolis by Marjane Satrapi, Watchmen by Alan Moore, and Fun Home by Alison Bechdel, received critical acclaim and contributed to the rise of graphic novels in academic discourse. The increasing scholarly attention on these works has reshaped perceptions of comics, elevating the genre to the status of "literature."

2. Blurring the Boundaries of Literature

One of the main reasons for the increasing academic acceptance of graphic novels is their ability to blend multiple genres and media. A graphic novel combines written narrative with visual elements such as illustrations, panel layouts, and color schemes. This intersection of art and text allows graphic novels to transcend traditional literary boundaries. While novels rely on prose to convey meaning, graphic novels use the combination of text and visuals to create a more immersive storytelling experience. The imagery in graphic novels can evoke emotion, set tone, and convey complex themes in ways that prose alone cannot. For instance, the use of visual metaphors and symbolic imagery in graphic novels can enrich the reader's understanding of a narrative, allowing for a layered, multifaceted reading experience. Graphic novels offer new opportunities for literary analysis, inviting scholars to explore how visual elements work in conjunction with text to shape meaning. The layout of panels, the use of color, and the sequencing of images all contribute to the pacing, structure, and emotional resonance of a story. Scholars studying graphic novels now consider both literary and artistic elements, which enhances their interdisciplinary value.

3. Graphic Novels and Visual Literacy

As digital media increasingly dominates modern communication, visual literacy—an understanding of how to interpret and analyze visual elements—has become a crucial skill. Graphic novels play a significant role in cultivating this skill, making them a valuable educational tool in today's media-saturated world. Visual literacy involves understanding how images convey meaning, how they interact with text, and how visual elements influence the way a story is perceived. In a graphic novel, readers must decode both the textual and visual components of the narrative. The arrangement of panels, the interplay of light and shadow, and the depiction of movement all work together to convey meaning. By engaging with graphic novels, students and scholars develop a more nuanced understanding of how images and words work together to create powerful narratives. As a result,





graphic novels offer a unique space for exploring the intersection of visual culture, literature, and narrative theory. They challenge readers to expand their interpretive skills and offer new methods for approaching texts in an increasingly visual world.

4. Thematic Depth and Social Commentary

Graphic novels are not only valued for their visual innovation; they are also praised for their thematic depth. Many graphic novels tackle complex, socially relevant issues such as identity, politics, trauma, and historical memory, often with an emphasis on marginalized voices. For example, Maus addresses the Holocaust and its long-lasting impact on survivors and their descendants, while Persepolis explores the political upheaval in Iran through the eyes of a young girl. Similarly, Fun Home navigates themes of family, identity, and sexuality, using the graphic novel format to explore difficult personal and cultural topics. The ability of graphic novels to approach difficult subjects through both text and image makes them particularly effective tools for discussing themes that may be difficult to address in traditional literary forms. The visual component can make abstract or complex themes more accessible and immediate, allowing readers to engage with these issues in a visceral, impactful way. Moreover, graphic novels often feature protagonists who are marginalized or disenfranchised, offering readers insights into diverse cultural and personal experiences. This focus on diverse perspectives adds depth and richness to literary studies, challenging traditional narratives and offering new ways of thinking about identity, power, and representation.

5. Graphic Novels as Educational Tools

In the classroom, graphic novels have proven to be effective tools for engaging students and fostering critical thinking. Their visual elements make them particularly useful for students who are more visually oriented or who struggle with traditional texts. The combination of text and imagery can help students better understand complex concepts and engage with the material on a deeper level. Graphic novels also provide a platform for exploring issues related to race, gender, and social justice. Many graphic novels tackle issues such as inequality, discrimination, and the struggles of marginalized communities, offering students a rich opportunity to discuss these topics in the context of literature. Educators often use graphic novels to encourage discussion about cultural representation, identity, and the role of literature in social change. In addition, graphic novels can help develop a range of skills, including literacy, critical thinking, and visual analysis. By analyzing both the narrative and visual elements of a graphic novel, students develop a more comprehensive understanding of storytelling techniques, while also honing their ability to interpret and analyze visual media.

6. Conclusion: The Future of Graphic Novels in Literary Studies

The increasing acceptance of graphic novels in literary studies marks a significant shift in how we define and approach literature. As the genre continues to evolve, its integration into academic spaces is likely to expand, providing scholars with new avenues for exploring complex themes and storytelling techniques.

By combining visual and textual elements, graphic novels offer a unique and powerful medium for exploring a wide range of topics, from personal identity and historical memory to social justice and political unrest. Their ability to engage readers on both an emotional and intellectual level makes them invaluable tools for understanding contemporary culture and literature. As scholars continue to explore the intersections of comics, art, and literature, graphic novels will undoubtedly play an increasingly important role in reshaping the future of literary studies. Whether through innovative storytelling techniques, thematic depth, or the development of visual literacy, graphic novels offer exciting possibilities for academic inquiry and will continue to be a significant force in the study of literature in the 21st century.

Miss. AKAKSHA SAWANT MA (English) - I





The Role of Indigenous Literature in Preserving Culture – How indigenous authors are reshaping literary spaces

Indigenous literature stands as a powerful cultural and political force in the global literary landscape. It serves not merely as an artistic expression but also as a vessel of cultural memory, oral traditions, spirituality, and indigenous worldviews. In the face of colonial histories, systemic marginalization, and the threat of cultural erasure, indigenous writers have used literature to protect, restore, and promote their heritage. More than preservation, however, indigenous literature today reshapes global literary spaces by challenging dominant narratives, re-centering marginalized voices, and offering alternative ways of knowing and being. As a result, indigenous authors have become central figures in redefining what literature can be and whom it serves.

The Cultural Function of Indigenous Literature

Indigenous literature functions as a repository of cultural identity. Stories, myths, songs, and oral narratives passed down through generations are frequently transformed into written texts to ensure continuity and accessibility. These stories often carry deep significance: they recount the origins of the people, explain natural phenomena, reinforce social norms, and convey ancestral wisdom. Through the act of storytelling, indigenous writers reclaim history from colonial distortion and reassert their agency. For example, in North America, writers like Thomas King (Cherokee) and Leslie Marmon Silko (Laguna Pueblo) use fiction and memoir to address the intersection of identity, colonization, and tradition. Their works not only preserve language and folklore but also articulate resistance and survivance — a term coined by Native scholar Gerald Vizenor that implies active survival with dignity and presence. Language itself is a critical component. In many indigenous communities, the erosion of native tongues represents an existential threat. Writers who publish in indigenous languages or blend them with colonial languages help ensure linguistic survival. Maori author Patricia Grace and Sami writer Nils-Aslak Valkeapää exemplify how literature can restore linguistic pride while fostering intergenerational transmission.

Indigenous Literature as Resistance and Reclamation

Historically, indigenous voices have been silenced, misrepresented, or appropriated in literature. Colonial texts often painted indigenous people as either noble savages or obstacles to "progress." In contrast, contemporary indigenous literature actively counters such portrayals by presenting authentic, complex identities. Reclaiming narratives is an act of both literary and political resistance. For instance, Aboriginal Australian author Alexis Wright's novel Carpentaria subverts Western literary conventions and offers a sprawling epic rooted in Aboriginal cosmology and oral storytelling. The narrative structure itself is a form of cultural resistance — nonlinear, communal, and layered, reflecting indigenous epistemologies. Similarly, in Canada, authors like Eden Robinson (Haisla and Heiltsuk) and Richard Wagamese (Ojibwe) interweave trauma, resilience, and cultural renewal in their fiction. Their characters are not mere symbols but living, breathing individuals facing the legacies of residential schools, racism, and disconnection from land and community. In South America, writers like Elvira Espejo Ayca (Aymara) and Hugo Blanco (Quechua activist) incorporate indigenous knowledge systems, philosophies, and cosmologies into their texts. This not only reclaims intellectual authority but also presents a counterpoint to Western paradigms of science, development, and modernity.

