



KAASH KONNECT

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AN INITIATIVE BY



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HWPL-KAASH FOUNDATION

THE 1ST RELIGIOUS YOUTH PEACE CAMP



Dear Fellow Messengers of Peace,

We, the India WARP Office team are so delighted to have you in our midst by participating in the First Online Religious Peace Youth Camp held in India by HWPL in collaboration with the Kaash foundation. We truly value your time and effort of sharing the knowledge, understanding, and vision of establishing peace through this platform by showing your genuine love. We are confident that all those who participated have been encouraged by your deliverance and message of achieving this common hope.

In our discussion: "Understanding Religion" we learned a lot about its importance and focused on its capability to bring a change in the mindset of all people and especially help the youths who are the pillars of the country. We would like to summarise the highlights of the meeting as follows:

From the very beginning of the webinar until the end, it was a very lively discussion. We were introduced to the religious systems of India, the various perspectives on Religion, and the role of dharma in different societies. We come to know that oftentimes, Religion fails to achieve its purpose of peace and instead invites conflicts and misunderstandings, largely because of the lack of knowledge about the religion itself. It has become necessary to have the right understanding of Religion in this era.

We believe that all these efforts we are making today like preparing speeches, attending meetings, sharing our impressions, etc., will not go to waste but rather, they will mark the history that paved the way to World Peace. These are small gestures yet the most valuable gifts we can leave for our future generations. This should be everybody's Dharma. If we perform this dharma as a person of this era, then maybe it will enable us to attain the world of peace easier.

As we see nature restoring, and new lives appearing, let us hold onto the hope of being unified by transforming this world into a world of peace! Through sharing the understanding of the scriptures, we become more zealous in bringing a change together being the reality of those giving this hope to many later. HWPL will continue to spread an even more positive impact on the religious world with Kaash Foundation. We wish to see you soon again with good news.

Thank you.

Kind regards

India WARP Office Team



"Sir, first of all we congratulate to you and your energetic team for KAASH KONNECT. Your conducting so many activities for the betterment of community. These type of efforts really needed for the development of Indians. I personally like, your doing the documentation of these activities through the Kaash Konnect. It will be really helpful to our next generation. My best wishes to your sincere work."

Ashok Pandurang Ghule
Assistant Registrar
Mumbai University



2nd

INTERNATIONAL FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ON PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING HISTORY

by Pamela Dhonde

A Teacher affects eternity, he can never tell where his influence stops.

- Henry Brooks Adams

The above lines by Henry Brooks Adams, an American Historian, spells out the vital role that a teacher plays towards mankind and the position that he/she helms in the society. It also reiterates the potential of a teacher to influence humanity towards a particular thought, idea, or approach.

History has been called the 'mother of all subjects' as it plays an integral part in shaping the political and social ethos of the society, we live in. However, when compared to other subjects in the field of social sciences, History as a discipline, finds itself in the lower rungs of the hierarchy. The reasons for this vary. Perhaps it could be the preconceived notions that students and parents have towards the subject or the absence of state-of-the-art infrastructure to conduct research and teach the subject or the low reputation that the subject has with respect to professional value.

Taking this concern of the discipline into consideration, KAASH Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development

organised its 2nd International Faculty Development Program on Pedagogy of Teaching History. Held in collaboration with St. Xavier's Institute of Education, Mumbai and endorsed by the University of Ottawa, Canada, the International Faculty Development Program spanned across seven days i.e. from 3rd August to 9th August 2020. While the 1st International Faculty Development Program aimed to provide a forum to introduce a legion of research methodologies to create an interactive dimension to the study of History, the 2nd International FDP aimed to move further ahead, by equipping teachers to use interesting and meaningful approaches, methods and strategies to transmit historical information to the students in a more informed and analytical way.

The 2nd International Faculty Development Program was graced by 13 international and national scholars from the fields of history, archiving, archaeology, education and peace organisations. Through their deliberations across the seven days, all the esteemed scholars highlighted the numerous pedagogies that could be initiated by teachers, especially in the 'New Normal', to make the subject more dynamic and intriguing.

Day One of the 2nd International FDP commenced with the Inaugural Session on 3rd August 2020. The Session included the Organising Members listing down the essentials of the program:

The Endorsement by Prof. Anne Vallely, from the Department of Classic and Religious Studies at the University of Ottawa was shared by Dr. Kamini Gogri.

The Inaugural Address was shared by Fr. Blaise D'souza S.J., the Managing Trustee of St. Xavier's Institute of Education, Mumbai.

Dr. Avkash Jadhav, the Founder – Trustee of KAASH Foundation, gave a brief introduction on the principles of the Foundation and the four verticals that it works on viz. Education, Environment, Health and Heritage.

The Welcome Address was shared by Dr. Sosamma Samuel, the Principal of St. Xavier's Institute of Education, Mumbai.

Dr. Geeta Ajit, the Joint Director of



Fr. Blaise D'souza S.J.

Managing Trustee
St. Xavier's Institute of Education
Mumbai



Dr. Avkash Jadhav

Founder-Trustee, Kaash Foundation
Director,
Centre for Academic and Professional
Development (CAPD)



Dr. Sosamma Samuel

Principal
St. Xavier's Institute of Education
Mumbai

KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

**Kaash Foundation's
Centre for Academic and Professional
Development (CAPD)**
 in collaboration with
**University of Ottawa, Canada &
St. Xavier's Institute of Education, Mumbai**
 is Organising A Seven day
**2nd International
Faculty Development Program (FDP)
for History Teachers on**

**Pedagogy of Teaching
History**

Date: 3rd August to 9th August
Time: 3.00 pm to 6.00 pm

Program Director:
Prof. Anne Vallely
Department of Classic
and Religious Studies,
University of Ottawa,
Canada.

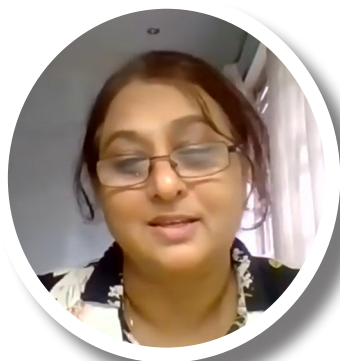
Program Coordinator:
Prof. Elvina Pereira
Assistant Professor
St. Xavier's Institute of
Education, Mumbai.

Program Director:
Dr. Avkash Jadhav
Founder Trustee
Kaash Foundation
Director CAPD.

Program Coordinator:
Dr. Geeta Ajit
Jt. Director (Education)
Kaash Foundation
CAPD Coordinator.

Program Director:
Dr. Sosamma Samuel
Principal
St. Xavier's Institute of
Education, Mumbai

**Training program on Zoom and
Live Streaming on
Kaash Foundation YouTube channel.**



Dr. Geeta Ajit

Jt. Director (Education)
Coordinator, CAPD

Education at KAASH Foundation, elaborated on the objectives of the CAPD and the benefits of the CAPD membership program.

Prof. Elvina Pereira, an Assistant Professor at the St. Xavier's Institute of Education, Mumbai listed down the guidelines of the program and shared her Concluding Remarks for the Inaugural Session.



Dr. James Onley

Director
Historical Research and Partnerships,
Qatar National Library
Doha, Qatar



Prof. Elvina Pereira

Assistant Professor
St. Xavier's Institute of Education
Mumbai, India

This was followed by the session with **Dr. James Onley**, the Director of Historical Research and Partnerships at the Qatar National Library, as the *Keynote Speaker*. Dr. Onley focused on the concept of digital archives, the increasing need to digitise records and lastly, the benefits and challenges of *Using Digital Archives in the Classroom*, by taking the Qatar Digital Library as a Case Study. The deliberation by Mr. James Onley was meticulously moderated by **Prof. Elvina Pereira**.

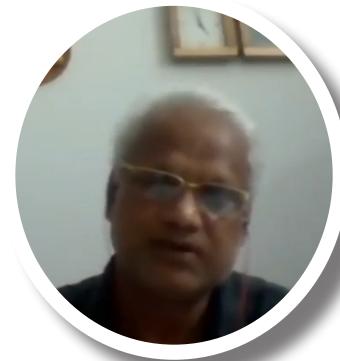
Day two of the 2nd International Faculty Development Program progressed on 4th August 2020, in the eminent presence of two stalwarts: **Dr. Smita Sahgal**, an Associate Professor in the Department of History at Lady Shri Ram College, New Delhi and **Dr. Pratyusha Kumar Mandal**, an Associate Professor in the Department of Education in Social Sciences at the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). Through her presentation on *Teaching History: Empowering Young Minds*, Dr. Smita Sahgal deliberated on how exciting and challenging it is, to teach History to school children and undergraduates. Heading the second session for the day, Dr. Pratyusha Kumar Mandal emphasised on the guiding principles of curriculum development by highlighting on how the NCERT textbooks have adapted to accommodate the diverse ways of viewing India's History, through his topic on *Teaching History with a Balanced Approach*. Both the sessions were moderated by **Dr. Rashmi Jeta**, an Associate Professor in the Department of History at the Government Post Graduate College in Damoh, Madhya Pradesh.



Dr. Smita Sahgal

Associate Professor
Department of History
Lady Shri Ram College
Delhi University

The esteemed Resource Persons for the sessions on 5th August 2020 (Day 3), included: **Mr. Jin Lee**, a Peace Educator at the HWPL, Daegu Gyeongbuk Branch, South Korea and **Mrs. Radha Trivady**, a



Dr. Pratyusha Kumar Mandal

Associate Professor
Department of Education in Social Sciences,
National Council of Educational Research &
Training (NCERT)
New Delhi, India



Dr. Rashmi Jeta

Associate Professor (History),
Government Post Graduate College,
Damoh, Madhya Pradesh
India

Middle Years Programme Coordinator at the Edubridge International School (IB), Mumbai. Emphasising on *How to Teach Peace through History*, Mr. Jin Lee reiterated the vitality of History to stop war and destruction, which forms the core ethos of the HWPL. On the other hand, Mrs. Radha Trivady narrated a series of her experiences and initiatives that she



Mr. Jin Lee

HWPL Peace Educator
Daegu Gyeongbuk Branch
Seoul, Korea



Mrs. Radha Trivady

Middle Years Programme (MYP)
Coordinator
Edubridge International School (IB)
Mumbai, India

undertook to *Inspire Students through the Learning of History*. The sessions for Day 3 were efficiently moderated by **Ms. Kavita Pandey**, a Committee Member of KAASH Foundation and an Editorial Member of the International Journal of Concerns, Complexities and Dialogues (IJCCD).



Ms. Kavita Pandey

Committee Member
Kaash Foundation
Editorial Member
International Journal of Concerns,
Complexities and Dialogues

The sessions on Day 4 witnessed the scholarly presence of: **Dr. Om Jee Upadhyay**, the Director of Research and Administration at the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi and **Prof. Dr. Vasant Shinde**, the Vice Chancellor of Deccan University, Pune. While Dr. Om Jee Upadhyay reflected on the *Anomalies and Discrepancies in Teaching History*, Prof. Dr. Vasant Shinde elaborated on the *Multi-Disciplinary Approaches to Reconstruct Authentic History*. Deriving from his expertise in archaeology, Dr. Shinde manoeuvred through the different methods that archaeology uses to unearth unknown stories, thus, adding a new dimension and approach to the study and reconstruction of History. The sessions on



Dr. Om Jee Upadhyay

Director (Research and
Administration)
Indian Council of Historical Research,
New Delhi, India



Prof. Dr. Vasant Shinde

Vice-Chancellor
Deccan University
Pune, India

6th August 2020, were effectively moderated by **Dr. Kiran Sawant**, a Committee Member of KAASH Foundation and an Editorial Member of the IJCCD.



Dr. Kiran Sawant

Committee Member
Kaash Foundation
Editorial Member, International Journal of
Concerns, Complexities and Dialogues

The 2nd International Faculty Development Program on 7th August 2020 warmly welcomed two illustrious panellists: **Dr. Arun Bandopadhyay**, the Historical and Archaeological Secretary at the Asiatic Society, Kolkata and **Prof. Dr. Manjiri Kamat**, the Associate Dean of the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Mumbai.

Deliberating on, *Teaching History for All: Pedagogy Reformulated to make it both Incisive and Attractive*, Dr. Bandopadhyay threw light on the teaching pedagogies that could promote more 'inclusivity' in the discipline. Delving on how virtual classrooms have become the norm in this situation of the pandemic, Prof. Dr. Manjiri Kamat structured her deliberation on the four templates of: Increasing Curiosity, Engaging in Activities, Encouraging Research and Innovation and Understanding



Dr. Arun Bandopadhyay

Historical and Archaeological
Secretary, The Asiatic Society,
Kolkata and Formerly Nurul Hasan
Chair Professor of History
University of Calcutta, India



Prof. Dr. Manjiri Kamat

Professor, Department of History
Associate Dean, Faculty of Humanities,
University of Mumbai
India



Dr. Mukesh Kumar

Department of History
Magadh University, Bodh Gaya
Bihar, India

the Relevance of the Subject to maintain *Creative Pasts: Teaching and Learning in a Virtual World*. The Moderator for Day 5 of the International FDP was **Dr. Mukesh Kumar**, from the Department of History of the Magadh University in Bodh Gaya, Bihar.

The sessions on 8th August 2020, were graced by **Ms. Pranita Kaulaskar**, the Former Academic Head and Principal of Rishi Gurukulam in Pune and **Dr. Rajendra Yadav**, the Superintendent of the A.S.I. 's Mumbai Circle. Through her presentation



Ms. Pranita Kaulaskar

Former Academic Head and Principal
Rishi Gurukulam
Pune, India



Dr. Rajendra Yadav

Superintendent
Mumbai Circle
Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)



Ar. Mildred Jose

Committee Member, CAPD &
Editorial Member, IJCCD

on *History – An Insightful Journey*, Ms. Kaulaskar drew in examples of teaching and learning History in an enriching way, from her own experiences with school children. Deriving from his expertise in archaeology like Dr. Shinde, Dr. Rajendra Yadav accentuated the *Role of Interpretation of Archaeological Material in Teaching History*. **Ar. Mildred Jose**, who is an Architect and Urban Designer, was the Moderator for Day 6 of the Faculty Development Program.

The curtains on the 2nd International Faculty Development Program came down on 9th August 2020, with prominent academicians on the panel: **Dr. Avkash Jadhav**, the Head and Associate Professor of the Department of History at St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Mumbai and **Dr. Labrina Gioti**, an Assistant Professor of Adult Education at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece. Dr. Avkash Jadhav redefined the preconceived notions of the subject by taking *History beyond the Classroom* through the pedagogical methods of Constructivism, Social Constructivism, Scientific Pedagogy, Humanist Pedagogy and Liberal Pedagogy.



Dr. Labrina Gioti

Assistant Professor of Adult Education
Faculty of Education
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
Greece



Dr. Avkash Jadhav

Head and Associate Professor,
Department of History
St. Xavier's College (Autonomous)
Mumbai, India

Dr. Labrina Gioti, on the other hand, based her discussion on, *Challenging the Habits of Mind and the Teaching Practices*. The sessions were meticulously moderated by **Prof. Nandita Moitra**, an Editorial Member of KAASH Foundation's International Journal of Emotions, Expressions and Dimensions (IJEED).



Prof. Nandita Moitra

Assistant Professor
Guru Nanak College of Arts
Science and Commerce
Mumbai, India

The first day of the program i.e. 3rd August, was live streamed on KAASH Foundation's YouTube Channel with a success of nearly 1000 views, after which, it was streamed exclusively for the registered participants of the program. However, the streaming of the seven-day program on YouTube and Zoom would not have been possible without the technical expertise of Kishan Singhania, Megha Patel and Rohan Hegde. The sessions were anchored by Megha Patel, Pamela Dhonde, Siona Salvi and Pranati Trivedi for the entire week.

Also, the creative instincts of Rohan Hegde ensured that the 2nd International Faculty Development Program found its way to a larger audience on social media.

On an endnote, KAASH Foundation extends its heartfelt gratitude to all the resource persons, the participants and our esteemed collaborator, without whose support and cooperation, the 2nd International Faculty Development Program wouldn't have witnessed a resounding success.

*Teaching is the highest
form of understanding.*

Aristotle

3rd

INTERNATIONAL FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ON EMERGING APPROACHES AND TRENDS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

by Chelsi Prakash and Tanya Dubey

We need technology in every classroom and in every student and teacher's hand, because it is the pen and paper of our time, and it is the lens through which we experience much of our world.

- David Warlick

One cannot afford to lose sight of one's objectives, though the world has taken a long pause. The technology enabled learning can not only bring in transformational changes in classroom education by offering more flexibility and learning support than the traditional formats, it also gives teachers the opportunity to become more collaborative and extend learning beyond classrooms. Educators are able to create learning communities comprising of students, fellow educators and experts in almost all disciplines of education.

Like other branches of knowledge, this advent of technology in the tenets of education have also had great impact on teaching and learning of English language and literature. It has witnessed a series of innovative experimentations in approaches and methodologies. The focus in language and literature learning in the twenty-first century is no longer on grammar, memorization or learning from rote,

but rather it focuses on using language and cultural knowledge as a means to communicate and connect to others around the globe. To emphasize on this theme, KAASH Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development Program organized their 3rd International Faculty Development Program, a 6-day FDP, on Emerging Approaches and Trends in English Language and Literature in association with English Language Teachers' Association of India, from 24th August 2020 to 29th August 2020.

KAASH Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development Program organized their 3rd International Faculty Development Program, a 6-day FDP, on *Emerging Approaches and Trends in English Language and Literature* in association with English Language Teachers' Association of India, from 24th August 2020 to 29th August 2020.

Day 1

Day 1 was marked with the graceful presence of the acclaimed Indian journalist and writer Shri Anil Dharkerji as the Guest of Honour and distinguished Indian columnist and novelist Shobhaa De as the Keynote Speaker. The program began with the Pranati introducing the event, followed by Dr Avkash Jadhav, the Founder,



Sudhir Nikam

Chairman
Board of Studies (English)
University of Mumbai



Dr. K. Elango

National Secretary
ELT@I



Dr. Sanjay Arora

President
ELT@I

KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

Kaash Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development (CAPD)
in collaboration with
English Language Teachers' Association of India (ELT@I)
is organising its
3rd Six-Day International Faculty Development Program
on
Emerging Approaches and Trends in English Language and Literature

DATE: 24 - 29 AUGUST 2020
TIME: 3.00 PM TO 6.00 PM

Program Director: Dr. Avkash Jadhav Founder Trustee Kaash Foundation Director CAPD.	Program Director: Dr. Ramkishan Bhise National Joint Secretary ELT@I
Program Coordinator: Dr. Geeta Ajit JL Director (Education) Coordinator CAPD Editor in Chief Kaash Konnect	Program Coordinator: Dr. Sachin Bhumbhe President ELT@I Mumbai Chapter
Asst. Coordinator: Dr. Sushila Vijaykumar Vice President ELT@I Mumbai Chapter.	Asst. Coordinator: Mr. Anwar Shaikh Vice President ELT@I Mumbai Chapter.

REGISTRATION LINK

Teachers and Faculties:
<https://forms.gle/K23jwMaFDQmVhPyL9>

Research Scholars:
<https://forms.gle/kfUue79TAJtkXug56>

GUEST OF HONOUR



Mr. Anil Dharker

Journalist and Writer
Founder and Director,

Mumbai International Literary Festival

addressing the audience and thanking ELT@I for being the collaborative partners

for this six-day FDP. We had Dr. Sudhir Nikham, Chairman of Board of Studies (English) at the University of Mumbai and Dr. K. Elango, the National Secretary of ELT@I congratulating at the initiation of the series of international lectures arranged followed by welcome address by Dr. Sanjay Arora, President of ELT@I.

Our Guest of Honour **Shri. Anil Dharker** is an Indian journalist and writer. He is the Founder and Director of the Mumbai International Literary Festival which is held in November every year. He is also the Founder and Director of Literature Live! which holds literary evenings through the year in Mumbai.

At various stages in his life, Shri. Anil Dharker, has donned many hats. His degrees in Mathematics and Mechanical engineering (from the University of London), led him to a position on the academic staff of the University of Glasgow. On returning to India, he became a Senior Consultant to Pheroze Kandianavala & Associates, one of India's leading architectural practices, where he pioneered the concept of fire safety in multi-storied buildings.

His articles on cinema led to an appointment to the Board of Film Censors where he proposed a simplified and liberal censorship code which would be adaptable to changing times and moral values. He then became a promoter of New Cinema in India by, at first, being in charge of Scripts and Production and, then, heading the Film Finance Corporation which then became the National Film Development Corporation.

It was also at this time that Sir Richard Attenborough brought his script of Gandhi to NFDC, and the Corporation became the multiple Oscar-winning film's Co-producer.

As a journalist, Shri. Anil Dharker has been the editor of some of India's best-known publications, such as The Illustrated Weekly of India (India's oldest English language magazine), The Independent (described by Dr Manmohan Singh as 'India's best newspaper') and Mid-day, India's largest evening newspaper. Through the years Anil Dharker has been a columnist for many of India's leading newspapers such as The Times of India, The Economic Times, The Hindu and DNA. He has also been a columnist for Gulf News and Khaleej Times. Foreign publications he has written for include The Independent (London), The Scotsman (Edinburgh), The Glasgow Herald, Foreign Policy (Washington).

