वेध

२०१९–२०

दयानंद शिक्षण संस्था, लातूर

"आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः"

दयानंद कला महाविद्यालय, लातूर

शैक्षणिक वर्ष १९-२० मध्ये संपन्न झालेल्या वार्षिक स्नेह संमेलन 'झुंज'च्या उद्‌घाटन प्रसंगी प्रमुख पाहुणे सुप्रसिद्ध व्याख्याते श्री. संजय कळमकर सोबत प्र. प्राचार्य डॉ. एस. पी. गायकवाड उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, विद्यार्थी प्रभारी डॉ. प्रदीप सूर्यवंशी व विद्यार्थी प्रतिनिधी.

शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये संपन्न झालेल्या वार्षिक स्नेह संमेलन 'झुंज'मध्ये 'दयानंद श्री' म्हणून गौरविण्यात आलेला श्री. अतुल मर्डेचा बहुमान करताना सचिव मा. रमेशजी बियाणी, सौ. मंगल बियाणी, प्र. प्राचार्य डॉ. एस. पी. गायकवाड, सौ. जयमाला गायकवाड, डॉ. प्रदीप सूर्यवंशी, उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, सौ. अश्विनी माळी, सौ. रेश्मा नागरगोजे, डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे, डॉ. बालाजी घुटे, डॉ. संतोष पाटील, डॉ. रामेश्वर खंदारे, डॉ. नितेश स्वामी, प्रा. विवेक झंपले व प्रा. विलास कोमटवाड.

शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये संपन्न झालेल्या वार्षिक स्नेह संमेलन 'झुंज'च्या प्रसंगी 'दयानंद श्रीमती' म्हणून गौरविण्यात आलेली कु. प्रियंका बनसोडेचा बहुमान करताना संस्था सचिवांच्या सुविद्य पत्नी सौ. मंगल बियाणी, सचिव मा. रमेशजी बियाणी, प्र. प्राचार्य डॉ. एस. पी. गायकवाड, सौ. जयमाला गायकवाड, डॉ.प्रदीप सूर्यवंशी, डॉ.बालाजी घुटे, उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, डॉ. नितेश स्वामी, डॉ. संतोष पाटील व डॉ. गोपाळ बाहेती

दयानंद शिक्षण संस्था, लातूर

संचालक मंडळ

मा.श्री. लक्ष्मीरमणजी लाहोटी
अध्यक्ष

मा.श्री. अरविंदजी सोनवणे
उपाध्यक्ष

मा.श्री. ललितभाई शहा
उपाध्यक्ष

मा.श्री. रमेशकुमारजी राठी
उपाध्यक्ष

मा.श्री. रमेशजी बियाणी
सरचिटणीस

मा.श्री सुरेशजी जैन
संयुक्त सचिव

मा.श्री. रामरावजी पाटील
सहाय्यक सचिव

मा.श्री.ॲड. श्रीकांतजी उटगे
सहाय्यक सचिव

मा.श्री. संजयजी बोरा
कोषाध्यक्ष

आमचा अभिमान

डॉ. जोगेन्द्रसिंह बिसेन

महाविद्यालयाचे माजी प्राचार्य
डॉ. जोगेंद्रसिंह बिसेन यांची स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेडच्या प्र. कुलगुरूपदी निवड
झाली याचा दयानंद शिक्षण संस्था, लातूर व
महाविद्यालयास सार्थ अभिमान आहे.

दयानंद कला महाविद्यालय, लातूर

प्रशासकीय मंडळ

आमचे प्रेरणास्थान

प्रभारी प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड

प्रा. अनिल माळी
उपप्राचार्य (कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय)

डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे
पर्यवेक्षक (कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय)

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड.

विद्यार्थी विकास विभाग

प्रमाणपत्र

प्राचार्य, **दयानंद कला महाविद्यालय,लातुर**

प्रमाणित करण्यात येते की, स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेडच्या वतीने देण्यात येणारे सन २०१८-१९ चे उत्कृष्ट वार्षिक अंक **तृतीय** पारितोषिक (विभागून) आपल्या महाविद्यालयाच्या **'वेध'** या वार्षिक अंकास देण्यात येत आहे.

करिता गौरवार्थ प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येते.

दिनांक : १८ सप्टेंबर, २०१९

डॉ.ज्ञानोबा मुंढे
संचालक, विद्यार्थी विकास विभाग

प्रा. डॉ. उद्धव भोसले
कुलगुरू

संपादक मंडळ

प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड
प्रकाशक

डॉ. बालाजी घुटे
मुख्य संपादक

डॉ. पुष्पलता अग्रवाल
सहसंपादक

डॉ. रामेश्वर खंदारे
सहसंपादक

डॉ. सुभाष कदम
सहसंपादक

डॉ. शिवकुमार राऊतराव
सहसंपादक

प्रा. दुर्गा शर्मा
सहसंपादक

प्रा. सचिन पतंगे
सहसंपादक

प्रा. सुरेश क्षीरसागर
सहसंपादक

: विद्यार्थी संपादक मंडळ :

कु. स्नेहा वाघमारे
मराठी विभाग

श्री. गोविंद मोरे
हिंदी विभाग

कु. पूजा मेढे
इंग्रजी विभाग

श्री. विष्णू चांदुरे
सामाजिकशास्त्र विभाग

गुणवंत प्राध्यापक

डॉ.एस.पी. गायकवाड
प्राध्यापकपदी पदोन्नती

डॉ. शिवाजी जवळगेकर
प्राध्यापकपदी पदोन्नती

डॉ. रमेश पारवे
प्राध्यापकपदी पदोन्नती

डॉ. सुनील साळुंके
प्राध्यापकपदी पदोन्नती

डॉ. अंजली जोशी
प्राध्यापकपदी पदोन्नती

डॉ.पुष्पलता अग्रवाल
प्राध्यापकपदी पदोन्नती

डॉ. प्रशांत मान्नीकर
सेट परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण

डॉ. बालाजी घुटे
अर्थशास्त्र विषयात विद्यावाच्स्पती,
सहयोगी प्राध्यापकपदी पदोन्नती

डॉ. संतोष पाटील
दिल्ली आर.डी. परेड

डॉ. नितीन डोके
इंग्रजी विषयात
विद्यावाच्स्पती

डॉ. देवेन्द्र कुलकर्णी
अ.भा. गंधर्व मंडळ, मुंबई
पीएच.डी. विभागात
प्रमुख पदावर नियुक्ती

डॉ. संदीप जगदाळे
राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना
विभागीय समन्वयक
पदावर निवड

डॉ. शिवशंकर कसबे
लोकप्रशासन विषयात
विद्यावाच्स्पती

: गुणवंत विद्यार्थी :

कु. देशपांडे प्रियंका
बी.ए.
विद्यापीठात सर्वप्रथम

कु. गायकवाड यशोदा
बी.ए.
विद्यापीठात तृतीय

कु. जोशी वैशाली
बी.ए.अँड सर्व्हिस
विद्यापीठात सर्वप्रथम

कु. नरहरे स्नेहा
बी.ए.अँड सर्व्हिस
विद्यापीठात द्वितीय

चव्हाण दिलीप
बी.ए.अँड सर्व्हिस
विद्यापीठात तृतीय

कु. सोनटक्के प्रियंका
बी.ए.फॅशन डिझाईन
विद्यापीठात द्वितीय

कदम अमर
बी.ए. ॲनिमेशन
विद्यापीठात सर्वप्रथम

कु. साळवे शीतल
बी.ए. ॲनिमेशन
विद्यापीठात द्वितीय

कु. सातपुते संपदा
बी. ए. ॲनिमेशन
विद्यापीठात तृतीय

कु. खोत शीतल
एम.ए. मराठी
विद्यापीठात सर्वप्रथम

कु. शिरगिरे पूजा
एम.ए. मराठी
विद्यापीठात द्वितीय

कु. गायकवाड मायादेवी
एम.ए. इंग्रजी
विद्यापीठात प्रथम

दिवे सचिन
एम.ए. इंग्रजी
विद्यापीठात द्वितीय

कु. पदमाने तन्मयी
एम.ए. लोकप्रशासन
विद्यापीठात सर्वप्रथम

कु. क्षीरसागर अनिता
एम.ए.लोकप्रशासन
विद्यापीठात द्वितीय

देडे नितीन
एम. ए. ॲनिमेशन
विद्यापीठात सर्वप्रथम

पवार दीपक
एम. ए. ॲनिमेशन
विद्यापीठात द्वितीय

कु.कीर्तीशाही रिटा
एम.ए. फॅशन
विद्यापीठात सर्वप्रथम

कु. शिंदे संध्या
एम.ए. फॅशन
विद्यापीठात द्वितीय

कु. लाडे सुजाता
एम.ए. फॅशन
विद्यापीठात तृतीय

कु. तनुजा शिंदे
भारत सरकारच्या युवा कल्याण व खेळ मंत्रालयद्वारा आयोजित
लखनौ २३ व्या राष्ट्रीय युवा महोत्सवात लोकनृत्य स्पर्धेत सहभागी

कु. श्रध्दा नरसिंगे
भारत सरकारच्या युवा कल्याण व खेळ मंत्रालयद्वारा आयोजित
लखनौ २३ व्या राष्ट्रीय युवा महोत्सवात लोकनृत्य स्पर्धेत सहभागी

आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन 'विलास'
युवक महोत्सव २०१९ मध्ये महाविद्यालयाने
सर्वसाधारण उपविजेता पुरस्कार पटकावला.
विजयी संघाचे अभिनंदन करताना संस्थाध्यक्ष
मा.श्री. लक्ष्मीरमणजी लाहोटी,
सचिव मा.श्री. रमेशजी बियाणी,
संयुक्त सचिव मा.श्री. सुरेशजी जैन,
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. एस. पी. गायकवाड,
उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, पर्यवेक्षक
डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे, सांस्कृतिक विभाग
समन्वयक डॉ. बालाजी घुटे,
डॉ. पुष्पलता अग्रवाल, संदीप जगदाळे,
अधिक्षक श्री. नवनाथ भालेराव
व उपविजेता संघ.

युवती कल्याण मंडळाच्या उद्घाटन
प्रसंगी दीप प्रज्वलन करताना
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
सोबत सौ. मंगला बियाणी,
सौ. संगीता लाहोटी, सौ. दरगड,
डॉ. पुष्पलता अग्रवाल
व प्रा. दुर्गा शर्मा.

सामाजिकशास्त्रे अभ्यास मंडळाचे
उदघाटन प्रसंगी मार्गदर्शन करताना
सुप्रसिध्द विनोदवीर बालाजी सुळ,
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. एस. पी. गायकवाड,
प्रभारी डॉ. रामेश्वर खंदारे,
उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी,
प्रा. सुधीर गाडवे व मंडळाचा
अध्यक्ष विष्णू चांदुरे.

इ. १२ वी बोर्ड परीक्षा फेब्रुवारी/मार्च २०२० केंद्र ५०१ वर इंग्रजी विषयाच्या परीक्षेसाठी आलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांचे पुष्पगुच्छ देवून स्वागत करताना प्रभारी प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, सौ. जयमाला गायकवाड, उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, पर्यवेक्षक डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे, अधिक्षक नवनाथ भालेराव व इतर मान्यवर.

स्टाफ अकॅडमीतर्फे आयोजित 'Intellectual Property Rights and Patent Filing' कार्यशाळेत मार्गदर्शन करताना डॉ. एम. एम. बेटकर, व्यासपीठावर प्र.प्राचार्य शिवाजी गायकवाड, सोबत समन्वयक डॉ. सुनीता सांगोले, आयक्युएसी समन्वयक डॉ. सुनील साळुंके

ॲनिमेशन विभागाच्या वतीने आयोजित "डिफरन्ट पर्स्पेक्टिव्हज् ऑफ सिनेमाज् ॲण्ड अबाऊट स्क्रिप्ट राईटिंग" या सेमिनारचे उद्घाटन करताना अभिजात फिल्मचे सचिव श्री. शाम जैन, अध्यक्ष श्री. जितेंद्र पाटील, प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, मार्गदर्शक प्रा. संतोषजी पाठारे, प्रा. दुर्गा शर्मा, अभिजात फिल्मचे उपाध्यक्ष श्री. स्वप्नील देशमुख व अभिजीत भूमकर.

महात्मा गांधी जयंतीनिमित्त राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेनेतर्फे स्वच्छता रॅलीचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. याप्रसंगी महाविद्यालयातील एनसीसीचे प्रमुख लेफ्टनंट प्रा. विवेक झंपले, डॉ. शिवकुमार राऊतराव, प्रा. महेश जंगापल्ले व सर्व कॅडेट्स.

विद्यापीठस्तरीय अविष्कार प्रदर्शनास भेट देवून पाहणी करताना स्वा.रा.ती.म.वि. नांदेडचे प्र.कुलगुरु डॉ. जोगेंद्रसिंह बिसेन, संस्थेचे सचिव रमेशजी बियाणी, सहसचिव सुरेशजी जैन व इतर मान्यवर.

इतिहास विभागाच्या वतीने आयोजित ऐतिहासिक वस्तूंच्या प्रदर्शनात माहिती घेताना संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष मा.श्री. लक्ष्मीरमणजी लाहोटी व सचिव मा. रमेशजी बियाणी, सोबत प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, प्रा. विलास कोमटवाड, प्रा. अंजली बनसोडे व प्रा. सुरेश क्षीरसागर व इतर.

भारत सरकारच्या युवा कार्यक्रम व खेळ मंत्रालय, राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना, प्रजासत्ताक दिवस शिबीर १ ते ३१ जानेवारी २०२० या कालावधीत नवी दिल्ली येथे संपन्न झाले. यावेळी भारताचे महामहीम राष्ट्रपती मा.श्री. रामनाथजी कोविंद यांच्यासमवेत महाविद्यालयाचे राज्यशास्त्र विभागप्रमुख तथा रा.से.यो. विभागाचे लातूर जिल्हा समन्वयक डॉ. संतोष पाटील (Contingent Leader, Maharashtra & Goa, NSS, RD, Parade Camp-2020)

आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन 'विलास' युवक महोत्सव २०१९ मध्ये 'आदिवासी नृत्य' या कला प्रकारात प्रथम क्रमांक मिळवला. त्याचे सादरीकरण करताना महाविद्यालयाचा चमू.

