

Inclusivity in Practice

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15TH EDITION

PAGE 3

"The propagation of khadi involves the precious contribution of many patri-



PAGE 5

"Witnessing the brilliance -Paralympics was nothing short of extraordinary."

tire Indian cricket team. This

was a very emotional moment

for Indian cricket

fans. As the urge

to win an ICC

trophy came



PAGE 8

"राजकीय नेत्यांनी खादीला दिलेल्या प्रोत्साहनामुळे खादीचे स्थान भारतीय संस्कृतीत अजूनही भक्कम



o you remember your first day mov-

ing away for education or

a job? Many experiences

isolation when leaving

familiar surroundings.

Some struggle with this

alienation throughout

their lives. Ideally, every

voice should be equal,

yet 2.6 crore people in

India face disabilities

and significant barriers

to integration. Despite

India's commitment to

the United Nations Con-

vention on the Rights of

Persons with Disabili-

ties, implementa-

tion remains

inadequate.

PAGE 10

PRICE : ₹ 10/-

"खादीचा पोशाख ही आता फक्त नेत्याची ओळख राहिली नसून ती सर्वसामान्यांमध्येही 'स्टेटस सिम्बॉल' बनत चालली

Emotional homecoming of T20 World Cup

The long hunger of Indi-**** ans comes to an end, as the Indian cricket team lifts an ICC trophy after 11 long vears. India secured their 2nd T20 World Cup trophy on 29th June 2024. For the Indian players, it was not just a win but the realisation of a dream many had been nurturing since childhood. India overcame numerous challenges posed by varying conditions and quality opposition throughout the T20 World Cup. However, as all good things come to an end, this wonderful tournament also came to a close.

The two of the tournament's equally best teams faced each other in the final of the T20 World Cup 2024 at Bridgetown, Barbados. All eyes of audiences around the world were on the final. The South African team, who had won their last ICC trophy in 1998, and the Indian team, who were one of the most successful teams in ICC tournaments, were both ready to go all out for that one ICC trophy. Winning the toss, India chose to bat first. The best duo of today's cricketing generation, Rohit Sharma and Virat Kohli, came to bat. Virat provided a solid start for India in the first 2 overs, but then South Africa began taking control of the game by claiming 3 wickets in 3 overs. As India lost their early wickets, the

team was on the back foot at the start. Virat Kohli, who had been called inconsistent throughout the tournament, remained calm and, with the help of all-rounder Akshar Patel, helped India reach a defendable total of 176/7.

The second innings started with sensational Indian fast bowlers Jasprit Bumrah and Arshdeep Singh trying to take full control of the finals by claiming 2 of the most important wickets early on. But the openers, Quinton de Kock and Tristan Stubbs, had different plans. Making a solid 58-run partnership, they brought the team closer to the trophy. Arshdeep made a breakthrough for the Indian team by taking the wicket of de Kock. The Indian team thought the rain had passed, but they did not know that a cyclone was yet to come. Then came Heinrich Klaasen, who played a monstrous and rapid innings of 52 runs in just 27 balls and brought his team nearer to the trophy.

Needing 30 runs in just 30 deliveries, South Africa were on the verge of grasping the trophy. Indians, almost breaking their hearts again over the hope of an ICC trophy, saw a small light through the tough conditions. Jasprit Bumrah, who was handed the 16th over, conceded just 4 runs. And then came Hardik Pandya,

who had been criticized by almost half of the nation. By giving just 4 runs and taking the most important wicket of Klaasen, he turned the winning arrows wards India. The main and most iconic moment came in the final over of the match when Hardik Pandya bowled a full toss to South African batsman David Miller. The ball was hit towards long off, and the whole

audience thought the match would once again turn towards South Africa, but Mr. 360 of India, Suryakumar Yadav, snatched the ball from the boundary rope and took a spectacular catch, turning the tide towards India. Hardik Pandya remained calm and bowled the remain-

India won the T20 World Cup 2024, but it was not just a win; it was about the hope that the whole nation had in their players and the entire team. Despite many heartbreaks in these 11 years, the fans continued to support and cheer for the

ing 5 balls patiently, en-

suring India's win.

to an end, Virat Kohli and of people reacted with emo-Rohit Sharma marked the end tions, cheers, songs, and even of their T20 International cahappy tears. The victory lifted the spirits of the entire nation reers, being two of the best in troubled times. This victory players in this format around the sent out a strong message to billions of people around the world. world: 'Never lose your spirit.' The tour-The party at the homecoming nament parade of the champions was win was not not just a celebration; it was just any other a moment that the whole nacricket match tion will never forget. And yet victory but a again, cricket showed us the memorable day that brought

our entire nation together inspire. to celebrate. When the team reached the parade, millions Soham Narvekar

WEAVING A NEW NORMAL:

KHADI'S POTENTIAL IN DAILY LIFE

SYBAMMC (E) IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

way to unite, encourage, and

According ~ to the 2011 census, 45% of disabled individuals in India are illiterate, with only 8.5% graduating. Key questions arise about ac-

cessible infrastructure in government institutions, availability of assistive devices, and curriculum modifications for inclusive education. Reality shows even ed-

ucators often lack basic skills essential for supporting disabled individuals. Employment for the disabled is another pressing issue; despite a 4% job quota, 64% remain unemployed, primarily due to lower skill levels and fierce compe-

tition for limited government positions.

After seventy-six years of independence, society must become more inclusive. Echoing Gandhiji, "Be the change you want to see in the world," it's vital to engage empathetically with people with disabilities, recognizing them as equals. They

are ther victims heroes nor but individwith strengths and potential. Fostering brotherhood can dismantle barriers, promoting collective learning and coexistence without compromising dignity. By understanding their unique challenges and contributions, we can genuinely work toward realizing the ideal of "Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas" for all individuals in so-

Deven Sonar, a student of 4th year B.A.L.L.B. at Government Law College, Mumbai

IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET



umbai Times' Car-**IV** Inival is back with

a bang, as the inaugura-The stars also promoted their upcoming movies: tion took place at VPM's K.G. Joshi College of Sangeet Manapman, star-Arts and N.G. Bedekar ring Subodh Bhave and College of Commerce, Vaidehi Parshurami, and the action-packed thrill-Thane, on 6th January 2025, near the fountain er Jilabi, featuring Swapin the college premises. nil Joshi, Prasad Oak, Marathi megastars Swapand Pranav Raorane.

The Carnival officially



Parshurami, and Pranav Raorane graced the event with their presence.

nil Joshi, Prasad Oak,

Subodh Bhave, Vaidehi

The event began with vibrant performances by college students on the iconic 'black stairs,' setting an energetic tone for the celebration. There were lively and enthusiastic interactions between the students and the guests, who felt a wave of nostalgia upon seeing the campus filled with teenagers. They urged the students to support and watch Marathi

commenced as the stars released balloons into the sky, with the crowd cheering for the event that will travel to various colleges across Mumbai. Additionally, Maharashtra Times' new initiative, "Shodh Yuva Pratibha," was unveiled. The college principal addressed the students, thanked the Maharashtra Times team and the guests for their presence, and concluded the first day of the Car-

Jai Bane FYBAMMC (E)

In a recent interview of Dr. Mahesh Bedekar (Renowned Gynaecologist and Environmental Activist)with Team 霮TA, we learnt about his views on Khadi and various

How do you incorporate khadi related products in your daily life?

It would be a lie to say that I wear Khadi clothes everyday but as I get a chance I try to flaunt it. Mostly cotton clothes are used on a regular basis as they are more preferable and accessible.

How can Khadi be used effectively in the medical sector?

Generally it is not used as cotton, polyester and other fabrics are used. But Khadi can be an option that can be considered if we keep practical parameters in mind. We have to see if Khadi really sustains after the autoclave sterilization, only then it can be put to use. It can be an out of the box idea to use Khadi in the medical sector as it can lead to a startup idea that has the potential to grow due to the high demand.

 How can Khadi be used to teach students about sustainable and ethical fashion?

Renowned Fashion houses have a huge

spectrums like medical field, education, etc. role in making Khadi a trend. Our Prime Minister Narendra Modi has promoted Khadi a lot at an international platform, this has a lot of influence on the common people. And talking about the sustainable part, we need to think about the cost factor first, Khadi is comparatively more expensive than fast fashion clothes. Khadi is a good quality product that is indigenous and eco-friendly but it needs active promotion so that it reaches people who

> In recent years Khadi is being revived by the Modi Government? Do you see any impact?

are still unaware of it.

Khadi is now expensive primarily due to branding, otherwise the original fabric is not that costly. It has become more exclusive than inclusive now due to its cost factor. But branding is important for active promotion and mass reach and in a way the Modi Government is doing that. An influential person like Prime Minister Narendra Modi wearing Khadi impacts people in a positive way.

 What challenges do you think Khadi faces in terms of competition from

other synthetic fabrics?

The prime challenge is about it being inaccessible for the common man of India due to its high cost. As fashion shouldn't be a luxury it is a basic need that needs to be priced at a reasonable rate. A good product like Khadi can never be replaced even if there are other synthetic fabrics in the market. Khadi has its own charm and it has evolved over the years and has adapted to the market demands.

How can we educate young brains about our authentic culture?

Culture is a lifestyle, a value that is imparted in our homes since a young age. But due to the high influence of western culture on young minds, it is unfortunate that we have to take initiatives for them to learn about their own culture. There is a wrong portrayal of festivals and rituals due to western influence. Our festivals have always spread the message about environmental consciousness.

Can school uniforms be made out of Khadi?

Children are impressionable, curious minds who can be associated with Khadi through their school uniforms. But again we have to think about practical ways to implement this effectively, for the initial stage it can be one

or two days a week like the scout and

ciety.