Shri Anil Dharker has also authored several books which include: The Romance of Salt, Invisible Goodness: The Story of Tata

Power, The Possible Dream: The Story of the Standard Chartered Mumbai Marathon, Icons: Men and Women who shaped today's India, and The Man who talked to Machines: The story of Om Prakash Jindal.

Expressing his love for writing, Shri Anil Dharker says, 'I am happiest when I am writing. I can write anywhere. When I write people might be shouting around me but I can't hear them.' He has also been a film critic and a TV critic, too. Anil Dharker's interest in the medium of television led to him becoming the President of Dalal Street Journal's channel India TV. He was later briefly the Creative Director of the Zee Television Network and Chairman of Kaarnik Communications, a TV software company.

Over the years Shri Anil Dharker has conducted hundreds of TV interviews with well-known people from India and abroad. Those interviewed have included Prime Ministers, Governors, Nobel Prize-winning writers, film directors, actors and cricketers. He is often seen on news programmes on all leading channels as an expert on current affairs.

The Keynote Speaker for the day was the esteemed **Ms. Shobhaa De** - someone whose reputation precedes her. She is an acclaimed Indian columnist and novelist. She writes four weekly columns in mainstream newspapers, including The Times of India and Asian Age. She also writes De Tour, a fortnightly column for The Week. Some of her notable books include: Shobhaa: Never a Dull De, Shobhaa at Sixty and Superstar India. From Incredible to Unstoppable. Her latest book, Lockdown Liaisons (Lee-a zons) was released on 6th June 2020. In all, she has written 21 books. Four of her books, 'Socialite Evenings', 'Starry Nights', 'Sultry Days' and 'Second Thoughts' are course material in the University of London. She has also been the writer of several popular soaps on television, including India's second daily serial, Swabhimaan.

After making her name as a model, she began a career in journalism in 1970, during which she founded and edited three magazines—Stardust, Society, and Celebrity. Stardust magazine. In the 1980s, she contributed to the Sunday magazine section of The Times of India. In her columns, she used to explore the socialite life in Mumbai and lifestyles of the celebrities.

Shobhaa De has been known throughout for being unapologetically herself. She has never shied away from expressing her thoughts and has always stood by her beliefs, even in the face of daunting challenges. She writes prolifically on social

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Ms. Shobhaa De

Journalist, Columnist,
Social commentator
Author of 21 books

issues and trends. Throughout her career, she has earned innumerable awards for her journalism and writings. She has been on the list of "India's Most Trusted People", along with Ratan Tata and Dr Abdul Kalam, on the list of "50 Most Powerful Women in India", "The 50 Most Powerful People", and many more. She has also been honoured with her imprint under the Penguin Random House umbrella.

Shobhaa De is one of the strongest Indian women out there and even at the age of 72, continues to inspire the youth to be bold and unafraid.

Day 2 of the 3rd International Faculty Development Program took place on the 25th of August and was marked with the presence of three prominent and illustrious scholars namely Patrick Wallace, Rosy Chamling, and Claire Bradin Siskin.

The first resource person for the day was **Patrick Wallace** who had joined us from



Patrick Wallace

Author
Former Executive Editor
Oxford University Press

Japan. Patrick Wallace is an American with more than thirty years of experience in the field of ELT in Asia. For eight years, he was an Executive Editor at Oxford University Press in Shanghai, where he developed senior high English textbooks for the Shanghai market. Later, he became the core author/developer of the New Senior English for China series for Cengage/National Geographic Learning--this series, when fully implemented, will be the main textbook resource for teaching high school students English in China. Finally, he has served as the author of the China Showcase series of ELT readers for National Geographic Learning. Some of his publications include, "Home for the Spring Festival: China Showcase Library", "Racing to the Future: China Showcase Library", "Monkey King-a Chinese Superhero: China Showcase Library."

Patrick Wallace discussed "Perspectives on Practical ELT Pedagogy". He talked about his experience in the field of ELT in Japan and China, and some observations on what he has learned about the use of technology in ELT, the challenges of creating an ELT curriculum that can serve all the students in a large nation, and how people's understanding of ELT is gradually maturing.

This session was moderated by **Dr. Sachin Labade**, who is an Associate Professor at the Department of English, University of Mumbai, India.



Dr. Sachin Labade
Assistant Professor
Department of English
University of Mumbai

The second resource person for the day was **Dr Rosy Chamling** from Gangtok, Sikkim. Dr Rosy Chamling is currently an Associate Professor of English at the Central University of Sikkim, Gangtok, Sikkim, India. Her research areas are Modernism, Literary Theory, and Culture Studies. Some of her published works are :The Kafka Debate: Existentialism and Humanism.

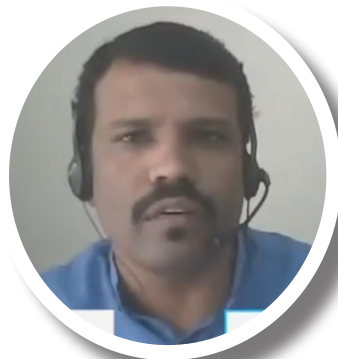


Dr. Rosy Chamling
Associate Professor
Department of English,
Sikkim University
Gangtok, India

Literary Insight, Folk Tales from Darjeeling Hills: The Narrative of Memory, Myth, and Identity, Wisdom and Himalayan Culture. Central Institute of Himalaya Culture Studies. Redefining the Body as a Cultural Signifier in Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children*. International Journal of English Language, Literature & Humanities."

Dr Rosy Chamling discussed *Literature and Environment: Pedagogies, Perspectives and Intersections*. Her talk focused on 'why' and 'how' of 'teaching' or 'doing' literature and environment within the academic space. If the traditional pedagogical approach has had students develop an understanding of their identities through various human-centred discourses; the practice of literature and environment will develop a participatory discourse leading to the realization of their ecological selves. By integrating ecological and environmental studies within the literature, we can see how a link is forged between the humanities and the sciences and will go a long way in promoting sustainable thinking.

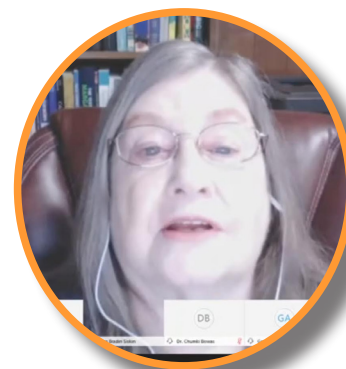
This session was moderated by **Dr Shivaji**



Dr. Shivaji Methe
Assistant Professor
Department of English
Smt. PN Doshi Women's College

Methe, who is an Assistant Professor in the Department of English, Smt. PN Doshi Women's College, Mumbai, India.

The third resource person for the day was **Claire Bradin Siskin** from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA. Claire Bradin Siskin is a consultant, teacher trainer, and practitioner of computer-assisted language learning (CALL). She has 20 years of classroom experience as an instructor of ESL/EFL. She is a past chair of the CALL Interest Section of TESOL. She recently completed a three-year term on the Board of Directors of TESOL. She has a strong interest in international education and has given presentations and workshops in 24 countries.



Claire Siskin
Consultant, Teacher Trainer at CALL,
USA

Claire Bradin Siskin talked on *Digital Literacy and CALL*. She explored the relationship between "digital literacy" and "computer-assisted language learning" (CALL) and where teachers belong in this scenario. She discussed the paradox in which technology is praised for its effectiveness but at the same time explained how it will



Dr. Chumki Biswas
Assistant Professor
Department of Humanities, TSEC
University of Mumbai

not replace teachers. In this contradiction, teachers are being sent a mixed message. She argued that the relationship between technology and the language teacher should be examined candidly.

This session was moderated by **Dr. Chumki Biswas** who is an Assistant Professor in Humanities at TSEC, University of Mumbai, India.

Day 3 of the 3rd International Faculty Development Program took place on the 26th of August and was marked with the presence of three eminent scholars namely Dr Marie Fernandes, Dr Dhirawit Pinyonattagarn, Dr Albert P' Rayan.

The first resource person for the day was **Dr Marie Fernandes** from Mumbai. Dr Marie Fernandes is the Principal at St. Andrew's College, post she has been holding for the last 15 years. She is the Member of Academic Council, University of Mumbai. She has 36 Research articles published in scholarly journals both in India and abroad. She also has a book published to her credit and 8 students have completed Ph.D. under her. She has received the International Visitor's Leadership Award from the US Department of State to visit Universities and Colleges across the USA in February 2010. The college has UNESCO Chair for Inter-Religious and Intercultural Dialogue from 2016.

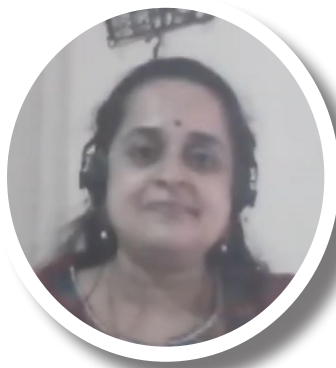


Dr. Marie Fernandes
Principal
St. Andrew's College
Mumbai

Dr Marie Fernandes discussed the topic, *Teaching English through Multiple Intelligence*. To make the teaching-learning process exciting we need to explore different ways of engaging students, to help them discover their hidden talent, enlarge their view of the world, build their confidence, assist them to be creative and prepare them to be global citizens. She explained how we use exercise, music, dance drama, oration, painting to learn English. The Intelligent

Quotient is not enough; we have to teach them to develop the Emotional Quotient, Social Quotient and the Spiritual Quotient.

This session was moderated by **Dr. Sangeetha Puthiyedath**. She is an Assistant Professor at The English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU), Hyderabad, India.



Dr. Sangeetha Puthiyedath
Assistant Professor
The English and Foreign
Languages University
Hyderabad, India

The second resource person for the day was **Dr Dhirawit Pinyonattagarn**. Dr Dhirawit Pinyonattagarn received the scholarship for Ph.D. from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the Government of India. His writing, research, and teaching experience or specialization includes Linguistics, Literature, and English as a second/foreign language at all levels. He used to obtain research funding and grants from Suranaree University of Technology, Phra Pokkhla Institute, and UMAP, being a national researcher with ID No.38-60-0516. His foreign research partners are from China, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Lao, Cambodia, Nepal, Sri Lanka,

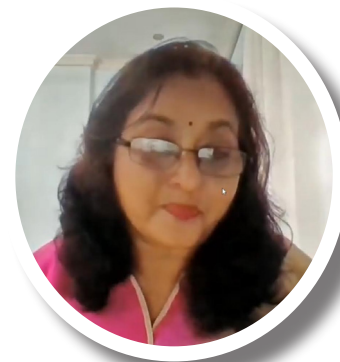


Dr. Dhirawit Pinyonattagarn
Associate Professor
Faculty of Liberal Arts
Shinawatra University
Pathum Thani, Thailand

USA and Thailand. He publishes and writes extensively, books and academic papers. He is currently MCU Special Lecturer and Advisor to Vice Rector of MCU Nakhon Ratchasima.

Dr Dhirawit Pinyonattagarn discussed the topic "Globalization of English in ASEAN". As a lingua franca, English is not only called 'a medium of global communication', but also plays a more important and prominent role in education, business, diplomacy, technology, commerce, industry, banking, computing, medicine, aviation, engineering, cultures, social instructions, even in all aspects of life. He talked about how in Southeast Asia, English plays a major role in the region as a lingua franca of the political elite and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. It is also used as a lingua franca between professionals and the business community. Moreover, English is being used by non-native speakers with other non-native speakers.

This session was moderated by **Dr. Geeta Ajit**, who is an Assistant Professor at VESIT, Mumbai, India.



Dr. Geeta Ajit
Program Director
Jt. Director (Education)
Coordinator, CAPD

The third speaker of the day was **Dr Albert P' Rayan**. Dr Albert P'Rayan is an academic, English Language Teaching (ELT) professional, teacher trainer, media critic, and education columnist. He had his education at St Joseph's College, Tiruchi, and the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages (CIEFL), Hyderabad. He has also done certificate courses in TESOL Methodology (University of Maryland) and Critical Thinking in Language Learning and Teaching (University of Oregon).

He has over two decades of teaching experience at the tertiary level both in India and abroad. He was the editor of the British Council's English Language Teaching

**Dr. Albert P'Rayan**

Academic
ELT Resource Person
Teacher Educator

Contacts Scheme (ELTeCS) India and Sri Lanka for six years.

Dr P'Rayan contributes a weekly column "English Blues" to Edex, a higher education supplement with The New Indian Express. As a columnist since May 2006, he has contributed over 750 articles on the nuances of the English language and English Language Teaching (ELT) in India. The New Indian Express has published the compilation of Dr Rayan's weekly columns as books. He also contributes lead articles on education and the column "Wide Angle to The Hindu Education Plus.

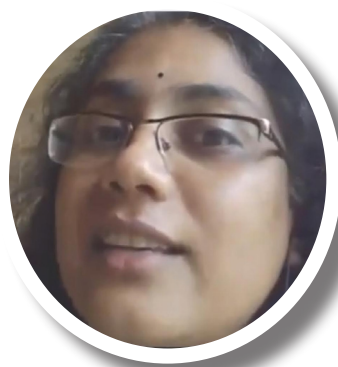
He edited the Journal of ELT, published by the English Language Teachers' Association of India (ELTAI) for two years till March 2019 and has interviewed globally well-known ELT experts including Stephen Krashen, David Nunan, Scott Thornbury, Alan Maley, Nik Peachey, Nicky Hockley, Richard Smith, Jane Willis, Jack C Richards, and NS Prabhu (India).

As an ELT resource person, he has conducted numerous ELT workshops and has trained over 5,000 teachers in India. As a resource person, he conducts workshops on critical thinking, critical pedagogy, creative writing, media education, social media in education, etc.

Dr Albert P' Rayan spoke on the topic *Teachers as Educators*. Teachers are different from educators in many ways. Teachers are instructors and they focus on academic activities. They prepare students for exams and help them achieve academic success. He elaborated on how they may not be well equipped to look at issues critically and may not have knowledge about critical pedagogy. Educators, on the other hand he explained, are not mere teachers. They possess something called "teacher + qualities", which differentiates them from ordinary teachers. They go beyond the

syllabus and focus on producing critically engaged citizens. From being an ordinary teacher to becoming an educator adds meaning to the profession.

This session was moderated by **Dr. Anusha Ramanathan**. She is a Curriculum Consultant at Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

**Dr. Anusha Ramanathan**

Ph.D
Curriculum Consultant
Tata Institute of Social Sciences

The 4th day of the 3rd International Faculty Development Program, that is, the 27th of August was marked by the esteemed presence of three prominent scholars which include Dr Baliram Gaikwad from Mumbai, Prof. Reima Al-Jarf from Saudi Arabia and Dr Tikaram from Nepal.

The first resource person for the day was **Dr Baliram Gaikwad** from Mumbai. Dr. Baliram Gaikwad is the Vice Principal and Head Department of English at N.G. Acharya and D. K. Marathe College Chembur (E), Mumbai – India. As a Fulbright Post-Doctoral Fellow in University of Florida, he has accomplished Post Doctorate in 2013 and achieved Ph. D. in English from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada

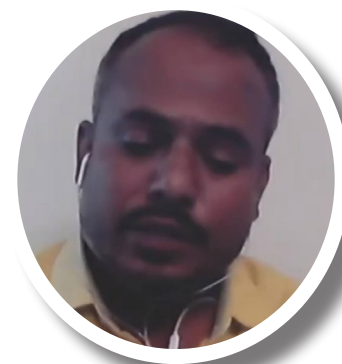
**Dr. Baliram Gaikwad**

Fulbright Scholar
Vice Principal and head
Acharya and Marathe College
Mumbai

University, Maharashtra, India. Along with 21 years of teaching experience in English Literature at undergraduate and 15 years of Post- graduation level, he also guides Ph.D. scholars at University of Mumbai. Three researchers have received their Ph.D. under his guidance.

Dr. Gaikwad authored two scholarly volumes independently and co-authored three academic books. Two of them are 'Representation of Femininity Society, Identity and Literature' and 'Socio-Political and Cultural Discourse: Women, Literature and Struggle'. He has contributed 22 scholarly research articles in various reputed International level books and journals. He has also served as the Editor-in-Chief of Research Chronicle and served as Editorial Board Member of 'International Journal of Humanities and Cultural Studies' Tunisia- North Africa and The Criterion: An International Journal. Along with an extensive research experience in Dalit literature, he has delivered many Guest lectures in United States of America and has been active both on social and academic fronts. He has recently finished the translation of the seminal Marathi novel FAKIRA into English.

Dr Baliram Gaikwad spoke on the topic *Emerging National and international trends in English Literature*. English studies emerged as a discipline towards the end of the nineteenth century in India. Use of English in academic and social intelligentsia became a dominant cultural identity. The canon of English literature and the creative practices have been largely shaped by myriad national and international factors. Studying the predominant literary trends, strategies, themes and creative traditions is highly fruitful academic exercise. His presentation endeavoured to provide an overview of those influences shifting the

**Dr. Santosh Rathod**

Associate Professor
IDOL
University of Mumbai

trends in English literature.

This session was moderated by **Dr. Santosh Rathod**, who is an Associate Professor and Assistant Director of English at IDOL, University of Mumbai, India.

The second resource person for the day was **Professor Reima Al-Jarf** from Saudi Arabia. She is a professor of Languages and Translation at King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Prof. Reima Al-Jarf has taught ESL, ESP, linguistics and translation at King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. She has 700 publications and conference presentations in 70 countries. She reviews articles for numerous peer-reviewed international journals including some ISI and Scopus journals. She has won three Excellence in Teaching Awards, and the Best Faculty Website Award at her university. Her areas of interest are: Foreign language teaching and learning, technology integration in education and translation studies.

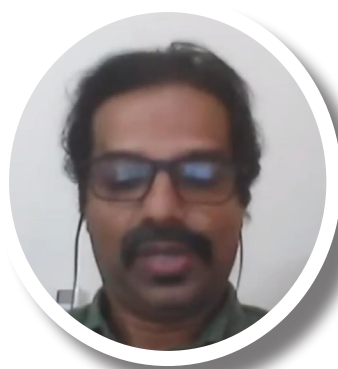


Prof. Reima al-Jarf

Professor
Languages and Translation
King Saud University
Saudi Arabia

Prof. Reima discussed the topic '*Strategies for Effective Distance Learning in EFL College Courses During Covid-19*'. Due to Covid-19, there was a sudden shift to distance learning without prior preparation. 51% of the students were dissatisfied with distance learning, online communication with their instructors, had difficulty understanding the material and had concerns about exams. Her presentation suggested some free platforms, and gave strategies for making distance learning and teaching fun and effective such as: Preparing and delivering online material, tasks, assignments and tests, online interaction and communication, teacher's role, peer training, technical and instructional support.

The moderator for this session was **Dr. Prasanth V. G.**, who is the Head and Associate Professor in the Department of English at R Shankar Memorial SNDP



Dr. Prasanth V.G

Head and Associate Professor
Department of English
R. Shankar Memorial SNDP Yogam
College
Kerala

Yogam College, Quilandy, Kozhikode, Kerala, India.

The third resource person for the day was **Dr Tikaram Poudel** from Nepal. Tikaram Poudel, (PhD in Linguistics) coordinates Research and Innovation Center at School of Education Kathmandu University and teaches courses on research methodology, applied linguistics, critical discourse analysis, contemporary theories of east and west, and world English for master and MPhil programs at the Department of Language Education, School of Education, Kathmandu University. Prior to joining Kathmandu University 2011, Dr Poudel worked as an expert in South Asian languages at the Department of Linguistics, University of Konstanz, Germany.



Dr. Tikaram Poudel

Coordinator and UGC- Nepal Focal
Person for School of Education,
Kathmandu University
Nepal

Dr Poudel is well-known for developing the theory of Ergativity and Individual Level Predication to explain the ergative-nominative alternations in Indo-Aryan

and Tibeto-Burman languages. He has extensively worked on the case system, affix suspension, tense, aspect, and modality of South Asian languages. He gave talks on issues of linguistics in international forums such as the University of Leipzig, Germany (2007), University of Stuttgart, Germany (2007), University of Gothenburg, Sweden (2008), University of Bergen, Norway (2008), South Asian Language Analysis Roundtable Conference, Mysore, (2011), 2nd International Conference of Linguistic Association of Pakistan, Lahore (2016), ELTAI Conference, Delhi (2019) and International Conference on Hermeneutics, SKIT Jaipur (2020).

Some of his recent publications are: Santali: Internalized Texts and Grammatical Notes (2016), Cross-referencing Person-Number Exponents: Sources, Cumulation and Separation (2017), Position of English in Policy Documents of Nepal: A Critical Discourse Analysis (2019), Ergativity and Stage/Individual Level Predications in Nepali and Manipuri (2020), Nepali Ergativity: Its Origin and Evolution (2020)

Dr Poudel currently concentrates his research on indigenous knowledge systems, national varieties of English, language, and society, etc. He served as a member of the editorial board for the 2018-2019 volumes of Nepalese Linguistics, a journal of the Linguistic Society of Nepal. At present, he is a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Education and Research, a journal of School of Education, Kathmandu University.

Dr Tikaram spoke on the topic, *Technology in Education: From Tape Recorder to Zoom and Google Meet*. His session was a story of adaptation of technology in the thirty years of his teaching career. In the early 1990s, he used to listen to the texts in



Dr. Satyawan Hanegave

Associate Professor
Department of English
Somaiya College
Mumbai

English in a tape recorder and recorded our versions for grades. In the 2000s, he used to analyze the sound system of a language with PRAAT, morphemes with TOOLBOX. In the early 2010s, the MOODLE made his online asynchronous classes possible, and the 2020s began with Google classroom, Google meet, Zoom, etc.