आंबा गोपाल फाऊंडेशन, मुंबई, स्वा.रा.ती.म.वि.रा.से.यो. विभाग, व प्रस्तुत महाविद्यालय रासेयो विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने "कॅन्सर जनजागृती आणि सेंद्रीय शेती" या विषयावर एक दिवसीय विद्यापीठस्तरीय कार्यशाळेत मार्गदर्शन करताना उद्घाटक डॉ. शिवराज बोकडे. व्यासपीठावर सुरज शेट्टी, मुंबई, डॉ. बाबासाहेब बिडवे, मुंबई, प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे, डॉ. संतोष पाटील व प्रा. विलास कोमटवाड.

इनक्युबेशन सेंटर आयोजित
पटकथा लेखन कार्यशाळेत
मार्गदर्शन करताना
डॉ. शिरीष देशपांडे,
व्यासपीठावर प्र.प्राचार्य
डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
समन्वयक डॉ. सुनीता सांगोले.

पु. ल. देशपांडे जन्मशताब्दीनिमित्त
आयोजित स्टॅन्डअप कॉमेडी
कार्यक्रमाचे उद्घाटन करताना
संस्थेचे सरचिटणीस
रमेशजी बियाणी, सोबत प्र.प्राचार्य
डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी,
स्पर्धा संयोजक डॉ. संदीप जगदाळे,
प्रा. अनिल कांबळे.

विधानसभा निवडणूक २०१९ निमित्त
मतदान जनजागृती रॅलीचे आयोजन
राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाच्या वतीने
करण्यात आले होते. रॅलीस हिरवा
झेंडा दाखवून प्रारंभ करताना
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
सोबत उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी,
डॉ. संतोष पाटील व सहकारी.

राष्ट्रीय सामाजिक संरक्षण संस्था, नवी दिल्ली, रासेयो विभागीय कार्यालय, भारत सरकार, पुणे, रोसेयो, महाराष्ट्र शासन, मुंबई, रासेयो स्वा.रा.ती.म.वि., नांदेड व महाविद्यालयातील रासेयो विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने 'तंबाखूच्या व्यसनाधीनतेतून मुक्तता' या विषयावरील एक दिवसीय विद्यापीठस्तरीय कायशाळेचे उद्‌घाटन प्रसंगी मा.श्री. कार्तिकेयन, संचालक, रासेयो विभागीय कार्यालय, भारत सरकार, पुणे, डॉ. अतुल साळुंखे, राज्य संपर्क अधिकारी, मुंबई, डॉ. शिवराज बोकडे, संचालक, स्वारातीम, नांदेड, प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. एस.पी.गायकवाड, उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, डॉ. संतोष पाटील व इतर मान्यवर

दयानंद कला महाविद्यालय, लातूर येथे आयोजित आंतरविद्यापीठ हॅण्डबॉल स्पर्धेवेळी प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, पर्यवेक्षक दिलीप नागरगोजे, डॉ. नितेश स्वामी, खेळाडू व इतर मान्यवर.

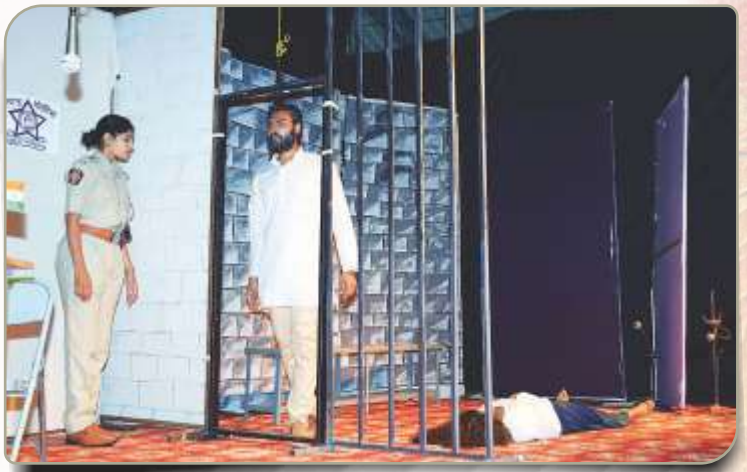
आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन 'विलास' युवक महोत्सव-२०१९ मध्ये 'जलसा' या कलाप्रकारात प्रथम क्रमांक पटकावणारी कु. प्रियंका बनसोडे व चमू आपली कला सादर करताना.

मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई तर्फे
आयोजित अखिल भारतीय
आंतर विद्यापीठ पॉवर लिफ्टिंग
स्पर्धेत दयानंद कला महाविद्यालयाची
कु. सोनल सावंत हिने द्वितीय
पारितोषिक पटकावले.
पारितोषिक वितरण प्रसंगी
सिने कलाकार आफताब शिवदासानी,
मुंबई विद्यापीठाचे संचालक व
विजेते खेळाडू.

इयत्ता अकरावी व बारावीच्या गुणवंत
विद्यार्थ्यांना महाविद्यालयाच्या वतीने
'गोल्ड कार्ड' वितरण प्रसंगी
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी,
पर्यवेक्षक डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे,
परीक्षा विभाग प्रमुख
डॉ. प्रशांत दीक्षित, प्रा. महेश जंगापल्ले
व गोल्ड कार्ड धारक विद्यार्थी.

दयानंद कला महाविद्यालय व
लातूर बॅडमिंटन असोसिएशन यांच्या
संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित
राज्य स्तरीय ज्येष्ठांच्या अजिंक्यपद
बॅडमिंटन स्पर्धेतील विजेत्यांना
पुरस्कार वितरण प्रसंगी
संस्थेचे सचिव मा. रमेशजी बियाणी,
सहसचिव मा. सुरेशजी जैन,
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
डॉ. नितेश स्वामी,
अधिक्षक नवनाथ भालेराव,
डॉ. प्रशांत दीक्षित इतर मान्यवर
व विजेते खेळाडू.

रा.से.यो. विभागातर्फे आयोजित
रक्तदान शिबिरामध्ये रक्तदाता
श्री. भरत पवार यांचे अभिनंदन करताना
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी,
पर्यवेक्षक डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे,
डॉ. संतोष पाटील, डॉ. बालाजी घुटे,
डॉ. अंजली जोशी, डॉ. सुनीता सांगोले,
डॉ. संदीप जगदाळे, व विद्यार्थी.



आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन
'विलास' युवक महोत्सव-२०१९
मध्ये 'ॲक्ट' या एकांकिकीने
उत्कृष्ट अभिनय (पुरुष)-प्रथम,
उत्कृष्ट अभिनय (स्त्री)-प्रथम,
उत्कृष्ट एकांकिका - प्रथम,
उत्कृष्ट दिग्दर्शक - प्रथम असे
सोनेरी यश संपादित केले.
अभिनय सादर करताना
ज्योतिबा बडे व
कु. प्रतिक्षा पाठवकर.

फॅशन व ड्रेस डिझाईन
विभागाच्या वतीने
वरदान फॉर्म्स, एमआयडीसी,
लातूर येथे काढण्यात
आलेल्या शैक्षणिक सहलीत
सहभागी प्रा. सुवर्णा लवंद,
प्रा. हर्षा जैन, व विद्यार्थिनी.

दयानंद कला महाविद्यालयातर्फे आयोजित आंतर महाविद्यालयीन पॉवर लिफ्टिंग स्पर्धेत सहभागी विद्यार्थी अतुल मर्डे.

फॅशन व ड्रेस डिझाईन विभागाच्या वतीने आयोजित 'फ्युजन-2020' प्रदर्शनाची पाहणी करताना संस्थाध्यक्ष मा.श्री. लक्ष्मीरमणजी लाहोटी, सोबत विभाग प्रमुख प्रा. सुवर्णा लवंद,प्रा. हर्षा जैन.

रा.से.यो. विभागातर्फे आयोजित मतदान जनजागृती अभियानांतर्गत सेल्फी पॉईन्टचे उदघाटन करताना प्राचार्य डॉ. जे. एस. दरगड, सोबत प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी, डॉ. प्रदीप सूर्यवंशी, डॉ. संतोष पाटील व विद्यार्थी.

युवती कल्याण मंडळाच्या वतीने
आयोजित शिबिरात
स्वसंरक्षणाचे धडे घेताना
विद्यार्थिनी.

आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन
'विलास' युवक महोत्सव-२०१९
मध्ये 'लोकवृंदवादन'
या कला प्रकारात
प्रथम क्रमांक पटकावणारा
महाविद्यालयाचा चमू.

ॲनिमेशन विभागाच्या वतीने
हैद्राबाद येथील रामोजी फिल्म सिटी
येथे शैक्षणिक सहलीनिमित्त
भेट देण्यात आली.
यावेळी ॲनिमेशन क्षेत्रात
असलेल्या स्पर्धा व संधी
याबाबत माहिती घेताना
महाविद्यालयातील विद्यार्थी.

इनक्युबेशन सेंटरच्या वतीने आयोजित ऑनलाईन लर्निंग अवेअरनेस प्रोग्राम दरम्यान मार्गदर्शन करताना डॉ. रेणुका लोंढे, व्यासपीठावर प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, समन्वयक डॉ. सुनीता सांगोले, नॅक समन्वयक डॉ. प्रशांत मान्नीकर.

अ-विभागीय स्पर्धेत सर्वसाधारण विजेतेपद जिंकणाऱ्या संघाचे अभिनंदन करताना प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, डॉ. प्रदीप सूर्यवंशी, डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे, डॉ. नितेश स्वामी, श्री. नवनाथ भालेराव व विजयी संघ.

स्टाफ अॅकडमीतर्फे आयोजित णमोकार मंत्र उपचार पध्दती व ध्यान कार्यशाळेत मार्गदर्शन करताना डॉ. मयुरा शहा (पुणे), प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, श्री. सुनील कोचेटा, समन्वयक डॉ. सुनीता सांगोले, उपप्राचार्य प्रा. अनिल माळी, डॉ. महावीर उदगीरकर.

इनक्युबेशन सेंटरच्या वतीने आयोजित विकिपिडीया कार्यशाळेत मार्गदर्शन करताना मराठी भाषा संचालनालयाचे डॉ. विकास कांबळे, यावेळी उपस्थित प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, उपप्राचार्य प्रा. अनिल माळी, समन्वयक डॉ. सुनीता सांगोले, डॉ. शिवाजी जवळगेकर, डॉ. सुभाष कदम, डॉ. गणेश लहाने.

शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये हिंदी साहित्य मंडळाच्या वतीने आयोजित विस्तार व्याख्यानमालेत 'अनुवादक की भाषिक समस्या' या विषयावर मार्गदर्शन करताना प्रमुख व्याख्याते डॉ. सूर्यनारायण रणसुभे व्यासपीठावर महाविद्यालयाचे प्र. प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, डॉ. प्रदीप सूर्यवंशी व डॉ. पुष्पलता अग्रवाल.

विद्यार्थी परिषदेच्या वतीने शिक्षक दिनानिमित्त आयोजित कार्यक्रमात व्याख्यान देताना प्राचार्य डॉ. विठ्ठल मोरे सर. विचारपीठावर उपस्थित प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, उपप्राचार्य श्री. अनिल माळी, विद्यार्थी परिषद प्रभारी डॉ. प्रदीप सूर्यवंशी.

पद्व्युत्तर मराठी विभाग
गुणवंत विद्यार्थ्यांच्या यशाबद्दल
सत्कार करताना संस्थाध्यक्ष
मा. लक्ष्मीरमणजी लाहोटी,
सचिव मा. रमेशजी बियाणी,
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
उपप्राचार्य अनिल माळी,
डॉ. दिलीप नागरगोजे,
डॉ. शिवाजी जवळगेकर,
डॉ. सुनीता सांगोले,
डॉ. सुभाष कदम.

दयानंद कला वाहिनीच्या
उद्घाटन प्रसंगी
नाट्यउद्बोधन वर्गास मार्गदर्शन
करताना ॲड. शैलेश गोजमगुंडे,
व्यासपीठावर प्र.प्राचार्य
डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
डॉ. संदीप जगदाळे,
डॉ. शिवकुमार राऊतराव
व पदाधिकारी

सामाजिक शास्त्रे अभ्यास मंडळाच्या
वतीने आयोजित 'नागरिकत्व सुधारणा
विधेयक - समज व गैरसमज' या
विषयावर मार्गदर्शन करताना
प्रा.डॉ. शुभांगी पांचाळ, व्यासपीठावर
प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड,
लोकप्रशासन विभागप्रमुख
डॉ. रामेश्वर खंदारे,
मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष श्री. विष्णू चांदुरे,
चैतन्य शिंदे.

विद्यार्थी-शिक्षक-पालक संघाच्या उद्घाटन प्रसंगी मार्गदर्शन करताना मा.श्री. एस. सक्सेना. यावेळी उपस्थित प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, लोकप्रशासन विभागप्रमुख तथा समन्वयक प्रा.डॉ. रामेश्वर खंदारे, प्राध्यापक व विद्यार्थी.

आंतरमहाविद्यालयीन 'विलास' युवक महोत्सव-२०१९ मध्ये 'नक्कल' या कला प्रकारात आपली कला सादर करताना ज्योतिबा बडे.

सामाजिकशास्त्रे अभ्यास मंडळ व जिल्हा शल्य चिकित्सक यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित टॉक शो व एचआयव्ही तपासणी शिबिरात प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजी गायकवाड, श्रीमती लिना पांडे, श्री. आनंद गायकवाड, प्रभारी डॉ. रामेश्वर खंदारे, कु. अश्विनी लांडगे

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible]

२०१९-२०

: प्र[illegible]श[illegible] :

प्र.प्रा[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

: [illegible]य [illegible] :

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]

: [illegible] :

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]

प्रा. [illegible] [illegible]

प्रा. [illegible] [illegible]

प्रा. [illegible] [illegible]

: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] :

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible])

[illegible] ([illegible] [illegible])

[illegible]. [illegible] ([illegible] [illegible])

[illegible] [illegible] ([illegible]स्त्रे [illegible])

: [illegible] :

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] प्र[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नाही.

