

# JUSTICE

2010-13



Estd.1933



NAAC Accredited with B<sup>++</sup>

Council of Education's

## Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

[ Affiliated to Shivaji University, Aided by Government of Maharashtra  
& Approved by Bar Council of India, Delhi ]





**Presidential Speech :**  
 Hon'ble Smt. Rajanitai Magdum,  
 President Council of Education  
 expressing views on reforms in  
 Legal Education.

**78th Annual Prize distribution :**  
 Students being felicitated at the  
 hands of Shri. R. B. Patle, Hon'ble  
 District & Sessions Judge, Kolhapur.



Shri. Prasad Kamat Hon'ble Vice  
 President Council of Educations,  
 Kolhapur guiding the Student's  
 on 'Consumer Day'

Prize Winners of State Level Moot Court  
 Competition held at Shivaji Law College,  
 Parbhani : from left Miss. Prachi Kadam  
 V NLC, Amrut Ranaji III LL.B., Dinesh  
 Jaryashi III LL.B., At right Prin.Dr. V.M. More.



# OUR GUIDE AND INSPIRATION



**Padmashri Dr. Ratnappanna Kumbhar**

Founder President, Council of Education  
Kolhapur

Birth : 15-09-1909

Death : 23-12-1998



## Goals and Objectives

- ❖ To ensure long-felt need of Legal Education and legal awareness in the society.
- ❖ To impart legal education and to inculcate the principles of justice, equity, liberty, equality, fraternity, dignity in the mind of students.
- ❖ To be a centre of excellence in the field of legal education by adopting modern teaching and training techniques.
- ❖ To impart high quality of legal education and to develop overall personality in a disciplined environment.
- ❖ To make its law graduates capable of pursuing a career at Bar, competing for judicial services, civil services and so on.
- ❖ To imbibe high sense of legal, social and moral values among students and also to discover the hidden talents of law students in various subjects.
- ❖ To create legal awareness especially in the weaker sections of the society by providing free legal services.
- ❖ To develop and promote national integration.

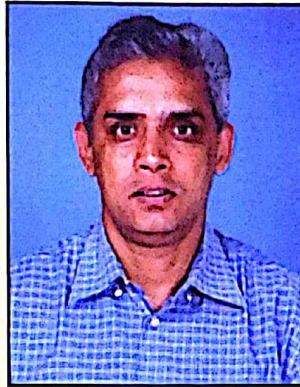


**THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION : KOLHAPUR**

**MANAGING COMMITTEE**



**Smt. Rajanitai Magdum**  
Hon'ble President



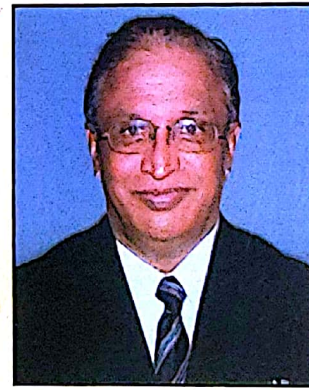
**Shri. P. K. Kamat**  
Hon'ble Vice President



**Shri. P. B. Koshti**  
Hon'ble Secretary



**Shri. L. M. Goud**  
Hon'ble Member



**Adv. Shri. V. N. Patil**  
Hon'ble Member



**Prin. Dr. R. Narayana**  
Ex-Officio Member



**Prin. Dr. S. B. Patil**  
Ex-Officio Member



**Prin. Dr. H. M. Bhalerao**  
Ex-Officio Member

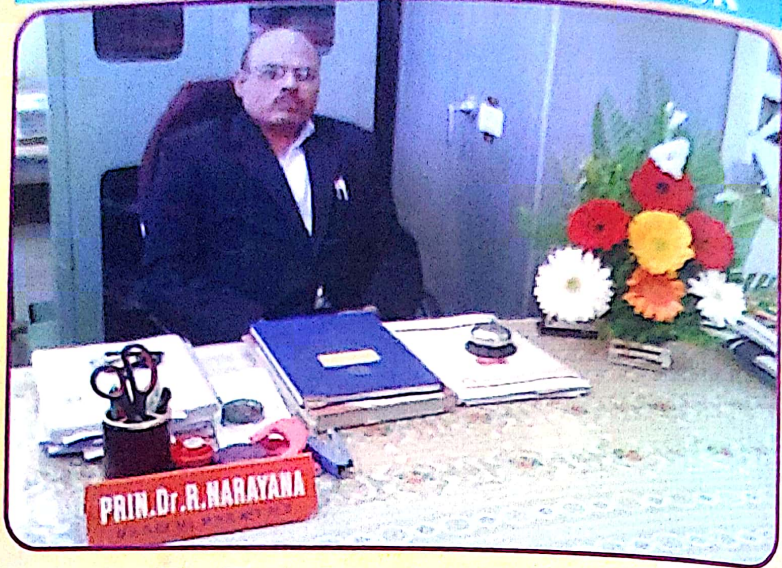


## FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

Indian Judiciary, though the most impartial Constitutional authority is Plagued by inexcusable delay in the deliverance of justice . Delay Justice is tantamount to denial of justice. The excruciatingly time consuming case disposal process has rendered the common man's knock on the doors of justice a frustrating experience both in terms of cost and time. The prolonged process of deliverance of justice and the exorbitantly high cost of litigation make the Indian judiciary in accessible to the weaker and marginalized sections of the society.

In the words of Aristotle, "injustice arise when equals are treated unequally and unequals are treated equally. Justice arises when equally treated alike". Justice turned in to injustice where "laws grind the poor and the rich men rule the law." Therefore the challenges of a democratic country like India which ensures equality before law and equal Protection to all, is to reconstruct the social order with the help of laws and legal institutions.

Lawyers play an important role in ensuring that justice is dispensed in each of these realms. Those trained with legal education can be a part of crafting systems within the government to dispense justice. They can also work to increase legal literacy amongst the people. when people knew their own rights they are more likely to successfully assert them without the need of court intervention, and if that is not



**Dr. Rayadurgam Narayana**

M.A.,B.Ed.,LL.M.,NET.,M.H.R.,Ph.D.(Law)

Triple Gold Medalist

possible they are likely to bring matters to the court .

Law and life is inseparable. Advocacy is a lucrative profession for a hardworking lawyer. Students of law have a bright future provided they inculcate the quality of hard work and perseverance. The need is to have earnest endeavour to explore one's innate potential to the utmost extent. Law students should strive for excellence and should remember that there is always room at the top.

As a part of social responsibility to awareness about law in society, the college is publishing the magazine "JUSTICE". Along with legal articles, it also contains college Activity Report of various events organised in this college from the academic year 2010 to 2013.

I extend my best wishes to staff and Students for success of this magazine in the good manner.



**STUDENT COUNCIL : 2010-2011**



**Miss. Patel Radhika D.**  
I LL.B.



**Miss. Toshniwal Purva H.**  
II LL.B.



**Mr. Shitole Mahendra H.**  
III LL.B.



**Mr. Desai Vishwajeet A.**  
Secretary, (N.S.S.) III N.L.C.



**Miss. Patil Pragati D.**  
I N.L.C.



**Miss. Kulkarni Vijayalaxmi R.**  
II N.L.C.



**Miss. Naukudkar Smita H.**  
III N.L.C.



**Miss. Peerjade Mubina N.**  
IV N.L.C.



**Miss. Dixit Vaibhavi A.**  
V N.L.C.



**Mr. Deshpande Sandip P.**  
I LL.B. (N.C.C.)



**Miss. Pise Tanuja K.**  
II N.L.C. (L.R.)



**Miss. Sutar Nilshree M.**  
II N.L.C. (L.R.)



**Mr. Mullani Taslimarif A.**  
I LL.B. (Sports)



**STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION : 2010-2011**



**Miss. Jankar Snehal A.**  
I N.L.C.



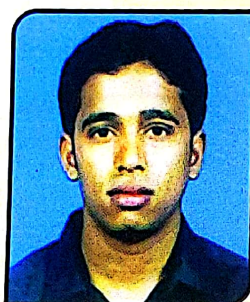
**Miss. Dojjad manikanchan C.**  
II N.L.C.



**Mr. Rohile Suhelkhan B.**  
I N.L.C.



**Mr. Shitole Mahendra H.**  
III LL.B.



**Mr. Sanap Abhijit B.**  
II LL.B.



**Mr. Jadhav Rohan R.**  
II LL.B.



**Mr. Bagade Sunny A.**  
I LL.B..



**Miss. Yadav Shivani R.**  
III LL.B..





The Council of Education's

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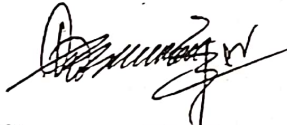
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**Name and Address of the  
Individuals who own the  
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Shri. P. B. Koshti, Secretary  
Dr. R. Narayana, Principal

I, Dr. R. Narayana hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. The views expressed in this justice are those of the respective authors and do not reflect the views of the Owner, Publisher and Editor.

Kolhapur  
2010-13

  
Signature of Publisher

( For Private Circulation Only)



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## फोटो विभाग

विविध कार्यक्रमांचे फोटो

## मराठी

### \* गद्य विभाग

- १) जागतिक तापमान वाढ
- २) कायदा आणि नैतिकता
- ३) पर्यावरण आणि मानवी जीवन

### \* पद्य विभाग

- १) मैत्री
- २) प्रेम म्हणजे काय?
- ३) मैत्रीचं पानं

- ४) वेळ
- ५) चारोळी
- ६) प्रेमातील क्षण
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### Activities of the College :

- Mehandi Competitions
- Elocution Competitions
- Rangoli Competitions
- Free Legal Aid Camps
- Birth Anniversary of Anna
- Students Bar Association - Lecture
- Paper Presentation Competitions
- Lecture on Dr. Radhakrishnan- Teachers Day
- Anna's Death Anniversary
- Traditional Day
- Legal Quiz Competitions
- Moot Court Competitions
- Environmental Study Tour
- Research Essay Competitions
- Poster Presentation Competitions
- Annual Prize Distribution Function

## Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) In India -

Ravindra S. Chavan  
(1st Year LLB (Old))



Limited Liability of Partnership is the new type of business enterprise available world-wide is now introduced in India and is governed by the limited liability partnership Act 2008, with effect from April 1, 2009

LLP combines the advantages of partnership firm traditionally regulated by Indian Partnership Act 1932 and separate legal entity status and limited liability aspect of company regulated by Indian companies Act 1956.