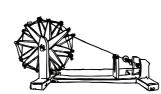
What is your vision about college?

guide uniform.

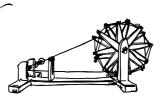
As an organisational head, I have a broad vision to inculcate good quality education, holistic development of students and create better infrastructure for sports and education. We intend to be the best college in the State through our initiatives. We highly value the NAAC accreditation and aim to always increase the already existing standards.

Mrunali Erande & Siddhi Gosavi TYBAMMC (E) Chief Reporter & **Editor-in-Chief**











"KHADI, THE CORE OF INDIAN CULTURAL ROOTS"

MAGE SOURCE : INTERNET



DR VIJAY BEDEKAR

In a recent interview with Dr. Vijay Bedekar (Renowned Gynaecologist and Educationist) with Team 独TA, he shared his views on khadi and it's ever changing form throughout its decades long journey.

I. How have you seen Khadi evolve as an idea over the years?

Khadi has a sense of belonging due to its historic importance and it also served as a symbol in India's freedom struggle, thus it became a part of every Indian's heart. It has decades long history that has created a homely feeling and national pride among IndiII. What do you think curating events around Khadi in college can help build belongingness towards students?

Khadi is the core of Indian cultural roots. Khadi represents our inner self and self reliant attitude. India prominently represents intelligence, intellect, manpower at a global forum, where Khadi can also be a potential addition. To reach at this global level, Khadi needs to be incorporated in every Indian's daily life to effectively adapt it as a basic need.

III. How can Khadi be made more accessible a d appealing to the global

market?

Today's time and age demands marketing and if the product is good enough it doesn't have to depend on additional bluffing. And Khadi is one such product that is genuinely good, we just have to find innovative ways to market it and make it accessible and appealing to the global consumers.

IV. In what ways we can preserve traditional khadi weaving techniques?

To preserve traditional Khadi weaving techniques we need to make it a mission and make it possible. Nobody else is going to do so for us, as we say "Charity begins at home". It has to be a conscious choice and

effort to use khadi and thus it will be preserved eventually.

V. How do you see khadi reflecting the values of self-reliance and sustainability?

A common man always desires long lasting commodities in his life and Khadi ticks all the required boxes. Thus it indicates sustainability and it being an indigenous product of India has always maintained the value of self-reliance alive.

VI. With
Khadi being
represented
in every event
in college this
year, including
charkha

training
workshops,
what do you
think will be
the impact on
students?

Charkha is a symbol of Khadi and through initiatives like charkha training workshops it helps students connect with Khadi that acts as an initial stage. Further the connection increases with maximum participation and contribution of students as they develop a bond with the concept.

VII. How do you believe Khadi's revival can contribute to India's cultural heritage?

Khadi is an indigenous

product of India, it is not something that is new to us, it has always been a part of our lifestyle and thus it is easily adaptable. It not only revives the heritage but it has always been a part of our glorious heritage.

VIII. What is your vision for the future of Khadi in India?

Khadi is an identity of India and it represents the Swadeshi movement and the struggle of our freedom fighters. It should be used by us to promote the employment opportunities that it creates and thus contribute to the preservation of our cultural roots.

Siddhi Gosavi & Mrunali Erande TYBAMMC (E) Editor-in-Chief and Chief Reporter

<u>N INSTRUMENT TO INSPIRE MILLIONS</u>

DR.SANGITA MOHANTY'S TAKE ON KHADI - FROM FASHION TO FREEDOM



Dr. Sangita Mohanty is a veteran in the field of education and a benchmark of multi-tasking. In her 16 years at the institution she has leveraged her background and thorough knowledge in sociology to successfully operate various activities including social work, humanitarian projects, R&D and rural empowerment. All of this while inspiring thousands of students for their own path. Dr. Mohanty is the convener for the 2025 annual national conference where 'KHADI' will be the focal point of discussion. The conference will be held on 18th January 2025.

I. What is the central theme of the conference and what was your objective behind it?

The central theme of the conference is 'Self Reliance to Progress'. It is an attempt to promote self sufficiency and use it to develop the landscape of tomorrow, through the medium of Khadi. Khadi has been a crucial part of the college since the introduction of 'khadi cell' in 2013. The very roots of Khadi's production take us to self sustainability and that is the message we want to deliver

II. How do you see Khadi fitting into the landscapes of modern fashion?

The 'progress' aspect behind the theme

of the conference, heavily goes hand in hand with modernity. To be able to progress is to be able to adapt to that what is new. We believe that khadi can fit in the modern ways of fashion very smoothly. Modern fashion isn't just about style. The coming generation also cares for sustainable development along with diversity and inclusivity. Khadi ticks all of those checkboxes. Khadi takes only 3 litres of water during yield in comparison to others which need upwards of 54 litres. Khadi is almost completely harmless to mother nature. With its ability to weave into other fabrics, it opens great potential for mod-

ern fashion to include khadi at a

great proportion.

III. How can Khadi help uplift the industrial ecosystem of India? Especially the textile industry?

The legacy of Khadi as a fabric goes beyond the Swadeshi movement, all the way back to 800 BC. People from all walks of life would include khadi as a standard practice in their daily life. Khadi's dominant introduction now would send a new wave of revolution in the textile market. It's also important to go beyond the lens of khadi as a fabric and unlock its true potential as a commercial commodity. Khadi can be used in beekeeping, pottery, handicrafts and tons of other indigenous products.

IV. What are the other events revolving around the conference and how are students contributing to it?

Various activities beyond the conference were a n d are being conducted to promote the

spirit of Khadi. A visit was arranged to Sevagram ashram in Wardha where Gandhiji's lens of Khadi is preserved. Handloom week was also celebrated. The teachers of the institution held a Khadi exhibition. Competitions were arranged. A

ducted depicting the evolution of Khadi in the world of Fashion.

Through all of this, students were the true powerhouse.

They helped organise, promote and even participate in all the aforesaid events. Our key idea is to integrate the idea of khadi

fashion show was con-

through their involvement in these projects.

V. How can Khadi be promoted as a global brand?

The two most important factors to deliver are innovation and sustainability. If we can meet modern global consumer standards in terms of comfort while following the trend of innovation in fashion, we would have done it. KVIC direly needs more artisans. At the same time we need more regulatory bodies to monitor other aspects of a Khadi driven business venture. Pair that with good marketing campaigns and there is tremendous potential to build a global brand with Khadi.

VI. How can Khadi help close the gaps of social disparity?

Khadi was always a weapon of integration. That is exactly how it was used to unite people of all stratas during the hours of independence. We need to resurrect that idea once again and use khadi based businesses to unite the workforce of rural areas. By including people from all walks of life and placing their product in urban and global markets. This new form of co-dependence can naturally help build bridges among people from all forms of social disparity

VII. What message would you like to give to the youth?

"Children, remember that you are the front runners of society, the world is in your hands". Khadi Can be the means of your future. Take initiatives, include everyone, diversify and work towards India's global excellence. We still have miles to go. Contribute, remember that Khadi is an instrument to inspire millions more like you.

Devang Asnikar TYBAMMC (E) Editor

IMAGE SOURCE: TEAM ऋTA

18th World Champion at 18

The Classical Chess World Championship held in Singapore concluded on December 12th, with challenger Gukesh Dommaraju crowned as the 18th World Champion.

The championship match, I played between reigning World Champion Ding Liren of China and challenger Gukesh Dommaraju from India, went down to the wire in game 14. Ding, playing with white, was pushing to defend title. The seemed game to be heading toward a draw, but the 18-year-Gukesh, with his strong

pieces,

pressing

trying to

black

kept

force errors. He succeeded on move 55 when Ding, under time pressure, blundered.

Gukesh quickly spotted the mistake and capitalized on it, eventually forcing Ding to resign on move 58. With this victory, Gukesh not only won the championship but also made history as the youngest World Champion.

Jai Bane
FYBAMMC (E)

IMAGE SOURCE: INTERNET

From LOOM to LEDGER

The Department of B.Com (Accounting and Finance) of VPM's K.G. Joshi College of Arts and N.G. Bedekar College of Commerce (Autonomous), Thane, in collaboration with the Indian Accounting Association (IAA), Thane Branch, organized the 4th edition of its annual intercollegiate seminar PENNY WISE on Saturday, 7th December 2024. The theme for this year, "From Loom to Ledger: Weaving Financial Success through Tradition," aligned with the objectives of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, emphasizing interdisciplinary learning and skill development through a blend of tradition and modernity.

The event witnessed participation from 240 students across 8 colleges, supported by 40 volunteers, showcasing the vibrant academic culture of the department held at the Kattyayan Auditorium, the seminar featured distinguished speakers such as CS. Vishwanathan Satyamangalam, who delivered the keynote address on "Tying Threads of Legacy to Financial Futures," and Dr. Sachin Patil, who spoke on "Fashioning Profit: Khadi's Traditional Pathways." A panel discussion moderated by Mr. Clyde Joyce, with experts including Mr. Jeetendar Peswani (CFA Charterholder) and Ms. Aparna Dali (Fashion Scholar), further

explored the theme "The Fabric of

Finance: Traditional Roots, Modern Shoots."

Post-lunch activities included five engaging competitions—Looming Riches: Bid to Win, Charkha to Change: Business Plan, War of Words: Debate, Crafting Futures: One Thread, One Ledger, and Essence of Khadi: Personality Contest—offering students an opportunity to showcase their creativity and entrepreneurial skills. The event, inaugurated and guid-

ed by Dr. Suchitra A. Naik, Principal, reflected the spirit of NEP 2020 by promoting experiential and interdisciplinary learning.

Coordinated by Dr. Neelam

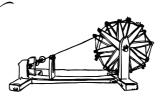
Shaikh, the seminar concluded with a valedictory function that included feedback, prize distribution, and "Pasaydaan."