Reshaping Literary Spaces and Aesthetics

Indigenous authors are not just contributors to mainstream literature—they are transforming it. By introducing new themes, narrative forms, and cultural contexts, they challenge the dominance of Eurocentric literary traditions. This transformation occurs on multiple levels:

1. Narrative Structure:

Indigenous storytelling often defies the linear, individual-focused arc common in Western literature. Instead, it embraces circularity, collective voice, and multi-generational timelines. This is evident in Silko's Ceremony or Witi Ihimaera's The Whale Rider, where ancestral time coexists with contemporary realities, and the story belongs not just to one protagonist but to a people.

2. Thematic Innovation:

Themes in indigenous literature expand beyond personal or social identity to include spiritual ecology, land rights, colonial memory, and ancestral presence. Land is not a setting; it is a character, a relation, a source of law and life. This reorientation shifts readers from anthropocentric to relational worldviews.





3. Language and Form:

Blending native languages with English, Spanish, French, or Portuguese creates hybrid forms that reflect real-life linguistic experiences. These texts often include untranslated phrases, poetic forms, and oral performance styles. This challenges the reader to engage on the writer's terms, not through the lens of translation or simplification.

The Global Rise of Indigenous Literary Voices

Indigenous authors are gaining increasing recognition on the world stage. Literary awards, translation efforts, and international festivals now feature indigenous voices more prominently. The Nobel Prize awarded to Aboriginal Australian poet and activist Oodgeroo Noonuccal (in local acclaim) or the recognition of Native American poets like Joy Harjo (appointed U.S. Poet Laureate) signals a shift in the literary mainstream. In New Zealand, the revival of Maori literature and theatre reflects growing cultural empowerment, with writers like Hone Tuwhare and Keri Hulme (Booker Prize winner) shaping national identity. In Canada, the Indigenous Renaissance has become a defining force in literature, as indigenous authors garner awards and shape literary curricula. Crucially, these successes are not acts of assimilation but of transformation. Indigenous writers are not conforming to Western literary expectations; they are asserting their own frameworks and standards. Publishers and institutions are increasingly being held accountable for how they include, represent, and respect indigenous perspectives.

Indigenous Literature in the Digital Age

Digital platforms have opened new possibilities for indigenous storytelling. Social media, blogs, podcasts, and e-books allow indigenous voices to reach broader audiences without relying solely on traditional publishing gatekeepers. Projects like the Indigenous Digital Archive, Native Writers Digital Resources, and First Nations Story Hub showcase digital oral storytelling, poetry, and essays. Younger indigenous writers and creators now blend literature with visual art, video, and music. Indigenous futurism — a genre that imagines indigenous futures free from colonial constraints — has gained momentum through authors like Rebecca Roanhorse and Cherie Dimaline. These speculative narratives empower communities to envision thriving, sovereign futures rooted in ancestral wisdom.

Literature and Cultural Revitalization

Beyond the page, indigenous literature plays a pivotal role in cultural revitalization. In many communities, literature is integrated into education, ceremonies, and language learning. Storytelling sessions, book clubs, and community readings foster collective memory and pride. In the Sami communities of Northern Europe, oral epics known as "joiks" are being recorded and transcribed as literature. In the Andes, Quechua poetry is taught in schools as part of decolonizing the curriculum. In North America, tribal colleges and indigenous studies programs increasingly prioritize works by Native authors to center indigenous worldviews in academia. This link between literature and cultural activism strengthens identity and offers youth tools for self-expression and healing. In areas where cultural loss has been severe, literature can rekindle a sense of belonging, continuity, and dignity.

Challenges and the Way Forward

Despite progress, indigenous literature still faces systemic challenges. Limited access to publishing, translation, and distribution continues to marginalize many voices. Literary institutions often tokenize indigenous authors or expect them to conform to stereotypical roles. Moreover, cultural appropriation remains a serious concern. Non-indigenous writers and researchers sometimes exploit indigenous stories, rituals, and symbols without consent, undermining efforts to preserve cultural integrity. Intellectual property rights over indigenous knowledge must be recognized and protected. To move forward, literary institutions must go beyond diversity statements and create structures that prioritize indigenous leadership, mentorship, and editorial control. Collaborative publishing models, indigenous-owned presses, and culturally grounded literary awards are vital steps.

Indigenous literature is not simply about preservation — it is a dynamic, living expression of culture, identity, resistance, and renewal. Indigenous authors are not only safeguarding ancestral knowledge but also reshaping the future of literature itself. Through innovative forms, powerful storytelling, and unflinching truths, they confront colonial legacies while offering pathways to healing and transformation. As the global literary world continues to evolve, the inclusion and elevation of indigenous voices is not a matter of charity or trend — it is a profound enrichment of humanity's shared narrative. In honoring indigenous literature, we honor the plurality of truths, the wisdom of the earth, and the enduring spirit of peoples who have never stopped telling their stories.

Miss. SAKSHI AGLAVE T.Y.B.A.

The Impact of e-books and Audiobooks on Reading Culture – How digital formats are changing literary consumption.

In recent decades, the world has witnessed a remarkable shift in how literature is consumed, a transformation fueled by the rapid advancement of digital technologies. Traditional print culture, long dominated by physical books, has increasingly given way to the rise of e-books and audiobooks. These formats have not merely added new dimensions to the way people read but have also redefined what it means to read in the digital age. With smartphones, tablets, e- readers, and audio streaming platforms becoming ubiquitous, e-books and audiobooks have embedded themselves deeply into the daily lives of readers across the globe, significantly influencing reading habits, literary access, and cultural engagement.

The emergence of e-books began gaining traction in the early 2000s, coinciding with the proliferation of digital devices and the expansion of the internet. At first, the idea of reading a book on a screen seemed unappealing to many traditional readers who cherished the tactile experience of turning physical pages. However, as technology evolved and reading devices improved—offering high-resolution screens, adjustable fonts, and backlighting—e-books started to gain popularity. What initially felt artificial soon became a practical solution for modern readers. The sheer convenience of being able to store hundreds or thousands of books on a single lightweight device was a revelation. Readers who traveled frequently or had limited space found e-books not just desirable but essential.

Meanwhile, audiobooks underwent a parallel evolution. Once confined to CDs or cassette tapes, they have now become seamlessly accessible through smartphones and streaming services. Audiobooks have turned commuting hours, gym sessions, and household chores into opportunities for literary exploration. The act of listening to a book, which once might have seemed passive or less valid than reading, has gained cultural and academic acceptance. Today, audiobooks are no longer viewed as a

secondary form of reading but as a legitimate and enriching way to engage with literature.

These digital formats have dramatically expanded access to books, enabling a broader and more diverse population to experience literature. For many people with visual impairments, dyslexia, or other reading difficulties, e-books and audio books offer customized features that traditional books cannot provide. Adjustable font sizes, text-to-speech capabilities, and audio narration remove barriers that once limited engagement with written works. Moreover, digital libraries and platforms often provide free or low-cost access to thousands of books, significantly reducing the financial burden associated with book ownership. This democratization of access is especially important in regions where printed books are scarce or prohibitively expensive. The influence of e-books and audio books on reading culture goes beyond accessibility; it also reshapes the nature of the reading experience itself. E-books, with their interactive features such as highlighting, note-taking, dictionary integration, and search functions, allow for a more analytical and personalized engagement with texts. They cater to readers who want to annotate, reference, or cross-check information instantly. For students and researchers, this interactivity enhances comprehension and retention. Audio books, on the other hand, offer a performative aspect to reading. Narrators bring characters to life through tone, pacing, and emotion, often enriching the listener's connection to the story. In some cases, authors narrate their own works, providing an intimate and authentic layer to the storytelling process.

The cultural shift towards digital reading formats has also affected the publishing industry. Independent authors and small publishers have found new opportunities in the digital space, often bypassing traditional gatekeepers. Self-publishing platforms have flourished, allowing writers to distribute their work globally with minimal cost. This has led to a more diverse literary landscape, where underrepresented voices can find an audience more easily. While critics argue that the lack of traditional editing in self-published works can compromise quality, many readers appreciate the variety and authenticity offered by this new wave of authorship. Additionally, e-book and audiobook sales data provide real-time insights into reader preferences, enabling publishers to tailor marketing strategies and production decisions accordingly.

