



इंडियन एज्युकेशन सोसायटी



आदर्श गुरुकुल



१५ ऑगस्ट २०२४ स्वातंत्र्यदिन विशेषांक

आयड्एस कलाविकास मंडळ आयोजित 'सुस्वागतम रामराज्यम' या कार्यक्रमाच्या वेळी मान्यवरांचा सत्कार - संस्था अध्यक्ष श्री. सागर सुळे व संस्थेचे विश्वस्त श्री. सतीश नायक यांच्या हस्ते



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वर्ष एकतिसावे - अंक पहिला

एकूण अंक - १०५

(फक्त खाजगी वितरणासाठी)

पहावे आपणासी आपण।

त्या नाव ज्ञान।।

- समर्थ रामदास

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२४१९९५९५

मुखपृष्ठावरील फोटो : श्री रामनवमीचे औचित्य साधून संस्थेने आयोजित केलेल्या 'सुस्वागतम् रामराज्यम्' या कार्यक्रमांमध्ये श्री. चारुदत्त वैद्य यांनी काढलेली 'श्रीरामाची' एक अप्रतिम रांगोळी

या 'आदर्श गुरुकुल' अंकातील लेख, कविता, वगैरे साहित्य अन्यत्र छपायचे झाल्यास संपादक श्री. सागर सुळे यांच्या लेखी पूर्वपरवानगीची आवश्यकता आहे.

अंकात व्यक्त झालेल्या मतांशी संपादक सहमत असतील असे नाही.

हे श्री. सागर सुळे (मुद्रक व प्रकाशक) यांनी इंडियन एज्युकेशन सोसायटीच्या वतीने नाईन स्क्वेअर प्रिंटस् (इंडिया) प्रायव्हेट लि. अंधेरी (ई), मुंबई-६९ येथे मुद्रित करून सोसायटीचे कार्यालय, राजा शिवाजी विद्यासंकुल, मुंबई-४०००१४ येथे प्रसिध्द केले.

संपादक: श्री. सागर सुळे

संयोजिका : संगीता मटकर

संपादकीय....



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नवीन शैक्षणिक वर्ष एक आनंदी सोहळा ...

सर्वांना नवीन शैक्षणिक वर्षाच्या शुभेच्छा!

मान्सूनचा ऋतू भारताच्या विस्तीर्ण भूभागावर पसरत असताना तो नूतनीकरणाची आणि नवीन सुरुवातीची भावना घेऊन येतो. ओल्या मातीचा परिचित सुगंध हवेत भरतो. नवीन शैक्षणिक वर्षाच्या आगमनाचे संकेत देतो.

होय, वर्षाची ती वेळ पुन्हा आली आहे. जेव्हा शाळेच्या वर्ग खोल्या हशा, आनंद, विद्यार्थ्यांच्या किलबिलाटाने आणि होणाऱ्या गोंधळाने पुन्हा जिवंत होतात. तेव्हा समजते, शाळेत परतण्याची हिच ती वेळ. हाच तो क्षण....

शैक्षणिक वर्षाची सुरुवात जूनमध्ये होते आणि त्याच्या प्रारंभाची तिथी देखील जाहीर होते. उन्हाळी सुट्टीचा आळस झटकून सर्वत्र कार्यमग्नता संचारते....

नवीन शैक्षणिक वर्ष सुरू होण्याचा कालावधी नव्या संधी आणि रोमांचक आव्हानांनी भरलेला असतो. विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी हा काळ त्यांच्या शैक्षणिक प्रवासातील एक नवीन अध्याय असतो. ज्यामध्ये शिकण्याची, वाढण्याची आणि नवीन टप्पे गाठण्याची संधी मिळते. शिक्षण हे सर्वात शक्तिशाली अस्त्र आहे. ज्याचा वापर आपण जगात परिवर्तनासाठी करू शकतो.

यश ही केवळ आनंदाची गुरुकिल्ली नाही तर आनंद ही यशाची गुरुकिल्ली आहे. तुम्ही जे काम करत आहात ते तुम्हाला आवडत असेल तर तुम्ही यशस्वी व्हाल.

सांस्कृतिकदृष्ट्या वैविध्यपूर्ण असलेल्या भारतात अनेक सण व उत्सव साजरे केले जातात. शाळा हा समाजाचाच एक भाग आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांच्या आजूबाजूला उत्सवी वातावरण असायला हवे. सणांचा आनंद हा सर्वांबरोबर साजरा करता यावा यासाठीच की काय, जणू शाळा सुरू होताच सणांची रेलचेल ही सुरू होते. सणांमुळे आनंद व्यक्त करण्याची एक छान पद्धत विद्यार्थ्यांना समजते.

शैक्षणिक वर्ष सुरू झाल्यावर जणू सणांचे, उत्साहाचे वातावरण आपल्या आजूबाजूस आपणास पहावयास मिळते. रिमझिम पाऊस जून महिन्यात सुरू होतो अर्थात आषाढाच्या सुरुवातीसच पावसाला सुरुवात झालेली असते. ग्रीष्म ऋतूने तापलेला सारा निसर्ग आषाढ सरिंनी प्रफुल्लित होतो आणि साऱ्या सृष्टीला उत्साहित करून जातो. आषाढ महिन्याच्या पहिल्याच दिवशी आकाशामध्ये हत्तीच्या आकाराचा काळ्या रंगाचा पाण्याने भरलेला पावसाळी मेघ बघून कवी कालीदासांना 'मेघदूत' हे नितांत सुंदर काव्य सुचले.

'आषाढस्य प्रथम दिवसे...' आषाढात येणारी आषाढ शुद्ध एकादशी म्हणजेच 'आषाढी एकादशी' होय. या आषाढी एकादशी पर्यंत जवळ जवळ



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तीन आठवडे सतत पायी चालणारे वारकरी आपापल्या भागातील संत शिरोमणींच्या पादुका ठेवलेल्या पालख्या घेऊन पंढरपूर येथे विठ्ठलाच्या दर्शनासाठी पोहोचतात. वारी ही महाराष्ट्रातील एक धार्मिक व सांस्कृतिक परंपरा होय. वारी म्हणजे महाराष्ट्रातील विविध गावांपासून सुरू होऊन पंढरपूर येथे संपणारी सामुदायिक पदयात्रा होय. पंढरीची वारी हे महाराष्ट्राचे सांस्कृतिक ऐश्वर्य आहे. वैभव आहे. आनंदाने पायी प्रवास करित नाचत, फुगड्या, खेळ करित पंढरीकडे जाणाऱ्या वारकऱ्यांच्या या 'दिंडया' म्हणजे चैतन्याचा प्रवाह आहे.

आपले कर्तव्य, कर्म, निष्ठेने करित असताना भगवंताचे विस्मरण होऊ देऊ नये या साठी हा वारकरी गळ्यात तुळशीची माळ घालतो. भाळी चंदनाचा टिळा लावून नित्य नेमाने हरीपाठ म्हणतो, अभंग गातो. असा हा वारकऱ्यांचा प्रवास बघता बघता आषाढ महिना कधी संपतो ते कळतच नाही.

लगेच श्रावण, भाद्रपद असे व्रतवैकल्यांनी भरलेल्या महिन्यांना प्रारंभ होतो. भारतात संस्कृतीची गुंफण समाज व परंपरा यांच्याशी सांगड घालून शास्त्रोक्त पद्धतीने सण, उत्सव व व्रतवैकल्ये तीर्थाटन साजरी होतात.

संस्कृती आणि शिक्षण एकमेकांशी घट्ट गुंफलेले आहे. आणि त्यांचा एकमेकांवर महत्त्व पूर्ण प्रभाव पडतो. संस्कृतीचा प्रसार आणि जतन करण्यात शिक्षण महत्त्वाची भूमिका बजावते.

नवीन शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४-२५ चा हा पहिला गुरूकुल अंक तुमच्या हातात देताना मला मनापासून आनंद होत आहे.

नवीन शालेय वर्ष आपणा सर्वांना कुतहूल, उत्साह, जिज्ञासा आणि अगणित शिकण्याच्या संधीनी भरलेले, यशस्वी आणि परिपूर्ण जावो हीच सदिच्छा

धन्यवाद !

श्री. सागर अरूण सुळे
संपादक

स्वातंत्र्य दिनाच्या हार्दिक शुभेच्छा !

भावपूर्ण श्रद्धांजली



कै. सुमन माणिक लोटलीकर

जन्म : ८ जानेवारी १९२८ मृत्यू: ६ ऑगस्ट २०२४



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हिंदी आपली अर्थात् मराठी माणसांची !

काय ? शीर्षक वाचून जरासे सावरून बसलात की नाही ? काय म्हणता! डोळे देखील विस्फारले ! अहो विस्फारणारच. त्यात नवल ते काय ? 'मराठी माणूस' हा विषय नाही म्हटलं, तरी सध्या वादग्रस्तच । पण थांबा..... आपली जर या लेखकाकडून हि अपेक्षा असेल तर वाचक हो । तुम्ही जरासे थांबाच..... कारण या लेखात मी हा विषय थोडासा विनोदी अंगाने वळवण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आहे, त्यामुळे थोडं रीलॅक्स !

थोडं आश्चर्य वाटलं ना ! आता तुम्ही म्हणाल कसं काय बुवा? एवढा ज्वलंत विषय विनोदी होईलच कसा ? इथेच तर खरी गमंत आहे ! पुढे वाचाल, तर खरं कळेल आपोआप ! तर या विषयावर लेख लिहायचं कारण म्हणजे एक आठवण..... हिंदीच्या पेपरमधील एका निबंधाच्या सुरवातीची.....

हिंदीच्या वार्षिक परीक्षेत माझ्या निबंधाची सुरवात मी अशी केली होती. निबंधाचा विषय होता 'तुमचा आवडता शिक्षक' आमच्या हिंदीच्या कडक शिस्तीच्या बाईना आँखोसे प्यारी संबोधुन मी माझ्या चमचेगिरीची परिसीमा केली होती आणि हिंदीत चांगले मार्कस मिळण्याची उत्तम सोय ! प्रत्यक्षात निकाल काही वेगळा लागला हे वेगळं..... पण असो.....

तर सांगायची गोष्ट अशी की इतकी चांगली ओळ सुचण्यासाठी माझी काही राष्ट्रभाषेशी सलगी नव्हती. पंडित नेहरूंनी आपल्या कन्येस लिहिलेल्या एका पत्रातील ओळ मी सही सही चोरली होती. नेहरूंनी आपल्या कन्येला असे संबोधने वेगळं आणि मी आमच्या कडक बाईना 'प्यारी' म्हणून संबोधने वेगळं.

हिंदी खरं म्हणायचं, तर आपली राष्ट्रभाषा, मराठीच्या जवळची, पण आपलं आणि हिंदीच फारस सुत जुळलेलं दिसत नाही, अर्थात काही अपवाद वगळता. पण सामान्यपणे आपल्या सगळ्याचं हिंदी जरास मराठीच्या वळणाने जाणार, खरं आहे की नाही? आपल्यासाठी एखादा – दुसरा शब्द वळला की, झालं हिंदी तयार.....

है क्या और नहीं क्या ? म्हणजेच मराठीत 'हाय काय आणि नाय काय' ! नाही तर सांगा बरं हमारेको तुम्हारे का थोडा वेळ तवां देव, असं शेजाऱ्यांकडे तवा मागणाऱ्या बाईच हे कुठले हिंदी !

आपण हिंदीला अगदी मराठमोळ रूप दिलंय. काहींनी तर याला हिंमराठी (हिंदी + मराठी) हे नवीन नाव देखील दिलंय. आता माझं बघाना ! गांधील माशीने चाव चाव के हात लालीलाल कर दिया ! असे मी कधी काळी बोलले होते असे माझे काही हितशत्रू सांगत असतात. मला यावर कुठलीही प्रतिक्रिया द्यायची नाही. 'कायकु बोलके तोंड विटाळणेका ? और बोलनेवाले का तोंड कोण धरेगा ? आपण अपना काम करते रहने का ? क्या ?

तर असं हे आपलं हिंमराठी ! असं हिंदी बोलणारे आपल्या आजूबाजूला दररोज शेकड्याने दिसतात. त्यातील मला आवडलेले काही ठराविक प्रसंग या लेखात देत आहे. बघा आवडतात का ?

प्रसंग १ – घाईत असणारी एक बाई रिक्षावाल्याला:- अरे घाई करो भैया! नाही जो बस छुटेगी और हमारी पंचाईत हो जायेगी ।

प्रसंग २ – चौपाटीच्या सरबतवाल्याला एक माणूस:- अरे भैया ! सरबत में लिंबू पिला क्या ?

प्रसंग ३ – भाजीवाल्या बरोबर घासाघीस करताना एक बाई:- अरे, इतना महाग कैसा रे तेरे यहाँ ? वो कोपरेका तो एकदम स्वस्त देता है!

प्रसंग ४ – ऑम्लेट बनवणा-याला एक माणूस :- कांदा काट के मस्त चिर के ऑम्लेट बना और उपरसे कोथिबीर भुरभुरा.

प्रसंग ५ – हॉटेलमध्ये वेटरला ऑर्डर देणारा एक माणूस:- अरे मेदुवडा सेपरेट ला, सांबार में बुडा के मत ला !

प्रसंग ६ – दवाखान्यात आपला हात कसा मोडला हे एका हिंदी माणसाला सांगणारा माणूस – धावते धावते गिन्या, तो काडकन हात का हाड मोड गया ।





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तर असे हे आपले हिंमराठी. मला खऱ्या अर्थाने हिंदी शिकवले ते हिंदी चित्रपटांनी. नाही तर कमसीन, ऐतराज, शिकवा, चम्पेबददूर, इ. जालीम हिंदी शब्द मी कशाला वापरले असते म्हणा । मग दोस्तहो! असे हिंदी + मराठीचे प्रसंग आजूबाजूला घडत असतील तर ते पहा आणि त्यातील मजा लुटा

श्रीयुत नागराज मंजुळे यांच वक्तव्य कालच ऐकलं, ते म्हणतात. भाषा माध्यम आहे भाषा ज्ञान नाही. ज्ञान लय वेगळं आहे.

प्रणाली जयवंत पारकर
न्यू इंग्लिश के.जी. बालोद्यान



सुस्वागतम् रामराज्यम् अहवाल

सर्वच हिंदूंचा उर ज्या घटनेने भरून आला ती या वर्षातील अविस्मरणीय घटना म्हणजे अयोध्येतील राममूर्तीची प्रतिष्ठापना आणि राम मंदिर लोकार्पण सोहळा आणि यावर्षीची रामनवमी या दोन्ही गोष्टींचे औचित्य साधून इंडियन एज्युकेशन सोसायटी या शैक्षणिक संस्थेने सुस्वागतम् रामराज्यम् या नृत्यनाटिकेचे आयोजन संस्थेच्या सर्व कर्मचाऱ्यांसाठी केले होते. दोन सत्रात हे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. मंगळवार दि. १६ एप्रिल २०२४ रोजी सकाळी १०.०० ते १२.३० आणि दुपारी २.३० ते ५.०० या दोन सत्रात आपल्या संस्थेने पुरस्कृत केलेल्या आणि विटामिन आर्ट आयोजित नेत्रदीपक अशा 'स्वागतम् रामराज्यम्' या नृत्य नाटिकेच्या निमित्ताने नृत्य स्वरूपात गीत रामायणाचा अनुभव सर्व प्रेक्षकांनी घेतला. या कार्यक्रमाच्या निमित्ताने अयोध्या स्थित राम मंदिरातील रामांची हुबेहूब दर्शन देणारी रांगोळी प्रसिद्ध चित्रकार श्री चारुदत्त वैद्य यांनी सभागृहाच्या प्रवेशद्वारावर साकारली.

सभागृहात प्रवेश करताना संस्थेने सर्व कर्मचाऱ्यांसाठी दोन्ही कार्यक्रमाच्या वेळेस चहापान व पेढे अशी सोय केली होती.

कार्यक्रमाच्या सुरुवातीला कार्यक्रमाच्या निवेदिका श्रीमती अनिता म्हात्रे, कलाविकास मंडळ सदस्य यांनी राम हा केवळ शब्द नसून तो मंत्र आहे आणि रामायण म्हणजे वाचे बरवे कवित्व, कवित्वी रसिकत्व आणि आणि रसिकत्व परतत्वे इ. म्हणजे परेला सुरेल स्पर्श करून

हे बाहेर पडते ते जगाच्या पाठीवर काळाच्या छातीवर टिकून राहते. असे सांगितले. आणि या परतत्वाला स्पर्श करणारे गीत रामायण म्हणजे आधुनिक वाल्मिकी श्री. ग. दि. माडगुळकर रचित श्री. सुधीर फडके यांनी संगीत बद्ध केलेला एक दिव्य मराठी अविष्कार आहे आणि हे गीत रामायण आपल्या सर्वांच्याच हृदयात विराजमान आहे. असे सांगून या नृत्य नाट्याचे दिग्दर्शक श्री. अक्षय आयरे यांची थोडक्यात ओळख करून दिली. ह. भा. प. श्री. अक्षय आयरे यांनी सर जे. जे. इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ अप्लाइड आर्ट मुंबई येथून बी. एफ. ए आणि शास्त्रीय नृत्य कलेतील एम.ए. ही पदवी सुवर्ण पदकासह प्राप्त केली असून गुरुवर्या तेजस्विनी लेले, गुरुवर्या डॉ. जयश्री राजगोपालन यांच्याकडे अनुक्रमे भरतनाट्यं आणि भरत नृत्य या कलांचे प्रशिक्षण घेतले असून विटामिन आर्ट या स्वतःच्या संस्थेमार्फत इतर विद्यार्थ्यांना नृत्य शिकवितात. तसेच आपल्या संस्थेमार्फत विविध नृत्य संकल्पना ते सादर करतात. त्यांना भारत सरकारची सिनियर शिष्यवृत्ती मिळाली आहे. तसेच माणिक मणी, तरंग पद्म, नृत्य मणी या पुरस्कारांनी सन्मानित करण्यात आले आहे. गुणी कलाकाराच्या संकल्पनेतून साकारलेल्या प्रभू रामचंद्राच्या गुण संकीर्तनाचे काठोकाठ भरलेल्या अतिविलोभनीय अशा स्वर्गीय आनंद मिळवून देणाऱ्या 'सुस्वागतम् रामराज्यम्' या नृत्य नाट्याचे सादरीकरण करण्यात आले.

संस्थेतील जवळ जवळ ९०० शिक्षक शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी यांनी या अद्भुत नाट्याचा मूर्त अनुभव घेतला.

कार्यक्रम संपल्यानंतर तसेच अयोध्येतील राममूर्तीची प्रतिष्ठापना आणि राम मंदिर लोकापर्ण सोहळ्याच्या काळात म्हणजे २२ जानेवारी २०२४ या आठवड्यात संस्थेच्या सर्व शाळांमधून श्रीराम कथा निबंध स्पर्धा घेण्यात आल्या. या स्पर्धांचा बक्षिस समारंभ संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष श्री. सागर सुळे आणि विश्वस्त श्री. सतीश नायक यांच्या हस्ते पार पडला.

या कार्यक्रमात 'स्वागतम् रामराज्य' या कार्यक्रमाचे सर्वेसर्वा श्री. अक्षय आयेरे यांचा सत्कार करण्यात आला. आणि पारितोषिक प्राप्त विद्यार्थी व शिक्षक यांचा सन्मान करण्यात आला.

माध्यमिक विभागातून इंग्रजी माध्यम :-

प्रथम - कुमारी मैत्रिणी प्रकाश कोयंडे, आय.इ.एस. गणेशनगर विद्यालय, टिटवाळा.

द्वितीय - कुमारी श्रेया विनायक गवस, आय.इ.एस. मॉर्डन इंग्लिश स्कूल, दादर.

तृतीय - कुमारी वेदिका सुनील कदम, आय.इ.एस. न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल, वांद्रे

प्रथम क्रमांकांचे पारितोषिक मिळविणाऱ्या मैत्रिणीच्या मार्गदर्शक शिक्षिका श्रीमती सोनाली शिंदे यांचा ही सन्मान करण्यात आला.

माध्यमिक विभाग - मराठी माध्यम

प्रथम - कु. चिन्मयी मिलिंद आरोलकर - आय.इ.एस. चंद्रकांत पाटकर विद्यालय

द्वितीय - कु. तन्वी तुळशीराम कुडकर - आय.इ.एस. भांडूप माध्यमिक शाळा

तृतीय - कु. सान्वी पाटील - आय.इ.एस. मुलुंड माध्यमिक शाळा

प्रथम क्रमांकांचे पारितोषिक मिळविणाऱ्या चिन्मयीच्या मार्गदर्शक शिक्षिका श्रीम. आदिती पेडणेकर यांचाही सत्कार करण्यात आला.

तसेच आय.इ.एस. ज्युनियर कॉलेज मधून

प्रथम - कु. संजीवनी लक्ष्मण बंदुके (मराठी)

द्वितीय - कु. तन्वी तुळशीराम कुडकर (इंग्रजी),
तृतीय -

आणि कु. संजीवनी ला मार्गदर्शन करणाऱ्या श्रीम. ज्योत्सना नकाते यांचा ही सत्कार करण्यात आला.

तसेच या स्पर्धेत सर्वाधिक विद्यार्थी ज्या शाळांचे बसले होते त्या शाळांच्या मुख्याध्यापकांनाही सन्मानित करण्यात आले. त्यात

श्रीमती पूजा कुलकर्णी, मरोळ सेकंडरी स्कूल, इंग्रजी माध्यम,

श्रीमती निर्जला पाटील, चंद्रकांत पाटकर विद्यालय (मराठी माध्यम)

तसेच प्रथम क्रमांक प्राप्त विद्यार्थी, त्यांचे पालक, मार्गदर्शक शिक्षक श्री व सौ तसेच सर्वाधिक विद्यार्थी सहभाग घेणाऱ्या शाळांचे मुख्याध्यापक श्री व सौ. या सर्वांचा अयोध्येला जाण्याचा रेल्वे प्रवास खर्च व एक दिवस रहाण्याचा खर्च संस्था करणार असल्याचे संस्थेने जाहीर केले.

रामनवमीच्या आदल्या दिवशी इतका सुंदर कार्यक्रम संस्थेच्या कर्मचाऱ्यांसाठी आयोजित केला. तसेच दोन्ही कार्यक्रमांला उपस्थित सर्वांसाठी उत्तम भोजनाची व्यवस्था करण्यात आली होती आणि कार्यक्रमाची सांगता झाली.

कार्यक्रमाच्या दुसऱ्या सत्राला दुपारी २.३० वाजता सुरुवात झाली. दुसऱ्या सत्रात राम कथेवर आधारित निबंध स्पर्धांच्या बक्षिस समारंभाने कार्यक्रमाला सुरुवात झाली. प्राथमिक विभागातून बक्षिस पात्र विद्यार्थ्यांचा सन्मान करण्यात आला. संस्थेचे उपाध्यक्ष श्री रमेश राव सर आणि विश्वस्त श्री सतीश नायक सर यांच्या हस्ते विजेत्यांना पारितोषिके देण्यात आली.

प्रायमरी इंग्रजी माध्यम

प्रथम - कु. अनघा गुजर चंद्रकांत पाटकर विद्यालय
द्वितीय- कु. वर्षिणी चिटणीस ----

तृतीय - कु. क्रिषा संदेश बापट

कु. अनघाला मार्गदर्शन करणाऱ्या शिक्षिका श्रीमती मधुरा घाग यांचा सत्कार करण्यात आला.

प्राथमिक गट (मराठी माध्यम)



आदर्श
गुरुकुल

प्रथम - कु. प्रसन्न्या प्रविण पवार, पाटकर गुरुजी
विद्यालय

द्वितीय - कु. रुद्रा रोहित वायंगणकर,

तृतीय - कु. यज्ञेश योगेश भोईर, कात्रप विद्यालय

कु. प्रसन्न्याला मार्गदर्शन करणाऱ्या शिक्षिका श्रीमती शोभना हेगडे यांचा ही सत्कार करण्यात आला. आणि प्राथमिक विभागातून सर्वाधिक विद्यार्थी ज्या शाळांचे बसले होते त्या शाळेच्या मुख्याध्यापकांचा ही सत्कार करण्यात आला. त्यात

श्री. विनय धात्रक मुख्याध्यापक नवी मुंबई प्राथमिक शाळा, वाशी.

श्रीमती करुणा गज्जल्ला अॅशलेन प्रायमरी स्कूल

या कार्यक्रमानंतर आपल्या संस्थेने पुरस्कृत केलेल्या आणि अक्षय आयरे आयोजित सुस्वागतम् रामराज्यं या अति विलोभनीय अशा नृत्य नाट्याचा कार्यक्रम सादर करण्यात आला.

डोळ्याचे पारणे फेडणाऱ्या या कार्यक्रमाला सर्व प्रेक्षकांनी उभे राहून टाळ्या वाजवून दाद दिली. आणि असा नेत्रदीपक कार्यक्रम आपल्या कर्मचाऱ्यांसाठी ठेवल्या बद्दल सर्वांनीच मनोमन संस्थेचे आभार मानले.

अनिता म्हात्रे

न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल, वांद्रे



दिगंबर पाटकर विद्यालय

कु. क्रिश कासार याचे इयत्ता १०वी मध्ये घवघवीत यश

२०२३-२४ या शैक्षणिक वर्षातील शालांत प्रमाणपत्र परीक्षा मार्च २०२४, शाळेचा निकाल ९८.१३% लागला. १०७ विद्यार्थी परीक्षेला उपस्थित होते. त्यातील १०५ विद्यार्थी उत्तीर्ण झाले. आपल्या शाळेतील कुमार क्रिश कासार हा विद्यार्थी स्वतः मूकबधीर आणि आईवडील ही मूकबधीर परंतु या व्यंगाला ना त्याच्या पालकांनी अडथळा मानले ना त्याने. दुर्दम इच्छा शक्ती, नियमित अभ्यास आणि सराव याच्या जोरावर क्रिशने दहावीत ८५.४०% गुण मिळविण्याची कामगिरी केली.

दिव्यांग मुलांना असलेली कोणतीही सवलत क्रिशने घेतली नाही. रायटरची मदत घेतली नाही. अतिरिक्त वेळही त्याने घेतला नाही. विषय बदलून घेतले नाहीत. शिक्षक त्याला समजेल अशा रीतीने ओठांच्या हालचालीवर जोर देवून शिकवत. वर्गशिक्षिका श्रीमती प्रतिभा वैद्य व इतर विषय शिक्षकांनी त्याला खूप मदत केली. त्याचे पालक शिक्षकांशी व्हाट्सअॅप द्वारे संपर्कात असायचे. शाळेच्या मुख्याध्यापिका श्रीमती संगीता आजरेकर यांनी क्रिश आणि त्याच्या कुटुंबियांचे कौतुक केले.



राजा शिवाजी विद्यालय, दादर

सलाम त्याच्या जिद्दीला, चिकाटीला



आदर्श
गुरूकुल

शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२२-२३ ला सानिध्य इयत्ता ८ वी तून ९ वीत आला. उंच, बारीक सतत हसरा चेहरा असा सानिध्य जूनमध्ये वर्गात इतर विद्यार्थ्यां बरोबर खेळायचा, पण अभ्यास मात्र छान करायचा. त्याचे वर्गशिक्षक श्री संखे सर हे देखील त्याच्या अभ्यासाविषयी व वर्तणूकीसाठी छान रिमार्क द्यायचे. त्याचा सर्व विषयांचा अभ्यास पूर्ण असायचा. शैक्षणिक वर्ष सुरु होऊन २ महिने उलगडून गेले. सानिध्य वर्गात आधी मास्क लावून यायचा. त्याला २/३ वेळा मी मास्कबद्दल विचारले. पण सर्दीमुळे मास्क लावतो असे त्याने सांगितले. अचानक तो अनुपस्थित राहू लागला. सतत गैरहजर राहण्याचे कारण मी त्याचे वर्ग शिक्षक श्री संखे सरांना विचारले. तेव्हा मला त्यांच्याकडून समजले की त्याला Hodgkins lymphoma या कर्क रोगाचे निदान झाले आहे व त्यांची Tata Memorial Hospital येथे treatment सुरु आहे. आम्हाला थोडे वाईट वाटले, की एक चांगला हुशार विद्यार्थी आजारी झाला. पण कुठे तरी असे वाटत होते की तो पुन्हा बरा होऊन येईल त्याकरीता आमच्या शाळेतील सर्व शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी, मुख्याध्यापक, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी यांनी त्याला शुभेच्छा दिल्या.

आणि खरेच त्या शुभेच्छा फळाला आल्या. सानिध्यचे कुटुंब त्याच्या सोबत होते. त्याच्या दुर्दम्य

इच्छाशक्तीच्या जोरावर तो उभा राहिला. त्याचे मनोबल वाढविण्याचे काम शाळेने केले. संखे सर सतत त्याच्या संपर्कात होते. नववीच्या दुसऱ्या सत्रात एके दिवशी संखे सरांनी सांगितले की सर्व शिक्षकांनी “आज माझ्या वर्गात यायचे आहे. आज आपण सानिध्यचे स्वागत करूया.” मुख्याध्यापिका कै. केळवेकर मॅडम सर्व शिक्षक व विद्यार्थी यांनी सानिध्यचे स्वागत केले. सानिध्यच्या चेहऱ्यावरील तो आनंद हा कॅमेरात टिपण्यासारखाच होता. त्याचे कुटुंबीय शाळेने दिलेल्या प्रेमाने भारावून गेले. त्याने पुन्हा एकदा अभ्यास करून जिद्दीने व चिकाटीने मार्च २०२४ च्या माध्यमिक शालांत परीक्षेत शाळेतून प्रथम येण्याचा मान पटकाविला. शाळेच्या मुख्याध्यापिका श्रीमती मानसी धारप यांनीही सानिध्यचे व सानिध्यच्या कुटुंबियांचे स्वागत केले. त्याच्या कुटुंबियांनी शाळेबद्दल कृतज्ञतेच्या भावना व्यक्त केल्या.

सलाम सानिध्यच्या या जिद्दीला.

कु.सानिध्य मिलिंद नारकर

राजा शिवाजी विद्यालयातून सर्व प्रथम.

एकूण गुण ४५७/५००

टक्के - ९१.४०%

आकांक्षा कुबल

राजा शिवाजी विद्यालय





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

कुछ भी नहीं मिला

हर किसी को शिकायत होती है कि उसे जीवन में कुछ नहीं मिला। बचपन में माता पिता मिले, प्रकृति से अन्न, जल तथा सास लेने के लिए हवा मिली, जीवन जीने की समझ मिली, अच्छी बुरी शिक्षा भी मिली पर इन चीजों के लिए उसे कोई खास किमत नहीं चुकानी पड़ी इसलिये ये सब कुछ मिलकर भी कुछ नहीं मिला।

वैसे देखा जाय तो मिलेने कि लिस्ट बहोत लंबी है। खाने की बात अगर कहें तो फल खाने से विटामिन मिलता है। अन्न खाने से शक्ति मिलती है। दवाइयाँ खाने से बिमारी से मुक्ती मिलती है। तो किसी का भेजा खाने से आनंद मिलता है। रिश्तत खाने से लाभ मिलता है। यहाँ तक कि मुफ्त का माल खाने से कभी कभी आलसीपण और सजा भी मिलती है।

व्यक्ती को अच्छे कर्म करने से पुण्य मिलता है। मेहनत करने से सफलता मिलती है। तो वही झुठ बोलने चोरी करने से दंड भी मिलता है। कभी कभी चापलूसी करने से ऊँचा ओहदा वा मेकप करने से कृत्रिम सुंदरता मिलती

है। तथा दिखावा या ढोंग करने से प्रशंसा भी मिलती है।

जीवन में साथ निभाने के लिए एक प्यारा साथी मिलता है। परिवार रिश्तेदार सच्चे दोस्त तथा अपना स्वार्थ साधनेवाले दुष्ट लोग भी मिलते है। अंततः जीवन में अपने अच्छे और बुरे कर्मों के अनुसार व्यक्ती को सुख और दुख दोनों कि साझेदारी मिलती है। इतना कुछ मिलने के बाद उसे मृत्यु जैसा वरदान भी मिलता है। जिसे उसे अपनी दुर्बलता एवं व्याधियों से मुक्ती भी मिलती है।

इसके बाद भी यह कहना कि कुछ भी नहीं मिला क्या गलत नहीं ? अपराध नहीं ? अगर हमे जो कुछ मिला है उसे याद रखें और जो नहीं मिला उसे भूल जाऐ और ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करे कि हमें जो कुछ भी मिले उसमे स्वार्थ बुराई लोभ एवं अहंकार की भावना न हो। कम से कम संतोष की भावना हो। जिससे कभी कोई ये न कहे कि कुछ भी नहीं मिला।

संगीता पांडे

माणिक विद्यामंदिर



संस्कृत शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण वर्ग मे २०२४

संस्कृत शिक्षकांकरिता असलेला हा प्रशिक्षण वर्ग दिनांक २ मे २०२४ ते ३१ मे २०२४ या कालावधीत पार पडला. या वर्षी एकूण १३ प्रशिक्षणार्थीनी (पायाभूत व प्रगत वर्ग) हा वर्ग यशस्वीरित्या पूर्ण केला.

शुक्रवार दिनांक ३१ मे या समारोपाच्या दिवशी सकाळी आय.इ.एस. संस्थेचे विश्वस्त श्री. नायक सर यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांचे कौतुक करून त्यांना पुढील वाटचाली साठी शुभेच्छा दिल्या.

कार्यक्रमाचा समारोप व बक्षीस समारंभ ज्येष्ठ शिक्षक श्रीमती वीणाताई गोडबोले व प्रमुख पाहुणे सौ. विज्ञापना व श्री. श्रीहरी गोकर्णकर यांच्या उपस्थितीत संपन्न झाला. विद्यार्थ्यांनी वर्गाविषयी मनोगत व्यक्त केले व विविध कार्यक्रम संस्कृतमधून सादर केले.

अश्विनी मनोज दामले

संस्कृत केंद्र

कलाविकास मंडळाचा वार्षिक पारितोषिक वितरण समारंभ २०२४ अहवाल

आय. इ. एस. कलाविकास मंडळाचा वार्षिक पारितोषिक वितरण समारंभ बुधवार दिनांक २८ फेब्रुवारी २०२४ रोजी संस्थेच्या प्राचार्य बी एन वैद्य सभागृहात साजरा झाला. समारंभासाठी प्रमुख पाहुणे म्हणून प्रसिद्ध अभिनेत्री श्रीमती वैदेही परशुरामी माजी विद्यार्थिनी व्ही. एन. सुळे गुरुजी विद्यालय व विशेष अतिथी म्हणून प्रसिद्ध अभिनेता श्री. अथर्व चव्हाण चारकोप सेकंडरी विद्यालयाचे माजी विद्यार्थी आहेत. हे उपस्थित होते तसेच संस्थेच्या वतीने संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष श्री. सागर सुळे सर, उपाध्यक्ष श्री. रमेश राव सर, कलाविकास मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष श्री. सतीश नायक सर, संस्थेचे देणगीदार, संस्थेच्या सर्व शाळांचे मुख्याध्यापक, बक्षीस पात्र शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी व पालक उपस्थित होते. कार्यक्रमाच्या पूर्वार्धात ललितकला महोत्सवात प्रथम क्रमांक प्राप्त कार्यक्रम सादर करण्यात आले. कार्यक्रमाची सुरुवात ईशस्तवनाने झाली. न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल केजीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी ईशस्तवन सादर केले. ओरायन प्रायमरीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी बहारदार असे गरबा नृत्य सादर केले. तर चंद्रकांत पाटकर विद्यालय माध्यमिक विभागाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी सादर केलेल्या छत्तीसगड येथील मांडरी या आदिवासी नृत्याने सगळ्यांची मने जिंकली. अॅशलेन केजीची विद्यार्थिनी कुमारी पर्णवी कुलकर्णीने एकपात्री नाट्याभिनयातून अत्यंत मोलाचा असा सामाजिक संदेश दिला. तर न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूलच्या कुमार आर्यन पवार यांनी शिवा काशीद यांच्या जीवनावरील चित्त थरारक प्रसंग एकपात्री अभिनयातून सादर केला व सर्वांची टाळ्यांची दाद मिळवून गेला. ओरायन प्रायमरीची विद्यार्थिनी कुमारी काव्यांनी गायकवाड हिने आपल्या सुरेल आवाजातून सुंदर गीत सादर करून पूर्वाधाची सुमधुर सांगता केली.

कार्यक्रमाच्या उत्तरार्धाच्या सुरुवातीला संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष श्री. सागर सुळे सर यांनी स्वागत व प्रास्ताविक केले. संस्थेचे नाव उज्वल करणारे गुणवंत कलाकार कार्यक्रमाला प्रमुख पाहुणे व विशेष अतिथी म्हणून लाभले त्यांची ओळख कला विकास मंडळाच्या सभासद श्रीमती

आकांक्षा कुबल यांनी केली. कार्यक्रमाच्या प्रमुख पाहुण्या अभिनेत्री वैदेही परशुरामी या संस्थेच्या व्ही. एन. सुळे गुरुजी विद्यालयाच्या माजी विद्यार्थिनी असून त्यांनी बीए, एलएलबी पर्यंत शिक्षण घेतले आहे. गेली २२ वर्ष त्यांनी कथ्थक गुरु श्रीमती आशा जोगळेकर यांच्याकडून कथ्थक नृत्याचे प्रशिक्षण घेऊन कथ्थक नृत्यलंकार ही पदवी प्राप्त केली. तसेच कथ्थक शिरोमणी, श्री बिरजू महाराज यांचे अनमोल मार्गदर्शनही त्यांना प्राप्त झाले आहे. त्यांना पंडित पलुस्कर पुरस्कार तसेच मिस क्लीन अँड क्लिअर फ्रेश फेस ऑफ द इयर चा अवॉर्ड मिळवून त्या क्लीन अँड क्लिअर च्या ब्रँड अँबेसेडर झाल्या तसेच पीएनजीच्या सुद्धा त्या ब्रँड अँबेसेडर आहेत. वृंदावन, कोकणस्थ, ताठ कणा हाच बाणा अशा मराठी चित्रपटातून तर सिंबा, वझीर अशा हिंदी चित्रपटातून आपल्या अभिनयाने एक वेगळा ठसा त्यांनी उमटवला आहे व यासाठी त्यांना अनेक पुरस्काराने सन्मानित केले गेले आहे. अशा या गुणवंत, किर्तीवंत पाहुण्यांचा सत्कार संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष श्री. सागर सुळे सर यांनी केला.

कार्यक्रमाचे विशेष अतिथी अभिनेते श्री अथर्व चव्हाण हे सुद्धा संस्थेच्या चारकोप विद्यालयाचे माजी विद्यार्थी असून, माझी शाळा, महासत्ता, सौजन्याची ऐशी तैशी अशा चित्रपटातून व विठू माऊली, तू माझा सांगाती, दूर नको जाऊ बाबा यासारख्या अनेक विविध मालिकांमधून त्यांच्या अभिनयाची झलक आपणास पहावयास मिळते. तसेच तुझे माझे ब्रेकअप, सुंदरा मनामध्ये भरली या मालिकांमधून वेशभूषाकार म्हणून त्यांनी सुरुवात केली व झी गौरव पुरस्कारासाठी अनेक कलाकारांची वेशभूषा व दागिने यासाठी ते प्रसिद्ध आहेत. सध्या त्याचे अनेक मालिका, वेब सिरीज यांचे काम सुरू आहे. अशा या बहुआयामी व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचा सत्कार संस्थेचे उपाध्यक्ष श्री रमेश राव सरांनी केला.