By blending India's ich heritage with modern fi-

By blending India's rich heritage with modern financial insights, PENNY WISE IV not only celebrated the traditions of Khadi and handloom but also highlighted their relevance in shaping sustainable economic futures, resonating deeply with the goals of NEP 2020. The department's commitment to hosting such seminars annually underscores its dedication to fostering holistic education and industry-academic collaboration.

Dr.Neelam Shaikh Coordinator BAF IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET





Ambassadors of Khadi – Contribution of Nationalists towards Khadi and Swadeshi Movement

The word 'Khadi' paints **L** a serene picture of Bapu peacefully spinning the Charkha, whereas the word 'Swadeshi' invokes the feral nationalistic spirit that resides deep in our hearts. The innate serenity and ferocity associated with 'Khadi' and the 'Swadeshi movement' blend like mind and heart. personifying patriotism. The propagation of Khadi involves the precious contribution of many patriots. Their methods of dissemination of Khadi among Indians and promoting it as 'the fabric of unity and nationalism' set them

The origins of the Swadeshi movement can be traced back to 1905 in the Bengal province. On the 7th of August at the Calcutta Townhall, a formal proclamation of the Swadeshi movement was made. The message of boycotting British goods and adopting Khadi was propagated to the people of Bengal. Whereas Bal Gangadhar Tilak of Maharashtra, known

as 'Lokmanya,' played a pivotal role in the Swadeshi movement in Maharashtra. In 1905, Tilak laid the foundation of the 'Swadeshi Vaastu Pracharini Sabha' in Mumbai, an assembly promoting the use of Indigenous products and the boycott of British goods. He adorned at Ferguson College of himself in Khadi to stir nationalistic sentiments among his followers. 'Swatantra veer' Vinayak Damodar Savarkar followed in Tilak's footsteps. In 1905, on the auspicious day of Dussehra, Savarkar organized a massive bonfire, burning British goods

Poona, protesting against British rule. He promoted the idea of adopting Khadi and boycotting British goods among the students of Ferguson College, which eventually led to his rustication. The resilience and patriotism displayed by Savarkar were highly en-

The Swadeshi movement reached Punjab under Lala Lajpat Rai, regarded as the

> Chidambaram Pillai is a prominent figure credited with promoting the Swadeshi movement in the Madras province. established the 'Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company' in 1906 with the support of businessmen and industrialists of Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi. He also led institutions like the 'Swadeshi Prachar Sabha' and the 'Swadeshi Sangam' in Tamil Nadu.

dorsed by Lokmanya Tilak. 'Lion of Punjab.' He wrote विनायक दामोदर सावरकर about the importance of self-reliance and promoted the idea of boycotting British goods in the 'Kayastha Samachar' newspaper.

> The contribution of these national heroes ensured that the Swadeshi ideology spread like wildfire, coloring the whole nation with the hue of Khadi. Their dedication ignited a sense of self-reliance and pride among the masses, empowering a generation to stand against colonial rule. The legacy of their work continues to inspire the spirit of unity and independence in India even today.

Their work was an indomitable force, convincing countless Indians to adopt Khadi. Their contributions to the Khadi movement will be forever etched in the pages of history.

JAI HIND!

Vignesh Venkatachalam Iyer TYBAMMC (E)

IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTHES

BONFIRE OF FOREIGN CLOTHES

THE CEREMONY WILL BE PERFORMED B

MAHATMA GANDHIJI

All are requested to attend in Swadeshi Clothes of Khadi. Those who have not given away their Foreign Clothes are requested to bring them to the Meeting. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT IS MADE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

LOKMANYA TILAK

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHAUPATI, 18T AUGUST 1921, AT 6-30 P. M.

KASTURBA GANDHI - GANDHI'S PILLAR OF STRENGTH AND COMPANION

Mahatma Gandhi is usually credited with revolutionizing Khadi to promote self-reliance and resist British colonization. However, Kasturba Gandhi was equally influential in driving the movement and ensuring its widespread adoption throughout the country. She was a strong companion who stood by her husband in his fight for India's freedom, especially in two spheres promoting Khadi and empowering women to actively participate in the movement.

According to historian Rajmohan Gandhi in his book The Good Boatman: A Portrait of Gandhi, Kasturba Gandhi not only wore Khadi herself but campaigned for women from all walks of life to adopt it. For her, Khadi was

VIC stands for the

Khadi and Village

Industries Commission,

established on April 1,

1957, in Mumbai, India.

It focuses on supporting

villagers by showcasing

their creativity and help-

ing them build brands.

KVIC promotes rural em-

ployment and traditional

crafts by offering finan-

cial and training support

to Khadi and village in-

dustries. This empowers

artisans and encourages Khadi as a symbol of

Khadi is an eco-friendly

self-reliance.

not just a piece of cloth According to well-known but a symbol of self-reliance and economic free-

While staying in the Sabarmati Ashram, Kasturba took up the task of teaching women how to spin and weave Khadi. She understood that making Khadi accessible to common people would turn it into an active movement. She held spinning sessions in the ashram and in various villages, teaching women the necessary skills to produce Khadi.

Khadi: Fabric of Freedom for 'Bharat'

fabric that is biodegrad-

able, recyclable, renew-

able, and chemical-free.

It plays a vital role in

rural development, em-

ploying over 1.5 million

artisans. In 2023, Khadi

sales reached ₹3,215 crore

(approximately \$430 mil-

lion), emphasizing its

Despite its significance,

Khadi faced challenges in

the 20th century, losing

ground to European com-

petitors due to trademark

issues. A German com-

pany secured the Khadi

trademark in the Euro-

modern impact.



author and Gandhian

Narayan Desai in his book

My Life is My Message,

the initiative to make

Khadi a household name

was largely led by Kastur-

ba Gandhi. She believed

that each woman who

spun the wheel was mak-

ing a contribution to a

Despite her immense

free nation.

In patriarchal Indian society, Kasturba saw

work towards her goal.

pean Union, limiting

KVIC's ability to mar-

ket products under that

Mahatma Gandhi be-

lieved Khadi could help

India gain independence

from British rule. He

encouraged people to

spin their fabric using

the charkha, symbolizing

freedom and unity. For

Gandhi, Khadi was more

than just cloth; it was a

tool for empowerment

and national pride.

Saiprasad Balla

FYBAMMC (E)

name in Europe.

Khadi as a way of giving women a sense of purpose and financial independence. Women were encouraged to spin and weave, allowing them to earn a living and gain dignity and self-worth. This initiative fostered a sense of community among the women, who shared a common goal while making a living for themselves and contributing to a national cause.

Kasturba Gandhi was a visionary and a strong leader, championing the Khadi movement and spreading it to the grassroots of India. Though her contributions are often less recognized, no one can deny the lasting impact of her consistent efforts.

Pushkraj Vernekar TYBAMMC (E) IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

KHADI: Weaving Traditions Into Festivals

ndia is a nation of colors, celebrations, and diverse cultures. Amid this diversity, the country showcases the oneness among its people, and Khadi fabric is a prime example. Khadi is a hand-spun fabric made from cotton, silk, or wool.

Khadi fabric has a rich heritage and a significant place in Indian history. Khadi, championed by Mahatma Gandhi and Lokmanya Tilak during the freedom struggle, plays a key role in the independence movement, symbolized by the *Charkha*, which becomes a powerful emblem of Gandhi's Swadeshi Movement, urging Indians to use domestic goods over foreign products.

Beyond its historical significance, Khadi plays a key role in Indian festivals, particularly on Independence and Republic Days, symbolizing unity and the freedom struggle. It is worn by people of all ages, including national lead-

like Khadi Utsav Handloom and Festivals also promote Khadi, offering artisans a platform to showcase and sell their work while educating the younger generation.

Festivals

ers.

Different states across India celebrate regional festivals, each with unique cultural attire. For instance, during Pongal in Tamil Nadu, men wear

while women wear sarees to symbolize simplicity and a connection with the earth. In Kerala, Onam features Kasavu sarees and Mundu dhotis. Makar Sankranti, celebrated as Uttarayan in Gujarat and Lohri in Punjab, sees people in comfortable Khadi outfits while flying kites. In Maharashtra, during Gudi Padwa, which marks the Marathi New Year, people decorate balconies with Gudis and wear Khadi kurtis and sarees to usher in the new

Khadi veshtis and dhotis,

Major festivals such as Diwali, Eid, Durga Puja and Ganesh Utsav also see Khadi attire worn by people to celebrate and rejoice. These festivals not only bring people together but also promote Indian culture and showcase the country's rich heritage Khadi represents the past present, and future of In dia, symbolizing the strug gles of the freedom fight ers, promoting sustainable living, and reflecting how tradition can blend seam lessly into modern fash ion merging elegance with originality.

Jai Bane FYBAMMC (E) IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

y e a r

with

COLLECTIONS OF KHADI REVAMP

1. POLY KHADI **FABRIC**

Poly khadi is a blend of polyester and khadi. It is a versatile fabric which is easily adaptable to all weather conditions. It is available in varied colors and blends giving it a fashionable touch. The production of poly khadi is labour intensive thus it has a rich texture. It is eco friendly and organic which is a win-win situation for all fashion

enthusiasts. This fab-

producing comfortable everyday clothing.

2. KHADI WOOL

Khadi wool is a comfortable fabric whose production is labour intensive. It is soft and cozy to wear without causing any irritation to the skin. It is available in soothing colors which are appealing to the eyes and good to use in daily wear. Khadi wool is a durable fabric which doesn't wear out easily instead it becomes much

ric is now used a lot for softer after each wash.

3. KHADI MUSLIN

Khadi muslin is a fabric that combines the unique properties of khadi and muslin both. It is a unique blend of these two fabrics that lead to a soft texture. It is breathable and easy to wear. It is hypoallergenic and highly absorbent. The fabric is durable but it is very strong due to its handwoven nature.