[illegible]ीय

[illegible] २०१९-२० [illegible] 'ना[illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 'ना[illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] व[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] शि[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]

: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] :

१.	[illegible]	[illegible]
२.	[illegible]	[illegible]
३.	[illegible]	[illegible]
४.	[illegible]	[illegible]
५.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
८.	[illegible]	[illegible]
९.	[illegible]	[illegible]
१०.	[illegible]	[illegible]
११.	[illegible]	[illegible]
१२.	[illegible]	[illegible]
१३.	[illegible]	[illegible]
१४.	[illegible]	[illegible]
१५.	[illegible]	[illegible]
१[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
१[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
१८.	[illegible]	[illegible]
१९.	[illegible]	[illegible]
२०.	[illegible]	[illegible]
२१.	[illegible]	[illegible]
२२.	[illegible]	[illegible]
२३.	[illegible]	[illegible]
२४.	[illegible]	[illegible]
२५.	[illegible]	[illegible]
२[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
२[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
२८.	प्रा[illegible]	[illegible]

: [illegible] :

[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible].....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] .....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible].....[illegible]

: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] :

[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible].....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible].....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible].....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible]
प्र.प्रा[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible] [illegible]
प्रा. [illegible] .....IQAC [illegible]
प्रा. [illegible] .....[illegible] प्रतिनि[illegible]
प्रा. [illegible] .....[illegible] प्रतिनि[illegible]
प्रा. [illegible] .....[illegible] प्रतिनि[illegible]
प्रा. [illegible] .....[illegible] प्रतिनि[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....प्र[illegible] [illegible] प्रतिनि[illegible]

: शा[illegible]य [illegible] :

[illegible]. [illegible].....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible] (प्रा[illegible] नि[illegible])
[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....प्र.प्रा[illegible]
प्रा. [illegible] .....उ[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] .....[illegible] प्रतिनि[illegible]

□b१□-□b □□□□

३.	NRC [illegible]?	[illegible]	५१
४.	ना[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	५३
५.	ना[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नून	[illegible]. [illegible]	५[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible], [illegible]र, [illegible]र[illegible]	[illegible]	५८
[illegible]	[illegible] ना[illegible]	[illegible]. नर[illegible]	[illegible]
८	ना[illegible] : [illegible]	[illegible]. [illegible]	[illegible]
९.	ना[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]. [illegible]	[illegible]

English Section **66**

1.	Indian Renaissance	Miss. Medhe Pooja Subhash	67
2.	CAA-NRC and Student's Protest in Indian Universities	Karan Dhananjay Gaikwad	69
3.	Backdrop to Citizenship Act	Miss. Fulari Rutuja Sachin	71
4.	Why this Hue and Cry?	Miss. Ranjankar Priti Gopalrao	75
5.	Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA)	Gaikwad Prashant Baburao	77
6.	Implementation of CAA, NRC, NPR	Gharole Prithviraj Hanmantrao	80
7.	The Journey of Protest Through Poems	Yelmote Nagesh Sunilrao	83
8.	Citizenship Act NRC, NPR, CAA	Kadbhane Trimbakeshwar D.	86
9.	CAA : Citizenship Amendment Act	Miss. Dixit Ankita Balvant	90

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] NRC

[illegible] ज्योति उत्तम
[illegible]

[illegible]रित [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

नं. दिल्ली, १९ दिसंबर – सुप्रीम नागरिकता संशोधन कानून के खिलाफ जारी प्रदर्शन और हिंसा को लेकर गृह मंत्रालय ने एक बार फिर प्रश्नोत्तरे प्रस्तुत किया है। ये FAQ - Frequently Asked Questions जैसे CAA और NRC जैसे नागरिकता संबंधी मुद्दे पर फैले भ्रम को दूर करने के लिए जारी किए गए हैं।

इससे पहले CAA में नागरिकता सुधार संशोधन पर FAQ ने कई सवालों के जवाब प्रश्न करी है।

NRC और CAA को. क्या, क्या करोड़ नागरिकों को फिर से प्रश्नों के जवाब उत्तर देने पड़ेंगे।

१. CAA और NRC जैसे कुछ मुसलमानों को देश छोड़ने पड़ेगा?

– नहीं. कुछ मुसलमान नागरिकता नहीं देने वाले नागरिकता सुधार संशोधन कानून

नहीं.

२. क्या सरकार NRC को लेकर गंभीर है?

– नहीं. NRC का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं. केवल राष्ट्रीय नागरिकता नहीं देने NRC प्रक्रिया सुरू कोई केवल सरकार नहीं देगा नहीं.

३. नागरिकता कैसे देखे? नागरिकता देखने कानून क्या?

– The Citizenship Act. 1995 नुसार The Citizenship Rules, 2009 प्रकार नागरिकता देखे. के संशोधन के मुताबिक नागरिकों सुधार किए.

[illegible] नागरिकत्व [illegible] ५ [illegible].

१. [illegible] नागरिकत्व.

२. [illegible] [illegible] नागरिकत्व.

३. नागरिकत्व [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

४. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

५. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नागरिकांना [illegible] नागरिकत्व [illegible].

४. NRC [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]रि[illegible] त[illegible] [illegible]ा[illegible] – [illegible]/[illegible]र[illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] उत्त[illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible] नरें[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]रने [illegible] [illegible] नरि[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ([illegible]). [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]? त[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] त[illegible] [illegible] नरि[illegible] त[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नरि[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible] नेतांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

१□ □□□□

NRC म[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]. शे[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]रित [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] तो राज[illegible] [illegible]री [illegible]. नो[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible] रा[illegible] रा[illegible] [illegible]नी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]रने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राज[illegible] नि[illegible]नं, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नं [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] :

नो[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] तो राज[illegible] [illegible]री [illegible]. नो[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]रने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राज[illegible] नि[illegible]नं, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नं [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

१) CAA [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?

[illegible]नां [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible].

२) CAB [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]नां [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible]त [illegible] [illegible]

३) [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible]त [illegible]?

[illegible] [illegible]नु[illegible]र [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ३१ [illegible], २०१४ [illegible] [illegible]स[illegible]न, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]स[illegible]नू[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ज[illegible]ना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] नो[illegible]ांना [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नु[illegible]र [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible]ांना [illegible] नो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]र [illegible].

४) [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible]?

[illegible] [illegible] म[illegible]न[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]स[illegible]न[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] व[illegible]ना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]र.

१□ □□□□

CAA- [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

१□ □□□□

[illegible], उत्तरप्रदेश [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

१□ □□□□

□□ □□□□□ □□□□ नाही. □त्र □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □म:सि□□□□ नाही□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ नाही □□ □□□ □ □□□□□□र □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ राज□□□□□ □□ प्र□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ प्र□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □त्रि□□□□ाने 'अ□□□□र' □□□□ रा□□ □□□□□□ नों□□□□□ □न□□ □□□□ □□□ त□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□नी □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □न□□□ना □□□र □□□□□□ □□ रा□□ □□□□□□ नों□□□ □□□र □□□ □त्र त□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ नि□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□ प्र□□□ नाही ना? □□□ □□□ त□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ प्र□□□□ अ□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □न□□ □□□□ □□□. □त्र □□□□□□ □□□□□□ प्रतिक्रि□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ नाही. □त्र □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

[illegible] [illegible] नाही. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] २०१९ [illegible] निर्माण [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] रस्त्यांवर उतरले [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त्यांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]रणं [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांनी [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांना [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांनी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], उत्तर प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नं [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]य [illegible]गरि[illegible] [illegible]य [illegible] २[illegible]१[illegible]?

नि[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांना (पुरुष, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]) [illegible] नि[illegible] [illegible] प्रस्[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]:सि[illegible] [illegible] नि[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] वा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]न ११ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]गरि[illegible] [illegible]य [illegible] १[illegible]५५ [illegible]य [illegible]?

नि[illegible] [illegible] १९५५ [illegible] [illegible] नि[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

१. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

२. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

३. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]गरिक [illegible] [illegible]य [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]य?

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राज[illegible] प्रत[illegible] न[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] म[illegible] [illegible]?

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] न[illegible] स[illegible]नाने म[illegible] [illegible].

न[illegible] म[illegible] न[illegible] [illegible]. प्र[illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्राप्त [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] न[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

न[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] न[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?

न[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

नागरिकता संशोधन बिल. उदा. स्त्रियों को तीनों तलाक से नागरिकों को मुक्त दिलाने नागरिकता देने का प्रावधान है. अतः तीन तलाक से मुक्त स्त्रियों नागरिकता देने का प्रावधान है. इसमें मुस्लिम समाज को छोड़कर अन्य धर्मों के लोगों को; जो कि प्रताड़ित होकर भारत में आए हैं, नागरिकता देने का प्रावधान है.

नागरिकता संशोधन गैर [illegible] :

नागरिकता संशोधन विधेयक संसद में पारित होने के बाद से नागरिकता संशोधन अधिनियम के खिलाफ देश के कई हिस्सों में विरोध प्रदर्शन हो रहे हैं. इसमें कई जगहों पर हिंसक घटनाएं भी हुई हैं. कई लोगों, संगठनों और राजनीतिक दलों ने इसे संविधान के खिलाफ बताया है. इसमें मुख्य रूप से असम, पश्चिम बंगाल, केरल, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, दिल्ली, मेघालय, त्रिपुरा, मणिपुर, नागालैंड, मिजोरम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, असम, पंजाब, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, कर्नाटक, तमिलनाडु, तेलंगाना, आंध्र प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, जम्मू-कश्मीर, नवी दिल्ली.

[illegible] राजधानी बेंगलुरु में [illegible] में [illegible] सोनिया गांधी [illegible], तेजस्वी यादव [illegible] विरोध किया.

[illegible] प्रदर्शन [illegible] में [illegible] नागरिकता संशोधन अधिनियम के खिलाफ [illegible] तेजी से [illegible] नहीं होने नागरिकता संशोधन के [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

□□ □०१□-□०
□□□

समाजिक कार्य विभाग

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] शांगी [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

१ [illegible] : [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

□□ □□□□

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] रा[illegible]
[illegible] प्र[illegible]

स[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] तर [illegible] [illegible]र नाही [illegible]? त[illegible] [illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible]? [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राष्ट्र म[illegible]ून [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]? नेहरू [illegible]पुरुषोत्तम रा[illegible]न (अ[illegible]) म[illegible] [illegible]ना. [illegible]ना [illegible] १० [illegible]नी [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible]ून [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]रोध [illegible]र नाही [illegible] नाराज [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ने [illegible]नी [illegible] [illegible]रोध [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]मू [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नाराज [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नाही [illegible]. राष्ट्र नाराज नेहरू(अ[illegible]) [illegible] [illegible]री [illegible] [illegible] १९[illegible] [illegible]मू [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उ[illegible]निधी [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त[illegible]नी [illegible] नाही निधी नेहरू प्र[illegible] नेहरू नाही. [illegible] व[illegible] नाही अ[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] व[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

NRC □□□□ □□□ □□

□. □□□□ प्र□□□ □□□□
□.□ □□□□□□

□□□□□□ स□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□रांना □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□□□ म□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ नां□□□□□. □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ व□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ राज□□□ □□□□ नां□. □□□ नां□□□□□□ □□□□□ नां□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ त□□□ □□□□ २४ □□□, १९□१ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

[illegible]

[illegible] :

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] :

१. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CAA, NRC [illegible] NPR

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] २०१९ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २०१९ [illegible] [illegible] २०२० [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

□□ □७१□-□७ □□□□

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]?

[illegible]?

[illegible]?

[illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] प्रियंका [illegible]
[illegible] (पुणे)

एखाद्याची मालमत्ता काय?

आपल्याकडे मालमत्ता नोंदणी रजिस्टर किंवा पुस्तकात कुठे रजिस्टरमध्ये मालमत्ता नोंदणी नोंदवली जाते. आपल्याकडे प्रत्येक जमीन जाते नाही. काही ठिकाणी नदीकाठी जमीन नाही. तेथील गुरांना चारा मिळणे. आपल्याकडे काही ठिकाणी वृक्षांची लागवड केली जाते.

एखाद्याची जनावरांगुरांच्या जागरित पैसे उपयोगी काय करावे?

हे जनावरांनुसार नदीकाठी पशुधन असणाऱ्या राज्यांमध्ये नदीकाठांना सरकार पैसे सरकारी मदत देते. जनावर, [illegible] १९५१ [illegible] हे [illegible] रस्त्यावरचे [illegible] १४ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नाही [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नाही [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]मे नि[illegible] [illegible]रनाम[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]अ[illegible]र[illegible] [illegible]ू[illegible]र[illegible] [illegible]न [illegible] [illegible]. त[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]श[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]री [illegible]र [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] नि[illegible]नु[illegible]र [illegible] १९५१ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] : [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]
प्र[illegible] [illegible] – [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] नागरिकांच्या [illegible] [illegible]...

[illegible] [illegible]ना प्रश्न [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]मारी [illegible] [illegible]? [illegible] नाही [illegible] [illegible] नाही. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]मारी [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]कारने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नागरिकांच्या [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राज[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]न [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ने [illegible] [illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांनी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त[illegible]ना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. नि[illegible] [illegible]राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?

[illegible] [illegible]ना मुख्यमंत्री [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] नागरिकांच्या [illegible] नाही [illegible] नागरिकांचा [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नव[illegible] प्रत[illegible] [illegible] नागरिकांच्या [illegible] [illegible] नि[illegible] व[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नागरिकांच्या [illegible] [illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न [illegible] [illegible] नाही. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]कारने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] न उ[illegible]कारे [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]मारी [illegible] [illegible] ५२ [illegible] [illegible]री [illegible]रार [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] प्र[illegible] १ [illegible] २२० [illegible] [illegible]री [illegible]री[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] नागरिकांना त[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]नुसार [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रत[illegible] नागरिकांचा [illegible] १९ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नागरिकांच्या [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ८३[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] उत[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] तयार [illegible]ना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ने [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांनी [illegible]मारांच्या [illegible]

[illegible], त्या [illegible] सुरक्षा पुनिक [illegible] [illegible]ांना [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NRC ए□□् □र□ी□ □ा□रि□ □ा

□ार□□ गो□□□ □र□□
□.□ □□□□□□

□ा□ र□□ ना□रि□□ □ी □□□□ □ार□□□□ □ी ना□रि□□.

ए□□ार□ी □या □?

□अ□ार□ी ना□रि□□ा रा□्□ र□स□ें □ौर □□□ र□स□ें □□□□ □ ना□रि□ों □ी □□□□ृ□ □□□□। □अ□ार□ी □ूची □ ना□ र□ने □ो□ों □ी □र□ □ा ना□रि□ □ना □□□□ □ौर □□□ना□ ना□ ना□ □ उन□ □□□□□□□□ □ना □□□□। □□□□ □□ने □ुरे □□□ □□अ□ार□ी □□ू□रने □ी □□□□ □ी □।

ए□□ार□ी □□रा□्□ □ागू □□□र □गरि□□ □ा□□□ □र□□ □ ि□ए □या □□श्य□ □?