However, the rise of digital reading has not been without its challenges and criticisms. One concern is the impact on deep reading and sustained attention. Digital devices, with their multifunctionality and constant notifications, often lead to fragmented reading habits. Readers may find



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themselves skimming rather than absorbing, distracted by the lure of emails or social media. This shift has prompted debates about the cognitive implications of digital reading, with some studies suggesting that comprehension and memory retention may be lower when reading on screens compared to print. Nevertheless, other research indicates that with conscious effort and digital literacy, readers can adapt and maintain deep engagement even in digital formats. Moreover, there is an ongoing discussion about the preservation of literary culture in a digital age. Physical books carry symbolic and aesthetic value—they are collected, gifted, passed down, and displayed. For many, the book as an object represents tradition, knowledge, and permanence. The intangible nature of digital formats raises concerns about ownership, copyright, and longevity. What happens to a digital library when a platform ceases to exist, or when digital rights management restricts access? These questions remain pertinent as society continues to grapple with the implications of digital consumption.

Despite such concerns, the adaptability of e-books and audiobooks to contemporary lifestyles cannot be understated. They align well with the time constraints and mobility of modern living. A person stuck in traffic can now finish a chapter of a novel, while another can switch between devices and pick up where they left off. The synchronization between devices and the integration with smart assistants further simplify the reading process. For educators and parents, audiobooks provide valuable tools for improving literacy and engagement among children, especially reluctant readers. Narrated stories can help build vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension skills, making them a powerful supplement to traditional reading instruction. The popularity of digital formats has also influenced literary tastes and trends. Shorter works, serialized fiction, and genre experimentation are thriving in the digital space. Some authors write specifically for digital consumption, tailoring content to suit mobile reading or listening habits. In the case of audiobooks, the rise of podcast culture has blurred the line between spoken-word entertainment and literary narration. This convergence opens up innovative avenues for storytelling, blending fiction, nonfiction, interviews, and dramatizations in new and exciting ways.

Social engagement around literature has also evolved in the digital age. Readers now share quotes, reviews, and recommendations online, forming virtual book clubs and communities across the globe. Platforms like Goodreads, Audible, and social media networks enable discussions and discoveries that were previously limited to physical gatherings or personal networks. This connectivity fosters a collective reading culture, where individual experiences contribute to larger conversations about literature, identity, and society.

Furthermore, digital formats are contributing to the sustainability movement by reducing paper consumption and the environmental impact associated with printing and shipping books. While the production and disposal of electronic devices do carry environmental costs, the reusability of e-readers and the growing awareness around responsible tech use offer a path towards more eco-friendly reading habits. For environmentally conscious readers, digital books present a viable alternative to printed materials, especially for casual or one-time reads. In educational settings, the integration of e-books and audiobooks is helping bridge gaps in learning and resource access. Many schools and universities have adopted digital textbooks and learning platforms, which reduce costs and offer multimedia enhancements. Students can listen to textbook chapters, use interactive features, and access materials from anywhere. This flexibility supports diverse learning styles and promotes lifelong learning. As digital natives enter adulthood, the acceptance of e-books and audiobooks as primary reading sources is likely to grow, further cementing their role in academic and recreational reading.

Looking ahead, the impact of artificial intelligence, augmented reality, and voice technology is expected to shape the next generation of digital reading. Personalized reading experiences powered by AI could adapt to a reader's preferences, pace, and mood. Immersive storytelling, combining text, audio, and visual elements, could redefine what it means to read or experience a book. These innovations, while exciting, also raise questions about the essence of literature and the balance between technology and imagination.

In conclusion, the rise of e-books and audiobooks represents a significant cultural shift in how literature is consumed and valued. These digital formats have not only expanded access and convenience but have also enriched the reading experience in diverse and unexpected ways. While challenges remain—particularly regarding attention, authenticity, and preservation—digital reading is here to stay. It offers new opportunities for engagement, learning, and connection in a world that is constantly evolving. As readers continue to navigate this digital landscape, the core essence of literature—storytelling, imagination, and human expression—remains as vital as ever, regardless of the medium through which it

Miss. MERY FIDALIS DANTAS MA- I (English)





Social Media and Literature – The influence of Twitter, Instagram, and TikTok on literary trends.

The convergence of digital media and literature has ushered in a new literary era defined by rapid, visual, and interactive forms of engagement. Among the most influential forces in this evolution are social media platforms such as Twitter, Instagram, and TikTok. These platforms, once primarily used for social interactions, have now become powerful tools for writers, readers, publishers, and literary critics. This essay explores how these platforms are shaping literary trends, transforming reading habits, and redefining the literary landscape in the 21st century.

Twitter and the Rise of Micro-literature

Twitter, with its original 140-character limit (now 280), has given rise to a unique literary form: micro-literature. Writers have embraced this limitation to craft concise, powerful narratives and poetry. The platform's brevity encourages clarity and immediacy, prompting writers to distill their thoughts into impactful fragments. Twitter has also become a vibrant hub for literary discussions, hashtag movements like #AmWriting, #PoetryCommunity, and #WritersLift, and real-time reader engagement. Authors frequently use the platform to share updates, engage with fans, and even serialize stories or poems. It has democratized the literary space, enabling emerging voices to gain recognition without the need for traditional publishing.

Instagram and the Visual Aesthetic of Literature

Instagram's visual-centric design has fostered a culture where aesthetics and literature intersect. The emergence of "Bookstagram"—a community dedicated to the artful display and discussion of books—has redefined how literature is consumed and marketed. Book lovers post stylized images of books, annotations, and reading setups, often paired with mini-reviews or reflections. This has influenced publishers to invest in more visually appealing book covers and packaging. Authors use Instagram for cover reveals, Q&A sessions, and to share snippets of their work. Visual poets, or "Instapoets," like Rupi Kaur, have leveraged the platform's format to share short, emotionally resonant poetry with global audiences. This shift has broadened the appeal of poetry, particularly among younger readers.

TikTok and the BookTok Revolution

TikTok's short-form video format has created a unique space for literary content, most notably through the community known as "BookTok." Users post videos reviewing books, reacting to plot twists, recommending niche genres, and sharing emotional responses to literature. This organic, peer-to-peer form of book promotion has had a remarkable impact on book sales. Books that trend on BookTok often see significant spikes in popularity, sometimes years after their initial publication. For example, titles like Madeline Miller's The Song of Achilles and Colleen Hoover's novels have surged in sales due to viral videos. TikTok's algorithm, which favors engaging and emotionally resonant content, helps propel literary discussions to the forefront of popular culture.

Influence on Reading Habits

Social media platforms have altered not just how books are discovered, but also how they are read. The instant gratification and fast-paced nature of social media have influenced readers' preferences toward shorter forms of content. There is a noticeable increase in interest in flash fiction, short stories, and poetry collections. Moreover, social media fosters communal reading experiences. Online book clubs, read- alongs, and challenge prompts (#20BooksIn2025) bring readers together, creating a sense of belonging and shared enthusiasm. This communal aspect encourages sustained engagement with literature, especially among younger readers who might otherwise feel isolated in their reading habits.

Diversification and Democratization of Literary Voices

Social media has provided a platform for voices historically marginalized in traditional publishing. Authors from diverse backgrounds use Twitter, Instagram, and TikTok to share their stories, build communities, and challenge industry norms. Hashtags like #OwnVoices, #DiverseBooks, and #BlackBookTok amplify the work of BIPOC authors, LGBTQ+ writers, and creators from various cultures. This has led to increased visibility, more inclusive publishing practices, and a richer literary landscape that reflects a broader spectrum of human experience.





New Avenues for Literary Criticism and Engagement

Beyond book promotion, social media serves as a space for critical literary discourse. Twitter threads dissect themes, character development, and socio-political commentary in literature. Instagram and TikTok feature analytical content, where creators break down texts or connect literature to contemporary issues. These platforms have redefined who can be a literary critic. Readers, teachers, and students contribute valuable perspectives, often leading to more nuanced and accessible interpretations. While some critics argue that this democratization can lead to oversimplification, it undeniably increases engagement and encourages critical thinking across demographics.