4. KHADI SILK

Khadi silk is a unique blend of khadi and silk which gives it a rich texture. The fabric is breath able and easily adapts to the weather conditions. It is eco-friendly yet stylish. Khadi silk is prominently used in making sarees and pashmina shawls. Khadi silk is also another example of using khadi with other fabrics to effectively adapt it into the mainstream textile industry.

Mrunali Erande TYBAMMC (E) Chief Reporter

IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET





Khadi' in the Witness Box – Ownership, Regulation Legal Controversies of Khadi

The fabric that once stood as a pillar for the Swadeshi movement and embodied the spirit of patriotism during India's freedom struggle has seen its fair share of courtroom battles, both nationally and internationally. Legal disputes, ranging from patent ownership of Khadi to its sale and marketing in the marketplace, have been ongoing. Various government bodies, independent institutions, multinational corporations, NGOs, and regulatory authorities have been involved in legal altercations regarding

Khadi's authenticity and ownership.

KVIC Act 1956

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory body under the Ministry of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME). The KVIC Act, enacted in 1956, grants KVIC the authority to regulate the production and sale of Khadi products. KVIC's motto is to support and promote the development of Khadi and other village industries. One of its primary responsibilities is to ensure

that products marketed as 'Khadi' are genuine, based on the production process, raw materials, and quality. Under Section 27 of the KVIC Act and the Khadi Mark Regulations 2013, any product labelled as 'Khadi' must be approved by KVIC and carry its trademark. The product must be sourced from an authorised Khadi institution to use this mark.

KVIC vs. Fabindia

In 2017, KVIC filed a lawsuit against the wellknown ethnic clothing

brand Fabindia under Section 29 of the Trademarks Act 1999. The case was based on the unauthorised

had not been approved by KVIC. The lawsuit was heard in the Bombay High Court. As a result, Fabindia had to withdraw marketing its campaigns and halt production of the disputed garments. The

use of the term 'Khadi' for

Fabindia's machine-made

cotton garments, which

court ordered Fabindia to pay KVIC a compensation of ₹525 crores for the damages caused by mislead-कामये दुरवतप्रानाम्। consumers. ing प्राणिनाम आर्तिनाशनम्।।

KVIC also took similar legal action against other companies, including Khadi Essentials, Khadi Global, and three Delhi-based firms, for using the 'Khadi' mark without authorization.

KVIC at the EUIPO

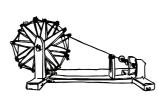
In 2014, KVIC filed an application with the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) to cancel the trademark registration of the German company Best Natural Products GmbH (BNP) for its brand 'Khadi Naturprodukte.' BNP sells natural Indian-origin products such as soaps, shampoos, and perfumes in the European market via e-commerce platforms. BNP had secured the trademark for 'Khadi' to market a range of products similar to those produced and exported by KVIC. After examining the arguments presented by both sides, the EUIPO ruled against KVIC, stating that KVIC's ownership of the 'Khadi' tag was limited to textiles and garments, and thus, BNP could continue using the mark for its personal care products.

The battle for the legal ownership of 'Khadi' extends beyond court cases and legislative acts; it delves into the origins of the fabric and the philosophy behind it. Khadi symbolises self-reliance and empowerment and should not be reduced to a tool for profit-driven motives. 'Khadi' will always remain a symbol of resilience and an enduring reminder of India's fight for freedom. Vignesh Venkatacha-

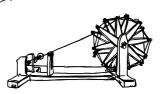
lam Iyer

TYBAMMC (E)

IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET









Natural recorded a re-

markable revenue of Rs

98 crores and is on track

to reach Rs 175 crores

Khadi Natural products,

enriched with Aloe Vera

and Glycerin, refresh and

heal the skin, making it

soft and hydrated. These

herbal rem-

this year.

NAI TALIM: A STEP TOWARDS PROGRESS

When we hear the word 'Nai Talim,' we assume it is related to teaching. It is a unique method of education, known as 'Buniyadi Shiksha' or 'New Education,' which emphasizes self-development along with academic learning. This innovative approach offers industry-valued education and is not confined to marks alone, aiming to create responsible citizens.

Traditional education is often limited to four walls, but Nai Talim seeks to develop a holistic personality in children through its unique teaching style. Introduced by Mahatma Gandhiji in 1937 at Sevagram Ashram during the Wardha Conference, Nai Talim encompasses basic knowledge across various fields, helping children become well-rounded individuals.

According to Gandhiji, the development of the Hand, Head, and Heart is

central to this educational philosophy. 'Hand' represents skill development, 'Head' refers to intellectual growth, and 'Heart' symbolizes emotional development. Over time, four additional 'Hs'-Health, Humanity, Honour, and Hope-were incorporated. 'Health' signifies both physical and mental well-being, 'Humanity' emphasizes compassion, 'Honor' teaches respect, and 'Hope' instills positivity and encourag-

To realize Nai Talim, Gandhiji was supported by several notable figures, in-Zakir cluding Husain, who chaired the Education Committee, and K.G. Saiyidain, educational theorist, among others who contributed to this inspiring

es social change.

Historically, Nai Talim was practiced in many schools and educational institutions before Independence. However, post-1947, private schools gained prominence, leading to a decline in government schools and the implementation of Nai Talim. A major challenge was the lack of trained teachers. In 2005, Nai

gram Ashram and is now functioning smoothly, with active student participation, teaching essential survival skills alongside academic knowledge, ensuring the education is practical and meaningful. Nai Talim continues to inspire educational reforms, encouraging a balance between practical skills and theoretical knowledge for

nurturing well-rounded, responsible citizens who can contribute positively to society.

Nai Talim integrates vocational training with academics, ensuring students acquire practical knowledge for real-life applications. It bridges the gap between theoretical learning and hands-on experi-

ence, fostering self-reliance and innovation. By combining education with work, Nai Talim equips students with skills to face challenges, promoting sustainability and contributing to a progressive, self-sufficient society.

Pragati Salunke TYBAMMC (E)

bine the eco-friendly na-

ture of khadi and denim

aesthetics, makes it an

compelling option for

India has a rich and di-

verse handloom indus-

try, with fabric like khadi

that has the potential

Indian handlooms with

the fashion industry.

bol of India's freedom. Mahatma Gandhi, www.kkhadi.com the father of the nation, inspired citizens adopt Natural Loofah Khadi Handmade Bathing Bar as a tool HALDI CHANDAN to defeat British tex-125g 4.4oz tiles and assert their iden-

Khadi: A Skin

Expert!

Khadi is commonly known as a hand-

spun and woven natural

fiber cloth, but it is more

than just a fabric. To un-

derstand its benefits, es-

pecially in skincare, let's

explore Khadi further.

Originating from Khadd-

ar, the first hand-woven

fabric during the 1917

era, Khadi became a sym-

Over time, Khadi has expanded from being a simple piece of cloth to a range of skincare products, with institutions

like the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) promoting its widespread use and appreciation. Khadi Natural Healthcare (India) is one such organization that embodies this spirit of innovation while respecting tradition.

In 2008, Gaurav Singh, a third-generation entrepreneur and MD of Beacon Bio Life Science Pvt Ltd in New Delhi, launched the brand Khadi Natural, focusing primarily on natural skincare products. The brand's motto is to manufacture, export, and supply authentic skincare products to the market. The rationale behind choosing Khadi as the brand name is deeply rooted in affection and nostalgia. Khadi symbolizes a strong emotional connection for many Indians, reminding them of its significant role during the struggle for independence. Last year, Khadi

edies are preferable to chemical products, es pecially for Indian skin, as they cater specifically to its unique needs. The brand adheres to stringent certifications, including WHO, GMP, and ISO, ensuring the quality of its products. It offers a diverse range of beauty products, including hair oil, soaps, hygiene products, and essential oils, all made from organically cultivated plant extracts.

Supervised by qualified Ayurvedic experts, Khadi Natural aims to provide high-quality skincare solutions that enhance healthy lifestyles. Popular items include Khadi Natural Neem & Aloe Vera Herbal Hair Cleanser, Khadi Natural Hair Serum, Khadi Natural Herbal Chandan Haldi Soap, and Khadi Natural Papaya Face Wash. The appealing design and presentation of Khadi Natural products reflect their authenticity and

Swasthika Natekar SYBAMMC (E) IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

commitment to quality.



SPINNING WHEEL TO **RUNWAY: A KHADI**

MAKEOVER

Khadi has repeated, been in the limelight Thadi has repeatedly whenever the Indian textile industry and handlooms are discussed. Over the decades, Khadi has undergone a remarkable transformation and taken on a completely new form. Today, Khadi is not just a handwoven fabric with a glorious heritage but also a global brand that has conquered the fashion

Derived from the word This evolution has ele-'Khaddar,' which means vated Khadi to the global handspun and handwoven, Khadi's origins date back to 400 BC. Over the years, it has witnessed the evolution of the Indian textile industry. Earlier, Khadi was associated with neutral-toned fabrics and limited color options. However, in contemporary times, it has gained a new vibrancy. Khadi denim, bridal couture, jackets, sarees, and more have become trends in the fashion world.

This transformation of Khadi was championed by prominent Indian fashion houses and designers who led its renaissance. Renowned names such as Rohit Bal, Man-

ish Malhotra, Modi, Anju Ritu Kumar, Jain, Payal Anita Dongre, and Abu Jani-Sandeep 👩 Khosla have played a key role. Sabyasachi Mukherjee was among the first celebrity designers to incorporate Khadi into his runway show back in 2002.