□□□ □ानून □ □नु□ार □□रा□्□ राज□ □ □□ ना□रि□ों □ी □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □ी □ा□□□ □रना □ा□□□ □□□□, □ी □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □ २ □ी □र□ार □ प्र□ों □ □ा□ □□ □रना □□। □□□□ □ी □□□ □र □ र□ार □□ □□ □रि□ □ी □ा□ □□□ □□ □ ना□रि□ □□ ना□।

□या □गा य□ □□□□ प्रस्□ □□ □ि□या गया □ या य□ □□□□ □त्या□□ □ □□□ ग□□□ □?

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ ना□ □□□ □ा□ □ □□□□ □ी □□ना□ ना□ □□□, □□ □□ □□□□ □र□□ना ना□रि□ ना□ □ना □□□□। □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□। □□□□ □□□□ □ा□ □□□□□ □्□□□□ □ा □□□□□□□, □□□□ ना□रि□□ □ □□□□र □□□ □□□□ □ौर □□□□ □□□□□ □ी □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□न□□□ □□र □□□ □□□ ।

(□□□श□ □म□) □□□ □ि□र □या □?

निरो□ □□□र □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□। □□□न निरो□ □□□र □ौर □□ □ □□ □□ □नि□□ □□र □। □□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □ी □नि□□ ना□रि□ □□□□ार □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ना □□□□ ना□रि□ □□□□ार ना□ □□□। निरो□ □□□र □□□ □□□□ □ ३००० □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □र □□□□ □। निरो□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ ना□ □र □□□□। □□□□ □ □□□□□□□□□□ □ी □□ नि□□रि□□□□□□ □□□ रिश्□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □।

□या □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □।

ना□□□ □□□र □ □□र नि□□ने □ □□, □□□□ □□र नि□□ने □ □□□ उ□

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

CAB, CAA, NRC

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] नागरिक होने के कारण [illegible] सरकारों को जनता की [illegible] और जब सरकारों के [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] और [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उन [illegible] के कारण ३० [illegible] नागरिकों को [illegible] [illegible]।

[illegible], [illegible] और [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राज्य के [illegible] [illegible] और [illegible] को [illegible] करने को [illegible] १९५१ के राष्ट्रीय नागरिक रजिस्टर के [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. के [illegible] [illegible]ना [illegible]। [illegible] नागरिकता ([illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] [illegible] ने ९ [illegible], २०१९ को [illegible] [illegible] है।

१२ [illegible] को [illegible] [illegible] राष्ट्रपति [illegible] और राष्ट्रपति के [illegible] [illegible] ने के [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] कानून [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] नागरिकता ([illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] [illegible] कानून का [illegible] [illegible] है, उ[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] के [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] ने नागरिकता [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २०१[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] कानून है। १९५५ का नागरिकता [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] है।

१२ [illegible], २०१९ को [illegible] [illegible] राष्ट्रपति [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] नागरिकता [illegible] [illegible] २०१९ [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] कानून [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] और [illegible] [illegible] के [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] है। और ३१ [illegible] २०१४ को [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ने १९[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २५ [illegible] १९[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उन [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उन [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २०१[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]रने ५०० [illegible]र १००० [illegible] नो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible]रने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible] [illegible] ४००० [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ुराने नो[illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible] नो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उन[illegible] [illegible]मू [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NRC [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] राष्ट्रीय नागरिक [illegible] [illegible] द्वारा निर्धारित [illegible] उन [illegible] नागरिकों के नाम [illegible] [illegible] (एनआरसी) नागरिक के [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] निर्धारित [illegible] है। [illegible] २० नवम्बर २०१९ को [illegible] [illegible] ने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] अधिनियम १९५१ के [illegible] १९५१ के [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] के दौरान [illegible] [illegible] व [illegible] के [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (२५ [illegible] १९[illegible], के [illegible]) [illegible], [illegible] उन [illegible] [illegible] नागरिक [illegible]।

[illegible] [illegible] के [illegible] राष्ट्रीय नागरिक रजिस्टर को [illegible] [illegible] (नॅशनल रजिस्टर [illegible] [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] और [illegible] राज्य [illegible] [illegible] राष्ट्रीय नागरिक [illegible] नागरिकों [illegible] प्रसुत [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (असम [illegible] ३८ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] द्वारा प्रसुत [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] द्वारा असम.[illegible]. के [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ३१ [illegible], २०१[illegible] प्रकाशित [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। ३१ [illegible], २०१[illegible] को [illegible] राष्ट्रीय नागरिक रजिस्टर (असमकी) का [illegible] प्रकाशित [illegible] [illegible]। कानूनी तौर पर [illegible] नागरिक के [illegible] [illegible] प्राप्त करने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ३.२९ करोड़ [illegible] प्रसुत [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] १.९ करोड़ [illegible] के नाम [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]।

एनआरसी के शामिल होने के लिए जरूरी

असमकी के [illegible] [illegible] का नागरिक [illegible] करने के [illegible] [illegible] व [illegible] को [illegible] [illegible] करना [illegible] [illegible] उसके [illegible] २४ [illegible], १९[illegible] के [illegible] [illegible] का [illegible] है।

एनआरसी के लिए [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] का [illegible] नागरिक [illegible] [illegible] के [illegible] व [illegible] के [illegible] विभिन्न रजिस्ट्रेशन, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] का [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] द्वारा [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]।

असमकी के [illegible] न होने [illegible] [illegible] का [illegible]

□□□ □□□□

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] २० [illegible] [illegible] ने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]।

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?

[illegible]) [illegible] १९५९ [illegible] २ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] १९८ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २००३ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible]

CAA [illegible] (Citizenship Amendment Act) [illegible] १२ [illegible] [illegible] १० [illegible] २०२० [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] १९५० [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] प्रश्न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

□ीएए, ए□□ी□ार, ए□□ार□ी

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□र □ी.
□.□ □□□□□□

CAA (Citizenship Amendment Act) □ी नागरिकता संशोधन कानून है, जो संसद से पारित होकर पूरा हो चुका है। लेकिन इसके लागू होने को लेकर विपक्षी दलों ने सरकार का विरोध शुरू कर दिया है। प्रदर्शन सिर्फ दिल्ली के शाहीन बाग, यूपी के लखनऊ, मुंबई में धारावी में हो रहा है, जहां उत्तरों में 90 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा मुस्लिम आबादी है। लेकिन प्रदर्शनकारियों को पता ही नहीं है कि कानून क्या है और उनको करना नागरिकता छिन जाएगी।

यही, जो कानून के बारे में नहीं है और सरकार है, विपक्षी दलों के सरकार का विरोध है, लेकिन इसके पीछे की वजह नहीं है। वास्तव, अब उत्तरों में 90 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा मुस्लिम आबादी है। लेकिन प्रदर्शनकारियों को पता ही नहीं कि कानून क्या है और उनको करना नागरिकता छिन जाएगी।

सरकार ने 90 के राष्ट्रीय जनसंख्या रजिस्टर को मंजूरी दी है। इसके सरकार को करना नहीं पड़ा है। यह अधिकारी के लिए जनगणना जैसा है। यहां से जनगणना जैसे प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं, अधिकार और माता-पिता के जन्म स्थान। २००३ में यह रजिस्टर बनाया गया था। उस समय ने १९९५ में नागरिकता अधिनियम में संशोधन किया है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है। इसमें कहा है, 'यह सरकार निवासी को के प्रत्येक नागरिक को राष्ट्रीय पहचान पत्र देगी, और यह राष्ट्रीय पहचान अधिकार पर आधारित है।' और 'यह सरकार सरकार

नागरिकों को [illegible] राष्ट्रीय रक्षा के लिए की जाने वाली [illegible] और [illegible] किए [illegible] राष्ट्रीय [illegible] प्राप्त [illegible] सकते हैं।'

[illegible] पर [illegible] को [illegible] ने [illegible] [illegible] सरकार की नागरिकों की [illegible] की प्रतिष्ठा को [illegible] करने का [illegible] किया। [illegible] २००४ में [illegible] विधायी [illegible] की सरकार सत्ता में [illegible] और उनकी [illegible] [illegible] नई [illegible] सरकार ने [illegible] अमेरिकी को [illegible] पर किया और [illegible] को [illegible] राष्ट्रीय [illegible] रक्षा के [illegible] किया। [illegible] सरकार ने किए अमेरिकी सरकारी [illegible] में [illegible] [illegible] और [illegible] नवीनता [illegible] की। [illegible] और करने [illegible] [illegible] किए [illegible] और [illegible] सरकार की अमेरिकी में [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] को किया है। [illegible] सरकार ने अमेरिकी ३ नागरिकों को [illegible] है, जो [illegible] प्रकार हैं-

[illegible] १-

[illegible]-[illegible] और [illegible] की [illegible] में करे में [illegible], जो [illegible] से उ[illegible] पर न रखी [illegible] किए उनकी [illegible] [illegible] न [illegible] [illegible]।

[illegible] २-

[illegible] व[illegible] में [illegible]-[illegible] में [illegible] और उनके [illegible] का [illegible] करने [illegible] [illegible] का [illegible] [illegible]।

[illegible] [illegible]-

[illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]।

[illegible] [illegible] में [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible] है कि नई [illegible] सरकार [illegible] में अमेरिकी का [illegible] [illegible] है और [illegible] सरकार [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible]

राष्ट्रीय नागरिक (असमिया) रजिस्टर [illegible] निर्माण [illegible] जुड़ा है, [illegible] रजिस्टर में नागरिकों का नाम [illegible] है। [illegible] प्रकार का [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] असम [illegible] रजिस्टर नागरिक के नाम का उल्लेख है, जो [illegible] [illegible] निवास [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] प्र[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] और [illegible] में [illegible] [illegible] (पत्नी, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] और [illegible]) को [illegible] नागरिक [illegible] का प्रस्ताव है। नागरिक [illegible] में [illegible] में [illegible] कानून में [illegible] करने का निर्णय [illegible] है। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] में [illegible] का [illegible] प्रतिबंध कर रहा है, और [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] है।

[illegible], नागरिक कानून में [illegible] का [illegible] [illegible] करना [illegible] है। [illegible] कानून का [illegible] उद्देश्य [illegible], [illegible] और [illegible] में [illegible] अधिकारों में [illegible] [illegible] में प्रतिबंधों को [illegible] और [illegible] प्रदान करना है। [illegible] को नागरिक प्राप्त करने से प्रतिबंधित [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] में [illegible] नागरिकों को [illegible] [illegible] ने को अनुमति [illegible]। कानून में [illegible] प्रावधानों में [illegible], [illegible] प्रदान [illegible] नागरिक में [illegible] [illegible] में नहीं [illegible] पर [illegible] में [illegible] [illegible] से [illegible] [illegible] कानूनी [illegible] को [illegible] [illegible] में [illegible] करने [illegible] [illegible] को [illegible] कानून में [illegible] [illegible] नागरिक प्राप्त करने अनुमति नहीं है।

उदाहरण, [illegible] ने कानूनी [illegible] में [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रति [illegible], [illegible] वयस्क [illegible] ने [illegible], [illegible] नागरिकों में [illegible] में पुराने कानून का समर्थन नहीं [illegible]। [illegible] कानून में, [illegible] [illegible] में [illegible] [illegible] में [illegible] नागरिक [illegible] [illegible] करने का प्रावधान [illegible] [illegible] है। नए प्रस्तावित कानून में उन [illegible] को [illegible] [illegible] है। [illegible] [illegible] को कानूनी [illegible] नागरिक [illegible] में [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] रखा [illegible]। [illegible], [illegible] में [illegible] प्रकार [illegible] नागरिक [illegible]। [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नागरिकों को [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] का उल्लंघन है, और [illegible] [illegible] का [illegible] है। [illegible] नागरिक [illegible] में [illegible] का उद्देश्य [illegible] [illegible] है, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] में करने में [illegible] [illegible] है।

नागरिक [illegible] में प्रस्तावित [illegible] में [illegible] [illegible] में [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] है, [illegible] [illegible] में [illegible] को [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

नागरिकता संशोधन अधिनियम, अधिनियम :

नागरिकता संशोधन कानून, २०१९ पड़ोसी देशों से आए गैर मुस्लिम नागरिकों को भारत की नागरिकता देने का प्रावधान करता है, जो पाकिस्तान, बांग्लादेश और अफगानिस्तान) से उत्पीड़न के शिकार होकर भारत में शरण लेने आए थे। इससे पहले इन देशों के नागरिकों को घुसपैठिया-माना जाता था, जो अब नहीं होगा।

असम :

असम को भी संवैधानिक राष्ट्रीय नागरिकता रजिस्टर है। असम में बिना वैध दस्तावेज के बांग्लादेश से आए घुसपैठिए को अवैध माना जाता है। इसके बाद असम में प्रवेश करने वाले बांग्लादेशियों को वापस भेजने की मांग को लेकर आंदोलन भी हुआ था।

राष्ट्रीय नागरिकता रजिस्टर के असम में लागू होने से भारत में जन्म से नागरिक है और जन्म से। वहीं बांग्लादेश से असम में आए नहीं होंगे, उन्हें नागरिक बनाना होगा।

असम में [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]?

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नागरिक [illegible] करना [illegible] है, जो [illegible] १९५१ में [illegible] में [illegible] होने [illegible] असम [illegible] १९५१ में [illegible] [illegible] निवास प्रमाण, [illegible] [illegible] और [illegible] रिश्ते, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] और [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]।

[illegible] में नागरिकता [illegible] करने में [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]-

१. २५ [illegible], १९[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] रोज

२. १९५१ का असम

३. [illegible] में रिश्ते

४. [illegible]

५. रे[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] और [illegible]

८. [illegible]

नागरिकता संशोधन कानून २०१९ में [illegible] असम करार [illegible] [illegible] को [illegible] करने की उम्मीद [illegible] है। [illegible], राज्य में [illegible] को [illegible] है। [illegible] १९८५ में [illegible] को रद्द किया है। १९८५ में [illegible] ने २४ [illegible], १९[illegible] को [illegible] में निवास की [illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]। [illegible] असम का [illegible] उच्च [illegible]नुनी प्रक्रिया को उन्हें [illegible] में [illegible] करना है। [illegible] प्रक्रिया[illegible] को [illegible] में [illegible] में राज्य में [illegible] प्रक्रिया को [illegible]।

[illegible] और [illegible]

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] प्र[illegible] ([illegible])

[illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]। [illegible] নেতাদের ও [illegible] ১৯৫৮ [illegible] উপলক্ষ [illegible] করা হয়।

নারীদের [illegible] বক্তব্য [illegible] পেশাদার [illegible] নারীদের [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] ৪ [illegible] ৫৯ [illegible] নারীদের [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] ত্রিপক্ষ ১৮ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]।

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

English
Section

Indian Renaissance

In The Time of CAA Protest

Miss. Medhe Pooja Subhash
M.A.S.Y.