Challenges and Criticisms

Despite its benefits, the intersection of social media and literature is not without challenges. The pursuit of virality can sometimes prioritize sensationalism over substance. Books may be reduced to their most shocking or emotional moments, with nuanced narratives overlooked. Moreover, algorithmic biases can reinforce echo chambers, promoting certain genres or themes while marginalizing others. The emphasis on marketability might pressure writers to conform to trends rather than pursue authentic storytelling. There is also concern about shortened attention spans and declining deep reading skills.

The Publishing Industry's Response

Recognizing the influence of social media, publishers have adapted their marketing strategies. Many now collaborate with influencers on BookTok and Bookstagram to reach wider audiences. Some even consult trend analytics to decide which manuscripts to pursue. Self-publishing has also gained momentum. Social media provides writers with the tools to market their work independently, bypassing traditional gatekeepers. Successful self-published authors often transition to mainstream publishing, having proven their marketability through online platforms.

Educational Implications and Classroom Integration

Educators are increasingly integrating social media into literature curricula. Assignments might include writing microfiction on Twitter, analyzing BookTok trends, or creating visual essays on Instagram. These practices help bridge the gap between students' digital lives and academic learning. By validating social media as a literary space, educators can foster deeper engagement and critical thinking. Students learn to evaluate sources, understand audience, and appreciate diverse narrative forms, preparing them for both traditional and digital literacies.

Future Directions

As technology continues to evolve, so too will the relationship between social media and literature. Emerging platforms may introduce new literary forms, and artificial intelligence could play a role in content creation and curation. The challenge will be to balance innovation with integrity—ensuring that literature remains a space for deep reflection, diverse voices, and meaningful storytelling. Social media will likely continue to influence what is read, how it's read, and who gets to write, opening up exciting possibilities for the literary world. Social media has undeniably transformed the literary landscape. Twitter, Instagram, and TikTok have not only changed how literature is marketed and consumed but also expanded who participates in literary culture. They have fostered new genres, amplified marginalized voices, and redefined the boundaries of literary criticism and engagement. While challenges persist, the benefits of this transformation are profound. Social media has made literature more accessible, interactive, and diverse. As we move forward, embracing these changes while critically assessing their impact will be essential in shaping a literary culture that is inclusive, dynamic, and reflective of the digital age.

Miss. DIVYA RAUT SYBA





Mental Health and Literature – How authors depict psychological struggles and resilience.

Literature has long served as a mirror of the human psyche, capturing the complexities of emotional and psychological experiences. From ancient tragedies to contemporary novels, authors have used literature to explore mental health, providing insight into the human condition. Mental illness, psychological struggles, and emotional resilience are recurring themes that reflect society's evolving understanding of mental well-being. This essay delves into how literature portrays psychological struggles and resilience, examining its role in destigmatizing mental illness and fostering empathy.

1. Historical Perspectives on Mental Health in Literature

Early literary works often depicted mental illness through mythological, religious, or moral frameworks. In Shakespeare's Hamlet, madness is portrayed both as a form of divine punishment and as a response to existential grief. Similarly, in Greek tragedies such as Orestes or The Bacchae, characters suffer psychological torment that blends the sacred with the irrational. During the 19th century, literature began to examine mental illness through a more humanistic lens. The Gothic genre, for instance, often explored the mind's darker aspects. In Charlotte Perkins Gilman's short story "The Yellow Wallpaper" (1892), postpartum depression is subtly critiqued through the lens of patriarchal control and confinement, marking a significant moment in feminist and psychological literature.

2. Literary Representations of Psychological Struggles

Authors have long employed their characters' inner lives to articulate the invisible burden of psychological disorders. Sylvia Plath's The Bell Jar is a poignant semi-autobiographical novel exploring depression and suicidal ideation. Through protagonist Esther Greenwood, Plath vividly conveys the disorientation, numbness, and isolation associated with mental illness. In Virginia Woolf's Mrs. Dalloway, the character Septimus Warren Smith represents a haunting depiction of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). His hallucinations, alienation, and eventual suicide act as a scathing commentary on societal indifference toward war veterans and mental illness. Woolf, who herself struggled with bipolar disorder, used stream-of- consciousness techniques to blur the line between internal experience and external reality. More recent novels like Ned Vizzini's It's Kind of a Funny Story and Matt Haig's Reasons to Stay Alive provide honest, sometimes humorous portrayals of mental health struggles, aimed especially at younger readers. These stories normalize mental health discussions and offer a sense of solidarity and hope.

3. Mental Health in Children's and Young Adult Literature

Children's and young adult (YA) literature increasingly addresses psychological issues such as anxiety, depression, eating disorders, and trauma. Books like Laurie Halse Anderson's Speak confront the aftermath of sexual violence and its impact on mental health, using the protagonist's silence as a metaphor for psychological trauma. YA authors like John Green (Turtles All the Way Down) and Jennifer Niven (All the Bright Places) tackle conditions such as obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and bipolar disorder, respectively. These narratives validate young readers' experiences and encourage seeking help, portraying therapy and medication in a realistic and non-stigmatizing light.

4. Literary Techniques for Depicting Psychological States

Authors use a range of literary devices to depict mental states. Stream of consciousness, internal monologue, fragmented narratives, and unreliable narrators are common strategies to illustrate disordered thinking or altered perceptions. In William Faulkner's The Sound and the Fury, the disjointed narrative reflects the inner chaos of characters suffering from trauma and intellectual disability. Magic realism and metaphor also offer indirect means of exploring mental health. Franz Kafka's The Metamorphosis can be read as an allegory for depression and alienation, where the protagonist's transformation into an insect symbolizes social and familial rejection.





5. Autobiographical and Memoir-based Literature

Autobiographical works offer a powerful lens into mental health. Memoirs such as An Unquiet Mind by Kay Redfield Jamison, which details her experience with bipolar disorder, blend clinical knowledge with personal insight. Similarly, Elizabeth Wurtzel's Prozac Nation chronicles her battle with depression in an unfiltered and emotionally raw narrative. Such accounts humanize mental illness, challenge stereotypes, and promote a deeper understanding of what it means to live with psychological disorders. They also provide a framework for resilience, often detailing paths to recovery and self-acceptance.

6. Cross-cultural Perspectives on Mental Health in Literature

Different cultures interpret and articulate mental health through unique lenses, and literature serves as a vehicle for these expressions. In Toni Morrison's Beloved, the trauma of slavery is shown to reverberate through generations. The character Sethe's hallucinations and grief symbolize the psychological impact of racial violence. Japanese literature, such as Osamu Dazai's No Longer Human, explores feelings of disconnection and self-doubt through existential despair. In African literature, authors like Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie touch on themes of trauma and healing in the aftermath of war and political turmoil.

7. The Theme of Resilience in Literature

While literature often delves into suffering, it also celebrates human resilience. Characters who confront and survive mental illness exemplify courage and perseverance. In Eleanor Oliphant Is Completely Fine by Gail Honeyman, the protagonist's journey from isolation to connection highlights the importance of therapy, friendship, and vulnerability. Mark Haddon's The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time provides insight into neurodivergence and the resilience of a protagonist navigating a world that doesn't always accommodate difference. Literature often portrays resilience as a process rather than a state, emphasizing growth, self-awareness, and recovery.

8. Literature as a Tool for Destigmatization

By depicting mental health realistically and empathetically, literature plays a crucial role in destignatizing mental illness. Stories allow readers to inhabit the minds of others, fostering empathy and understanding. Characters with mental health issues are increasingly shown as multidimensional—capable of love, growth, and achievement. Campaigns such as #ReadForMentalHealth encourage reading as a form of awareness and healing. Educational curricula now include texts that address psychological well-being, signaling a shift toward more compassionate and informed engagement with mental health topics.

9. The Role of Literature in Mental Health Advocacy and Therapy

Bibliotherapy—the use of literature in therapeutic contexts—is gaining recognition as a valuable mental health tool. Reading specific texts can help individuals process emotions, gain perspective, and feel less alone in their struggles. Both fiction and nonfiction can offer validation, hope, and strategies for coping. Authors and mental health advocates often collaborate to produce literature that serves as both art and aid. Graphic novels, poetry, and digital storytelling platforms have expanded the accessibility of such resources, catering to diverse audiences.