This session was moderated by **Dr. Satyawan Hanegave** who is an Associate Professor in the Department of English at K.J. Somaiya College of Arts and Commerce (Autonomous), Mumbai, India.

The 5th day of the 3rd International Faculty Development Program, that is, the 28th of August was marked by the esteemed presence of three illustrious scholars which include Jason Anderson from UK, Dr Margaret from Mizoram and Dr Venkat Reddy from Hyderabad.

The first Resource person for the day was **Jason Anderson** from U.K. Mr Anderson is a UK based teacher, educator, author, consultant and researcher. He has supported teachers in numerous countries across the world including China, Egypt, Turkey. He is currently researching in India about the practices of English language teachers in secondary classrooms. He believes in and advocates for content specific pedagogy built on the wisdom of local expertise. He has extensively developed material for primary and secondary researchers for UNICEF, British Council and VSO. Many of his research articles and research papers can be found in the ELT journals. Also, he has quite a few books published to his credit including 'Speaking Games', 'Role Plays for Today', 'Activities for Cooperative Learning'. Jason is a great author and also an Elton prize winner.

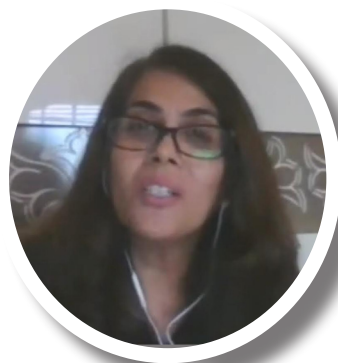


Jason Anderson
Teacher Educator
Consultant
Author and Researcher
United Kingdom

In this FDP, Jason shared his work regarding 'Text Interpretation: India's Hidden Pedagogy'. He contextualized the whole

thing and spoke about the Indian teachers, the methods they are employing and how they can effectively change or bring about a change in their practices by incorporating trans languaging. He started off by sharing his area of expertise. He constantly kept interacting with the audience. He continued with talking about the two contextual challenges that India faces. He then went on to talk about the basic and the scaffolded text interpretation and pretty well elaborated on that. He discussed giving time to children to listen and to write, providing peer support, providing personalized support, asking questions and gradually scaffolding and leading them towards development and leading them towards being independent readers.

The session by Jason Anderson was moderated by **Dr. Aarti Punjabi** who is an ELT Trainer OUP and a visiting faculty at NIMMS and SPJIMR, Mumbai.



Dr. Aarti Punjabi
ELT Trainer OUP
Visiting Faculty at NIMMS
SPJIMR
Mumbai

The second resource person for the day was **Dr. Margaret Pachuau** from Mizoram. Dr. Margaret is a professor in the Department of English at Mizoram University. She has several published books and articles and has completed two UGC Major Research Projects. She is now Coordinator of UGC SAP DRS II project in the department. Her areas of interest include literature and culture studies, translation and folkloristics. She won the first prize for a nationwide contest for fiction in translation in 2008, organized by Muse India the literary journal, Hyderabad.

Dr Margaret discussed 'Identity and Orality in Mizo Narratives'. She gave an intellectual deliberation on the issues of identity and morality in Mizo literature. She began with a slight historical perspective on the development of Mizo as a community.



Dr. Margaret L. Pachuau
Professor
Department of English
Mizoram University

She described how since the time of creation; Mizo has been the source of races. She maintained the authenticity of her presentation by giving references. She was very keen on every aspect of visual identity related to Mizo identity. Over all, the presentation dwelled upon the significance of identity and the manner in which the same has been reflected in Mizo narratives.

The session was moderated by **Dr. Sachin Bhumbe** who is an Assistant Professor in the Department of English at SPND Women's College, Mumbai and the President of Mumbai Chapter of ELT@I.



Dr. Sachin Bhumbe
Assistant Professor
Department of English
SNPD Women's College, Mumbai
President
Mumbai Chapter of ELT@I

The third resource person for the day was **Dr. K. Venkat Reddy**, Professor and Head in the Department of Training and Development at The English Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. Dr. K. Venkat Reddy has been active in academics for close to three decades teaching and training at all levels of English language education as well as English language teacher education. He is an avid reader,



Dr. K. Venkat Reddy

Professor and Head
Department of Training and
Development, EFLU
Hyderabad, India

researcher, author, an eloquent and effective presenter, a passionate learning facilitator, a compassionate counsellor, a dynamic leader who worked in Afghanistan, Vietnam on the teacher education projects sponsored by the Government of India. Dr Reddy shines in the spheres of training, teaching, administration and more importantly spreading positive energy in whatever he does with a dash of fresh humour.

Donning multiple roles, Dr Reddy is engaged in the creation and sharing of knowledge in and outside the confines of academia. He is resolute about replacing the present dialectics of teaching learning English with a more humane, inclusive participatory learning experience. His topic of discussion was *Innovation in ELT*, where he discussed briefly on the praxis in vogue of the teaching of learning English and postulated adjustments to make learning more inclusive, natural and enjoyable. He made a case for innovation by citing convincing reasons that have cropped up after we as a country become globalized.

Thirdly, he identified the areas that require innovation while firmly establishing the category of learning centered classrooms. He concluded his talk by saying that language learning happens not as a result of the presence of the teacher or the learners; it's indeed the result of a cooperative activity that has to be effected as concerted efforts of the active stakeholders.

The moderator for this session was **Dr. Ramkishan Bhise**, who is an Assistant Professor of Department of Humanities at SIES Graduate School of technology, Mumbai and the National Joint Secretary of ELT@I.

The final day of the 3rd International Faculty Development Program, that is, the 29th of August was marked by the esteemed presence of an illustrious scholar Dr Protiva Rani Karmaker from Bangladesh. We were also graced with the esteemed presence of Dr. Radhakrishnan Pillai as the Guest of Honour and Mr. Anand Neelakantan as the Valedictory Speaker.

The resource person for the day was **Dr .Protiva Rani Karmaker** from Bangladesh who is the incumbent Director & Associate Professor of English at the Institute of Modern Languages (IML) of Jagannath University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. She completed B.A. (Hons) in English and M.A. in Applied Linguistics and ELT from the Department of English of the University of Dhaka. She also attained Diploma in Teaching & Training from City & Guilds, UK. Subsequently, she was awarded M.Phil. in Comparative Linguistics from the Department of English, University of Dhaka. In March 2019, she successfully received Ph.D. in English Language Teaching (ELT) from Manipur University, India. She is a dynamic writer as well as researcher and she intends to pursue

further scholastic accreditation in ELT. She is the founding Director of the Institute of Modern Languages (IML) of Jagannath University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Her areas of interest include English Language Teaching (ELT) Methodology, Phonetics & Phonology, Sociolinguistics and Discourse Analysis. She performed teaching activities as an Advisor in a leading private university of Bangladesh for one year, and has more than six-year experience of working as Director in Centre for English Language (CEL) and Institute of Modern Languages of Jagannath University. As a whole, she has spent almost 12 years in English language teaching at different reputed institutions. Recently, She along with other foreign ELT experts has authored a book titled "Introduction to Interdisciplinary Research" from Bangladesh. Her books on short stories for children are popular in Bangladesh.

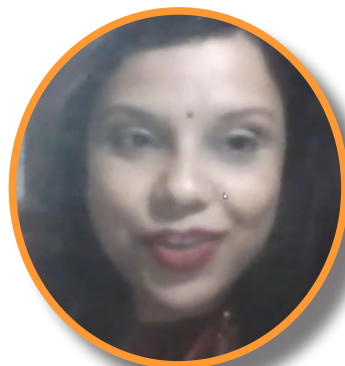
She is an avid learner in her arena and continues unceasing research on especially the approaches and methods of English language teaching, as a result of which she has so far successfully credited more than a dozen peer-reviewed research articles to her name. Moreover, she writes on different aspects of English language education on national dailies. Above all, she is a dedicated English language academician in Bangladesh.

Dr. Protiva Rani spoke about *Trends of Technology Enhanced Language Learning (TELL) in Bangladesh*. During the COVID-19 pandemic over the last few months, Technology Enhanced Language Learning (TELL) has taken a ubiquitous presence in all phases of study in Bangladesh, which has been possible and triggered due to the over digitized techno-saturated academic and social context across the country. Her discussion aimed to focus on



Ramkishan Bhise

Assistant Professor
Department of Humanities
SIES Graduate School of Technology
Mumbai
National Joint Secretary, ELT@I



Dr. Protiva Rani Karmaker

Director and Associate Professor
IML, Jagannath University
Dhaka, Bangladesh



Dr. Avkash Jadhav

Founder-Trustee
Kaash Foundation
Director, CAPD

the current approaches of multifaceted ways of prevalent technology assisted English language teaching and learning with critical reflection in Bangladesh. The moderator for the session was **Dr. Avkash Jadhav**.

The Guest of Honour for the day was **Dr. Radhakrishnan Pillai**, fondly known as CHANAKYA Pillai. He is a teacher to his students, an author to his readers, a management trainer, consultant and guide to his clients. He believes that "management" is a universal art that can be put to use in almost all fields and thus has explored the same through management courses in fields ranging from 'Industrial development', 'Tourism' and 'Youth in National development' and goes around to spread the essence of 'management'. He has been conferred with the Sardar Patel National award 2009 for his research on Chanakya and his principles. Also his first book 'The corporate Chanakya' has created a record for the highest number of pre-release sales for any first book of an author. He is the Leading Management Guru, the Founder-Director of Chanakya Institute of Public Leadership (CIPL) - A Training For Future Leaders Inspired By The Ancient Indian Wisdom and is the Deputy Director at the University of Mumbai of Leadership Science.

He has done his Ph D. in Arthashastra, with an extensive research on 'Kautilya's Arthashastra', the well-known book on management written in 4th century BC, from Chinmaya International Foundation (CIF), Kerala. Apart from being a certified management consultant from the International Institute of Management Consultants, he is also a Director at SPM Foundation and the founder Director of Atma Darshan a spiritual tourism company. Moreover, he has represented India in various national and international conferences including the World congress of Philosophy in Athens, Greece, Academy of Management (AOM) in San Antonio, Texas, USA, Indian philosophical congress (IPC).

Apart from the 'Corporate Chanakya' he has also written a series of other books like Chanakya's 7 Secrets of Leadership, Chanakya in You, Katha Chanakya and Thus Spoke Chanakya. Dr. Pillai also writes a weekly column for Times of India group supplement—'Mumbai Mirror' on principles and strategies from Kautilya's Arthashastra and has numerous write ups published in magazines, newspapers, journals and periodicals. Apart from print media, the radio channel 'moksha' of worldspace satellite, hosts a show called 'Ask Chanakya' where he addresses queries

GUEST OF HONOUR

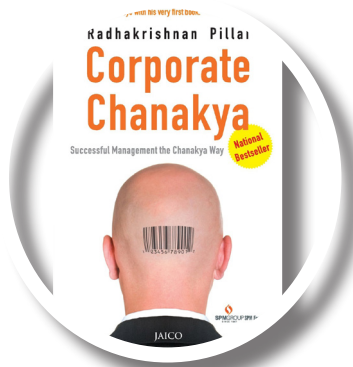


Dr. Radhakrishnan Pillai

Author

Founder-director

Chanakya Institute of Public leadership



"Corporate Chanakya"-

Written by

Dr. Radhakrishnan Pillai

from across the country.

Today as we all stand at the threshold of change, where the pandemic has forced us into new paradigms of teaching and learning, Dr. Pillai's words of wisdom proved to be a guidance to all the teaching learning community during these difficult times.

The Valedictory Speaker was **Anand Neelakantan**, an acclaimed Indian author, columnist, screenwriter, television personality and motivational speaker. As an author, Anand Neelakantan has authored five fiction books in English and one in Malayalam. His debut work, Asura: The Tale of the Vanquished is based on the Indian Epic of Ramayana and was a surprise bestseller of 2012, breaking into the top seller charts within a week of its launch.

His next book series was the 'Ajaya Series' which includes two books, i.e. Ajaya: Roll of the Dice and Ajaya: Rise of Kali, both

VALEDICTORY SPEAKER



Anand Neelakantan

Indian Author, Columnist,

Screenwriter, Television personality & Motivational speaker

of which are based on the Mahabharata. However, going away from the usual tangent, the journey of the Mahabharata is told from the perspective of the Kauravas.

Breaking through the trend of writing and understanding narratives from the victor's point of view, Anand Neelakantan's works are a score apart, as they deal with logically viewing the well known stories through a prism of the 'defeated' or the 'villain', as portrayed in the narratives. Therefore, he is attributed to have invented a new genre in Indian Writing i.e. The Counter Telling of Mythology.

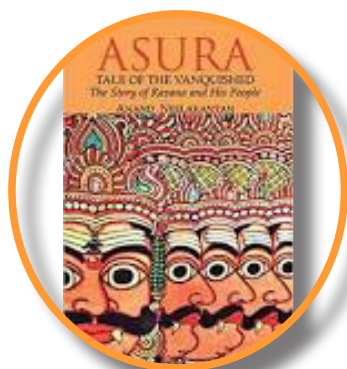
Anand Neelakantan is also well renowned for the Bahubali series: a trilogy serving as a prequel to S.S. Rajamouli's two-film Bahubali series. The first book of this trilogy: Rise of Sivagami was released in March 2017.

Anand Neelakantan's latest book, 'Chaturanga' which is the second book of the Bahubali trilogy was released in August 2020.

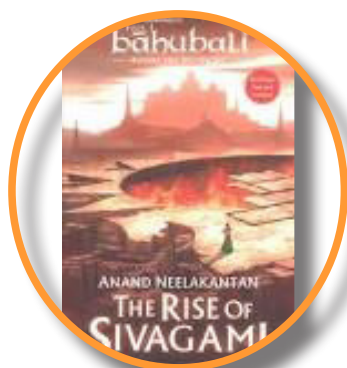
His books have been translated into different languages such as Tamil, Hindi, Malayalam, Telugu, Kannada, Marathi, Bengali, Gujarati, Assamese and Indonesian Bahasa. All his books have got critical accreditation from various people across the world.

As a screenwriter, Anand Neelakantan has worked on various well known television

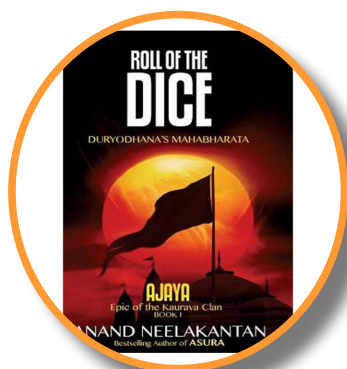
BOOKS BY ANAND NEELAKANTAN



**Asura-
Tale of the Vanquished**



**Bahubali-
The Rise of Sivagami**



**Ajaya-
Roll of the Dice**

serials like Siya Ke Ram, Chakravartin Ashoka Samrat, Sankat Mochan Mahabali Hanuman and Adaalat.

Anand Neelakantan also dons the hat of a columnist. He writes a column for New Indian Express on current affairs and his fortnightly column is called "Acute Angle".

Anand Neelakantan is also a prolific orator. His speeches are famous for his sense of

humor, in-depth knowledge in mythology and Indian history, and his ability to draw parallels to the modern world. He has been a panel speaker for many literature festivals like Jaipur Literature Festival, Mumbai Literature festival, Bhubaneswar Literature Festival, etc. He is also a visiting faculty in IIM Indore and has spoken in many company and corporate events, association seminars, and educational institution events. His speeches are tailor-made to the audience on subjects such as creativity, transformation, innovation, unlearning, storytelling, marketing, and social media besides correlating modern management issues to historical and mythological concepts.

Anand Neelakantan's marvellous works have made him a recipient of several prestigious awards, some of which include:

- Crossword Book Award 2013 for his debut work, Asura: Tale Of The Vanquished
- Raymond Popular Award for Ajaya - Epic Of The Kaurava Clan
- GLF Best Fiction Award for Vanara
- Popular Award For Fiction, for The Rise of Sivagami (Book 1 of the Bahubali Trilogy)
- Lit-O-Fest Literature Legend Award
- Listed as one of the 100 top celebrities in India in 2015 and 2017 by Forbes India.

The closing ceremony had Dr. Dr. K. Elango, the National Secretary of ELT@I giving his concluding remarks followed by Dr. Ramkishan Bhise, the National Joint Secretary of ELT@I giving the Vote of thanks on behalf of ELT@I. The final end remarks and vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Geeta Ajit who effectively surmised the event. The 6 day FDP was a truly edifying and stimulating event that proved to be extremely resourceful and pertinent. This program owes its success to the painstaking efforts by the program curators - Dr. Avkash Jadhav and Dr. Geeta Ajit, our esteemed guest speakers, team members of Kaash Foundation, student volunteers from the technical team (Rohan, Megha, Kishan, Jinansh), PR team (Pamela, Ruchira, Tirtha, Siona, Anuja, Pranati, Ankita, Sonal, Samiksha), registration team (Ruchira, Kishan and Megha) and hosts and moderators for the various days, as well as the members of the program collaborator ELT@I.

The Foundation looks forward to the curation and implementation of numerous events and programs in the future.

"A good leader knows that only committed employees run an organisation. They also are aware of the fact that only satisfied customers bring good business."

**-Radhakrishnan Pillai,
Corporate Chanakya**

"There are three types of people in this world. The first type learns by making mistakes; the second type keeps making mistakes but never learns; and finally, the third is the most intelligent type – they learn from the mistakes of others."

**-Radhakrishnan Pillai,
Chanakya in You**

"Anger is the lowest emotion. It clouds the intellect and can make you do foolish things. You become blind to reason and react only with your body, without thinking. This leads to failure in every sphere. Uproot this evil from your system."

-Anand Neelakantan

Prof. Dr. Avkash Jadhav in conversation with Anil Dharker

(Q&A SESSION) by Chelsi Prakash and Shoumik Rahate



Anil Dharker is a renowned Indian Journalist and Writer. He is the Founder and Director of the Mumbai International Literary Festival. He has authored notable books like: Sorry, Not Ready: Television in the Time of PM Darshan and Icons: Men and Women who made Modern India. Anil Dharker graced the 3rd International Faculty Development Program as the Guest of Honour, on 24th August 2020. The inciting Q & A Session between Dr. Avkash Jadhav and Anil Dharker is as follows:

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

Sir, if you could just give us some insight about the Mumbai International Literary Festival for the ones who may not know much about it. I am sure it's a very popular festival, but if you could just give us some insight on that.

ANIL DHARKER:

Yes, this is something I've started in 2010, so it's now in its 11th year. It started with a number of people saying, Mumbai or Bombay should have a Literary Festival and at that time it was very difficult to imagine but there was only one another festival in the country and that was Jaipur and these people said, they were part of the group. Padmini, Mirchandani, Mrs. Srinivasan and they were all saying that, Bombay is the most cosmopolitan city in India. Mumbai, is the home of literature written in Marathi, so why don't we have a festival. And that's how the idea began and then I thought at that point it would be a very easy thing to do. If I had known how difficult it is, I wouldn't have started it, but once it started it has grown tremendously, it now takes place in three separate areas in Bombay. We do it at NCP at Nariman Point, Prithvi Theatre in Juhu, Saint Paul's Institute and Title Waves Bookshop in Bandra.

So we have spread across the city and it's

for four days in November and it has a lot of international writers, a lot of Indian writers. Last year we had 150 writers from 17 countries. It's become quite a massive exercise, it's a small team that runs it and they run it because they all love what we are doing.

And now this year we will have it for sure. The dates are 19th November to 22nd November. What form it will take I do not know, it will probably be like this, people talking to each other on the screen, but the festival will happen.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

Sir, I remember a wonderful quote by George Washington when he said, "there's nothing which can better deserve your patronage than the promotion of Science and Literature, knowledge in every country is the surest basis of public happiness". So, taking this statement, I want to know what the basis of your happiness was or which literary author you were or you are influenced rather by.

ANIL DHARKER:

Well I, I wouldn't say any particular writer influenced me because, you know, it was a lot of reading of fiction and surprisingly I've not written no fiction at all, which doesn't mean I haven't tried,]. I have tried two or three times to start something and given up because it sounded so trite to me. Luckily, I have an inbuilt critic in me and that critic is not impartial to me so, I knew it was bad stuff so I gave up. That doesn't mean I won't do it but I have read so many novelists. If I have to name two three, I would name Graham Green, for sure. I have his entire collection and I think I've read almost everything he wrote and then there is Vladimir who's incredible because he straddles two cultures and two languages. All his initial writings

were in Russian and then he immigrated to the US and started writing in English and not just, not just, not just any English but beautiful literary English. Someone like... again straddled two cultures.

In India we have, I think out of the current writers, Amitabh Ghosh is someone that I really admire. There are lot of people here and then of course there is nonfiction which is what I have mainly written and it is so much of good nonfiction being written in India. For me, one of the great non-fiction writers is V.S. Naipaul. Though he can be very prejudiced and very irritating and very annoying person but his insights are those you may not agree with, but they make you think. They're a catalyst to thought and they were very often I think deliberately provocative and I think that's a very good thing for a writer to be. To be deliberately provocative because that makes sure that your mind doesn't rest. Your mind is provoked and you may counteract what he's saying but in order to do that you have to have your own ideas.