The European Renaissance in the 14th - 17th Century was marked by modernisation of art, architecture, philosophy, science and politics. It was a shift from the Middle Ages to a Modern Age that focused of humanism and realism.

In India today, we are the eye witness of the renaissance through art and literature, people are getting their voice back. Art has always been a medium of dissent. But now, a lot of people getting exposure to it, thanks to Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Whatsapp. Anyone in India can talk about the new Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA). The Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) and the National Register of Citizens (NRC) have been the recent inspiration for this creativity among Indians. Almost every street corner, you can find comedy, poetry, memes, art, slogans and quirky posters.

Young Indians around the country has left the government stumped with its posters and slogans from "Don't become a low budget Isreal" to "Aap chronology samjhiye" memes. As Zainab Sikandar a print writer stated that this CAA protest is India's Renaissance movement and what is aiding it is the social media coverage of the protest.

When we look at the image and videos which are coming from these protest, It is crucial to note the words pictures and music. for example, the recitation of “hum kagaj nahi dikhayenge’’([illegible]) composed by Varun Grover has been used at large by the crowd at Shaheen Bagh. the poem that States,” we won't show our document” is a large statement that envelope the the sentiment of the protest across the country.

Another example is the statement “ Asma Bengali se Amit Shah.” Twitter was a Buzz with’# resign Amit Shah’ For a long time during December, this statement has brought on the street by simply holding a poster. It is as powerful as it can get speaking up about what is

happening in the country. by exercising our rights is the best way to express ourselves. in a climate of force,Heat and violence these slogans, Posters and art in General act Hughes enabler for an environment of peace, Love and Unity. The fact is that these protest are not just Muslim dominated that there exist a huge range of Diversity is another important symbol in itself. Another important factor of these elements is the reclamation of public spaces and identities of the Muslim community. for example, holding up posters that read, "[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] না [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]' .[Muslims don't give up for dinner party, and you expect them to leave their country]

Hussain Haidry wrote a poem to A crowd in Azad Maidan. He Questioning ''[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ন [illegible]?'' [what kind of Muslim am I?]. Every Muslim is questioning their identity in this Nation today. and the answer is In Haidry is poem- "A Hindustani Musalman."

Interference of the media in changing the narrative of this art-

We wouldn't be surprised at the media as a narrative of the posters and art is poorly accounted for. for example at the Gateway of India protest in Mumbai 'free Kashmir' poster was spotted and undoubtedly all all media associated dispersed to the' Anti National' narrative.

While the protest was filled with the slogan like, '" " and, " "
The median of focused on the one poster that read' free Kashmir'.

It is difficult to Man ever through the constant negative media coverage, but the word, slogan and 8 are what keep the protector going. Some media outlets have made sure to get write coverage and report ethically which has been helpful for those protests.

The voice of those that can make it to protest are important now more than ever. and using r as a medium of expression has been of at most cruciality and power.

CAA-NRC and Student's Protest in Indian Universities

Karan Dhananjay Gaikwad
B.A.S.Y.

"I want Discover mint to be criticised. Criticism makes democracy strong'. PM Narendra Modi
11:57 PM APR 18, 2018.

As India's new citizenship law classify citizenship on the basis of of religion. Due to this classification large amount of people came on road and oppose this bill. Majority are the students. This bill right or wrong but we have a right to protest "In the protection of government."

If We think about student protest we have brief history of it . The roots of student movement in India could traced back to nearly 200 years ago. With the information of academic association in undivided Bengal's Hindu College under the guidance of Henry Louis Vivian Dcrozoi. A teacher their reformers in 1828 his disciples, who formed young India group of free thinkers. We can say it is the first Spark Huge student protest happen in India, like anti Hindu Movement in Tamilnadu 1965, where large amount of student protest against official language act 1963. Bihar Student movement 1974 also called GP movement

Student Movement in emergency 1975 which gives us great political leaders. Recently test on Rohit Vemula death 2016 and much more.

We have such a glorious history of student protest. If we looked away protest many of them are the peaceful protest non-violence protest.

For the several weeks India and world has watched as Indian students and Indian citizens have to streets and protest the CCA and NRC law. Student protesting this law in their Universities and also school and colleges.

But Tragically some of the peaceful protests are being make violence and turn university's campus looks not safe for the student. JNU University's student protest this bill in their campus. Those who are protesting this bill was brutally baton why people wearing mask and carrying iron rods, tones and wooden clubs that type of

people sent in campus and do this uncouth act. But meeting to think is at that time police at the campus gate and this shameful act happen in campus.

Student of Jamia Milia Islamiya University also protest discriminatory bill. When the students protest, police fire tear gas and bullets on the student. Students were beaten by police. Police entered in campus, entered in library and beat the students. What a coincidence? These two universities located in same city. In one picture we saw that Police stood on gate and said, you don't have permission to enter the campus and in other side police not only entered in campus but also enter in library and beat the students.

Another incident Uttar Pradesh Police went on overdrive preventing students in Aligarh Muslim University from coming out and protesting on road, state government imposed section 144 in this area “freedom”.

In Karnataka school head mistress and child mother are arrested as tide participates in play against CAA and NRC and filled case by saying they are doing anti-national activity. In Gujarat also student beaten by some organisation which are associated with ruling party.

These are the few examples like this lots of incident happen in our nation. As we are the democratic Nation we have some rights our “sanvidhan” gives us right to protest. But now we should think really we have that right. It is police doing their duty? without any political pressure?

We always said criticism is one of the pillar of democracy. So now a days how strong that pillar time to think, our global ranking of Democratic Nation fallen down buy 11 digit.

Where we are going? students not safe in his campus. How safe we are? We are witnessing a Rediscovery Of our democracy.

It's time to think?

Backdrop to Citizenship Act

Miss. Fulari Rutuja Sachin
B.A.S.Y.

Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019 (CAA) was passed by the Parliament of India. It was a bill, is called as Citizenship Amendment (CAB) Bill. Later on converted into an act. The CAB introduced in Lok Sabha on 9 December, 2019. Bill number 370 of 2019 introduced by Amit Shah, Minister of Home Affairs. Further enacted by Rajya Sabha on 11 December, 2019, signed by Ramnath Kovind, President of India on 12 December, 2019. After all process CAB actually converted in to CAA.

CAA a amended the citizenship act of 1955 by providing a pass to Indian citizenship for illegal migrate of Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi and Christian religious minorities, slayed punctuation from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan 4 December, 2014. Muslims from those countries dare not given such eligibility. For first time in India, religion had been overtly used as a creation for citizenship under Indian law.

These are all facts and information we know, but the actual background framework of the citizenship act, it may be unknown to us. It is a need for Indian to know about all this.

Did you know that I am adore Adolf Hitler, a certain type of admires, Indian admire did not want to murder the millions of Jews that the ultimately ended up killing anyway? In July 1933, stripping naturalised German Jews their citizenship add civil rights, setting up the basis for deporting. Jewish immigrants. cleansing Germany of Jews by stripping them, the German people had voted for him. But the Nazi violence and campaign against jews was impacting the German economy badly. In 1936 Olympic game shifted out of Germany. that would be a blow to Hitler Prestige. Hitler decided to bring in god we now know as the Nuremberg laws.

1. We may call, contemporary Parlance, the'Love Jihad'law. call it the law for the protection of German

□b9□-□b □□□□

reason not citizen of the India.

A10: Every citizen of India will follow or will be under the rules of the Parliament.

A11: Parliament have constitutional rights, for the making of rules related to citizenship.

Citizenship act 1955, introduced by Parliament of India. Due to this act anyone can get citizenship of India by 5 ways:

1. by birth
2. by decent
3. by registration
4. by naturalisation
5. by incorporation of territory.

According to citizenship at 1955 there are three ways mentioned for loss of citizenship.

1. by Renunciation
2. by termination
3. by deprivation

Political development in the 1980's, particularly those related to the violent Assam movement against all migrants from Bangladesh, triggered revisions to the citizenship act 1955. The citizenship act was first amended in 1957 then 1960, 1985, 1986, 1992, 2003, 2005, 2015 and now 2019.

In December 2003, the national democratic Alliance(NDA) government, led by the BJP, passed the citizenship(amendment) Act, 2003 with for-reaching revisions of the citizenship act.

Hindu Nationalist Bhartiya Janata Party(BJP) , the Indian government, had promised in previous election manifestoes to offer Indian citizenship 2 member who had migrated from the neighbouring country. under the 2019 amendment migrants who had entered India by 31st December, 2014 and suffered Religious prosecution or fear of religious prosecution in their country of the origin where made eligible for citizenship. The CAA 2019 amended the citizenship act 1955, by inserting the features in section II, sub section (1), after Claus(b). a new section 6B was inserted (in the section concerning naturalisation)With four classes. exempted classes of persons ware previously defined in the foreigners (amendment) order, 2015.

Criticism on C A A:

There are only three question asked by every citizen of India. These questions were asked by students of universities, common man and everyone. Asking a question become a protest on opposing CAA, CAB whatever. Many attacks, cruelty and torture happened. Indian was and now also against the act due to their personal thoughts of thinking.

1. Why Only three countries?
2. Why only six communities?
3. Why only religious persecution?

Due to all above,A14, of Indian constitution is crossed. " The CAA,

NPR, and NRC Is a package, that is unconstitutional, which specifically targets the poor, the downtrodden, The SC / ST and linguistic and religious minorities. The NPR is the basis for the NRC. We demand the withdrawal of the CAA and the immediate stoppage of the nationwide NRC/ NPR"- joint opposition statement.

Till in now date, protest, opposition is going on against the act from home. Many states are in the opposition such as Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, and union territory Pondicherry are against the CAA. Kerala has now become the first state to pass resolution against Citizenship Law.

ISLAK Gram Panchayat Ahmednagar Maharashtra has become the India's first Gram Panchayat to pass

WE WILL NOT LET HATE WIN

Who are you
to insult my freedom?
Who gives you the right
to walk on my rights?

My constitution
given me the right to survive equally
say no to inequality
and yes to human rights

We are civilians of India
we accepted the secularism
And all are equal before law,
We discriminating CAA and NRC

This is the conces to our HUMANITY
We will follow the path of EQUALITY

Ingale Manasvi
Animation 1st Year

Why this Hue and Cry?

Miss. Ranjankar Priti Gopalrao
M.A.F.Y.

As soon as the citizenship Amendment Bill was passed in both houses of parliament and gives presidential note making it was the loud murmurs started about another more the national register of citizenship or NRC.

Historical migrantion in India

1. 12 to 20 century there was a Parsi prosecution in Iran. Parsi people migrated in country.
2. in 1947, partition of country was the top source for migrants.
3. in 1959, China made Tibetan prosecution.
4. in 1971 Liberation war of Bangladesh.
5. in 1979 Soviet Afghan war and once again Afghani people in India in large number.
6. in 1980-1990's Sri Lanka civil war and migration of a million people in country.
7. and the most argumental Migration of rohingya since 2015.

What is the NRC

it is a register of all Indian citizens, it wasPrepared based on 1951 census and Was not updated since.

It is the first time that it is being updated, only forAssam and Not based on census. it is being done because the supreme court asked Assam government to comply with Assam accord. Criterion for being Indian citizen- those whose names were in NRC (1951 Census) or any of the electoral rolls up till March 1971. Those and their descendants. For those who came after March 1971, demand is to repatriate them to their country of origin (As per Assam accord). The legal NRC provision have been part of citizenship Act 1955 since December, 2004.

From past few years, process of NRC was practiced in Assam by the orders of supreme court. This process is specified only to the Assamese state and criteria also been considered accordingly relative to the history of State. NRC process is specifically focused on identifying Indian citizens and also identifying the illegal foreigners living in Assam. During 1971,

□b 9□-□b □□□□

Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA)

Gaikwad Prashant Baburao
B.A.T.Y.

The Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019 was passed by the Parliament of India on 11 December, 2009. amended the citizenship act of 1955 by providing a path to Indian citizenship for illegal migrants of Hindu Sikh Buddhist Jain Parsi and Christian religious minorities, played prosecution from Pakistan Bangladesh and Afghanistan before December 2014. Muslim from those countries where not give such eligibility. The Act was the first time religion had been overlay used A5 a Criterion for citizenship under Indian law.

The Hindu Nationalist Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP), Which leads the Indian government, had promised in previous election manifesto to offer Indian Citizenship to persecuted religious minorities from neighbouring countries. Under the 2019 amendment, migrants who had entered India by 31 December, 2014 and suffered, “religious persecution Fear of religious persecution” in their country of origin where made eligible for citizenship. The amendment also relaxed the residence requirement for naturalise ation of these migrants from 12 years to 6. According to Intelligence Bureau records , there will be just over 30,000 immediate beneficiaries of the bill.

The amendment has been widely criticized as discriminating on the basis of religion, in particular for excluding Muslim. The office of the United Nation high Commissioner for human rights Called it .”Fundamentally discriminatory”, adding that while India's “goal of protecting persecuted groups is welcome”, this should be accomplished through a non-discriminatory "robust national asylum system”. Critics express concerns that the bill would be used along with the National Register of Citizens (NRC), to render many muslim citizens stateless, as they may be unable to meet stringent bus our identity proof requirements. Commentators also question the exclusion of persecuted religion minorities the exclusion of persecuted religious minorities from other religion

Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019		
Citation by	->	Act number 47 of 2019.
Enacted by	->	Lok Sabha
Passed	->	10 December, 2019,
Enacted by	->	Rajya Sabha
Passed	->	11 December, 2019
Assented to	->	12 December, 2019
Signed	->	12 December, 2019
Signed by	->	Ram Nath Kovind (President of India)
Effective	->	10 January, 2020.
Legislative History		
Bill introduced in	->	Citizenship (Amendment)
The Lok Sabha	->	Bill 2019
Bill Citation	->	Bill No. 370 of 2019
Bill published by	->	9 December, 2019: 2 Months Ago.
Introduced By	->	Amit Shah , (Minister of Home Affairs)
First Reading	->	9 December, 2019
Second Reading	->	10 December, 2019.
Third Reading	->	11 December, 2019.

such as Tibet Sri Lanka and Myanmar. The Indian government says that Pakistan, Afghanistan Bangladesh have Islam as their state religion and therefore Muslims are unlikely to face religious persecution." However certain Muslim groups such as Hazaras and Ahmadis have historicaly face prosecution in these countries.