कलाविकास मंडळ वर्षभर अतिशय मेहनतीने अनेक कार्यक्रम पार पाडते. या कार्यक्रमांचा लेखाजोखा म्हणजेच





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

कलाविकास मंडळाचा वार्षिक अहवाल, तो कलाविकास मंडळ सभासद श्री. विवेक ताम्हणकर यांनी सादर केला.

कार्यक्रमाचे विशेष अतिथी यांनी आपल्या मनोगतात शाळेच्या आठवणींना उजाळा दिला. शाळेतील शिक्षकांमुळेच या कलाक्षेत्राशी ओळख झाली याबद्दल कृतज्ञता व्यक्त केली. शाळेत असताना मुख्याध्यापक श्री पवार सरांनी विद्यार्थी दशा सोडू नको हा दिलेला मौलिक सल्ला सदैव लक्षात राहिला अशी प्रांजल कबुलीही त्यांनी दिली. विद्यार्थ्यांनी सुद्धा शिक्षकांनी सांगितल्याप्रमाणे आपले वर्तन ठेवल्यास आयुष्यात सदैव यशस्वी व्हाल असे त्यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना सांगितले.

कार्यक्रमाच्या प्रमुख पाहुण्या श्रीमती वैदेही परशुरामी यांनी आपल्या मनोगतात आपल्या शिक्षिका श्रीमती अनिता म्हात्रे मॅडम यांनी वेळोवेळी केलेल्या मार्गदर्शनाबद्दल तसेच तत्कालीन मुख्याध्यापिका श्रीमती भवाळकर मॅडम यांनी केलेल्या सहकार्याबद्दल मनःपूर्वक आभार मानले. तसेच ज्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम सादर केले त्यांचेही मनापासून कौतुक केले. कार्यक्रमाच्या निवेदिकेने पाहुण्यांच्या मनोगतानंतर दोघांनाही पुढील वाटचालीसाठी मनःपूर्वक शुभेच्छा दिल्या व पुढील शब्दात त्यांचे आभार व्यक्त केले.

“ऋण शाळेचे घेऊन उंच भरारी घे आकाशी”

“प्रयत्नांच्या या प्रवासात आम्ही आहोत पाठीशी”

यानंतर पारितोषिक वितरणाचा कार्यक्रमाला सुरुवात झाली. कला विकास मंडळाने आयोजित केलेल्या आंतरशालेय स्पर्धा, ललित कला महोत्सवातील यशस्वी विद्यार्थी व शिक्षक यांचा यथोचित सत्कार केला गेला.

यावर्षीची कलावैभव व शांतिदूत ढाल आय.इ.एस. चंद्रकांत पाटकर केजी बालोद्यान यांना मिळाली.

इंद्रधनुष्यात ज्याप्रमाणे वेगवेगळे रंग एकत्र येतात तेव्हाच ते पूर्ण होते त्याप्रमाणेच कोणताही कार्यक्रम यशस्वी होण्यासाठी अनेकांचा हातभार लागतो त्यांच्याबद्दल कृतज्ञता म्हणून कलाविकास मंडळाच्या संचालिका श्रीमती ऋजुता विश्वासराव यांनी आभार व्यक्त केले.

आय. इ. एस. नवी मुंबई सेकंडरी विद्यालयाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी वंदे मातरम् सादर करून कार्यक्रमाची सांगता केली. अश्या रीतीने अत्यंत उत्साहात हा कार्यक्रम संपन्न झाला. या सर्व कार्यक्रमाचे निवेदन श्रीमती प्राजक्ता सावंत यांनी केले.

प्राजक्ता राजेश सावंत
न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल. वांद्रे



समाधानी राहणे
हे जगातील सर्वात
मोठे सुख आहे.

हसा आणि हसत रहा

‘प्रकाशातले तारे तुम्ही अंधारावर रुसा हसा मुलांनो, हसा.’ ‘हसा आणि हसत राहा’ या धावपळीच्या आयुष्यात दोन क्षण जरी आनंदाचे मिळाले तरी देखील मनाला समाधान मिळते. आनंदाचे क्षण सर्वांच्या आयुष्यात येतात त्यामुळे मनाला समाधान मिळते. आनंद हा आयुष्य वाढवणारा असतो आणि हा आनंद हसण्याने येतो. हसण्याचा अधिकार सगळ्यांनाच असतो आणि ह्या धकाधकीच्या आयुष्यात हे क्षण फार थोडे येतात. कोणत्याही आजारावर रामबाण उपाय म्हणजे एक सुंदर हास्य. आपल्याकडे दुसऱ्याला देण्यासाठी काही नाही असे तुम्हाला वाटत असेल तर एक सुंदर हास्याने तुम्ही सर्व प्रश्न सोडवू शकता. आयुष्यात दोन गोष्टी कधीही वाया जाऊ देऊ नका. अन्नाचा कण आणि हसण्याचा क्षण.

हसणे किंवा हास्य ही ईश्वराने दिलेली आयुष्यातील सर्वात अनमोल गोष्ट आहे. हसण्याने आयुष्य वाढते असे मानतात. मनातील दुःख कमी होतात. म्हणून मुक्तपणाने माणसाने हसावे. त्यामुळे माणूस निरोगी रहातो. मनाचे आरोग्य उत्तम राहते, ताणतणावांवर मात करण्यासाठी हास्याचे टॉनिक जरूरी आहे.

चेहऱ्यावरचे हास्य आपला दिवस आनंदी करतो. नेहमी हसरा चेहरा बघून, आनंदाने बोलणाऱ्या व्यक्तीशी बोलण्यात आपल्याला काही अडचण येत नाही आणि इतरांनाही त्यांच्याशी बोलायला आवडते. आणि हसणे ही अशी गोष्ट आहे की जी तुम्ही इतरांकडून हिरावून घेऊ शकत नाही. ती नेहमी तुमच्याकडे राहते. तुमच्या हसण्याने तुम्ही इतरांची मने जिंकता आणि इतरांना हसवून सर्व जग जिंकून घेता. हसणे ही एक अशी भेट आहे जी किंमत नसतानाही अमूल्य आहे. त्यासाठी आपल्याला आपल्या खिशातून काहीच काढावे लागत नाही. स्माईल आणि मदत हे दोन सुंगंध आहेत, अत्तर आहेत. जे तुम्ही इतरांवर शिंपडता आणि तितके तुम्ही स्वतः सुंगंधीत होत राहता. आयुष्यात खूप हसा. उदास होण्यास मुळीच वेळ

देऊ नका. समस्या खूप येतात पण ह्या जीवनात येणाऱ्या समस्यांचे उत्तर आहे हास्य. माणसाचे हास्य हे एका निरागास बालकाप्रमाणे असले पाहिजे. ज्याने कुणाचे मन दुखावले जाणार नाही.

हसवणं ही अवघड कला समजली जाते. ती प्रत्येकालाच जमते असे नाही. शेवटी देवाने निर्माण केलेली ही कला आहे. म्हणतात ना मोह नसावा पैशाचा, गर्व नसावा रूपाचा, पण घास असावा सुखाचा. जिथे माणसाच्या आयुष्यात सुखच नाही, आनंदच नाही तर आपले सर्व जीवनच व्यर्थ आहे. जीवनाला काही अर्थच नाही.

आयुष्यात काही बनता आल तर कोणाच्या तरी आयुष्यात हसण्याच कारण बना. कोणाच्या रडण्या मागच कारण बनू नका. वाटता आल तर सुख वाटत रहा. दुःख वाटू नका. हसणं हा जगातला सुंदर अभिनय आहे. ज्याला जमला तो सुखी झाला. कारण दुःख कधीच संपत नाही. आपल्या आशा, इच्छा सतत वाढतच जातात. ह्या तणावपूर्ण जीवनात हास्य मिळावे म्हणून हसण्याचे क्लास शोधू लागले आहेत. प्रत्येक माणूस जन्माला येताना रडतच या जगात प्रवेश करतो. त्यामुळे रडणे हा त्यांचा मुळ स्वभाव आहे. पण दुसऱ्याच्या चेहऱ्यावर हसू फुलवत ठेवण हे फारच पुण्याच काम आहे आणि हे फार कमी लोकांना जमत. माणसाला न शिकवता संपादन करता येण्यासारखी कला म्हणजे हास्यकला. तेव्हा आता इथून पुढे स्वतः आनंदी राहून इतरांनाही आनंदी करायचा संकल्प करू या.

हँसते – हँसते कट जाए रस्ते,

जिन्दगी यूही चलती रहे ।

खुशी बदलती रहे ।

संगीता सचिन म्हात्रे

चारकोप के.जी.आणि प्रायमरी स्कूल





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

जीवनाची तळमळ

हा असं वागला, तो तसा वागला. कोण कसं वागला या विचारात स्वतःला त्रास करून घेण्यापेक्षा आपण पुढे कसं वागायचं याचा विचार करा. आपण कुठे चुकलो याचा अभ्यास करा. त्यांच्या चुका तिथेच सोडून द्या आणि पुढच्या प्रवासाला सुरुवात करा.

या दुनियेत असा एकही मनुष्य नाही ज्याच्या जीवनात दुःख, अडचणी नाहीत. ज्याने सृष्टी निर्माण केली त्यालाही हे सर्व भोगावं लागलंय. आपण तर साधारण मनुष्य आहोत. सर्व गोष्टी आपल्या मनासारख्या झाल्या पाहिजेत हा आग्रहाच माणसाच्या सर्व दुःखाला कारणीभूत ठरतो.

कोणाच्या वाईट वागण्याने आपलं काहीही वाईट होत नसत. मिळतं तेच जे आपण पेरलेलं असत. आपल्याशी कोण कसही वागेना आपण सगळ्यांशी चांगलंच वागायचं. इतकं चांगलं की विश्वासघात करणाराही पुन्हा जवळ येण्यासाठी तळमळला पाहिजे.

आयुष्याची खरी किंमत तेव्हाच कळते. जेव्हा स्वतःच्या जीवनात संघर्ष करण्याची वेळ येते.

आयुष्यात कितीही कठीण परिस्थिती आली तरी घाबरून जाऊ नका. फक्त एकच गोष्ट लक्षात ठेवा आपण जिवंत आहोत म्हणजे खूप काही शिल्लक आहे. जी माणसं स्वतःच्या परिस्थितीला स्वतःची ताकद बनवतात ती माणसं आयुष्यात कधीही अपयशी होत नाहीत.

जगणं कोणाचंही सोपं नसतं, आपण सोडून बाकी सगळ्यांचं चांगलं आहे असं फक्त आपल्याला वाटत असतं. सर्वात सुखी माणूस तोच आहे जो आपली किंमत स्वतः ठरवतो आणि सर्वात दुःखी माणूस तोच आहे जो आपली तुलना इतरांशी करतो.

आपल्या किंमतीचा आणि हिंमतीचा अंदाज कधीच कुणाला सापडू देऊ नका. कारण समोरचा नेहमी आपल्या या दोनच गोष्टी शोधत असतो.

ज्या पात्रतेने तुम्हाला नोकरी दिली, तीचं पात्रता एखाद्या व्यक्तीकडे आहे त्याला अजूनही नोकरी नाही. कृतज्ञ रहा.

ज्या प्रार्थनेचे उत्तर देवाने तुमच्यासाठी दिले, तीचं प्रार्थना इतर लोक करत आहेत पण यश मिळाले नाही. कृतज्ञ रहा.

तुम्ही रोज सुरक्षितपणे जो रस्ता वापरता, तोच रस्ता आहे जिथे अनेकांनी आपले मौल्यवान जीव गमावले. कृतज्ञ रहा.

कृतज्ञ रहा. कारण तुमच्याकडे जे काही आहे ती फक्त “ईश्वरी कृपा” आहे. तुमच्याकडे असलेल्या सर्व गोष्टींचा तो दाता आहे. म्हणूनच तुमच्याकडे असलेल्या प्रत्येक गोष्टीसाठी कृतज्ञ रहा. पश्चाताप भूतकाळ बदलू शकत नाही. आणि काळजी भविष्याला आकार देऊ शकत नाही. म्हणूनच वर्तमानाचा आनंद घेणे हेच जीवनाचे खरे सुख आहे. दुसऱ्यांबद्दल वाईट बोलून त्यांचे दुर्गुण सांगून, आपला चांगुलपणा आणि कर्तुत्व कधीच सिद्ध होत नसते. वय आणि पैसा यावर कधीच गर्व करू नये. कारण ज्या गोष्टी मोजल्या जातात त्या नक्कीच संपतात. कठीण परिस्थिती मध्ये संघर्ष केल्यानंतर एक बहुमुल्य संपत्ती विकसित होते. ज्याचे नाव आहे आत्मविश्वास.

समोरच्या व्यक्तीशी नेहमी चांगले वागा ती व्यक्ती चांगली आहे म्हणून नव्हे तर तुम्ही चांगले आहात म्हणून.

माधवी दे. सामंत

पद्माकर ढमढेरे इं मी. प्रायमरी स्कूल, दादर.



उतू नका मातू नका, घेतला वसा टाकू नका !

भारत, दुष्यंत-शकुंतलेचा महापराक्रमी पुत्र भरत याच्या समृद्ध कारकीर्दीने देशाला भारत संबोधले जाऊ लागले.

विविध संस्कृती, विविध परंपरा आणि निसर्गानिही समृद्धतेची लयलूट केलेल्या या भारताने कला, वाणिज्य, अंतराळ, वैद्यक स्थापत्य अशा अनेक क्षेत्रात प्रगती साधली.

इतक्या प्राचीन भारतात आढळणारी अनेक अभ्यासपूर्ण उदाहरणे आजच्या २१व्या शतकातही आश्चर्यकारक अनुभूती देतात हे सत्य आहे.

असामान्य प्रतिभा असणाऱ्या अनेक विद्वानांची मांदियाळी भारतात होती आणि आहे. या साऱ्या विश्वाच्या निर्मितीचे सत्य जाणून त्याचे तेजोमय स्वरूप जाणून आपल्या संकृती आणि परंपरेचा उगम होत गेला. फार कल्पकतेने देवदेवतांशी, विविध कथा कहाण्यांशी, विश्वनिर्मितीचे, निसर्गाचे खोत्र जुळवून या रूढी परंपरा सर्वसामान्यांपर्यंत पोहोचवण्यात आल्या. निसर्गाची बदलती रूपे, ऋतुमान आणि मानवी जीवनावर त्याचे होणारे परिणाम या सर्व बाबींचा सारासार विचार करून त्यानुसार व्रत वैकल्यांची निर्मिती केली गेली. अतिशय समृद्ध जीवनशैली, त्यामुळे आरोग्यमयी जीवन, सामाजिक भान आणि परस्पर संबंध याद्वारे भारतीय प्रगतीच्या वाटेवर पुढे चालत राहिला.

पाहता पाहता अनेक विविध संस्कृतींचा, मिलाफ होत त्यातील परिवर्तने स्वीकारून उत्साहाने आणि नाविन्यतेने या परंपरा आपल्या देशाने आजतागायत जपल्या.

आज २१ व्या शतकात विज्ञानाचे, प्रगतीचे वारे जोराने वाहू लागलेत. मोबाइल कंप्युटर इत्यादी मुळे सारे जग हाताच्या अंतरावर आले. या साऱ्यात मुळ गाभा कुठे हरवतोय याची जाणीव नकळतपणे पुसली जात आहे.

कोणत्याही गोष्टींचा अतिरेक हा वाईटच, पण म्हणून सारेच वाईट किंवा अर्थहीन आहे असे होत नाही. पूर्वजांनी योजून दिलेल्या गोष्टीही विज्ञानाधिष्ठीत आहेत हे अभ्यासाअंती स्पष्ट झाले आहे. तरीही या सर्वांना बगल देऊन, चुकीच्या पद्धतीने या गोष्टी केल्या जात आहेत. उदाहरणार्थ 'वटवृक्ष' सर्वात जास्त ऑक्सिजन देणारा म्हणून त्याला वटपौर्णिमेच्या निमित्ताने दिलेले महत्त्व विसरून आज काल हजारो झाडांची कत्तल करून फांद्या पूजनात महिला वर्ग धन्यता मानू लागला आहे.

हीच अवस्था आंबा, कडुलिंब, आपटा या साऱ्याच वृक्षांची आहे. सिमेंटच्या जंगलामुळे अगोदरच हरवलेली वृक्षसंपदा आणि त्यात भर म्हणून सणांचे बदलते स्वरूप.

श्रावणातील बहुतांश सण या सर्व जंगल संपत्तीचे महत्त्व सांगणारे, परंतु हे महत्त्व हरवून फक्त निसर्गाला ओरबाडणे इतकेच सणांचे महत्त्व राहिले. त्याच बरोबर नाते संबंध जपणे, एकमेकांसाठी वेळ देणे, एकमेकांत मिसळणे याचे महत्त्व संपुष्टात येत, अचकट विचकट अंगविक्षेप करून डीजेच्या तालावर धिंगाणा घालणे, ध्वनी आणि हवेतील प्रदूषणात भर घालणे, हेच मुख्य उद्दीष्ट राहिले आहे.

प्रत्येकाने गांभीर्याने या गोष्टीचा विचार करणे फार महत्त्वाचे आहे. जेणे करून पुढल्या पिढीकडे आपला समृद्ध वसा सुपूर्द करणे हे प्रत्येकाचे कर्तव्य आहे.

परिवर्तन हा निसर्ग नियम असला तरी डोळसपणे त्याचा न्हास थांबवणे आपलेच कर्तव्य आहे. म्हणूनच उतू नका मातू नका आणि समृद्धतेचा घेतला वसा टाकू नका !

कविता शितूत

के.जी.हिंदू कॉलनी, दादर.





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

अशी पाखरे येती, अन् स्मृती ठेवूनी जाती !

मैत्री हे अनमोल रत्न आहे

ती जगाच्या सुंदर धरणावर ?

तीन वस्त्रांच्या तारांवर निर्माण होते.

मैत्रीची परिभाषा काही वेगळीच असते. मैत्री हि आपल्याला सारंगपणे घेऊन जाते. ती आपल्या जीवनाला सुखाच्या तळाकडे आणते.

माझे कॉलेजातले हसरे खेळकर जीवन. मी माझ्या मैत्रीणीकडे माझगांवला नेहमी जायचे. तिच्या शेजारी एक सुंदर मुलगी राहायची तिचे लांबसडक केस, सडपातळ बांधा आणि नेहमी हसरा चेहरा. तिची माझी ओळख अशीच बोलता बोलता झाली. मैत्रीच्या गाठी देवच जुळवून आणतो. याचा मला अनुभव आला.जेव्हा आय.इ.एस. मध्ये मी टीचर्स ट्रेनिंगला प्रवेश घेतला आणि ती माझ्यासमोर उभी राहिली ती आय.इ.एस.मध्ये शिक्षिका म्हणून कार्यरत होती. मी तिच्याच वर्गात पाठ घेण्यासाठी गेली तेव्हा तिने मला मनापासून मदत केली. आय.इ.एस.के.जी. आणि बालोद्यान मध्ये शिक्षिका म्हणून कार्यरत होण्याचे पत्रक मिळाले. शाळेत जसा प्रवेश केला तेव्हा कुणाचीच ओळख नव्हती. फक्त परिणीताच माझ्या ओळखीची होती. तिने माझी सगळ्यांशी ओळख करून दिली.

आम्ही तिला परी म्हणायचो. वर्षामागून वर्षे गेली आमची निखळ मैत्री अजून फुलत गेली. तिची दोन मुले आपल्याच शाळेत होती आणि नवरा बोटीवर असायचा. ती एकटी दोन मुलांना सांभाळायची नोकरी करून. घरातील सगळ्या जबाबदऱ्या पार पडून ती आमच्या बरोबर हसत खेळत जीवन जगत होती.तिची मुलं मोठी झाली. मुलगी (Business Women) झाली. तिला मुलीचे फार कौतुक होते. आम्हाला तिच्याबद्दल भरभरून सांगायची. मुलीचा साखरपुडा ठरला आणि आम्हीसुद्धा तिच्या साखरपुड्यात आनंदाने सहभागी झालो. म्हणतात ना आनंदाबरोबर दुःखाची चाहूल हि लागते. तेव्हा तिला तिच्या आजारपणाचा त्रास होऊ लागला आणि कळले

कि तिला ब्रेस्ट कॅन्सर झाला आहे. आम्हाला ह्याआधी तिने कळूनही दिले नाही.

अलिबागला सहलीला जायचे ठरले.ती आमच्या बरोबर होतीच. सहलीला आमच्या बरोबर नाचली, बागडली, छान गाणी म्हटली पण तिच्या वेदना तिने आमच्याबरोबर वाटल्या नाहीत. जणू ती हे सुखाचे क्षण आपल्या ओंजळीत भरून घेत होती. आणि आम्हीही तिच्या बरोबरचे सुखाचे क्षण अनुभवत होतो.सहल संपली. सगळे आपापल्या कामात व्यस्त झालो.

अचानक एकदा मला मैत्रीणीचा फोन आला कि परिला हॉस्पिटल मध्ये ठेवले आहे.तिला खूप त्रास होतो आहे. मी तिच्या मुलीला फोन केला. ती म्हणाली मावशी तू नको येऊ तिला बरे वाटले तर मीच तुला बोलवीन. असेच दिवस गेले. आम्हा सगळ्या मैत्रीणींचे पुन्हा गेट टुगेदर ठरले. आम्ही सगळे त्यासाठी एका मैत्रीणीच्या घरी पोहोचलो. अचानक फोन आला. अगं मी बिल्डिंगच्या खाली उभी आहे. मला न्यायला या आणि आम्ही तिला आणायला गेलो. तिच्याकडे मी पाहतच राहिले कारण तिला ह्या परिस्थितीत कधीच पहिले नव्हते. ज्या लांबसडक केसामुळे ती सुंदर दिसत होती ते केस गळले होते. किमो आणि कॅन्सरची ट्रीटमेंट घेता घेता ती खूप बारीक झाली होती.ती आल्यामुळे सगळे वातावरणच बदलले. आम्ही तिला स्फूर्ती देत होतो कि ती ह्या परिस्थितीतून नक्की बाहेर पडणार.

एकदा अचानक एक दिवस तिचा फोन आला. माझ्या मुलीचे लग्न आहे. तुम्हाला सगळ्यांना लग्नाला अलिबागला यायचे आहे. ऐकून फार आनंद झाला. दिवस ठरला ४ मे ला लग्न होते. हळदीपासून म्हणजे ३ मे ला आम्ही सगळे अलिबागला पोहोचलो. लग्नात ती जरी थकलेली दिसत होती तरी लग्नाच्या आनंदात ती आपला आजार विसरत होती. कारण वाटत होती. लग्न अगदी छान पार पडले.आम्ही आपापल्या घरी परतलो.



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थोडे दिवस चांगले गेले आणि ४ जूनच्या रात्री ११.०० वाजता फोन वाजला कि परिणीता गेली. ऐकून पायाखालची जमीनच सरकली. मन मानायला कबूल होईना.

मैत्रीसाठी एक – एक क्षणाची किंमत असते आणि ती अनमोल असते. लगेच आम्ही तिच्या शेवटच्या दर्शनाला गेलो. तिला बघून वाटतच नव्हते कि ती आम्हाला सोडून गेली आहे. आजही ती आमच्यातून गेली आहे हे मन स्विकारत नाही. कारण जिथे मैत्री आहे तिथे आपल्या

मनाचे घर आहे, तिथेच आपल्याला सुख, शांतता आणि प्रेम मिळते. म्हणूनच म्हणावेसे वाटते.

अशी पाखरे येती

अन स्मृती ठेवूनी जाती

आठवणींची शिदोरी देऊनी आम्हा जी

हरवलेल्या ह्या क्षणांना

सतत उजाळा देई.

मिनल मोहन संबळकर

के.जी.हिंदू कॉलनी दादर.



लाडके न्यग्रोध

सकाळपासून मन उदास होते. चार पाच दिवसांपासून मनाची समजूत घालत होते. मन घट्ट केले आणि आज तो दिवस आला, त्याला आपल्यापासून दूर करण्याचा. आज पाऊसही धो धो कोसळत होता. कदाचित त्याला ही वाईट वाटले असावे. त्याला जवळ घेतले. एकदा त्याला डोळे भरून पाहिले घट्ट मिठी मारली. आणि आसवांचा पूर दाटून आला. तसतश्या आठवणी जाग्या झाल्या.

आठवते..... संपूर्ण जगभरात थैमान घालणारा आणि दुनियेची झोप उडवणारा कोरोना विषाणू पसरत होता. कोरोना महामारीचा तांडव सुरु होता. आपल्या देशात २४ मार्च २०२० ला लॉकडाऊन लावण्यात आले. संपूर्ण वर्ष घरातच गेले. देशातील लॉकडाऊनने दुकाने, शाळा, कॉलेज, मॉल, सिनेमा हॉल, ऑफिस सर्व काही बंद करण्यात आले. फक्त सरकारी रुग्णालय, मेडिकल स्टोअर्स आणि पोलिस स्टेशन सुरु होते. रस्त्यावर कोणाची रेलचेल नव्हती. सर्व सण, उत्सव, जयंत्या घरातच साजरे करायचे. बघता बघता वर्ष संपले.

जून २०२१ झाले. जून महिन्यात २४ तारखेला वटपौर्णिमा आहे समजले. वटपौर्णिमा हा आम्हा स्त्रियांचा सण. यादिवशी व्रत करून वडाची पूजा केली जाते. परंतु गेल्यावर्षी लॉकडाऊनमुळे घरातच वडाचे, चित्र काढून

पूजा केली होती. यावर्षी लॉकडाऊन मध्ये लहान वडाचे रोप कुठे सापडले तर घरी आणून त्याची पूजा करण्याचे मनाने पक्के केले. रोज येता जाता छोटेसे रोप दिसते का, शोध सुरु झाला. वडाचे रोप दिसले तर मला आणून द्या. असे सर्वांना सांगितले. एके दिवशी

एके दिवशी आया मावशी एक लहान रोप घेऊन आल्या. त्या लहान रोपाला पाहून अगदी त्याला बिलगावेसे वाटले. लहान लहान हिरव्या रंगाची चार पाने असलेला चिमुरडा जणू काही माझ्याकडे टुकू टुकू पाहत आहे असे वाटले. मी त्याला अलगत माझ्या हातात घेतले आणि त्याला घरी घेऊन आले. त्याच्यासाठी सुंदर कुंडी आणली, लाल मऊ मातीत त्याला लावले. कुंडीत लावताच तो खुदकन हसला. त्याची मी वटपौर्णिमेला आनंदाने पूजा केली.

रोज सकाळी खिडकीजवळ उभे राहून त्याच्याशी गप्पा मारू लागले. तोही पाने हलवून प्रतिसाद द्यायचा. हळू हळू त्याची वाढ होत होती. एका वर्षात ते माझ्या घराच्या खिडकीच्या उंचीला आले. माझा मुलगा म्हणाला वडाचे बोन्साय करूया, म्हणजे हे कायम लहान राहिल. त्याची वाढ होणार नाही. मला काही हे पटले नाही.



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वडाचे वृक्ष १५ ते २० मीटर उंच वाढते.तो उंच वाढून सर्व लोकांच्या उपयोगी येणार आहे. त्याची मुळे, पाने, फुले आणि चीक तसेच साल या सगळ्याचा उपयोग औषध म्हणून करण्यात येतो. वर्षभर वडाचे झाड २२ किलो कार्बन डायऑक्साइड शोषून घेते. वर्षाला १०० किलो ऑक्सिजन देते. या झाडाच्या सहाय्याने वार्षिक ३५०० लिटर पाणी पाऊस पडू शकतो. येणाऱ्या जाणाऱ्या वाटसरूंना सावली देतो आहे की नाही माझ्या न्यग्रोध्याचा उपयोग अशी तो प्रगती करणारा आहे.मग त्याला बोन्साय का करावे? माझ्या या लाडक्या न्यग्रोध्याला उंच भरारी घेऊ दे. तो सर्वांच्या उपयोगी येवू दे.

‘न्यग्रोध’ असे त्याला का म्हणायचे तर वडाच्या फांद्यांना फुटलेल्या पारंब्या जमिनीपर्यंत पोचतात. त्यांना खोडांचा आकार येवू लागतो आणि खोडांचा विस्तार

होऊ लागतो. पारंब्या वरून खाली येतात. म्हणून वडाला ‘न्यग्रोध’ असेही म्हणतात. या माझ्या लाडक्या न्यग्रोधला पुढच्या प्रगतीसाठी गोरेगाव आरे मार्गावर रस्त्याच्या कडेला जागा पाहून ठेवली त्या ठिकाणी घेऊन जाण्याचे ठरले.

पावसाची रिमझिम सुरु झाली तेव्हा मी भानावरं आले.त्याला घेऊन जात असताना एखाद्या लहान मुलाने आईचा पदर न सोडता मला जायचे नाही म्हणून रडत असते. तसेच माझे हे रोप सतत पानांनी माझ्या हाताला मारत होते. पदरामध्ये अडकत होते. मन घट्ट करून त्याला आरे मार्गाच्या कडेला रोपण केले.एकदा मिठी मारून खूप रडले. नकळत हात जोडून तेथून निघाले.

ज्योती जगदीश शिरकर

मराठी प्राथमिक शाळा, मरोळ



हसत स्वयंशोध -

सोमवार २० जून २०२२ रोजी मी शाळेत चालेले होते. विद्यार्थी म्हणून नाही तर शिक्षक म्हणून. माझ्या आवडत्या ऋतू पाऊसधारांनी मला अर्धे ओलेचिंब करून जणू स्वागतच केले. मी माझ्या हातातील सामान सावरत जिना चढत असताना माझ्या मैत्रिणीने हसत हस्तांदोलन करून म्हणाली, कॉॅंग्रॅच्युलेशन, हे शब्द ऐकले आणि माझ्या डोक्यात क्लिक झाले. सिल्वर ज्युबली तसेच मी तिला थॅक्स म्हटले. दिवसभर मी अध्यायनात मग्न असल्याने त्या विशेष दिवसाचा आनंद कोणाजवळ व्यक्तही करता आला नाही. शाळा सुटल्यावर नेहमीप्रमाणे स्टाफरूम मध्ये आले.बघते तर काय? मुख्याध्यापक आणि सहकाऱ्यांनी पुष्पगुच्छ आणि भेटवस्तू देऊन माझ्या सेवाकाळास पंचवीस वर्षे झाल्याचा दिवस आयुष्यभर स्मरणात राहिल असा विशेष केला.

श्रावण बाळ कावड उचलताना जसा दोन्ही पारड्यांचा समतोल साधत होता. तसेच स्त्रीला आयुष्यभर नोकरी

करताना, नोकरी आणि घर यांचा समतोल साधावा लागतो. त्यामुळेच उरलेला दिवसही कामाच्या व्यापात गेला. रात्री झोपण्यासाठी अंथरुणात पडले,तेव्हा मनात एका मागोमाग एक विचारांचे काहूर माजले.नोकरीच्या प्रवासातील पंचवीस वर्षातील घटना डोळ्यासमोर उभ्या राहिल्या.

मला लहानपणी इच्छा होती की, मोठेपणी छान ड्रेस घालून, खांद्याला बॅग लावून, ऑफिसमध्ये नोकरीला जाईन. पण माझ्या वडिलांनी मला डीएड ला एडमिशन घेऊन मला शिक्षिका बनवले, आपल्याच आय.इ.एस. गल्स स्कूल नंबर २, दादर मध्ये अंदाजे एक वर्ष लिव्ह वेकेंसीवर हायस्कूलमध्ये नोकरी केली.

२० जून १९९७ ला आय.इ.एस. नवी मुंबई प्रायमरी स्कूल, वाशी येथे मराठी माध्यमाच्या क्लियर वेकेन्सी वर नोकरी मिळाली. मला प्राथमिक शाळेचा पहिलाच अनुभव असल्याने मनात भीती होती. त्यातच मला सांगण्यात

आले. आजपासून १ म १ च्या वर्ग शिक्षिका. माझ्या पायाखालची जमीनच सरकल्यासारखी वाटली. एकवीस वर्षांची मी सहा वर्षांच्या मुलांना कसे सांभाळणार? असे विचार मनात घोळू लागले. परंतु नवीन, स्वतःची शिक्षिका आली. याचा १ म १ च्या वर्गातील मुलांच्या चेहऱ्यावरचा आनंद पाहून माझ्या मनातील सर्व निगेटीव्ह विचार क्षणार्धात उडून गेले. पहिल्या दिवशी मुलांशी बोलताना मला प्रत्येक शब्द मराठीत आठवून बोलावा लागला. उदाहरणार्थ लास्ट बेंच नाही तर शेवटचा बाक.

शिक्षकाला फक्त वर्गात जाऊन शिकवायचे नसते तर, मुलांमध्ये सर्जनशीलता, संयम, चिकाटी, प्रामाणिकपणा, देशभक्ती असे अनेक गुण हि वाढवायचे असतात. त्यासाठी शिक्षकांना नियोजन, शालेय स्पर्धा, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, राष्ट्रीय सण साजरे करणे, फलक लेखन करणे, सुशोभन करणे, तक्ते बनवणे, शैक्षणिक साधने बनवणे इत्यादी अनेक कामे करावी लागतात. अशी नाविन्यपूर्ण कामे करताना माझ्यापेक्षा वयाने, अनुभवाने मोठ्या असलेल्या शाळेतील मुख्याध्यापकांची, सर्व गुरुतुल्य सहकाऱ्यांची मदत झाली. तसेच नंतरच्या काळात माझ्यापेक्षा वयाने आणि अनुभवाने कमी असलेल्या माझ्या सहकाऱ्यांकडून बऱ्याच गोष्टी शिकले. त्यातील एक महत्त्वाची गोष्ट म्हणजे नवीन तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर अध्यापनात सहजतेने कसा करता येईल. दरवर्षी बदलत जाणाऱ्या सहा ते दहा वयोगटातील चिमुकल्या बालगोपालांकडून बऱ्याच गोष्टी शिकले. उदाहरणार्थ वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारचे खेळ, निरागस प्रेम कसे करावे, भांडण विसरून खेळीमेळीने कसे राहावे. शिक्षकी पेशामध्ये बरीच प्रशिक्षणे पूर्ण केली. अभ्यासक्रमातील बदल, इंग्लिश विषयाचे प्रशिक्षण, वरिष्ठ वेतनश्रेणी प्रशिक्षण, बुलबुल प्रशिक्षण आणि आता निवड श्रेणी प्रशिक्षण, तसेच बी.ए., इंग्रजी माध्यमात डी.एड. ही पूर्ण केले. तसेच कोरोना काळात मोबाईल, लॅपटॉपच्या मदतीने विद्यार्थ्यांना ऑनलाईन शिक्षण देणे, हे अगदी वेगळेच दिव्य करावे लागले. त्यासाठी बरीच तंत्र अवगत करावी लागली.

मोबाईल न पाहिलेल्या पिढीपासून मोबाईल मध्ये पारंगत असणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांना शिकवणे हि तारेवरची कसरत मला करावी लागली. मी २५ वर्षे फक्त अध्यापन करत नव्हते तर अध्यापन यशस्वी होण्यासाठी अनेक प्रकारचे अध्ययन हि करत होते. त्यामुळे प्रेरणा देणारे, सूचना देणारे, खरे सांगणारे, मार्ग दाखवणारे, शिक्षण देणारे आणि बोध देणारे हे सर्व गुरु समान आहेत.

प्रेरक :

सूचक स्वैर वाचको दर्शकस्तथा ।

शिक्षको बोधकश्चैव षडते गुरुवः स्मृताः ॥

आयुष्यातील या वळणावर मागे वळून पाहिल्यावर जाणवते कि मला २५ वर्षांची उदरनिर्वाहासाठी लागणारी मिळकत दिलीच असे नाही. तर दरवर्षी साधारणतः ५० असे एकूण १२५० विद्यार्थ्यांचे आयुष्य घडविण्यात हातभार लावायची संधी दिली. १२५० कुटुंबाशी ओळख झाली आणि अनेक प्रसंग स्मरणातही राहिले. माझे अनुभव विश्व समृद्ध होत गेले.

मी एके दिवशी भाजी आणण्यासाठी बाजारात पायी चालले होते. रस्त्यातील एक आलिशान कार पाहून मनात आले कि आपल्याकडे हवी अशी गाडी, तेवढ्यात ती कार माझ्याजवळ येऊन थांबली. सर्व लोक कारकडे पाहत होते. अंदाजे २५-३० वर्षे वयाचा एक तरुण कारमधून उतरून माझ्याकडे चालत येऊ लागला. मी विचार केला कि एखादा पत्ता विचारायचा आहे वाटतं. मी विचारात असतानाच त्या तरुणाने येऊन मला पदस्पर्श केला.

आजूबाजूचे सर्वच लोक कुतूहलाने पाहू लागले. तो आनंदाने म्हणाला, टीचर, ओळखलं का? नंतर स्वतःचे पूर्ण नाव, वर्ग, वर्गातील स्मरणातील प्रसंग याविषयी बोलू लागला. मलाही त्याच्या लहानपणीचा चेहरा व काही प्रसंग आठवले. आपला विद्यार्थी यशस्वी झालेला पाहून आनंद तर झालाच, परंतु आई- वडील, शिक्षकांनी केलेले संस्कार विसरलेला नाही हे, पाहून ऊर भरून आला. स्वतःजवळ अशी आलिशान गाडी नसण्याच्या दुःखापेक्षा माझ्या विद्यार्थ्यांकडे अशी गाडी असण्याचे सुख जास्त वाटले.



आदर्श
गुरुकुल

जसे विद्यार्थ्यां बाबतीत घडते तसेच काही वेळा पालकही भेटतात. एकदा मी व माझे मिस्टर रेल्वेने वडाळा ते वाशी प्रवास करून वाशीत उतरलो आणि गाडी कारशेड मध्ये गेली. तेव्हा आमच्या लक्षात आले की आमची एक बॅग रेल्वे गाडीतच राहिली. त्यामुळे आम्ही दोघे वाशी पोलीस स्टेशनमध्ये रीतसर तक्रार करावयास गेलो. तिथे एका पोलिसाकडे तक्रार नोंदवताना एक रेल्वे महिला अधिकारी तिच्या खुर्चीतून उठून आमच्याजवळ येऊ लागल्या. त्यांच्या चेहऱ्यावरचे प्रश्नार्थक भाव पाहून मी आणि मिस्टर यांनी एकमेकांकडे पहिले. त्याजवळ येऊन म्हणाल्या, तुम्ही सुवर्णा टीचर ना? काय झाले? मी त्यांचा चेहरा निरखून पाहिल्यावर काहीसा ओळखीचा वाटला. तेवढ्यात त्या म्हणाल्या कि, माझी मुलगी तुमच्या वर्गात होती. म्हणजेच त्या पोलीस अधिकारी पालक होत्या. त्यांनी मला आमची बॅग मिळवून देण्यासाठी योग्य ते सहकार्य केले. यावरून लक्षात आले की शाळेबद्दल, शिक्षकांबद्दल प्रेम अभिमान फक्त विद्यार्थ्यांनाच असतो असे नाही तर त्यांच्या पालकांनाही असतो.