LLP is a separate legal entity separate from its partners, can own assets in its home. sue and be sued. Unlike corporate shareholders the partners have the right to manage the business directly & one partner is not responsible or liable for another partner's for misconduct or negligence or any contract made by him. Minimum of 2 partners can form LLP for the profit business and there is no restriction on maximum numbers of partners in LLP and another advantages of the LLP i.e. it has perpetual succession, means death insolvency and leaving of partner from LLP can not affect on its existing.

Liability of the partners is limited on the extent of his contribution in the LLP. No exposure of personal asset of the partner except in cases of fraud. LLP shall

maintain annual accounts. However, audit of the accounts is required only if the contribution exceeds Rs. 25 lakhs or annual turnover exceed Rs. 40 lakhs.

ALLP is indeed advantageous because of comparatively lower cost of formation. Lesser compliance requirements easy to manage and run and also easy to windup and dissolve. Partners are not liable for the acts of the other partners and importantly no minimum alternate tax. But LLP cannot raise money from the public at large like public limited company.

Formation of LLP is simple than to form a company. Decide partner, the designated partners (DPIN) and a digital signature certificate. DPIN is the Unique Identification Number for the partner in LLP. Decide the name of the LLP and check whether it is available, then Draft the LLP cancelled Agreement File the LLP Agreement, incorporation documents and obtain the certificate of incorporation.

The LLP structure is presently available in other countries like U.K., U.S.A., various gulf countries Australia and Singapore. On the advice of experts who have studied LLP legislators in various countries. The LLP Act is broadly based on UK LLP Act 2000 and Singapore LLP Act 2005. In India LLP Act 2008 passed for the



regulation of LLP firms in India. India has witnessed considerable growth in service sector and the quality of our professionals is acknowledged internationally. It is necessary that, entrepreneurship, knowledge and risk capital combine to provide a further impetus to our impressive economic growth. Equally, the services sector promises an economic opportunity similar to that, provided by information technology over the past few years. It is likely that in the years to come Indian

professionals like CA's, CS, CWA'S & Advocates would be providing accountancy, legal and various other professional/ technical service to a large number of entities across the globe. Such service would require multi-disciplinary combinations that would offer a menu of solutions to international clients. For the accept these new challenges LLP is the best option for the professionals like us in future. So let's hope for the best.



## Opinion About Examination Declared By Bar Council

Kiran Prakash Toraskar  
(III LL.B.)



1) My personal opinion about examination which declared by Bar Council by notification in official gazette is that, 'such examination is not necessary because, during course of 5 years or during course of 3 years of law all main laws already studied by every student'.

So, after passing 3 years or 5 years law course, student take LLB degree. So, after getting LL.B degree, there is no need of examination to obtain SANAD, where such examination declared by Bar Council of India.

2) According to Sec.24 (1)(C), Advocate Act 1961, any person who has obtained a degree in law shall be qualified to be admitted as an advocate on State roll.

3) After getting LL.B degree, such examination to be conducted by Bar

Council in the month of December. If student passed final year of law in month of May then such student starts preparation of examination. He starts study of all that subjects which he already studied. So, it is injustice in favour of student.

If any student passed final year of law in month of December (Result to be declared at end of December or January), then, he has to study for examination upto 12 months. So, it is lengthy unnecessary, time wasting matter. So, my opinion & request is to the concerned that, this examination is not necessary.



## Corruption

Mr. Bharat D. Narvekar  
(1 Year Pre Law)

We Indians have always been proud of our moral heritages. We have always sworn by the ideas of honesty handed down to us by the Buddha, Nanak, Kabir Gandhi, Vivekanand Mother Teresa and Mahatma Phule. But India now figures amongst the top most corrupt nation in the world. They are eating values of our society and we have a helpless witness to our own degradation.

Whether we need a ration card, a driving licence, a birth or death certificate, a passport, a telephone, connection, a power or water meter we have to shell out substantial amounts of money to get the needful subject. The departments like municipal corporation, income tax, sales tax, custom. R.T.O, Revenue, collector office which touch to our life most closely are very corrupt. Honesty is rarely seen in this departments. unfortunately even the teaching and medical professions are not far from corruption. Admissions are secured by forged certificate, donations or recommendations.

It is not difficult to identify the causes of corruption. The people throw themselves in the fight for freedom from corruption. They were fully aware tha only sacrifices to be made and no personal profit were expected. So only the most selfless people came forwards. But the modern politicians are cast in an entirely different mould. They win elections by huge personal cost and then try to make the most of the opportunity to get it. The powerful businessmen offers donation to political parties indulge in corrupt practice. When people in power indulge in corruption the common man gets a kind of santion for his immoral conduct. Instead of fighting this matter we see in the fact the is worldwide phenomenon and have to be acceptable as

something inevitable.

Individual battle against corruption the worth for admiration but will not to be effective, one Gajmohan, one Hina Bedi, one Khairnar cannot break this system. We are all guilty of corruption and we will all have to put a big effort to eliminate it.

The fight must begin with strong political will to remove it. Let our govt. be free from Adarsh Ghotala, 2 G Spectrum carry etc. The bureaucracy of the nations should be run on principle of transparency and accountability. All political parties go throw a process of self purification. General public also exercise self restrain and resist materialism. The teaching community has perhaps the most important role to play against corruption. Teacher have responsibility to prepare a young generalist which will fight against corruption and this lies primarily on the shoulders of the teacher.



## STUDENT

- S- Social welfare
- T- Truth in life
- U- Understanding capacity
- D- Discipline in work
- E- Eligibility of body
- N- Noble Nature
- T- Try again and again

## LIFE

- Life is love- enjoy it
- Life is beauty- worship it
- Life is dream- realise it
- Life is song- sing it
- Life is comedy- laughat it
- Life is stream- rush at it
- Life is struggle- face it
- Life is Promise - Fulfil it
- Life is game - Play it
- Life is challenge - accept it

Shilpa R. Gavane  
(III N.L.C)



## Wall Street Woes India's Opportunity

Pratik B. Sodage  
(II LL.B)



Much has been said in recent time about the reasons for the credit crisis that has hit wall street. But little has been said so far about what it means and what investment opportunities this crisis presents, especially for Indian investors of Indian companies.

In The ongoing shake-up of the US banking industry, three of the top five US investment banks have gone down under the burden of their exposure to bad assets. The consolidation is not limited to investment banks. Over a hundred banks are exposed to the supreme crisis on the troubled list of the US federal Deposit Insurance company (FDIC) with the latest casualties being Washington Mutual, the largest US savings loan company Wachovia, one of the largest commercial banks.

Interestingly, the Treasury -led financial sector bailout that was approved recently may, due to provisions such as limits on executive compensation for troubled institutions that avail of the treasury bailout facility, make private capital from foreign investors more attractive to such troubled institutions.

The changing investment banking landscape in the US is opening the door to boutique. Indian investment banks that have a strong investment advisory & research presence to expand in the U.S. At the same time, under increasing fire from the public over the financial cost of the bailout to US taxpayers, regulators are

expected to encourage equity investments by third parties, including foreign investors in the US Banking system. Regulatory approvals for these investments are expected to be processed on an expedited basis.

The insurance sector is also expected to change quite fundamentally. Companies in non- financial sectors laden with debt are also viewed as bigger risk by their banks & are facing increasing difficulties in securing financing. Similarly small business are finding it extremely hard to get credit from banks & are increasingly turning to angel investors, suppliers & personal credit work & cards for financing.

With the focus of Indian Investors & come on value investments, it is expected that there will be significant amounts of new & attractive investment opportunities, especially in the S 25 to 50 million ( Rs. 120-240 crore) range in various sectors like IT, ITES, outsourced healthcare, pharmaceuticals, automotives, textile, chemicals, energy & power.

Today cash is king & cash-rich Indian companies, thus, enjoy a strategic advantage.

Valeric Demont :

Partner at Baker & Melanize LLP

One of the largest Law firm in the world & assists several Indian companies with their business interests worldwide.



### Woman

A Woman is just not a mother

a sister or wife,

she is a life in her, self.

She is clear as crystal ,

Just Like a glass her heart is brittle.

Her behaviour is as soft as butter,

And as light as air in her Mutter.

Her anger as tender as bubbles,

she is lovely loss who never grumbles.

Her shyness is as sweet as honey,

her value is much greater than money.

Of course, it is possible to count star,

but impossible to understand the

woman's heart.

Sheha Ingale, I LL.B



### Chinese thought

There are two perfectly good men,

one dead and the other unborn

Vanita Pawar, IV NLC

### BALANCE SHEET OF LIFE

Your Birth is your- Opening stock

Your heart is your - Fixed Asset

Your Ideas are your - Asset

Your views are your- Liabilities

What comes your- Credit

What goes your - Debit

Your Happiness is your - profit

Your Sorrow is your - Loss

Your soul is your - Good will

Your knowledge is your - Investment

Your Patience is your - Interest

Your mind is your- Bank balance



### Object of law collage

- 1) To impart Law in Education.
- 2) To provide Opportunity to the student to become successful in his career.
- 3) To Inspire the students for gaining maximum Knowledge by the institute.
- 4) To look forward for Multi-dimensional development in each student.
- 5) To provide free Legal Aid Facility.

Madhuri Shevde, II NLC

### MOTHER

Vanita Pawar, IV NLC

Each feeling is not expressed every time but your importance in my life is more than my life .

I couldn't define you fully in words because your existence is beyond all the words of whole world...

but then also, My dear Mother...

Your child doing an effort to express my love towards you...