So he, he is one of those people. Then Ramachandra Guha has been writing brilliantly. A young writer like Manu Pillai, who at the age of, I think 24 or something, he wrote his first book and he made history so approachable and palatable. Earlier history used to be really boring and I was telling Manu that I wished that he had been an old man by now and that I had read him when I was in school then maybe I would have studied history. Because history was made so boring by earlier writers that you didn't want to study it. But when you think about history, it is the most fascinating subject of all because it deals with humanity, right? So these are some of the writers.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

Yes, great. I think V.S. Naipaul also

received the lifetime achievement award and you were a part of that entire event as well, sir.

ANIL DHARKER:

Yeah, even the lifetime achievement award and by then he was really very feeble, but he came. He came in a wheelchair, he had to be helped up on the stage and Farrukh Dhondy who was his old friend, had a conversation with him and I remember a memorable moment when Farrukh asked him about a particular book, not sure if it was "A House for Mr. Biswas" or one particular novel of the Naipaul and suddenly there was complete silence on the stage and we were all gathered in Tata theatre with 1000 people there and it was quite, quiet a moment because you have a huge audience and from the stage there is not one sound and you wonder what is happening and you suddenly realise that Naipaul had choked with emotions and there were tears running down his eyes. Because he and his father had a very difficult relationship and the book had to do a lot with his father who was a journalist in the West Indies. So that is one of the memorable moments, but that also, that same festival had another moment which was something we'll never forget which is that of Girish Karnad, the famous Kannada playwright was to give a lecture on "My journey in theatre". And again with the packed audience at NCPA absolutely because Girish Karnad has a huge following and we were all eager to hear what he was going to say about playwriting and theatre and in the first sentence he said, he mentioned Naipaul and I was sitting in the audience and I said why Naipaul, Naipaul has never written a play, why is he talking about Naipaul. Then I suddenly found that Girish was for the next 40 minutes was attacking Naipaul instead of talking about theatre and attacking me for giving a lifetime achievement award to Naipaul and the whole Auditorium was an uproar with



half the people supporting Girish and half the people shouting against him. It worked very well for us because all the TV channels came, because television loves controversy so everyone came in huge crowds at the festival. But I didn't stop him, though he was going completely off subject because I think one of the things at the Literary Festival is to give an air to contrary ideas; to ideas which you may not agree with. Again coming back to what I was saying earlier that when ideas provoke you it helps you also.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

Sir, going with Henry James and taking the clue from your last answer, Henry James has stated "It takes a great deal of history to produce a little literature", and I was going through, you have this wonderful book, "The Romance of Salt" which is based on the Dandi March of 1930. Generally, history and literature do not go well because of the only reason that history demands a lot of chronological detailing and literature is written more with emotion and it is more with the flow of ideas for that matter. So, what was that you managed to bring this entire, you know barrier and you tried to club literature and history together with this wonderful book of yours.

ANIL DHARKER:

Thank you. The book happened very quickly because I suddenly realised that it was the 75th anniversary of The Dandi March and I think that at the end of the day we all know that it was a very significant moment in the history of India, in the freedom movement. So I said, I must write a book on that and the book from the starting point of the idea to its publication was done in three months, just three months and what struck me looking at Gandhiji's papers was that he had such an original mind and I think that has been nobody who has the genius to think of these symbols and the Mahatma was one of the best mind for thinking the symbol which would go across the country and get to the very basic humanity in all of us, For example the use of Khadi and the Charkha, use of Charkha, travelling in 3rd class, wearing the minimal clothes all these are things which went across classes, it went to the poorest Indian. They were the simplest things but no technology involved and salt was the basis of all our food, the basis of human life, because without salt we will die. So, there were a lot of ideas which are mentioned in the work as a protest movement, what the Congress do. There was supposed to be a big march



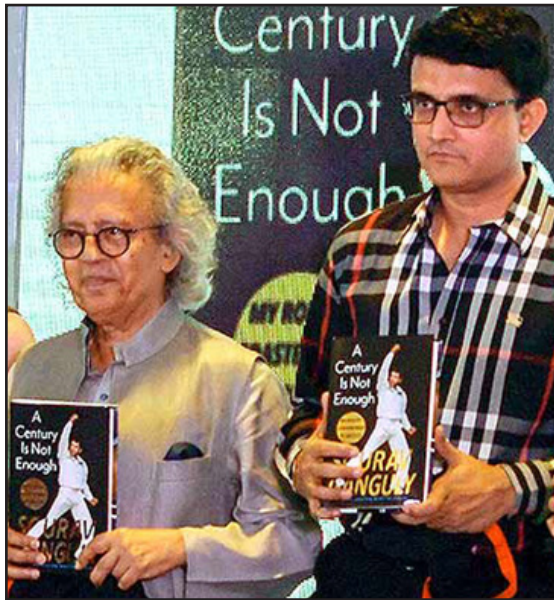
to Delhi, there were lots of things which were thought about and finally discarded by Mahatma Gandhi. Actually, the British had realised the importance of salt because India which was self-sufficient in salt had to start importing salt from Britain because they imposed such high taxes which is why of course The Dandi March happened and in the book, I've also mentioned the hedge which the British created. It's like a custom barrier, a hedge of plants going right across India from the West to the East so that people couldn't take salt from one state to another.

Now of course we think of this as very odd because salt is so easily available but that was not the case then.

Just to add that if you thought that it read well, I am happy because whenever I have written, I tried not to be over serious or academic because I feel that the the reason a writer writes is for the reader to understand him or understand her. The purpose is not to impress that person but writer shouldn't want to impress the reader like, with big words and a huge vocabulary etc. If those come naturally in the flow, fine. If the ideas come and any of them are written in a kind of jargon and the reader doesn't understand then you defeat your own purpose because you if can't put across your ideas, then what is the point. So I'm not trying to impress the reader. I'm just making sure he or she finds it interesting to read.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

So going to your next amazing work you did, and it was of course, I look at it as a very strong classified document. Sir, I'm referring to "Icons: Men and Women who shaped today's India" where you managed to get this entire galaxy of people like P.N. Bhagwati, Salman Rushdie, Gavaskar and Tendulkar. You managed to get together Pronnoy Roy, Amitabh Bachchan,



Amartya Sen, Zubin Mehta, M.F Hussain and Baba Amte. So sir, can you just share some experiences of yours while writing and when you managed to get these hundred people, what was the parameter or what was that you were in fact looking at?

ANIL DHARKER:

Well the idea was to get one representative of each aspect of India, right? So we got someone like Ratan Tata for industry or we got a scientist or we got Lata Mangeshkar to talk about music. For sports, we took Gavaskar and Tendulkar; for art we took the most popular painter M.S. Hussain; for economics we took Amartya Sen. The idea was to have a representative and through him or her, show how that particular subject or topic had developed in this country after independence.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

Which icon, I am sure you would not like to answer, but I feel tempted asking you this. Which icon or icons you really were personally impressed, like when you managed to explore them further you were like quite fascinated with the way they have had their journey?

ANIL DHARKER:

Well, it is very difficult because you know, as I said all of them represented one particular aspect of our lives. So I would say if you're talking about economics then Amartya Sen is there, he is one of the best Economists we have. We also had, I think Manmohan Singh there and the person I came to know actually personally and therefore, I have a special affinity for him is Charles Correa our greatest architect. Because he did become a friend, he was a friend for a very long time and it brings me to something I've been

talking about earlier, Charles Correa was also in many ways very difficult man and very intolerant person because he, he was very intelligent, he didn't suffer fools gladly and if you talk rubbish he would tell you that you talk rubbish, that kind of thing.

I am told that he was very difficult to work in the office, luckily that is not something that I had to do but, but what I've found is that whenever we met we never talked of people and normal events; we talked about ideas. His mind was constantly worrying with ideas and they didn't have to be architectural ideas. It could be ideas about sociology about population. It was a lively mind and I think that's why his architecture, what he did was so very different and he came up with so many original ideas because he was constantly thinking, thinking in all areas of life and thinking in a different way.

Again sometimes, he becomes very provocative and I keep coming back to that word very often and that I think, you never sat with him, you would never go to sleep or relax because your mind had to be alert and I value company like that, someone is keeping your mind on the edge of its seat, so to speak.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

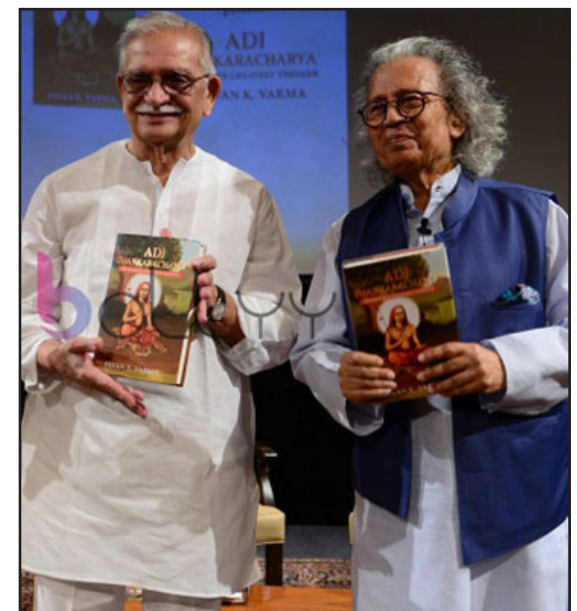
Sir you managed to get both Gavaskar and Tendulkar: the icons of Cricket, and they managed to rule last century and this century to an extent. If at all we try to have to a comparison. So how was the experience interviewing these people especially when you are from literature and when you try to pen down something about sports?

ANIL DHARKER:

Let me tell you that both of them are from very similar backgrounds and both come from middle class, from very stable Maharashtrian families. The the kind of Dadar and Marathi, that kind of thing and they were brought up in, in an extremely stable family environment. So even at the height of their fame, they didn't have swollen heads. I remember Gavaskar saying to me that when people wave to me, I don't know what to do. Now here was a man who was so used to crowds but he was still feeling awkward and in the beginning both of them were so shy. I remember doing a television interview with Gavaskar, in the early days and that's when he was taking an Indian team to Australia and so I said, "Are you looking forward to this trip?" Gavaskar says "Yes" and instead of going to add to that he didn't add anything at all. So I asked

"Do you think your chances against the strong Australian team are good?" He said "yes" and again stopped, and this carried on and I said, 'How am I going to do a half hour interview with someone who just says yes or no?' It was a challenge. Same man you can't imagine what a great speaker he is now, he speaks so wittedly and then he writes well and is a good commentator.

This was same with Sachin. Sachin Tendulkar again he would hardly speak and very shy, again now he's blossomed into a good speaker. So, you know these people have grown from this background with the reserved, brought up in a way that you don't speak to much, don't speak until your turn. You let, in this case you let your bat do the talking. They were not the ones shouting, screaming on the cricket field at all. I mean you never saw Sachin show any emotion. Now Gavaskar was subjected to the fieriest fast bowling in the world with the West Indies in an age when there were no helmets, there were no pads and all that. He was subjected to barracking etc. and he took it in his tribe. Many ways they are very similar people. You know it would be very difficult to choose who is the greater of the two.



DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

Sir, coming to one of your favourite idols, you do have a more inclination towards the NFDC because this is kind of a baby which you nurtured and you managed to, you know, also groom and to see that it endures the test of time. So, when you got the script and when you got the proposal from Richard Attenborough on "Gandhi" which also fetched us, of course, The Oscars. So, what was the entire experience then because this was something which was quite unconventional for that matter,

you know, to get a proposal in script and then where we have Indian theme which is handled by an international director for that matter and with international actor for that matter in the lead role? How was it like? How did you manage to negotiate there?

ANIL DHARKER:

Well it was really quite an experience because Richard had nurtured that project for 18 years before he came to Bombay. He had actually made many trips to India before; he went to 3-4 scriptwriters which had changed him completely. 18 years he nurtured that project, but he could never raise finance for it. To see a film, it's a big film and it's a lot of money and I think in the west, people were very dubious about the audience feel of the film based on an India character and freedom of movement. Funnily, that was the same feeling in India, I still remember my operator had been calling me at NFDC and said sounding very excited. She said, "Richard Attenborough on the line" and I thought she was pulling my leg but I knew she wouldn't do that and it was indeed him and he said, "May I come and see you" and I said, "Of course". He came to see me and he asked me about this project, as to how the NFDC could support it. And don't forget we're talking about 1980s when a crore was a huge amount of money now a crore is nothing.

Now I said, "What is the amount you're looking for?" He said, "Five Crores". I started laughing and he was a little puzzled and I think he got slightly offended and he said, "Did I say something funny?" and I said, "No, but there's a little problem with the zeros, because we gave only five Lacs." So anyway, to cut a long story short, he had a chat, he went away he bought me the next and he said I will take the 5 lac but please give me a letter saying that you're willing to support the project, just don't mention the amount just say that you're willing to part finance the film and that will help me to raise money from abroad. I said, "Please wait, I'll get the letter done right now", but then a great thing happened later. He managed to get the script to Indira Gandhi and she had the habit of reading before she went to sleep at night and she read the script. Next morning she rang the IMDb and said we have to do this film, just support him. So, instead of five Lacs we gave him crores which we didn't have but the government gave us the five crores. Every week I was signing cheques of Five Lacs and seeing the result. But all Indian producers, every India

producer we asked to finance, all said no. They said "Mahatma Gandhi par film kon dekhega? Vo bhi ek foreigner bana raha hai"

That was the attitude but when I read the script, I knew it would create magic.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

The movie went on to also fetch as the Best Costume Oscar as well.

ANIL DHARKER:

It won, I think, 10 Oscars: Best Film, Best Director and actors.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

Yes and also had maximum, rather one kind of a breaking event. It had the greatest number of extras it managed to have and they appeared in the newspaper for the last scenes where Mahatma Gandhi was shot and his funeral and I do remember a little bit.

ANIL DHARKER:

Those were the days when there were no computers and no animation. Nowadays you take a crowd of 100 people and multiply that 10 times and you have a crowd but that time you had to have a lac or whatever the number, and crowding Rajpath it is quite a task, yes.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

Sir, moving to the next part by quoting Oscar Wilde's, "The Difference", when I look at your entire, you know, biodata and achievements, you have been writing for decades all together and when you look at journalism as well as language, the faculty development program is on language, so do you think language has also evolved in terms of journalism, so when we have print media and now we have digital media, so where do you see the language going like? Has it evolved or like gone down?

ANIL DHARKER:

Well you see language always evolves. Everything to do with human beings evolves in any field. If something doesn't evolve its static and it's stagnant which means it dies. The question is that the evolution in a good direction or bad direction, you cannot stop evolution now and what is happening unfortunately with social media and the growth of social media is that first of all it's become approachable for anyone to put out their thought on social media and earlier any of these talks which are immature



or required no thought behind, formed opinions. People are getting a platform to express their opinion and seeing that there are a lot of people who give the platform to let's say to the lowest denominator which it's not a good thing because popularity rests on the lowest denominator, on what you're saying and how you're saying it at the same time. There is a serious side which has also developed. I've mentioned to Amitabh Ghosh that a lot of Indian publishing houses have blossomed and developed in the last year or few decades and are producing some very good books. There's an institute with prizes: The Book of the Year in Fiction and Non-Fiction, the First Book in Fiction and Non-Fiction and so on. When get a lot of books from publishers and entries, we find that there is such a variety coming in which wasn't there earlier. If you go back in time and go back let's say to 1950s or 1960s, you had these three pillars of Indian literature: R.K. Narayan, Raja Rao and Mulk Raj Anand and then there was also Kamala Markandaya and from then a lot of developed but what happened at that point was that Indian publishing houses went through a censorship. This was also because of the people who have publishing houses for graduates in literature; they were interested in what we called high literature or what we called ennobling. Mulk Raj Anand wrote about the lives of poor and low caste and most of his novels is about the untouchables and their village. R.K. Narayan talked about the fictional village he created: Malgudi and so on. And Raja Rao, his work was deeply rooted in meta physics. He came from being Professor of Philosophy at the University of Texas in serpent on the road was the search of spiritual truth in Europe and India. Another book of his which was influenced based on a novel on Gandhi teaching. They

were very serious subject and that was the feel in the Indian population. Maybe R.K. Narayan did have some appeal. He wrote in a simple way which people understood but there were no books which would attract young people so the young readership went to foreign writers. Now you would why there were no writers of thriller or mysteries stories or no writer for romances. There is in fact Shobhaa De going to follow in a few minutes. She is one of the pioneers actually of what popular fiction and 1989 which was when socialist things came out and she found a publisher I was friends with and after that she's written a whole lot of novels; titles of which all start with S, I suppose S for Shobha, you can ask her that but she started selling in large numbers because people could see something familiar, could read something about the context they are in pursuit of. I think one of the great books that was the familiar context I would never have known and so I'm in England or America wherever, it's a different society, but the social underlying of the thing maybe familiar, but the context and the background is completely alien for us. The one writer I don't know whether he is Anurag Mathur who in 1991 wrote the 'Inscrutable Americans' and that book was hugely popular. It was one of the biggest bestsellers and the combination of a popular as it's about an Indian student going to America and getting completely vestless be it in culture, but the book was also very well priced if I remember 125 rupees. If I remember correctly, and younger people started buying this because there was something which was going to relate to their own experience and I think Chetan Bhagat was his successor and here was a man who was not a writer, but an IIT graduate from Delhi and IIM Ahmedabad and an investment banker with Goldman Sachs and then he wrote Five Point Someone which went through 15 drafts rejected by publisher and then, in 2004 by a group of publishers, it became a bestseller and all his 5 novels have become movies and why did it happen? It happened because it appealed to students. They said that this is like our college hostel. Here's the things we've experienced and it's relatable to the readership, but since 2013, five Point Someone was going to be in the English Literature syllabus of Delhi University but there was so many doubting that they kept it at hold and that thing is still on hold. So, the point that I'm trying to make is that we have one writer approaching these subjects while others were still reluctant. I told you

he found it so difficult to find a publisher. Then came Amish Tripathi in 2010 with "Immortals of Meluha" which was a first of the Shiva trilogy. He actually came through a friend of mine again who was a banker and he came to me with the draft. I normally don't look at manuscripts as it takes too much time but because he came through a friend and I looked at it and I suggested for a lot of improvements and these 'so called improvements' which I found, he completely ignored which is probably why the book became successful. If he had taken any of my suggestion it would probably would have been a different kind of book and not worked at all so he had the self-confidence to do that but he was rejected by every single publisher in this country I think he went to every possible publisher and finally self-published the book and when he sold 40000 copies then suddenly all the publishers queued up outside his door and after that he has sold 2 million copies of the Shiva Trilogy and what he does is that he tapped into mythology. So again you say in 2010, a writer goes into mythology. So why did it take so long? We have rich culture, we have one of the greatest Ramayana and Mahabharata graphics were never written in world literature and we didn't tap this and I think it is also a hangover of colonial era and influence of English literature that we always look to the west for inspiration and now here we are beginning to look inward of what our culture was, what our traditions was and now obviously as usual it has become a bandwagon everyone has jumped onto everyone writing mythological books. Then Ashwin Sanghi, who wrote about mythology. In 2006, he combined mystery with historical research and he has done that successfully. Now we have all these



different styles coming and the one which again, is the genre of romance books here. Earlier all the people had to borrow Mills and Boon romance between American men or women and Englishmen and suddenly we had people like Ravinder Singh, Preeti Shenoy, Durjoy Datta. Writing books like Ravinder Singh's new book "Will You Still Love Me?", Preeti Shenoy's book is "The One Who Cannot Have", Durjoy Datta's book "Sorry, You're Not My Type". These titles sell you the book for life and again there was a whole genre which was untouched and now we are having a whole lot of writers going into this variety I feel is necessary when we talk about literature and what is literature. It is more; it's not one kind of book. It's huge number of different types of books and is different for your inclination as a reader which is where you go.

I might like thriller so I'll go to thriller what a lot of these young people who read Chetan Bhagat and Amish and so on who actually have so pretensions for writers because they have no background in literature. They are bankers and all of them are storytellers. It is not about language and all now if you really want to get into literature you will have to get into books that will not only tell you compelling stories but will tell them well in good language and literary language that doesn't mean obscure language and in good language and when you see a book like that you'll know it if you read Margaret, it will be a simple story but the way she writes about it the thought she expresses as she goes along telling the story it is so profound that it makes an impression on you and that is the ultimate aim I think of literature to bring readers into that kind of hope.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

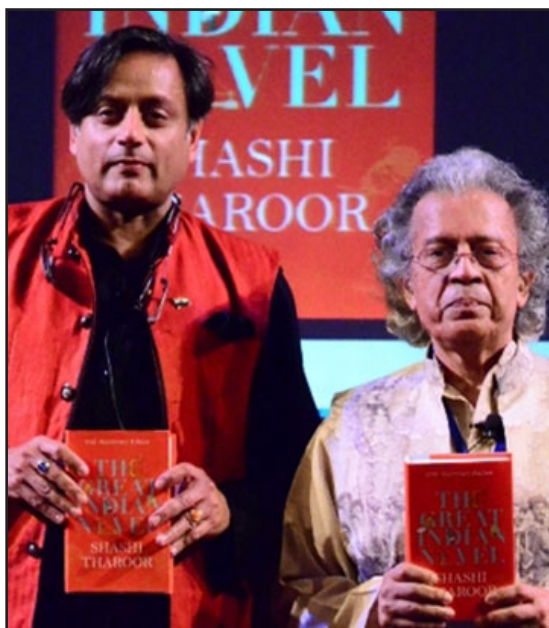
So when you're mentioning about mythology and the books which in fact go over the topics and themes which being a professor of history I do remember this wonderful work by Kalhana titled "Rajatarangini" which in fact gives the history of Kashmir and gives in a very different way. It portrays the rulers of Kashmir the background and origin of Kashmir and the entire sense of historic writing derived from there and looking at the aspect of mythology it's so well connected to religion today. I would definitely quote T.S. Elliott who has stated, 'We know too much and convince of too little and literature is a substitute for religion and so is our religion'. So when you have this kind of stage where you have to balance between freedom of expression

as well as not offend the emotion, how do you balance this? You write something as part of your expression but it might hurt the sentiments of people. So how far liberty should be taken and then it leads to something else very ugly and unprecedented for the author...