The passage of the legislation caused large-scale protest in India. Assam and other North Eastern states have been violent demonstration against the bill over fear that granting Indian citizenship to Refugee and migrant will cause loss of their" political rights, culture and land rights". and motivate future migration from Bangladesh. In other parts of India, protest said the bill discriminated against Muslim and demanded that Indian citizenship to be granted to Muslim Refugee and immigrants. Major protest against the act where held at universities in India. Students of Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Millia Islamia Aligarh brutal operation by the police. The protests have led to the death of several protesters injuries to protect and police personnel. Damage of the public and private property, the detention of hundreds of people and

suspensions of the local internet mobile phone connectivity in certain areas. States have announced they will not implement the act. The union home ministry has said that set lacks the legal power to stop the implementation of the CAA.

Citizenship Law :

The Indian Constitution implemented in 1950 guaranteed citizenship to all of the country e resident of the commencement of the constitution, and made no distinction on the basis of religion. The Indian government passed the citizenship act in 1955 the act provided two means for foreigners to acquire Indian citizenship people from "undivided India" where given a means of registration after 7 years of Residency in India. Those from other countries. Where given a means of naturalisation after 12 years of Residency in India. Political developments in the 1980's, particularly those related to the violent Assam movement against on migrants from Bangladesh triggered revisions to the citizenship act of 1955. The citizenship Act was first amended in 1985 after the Assam Accord was signed, where in the Indian government of prime minister Rajiv Gandhi agreed to identify foreign citizen remove them from the electoral roles, and expel them from the country.

The citizenship Act was amended in a 1992, 2003, 2005 and 2015. in December 2003, the National Democratic Alliance government, led by the Hindu Nationalist Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) passed the citizenship(amendment) Act, 2003 with far reaching revisions of the citizenship act. It ended the nation of the" illegal migrants" to the act, making them in eligible to apply for defined as citizens for other countries. Who enter India without valid travel documents, or who remained in the country beyond the period permitted by their travel document they can be deported or jailed.

The 2003 amendment also mandated the government of India to create and maintain National Register of Citizens. The bill was supported by the Indian National Congress, as well as the left parties such as the Communist Party of India (Maxist) (CPIM). During the parliamentary debate on the amendment, the leader of the opposition Manmohan Singh, stated that refugees belonging to to minority communities in Bangladesh and other countries had faced persecution, and requested that the government approach to grant Indian citizenship be made more liberal and Singh was based on the India that Muslim groups in Pakistan and Afghanistan that had experienced persecution also need to be treated with compassion.

□b9□-□b □□□□

resignation of CM Yogi Adityanath and release of various political Pioneers.

The amendment created a pathway to Indian citizenship for illegal migrants belonging to Hindu, Sikh Buddhist Jain, Parsi and Christian communities from Pakistan Bangladesh and Afghanistan who had entered India before 2014 feeling religious persecution. The amendment does not provide the same pathway to Muslims and from these countries nor Refugee Sri Lanka Tamil in India rohingya from Myanmar aur Buddhist from Tibet.

Methods used by protest and government:

• Protestors : Civil disobedience, demonstrations, dharna, Gherao, Hunger strike Satyagraha, hartal vandalism atsun stones pelting, hashtag activism, general Strike, Bandh, Shoottng.

• Goverment mass shooting by police, Riot police, stone pelting, vandalism, Lathi charge, mass arrests, internet shutdown, curfew transport restrictions, wader canon, impassing ban on assembly [section 144].

• According to the Yashwant Sinha farmer administrator minister of finance and minister of external affairs and define Minister Chandrashekhar and Atal Bihari Vajpayee. The unrest witnessed is also caused due to the economic crisis facing the country where the issue of CAA -NRC has acted as triggers for it. The Indian economy has been witnessing a decreasing growth rate, increasing house hold debit, inflation, unemployment and economic inequality. Raghuram Rajan and Indian economist and former governor of the Reserve Bank of India attributed it to. And extreme centralisation of power under Prime Minister Narendra Modi. India data states that the richest 1% of the population control over the country's wealth increased from 58 % to 73% between 2018 to 19 while the wealth of the poorest 50% increased by 1% according to Nisha Agarwal so of oxam India.

Chronology of citizenship act:

• 4 December : The bill 2019 was cleared by the union Cabinet for introduction in the parliament. after the bill was a cleared, violent protests occurred in Assam, especially in Guwahati and other areas of Assam.

• 9 December : The bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha by the Minister of Home Affairs Amit Shah.

• 10 December : The bill was passed with 311 members voting in favour and 80 against.

• 11 December : The bill was subsequently passed by the Rajya Sabha with 125 votes in favour and 105 vote again.

• 12 December : After receiving a sent from the President of India the bill

assumed the status of an act.

• 13 December : UK USA France Israel Canada travel warnings for their citizens visiting India's North East region.

• 14 December : People protested against the law at the Jantar Mantar in New Delhi.

• Resolution : States have announced that they will not implement the act of the national register of citizens[NRC]. While one stage and two union territories have refused to implement the CAA, 3 August 8 have only declined the implementation of NRC.

Crackdown of the universities

1. Jamia Millia Islamia: on 13 December, 2019, the students of Jamia Millia Islamia university undertook a march to the parliament protesting against the CAA. They were prevented from going ahead by the police who used buttons and figures to describes disperse the protesters leading to clashes with them.

2. Aligarh Muslim University on 15 December protesters against CAA where held outside the campus of the Aligarh Muslim University on the evening of 15 December, police affairs for fully enter the campus of the university assumed the students of the last so students where enjoy in in cloud in the president of the students Union.

3. Jawaharlal Nehru University : On 5th January, at 6.30pm a masked mob consisting of more than 60-100 people armed with rods and sticks attacked the campus of JNU, Delhi. The assault and vandalism lasted for 3 hours. Where the mob chanted slogans exclaiming the victims to be naxalists and anti-national.

Conclusion :

The attack on the heart of India by the Union Government had three prongs : The Citizenship Amendment Act, the National Register of Citizens and the National Papulation Register. The cabinet has taken a decision to immediately start preparations for updating the National Population Register. After the passage of the CAA, which the Communist CMs had strongly opposed in both houses of parliament, this is the second dangerous step at setting up a framework to aggressively push for communal profiling in citizenship rights.

Now there are huge protests across the country. The Modi-Shah duo have put their lie manufacturing factory to work. Remember the Nazi propaganda maxim in Hitlers Germany : "Repeat a lie often enough and it becomes the truth." The violence has occurred only in BJP ruled states which have come down with brutal repression against the protests. Massive and peaceful rallies have held in all non-BJP ruled states where there has been no violence.

Hum Kagaz Nahi Dikhayenge

The Journey of Protest Through Poems

Yelmote Nagesh Sunilrao
B.A.S.Y.

Across the country citizens have been gathering in large numbers over the last few days to protest against the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) and the National Register of Citizens (NRC). In several cities including Delhi, Mumbai, Pune, Chennai and Kolkata, many stood in support of the students of Jamia Milia University and Aligarh Muslim University following incidences of alleged police brutality during protest.

In a show of resistance solidarity and dissent, protesters have composed thought provoking verses songs and poems questioning the government policy and decision-making.

ON 21st December, poet, lyricist and comedian Varun Grover voiced his dissent by tweeting a poem titles **"***Kagaz Nahi Dikhayenge* ***(****the NRC papers, we won't show****)***

The NRC papers, we won't show
Dictators will come and go
The NRC paper's, we won't show
You blind us with tear gas
You poison our waters
That our love will sweeten
And we'll drink it all in a go
The NRC papers, we won't show
The NRC papers, we won't show.

This nation is all we got
where Ram Prasad is also 'Bismil'
How will you divide the motherland
That has blood and sacrifice of very Indian
Raise your batons all you can
Shut down every train you can
We will walk, we will flow
The NRC papers we won't show
We will pitch our tents here
The NRC papers, we won't show
we will save the constitution
before we go
The NRC paper, we won't show
We will sing the National Anthem bro
The NRC paper, we won't show
You will try to divide us by
cast & religion
united, we will keep

□b9□-□b □□□□

Those who call falsehood the truth
Every such a action of the
tougue, I refuse to accept.

Wherever art has intersected in the political discourse, it has given it a new dimension altogether. And whenever that has happened, we realised how inherently political art is. And not only political but it is beautiful, meaningful and has the ability to conduit change.

Given the current political climate, citizens have taken to the street to protest against the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) and the proposed National Register of Citizens (NRC). In response, they have been treated with police brutality and the countries top universities are under attack for their forthright expressions and stand against such bills. From across the protests some powerful piece of art has emerged in the form of poetry and songs.

In the protest near Gateway of India, Puneet Sharma siad, who the hell are your to question my relationship with my country, in a poetic way as follows-

Hindistan se mera seedha rishta hai
Tum koun ho be?
Kyu batlau tumko ki kitna gehra hai?

The dissenting voice of Javed Akhtar questions how words have lost its meaning in a country where freedom of speech has become a myth. Javed Akhtar recited the poem in Kunal Karma's podcast called "Shut Up Ya Kunal"

Saazish
Mujhe toh ye lagta hai jaise
kisine ye saazish rachi hai
ke labz our mane main jo rista hai
usko jitna bhi mumkin ho kamzor kar do

Partly true, the CAA will provide citizenship to illegal non-muslim migrants from three countries and who have entered India before December 31, 2014. An honest NRC should exclude illegal migrants of all religions. That however, will depend on the intent of the government and framework that is flawless, a huge challenge for Amit Shah. There is nothing wrong person with the exercise of detecting illegal migrants irrespective of their religion but to discriminate on the basis of religion is against India's Secular ehtos, especially when the CAA does not specify that it will cover people who have faced religious persecution.

However, since the CAA will provide citizenship to non-Muslim illegal immigrants from three countries, only Muslim immigrants will be left out when the NRC is rolled out. "Is it not a clever way for the RSS-BJP to realise their dream of Hindu Rashtra?".

Just Think On It.

Citizenship Act NRC, NPR, CAA

Kadbhane Trimbakeshwar Dnyanoba
M.A.F.Y.

Citizenship Act, NRC, NPR, CAA

"Ignorance Leads to Fear
Fear Leads to Hate
and Hate Lead to Violence

As protests spread all across the country against the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) 2019 and also National Register of Citizenship (NRC). Since parliament passed the citizenship Amendment Bill 2019. Bill seeks to grant Indian Citizenship to persons belonging to Hindu, Sikh, Budhist, Jain, Parsi and Christain communities on ground of religious persecution in Pakistan, Afganistan and Bangladesh.

The constitution deals with the citizenship from articles 5 to 11 under Part II, Citizenship Act (1955) provides for acquisition and loss of citizenship after the commencement of the constitution. This act has been amended so far eight times CAB (Citizenship Amendment Bill 2019) is also one of them

India is biggest democratic country in the world and its having right to protest (peacefully). As we have seen Mahatma Gandhi's protest during freedom struggle. Now we are witnessing today's protests against CAB, Citizenship Amendment Bill 2019, there is biggest contrast between both protests and it turned in violence and it results to some deaths, due to rumours CAB 2019 is against Indian Muslims. We all know that violence protest is threat democracy.

We need to go with fact not rumours (myth) (PIB) Press Information Bureau. Published some fact regarding Citizenship Amendment Bill (CAB) 2019.

1. Myth : CAB (Citizenship Amendment Bill) will provide citizenship to Bengali Hindus.

Fact : CAB does not automatically confer Indian citizenship to Bengali Hindus. It is just an enabling legislation for persons belonging to six minorities of Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh. It has been proposed on extremely humanitarian grounds as these minorities had fled from these

three countries due to persecution on grounds of their religion.

2) Myth : CAB dilutes Assam Accord.

Fact : CAB does not dilutes the sanctity of Assam Accord as far as the cut off date of March 24, 1971, stipulated for detection / deportation of illegal immigrants, is concerned.

3) Myth : CAB is against the interest of indigenous people of Assam.

Fact : CAB is not Assam centric, it is applicable to the whole country. CAB is definitely not against National Register of Citizen (NRC). Which is being updated to protect indigenous communities from illegal immigrants.

4) Myth : CAB will lead to domination of Bengali speaking people.

Fact : Most of the Hindu Bengali population is settled in Barak Valley of Assam. Where bengali is declared the 2nd state language. In Bramhaputra valley Hindu Bengalis are settled in isolated pockets and have adapted themselves to Assam language.

5) Myth : Bengali Hindus will become a burden for Assam.

Fact : CAB is applicable to the whole country persons facing religious persecution are not settled only in Assam. They are staying in other parts of the country as well.

6) Myth : CAB will trigger fresh migration of Hindus from Bangladesh.

Fact : Most of the minorities have already migrated from Bangladesh. Morever, the scale of atrocities on them in Bangladesh has been coming down in recent years. In the change scenario, large scale migration on account of religious persecution is now a remote possibility. Further there is cut-off date of December 31, 2014 and benefits under CAB will not be available for members of the religious minorities who migrate to India after the cut-off date.

7) Myth : CAB is a poly to grab tribal land by accommodating Hindu Bengalis.

Fact : Hindu Bengalis are mostly settled in Barak Valley, away from Tribal Belts and Blocks. Further, CAB does not contradict laws and regulations for protection of tribal lands. CAB is not applicable in areas where provisions of ILP (Inner Line Permit) & sixth shedule to constitution apply.

8) Myth : CAB is discriminatory against muslims.

Fact : Any foreigner of any religion from any country can apply for Indian Citizenship if he / she is eligible to do so as per the existing provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955.

The CAB does not change these provisions at all. It only enables migrants of six minority communities from three countries to apply for Indian Citizenship if they meet the given criteria.

As I mentioned beginnings of

□b9□-□b □□□□

□□ □□□□

CAA : Citizenship Amendment Act

Miss. Dixit Ankita Balvant
B.A.F.Y.

Introduction :

The citizenship Amendment Act 2019 was passed by the Parliament of India on 11 December, 2019. It amended the citizenship act of 1955 by providing a path to Indian citizenship for illegal migrants of Hindu Sikh Buddhist Jain Parsi and Christian religious minorities, who had flayed persecution from Pakistan Bangladesh and Afghanistan before December 2014. Muslims from those countries where not given search eligibility. The Act was the first time religion had been used as us Criterion of citizenship under Indian law. An act future to amend the citizenship act 1955. Citation act number 47 of 2019. in acted by Loksabha. Pass 11 December, 2019 assented to to 12th December, 2019 sign 12th December, 2019 signed by Ramnath Singh Govind president of India effective 10th January 2020 bill introduced in Lok Sabha citizenship Amendment Bill 2019. Bill citation bill number 370 of 2019. Bill published on 9 December 2019. Introduced by Amit Shah Minister of Home Affairs. First reading 9th December, 2019 second reading 10th December, 2019 third reading 11 December, 2019. Amend citizenship act 1955.