**M-** Mother who gave me birth

**O-** One who is special to me on the earth

**T-** Thousands of loving acts does each day

**H-** Heaven she earns along the man

**E-** Ever my Mother she will be

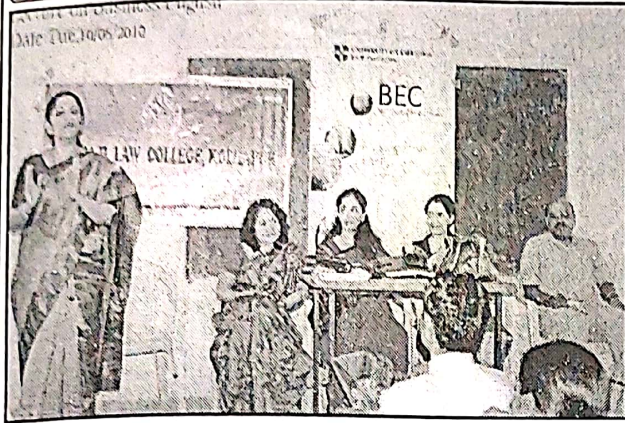
**R-** Remember Mother's nature is special gift to me





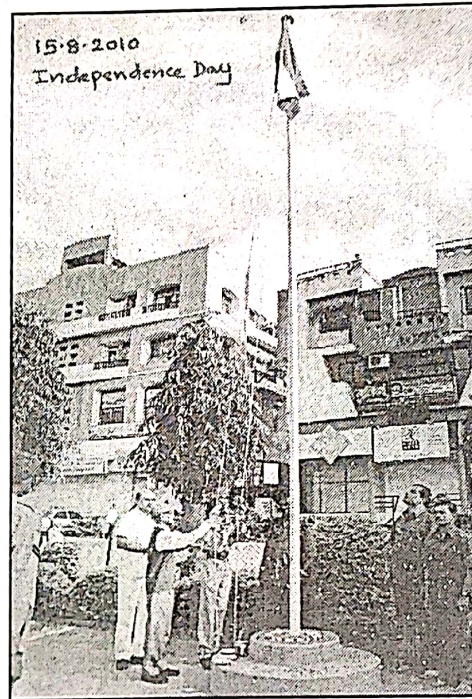


# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



A Workshop on English Speaking course in Co-ordination with Cambridge University

A View of Flag Hosting at the auspicious hands of Principal L. M. Goud Hon'ble member, Council of Educations.



Guest Lecture on Labour Laws Shri. T. B. Vaze senior Advocate addressing the gathering.

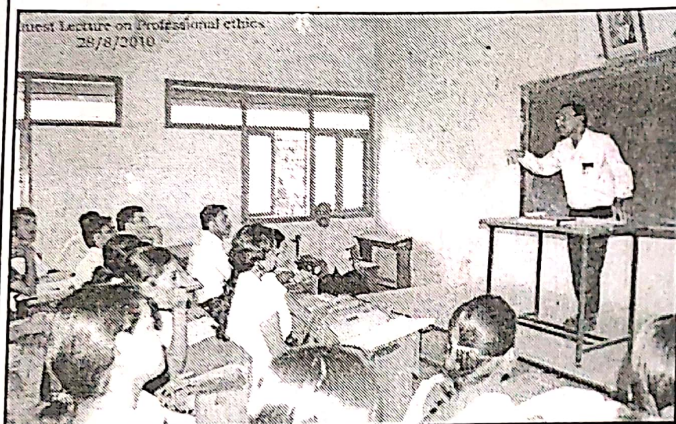
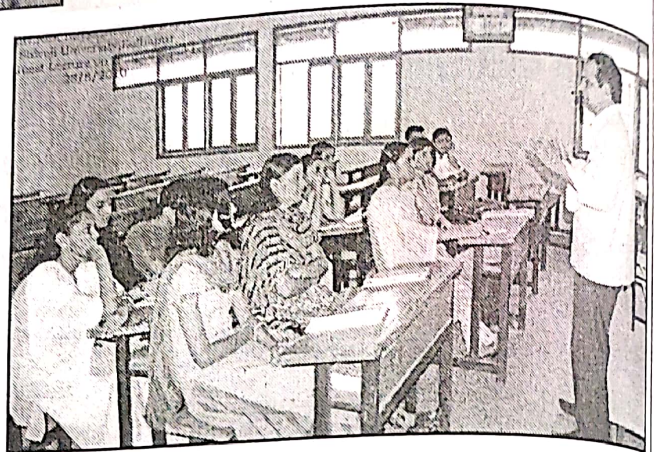
A view of Elocution competition - A regular activity. Prof. Dr. Helvi, Director of Pre I.A.S. Training centre, Kolhapur, Prin. Dr. R. Narayan observing the participants.





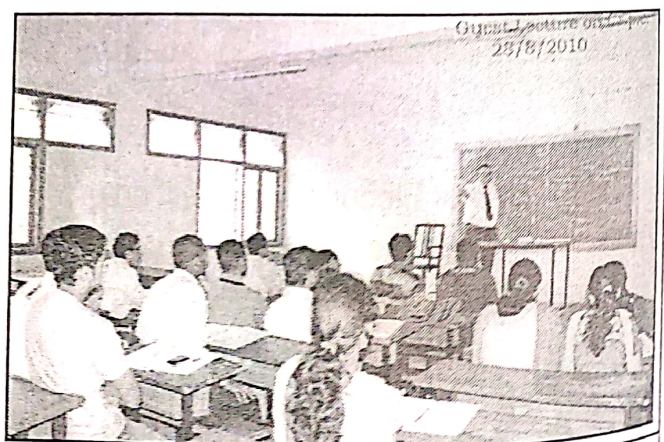
Felicitation of Teachers on the occasion of 'Teachers Day'

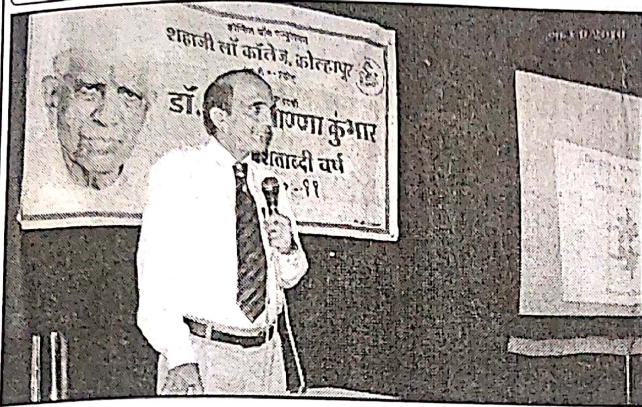
Dr. R. B. K. Nayak Head, Dept. of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur Guiding Students on importance of Practical Training.



Adv. Madhav Achari, from Udupi Law Collage delivering a Guest Lecture on 'Civil Procedure Code'.

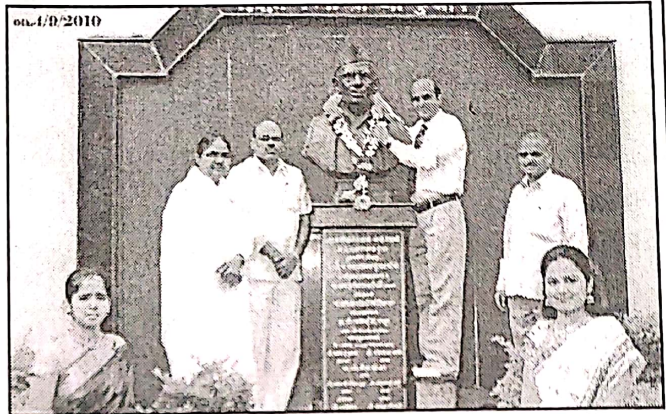
Adv. Budhale public prosecutor, Kolhapur Delivering Guest Lecture on 'Criminal Procedure Code'.





Shri Swaminathan associated with Prajapita Brahamakumari Speaking on 'Memory management and Positive thinking' on the eve of Anniversary year of Late Deshbhakta Padmashree Dr. Ratnappaanna Kumbhar

Garlanding the Statue on the eve of Anniversary year of Padmashree Dr. Ratnappaanna Kumbhar



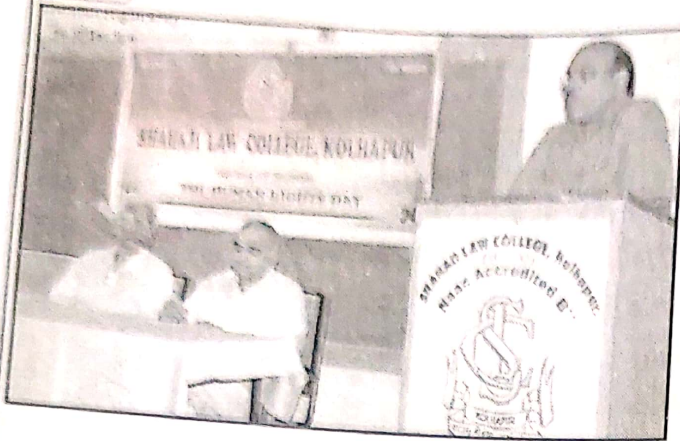
Jitendra Chavan law college, Mumbai : Legal exchange programme.

Shri Nimbalkar V. D. & Mrs. H. S. Bhosale Hon'ble Judges Guiding our students in Pra-Legal training programme.





# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



Human Rights Celebration:  
Prin. Dr. R. Narayana  
guiding the gathering on the  
Sensitive issues of  
Human Rights.

Photo Poojan of Dr. Padmashree,  
Deshbhakta Ratnappa Anna Kumbhar  
on account of 'Death Anniversary'.  
By Sou.Rajanitai Magdum Hon'ble President,  
Council of Educations.



A glims from Annual Sports.

A Lead College Activity on 'Cultural Rights and  
Cultural Programmes', Prof. Dr. S. A. Vaigankar  
Dept. of Music, Shahaji University, Kolhapur  
guiding the gathering.