Since then, Khadi has become the darling of fashion houses, not only in India but also internationally. Several Indian brands, such as Khanijo, 11.11, Akaaro by Gaurav Jai Gupta, THREE, Pero by Aneeth Arora, Yavi, Maku Textiles, and Beej, are torchbearers of Khadi fashion. These labels redefine Khadi by transforming the simple fabric into a high-end luxury brand, blending its authentic essence with a modern approach to attract international mar-

runway. It is a misconception that Khadi is limited to a politician's uniform. Today, it has expanded its reach to men's formal wear, office attire, casual clothing, traditional styling, and more. Khadi's rise to the global stage is driven by its authentic spirit of simplic-

ity, sustainability, and environmental friendliness.

In a world dominated by fast fashion, Khadi offers a breath of fresh air. It continues to demonstrate its versatility and dynamism, showing how it can work wonders when

with other fabrics. Innova tions such as Khadi denim, wool, and silk are a testament to this. Khadi is set to rule the global fashion industry in the coming years while multaneously redefining

India's

cultural

legacy.

paired

Mrunali Erande TYBAMMC (E) Chief Reporter

ART : GAURAV KAMAT

BEYOND DENIM: EMBRACING THE KHADI ERA

> heavy envi- carbon footprints as proved that Indian texronmental compared to denim and tile can hold a unique economically it can do place in the global fashcost. A single pair of jeans uses apwonders. With its potenion industry. Moreover, tial to empower artisans Innovative hybrids like proximately 10,000 liters Khadi-denim, that com-

of water. Moreover, the whole process involves the use of harmful pesticides, fertilizers, synthetic chemicals necessary for dyeing and emission of significant greenhouse gases, becoming a peril to the environment. Hence this raises a criti-

Denim originated in Khadi, with its inspiring the 19th century United background, weaves its States; famous mostly

khadi?"

memento

free-

histo-

 \mathbf{A}_{of}

dom struggle, voice of

rebellions, and a fabric of

unity, khadi is the pow-

erful testament to India's

ry. Yet despite its pros-

perous glory, why does

khadi still remain a mere

symbolic relic, when a

foreign fabric like denim

is proudly adorned by

among the laborers and

the working class, for its

rugged appeal. By the

rise of the 20th centu-

ry, denim paved its way

into the fashion indus-

try, gaining popularity

among the youth and be-

coming the go-to ward-

robe staple worldwide,

with brands like Levi

contributing to its iconic

stature. However, with

denim, fashion pays a

versatility and

every other Indian?

Independence

and boost the rural economy, it can also make a significant impact on the fashion industry as it shifts toward sustainability, also popularizing Indian aesthetics globally. To revitalize khadi, The Khadi & Village Commission has been playing cal question, "Why Den- a crucial role in increasim, and not a more rich ing Khadi production to revolutionize global and consumption report- fashion and significantly ing 25% growth in Khadi boost its economy. When production for the past 5 years and the amount ex-

and sustainable option,

ceeded 5000

uniqueness into sim-

plicity. Made with minimal resources, handspun and handwoven, khadi secures its place reigning over multiple aspects; cultural, environmental, and economical. Culturally, khadi owns a significant place in Indian history that every Indian is aware of. Environmentally, khadi reduces the

crore in 2022-2023 though it is far behind the Denim export of 25000 Crores rupees. But the shift towards sustainable fashion can bridge this gap making khadi and other Indian handlooms an ideal candidate. Even renowned designers like Sabyasachi Mukherjee and Anita Dongre, with their culture-rooted fashion

khadi the lead, can become a global trend with its versatility, uniqueness, and eco-friendly nature; why let denim dominate the fashion market and wardrobes all around the world?

Bhumika Sawant SYBAMMC (E) **Proofreading** Head



We, the students of JBC, Proving ourselves what we want to

Do you wanna get us along a ride, **Expanding horizons far & wide;** Thinking of a dream to aspire, You gotta set the stage on fire..!

Come together, let the world be one-Marching with triumph of a glorious union;

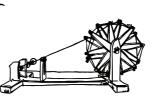
Seeking our talents a ray of hope, F orcing darkness in the minds to elope, Creating goals, new & high, Waving fears a forever goodbye...

In ourselves we do believe, What we aim is what we achieve; Step by step will land us far, Every night shall have a rising star; Inscribing priceless words of wisdom, We pledge to ourselves the Rta anthem.

-Vaibhav Buddhadev







"ATULYA: BEA

tive charge of

their lives,

with their

 $S_{
m like}$ entering AN INCLUSA a new world filled with opportunities. Students want to try everything: join clubs, pursue sports, make friends, and immerse themselves in and essential initiative at our college. the experience. However, this journey isn't straightforward for everyone, especially for students with disabilities. This highlights the vital need for inclusivity. In a diverse campus, students

with disabilities deserve

an enriching experience.

ing this need for fairness and inclusion is the foundation of a heartwarming

The Atulya Inclusive Cell, core team, compassionate the brainchild of our revered Principal 2022, supports students with disabilities in academics, extracurricular activities, personal growth, and overall college life. Atulya

activities, and workshops, equipping students with essential mental and practical skills. Services include exam scribes, classroom companions, and audio notes, while activities feature learning workshops, cooking sessions, financial literacy skits, and picnics.

Driven by an enthusiastic volunteers, and the guidance of professors, Atulya has achieved remarkable success. Students have The impact experienced significant personal growth, and the initiative has fostered

Recogniz- offers year-round assis- a tight-knit communi- been tance through meetings, ty known as 'The Atulya Parivaar, comprising students, volunteers, writers, and professors.

> While Atulya students have benefitted from their volunteers, the volunteers also gained invaluable life lessons, developing empa- needs and thy and kindness and be- interests coming better equipped to connect with individuals of

on Atulya students

all abilities and

backgrounds.

profound. prioritized, leading to greater involvement Once assured of a safe and in activities. supportive However, chalenvironment, they lenges remain. took proac-

Overcoming the mental many DR.SHEFAL dents KONDEWAR

barriers devel-

been difficult. Past experiences often left them hesitant to participate in new initiatives aimed at supporting their holistic development.

oped over the years has

Over time, the college environment has become significantly more inclusive, with increased participation from students with disabilities in mainstream activities and adaptations made for accessibility. Through Atulya students and volunteers alike have found lifelong friends and mentors, fostering a culture where every student can access resources for self-growth.

> Atulya invites the entire student body to support this noble cause and be part of something transformative.

> > Ragini Tare Image source : TEAM **ATULYA**

INSPIRING INITIATIVES FOR A GREENER FUTURE



In a recent conversation with Green Club's Chairperson and Faculty Coordinator, Mr. Sudam Ahirrao, we discussed about the remarkable initiatives undertaken for water conservation and other environmentally conscious practices by the Green Club.

Green Club, a relatively new initiative of Joshi Bedekar College, Thane, has garnered significant appreciation for its water conservation projects. In

August, the club received an award for its efforts in water conservation, climate action goals, and the successful implementation of the 'Youth Engagement and Water Stewardship (YEWS) initiative on the Why Waste app. The award was presented by Dr. Vijay Narkhede, Joint Director (Panvel Division), Department of Higher Education.

In the same month, Green Club was also honored for its outstanding participation in the 'Green Pharmacy Project' by Shri Naresh Mhaske. The club's success is



driven by the enthusiastic participation of student members and the guidance of faculty members. Dr. Mahesh Bedekar has been a consistent supporter of Green Club's endeavors. Notably, 1,514 members have registered on the Why Waste app under this initiative, marking the highest engagement in the Thane

district.

The activities undertaken by the students promote holistic development and create a positive community impact. Initiatives like 'No Vehicle Day,' the 'World Water Day Rally,' plastic avoidance, recycling of medical waste, campus cleanliness, and cloth bag making reflect the club's conscious efforts toward environmental conservation.

One of the Green Club's major achievements is the collection of 178 kg of plastic for recycling as part of its joint venture with the Urja Foundation. Green Club exemplifies sustainable living and community-driven change, delivering a powerful message of environmental preservation through simple yet effective measures.

Mrunali Erande TYBAMMC (E) Chief Reporter

Image source : Team

VPM's K.G. Joshi College of Arts and N.G. Commerce

Recent College 💖 Achievement

Bedekar College of Autonomous ,Thane, has been conferred with the prestigious IMC Ramchandra Bajaj National Quality Award (RBNQA) in the Education Category on 29th November, 2024. The award was received for the college's outstanding initiatives in inclusive education, particularly through its Atulya Inclusive Cell'.

YOUTHFUL VIBRANCY- VICTORY

MARCH OF RISING

the University of Mumbai, showcased the cultural excellence of colleges across Maharashtra. Among 352 participating colleges, VPM's K.G. Joshi College of Arts and N.G. Bedekar College of Commerce (Autonomous), Thane, emerged as a dominant force. With unwavering support from Principal Dr. Suchitra Naik and the guidance of Dr. Mugdha Bapat, Chairperson of the Talent and Cultural Committee, the college achieved significant success. Divided into five sections—Dance, Music, Theatre, Fine Arts, and Literary—the competition concluded with the college securing 17 prizes in the Final Round held between August 24 and September 28, 2024.

The Music Section stood out as the highlight of the event, winning eight prizes out of 11 competitions. Among the accolades were three Gold Medals, two Silver Medals, two Bronze Medals, and one Consolation prize. Notable

victories

included

Indian



চনি SHORT FILM Consolation in youth

Group Song and Western Group Song, which both earned Gold, along with Western Vocal Solo, performed by Anshika Chonkar, who played a pivotal role in the team's success. The section also secured a Silver Medal in Indian Light Vocal Solo and a Bronze in Natyasangeet Vocal Solo, showcasing the students' versatility and dedication.