Literature serves as both a reflection and a catalyst for conversations about mental health. Through nuanced characters, evocative storytelling, and empathetic portrayals, authors help readers understand the inner battles many face. From ancient tragedies to modern novels, literature continues to offer solace, insight, and strength to those grappling with psychological struggles.

By shedding light on the realities of mental illness and the resilience of the human spirit, literature fosters a culture of empathy, reduces stigma, and supports mental well-being. As society's understanding of mental health deepens, literature will undoubtedly remain a vital ally in the journey toward healing and awareness.

Miss. SAKSHI DHURI SYBA





Shakespeare in the 21st Century – Is Shakespeare still relevant in modern classrooms?

William Shakespeare, often hailed as the greatest playwright in the English language, has been a foundational figure in literature and education for centuries. His plays, sonnets, and poems have permeated classrooms worldwide, serving as touchstones for literary analysis, performance, and philosophical inquiry. However, as educational paradigms shift and classrooms become increasingly diverse and technologically advanced, a central question emerges: Is Shakespeare still relevant in modern classrooms? This essay explores the enduring presence of Shakespeare in contemporary education, weighing the cultural, linguistic, and pedagogical value of his work against the challenges of accessibility, relevance, and inclusivity. Through a balanced examination of his literary legacy and educational applications, we assess whether Shakespeare's work continues to resonate with 21st-century learners.

1. The Timelessness of Shakespeare's Themes

One of the primary arguments for Shakespeare's continued relevance lies in the universality of his themes. His works explore love, jealousy, ambition, power, betrayal, identity, and mortality—issues that remain deeply resonant today. Romeo and Juliet's portrayal of young love clashing with societal expectations, Macbeth's meditation on unchecked ambition, and Othello's examination of racism and jealousy reflect dilemmas that transcend time and place.

Modern readers and audiences can find their own experiences mirrored in Shakespearean characters and narratives. This emotional and philosophical relatability makes his works fertile ground for classroom discussion, critical thinking, and personal reflection.

2. Language and Literary Mastery

Shakespeare's mastery of the English language is another reason for his persistent presence in classrooms. His inventive use of vocabulary, rhetorical devices, and poetic forms continues to influence modern English. Students studying Shakespeare are exposed to the richness of Early Modern English, expanding their linguistic awareness and appreciation for literary craftsmanship.

However, the archaic language can also be a barrier to engagement. For many students, the unfamiliar syntax and vocabulary render the texts difficult to access. To address this, educators often employ modern translations, performance-based learning, and multimedia adaptations to bridge the linguistic gap.

3. Cultural and Historical Literacy

Shakespeare provides a valuable window into Elizabethan society and the early modern world. Studying his works offers insights into the politics, gender roles, class structures, and philosophical ideas of the time. For students, this historical context fosters critical thinking about continuity and change across centuries.

Moreover, Shakespeare has shaped the Western literary canon and popular culture. References to his works abound in film, television, literature, and even advertising. Familiarity with Shakespeare enhances students' ability to understand and interpret cultural texts, making his study a cornerstone of cultural literacy.

4. Pedagogical Innovations and Adaptations

Educators have increasingly turned to innovative methods to make Shakespeare relevant to modern learners. Performance-based pedagogy—where students actively interpret and stage scenes—brings the text to life and promotes deeper understanding. Projects involving creative





reinterpretations, such as rewriting scenes in modern language or exploring character motivations through social media profiles, engage students in meaningful ways. Digital tools and platforms have also transformed Shakespearean instruction. Online resources, video performances, interactive apps, and virtual reality experiences allow students to explore Shakespeare's world in dynamic formats. Such tools cater to diverse learning styles and make the Bard's works more accessible and enjoyable.

5. Global Adaptations and Reinterpretations

Shakespeare's influence is not confined to the Anglophone world. His plays have been translated, adapted, and performed in countless languages and cultures. In India, Vishal Bhardwaj's film adaptations (Maqbool, Omkara, and Haider) reinterpret Macbeth, Othello, and Hamlet within the context of Indian society and politics. In Japan, Akira Kurosawa's Throne of Blood and Ran reimagine Macbeth and King Lear, blending Shakespearean drama with samurai ethos. Such global interpretations demonstrate the adaptability of Shakespeare's narratives and their capacity to engage with diverse cultural traditions. Introducing students to these adaptations highlights the universality of Shakespearean themes while honoring global voices and artistic expressions.

6. Student Perspectives and Engagement

Ultimately, the relevance of Shakespeare in the classroom depends on student engagement. Surveys and studies show mixed responses—some students find his work challenging yet rewarding, while others view it as outdated or inaccessible. The key lies in how Shakespeare is taught. When educators contextualize the plays, connect them to students' lives, and encourage active participation, students are more likely to appreciate and enjoy the texts.

Listening to student voices can guide curriculum development and pedagogical strategies, ensuring that Shakespearean study remains meaningful and empowering.

Shakespeare's works continue to hold significant educational value in the 21st century, offering rich opportunities for literary exploration, cultural analysis, and personal growth. His themes resonate across time, his language enriches linguistic understanding, and his global reach invites diverse interpretations.

However, maintaining Shakespeare's relevance requires thoughtful, inclusive, and innovative teaching. Educators must navigate the balance between honoring tradition and embracing change—ensuring that Shakespeare's place in the classroom is not a relic of the past, but a bridge to deeper understanding and engagement.

In this light, Shakespeare is not just a historical figure but a living dialogue partner—inviting each generation to grapple with what it means to be human. As long as this dialogue continues, Shakespeare will remain relevant in the modern classroom.



Miss. TENDULKAR SHRADDHA SAMEER MA – II English

Uses of Mathematics in Daily Life

Mathematics, as a subject, is one of the most important Subjects in our life. Irrespective of the field mathematics is essential in physics, chemistry, accounts, etc. Mathematics is what we call a backbone, a backbone of science without it, human life would be extremely difficult to imagine. We cannot live even a single day without making use of mathematics in our daily life. Without mathematics human progress would come to a halt. But what we fail to see is that only in not in the field of education but our life also revolve around it. There is a major role that mathematics plays in our life. Regardless of where we are, or what we are doing, mathematics is forever peristent.

Maths helps us in our finances. It helps us calculate our daily, monthly as well as yearly expenses. Its teaches us how to divide and prioritise our expenses. Its knowledge is essential for investing money too we can only invest money in property, bank schemes, the stock market, mutual funds, etc. only when we calculate the figures. Let's take an example from the basic routine of a day. let's assume we have to make tea for ourselves without mathematics, we wouldn't be able to calculate how many teaspoons of sugar we need, how many cups of milk and water we have to put in, etc. and if these mentioned calculations aren't made, how would one be able to prepare tea? Maths has also important role in coding and technology from algorithms powering Social media platforms to the development of Artificial

Intelligence. Mathematics is the backbone of modern technologies advancements for students. Understanding the connection between mathematics and technology it is essential to appreciate how numbers, equations, and logic shape the world we live in today. While shopping, math is used to compare prices, calculate discounts, and access value for money. For example, determining whether a 30%. off deal or a "Buy 1 Get 1 Free" offer is better requires basic mathematical skills. Even while buying just simple groceries, we take into account the weight of vegetables for scalling, weighing them on the scale and then counting the cash to give to the cashier. We don't even realise it and we are already counting number and doing calculations.

Mathematics provides tools like statistics, probability and data analysis, which are crucial for making informed decisions in areas such as budgeting, bussiness planning and risk assessment. Mathematics also helps in finance like calculating interest rates, managing Savings and planning investment. It also ensures efficient handling of personal and professional finances. We finally say that No mathematics No logic.

No matter the task, one way or another It revolves around mathematics. Everywhere we go whatever we do, has maths in it. We just don't realize that maybe from now on, we will, as mathematics is an important aspect of our daily life



Siddhi Sandip Kambali 11th Science





Status of women in Indian society...