## जागतिक तापमान वाढ

(ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंग)

संजयसिंह पाटील  
एल. एल.बी 1 - ओल्ड

गेल्या शतकामध्ये जे काही वैज्ञानिक विषय विशेष लक्ष वेधून घेणारे ठरले. त्यातलाच एक गुंतागुंतीचा आणि आजही पूर्ण उलगडा न झालेला विषय म्हणजे हवामानात होणारे बदल. या बदलाचा प्रमुख लक्षणीय परिणाम म्हणजे पृथ्वीचे सरासरी तापमान ०.७४ सेंटीग्रेडने वाढलेले आहे आणि पुढील दोन दशके ०.२ सें.ग्रे.ने दर दशकात वाढत जाईल असे दिसते. परिणामी वातावरणामध्ये जे एक जलीयचक्र शंभर वर्षांपूर्वी ज्या अवस्थेत विद्यमान होते, त्यात आता बदल होऊन नविन जलचक्रीय प्रक्रिया उदयास येऊ घातली आहे, आणि याचा पहिला फटका पाण्याचा जास्त वापर करणारा समाजातला जो घटक म्हणजे शेतकरी यालाच बसणार आहे. त्यामुळे शेतकऱ्यांने या बदलत्या स्थितीस कसे तोंड द्यावयाचे याचा सर्वप्रथम विचार व्हायला हवा.

बदलत्या व वाढत्या वैश्विक तापमानाचा सामना ही आज जगापुढची सर्वात मोठी समस्या आहे. अनेक देशांचे अस्तित्व व जगाच्या नकाशावरील राहणे किंवा नावही पुसले जाणे हे या समस्येच्या तीव्रतेवर अवलंबून आहे. दिवसेंदिवस तीव्र होत चालेली ही ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंगची समस्या प्रामुख्याने विकसित देशांमुळे निर्माण झालेली असली तरीही त्याचे सर्व खापर आज अविकसित व मागासलेल्या अप्रगत देशांवर फोडण्याचे कारस्थान रचून तशाप्रकारचे डाव टाकण्याचे राजकारण जगभर चालू आहे. यां समस्येचा सर्वात मोठा फटका भारतातील शेतीला आणि विशेषतः अन्नधान्य उत्पादनाच्या कार्यक्रमांला व महत्वकांक्षी अशा अन्नधान्य स्वयंपूर्णतेला बसणार आहे.

हवामान बदलाची चर्चा करित असताना हरितगृह परिणामांचा मुद्दा हमखास येतो. अर्थातच, हवामान बदलाशी त्याचा संबंध आहे. वनस्पतींना

उबदार वातावरणात ठेवण्यासाठी हरितगृहे लागतात. गरम हवा बाहेर जाणार नाही अशी व्यवस्था हरितगृहात केली जाते. पृथ्वीच्या बाह्य वातावरणासाठी अशीच स्थिती निर्माण झालेली आहे. कार्बन डायऑक्साईड व मिथेन या सारख्या उत्सर्जनाचे प्रमाण इंधनाच्या अतिवापरामुळे वाढत आहे. हे वायु वातावरणात जातात. सुर्याकडून येणारी उष्णता ते पृथ्वीकडे पाठवितात पण त्याचबरोबर पृथ्वीकडून जी उष्णता उत्सर्जित होते. ती पण वातावरणात न जाता परत पृथ्वीकडेच येते. हरितगृहामध्ये जशी उष्णता बाहेर जात नाही तशीच अवस्था पृथ्वीच्या वातावरणात होत आहे. CO<sub>2</sub> मुळे उष्ण हवा बाहेर जात नाही म्हणून या वायूंना हरितगृह वायू म्हणतात. आणि पृथ्वीच्या पृष्ठभागाचे तापमान वाढविणाऱ्या या परिणामाला हरितगृह परिणाम म्हणतात.

हरितगृहपरिणामांमुळे पृथ्वी उबदार राहते. हा परिणाम नसतातर पृथ्वीच्या पृष्ठभागाचे सध्याचे तापमान १४ °C आहे. ते -१८ °C झाले असते, पण हे तापमान खूप वाढूनही चालणार नाही. बदलत्या जीवनशैली मुळे मानवाची ऊर्जेची गरज वाढत आहे. औद्योगिककरणामुळे इंधनाच्या ज्वलनातून हे हरितगृह वायू निर्माण होतात व वातावरणात स्थिरावतात. परिणामी पृष्ठभागाचे हे तापमान वाढत आहे. यालाच " वैश्विक तापमान वाढ " म्हणजेच (ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंग) असे म्हणतात.

किनारपट्टीची समस्या मात्र यापेक्षा निराळीच राहणार आहे. जागतिक तापमान वाढीमुळे हिमनद्या व हिमनग मोठ्या प्रमाणावर वितळत आहेत. त्याचा परिणाम पाण्याची पातळी वाढण्यात होत आहे. आफ्रिका सागरी किनारपट्टी लाभल्यामुळे सर्वाधिक फटका भारतासच बसणार आहे. १९९३ मध्ये जवाहरलाल नेहरू विद्यापीठातील तज्ञांनी भारतातील सागरीपातळी वाढीच्या संभाव्य परिणामांचा अभ्यास केला होता. ही पातळी १ मी.ने वाढलीतर किमान ९० लाख



नागरिक विस्थापित होतील व ५७६४ रने किमी इतकी जमीन व ४२०० कि.मी.तांबीचे रस्ते नष्ट होतील.

सूर्याचाप्रकाश, हरितद्रव्य (जंगल) आणि मनुष्यनिर्मित Co2 या तिघांच्या सहाय्याने आपल्याला प्राणवायू मिळतो. हा प्राणवायू असल्याशिवाय आपण जगू शकत नाही. आता जगभर मोठ्याप्रमाणावर वाहनांचा वापर होत आहे. या वाहनातून बाहेर पडणारा Co2 कुणीतरी खाल्ला पाहिजे. हे खाण्याचे काम झाडे करतात. म्हणून सर्वत्र मोठ्या प्रमाणावर वनीकरण करण्याचा व झाडे वाढविण्याचा कार्यक्रम हाती घेतला पाहिजे. सर्वसाधारणपणे भू क्षेत्रावर ३३% जंगल असले पाहिजे असा अंदाज करण्यात आला आहे. आता काही ठिकाणी हे पअमाणा ३ ते ५ % झालेले आहे.

हवामानातील बदल हे मूलतः सरासरी उष्णतामान वाढण्यातून होणार असल्यामुळे अशा उष्णतामान वाढीमुळे जमीनीच्या पृष्ठभागावरून होणारे पाण्याचे बाष्पीभवन हे वाढणार आहे. त्यामुळे जमीनीचा एकंदर कोरडेपणा वाढणार आहे. आणि परिणामी जमीनीत ओलावा टिकून धरणे हे अधिक कौशल्याचे ठरणार आहे. आज परंपरेने वेध शाळेचे लक्ष हे केवळ पर्जन्यमानावर केंद्रित झालेले आहे. आणि बाष्पीभवन हा हवामानातला घटक फार उपेक्षित राहिला आहे. त्यामुळे ग्रामीण परिसरात विशेषतः या पुढील साक्षर व सुशिक्षित शेतकऱ्याला बाष्पीभवनाची साधी सोपी मोजणी दिवसभरात वेगवेगळ्या तासात व वेगवेगळ्या हंगामामध्ये कशी करायची याचे सहज सोपे प्रशिक्षण देऊन त्यादृष्टीने त्याची शेतीला पाणी देण्याची वेळ आणि आर्वतने यांची आजपेक्षा वेगळी कोष्टके तयार करावी लागणार आहेत. यापुढे आजवरच्या अनुभवाचे ठोकताळे यापुढे उपयोगी

पडणार नाहीत, म्हणून या संबंधीचे प्रबोधन तातडीने हाती घेतले जाऊन या बाबतीत कार्यक्षमता ग्रामीण भागात कशी वाढीस लागेल, यावर लक्ष केंद्रित करावे लागेल.

सुदैवाने विज्ञान विषय शिकविणाऱ्या बऱ्याच माध्यमिक शाळा खेड्यापाड्यात पसरलेल्या आहेत. त्या विषयाच्याच शिक्षकांना या दिशेने प्रशिक्षित करून शाळांना अशा मोजण्या करण्यासाठी प्रवृत्त करून त्यांच्या माध्यमातून जलव्यस्थापणाचे उन्नतीकरण बदलत्या परिस्थितीला तोंड देण्यासाठी करावे लागेल.

शेतीसाठी वेगवेगळ्या हंगामासाठी ज्या प्रकारच्या बियाणांची निर्मिती आज केली जात आहे. त्यापेक्षा वेगळ्या बियाणांची गरज भासणार आहे. बदलते हंगाम आणि पावसाळ्यामध्ये कोरडे दिवस यांना तोंड देऊ शकेल अशा नव्या प्रजाती तयार कराव्या लागतील. सर्वच प्रकारच्या धान्य, डाळी, तेलबिया यांचा नव्याने संशोधन कार्यक्रम हाती घ्यावा लागेल असे दिसते.

आता वेगवेगळ्या विभागांची वेगवेगळी पर्जन्यमापक यंत्रे व यंत्रणा पाऊस, पाणी मोजण्याचे काम करण्यासाठी उपलब्ध आहेत. परंतु त्यांचा एकमेकांशी कोणताही मेळ असल्याचे दिसत नाही. हा गोंधळ भविष्यात परवडणार नाही. यात ताळमेळ घालण्यासाठी एखाद्या यंत्रणेकडे त्याचे पालकत्व दिले पाहिजे. बदलत्या हवामानामुळे प्रत्येक भागाचे चित्र निरनिराळे निर्माण होऊ शकते. आज शेतीला प्रतिकूल असणारा भाग कदाचित अनुकूल होऊ शकतो. किंवा अनकूल असणारा भाग प्रतिकूल होऊ शकतो. या परिस्थितीचा सामना करण्याची तयारी ही आत्तापासूनच करावी लागेल. मुख्यत्वे अनुकूलतेचा फायदा उठविण्याची तयारी करण्याचा एक भाग म्हणून ज्या ज्या पिकांना अनकूल असेल ते तेथे वाढवून उत्पादकतेचे अंतिम टोक गाठणे



आवश्यक आहे आणि त्याचवेळी पिकांचा उत्पादन खर्च अत्यंत कमी करून राष्ट्रीय व अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजारपेठेतील शेतीमाल विक्रीचे युध्द लढण्याची तयारी करावी लागेल. हे युध्द जिंकावयाचे असेल तर शेतकऱ्यांना सरकारच्या मदतीने सर्वपायाभूत व मूलभूत सोयी सुविधा उभा करण्याची तयारी आत्तापासूनच करावी लागेल.