मी शाळेच्याजवळ सानपाड्यात राहत असल्यामुळे मला बरेच माजी विद्यार्थी भेटतात, आपुलकीने चौकशी करतात. त्यामुळे तो जो आनंद असतो, तो पैशात मोजता येत नाही. माझे बरेच विद्यार्थी मोठ्या पदावर कार्यरत आहेत याचा मला अभिमान आहे. आज मला प्रकर्षाने जाणवते की माझ्या वडिलांनी मला शिक्षक घडविण्याचा घेतलेला निर्णय किती योग्य होता त्यासाठी मी त्यांची शतशः ऋणी आहे.

मी पंचवीस वर्षांच्या कालावधीत बऱ्याच स्पर्धांमध्ये भाग घेतला. कोलाज स्पर्धा, शैक्षणिक साहित्य निर्मिती,

वर्तमान पत्रातील आई, क्रिकेटपटू, गणेशोत्सव कात्रण सुशोभन स्पर्धा यात क्रमांकही पटकावले. मी शाळा कॉलेजमध्ये असताना माझे हस्ताक्षर पण चांगले नव्हते, अक्षर चांगले कसे काढावे याचे धडे घेतले व प्रयत्नपूर्वक माझे अक्षर सुधारले. तेव्हा माझ्या लक्षात आले की 'केल्याने होत आहे रे आधी केले ची पाहिजे' आपण कोणतीही गोष्ट घेत नाही, करू शकत नाही असे नकारार्थी विचार करण्यापेक्षा त्याच्यावर जर मेहनत घेतली तर आपण बऱ्याच गोष्टी उत्कृष्ट करता येतीलच असे नाही पण चांगल्या करू शकतो. वयाच्या चाळीशीनंतर मी दोन वेळा समूहनृत्य स्पर्धेत सहभागी झाले. माझ्यामध्ये नृत्यकलेचा गुण नसतानाही समूहनृत्य करता आले. त्यावर माझी सतरीची आई म्हणाली, शाब्बास तुला वयाच्या ४६ व्या वर्षी पहिल्यांदा नाचताना पहिले. हे हि तू करू शकलीस. डोळ्याचे पारणे फिटले. मी स्वतः शालेय वयात कोणत्याही स्पर्धेत भाग घेतला नव्हता. त्यामुळे माझ्यात कोणते कलागुण आहेत हे मला आणि इतरांना समजलेच नव्हते. परंतु शिक्षिका झाल्यानंतर या शाळेत आल्यानंतर मी बऱ्याच स्पर्धांमध्ये भाग घेतला आणि क्रमांकही पटकावला. तेव्हा जणू काही मला स्वयंशोध झाला, स्वतःची ओळख झाली. हे सर्व शक्य झाले ते शिक्षिका झाल्यामुळे. मला स्वयंशोध लागला त्याचे पूर्ण श्रेय आय.इ.एस.नवी मुंबई प्राथमरी स्कूल, वाशीलाच आहे.

ही आवडते मज, मनापासूनी शाळा ।
लाविते लळा हि, जसा मुली बाळा ॥

सुवर्णा अमोल कांबळे

नवी मुंबई प्राथमरी स्कूल, वाशी



निसर्गाचा समतोल आणि आपले योगदान



पर्यावरणाच्या समतोलावर आपले पृथ्वीवरील अस्तित्व अवलंबून आहे. आपली मानव जात ही सजीवांच्या अस्तित्वाला धोकादायक ठरू पाहते आहे. मानवाने निसर्गावर केलेल्या अनेक वाईट परिणामामुळे पर्यावरणाचा न्हास होत आहे. परंतु सर्जनशील पध्दतीने पर्यावरणाच्या न्हासाला प्रतिबंध करता येईल. आपला भविष्यकाळ हिरवा शांतामय रहाण्यासाठी असलेल्या स्रोतांचा योग्य तो वापर करून ते शक्य होईल.

निरंतर चलणारी नैसर्गिक क्रिया म्हणजे सूर्यप्रकाश, वारा, पाण्याचा प्रवाह, जैविक प्रक्रिया, औष्णिक उर्जा असे पर्याय उपलब्ध आहेत. ह्या पर्यायांचा विचार करून त्यांना निर्मितीच्या प्रवाहात आणण्याची गरज आहे. त्यामुळे ऊर्जेचे पुर्ण नूतनीकरण करता येईल. आज आपण अनेक संकटाना तोंड देत आहोत.

पर्यावरणाचा न्हास होण्यामागची कारणे-

१) हिम नद्यांचे वितळणे २) ओझोन स्तराची हानी ३) प्लॅस्टीकचा वापर ४) सागराच्या पाण्याची वाढती पातळी ५) अण्विक कचरा ६) पशुपक्ष्यांच्या निवास स्थानांचा न्हास ७) हरितगृहांचा वाढता परिणाम ८) वायू प्रदूषण, ९) जलप्रदूषण १०) अवर्षण ११) कार्बनडाय ऑक्साइडचे वाढते प्रमाण १२) सरोवरांचे आटणे १३) बर्फकडे कोसळणे १४) महासागर गरम होणे १५) जंगलाना लागणाऱ्या आगी १६) शरद ऋतूचे आगमन उशिराने होणे १७) वसंत ऋतूचे आगमन लवकर होणे.

अशा अनेक कारणांनी पृथ्वीची प्रकृती बिघडते आहे. या सर्व प्रश्नांची वस्तुस्थिती जाणून घेऊन हरित ऊर्जेच्या निर्मितीची गरज वाढू लागली आहे.

आज उपलब्ध असलेली ऊर्जेची साधने आज न उद्या संपणारी आहेत. त्यातून या साधनांचा वापरही अवाजवी होत आहे. या इंधनाला काहीतरी पर्याय उपलब्ध करणे गरजेचे आहे. यासाठीच हरित ऊर्जेच्या निर्मितीची गरज आहे. जी कधी संपणार नाही. निरंतर चालणाऱ्या काही

नैसर्गिक क्रियांमधून ती आपल्याला सहज उपलब्ध करता येईल. उदा. सूर्यप्रकाश, वारा, पाण्याचे प्रवाह, भूगर्भीय औष्णिक ऊर्जा अशा अनेक स्रोतांचा विचार करता येईल.

हरित उर्जेचे प्रकार -

१) सौर ऊर्जा २) पवन ऊर्जा ३) जल ऊर्जा ४) जैव ऊर्जा

सौर उर्जा - पृथ्वीच्या भोवती भ्रमण करणाऱ्या कृत्रिम उपग्रहांना ज्या ऊर्जेद्वारे उर्जा पुरवली जाते ? सौर ऊर्जेच्या उपयोगाने आपल्या रोजच्या जीवनातील अनेक कामे सहज करता येतील. दिवसभर सूर्याच्या उष्णतेने प्राप्त झालेल्या सौर ऊर्जेच्या वापरामुळे घरगुती कुलर, गिझर, कुकर, पाण्याचे पंप, सौर ऊर्जेवर चालणारी होडी, रस्त्यावरील दिवे, घरातील उपकरणे दिवे ऊर्जा यासाठी उपयोग होऊ शकतो. सौर ऊर्जेवर चालणारा जलशुद्धीकरण हा एक अनोखा प्रयोग होत आहे. आता तर सौर ऊर्जेवर चालणारी सोलर ट्रेन ही भारतात सुरु झाली आहे. आणि आपला देश जगातली पहिली सोलर ट्रेन चालवणारा पहिला देश ठरला आहे. डी.ई.एम.यू. (म्हणजेच डिझेल, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मल्टीपल युनिट) चे दिल्लीत सफदर जंग येथे या ट्रेनचे अनावरण करण्यात आले. मेक ईन इंडीया या प्रकल्पातून तयार करण्यात आलेल्या या ट्रेनमुळे दरवर्षी २१ हजार लिटर डीझेल वाचणार आहे. १ टन एवढा प्रचंड कार्बन कमी होणार आहे. पर्यावरण संवर्धनाच्या दिशेने उचललेलं भारतीय रेल्वेचं हे मोठं पाऊल देशाला प्रगतीपथावर नक्कीच नेईल.

पवन ऊर्जा - वातावरणातून सरळ हस्तगत केलेली ऊर्जा म्हणजे पवन ऊर्जा. वाऱ्यामधील गतीजन्म ऊर्जेचे केलेले एकत्रिकरण असून पवन चक्कीच्या माध्यमाने एकत्रित केली जाणारी ही उर्जा. ज्या ठिकाणी वाऱ्याचा वेग ताशी २० किलोमीटर असतो त्या ठिकाणी पवनचक्क्या बसवून त्यातून उर्जेची निर्मिती केली जाते. पवन ऊर्जा हि पूर्णपणे स्वच्छ अशी ऊर्जा असल्याने त्यामुळे निर्माण झालेल्या उर्जेतून कोणतेही हरितगृह वायू निर्माण होत नाहीत. त्यामुळे ती हरित ऊर्जा म्हणून आपण



आदर्श
गुरुकुल

तिचा वापर करू शकतो. शिवाय हि ऊर्जा न संपणारी व अतिशय स्वस्त ऊर्जा आहे. बागायती, जलसिंचन, पाणी उपसा, शेती करण्यासाठी, जलविद्युत केंद्र, वीज निर्मिती या आणि अशा अनेक कामांसाठी पवन ऊर्जेचा उपयोग होतो.

जलऊर्जा – पाण्यातील स्थितीजन्य शक्ती व प्रवाहजनित शक्तीचा उपयोग करून विद्युत निर्मिती करता येते. सागराच्या पाण्यातील भरती ओहोटीचा फायदा घेऊन पाण्याच्या खाली टर्बाईन बसवून अशा प्रकारची उर्जा मिळवता येते.

नदी व सागरातील क्षारत्वाचा फरक वापरून उर्जा निर्माण करता येते. भारतातील धरणांच्या माध्यमातून अधिकाधिक ऊर्जा निर्मिती केली जाते. ज्या नद्यांचे प्रवाह वर्षभर आहेत, अशा नद्यांवर बंधारे बांधून विद्युत केंद्र निर्माण केली जातात. नदीच्या पात्रात धबधबा असल्यास नदीचे पाणी धबधब्याच्या पायथ्या जवळील केंद्रावर नेऊन वीजनिर्मिती करता येते. तसेच ज्या नद्या वर्षभर प्रवाही नसतात अशा नद्यांचे पाणी तलावात साठवून ते पाणी वीज निर्मितीसाठी वापरले जाते. जल विद्युत प्रकल्पामुळे इंधनाची बचत होते.

जैवइंधन – वनस्पती प्रकाश संश्लेषण करून रासायनिक उर्जेचा संचय करतात. जैव इंधनात गाई म्हशींचे शेण, बायोगॅस, लाकूड, बायोडिझेल अशा अनेक गोष्टींचा समावेश होतो. आजकाल काही झाडांपासून म्हणजे नाभ्रोपा (अल्गी) करंज बेशरम पासून बायोडिझेल बनविले जाते. उसाच्या चिपाडापासून इथेनॉल हे बनविले जाते, रुईच्या पानांपासून ही वीजनिर्मिती होते. शौचालयातील घाणीपासून ही वीजनिर्मिती होते. मका, बीट या प्रकारच्या गवतापासूनही इथेनॉल बनविता येते.

आज वाढत जाणाऱ्या पेट्रोल व डिझेलच्या किमतींचा विचार करता या जैवइंधनाचा वापर करता येईल. नारळ, सोयाबीन, पाम, द्राक्षे यापासून इथेनॉल बनविता येईल. आज सर्वात मोठी कचऱ्याची समस्या आपल्यासमोर आवासून उभी आहे. या समस्येवर उपाय म्हणून कचऱ्यापासून जैव इंधनाचे उत्पादन केल्यास ती समस्या तर मिटेलच व इंधनही प्राप्त होईल या ऊर्जा निर्मिती बरोबरच भूकंप, त्सुनामी या प्रलयांमधूनही ऊर्जा निर्मितीचे तंत्र विकसित होत आहे. ज्वालामुखीच्या उद्रेकातुनही वीजनिर्मिती होते.

अशाप्रकारे अनेक वापरातल्या किंवा निसर्गातल्या गोष्टींमधून आपण ऊर्जा निर्मिती करू शकतो. ही ऊर्जा हरित ऊर्जा म्हणून ओळखली जाते. 'स्वच्छ ऊर्जा हरित ऊर्जा' हे ब्रीद वाक्य घेऊन आपण पुढे चालल्यास---

मन सुध्द तुझं गोष्ट आहे पृथ्वीमोलाची
तू चाल पुढे तुला रं गड्या भीती कशाची

असे म्हणावे लागेल त्यासाठी अनेक संस्था कार्यरत असतात. ग्रीन पीस ही संस्था जगातील पर्यावरणाच्या प्रश्नांची वस्तुस्थिती जगाच्या निदर्शनाला आणते. शांततेच्या मार्गाने व सर्जनशील पद्धतीने पर्यावरणाच्या होणाऱ्या न्हासाला प्रतिबंध करते. तसेच आपला भविष्यकाळ हिरवा व शांततामय राहण्यासाठी अनेक प्रश्नांची उत्तरे शोधण्याचे मोलाचे कार्य करते. आणि म्हणूनच २१ मार्च यादिवशी सूर्य संपात बिंदूमध्ये प्रवेश करतो त्यादिवशी साऱ्या जगभर दिनमान व रात्रमान समसमान असते. अर्थात निसर्गाचा समतोल दर्शविणारा हा दिवस पृथ्वी दिन म्हणून ओळखला जातो.

अनिता हेमंत म्हात्रे
न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल, वांद्रे



किंबहुना तुमचे केलें । धर्मकीर्तन हे सिध्दी गेले ॥ ----

‘माझ्या बापें मज दिधले भातुकें ।
म्हणोनी कवतुकें क्रीडा करी ॥’

या तुकोक्तीचा सर्वाधीन अनुभव घेऊन, माऊली ज्ञानेश्वरांच्या चरणी वंदन करणारे, ज्ञानोबांच्या ‘भावार्थदीपिका’ अर्थात ‘ज्ञानेश्वरी’ वर अस्खलितपणे, अत्यंत साध्या, सरळ व रसाळ वाणीने अखंडपणे अवघ्या भागवत भक्ताना मंत्र मुग्ध करून भक्तीरसाचा आस्वाद देणारे, हरिभक्तांना वारकरी कीर्तनातून सांप्रदायिक विचार देणारे, वारकरी संप्रदायाचे एक अध्वर्यु आणि वैभव असणारे ह.भ.प. बाबा महाराज सातारकर यांचे आज वैकुंठगमन झाले.

निळकंठ ज्ञानेश्वर गोरे अर्थात बाबा महाराज सातारकर यांचा जन्म स्वातंत्र्य पूर्व कालखंडात सातारा येथे झाला. त्यांनी आपले शिक्षण मॅट्रीकपर्यंत इंग्रजीतून घेतले. आपल्या घरातील पूर्वापार चालत असलेली वारकरी संप्रदायाची परंपरा त्यांनी आपल्या खांद्यावर समर्थपणे घेतली व सर्वार्थाने अधिक आयाम देऊन तिची आयुष्यभर सेवा केली. आपल्या वडिलांकडून व चुलत्यांकडून त्यांनी संप्रदायाचे बाळकडू घेतले. त्यांनी गायन शिकण्यासाठी आग्रा घराण्यातील गुरूंकडून गायकीचे धडे घेतले. त्यांच्या आईना संत वाङ्मयाची आवड होती. अशा या एकूण सात्विक, भाविक व वारकरी परिवारातील विचारांच्या ताकदीने वाढलेला पिंड म्हणजे अचाट व अफाट असे वारकरी कीर्तनकार बाबा महाराज सातारकर हे होत.

‘माझ्या वडिलांची मिराशी गा देवा ।
तुझी चरणसेवा पांडुरंगा ॥’

हाच विचार त्यांच्या मनावर मंत्रासारखा दृढ झाला. वाडवडिलांनी पांडुरंगाची आयुष्यभर सेवा केली आणि आम्हाला भोगण्यासाठी तोच ठेवा दिलेला आहे, म्हणून मी तुझा अंकित दास आहे. असा विचार बाबांनी अखेरपर्यंत आपल्या विचारवर्तनातून कायम ठेवला. महाराजांनी आपल्या निसर्गदत्त क्षमता, गुण व कौशल्यांच्या आधारे व गुरूंच्या कृपाशिर्वादने संप्रदायाचा मनोभावे अभ्यास

केला. बाबांचा ज्ञानेश्वरीचा अभ्यास प्रचंड दांडगा होता. ज्ञानेश्वरीतील विद्ग्ध रसवृत्तींचा त्यांच्या वाणीतून ऐकलेला श्रोता भारावून न गेला तर नवलच! आपण चाखलेली गोडी किंवा घेतलेला आनंद व्दिगुणित व्हावा म्हणून आपण त्याच गोष्टीचा परत आग्रह करतो. बाबा महाराजांच्या बाबतीत हाच प्रत्यय आपणा सर्वांना पुनः पुन्हा येत असेल. आतां आवडी जेथे पडे । तयाची अवसरी पुढें पुढें । रिगों लागे हे घडें । प्रेम ऐसें ॥ (ज्ञा.अ.१६:५३) ज्या वस्तूवर प्रेम जडते, तीच वस्तू इतर वस्तूंना मागे सारून वेळोवेळी मनात पुढे पुढे घुसू लागते. असा प्रकार होतो. प्रेमाची गोष्टच अशी आहे हाच अनुभव बाबा महाराजांच्या कीर्तनांतून, प्रवचनातून वारंवार सर्वांना येतो. मूळातच महाराजांचा सांप्रदायिक अभ्यास अफाट होता. त्यातच त्यांचा सुरेल व गोड आवाज आणि त्या आवाजाला असलेली एक कणखर, रुबाबदार सुरावट त्यातून त्यांची देहबोली. या सर्वांतून बाबा जेव्हा आपल्यासमोर प्रकट होत असत तेव्हा श्रवणानंद, सुरानंद यांच्यासह विविध प्रकारच्या सुखाची मेजवानी श्रोतृ वर्गास त्यांच्या कीर्तनांतून मिळत असे. ज्ञानेश्वरीतील ओव्यांचा रसास्वाद असो वा तुकोबांच्या गाथेतील अभंग अथवा नाथांचे व नामदेवरायाचे अभंग बाबा महाराज इतक्याच चपखलपणे व आत्यंतिक सुंदर चालीत व ठेक्यात सादर करित असत की त्या शब्दांचे ठसे मनावर जागोजागी उमटतं. येथे श्रवणचेनि पांगें । वीण धोतयां व्हावे लागे । हे मनाचेनि निजांगें । भोगिजे गा॥(ज्ञा.अ.६:२४) ही संपूर्ण विचारांची मेजवानी श्रोत्यांनी मनाच्या अंतर्मुखतेने भोगावयाची आहे ही जाणीव त्यांच्या हृदयस्थ होती. म्हणूनच ते आपल्या कीर्तनात विनोद, चुटके यांचा वापर आपल्या विनोदी शैलीतून खास पद्धतीने सांगून श्रोत्यांस जागृत करत व नंतर हळूवारपणे हित ते करावे देवाचे चिंतन । करुनिया मन एकविश्व ॥ असा विचार मनात रुजवत असतं.

बाबा महाराजांच्या वाणीतून वेगवेगळ्या रसांची होणारी पेरणी तर अंतर्मुख होऊन ऐकणाऱ्या श्रोत्यास





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

कधी हसवित असे, कधी रडवित असे तर कधी क्रोध, वीरता व शांती यांचा अनुभव देत असे. बाबांचा स्वभाव कडक व शिस्तप्रिय होता. साथीला असलेले टाळकरी, पखवाज वादक यांच्याकडे एक कटाक्ष टाकला तरी चुकून चुकलेली लय व थाप क्षणभरानंतर पट्टीवर धावू लागे. आणि तो ताल व ठेका बाबांच्या मनासारखां लागला की बाबा बसल्याजागी प्रसन्नमुद्रेने हंSS हंSSS हंSSSS असा कौतुकोद्गार करून 'रामकृष्णहरि' चा जप सुरु करीत असत. 'दुमदुमणे' या शब्दाचा खरा प्रत्यय बाबा महाराजांच्याच कीर्तनात पटला, होय ना ! मग सुरु होत असे कीर्तन सेवेसाठी निवडलेला अभंग, मला सारखा हा अभंग व बाबांचा आवाज आत्ता, या क्षणीसुद्धा आठवत आहे. अखंड तुझी जया प्रीति । मज दे त्यांची संगति । मग मी कमळापति । तुज नाही कंटाळा ॥ असा हा किंवा कोणताही सेवेसाठी घेतलेला अभंग बाबा आपल्या खास शैलीत गात असत आणि त्यांचे सुरेल गायन व देहभान हरपण्याची स्थिती पाहिली, दिसली की, 'गायें नाचे उडें आपुलिया छंदे । मनाच्या आनंदें आवडीनें ॥ या तुकोबांच्या शब्दांची आपसुकच आठवण होत असे.

बाबा महाराज आपल्या कीर्तनातून अफाट जागृती करण्यासाठी नेहमीच सज्ज असत. कीर्तन सप्ताहात बाबांचे कीर्तन ज्या दिवशी असे त्या दिवशी गर्दीचा विक्रम हा ठरलेलाच. कारण बाबांचा आवाज कणखर, शाब्दिक कसोट्या व कोट्या, उत्तम गायन, सश्राव्य कथा, भरपूर विनोद आणि विशेष म्हणजे सामाजिक, राजकीय कुप्रथांवर भाष्य आणि चिमटे. या सर्वांमुळे सर्व प्रकारचे श्रोते कीर्तनाला दूरदूर ठिकाणाहून येत असत. 'सुखाचे व्यवहारी सुखलाभ जाला । आनंदे कोंदला मार्गे पुढें ॥ अशी ही भोक्ता, भोग्य व भोग ही त्रिपुटी कायम ठेवून तद्रूपतेचा आनंद व अनुभव श्रोत्यांस मिळत असे. 'शब्दे परे च निष्णातम' हे मामासाहेब दांडेकर यांचे गुरुदेव डॉ.रानडे यांच्याबद्दल केलेल्या गौरवोद्गारांची आठवण करून देण्याइतके समर्थ कीर्तन त्यांचे होत असे. त्यांनी आपल्या आयुष्यात संतांचे खरे स्वरूप व कार्य यांची आपणास ओळख करून दिली. त्यांच्या मुखातून अवीट

वाणीने संतांचे काव्य, त्याचा अर्थ, अन्वयार्थ, भावार्थ, शब्दार्थ असा काही सांगितला आहे की त्यामुळे असंख्य, अनंत व अगणितांच्या विचारांत परिवर्तन नक्कीच झाले असावे. अवस्था काय असते, ती कशी असावी याचे मूर्तीमंत उदाहरण म्हणजे ख्यातनाम कीर्तनकार बाबा महाराज सातारकर हे होत. 'माझे अंतरीचे तोचि जावे एक । वैकुंठनायक पांडुरंगा ॥ तुका म्हणे जीव तथा सी विकिला । आणीक विठ्ठलाविण नेणें ॥

अगदी न कळत्या वयापासून त्यांच्या मनावर झालेल्या वारकरी संप्रदायाचा प्रभाव उत्तरोत्तर वाढत गेलेला आपणास पहावयास मिळतो. एक धरिला चित्ती । आम्हीं रखुमाईचा पती ॥ हा जयघोष आयुष्यभर जपणारे, मनामनात रुजविणारे व वैचारिक परिवर्तनातून सामाजिक हित व संघटन करणारे एक कुशल नेतृत्व सुद्धा बाबांकडे होते. त्यांची दिंडी, त्यांनी लिहिलेली सार्थ ज्ञानेश्वरी, त्यांनी उभारलेले मंदिर व अवघ्या महाराष्ट्रभर त्यांच्याप्रति असलेला आदरभाव हा त्यांच्या व्यक्तित्व व व्यक्तिमत्त्वास अधिक उंचीवर नेऊन ठेवणारा आहे. त्यांचा स्वभाव अत्यंत कडक व निर्भीड, अतिस्पष्ट होता. त्यामुळे दांभिकांना कदाचित त्यांच्याबद्दल तिटकारा किंवा आकस असेलही तो असो! पण त्यांनी योग्य वेळी, योग्य प्रसंगी अयोग्य कृती व अयोग्य, लायक नसलेल्या व्यक्तीस शाब्दिक फटकारे देवून झोडपल्याशिवाय सोडले नाही. याचे कारण धर्माचे पाळण । करणें पाषाण खंडण ॥१॥ हेचि आम्हा. करणे काम । बीज वाढवावें नाम' ॥२॥ हा विचार त्यांच्या मनीमानसी पक्का रुजलेला होता. आज, आत्ता आपण जे बोलतो आहोत त्याचा काय परिणाम होईल याची हलकीशी सुध्दा भीती त्यांच्या मनी नसे. कारण आपण ज्या संप्रदायाचे पाईक आहोत तेथे अनीतीचा विचार नीतीने बदलावा, वेळ प्रसंगी चेचून, ठेचून काढावा पण संयमाने, विवेकाने व मर्यादेने. तोच आणि तसाच त्यांचा बाणा होता व तो तसाच कायम राहिला. आपण करीत असलेले कार्य संतांच्या विचार धारेनुसार आहे. याची जेव्हा जेव्हा खात्री पटते, आपले विचार व कृती यात संपूर्णपणे सुसंगती व पारदर्शकता

असल्याचे स्पष्ट होते तेथे आम्हां हे कौतुक जगा द्यावी नीत । करावे फजित चुकती ते ॥ हा असा विचार दृढ होणे सहाजिकच आहे. तोच बाबा महाराज सातारकरांच्या बाबतीत दिसून येतो.

बाबा महाराज सातारकर यांच्या मधुर वाणीतून साकारलेला हरिपाठ महाराष्ट्रातील प्रत्येक गावांत, असंख्य घरांघरांतून ऐकू येण्याचा काळ होता १९८० ते १९९०. सकाळ, संध्याकाळ कुठे तरी हा हरिपाठ टेपरेकोर्डरच्या माध्यमातून कुण्या एके गावी ऐकला नसेल, असे गांव महाराष्ट्रभरात शोधून सापडणार नाही. वारकरी संप्रदायात सकाळ,संध्याकाळ हरिपाठ नित्य नेमाने म्हणण्याची प्रथा आहे. पण ज्यांना म्हणता येत नाही, पाठांतर नाही अशा जनांसाठी बाबांनी फार मोठी सोय केली. गायनाचे रंगी । शक्ति अद्भुत हे अंगी ॥ १ ॥ हें तों देणे तुमचें देवा ॥ घ्यावी अखंडित सेवा ॥ धृ ॥ असा हा विचार ते शब्दशः आयुष्यभर जगले. यामुळे त्यांना व शोत्यांना काय अनुभवास आले, अंगी प्रेमाचें भरतें । नाही उतार चढतें ॥ २ ॥ आणि तुकोबांच्या शब्दांचा पुन्हा सर्वाना प्रत्यय आणून दिला. तुका म्हणे वाणी । नाम अमृताची खाणी ॥

बाबा महाराजांनी आपल्या काळात उपलब्ध असलेल्या विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञानाचा पुरेपूर वापर व फायदा आपल्या सांप्रदायिक विचारांचा प्रचार व प्रसार करण्यासाठी केला. नाचू कीर्तनाचे रंगी । ज्ञानदीप लावू जागी ॥ या नामदेवांच्या विचारांचा त्यांनी आचार केला. आपली सुश्राव्य प्रवचने, कीर्तने त्यांनी (रेकॉर्ड केलीत.) ध्वनीमुद्रीत केलीत. दूरचित्रवाहिनींच्या माध्यमातूनसुद्धा त्यांनी वारकरी संप्रदायाचा प्रत्यक्ष अनुभव जनमानसांपर्यंत पोहचविला. त्यानंतर सीडी आल्यात व पुढे तंत्र ज्ञानाच्या माध्यमातून जगच बदलले. यु ट्यूब चॅनल्स वरून बाबांचा विचार हातोहात दिसायची सोय झाली भ्रमणध्वनीच्या माध्यमातून.

कालानुरूप बदल हा चांगल्या विचारांच्या व कृतीच्या माणसांसाठी आवश्यक असतो. 'रूपसौष्ठव' हे कलेचे महत्त्वाचे अंग असते, त्याचप्रमाणे चिंतनप्रवण करण्याचे

सामर्थ्य हेही महत्त्वाचेच. कारण ते शोत्यांच्या निदर्शनास आणून देण्याचे महत्त्वाचे साधन होय. या अर्थी कला द्विधृवात्मक होते । बाबा महाराज सातारकरांनी आपल्या सक्षम विचारातून सांप्रदायाचे फार मोठे कार्य केलेले यातून दिसून येते. बहुतां जन्मां अंती जन्मलासी नरा । देव तू सोईरा करी आतां ॥ असा हा संसारिक माणसाला दृष्टीतून दृष्टीकोन देणारा द्रष्टा कीर्तनकार आयुष्यभर तुका म्हणे जावू सादावीत वाट । भेटे तरी भेटो कोणी तरी ॥ या तुकोबांच्या विचारांचा मागोवा घेत सतत आपणा सर्वाना साद घालत राहिला, सादावीत राहिला आणि विडुल हा चित्ती ॥ गोड लागे गातां गीतीं ॥ हा नामजपाचा मंत्र घोष देता झाला.

संप्रदायात एक विचार सांगितला जातो, माणूस जन्माला येतो तर संतांना अवतार घेण्यासाठी जन्माला यावे लागते. बाबा महाराज सातारकरांसारख्या विभूतींकडे पाहिल्यावर याची पुन्हा सत्यता पटते. आणि अशा विभूती जेव्हा आपला इहलेकीचा अवतार समाप्त करतात.तेव्हा आठवतात तुकोबांचे शब्द.

आपला तो एक देव करुनी घ्यावा ।
तेणेविण जीव सुख नव्हे ॥ १ ॥
थेर तीं माईकें दुःखाची जनितीं ।
नाही आदिअंती अवसान ॥ धृ ॥
अविनाश करी आपुलिया रसें ।
लावी मना पिसें गोविंदाच्या ॥ २ ॥
तुका म्हणे एका मरणे चि सरें ।
उत्तमचि उरे कीर्ती मार्गे ॥ ३ ॥
मरण माझे मरोन गेलें । मज केले अमर ॥

आज बाबा महाराज सातारकर अनंतात विलिन झाले. अशा या थोर कीर्तनकारास वारकरी संप्रदायाचा एक पाईक म्हणून माझी भावपूर्ण शब्द पुष्पांजली अपर्ण करतो.

“किंबहुना तुमचे केलें । धर्मकीर्तन हें सिध्दी गेलें । येथे माझे जी उरलें । पाईकपण ॥”

श्री. शरद शिंपी

न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल, बांद्रा



आदर्श
गुरुकुल

एम. एस.

हे एम.एस. म्हटल्यावर एकतर एम. एस. धोनी व दुसऱ्या म्हणजेच एम. एस. सुब्बुलक्ष्मी; आपआपल्या कार्यक्षेत्रात अत्युच्च, या दोन व्यक्तित्वांमध्ये अजून एक एम.एस. आपल्याला लाभले. हे आपले महद्भाग्यच म्हणावे लागेल. एका दीप स्तंभाप्रमाणे ते तळपत राहिले. पत्र नव्हे मित्र असणाऱ्या म.टा. मध्ये एम.एस. यांना अग्रलेखाद्वारे देण्यात आलेल्या श्रद्धांजली पार स्तंभलेख वाचनात आला. व हालेख वाचताना एम.एस. हे व्यक्तिमत्त्व किती उत्तुंग, अत्युच्च कोटीचे होते हे प्रकर्षाने जाणवले व मनाने ठरवले कि अशा कर्तृत्वाची समाज मनाला ओळख व्हायला पाहिजे. एम.एस. यांचे जीवन, त्यांची उच्च विचारसरणी व शेतीविषयक असणारी तळमळ अत्यंत पराकोटीची होती.

तन, मन, धनाने साऱ्या भारताला भूकबळीच्या शापातून मुक्त करण्याचे व्रत अंगिकारलेले ते एक दृष्टा तपस्वी होते. ते म्हणजे डॉ. एम. एस. स्वामिनाथन. त्यांचा जन्म तामिळनाडू येथे कुंभकोणम् या गावी ७ ऑगस्ट १९२५ यादिवशी झाला होता. २८ सप्टेंबर २०२३ रोजी अनंत चतुर्दशीच्या दिवशी अनंतात ते विलीन झाले. त्यांचे पूर्ण नांव डॉ. मोणकॉंब सांबशिवन स्वामिनाथन असे होते गांधीजी व रमण महर्षि यांच्या विचारांचा पगडा त्यांच्या जीवनावर होता. १९४३ मधील बंगालच्या दुष्काळामुळे डॉ. स्वामिनाथन फार हेलावून गेले. त्यांनी त्यांचे डॉक्टरी शिक्षण अर्धवट सोडून शेतीविषयक शिक्षणाकडे वळले. कुटुंबाच्या मालकीच्या २००० एकर जमिनीपैकी एक तृतीयांश जमीन त्यांनी विनोबा भावे यांच्या कार्यासाठी अर्पण केली. स्वामी विवेकानंदाचे ते भोक्ते होते. भारतीय शेतकऱ्यांच्या शेतात गहू व तांदूळ यांचे उच्च उत्पन्न देणारे वाण पेरून देशात त्यांनी हरितक्रांती घडवून आणली. हरितक्रांतीचे जनक असणाऱ्या डॉ. स्वामिनाथन यांच्यामुळेच गहू व तांदूळ यांच्या उत्पादनात भारत स्वयंपूर्ण होऊ शकला.

शेती, मधमाशा पालन, संशोधन खारफुटीचे जतन, शेतकऱ्यांची आर्थिक स्थिती या क्षेत्रात त्यांनी भरीव कार्य केले. पद्मश्री, पद्मभूषण, पद्मविभूषण आदि पद्म पुरस्कारां बरोबरच शांतीस्वरूप भटनागर पुरस्कार, रेमन मॅगसेस पुरस्कार, अल्बर्ट आईन्स्टाईन जागतिक विज्ञान पुरस्कार व जागतिक अन्न पुरस्कार हा कृषि क्षेत्रातील पहिला सर्वोच्च सन्मान यांचे डॉ. स्वामिनाथन मानकरी ठरले. आपल्या अफाट कार्यशैलीने हुशारीने त्यांनी जगात कीर्तिमान स्थापित केले, तरी सुद्धा त्यांचा पाया भारतीय व देशी विचारांचाच राहिला. इ.स. १९६० च्या दशकात आपले उत्पादन केवळ सव्वासात कोटि होते. पुढील दहा वर्षात भारत पूर्णपणे संपेल असे भाकीत करणाऱ्या जागतिक तज्ञांना पूर्णपणे खोटं ठरवून एम.एस. यांच्यामुळे आपण अन्नधान्यात आज स्वयंपूर्ण तर आहोतच पण कित्येक देशात आपण अन्नधान्य निर्यात करत आहोत.

पहिला जागतिक अन्न पुरस्कार देताना युनोचे तेव्हाचे सरचिटणीस जेवियर पेरिस द क्युलर यांनी डॉ. स्वामिनाथन हे एक जिवंत आख्यायिका असल्याचे गौरोवाद्गार काढले. सन १९९९ मध्ये टाइम साप्ताहिकाने आशियावर प्रभाव पाडणाऱ्या तीन व्यक्तिमत्त्वांची नावे घेतली. त्यात गांधीजी, रवींद्रनाथ टागोर व डॉ. स्वामिनाथन हे होते. मनुष्याची प्रगती व पर्यावरणातील शाश्वती यांतील अचूक धागा ओळखून त्यांनी शाश्वत शेतीचे समर्थन केले. तळगाळातील व महिला शेतकऱ्यांचे जीवन सुधारण्यासाठी त्यांनी खूप मोठे योगदान दिले.

इ.स. १९८७ मध्ये 'जागतिक अन्न पुरस्कार' हा प्रतिष्ठीत पुरस्कार मिळवणारे ते सर्वप्रथम होते. या पुरस्काराची रक्कम त्यांनी रिसर्च फाउंडेशन स्थापन करण्याकरिता वापरली. त्यांनी अनेक संशोधन संस्था उभारल्या. कोणत्याही परिस्थितीत डगमगून न जाता

नाविन्यपूर्ण, उत्कृष्ट रीतीने ध्येयपूर्तीसाठी उत्कृष्ट शाश्वत विचार कसे असावेत यांचे नेहमीच मार्गदर्शन करीत राहिले व त्यांच्या चिरस्थायी, सामर्थ्याचे स्मरण करून देत राहिले.

तरुण वयात अमेरिकन शास्त्रज्ञ डॉ. नोर्मन बोरलोग यांच्या संपर्कात येऊन त्यांना आदर्शवत् ठेवून पुढे वाटचाल करणाऱ्या, उच्च विद्याविभूषित असणाऱ्या डॉ. स्वामिनाथन यांना परदेशात अनेक संधी चालून आल्या, पण त्यांनी त्या संधी नम्रपणे नाकारून देशाला आत्मनिर्भर व कृषीसंपन्न बनवण्याचे स्वतःचे ध्येय यशस्वी करून दाखविले व देशसेवा केली. पण योगायोग म्हणा किंवा दुग्धशर्करा योग म्हणा यावर्षी २०२३ साली डॉ. नोर्मन बोरलोग यांच्या स्मृत्यर्थ देण्यात येणारा 'बोरलोग फिल्म

पुरस्कार' हा ओडिशातील तरुण शास्त्रज्ञ डॉ. स्वाती नायक यांना देण्यात आला. डॉ. स्वामिनाथन यांचा आदर्श समोर ठेवून त्यांच्या पावलांवर पाऊल पुढे ठेवून जाणाऱ्या संशोधकापैकी डॉ. नायक ह्या आहेत. असेच उत्तरोत्तर नवीन संशोधक, शास्त्रज्ञ निर्माण होऊन जेव्हा ते विविध पुरस्कारांनी सन्मानित होऊन देशातील अनेक घटकांचे जीवनमान स्वतःच्या आदर्शवत् जीवनाने उंचावतात तेव्हा आपल्या देशाची मान जगाच्या नकाशावर उंचावते व हीच सेवा व बहुमोल कार्य ही डॉ. स्वामीनाथन यांना वाहिलेली आदरांजली असेल.

अंजली बिर्जे

न्यू इंग्लिश के.जी. व बालोद्यान, वांद्रे (पूर्व)



माझी आई

माझी आई हा विषय माझा खूप आवडता ! कारण आपण सर्वकाही बोलतो पण आई विषयी बोलायचे राहूनच जातं.....

‘दिला जन्म तू विश्व हे दाविलेस
किती कष्ट माये सुखे साहिलेस,
जीण्यालागी आकार माझ्या दिलांस
तुला वंदितो माऊली पाऊलास !’