ANIL DHARKER:

Yeah well you know that's a very difficult question and I don't think there's any easy answer to that. When a writer is writing, should he be worrying about its consequences? I don't think a writer should be censoring himself. He should give expression to what he wants to express. He should write what he wants to write. I remember Salman Rushdie, while we were having a chat and he just had given the manuscript of *Satanic Verses* to his publisher and he was feeling very good because the author feels great when he's finished the book and given it and he started to tell me about that one particular sequence and he talked and told us about the dream sequence and he was very proud of it and when he was telling it, I thought to myself, "Oh my god this is going to cause huge trouble" which is exactly what it did. When you read the book, that particular chapter, that dream sequence completely strains off the flow of the narrative and so on. It is a writer's fancy that he put it in, now the question is, "Should it have been there in an ideal world?" "Yes it should have been there." But how much of an ideal world people who protested about it got the book banned. They had never read the book and will never read it but they knew that it was a thing that insulted their religion now the publisher tells the editor that the publishing house should've seen this and said this is going to be problematic and as it happened it was problematic for him because he had to go in hiding for so many years. It's always a dangerous line but I think a writer should write whatever he/she wants and an objective person who has to be the editor of the publishing house has to look at it not in an emotional way but in a professional way. So the editor is looking at the quality whether the story is working, a good editor is always telling the writer maybe you can drop this or maybe you can enlarge, this character is unnecessary or maybe give more importance to this character as she seems interesting you know stuff like. It's not an issue between a good editor and I publishing house and a writer and at that stage because this objective observer is looking at the manuscript has the best

position for someone to give the right suggestion but the writer himself shouldn't be self-censoring.



DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

As Joseph Brodsky puts it, "Bad literature is a form of treason". When we say it is a form of treason, we need to be careful while we read. Eunice D'souza, my colleague at St. Xavier's College once said that she was also upset with the way the entire literature curriculum gets designed and there is a need to teach students how to read a novel. We should also teach them nuances and different parameters of it because when we write history or study it, we look at the credibility and authenticity of the author and his sources. So, do we have a parameter or a yardstick where we cannot be illusioned? Perhaps sharing this with the students who are learning literature and language would be vital.

ANIL DHARKER:

Yeah absolutely! When we read, we generally read because of our interest. We sometimes become accidental readers, we see a book lying around, we pick it up as children to read. If we are lucky, we have parents guiding us. This is an untutored way of reading. And I think that in any form of culture or discipline we need some kind of guidance. What is it you're looking for in the book? After reading a book often the short answer is "I like the book or I don't like the book." That doesn't mean very much. Are you able to analyze why you like it or dislike it is the real question? You can do that only if you know what you are looking for in the first place. So, we need guidance to know how and what to read. Random reading will lead to nowhere. In curriculums, there should be a part of the course on what to

read and how to read and knowing what makes a novel great.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

If at all you have to differentiate between language and literature, how would you do it?

ANIL DHARKER:

Language is what makes literature. It is the basis of it. Without language, you will have no literature. The better your language, the more extensive your vocabulary, the better you can express your ideas. Then there is more control over how you tell a story. Both are closely linked. But literature starts with language.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

The next question is on a lighter note. When you started writing for illustrated weekly and columns and then you moved on to novel writing, started penning down about icons. Is there anything you have missed out on this entire journey on the path of literature? Was there any aspect you had to give up to nurture this passion of yours?

ANIL DHARKER:

If I look at it in one way, I would say yes. Why did I become an engineer or study mathematics? Why not pursue literature much earlier? I would have had so many more years of writing. On the other hand, I think every human being and writer is made up of his/her experiences in life. So, my math and engineering perhaps made me a little more analytical. Maybe made me a little less emotional and structured my thoughts better. It is all part of what has made me whatever I write. But the point is that your life journey is what makes you a writer. Someone can have a very different kind of education and upbringing; they will be a different kind of writer than I am. So I would answer no to this question. The only thing I regret is that I have not written enough. I want to make up for that in the next few years.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

There is a question coming from viewers watching us live on YouTube. When we look at the entire social media, the way articles are penned down, and the compromise over the language and its grammar. Where do you see the entire learning process leading which was more rigorous and arduous in the last century?

ANIL DHARKER:

I don't know and I don't think anyone knows. What has been happening is that our attention spans are becoming smaller and smaller. So, everything has to be expressed in limited words. Then we start using abbreviations and compress everything. Certainly, it won't be possible to express complex ideas in shorthand which we are compelled to use on social media. The question is 'are we going to only stick to social media or social media will coexist with other forms of media? Will it be along with books and magazines? Now it is possible that reading on digital platforms will give us easier access than we had before. We will be able to listen to writers across the globe sitting in our living room which you never have been able to do earlier. That can be a positive side of it. We just have to see how things evolve. I would like to be an optimist. And hope it will all not be bad but a mix of all the good, bad and ugly. And the proportion would be more towards good.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

What is the message you would like to give to the youth especially when the reading habits have been diminishing today?

ANIL DHARKER:

I would say, you just have to read because if you don't, you're going to miss out on so much of the human experience. You're going to be a limited human being and it's your decision if you want to limit your thoughts, ideas to your personal experiences or you want to go beyond the borders to read what writers are able to put up in the articles and magazines. It is your choice. We don't use most of our brain capacity; the old cliché is that we use only 1/10th of our brain. What about the rest of 9/10th? We need to make an effort to achieve using all of it.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

The literature for children is not coming out frequently the way it used to at some point in time, what do you think about it?

ANIL DHARKER:

I don't agree with this at all. In my childhood, I don't think we had many books from Indian writers. The publishing industry wasn't doing well even for adults. And children were not considered a big market. Parents bought books which were textbooks necessary for school. The prejudice against the publishing industry was that you didn't read for pleasure or to do better in your

career and so on. Now the scope of books for children has increased a lot. Awards are given for writers and illustrators by Tata trust and many other organizations. Today, the quality of books is great and I am happy to see that.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

In the phase of literary festivals, we are encouraging various emerging authors to have a dialogue with readers. Do you see that this trend would be more rigorous in the due course or would it be a short phase for the world of literature?

ANIL DHARKER:

No, it is not a short phase. The proliferation of literary festivals in this country is a short phase. In India, the bandwagon is a popular mode of transport. If one agency starts manufacturing scooters and gets successful, other people jump in without assessing what the market will be, which is what we see in the writing of mythological books today. Suddenly everyone started writing mythological books. So, the same thing happened with the literary festival. They are all not sustainable. I am happy that they are doing such festivals but finally, there will be a consolidation of main festivals remaining. The main point is that the people who run these festivals are serious about their commitment and their objective is to only further literature because there is no money made in running literary festivals. The objective to promote the written word is the better side of it. I can see this movement consolidated and not in scattered conditions the way it is now. It is not just the annual literary festival we organize but we work through the year having many literary evenings. More organizations doing this will be good.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

This is a question from the teachers. How to make teaching literature interesting?

ANIL DHARKER:

I have never been into teaching at all. But if I were to teach literature, I am not certain what I would do. I would subtly encourage students to read more and give them readings according to language difficulty and so on. I would encourage them to write. It has happened that a particular medium of letter writing has disappeared and my journey begins with writing letters. But trying to make a letter interesting, bringing in events, atmosphere, and so on is important. There was one notable comment



made by my friend referring to Jawaharlal Nehru regarding Indian writings: 'Indians didn't seem to notice something around them.' Nehru went to England and studied there. In his books, there was nothing about England or English people and civilization. Play the role of observer. Observing the nature, environment and even the life around you would make you a better writer and even better reader. That's something we need to notice while we write in any form.

DR. AVKASH JADHAV:

The entire focus today is completely exam and syllabus centric. When we talk about teaching, many times the free flow of ideas is not encouraged and the pressure to complete the syllabus takes away the teacher's and also the students' creativity. So, to tackle this how do we create a space where a child could write freely?

ANIL DHARKER:

The job of a teacher is a difficult one. On one hand, they have to deal with the syllabus. And students have to get good grades too. At some point, you also have to imbibe into students that just because you get good marks you may not necessarily succeed in your career. Some people have done pretty bad in colleges. Einstein was a poor student. It is difficult to believe that one of the greatest geniuses of humanity wasn't good academically. It doesn't mean you have to neglect your studies. But don't think completing the syllabus and passing exams is the end of your learning. We need to go beyond that. The teacher has to find the right balance to facilitate both in the right proportions. But always encouraging them to express their thoughts and trying to find creativity in every student would be vital.

Prof. Dr. Geeta Ajit in conversation with Shobhaa De (Q&A SESSION)



Shobhaa De is an acclaimed Indian Columnist and Novelist. She writes four weekly columns in mainstream newspapers, including The Times of India and Asian Age. Some of her most notable books include: Shobhaa: Never a Dull De, Shobhaa at Sixty and Superstar India – From Incredible to Unstoppable. Her latest book, Lockdown Liasons was released on 6th June 2020. In all, she has written 21 books. Shobhaa Dr graced the 3rd International Faculty Development Program as the Keynote Speaker on 24th August 2020. The intriguing Q & A session between Dr. Geeta Ajit, Gayatri Belapurkar and Shobhaa De is as follows:

DR. GEETA AJIT:

Ma'am, now that we are here and this is a forum of Students and Teachers, would you like to say something before we start off with the Q and A session?

SHOBHAA DE:

All I can say is make the most of what you have. Learn, but also have a lot of fun. Take the opportunities, be responsive to everything. And to teachers, it's one of the most important jobs to guide young minds and impart the right values.

DR. GEETA AJIT:

It's really incredible to have you with us and it's a moment of joy and pleasure for us. Ma'am, can we start with the Q and A session?

SHOBHAA DE:

Yes

DR. GEETA AJIT:

You have had a long illustrious career as a writer; from a journalist to a novelist to writing columns in newspapers to tweeting to writing short stories in your latest book.

In addition to the stories you choose to tell, you consistently ensure that your writing style appeals to a wider audience whose states are always changing. You are a veteran of them all. How do you manage to keep up with these changes? What tips and strategies would you share with people, who want to write across a variety of genres?

SHOBHAA DE:

Let me start with..This is the 6th book that you mentioned. I've written this during the lockdown and published it during the lockdown. It's available in book stores and on Amazon. It's a collection of 24 short stories. Answering the question, for a writer to find a correct voice is the most important thing. You cannot search for a voice; you have to have the voice within you. For those who are interested in pursuing writing as a career or even as a passion, it is important for you to fall in love with words and thoughts and ideas and the world of imagination. Through centuries, it has been ideas and words that inspired the humanity and those will always be there even when there is a virus, there is a world war or there is any crisis of any kind; it is what sustains us as human beings because we are capable of thinking and we are capable of communicating our thoughts through language and that is one of the precious gifts we have received: our mind, language and imagination.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

On that note, I would like to ask you something about your English Writing process. So do you start with a plot and a fixed set of characters, fixed in your mind or do you dive right in and go as your gut tells you?

SHOBHAA DE:

Well honestly speaking, I start with a voice. I have to hear the voice of one principal character and only then does the character acquire a personality for me. Once I realise the character, the rest of the personality trait, the physical aspects of the character, fall into place quite easily. But I do a lot of non-fiction. Recently, it's not only about novels and I only hear my own voice when I'm writing non-fiction; it is my own view point that I'm expressing in those books. It's like when I write my columns, it's no one else's voice but it's really my own voice and interpreting other people's voices because it is important to listen to other people's voices and not just your own. But you've to absorb all that you hear; you've to be receptive; you've to listen keenly to other people's opinions and viewpoints in order to succeed as a columnist, that's a basic. You have to be able to cage what the pulse of your readers is, what the pulse of the country is and then to be able to expand on that and make it accessible to all your readers.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

Ma'am the next question is: The Netflix bingeing 'gen y' and 'gen x' are more interested in audio-visual mediums and the slow pace of novels, some claim, bore them. What do you think is the future of novels in this scenario and how would you encourage reading among the youth?

SHOBHAA DE:

Well, every new generation has a form of expression that they connect to far better than the older generations' habit of book reading which will never ever disappear. As long as there are writers, there will be books. The only platforms will change. So if today we are looking at may be a published dome which makes a student feel like oh my god I have enough books to go through

in my academics, do I really need to add to that? But they are getting the same kind of stimuli perhaps digitally, through e-books, kindle. So we should not focus on the medium of expression, we should focus on the content and it will always be gained. I prefer to call it gained. It is out there and to make the young readers interested. There are graphic novels today which didn't exist in my time. Even the world's great classics are being deconstructed and made into graphic novels. I don't think we need to worry about any of these platforms. You can watch Netflix and read a book. It is not an exclusive arrangement. It's not either-or. The two can co-exist and will co-exist. And in the future there'll be many other platforms which at this point we probably cannot even imagine what those can be. We have to adapt and change. Writers should be able to appreciate the mind of the young. If their books are not being ready the young then they are failing the young. They should be able to match up the challenge of how do you reach the minds of the young. If you've lost the young, then you should be doing something else, perhaps but not writing; certainly not writing fiction.



DR. GEETA AJIT:

Definitely as teachers of English language and literature, this is surely one of the problems being faced so we'll pick up your advice asking them to read graphic classic novels.

SHOBHAA DE:

The classics are to be read. It's not like comic vs. classic. The classics are called classics for a reason because they are timeless. It could be Tolstoy, R. K. Narayan, Jane Austin. There'll always be a reader for books like these which are timeless and there'll always be a filmmaker interested in interpreting it in his or her own way. Just like Shakespeare can be reinterpreted over and over again through cinema, through opera, through music, through so many different platforms that today are so inventive and creative and that should never be seen as competing with what we've always known, the beauty of physically holding a book, diving into it and enjoying the characters, the story line, the opinion if it is non-fiction. A book that makes you think, that inspires you will always be there. I don't see books ever going out of style, passion or becoming irrelevant.

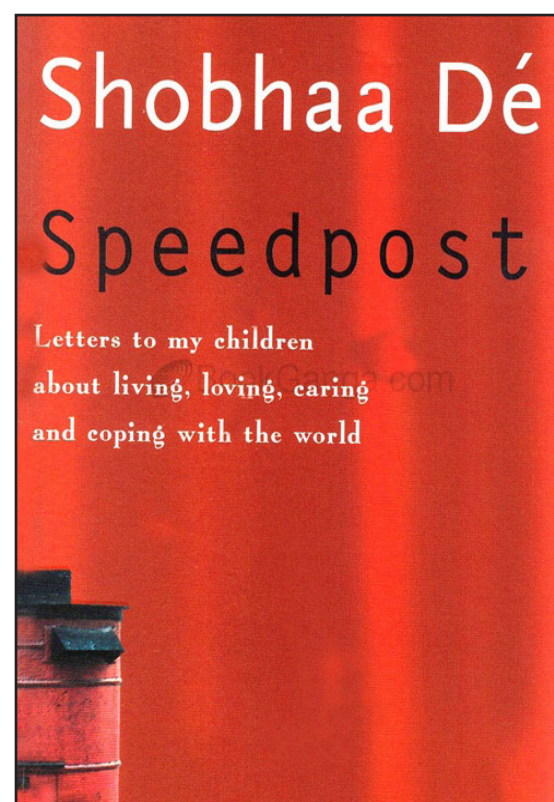
GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

Ma'am even I think, I can't pick one from Netflix and books for that matter. Both are equally important for me. So, you once said that you live your life by the rule 'Never explain and never complain'. You've voiced your opinions boldly and stood by them firmly even in case of controversies and faced the situations head on. Many youngsters, typically young girls have a lot to say and would love to follow your footsteps and voice their opinions, but they are afraid of the repercussions and they end up staying mum. What would you say to them?

SHOBHAA DE:

The beautiful line which you quoted, which is my mantra is not actually my original. It is what Disraeli said to Queen Victoria. It was the advice he gave to her. And there was so much wisdom in that line because it gives the person a sense of empowerment over their own lives, opinions and work. To say that I want to express myself but I am afraid doesn't make sense to me. If you are going to be afraid then you are not going to get too far in whichever career you chose. The idea is to have strength of a character, a sense of purpose in life and to be able to stand by your opinion. You can have it both ways. You can't say I will express myself but I don't want what comes with the territory, I don't want the repercussions. If you can't deal with the repercussions, don't deal with it in the first place.

DR. GEETA AJIT:



That's a good advice ma'am. A lot of young girls, with the kind of patriarchal system we have, are very afraid to live their dreams and voice their opinions. Many of my students also face this problem, the young girls.

SHOBHAA DE:

I completely empathise with them. I understand the pressures, the challenges. It is not easy in any society for a young girl to firstly express her dream. She's even afraid to dream, forget about taking it forward and making it reality. Her own ambitions, dreams; she somehow often may be censoring because she feels. It's self censorship at such. A basic level which is such a tragedy because she's already circumstriving her ambition by saying, "I will not be able to, permitted to and society won't encourage me to" So these are real hurdles and in today's times, it is a very very competitive world and a lot of young people do face that and young girls definitely have it tougher. We do live in a very patriarchal society which is dominated largely by men in authority let me put it bluntly, whichever way one wants to see it. It could be within the family system, within the community, at workplace, in politics, in government, in academia; it is men in authority who set the agenda. And to bark against the system, you have to have tremendous amount of faith in yourself and young girls need the support of their families to be able to push ahead and do what they want to do and for that the support particularly of their family members even at school, teachers who tell them, don't give up is very essential. It is

very important to have an environment that is conducive to making your dreams a reality to yourself and yes, young girls do have it tough.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

How has the Indian woman changed over these years; from your youth to mine and is it for the better or the worse?

SHOBHAA DE:

Good question. Well, the freedom and opportunities that we see today are what women should be able to cherish. 45 years ago, it was a very different India. And the opportunities were limited not just for women but even men. So today, literally the sky is the limit and you can make it happen if you work hard. But yes, society was not always very encouraging towards the career of women at my time and I'm happy to see that today, 45 years later, I can call myself a full time working grandmother and it was not an option for my mother, for my grandmother- not at all. And these were ladies who were not exactly unintelligent. The society just didn't give them the opportunity or the platform to express themselves beyond the role that was sanctioned to them within their own families. But my mother was a remarkable woman, very sure of herself, she was an intelligent woman, a very proud and loving homemaker. The question of going beyond that was not an option she could entertain, so she didn't entertain. So in my case, my gen especially for me, being the youngest in the family of four, when I started going to school and college, a lot had changed. From

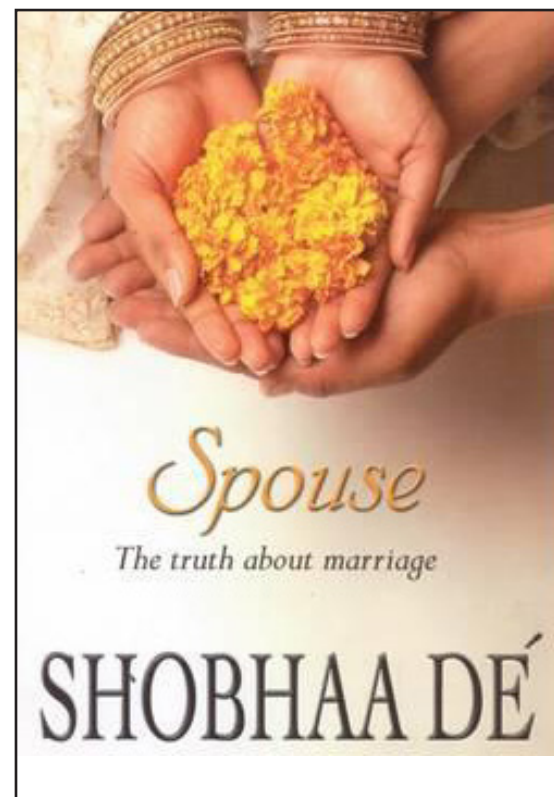
the time, my sister, from the districts of Maharashtra going to Delhi, to a completely different environment, learning Hindi and English at the 10th and 11th grade after having done Marathi medium till that point in various districts where my father was posted as a Judge was a leap that I can't even imagine, but she did! And she went on to a great college. She was at Miranda House. She passed with honours. She went on to do her law degree, masters program. But look at the disadvantages she started off with. It's commendable what the women of that time were up against but they managed and I have enormous faith in women. Women always manage. You have to work that much harder but it's important to recognise the struggle of women before us and what they faced. And we can certainly inspire the women after us that if we can do it, you can do it too. This is what I believe.

DR. GEETA AJIT:

You've always spoken of your middle class values. Can you tell us what they make you 'you' and what change in the value system, do you see in the young today?