जागतिक तापमान कमी करण्यासाठी अपारंपारिक ऊर्जा उपकरणे वापरणे फायदेशीर ठरेल, यासाठी सौरशक्ती, पवनशक्ती, बायोगॅस, जलशक्ती, मनुष्यशक्ती व बैलशक्ती यांचा जास्तीत जास्त वापर करणे गरजेचे आहे. आपल्या दैनंदिन व्यवहारातील काही गोष्टी व सवयी आपण काहीप्रमाणात बदलत्यातरी ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंगची तीव्रता कमी होण्यास आपण हातभार लावू शकतो. विजेवर चालणारी घरगुती उपकरणे व यंत्रे वापरात नसतील तेव्हा स्विच बंद करणे. घरगुती गॅसचा वापर अगदी पुरेपुर व योग्य प्रकारे होईल याकडे लक्ष देणे. वीजबचत करणारे सीएफएल दिवे घरात बसविणे. खाजगी वाहना ऐवजी सार्वजनिक वाहनांचा वापर करणे. दरवर्षी नवीन झाडे लावणे व त्याचे संगोपन करणे या छोट्या छोट्या पण महत्वाकांक्षी गोष्टी करून ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंगमध्ये भर घालणे टाळू शकता. आपण सर्वांनी हा विषय नीट समजावून घेऊन त्याच्याशी सामना करण्याचे आव्हान स्विकारून आपल्याला स्थानिक परिसरात आवश्यक त्या उपाय योजनांची तटबंदी शिस्तबद्धपणे उभा करून संयम राखित व संघटितपणे मुकाबला करित जनसामान्यातील ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंगची भीती दूर करण्यात मतप्रवाह निश्चित सहाय्यक ठरणार आहे.



## मैत्री

आयुष्याच्या वाटेवरती  
जरा विसावू या वळणावरती  
क्षणा-क्षणात मुख भरणारी  
तरीही आठवण होवून उरणारी  
वादळ वाऱ्यातही तरणारी  
आपली मैत्री... माझी नि तुझी....

कधी एकत्र हसलो,  
कधी रुसून बसलो,  
मैत्रीच्या हळवेपणाला  
पुन्हा-पुन्हा फसलो,  
कधी दुरच्या वाटेवर  
सोबतीने फिरलो,  
एकटेपणात मात्र पुन्हा  
आठवणीने झुरलो....

तशीच सप्तर्गाचा झळाळ असणारी  
पुन्हा नव्याने नात्यांचा अर्थ

लावायला हवा,  
जसा उमलताना कळ्यांना

मिळतो गंध नवा,

कसे सुंगधाचे संचित

उधळीत फूल उमलते

जसे जीवा-भावाचे कोणी तरी

आपल्या आठवणीत झुलते....

आयुष्याच्या वळणावर

पुन्हा नव्याने आपल्या मैत्रीलाही

आता अर्थ द्यावा

तेव्हा प्रत्येक त्वास अन् श्वास

हा आपली मैत्रीच व्हावा....

अडखळताना जिथे मिळते साथ

कधी पाठ थोपटणारा मायेचा हात

जगण्याला देणारा अर्थ खूप

मैत्री म्हणजे आहे तरी काय?

निःस्वार्थी प्रेमाचेच सुंदर रूप....

आयुष्याच्या वाटेवरती

जरा विसावा या वळणावरती....

कु. सुवर्णा शिवाजी कांबळे, II LL.E



## कायदा आणि नैतिकता

पूनम रावल  
IV NLG

'मनुष्य' देवाने घडवलेली सुंदर 'प्रतिकृती' निसर्गाने मनुष्य प्राण्यांना विचार करण्याची क्षमता आणि भावनाही दिल्यात. त्यांचा योग्य वापर व्हावा यासाठी नैतिक मूल्यांची देखील निर्मिती केली गेली. पण आम्हाला या भावनांचे आणि विचार करण्याच्या क्षमतांचे योग्य व्यवस्थापन करता आलेच नाही. त्यातूनच भावनांचे अनैतिक प्रकटीकरण सुरु झाले आणि गन्हेगारीचा जन्म झाला.

आज समाजातील गन्हेगारीचे वाढते प्रमाण आणि गुन्ह्यांमधील तीव्रता पाहिली की खरोखरच वाटते की माणसाच्या भावना बोथट झाल्यात आणि तो असंवेदनशील बनलाय. नाहीतर एकेकाळी माणूस माझे, माणूस माझे, माणूस माझे नांव अशा प्रौढी मिरवणाऱ्या माणसाला माणसा माणसा कधी होशील माणूस ? असा प्रश्न विचारण्याची वेळ आलीच नसती.

समाजावर आणि व्यक्तीवर नियंत्रण ठेवण्याचे काम कायदा आणि नैतिक मूल्ये करत असतात. पण ज्याठिकाणी नैतिक मूल्येच ढासळतात, त्या ठिकाणी कायदाही निष्क्रीय ठरतो. आज समाजात नैतिकता कमी झाल्यामुळे भावना अनियंत्रित झाल्यात आणि त्याचे रुपांतर गुन्ह्यांमध्ये झाले. आईचा आदर ठेवणारी आपली संस्कृती अर्वाच्य शब्दांचा वापर करताना प्रथम त्याच आईचे नाव घेतो. दारूसाठी पैसे देत नाही म्हणून बापाचा जीव घेणारे नवयुवक कोणती नैतिकता अवलंबत आहेत ? स्वतःच्या वासना भागवण्यासाठी पोटच्या मुलीवर अत्याचार करणाऱ्या बापाने नैतिकता आणि कायदा या दोहोंचा अनादर केला आहे.

म्हणजेच गन्हेगारीचे मूळ हे दिवसेंदिवस न्हास होत जाणाऱ्या नैतिक मूल्यांमध्येच आहे.

गन्हेगारीला केवळ कायदाच जबाबदार आहे असे समजणाऱ्या समाजाने आपल्या नैतिक मूल्यांचे अवलोकन करायला हवे. कारण कायद्याचा न्हास माणसाला केवळ गन्हेगार बनवतो पण नैतिक मूल्यांचा न्हास माणसाला पाशवी बनवते. समाजरूपी तराजूमध्ये समन्वय साधण्यासाठी कायदा आणि नैतिकता यांचे पारडे समान असावयास हवे. कदाचित नैतिकतेचे पारडे जड झाले तर कायदा रूपी ब्रम्हस्त्राची गरज भासणार नाही.

प्रभावी कायदा समाजासाठी आवश्यक असतोच पण पुरेसा नसतो. हे काम केवळ नैतिक मूल्यांकडून होऊ शकते. जखम झाल्यानंतर कायद्याची मलमपट्टी योग्य असली तरी जखम होऊच नये यासाठी नैतिक मूल्ये फार मोठे पाठबळ देतील यात संशयच नाही. एकूणच कायदा आणि नैतिकता यांची सांगडच निकोप समाजाची निर्मिती करू शकतात.



## सुविचार

- \* एखादा ग्रंथ वाचून झाल्यावर त्यातून काही दर्जेदार ज्ञान प्राप्ती झाली तर तो ग्रंथ उत्कृष्ट समजावा.
- \* कोणत्याही गोष्टीचे संपूर्ण ज्ञान असल्याशिवाय त्यावर भाष्य करू नये अन्यथा आपले अज्ञान उघडे पडते.
- \* आपली दैनंदिन कर्तव्य रोजच्या रोज आणि वेळेवर पूर्ण करा त्यामुळे कामात सुसंबद्धता येते.
- \* उत्तम चरित्र आणि प्रामाणिक पणा हे मानसाचे कधीच न संपणारे धन असते.
- \* दुसऱ्यांना आनंद देण्याचा प्रयत्न करण्या एवढे पुण्य कर्म दुसरे नाही.





## पर्यावरण आणि मानवी जीवन

अधिक खाशाबा चाळके  
एल. एल.बी II - ओल्ड

मानव आणि निसर्ग यांच्यात अनादिकलालपासून अन्योन्यसंबंध आहे. किंबहुना मानवाच्या अस्तित्वाचा झगडा त्याला कारणीभूत आहे. निसर्गाशी संघर्ष करतच मानवाचा विकास झाला आहे. निसर्ग हा परिवर्तनशील आहे. मानवी गरजा आणि निसर्गातील त्या गरजा भागवणारे घटक यामुळे मानवाचा निसर्गाशी असणारा संबंध अतूट आहे. निसर्गामध्ये मानवाबरोबर इतरही सजीव आहेत. परंतु माणूस हा इतर प्राण्यांपेक्षा खूप वेगळा आहे, त्याने आपल्या विकासासाठी निसर्गाचा वापर सुरु केला आहे. त्यासाठी निसर्गाचा न्हास दिवसेंदिवस होत आहे. अलिकडच्या पर्यावरण समस्यांचा विचार करता माणूस अतिशय लोभी झाल्याचे दिसून येते, त्याने प्रगतीच्या नावाखाली निसर्गातील घटकांचा न्हास सुरु केला आहे. वाढती लोकसंख्या, वाढत्या गरजा, भौतिक सुखांभोवती गुरफटलेले प्रगत देश, औद्योगिक क्रांती या व इतर कारणांमुळे मानव प्राणी विरुद्ध पर्यावरण असे समीकरण झाले आहे.