माझ्या आयुष्यात जर कोणी माझ्यावर सर्वात जास्त प्रभाव टाकला असेल, तर ती माझी आई आहे. तिने मला माझ्या जीवनात खूप सान्या गोष्टी शिकवल्या आहेत. ज्या मी कधीही विसरणार नाही. म्हणून मी गर्वाने सांगू इच्छिते कि माझी आई माझा गुरु व आदर्श असण्यासोबतच माझ्या जीवनाची प्रेरणास्त्रोत देखील आहे. आई हा शब्द जरी दोन अक्षरांचा असला तरी या शब्दात संपूर्ण सृष्टी समावलेली आहे. आई हा एक असा शब्द आहे, ज्याच्या महत्त्वाबद्दल सांगावे तेवढे कमीच आहे.

आई हि या जगातील सर्वात निस्वार्थी व्यक्ती आहे. जी आपल्या मुलांना या जगात येण्याआधीच त्यांच्यावर प्रेम करायला लागते. या जगात आईच्या प्रेमाची तुलना कशातच होऊ शकत नाही. कारण ते प्रेमाचे शुद्ध रूप आहे. हो ! खरच.....

जगातील प्रत्येक मुलासाठी त्यांच्या आईचे त्यांच्या हृदयात विशेष स्थान असते. कारण जन्मानंतर मुलाला पाहणारी पहिली व्यक्ती असते. ९ महिने ९ दिवस ती बाळाचा सांभाळ अतिशय काळजीपूर्वक करते. हेच कारण आहे की एक मुल आणि आई यांच्यामध्ये एक विशेष बंधन आहे. परंतु सर्वच व्यक्ती अनेक कारणामुळे त्यांच्या आयुष्यात आईचे प्रेम मिळण्याइतके भाग्यवान नाहीत. ज्यांच्या सोबत त्यांची आई आहे, त्यांनी तिच्यावर प्रेम आणि आदर करायला शिका. शेवटी तर आई हाक मारून सुध्दा ती परत येणार नाही. आई हि देवाकडून मुलासाठी दिलेली भेट आहे.



आदर्श
गुरुकुल

“आई एक नाव असतं

घरातल्या घरात गजबजलेल गाव असतं !

सर्वात असते तेव्हा जाणवत नाही

आता नसली कुठंच, तरीही नाही म्हणवत नाही”

आईच आहे जी आपल्या मुलांवर कोणत्याही गोष्टीची अपेक्षा न करता नेहमीच प्रेम करते. तसे तर सर्वच स्त्रिया जन्मजात चांगल्या आई आहे असे म्हणणे चुकीचे नाही, पण जेव्हा एक मुलगी आई होते तेव्हा त्या मुलीला आई होण्याचे सुख कळते. आईप्रेमाची शक्ति कळते. आई आपल्या मुलांच्या संरक्षणासाठी काहीही करू शकते. ती मुलाचा प्रथम आधार आहे. आई ही केवळ आधारच देत नाही तर तिच्या मुलांच्या आयुष्यात एक चांगली व्यक्ती बनण्यास सतत तयार असते.

एक आई तिच्या मुलांच्या आयुष्यात त्यांची पहिली मैत्रिण होण्यापासून ते त्यांना मार्गदर्शन करणाऱ्या मार्गदर्शकापर्यंत अनेक भूमिका बजावते आणि त्याही कोणत्याही तक्रारी किंवा संकोच न करता समर्पितपणे या सर्व भूमिका बजावते.

एक चांगली मैत्रिण म्हणून आई : आई हि तिच्या मुलांची पहिली चांगली मैत्रीण असते जी तिच्या मुलांच्या जन्मानंतर लगेचच त्यांच्याशी विशेष बंधन बनवते. ती तिच्या मुलांच्या सर्व गरजा समजून घेते आणि नेहमी त्या पूर्ण करण्याचा प्रयत्न करते. माझी आईसुद्धा माझी चांगली मैत्रिण आहे. खरं तर, मी माझ्या आईबरोबर माझी सर्व रहस्ये मनातील भावना इच्छा व्यक्त करू शकते. ती मला नेहमी समजून घेते आणि मला आधार देते.

आम्ही एकत्र अनेक खेळ खेळतो आणि आमचा आवडता खेळ म्हणजे सापशिडी आणि लुडो. मी जिंकावी म्हणून अनेकदा ती आनंदाने गेम हरते. मला ज्या वस्तू हव्या त्या ती वेळेवर आणून देते. माझ्या आयुष्यात माझी सर्वात चांगली मैत्रीण म्हणून माझी आई आहे हे माझे भाग्य आहे .

एक मार्गदर्शक म्हणून आई: आई ही फक्त मुलांची पहिली चांगली मैत्रीण नाही तर एक मार्गदर्शक देखील

आहे. जी आपल्या मुलांना आयुष्यातील सर्व यश मिळण्यासाठी नेहमीच समर्थन व मार्गदर्शन करते. एक उत्तम मार्गदर्शक तो असतो जो तुम्हाला नेहमी बरोबर काय आणि अयोग्य काय हे शिकवतो. माझी आई खरोखरच माझी मार्गदर्शक आहे. तिने माझ्या आयुष्यात प्रत्येक टप्प्यात मला मार्गदर्शन केले आहे. पण जेव्हा मला तिची गरज असेल तेव्हा मदतीला धावत आली. जेव्हा मी चूक करते, तेव्हा ती माझी चूक मला नीट समजावून सांगते आणि कठोर सुध्दा बनते. पण लवकरच ती माझ्यावर तिच्या प्रेमाचा वर्षाव करते. माझ्या निर्णयात मला नेहमीच पाठींबा देते. हे सर्व गुण फक्त आईमध्येच असतात. तेव्हाच तर एक उत्तम शिक्षकेसारखी मार्गदर्शन करते.

ती मला माझ्या अभ्यासात मदत करते. माझ्या कारकीर्दीबद्दल गंभीर होण्यास सांगते. ती मला सांस्कृतिक आणि नैतिक दोन्ही मुल्ये शिकवते. एका आईपेक्षा चांगली मार्गदर्शक असू शकत नाही. कारण तिला माहित आहे की आपल्यासाठी काय योग्य आहे. नेहमीच ती आपल्यासाठी सर्वोत्तम पसंत करते.

काळजीवाहक म्हणून आई: आईप्रमाणे कोणीही आपली काळजी घेऊ शकत नाही. ती तिच्या मुलांचा जन्म झाल्यापासून त्यांची निस्वार्थपणे काळजी घेते. तिला तिच्या मुलांच्या गरजा माहित असतात म्हणून त्या पूर्ण करण्यासाठी काहीही करू शकते.

जेव्हा केव्हा आपण आजारी पडतो तेव्हा ती आपल्या मुलांच्या आरोग्याची चिंता करते व काळजी घेते. आईसाठी, तिच्या मुलांचे कल्याण अत्यंत महत्त्वाचे आहे. मग ही आई स्वतःच्या जीवाची पर्वा न करता आपल्या मुलांची काळजी घेते. आई आपल्या मुलांना सर्व सुख – सुविधा पुरवते. जेवढे शक्य होईल ते पूर्ण करण्याचा प्रयत्न नेहमीच करत असते. आपल्या आईला तर आपण एक सुपरवुमन म्हणायला हवंचं. घरातील काम आणि मुल ह्या दोन्हींचा सांभाळ करते. माझ्या आईबद्दल जितके बोलणे म्हणजे हे विश्व माझ्यासाठी कमी पडेल. ती माझ्यावर आणि मी तिच्यावर खूप प्रेम



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करते. आईशिवाय तर जीवनाची व्याख्या करणे म्हणजे जगण्याला अर्थच ठरणार नाही.

जीवनाची एक विशेष व्यक्ती म्हणून आई: ईश्वरानंतर, ही आपली आई आहे जीला आपल्या अंतःकरणात आणि आपल्या जीवनात सर्वात खास स्थान आहे. मुलांच्या जन्मापासून, आई आपल्या बाळाशी एक अनमोल आणि विशेष बंधन बनवते. स्वतःचा विचार न करता, ती तिच्या मुलांबद्दल आणि त्यांच्या आनंदाबद्दल विचार करते. खरंच तर आहे ना.... आपल्या मुलांसाठी रात्रंदिवस काम करते. जेणेकरून ती आपल्या मुलांना आनंदी ठेवू शकेल. मातृत्व हा स्त्रीच्या जीवनाचा अविभाज्य भाग आहे.

नवजात मूल तर तिच्या आईला एका अनोख्या अंदाजाने, सुगंधाने, स्पर्शाने ओळखते. आईचा चेहरा बघताच नवजात बाळ एक छोटेसे स्मित हास्य देते. जेणेकरून आईने आपल्याला जवळ घ्याव. हेच बाळ मोठे झाले कि कधीकधी त्याच्याशी कठोर सुद्धा बनते. पण तिचा हेतू नेहमीच शुद्ध आणि प्रामाणिक असतो.

जेव्हा आपण मोठे होतो, तेव्हा आपले आयुष्य आपल्या अटीवर घालवू इच्छितो आणि असे करताना अनेकवेळा आपण आपल्या पालकांचा गैरसमज करतो. आपण कधीकधी स्वार्थी बनतो आणि तिचे प्रेम समजून घेण्यात अपयशी ठरतो. पण ती कधीही तक्रार करत नाही, किंवा आमच्याकडून कशाचीही मागणी करत

नाही. तिला फक्त मुलांकडून आदर आणि प्रेम हवं असत. प्रत्येक मुलाने तिला तिचं प्रेम प्रदान केले पाहिजे.

निष्कर्ष: आईचे प्रेम हे या जगातील प्रेमाचे सर्वात शुद्ध स्वरूप आहे आणि आई हा देवाकडून मुलांसाठी सर्वात मोठा आशिर्वाद आहे. लहानपणी, आपल्या आईच्या त्यागाचे आणि प्रयत्नांना महत्त्व देण्याची आपली जबाबदारी आहे. कारण तिला फक्त तिच्या मुलाचे भले व्हावे असे वाटते. आपण आपल्या आयुष्यात आई मिळवण्यासाठी खूप भाग्यवान आहोत आणि आपण आपल्या आईचा आदर केला पाहिजे. आपण तिला सर्व सुख आनंद आणि प्रेम दिले पाहिजे कारण ती तिच्यासाठी तिच्या सर्व निःस्वार्थ प्रेमाच्या बदल्यात पात्र आहे.

“आई खरच काय असते ?

लेकराची माय असते
वासराची गाय असते
दुधावरची साय असते
लंगड्याचा पाय असते
आई असते जन्माची शिदोरी
सरतही नाही उरतही नाही !”

माधुरी गोडबोले

गणेशनगर विद्यालय, टिटवाळा प्राथमिक





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दाटूनी येती आठवणी

मला अजूनही माझा माध्यमिक शाळेचा पहिला दिवस आठवतोय, अर्थात काही आठवणी अंधुक झाल्या आहेत. पण काही आठवणींनी मला घडवलं अस म्हटलं तर वावगं ठरणार नाही.

कल्याणला मी इयत्ता ५ वी त अभिनय विद्यामंदिर या शाळेत प्रवेश घेतला. आमच्या घरात म्हणजे माझ्या माहेरी सर्वानाच गाण्याची आवड होती. तशीच मला पण आवड होती. पण गाणं शिकायला सुरुवात झाली नव्हती.

एक दिवस अचानक आमच्या शाळेतील शिक्षकांनी वर्गात विचारलं, प्रार्थना कोणाची पाठ आहे ? माझ्या नकळतच माझा हात वर झाला. मी आणि माझी मैत्रिण ज्योत्सना अशा आम्ही दोघींनी प्रार्थना म्हटली आणि आश्चर्य म्हणजे त्या दिवसापासूनच शाळेची प्रार्थना आणि त्याचबरोबर १५ ऑगस्ट, २६ जानेवारीला झेंडा गीत हे ही म्हणण्याचा योग आला. इथेच माझ्या गाण्याची आवड वाढीला लागली आणि माझाच मला नव्याने शोध लागला. तिथेच मी ठरवलं जेव्हा जमेल तेव्हा गाणं शिकायचं. माझ्या पालकांनी (आई, वडील) पण त्याला खत पाणी घातलं आणि खऱ्या अर्थानं गाणं शिकायला सुरुवात झाली, ती १९७० साली म्हणजे त्यावेळची जुनी एस.एस.सी. झाल्यानंतरच.

त्या वेळचा काळ म्हणजे आपल्या सर्वाना माहितच आहे कि, मुलगी १९-२० वर्षी झाली की, तिच्या आई - वडिलांना वेध लागतात ते तिच्या लग्नाचे. याला माझे पण आई - बाबा अपवाद नव्हते. त्यांनी हळूहळू स्थळं बघायला सुरुवात केली होतीच. माझ्या मनात मात्र एकच विचार येत होता. मी गाणं शिकायला सुरुवात केली आहे खरी, पण पुढे जाऊन ते अर्धवट रहाणार नाही ना? माझा छंद, माझी आवड पूर्ण होईल ना?

पण म्हणतात ना ----

अनंत हस्ते कमलावराने ।

देता किती घेशील दो कराने ॥

अशी माझी अवस्था झाली. माझ्या सासरीपण सर्वानाच गाण्याची आवड होती. माझ्या सासूबाई उत्तम पेटी वाजवायच्या आणि माझे दीर तबला वाजवायचे. मग काय दुधात साखरच ! माझे मिस्टर पण तबला वाजवायचे. त्यामुळे माझं गाणं पुढे ही चालू राहिलं.

माझी संगीत विशारद ही परीक्षा व्हायच्या आधीच मला नोकरीचा योग आला. आणि १९८२ साली आय.इ.एस. म्हणजे जुनी किंग जॉर्ज या शाळेत वांद्रे येथे त्यावेळेचं न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल मराठी प्राथमिक विभाग आणि आताचं हर्णे गुरुजी विद्यालय येथे मी संगीत शिक्षिका म्हणून सेवेत रूजू झाले. मला शाळेत शिकवायचा अनुभव नव्हता. पण त्यावेळी मला माझ्या प्राचार्या श्रीमती चारुशीला कोरगांवकर बाई यांनी विश्वास दिला की, अग हळू हळू जमेल तुला सुरुवात तर कर. मला मुलांमध्ये रमायला खूप आवडायचं त्यामुळे आणि माझ्या प्राचार्यांनी दाखविलेला विश्वास, प्रोत्साहन यामुळे मी आत्मविश्वासाने काम करू लागले. आणि १९८४ साली मी संगीत विशारद झाले.

१९८२ ते २०१२ पर्यंत मी शाळेत एकूण ३० वर्ष कार्यरत होते. तसेच कलाविकास मंडळाची सभासदही होते. त्यावेळेस मान. श्री. अमोल ढमढेरे सर हे संस्थेचे मानद सचिव होते. तेव्हा ते म्हणाले होते बाई शाळेतून सेवानिवृत्त झाला असलात तरी कलाविकास मंडळातून सेवानिवृत्त नाही झालात तिथे यायचं आहे.

२०१६ च्या एका कार्यक्रमाच्या वेळी कलाविकास मंडळाच्या माजी संचालिका श्रीमती अलका खेडकर बाईंनी सहजच विचारलं काय गं सध्या काय करतेस ? तुला कलाविकास मंडळात काम करायला आवडेल का ? मी लगेचच हो म्हंटलं आणि तेव्हा परत मला संस्थेत काम करण्याचा योग आला.

विशेष म्हणजे इंडियन एज्युकेशन सोसायटी या शैक्षणिक संस्थेशी माझं नातं इतकं घट्ट विणलं गेलं की सेवानिवृत्ती नंतरही कलाविकास मंडळ या विभागामुळे संस्थेशी नाळ जोडून आहे.

हा खरोखरच योगायोग म्हणायला हवा की एका शाळेनी गाण्याचं बीज रुजवलं आणि दुसऱ्या शाळेशी ते खऱ्या अर्थानी फुलवलं. म्हणूनच मी माझ्या अभिनव विद्यामंदिर (कल्याण येथील) शाळेची आणि आय.इ.एस. संस्थेची कायमच ऋणी आहे आणि राहीन.

वर्षा सोमण

कलाविकास मंडळ

जय हरी विठ्ठल विठ्ठल, विठ्ठल, विठ्ठल जय हरी विठ्ठल



अवध्या महाराष्ट्राचे लाडके दैवत असलेले विठ्ठल
म्हणजेच पंढरपूर.
चंद्रभागेच्या तिरी उभा मंदिरी तो पहा विटेवरी, विठ्ठल
विठ्ठल जय हरी.

माझा आत्तापर्यंत पंढरपूरला जायचं काही योग आला नाही. तो अचानक आला. कितीतरी दिवस म्हणजे जवळ जवळ मार्चपासून अक्कलकोटला जायचे जायचे असे ठरवत होतो. पण या वर्षाचा उन्हाळा खूपच कडक होता. म्हणून पुढे पुढे ढकलत होतो. पण उन्हाळा संपला आणि पावसाळा सुरु झाला तेव्हा रेल्वेचे तिकिटे पहिली मग तिकिटे बुक केली. त्या आधी भक्तनिवासमध्ये रूमसाठी फोन करत होतो. पण तेथे फोन लागतच नव्हते. मग कळले की तेथे खूप गर्दी असल्यामुळे त्यांनी फोन बंदच ठेवले आहेत. शाळा सुरु झाली की, फोन चालू होतील व रूम बुक केल्या जातील असे कळले. शाळा सुरु झाल्यावर फोन केला व रूम बुक केल्या. मग गाडीसाठी चौकशी सुरु झाली. आमच्या डोक्यामध्ये फक्त अक्कलकोट आणि गाणगापूर ठेवले होते. पण मग एक रात्र तिकडे रहायचे ठरल्यावर गुगलवर तुळजापूर किती अंतर किती वेळ लागेल हे पहिले. गाडीबद्दल विचारणा केल्यावर त्यांनी समोरूनच सांगितले की, तुमचे पंढरपूर पण होईल मी त्यांना आश्चर्य वाटून विचारले नक्की होईल मला खरेच वाटत नव्हते. ते म्हणाले नक्की होईल. मी त्यांना म्हटले आम्हाला सिद्धेश्वर पण करायचे आहे. ते म्हणाले तुम्ही काळजी करू नका तुमचे सर्व होईल मी करून देतो. मी त्यांना म्हटले आम्ही सकाळी सोलापूरला येणार तेव्हा तुम्ही स्टेशनला गाडी पाठवाल का. आम्ही एकूण १३ जण होतो आणि त्यामध्ये वयस्कर देखील होते. म्हणजे ७० आणि ७५ च्या पुढचे म्हणून जरा काळजीत होते मी कारण त्यांना एवढा प्रवास झेपेल की नाही, त्यांना त्रास नाही ना होणार. पण म्हटले स्वामी पाहतील. मग सर्वांना एकत्र करून अक्कलकोटला जाऊन तिथे कुठली ठिकाणे बघायची आहेत याची माहिती दिली.

जाण्याचा दिवस उजाडला सोलापूरला जाणारी रात्रीची १०.४५ ची सिद्धेश्वर एक्सप्रेस छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज

टर्मिनलस वरून सुटणार होती. आम्ही घरून निघताना जोरात वारा आणि पावसाची सुरुवात झाली. ते बघून आम्ही थोडा वेळ थांबलो नंतर त्या पावसामध्येच आम्ही निघालो घरातून स्टेशनला येईपर्यंत पूर्ण भिजून गेलो होतो. स्टेशनवरून आम्ही CSMT ला जाण्याचे लोकल रेल्वेचे तिकीट काढून रेल्वे पकडली लोकल खूप उशिराने धावत होत्या. रेल्वे खूपच रखडत चालत होती. असे करता करता रात्रीचे १० वाजले १०.०५ झाले घड्याळ्याचा काटा पुढे सरकत होता. पण लोकल रेल्वे काही पुढे सरकत नव्हती. १०.२५ झाले. आता मात्र धीर सुटायला लागला सर्वजण स्वामींचा जप करत होतो आमची पुढची रेल्वे मिळणार की नाही, अशी शंका यायला लागली म्हटले स्वामी सर्वांनी अक्कलकोटला आपल्यासाठी नमस्कार पाठविला आहे. आपल्या चरणाशी घालण्यासाठी पैसे दिले आहेत. ऑफिसमध्ये सुट्टी घेऊन निघालो आहोत. सर्व बुकिंग झालेली आहेत. तुम्ही दर्शन देणार आहात की नाही. स्वामी रेल्वे थोडी उशिरा करा. काही सुचत नव्हते बसले होते ती उठून फेऱ्या मारायला लागले. काय करावे तेच कळत नव्हते. सर्व जण देवाचा धावा करत होतो. देवा आम्ही पोहोचेपर्यंत रेल्वेमध्ये बसेपर्यंत गाडी सुटू देऊ नका. सर्वांच्या मनात एकच विचार होता एकदाची गाडी मिळू देत. नंतर मैत्रिणीला फोन केला ती एक ट्रेन पुढे होती. ती पण टेन्शन मध्ये ट्रेन मिळेल की नाही. तिला मी सांगितले तू पोहोचलीस की मोटारमनला गाडी थांबवायला सांग तिकडेच उभी रहा पुढे जाऊ नको. १०.३५ ला आम्ही CSMT ला उतरलो. तेथून १७ नंबरला गाडी लागली असल्यामुळे बॅग घेऊन धावतच जावे लागणार होते सर्वजण कसेबसे गाडी पर्यंत पोहोचलो. प्रथमच लगेजचा डबा होता तेथे समान भरण्याचे काम चालू होते. त्याला म्हटले आम्ही पाच जण आहोत याच डब्यात चढतो. पुढे डब्या पर्यंत चालत राहिलो तर ट्रेन काही मिळत नाही आम्हाला. आता तो ट्रेनचा शेवटचा डबा होता. एस ७ डबा पकडेपर्यंत ट्रेन सुटेल. त्याच्या पाठीमागे मोटारमन होते त्यांना सांगितले, गाडी जरा थांबवायला सांगाल का? आमच्या बरोबर ज्येष्ठ नागरीक



आदर्श
गुरुकुल

आहेत. त्यांना धावत जाऊन गाडी पकडायला होणार नाही आणि त्यांच्या चालीने जायचे तर वेळ लागेल. तर ते म्हणाले तुम्हाला हे पुढे जाऊन सांगायला लागेल. शेवटी आम्ही पुढे झालो. जनरल डब्यात चढलो म्हटले आता आतून जाऊया. निदान ट्रेन तर मिळाली. सुटली नाही हेच नशीब आमचे.. काही वेळा जनरल डबा आणि त्यापुढे एस १ डबा चालू होतो. काही वेळा जनरल डबा आणि पुढचे डबे या मध्ये दरवाजा नसतो. म्हणजे जायला रस्ता नसतो पण या ट्रेनला आतून जाण्याचा रस्ता होता. त्यामुळे आम्ही आतूनच पुढे चालत राहिलो ट्रेन मिळाली हा आनंद गगनात मावत नव्हता. शेवटी एकदाचे जाऊन आमच्या डब्यात बसलो. स्वामीचे आभार मानले. प्रवासाला सुरुवात झाली होती.

सर्वजणी आल्या होत्या सर्वांची ओळख करून दिली रात्र झालीच होती त्यामुळे सर्व झोपी गेलो. सकाळ झाल्यावर ड्रायव्हरचा फोन आलाच. गाडी घेऊन आलो आहे. ट्रेन वेळेत होती. मग त्याने आणलेल्या गाडीने आम्ही अक्कलकोट येथे पोहोचलो. भक्तनिवास येथे रूमवर येऊन सर्वजण फ्रेश होऊन श्री स्वामीं समर्थांचे मंदिरात जाऊन दर्शन घेतले. मन प्रसन्न झाले. गर्दी विशेष नव्हती. मग तेथून पुढे आम्ही गाणगापूर येथे दोन नद्यांचा (भीमा आणि अमरजा) संगम आहे तेथे वाहत्या पाण्यात दिवा प्रज्वलित करून प्रवाहित केला. त्या पवित्र पाण्याचे काही तुषार सर्वांच्या अंगावर उडवून आम्ही औदुंबर वृक्षाच्या मंदिरात जावून दिवा प्रज्वलित करून दर्शन घेतले. तेथे सर्व भाविक श्री गुरुचरित्राचे पारायण करीत होते. त्या मंदिराच्या जरा पुढे गेल्यावर श्री नरसिंह सरस्वती यांच्या मूर्तीचे दर्शन घेऊन बाहेर पडलो तर तेथे सर्व भाविकांना प्रसाद देत होते. तो प्रसाद ग्रहण करून मग तेथूनच आम्ही श्रीपाद श्रीवल्लभ यांचे निर्गुण रूपाचे आणि दत्त महाराजांच्या पादुकांचे दर्शन घेऊन आम्ही भस्माचा डोंगर बघून अक्कलकोट येथे रवाना झालो.

येताना जेवणासाठी एका ठिकाणी थांबलो. तेथे ज्वारी, नाचणी आणि तांदळ्याच्या भाकऱ्या, धपाटे फार चविष्ट पदार्थ होते. भाज्या खूप तिखट, तिथली शेंगदाणा चटणी फेमस. पण तिखट. एवढ्या तिखट जेवणाची सवय

नसते आपल्याला. पण सर्वजण आवडीने जेवत होते. ते सर्वजण आग्रहाने गरम गरम पदार्थ आणून वाढत होते. त्यात कमाल म्हणजे त्यांनी गुळपोळी आणली आणि त्यावर कणीदार तूप सर्वांना तिखट लागत असल्यामुळे आता सर्वांनी गुळपोळीचा फडशा पाडला. तूप पण छान कणीदार होते. म्हणून आम्ही त्याला विचारले सुद्धा तूप विकायला आहे का ? तर ते म्हणाले हो, आम्ही विकतो पण आता तेवढे पुरेसे नाही. मग त्यांनी भात आणि त्यांचे खास रसम आणले. खरे तर पोट भरले होते. पण त्यांचे रसम स्पेशल म्हणून सर्व जण घास घास भात जेवलो रसम तिखट पण चविष्ट होते. नंतर तिथेच एका मैत्रिणीने सर्वांना आयस्क्रीम दिले. आयस्क्रीम खात खात तिथून पुढे निघालो स्वामींचे निस्सीम भक्त श्री. चोळप्पा यांचे निवासस्थान, श्री. बाळप्पा यांचे गुरुशिष्य निवास स्थान येथे जाऊन दर्शन घेऊन तेथेच अन्नछत्रात प्रसाद घेऊन रात्री आम्ही भक्तनिवास मध्ये येऊन आराम केला. दुसऱ्या दिवशी सकाळी लवकर उठून अक्कलकोट येथे पुन्हा एकदा श्री स्वामीं समर्थांचे दर्शन घेऊन आम्ही तुळजापूर येथे जाण्यास प्रस्थान केले. तेथे भाविकांची प्रचंड गर्दी होती. सर्व भाविक कोणी लग्नाचा गोंधळ करत होते तर कोणी देवीचे मनोभावे अभिषेक करत होते. सर्व मंगलमय वातावरण होते. दर्शनासाठी आम्ही सर्वजण रांगेत उभे राहिलो तेवढ्यात तिथे गुरुजी आले, माणशी रु.१००/- घेऊन मुखदर्शन देतो असे त्यांनी सांगितले. ते मनाला काही पटत नव्हते पण पुढे पंढरपूर आणि सिद्धेश्वर करून मुंबईला यायची रात्रीची गाडी पकडायची होती. म्हणून त्या गुरुजींबरोबर गेलो. त्यांनी आमच्याकडून आरती करवून, प्रसाद दाखवून आणि देवीची ओटी भरून घेतली. श्री. तुळजाभवानी मातेचे दर्शन घेऊन मन प्रसन्न झाले. त्यांनी सर्वांना प्रसाद दिला. मी प्रथमच तुळजापूरला गेले होते. देवीचे सोज्वळ रूप पाहून मन भरून आले. पण म्हणतात ना देवाच्या मनात असते तसेच घडते. आम्ही वेळ वाचविण्यासाठी जास्तीचे पैसे देऊन देवीचे दर्शन घेतले. पण ते देवीला पटले नसावे. आमच्यापैकी एक देवीच्या दर्शनासाठी रांगेतून पुढे पुढे जात होत्या. त्यांनी पूर्ण रांगेतूनच देवीचे दर्शन घेतले. त्यामुळे त्यांच्यासाठी

आम्हाला थांबणे भागच होते. त्या आल्याशिवाय आम्ही पुढे मार्गस्थ होऊ शकत नव्हतो. म्हणजेच देवीने आम्हाला तिथेच थांबवूनच घेतले. देवीने आम्हाला तिची लीला दाखविली. नंतर त्या दर्शन घेऊन आल्यावर आम्ही तेथून निघालो. निघताना आमच्यातल्या एकीने सर्वजणींना तिथे बांगड्या भरल्या तर एकीने सर्वांना गजरे दिले. असे म्हणतात कुठल्याही देवीला गेलो की तिथे हातात बांगड्या जरूर भराव्या. तुळजापूर येथून बाहेर आल्यानंतर जेवण करून आम्ही पंढरपूर येथे रवाना झालो.

विठू माऊली तू माऊली जगाची ।

माऊलीच मूर्ती विठ्ठलाची

जसजसे मंदिराजवळ जात होतो तसतसे रस्त्यांवर गर्दी दिसत होती. सर्व दुकाने हार, फुल, पेढे, प्रसाद, टाळ, नारळ इ. नी सजली होती. सर्वजण सांगू लागले खूप गर्दी आहे. आपले दर्शन होणार की नाही तिथूनच कळसाचे दर्शन घेऊन निघू या का की गाडी परत सिद्धेश्वरच्या दिशेने फिरवावी. या विचारात होतो. मी तर पहिल्यांदाच पंढरपूर येथे गेले होते. त्यामुळे पांडुरंगाच्या दर्शनाची ओढ तर मनात होतीच. एवढ्या सर्वांना घेऊन आपण इतक्या लांब आलो आहे. तर निदान तेवढे तरी, कळसाला तर कळसाला नमस्कार करू. मग असे ठरविले की, गाडीतून उतरून पाय पंढरपूरच्या जमिनीला तरी लावावे आणि कळसाला नमस्कार करण्यासाठी गाडीतून खाली उतरलो. तिथे एका दुकानात विचारले की, विठ्ठलाचे दर्शन होईल का ? किती वेळ रांगेत उभे राहावे लागेल ? तर त्याने सांगितले की, तुम्ही रांगेत उभे राहिलात तर ४ ते ५ तास लागतील. नुसतेच मुखदर्शन घेतले तर १० मिनिटात

दर्शन घेऊन बाहेर याल. मग आम्ही सर्वजण मुखदर्शन घेण्यासाठी रांगेत उभे राहिलो. सर्वजण हातात तुळशी माळ विठ्ठलासाठी घेऊन आले होते. मग आम्ही सर्वांनी विठ्ठलाचे दर्शन घेतले मन भरून आले. तेवढ्यात माझ्या पुढे एक जण विठ्ठलाचे दर्शन घ्यायला आल्या होत्या त्या बाईना चक्कर आली. मी आणि मैत्रिणीने त्यांना पकडले. आणि निट उभे केले. त्यांची विठ्ठलाकडे पाठ झाली होती. त्यांना दर्शन होवू दे म्हणून त्यांना आम्ही सरळ उभे केले. थोडा वेळ जाऊ दिला. तेथील सेवेकरी आम्हाला म्हणाले त्या बाईना दर्शन घेवून दे. मग मी त्या बाईना म्हटले एवढ्या लांबून आला आहात, विठ्ठलाचे डोळे भरून दर्शन घ्या. त्यांनी दर्शन घेतले. एवढा वेळ आम्ही तिथेच उभे राहिलो त्यामुळे आम्हाला पण विठ्ठलाचे खूप वेळ दर्शन झाले. मी प्रथमच विठ्ठलाचे दर्शन घेत होते. नंतर बाजूला रुक्मिणीचे दर्शन घेऊन खरोखरच १० मिनिटात आम्ही सर्व बाहेर आलो. नंतर पुढे सिद्धेश्वरला जाऊन दर्शन घेतले तिथेच महाप्रसाद घेऊन पुढे मुंबईला येण्यासाठी सोलापूरच्या रेल्वे स्थानकावर येऊन सुखरूप मुंबईला आपापल्या घरी पोहोचलो.

असे हे आमचे दोन दिवस परमेश्वराच्या सानिध्यात कसे गेले ते आमचे आम्हालाच कळले नाही. देवाच्या कृपेने कोणालाही काहीही त्रास झाला नाही. त्याबद्दल आम्ही सर्व देवाचे ऋणी आहोत.

प्राजक्ता चारुदत्त वैद्य
संस्कृत केंद्र / आदर्श गुरुकुल





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

स्नेह दीप निमाला

मुंबई विद्यापीठाच्या माजी कुलगुरू श्रीमती (डॉ.) स्नेहलताताई देशमुख यांचे दिनांक २९ जुलै २०२४ रोजी सकाळी ८:३० वाजता वयाच्या ८६ व्या वर्षी दीर्घ आजाराने निधन झाले. हि बातमी माझ्या काळजाचा ठोका चुकविणारी होती.

ताईचा आणि माझा परिचय विलेपार्ले येथील लोकमान्य सेवा संघाच्या त्या मानद अध्यक्षा असताना झाला. मी लोकमान्य सेवा संघाचा आजीव सभासद आहे. या संघांच्या घटनेमध्ये अध्यक्षाची निवड निवडणूकीने होत नाही तर निवडून आलेली कार्यकारिणी एकमताने पाल्यांतील एखाद्या सन्माननीय व्यक्तीला संघाचे अध्यक्ष होण्याची विनंती करते आणि मग ती व्यक्ती कार्यकारिणीची विनंती मान्य करून संघाचे अध्यक्षपद स्विकारते. या अध्यक्षांचा संबंध वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेचे अध्यक्षपद भूषविणे आणि एरव्ही फक्त एक मानद पदाधिकारी म्हणून असतो, परंतु संस्थेच्या (डे टू डे) कारभाराशी त्यांचा काहिही संबंध नसतो. ते काम 'कार्याध्यक्ष' बघत असतात. या 'युनिक' घटनात्मक तरतुदीं मुळे वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेचे अध्यक्ष हे पूर्णपणे स्वतःच्या स्वतंत्र विचारांनी सभेचे सूत्रसंचालन करतात.

मी सभासद म्हणून संघाच्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेत या तरतुदीचा पुरेपुर फायदा करून घेत संघाच्या वार्षिक अहवालाची चिरफाड करत असे. मी उपस्थित केलेल्या प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला स्नेहलता ताई पदाधिकार्यांना उत्तर द्यायला भाग पाडत असत. ते जर त्यावेळी उत्तर देऊ शकत नसतील, तर ताई तो प्रश्न राखून ठेवत आणि नंतर त्यांना मला लेखी खुलासा पाठवायला सांगत असत. वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेत आमचे हे द्वंद्व अगदी हसत खेळत रंगत असे. मी कित्येकदा ताईंना ही अडचणीत आणण्याचा प्रयत्न करीत असे पण तरीही ताई माझ्या वर कधीही रागावल्या नाहीत उलट त्या मला माझे म्हणणे सविस्तरपणे मांडायला भरपूर वेळ देत असत.

या मागचे गुपीत एकदा त्यांनीच मला सांगितले. मुंबई विद्यापीठाचे प्र-कुलगुरू प्रिन्सिपॉल म. द.लिमयेसर हे माझे गुरू. मी डहाणूकर महाविद्यालयात शिकत असताना सर महाविद्यालयाचे प्रिन्सिपॉल होते. तेंव्हा पहिल्यांदाच महाविद्यालयात 'स्टुडंट कौन्सिल' सुरू करण्याचा प्रयोग मुंबई विद्यापीठाने सुरू केला. महाविद्यालयाचे प्रिन्सिपॉल या 'स्टुडंट कौन्सिल' चे सभापती होते. त्यांच्या प्रशिक्षण वर्गात आम्हाला 'सभाशास्त्र' शिकवण्यात आले. मी न. वि. गाडगीळ यांचे सभाशास्त्राचे पुस्तक मिळवून त्याचा सखोल अभ्यास करून ते मुखोद्गत केले होते.

हे लिमये सर स्नेहलताताईंचे मामा लागत तेंव्हा सरांनी ताईंना टिप दिली होती. "हा माझा विद्यार्थी आहे आणि याला सभाशास्त्राचे पुरेपुर ज्ञान आहे. तू जर त्याला बोलताना अडवलस तर तो सभाशास्त्रातील पॉईंट ऑफ ऑर्डर, स्थगन प्रस्ताव, पुरवणी प्रश्न इत्यादी विविध आयुधांचा वापर करेल. पण त्याचबरोबर तो अभ्यासा शिवाय बोलणार नाही. त्याचा मुद्दा तू ऐकून घे." सरांचं हे बोलणं ताईंना पटलं आणि त्या माझ्या प्रत्येक वक्तव्याची गांभीर्याने दखल घेत. अध्यक्ष म्हणून सभेचे सूत्रसंचालन कसे करावे याचे त्या म्हणजे एक आदर्श वस्तुपाठच होत्या.

एकदा तर मज्जाच झाली. एका सभासदाने वार्षिक अहवालातील न्हस्व दीर्घांच्या अनेक चुका काढल्या आणि त्यावरून कार्यकारी मंडळाला खडे बोल सुनावले. त्यांचा आग्रह होता मराठी भाषा ही शुध्दच लिहिली गेली पाहिजे वगैरे. त्यांच्या नंतर बोलताना मी म्हटले "अहो ते मराठीत लिहिता आहेत हे हि नसे थोडके. हल्लीची हि कॉन्व्हेंटची पिढी आपण जर त्यांच्या चुका काढू लागलो तर ते मराठीचा धसकाच घेतील." माझ्या या विधानावर ते सभासद तडकून उठले. पण ते काही बोलायच्या आधीच अध्यक्ष पदावरून ताई त्यांना म्हणाल्या "तुम्ही खाली बसा. हि वार्षिक सभा आहे. वादविवाद स्पर्धा

नाही.” त्यावर ते सभासदही निमूटपणे खाली बसले आणि सभागृहात खसखस पिकली. मला त्या ‘खसखशी’ चा अर्थ कळला नाही. नंतर मला कळलं कि ते सभासद ताईचे यजमान श्रीयुत देशमुखसर होते.