India, a country known for its rich culture and traditions, has always given women a Special place in its scriptures and philosophies

women during the early vedic period had access to vedic period / education they were entitled to the upanyan [thread] Ceremony which enabled them entry into the Gurukul. System at education. The Rig Veda renders, the highest status in qualified women.

Educated women were divided into two Categories

Sadyavadhu:- those who pursued their education just until they were married and

Brahmavadings: those who never married. and continued studying and impartion education their lives. Vedas and Vedangas were taught to women too, but later become limited to Religious, songs and poems necessary for rituals some notable Vedic and women Scholors were Apala, Indrani, Ghosha, Lopamudra, Yaugi and Maitreyi

In the later Vedic period the caste System become rigid and women faced increased oppression. Their education Stopped as the upanayan [thread ceremony] for girls was discontinued and married replaced

Their intiation into the Gurukul It was replaced ed with marriage, "vivaha" and more so, child marriage, Marriage now become the only Sacrament (sanskar) permissible for women.

you will observe that even though women had relatively better status in the Early Vedic period, when compared to the Later Vedic period, as regards social and legal aspect they did not have equal rights with their male counterpants.

They first women educator in India <u>Savitribai</u> Phule.

Savitribai Phule is widely recognized as the first female teacher in India, who Alongside her

husband Jyotirao Phule established one of the earliest schools. for girls in 1848 and become its first head mistress.

Simultaneously, fatima Sheikh is considered India's & first muslim women teacher who provided crucial support to the Phules, education endeavors by offering her home for their first sth school and actively teaching alongside Savitribai encouraging the education of girls fuam all background. Both Savitribai Phule and Fatima Sheikh were pioneering figures who bravely challenged Societal norms and foundational contribution to women education in 19th century.

Bahinabai chaudhari [1880-1951] was a remarkable albeit illitenate poet from the Jalgoan district of Maharashtra, know for her profound contribution to Khandeshi poetry Despite Jacking formal education, she orally composed insightful venses in the "Ovi" metre, blending the Khandeshi and Leavaganboll dialets. Her poetry, transcribed by her son sopandeve choudhari beautifully captures the essencer of rural life, drawing vivid imagery from farming nature and her deep devotion to Vitthal

Her poems aften affer simple yet profound observation about the world around. her for instance, she might express the feeling nature of life with line like, "अरे संसार, संसार, जसा तावा चुलुयावर ।

आधी हाताले चटके, तवा मयिते भाकर ||

"oh world, oh world, it's like a griddle on a stove first the hands gets burnt, only them is the bread obtained".

These few lines encapsulate her ability to draw deep meaning from everyday expenience illustrating the transient nature of world affairs, with the simple anology of a poem on stove.

Therefore, this is all about the status af women in Indian society.

Janvi K. Parab XIth Arts.



Mahatma Phule

Mahatma Jyotirao Govindrao Phule, often reffered to as Mahatma Phule, was a pivotal figure in India's social reform movement. He was a visinory Social reformer, thinker, and activist, who Challenged caste discrimination and advocated for women's education in 19th century India, His work focused on uplifting marginalized Communities and promoting Social justice, leaving a lasting legacy that Countinues to inspire.

Mahatma Phule was born on April 11, 1827, Bombay Presidency, and died on November 28, 1890, Pune. Was an Indian Social reformer, writer, and champion of equality for all people. Including poor labourers and women. He was a strong critic of the Hindu caste system, a means by which people are differentiated and ranked according to the social group into which they are born.

Phule deplored the discrimination experienced by those placed at the bottom of the caste system, including the Shudras and the groups today called Scheduled Castes or Dalits. He led a movement in India that called for the creation of a new social order in which no one would be subordinate to the upper-caste Brahmans. Phule also fought for women's rights. Believing that education was essential to bringing about social change, he established Schools for girls and for children of lower castes.

His family worked as fruit and vegetable farms. belonged to the Mali caste within the Shutra social class, which is the lowest of India's traditional Social classes.

Phule was a talented student as a child, but it was uncommon for Mali children to pursue higher education Like many other children from Mali families, he stopped his studies at an early age and began to work on the family's farm. One of Phule's neighbours helped persude his father to send his Son to school. In the 1840s Phule attended a Secondary School run by Scottish Christion missionaries at Pune. Phule was inspired by. historical movements and thinkers he

learned about there. Among them Thomas Paine and his Rights of Man (1791). He was also inspired by movements for independene and aganist. Slavery in America as well as the works and teachings of the Buddha and the mystic and poet Kabir.

In 1848 Phule was invited to attend the wedding of a friend from an upper-caste Brahman family. Relatives of the bridegroom reportedly macked Phule for his lower-Caste background, prompting him to leave the ceremony. This incident is said to have helped open his eyes to the injustices of the Caste System, which he argued was an alien system introduced to India by f by foreign powers. He opened a pioneering school for lower-Caste girls in Pune in 1848, a time when it was extremely rare for any girls in India to receive an education. He had educated his wife, Savitribai Phule, at home, and She became the teacher of the girls school. Over the next few years, the Phules opened more schools for girls and a school for people of lower castes, especially the Mahars and Mangs. The Phules work met with significant hastility from orthodox Brahmans, who blamed them for disrupting the Social Statul qua. Nevertheless, Phule and his wife continued their work towar Socioeconomic and gender equality.

Phule opposed child marriage, and he supported the right of widows to remarry, which was rejected porrticularly by high-caste Hindus. He opened a home for widows. especially Brahmans, who had became pregnant as will all one of these children. Phule and his wife later adopted one of these children.

To publicize his ideas, Phule wrote books, essays, Doems, and plays. His best known work is the book (Stovery), published in in 1873. An attack on India's Caste System, it camparres the position of members of the lawer Castes is that of enslaved people in the United States.

Sayma Aslam Mulla 12th Arts



THE FUTURE OF SPACE EXPLORATION

Space exploration is one of the most rapidly developing science which is known for its high financial implications and advanced cutting-edge technologies. Life beyond the planet was always an object of resources and investigation Many new developments, equipment, and discoveries from space are notably useful and efficient for improving the level and the quality of life on the Earth. The history of that kind of researches started in ancient times when philosophers tried to investigate the night sky to find out the system of stars arrangement, Since then, Studies in this field have progressed in a significant way, and now people even have their own space station in Earth orbit. Now a days, there are specialized organizations such as the Aerospace industries, Associations or American Astronautical society the goal of which is to explore space. The purpose of this paper is to describe the particularities of space exploration, taking into consideration its advantages and disadvantages for humanity ethical questions, and predictions about the future of this industry.

Benefits of space Exploration: The investigation of space has many advantages for society despite the fact that they are not highly notable for an ordinary person For example, space reaserches encourage studies of different types of science (Panesar, 2009) what is more the young specialists in chemistry, biology or engineering become, interested in the space sphere. It is profitable for both sides students provide innovative ideas, and the reserch centres help the new generation of scientists to get the job and to be well-paid. The benefits of space exploration cannot be counted only in money because the impact on society is non quantifiable According to

Jackson et al a woman plays a crucial role in space studies. Thanks to women-cosmonauts the level of social inequality declined rapidly in the last decade of the 20th century.

Negatives of space Exploration:-Space exploration is often claimed to be the sphere far wasting a large sum of money. This industry is one of the most expensive because of the intellectual resources and high-priced equipment details. Nonetheless, Baum propose the idea of cost-beneficial. analysis from his point of view, it is necessary to keep in mind the ethical risks and the the alternative options of the distribution of the budget. In his other study he raises the issue of problem of colonization. According to the reserch if, people cannot save native the planet there is no use to attempt to find other places to live. Moreover, the ecological situation becomes significantly serve because of the desire to leave the earth.

Conclusion:-In the modern wold, space exploration has its benefits and negatives. The advantages are mostly non-economical and concern the social sphere of life, while the disadvantages are centered around the high costs of the researches. Nevertheless, there are several ways to improve the financial situation and to make the price lover: by using the experience of previous generations or by optimizing the process. Ethical questions should also be taken into consideration and make humanity reflect on ecological and moral question. Space study is one of the fascinating Science in the 21st centuary.