SHOBHAA DE:

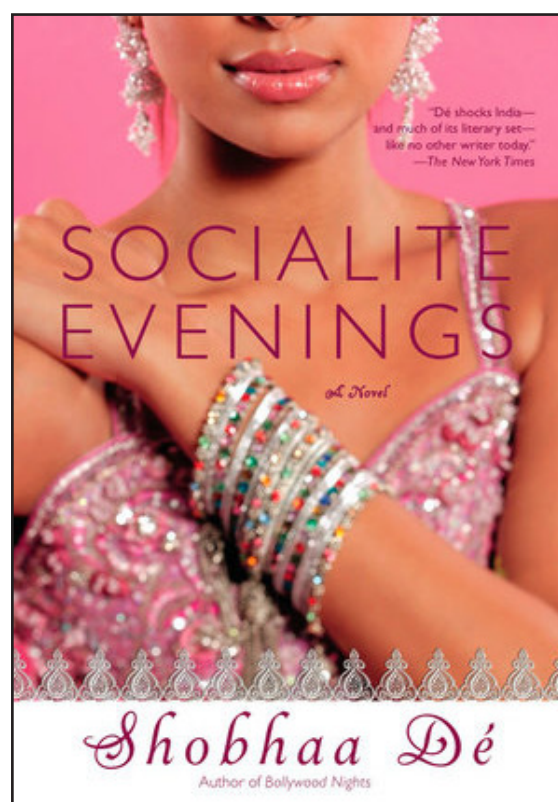
The question is too sweeping to me to make any kind of sense and compress into a short answer. I'll talk about my own upbringing which was Maharashtrian and middle class with a bureaucratic father who later went to Delhi and joined the Ministry of Law and did what bureaucrats do, I mean, they do their best to keep the wheels of the government moving and he was fortunate to work with an extremely intellectual as well as a very progressive mind at that time. So for us, it was an upbringing where academia and handwork were the most valued and almost every middle class family's dream at that time was to see their children educated and make sure that they got their degrees and they got their professional commitments after they finish education and the idealised streams and the idealised streams at that time were Doctors, Lawyers and Engineers. And my brother was an engineer, one of my sisters became a Surgeon and the sister I spoke about, she did her law degree and went on to become a banker. That left me into a black ship of the family and the youngest. But we grew up respecting the limited resources that the family had. We understood that those were meant to give us a head start in life by giving us the best opportunities as far as education was concerned. We weren't surrounded by any kind of luxury. We had books as our best

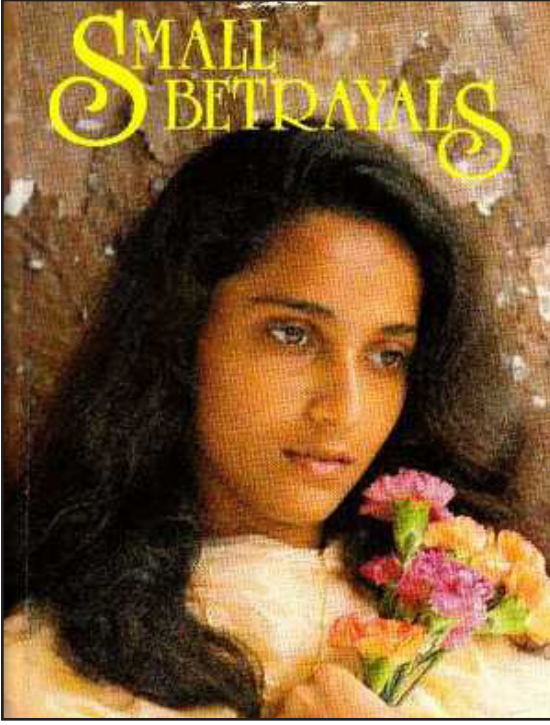


companions and not any kinds of toys and certainly there were no iPhones in those days. To get a regular phone, a landline, there was a waiting period of 7 years and it was like Diwali when the phone connection was actually installed in your home. And of course, it's no question that food and resources were to be shared and you learn how to do that, you learn how not to waste, you learn how to value every rupee that is being earned. You learn to respect work and to work hard and to respect other people who are working equally hard. So, these are values that have been embedded. Today, I find, there's absolutely no shame in attempting any kind of work. In these pandemic times, we are grabbing and taking whatever comes our way because where are the jobs, assignments and opportunities? Everybody is reinventing themselves. Because the economics of today's condition demand that we don't just sit back and say "oh my god, we are going through terrible times, I lost my job and I can just sit and do nothing". No, you immediately think 'what can I do?' And every human being is capable of working hard. We have a brain, two eyes, hands, ears, feet and there's no reason on Earth why even if something you crave for which is no longer a career option, it doesn't mean you sit back and wait for it to blow over. It's not going to blow over for next two years, may be five years. So you can't sit back for five years and do nothing. So, the quicker you think about plan B and plan C, the better for you.

DR. GEETA AJIT:

Advice for the young, really well needed





advice today.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

Ma'am, you've seen Mumbai over the years and Mumbai has always been more than a city..

SHOBHAA DE:

Yes, Mumbai is a state of Mind and it's beyond anything. Who doesn't live in Mumbai can ever fully comprehend and understand what Mumbai is and its beauty and strength, madness, energy and just the way it drives you and pushes you to the edge sometimes. You feel how am I going to survive the next crisis, the floods and basic stuff like that but somehow Mumbaikars pull through and we help each other in the worst times. And I think the spirit of the city to me is exactly about that. It's a never say die kind of a city and it's not a city for losers so it can be extremely harsh and cruel for people who come to Mumbai and think it's going to be a cake walk and they'll suddenly be successful. It's not like that.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

Ma'am, do you mind if I shift to Marathi, to add that little personal touch to Mumbai?

SHOBHAA DE:

Maza Marathi itka pan uttam nahiye, but I'll try.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

Pratyek mumbaikarachya drushtine 'Aamchi Mumbai' ya shabdancha Arth vegla ahe. Pratyekacha anubhav vegla asto, drushtikon vegla asto ani tyapramane tyachi Aamchi Mumbai vegli aste tar aplya

drushtine tumchi mumbai tashi ahe?

SHOBHAA DE:

Majhi mumbai, majhi priya Mumbai ahe. Pan jevha apan mhanto ki aamchi mumbai mala asa vatta ki that word itself tyachat kitti prem ahe na. Aamchi mumbai mhanje apan kiti he dakhavtoy, sense of identity. But he aamchi mumbai should not be turned into a political statement ki nusti amchich mumbai, fakt marathi manus. That definition itself is what I have a problem with. Whoever lives in Mumbai, is a Mumbaikar. Whoever embraces Mumbai is a Mumbaikar. Je loka ithe ahet, je tyancha rojich professional life asel je kay asel te jar mumbai tyana deta ahe tar nobody has the right to say ki Mumbai aamchich ani tumhi mhanje outsiders. There are no outsiders in mumbai. Saglyanchi Mumbai ahe. Aapan sagle milun Mumbai la banavto whatever Mumbai is. Tar that political question I have a problem with. Konachi Mumbai? Saglyanchi Mumbai. Anyone can acclaim it. Mumbai unambiguously belongs to every person who makes Mumbai their home. As simple as that.

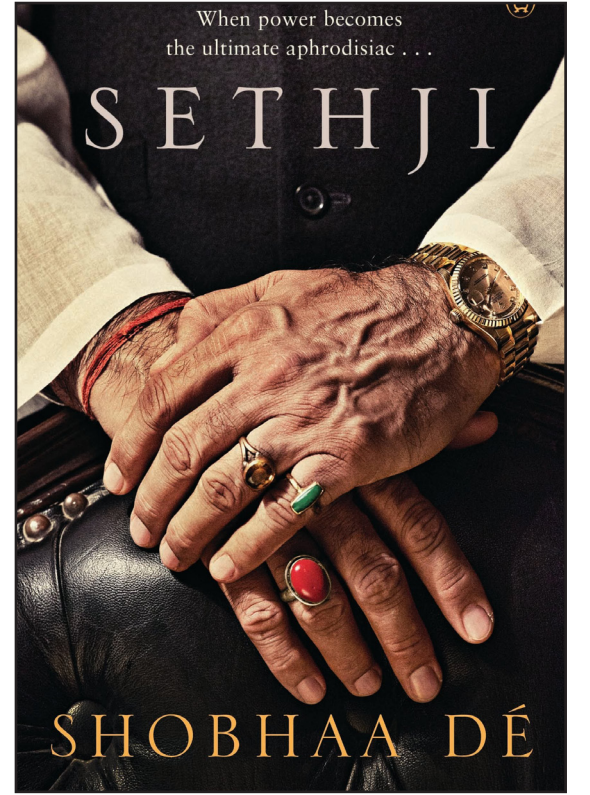
DR. GEETA AJIT:

Thank you ma'am. I am a South Indian and Mumbai has always been my home and always will be my home.

As a Maharashtrian, married to a Bengali and writing in English, there have always been many instances where you would have been asked, 'Why do you write in English?' In this context of the latest Education Policy of 2020, it promotes a three-language policy. So how would you place this into the education of studying in three languages? What is your point of view?

SHOBHAA DE:

When I started schooling, we also had three languages which were compulsory. But it depends on in which grade you started those other two languages, even though it was a missionary school, an English medium school, but Hindi and Marathi were compulsory and German, French and Sanskrit were optional but that was in the higher classes. I see no problem with it. I think, children's minds are capable of absorbing upto 5 languages easily. It depends on how you impart. That skill set is very important. If you make them believe that it's very oppressive to be learning in three languages that you're going to find useful in being oppressive. If it's the most natural form of learning, and there's equal



priority given to all three languages and then given an option to choose at a later stage, there should be no problem, whatsoever. It is important to know regional languages. You saw my Marathi, I'm struggling to find words, I'm out of touch with the language; which I don't feel good about. I feel terrible. I wish I worked on it harder when I was a student. You can never ever feel that learning a new language is a waste. And a child can learn very easily, absorb very easily. So, intrinsically, don't really have a problem. In the end of the day, in the context of the Global scenario, English is the language of commerce, technology and to kind of deny all of it in 8th grade, I don't even think will go through. But the three languages are comfortable, not the imposition of any one language in one state because it will be causing a lot of major problems, going forward during higher education to college. Bengal had tried that mode of education and had failed because there were over two generations of Bengali who could only and only speak Bengali and no other language and they felt they could not compete fairly with the rest of the world. It definitely did set back one generation of the Bengalis at that point.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

Ma'am you began your career as a Journalist and found the three magazines. So today everyone, even celebrities, they keep their fans updated about themselves. So while magazines like Stardust were the only means to updating about their lives, which is not the case now. So, what would you say is the future of such magazines?

SHOBHAA DE:

The future is right there. They are all shutting shops. Magazines have either gone into digital mode hoping to survive, I don't see them surviving. There's way too much out there on social media and you don't need magazines any more and almost all the glossy even across the world, are looking at their revenue models, because without advertising support, you cannot sustain magazines - that high quality of paper and production and shoots - and the stars themselves are very happy because their reach over social media platforms is far far greater than it could ever be through a magazine. So, the future of magazines is.. they're really on life support systems; they're not going to last a very long. The future of Tabloids, newspapers as well; it's going to be a huge challenge.

DR. GEETA AJIT:

I think it's a real daunting challenge even for newspapers.

SHOBHAA DE:

Every person with a phone, today, is a journalist and has breaking news. You can tweet yourself and it goes viral. It's for educated comment. The reading between the lines and interpreting it to the readers is much more important than breaking news because anybody can break news today. You witness something, you shoot it and it's out there and you are a journalist. But commentary is something else. It requires experience, knowledge, education. To become a commentator is something very different. So, when I write for political columns, especially in the Times of India or in Mumbai Mirror, I'm very aware of the impact of that because I'm not breaking any stories, I'm commenting on the stories that have been broken which is a very different thing and it goes with a lot of responsibility.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

Speaking of content, India could soon have more writers than readers. So, with the spurt in the available content, how do you identify a good book?

SHOBHAA DE:

It's not democratisation of public opinion. Every citizen has a right to express their opinion. So, why not? Let everybody be out there, expressing themselves in whichever forms they want to. Look at what happened to the TikTok stars. They didn't wait but created their own careers. This is a very



Gayatri Belapurkar
Co-Interviewer

exciting factor of the new platforms that if you have talent, you can put it out there. If you are a fantastic writer, you start blogging. May be you start getting a fan following which can be far greater than the fan following of some of the writers. So it can be great if you have it, you want something to state.

GAYATRI BELAPURKAR:

Which of your books is the closest to your heart and why?

SHOBHAA DE:

It is impossible to pick because it is like asking me which one of your children is your favourite and why. I could never answer it. First of all, I don't play favourites, so I don't have favourites. The book that always engages me the most emotionally is the one I am working on or I am writing at that moment because my entire creative energy is completely focused on the new project. The book that is published is out there and it no longer, in that sense belongs to me. I don't feel possessive about it at all. Anybody can read it, like it, reject it and feel what they want about the book. It's then out there in the world so it ceases to have that power over me because I need to conserve all my passion to put into the book I am working on.

DR. GEETA AJIT:

It's amazing how you do that. Most of us wonder about how you manage it in a single day and how you just do that. It's difficult for us to think of doing so much quality work. What do you do to relax?

SHOBHAA DE:

Well, I find what teachers do is extremely remarkable. I could never do that. I could never set exam papers, go through papers, create curriculum. I could never do that. I think you have to enjoy what you do. When you enjoy, it's not a work. Similarly when I'm writing I don't feel like I'm writing.

Writing is like meditation for me. So I don't meditate, I write. My entire being is involved in the process. So I feel like a 'Karma Yogi'. I find time for everything and I enjoy it. I enjoy movies, music dancing, eating, travelling; they're very cute things which have built in a venture element that you do not enjoy. You always find time for what you enjoy.

DR. GEETA AJIT:

The viewers are teachers and students. What would your message be for them?

SHOBHAA DE:

I'm not a message person. But I would like to express my appreciation; a lot; to the students whose minds are eager, absorbing and learning all the time and for all of you out there who are moulding their minds and giving them an impetus to go out there and discover their own potential and themselves. I can only look back and thank my wonderful teachers, not all of them were wonderful, but certainly, my English Literature teacher who had a minor influence in my life, Ms. Thomas, God Bless You! She's no longer with us. But had she not stood by me, encouraged me and recognised something within me as a person who loved words, I probably wouldn't have been talking to you today. Even in college, I had the most wonderful teachers. I had taken Psychology as a major and Sociology because I didn't want to ruin my literature experience by learning literature. I wanted to feel and experience it and arrive at my own conclusions and not in a restructured way in a classroom. So, to all my teachers, I owe a huge debt and I'm sure every student looking back, they must feel that way because without all of you we would be little ignorant things slumbering in the world looking for answers. But you provide a framework to locate for those answers in a world that is so complex and always exciting.

DR. GEETA AJIT:

Ma'am, that's the best compliment and it's really touching. I'm sure all the teachers listening must be filled with pride and affection. You've made our day for us.

Thank you so much for agreeing to come.

SHOBHAA DE:

It was a wonderful conversation and thank you all for asking the wonderful questions.

Thank you.

8th

INTERNATIONAL WEBINAR ON 'START-UPS IN INDIA: CURRENT SCENARIO'

by Ruchira Sarma

Since February 2020, the Foundation has been organizing a number of conferences and Webinars, with a view of illuminating every path it has taken. From February, 2020 to August, 2020, KAASH Foundation had organized seven International Conferences, and embarked on the 8th International Webinar, which focussed on the pressing issue of *Start-ups in India: Current Scenario*. This webinar took place on 21st August, 2020 from 11:30am to 1:00pm.

KAASH Foundation's Centre for Academic and Professional Development (CAPD)

ORGANIZES
8th International Webinar
ON
Startups in India: Current Scenario
Date: 21st August 2020 Time: 11.30 am to 1pm

Esteemed Panel Speakers

Mr. Prasad Menon
Chief Executive Officer - CIBA
(Centre for Incubation and Business Acceleration, Mumbai)

Mr. Sanjay Phadke
EVP & Head, Global Platforms, Alliances & FI Business-Vayana Network, Pune

Mr. Karunesh Prasad
Founder & CEO - Change Et Al, Singapore

Ms. Maitri Shah
Founder & Chief Enthusiasm Officer - Mind Assets, Mumbai

Who Can Attend?
Principals/Directors/E-Cell/Incubation Cell/Students (UG-PG)
Anyone who is keen to start their business and know about the process

Venue: - Online Webex Platform
Fees: - There is no registration fee
Note: - Pre-registration is mandatory

Panel Moderator
Mr. Rehan Ansari
(MBA) Core Committee Member Kaash Foundation

Programme Director
Dr. Avkash Jadhav
Founder & Trustee
KAASH Foundation

Programme Coordinator
Kavita Mishra Pandey
Committee Member of Kaash Foundation & Editorial Member of IJCCD

The conference opened with the inaugural session by Dr. Avkash Jadhav, the Founder-Trustee of KAASH Foundation where he spoke about the Foundation and highlighted on the work it does in the four verticals- E2/H2 (Environment, Education, Health and Heritage). He also expounded on the objectives of the Centre for Academic and Professional Development (CAPD), the academic branch of KAASH Foundation, which came to be instituted to enhance and empower the research and pedagogy in various fields of education. Then he went on to introduce the eminent scholars, who were present to impart their knowledge with the young audience and also the theme of the webinar. This was followed by Ms. Kavita Mishra Pandey who introduced the concept note and explained the objective of this webinar; which was: 'to evaluate and analyse the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Start-ups and

their future, what are the options and hopes for the new entrepreneurs and what are the systematic steps and measures that are to be undertaken to be safe and successful in such uncertain times.'

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a huge setback not only to the health of the citizens of this nation but also its economy. Although the intentions for the lockdown were to stabilize and control the spread of the virus, the impact it had on other areas were manifold. While many young graduates struggle to get stable jobs, their participating and contributing to global development is left far behind. Sadly, many start-ups have declared a loss in revenues and permanent or temporary closure. The time is now, more than ever, that India needs the strong shoulders of the start-up entrepreneurs to survive and rise over the economic impacts of the pandemic.

The webinar had many well known renowned persons on it panel, which included Founders, CEOs and Heads institutions such as Centre for Incubation & Business Acceleration (CIBA), Vayana Network, Change Et Al. and Mind Assets. The four stalwarts who were present were: Mr. Prasad Menon, Sanjay Phadke, Karunesh Prasad and Maitri Shah. The panel moderator was Mr. Rehan Ansari. He holds an MBA and is also a Core Committee Member of KAASH Foundation, Mumbai.

Mr. Prasad Menon, the first speaker, is the CEO of Centre for Incubation & Business Acceleration (CIBA), Mumbai. He has been holding this position for over two decades. He has worked across three different continents and organizations like the FMCG and ETL and Technology and industry leaders like Nokia and Reliance. He is a mentor and advisor to several start-ups and young professionals working as a faculty at Father Agnells' Business School and an inspiration to many MBA students through various innovative methods. Mr. Menon spoke of how the passion and interest within a person must be the guiding force and not the lack of other means of employability. He also stated that in the budding stage, young entrepreneurs require help and guidance as it is in this formative phase that the important personality traits of entrepreneurship are developed. A person also needs to inculcate the qualities



Mr. Prasad Menon

Chief Executive Officer at Centre for Incubation & Business Acceleration (CIBA)
Mumbai

of resilience and an appetite for risk.

In a short Q&A session with Mr. Menon the following questions were addressed:

Q. What are the challenges that the Start-ups are facing now in the current scenario?

A. It is obvious that whether it is a start-up or an established venture, any business that relies on "feet on the street" versus "click on the screen" will get affected. The "feet on the street" business tend to face the brunt of the pandemic and such hurdles more because they are primarily involved in on-field activities such as industries involved in travel and tourism, transportation, etc. The challenges faced by the new start-ups is mostly cash based- as to how to manage or maintain the cash inflow in order to have a working capital. The challenge faced in the current scenario is mostly about cash rather than market or access to it.

Q. What are the learning-based skills one can develop to become employable in a start-up? Do those skills only have to be IT based?

A. In today's world most of the start-ups stand on the shoulders of technology. Technology allows a person to reach a wider audience in a shorter amount of time with lesser hassle in comparison to a non-technology platform. The technology based start-ups don't necessarily seek out IT based skills except for certain functional roles. It is the ability of the person to learn and adapt quickly that is the most important and essential skill.

Mr. Karunesh Prasad, Founder and CEO,



Mr. Karunesh Prasad
Founder and CEO
Change Et Al.
Singapore

Change Et Al., Singapore was the second resource person in this webinar. Mr. Prasad spoke on the two types of entrepreneurs- the freelancers and the entrepreneurs. The freelancers, Mr. Prasad says, are those who work in order to earn a living either by choice or out of compulsion. Herein the efforts are for the Person and not the Product, and the entrepreneurs and Start-up founders are those who are in the process of using technology or IPE to create an organization or a company, where the focus is on the Product and not on the Person. Mr. Prasad's efforts are to empower and guide both, for he believes whether it is a recent graduate or a person in their 40s, entrepreneurship is new and the next chapter in their life and it is his role to guide them.