ताई बोलताना अतिशय मृदु आवाजात बोलायच्या पण त्यांचे व्यक्तिमत्त्व अत्यंत आश्वासक होते. त्यांच्या बोलण्यात कधीही आक्रस्ताळेपणा नसायचा. हरकत घेताना ही त्या अतिशय शांतपणे पण ठामपणे आपली हरकत नोंदवायच्या. समोरच्या व्यक्तीला अचूकपणे कळायचे कि ताई आपल्या वर रागावलेल्या आहेत पण त्याचवेळेला त्याला त्याचा राग यायचा नाही. कारण ताईच्या चेहऱ्यावर कायम हास्य विलसत असायचे. ताई मलाही कानपिचक्या घायच्या “एम. आर. तुमचे मुद्दे अचूक असतात फक्त ते मांडताना तुम्ही थोडे आक्रमकपणे मांडता. त्यामुळे समोरच्याला ते आव्हानात्मक वाटतात. आणि मग तुम्हाला जे हवं असतं ते तुम्ही साध्य करू शकत नाही. मग एवढा अभ्यास करून, मुद्दे काढून त्याचा काय उपयोग?” मला थोडंसं अपराधी वाटल. त्यावर ताई मला म्हणाल्या “गैरसमज करून घेऊ नकात. सुरुवातीला मीसुद्धा खूप तापट होते. राग माझ्या नाकाच्या शेंड्यावर होता. पण प्रयत्न पूर्वक मी माझा स्वभाव बदलला. मला जमलं, तुम्हाला कां नाही जमणार?” वक्तृत्व कलेतील हा बारकावा ताईनी मला शिकवला आजपर्यंत मी तो अंमलात आणायचा पुरेपुर प्रयत्न करीत आहे.

ताईच्या घरच्या गणपतीचे मला नियमित आमंत्रण यायचे आणि वेळात वेळ काढून मी त्या आमंत्रणाचा मानही राखयचो. ताईच्या गणपतीला अनेक थरातील मान्यवर मंडळी यायची. ताई सर्वांशी एकमेकांचा परिचय करून घायच्या. हातचं राखून काही ठेवायच्या नाही. तिथे मला अनेक क्षेत्रांतील अनेक नामांकित मंडळी भेटली. एकदा फॅमिली कोर्टाच्या पूर्व प्रेसिडेंटही तिथे आल्या होत्या. ताईनी माझी त्यांच्याशी ओळख करून दिली. तेंव्हा त्या म्हणाल्या “अहो यांना कोण ओळखत नाही ?” नंतर मला बाजूला घेत माझ्या पाठीवर शाबासकीची थाप मारत, ताई मला म्हणाल्या “व्वा!

मला अभिमान वाटला. तुम्ही नुसतेच वकिल नाहित, तर चांगले प्रसिद्ध वकिल आहांत” मी सुखावलो.

आय.इ.एस. च्या गुरुकुल अंकात हा लेख कसा ? कारण हि विदुषी आय.इ.एस.ची विद्यार्थिनी होती. पाटकर गुरुजी विद्यालयात त्या पहिली ते चौथीच्या विद्यार्थिनी होत्या. पुढचे त्यांचे शिक्षण मुलींच्या शाळेत झाले. १९५४ मध्ये त्या शालान्त परिक्षा उत्तीर्ण झाल्या. आपण मराठी माध्यमातून शिकलो या गोष्टीचा ताईना फार अभिमान होता. मी हि मराठी माध्यमातून शिकलो. मला एकदा ताईनी विचारले “उच्च आणि सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात इंग्रजीतच युक्तिवाद करत असाल ना? दडपण नाही येत?” मी म्हटलं “मुळात कसल दडपण घ्यायचा माझा स्वभावच नाही आणि उच्च, सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात जास्त करून कायदा आणि सायटेशन्स इंटरप्रिट करावे लागतात. ते वाचून दाखवावे लागतात मध्ये फक्त जॉइनिंग वाक्ये !” ताई हसल्या. ताई आय.इ.एस.च्या बहुतेकांना ओळखत होत्या.

जानेवारी १९९६ च्या गुरुकुलच्या अंकात शिक्षिका शैलजा दांडेकर यांनी स्नेहलता ताईची घेतलेली मुलाखत आहे. मुख्य म्हणजे त्यावेळी ताई मुंबई विद्यापीठाच्या तत्कालीन कुलगुरू होत्या.

त्यानंतर माजी कुलगुरू म्हणूनही ताईनी आय.इ.एस.च्या पाटकर गुरुजी विद्यालयाच्या मुख्याध्यापिका श्रीमती वैशाली ताम्हणे यांना राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार मिळाला म्हणून आयोजित सत्कार समारंभाला प्रमुख पाहुण्या म्हणून हजेरी लावलेली होती. या कार्यक्रमाला अस्मादीकही उपस्थित होते. माझ्या दृष्टीने हा कार्यक्रम म्हणजे पाटकर विद्यालयाच्या एका माजी विद्यार्थ्यांनी कडून त्याच विद्यालयाच्या मुख्याध्यापिकेचा सत्कार असा होता. दोघीही सारख्याच तुल्यबळ होत्या. सत्कारमूर्ती आणि सत्कारकर्ती यांचा समसमा संयोग जुळून आला होता.

बाईचे भाषण ऐकणे हा नेहमीच एक दुधशर्करा योग होता. त्यात संस्कृत श्लोक, सुभाषिते, कविता यांचा सुरेख संगम असायचा आणि त्याला विनोदाची खुमासदार फोडणी दिलेली असायची. मी ताईनी अनेक भाषणे



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अनेक समारंभातून ऐकली. ताम्हणे बाईंच्या सत्कारा प्रसंगीचे ताईचे भाषण असेच खुमासदार होते. हे भाषण ऐकल्यानंतर मी त्यांना गाठलं आणि विचारलं कि तुम्ही हे कसं जमवता? त्या मला म्हणाल्या “घरी ये, सांगते!” पडत्या फळाची आज्ञा. मी घरी पोचलो. ताई म्हणाल्या “एम. आर. तुम्ही एक चांगले वक्ते आहात. पण तुमचे भाषण टोकाचे अभ्यासपूर्ण असते. त्यामुळे ते काहींना आवडले तरी काहींना दुखवते. ती तुमची शैली आहे. तुमचं वाचन अफाट आहे पण मग म्हणी, सुभाषिते, कविता यांचा तुमच्या भाषणात अभाव का असतो ? मला जेव्हा कार्यक्रमाला बोलावतात तेंव्हा मी कार्यक्रमासंबंधी पूर्ण माहिती घेते आणि मग पूर्व तयारीत त्याच्या अनुषंगाने श्लोक इत्यादींची निवड करते. कार्यक्रमाच्या वेळी मी आधीच्या वक्त्यांची भाषणे लक्षपूर्वक ऐकते आणि मग आधीच्या त्यांचा संदर्भ देत मी माझ्या मटेरियलचा वापर करते. परिणामी माझे भाषण उस्फूर्त वाटते.” मी हे मुद्दाम सविस्तर नमूद करत आहे. कारण ज्यांना ज्यांना उत्तम वक्ता व्हायचे असेल त्यांनी ताईचे या कार्यक्रमातील

भाषण अभ्यासपूर्वक वाचावे. उत्तम वक्तृत्वाचा तो आदर्श वस्तुपाठ आहे.

डॉ. स्नेहलता देशमुख एक विलक्षण लाघवी व्यक्तीमत्व होते. त्यांच्या विषयी लिहावे तेव्हा थोडेच. माझ्या सारख्याला त्यांचा सहवास लाभला हे माझे पूर्व जन्माचे संचित मी मानतो.

२९ जुलै २०२४ रोजी सांजवेळी या स्नेह लतेचे निष्प्राण कलेवर विलेपार्ले स्मशानभूमीत अग्नीच्या स्वाधीन केले गेले तेंव्हा वातावरणात अक्षरशः स्नेहलता करपल्याचा एक दर्प पसरला आणि ताईंनी म्हटलेल्या कवितेच्या या ओळी थोड्या फरकाने कानात रुंजी घालत होत्या. या सांजवेळी, तुझा लाभला सहवास स्मरावा । आकंठ भोगलेला शब्दानंद आठवावा ॥

ज्ञानामृत तू पाजलेस, आकंठ तृप्त केलेस ।
स्नेह दीप निमाला । आत्मा अनंतात विलीन झाला ॥

डॉ. एम. आर. सबनीस
संस्था सदस्य



चांगले लोक आणि चांगले विचार
आपल्या बरोबर असतील तर जगात
कुणीही तुमचा पराभव करू शकत नाही..

Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

‘One skilled, unarmed entity is better than an army of unskilled, armed warriors. When we war. We need not INTEGRAL part of education as it is the need of the hour, generation should be given an extensive and exclusive training in developing basic life skills, right from a VERY young age which would prove beneficial in the long run.

‘CATCH them young and train them well rather than reform them later when they are beyond return". This is what the entire process of training is all about, where youngsters are encouraged to be responsible for THEMSELVES and their own actions. Indian parents need to upgrade their parental skills and also accept that their children are not just their offspring but they are individuals with their own individuality. A quote from Khalil Gibran, a holy book highlights this aspect of parenting skill. Charity begins at home:so do habitual skills. Parents need to train their children right from the onset in making them self-sufficient by training them in making their own bed , earning their own pocket money, cleaning their room/classroom and earning their own meal and many such life skills. Of course all this should begin at home at an appropriate age. So that they are equipped with most of the life skills as they move out of school.

A student when he enters into the practical realm of life after graduating from school or college should possess at least one bread earning skill. This skill is going to be the foundation on which his entire societal graph will reflect. The new education policy is being framed with this very objective of creating a skilled citizen who will prove to be an asset to the nation and there by adding to the efficiency quotient. Basic training in life enhancing skills is going to be a necessary criteria in the near future. Students are being trained to master skills right from the kindergarten classes where they learn about team acceptance and team work (all are important in a team), gender equality (men and women are equal) dignity of labour (no work is inferior or superior) and so on. In the primary school students are exposed to a

variety of work experience activities where they learn the basics of agriculture, carpentry, fashion designing, clay moulding sculpture and so on. These basic skill based exposure plays a pivotal role when the students have to choose a vocation of their choice. Secondary school too continues along the same lines which primary had started the process. They learn about martial arts, artillery training, and the list continues.

We all know that the British had initiated the process of education in our country only with the ulterior motive of producing clerks. Unfortunately, the same policy of education continued post independence as well. The pre and post educational reforms remained the same and consequently, it did not make much of a difference in the output as well. Book worms have been by default the product of a system which was not inclined into giving any skill based education to the students. The only aim was to make them read, write and mug up some formulas or theorems which need not necessarily be of much utility in their day to day life. Hence unfortunately we come across numerous well educated youth wasting their productive years in not being of much use to the nation in general. Moreover the biases and brain washing they grow up with add to their misery. Dignity of labour and gender discrimination, these two are enough to create disharmony in their personal as well as professional life.

The Medieval History is proof that we had invaders, who struck at the roots of an entire culture rich in tradition and captured the exemplary golden bird. Their one step ahead skilled warfare proved crucial in converting a cult rich civilization into slavery within no time. Historians also quote anecdotes where we see die hard and ages old beliefs dying a slow and painful death in front of poverty and hunger. These historical highlights help us to analyse that the lack of skill amongst Indians to fight back the onslaught of these brutal foreigners might have been one heavy price that the Indians had to





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pay by accepting their supremacy for almost two and a half centuries. Hence it is the NEED OF THE HOUR that our education system turns out skilled citizens not just on the national level but on every challenging front as well. We need to create citizens who are globally skilled in every aspect of life like army warfare, entrepreneurship, business acumen, leadership skills, global accessibility etc. as per the current changing challenges.

Looking back at the Gurukul system that prevailed in ancient Bharat, it gave the kind of education which had led to the creation of not only skilled and law abiding citizens in the country but spiritually aware sages like Guru Vashisht, Guru Valmiki, valiant warriors like Bheeshm, Arjuna, Karna and righteous kings like Lord Shriram, Shrikrishna and so on.

Gurus par excellence like Guru Dronacharya, Parshuraram and Sandipani were the guiding light behind the existence of such great personalities and equally goal oriented, education system where skill development was the main objective. The overall aim of the entire process of education since the evolution of mankind is to develop these inborn skills and enhance the all round personality of the individual.

Hence skill based education has been a part of our ancient tradition since ages and though it had gone off track in the middle era, it is a great boon that we are heading back to our roots and reviving our lost glory through the renaissance that is happening all over Bharat.

Karuna Gajjala

Ashlane English Primary School



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

Skill development in students is the need of the hour because Skill development makes a positive impact on students. When students engage in skill-building activities, they enhance their abilities, thinking skills, problem solving capabilities and creativity.

Skill based learning develop students through hands on practice.

What is Skill- development ?

The word “skill” denotes the capacity for proficiency or knowledge in a given activity. As a result, knowledge-based learning serves as the cornerstone for skill-based learning. This gives the students an additional opportunity to improve their skills in their chosen field. Where students may organize, use, and practical process the knowledge.

Importance of skill-based education -

Promotes creativity

Students may address challenges and problems independently through skill-based learning, which encourages creative problem-solving.

Develop thinking

When student can study everything and express their opinions freely, they acquire advanced thinking skills and make better decisions overall.

Enhances teamwork

Students have the freedom to choose projects and topics to study when they receive a skill-based education. Students can make decisions after conversing one another. This plays a significant role in their early growth, and they will undoubtedly pick up on teamwork skill. Students can communicate with others. Students pick up abilities like creativity, communication, and teamwork here.

Flexibility

The ability to adapt to various individuals or circumstances is a talent. Therefore, students must be able to adjust to different scenarios.

Effective Communication

The ability to communicate effectively is crucial for exchanging ideas and information.

Therefore, you will benefit from having excellent communication skills at every stage.

Problem-solving

Your ability to solve challenges will help you resolve complicated issues. Students with problem-solving skills can deal with everyday problems in a better way.

Thus students need to learn and develop more skills to succeed today and in the future. Skill-based educational systems that require teachers to change their teaching techniques and embrace a skill-based approach to prepare students for the future.

Pooja Gawade
PDEMP School



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

In today's rapidly evolving world, the demand for skilled individuals is higher than ever before. As technology advances and industries transform the landscape of employment is constantly shifting. In this dynamic environment, the traditional focus on academic knowledge alone is no longer sufficient to prepare students for success. Instead there is an urgent need to prioritize skill development in students.

First and foremost, equipping students with a diverse set of skills enhance their employability. Employers are increasingly seeking candidates who possess not only academic qualifications but also practical skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, communication and teamwork. By fostering these skills, educational institutions empower students to navigate the complexities of the modern workforce and adapt to changing job requirements.

Moreover, skill development fosters innovation and entrepreneurship among students. In today's knowledge-based economy, innovation is a key to driving economy growth and addressing societal challenges. By nurturing creativity, curiosity and adaptability, educators empower students to think out of the box, explore new ideas and turn their visions into reality. Whether its starting a business, developing ground breaking technologies or implementing sustainable solutions, skill individuals play a pivotal role in driving progress and shaping the future.

Furthermore, skill development promotes lifelong learning and personal growth.

In a world where knowledge is constantly expanding and industries are evolving at a rapid pace, the ability to learn, unlearn and relearn is essential for success. By instilling a passion for learning, educators empower students to embrace new opportunities, overcome obstacles and continuously develop their skill throughout their lives.

However despite the importance of skill development, there are challenges also. Limited resources, outdated curriculum and traditional teaching methods can hinder efforts to effectively integrate skill development into education.

There may be resistance to change from stakeholders who priorities academic achievement over practical skills. Over coming these challenges requires to prioritize skill development and foster a culture of lifelong learning.

In conclusion, skill development in students is not just a necessity but a moral imperative in todays world. By equipping students with a diverse set of skills, educators empower them to succeed in the workforce, drive innovation and embrace lifelong learning. As we navigate the complexities of the 21st century, investing in skill development is essential to unlock the full potential of the next generation and building a brighter future for all.

Chhaya R. Rade
GNV, Titwala





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Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

“Skills open the doors to opportunities.” Skills development plays a crucial role in empowering students to reach their full potential and excel in their academic endeavours. For students facing challenges or in need of additional support, the focus on developing key skills becomes even more vital. By fostering a culture of skill enhancement and providing resources for growth, educators can effectively nurture the talents and abilities of students in need. In this essay you will explore the significance of skills development for student facing obstacles and consider strategies to support their journey towards success.

It is rightly said, “Learning is a treasure that will follow its owner everywhere.” One of the primary reasons why skills development is essential for students in need is that it offers a pathway for overcome obstacles and building resilience. Many students facing challenges such as learning disabilities, socio-economic disadvantages or lack of access to educational resources may struggle to keep up with their peers. By emphasising skills development tailored to their unique needs educator can help these students build the confidence and capabilities necessary to address academic hurdles and succeeded in their studies.

Moreover, skills development provides students in need with the tools to enhance their academic performance and unlock their potential. By focussing on areas such as critical thinking, problem solving communication and time management, educators can equip students with essential skills that are transferable across various subjects & contexts. Additionally, skills development fosters a growth mindset among

students in need encouraging them to view challenges as opportunities for learning and growth. By instilling a mindset that values efforts, perseverance and continuous improvement, educators can empower students to embrace their capabilities and push past perceived limitations. Thus it is said, “It is never too late to learn.”

Further more, skills development for students in need is a catalyst for promoting inclusivity and equity within educational settings. The proactive approach to skills development ensures that all students have the opportunity to thrive academically and access the support they need to reach their goals.

“The early bird catches the worm.” Starting the process development early is advantages for students. By cultivating a habit of lifelong learning and skill acquisition from a young age, students can build a strong foundation for future success. It is rightly said, “Every day do something that will inch you closer to a better tomorrow.” Skills development is a cornerstone of academic success and personal growth for students in need. By prioritizing skill enhancement, educators can empower these students to overcome obstacles, enhance their academic performance, foster a growth mindset and promote inclusivity within educational environments. Through targeted interventions resources and support, students in need can develop the skills necessary to navigate challenges, excel in their studies and realize their full potential.

Nikita M. Sane
Manik Vidyamandir



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

“The future belongs to those who learn more skills and combine them in creative ways.”

– **Robert Greeve**

Indian schools have realized that education should not be only about gathering information, which will recede the learning process, but should be about life-changing skills training in the curriculum. It is a process that helps children build a stronger foundation for a thriving future on the academic as well as professional front.

Skill and vocation based learning as recommended by the National Education Policy (2020) enables wide variety of learning capacities and incorporation of qualities that will help students handle the real world.

“Giving students wide options at a younger age gives them the opportunity to explore and learn things beyond textbooks and classrooms.” Keeping this vision in mind, IES ICSE schools have undertaken a project which aims at developing skills among the students. The students get hands-on experience about the things they handle and create with a lot of advantages. They are as follows:

- 1) **Boosts creativity in students** – Students are pushed to think out of the box and innovate and find new ways to approach problems.
- 2) **Skill help formulate clear goals** – Skill-based learning at an early age prepares children for a world based not on test scores alone. Children develop clear goals as they get to explore the experiential learning and side of life.
- 3) **Enhances independence of thought and action** – Confidence to handle

real-life situations becomes a part of students outlook.

- 4) **Encourages teamwork** – Skill-based learning focuses on team - building, while preserving the capacity to think on one’s own.
- 5) **Students become quick learners** – Skill based approach help students understand the concepts faster and also develop multi-tasking at a younger age.
- 6) **Develops communication skills** – Skill based learning, children are taught to push boundaries and develop their vocabulary which transforms communicators.
- 7) **Skills help build futuristic workforces** – Early introduction of skill development in the curriculum simplifies the transition from student to a working professional. It has a positive impact on the fabric of the country’s workforce in the long run.

Lastly to conclude, we at IES ICSE schools are starting with a period dedicated to ‘Life Skills’ in our regular school time table. Such initiatives should be taken by other schools as well. IES believes in creating leaders and it has already created many. Hence I mention here the lines quoted by Alli Worthington

“Only the people who take learning, growth and skills development into their own hands will be tomorrow’s leaders.”

Vaishali N. Tawde
MVM, Bandra





Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

In today's rapidly evolving world, the traditional emphasis on academic knowledge alone is no longer sufficient to prepare students for the challenges of the future. As educators, it is crucial for us to recognize that skill development has become the need of the hour. In an era characterized by technological advancements and global interconnectedness, students must possess a diverse set of skills that extend beyond the confines of textbooks and classrooms.

Firstly, fostering creativity and innovation is essential in empowering students to think critically and solve complex problems. In an increasingly competitive landscape, individuals who can generate original ideas and adapt to changing circumstances are poised for success. By encouraging creative expression and providing opportunities for hands-on learning experiences, educators can nurture students' imaginative capacities and instill in them the confidence to explore new possibilities.

Secondly, communication and collaboration skills are indispensable in today's interconnected world. The ability to effectively convey ideas, work collaboratively in teams and navigate diverse perspectives essential for success in both academic and professional contexts. As educators, we play a pivotal role in cultivating

student's communication skills through interactive learning activities, group projects, and peer-to-peer interactions. Thereby preparing them to thrive in collaborative environments.

Moreover, in an era characterized by information overload, digital literacy has emerged as a fundamental skill for navigating the vast expanse of online resources and discerning credible information from misinformation. By fostering a growth mindset and encouraging students to embrace challenges as opportunities for growth, educators can equip them with the resilience to persevere in the face of adversity and adapt to new circumstances with confidence.

Skill development has become imperative in preparing students for the complexities of the 21st century. As educators, it is our responsibility to cultivate a diverse range of skills in our students, including creativity, communication, digital literacy and resilience. By prioritizing skill development alongside academic knowledge, we can empower students to thrive in an increasingly dynamic and interconnected world, thereby ensuring their success in both academic and professional endeavors.

Rizwana I Khan
Manik Vidyamandir



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

At the cost of sounding judgemental, I would like to say that most of the children that attend government school in our country are the ones who do not belong to affluent families. I may be wrong, but I am talking about the majority of them across the country. Actually, forget affluent families, most of them are not even from middle class families. They belong to the low income group and their parents are often struggling to provide them with the bare minimum. Owing to bad circumstances at home most of these kids either have to discontinue studying at an

early age or lose interest in the same. And that is why they should be encouraged to develop a skill that would help them earn money and be able to provide for themselves and their families. The conventional education system is based on the concept of marks and scores, which anyway doesn't work for the kids from poor families. Unable to buy books and study because they have to work part time, these kids need something that will secure their future and ensure that they don't starve for the rest of their lives. Also, the conventional system of education doesn't

explain how to deal with the world or how to be street smart. That is something that will come through skill development. If the kid is made to focus on one thing from the very beginning, he/she will know it through and will use their logical reasoning to overcome difficulties in the same. They will become veterans in their fields before they even grow old and this expertise, will guarantee a good life for them.

Through skill development, these kids will actually, understand how to go through life and how to deal with situations at an early age which will make them strong. Developing skills can start from a basic level of sports, dance, art, beauty services, stitching and craft etc.

The reason why government has opened so many school is to guarantee a good future to

all these kids, which is dependent on whether or not they are able to provide for their family. Sometimes these kids are forced to work at the age of 15 and have to work really hard for the rest of their lives. In this situation, skill development is something that can help them find a path which is lesser difficult and will yield them a sure shot income. And while they are at it, they can try and learn new things so that they can broaden their career options.

“The capacity to learn is gift; the ability to learn is a skill; the willingness to learn is a choice.” - By Brian Herbert

Sarita Swapnil Rane

Orion



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

In an era characterized by rapid technological advancements and dynamic economic landscapes, the importance of skill development in students cannot be overstated. As traditional career paths evolve and new industries emerge, the ability to adapt and acquire relevant skills has become essential for success in the modern world.

One of the primary reasons why skill development is imperative for students is the ever-changing nature of the job market. The skills that are in demand today may become obsolete tomorrow, making it crucial for students to continuously upgrade their skill sets to remain competitive.

As students acquire new skills and knowledge, they are better equipped to think critically, solve complex problems and generate creative solutions. These qualities are not only valuable in the workspace but also essential for driving societal progress and addressing global challenges.

Furthermore, skill development promotes lifelong learning and personal growth. By engaging in activities that challenge them to acquire new skills, students develop a progressive

mindset and become more resilient in the face of adversity. They learn to embrace failure as an opportunity for growth and continuously strive to improve themselves.

Additionally, skill development enhances students' capacity to contribute meaningfully to their communities and the world at large. Whether through volunteer work, social entrepreneurship or innovative projects, students who possess a diverse skill set are better equipped to make a positive impact and effect change in society.

In conclusion, skill development in students is not merely a desirable attribute but a necessity in today's fast-paced world. By fostering a culture of life long learning and equipping students with the skills they need to succeed, educators and policymakers can empower the next generation to thrive in an interconnected global environment. As we look towards the future, investing in skill development must remain a top priority to ensure that students are prepared to navigate the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

Ajita Supal

Orian, Dadar



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Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

In today's world where there is competition to acquire jobs Skill development is very crucial. Our education policies do not cater to skill development. Only academics is given importance, so after graduation students lack skills. So it becomes difficult to procure a job. Lets see the various skills students need to acquire along with their academics.

1. **All round development** : Skill development help students to acquire the skills which brodens their horizon and help them to understand their potential.
2. **Technical skills** : This skills enable students to know about certain field, jobs and industry, which helps students to learn and acquire important technique and specialise it in that particular field.
3. **Soft skills** : Interpersonal and communication skills enable students to work with others in harmony. It develops team work, understanding and value others thinking and ideas, and also prepares them to gain leadership quality.
4. **Life skills** : It helps students in learning daily activities which are important for growth like time mangement, decision making, problem solving and co-ordination.
5. **Creative skills** : This skills develops creativity like music, writing, art and design. They help students to express themselves.
6. **Problem solving skills** : The skills enable students to analise an information and

find the problem and effectively search a solution.

7. **Adaptibility** : Helps students to except the change in circumstances or situation and the method of facing it and adjusting to it.
8. **Critical thinking** : It enables students to think about complex problems and to solve it.
9. **Conflict solving** : Students who can effectively solve conflicts are better equipped to understand situation.
10. **Innovation** : The students who are well worsed in creative solution, can give ideas, promote changes and can contribute in the process.
11. **Self confidence** : When students are well equipped and have mastered various skills. It impacts the self confidence in them.

So along with the academics, the development of skills is necessary for the allround development of students. Encouraging students to invest in skill development is an investment for their future. Skill development not only enables students to acquire knowledge, it helps in discovering their capability and helps them to excel in life. So as educators, mentors, and parents we have a crucial role to play in naturing the next skilled generation.

Hilda Rudolf Sequeirs

New English Kindergarten & Balodyan,
Bandra - East



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour



Advancement in technology and globalization are reshaping and rapidly changing the world. Thus the importance of skill development in students (ie. next generation) can not be challenged. It's undoubtedly the prior responsibility of all stakeholders of society.

Earlier when academic knowledge alone, was sufficient to secure the student future; today the one who posses a diverse set of skills that enable the person to adapt innovative ideas can thrive in society. Such persons can able to sustain society and environment.

Skill development empowers students to become lifelong learners. By cultivating a new mindset, acquiring new skills students can navigate themselves more efficiently in this changing and challenging world. They can make their own top place through this modern work-forces. Mastring coding languages, communication skills, developing critical and comprehensive thinking abilities one can faster adaptability. Thus skill development plays an important role in personal development.

The skills which are needed for sustainable and prosperous life should be developed during school life of the individual. Such skills will enhance students' career prospects.

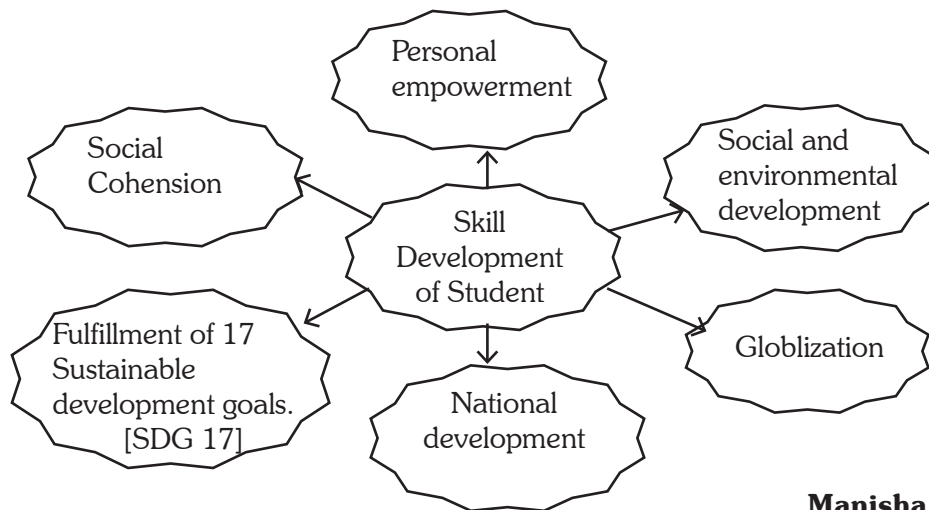
Today employers are increasingly looking for candidates who possess not only technical expertise but also soft skills such as teamwork, leadership and problem solving ability. Skill development fasters such qualities in individual.

Skill development fasters innovation and entrepreneurship among students. Educational institutions can cultivate the next generations of innovators. Through the project based learning. extracurricular activities, skill based learning and value education we can imbibe skills (various skills) among students. Students will get opportunities to apply such skills in their real life and to contribute their skills for development of society ultimately for the development of nation.

Skill development also promotes the development of sense of social inclusiveness. People from diversified background can access quality education. This can empower individuals such individuals can contribute in sustainable development of nation and the world. This is important for the fulfillment of 17 (SDG) sustainable, Goals. (United Nations Sustainable Development Goals). Even this can break the cycle of poverty and can promote social cohension.

In conclusion, skill development in students is not just a necessity but, a moral imperative in todays 'globalization'. By empowering students with various skills we can unlock their complete potential and build a brighter future for generations to come.

Thus, it is the responsibility and educators and the other stakeholders of society to prioritize skill development and ensure that every student has the opportunity to succeed in the 21st century.



Manisha S. Vichare
Primary School, Charkop



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The Hospitality Hope Award.... That is Par Excellence !

They say the way to a man's heart is through his stomach and this holds true for Shri Satish Nayak Sir, as he is an excellent example of ruling so many hearts through his multiple outlets in Matunga namely- 'A Rama Nayak's Udipi' The popular Udipi chain of hotels was introduced in MUMBAI by his late father Shri A. Rama Nayak.

Shri Satish Rama Nayak, the recipient of the renowned "Hospitality Hope award," is not just a name in the hospitality industry but also a legacy that lives forever! Sir has always been in the limelight through various print and electronic platforms but nothing shines brighter than the prestigious 'Hospitality Hope Award', which stands as a testimony of meritocracy, devoid of any influence or voting biases.

Sir is the embodiment of compassion who believes that "अन्न हे परब्रह्म," He is one of a kind and the only one SUCH owner whom I know, who eats food prepared at his Boarding! That itself speaks volumes about the quality and dedication that go into the preparation of the food that is served here! Sir has been a true successor to his ancestral tradition of hospitality, in serving various strata of people of the society thereby making a profound impact on communities worldwide.

Sir's contribution to the hospitality industry spans across an impressive more than four decades of excellence and commitment to serving food lovers through the authenticity of the food that is served at these eating outlets. The outstanding taste of authentic, south Indian delicacies with a touch of the coastal palate has nourished the taste buds of numerous food lovers all over the island city.

Apart from being the best in his field of hospitality, Shri Satish Sir can be termed as a brand ambassador for endorsing Indian values and culture. It reflects when he insists that people eat with their hands and zero wastage of food is the norm that is followed religiously. Patriotism

and religion revival are an integral part of his personality which is seen through the various activities which he organizes as the trustee of IES.

Satish Sir being the head of "Kalavikas Mandal" has a pivotal role in the research and hardwork that is executed when the speakers are finalized for the 'Nabar Guruji Gaurav Samarambh', 'Pracharya B.N. Vaidya Memorial day', 'Guru Gaurav Din' celebrations and the continuous programmes that are scheduled all through the year. The latest being the Ram Janmboomi Pran Pratisthan celebrations, sponsorship of pilgrimage to the winners @ Ayodhya Dhaam and the mesmerizing dance ballet, Suswagatam Ramrajyam depicting the life history of Lord SHRIRAM was a visual treatise of these exemplary qualities

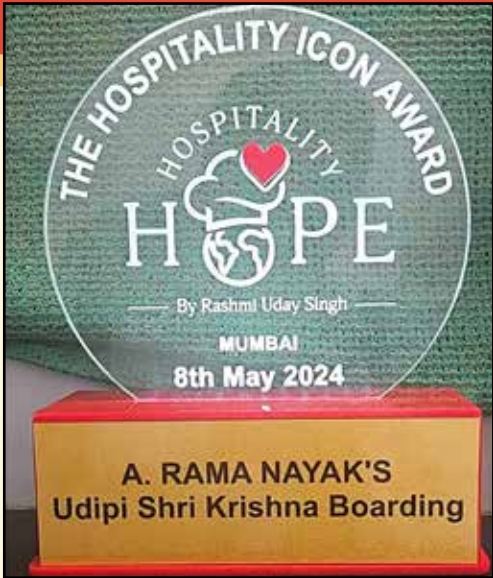
The entire IES fraternity, spread all over the 60 branches is thrilled to witness his great achievement. We consider ourselves equally fortunate to be associated with Shri Satish Nayak Sir and his innovative methods to improvise the standard of IES. SIR, we wish you many more such precious moments for your future endeavours. May you continue on this glorious upward journey of life and inspire us to be a part of it. May the benevolence of "Prabhu Shri Ram" always be in abundance for you and your loved ones. On the whole, for us he is what his name symbolizes.

S-Spiritual
A-Ambitious
T-Trustworthy
I-Innovative
S-Sevabhaavi
H-Honest

Dev Baren Karo.

Karuna Gajjalla
Ashlana Primary School

Award function photo Shri Satish Nayak sir



संस्कृत शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण वर्ग



संस्कृत प्रशिक्षण वर्गातील विद्यार्थ्यांशी संवाद साधताना आणि सत्कार करताना संस्थेचे विश्वस्त सतिश नायक सर आणि संस्कृत केंद्राच्या संचालिका तरंगिणी खोत



आय. इ. एस. कात्रप विद्यालय मराठी माध्यम प्राथमिक विभाग



Sanskrit Hobby Class @ IES Orion ICSE School, LEVEL 1 Students



Sanskrit Hobby Class @ IES Orion ICSE School, LEVEL 2 Students

न्यू इंग्लिश सेकंडरी स्कूल (इंग्रजी / मराठी माध्यम) बांद्रा येथील
विद्यार्थी व शिक्षक यांची विधानभवन क्षेत्रभेट



संस्कृत शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण वर्ग मे २०२४

संस्कृत शिक्षकांकरिता असलेला हा प्रशिक्षण वर्ग दिनांक २ मे २०२४ ते ३१ मे २०२४ या कालावधीत पार पडला. या वर्षी एकूण १३ प्रशिक्षणार्थीनी (पायाभूत क प्रगत वर्ग) हा वर्ग यशस्वीरित्या पूर्ण केला. शुक्रवार दिनांक ३१ मे या समारोपाच्या दिवशी सकाळी आय डू एस् संस्थेचे विशस्त श्री. नायक सर यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांचे कौतुक करून त्यांना पुढील वाटचालीसाठी शुभेच्छा दिल्या. कार्यक्रमाचा समारोप व बक्षीस समारंभ ज्येष्ठ शिक्षिका श्रीमती वीणाताई गोडबोले व प्रमुख पाहणे सौ. विज्ञापना व श्री. श्रीहरी गोकर्णकर यांच्या उपस्थितीत संपन्न झाला. विद्यार्थ्यांनी वर्गाविषयी मनोगत व्यक्त केले व विविध कार्यक्रम संस्कृतमधून सादर केले.



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

In an era defined by rapid technological advancements, globalization, and economic transformation, the traditional paradigms of education are evolving. Beyond academic excellence, there is an increasing emphasis on equipping students with practical skills and competencies essential for success in the modern world. Skill development has emerged as the need of the hour, bridging the gap between education and employability, and empowering students to navigate an ever-changing landscape with confidence and resilience.

The Importance of Skill Development:

Enhanced Employability: In today's competitive job market, employers seek candidates with a diverse skill set that extends beyond academic qualifications. Proficiency in communication, critical thinking, problem-solving, teamwork, and adaptability are highly valued attributes that enhance employability and career advancement opportunities.

Entrepreneurship and Innovation: The cultivation of entrepreneurial skills is crucial for fostering innovation and driving economic growth. By nurturing creativity, risk-taking, and business acumen, students can harness their potential to create new ventures, drive social change, and contribute to sustainable development.

Adaptation to Technological Change: The rapid pace of technological innovation necessitates continuous learning and upskilling. By acquiring digital literacy, coding skills, and proficiency in emerging technologies, students can remain relevant and adaptable in a digital-centric world.

Global Competence: In an interconnected world, cultural awareness, language proficiency, and cross-cultural communication skills are indispensable for fostering collaboration and understanding across borders. Skill development initiatives that promote global competence

empower students to thrive in diverse multicultural environments and seize opportunities in the global marketplace.

Personal Growth and Resilience:

Beyond professional success, skill development contributes to personal growth and resilience. By cultivating self-awareness, emotional intelligence, and interpersonal skills, students develop the confidence and resilience to navigate life's challenges, build meaningful relationships, and lead fulfilling lives.

Strategies for Skill Development:

Integration into Curriculum: Skill development should be integrated into the curriculum across all educational levels, from primary education to higher education. Project-based learning, experiential learning, and interdisciplinary approaches facilitate the acquisition of skills in real-world contexts.

Partnerships with Industry and Community: Collaboration with industry partners, community organizations, and vocational training institutes enhances the relevance and applicability of skill development initiatives. Internships, apprenticeships, and industry-academia partnerships provide students with hands-on experience and exposure to industry best practices.

Teacher Training and Professional Development: Equipping educators with the necessary training and resources is essential for fostering a culture of skill development in schools and colleges. Continuous professional development programs empower teachers to adopt innovative pedagogical approaches and facilitate holistic student development.

Technology-Enabled Learning: Leveraging technology for skill development initiatives enhances accessibility, scalability, and flexibility. Online learning platforms, virtual simulations, and gamified learning experiences





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engage students and facilitate self-paced learning in diverse subject areas.

Lifelong Learning: Encouraging a culture of lifelong learning is essential for fostering continuous skill development beyond formal education. Professional certifications, short term courses, and informal learning opportunities enable individuals to adapt to evolving industry trends and pursue their passions throughout their lives.

Conclusion:

In an increasingly complex and dynamic world, skill development in students is not just a

desirable attribute but a necessity. By equipping students with a diverse range of skills, from critical thinking to digital literacy, education institutions can empower them to thrive in the 21st-century workforce and contribute meaningfully to society. As educators, policymakers, and stakeholders collaborate to prioritize skill development initiatives, we can build a future where every student has the opportunity to unleash their full potential and lead fulfilling lives.

Dipti Dhaval Shah

KG Bhandup



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

As it is rightly said Education is our passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to the people who prepare for it today. Today's students are the future of our country. In the past 20 years there's been drastic changes in all fields Economic, Scientific, Political, and Education.

Today as I am writing this essay, there has been some research. Some discovery conducted in all the fields. As change is constant so as learning is also constant.

Nowadays only going to school and colleges is not enough. Students have to acquire some sort of skills. What are skills? Skill is a great ability or proficiency, expertness that comes from training and practice. Apart from their normal studies, students also have to develop/ learn certain skills. Skill development can have a positive impact on academic success. When students engage in skill building activities. They enhance their overall progress.

Education is the need of the hour as it plays a significant role in shaping an individuals life and career. But more than education skill based education system is The Need of The Hour!

“Education is important but skills are necessary”.