मानवी उत्पत्ती आणि निसर्ग :

मानव प्राण्याच्या उत्पत्तीपूर्वी कितीतरी अगोदर निसर्गाची निर्मिती झाली आहे. मानव प्राणी उदयास येण्यापूर्वी या डायनासोरसारखे अनेक प्राणी पृथ्वीवर होते, त्यानंतर कितीतरी वर्षांनी मानवाची झाली. निसर्गाशी झगटत/संघर्ष करत मानवाची उत्क्रांती झाली. माणूस त्याच्या पूर्वार्धामध्ये निसर्गाशी एकरूप होता. निसर्गात घडणारे बदल त्याला ज्ञात नव्हते. त्या काळामध्ये

मानव प्राणी निसर्गाला पुजत होता. निसर्ग हाच त्याच्यासाठी देव होता. याचे उदाहरण द्यावयाचे तर आता अस्तित्वात असणाऱ्या धर्माचा विचार केल्यास त्यांचा निसर्गाशी असलेला जवळचा संबंध दिसून येतो. अनेक देवदेवतांचा निसर्गातील झाडे, पशू, पक्षी यांच्याशी असलेला संबंध दिसून येतो.

जसजसा मानवाचा विकास होत गेला, तसा तो निसर्गापासून दूर गेला. निसर्गाचा वापर त्याने आपल्या प्रगतीसाठी केला. भौतिक प्रगती व सुखसोयीसाठी मानवाने निसर्गातील वृक्षांची तोड सुरु केली, पशु व पक्ष्यांना मारण्यास सुरुवात केली. अश्मयुगातील आणि आधुनिक काळातील मानवाच्या गरजांमध्ये बराच बदल झालेला दिसून येतो. कालानुसार मानवाच्या गरजा बदलत आहेत. राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधींनी व अनेक मान्यवरांनी गरजा कोणत्या आणि चंगळ कोणती यातील फरक समजावून सांगितलेला आहे. त्यानुसार आताच्या स्थितीला माणूस हा चंगळवादी बनत असलेला दिसून येतो.



## प्रेम म्हणजे काय ?

प्रेम म्हणजे एक मंद वान्याची झुळूक  
 मायेचा आधार  
 एखाद्याचा आत्मविश्वास  
 एखाद्याची ओढ  
 एखाद्याचे वेड  
 एखाद्याचा प्रेमळ सहवास  
 कोमल उमलती कळी  
 हिरवीगार झाडी  
 त्याच्यासाठी झुरणं  
 त्याच्यासाठी जगणं  
 त्याच्यामुळे रडणं  
 प्रेम म्हणजे....  
 एखाद्याचा आयुष्यभर  
 पुरणारा विश्वास  
 प्रेम म्हणजे आयुष्यभराची  
 साथ ...

-- स्नेहा इंगळे, I LL.B

## मैत्रीचं पान

पिंपळपान जसं जसं जुन होत जातं  
 तसं तसं अधिकाधिक पारदर्शक बनतं  
 काळाबरोबर वरचे पापुद्रे उडून गेले  
 तरी शिरांमधील एकसंघपण कायम राहत  
 काळाबरोबर असे कित्येक प्रसंग  
 आले... येतील .... गेले... जातील...  
 आयुष्याच्या पुस्कातील एकूण पान  
 कोणालाच माहित नसतात पण,  
 एक नक्की तुझ्या मैत्रीचं पान  
 हे सर्वाधिक महात्वाचं जे जपलं जाईल.

-- मोनालिसा पाटील, IV N.L.C

## वेळ

काही वेळ जपून ठेवा कामासाठी,  
 कारण, यशाचे ते मोल आहे  
 काही वेळ जपून ठेवा स्वनांसाठी,  
 कारण, ध्येयाकडे नेणारे ते साधन आहे.  
 काही वेळ जपून ठेवा मैत्रीसाठी,  
 कारण, सौख्याचा तो मार्ग आहे.  
 काही वेळ जपून ठेवा विचारासाठी,  
 कारण, शक्तीचा तो स्रोत आहे.  
 काही वेळ जपून ठेवा ध्यासासाठी,  
 कारण, आत्म्याचे ते संगीत आहे.

-- साधना पाटील, II LL.B

## चारोळी

अंधारात चालतानाही

प्रकाशाची ओढ असावी

प्रत्येक पावलाला

आत्मविश्वासाची जोड असावी

क्षणभंगूर असलं तरीही

आयुष्य सुंदरच असतं

दृष्टीकोन मात्र वेगळा असतो

जसं पहावं तसचं दिसतं

ऋतू बलततात,

दिवस मावळतो आणि उजाडतो

बदलत नाहीत ती फक्त माणसं

माणसांमधली अनमोल नाती.

-- साधना पाटील, II LL.B



## प्रेमातील क्षण

दिसत नसेल तर बघावस  
सापडत नसेल तर शोधावस  
प्रेमात नसेल तर पडावस वाटत  
आयुष्य हे प्रत्येक क्षण जगावस वाटत !  
पावसात चिंब भिजावस  
गर्द हिरव्यात फिरावस  
मनाला भारावुन जावस वाटत  
आयुष्य हे प्रत्येक क्षण जगावस वाटत !  
डोळ्यांची भाषा बोलावस  
शब्दांना ओठांवर आणावस  
हृदयाला कंप फुटावस वाटत  
आयुष्य हे प्रत्येक क्षण जगावस वाटत !  
विचारात तिच्या बुडावस  
विरहात तिच्या झुरावस  
तिच्यासाठी काहीही करावस वाटत  
आयुष्य हे प्रत्येक क्षण जगावस वाटत !  
मनाच्या परसात फुलावस  
प्रेम आनंदात डुलावस  
आठवणीच्या हिंदोळ्यांवर झुलावस वाटत  
आयुष्य हे प्रत्येक क्षण जगावस वाटत !

- सानप अभिजीत बाबासो

II LL.B



## वडिलांची आठवण

कर्तव्याचा कल्पतरु  
मांगल्याचा महामेरु  
साफल्याचा सागरु  
असो तो माझा गुरु  
देवा मी एकटा पडलो  
स्वामी माझा गेल्यावर  
आपसुक डोळे भरुन येतात  
रडायच नाही ठरवल्यावर...  
आधार माझा ढासळला  
धीर माझा कोसळला  
जीव माझा मरगळला  
प्राण त्यांचे हरल्यावर  
आपसुक डोळे भरुन येतात  
रडायच नाही ठरवल्यावर...  
बापाची छाया हरवुन गेली  
अनुभवाचा सागर आटुन गेला  
देवा मी पोरका झालो  
बाप माझा मेल्यावर  
आपसुक डोळे भरुन येतात  
रडायच नाही ठरवल्यावर...

- सानप अभिजीत बाबासो,

II LL.B



## शायरी

"माझा तुझ्यावर जीव आहे,  
हे फक्त तुलाच माहित आहे."  
मला कधीही विसरू नकोस,  
हेच तुझ्याकडे मागणे आहे."  
"फुलामध्ये सुगंध असतो पण  
तो वाहत्या वाऱ्याला कळत नाही.  
मी तझ्याकडे पाहत राहतो ,  
पण ते तुला दिसत नाही."  
"स्कूल मेरी माँ है,  
किताब मेरी आई है,  
लिखना मेरा काम है,  
संयोगिता मेरा नाम है."  
"कळी होऊन फुलत रहा,  
सुगंध होऊन दरवळत रहा.  
डोळ्यात पाणी आले तरी  
आयुष्य भर हसत रहा."  
"नजरेला नजर देतेस बाजूने  
तू हसून जाते प्रेमात तू भित्री आहेस  
माझ्या स्वप्नातील परी आहेस."

स्वाती बी. तानवडे, II LL.B



## पर्यावरण रक्षण

अरे मानवा, मानवा, किती घेशील तू भोग !  
कधी शमणार तुझ्या, स्वार्थीपणाची ही आग !  
लोकसंख्या वाढवून  
भार धरणीला दिला.  
बंधने तोडून तोडून नाश धरणीचा केला !  
तुझ्या करणीच फळ उभे दारात मरण  
आता जागा हो मानवा रक्षण्याला पर्यावरण  
रक्षण्याला पर्यावरण.

- स्नेहा इंगळे, I LL.B



जीवन हे एक असं असतं  
चंचल भरती आहोटीसारखी  
पाठ शिवणीचा खेळ खेळणाऱ्या  
दिवस अन् रात्री सारखं....

जसे वादळ लाटांना  
न घाबरता ओलाडायचं  
तसेच सुख- दुःखाला  
आनंदाने झेलायचं  
अपयश हे आव्हान समजून  
जिद्दीने स्विकारायचं असतं...  
उणीवा सुधारण्याचा प्रयत्न करून  
यशाला खेचायच असत...  
धरणी जशी पावसाच्या आगमनाने  
हरित पर्णानी मोहरत असते  
तसेच आत्मसात करून यश  
एक दिवस फुलवायच असत...

- स्नेहा इंगळे, I LL.B



## सुविचार

- \* कोणतीही गोष्ट येणाऱ्या परस्थितीवर आणि अडचणीवर मात केल्या शिवाय यशस्वी होत नाही.
- \* अहंकार किंवा गर्व वाढल्याने देव देखील दानव बनतात, तर नम्रते मुळे मनुष्य देव बनतो.
- \* तुमचे सहकारी वा मित्र कोण व कसे आहेत. यावरून तुमची ओळख ठरविली जाते.
- \* स्वताःच्या विवेक बुध्दीला आवडणारे काही महत्वाचे विचार रोज वाचावे.
- \* कारण नसताना उगाच आपण किती दुःख गोळा करतो याचा विचार करा. सर्व झटकून टाका. आनंदी रहा.