In the Theatre Section, the college achieved outstanding results with Skit (Group C) earning a Gold Medal and Mono Act (Group C), performed by Aabha Bodas, also securing Gold. These achievements reflected the team's commitment to delivering impactful performances. The Literary Section saw

> Kajal Ghatole shine Storytelling (Group A), earn-



ing a Gold Medal for her compelling narrative.

The Fine Arts Section

demonstrated the artistic talent of the college's participants, winning medals in several categories. Sukanya Terse secured a Bronze Medal in Collage, while Srushti won Silver in Clay Modeling. Bhumika Sawant achieved Bronze in Cartooning, and Atharva Karve earned a Bronze Medal in Spot Photography. Shruti Ganve added a Silver Medal in Mehandi Designing, further highlighting the creativity of the team.

Despite stiff competition, the Dance Section managed to secure a Consolation prize in Indian Classical Dance, while other events presented valuable learning experiences for future competitions. Overall, the college's achievements in the Final Round cemented its repuation as a cultural power-

> The Zonal Round victories, which included 14 First Ranks out of 26 prizes, set the

stage for this success. The college defended its Zonal Championship and entered the Final Round as a leading contender. At the conclusion of the festival, VPM's Joshi-Bedekar College stood proudly at the top of the Overall Championship standings with 42 points, a testament to the dedication of its participants, volunteers, and faculty.

The team's accomplishments were widely praised by judges, officials, and the University of Mumbai. Participants like Nidhi Khadilkar, Arya Godbole, Ishika Mohite, and Priya Kadam were integral to the success of this campaign. With such remarkable achievements, the college continues to inspire and uphold its legacy of cultural and artistic excellence.

This celebration of talent and teamwork not only brought glory to the institution but also reaffirmed its position as a leader in nurturing creativity and cultural expression.

TYBAMMC (E)

IMAGE SOURCE: TEAM 港TA

in the heart of France India gained with a grand ceremony while passing the light to

their neighbouring country Italy. 549 events were conducted in 22 different sports and 4,463 athletes from 170 nations participated. As China ranked 1st for the 6th consecutive year with 91 gold and 221 overall medals, Britain came 2nd followed by the

Paralympics rounded up

on 8th September, held

In the events, India participated with 84 Para-athletes, who with their power-packed performances bagged 29 Medals - 7 Gold, 9 Silver and 13 Bronze scoring 18th rank.

US. Mauritius and Nepal

won their 1st ever medals.

Avani Lekhara created history by becoming 1st Indian woman to win 2 gold medals in Women's 10m rifle standing Sh1. She even made a world record with that score. Mona Agarwal won a bronze at the same event.

India's youngest gold

medallist 17-yearold Armless Archer Devi Sheetal with Rakesh Kumar won bronze in compound mixed archery event. Harivinder Singh be-**India's** came

1st Paralympic

champion

Pushkraj Vernekar

The ever-thrilling and by winning a gold medal historic 2024 Summer in the men's individual recurve event. its 1st ever

Paralympics Judo medallist with Kapil Parmar during his quarterfinals he defeated his opponent Marcos Dennis Banco with a score of 10-0 and went on to win a

bronze for the country.

landmine blast in a counter-terrorism mission and he has been making India

MEDALS AND MAGIC! Junior Commis- proud since forever. Officer For the 1st time, India sioned and Para-athlete Hokato Hotozhe in athletics by Dharam-Sema won bronze bir and Pranav Soorma for shot-put. In 2002 who won gold and silver he lost his

it Antil set a new record of 70.59 m, breaking his previous record for the third leg due to a time in F64, winning gold. Mariyappan Thangavelu

became the 1st Indian to win 3 consecutive Paralympics in high jump T42(Add: "and T63" from fact check he won 1 medal from year 2016 in T42 and 2 medals from year 2020 & year 2024). Preethi Pal secured 2 bronze medals and became 1st Indian to win a medal in

recorded a 1st-2nd rank

respectively in the Men's

Throw F51 event. At the

same time, Dharambir

made a new record of

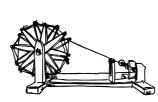
34.92m. Javelin Ace Sum-

track events. **India's** performance at the 2024 Paralympics was nothing short of extraordinary. Our athletes defied all odds and brought immense pride to the nation. Dedication, hard work and indomitable spirit have set new benchmarks Indian Paralympic

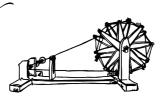
> Aarya Nakhye **SYBAMMC**

IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

history.









infused with histor-■ic journey of India towards freedom and serves as a powerful symbol of women's power and strength. Advocated by Mahatma Gandhi as a symbol of self-sufficiency and defiance against colonial rule, today Khadi becomes a tool for Indian women in terms of their identity, autonomy,

and confidence. This hand-spun, handwoven fabric carries an essence of dedication, patience, and profound purpose in each weave that resonates deeply with the essence of womanhood.

The unsung backbone of the Khadi industry, over the years, has been women artisans. The Charkha and the loom represents their intergenerational legacy of craftsmanship and freedom. These artisans form the largest segment of the textile labor force. However, they remain invisible in official

records and economic Khadi as a way of demetrics. In an industry claring their support for that epitomizes resilience, grassroots craftsmanship craftsmanship, and Inwhile wearing it as a celebration of their identity dia's traditional values, the sector contributes and self-sufficiency. significantly to the coun-

try's GDP. Many women

pursue education and

careers but also embrace

THIS CHARKHA

DOESN'T JUST SPIN

VARN, IT SPINS

IDEAS FOR RTA'S

15TH EDITION

The Charkha, or spinning wheel, captures the cycles of life and fortitude. Each rotation reflects a karmic cycle; a silent revolution of patience,

> Khadi serves as a therapy for women,

resolve, and skill.

ities that connect them with nature and family. The tactile process of creating cloth fosters a profound affinity with the soil and community something industrialized fabrics cannot provide. For contemporary India, women find in Khadi a voice both of protest and pride—a declaration that represents self-reliance and sustainability.

pressing meditative qual-

With the global lens in-

creasingly focused on gender equality and climate resilience, Khadi stands as a sustainable option that reduces reliance on resource-intensive industrial produc-

tion. For rural women, Khadi aligns with environmental preservation and contributes to climate resilience. This is especially poignant as climate vulnerability continues to impact marginalized women.

Khadi is more than a

fabric, it is a cultur-🚚 al affirmation, a sustainable force, and testament women's inner strength and adaptability. As India marches into the 21st century, Khadi remains a powerful instrument of expression, empowering women to wear their legacy, resistance, and individuality. It symbolizes the ethos of Indian womanhood-rooted in tradition, yet vibrant, unyielding, and timeless.

> Siddhi Gosavi **TYBAMMC** Editor-in-Chief

about Baba Amte's vision

through a video. We

concluded our visit by

exploring Bapu Kuti and

returned to Thane on July

25, 2024, with cherished

Pragati Salunke

IMAGE SOURCE · TEAM 泵TA

TYBAMMC (E)

memories.

INDIA'S KHADI HUB: SEVAGRAM ASHRAM'S ENDURING LEGACY

Thirteen students and I five professors from VPM's K.G. Joshi College of Arts and N.G. Bedekar College of Commerce visited Sevagram Ashram, Wardha, for a preconference activity to gain insights into Khadi.

Our journey began on July 22, 2024, and we reached Wardha on the morning of July 23. Surrounded by greenery, Sevagram Ashram allowed us to explore its workshop and heritage divisions. After breakfast, we walked through the Ashram, observing children playing and the



"HASUN

(Smile

labelled

DAKHAV"

Please). We visited the lab

room, computer lab, and

library, and learned about

the spinning process on

small Charkhas.

Next, we explored the handloom section, where workers were women. Some students the handloom

appreciated the effort behind each piece of cloth. We also shopped Khadi

clothes before

the

technique

visiting Cotton Factory and Magan Museum. Cotton Factory demonstrated the process of converting cotton into thread, while the

Magan Museum,

Mahatma Gandhi

established

in 1938, offered insights into Gramodyoga and Khadi.

The next day, we visited Anandwan, Warora, founded by Baba Amte for leprosy patients, where residents run small-scale industry units. Despite heavy rain.

learned

to 'consciousness'. Consciousness the five elements of nature and how we as sentient beings persevere its latency. The fivelettered fabric 'Khadi' comes to the fore invoking equilibrium

> The thread that made India victorious in its freedom was campaigned by Mahatma depicting self-reliance and resistance at the core. Today, it holds globe's

> Khadi's connection to the five elements of nature - Earth, Water,

economy. A favorable

would encourage future

generations to pursue

education like never

before. An educated

India would no longer

struggle in the mud

condition

economic

THE

SUSTAINABLE THREAD

In the world over, there's mention about practicing sustainability at every instance but does it merely mean to keep the litter away from flooding the concrete jungles? The answer is a bold 'No'. A broad term to explain, sustainability, in a nutshell, translates

balancing every element to its fullest. The handspun fabric, that to date, defines India's deep-rooted heritage. The fabric remains the beacon of threading environmental balance, economic development, and simplicity. Going beyond its properties of being a mere fabric, Khadi represents a way of life that syncs nature and mindfulness at every touchpoint right from creation, destruction, and recreation.

struggle Gandhi, ground as a stark answer to diminishing the effects of unsustainable fashion—an alarming threat to the equilibrium balance.

Fire, Air, and Space, is what best defines 'consciousness'. Every strand of this fabric comes from the earth and returns to it without causing harm through the cycle. Unlike industrial fabrics, Khadi demands minimal water during production and circumvents adulterating the potable water table - a pressing need wherein the world sees dry spells like never before. The energy of fire is reflected in the artisans' dedication to turning raw materials

into delightful fabrics sustain livelihoods. Replying on humans over machines, Khadi upholds the purity of air, arresting the emissions linked to industrial processes. At the end of the day, Khadi brings in the sense of interconnectedness, containing the divide between rural artisans and urban consumers, signifying the unison of space.