Mr. Sanjay Phadke, EVP and Head, Global platforms, Alliances and FI Business Vayana Network, Pune was the third resource person. He shared his thoughts on the urgent need for companies to shift to being technologically advanced and digital. In the current pandemic, this is no longer a choice but a necessity. Familiarizing oneself with technology is an unavoidable requirement for the modern day entrepreneurs. One of the reasons why the high goals of India hasn't been achieved yet, is that old economic concepts are still followed. The only way out of this is through Start-ups. Being a mixed economy, India has private and Government backing its ventures. He gave three mantras that one should keep in mind while planning to go ahead with a start-up:

1. Doing what one is good at. One needs to have a differentiated skillset and must be better than the other competitors. Being better than the best in a field gives an entrepreneur the opportunity to have a global appeal.
2. The chosen field for the Start-up must be something that one likes and is passionate about because the journey is filled with many highs

and lows and one needs motivation to keep going on.

3. One must also ensure that what is being offered has a market and value for people.

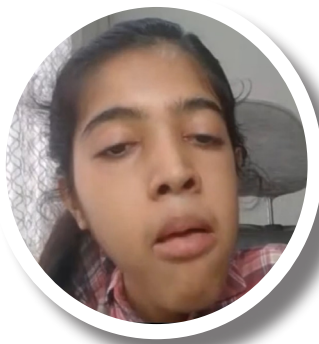
An amalgamation of these three will ensure that an individual is not only successful in life but is also able to give back to the society and help in nation building and development.



Mr. Sanjay Phadke
EVP and Head
Global platforms
Alliances and FI Business Vayana
Network
Pune

Ms. Maitri Shah, Founder and CEO, Mind Assets, Mumbai was the fourth resource person. Ms. Shah shared with the audience her opinions on the high unemployment ratio of PWDs. She built a job portal to connect the job seeking PWDs with the hiring companies. Ms. Shah also started a vertical to teach and train the young graduates some of the technical skills required. Since the lockdown her company has been focusing on upscaling and training of PWDs. She overcame many hurdles in her life and strongly feels that it is the perseverance and dedication of a person that matters and not the background.

The next session was the Open-House Q&A where the speakers replied to the numerous questions that were posed by the audience through the Chat Box. **Mr. Rehan Ansari** moderated the session. Some among the



Ms. Maitri Shah
Founder and CEO
Mind Assets
Mumbai



Mr. Rehan Ansari
Core Committee Member
Kaash Foundation
Mumbai

pertinent questions raised by the audience include:

How can a person develop passion and enthusiasm in oneself?

What is the most important aspect from a sales and marketing perspective for a Start-up?

Is it necessary to have a co-founder?

What is the difference between Technology Start-ups and Manufacturing Start-ups?

Which sector is going to be the Hot Pick from the funding point of view during and post lockdown?

How can the educational institutions create a culture of entrepreneurship among the students?

The speakers gave their one-line advice or input for the young entrepreneurs. With this the session came to an end.

Ms. Kavita Pandey gave the vote of thanks by thanking all the enthusiastic and enlightened speakers for sharing their valuable thoughts and knowledge, and also all the viewers who asked all the pertinent questions and added colour to the event. She concluded the event by sharing a few lines from the poem of the famous Hindi poet Narendra Varma.

The 8th International Webinar owes its success to Dr. Avkash Jadhav; the knowledgeable speakers and the efficient and hardworking volunteers of KAASH Foundation who managed a smooth execution. Technical aspects of the event were managed by Kishan Singhania, Jinansh Dugger, Rohan Hegde and Megha Patel; PR was done by Pamela Dhonde, Siona Salvi, Tirtha Samant, Anuja Augustin, Ruchira Sarma, Pranati Trivedi, Ankita, Sonal Rana and Samiksha Singh; Registration and Certification were handled by Kishan, Ruchira and Megha. The KAASH Foundation volunteers were the pillars that held up the event and the combined effort of all led to a grand success.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK



As KAASH Foundation traipsed through the arduous period of lockdown, it continued to do what it was most competent at – spreading the awareness of hope, health, and education. The pandemic has made us reexamine our lives: past, present and future. It was Victor Hugo who said that History is an echo of the past in the future; a reflex from the future on the past. This circumlocutory phrase only highlighted the importance of history in our lives and also points to its paramount importance in education. The second international FDP was conducted by KF on the Pedagogy of teaching History and its significance as we impart it to the students.

Technology has transformed classroom education by offering more flexibility and learning support compared to the traditional formats and giving teachers the opportunity to become more collaborative as they extend learning beyond classrooms. With online classes becoming the norm of teaching in the pandemic era, KAASH foundation realized the need to turn the spotlight on language teaching and arranged an FDP on 'Emerging Approaches and Trends in English Language and Literature' in association with English Language Teachers' Association of India. We also had eminent personalities like Shri Anil Dharker, Ms Shobhaa De, Dr. Radhakrishnan Pillai and Mr. Anand Neelakantan gracing the occasion and giving valuable inputs giving more food for thought to all who were present. As the economy of countries and nations go through great turmoil, it is time for commerce and business to rethink and relearn. The webinar on "Start-ups in India-Current Scenario" had Heads and CEOs of companies discussing the problems and challenges faced by the young start-ups and also solutions and guidance to overcome them.

Health is wealth and the webinars on 'Wellness of Mind, Body and Women's Health' and 'Holistic Healthcare for Happiness' discussed the lifestyle changes that are required to ensure good mental health and happiness. As health continued to daunt the life of citizens in the world around, KF conducted a webinar where it explored the application of Naturopathy and Ayurveda in human health care to discuss how return to nature is the best remedy for all humans.

The Foundation celebrated the World Breastfeeding Week by conducting a webinar on Breastfeeding to support the global campaign to raise awareness and garner more support for the most important phase in an infant's life. Our KAASH Creative Corner has heart rending poems written by young souls as they try to find hope in this world filled by uncertainties and insecurities. We wish you a joyful reading!

FROM THE FOUNDER'S DESK



It is not enough to be compassionate. You must act.
- Dalai Lama

The journey of KAASH Foundation is soon approaching its first anniversary. The Foundation has managed to provide arena for Academic excellence and through focus and concerns towards a healthy lifestyle. The Foundation has tried to make a difference in its own little ways, by providing relief measures to people during the Covid 19 phase. The Local to Global approach has been one such dictum during in the last few months. The commitment of the Foundation to be the catalyst of constructive change is now growing further in its conviction. The dedication of each member in the Foundation is indeed commendable and highly appreciated. The growing cohesiveness and affection of the members towards each other, and to the cause, is displayed vociferously on various occasions. The camaraderie found here is unique and it is also equally nurtured by all our collaboration partners and the resource persons who have given us their valuable time and trusted us, in our commitment. I would like to extend my gratitude to each and every volunteer, office bearers and our team members for their selfless dedication and for setting a new benchmark by reaching out to more than 37 countries in such a short span of time. We grow as team and complement each other as the vital strength.

THE TEAM OF KAASH KONNECT

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HEALTH

KAASH SWAASTHYA MANTHAN

WELLNESS OF MIND, BODY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH

by Pranati Trivedi

Health is a state of mind and wellness is a state of being.

- J. Stanford

The veracity of the aforementioned quote in our everyday lives is extremely obvious but oftentimes taken for granted. The relevance of wellbeing was amplified exponentially during the nationwide lockdown owing to the pandemic. Keeping the same in mind, Kaash Foundation's Kaash Swaasthya Mantha in collaboration with the National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) organised a 2-day lecture series on "WELLNESS OF MIND, BODY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH" on the 9th and 10th of July, 2020 from 4:30 to 5:30 PM. This series was the 7th Medical Webinar conducted by Kaash Foundation.

series, a video address was delivered by Dr. Satya Lakshmi, Director, National Institute of Naturopathy, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. Dr. Avkash Jadhav, Founder Trustee, Kaash Foundation, and Director, CAPD, introduced the Foundation and the concept note to the audience. This was followed by an introduction of the Kaash Swaasthya Manthan by Renuka Vyas, Jt. Director (Health), Kaash Foundation.



Renuka Vyas

Joint Director (Health)
KAASH Foundation



Dr. Avkash Jadhav

Founder-Trustee
Kaash Foundation
Mumbai



Dr. Satya Lakshmi

Director
National Institute of Naturopathy,
Ministry of AYUSH
Govt. of India



Dr. Jyoti Kumbhar

BNYS, Fellowship in (Basic & Advanced) Acupuncture
Medical Officer,
National Institute of Naturopathy,
Pune.

On 9th July, our speaker for the day was Dr. Jyoti Kumbhar, BNYS, Fellowship in (Basic & Advanced) Acupuncture, and working as a Medical Officer at National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune. Dr. Kumbhar delivered a lecture on the topic of "Role of Naturopathy & Yoga on Women's Health". The guest speaker commenced her presentation by lucidly delineating the concept and scope of Naturopathy. Dr. Jyoti proceeded by highlighting issues that women and

KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

Kaash Foundation's
Kaash Swasthya Manthan
in collaboration with
National Institute of Naturopathy
is Organising
Two Day Lecture series
on
**WELLNESS OF MIND, BODY
AND WOMEN'S HEALTH**

Date: 9th & 10th July 2020
Time: 4.30 pm to 5.30 pm

Program Director:
Dr. Avkash Jadhav
Founder Trustee,
Kaash Foundation

Program Coordinator:
Renuka Vyas
Kaash Foundation.

Program Director:
Prof. (Dr.) K. Satya Lakshmi
Director National Institute
of Naturopathy, Ministry
of AYUSH, Govt of India

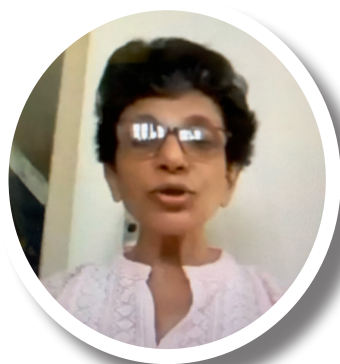
Program Coordinator:
Hrudayi Salwa
National Institute
of Naturopathy.

The sessions will be Live on YouTube on Kaash Foundation channel.
For further details visit
www.kaashfoundation.org

The host for Day 1 was Pranati Trivedi, reporter for Kaash Konnect and that for Day 2 was Megha Patel, team member of Kaash Foundation. On both days of the

young girls face such as menstrual pains, weak joints etc., which are worsened owing to faulty lifestyles. Certain “lifestyle modifications”, also known as “preventive naturopathy”, was recommended by the speaker which included time management, personal physical space, dietary changes, and health-inducing measures/exercises. Dr. Kumbhar also emphasised on the benefits of following the Vegan Food Pyramid and eliminating “5S” (salt, sugar, spices, saturated fats, stress) from our daily lives to drastically improve health.

Subsequently, our guest explained the significance of Yoga, which is multidimensional and one of the most effective methods to reduce stress. Dr. Kumbhar went on to deliberate the various naturopathy treatment methods for instilling wellbeing by lessening stress such as Hydrotherapy (which includes hip bath and spinal bath and is beneficial especially for women), Mud Therapy (this treatment aids in regulating blood circulation and absorption of toxins), Sun Bathing, Massage Therapy & Aromatherapy, Magneto Therapy (which provides relief from rheumatoid arthritic pain and menopausal syndromes) and Acupressure & Acupuncture. Dr. Jyoti concluded her presentation by emphasizing on the importance of following the “Pancha Tantras” for living a more holistic and healthy life void of stress. The floor was then opened for a brief Q & A session from the audience. Dr. Jyoti Kumbhar’s presentation was an extremely insightful, practical and relevant session.



Shernaz Vacha
Member
KAASH Foundation

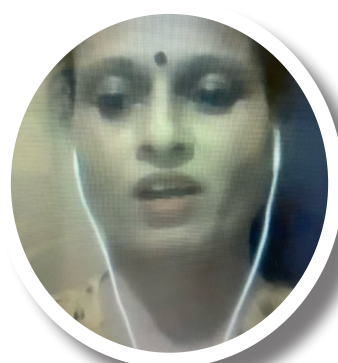
The second day of the lecture series, i.e. 10th July, was delivered by Dr. Amal Roshan, BNYS, Certified Fitness Expert and Nutritionist, Certified Mind Body Medicine Expert, working as medical officer at NIN, Department Head of Mind Body Medicine. He spoke about the “Effect of Emotions on Health”. Dr. Roshan began his deliberation

by essaying three stories; one of a certain Norman Cousins, the other of Sam Londe, and lastly that of Mr. Wright, to explain the relation between emotions and health. Each of these stories affirmed that our emotions can either save a life or risk it. Dr. Roshan likened our body to a community of cells, wherein the mind is the government. The speaker clearly explained the working of cells and then went on to shed light on the impact of emotions on our neural system. Via a flowchart, Dr. Amal explained how emotions and thoughts affect our hormones and neuropeptides, proteins and consequently, quality of life and health.



Dr. Amal Roshan
BNYS, Certified Fitness Expert
Nutritionist, Certified Mind Body
Medicine Expert
Medical officer at NIN,
Department Head of Mind Body Medicine

Our speaker stressed on the essentiality of letting go of negative emotions and thoughts related to guilt, fear, shame, grief and ego, and that suppression of these feelings only cause a drain on our body. He entailed a list of techniques and steps to enable a more positive outlook: releasing questions, welcoming the emotion and diving into the core of the emotion, holistic release, meditation & 3 Yogic release. Dr. Amal Roshan ended his presentation with a video on mindfulness and an apt quote that summed up the topic at hand:



Geeta Raut
Member
KAASH Foundation

“letting go opens the pathway to the present – the pathway towards freedom”. Dr. Amal’s session was extremely stimulating, informative and thought-provoking.

This marked the successful end of the 2-day lecture series which left all viewers with an aim to incorporate modifications in their lifestyles to lead a developed and empowered life, and we have our esteemed speakers to thank for the same. The event’s success is attributed to the tireless efforts of the Foundation’s and the collaborator’s team members, the technical, PR, and registration teams.

“It is health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver.”

-Mahatma Gandhi

“Let food be thy medicine and medicine be thy food.”

-Hippocrates

“When health is absent, wisdom cannot reveal itself, art cannot manifest, strength cannot fight, wealth becomes useless, and intelligence cannot be applied.”

-Herophilus

HOLISTIC HEALTHCARE FOR HAPPINESS

by Shoumik Rahate

"Nature itself is the best physician."

-Hippocrates

KAASH Foundation on 26th of July, 2020 organized the 9th Medical Webinar over 'Holistic Healthcare for Happiness' under KAASH Swaasthya Manthan. This webinar's central theme was titled as *"The amazing Healing Powers of Nature."* The current generations have been distorted with processed products and artificial environments. This webinar made an effort to address health issues of the time with respect to the study of Naturopathy.



**KAASH FOUNDATION
MUMBAI**

Kaash Foundation's
Kaash Swasthya Manthan
is presenting
9th Medical Webinar
on
**HOLISTIC HEALTHCARE
FOR HAPPINESS**

Guest speaker



Narasimha Kamath.
MD(Med.alt.), ND, DNYS.
CONSULTING NATUROPATH,
Vegan Diet Consultant, & Iridologist.
Visiting Faculty, SHANTIVAN TRUST's
Snehalata Nisargopachar Ashram,

**Topic - "The amazing healing
powers of nature"**

Date: 26th July, 2020
Time: 4.30pm to 5.45pm

Program Director: Dr. Avkash Jadhav
Founder & Trustee, Kaash Foundation

Program Coordinator: Renuka Vyas
Jt. Director (Health), Kaash Foundation.

Session on zoom.

The event took a head start with the Founder Trustee and Director CAPD, Dr. Avkash Jadhav speaking about KAASH Foundation's aims on its health verticals. Renuka Vyas, Jt. Director (Health), KAASH Foundation, further elaborately indulged in letting the attendees know about KAASH Swaasthya Manthan. This endeavour has been to provide and promote services and alternative therapies to people from all strata. The host for the day, Megha Patel efficiently introduced the guest speaker Dr. Narsimha Kamath who is a consulting naturopath from Dahisar, Mumbai. Dr.

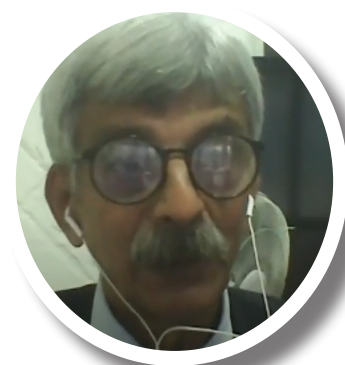
Kamath is an MD (Med. alt.), ND, DNYS, and an experienced vegan diet consultant and iridologist. Along with his naturopathy practice he also delivers lectures and contributes to Shantivan Trust's Snehalata Nisargopachar Ashram.

Dr. Kamath humbly began by calling himself the 'disciple of naturopathy'. He emphasized that people like him just consult and nature alone heals. Naturopathy gives no space to ails, pills, and hospital bills. Dr Kamath narrated his personal experience during the July 2006 Mumbai bomb blasts where he too was a victim like many others. His personal experiences of fighting the mental and medical issues, post-incident, without any medications created a great impact, as he practiced what he preached. His practice is embarked to achieve Gandhiji's dream 'to take nature cure to every door in the country'. The speaker precisely put forth that, "Naturopathy is a discipline of right living in compliance with laws of nature." He pointed out how in this diversity of life on our planet, only humans suffer because we violate the laws of nature. We oppose consuming seasonal and regional food and opt for something which our systems would not adapt. Raw food diet plays a vital role in naturopathy and makes drastic positive changes. Indeed, raw food is miracle medicine.

Various medical approaches have emerged with different methodologies and all are vital in the medical field. But naturopathy is distinguished as it does not treat symptoms but is a discipline with the right living. Its approach to treating problems is holistic, fixating body, mind, and soul. Emotional connection with the supreme in the form of prayers also plays a definite role in natural healing. The foundation stones of this technique are rooted in the laws of nature. They firmly believe in the unity of diseases and cure. All diseases are equal and result in violations while the same treatment of healthy life can treat all in the initial stages.

Dr. Kamath asserted, "Fast is a fast cure." Detoxification of the body increasing our immunity which is very demanding in these times is an important aspect in this area. Various techniques of Hydrotherapy like steams, baths, etc. were discussed

elaborately. 'Araam (rest)+ Vyayam (Patanjali's Ashtanga yoga) + Khaan paan (raw food diet)' is the golden mantra to treat many health issues. A vegan diet and regular Yoga Asanas and Pranayamas keep our vital organs intact. He also shared abundant tips to tackle various common problems like constipation and gas. The inclusion of five elements of nature in our healing was notable. The discipline of naturopathy has always approached common complications with holistic treatment.



Dr. Narasimha Kamath

Consulting Naturopath
Iridologist

MD (Med. alt.), ND, DNYS
An experienced vegan diet consultant

Further Dr. Kamath also answered various questions from the viewers with respect to their personalized dilemmas. On a concluding note, he proposed to go against plastic in our daily use as it has been affecting us negatively in all ways possible. Understanding our body, nature around, and the relationship between the two remains important today.

Concluding remarks to this informative and practical lecture were made by Mr. Alkesh Shah, a committee member of the KAASH Foundation. He rightly consolidated the takeaways from this lecture and left the attendees to ponder upon it. This session was flawless with the interactive hosting of Miss. Megha Patel and coordination of the technical team.

BREASTFEEDING ESSENTIALS

by Anuja Augustin

KAASH Swaasthya Manthan organized the 10th Medical Webinar on 'Breastfeeding'. This webinar was inaugurated by Dr. Avkash Jadhav, Founder and Trustee of KAASH Foundation, after which, the host for the day, Megha Patel welcomed **Renuka Vyas** the Joint Director (Health), to elaborate on the aims of KAASH Swaasthya Manthan. This was followed by welcoming the Programme Coordinator, **Dr. Chintan Jadia**, who in turn welcomed the speaker of the event **Dr. Kritika Tiwari**. Dr. Tiwari She works as a Consultant Pediatrician at Matushree Gomati Hospital, Mumbai. The title of her presentation was "Breastfeeding Essentials".

It's said that a newborn baby requires three things: nutrition, warmth and a sense of

security. And breastfeeding provides all three. With this note, Dr. Kritika greeted all the viewers for the World Breastfeeding Week. She said that the nutrition of an infant is not only important to decrease infant illnesses but also to help every child reach proper physical and mental potential as an adult. This in turn will have a direct impact on the society as a whole. The United Nations has come up with the concept of the first 1000 days of a child's life. This includes 270 days of pregnancy, 365 days of the first year and 365 days of the second year of a child's life. For this, nutrition is crucial because it is at this level that the brain and other organs of a child's body develop. During these first 1000 days, breastfeeding pays a vital role in the child's nutrition.



Dr. Chintan Jadia

Programme Moderator,
Member of KAASH Foundation

natural method of feeding. And it is also tailor made for the child and is species-specific. After this, Dr. Kritika explained the structure of the breast and the mechanism of the release of milk. Then she spoke about types of breast milk. They are: *colostrum, transitional milk and mature milk which includes the foremilk and the hind milk*. Dr. Kritika then spoke about the benefits of breastfeeding for the child as well as for the mother. For the baby, breastfeeding acts as a complete nutrition, protects from infection, diseases, satisfies emotional and secretes enzymes for digestion. And for the mother, it develops bonding, protects the mother from cancer, heart diseases, and decreases the chance of postpartum depression. Then Dr. Kritika moved on to speak about the maternal diet. First and foremost, the mother should have a healthy balanced diet. A mother must consume additional 500Kcal & 1g protein. Alcohol should be avoided as it penetrates into the breast milk. If the baby reacts to a particular food item then one must consult a pediatrician. Dr. Kritika then elaborated on the ways of milk expression. Milk expression can be done manually as well as using pumps. Then she spoke about the problems encountered during breastfeeding. Some of the problems are cracked/ sore nipples, flat/ inverted nipples, engorged breasts and breast abscess. Lastly after speaking about the myths attached with breastfeeding, Dr. Kritika Tiwari ended her presentation on 'BREASTFEEDING ESSENTIALS'.