According to a recent study, 67 percent of

Indian employers are trying to find a skilled manpower to meet their requirements and the reason for this is the lack of employability skills, such as communication, presentation, interpersonal skills, teamwork, etc.

There are four pillars of Skill Development:

1. Communication.
2. Critical Thinking.
3. Creativity.
4. Problem Solving.

1. Communication : Effective oral and written communication is crucial in today's era. Good Communication has a significant role in one's life. In this era of communication which is called that way for a reason, these the channels and the means of communication are ever more numerous.

2. Critical Thinking: Critical Thinking is an essential life ability that allows people to make smart judgements and efficiently address complicated challenges.

3. Creativity: Creativity, the ability to make or otherwise bring into existence something new, whether a new solution to a problem , a new method or device, or a new artistic object or form.

4. Problem Solving: Problem solving skills are the ability to identify problems, brainstorm

and analyze answers and implement the best solutions. Problem solving skills helps students distinguish between solvable issues and problems. It is necessary for preparing school students to face complex school interpersonal and academic problems.

The Dynamic world around us has transformed at a fast speed after the pandemic. With the growing dominance of technology,

communication and globalization, the global job have seen a major change in the nature and scope of work.

In short, this means that 21st century skills for students are a passport to a successful career pathway in the upcoming years.

Avanti Dikshit

KG & Balodyan Hindu Colony.



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modiji, presented the very first - ever National Creators Award, 2024. Best Story Teller award went to Keerthika Govidhasamy. Disruptor of the Year was awarded to Ranveer Allahbadia, Ms. Pankti Pandey received the Green Champion Award, Cultural Ambassador of the year award went to Maithili Thakur and many more youth innovators received this prestigious award. The National Creator Award featured a wide array of impactful voices across 20+ categories - recognizing excellence and impact across domains, including environmental sustainability, education, gaming, fashion and others. All these youths who received this award broke old traditional method or mentality or thought of education (get basic education and work in any secured Government organization). Beyond academic education, all these youths got engaged in skill development, they worked hard and smartly on their potential, nurture their talents and broaden their horizons.

Before proceed, would like to share an experience on same topic. Ishaan, one of bright and intelligent student, called for me. He was complaining that he is not getting enough leg space between his chair and table (we have separate table and chair). I looked up to see his bench position, he was sitting on very first bench! I was about to tell solution to him however I just told him, you have to resolve your own problem. After a gap of 2-3 minutes, he pushed his table front and made space for himself. Yes, children are unable to solve their day to day problems. Due to busy life style and nuclear family, children

are more depending on their parents. They get everything so readymade that there is hardly any scope for creative thinking, imagination. Parents have become over protective for their children that they don't allow children to mix with peer, so even social emotional skill is very poor. Then in reality it's become very difficult for a child to face failure, his confidence level, problem solving skills no longer exist in him. They lack in thinking process, simple life skills.

So in today's fast -paced and fiercely competitive world, the significance of skill development for students can't be overstated. One can't simple rely on traditional academic knowledge. Beyond academic achievements, skill development becomes a cornerstone of holistic growth for students. Skill development make students to tap their creative potential, nurture their talents and broaden their horizons. It boosts children in various challenges of physical, emotional, social and intellectual challenges, allowing students to become more adaptable and versatile individuals. Thus skill development is continuous process contributing to personal growth, professional advancement and social progress.

Let's understand first what is skill Development?

In simple words, Skill development is understanding individual's skill gaps, learning new skills, showing interest in new skill or improving existing ones. It is necessary in preparing or making an individual for the skilled work. The objective of skill development is to make students





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equip to use the skills they have learnt into their daily lives.

The Need for Skill Development in India:

As per leading educational journal, every year almost 28 million youth gets added to India's workforce. Despite a huge segment of the young population, our country still battles with massive rate unemployment. In the year 2021-22, India's unemployment rate was 5.98%. According to the Indian skills report, the employability of Indian youth is around 50.3% in 2023. The 21st century is an era for the skilled. In a globalised economy, India cannot hope to compete with developed nations unless its workforce is skilled. Unfortunately, our previous education system had not kept pace with the changing times and continued to churn out unemployable graduates.

This is where skill development comes in. By equipping our youth with the right skills, we can make them employable and ready to take on the challenges of the global economy. Additionally, skilled workers are also in high demand domestically, as our economy grows and more companies set up shop in India.

Thus, it is evident that skill development is very important for Indian youth. It not only gives them a better chance at success in their careers but also helps boost the country's economy as a whole.

How we can develop skills in students:

The new education policy focuses on transforming the Indian education system by providing equitable and quality education to all children. The goals of NEP are to develop creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving, communication skills, and vocational skills, and promote lifelong learning.

- Youth who will shape the future of the nation are very important to us. By imparting skills to them, we can ensure that they are well-equipped to take on the challenges of the future and build a prosperous India.
- There are many ways in which Indian youth can develop their skills. One of the most important things is to identify their areas of interest and strengths.

Once they know what they are good at, they can start working towards honing those skills. There are various training and development programmes available nowadays that can help them in this endeavour.

- Apart from formal training programmes, youth can also make use of online resources to develop their skills. There are numerous e-learning platforms that offer courses on various topics. These courses can be of great help to youth who want to learn new skills or brush up on existing ones.
- Indian youth should also take advantage of opportunities to intern with reputed organisations. This will not only give them a chance to learn from some of the best professionals in the industry but will also help them in getting a better understanding of the real working world. Such experiences will be invaluable when they eventually enter the workforce themselves.

Conclusion

All in all, skill development is an essential part of student's education and growth. By investing in skills training and encouraging entrepreneurship, India can provide its young people with more opportunities to become productive members of society. With improved skills, they will be able to function better in their respective fields, as well as contribute meaningfully towards the economic growth of the nation. It is thus important that we continue to encourage skill development among our children so that they can reach their fullest potential and help create a brighter future for themselves and India alike. As educator, parents we play a crucial role in nurturing the next generation of skilled, adaptable and confident individual who will drive positive change in our India.

Anagha Kedar Anaokar

Kindergarten and Balodyan Hindu Colony



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

Skill development refers to identifying the skill gap in a person and ensuring that he or she develops these skills. Skills determine the ability to achieve goals and execute better plans. In today's fast-paced world, skill development is the need of the hour.

As technology advances and industries evolve, the skills required in the workplace are also changing. It is no longer enough to rely solely on academic qualifications. Employers are increasingly looking for candidates who possess a diverse set of skills that go beyond traditional academic knowledge. This makes skill development in students not just important but essential. In a competitive job markets, having the right skills such as communication, problem-solving, critical thinking and team work can significantly increase students' chances of securing a job.

Furthermore, skill development plays a crucial role in preparing students for the challenges of the future. Learning new skills not only improves a person's confidence and self-esteem, but also opens up new opportunities for advancement and success. Skills such as time-management, decision making and resilience are invaluable in all aspects of life and can help students succeed both personally and professionally.

In conclusion, skill development in students is the need of the hour as it is essential for enhancing, enjoyability, preparing students for the future and fostering personal growth and development. School and educational institutions. must therefore prioritize skill development alongside academic learning to ensure that students are well-equipped and everyone has the opportunity to acquire the skill they need to succeed in the 21st century.

Sunanda Ramadhin
P. D.E.M.P. School



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

In the vast rainbow of a nation's progress, the threads of skill development in its youth form the intricate patterns of prosperity and growth. As the sun rises over the horizon of India's potential, it illuminates the urgent need for nurturing the talents and abilities of its students, for they are the architects of tomorrow's destiny.

In the labyrinth of modernity, where innovation is the currency of advancement, the acquisition of skills becomes not merely a choice but an imperative. India, with its burgeoning population and dynamic economy, stands at the crossroads of opportunity and challenge. The burgeoning industries of technology, healthcare, agriculture, and beyond beckon with promises of transformation, yet they demand a workforce equipped with the dexterity and expertise to navigate their complexities.

Skill development, therefore, emerges as the beacon guiding India's youth towards a future brimming with possibilities. It is the compass that steers them through the turbulent seas of global competition, enabling them to chart their course with confidence and competence. From coding to carpentry, from biotechnology to business management, the spectrum of skills awaiting mastery is as vast as it is diverse. Yet, beyond the realm of economic utility, skill development bestows upon students the invaluable gift of empowerment. It is the key that unlocks the doors of self-reliance and resilience, fostering a sense of agency and purpose.

In a nation where the echoes of aspiration reverberate across every classroom, it is imperative to equip students with the tools they need to transform their dreams into reality. As





the guardians of India's future educators and policymakers must recognize skill development as not merely a pedagogical pursuit but a moral imperative. Investment in infrastructure, curriculum reform, and industry-academia collaborations must converge to create a fertile ecosystem wherein every student can blossom into a master of their craft.

In the scenario of India's progress, the threads of skill development are not mere

embellishments but the very fabric upon which the nation's destiny is woven. Let us, therefore, stitch together a future where every student is not only equipped to face the challenges of tomorrow but empowered to shape them with ingenuity and resolve. For in their hands lies the promise of a nation fulfilled, and the legacy of a brighter tomorrow.

Prakash Patke

Padmakar Dhamdhare English Medium
Primary School



Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

Skill is the ability to use one's knowledge effectively and readily in execution or performance. Skill is a specific ability or technique acquired by special training in either an intellectual or physical area.

Skill development is the process of improving specific skills to be more efficient and effective when a person performs a task.

One of the key reasons why skill development is the need of the hour for students is the changing nature of the workforce. With advancements in technology and globalization reshaping industries at an unprecedented pace, the skills demanded by employers are continually evolving. Therefore, students must possess not only a strong academic foundation but also a versatile skill set that enables them to adapt to changing demands and seize opportunities in diverse fields.

Critical thinking stands out as a fundamental skill that students must develop. In an era inundated with information, the ability to analyze, evaluate and synthesize information critically is invaluable. Students who possess strong critical thinking skills are better equipped to make firm decisions, solve complex problems and innovate effectively.

Effective communication skills are indispensable in today's inter-connected world. The ability to articulate ideas clearly, listen

actively and collaborate with others is vital for success in both academics and professional career. Students who hone their communication skills not only excel in their academic pursuits but also thrive in teamwork, leadership roles and interpersonal relationships.

The ability to embrace change, learn from setbacks and bounce back from challenges is essential for personal growth and success.

Technological literacy and creativity are becoming increasingly important in today's digital age. Students must develop proficiency in utilizing technology as a tool for learning, innovation and communication.

To effectively promote skill development among students, educators must adopt a multifaceted approach that integrates experiential learning, project based activities and real-world applications into the curriculum.

Skill development is undeniably the need of the hour for students in today's competitive world. By prioritizing the cultivation of critical thinking, communication, adaptability, technological literacy and creativity, educators can empower students to thrive academically, professionally and personally.

Shilpa Shridhar Samala

Orion

Skill Development in Students: The Need of The Hour

Empower the youth with skills today, and they build a better world tomorrow”

In today’s rapidly evolving world characterized by technological, advancement, economic uncertainties and societal transformations, the need for comprehensive skill development in students has never been more pressing.

So. what are the boundaries of skill development? Is it confined only to academic knowledge and theoretical learning that happens in a traditional classroom? The answer is “No” while a solid foundation in core subject is essential. Students must also develop a diverse array of skills that will enable them to navigate the complexities of modern world and will enable them to face the world with confidence and competence.

So, what are the skills that a learner needs to develop? The first and most important one is “to cultivate critical thinking.”

“Learning without thought is labor lost, thought without learning is perilous.”

- Daniel Levitin

It empowers students to question assumptions, Challenge prevailing narratives and make informed decisions based on evidence and logic.

Similarly, creativity and innovation are indispensable skills in today’s knowledge-based economy.

As in today’s modern world artificial intelligence continues to reshape the labor market, creativity emerges and will emerge in future as a unique human-trait that sets an individual apart.

In addition financial literacy career readiness skills and hands on experience through internships, apprenticeships and vocational training programs.

“As we invest in skill development of our youth, we are investing in the future prosperity and well being of society as a whole. By equipping students with the cognitive social-emotional, and practical skills they need to thrive, we can empower them to become lifelong learners, adaptable problem-solvers and responsible global citizens.

“Persistence and resilience only comes from having been given the chance to work through difficult problems”

In conclusion, skill development in students is not just a desirable outcome but an urgent necessity in today’s rapidly changing world. We must remember, as we invest in Skill development of our youth, we are investing in the future of society prosperity and well being as a whole.

Geeta Kumar

Orion



Self - Discipline is Self - Caring





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Is the Number of Teachers Opting 'Teaching Profession' as First Choice Declining Currently and Why?

“Teaching is the only profession where you simultaneously feel like an expert and a complete failure at the same time.”

Remember in the pre-school years, how almost everyone tried to teach their friends and toys with chalk in one hand to scribble on the blackboard and duster in the other? Many kids still do the same, except now a days the only difference is they have a laptop and not the old technique of using a chalk and duster thanks to the pandemic era schooling.

As children grow up, very few stick to “I want to be a teacher”, while most of them turn to medicine, engineering, finance, fashion and the other professions of the times. What realisation do students undergo as years pass that taking up teaching as a profession takes a back seat.

How often do you hear a child today say she dreams of being a teacher one day? Very few youngsters, especially in big cities. are opting for a teaching career, with low salaries being the biggest deterrent.

One of the main reason for the decline in this noble profession is the low Salary Structure of teachers, especially when compared with other career options like management. “The status that a teacher enjoyed in the yesteryears is not true now, their pay is not enough and their welfare is hardly taken care of.

It is rightly said. “Teaching is the profession that teaches all the other professions.”

I love my job but there are moments of frustration when I see my friends leading a much more luxurious and expensive lifestyle than I can ever afford. We started at the same time in our careers and I put in as much hard work as they do in their management careers, if not more. But we have ended up in very different places.

Experts feel that a teacher finds him or herself today is very challenging as the behaviour of students such as disruptive talking, chronic avoidance of work, clowning, interfering with teaching activities, harassing classmates, verbal insults, rudeness to teacher, defiance and hostility, ranging from infrequent to frequent, mild to severe, is a thorny issue in everyday classroom. Teachers usually report that these disturbing behaviors in the classroom are in tolerable and stress provoking and they have to spend a great deal of time and energy to manage the classroom.

After the sixth Pay commission, salaries have increased substantially by as much as 40 percent. Therefore, I am sure that people’s interest will return to this field. Doing their bit to make teaching more appealing bodies like the NCERT and Delhi University are working at revamping their courses.

The 21st century classroom is a mosaic of diverse student needs and backgrounds. Teachers face the challenge of catering to students with varying learning styles, abilities and cultural differences. This calls for personalized and inclusive teaching strategies to ensure no one is left behind.

Our job is not to prepare students for something. Our job is to help students prepare themselves for anything. To conclude, the passion to become teachers, especially at the secondary level is declining. Nevertheless, proper solutions are there to address these problems to encourage more talented individuals to get into the teaching profession and help build the nation.

Shabeen Merchant
Manik Vidyamindir



Is The Number of Teachers opting 'Teaching Profession' As first Choice Declining Currently and Why?



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In the by gone era, the teachers were held in the highest regard. Teaching was considered as a noble profession and teachers commanded admiration from both students & society as a whole.

“Gurur Brahma Gurur Vishnu
Gurur Devo Mahesh Varaha
Gurur Shakshat Parabrahma
Tasmai Shri Gurur Namaha”

In ancient time, teachers were even considered equivalent to parents & students were expected to show them the same reverence & obedience. The teacher - student relationship of the past was built on respect, discipline & order, with students expected to be punctual, attentive & well behaved in class. Any form of disrespect towards teacher was simply not tolerated.

In stark contrast, we have witnessed a significant shift in recent times towards a more casual & individualistic society. Unfortunately, this shift has led to a decline in traditional forms of respect towards teachers.

With the changing society Guru also transformed into a teacher and the respect & admiration which was received by the Guru started declining.

There are many reasons behind the transformation but still the teaching is a profession that is considered to be the noblest of all. Imparting & disseminating knowledge is a great deed. But suddenly we found that now the youngsters are not interested in this job.

Some of the reasons are :

1. Changing Attitude of the society looking at it from the working hours point of view.

People feel that the teachers are working only for 6 hrs. compared to their 8 hrs. & the compulsory summer & Diwali off is a cherry on the cake. Despite this popular belief, teachers don't really have summer & winter off. This time is spent on professional development activities & preparing for the following years. It's in no way a 9-5 job (not 7-3 job). The job starts way before

the students enter the classroom & it starts again when they leave the classrooms.

2. Disrespect shown by the students

Disrespect towards teachers manifests in various ways such as students talking back in a disrespectful tone, ignoring instructions & assignments, being disruptive in class, ridiculing teachers publicly, interrupting their lessons & disregarding their authority & rules. Not only students but even their parents think that as they had paid the fees the teacher should pamper their only kid in the way it is pampered at house & the teacher should bear all the temper tantrums.

3. Stressful Job

People think that as we are dealing with the kids there is no stress but they are “Chotta pack bada Dhamaka”. Stress of working with troublesome kids is beyond imagination. The stress of good score to be scored by the student, when he is not capable of it is very tough. The expectations of the parents from the teachers regarding the students excellency is very stressful.

4. Amount of work

The great amount of work for school teachers apart from in class is preparing & teaching in classes & checking homework and other responsibilities such as school events, functions, celebrations, preparing the child for various competitions. Even in between some work assigned by the government. This amount of work is overwhelming for teachers.

5. Salary

The first & foremost problem is teacher's low salary. Having the same number of working hours or sometimes even more teachers earn considerably less than other professions.

In a nutshell, the perception of teaching as a highly valued profession has wanned in the present era. This is partly due to institutions hiring individuals without the prescribed professional qualifications for teaching roles. undermining the expertise & respect associated. The decline



in this profession includes societal changes, moral degradation, technological advancement, shift in values & attitudes towards authority & education. The characteristics of some of the youngsters such as impatient, short-temper & self-doubt aren't conducive for becoming a great teacher. The society's judgmental behavior with

the teacher's about their attire & style of living is also one of the reason.

The enormous amount of work, stressful atmosphere, high expectations & less salary makes the teaching profession not that desirable for young people.

Minal S. Attarde
GNV Primary



Is the Number of Teachers opting 'Teaching Profession' as First Choice Declining Currently and Why?

The decline in teachers choosing the teaching profession as their first choice poses significant challenges to the education system. However, by analysing the causes and implementing faithful solutions, we can create a more supportive and attractive environment, for aspiring educators.

To start with analysing the causes the following points can give an idea about the impact of the causes on the current scenario.

1. Lack of prestige and respect:-

Teaching, despite being a noble profession, often suffers from a lack of recognition and respect in society. Compared to other professions, teachers may feel undervalued and under appreciated leading to a reluctance to pursue, teaching as a first career choice.

2. Low salary and benefits:-

Teacher salaries remain low compared to the level of education and responsibility the profile holds. Also the limited benefits and job security further discourage individuals from considering teaching as a career option.

3. Increasing workload and administrative burdens:-

Currently, a teacher's profile is characterized by increasing administrative task, standardized testing requirements and paperwork.

The administrative burden can detract from the core mission of teaching leading potential educators to seek alternative career paths.

4. Challenges in classrooms management:-

The rise in student behavioral issues and the lack of support in classroom dynamics can deter individuals from pursuing teaching as a career. Without adequate resources, training and support, the teaching profession seems daunting and unappealing.

5. Limited professional development opportunities:-

Continuous learning and professional growth are essential for educators to thrive in their roles. However, limited opportunities for advancement may discourage ambitious individuals from pursuing teaching as a long term career path.

In conclusion, this trend of potential educator seeking alternative career path, has raised concerns about the future of education and its impacts on society. By addressing the causes and implementing more supportive and attractive environment, we can create aspiring educators. This will ensure quality education and will nurture the future leaders and innovators of tomorrow.

Poonam A. Narkar
Orion, Dadar - East

Is the Number of Teachers opting 'Teaching Profession' as First Choice Declining Currently and Why?

गुरु गोविन्द दोऊ खडे, काके लागू पाँय
बलिहारी गुरु आपने, गोविन्द दियो बताय
कबीरा गोविन्द दियो बताय।

From times immortal the teacher has been given the utmost respect and importance in society. Infact a teacher is given more importance than God because it is the Guru who shows us the right path and helps us to reach 'Enlightment' or 'Moksha'.

We have always had great Guru's from Ancient times like Guru Snadipani, Vashishith Muni, Guru Vishwamitra who have guided our Lord Shri Ram & Shri Krishna.

The students went to the Ashrams of these Guru's to acquire knowledge.

We had great teachers like Guru Dronacharya, Kripacharya to Guru Chanakya and Ramdas Swami. They all have been the torch bearers and light houses for their students.

If we open the books of history we will always find that a teacher had played a great role in the making of history.

But as we moved ahead in times we observed that the role of a Guru was taken over by the school 'Master' of the school.

The school Master was considered as the most knowledgeable person of the village. He was respected by one and all. The good, bad, rich, poor all respected and obeyed the Master. He was called Master. i. e. मा-स्तर equivalent to Mother. After Mother the school Master held the highest position in society. With the invasion of Britishers over India, the मास्तर become a teacher. A teacher who would teach not only to read & write but also learn the basic attiquettes of social behaviour discipline etc.

The respect earned by the Guru's became less but still the profession of teaching was considered the most reputed job.

The efforts taken by Kranti Jyoti 'Savitribai Phule' gave opportunities for girls to step out of their four walls & receive Education. Though

difficult in the beginning it opened the doors of knowledge for women in India. Women became great teachers as they played the role of a mother in school.

The teaching profession became popular even when women were confined to their four walls. The conservative society allowed women to take up this profession as it had safe working atmosphere, less working hours, conducive conditions for carrying out the personal and professional duties simultaneously.

The computers brought the Information in books at home, with a click of a mouse. The advent of computers was one of the biggest revolution of modern times.

The teacher was no longer the most knowledgeable person. Information & Knowledge could be acquired from computers. Thus the role of a teacher changed from Importer of knowledge to just a simple 'Facilitator'.

The most respected profession of teacher lost its charm and once the most sorted profession became least considered with time. There are many factors which has led the youth of today to turn their back towards the profession of teaching.

To name a few -

1) The pay packet - As we all know 'The money makes the marego' but the introduction of "शिक्षक सेवक" where the interns or teachers have to work for very meagres salary for years together seems to be the most influential reason. There is no assurance of job in government school. The 'Under the table' phenomenon where in a huge amount of bribe is asked to get a permanent job-compared to teaching field the pay packects & perks in other fields are better. The private sector schools also do not have a very lucrative pay as they are not given any grants or government aids.

2) The Lost charm : The teaching profession was considered ideal because it helped the females balance their personal & professional





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life easily but now with the modernisation of thoughts and open mindedness the women can handle the professional responsibilities effciently as their husbands shoulder equal responsibilities of running the family. So many females prefer working in corporate sector where there is better growth.

3) Social Stigma - Earlier it was believed that only the intelligent women would prefer to work out and manage the house. But the present belief is that only those students who do not get admissions in any other professional degrees choose to become teachers. So this has led the self doubt among students who wish to become teachers.

4) The IQ & EQ quotient - A teacher is expected to be more intelligent and emotionally sound to cater to the needs of the students. The 'Gen z' has 'n' number of problems which needs to be sorted. I think todays youth are not ready to take up these challenges. They are not prepared to face the different challenges while handling students of different age groups.

5) The Parents pressure - The parents who are sometimes better educated than the teachers do not show respect towards to teachers as a result

the teacher feels low. The continuous pressure that a child should not be scolded, punished, insulted or corrected does not always go right. We have seen many incidents where the parents take the teacher to task for no fault of theirs.

6) Less freedom more responsibilities - A teacher needs to be ideal in her behaviour. She is required to dress simple, behave sober, think wise and matured. They have to prove themselves to be ideal in society. The present youth is not ready to take so many restrictions in their life. They too want to have fun & freedom.

7) AI - The Introduction of AI teacher 'Iris' in the field of Education in Kerala which has been a big discouraging factor where the younger generation feel that 'AI' will soon capture the field as it is convenient from the Management point of view. So this too is a threat for teachers in near future.

So from my point of view one or more than one from the above reasons can be the real reason why the number of teachers opting. 'Teaching profession' as first choice is declining.

Hemakshi J Thakkar
CPV Eng. Med. Pri. Sec.



Is the Number of Teachers opting 'Teaching Profession' as First Choice Declining Currently and Why?

The teaching profession, once revered as noble and impactful is facing a concerning trend : a decline in the number of educators choosing teaching as their primary career path. Multiple factors contribute to this decline, several reasons stand out. Firstly, the perception of teaching as a profession has shifted over time. Once regarded as prestigious and highly respected, teaching now faces challenges in attracting top talent due to societal attitude and misconceptions. The increasing emphasis on high-stakes testing and standardized curriculum has led to a preception of teaching as bureaucratic and restrictive,

detering potential educators who seek creativity and autonomy in their careers.

Secondly, the financial aspect of teaching plays a significant role in the decline of interest. Despite the vital role teachers play in shaping future generations, many educators face financial struggles due to comparatively low salaries and limited opportunities for advancement. The disparity between the workload and compensation often discourages individuals from pursuing teaching as their first choice career, particularly when other fields offer higher earning potential.



Additionally, the demanding nature of the teaching profession contributes to the decline in interest among prospective educators. Teachers face numerous challenges, including large class sizes, diverse student needs, administrative responsibilities and societal pressures. The lack of adequate support and resources further exacerbates these challenges, leading to burnout and disillusionment among educators.

Furthermore the current landscape of educator presents additional barriers for individuals considering teaching as a career. The rise of alternative pathways into professions such as technology, finance and healthcare offers attractive alternatives to traditional teaching roles. These fields often provide higher salaries, greater job security and opportunities for career advancement enticing individuals away from the teaching profession.

Addressing the decline in the number of teachers opting for the teaching profession

requires concerted efforts from various stakeholders. Policymakers must prioritize investing in education, including salaries, professional development opportunities and improved working conditions. Moreover efforts to elevate the status of teaching and promote its societal value are essential in attracting and retaining talented educators.

In conclusion, the decline in the number of teachers choosing teaching as their first choice career is a multifaceted issue with far-reaching implications. Addressing the root causes of this decline requires a comprehensive approach that addresses societal perceptions, financial barriers, job demands and the overall landscape of education. By investing in and elevating the teaching profession, we can ensure a bright future for education and society as a whole.

Jyoti Pupala
Orian



Is the Number of Teachers opting ‘Teaching Profession’ as First Choice Declining Currently and Why?

Teaching, once considered a noble and prestigious profession, is experiencing a decline in popularity as a first career choice among today’s youth.

One of the primary reasons for the declining interest in teaching as a first career choice is the comparatively lower salary structure in many educational systems. The discrepancy between the compensation for teachers and that of professionals in other fields often dissuades individuals from pursuing teaching as a viable career option, especially considering the rising cost of living.

Teaching is a demanding profession that requires not only academic expertise but also strong interpersonal skills and emotional. The

workload can be overwhelming, with teachers often facing long hours, administrative tasks and the responsibility of managing diverse classroom environments.

The declining trend in choosing teaching as a first career choice is a multifaceted issue influenced by changing perceptions, financial concerns, workload, lack of support and recognition and education reform. By investing in teacher training, improving working conditions and recognizing the invaluable contributions of educators, we can encourage more individuals to pursue teaching as a fulfilling and rewarding career path.

Subhadra Ravishankar Thevar
PDEMP School





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Is the Number of Teachers opting 'Teaching Profession' as First Choice Declining Currently and Why?

One of the most significant factors contributing to student success is the teacher and teaching quality. It is well-documented that a motivated, committed and qualified teachers can contribute hugely towards students' improved learning outcomes.

Do people really want to become school teachers? Ask your kids what they want to become when they grow up. You would almost always hear typical responses, like doctor, engineer or scientist and sometimes, a typical ones too like becoming a private detective, a secret service agent or a sports person, but you would hardly ever hear a kid say that they want to become a teacher.

One of the main reasons for this trends, is the low salary structure of teachers, especially when compared with other career options like management. Long working hours, high stress levels, lack of support and resources and challenges in managing classroom behaviour are other reasons for not choosing this profession.

Minding the class full of kids and achieving the target for the day is exhausting. Children scream, run, shout, fight, knowingly make mistakes and laugh. At the end of the day the teacher is responsible for them and answerable to their parents. The teacher needs to be calm and point out the problems. Assure the parents that she is trying to bring out the best on them.

It is tiring for some and for the lack of respect that they get it, is not professionally will liked.

But there are people who teach with passion, perseverance and love that even when innumerable arrows are thrown at them may not pierce their body.

We teach because we love the students who love us equally back. When we get call years later, from a student saying they miss us, it makes our heart jump with joy. When a parent at a busy market spots us and tell us, they are grateful, we cherish it. And we find happiness in these small memorable moments.

Teaching is a field where there is a need for more passionate people. But, as per the current situation more than 80% of the teachers are teaching just for the sake of having an income source.

Most of the people say, those who can't do anything end up with a teaching career. This mentality needs to be changed. One should not feel ashamed to become a teacher and definitely it's an amazing experience. Only when the government is ready to pay good salary, we will get good and well qualified teachers. Also do not choose this job for the sake of getting a job. It's not an easy job like many people think.

I agree pay scale isn't very attractive in this field but the satisfaction of adding values to someone's life is much more rewarding.

Kavitha Ganesh
PDEMP



Is the Number of Teachers Opting Teaching Profession as First Choice Declining and Why

The teaching profession involves imparting knowledge, skills and values to students. It requires patience, passion and adaptability to cater to diverse learning needs. Teachers play a crucial role in shaping future generations, fostering critical thinking and nurturing personal growth. It's a rewarding yet challenging profession that requires continuous learning and dedication.

The declining in the number of teachers choosing education as their primary career path is a multifaceted issue influenced by various factors. While teaching has long been regarded as a noble and fulfilling profession, recent trends indicate a decrease in the number of individuals opting for it as their first choice. One significant reason for this decline is the perception of teaching as under valued and under compensated. Despite the crucial role teachers play in shaping future generations, many educators feel their salaries do not reflect the level of skill, dedication and responsibility required for the job. The discrepancy between the societal importance of teaching and its financial reward can deter potential candidates

from pursuing careers in education. Moreover, the demands of teaching such as long hours and dealing with challenges in the education system, may deter some individuals from choosing it as their initial career path. Teachers face numerous challenges, including large class sizes, diverse student needs, standardized testing pressures, administrative tasks and limited resources. The intensification of these demands can lead to feelings of burnout and dissatisfaction among educators, dissuading others from entering field.

Additionally, the lack of support and respect for teachers within the broader community and educational system further discourages individuals from choosing teaching as their first career option.

In conclusion their, the declining number of teachers opting for teaching as their first choice is a complex issue influenced by various factors. Addressing these challenges requires comprehensive strategies to attract and retain talented educators who play a vital role in shaping the future of society.

Swati Milind Sable
Orion



**Never Stop Learning
Because
Life never stops
Teaching**



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The Reduction in the Number of Teachers in India

"The destiny of India is being shaped in its classrooms."

A teacher is the most important element in any educational programme. Teacher's performance is the most crucial input in the field of education. There is a need of well qualified and professionally trained teachers so lots of efforts should be made to improve teacher education. The reduction in the number of teachers in India can be influenced by various factors, and it's essential to consider the context and underlying reasons for such a trend. Here are some potential factors contributing to the reduction in the number of teachers in India:

Teachers in India face various challenges, including large class sizes, inadequate infrastructure, lack of resources, and administrative burdens. These challenges can contribute to job dissatisfaction and high levels of stress among teachers, leading some individuals to leave the profession. Teaching is often perceived as a low-prestige profession in India, especially in comparison to other fields like engineering, medicine, or IT. Additionally, the compensation for teachers, particularly at the primary and secondary levels, may be insufficient to attract and retain talented individuals, leading to reluctance to pursue teaching as a career. In many parts of India, teachers receive relatively low salaries compared to other professions requiring similar levels of education and expertise. The inequality in pay can discourage talented individuals from pursuing teaching careers or prompt existing teachers to seek alternative employment opportunities.

The teaching profession in India may have limited opportunities for career advancement, particularly in government-run schools where promotions and salary increases are often based on seniority rather than merit. This lack of career progression can discourage talented individuals from entering or staying in the teaching profession.

As India's economy grows and diversifies, individuals may have access to a wider range of employment opportunities outside of the education sector. Higher-paying jobs in industries

such as technology, finance, and healthcare may attract individuals away from teaching, particularly those with specialized skills or higher levels of education. Changes in educational policies, such as the implementation of teacher eligibility tests, stricter qualification requirements, or the adoption of contract-based employment models, can impact the recruitment and retention of teachers. Some reforms may inadvertently create barriers to entry into the teaching profession or lead to job insecurity for existing teachers.

Opportunities for professional development and growth are often limited for teachers in India. Without access to training programs, workshops, or opportunities for career advancement, educators may feel stagnant in their careers and be less inclined to remain in the profession. Societal expectations and traditional gender roles may influence individuals' career choices, with teaching often seen as a more suitable profession for women than men. This gender imbalance in the teaching profession can exacerbate shortages of qualified teachers, particularly in certain subjects or regions.

Contractual employment, temporary appointments, and lack of job security are common issues faced by teachers in India. Many teachers work on short-term contracts or as part-time instructors, which can lead to instability and uncertainty about their future employment. Despite the importance of their role, teachers in India may not always receive the respect and recognition they deserve in society. Teaching is sometimes perceived as a low-status profession, which can impact the morale and motivation of teachers.

Teachers in India often encounter bureaucratic hurdles and red tape in their interactions with education authorities. Administrative processes related to recruitment, promotions, and transfers can be time-consuming and frustrating for teachers. The increasing use of technology in education, such as online learning platforms and educational software, has changed the way

teaching and learning are conducted. While technology can enhance educational outcomes, it may also lead to a decreased need for traditional classroom-based teaching positions in some areas, contributing to a reduction in the number of teachers.

Considering the challenges faced by Indian teachers, there is a need of systemic reforms and investment in the education sector. It includes improving teacher salaries and benefits, providing adequate training and support, reducing

bureaucratic barriers, enhancing resource allocation to schools, and promoting a culture of respect and appreciation for teachers in society. Additionally, efforts to address social inequalities and discrimination within the education system are essential to ensure equal opportunities for all teachers.

Sonusing Dhansing Patil

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The Decline of Teachers in Today's Society

In contemporary society, the role of teachers is undergoing a troubling decline, marked by various factors that challenge their effectiveness and undermine their significance. This decline manifests in reduced societal respect for the teaching profession, inadequate compensation increasing administrative burdens, a lack of autonomy, and diminishing job satisfaction. These trends not only deter talented individuals from entering the profession but also drive experienced educators away, ultimately compromising the quality of education and societal development.

Firstly, the erosion of respect for teachers within society is a concerning trend. While historically teachers were revered for their role in shaping future generations, modern attitudes often fail to recognize the importance and complexity of their work. This lack of respect is reflected in media portrayals, public discourse, and even in the behavior of students and parents. As a result, teachers may feel undervalued and unappreciated, leading to diminished morale and motivation.

Secondly, inadequate compensation exacerbates the decline of teachers. Despite the critical nature of their work, many educators struggle with low salaries and minimal benefits. This financial strain not only affects individual teachers' quality of life but also serves as a deterrent for potential candidates considering entering the profession. Moreover, it can lead to job dissatisfaction and burnout among current educators, further exacerbating the shortage of qualified teachers.

Thirdly, increasing administrative burdens detract from teachers' ability to focus on their primary task: educating students. Modern educational systems are often burdened with bureaucratic requirements, standardized testing, and paperwork, leaving teachers with limited time and energy for actual teaching. This administrative overload detracts from the creativity and flexibility needed to effectively engage students and adapt to their individual needs.

Furthermore, a lack of autonomy in the classroom undermines teachers' professional judgment and inhibits their ability to innovate. Strict curricular guidelines, standardized testing protocols, and top-down mandates limit teachers' flexibility to tailor their lessons to the unique needs and interests of their students. This homogenization of education stifles creativity and critical thinking, ultimately compromising the quality of instruction and student outcomes.

In conclusion, the decline of teachers today is a multifaceted issue with far-reaching implications for education and societal well-being. To reverse this trend, concerted efforts are needed to restore respect for the teaching profession, ensure adequate compensation and support, reduce administrative burdens, and promote autonomy in the classroom. Only by addressing these challenges can we cultivate a thriving educational environment that empowers teachers to fulfill their vital role in shaping the future.

Jyotilaxmi S. Bhoga
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Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

As I delve into the topic of the impact of AI on the education sector in the current situation. It's important to understand the full form of AI which stands for Artificial Intelligence. AI has become a necessity in today's education system due to its capabilities. It's worth questioning why human intelligence is sometimes perceived as less capable than artificial intelligence, leading students to rely on AI for answers more than on the expertise of teachers. AI has emerged as a powerful tool in the education sector and it's essential to analyse whether its impact is ultimately beneficial or detrimental.

The positive side of AI is evident as it has become a stress buster for everyone, as students and educators no longer need to rely solely on their intelligence. It saves time by streamlining lengthy process and boosts confidence levels by providing quick access to information and guidance. AI puts all these management at your finger tips, making it essential for navigating life challenges such as fund management, shopping, colour choices, decorations, birthday planning, career decision and more. In every field from education to knowledge, AI stands ready to assist. Acquiring technological skills has become easier enabling the use of AI for upcoming task and preparations.

Students are adept at using AI to streamline their activities and presentations, minimising time spent on actual research and brainstorming. And on the other hand, students also learn programming and data science, collect and pre-process data, use machine learning tools to design models, train them with datasets and evaluate their performance for accuracy.

Let's consider the negative side of AI. The impact of AI may render traditional physical sources of information obsolete. In current

education sector, the role of teachers will evolve significantly as they increasingly rely on AI. Everyone is adapting to use AI as the primary source of information in the current education sector. It is becoming difficult to distinguish between real photos or authentic dance moves of artists because AI creates such realistic stimulations. Identifying the original creator is challenging as even photographs have been enhanced by AI. The genuine beauty of real images and looks is losing its allure. The perception of authenticity in fields like photography, music, dance, art and education is diminishing because AI often provide a more polished version of reality. This raises the question: Will these artistic and educational fields collapse? How will human talent survive when human intelligence seems at risk of being overshadowed by AI? Everything appears to be taken over by AI.

In conclusion, I would like to say that in our evolving landscape, new forms will emerge and humans will need to adapt, creating new dimensions and opportunities for expression and learning. The education sector has already transitioned into a new era of imparting knowledge to students through AI, resulting in a significant change in the role of teachers, students have become reliant on AI and often neglect practical knowledge. It is crucial to use AI judiciously, avoiding over dependence and maintaining balance while acquiring information. AI possesses both positive and negative attributes, and it is up to humankind to use it appropriately in the current education sector while maintaining a sense of balance. After all, life is about finding equilibrium.

Anita Mekala

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Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

Computer and information communication technologies have, over the years, continued to evolve, leading to the development of artificial intelligence. AI deals with emerging situations, solve problems, answer questions, develop device plan and perform various other functions that require some level of intelligence typically evident in human beings. It's currently open to the public for free.