Khadi is more than reducing waste or conserving resources; it is about respecting the planet and its people. Choosing Khadi cites the effort of the artisans, heralding the origins of what we wear, and unveiling a mindful approach to life. As global concerns grow on a lot of fronts, Khadi offers a timeless solution—a fabric that underscores the principles of sustainability and drives people to lead a life of harmony in this mortal world.

Prof. Akshay Nayak IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

KHADI AND THE 3 E'S OF INDIA

gained independence nearly 80 years ago, we all looked forward to basking in

the glory that awaited us. Today, while we have seen the highs, the lows have never left our sight. We are still struggling with the most fundamental issues of society, such as a lack of education, widespread unemployment, and a struggling economy.

Inherently, these three

breeds unemployment, unemployment to a weak economy, and a weak economy discourages education.

So, how do we break this cycle? Since all elements are interdependent, solving one could lead to the resolution of the others. But which one do we address first? Bad conditions economic seem to be a product of multiple issues, and educational reforms are not only long and tedious

government. That leaves us with unemployment. But how can the citizens of India contribute to solving it?

The answer— KHADI.

Khadi is loyal to India in its production. It is unique and offers multiple benefits as a commodity. The production and sale of Khadi do not heavily rely on one's educational qualifications. It's a skill that can be developed and perpetually used. Another positive aspect of Khadi is its roots in rural areas, which

constitute 65% of India's population. By setting up entrepreneurial ventures based on Khadi,ranging from the actual fabric to

leveraging its brand value for other indigenous products—a completely labor-oriented market segment can be explored.

Indians into employment since the businesses would also be set up within the nation. With

employment on the horizon, there would naturally be a positive impact on the Indian

This would give the rural areas of India an opportunity like never before. Such ventures could help push many

> of unemployment but would rise like the lotus we have long awaited. fresh

This theoretically seems easier to achieve than it actually is. The only thing that needs to change even before we roll the dice with Khadi is the stigma around our youth investing themselves in entrepreneurship instead of conventional 9-to-5 jobs.

Maybe the people can do something about it—or maybe, YOU can.

Devang Asnikar TYBAMMC (E) **Editor**

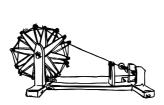
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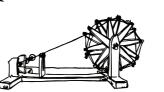
EDUCATION EMPLOYMENT ECONOMY











REMEMBERING GEMS

PANKAJ UDHAS

(1951 - 2024)

Renowned Indian ghazal and

playback singer, Pankaj Udhas,

breathed his last on February 26,

2024, at the age of 72. He suc-

cumbed to a prolonged illness at

Breach Candy Hospital in Mumbai.

Born on May 17, 1951, in Navagadh,

Gujarat, Udhas was the youngest of

three brothers. His musical journey

began with tabla playing and Hindustani

classical music under the guidance of

Ghulam Qadir Khan Sahab.

Udhas's career took a significant turn with

the release of his debut ghazal album, "Aa-

hat," in 1980. His soulful voice and poignant

lyrics resonated with audiences, establishing

him as a leading figure in the ghazal genre.

Despite a brief stint in Bollywood, where he

lent his voice to songs like "Chhod Do Anchal

Zamane Ka," his true passion lay in ghazals. He captivated listeners with his unique style and

emotional depth, earning numerous accolades,

including the Padma Shri.

Pankaj Udhas's timeless music will continue to

inspire and comfort generations to come. His legacy as a legendary ghazal singer will forever be

etched in the annals of Indian music history

Pankaj Udhas was a recipient of prestigious

awards including Padma Shri in 2006 and

Indira Gandhi Priyadarshani Award for

outstanding services, achievement and

contribution to music in 1996. He was

recently honoured in 2024 with Lokmat

Sur Jyotsna National Music Legends

Award.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LEGENDS

ATUL PARCHURE (1966 - 2024)

A Beloved Comedian and Actor

Well-known Marathi actor and comedian Atul Parchure passed away on October 14, 2024, at a private hospital in Mumbai at the age of 57. He had recently recovered from cancer and was poised to make a comeback, but unfortunately, his health deteriorated due to sudden complications.

Born on November 30, 1966, in Bandra, Parchure began his career as a child artist. His work in the fields of acting and television serves as an inspiration for aspiring actors. Parchure was renowned as a comedy genius, and his performances in Marathi films, TV shows, reality shows, and TV soaps were widely acclaimed by both critics and audiences.

Marathi audiences adored Parchure for his comedic roles and memorable cameos in Marathi films. He was a prominent figure in Marathi TV serials such as "Ali Mummy Gupchili," "Jao Soon Mi Haye Gharchi," and "Jaago Mohan Pyare" on Zee Marathi. He also gained popularity on mainstream television through his recurring appearances on "The Kapil Sharma Show," "Comedy Circus," and "Comedy Circus Ke Ajoobe."

Parchure's filmography includes popular Marathi films like "Navra Majha Navsacha," "Amhi Satpute," and "Narbachi Wadi." He shared the screen with renowned Bollywood actors such as Amitabh Bachchan, Shah Rukh Khan, and Nawazuddin Siddiqui. His notable Hindi films include "Salaam-e-Ishq," "Partner," "All the Best," and "Khatta Meetha." "Alibaba Aani Chalishitale Chor" was his last film before his cancer diagnosis.

Parchure's untimely demise is a significant loss to the acting community. He will be fondly remembered for his comedic brilliance and the joy and inspiration he brought to audience

DR. MANMOHAN **SINGH** (1932 - 2024)

Former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, the leader of economic reforms in the country, passed away on 26 December 2024 at 9:51 p.m. in AIIMS Hospital, Delhi. The 92-year-old Dr Singh had been unwell for a long time. He became the 13th Prime Minister of the country in 2004 and served two terms in this post until May 2014, becoming the fourth-longest-serving Prime Minister of the country.

After the news of the demise of the former PM, Congress canceled the 'Jai Bapu, Jai Bhim, Jai Constitution' rally scheduled to in Karnataka on Friday. All the big leaders including Congress President Mallikarjun Kharge, Leader of Opposition Rahul Gandhi, former Congress President Sonia Gandhi, and Parliamentarian Priyanka Gandhi reached AIIMS. Manmohan Singh was born on 26 September 1932 in Gah village of Chakwala district of Punjab (now Pakistan).

His early education was in Urdu and he matriculated from Punjab University in 1948 with Economics Honors in 1957 from the University of Cambridge and a D.Phil in Economics from Newfield College, Oxford University in 1962. He started his career as a teacher at Panjab University and Delhi School of Economics. In 1971, he became an Economic Advisor in the Ministry of Commerce. From 1985 to 1987, he was the head of the Planning Commission and from 1982 to 1985, he was the Governor of the Reserve Bank. Dr. Manmohan became the Finance Minister in 1991. Singh was honored with the statesman award at the ceremony in New York on 21st September 2010. Manmohan reached Rajya Sabha from Congress in 2018.

ZAKIR HUSSAIN (1951 - 2024)

Zakir Hussain Allarakha Qureshi, popularly known as Zakir Hussain, was a legendary Indian tabla player, percussionist, composer, music producer, and actor. He passed away on 15 December 2024 in San Francisco, California, at the age of 73 due to Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis.

Born on 9 March 1951 in Mumbai, Maharashtra, Zakir Hussain was the elder son of tabla maestro Ustad Alla Rakha. He attended St. Michael's High School in Mahim and graduated from St. Xavier's College, Mumbai. With dedication and hard work, he mastered the tabla, captivating audiences with his mesmerizing rhythms.

Zakir Hussain officially began his career in 1963 and gained worldwide acclaim for his contributions to Hindustani classical music, jazz fusion, and world music. He won four Grammy Awards, including one in 1992 for the album Planet Drum, which featured drummers from across the globe.

He was honored with numerous awards, including Padma Shri (1988), Padma Bhushan (2002), Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (1990), and Padma Vibhushan (2023), along with international accolades such as the Istanbul International Film Award (2000). The Tamil song Telephone Manipol featured a tribute to him, and Nasreen Munni Kabir's book Zakir Hussain: A Life in Music chronicles his remarkable journey.

Zakir Hussain's music, legacy, and unmatched passion have left an everlasting impression, ensuring he remains a beacon of inspiration for generations to come.

IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

RATAN NAVAL TATA (1937-2024)

Ratan Naval Tata, the Indian industrialist and philanthropist, passed away at the age of 86 due to dyspnea at Breach Candy Hospital in Mumbai. Ratan Ji ranked among India's top 10 philanthropists and supported education, medicine, and rural development.

Tata received his early education at Campion School, Mumbai, then attended Cathedral and John Connon School, Bishop Cotton School in Shimla, and Riverdale Country School in New York, graduating in 1955. Committed to lifelong learning, he earned a Bachelor's in Architecture from Cornell University in 1962 and became a member of Alpha Sigma Phi. In 2008, he became Cornell's largest international donor with a \$50 million gift. In the 1970s, Tata took on a managerial role in the Tata Group, becoming chairman in 1991. He led the Sir Dorabji Tata and Allied Trust and Sir Ratan Tata Trust, which together held a 66% stake in Tata Sons. Tata was also active in various organizations and served on the jury for the Pritzker Architecture Prize.

In 2013, Tata joined the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace as a trustee, contributing to India-related projects, and in 2015, he became a consultant for Kalaari Capital. Featured in the 2018-2020 documentary series Mega Icons, Tata earned numerous honors, including the Padma Bhushan (2000), Padma Vibhushan (2008), Maharashtra Bhushan (2006), and Assam Baibhav (2021), leaving a legacy of philanthropy.

Ratan Tata was more than just a name; he was a visionary who transformed India's industrial landscape and touched countless lives with his humility. His spirit of giving lives on, inspiring a legacy of compassion and generosity. His contributions will remain a lasting testament to his profound influence on the nation and beyond.