Mamata Mangesh Gavade. 11th (Sci)





What the world will see....

The World is so blind, to see your problems, They will only see your success, when you will win.

They will not see, the road full of thrones, they will only see the blossom of success, and what we own.

They will tell us a lot, What we should do, But will not see from what, we go through,

But sometimes the world pushes us on the correct path.

The path which leads to glory, but for someone the path becomes more than worse And all that remain is 'sorry'

- Vasudev Kamat

The way correct

The Words is blind, not so kind, more sadness we get, as more we find,

The word is not so true, except the few, more they take and less they give.

Their heart is not bad, nor thieir mind, only the way is incorrect on wich they ride.

The way they ride on, is not so good, full of stones and full of woods.

They get lost on the way, not the way to festiny, The way correct is one, but wrong are many.

Walking on the correct way, is the way to success, As, life is a patient walk and not a race.

- Vasudev Kamat

Life grater than World

The world will tell many things, but, you do what your heart tells you, Don't be afraid of problems, as, solutions are more and problems are few.

Everyone will stand with you in good but, no one in bad time, so, to always good things, and do not crime.

One can show you the path of success, but, on that you have to travel by own, you have to find the world further, you have to face the problems unknown.

One can testroy woeds from the book, but, not the knowledge from your mind, every question has an answer, but, only if you find.

World will tell you many bad things but, you forgive that you heard as, world is not greater, life is greater than the world

- Vasudev Kamat



Perovskite solar cells

Perovskite solar cells are a promising technology using perovskite-structured compounds, often hybrid organic-inorganic lead or tin halide-based materials, as the light-harvesting active layer, offering high efficiency and potential for low-cost, flexible solar panels.Here's a more detailed overview

What are Perovskite Solar Cells?

Structure:

Perovskite solar cells utilize a perovskite-structured compound as the light-harvesting activelayer.

Material: These compounds are commonly hybrid organic-inorganic lead or tin halide-based materials.

Potential: They are gaining popularity due to their high efficiency and potential for low-cost, flexible solar panels.

Key Features and Advantages: High Efficiency: Perovskite solar cells have demonstrated high efficiency, with some reaching over 20%.

Low Cost: The materials and manufacturing processes are relatively inexpensive compared to traditional silicon-based solar cells.

Flexibility: Perovskite materials can be deposited using solution-based techniques, leading to the possibility of flexible and lightweight solar panels.

Tandem Cells:Perovskite-based tandem solar cells (like all-perovskite tandem solar cells) are being developed, combining perovskite with other materials to further enhance efficiency.

Challenges and Considerations: Stability: Perovskite solar cells can be unstable, especially in the presence of oxygen, moisture, and heat, leading to degradation over time.

Lead Toxicity: Some perovskite materials contain lead, raising environmental concerns, although research is underway to develop lead-free alternatives.

Mass Production: Scaling up perovskite solar cell production to commercial levels is still a challenge.

Examples of Perovskite Solar Cell Manufacturers: PEROVSKIA SOLAR AG (Switzerland): Focuses on cutting-edge, effective, and digitally manufactured perovskite technology.

RenShine Solar (China): Aims to achieve mass-scale production of perovskite panels.P3C Technology and Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (India): India's first and leading perovskite solar cell manufacturing company.

FAB solar (China): Focuses on R&D, production, and sales of roll-to-roll flexible large-area perovskite thin film solar cells.

Saule Technologies (Poland): Specializes in developing innovative solar cells based on perovskite materials, using inkjet printing methods for flexible, lightweight, ultrathin, and semi-transparent photovoltaic modules

> Sylvester Dsouza T.Y. B. Sc. (Physics)





International Year of Quantum Science and Technology (IYQ) 2025.

What is quantum science??

The basic of Quantum Science means that "" Quantum Science emerged from studies of smallest objects in nature"". Today it depends our understanding from ground breaking technology to next generation materials.

The simplest formula of Quantum Science and technology is that "The study of quantum mechanics and its applications to create new Technologies".

Study of quantum mechanics means??

It is a study of the behaviour of matter and light at the atomic and sub atomic levels which mainly explains Quantizaion, wave particle duality, superpositions.

What is quantum Technology??

Quantum technology is based on the principles of quantum mechanics that was developed early in 20th century to describe its nature of scale of atoms and elementary particles.

The International year of Quantum Science and technology is a United Nation observerance that AIIMS to highlight the Contribution of Quantum Science and Practical Applications of Quantum Technolo. The *United Stat, China* and *Europe* are leading development of this technology for *better Quantum calculations* and *informations* and has a *potential to solve Complex problems*.

International year of Quantum Science and Technology (2025) focuses Rarely on

I Raising Awareness of cooperative on sustainable Development.

 Supports capacity building, knowledge sharing and partnership for better growth in this sector.)

The mission of International year of Quantum Science and Technology (IYQ) 2025

- 1) To raise Global Awareness of quantum Science and Technology.
- 2) Faster International Collabrations.
- 3) Highlights its potential for sustainable development and Inovation.



India launched the National Quantum mission in April 2023 to be implemented from 2023 to 2031 by Department of Science and Technology (DOST).

The Department of Science and Technology provides Direction, leadership, and coordination of all scientific and Technological efforts and activities. The department of Science and Technology focuses on the four main verticals

- Quantum Computing it means that it uses the principle of quantum mechanics to perform calculations, solve problems much faster than classical computers. For example (tteries design)
- 2) Quantum Comunication:

It means that exploring secure communication methods based on Quantum principle such as Quantum key distribution.

3) Quantum Sensing and Metrology:

Quantum sensing means that it is a field where quantum mechanics create sensors that can measure physical quantities with simple sensitivity and accuracy. For example (alanche Photodiode)

And Quantum Metrology refers to the use of quantum mechanics on measurement systems and develops new measurement technologies. For example (using atomic



) is a good example of Quantum Metrology.

4) Quantum Materials And Devices:

It is the basic of researching and developing new materials and devices with unique Quantum properties.

For example (super conductor)

This were the four main sectors where Department of Science and Technology focuses on (IYQ) International year of Quantum Science and Technology.

Important point of International year of Quantum Science and Technology its main applications

- Secure Informati: It secures communication links between stations and satellite which promises fast computing and very safe and unhakable satellite communication to users.
- Resear It can help in solving some fundamental questions in physics related to gravity black hole also in life sciences agriculture, and medicines
- Disaster Management: The collection of Data regarding climate change can be solved by Quantum Technology such as Tsunami earthquake and floods.
- 4) Pharmacutical: Related to production development and sale of medicine drugs. Industrial Revolution 4.2 Technologies iot internet of things, Machine learning robotics and artificial intelligence across such sector will the help in foundation of knowledge economy under IQC (International Quantum Technology).

James Dsouza F.Y. B. Sc. (Physics)



Hybrids Vehicles

An electric vehicle, also called an electric drive vehicle, uses one or more electric motors or traction motors for propulsion. An electric vehicle may be powered through a collector system by electricity from off-vehicle sources, or may be self-contained with a battery, solar panels or a generator to convert fuel to electricity. EVs include road and rail vehicles, surface and underwater vessels, electric aircraft and electric spacecraft. EVs first came into existence in the mid-19th century, when electricity was among the preferred methods for motor vehicle propulsion, providing a level of comfort and ease of operation that could not be achieved by the gasoline cars of the time. The internal combustion engine has been the dominant propulsion method for motor vehicles for almost 100 years, but electric power has remained commonplace in other vehicle types, such as trains and smaller vehicles of all types. In the 21st century, EVs saw a resurgence due to technological developments and an increased focus on renewable energy. What is a hybrid? A hybrid vehicle combines any two power (energy) sources. Possible combinations include diesel/electric, gasoline/fly wheel, and fuel cell (FC)/battery. Typically, one energy source is storage, and the other is conversion of a fuel to energy. The combination of two power sources may support two separate propulsion systems. Thus to be a True hybrid, the vehicle must have at least two modes of propulsion. For example, a truck that uses a diesel to drive a generator, which in turn drives several electrical motors for all-wheel drive, is not a hybrid. But if the truck has electrical energy storage to provide a second mode, which is electrical assists, then it is a hybrid Vehicle. These two power sources may be paired in series, meaning that the gas engine charges the batteries of an electric motor that powers the car, or in parallel, with both mechanisms driving the car directly. Hybrid electric vehicle (HEV)

Consistent with the definition of hybrid above, the hybrid electric vehicle combines a gasoline engine with an electric motor. An alternate arrangement is a diesel engine and an electric motor (figure 1).