## सुविचार

शेजाऱ्यावर प्रेम अवश्य करा, पण दोन घरांच्या मध्ये असलेले

कुंपण तसेच राहू द्या - जॉर्ज हर्लर्ट

आपण स्वतःला जेवढे समजत असतो, तेवढेच आपण सुखी असतो- अब्राहम लिंकन  
लहान मुलांमध्ये असणारी चौकस वृत्ती म्हणजे ज्ञानाची भूक होय-अल्बर्ट आर्इनस्टाईन  
कुणाशी शत्रुत्व, वैर ठेवणे, म्हणजे आपल्या विकासाला खीळ घालणे-आचार्य विनोबा भावे  
पितरांची नव्हे तर जिवंत माता -पित्यांची सेवा करणे म्हणजेच खरे श्राध्द होय !

- स्वामी विवेकानंद

आक्रमणाला प्रतिकार करणे हे केवळ समर्थनीय कृत्य नसून ते आवश्यक कर्तव्य आहे

- स्पेन्सर

जितक्या अपेक्षा कमी, तितकी मनःशांती अधिक- थॉमस विल्सन

मानसिकता बदलण्याची तयारी ठेवा, सर्वात वाईट काय असेल तर मनोदारिद्र्य

- डॉ. नरेंद्र जाधव

पुराचा लोट अडविण्यात अर्थ नसतो, तो आपोआप जिरून

जावा लागतो. - वि. वा. शिरवाडकर

- वनिता पवार, IV NLC  
(संकलन)

## संधी

जन्माला येण्याची संधी एकदाच मिळते,  
ती कळली तर सुदैव नाहीतर आपलच दुर्दैव.  
जिवनात अनेकदा संधी येते,  
पण तिचा उपयोग काहीजनच करतात.  
संधी ही वाऱ्यासारखी येत असते,  
व पायाखालून वाळू सरकावी तशी जात असते.  
उपयोग केला तर ओंजळ भरून जाते,  
नाहीतर काळाच्या ओघात ती रिकामीच राहते , रिकामीच राहते.

-माधुरी र. शेवडे (II NLC)



## पढाई

छात्रों को करनी पडती है पढाई,  
जाने क्यों उन्हें वह लगती है लढाई।  
पढाई करने से ही मिलता है ज्ञान,  
अज्ञान के कारण रोहना पडता है अपमान ।  
पढाई से ही बनता है संपूर्ण जीवन,  
जान नहीं तो जीवन है एक कुंड हवन ।  
पढाई से हमे होना चाहिएं लगाव,  
फिर नहीं होगा हमारे देश में साक्षरता का अभाव ।  
- साधना पाटील, II LL.B



## एक गंमत सांगू तुला

एक गंमत सांगू तुला...

लहानपणी चणे फुटाणे खूप आवडायचे खायला

पण दहा पैसेही परवडायचे नाही खिशाला

म्हातारपणी रुपयांनी खिसा भरला

पण मोडके दात लागले चिडवायला

एक गंमत सांगू तुला...

लहानपणी वाटायचे , नवीन पुस्तक हवीत

वाचायला

पण मित्रांची उसनी पुस्तकं घेऊन अभ्यास पूर्ण

केला

म्हातारपणी नवीन पुस्तकांचा ढीग येऊन

पडला

तोपर्यंत चष्म्याचा नंबर 'सोडावॉटर' झाला

एक गंमत सांगू तुला...

लहानपणी रिक्षातून आवडायचे फिरायला

पण सव्वा रुपयासुध्दा नसायचा कनवटीलां

म्हातारपणी ड्रॉयव्हर म्हणतो गाडी तयार

आहे चला फिरायला

पण जिना उतरेस्तोवर पाय लागतात

लटपटायला

एक गंमत सांगू तुला...

लहानपणी १०X१० ची खोली होती राहायला

दमून भागून आलो की क्षणात लागायचो

घोरायला

म्हातारपणी चार खोल्यांचा मोठा ब्लॉक घेतला

पण एकेक खोली आ वासून येते खायला

एक गंमत सांगू तुला...

खूप शिकून मुलगा अमेरिकेला गेला

फार फार आनंद झाला पण भीती वाटते

मनाला

मृत्यूसमयी येईल का पाणी दयायला

का ई-मेलवर शोकसंदेश पाठवेल आपल्या

आईला.

-रूपाली सिदनाळे, IV N.L.C



## Gymkhana Report 2010-11

Prof. U. T. Pawar  
Gymkhana Chairman

19 Jun 2010 - Reopening of College for the academic year 2010-2011

26 Jun. 2010- Celebration of Birth Anniversary of Late His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaja.

31 July 2010 - Seminar on Corporate Law and Intellectual Property Law

Seminar on Corporate Law and Intellectual Property Was organised in association with Asian School of Cyber Law Shri. Abhay Waghase , IV th district and Sessions Judge Kolhapur were the chief guest of the function . Adv. Shri. Sagar Rahulkar, Asian School of cyber law pune delivered the lecture on Intellectual property law . Prin . Dr. R. Narayan Presided over the function.

10 Aug. 2010- Seminar on English Speaking

In association with University of Cambridge seminar on English speaking was organised on 10/8/2010 Mrs. Anita Jadhav Mrs. Dr. Sujata Jagtap , Mrs. Laxmi Shirgaonkar, and Mrs. sushkita Pandit spoke on Impertance of English Language to the legal profession.

12 Aug. 2010- Election of Secretary of Students Council Election of Secretary of Shahaji Law College students Council was held on 12/8/2010 Shri Vishwajeet Ashok Desai of III rd Year of Five Year Law Course was elected as a Secretary of Shahaji Law College Students

## Justice 2010-11

Council for the year 2010-2011

15 Aug. 2010- On account of 64 th Independence Day flag hoisting was done by Prin. Shri L.M. Goud , member Council of Education Kolhapur.

17 Aug. 2010- Elocution Competition

On account of Birth anniversary of Late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratanapp Kumbhar Elocution Competition for our college students was held in the college Prin. Dr. V.B. Helavi Pre IAS Training Centre Rajaram college Kolhapur and Prof . Mrs. S.D. Kulkarni acted as an expert for the competition.

4 Sept. 2010- Lecture on Memory Management and Positive thinking.

Lecture of Dr. E. V. Swaminathan was arranged on the above topic . Prin. Dr. R. Narayan presided over the function .

6 Sept. 2010- Teacher's Day

Teachers Day was organised by the students in the college prin. Dr. R. Narayan , Prof Mrs. Subhangi Patil, Prof . Mrs. Vichare, Prof. Dr. S.R.Rasam , Prof Dr. R.G.Pandurkar , Prof M.C. Shaikh and Prof U.T.Powar spoke on the occasion.

9 Sept. 2010- 100 th Birth Anniversary of Dr. Deshbhakta Ratnnappa Kumbhar.

100 th Birth Anniversary of Dr. Deshbhakta Ratnnappa Kumbhar founder President Council of Education Platinum Jubilee of Shahaji Law College Kolhapur and Golden Jubilee of D.R.K. College of commerce was celebrated by the council of education with concerned college . On this occasion function was organised in the multipurpose hall at D.R.K College of Commerce Kolhapur on 9 th 2010 Hon'ble



shri Ashokravaji Chavan, Chief Minister of Maharashtra state were the chief guest of the function honble his highness Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj of Kolhapur presided over the function honble Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum president council of Education kolhapur introduced the chief guest of the function Hon'ble Shri. Harshvardhan Patil, MLA Guardian Minister of Kolhapur District. Shri P.N.patil Ex MLA the president of Kolhapur District Congress Party Hon'ble Shri. Sadashivrao Mandik, MP Hon'ble shri Patangrao Kadam , Forest Minister of Maharashtra state Shri. Sataj Patil MLA, Shri Mahadvrav Mahadik MLA ,Collector of Kolhapur etc. were present for the function Shri. Prasad K. Kamat and other members of the council of Education were present . shri P.B. Koshti Hon'ble Secretary council of Education offered the vote of thanks.

**15 Sept. 2010 - 101 Birth Anniversary of Dr. Deshbhakta Ratnnappa Kumbhar.**

Birth anniversary of late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratnnappa Kumbhar was celebrated in the college . On this occasion Blood Donation camp was arranged in the college . Hon'ble Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum President Council of Education Prin. P.B. Koshti, Secretary Council of Education , Prin. L.M.Goud, Prin. Dr. R. Narayan, Prin. Dr. S.B.Patil, Prin. Dr. Bhalerao were present.

**18 Sept. 2010- Visit by the Principal and students of J.C. Law College Vileparle Mumbai**

Prin Dr. R.B.K. Nayak, along with his associate lecturers librarian and students visited the college . There was interaction between teaching staff and the

students of our College Prin Dr. R. Narayan, Dr. R.B.K. Nayak and prof. U.T.powar expressed their views.

**24 Sept. 2010- Programme on anti Ragging Act and prevention of sexual Harassment**

In association with kolhapur District Legal Services Authority a programme on the above topic was organised in the college . Hon'ble Shri. V.D.Nimbalkar , Civil judge Senior Division the secretary District legal services authority , were the chief guest of the function . He spoke on sexual harassment at working places, Hon'ble Mrs. H.S. Bhosale 6th joint civil judge junior Division and JMFC kop, spoke on the Ragging Act. Prin Dr. R. Narayan Presided over the function, Prof U.T.powar introduced the guest . Prof Dr. Mrs. S.R. Rasam offered the vote of thanks.

**4 Oct. 2010- Environment Tour**

Environment Tour for II nd LLB and Iv th New Five year Law Course students was arranged at Marleshwar . Prof. U.T.Powar and Prof Dr. Mrs. S.R. Rasam were along with the tour.

**10 Dec. 10- Celebration of Human Rights Day**

26 th Nov Constitution Day , and 10 th Dec, Human Rights Day were simultaneously celebrated in the college. Prof Dr. R.G. Pandurkar, Ex H.O.D. of Geography Shivaji University were the chief guest of the function .He spoke on constitutional rights of the citizens, duties and social justice. Prin . Dr. R. Narayan spoke on human rights . Prof M.C. Shaikh introduced the chief guest . Prof . U.T. Powar offered the vote of thanks.