Using AI has been a topic of discussion in many sectors, especially in education. There are different views on the role of AI in education. In the current situation the use of AI in education is increasing rapidly with many schools and colleges integrating AI powered tools and technologies into - teaching and learning.

AI can be extremely useful to provide personalized learning for both the learner as well as the educator as in reality, a teacher has 100 to 200 students to care for which is more than teachers can practically handle whereas, with AI, each student can ask questions, learn at their own pace and take advantage of personalized learning.

AI is not only easy to use but also has easy access. With the help of AI, education quality can be improved. Also, with AI taking care of automated tasks and providing individualized feedback, the cost of education will be lower, As it is easily accessible to all regardless of socioeconomic status, gender, locate and disability. In other words, with the help of AI equity in education will be ensured. Also distance learning is improving everyday with the opportunities provided by AI.

A key advantage of employing AI for assessment is its capacity of prioritize candidates purely on their merit, reducing human bias towards demographic factors like race or gender.

This promotes a more equitable system where students are assessed based on their abilities.

Technology has the potential to decrease education expenses by automating repetitive tasks and facilitating personalized learning for each student. This may decrease the demand for tutors and teachers resulting in time and cost savings for both students and educational institutions.

One of the major concerns in the education sector is that AI will take over education and that it will take teacher's job. Some important parts of educator's jobs such as grading and providing feedback, will be taken over by AI. As a result, the human touch will be lost in education. Emotional support is important for developing students when facing difficulties and also to improve the emotional intelligence of the students.

The usage of AI in education can make teachers and students depend on technology which latter can affect critical thinking and problem solving skills in humans. In addition, with the use of AI, plagiarism and originality of the assignments become an issue. Homework, assignment, essay and even theses can be written with AI outputs. Some technologies, while seem to have positive outcomes before use, can have greater negative outcomes in reality.

While these concerns are valid, we must not overlook the positive impact that AI can have on the education sector. By using AI responsibly and in balance, we can ensure that it benefits everyone involved in education - students, teachers and administrations. Let's embrace the potential of AI to revolutionize education in a helpful, fair and safe way.

Prachi Chauhan

Orion





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Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

Artificial intelligence has been around for decades. In the 1950s, a computer scientist built Theseus, a remote controlled mouse that could navigate a maze and remember the path it took. AI capabilities grew slowly at first. But advances in computer speed and cloud computing and the availability of large data sets led to rapid advances in the field of artificial intelligence. Now, anyone can access programs like chat GPJ, which is capable of having text-based conversations with users, and organizations are using AI for everything from developing driverless cars to reading radiograph to setting airline prices. The potential uses for AI are exciting as well as concerning. Consider those pros and cons of using artificial intelligence in education.

- * Cons of AI in education.
- * Bias : If a biased AI tool is used for gradings, students could receive low grades based on their race or gender.
- * Cheating: Students can use chat GPJ to write entire essays, answer, quiz, questions, or do their homework.
- * Jobs : Artificial intelligence has the potential to be a powerful learning tool. Some teachers worry that AI will replace them.

- * Pros of AI in education.
- * Assistance : Teachers who have tried AI have found that it can help make their jobs easier, from coming up with lesson plans to generating student project ideas to creating quizzes.
- * Speed : If a student feels “stuck” while working on an assignment, artificial intelligence programs can provide immediate helpful assistance if a teacher or caregiver isn't available. For instance a student can ask, “How do I solve for X?” to be reminded of the steps for solving an equation. A student even ask, “What are some effective strategies for improving my essay writing?” and chat GPJ can offer advice and resources right away.

AI can empower educators, accelerate learning, and personalize educational experiences, quickly and easily. On the other hand, the risks of bias, misinformation and student isolation demand careful resulting. Teachers must explore the potential of AI in order to be effective advocates for their students and themselves.

Rathod Surbhi
Orion



Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

Artificial intelligence (AI) has been playing an important role in every field, including the education sector. Most students find these quite interesting, exciting and engaging.

AI has already begun to shape the landscape of education in various ways. Intelligent tutoring systems (ITS) are one prominent example, where AI algorithms analyze student data to provide feedback.

Benefits and challenges of AI in education
The integration of AI in education offers several potential benefits. Firstly, AI enables personalized learning experiences by adapting

content and measures to the individual needs and preferences of students. This approach promotes self- directed learning and impress student engagement and outcome.

Secondly, AI can provide valuable data driven insights, allowing educators to track student progress, identify areas for improvement and make data informed instructional decisions. This data can facilitate early intervention and personalized interventions, enhancing student success rates.

However the implementation of AI in education also poses challenges. One significant

concern is the potential bias embedded in AI algorithms. If AI system are trained on biased data, they may inadvertently perpetuate to existing inequities and reinforce stereotypes. Secondly, fairness and equity in AI implementation are crucial. Efforts should be made to mitigate bias and ensure. AI technologies promote industry diversity and equal opportunities for all students.

Thirdly accountability and transparency are vital when using AI in decision making processes.

The future of AI in education holds great promise for transforming teaching and learning experience.

Urvi Borkar
Orion



Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

Artificial intelligence (AI) is defined by the development of digital systems that can perform tasks, which are dependent on human intelligence. Artificial intelligence in education is a very controversial topic right now. Many people argue that AI will replace teachers and take away the human element of education. However, there are many advantages to AI in Education.

Technology has transformed the education sector in unique ways and AI is no exception. Increased awareness of the benefits of AI in the education sector and the integration of high-performance computing systems in administrative work have accelerated the pace of transformation in the field.

Today, some of the events and impact of AI on the education sector are concentrated in the fields of online learning, task automation and personalization learning. The Covid -19 pandemic is a recent news event that has drawn attention to AI and its role in facilitating online learning among other Virtual educational programs.

With the rise of AI in education, there are many different ways it is being used to help students learn. chatbots are one example of AI educational apps. One recent innovation in education is virtual reality, which is being used for everything from teaching history to helping students with math skills. VR is a three dimensional computer generated environment that people can explore and interact with LMS (Learning Management System). One of the most important things to stay up to date with

advancements in education is achieved using LMS. It provides a centralised intuitive system for managing all of a school's online activities. These tools can be used to achieve for a variety of purposes such as assigning course work, to communicate with students and parents to track student progress and to generate reports on student performance.

Robotics with AI in education has increased over the last few years. It is now being used for both teachers and students to help in education which can be seen to improve student engagement and safety. However, there are concerns about the effectiveness of AI based education products and services. While these technologies feedback may vary and can be personalized, they may not be able to fully replicate human interactions. Additionally, there is a need for policy debates and regulatory frameworks for ethical use of data collected from students.

Despite these concerns, it's clear that AI has immense potential to unleash productivity and potential in the field of education sector in the current situation. The impact of AI will remain good and beneficial on the education sector and the schools will continue to adapt to modern technological advancements allowed by AI solutions. We can expect further growth in this sector with an emphasis on improving the learning experience for the students and empowering educators.

Asmita Lokhande
Orion School





Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is like a smart helper in the education sector. It can be both good and bad, depending on how it's used. In the current era, the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the education sector has sparked a significant debate regarding its potential benefits and drawbacks.

One of the most benefits of AI in education is its ability to personalize learning experiences. AI-powered adaptive learning platforms can analyze students' strengths, weaknesses, and learning styles to provide altered content and feedback. For example, it can help in personalize learning for students. This means AI tools can understand how each student learns best and provide materials and activities as per their needs. This makes teaching more effective because teachers can focus on helping each student individually.

AI enable the development of intelligent tutoring systems and educational chatbots. These virtual assistants can answer student's questions, provide explanations, and offer assistance 24/7, thereby enhancing accessibility to educational resources and support. AI-driven content creation tools can automate the process of generating educational materials, such as quizzes, exercises, and interactive simulations, saving educators time and effort in lesson planning and curriculum design.

AI has the potential to educate students in every geographical corner by breaking down geographical barriers and expanding

access to quality learning opportunities. Online education platforms provided by AI can deliver high-quality educational content to students in remote areas, bridging the gap between urban and rural education. Additionally, AI-powered language translation tools facilitate multilingual education, enabling students from diverse linguistic backgrounds to access educational resources in their native languages.

One major issue is the ethical use of student data. AI systems collect vast amounts of data on student's learning behaviours, preferences, and performance, raising concerns about data privacy and security. Some worry it might replace teachers one day. While AI can help with certain tasks, like grading, it can't replace the human touch of a teacher. Plus, there are worries about privacy. AI collects a lot of data about students, which could be misused or put at risk. Moreover, there are concerns like not all students have equal access to technology or the internet, which can lead to inequalities in education.

Overall, AI has the potential to improve education, but we need to use it wisely and responsibly. We should make sure it helps students and teachers without causing harm or replacing human connection. With the right approach, AI can be a helpful tool in the classroom.

Namrata Ovalekar
MVM





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Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative force in today's world, filling various facets of human existence, from healthcare to finance, from transportation to entertainment.

Artificial intelligence (AI), in its broadest sense, is intelligence exhibited by machines, particularly computer systems. It is a field of research in computer science that develops and studies methods and software which enable machines to perceive their environment and uses learning and intelligence to take actions that maximize their chances of achieving defined goals. Such machines may be called AIs.

AI provides educators with valuable data-driven insights into student performance and learning patterns. This information helps in making informed decisions, refining teaching strategies, and identifying areas that may require additional attention.

It can certainly make education more efficient. AI technology can discover the needs of students. Then it can adapt according to their needs. AI tutors provide study help to students. Also, AI can program grading which results in saving a lot of time. One of the major concerns is that AI lack empathy AI technologies are unable to understand disabilities-whether mental, learning, or physical-that exist within the student population. AI also can't understand the importance of minorities and

the diverse population of a classroom.

Artificial Intelligence has applications in various other fields. These fields can be military, law, video games, government, finance, automotive, audit, art, etc. Hence, it's clear that AI has a massive amount of different applications. To sum it up, Artificial Intelligence looks all set to be the future of the World. Experts believe AI would certainly become a part and parcel of human life soon. AI would completely change the way we view our World. With Artificial Intelligence, the future seems intriguing and exciting.

AI is not immune from disadvantages and problematic concerns AI is beneficial to a company but it will undoubtedly also affect employment. One of the drawbacks of using AI, particularly when playing a role in your content is its inability to be creative and innovative. While AI-enhanced machines can work faster and continually, they cannot factor emotion into decisions.

Increased laziness and reliability are also disadvantages too. As it presents complex challenges that need to be addressed with foresight and responsibility.

There always must be a balance between human intelligence and artificial intelligence.

Mehzabeen M Merchant

Manik Vidyamandir



**No One is Perfect
– that's why Pencils have Erasers.**



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Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

Education is a fundamental pillar of the society. It is an important part of life for everyone and a good education plays a vital role to have a successful life. In order to improve the education system there are always a lot of changes happening around the world, ranging from the way of teaching to the type of curriculum, incorporation of NEP 2020.

Artificial Intelligence is a thriving technology that is being used in almost every field and is changing the world. It has the potential to revolutionize the way we think about education. Artificial Intelligence - powered tools and technologies are helping to enhance the learning experience for students in ways we never thought possible.

“The metaverse has the potential to revolutionize education by creating immersive learning experience that feel like you are actually there”. - Mark Zuckerberg

In recent years, there has been a growing trend in higher education to incorporate modern technologies and practices in order to improve the overall educational experience.

Artificial Intelligence in education is not about humanoid robots as a teacher to replace human teachers, but it is about using computer intelligence to help teachers and students in making the system much better and effective.

As it is obvious that teachers cannot be present with students all the time while they study, as teachers have fixed timings and each student is not smart enough to grasp all the things at once. they need additional support in understanding some concepts. This additional support can be provided by the Artificial Intelligence tutors.

Despite the many benefits that technology has brought to education, there are also concerns about its impact on the education institutions. The classroom response system allows the students to question and answer and engage in real - time discussions instantly.

Having said that, with the Artificial Intelligence programs students can access content online anytime and anywhere. Artificial Intelligence offers flexibility and accessibility.

Balancing the advantages of Artificial Intelligence in education requires careful planning and consideration. Teacher must explore the potential of Artificial Intelligence in order to be effective advocates for their students and themselves.

In the realm of education, this technology can empower educators, accelerate learning. It will influence how students learn, how teachers work and ultimately how we structure our education system.

Shabana Chowdhary

Manik Vidyamandir



Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

“Technology will never replace great teachers, but in the hands of great teachers it’s transformation” – George Couros.

Artificial Intelligence means computer systems capable of performing complex tasks that only human can do, such as reasoning, making decisions or solving problems.

AI is no longer just a buzzword, it has become an integral part of our daily lives. From virtual assistant like Siri and Alexa AI has revolutionized the way we live and work. But what about education? Can AI improve the way we learn and teach?

YES..... AI in education is gaining popularity among teachers and students. Educators use AI in the form of EL Tech tools to help them to create lesson plans or computing student's grades and for the learner A.I can assist them to accomplish their projects, homework and even research papers.

With great power comes great responsibility and A.I. present unique set of challenges and opportunities that we must be mindful of. One of the most significant advantages of A.I. in education system is personalized learning. It can generate customized lesson plans and assessments for each student based on their unique learning abilities and needs. A.I. tools can guide the teachers to use more interactive teaching approach may result in increased interaction and motivation in the class as well as improved learning objectives.

Another significant pro of A.I. is it can help to enhance student performance with increased feedback. The tools can evaluate student's progress provide them with targeted feedback and also identify areas where they need improvement.

Additionally. A.I. can provide better access to learning for students with special need. With intelligent tutoring systems AI powered device can identify the area where a student need additional support. This helps students who may require extra time or help in certain subjects to keep up with their peer. Another advantage is that it allows for real-time problem solving

assessment. Teachers can use this technology to track how well their students are understanding concepts by monitoring individual progress through out a lesson.

Overall the benefits provided by AI are changing how we teach it provides a diverse range of opportunities for learners around the world no matter their individual circumstances. Though there are many advantages of AI but there also many cons.

The biggest disadvantages of AI is job displacement in the education sector. With the automation of many administrative tasks. There may be fewer jobs available for educators and support staff. Another disadvantage is that it can be costly to implement. Not all schools or educational institutions have a budget for investing in AI tools and technologies.

As school become increasingly reliant on AI powered solution there is a risk that teachers and student may become too reliant on technology. In the long run, this dependence could result in the neglect of important traditional teaching methods and the development of critical thinking and problem - solving skills.

A.I. is neither inherently good nor bad. It is a tool that can be used for both beneficial and harmful purposes depending on how it is developed and used. It is important to approach AI with caution and responsibility ensuring that it is developed and used in an ethical and transparent manner.

The pros and cons are both untens but as a teacher should we restrict ourself from using AI for educational purpose? Definitely NOT. Our world is evolving and we need to embrace the power of Artificial Intelligence. It is likely to bring more benefits than harm. We just have to learn to use it in moderation and set a good image for our students to not fully rely on AI. Confidence in our expertise trust in our skills and better judgement is the key.

Nothing can still replace the emotions and compassion a teacher has towards their students.

Simran Motwani
Manik Vidyamandir





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Is the Impact of Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad on the Education Sector in the Current Situation

Artificial Intelligence is attaining the pinnacle of technology rather we can say - Artificial Brahma, the creator. First of all let's discuss what is intelligences. It is the ability to think, reason and understand things automatically or by instinct and subsequently applying that new knowledge with flexibility to manipulate or adopt to changing environment. So Intelligence is the combination of ज्ञान (knowledge), प्रज्ञा (wisdom), मेधा (innovative intelligence). Gradually that intelligence could produce Artificial Intelligence (AI), the stimulation of human intelligence by a software. In a broader sense it is exhibited by machines, particulate arty in computer system. This is again the capacity given by humans to think and create, to speak, to judge and make decisions. So AI is an associated weapon to develop human skills, not intelligence, which comes from human wisdom that has been created automatically and gradually developing with human evolution.

A child grows for first three years at home and slowly gets knowledge about the surrounding and creates his own behaviour and speaks by applying his own intelligence. Once he starts going to school, his around development starts with curricular and co-curricular activities depending on his own potentials. For example once I narrated the famous Story of Tortoise and rabbit to explain the proverb 'slow and steady wins the race', then I asked the little one what do you want to be with an expectation that he would answer a tortoise who wins the race but to my surprise he said I would like to be the rabbit and I won't sleep. It was totally her emotional intelligence (मेधा) that made her perceive the story which can never ever be replaced by robotic teaching powered by AI.

Feeling of emotion makes natural intelligence therefore AI is essentially copy of human

intelligence. It aims at reproducing human brain function. AI powered educational technology, encompasses tools for teachers, Students, administrators, educational games, adoptive learning platforms, chatbots etc.

AI cannot replace a teacher who helps a student for his around development knowing his ability, capability because all children are not having same IQ. A child while growing physically, emotionally, intellectually a teacher nourishes to grow faster. While Robotic teaching has lack of reciprocation, equal reaction in applying its own intelligence. Our current situation always based on history. If one will have glimpse on Indian History we find 'Guru sishya parampara' (the traditional teaching method of teacher and student). A student used to stay at Guru's house to learn. First he used to learn by hearing (गुरुमुखी विद्या (श्रुति) this way he used to develop memorizing, a major part of learning process. He used to do all household work even going to forest to fetch wood. By this way he used to learn to protect himself from wild animals (defense power). Doing various household cores, he developed various management skills, adjustment and what not. Both teacher and student used to develop emotional bond by conducting various tests.

Can a Robot teach in this way ? AT may be a barrier for natural thinking process for a child. It may be a very useful support in other field but not in teaching process. AI tools can only be used to enhance the medium of Education but as the Japanese proverb goes - "It always takes a village to raise a Child."

Snigdharani Panda

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Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

Coaching classes have become an integral part of the educational ecosystem, offering additional support and guidance to students beyond regular classroom instruction.

Coaching classes provide personalized attention and specialized instruction, helping students grasp difficult concepts and excel in their studies. This personalized approach can help students overcome learning obstacles and improve their academic performance. They often employ experienced teachers who are experts in their respective field. These teachers can offer additional insights and techniques to help students understand difficult concepts better. They may use innovative teaching methods and real-life examples to make learning more engaging and effective. For students who struggle with certain subjects or need extra help, coaching classes can be a lifeline, offering them the support they need to succeed. They even provide a structured learning environment that compliments the curriculum taught in schools. They often follow a well-defined syllabus and provide structured study materials, practice tests and assignments. This can help students stay organized and focused in their studies, leading to better academic outcomes. They help students prepare effectively for exams. They often conduct regular mock tests and provide feedback on students performance. This helps students identify their strengths and weaknesses and focus their efforts on areas where they need improvement. Additionally, coaching classes may offer tips and strategies for exam preparation, helping students manage their time effectively during exams. With the extra support and guidance provided by coaching classes, students often experience a boost in confidence. As they start to grasp difficult concepts and perform better in exams, their self-esteem and confidence level improve. This can have a positive impact on other areas of their life as they become more motivated and self-assured.

However, there are also several drawbacks to coaching classes. One of the main criticisms

is that they contribute to the commercialization of education, turning learning into a business transaction. This can create a culture of competition among students, where success is measured solely by exam results rather than a deeper understanding of the material. As a result, students may feel pressure to perform well in both school and coaching classes, leading to stress and burnout. Moreover, coaching classes can exacerbate educational inequalities as not all students have equal access to these resources. Students from lower income backgrounds may be at a disadvantage if they cannot afford to enrol in coaching classes, widening the gap between the haves and the have-nots. Another concern is that coaching classes can make students overly dependent on external support rather than encouraging them to develop independent study skills. Students may become reliant on coaching classes as a crutch, rather than taking the initiative to learn on their own. This can hinder their ability to think critically and solve problems independently, skills that are essential for success both inside and outside of the classroom. With an emphasis on exam oriented learning, there is often little room for students to pursue their interests or explore subjects in depth. This can stifle their intellectual curiosity and hinder their overall development as lifelong learners.

In conclusion, coaching classes offer a range of benefits to students including personalized attention, specialized instruction, structured learning, effective exam preparation and a boost in confidence. It can be both a boon and a bane depending on how they are utilized. While there are some drawbacks to coaching classes the positive aspects cannot be overlooked, especially for student who need extra support and guidance in their studies. It is essential to strike a balance and ensure that coaching classes are used as a supplement to, rather than a replacement for traditional classroom instruction.

Pooja Ganesh Rapol
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Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

With the introduction of public exams at standard X and a form of CET at standard XII, coaching classes have become an unshakeable reality. The debate over whether coaching classes are a bane or a boon has been ongoing for quite some time.

In an evolving society where in competition is the key to survival, every parent wants their child to excel in board exams, Joint entrance exams or the NEET. A child is then compelled to join a coaching class. He/she is no longer looking out for an extra help, but a tool to survive the competition. Coaching classes have become the primary method of academic improvement for students. But does this mean that every child must become a regular at a coaching class?

On one hand, coaching classes can be seen as a boon for students who need extra help and guidance in certain subjects or exams. These classes can provide personalized attention, intensive preparation, and access to high-quality study material. Students who struggle with certain concepts or subjects can benefit greatly from the additional help and support provided by coaching classes. Furthermore, coaching classes can also help students improve their study habits. The structured environment of coaching classes help students develop discipline and time management skills, which are essential for academic success. Additionally, the competitive nature of coaching classes motivate students to work harder and strive for excellence.

However, on the other hand, coaching classes can also be seen as a bane for a number of reasons. Firstly, coaching classes can put immense pressure on students to perform well in exams. The intense

focus on competitive exams can lead to stress, anxiety, or burnout among students, which can have detrimental effects on their mental health. Moreover, coaching classes often perpetuate a culture of rote learning and memorization, rather than fostering critical thinking and creativity. Students may become reliant on coaching classes for guidance and may not develop the necessary skills to think independently and solve problems on their own. Another downside of coaching classes is the financial burden they impose on students and their families. Many coaching classes charge exorbitant fees, making them inaccessible to students from lower socioeconomic backgrounds. Furthermore, coaching classes often contribute to the commercialization of education, where success is equated with exam scores rather than holistic development. This narrow focus on academic achievement can limit students' potential and prevent them from pursuing their interests outside of the classroom.

In conclusion, coaching classes can be both a boon and a bane, depending on how they are utilized by students and educators. It is important for students, parents, and educators to strike a balance and consider the pros and cons of coaching classes before making a decision about whether or not to enrol in them. Ultimately, a holistic approach to education that prioritizes critical thinking, creativity, and personal development is essential for nurturing well-rounded individuals who can thrive in an increasingly competitive and complex world.

Lubna A Khan

KG & Balodyan Hindu Colony, Dadar



Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

A seed could grow into a strong and healthy tree when given fertile land, proper water and other essentials. Every child is a seed ready to grow and stand but if necessary items are not given to them there is very less chances that a tree may develop.

In today's highly competitive world, education has become an essential part of life, no one misses the chance to do every possible thing to achieve big. A society where competition is more or less a cultural phenomenon, it is the ambition of every student to become the best dish in the oven. With many aspirants competing every year to crack the big entrance exams, it becomes necessary to stand out. Many students often find it challenging to cope with the demands of their academic curriculum and as a result join the best possible coaching institutes in order to bridge the gap between classroom learning & preparations for the exams. As a result of existing demand, coaching institution as an industry are witnessing massive expansion.

On the one hand, tuition classes can be considered a boon to students. Firstly, tuition classes provide students with additional support and guidance that they may not receive in their regular classrooms. Secondly, tuition classes offer a personalized learning experience, where students can learn at their own pace & focus on their weak areas. Students should not only focus on becoming toppers, rankers and participate in the rat race but also understand the topics. One needs constant evaluations in the form of test series or mock interviews to analyse if the path they are on is leading somewhere or not. Thirdly tuition classes are beneficial to students who are preparing for competitive exams, as they provide them with specialized coaching & practice material. It is to be noted that every individual is equipped with a different set of

abilities. Recognizing & proper planning around it is what an institute does.

On the other hand, tuition classes can also be considered a bane, Despite the massive growth, the coaching industry is often criticized because they are more about doing business than imparting genuine knowledge & education. Firstly classes can be expensive and not all the students can afford them. This can create an unequal playing field. Secondly students may become overly dependent on tuition & may not develop their own problem - Solving skills, which can be detrimental to their overall learning & development.

Thirdly, attending tuition can be stressful and may add to the already heavy workload that students have to manage.

In Conclusion, tuition classes have both advantages & disadvantages. While they can provide additional support & guidance to students, they can also be expensive, create dependency and add to the stress levels of students. The utility of coaching & their success rate are debatable but it is beyond any doubt that upgrading the curriculum & increasing the number of seats in the technical & medical institutions will be a great step to accommodate more students & lessen the demand for coaching classes. Ultimately, whether tuition classes are boon or bane depends on the individual circumstances of each student. Students who are struggling academically and need additional support may benefit from tuition classes, while those who are performing well may not need them. It is essential to weigh the pros & cons of tuition classes before deciding whether to enroll in them or not.

Gauri Gurudas Gadekar
Manik Vidyamindir



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Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

In today's competitive scenario everyone wants to be successful. They are willing to put in all efforts to gain success. With many students competing every year to crack big entrance exams it becomes necessary for each one to stand out. Starting at an early stage, to make things easier many students join the coaching classes. These are minutely surveyed and picked up by the parents to fulfil the dream of entering a prestigious institution. The journey of dilemma end and thus students get set into a coaching class.

These institutes or the so called coaching classes is our elaborate term. It helps a students by teaching him and training him with specialized support and personal attention. The necessary materials are provided by professional teachers and a competitive environment to study is set up. They guide and orient students in a proper way so as to enrich the learning experience. Relevant tips and tricks are also practiced for time management and to solve frequently asked questions. Regular exams are conducted to help students evaluate themselves and to become familiar with the pattern of examination. Thus boosting the level of confidence in students. Indeed the coaching classes are considered a boon as they offer several benefits.

These students can crack any exam easily when taking training at a coaching class. They have become a part and parcel of the education system. Thus it is considered as a boon for preparing students to crack big entrance exams to get into esteemed universities. Overall it has a significant contribution to academic success and personal growth. Here the students not only get educational guidance, but they also get to know various career options as per their interests or aptitude and also their academic success.

While coaching classes gives so much support to students, they also have drawbacks. Not every parent can afford the fees here. But for the academic success and growth, they go ahead with a positive attitude. But then we see that students are provided with sub-standard teachers, poor time management and communication skills. Also they do not provide exit options with return of balance fees to the students. Therefore they are more about doing business than imparting genuine knowledge and education. Instead of enriching young minds, they have become a major earning source. Big banners showing guaranteed success and shortage of seats force parents to enrol into them. Later students get stressed and end up having health issues. Peer pressure, expectation from parents and teachers and also the desire to do the best is pushing them towards the coaching culture. We as teachers and parents have played a great role in promoting their growth. If a student is capable of working hard and be focussed towards his goal, he can surely realise his dreams and make his parents proud.

Unless the government takes a serious note of these institutes and provide guidelines, the coaching industry will only grow.

Guidelines may be issued in favour of-age of students, time or the number of hours spent at the coaching class, students in every batch, well qualified (faculty) tutors, seating arrangement in the classroom, proper washroom etc.

As every coin has two sides the coaching classes too have one. It is therefore upto us to stay focussed and make efforts to strike a balance that coaching classes complement rather than replace traditional education.

Shailaja Kolar

English Medium Primary School, Marol



Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane



“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world”. - Nelson Mandela

Education has been integral to India’s cultural, intellectual and societal evolution since ancient times. Our education system changed from the Gurukul to modern system of school. Today, we can observe that education too have the competitions. Scoring highest marks will help the child to study and pursue their dreams. These things have given rise to multiple coaching classes.

Parents want their child to receive best educational facilities. They themselves cannot provide accurate guidance to their child So, they look forward towards coaching classes.

If a teacher is doing the work of a facilitator then coaching classes are trying to be tutor. Nothing is either right or wrong coaching classes can be beneficial for some or unfavorable for some of them.

School play a crucial role in a child’s life and education. They provide a structured environment that fosters academic, social, emotional, physical and even career development. Where as coaching classes provide a structured curriculum which can help students stay organized and focused.

Coaching classes appoint qualified instructors. These instructors offer expert guidance and personalized attention to students, helping them understand difficult concepts. Students get opportunity to have access to

experienced instructor and interactive sessions. They often provide additional practice materials such as worksheets, mock test, etc. to help students prepare effectively.

Young minds need time to grasp things to learn difficult educational concepts. And this time is given by coaching classes to students. They also help them to manage their time accurately and stay disciplined in their studies. They also provide additional support for difficult subjects and help students to stay focused on their academic goals.

Now on the other side of the picture. We can see that coaching classes fosters dependency. Some students may become overly dependent, relying solely on them for learning instead of developing independent study skills.

The competitive environment of coaching classes can create additional pressure on students, leading to stress and anxiety. They focus primarily on exam-oriented learning, neglecting holistic development and real life skills.

Students depend on coaching classes may not attend school regularly. Avoid the things taught by subject teacher. As for some parents it can be expensive and add financial burden.

In rightly manner coaching classes can bring out the best abilities ins students and in wrongly manner, it may make students weak and reliant.

Akshata V. Shetty

Eng. Med. Primary School, Marol





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Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

Coaching isn't a therapy. It is Product development with you as the product." In today's fast forward life, everyone is getting more and more eager to achieve success and are willing to work hard day and night. Due to this, these days joining a Coaching institute has become a common practice in our society. A lot of students are going to coaching. Centre with a dream to study well and have a prosperous future. It is just an extra effort towards their achievement of academic goals.

The Concept of Coaching Centre has picked so much momentum that today the parents make sure their students enroll into Coaching Centre to assure their seat in the entrance examinations. In the era of Cut-throat Competition, Coaching Centre have become a necessity and a large percentage of students each year get into IIT's from them. Joining a coaching Centre should certainly be one of the top priorities if cracking these kind of entrance exams is the primary goal. There are a lot of students benefited by the experience as well as professional approach of these centers.

Coaching centers are advantageous to the students as they not only provide Professional teachers but also the necessary material required for preparation. More importantly they provide a competitive environment to study. Regular exams are conducted to help the students evaluate themselves on a regular basis. These conditions cannot be simulated in the school where the method of teaching is completely different. They tend to train the students every year for Various examinations, in doing so they become familiar with the pattern of the examination as well as the relevance of the topic. For some Specific Competitive examinations like CAT of IIT, coaching classes really help the students by providing correct guidance and also students appearing for these exams need

extensive practicing of the similar questions to gain command over such questions. It is not hard to solve the questions but what matters is the time. Hence these institutes provide the students with relevant tips and tricks to solve frequently asked questions with in seconds.

Having said that, there is another side to the Coin as well i.e. Coaching Centre take advantage of the situation and charge high amount of fees and sometimes provide sub-standard teachers to the students. Most of these coaching institutes boast of guaranteed success rate and publish inflated numbers every year in leading newspapers and magazines. There are also times when the students get so stressed that the end up having health problems including depression. There are also a lot of institutes coming. up which do not have any knowledge of the examinations and with no prior experience. These people only attract the students by false advertisements and risk the professional life of many students just to earn profits. Peer pressure, pressure from parents and teachers and also the desire to be best that is pushing more and more students towards this Coaching Culture.

Teachers and Parents have equally, promoted their growth and a large number of students through these Coaching centers each year to fulfill their dream of entering a Prestigious College. If one is sincere and hard working and can grab Concepts from the books, then going in for a Correspondence Course isn't a bad idea. These Courses are much cheaper and provide all the necessary material to go about the preparation. In the end it all boil down to the capability of the students to survive the immense pressure put on by these institutes.

Sunita Rasghania
Manik Vidyamandir



IES KVM Various Competitions



IES KVM Various Competitions



फलटण येथील प्रगत शिक्षण संस्थेत जाऊन तेथील विश्वस्त डॉ. मंजिरी निंबकर यांच्याकडून नविन अभ्यासक्रमाच्या आराखडयासंबंधी मार्गदर्शन घेत असताना आयडिएस च्या मुख्याध्यापिका श्रीम. मेधा कडलग, श्रीम. मिनल अत्तरदे



28,29 June 2024 Training for Unaided English Medium Primary School of IES in Activity Based learning



Kindergarten Units of IES Workshop on 13th and 14th June' 2024 in New Foundational Curriculum



IES Sports Centre Activity



Shri. Sanjay Naik (Vice President MCA) honored by Shri. Satish M. Lotlikar on IES Annual Sports Felicitation Ceremony 2023-24 held on 28th March, 2024



MVM/COA - Champion of IES Staff Tennis Cricket Cup Tournament – 2023-24, held on 8th & 10th March, 2024 at IES Raja Shivaji Vidyasankul Campus



Katrap Vidyalaya - Champion of IES Women Staff Throwball Tournament 2023-24, held on 24th February, 2024 at IES Raja Shivaji Vidyasankul Campus

IES Sports Centre Activity



Shri. Bhavin Thakkar (Ex IES & Mumbai Ranji Trophy Player) Honoring IES Madhav Mantri Cricket Cup Winner Trophy (New English School) held on 7th March 2024 at New Hind Sporting Club



Navi Mumbai High School – Champion of IES Girls Cricket Cup Tournament 2023-24 held on 12th February 2024 at IES Raja Shivaji Vidyasankul Campus



Shri. Sanjay Naik (Vice President MCA) honored Jr. College Cricket Team on IES Annual Sports Felicitation Ceremony 2023-24 held on 28th March, 2024

IES Sports Centre Activity



New English School – Champion of IES Kho-Kho Tournament 2023-24 held on 6th January, 2024 at IES Raja Shivaji Vidyasankul



Charkop Secondary School – Champion of IES Handball Tournament 2023-24 held on 3rd February, 2024 at IES Raja Shivaji Vidyasankul



Orion – Girls Champion Team of IES Handball Tournament 2023-24 held on 3rd February, 2024 at IES Raja Shivaji Vidyasankul

IES Sports Centre Activity



Inaugural ceremony of IES Table Tennis Tournament 2024-25 by Shri. Anand Taggarsari (Chief General Manager of SVC Bank) held on 13/07/2024 at IES Orion D-Block, Dadar



IES Suryanamaskar Yoga Camp 2024-25, Teachers trained by Shri. Aditya Phadke held on 17th June,2024 At IES Nabar Guruji Assembly Hall-1, Dadar (East)



IES Suryanamaskar Yoga Camp 2024-25, Teachers trained by Shri. Aditya Phadke held on 17th June,2024 At IES Nabar Guruji Assembly Hall-1, Dadar (East)

IES Sports Centre Activity



Celebration of International Yoga Day by IES Society Office Staff held on 21st June, 2024 at IES Nabar Guruji Assembly Hall-1, Dadar (E)



Winners of IES Table Tennis Tournament 2024-25 honored by Shri. Ramesh Rao (Vice President IES) held on 13th July, 2024 at IES Orion D-Block, Dadar

Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

In today's modern fast forward life everyone is getting more and more eager to achieve success and are willing to work hard day and night to achieve success. There is no doubt that success comes with the education. People are becoming more and more career-oriented these days, everyone in the country whether from cities to villages, all aspire to achieve success in their career. This desire to achieve career success gave rise to the concept of the coaching culture.

A few years back and even prevailing today was the concept of tuitions. A more modernized and organized form of tuition centre is the coaching institute. It would not be wrong to say that a coaching institute is all about putting in a little extra study by spending a little extra effort to gain little extra marks. However, there is no coaching institute that guarantees success, no matter they do boast of successful previous record. The trend of coaching institutes has grown immensely in the past few years with the growing competition and desire among students for the best career. The trend of the first division has become old-fashioned, these days every student wants above 90% marks. Earlier there were limited resources and material available for studies, studying textbook only and notes by the school teacher, students use to manage some decent grades. But the concept has changed a lot and everyone wants to be the best and score some exceptionally good grades.

These days joining a coaching institute has become a common practice in our society just as a habit. A lot of students enrol themselves into these coaching institutes with the hope of achieving success, but the hard fact is that only a few are the winner. Coaching centres do boast of a successful track record but can never assure you success. They would make some attractive advertisements with the photographs of toppers, but the thing worth noting is that, how can the same student be enrolled with over half a dozen coaching centre claiming his success. Students need to be really careful about these things.

Keeping pace with the demand, thousands of coaching institutes are also coming up who may or may not provide you with the best education; students too are getting admitted in these institutes without knowing what they would do next.

There is not just one reason for this behaviour, its peer pressure as well as the pressure put in by the parents and teachers and also the desire to be best that is pushing in more and more students towards this coaching culture. Students these days are not satisfied with whatever they are taught in the school and decide to join a nearby coaching institute to study that little extra. The impact is so much that these days coaching centres are becoming more important for the students rather than their schools. It is also a fact that these coaching institutes have also become a place where students can hang out with their friends in the evening. These institutes are also a reason for them to move and socialize a bit.

Coaching has gained immense popularity as a means to achieve personal and professional growth. However, like any approach, it is not without its drawbacks. In this article, we will explore some of the disadvantages of coaching, shedding light on potential challenges and helping you make an informed decision about whether coaching is the right path for you.

Lack of Customization: One of the key disadvantages of coaching is the lack of customization. While coaches provide valuable guidance and support, their methods and strategies might not align perfectly with your unique needs and circumstances. Each individual has their own set of goals, challenges, and learning styles. Coaching programs often follow a standardized approach, which may not effectively address your specific requirements. This limitation can hinder your progress and prevent you from achieving optimal results.

Sanika Modak
Manik Vidyamandir





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Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

In current scenario, students going to coaching classes has increased manifold.

This trend has sparked a controversy over the success rate and effects of coaching classes and its impact on the educational landscape.

While the proponents argue that coaching classes provide valuable additional support and enhances academic performance, others like me argue and strongly believe that they perpetuate a culture of rote learning, undermine the integrity of the education system and promote inequalities. In this essay, we will explore the myriad ways in which coaching classes can be viewed as a deterrent rather than an asset for students.

Firstly let us define or recollect a picture of current coaching centre they all represent a twin clone of a classroom of school, so if students can achieve success there why not from school classrooms. Reason here is very simple, the main goal of coaching centre is to help students become more test-ready by teaching them how to memorise formulae, facts and test - Oriented learning, this limited approach to education fails to foster creativity, curiosity and Independent thinking.

Furthermore, the growth of coaching classes has resulted in a big financial game of education, with coaching centres making money of students anxieties and worries regarding their ability to succeed in school. These centres frequently use forceful and impressive marketing strategies to entice parents and pupils by making promises of instantaneous academic issues resolution and guaranteed outcomes. All this leads to immense pressure on parents and students who are already very smart.

Additionally by pre-dominantly serving affluent pupils who can afford to pay for extra academic help, coaching sessions have the potential to worsen already - existing disparities in the educational system. Due to budgetary

limitations, low-income students aren't able to attend coaching programmes, which will rise the gap between rich and disadvantaged pupils. This impedes social mobility and creates injustice and further marginalise already vulnerable communities.

Students who primarily depend on tutoring sessions for academic support run the risk of losing interest in what is taught in classroom and this leads to poor discipline among students and hinders the habit of asking for assistance or clarification from school teacher. This undermines the relationship of trust and co-operation between educators at school and learners.

Another very important point that I would like to highlight here today is 'Time-factor'. Coaching classes generally take up most of (students) their time. Student will have to disregard their physical and emotional health for the benefit of achieving academic excellence, extracurricular activities, hobbies and also their social well - being. This unwavering emphasis on academic achievement can eventually jeopardise student's general pleasure and well - being and result into burn-out, stress and lack of balance in their life.