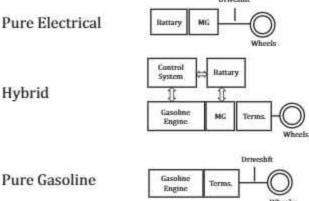


Figure 1: Components of a hybrid Vehicle that combines a pure gasoline with a pure EV As shown in Figure 1, a HEV is formed by merging components from a pure electrical vehicle and a pure gasoline vehicle. The Electric Vehicle (EV) has an M/G which allows regenerative braking for an EV; the M/G installed in the HEV enables regenerative braking. For the HEV, the M/G is tucked directly behind the engine. In Honda hybrids, the M/G is connected directly to the

engine. The transmission appears next in line. This arrangement has two torque producers, the M/G in motor mode, M-mode, and the gasoline engine

HEVs are a combination of electrical and mechanical components. Three main sources of electricity for hybrids are batteries, FCs, and capacitors. Each device has a low cell voltage, and, hence, requires many cells in series to obtain the voltage demanded by an HEV. Difference in the source of Energy can be explained as:

The FC provides high energy but low power.

The battery supplies both modest power and energy.

The capacitor supplies very large power but low energy.

The components of an electrochemical cell include anode, cathode, and electrolyte (shown in fig2). The current flow both internal and external to the cell is used to describe the current loop.

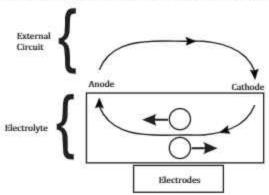


Figure 2: An electrode, a circuit for a cell which is converting chemical energy to electrical energy

A critical issue for both battery life and safety is the precision control of the Charge/Discharge cycle. Overcharging can be traced as a cause of fire and failure.

Applications impose two boundaries or limitations on batteries. The first limit, which is dictated by battery life, is the minimum allowed State of Charge. As a result, not all the installed battery energy can be used. The battery feeds energy to other electrical equipment, which is usually the inverter. This equipment can use a broad range of input voltage, but cannot accept a low voltage The second limit is the minimum voltage allowed from the battery.

Hybrid vehicles combine a gasoline engine with an electric motor and battery, offering better fuel efficiency and reduced emissions compared to traditional gasoline-only cars, Here's a more detailed look at hybrid vehicles:

How they work:

Combined Power:

Hybrid cars use both a gasoline engine and an electric motor to power the vehicle.

Electric Motor Assistance:

The electric motor assists the gasoline engine, particularly during acceleration and at lowerspeeds, improving fuel economy.

Regenerative Braking:



खेमराजीय

Hybrid vehicles use regenerative braking, where the electric motor captures energy during deceleration and stores it in the battery.

Types of Hybrids: Parallel Hybrid: The gasoline engine and electric motor can work independently or together to drive the wheels. Series Hybrid: The gasoline engine primarily generates electricity to power the electric motor, which then drives the wheels. Plug-in Hybrid: These can be driven on electric power alone for certain distance and then can switch to hybrid mode using the gasoline engine and electric motor.

Benefits of Hybrid Vehicles: Improved Fuel Efficiency: Hybrid vehicles generally offer better fuel economy than traditional gasoline-only cars.

Reduced Emissions: By using less gasoline and relying more on electric power, hybrid vehicles produce lower emissions. Lower Running Costs: Lower fuel consumption and potential tax benefits can lead to lower running costs. Quieter Operation: Electric motors are generally quieter than gasoline engines, leading to a quieter driving experience. Examples of Hybrid Vehicles: Toyota Camry Hybrid Honda Civic Hybrid Ford Escape Hybrid Hyundai Sonata Hybrid Kia Sportage Hybrid BMW iPerformance X7 Lamborghini Revuelto Ferrari 296 GTB

Felishya Rodrigues S.Y. B. Sc. (Physics)





शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ मध्ये मुंबई विद्यापीठ युवा महोत्सव झोनल स्पर्धेत जनरल चॅम्पीयनशीप सन्मानचीन्ह, प्रसिध्द सिने अभिनेते मा. शिवाजी साटम यांच्याहस्ते स्विकारताना प्रा. एस. एम. बुवा, विद्यार्थी कल्याण विभाग समन्वयक डॉ. सुनिल पाटील तसेच युवा महोत्सव समन्वयक मा. निलेश सावे व इतर मान्यवर.



सागरी पर्यावरणामध्ये बायोजिओ केमिकलचे भवितव्य व संशोधन संधी या विषयावरील कार्यशाळेचे उद्घाटन करताना संस्थेचे कार्यकारी विश्वस्त युवराज लखमराजे भोंसले सोबत शिवाजी विद्यापीठ सेंटर फॉर मरीन इनव्हीरॉनमेंट मालवणचे डॉ. नितीन कांबळे, डॉ. गजानन राशीनकर, डॉ. मानसिंगराज निंबाळकर व इतर.



सागरी पर्यावरणामध्ये बायोजिओ केमिकलचे भवितव्य व संशोधन संधी या विषयावरील कार्यशाळेच्या उद्घाटन प्रसंगी मार्गदर्शन करताना संस्थेचे कार्यकारी विश्वस्त युवराज लखमराजे भोंसले.

श्री पंचम खेमराज महाविद्यालय सावंतवाडी (राजमाता सत्वशीलादेवी भोंसले कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय, सावंतवाडी)

उच्चमाध्यमिक शालांत प्रमाणपत्र परिक्षा फेब्रुवारी २०२५ मधील गुणवंत विद्यार्थ्यांचा सत्कार करताना सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाच्या चेअरमन राणीसाहेब साँ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भोंसले, संस्थेचे कार्याध्यक्ष सन्माननीय युवराज लखमराजे भोंसले, सहसंचालक ॲड. शामराव सावंत, नियामक मंडळाचे संदस्य डॉ. सत्तिश सावंत, श्री. जयप्रकाश सावंत, महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. एल. भारमल, कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयाचे समन्वयक व्हि. पी. राठोड व इतर प्राध्यापक



इयता १२ वी विज्ञान शाखेतून प्रथम क्रमांक प्राप्त विद्यार्थीनी कु. किंजल अविनाश पई (९१.१७%) हीचा सत्कार करताना सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाच्या चेअरमन राणीसाहेब साँ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भॉसले.

इयता ९२ वी वाणिज्य शाखेतून प्रथम क्रमांक प्राप्त विद्यार्थीनी

कु. जान्हवी भारकर मेखी (९०.६७%) हीचा सत्कार करताना संस्थेचे कार्यकारी विश्वस्त सन्माननीय युवराज लखमराजे भोंसले





इयता ९२ वी कला शाखेतून प्रथम क्रमांक प्राप्त विद्यार्थीनी

कु. आदिती सुर्यकांत जाधव (८५.००%) हीचा सत्कार करताना नियामक मंडळाचे सदस्य सन्मा. जयप्रकाश सावंत.

उच्चमाध्यमिक शालांत प्रमाणपत्र परिक्षा फेब्रुवारी २०२५ मधील गुणवंत विद्यार्थ्यांचा मत्कार करताना सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हा शिक्षण प्रमारक मंडकाच्या वेअरमन राणीसाहेब साँ. शुभदादेवी खेमसावंत भाँसले, संस्थेचे कार्याध्यक्ष सन्माननीय युवराज लखमराजे भाँसले, सहसंचालक अँड. शामराव सावंत, नियामक मंडळाचे संदस्य डाँ. सतिश सावंत, श्री. जयप्रकाश सावंत, महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डाँ. डी. एत. भारमल, कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयाचे समन्वयक व्हि. पी, राठोड व इतर