What does the CAA Means?

Protest are taking place across India and Overseas against the citizenship amendment Act (CAA) which was enacted into law on 12 December, 2019, and against proposals to enact a nationwide national register of citizens NRC.

What is the the CAA act?

Citizens across India have turn out out a controversial peace of legislation known as the citizenship Amendment Act CAA. It argues that the CAA is an important to the citizenship act of 1955, which left people in the country illegally without any and venues to become citizens. As a constitution of our India we know that, we accepted democracy. As our democratic system I know that CAA is wrong but some people in our society saying that CAA is good decisions of our government. I want to explain both of point of view upon CAA.

Positive :

The citizenship Amendment Act is a legislation enacted to address the plight off it prosecuted minorities who came to Bharat from neighbouring countries of Pakistan Afghanistan and Bangladesh. While presenting to citizens Amendment Bill in Parliament home minister Amit Shah said, "why do we need this bill today? After independence, Congress had not done partition on the basis of religion, then today we would have not needed this bill. Congress did partition on the basis of religion."

The minorities in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan became victims of religious persecution of no fault of them. They did not sought partition and after the section of the country their condition has gone from bad to worse. They fought for independence from the British.

Through the passage of the historic citizenship Amendment Bill the central government has tried to realise the dreams of great leaders. A historic rong has finally been rectified.

There has been a concerted attempt to create confusion on the legislation and trigger social unrest.

Negative :

We can see that the act explains some object to BITS Muslim exclusions, while others objects to the board welcome for other groups. That's why University students protest Indias new citizenship law, in Delhi. If we swear Tu secularism everyday and steel pass law like CAA it will be distrust of the Constitution on part. We also new that NPR and NRC is the part of CAA then tell me how it is useful for us? If this law can alienate friends who want to be together for lifetime, then how can we say that the law is good for us? If this law is to differentiate this life giving friends then how is this law useful to you? How can people file proof of their residents if they apply to a coastal region that is always prone two natural. It was the duty of every Indian to respect the principles of secularism that Ambedkar who had spent a significant time of his life in the process of drafting his life to made the Indian Constitution.

If the government is changing the meaning of constitutional elements and driving people crazy, then people should be aware and raised their voice against injustice are the things that happen in the community.

The citizenship Amendment Act 2019 was passed by the Parliament of India on 11 December. It amended the citizenship act of 1955 by providing a path to Indian citizenship for illegal migrants of Hindu Sikh Buddhist Jain Parsi and Christian religious minorities, who had fled persecution from Pakistan Bangladesh and Afghanistan before December 2014 Muslims from those countries Where are not given sucj legibility. The Act was the first time

□b9□-□b □□□□

विभाग विभागांचे अहवाल

[illegible] २[illegible]-२[illegible]

प्रि[illegible] [illegible]प्रि[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

[illegible] २०१९-२० [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

४ x १०० [illegible] – □ [illegible], [illegible] ४ x ४०० [illegible] – □ [illegible], [illegible] ४ x १०० [illegible] – □ [illegible], [illegible] ४ x ४०० [illegible] – □ [illegible], [illegible] – □ [illegible], [illegible] – □ [illegible], १□७० [illegible] – □ [illegible], ५००० [illegible] – □ [illegible], ५००० [illegible] – □ [illegible], १०००० [illegible] – □ [illegible], [illegible] ([illegible]) – □ [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] ([illegible]) – □ [illegible].

[illegible] २२ □ २३ [illegible], २०१९ [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. □ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] □ [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] १४□१५ [illegible], २०१९ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] □ [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] ३० [illegible] □ १ [illegible], २०१९ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. □ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] ३० [illegible] □ १ [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. □ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] ४ □ ५ नोव्हेंबर [illegible] स.रा.[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] :

([illegible] [illegible], [illegible] – [illegible] [illegible]) – [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. ([illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], राजस्थान – [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible]. ([illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] – [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. ([illegible] [illegible], [illegible] – [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. ([illegible] [illegible], [illegible] – [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible]. (राजस्थान [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] – [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible], ([illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] – [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] – [illegible], ([illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] – [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राजेश्री.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] २३ ते २५ [illegible], २०२० [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेना

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

□ांस्कृतिक [illegible]

[illegible] □ २०१९-२० [illegible] '□ांस्कृतिक' [illegible]ने □[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] [illegible]न □[illegible]ी □[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नी □[illegible] □[illegible]न [illegible] [illegible], 'मुष□', '□शि□ [illegible] □[illegible] [illegible]', 'रा□ [illegible] स□', 'रि□[illegible] □', [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible], [illegible] रा□ [illegible] स□ □ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नी प्र□ □[illegible]ी □[illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible] '□ांस्कृतिक [illegible]' [illegible] प्र□नि□ म□ून □. □ [illegible] □मु□ □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible]र नि□ □[illegible] □[illegible].

[illegible] □ २०१९-२० [illegible] २१ □ २४ □[illegible], २०१९ □ □[illegible] □. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] □ [illegible] □[illegible] 'मुष□' □[illegible] [illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्राप□ □[illegible] [illegible] ४ [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible]. '□[illegible]', '□[illegible] □[illegible]नृत□', 'न[illegible]', '[illegible]' □ ४ □[illegible] प्र□र□ ४ [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible]. □ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] [illegible].

'□[illegible]ना' [illegible], [illegible] □ २ □ □नोव□[illegible], २०१९ □ □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] 'मुष□ २०१९' □ □[illegible] [illegible] राज□[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible]नी [illegible] [illegible] नो[illegible], स□[illegible] □ □[illegible] प्र□र□ [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] प्राप□ □[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] प्र□[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. □[illegible] [illegible]. □[illegible], [illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible], [illegible]. □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible].

'उ[illegible] □[illegible]' [illegible], □[illegible] □ २□ □ ३१ [illegible], २०१९ □ □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible] २०१९ □ □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible]नी [illegible] नो[illegible]. [illegible] □ [illegible] □मु□, रो□ □[illegible] [illegible], □[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible], [illegible]. □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible].

[illegible] प्र[illegible] 'मु[illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] रा□ □[illegible] [illegible] 'रा□ □[illegible] स□ २०१९' [illegible] [illegible] ५ [illegible] [illegible] □[illegible]. [illegible] स□ र□न□ □[illegible] □[illegible] [illegible], न[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] □ [illegible] □मु□, रो□ □[illegible], □[illegible] □[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible], [illegible]. □[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible].

'[illegible] [illegible] □[illegible] □[illegible]' □ □ [illegible] □[illegible] प्रस[illegible] रि□[illegible] □ २०१९ □ □[illegible] □[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

दि. २१ जून १९ रोजी [illegible] रा.[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], १३५ [illegible] [illegible]-[illegible]त्तर [illegible] [illegible]. दि. [illegible], २०१९ रोजी स. रा. [illegible]. [illegible], नांदेड राज्य [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ३८ [illegible]नी [illegible]. दि. ११ जुलै, २०१९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न [illegible]. त्यांपैकी [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] ४२३ [illegible] उपस्थित [illegible]. दि. २ जुलै, २०१९ रोजी [illegible] रा.[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. दि. २ जुलै, २०१९ [illegible] राज्य [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांना प्रश्न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न म्हणून [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न म्हणून [illegible]. [illegible]र [illegible]नी [illegible] निवडण्यात आले. दि. ८ जुलै, २०१९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. दि. ९ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांनी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांना [illegible].

दि. ९ जुलै, २०१९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त्यांपैकी १० [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]नी [illegible]. दि. १० जुलै, २०१९ रोजी [illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. दि. १३ जुलै, १९ रोजी [illegible]न-२०१९ राज्य [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न [illegible] प्रश्न[illegible]ांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त्यांपैकी [illegible] [illegible] २९ [illegible] प्रसंगी [illegible] [illegible] उपस्थित [illegible]. दि. १४ जुलै, २०१९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न [illegible]. [illegible] १० [illegible] [illegible] ५ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] १५ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. दि. २० जुलै, १९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न [illegible]. त्यांपैकी [illegible] ४[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] उपस्थित [illegible]. दि. २८ जुलै,२०१९ रोजी स. रा.[illegible] नांदेड रा.[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] २०१[illegible]-१[illegible] [illegible] उत्तर [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. दि. ३० जुलै, २०१९ रोजी स.रा.[illegible], नांदेड राज्य [illegible] [illegible] २०१५-१[illegible] रा.[illegible]. [illegible] उत्तर [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] प्रश्न [illegible] उत्तर स्वीकारण्यात [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] रोजी [illegible] उत्तर स्वीकारण्यात म्हणून उपस्थित प्रश्न [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] २०१[illegible]-१[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उत्तर स्वीकारण्यात म्हणून उपस्थित प्रश्न [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] २०१[illegible]-१८ [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उत्तर स्वीकारण्यात म्हणून उपस्थित प्रश्न [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] ९ [illegible], २०१९ रोजी राज[illegible]/ राष्ट्र[illegible] प्र[illegible]ता[illegible] [illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ११ [illegible], २०१९ रोजी [illegible] स[illegible] राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible]ना स[illegible] नि[illegible] [illegible]र [illegible]. त[illegible] रा[illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]र [illegible] [illegible]ना[illegible], [illegible]. रा[illegible] [illegible] रा[illegible] [illegible]र [illegible]नी [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ने नि[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] १३ [illegible] १[illegible], २०१९ रोजी राज[illegible] / राष्ट्र[illegible] प्र[illegible]ता[illegible] [illegible]न [illegible] राज[illegible] राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible]ना स[illegible] नि[illegible] [illegible]र [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]र [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] म[illegible] [illegible]ने नि[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]र [illegible] [illegible]. रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] २० [illegible], २०१९ रोजी राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible]र [illegible], नी [illegible], राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible]ना, [illegible], [illegible]र, [illegible], राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible]ना, [illegible], [illegible], राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible]ना, स[illegible] रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नां[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible]ना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ने [illegible] व[illegible]ना[illegible]म [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त[illegible] नां[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ३२५ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]म, [illegible], रा.[illegible]. [illegible], [illegible]र, [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible], राज[illegible] [illegible]री, रा. [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible], रा.[illegible], स[illegible].रा.[illegible]. [illegible] नां[illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ५०००० [illegible] राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], नी [illegible] [illegible]म [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] २४ [illegible], २०१९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] रा.[illegible]. उ[illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]नी [illegible]. [illegible] २४ [illegible], २०१९ रोजी राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible]ना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible]न रा[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ४५ [illegible]नी [illegible]. [illegible] २[illegible] [illegible], २०१९ रोजी स[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]र [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]न [illegible]नी [illegible]. [illegible] २[illegible] [illegible]र १९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible], उ[illegible]र [illegible] रा.[illegible]. उ[illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]नी [illegible].

[illegible] १ [illegible], २०१९ रोजी [illegible] रे[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राज[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रस[illegible] [illegible] रा.[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]न प्रे[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. त[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ८[illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २ [illegible], २०१९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नि[illegible] प[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]री [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ५ [illegible], २०१९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible].[illegible].[illegible]र. [illegible] रा.[illegible]. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]र [illegible].[illegible].[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] राष्ट्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

१०□ □□□□

[illegible], २०१९ □ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□□□, नै□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□, नि□□□, □□. □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□. □ ५ □□□□□□, २०१९ रो□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□री □□□□ रा.□.□. □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□, □. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□

१०□ □□□□

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible], १९ रोजी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उद्घाटन प्रमुख [illegible] [illegible]. नि[illegible] उसुरे [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] 'प्रेम [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] प्रेम [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

English Literary Association

Day by day the world is getting closer and tricky competitions are inevitable in this era of a technology. It tests the intelligence and skills of the youth on advanced level and at the global position. To make the students enable to achieve success, to improve their soft skills, English Literary Association was established on the institution during an academic year 2019-20. It had been inaugurated at the auspicious hands of Dr. M. M. Nivragi, Chairman BOS in English at SRTMU, Nanded. The Chief dignity of the day is Hon. Principal Dr. S. P. Gaikwad.

During the whole year we arranged various programs such as Poster Presentation. Pooja Medhe and Shubhangi Gavkare from M.A.-IInd won the 1st and 2nd prize resepectively. Competition was judged by Dr. Mallikarjun Karjagi. Other activities organised are one day tour to Kunthalgiri and Ramling; screening of the films based on the syllabus like the Care Taker, Saint Jone, Beloved, As you like it, many lectures on literary theories by eminent scholars. News Reading and Poster Presentation on various issues have been organized.

Association has organised the welcome function for M.A. 1st year students and a farewell function for M.A. IInd year students.

In this way association has been trying to motivate the students in their linguistic competence and literary awareness.

Dr. M. H. Khandagale
Incharge

□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□

□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ ‘□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□’ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□□□□□□□□□

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

१०□ □□□□

[illegible] उपक्रमाने [illegible] [illegible] 'करियर [illegible]' ची [illegible] [illegible] ११ ते १२ ते [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

११ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] प्रा[illegible] प्रा[illegible] प्रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]! [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २०१० [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

[illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ना स[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]नुसार नि[illegible]ना [illegible]नी व[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ने [illegible] [illegible] व[illegible] म[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] स[illegible]मा [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]ना [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] व[illegible]ने, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] १४ [illegible], २०१९ रो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] (ऑन[illegible] [illegible]) [illegible], नो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. प्रसु[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible]नी नो[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], प्रा[illegible], प्र[illegible] [illegible]नी नो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

स्[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २० [illegible], २०१९ रो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] व[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रा. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (ग्रु[illegible]) [illegible]ना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] प्रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ४४ [illegible]नी [illegible] [illegible].

‘[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]’ [illegible] प्रा. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] (ज[illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]) [illegible]ना [illegible] [illegible]. ‘[illegible]नु[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]’ [illegible] [illegible]ने [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] व[illegible]ना ५२ [illegible] प्र[illegible]नी [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] न[illegible]न [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. स[illegible] र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ८[illegible] प्र[illegible]नी [illegible] नो[illegible].

११ [illegible]री, २०१९ रो[illegible] [illegible] राज[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ८८ प्र[illegible]नी [illegible] नो[illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] स्पर्धा परीक्षा केंद्र

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]ता [illegible]र [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ना [illegible]ांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ांना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ‘[illegible]ता [illegible]र [illegible]’ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]मेनु[illegible]र प्र[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रा.[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ता [illegible]र [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] २४ [illegible], २०१९ [illegible] [illegible]ता [illegible]र [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ‘[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]’ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ी [illegible]. प्र[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रा. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्रा.[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], प्रा. [illegible]. उ[illegible] [illegible], प्रा.[illegible]. [illegible], प्रा. [illegible]नुरा[illegible] [illegible], प्रा. [illegible]शिमी [illegible], प्रा. सू[illegible] [illegible], प्रा. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] २० [illegible], २०१९ [illegible] ‘[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

स[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] प्रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] व[illegible], त[illegible] व[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २०१९-२० [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

१. '[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]'

प्रा[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] २३ [illegible] २४ नोव[illegible], २०१९ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] नाही [illegible].