To summarise, I would say coaching classes can often damage the integrity of the educational system and create injustices. Thus, it is crucial to assess the function and effects of coaching classes on student's educational experiences. We need to push for changes and upliftment of our basic classroom teaching and our education system. Students should be trained to become more independent, become coherent, develop their hobbies and not become rote learner robots. We should advocate for reforms and systems that prioritize genuine understanding, critical thinking and holistic development in education.

Jigna Sampat
Orion School, Dadar



Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

Coaching classes have become an ubiquitous aspect of the educational landscape, offering additional support and guidance to students beyond what is provided in schools or colleges. The debate over whether these coaching classes are a boon or should be banned altogether is a complex and contentious one, with valid arguments on both sides.

On the one hand, coaching classes can be considered a boon for students, especially in competitive exam preparation. They often employ experienced teachers who specialize in particular subjects or exams, providing students with expert guidance and strategies to excel. These classes can offer a structured approach to learning, helping students navigate complex topics and effectively manage their study time. Additionally coaching classes can offer personalized attention to students, addressing their individual learning needs and weaknesses.

Moreover, coaching classes can play a crucial role in supplementing the education provided by schools and colleges, particularly in subjects where students may need extra support or clarification. They can serve as a valuable resource for students who may struggle to grasp certain concepts in a traditional classroom setting, offering alternative explanations and additional practice opportunities.

However, despite these potential benefits, there are also arguments against the proliferation of coaching classes. One concern

is the growing reliance on these classes, which may lead to a decline in self-study skills among students. Instead of developing independent learning habits, students may become dependent on coaching classes for their academic success. This dependency can be detrimental in the long run, as it may hinder student's ability to think critically and solve problems on their own.

Furthermore, the cost associated with coaching classes can exacerbate educational inequality. Not all students can afford to enroll in expensive coaching programs, creating disparities in access to additional educational support. This can perpetuate existing inequalities based on socioeconomic status, further widening the gap between privileged and marginalized students.

In conclusion, while coaching classes can provide valuable support and guidance to students, their proliferation raises important concerns about dependency and inequality. Rather than advocating for a blanket ban on coaching classes, it may be more prudent to regulate them effectively, ensuring that they supplement rather than replace traditional educational. Additionally, efforts should be made to address the underlying issues of educational inequality and promote independent learning skills among students.

Mayuri Potder

Orion





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Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

In today's competitive world, coaching classes have become a common feature of the educational landscape while some view them as as a Curse Some a blessing, others see them as a curse.

Let's first see the Boons of Coaching classes. It provide additional Support and guidance to students who with certain subjects. This additional help improve their understanding of the subject and help them perform better academically. Coaching classes offer a personalized learning experience, where students can learn at their own pace and focus on their weak areas. For many students attending coaching classes boasts their confidence and motivates them to perform better academically. Coaching classes boosts their confidence and motivates them to perform better academically. Coaching classes are beneficial to students who are preparing for competitive exams, as they provide them with spcialized coaching and practice material.

On the other hand coaching classes can also be considered a coaching bane. Firstly, it can be expensive, and not all students

can afford them. This can crate an unequal playing field, when weaker students from financially weaker backgrounds may not have access to the same. Educational opportunities as their wealthier peers Secondly, students may become overly dependent on coachira, classes alradly heavy workload that students have to manage.

More over, coaching classes can create an atmosphere of intense competition and pressure among students.

In conclusion, coaching classes can be both a boon and a bane depending on how they are utilized and their impact on students. While they offer valuable support and guidance, they also pose risks such as dependency and excessive pressure. It is essential for students, parents to weigh the pros and cons classes complement. rather than replace traditional classroom learning independent learners who can thrive in any academic environment.

Goutami G Kamath
KG, Bhandup



Coaching Classes - Boon or Bane

To begin with; the days when there weren't any coaching classes. Children were made to study at home with guidance as a routine of daily life. Slowly, group tuitions idea started growing in the society wherein if the parents aren't able to take up studies or too busy to provide guidance to their off springs. Gradually the concept of coaching classes rose to such an extent that the kid who even if able to study on its own wish to join the coaching class as a matter of prestige and peer group acceptance too. Nowadays, coaching classes are like any other shop with banner. Education became a business firm under the roof of coaching classes. 'Do we need to re-evaluate the need of such classes or accept as a part and parcel of our life?' This decision depends on the

parents and a child with open opinions whether 'he' or 'she' needs it or doesn't. Everyone feels to figure out their priorities and opt for education with inhouse studies, efforts and hard work. It is not possible to label coaching classes as a 'Boon' or a 'Bane'. The idea of coaching classes being the only way to regularise study pattern is clearly seen in the society.

Here, I would bring this into notice that the impact of increasing lifestyle pattern, western culture influence and enjoying life so as to able to be social butterfly or maintain kind of social life, the importance of studies being conducted or taken up in house has declined tremendously. Working parents, nuclear family and other social happenings around in society, media has adverse impact of it.

'Old is gold', a true quote can be deeply sensed for today's educational. Coaching classes advantages and disadvantages.

It is assumed that coaching centers provide intensive training sessions and helps to bring out best in students. It depends upon the parents decision to join any kind of classes. I partly, agree to this statement not completely because this could be the other side of coin. I would put up my views here vividly addressing the parents. It should be an atmosphere creation in the house very positive which could inspire the children who are really with a lot of interest to do on their own. Reset is only emotion, moral support which can be a great boon to stand on the positive thought to rose to the height. Sky is the limit rightly said, whoever gets this quote understand really takes the stand for oneself if finds anything that is improper and not upto the mark.

Coaching classes have also made the education field a commercial based source of earning. Also many school teachers, college professors are into service of coaching classes as a second source of income. Coaching classes are beneficial who are unable to comprehend the topics in the schools, colleges due to

various reasons. I hope the concepts are clear in the coaching classes. Since parents do empty their pockets for their children to receive educational guidance to fill the gap which remains in understanding the different concepts. Coaching classes shouldn't just concentrate on the students who are already with high grades and do not make extra efforts for the weaker students. Suggestions, guidance, extra time remedial teaching are usually provided in the schools colleges but since the society pattern of assumptions about coaching classes have completely changed to enormous extent. Hence, I finally conclude with a positive thought Aspire to do, make arrangements and be continuous on the path of achieving. There are hurdles to achieve success but mind is a great, powerful decision making weapon, gifted to all of us. Let's strive hard with positive outlook. Coaching classes play a part of giving extra teaching. Ultimately to come out with flying colours depends on the students hard work, efforts. Like, every coin has two sides similarly coaching classes a boom or a bane decision rests on the parents agreement to this statement.

Reeta T. Chadha
NEPS, Bandra



There is no Substitute for Hard Work



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The Illusion of Productivity

As technology is progressing day by day complex tasks have become easier and man done activities more complicated. In this digital age, platforms like You tube, Instagram and many other social sites offer a plethora of content, share informations hacks and tips, facts and fiction for entertainment as well as self improvement. However a common pitfall is yielding to the illusion of productivity.

The various platforms on the smartphones are loaded with a variety of subjects and content. Watching the videos and reels consume hours and hours and uses often find themselves trapped in an endless loop of consuming content without putting it into a meaningful action.

There are viewers watching content related to cooking, losing weight, beauty hacks, healthy life, how to become rich and so on. But are these really executed or just watched to spend time uselessly or volunteer advices to others displaying their excess of knowledge and intelligence.

Then there are those viewers who have a tendency to derive happiness from inflicting pain, suffering and humiliating others. This is called Everyday sadism. They enjoy watching others being insulted, bullied or trolled. Some examples of everyday sadism are watching people fighting and enjoying the fight, bullies humiliating a junior at a college, hitting animals and finding joy or a boss criticising his employee and troubling for no reason but just because he gets pleasure in doing so. Thus a sadist enjoys watching such content and treating others in the related manner.

Content and subjects on the internet are infinite. There are daily vlogs of the content makers exhibiting their personal life from getting up from the bed till going back to it. Viewers interestingly watch other people's private lives and their daily activities. Watching others without them knowing is called Voyeurism. Many people often make a dangerous one-sided parasocial relationship with daily vloggers. Children should be spared from this since their brains are not fully developed. Voyeurism can be dangerous for them. Some of its examples are people watching CCTV footages of thieves been caught in camera, someone being murdered or a road

accident. So everyday voyeurism obviously increase in a surveillance state.

Probably these contents being so easily available its likely that one can fall in the Charisma trap or call it Adulation or Hero Worship wherein they blindly follow content creators, thereby adopting their thoughts and opinions, following aimlessly, be it right or wrong. This blind adherence to the personalities of the social media can lead to adverse consequences hindering one's critical thinking and fostering one view of the world, accepting borrowed ideas thus losing their own individuality.

There's also a trend of Online shopping which the gadget provides where shopping and buying things have become easy. Though it has many advantages there are disadvantages such as making one addicted and obsessed with craving for uncontrolled drive to purchase items just by few clicks. This act of compulsive spending and abnormal impulse to buy things is termed as Oniomania.

People with phone addiction can encounter social, mental psychological and health problems. Specifically adolescents are at high risk group. Its many a times noticed that people develop the habit of ignoring or snubbing others in orders to focus one's attention on their cell phone, which makes the companion feel cast aside, unimportant and ignored, thus impacting friendship and relationships. This is called Phubbing, ironically connecting to a virtual relationship but disconnecting from the real world.

We can conclude that through the world of Internet, vlogging and content creation is a vibrant and influential space but blind adherence to certain contents can introduce serious complexities in life. The undertaking his in striking a balance, being mindful of its implications, checking the authenticity, valuing time and utilizing technology in a productive manner rather than making the daily activities more intricate and life miserable.

Therefore use your smart phones smartly to live a smart life.

Gulrukh N. Khan

Marol Eng. Medium, Primary School

Things Change So I have to Change Too

Circumstances are what causes changes in our life. A change can be in thought, behaviour, attitude or just to fit into the demanding shoes. When we embrace change, it provides us with a chance to make room for the new.

A change in ourself often involves letting go off the past and welcome to new. As I come across many situations in life, we realize that no matter who we are or how strong we are, if we don't use the power of change, we are the part of the problem.

Change is an inevitable part of life. The initiation of which must be from the very core of our heart. It requires a lot internal growth. It helps us to prioritize our needs and adapt to new circumstances. This change is not limited to external factors only. We develop within us a feeling of satisfaction, patience and the power to confront our fears and insecurities. With great courage and determination we step outside our comfort zone to face the challenging world. We

learn from our mistakes and keep motivating ourselves. It is at this juncture that we come to know our true strength and character. We reinvent ourselves and realize our capacity and ability to face the unknown. Our belief in ourself, commitment and perception to the outside world ultimately helps us to become a better version of ourself.

As I reflect my own life, I am reminded of the countless moment. When change has brought me success. The joy and satisfaction of achievement boosts our self confidence. It brings out the connection of the past, present and the future. I find myself in sync with today's generation. Thus as life continues I believe that, in change lies my growth and the beauty of my journey ahead.

Shailaya S. Kolar

Marol Primary English Medium



Sanskrit Hobby class @ IES Orion ICSE school

Sanskrit being mother of many Indian languages parents do understand the importance and value of Sanskrit language in our Indian tradition and culture. Hence on parents' demand, post school activity of Sanskrit Hobby class was conducted at Orion school from July 2023 to March 2024 on first and third Saturdays for primary students.

Activity class had two levels - 1) Level 1 for 1st and 2nd std. and 2) Level 2 for 3rd to 5th std. This activity class included Basic Sanskrit conversations, self-introduction numbers, colours, shlokas and stotras to enhance pronunciation, stories to inculcate values and many Sanskrit songs.

Students learnt many new things in new language in a play way method and enjoyed the class. They performed whatever they learnt in class in presence of parents on the last day of the class. They were felicitated with Attendance certificate. Here we share some photos of the students.





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

Life as a Teacher

Teaching is not just a profession, its a Calling, a vocation that demands dedication, passion and patience. As a teacher, on embarks on a journey that is as rewarding as it is challenging. In this essay I will delve into the multifaceted aspects of life as a teacher, exploring the joys the trials and the profound impact educators have on shaping the future.

To begin with. every day as a teacher brings new opportunities to make a difference in the lives of students. The classroom becomes a dynamic ecosystem where knowledge is shared, curiosity is nurtured, and growth is fostered. Witnessing the spark of understanding in a student's eyes, the "aha" moment when a concept clicks is immensely gratifying. It reaffirms the purpose of teaching to ignite a life lone love for learning.

However alongside the joy comes the challenges. Teacher often finds themselves. Juggling multiple roles: educator, mentor, counselor, and sometimes even surrogate parent. Each student brings their unique set of strengths, weaknesses attention and needs, requiring personalized attention and support managing diverse classrooms. Catering to individual learning styles, catering to individual behavioral issues demand not only pedagogical skill but also empathy and resilience.

Moreover the demands of the profession extend beyond the classroom. Grading papers, lessons planning, attending meetings and professional development are integral parts of a teacher's routine.

The workload can be overwhelming, often spilling over into evenings and weekends. Yet, despite the long hours and occasional setbacks, the passion for teaching fuels the drive to preserve.

Beyond the daily grind, teachers wield a profound influence beyond the confines of the school walls. They serve as role models, shaping students character, values and aspiraticans. A supportive teacher can instill confidence, instigate curiosity and inspire ambition, leaving an indelible mark on a students life trajectory.

Futhermore, in today's interconnected world, teacher play a pivotal role in fostering global citizenship and cultural understanding. Through multi cultural curriculum, exchange programs, and collaborative projects, educators, broaden students perspective, fostering empathy and respect for diverse background.

Additionally, the rapid advancement of technology has transformed the landscape of education, presenting both opportunities and challenges. Teachers must adapt to new tools and methodological, integrating digital resources into their pedagogy while also navigating the pitfalls of screen time and online distractions.

Despite the myriad challenges, the intrinsic rewards of teaching for outweigh the sacrifices. The bond forged between teacher and student transcends mex academic instructions, evolving into a relationship built on trust, respect and mutual growth. Teachers have the privilege of witnessing the transformative into confident, independent thinkers poised to navigate the complexities of the world.

In conclusion rich tapestry life as a teacher is a woven with moments of triumph, tribulation demands and minds unwavering and profound impact, dedication, resilience and genuine passion for nurturing young minds. While the journey may be arduous at times, the fulfillment derived from shapping future generation, makes every challenge worth wile.

Rushika Bhatt
Orion



Life as a Teacher

Life is a journey,
from womb to tomb.
Commonly said by all,
Teacher's life journey bloom;

With pupil's immeasurable progress,
Teacher, a preacher, an architect for pupil's future.
No doubt gets to hear various adjectives,
I though go beyond that to describe a creator who nurture.

With a selfless purpose to see them cherish,
Every stage is a stepping stone;
for definitely children learn to share,
Positively builds in with confidence to shone.

All the experiences Seems to be unique with students, guardians,
Seems to be unique at times portrayed joyously.
This enables superb connectivity;
Which surely bridges many burdles wondrously.

I always ensured to create a positive mindset,
That's the magic key for growth and right attitude
Ultimately aids the children to bring out;
Their Lotent qualities and skills to reach fame of altitude.

Reeta T Chadha

New English Primary School, Bandra (E.)



Success is Sum of Small Efforts, Repeated.





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

Life as a Teacher

Learning and growing, a joyful run,
Entering rooms tales are spun.
Hush now, silence be heard,
Teacher's wisdom, like clock work stirred.

In realms of knowledge, we find our flock
Guiding us forward, tick-tock, tick-tock.
from leaching the Hand in ABCs to grand plan.
Hand in Hand, you lead, stead fast and sure

In every child, a spark we see.
Potential waiting to break free.
Through challenges and triumphs,
We stand tall, inspiring minds, touching all."

Values and morals you instill
Nurturing minds to soar fulfil.
Like Einstein, they'll reach for stars,
Chanakya's wisdom, Shaping who they are.

With each masterpiece, a lesson learned
Moulding minds till they're discerned.
Perfection sought in every way.
Guiding them through life's array.

Yet, the journey's not without its test,
Hours of prep moments of unrest.
But in the eyes of those we teach,
we find the joy that words can't reach.

For life as a teacher is more than a role,
It's a calling that fills the soul.
To inspire, to guide, to ignite the flame,
And leave a lasting legacy in life's grand gan.

Through laughter, tears, and growing pains,
You know the problems, solutions obtain.
As each books upon you as saviour
Oh, after parents, you are the mast,
No one can replace you, dear host.

As lovely as you are, heart as kind
Soft with an emotional touch, mind refined.
Bearing the most responsible job,
Shaping the future, hearts you rob.

Maker, Creator, and sutradhar of each,
In your guidance, they find their niche.
No money can make you happy,
"Good morning, teacher," makes a day.

Simple as you are, humble dedicated,
Guiding the generations, come what may,
Dear teacher, the nation is proud of you,
Choose to be pure, like nectar in a flowers dew.

In shaping minds and hearts a new,
Life as a teacher, a dream comes true.

Swarna Gali
Modern English School



Life as a Teacher

Thank you life, My favorite Teacher!
For being my mentor and friend through the years!

In childhood, life showered unconditional love of parents, in Youth, life gave
experience of pure love and trust. Life gave challenges and taught to survive the worst!

Life has a funny way of teaching us!
When we don't learn lessons at the right time, life will teach us the same lessons at the wrong time.

It will create sadness so we know how to understand true happiness.
It will create problems so that we can find solutions for it,
It will bring failure so that we can see positivity in it.
It will break us within so that we can learn the new beginning!

Life is nothing but full of experiences, ups and downs.
Struggle and success, hates and values.
But it has taught me love, beauty, positivity and new beginning.
It makes us who we are and after every storm comes a clear sky!

Anagha Kedar Anaokar
Kindergarten and Balodyan Hindu Colony

Life as a Teacher

In youth when we select a profession,
To achieve a goal, to reach a depth in an ocean,
Innumerable choices to make a decision,
But the one you select with an inner motivation,
To procure it, you need to have a right qualification.

It is not easy task for you to trend an aviation,
A lot of prestudy and research need for this mission
The change in technology and policy, changes preparation
A new outlook and an empowered youth is an ideal combination
For we need to guide and secure our new generation.

Students do make everyday a challenge,
Lot of queries and thirst for knowledge needs to be balanced
You have a role to play to upgrade their quest and talent,
To provide opportunities to showcase. they are brilliant,
And help them build the nation strong and self reliant.

Policies and pattern of teaching change.
Syllabus and workload has its own race,
Students go home, but the toil forever weighs,
Next day new predicament creeps again without a trace,
Renewed hope directs the teacher not to loose her pace.

Every strata of work is given importance,
But teaching is the lonely deprived quotation,
The students reaches higher position,
A job of a teacher is meagre with little attraction,
But it doesn't stop her from doing her vocation.

Everyone is happy to see the growth of qualified citizen,
A mission to succeed and excel has made the sun risen,
There is no regret, for what she has truly chosen,
Her heart is content for choosing this profession,
And in her next life without doubt make the same selection.

Hilda Rudolf Sequeira

New English Kindergarten & Balodyan, Bandra (E)





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

Life as a Teacher

A teacher leads a life of responsibility,
To carry out her duties with reliability.

She plays a role of a mother,
To love and draw her students nearer.

She works as a facilitator,
To guide and make the pupils to prosper.

She acts as a sculptor,
To carve and shape her students for a better future.

She cares for her students as a counsellor,
And helps them to overcome that comes as a barrier.

She never ceases to impart knowledge,
To enlighten her pupils and inspire to move with courage.

She takes efforts to monitor and mentor,
For her students to shine and rise higher

She causes an impact on every student
In whose memory, 'she dwells till the end.

She is a strict disciplinarian,
To imbibe values and make each a humanitarian.

Thousands of students she comes across
whose lives to transform, she takes as a noble cause.
And enables to build a strong nation
which is a dream of zealous and future young generation.

Anamuthu Jeyaraj

New English Primary School



My Life as a Teacher

My pathway
Into this educational limelight.
Made me a BELIEVER
Of the belief,
That, fifteen hundred hearts
Can be composed,
For the souls.
Who entered into my being
Without any opinions
Or bias.
They even created
A new ME
Everyday.
To whom.
More than my life,
I adored their existence,
Who, with a clear reflection
And loving gaze.
Filled my life with
Exclamations of joy.
With the learning experiences
And lifestyles.
I help them
To perceive
The school of life.
And, in exchange.
They gave me hope
And assurance.
HOPE-that
You can do so much
So much you can be.
Assurance -that
This world is
Full of options.
You can choose wisely.
And here I am.
With their
Hope and assurance,
I gathered.
Their given strength.
To contrite
Thousand hearts more
In my being
For the upcoming years
Of unbiased love
And innocence.

Vibhavari I. Barai

Navi Mumbai Primary School, Vashi.

Life as a Teacher

In the world of laughter, world of love,
where dreams take flight,
A teacher's heart shines bright
With magic of colours, shapes and size.
In the garden of young minds.
Where joy's spread with a smile.

With lot of patience and love.
They help each sapling to grove.
In the classroom of shining star,
In the song and dance of innocence, they lead
each day,
A teacher's grace will always stay.

In tiny hands, curious eyes and powerful minds,
A life long journey begins, with them and binds,
Guiding, inspiring and helping them each day.
Makes teacher's life with memories and treasure
life time.

Rajvi Gala

KG & Balodyan Hindu Colony



Life as a Teacher

I thought handling kids
will roll me up high
but their innocence made me sigh.

I thought it will be hard to
teach the small ones
but they taught me honesty in a simple way.

I use to wonder how to fit concepts
in their tiny heads,
But they learnt it well on their
own in a big way.

I thought I have a big job
of teaching kids,
but the fact is I learnt from
them to flow without lids.

Namrata Bidichandani
Manik Vidyamandir

Life as a Teacher

Teaching is a task which requires
Physical, mental and emotional MASK.

Teacher's life used to be simple yet a bit
complicated,
How everything is becoming dicey and diluted.

While sculpting, imparting, inspiring,
We're looking for motherhood, that's what
missing.

Guru's throne of love and respect,
Now changing into thorns of suspect
A roller coaster ride awaits every single day,
We're trying to GET, SET AND OBEY.

Role model walking on rules,
Being less human, more of AI tool.

Chandani B Nidbane
Ashlane English Primary School



Life as a Teacher

In the classroom, laughter rings,
As students learn, spreading their wings.
Memorable moments, both big and small
Help teach lesson that touch them all

In classrooms, where whispers hush,
Teachers start with their gentle rush,
With marker bold and heart so kind,
They open up young minds to find.

Teaching is tough, yet in their smiles so bright
I Find comfort, my burden light.
Their joy, big or small, make it all worthwhile
In their happiness, I find my smile.

In changing India, side by side
We shape futures that far and wide
from old chalkboard to high tech screens
Together, we reach our students dream.

So here's to teacher, cheer all around,
for making learning so profound
Thank you, teacher for all you do
with patient time, you guide them too.

Vandita Chhadva
Orion





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

Life as a Teacher

Always wanting to be a teacher someday,
who knew I would be a light to so many
from the start of the day.
Greetings in a sweet unison from some timid,
some brave, some old some young,
pushing them with encouragement when
their hearts are emotionally hung.
Laughing along when they serendipitously
call me 'mom' yet correcting them when
they act all wrong.
Loving them equally for their curious
doubts and nurturing friendships for life
in classrooms when caught in bouts.
Always wanting to be a teacher someday
who knew I would be like a huge banyan tree,
planting seeds in every young mind,
where each student achieves beyond
they ever dared to find!
Always wanting to be a teacher someday,
who knew I would be fortunate to imbibe
the strength of patience and resilience of a monk.
Making a difference, realising
I don't just make a living but I make lives!

Shakuntala Pansare

Ashlane Eng. Pri. School

Life as a Teacher

Life as a teacher, so amazing so awesome
There is always a spring.
with new experiences.
That our kids bring
New activities new challenges.
Life as a teacher, so lively, so pure
Amidst blooming blossoms.
That Fragrance we cheer
That's full of feelings.
Loving and dear
Life as a teacher, is so Flowing, so majestic
It's like a river
Running through Fields.
Shine as river
Moving over pebbles.
Life as a teacher, so respectful, so caring.
You are a mother
When you care for them.
You are a father
They stand in awe frame.
Life as a teacher, so innovative, so inspiring
You are a student
You learn from them
You live as a teacher
You live every moment.

Nirmala Gore

G.N.V. Primary Section



Everyday is a Chance to Learn.

Life as a Teacher

When I was young. I dreamed of being a teacher,
Today. I accomplished it through my hardwork and dedication,
I have always tried to update myself with latest features.
I have been leaving my dream for so many years with
the same passion.

Evolution is a part of the human condition,
But growing as a teacher was a great pleasure,
Students development is every teacher's prime mission.
Always and forever will remain their well-wisher

Life as a teacher have many ups and down
But it always made me more mature and strong,
Faced unpredictable challenges in lockdown,
During this time learnt to correct the thing that went wrong.

Teaching them hom ABCD to life's valuable lesson,
Corrected their mistakes but never ever blamed,
From making their lessons interesting and freshen,
Students oriented teaching is what we aimed

I came across some adorable kids with diverse need and dream,
It is possible that they don't have the capacity to cope up or Study
Despite this, we worked together as a strong team.
Overcame all obstacles. with happiness and humbly.

Being a teacher and handling students is not an easy jab,
But working on every child is what we vowed,
The progress of our dear students is listed at top,
Seeing them achieving it successfully make us proud.

I believed the life of a teacher was easier than other profession,
Later realized that it was the most conscientious and respected one
Today it feels like we have achieved a great designation,
Being a teacher is like being a midnight sun.

Akshata V Shetty

Eng Med. Primary School, Marol





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

Life as a Teacher

Life is a teacher who teaches.
from birth to death,
It shows its patience,
from cradle to grave.

Life is a strict teacher.
who makes legends
By changing the
Stone into diamond.

Life is a teacher who
teaches punctuality,
If we disobeys then we have
to face the harsh cruelty.

Life is a teacher who
teaches us to be positive,
If we don't practice it
then it shows its attitude.

Life is a teacher who
teaches us with passion,
To live life with emotion and liaison.

Life is a humanitarian teacher.
which teaches till the end of the life
thats "Being Human" is more
Important than a "Human Being".

Minal. S. Attarde
GNV, Titwala



Life as a Teacher

Life is a TEACHER
Cause it teaches Lessons in manifold

Life is a teacher
cause anything you come across
it teaches you some or other
LESSONS!

Life is a teacher
cause you get good and bad
experiences updating you
With life changing!

Life is a teacher
cause it teaches you never to
lose Hope, wait for
better to come.....

Life is a teacher
cause drop becomes OCEAN !
and ocean becomes DROP !

Life is a teacher
Cause everything has a TIME
and RIGHT time comes
for EVERYONE !

Life is a SCIENCE
Cause for every action reaction
you get
What DEEDS, goes comes back
In manifold good or Bad !

Namrata Tawade
CPV, Eng. Sec. School



Teachers of this Era

Teachers are They are God's most marvellous creation,
They are the builders of our nation.

Teachers consider their profession as a pledge,
As they are the great pillars of knowledge.

In students they bring about motivation,
Also create awareness. about and inspiration.

Everlasting values that are inculcated in students,
Help then choose good from evil and pay respect to parents

Money, power and wealth may come and go any day-
But education, knowledge and wisdom will always stay

A teacher often prays for his students' bright future
And feels proud, on getting his talents, to nurture.

Teachers gladly bestow, on children, their blessing
And quietly smile on seeing them succeeding.

Teachers impart all that they can and show every concern
But expect nothing from students in return.

Healthy body, sound mind and powerful brain
Are all that the youngsters rightfully gain.

Thus progress of a nation lies in its education
That is imported through this noble profession

Urmi Biswas

Ganesh Nagar Vidyalaya, Titwala



Opportunity does not happen; You need to Create Them.



आदर्श
गुरुकुल



Changing India

In the land where dreams take flight.
Amidst the dawn, amidst the night.
There lies a nation, proud and bold.
In its story, a tale untold.

Changing India, in every beat.
Rising up with eager feet.
From ancient wisdom, it takes its cue.
Yet paints tomorrow in colors new.

In bustling streets and city lights,
In rural fields and starry nights,
A symphony of voices rise.
In hope, in struggle, in endless skies.

Gone are chains of yesteryears.
Awakening to fresh frontiers,
Innovation's spark ignites.
As dreams ascend to soaring heights.
From fields of green to tech's embrace.
Changing India finds its space.
In every heart, a thirst for more,
A journey rich, an open door.

With every step, with every stride,
In unity, it finds its guide,
A tapestry of culture's blend,
A nation's story, without end.

So let us dance this dance of change,
In every joy, in every range.
For in the heart of India's flame.
Lies the promise of a brighter name.

Dipti Dhaval Shah

KG, Bhandup



Changing India

India, a country with diversity,
And lot of adversity.

Amidst cultural heritage,
Is changing through age.

It's changing very fast.

To give away the old at last.

The towns are growing,

Villages are shrinking.

People are migrating.

But all are linking.

The economy is booming.

To make India growing.

Towards a developed nation.

It's only because of our dedication.

Some problems need to be resolved.

Like poverty, hunger, education and corruption.

So, let's all get United,

To make our India a developed Nation.

Shobha P Bhosale

Ashlane Eng. Pri. School



Changing India

In the heart of Bharat's dawn, a vision did ignite,
Where dreams took flight,
in the boundless Indian light

Under the helm of Shri Modi, a rainbow did unfold,
In the symphony of progress, a story bold.

From the whispers of villages to the skyscraping towers,
A transformation blossomed, with unprecedented powers.

Through policies crafted with wisdom and care,
India's destiny shifted, beyond compare.

In fields once barren, now fertile with hope.
The farmer's toil honored,
no longer a mere trope.

With schemes like PM-KISAN,
a lifeline extended,
Changing lives, as aspirations transcended.

Infrastructure surged, connecting hearts afar. Highways winding,
like ribbons under the star.

From Digital India's embrace to the Make in India's call,
A new anthem resounds, breaking every wall.

In the realm of health,
strides bold and bright, Ayushman Bharat,
If is a beacon in the night.

Education's horizon widened, with skillful hands. Empowering the youth,
as knowledge expands.

So let us raise a toast to this era of change,
Where the promise of tomorrow,
we boldly rearrange.

Under Shri Modi's stewardship,
India finds its stride,
A saga of progress,
in every changing tide.



Prakash Patke
PDEM Primary School





Changing India

Let's fly in the changing India
Country work up, before it's late
Unfluted on Kashmir gate,
Now dream with dare just not wait
Again wake up before its late
Let's fly in the India.

Tapping towards to west and east
Easy highway strong street and bridge
seven sisters denote beauty bliss
'Jai Shri Ram' echoes just Can't miss
Let's fly in the India.

In changing India, let's spread our wings,
Where courage take flight and hope sings,
with every step with every leap,
We shape a future we'll proudly keep.
Let's fly in the India.

Through Valleys deep and mountain high.
Let's spread our minds, let dreams defy,
In unity let's touch the sky,
For In this changing India, Well fly
Let's fly in the changing

Shital Manoj Dubey

Ganesh Nagar Vidyalaya, Titwala, Primary



Memorable Moments

Memories shine like the morning sun,
in the heart where cherished moments run.
Memories can't be destroyed or burned,
they linger in whispers return.

Each cherished memorable moment becomes
the life's part,
painted on the canvas of the heart.
Moments can flee away with time,
leaving echoes of joy or chime.

Memorable moments become life rhymes,
weaving tales of our times.
With death memorable moments faint away,
like stars at dawn's first light of day.

Anita Mekala

Navi Mumbai Primary School

Changing India

From mountains high to oceans wide,
India's spirit soars with pride.

Old customs meet the future's gaze,
As traditions blend in new ways.

In fields where farmers toil each day,
Hope sprouts anew in every ray.

From ancient tales to modern streams,
A nation shifts with vibrant dreams.

In united country, we find,
The essence of India, redefined.

From North to South. from East to West.
India's spirit now never at rest.

Manisha Sameer Vichare

Eng. Med. Pri. School, Charkop



Memorable Moments

In the quiet corners of my mind,
Where shadows dance and memories twine,
I find the treasures of days gone by,
In whispered secrets that never die.

A gentle touch, a fleeting glance,
A melody that makes the heart dance,
Moments etched in the fabric of time,
Like stars that sparkle in the night's prime.

From the innocence of childhood's play,
To the wisdom gained along the way,
Each memory a precious gem,
In life's grand and endless hymn.

In the laughter shared with dear friends,
Or the solitude where solace attends,
In every step, in every rhyme,
Memorable moments, frozen in time.

So let us hold them close and dear,
For in these moments, we find our cheer,
And though they fade like the setting sun,
Their glow remains, forever spun.

Bhargavi R. Boddu

NMKG, Vashi

Memorable moments [..... with mother]

In moments framed, our lives defined
Memories etched in heart and mind.

In mother's arms, my first embrace.
A haven of love, a sacred space

In whispered lullabies I found peace...,
"Her soothing voice, a sweet release"

In every milestone, big and small,
Her presence stood through it all"

A whispered laugh, a gentle touch.
In tender moments, I found so much.

Her sacrifices, unseen and vast
A love that lasts, unsurpassed.

Manisha Sameer Vichare
Eng. Med. Pri. School, Charkop



Memorable Moments

Life is nothing but moments of priceless treasure

Life is nothing but moments of priceless treasure

Life is uncertain full of pain and pleasure

Life is uncertain full of pain and pleasure

What we keep are the memorable moments

What we keep are the memorable moments

What we delete are the painful moments.

A mother can never forget the birth of her child

A mother can never forget the birth of her child

Mother Earth can never forget the first sunlight

Mother Earth can never forget the first sunlight

May your coming days be filled with memorable
moments

As moments define us and keep us strong

As moments define us and keep us strong

Moments can change our lives in an instant

Moments can change our lives in an instant

Same goes with an elderly, adult, or infant

Same goes with an elderly, adult, or infant

Life is nothing but moments of priceless treasure

Life is uncertain full of pain and pleasure.

Avanti Dikshit
KG & Balodyan Hindu Colony



Memorable Moments

Memorable moments of my life

Some bitter, some sweet.

There are moments in this life

Some good and some bad.

Goods moments changed everything

Bring wealth to each other

All this moments are sometime bitter and sometime sweet.

Shivani Shivraj Pande
Ashlane English Primary School





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

Memorable Moments

We often get busy in our daily lives,
We forget to stop and look around
We forget to be grateful about the little things in life.
But, in between the hustle and bustle,
Among the chaos and peace,
In the middle of the day or at the end of the night,
There are moments that touch your heart, and these are the most memorable moments of your life.
Moments like seeing a familiar face in the crowd.
Moments like having a wholesome laugh at a silly joke with your friends,
Moments like having your favourite meal for lunch.
Or a warm cup of tea after a tiring day at work.
Moments like getting a text from your loved one in the middle of the day.
Or finally meeting your idol, moments like finally completing your goal at work.
Or simply like witnessing the stars in the night sky.
The moment is as simple or as grand we make it, out most of the time its the unexpected, unplanned
or unforgettable moments that become beautiful memories.

Aparajita Sarkar
Orion School



Memorable Moments - At parent's home

A mischievous daughter
at parents home;
turned into a responsible women
at in-law's zone.

Forever missed, never forgotten,
a sleep on my mother's lap.
Now searching the same
for that peaceful nap.

I remember some darks of night,
where nothing was insight;
you came to me and told,
Stay strong and work on yourself to mould

Far, as long as I can remember,
you are always by my side.
Yes, I know, I was and
will always be your pride

These memorable moments,
etch in me forever, in my heart;
parents abode will always
be my lifes golden part!

Sarika Manmeet Singh Saini
Manjarli Vidyamandir Eng. Med. Pri. School

Memorable Moments

Running around the temple,
to play catch - n - cook,
Is a fond memory
of my childhood.

Hiding inside the temple
and listening to the echoes,
Is a spooky memory
Everyone knows.

Playing with small utensils and dolls
Is what I cherish,
These lovely memories
Never get perish.

Crying on the road for a toy
when out with my mother
Is an unforgettable memory which
I carry it still further
(What beating I had got that day !)

Father's were always at their best
When out for shopping
would never say a 'No'
and kept smiling.

Wherever I dig into my childhood
a broad smile comes on my face.
These 'MEMORABLE MOMENTS' from
my heart will never erase.

Vaishali N. Tawde
MVM, Bandra



Memorable Moments

Life is a lesson without a lesson-plan
In a moment we feel, both pain and pleasure
How can I forget the dash of first rain?
After a hot and stretched summer

And the foremost charming fragrance
Of our sweet Night jasmine flower
A sound nap with love and warmth
I had in the lap of my mother

First exam that pen and pad
fear and faith of the dreaded hour
The moment of the convocation
For honor, victory and laughter

a tender touch, those giggles and screams
love for my munchkin who calls me mother

Lockdown with my laptop and earphones
Changed me into a hi-tech online teacher

Can't overlook the misery of covid
Due to the Death of near and dear

Foe life is full of memorable moments
We simply relish, reminisce and treasure.

Arti Anil Velde
Manik Vidyamandir





आदर्श
गुरुकुल

Memorable Moments

Memorable Moments are Forever...
As those die Never.

Be it any occasion It leaves or expression,
It leaves us with an everlasting impression

Somewhere deep within us, each moment lay.
Don't sigh, as these can be a ray.

Cherish few, Create new...
For every morning shines the dew.

If on the path there is gloom,
Then enjoy each bloom

To make each moment align.
We ought to be Divine.

Remember! With each passing day,
We find a new way.

Keeping all the bothersome at bay,
Rejoice! For the joyous ones come with a
soulful sway.

To symbolize this eventful achievement,
Let us reminisce each moment.

For Sorrowful moments when we sever,
Memorable ones we endure Forever and
Forever...

Chitra Nilesh Chamboowala

V.N Sule Guruji Eng. Med. Secondary School



Memorable Moments

Memories good or bad
They either make you happy or sad
few memories fade away

But few remain with us forever
one of those moment which

I always want to cherish is :

The time spent with you

Our never ending talks,

The stories of fright

Our childhood plight

Today, when we meet

The felling is some, lots to say

But there is restriction of time

Though we decide to spend

the entire day,

unfortunately we keep on checking the time

Time and Time again

I'm taken down memory lane,

where there is beauty even in pain.

For me, the moment of happiness,

you sitting beside me.

Your presence in my life make me complete.

I want to treasure all the moments

spend with you.

It was and is a true beauty like the

letters in your name.

Priti Shetty

Orion, Dadar Hindu Colony.



Teachers can open the door, but you must enter it yourself.

I.E.S. Kalavikas Mandal Teaching Non Teaching Staff Fabric Painting Workshop



आयड्एस कलाविकास मंडळ वार्षिक पारितोषिक वितरण समारंभ



आयड्एस कलाविकास मंडळ वार्षिक पारितोषिक वितरण समारंभ मान्यवरांचा सत्कार - संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष श्री. सागर सुळे व संस्थेचे उपाध्यक्ष श्री. रमेश राव यांच्या हस्ते