With the Programme Coordinator, Dr. Chintan Jadia, delivering the Vote of thanks, the 10th Medical Webinar on 'BREASTFEEDING' organized by KAASH Swaasthya Manthan drew to a close.

KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

Kaash Foundation's
Kaash Swasthya Manthan
in collaboration with
Matushree Gomati Hospital
is Organising
10th Medical webinar
on
"BREAST FEEDING"
A bottle fills up his stomach but "breast feeding" fills up his soul.

Guest speaker


Dr. Kritika Tiwari
DNB Pediatrics, Consulting Pediatrician at Matushree Gomati Hospital, Goregaon West and Prarthana hospital and ICU, Goregaon West.
Topic - "Breast feeding essentials"
Date: 7th August, 2020
Time: 5:00 on Youtube on Kaash Foundation Mumbai

Program Coordinator: **Renuka Vyas**
Jt. Director (Health), Kaash Foundation.

Program Director: **Dr. Avkash Jadhav**
Founder & Trustee, Kaash Foundation

Program Coordinator: **Dr. Chintan Jadia**
MBBS, MS (Ortho), NB (Ortho)
Assistant professor Orthopaedics, Sion Hospital



Renuka Vyas

Joint Director (Health)
KAASH Foundation

Relaying the relevance of the UN's focus on breastfeeding, Dr Kritika pointed out that it is because breastfeeding is the most



Dr. Avkash Jadhav

Founder-Trustee
Kaash Foundation
Mumbai



Dr. Kritika Tiwari

Consultant Pediatrician
Matushree Gomati Hospital
Mumbai

11th

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH CONFERENCE ON 'EXPLORING THE APPLICATION OF NATUROPATHY AND AYURVEDA IN HUMAN HEALTHCARE'

by Tirtha Samant & Krishna Sawant

The 11th International Health Conference by KAASH Foundation, was a five-day long Webinar Series, from 7th to 11th September 2020 on *Exploring the Application of Naturopathy and Ayurveda in Human Healthcare*. Each session commenced with a 'Welcome note' by the respective moderators; Mr. Alkesh Shah, Megha Patel and Alpa Mehta, the team members of KAASH Foundation. The Session began with the introduction of KAASH Foundation, given by Dr. Avkash Jadhav, Founder and Trustee of KAASH Foundation. Then, Ms. Renuka Vyas, the Joint Director of Health, KAASH foundation gave a brief overview of the KAASH Swaasthya Manthan.

KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

Kaash Foundation's
Kaash SwaasthyaManthan
is Organizing
A Five Day
Eleventh Medical webinar
on
**"Exploring the Application of
Naturopathy and Ayurveda, in
Human Healthcare".**

Date-
7th Sept to
11th Sept, 2020

Time-
5.00pm to
6.00pm

Registration Fees- ₹ 300
(E-Certificate will be provided to the
registered Participants)

Program Director:
Dr. Avkash Jadhav
Founder & Trustee,
Kaash Foundation

Program Coordinator:
Renuka Vyas
Jt. Director (Health),
Kaash Foundation.

RESOURCE PERSON

Dr. Suryabhan Dongre

Hr. Renuka Vyas

Hr. N. M. Kamath

The webinar on Day 2, 7th September, was introduced by Megha Patel from the Technical team and moderated by Alpa Mehta, who is a Nutritionist, Dietitian, and Sujok Therapist. The session commenced in the august company of **Dr. Suryabhan Dongre**, the Head of Department of Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Sion. He has a Graduate and a Postgraduate Degree in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology from Nagpur Govt College. He has done LLB, and LLM from the Mumbai University. He has received multiple awards and has vast experience in both teaching and practicing medicine. Dr. Dongre gave an in-depth explanation of exogenesis and endogenesis

poisoning. He further elaborated on metallic, non-metallic and bacterial food poisoning, explaining their causes and how to avoid them. He laid heavy emphasis on Satvik Aahar and Virudha Aahar along with its benefits. Ms. Alpa Mehta ended this session with a vote of thanks.



Dr. Suryabhan Dongre

Head of Department
Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya
Sion

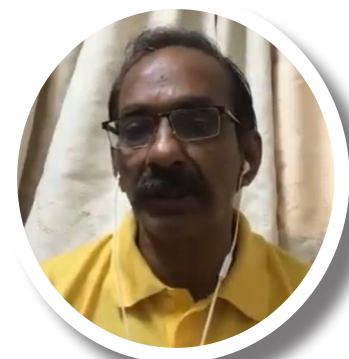
On Day2, 8th September, continued the session with **Dr. Suryabhan Dongre**, the Head of Department of Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Sion. Here, he lamented on the lack of awareness on the drawbacks that follow the use of pesticides. Explaining how certain compounds and chemicals used to make the pesticides, he pointed out how they are similar to the ones Hitler used in the Gas Chambers. He further dwelled into the depth of these chemicals and discussed how they harm various mental and physical functions of the human body. Dr. Dongre pointed out on how withdrawal symptoms, like tremors, temporary loss of sight, restlessness sometimes even paralysis due to the high organo phosphorus content in the toxins are experienced when a switch is made from pesticide coated food to organic food. He gave a few treatments for people who have been directly exposed to the pesticides. Dr. Dongre concluded by guiding us on how to correctly cleanse all our vegetables and fruits. Ms. Alpa Mehta conclude the session with a Vote of thanks.

On the third day, 9th September, the speaker was Mr. N. M. Kamat, an eminent scholar, a senior practitioner and a healer



Mr. N. M. Kamat

An eminent scholar
Senior practitioner
Healer



Mr. Alkesh Shah

Committee Member
Kaash Foundation
Mumbai

who has experimented a lot on himself. He has 20 years of practice in Naturopathy and has been awarded with various awards in the field. He spoke about 'Fast is a Fast Cure'. He started the talk by stating the importance of Fasting in Naturopathy. Naturopathy is a discipline of right living, he said, which encompasses diet, exercise and yoga. Diet is about what to eat and what not to eat, he mentioned. Naturopathy tells about 'What', 'When', 'How' and 'How much to eat. Mr. Kamat gave a very detailed insight on what exactly fasting is, how it is not synonymous to starvation and is a disciplined way of eating instead. Fasting is nature's only universal and omnipotent remedy for healing, he quoted Dr. Ernold. He gave the audience a thorough tour of the process of fasting, as implemented in the Naturopathy training; the implications and impacts on

the lives of the individuals. He explained the different types of fasts, the distinctions between them and their different effects on the individuals. The very informative and helpful session concluded with the vote of thanks by Mr. Alkesh Shah.

For the fourth day, **10th September**, continued with Mr. N. M. Kamat, where he discussed on 'Food as a medicine' and 'The healing power of Vegetarian food'. He started the talk with a brief explanation of 'Naturopathy' and various facts about it. "Vegan diet, Exercise and Relaxation are the three components of Naturopathy", he said. He specified the components of food, the types of nutrients like Protein, Fats, etc.; their sources, uses for the body and their importance for a healthy living. While speaking about the healing power of food, he very rightly spoke about the way nature has created the Human body and the suitable foods for it are regional and seasonal vegetarian foods. "Raw food is God's food and Cooked food is Evil's food", he mentioned. He drew attention to how fruits lose their nutrients when made into juices and milkshakes due to the addition of preservatives to it. "50% of the foods consumed by a human body should be raw," he declared. Quoting Mahatma Gandhi, he said, "Over eating and Cluttering are equivalent to tedious crimes like Rape and murder." Stating these words, he gave a detailed and rational account of the disadvantages of these. He also spoke about the importance of consumption of fruits and dry fruits and the Vitamins associated with them. Ms. Pooja gave the Vote of Thanks and Mr. Kamat, too thanked KAASH Foundation for hosting him in the Webinar which concluded the session of day 4.



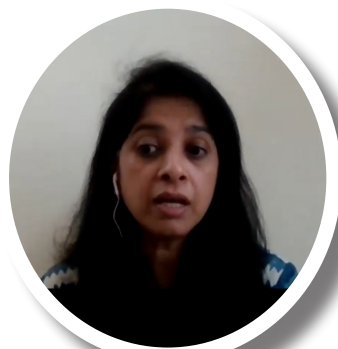
Ms. Pooja Malkar
Committee Member
Kaash Foundation
Mumbai

The fifth day, **11th September**, had Ms. Renuka Vyas as the speaker. She is the Joint Director (Health) of KAASH Foundation

and an eminent Practicing Naturopath and Iridologist and a Holistic Healer. The session was further moderated by Ms. Alpa Mehta. Ms. Renuka Vyas spoke about 'Tuning of Alkaline and Acidic sources.' She began by giving a detailed explanation on the contradictory forces, Acidic and Alkaline substances - their features and the way they work in the body to maintain a balance and good health. She explained the term 'ph' and the implications of both high and low ph of both acid and alkaline substances in the body. Ms. Vyas, time and again highlighted the importance of the balance between the two in order to maintain a healthy body and mind. She then specified the reasons behind increase and decrease in both acidic and alkaline conditions in the body and pointed out the foods which are rich in acid and foods rich in alkaline. She also, very rightly mentioned the amounts of these foods to be consumed and also the food items which can be used to lower the high acidic/alkaline conditions in the body. She also specified the impact of geographical conditions and whether on the body and how they become the deciding factor of whether foods like dry fruits are acidic/alkaline. Having said this,



Ms. Renuka Vyas
Joint Director (Health)
Kaash Foundation



Ms. Alpa Mehta
Committee Member
Kaash Foundation
Mumbai



Dr. Avkash Jadhav
Founder-Trustee
Kaash Foundation
Mumbai

she also mentioned foods like Milk, Amla, etc. which do not change their nature irrespective of the weather. The Vote of Thanks, extended by Ms. Megha Patel on behalf of KAASH Foundation concluded the session for the day and also the 5 day webinar.



Ms. Megha Patel
Team Member
Kaash Foundation
Mumbai

Each session had a 20-minute-long Question and Answer session where the speakers patiently answered all the queries put forth by the audience. The curtains were drawn with KAASH Foundation thanking all the panelists, participants and the audience for the support and co-operation that made the 'Healing Conference' a successful one. The team also took this opportunity to express heartfelt applause and gratitude to Dr. Suryabhan Dongre, Ms. Renuka Vyas and Mr. N. M. Kamat without whose efficient presentations, the conference could not have been so successful!

KAASH CREATIVE CORNER

REJOICE IN HER JOY

BY RHEA MATHEW



When all the pollution and traffic
Makes her feel sore and sick,
Completely hurt
Unable to bear,
She rejuvenates herself
Like a breath of fresh air.

Her joy is felt in every tiny bud,
Every flower
That is eagerly waiting to bloom
And display its power.

Her joy is felt in every cool breeze
That touches your soul,
Refreshes your body,
Making you feel at ease.

Her joy is felt in every song
That the birds ask you to sing along.
Pleading you to join their chirps,
A new tune at every single dawn.

And making all her sorrows drown
As the rain comes pouring down,
She clothes herself head to toe
In a majestic evergreen gown.
Mother Nature is healing, they say
In reality, she's just rewearing her crown.

सभा पर्यावरण की...

BY TITIKSHA KABRA



जब आसमान की तरफ नजरे उठाई,
मानो जैसे आकाश की अश्रु धारा फूटी।
गौर से देखा तो पता चला,
यह तो पर्यावरण की सभा है चल रही।

कभी देखी ना सुनी होगी ऐसी सभाएं,
वहा प्रसृत जो थी पेड़, नदी और वायु, एकदम से मुरझाए।
जो कउनके भाग्य का नरिण्य होने वाला था,
तीनों में आज वार्तालाप होने वाला था।

सबसे पहले, कुछ इस कदर, नदी जो बोली,
जैसे लगी हो उसे सीने में कहीं गोली।
"देती हूं पानी, बुझाती हूं प्यास,
फरि क्यों मुझ में कचरा फेंक कर,
मुझे बना रहे है कूड़ा दान?
क्यों मैं जनिके मेल धोती,
वही कर रहे मुझे मैली।"

इतना सुनते ही वायु ने मुंह खोला,
बड़ी भारी आवाज में, खासते हुए कुछ यू बोला,
"थी मैं इतनी साफ-सुथरी, सुंदर,
क्यों बना दिया है मनुष्य ने मुझे गंदगी में लपिटा बंदर?
मैं हूं, तो उनकी सांसे है,
पता नहीं फरि भी, वह वाहन क्यों इतना चलाते है?"

दोनों की परेशानियां सुन, पेड़ ने भी अपना मौन व्रत तोड़ा,
बताया कतिनी बेरहमी से मनुष्य ने उसे है ऊखेड़ा।
"बारिश मैं लाती, वायु को शुद्ध मैं करती,
फरि कौन से गुनाह की सजा हु मैं भरती?
वातावरण में संतुलन बनाए रखा है,
फरि क्यों प्रतदिनि मुझे सूली पर चढ़ाए रखा है?"

सब की परेशानियां सुन, सूरज ने कुछ यू बोला,
अपने शब्दों का पटारा कुछ यू खोला,
"भरपुर है, इसलिए कदर नहीं,
ऐसा ना हो कल तुम्हें तरसाए ही वही।
वक्त की नजाकत है, आज तुम हो सुखी,
कहीं ऐसा ना हो, कल हो जाओ तुम दुखी।
अभी भी वक्त है, समझ जाओ,
ऐसा ना हो कअपने ही कएि पर कल तुम पछताओ।".....

अचानक से मानों बजिली कड़की,
आवाज आई टूटने की खड़की।
उसी आवाज से मेरी नींद टूटी,
नींद टूटते ही सच्चाई की टोकरी फूटी।

मैंने सोचा, यह हकीकत सबके सामने बयां हो जाए,
ताक जिन्हें पहचान नहीं,
उन्हें पर्यावरण की कीमत की पहचान हो जाए।
जिन्हें पहचान नहीं,
उन्हें पर्यावरण की कीमत की पहचान हो जाए।

KAASH CREATIVE CORNER

HERITAGE

BY LAVANYA JAIN



Once upon a time,
A boy had heard tales of a nation afar,
Nation surrounded by seas,
Filled with colours and glee.
He especially loved the folk songs singing the legend's tale,
And to be lost in their mystic art he couldn't wait to sail.
The subjects would bathe in gold and walk on flowers,
Poems would reside in thy hearts and love in the wind,
You could smell the diversity and see the unity,
And all what not the gossips would trail.
He demanded to be taken there,
Where his mind has already bared.
But none would hear,
Leaving him with tears.
He then decided to escape,
Unaware he would be lost and lone for days.
Years after and stricken with hunger,
He reached the land he longed to see.
"Oh! Thy how much I longed to bow my head afore you"
He walked ahead,
And while he was gazing at the house and Royal domes,
He saw ahead few huts burnt,
A few death bodies misplaced,
And two bunch of people pulling out each other's flesh.
Aghast by what he took in,
He closed his eyes and walked further,
There he saw a wealthy man forcing a poor family out of their house,
A woman being beaten by his man,

An old lady with a child dying from hunger,
Two men happily sitting on a protestant's death body and playing cards.
A blind woman pleading for justice,
But while he felt nauseated and was about to fall,
He saw a bunch of kids playing unaffected by all this around.
The boy sat on a rock,
He tried finding colours,
Colours that they said this nation had,
But all he could see were colours of selfishness, inhumanity and love in vain.
He was about to leave,
Leave this land to be back to his place.
Only then he felt an old man's hand on his shoulder,
"Dear young man, why be so thy weak and leave?"
"I don't want to take this drastic plight of my beautiful image of this land"
"Oh, boy! The nation needs you,
And
Me.
I have been in search of you for the longest time but I didn't take my last breath,
I knew you would come.
Only we together can give this nation back the glory it once weighed"
And so peace and unity resided in the unrest and once again the land was how the tales had said.

HEALTH


BY DEEPTI GUPTA



To be healthy should not be a privilege
This is something to teach people of our age
Falling sick is normal, we can all agree
Then why isn't healthcare cheaper, or even free?
Sickness is prevalent among all of humanity
So making cures unaffordable is pure insanity
Health is wealth, we have always heard
But there's no health without wealth, isn't that absurd?
Everyone deserves a chance to be healthy
The weak and the poor too, not just the wealthy
We all deserve to live a normal life
Not one where sickness is rife

A life where we feel safe and protected
Where lack of money doesn't cause us to be rejected
All of us have the power to bring the change
Affordable healthcare is something we must arrange
Let's make humanity our highest priority
Maybe we can bring a change of heart within the authority
The system isn't perfect, it's flawed
But an attempt to improve it is something to be awed
If we ever take a leap of faith and give it a chance
I hope we never have to look back, take a second glance
Healthcare is a must, not a privilege
This is a lesson for people of our age.

UPCOMING EVENTS



STATE BANK OF INDIA
REGION III BORIVALI
Borivali West Branch
in association with
KAASH FOUNDATION
celebrates
Joy of Giving Week
on auspicious occasion of
Gandhi Jayanti
2nd October 2020



**KAASH FOUNDATION
MUMBAI**

**Our enriching journey successfully completes
ONE YEAR!**

KAASH FOUNDATION
proudly celebrates its
JUBILATION DAY
on

Date - SATURDAY, 3 OCTOBER 2020
Time - 4PM - 9PM
Venue - THE LALIT MUMBAI



KAASH FOUNDATION MUMBAI

Kaash Foundation extends its heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to all its members, collaborators, resource persons, participants, viewers and well wishers, for their constant support and co-operation, without which our FIRST YEAR wouldn't have witnessed a resounding success. With this



KAASH FOUNDATION presents its JOURNEY THROUGH NUMBERS



Our Collaborations

Our Pan-India Reach

5
UNION
TERRITORIES
28
STATES

7
INTERNATIONAL
15
NATIONAL

Our Global Reach

37+
COUNTRIES
4
CONTINENTS

We received participants from

370+
UNIVERSITIES

120+
INSTITUTES

1170+
COLLEGES

60+
SCHOOLS

We welcomed

5400+
Registrations

100+
Resource
Persons

200+
Presentation
of Research
Papers

Kaash Foundation's YouTube Channel

Has raked in

28,000+
VIEWERSHIP

Has rolled in
LIVE for

60
HOURS+

Has hit

2300+
SUBSCRIBERS



BIRTHDAY WISHES

Tirtha Samant
4th July



Madhu Ramasamy
20th July



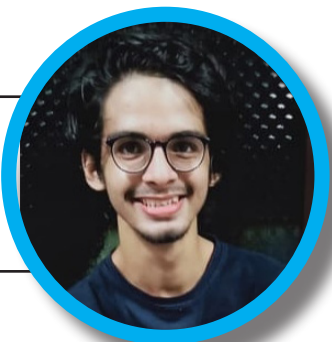
Alkesh Shah
24th July



Bhumika Gohil
24th July



Krishna Bhandari
4th August



Shoumik Rahate
6th August



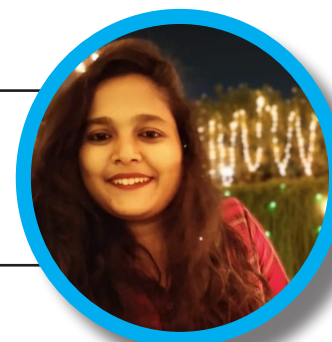
Vinita Bhatia
7th August



Kavita Pandey
11th August



Siona Salvi
13th August



Hetvi Parmar
17th August



BIRTHDAY WISHES

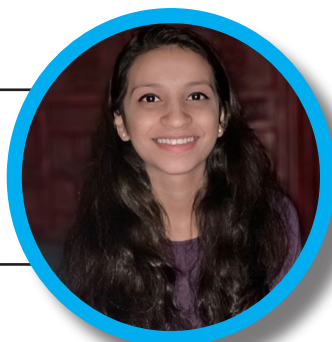
Shefali Shirmal
17th August



Raj Lama
19th August



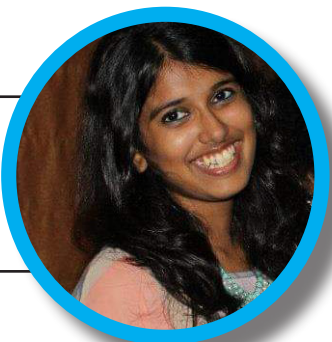
Aapulki Jadhav
22nd August



Megha Patel
24th August



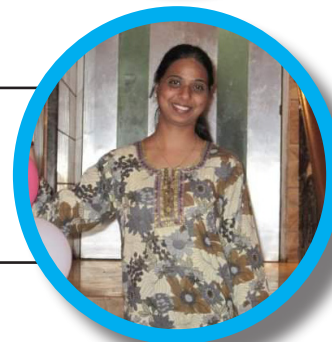
Ayushi Motiwalla
6th September



Nishikant Jha
15th September



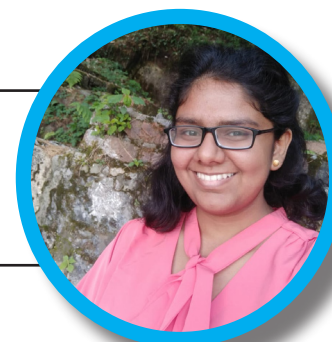
Seema Sindgikar
16th September



Meena Lama
19th September



Pamela Dhonde
23rd September



Rohan Hegde
29th September