SHYAM BENEGAL (1934-2024)

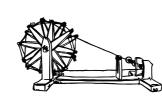
Shyam Benegal played multiple roles in the film industry, including as a film director, screenwriter, and documentary filmmaker. He passed away on at the age of 90 at Wockhardt Hospital due to chronic kidney disease.

Known for his realistic portrayal of Indian cinema, Benegal's first documentary film, Gher Betha Ganga, was released in 1962. Born and raised in Hyderabad, he earned an M.A. in Economics from Osmania University. Inspired by his father, who was a photographer, Benegal made his first film at the age of 12. His early interest in photography later became one of his many remarkable skills. Starting his career as a copywriter, he eventually made significant strides in the film industry.

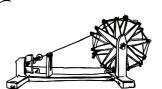
> Some of his notable works include Satyajit Ray, Fearless: The Hunterwali Story, Kalyug, Mandi, Bharat Ek Khoj, Mujib: The Making of a Nation, and Junoon. His first four feature films, Ankur, Nishant, Manthan, and Bhumika, earned critical acclaim. He also authored books such as Bollywood Babylon, Churning: Manthan, and Marketplace.

> > Over his illustrious career, Benegal won the National Film Feature Award seven times and received 18 National Awards in various categories. He was honored with prestigious awards such as the Padma Shri (1976), Padma Bhushan (1991), Dadasaheb Phalke Award (2005), ANR National Award (2013), and the V. Shantaram Lifetime Achievement Award (2018), among many others.

> > > Benegal's contributions to Indian cinema remain unparalleled, leaving a legacy that continues to inspire generations.









Lights, Camera, Action!; Mass Media Students bring energy to the Field

At Joshi-Bedekar College, the BAMMC department isn't just about shaping media professionals; it's also a hub of exceptionally talented individuals in various fields, and one such field is sports. Many students balance their rigorous academic schedules while excelling and earning accolades at the intercollegiate, state, and national levels. Their journeys inspire others to pursue their passion, showcasing resilience, determination, and the true spirit of sportsmanship.

Atish Waghmare

a proud student of the SYBAMMC department, has been an integral part of the college's kho-kho team. His passion for sports began in childhood, and this year, his hard work paid off when his team secured second place in the Mumbai University Kho-Kho competition. Through intense practice sessions on the college turf, Atish and his teammates overcame tough challenges and emerged victorious, securing the silver medal. Guided by their inspirational coach, Rohini Dombe ma'am, Atish credits her for his success. "This achievement has made me immensely proud to represent our college," he shares. His message to budding athletes is simple yet powerful: "Never give up and never lose hope." Looking ahead, Atish is gearing up for a Karate DSO competition, training diligently to add more accolades to his journey.

Arpita Gavade

is a talented athlete known for her hard work and determination. A student of SYBAMMC, she has

represented Mumbai University at the All-India University Nationals and performed well in various state and district competitions. She specializes in the 400m running and 400m hurdles, winning several medals, including first place in relay events and hurdles. After five years of intense training twice a day, Arpita believes discipline and perseverance are key to success. "Athletics has taught me teamwork and

how to stay mentally strong, even when dealing with injuries," she [says. Her biggest supporters are her parents, sisters, and coach, who continue to inspire her. Arpita remains focused on achieving greater success in her future competitions.

Gayatri Kasulla

a student of SYBAMMC, recently proved her talent at the University Games in Marine Lines, grabbing a silver in the long jump. Her passion for sports drives her to improve, and she prepared for the event with both physical training

and mental focus. Although she felt nervous during the competition, support from her family and friends kept her going. "This experience helped me boost my confidence and taught me the value of discipline and sacrifices," she says. Gayatri is now working hard



Divyakshee Mhatre

a TYBAMMC student, made history by representing India at the prestigious Asian Rhythmic Gymnastics Championship in Manila, Philippines. Her journey began with the dream of wearing the Indian blazer, inspired by sports legends and movies like Bhaag Milkha Bhaag. As the captain of Team India, she led the team to its first-ever top-8 finish in the championship's finals. Divyakshee underwent intense training at

the national camp, dedicating 12 hours daily to perfect her skills. "My parents have been my biggest supporters, and this achievement is for them," she says with pride. Divyakshee aims to mentor future gymnasts, encouraging them to believe in themselves and pursue excellence with consistent efforts.

Rudrani Sachin Koli

Her journey in powerlifting is a story of hard work and

determination. The TYBAMMC student has won gold at the Pro League in Pune, Maharashtra, Powerlifting in Chembur, and WPC Nationals in Bangalore. Her preparation begins months in advance with strict training and dieting. Despite injuries and a hectic schedule, she stays committed, supported by her family, friends, and coaches. Rudrani advises aspiring powerlifters to focus on progress, not perfection, and avoid "ego lifting." She is now training to break records in upcoming competitions starting in

Soham Narvekar

a cricket enthusiast from SYBAM-MC, played an important role in helping his team win third place in the intercollegiate Thane Zone Cricket Tournament. His passion for the game and his father's support kept him going during practice sessions. "The achievements inspired me to improve my game," he says, encouraging others to "never give up." Soham is now preparing for an upcoming state-level tournament with hopes of achieving even more success.

Pranav Ambre

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The sports persons of BAMMC are not just athletes but also role models who embody perseverance, hard work, and passion. Their journeys remind us that success on the field is built on dedication and the courage to face challenges head-on. As they continue to pursue their goals, they inspire the next generation of students to dream big and achieve greatness.

Shamika Jadhav SYBAMMC (E)

IMAGE SOURCE: TEAM 泵TA

FROM FABRIC TO FUTURE

Khadi Mela Unleashes Entrepreneurial Spirit



n collaboration with The ■ Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension & Maharashtra, the Khadi Cell National Conference is to be held on 18th January 2025 and the theme for the same is "Journey of Khadi **Expanding Horizons from** Self-Reliance to Progress". To teach the power of entrepreneurship to the students, "Khadi Mela" was organized on the 19th and 20th of December 2024 as



a pre-conference activity. Khadi Mela- an exhibition where Swadeshi products were focused and small businesses got a platform for selling and marketing their products. The exhibition was inaugurated by Dr. Vijay Bedekar, the chairman of Vidya Prasarak Mandal & Dr. Suchitra Naik, the principal of K. G. Joshi College of Arts and N. G. Bedekar College of Commerce along with Vice Principals and Teacher co-ordinators. The stalls that were presented in the khadi mela were all by KVIC(Khadi & Village Industries Commission) as the broad objectives of KVIC include providing

employment, producing saleable products, and on the whole creating self-reliance among the poor and building a strong rural community spirit. KVIC offers opportunities to potential startup ideas and has been a helping hand to many startups some of the entrepreneurs who put up stalls in the exhibition came through the guidance and got a firm hand through KVIC. There were different products included in the exhibition ranging from pure cotton clothes, Khadi Sarees, food products like organic honey, organic Ghee, healthy homemade ragi ladoos, dry fruit ladoos, and ladoos of more kinds, homemade chiwda, organic soaps & handmade imitation jewellery. In the exhibition, the sale of stand-alone honey was worth around ₹15

thousand. Entrepreneur-

ship is a skill set that needs

to be developed with whole

research and study before

executing a startup idea.

Alongside KVIC stalls, stu-

dents of the DLLE department also arranged stalls of different food items, selling books, and handjewelry. The m a d e students are

budding en-

trepreneurs

well-known

about what

they want to sell, and what strategies will help them sell the maximum of their products. Students the campus should be inspired by the whole business environment in different categories in the market and to let students understand how startups are the future of India was the purpose behind Khadi Mela. Khadi mela was successful with its purpose and the thought of how khadi is not just a piece of cloth but also a thought process, a thought of independence, and by being an entrepreneur is an inspiration to the

Kalyani Galande TYBAMMC (E)

IMAGE SOURCE : INTERNET

upcoming youth.

Navrang 2024, the Annual College Festival was organized from December 13 to 24 with a lot of excitement. The themes were "Khadi Swayampurna Gaav" and "Swayampurna Bharat" in Hindi and Marathi and 'Self-reliance Village' and 'Self Reliance India' in English. The festival started on De-

The grand inauguration took place on December

minister Ravindra Sathe. The event had three beautiful musical performances and two energetic dance performances. One of the special attractions was a photo booth beginning with the first Navrang till the previous year's celebration. A fun musical chair game for teachers added excitement to the day.

cember 13 with a sports competition on Jersey Day.

19, with Chief guests

The students of this college got a plain chance of seeing actors of marathi



20th December, and the actors of marathi movie "Ilu Ilu" on 23 December. During the festival there were many important competitions which took place. The inauguration day featured meme-making, quizzes, and poetry reading contests. The personality contest of the students was exhibited on December 20 where they showed confidence and

Dr. Mahesh Bedekar Sir movie "Shree Ganesha", on On December 21, creative to close the celebrations. and Honorable khadi their promotional tour on competitions like elocution, mehendi, rangoli, and mono-acting highlighted the students' talent. The dance and music competition on December 23 was a crowd favorite, filled with amazing performances that left everyone cheering.

> The festival ended on December 24, which was Cinema Day, with the "Teacher's Mehfil." It was a heartfelt tribute to the teachers and a perfect way

Editor-In-Chief: Siddhi Gosavi (TYBAMMC-ENG Journalism)

Navrang 2024 was really successful in portraying India's spirit of culture, creativity and self sufficiency along with adding happiness, and unity among all those who were part of the show. Navrang days bring a lot of enthusiasm among children, and everyone participates with great excitement.

Anjali Pandey SYBAMMC (E)

IMAGE SOURCE: TEAM 泵TA



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