४. कोरोना [illegible] [illegible] प्रा[illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] 'Radiance' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] प्रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नाही.

५. कोरोना-१९ [illegible] [illegible] प्रा[illegible]ांनी [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] 'कोरोना [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] कोरोना-१९' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible]

डॉ. [illegible] [illegible]

प्र[illegible]री

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]-[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] २०१९-२० [illegible]-[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] स[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]-[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] प्र[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] प्रा. [illegible]. रा[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] प्रा. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] नि[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] १४ [illegible], २०१९ रो[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible]. प्र[illegible] [illegible] म[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] उ[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] रे[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] न[illegible] [illegible] प्र[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

□□□□□ □□स्त्रे □□□□□ □□□

□□□□प्रा□ □.□□ २०१९-२० □□□ □□□□□□स्त्रे □□□□□ □□□□□□ स□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□□ प्रा.□□. रा□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□ २३.८.१९ रो□ □□□□□ प्र□□□□□□ नि□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□□□□ – □□□□ □□□□□□, उ□□□□□ – □□. □□□□ □□□□□□ नरा□□□, □□□□ – □□□□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ – □□□□, □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□□ प्र□□□□□ – □□. □□□□ □□□□□□□□□, प्र□□□ प्र□□□ – □□□□□□□ प्र□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□

[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

१□□ □□□□

[illegible]या[illegible] शि[illegible] [illegible]स[illegible]या [illegible] शै[illegible] [illegible] २□१□-२□□[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]या□ शिष्य[illegible]त्ती, [illegible]स[illegible]र, [illegible]शो[illegible]रि[illegible] □. □,□□,२□□/- [illegible]य्य प्राप[illegible] [illegible]

त्या[illegible] [illegible]शी[illegible] [illegible]प्र[illegible] [illegible]-

		[illegible] र[illegible]	[illegible]म प्राप[illegible] र[illegible]
१.	[illegible]म [illegible]रि[illegible]		□. □०००/-
	□) प्रा.[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]र	□ □५००/-	
	□) प्रा [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]	□ □५००/-	
	□) प्रा.[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	□ □५००/-	
२.	[illegible]स[illegible]र प्राप[illegible] प्रा[illegible]रि[illegible]		□ ५०००/-
	□) [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	□ ५०००/-	
३.	प्र[illegible] र[illegible] [illegible]न[illegible]म		□ १०,२००/-
	□) प्रा. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	□ [illegible]०० /-	
	□) प्रा. [illegible]. [illegible] रे[illegible]	□ २५०० /-	
४.	[illegible]स[illegible] [illegible]स[illegible]र[illegible]रि[illegible]		□ ५००००/-

□.□.	[illegible] प्र[illegible]र	[illegible]/[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]त्ती र[illegible]
१	उत[illegible] [illegible]म[illegible] (स्त्री)	[illegible]. प्र[illegible] [illegible]र	१०,०००/-
२ ३ ४ ५	उत[illegible] [illegible]म[illegible] ([illegible]) उत[illegible] न[illegible] उत[illegible] [illegible]म[illegible]	[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	१०,०००/-
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] न[illegible] (०९) [illegible]र	१०,०००/-
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] (०[illegible]) [illegible]र	१०,०००/-
८	[illegible] नृत[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] (१०) [illegible]र	१०,०००/-
		[illegible]	५०,०००/-

५. [illegible].[illegible].[illegible]. [illegible] □ ८३,०००/-

□. [illegible] [illegible]स[illegible]रि[illegible] □ ५१,०००/-

□. १५४ स[illegible]रि[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] □ ३२,०००/-

□ १२ [illegible] [illegible] २०१९ □ ५०००/-

□. ने[illegible] न[illegible]र [illegible] □ ५०००/-

□ [illegible]ता [illegible]त्ती □ १,५□,०००/- □ १,५□,०००/-

ए[illegible] [illegible]स[illegible] प्राप[illegible] र[illegible] □. □,□□,२□□/-

१ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

शै[illegible] [illegible] २[illegible]-२[illegible]ये प्रा[illegible]ां[illegible]या [illegible]शो[illegible]ार्या[illegible]ा [illegible]

[illegible].	प्रा[illegible]	[illegible]शो[illegible]	[illegible]ां [illegible]त्र[illegible]				[illegible]त्र [illegible]/ [illegible]	[illegible] प्र[illegible]		प्र[illegible]		[illegible]शो[illegible] [illegible]श[illegible]	
		[illegible]	[illegible] स[illegible]ीय	राज्य स[illegible]ीय	रा[illegible]ीय	[illegible]रा[illegible]ीय		[illegible]त्र स[illegible]	[illegible]न्य [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ए[illegible]	[illegible]ए[illegible].
१.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	२	–	–	१	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
२.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]र	४	–	–	३	–	२	–	२	१	–	–	–
३.	[illegible]. [illegible]र. [illegible]. [illegible]र[illegible]	३	–	–	१	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
४.	[illegible]. [illegible]. व[illegible]. [illegible]	१	–	–	१	–	–	–	–	–	२	–	३
५.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	४	–	–	–	–	१	१	–	–	–	–	–
[illegible]	[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]	३	२	–	–	–	२	२	१	–	–	–	–
[illegible]	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	३	–	–	२	१	–	१	–	–	–	–	–
८.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	५	–	–	५	–	–	–	–	–	२	–	१
९.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]र	३	–	–	–	–	२	–	[illegible]	–	१	–	–
१०.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	२	–	–	२	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
११.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	२	–	–	१	–	–	–	–	५	–	–	–
१२.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	२	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	३	–	–	–
१३.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]	४	–	–	२	–	–	–	–	१	–	–	–
१४.	[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]	२	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
१५.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]र. [illegible]ने	१	–	–	१	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
१[illegible]	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]र. स[illegible]	२	–	–	१	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
१[illegible]	[illegible]. [illegible]र. [illegible] [illegible]रे	४	–	–	३	१	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
१८.	[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]. र[illegible]	१	–	–	३	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
१९.	प्रा. व[illegible]. [illegible]. [illegible]	२	–	–	१	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□

शि□□ □□□□री □र्ग

□□□□ □□□□

प्र.प्रा□ार्य- □ं. □□□□□□□□ □□□. □ं.

□□□□ □□□□ाग

□ं. □□□□□□□र □□□. □म.

□ं. □□□□□ □□□. □ं.

□ं. □□□□ □□□. □□□

□ं. □□ाने □ं. □ार.

□□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□□□ □ं. □□□.

□ं. □□□□□ □ं. □ं.

□□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□र □ं. □□□.

□ं. □□□ □म. □म.

□ं. □□□□□ □□□. □□□.

□ं. रा□□□□□ □□□. □ं.

प्रा. □□□□ व□ं. □ं.

□□□शास्त्र □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□ं. □ं.

□□□प्रशा□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□रे □ार. □□□.

□□□□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□ □□□. व□ं.

□□□□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□ □ार. □□□.

□□□□शास्त्र □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□□□□□ □□□. □ं.

□ं. □□□□ □ □ं.

राज्यशास्त्र □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□ □□□. □□.

शारीरि□ शि□□ □□□ाग

□ं. स□□□ □म. □ार.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□

उ□प्रा□ार्य प्रा. □□□□ □ □ं.

□□□□□□ □ं. न□□□□□ □ं. □म.

□□□□ □□□ाग

प्रा. □□□□□□□ □□□. □ं.

प्रा. □□□र□□ □ं.

□□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□□ □ं. □□□

प्रा. □□□□□□□ □□□. □

राज्यशास्त्र □□□ाग

प्रा. □□□□ □ □ं.

□□शास्त्र □□□ाग

प्रा. □□□□. □ं. □□□

प्रा. □र□□□र □□□. □.

□□□□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. न□□□□□ □ं. □म.

□□□□□ □□□ाग

प्रा. □□□□□□□ व□ं.□ं.

प्रा. □□□□□ □ □

□□□□शास्त्र □□□ाग

प्रा. □□□□□□.□म.

प्रा. □□□□ □ं. □ार.

शारीरि□ शि□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□□ं. □ं.

□□□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□रे □ं. □□□.

□□□□ □□□ाग

□ं. □□□□□□ □ं. □ं.

□ं. □□□□□ □□□. □ं.

□स□□ □□□ाग

प्रा. □□□□ं. □ं.

□□ □०१□-□० □□□□

गुणवंत क्रीडापटू

कु. सोनल सावंत
पॉवर लिफ्टिंग
मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

कु. साधना भेटे
पॉवर लिफ्टिंग
मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

अतुल मरडे
पॉवर लिफ्टिंग/बेस्ट फिजिक
मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

अर्जुन पतंगे
पॉवर लिफ्टिंग
मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

विजयकुमार कांबळे
पॉवर लिफ्टिंग
मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

श्रीनिवास शेंद्रे
पॉवर लिफ्टिंग
मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

आकाश गौड
पॉवर लिफ्टिंग/वेट लिफ्टिंग
मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

कु. दिव्या ठाकूर
व्हॉलिबॉल / क्रीडा महोत्सव
गुरूगोविंदसिंग ट्रायथ्लुन विद्यापीठ, राजस्थान

दिपक पुंडकरे
व्हॉलिबॉल
आर.टी.एम. विद्यापीठ, नागपूर

देवानंद भोकरे
व्हॉलिबॉल
आर.टी.एम. विद्यापीठ, नागपूर

पद्मभूषण सुरवसे
फुटबॉल
बरकतुल्ला विद्यापीठ, भोपाळ

पद्मसिंह माने
बेस्ट फिजीक/वेट लिफ्टिंग
चंदीगढ विद्यापीठ, चंदीगढ

कु. मंजुश्री घोने
बुध्दीबळ
ए.एन.यु.विद्यापीठ, गुंटूर

योगेश पंडित
योगासन / मल्लखांब
राजीव गांधी टेक्नीकल विद्यापीठ, आंध्रप्रदेश

विजय हडगिले
योगासन
राजीव गांधी टेक्नीकल विद्यापीठ, आंध्रप्रदेश

अलिफ शेख
हॅण्डबॉल
एल.एन.आय.पी. ग्वालियर

कु. भावना जाधव
खो-खो
राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी म.वि. नागपूर

आकाश गौड
वेट लिफ्टिंग
चंदीगढ विद्यापीठ, चंदीगढ

पद्मसिंह माने
वेट लिफ्टिंग
चंदीगढ विद्यापीठ, चंदीगढ

कु. दिव्या ठाकूर
क्रीडा महोत्सव
सोलापूर विद्यापीठ, सोलापूर

सचिन उपाडे
क्रीडा महोत्सव
सोलापूर विद्यापीठ, सोलापूर

योगेश पंडीत
मल्लखांब
गुरुनानकदेवजी विद्यापीठ
अमृतसर, पंजाब

कु. भडके राजेश्वरी
मल्लखांब
गुरुनानकदेवजी विद्यापीठ
अमृतसर, पंजाब

गुणवंत विद्यार्थी

दयानंद कला महाविद्यालय इ. १२ वी

कु. काळे नेतल
95.07%

कु. दीक्षित अंकिता
93.07%

कु. अणदूरकर अवंतिका
90.76%

कु. गोसावी सुनंदा
89.69%

कु. सारडा रूपाली
86.61%

कु. हांडे साक्षी
86.15%

कु. गोटके निकिता
86.00%

गायकवाड शिवाजी
85.00%

कु. जाधव वैष्णवी
84.31%

कु. पाटील ऐश्वर्या
84.15%

गरड विजय
83.85%

कु. बंडगर स्नेहा
83.85%

कु. लोले सरोजा
83.85%

कु. गोसावी भाग्यश्री
83..54%

कु. भोसले अपर्णा
83.54%

कु. सितापे मनिषा
83.54%

कु. जाधव पुजा
83.23%

कु. साळुंके वैष्णवी
82.77%

कु. भुईबार वैष्णवी
82.00%

कु. राठोड अनन्या
81.85%

मोरे अमर
81.54%

कु. सुरवसे शितल
81.54%

पोलावार वैभव
81.23%

कु. मेढेकर ऐश्वर्या
80.92%

कु. कदम कोमल
80.77%

फुटाणे ओमप्रकाश
80.46%

नागरे ज्ञानेश्वर
80.31%

कु. गायकवाड शुभांगी
80.15%

भारत सरकारच्या युवा व खेळ मंत्रालय, राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना, प्रजासत्ताक दिवस शिबीर १ ते ३१ जानेवारी, २०२० या कालावधीत नवी दिल्ली येथे संपन्न झाले. त्यात भारताचे पंतप्रधान मा.श्री. नरेंद्र मोदी यांच्यासमवेत महाविद्यालयाचे राज्यशास्त्र विभागप्रमुख तथा रा.से.यो. जिल्हा समन्वयक डॉ. संतोष पाटील (Contingent Leader, Maharashtra & Goa, NSS,RD,Parade Camp 2020)

विद्यापीठ स्तरीय "अविष्कार २०१९-२०" स्पर्धेचे उदघाटन दीपप्रज्वलन करून करताना स्वा.रा.ती.म.विद्यापीठाचे प्र. कुलगुरू डॉ. जोगेंद्रसिंह बिसेन, संस्थेचे सचिव श्री. रमेशजी बियाणी, सहसचिव श्री. सुरेशजी जैन, महाविद्यालयाचे प्र.प्राचार्य डॉ.शिवाजी गायकवाड, डॉ. संदीपान जगदाळे, अविष्कार स्पर्धेचे विद्यापीठ समन्वयक डॉ. कांबळे एल. एच. व महाविद्यालयीन समन्वयक प्रा. विवेक झंपले.

महाविद्यालयाच्या वेध वार्षिक अंकास शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ साठी विद्यापीठाचा उत्कृष्ठ अंक (तृतीय) पुरस्कार मिळाला. कुलगुरू डॉ. उध्दवजी भोसले, प्र. कुलगुरू डॉ. जोगेंद्रसिंह बिसेन यांच्या हस्ते पुरस्कार स्वीकारताना मुख्य संपादक डॉ. बालाजी घुटे, डॉ. शिवकुमार राऊतराव.