**23 Dec.10- 12 th Death Anniversary of Late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratnappa Kumbhar.**

Death anniversary of late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratnappa Kumbhar founder President Council of Education Kolhapur was celebrated in the college. Hon'ble Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum, President Council of Education Kolhapur, Prin.P.B.Koshti, Secretary council of Education, Prin.L.M.Goud, member, Adv.V.N.patil, member prin. Dr. R.Narayan, Prin. Dr. S.B. Patil and Prin. Dr. Bhalerao were present.

**24 Dec. 2010 - Celebration of Consumer Day.**

Consumer Day was celebrated in the college Shri. Prasad K. Kamat Vice. President, Council of Education were the chief guest of the function Prin. Dr. R. Narayan Presided over the function . Prof. Dr. R. G. Panduekar introduced the guest. Prof U.T. Powar offered vote of thanks.

**27 Dec. 2010 -** Prin. Dr. R. Narayan was elected as a member of B.O.S. and faculty of Law and Chairman of B.O.S. in Law Shivaji University Kolhapur. Prof. Mrs. Dr. S.R. Rasam was also elected as a member of B.O.S. and Faculty in Law.

**14 Jan. 2011- Moot Court Competition for Selection of Team.**

Moot Court Competition of our college students for selection of team to be participated at N.S. Law College Sangli Prof. Dr. Ravindra Kalesh , I.Y. Arts and Commerce College, Mumbai and Prin. Dr. R. Narayan acted as an expert for the competition. In this competition Miss. Namrata Patil 1 st Prew and Pratik Sodage

II LLB won Second prize and Miss . Mubina Prijade IV th New Law Course won third prize.

**10 Jan. 2011 - Debate on Labour Law**

Debate on Labour Laws was arranged for III LLB and Diploma in Labour Law students Shri. D.Y. Ghabade, Assistant Labour Commissioner, Kolhapur region , inaugurated the function. Senior Advocate Shri. T.B. Vaze were the speaker of the function.

**26 Jan. 2011 - 62 Republic Day**

On Republic Day Flag haisting was done by Hon'ble Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum , President Council of Education Kolhapur.

**5 Feb. 2011 - Cultural Activity Programme Under Lead College Activity.**

Under Lead College activity above Programme was organised in the college Prof. Dr. Smt. S.A. Vaijankar, Associate Professor, Dept. of music and Dramatic , Shivaji University Kop. were the chief guest of the function . Prin. Dr. R. Narayan presided over the function . Students and the teachers from New Law College Kop, N.S. law College , Sangli, satara , law College Phaltan participated in the programme.

**11 Feb. 2011 - Annual Sports**

Annual Sports for the academic year were conducted. Prin. Dr. R. Narayan inaugurated the sports on 11/2/2011 Prof. Shri Sharad Bansode Phy. Director D.R.K. Colege of Commerce , Prof Pharakte . Phy. Director Night College Kop and Miss. Snehal Bendke Conducted the Sports



activities.

**18 Feb. 2011 - Free Legal Aid and Advice Camp**

Free Legal Aid and Advice camp was arranged at Savarde Tal. Panhala Dist. Kolhapur. Shri. Vinayak Bandhal, Sarpanch of Savarde Presided over the function. Prof. M.C. Shaikh spoken constitution, Prof. U.T. Powar spoke on Family law and consumer protection Law, Prof Dr. R.G. pandurkar spoke on laws relating to Females, Pratik Sodge, II LLB, Miss. Ashwini Solankure, Samir Kulkarni, and Vithabai More also spoke on other laws. Adv. Appasaheb Bachhe Vice president panhala Bar Association, Shri. Shivaji Patil upsarpanch Savarde were present. The camp was arranged by Abhijeet Bachhe II nd LLB. student.

**Achievements by the students.**

**22 Jan. 2011 - Participation at State level Moot Court competition at N.S. law College, Sangli.**

Following team participated in the competition.

- 1) Pratik Sodge II LLB
- 2) Miss. Mubina Peerjade- IV th NLC. and
- 3) Miss. Namrata Patil I Pre Law

**5 nd 6th Feb- Moot court competition at Poona**

Moot Court Competition was held at Deccan Education Law college Pune Following team participated in the competition.

- 1) Jadhav Rohan R. II LLB
- 2) Mangave Umesh S. II LLB and
- 3) Sanap Abhijit B. II LLB



**Justice 2010-11**  
**12,13,th feb -2011 - Moot Court Competition at Jalgaon.**

Moot Court competition was held at S.S. Maniyar Law College Jalgaon. Team consisting following students participated in the competition.

- 1) Patel Bapusha B. II LLB
- 2) Miss. Shabana Pooja R. II nd LLB and
- 3) Miss. Sidhanand Rupali D. IVth NLC.

**5 Mar. 11 State Level Moot Court Competition at Parabhani**

State Level Moot Court Competition was Held at Parabhani College. Our college team won II rd prize in the state competition. Following students participated in the competition.

- 1) Miss. prachi kadam V th NLC
- 2) Dinesh Jagyashi III LLB and
- 3) Amrut Ranaji III LLB

**Sports**

Miss Nilam Kale I LLB, Won Gold Medel in weight lifting Maharashtra state power Lifting competition held at Mumbai

**10 Mar. 2011- 78 th Annual Prize Distribution Ceremony**

Annual Prize Distribution Ceremony was held on 10/3/2011 Honble Shri. Radheshyam B. patle, District and Session Judge Kolhapur were the chief guest of the function. Mrs. Rajni Magdum President Council of education Kolhapur presided over the function. Prin. Dr. R. Narayan introduced thr chief guest. prof. u.T. powar presented the annual report of events. Prin. P.B. Koshti Secretary Council of Education Kolhapur, Adv. V.N. Patil member, council of Education were present. shri. Vishwajit Desai offered the vote of thanks.



Donors Prize And College Merit Prizes For The Year 2010-2011

Sr. No.	Name of the Doner	Name of Winner	Class	Exam Year
1	Late Waman Dattatray Adke Prize	Mrs. Shinde Varsha N.	III L.L.B.	April 2010
	Late Shri Govind Raghunath Walivdekar Prize		III L.L.B.	April 2010
	Late Shri Rajarambapu Patil Prize		III L.L.B.	April 2010
	Late Shri Jagnath Raghunath Kelkar Prize		III L.L.B.	April 2010
	Late Shri R. M. Apte Prize		III L.L.B.	April 2010
	Late Shri Pandurang Atmaram Lanjekar Prize		II L.L.B.	April 2010
2	Late B. G. Alis Bapusaheb Karmarkar Prize	Miss. Lele Vaishali G.	Cr.P.C./III L.L.B.	April 2010
3	Late Dattatray Raghunath Dixit Prize	Miss. Sabnis Prajakta R.	Family Law II	April 210
	Late Shri R. S. Potnis		Family Law II	April 210
	Late Shri Kakasaheb Alis D.N.Sarlaskar Prize		Family Law II	April 210
4	Shri Baswantrao Ganpatrao Powar	Mr. Shitole Mahendra H.	II L.L.B.	April 2010
5	Shri K. B. Kelkar Prize	Mr. Jamdade Tanaji N.	Pub.Int.law	April 2010
6	Shri G. N. Gabale Prize	Mr. Mirje Deepak D.	Property Law	April 2009
		Miss. Bachate Rohini D.		April 2009
		Mr. Gurav Bharat Vilas		April 2009
7	Late Shri Prin. S. G Dabholkar Prize	Mr. Gurav Bharat Vilas	Jurisprudence	April 2009
8	Late Shri Prin. S. G Dabholkar Prize	Mr. Jadhav Ranjeet D.	Constitution	April 2009
9	Adv. Shri. Patil Deepak Ganpatrao Prize	Mr. Powar Raturaj D.	VNLC	April 2009
10	Shri. S. B. Patil Prize	Miss. Sundrani Poonam P.	Contract-1	April 2009
11	Adv. Shri. K. A. Kapse Prize	Miss. Pirjade Mubina N.	III NLC	April 2009
12	Late Shri. K. P. Khasbardar Prize	Miss. Vaskar Rasika G.	Family Law II	April 2009
13	Prof. D. V. Fadnis Prize	Miss. Patil Vijaya J.	DIT	April 2009



Annual Prize Distribution April 2010-2011 (College Prizes)

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Rank	Class	Passing Year
1	Miss. Toshniwal Purva H.	College Prize Standing I	I LL.B.	April 2010
2	Mr. Jadhav Rohan R.	College Prize Standing III	I LL.B.	April 2010
3	Miss. Shinde Vaishnavi M.	College Prize Standing II	III LL.B.	April 2010
4	Miss. Phutane Nita V.	College Prize Standing II	III LL.B.	April 2010
5	Mr. Khandekar Amitkumar D.	College Prize Standing II	III LL.B.	April 2010
6	Mr. Toshniwal Prashant H.	College Prize Standing II	III LL.B.	April 2010
7	Miss. Kulkarni Vijaylaxmi R.	College Prize Standing I.	I Pre Law	April 2010
8	Miss. Rawal Poonam M.	College Prize Standing II	I Pre Law	April 2010
9	Miss. Mestri Dhanshri A.	College Prize Standing III	I Pre Law	April 2010
10	Miss. Utture Priyanka A.	College Prize Standing III	I Pre Law	April 2010
11	Mr. Bagal Monoj D.	College Prize Standing I	II Pre Law	April 2010
12	Miss. Naukudkar Smita H.	College Prize Standing II	II Pre Law	April 2010
13	Miss. Kumbhar Nanda R.	College Prize Standing III	II Pre Law	April 2010
14	Miss. Nalwade Sonal S.	College Prize Standing II	III NLC	April 2010
15	Miss. Karande Amruta S.	College Prize Standing III	III NLC	April 2010
16	Miss. Sidnale Rupali D.	College Prize Standing III	III NLC	April 2010
17	Miss. Dixit Vaibhavi A.	College Prize Standing I	IV NLC	April 2010
		Shri. Govind Naryan Tambevelkar Smriti Paritoshik for Shivaji University		
18	Miss. Mohite Chaitrali S.	College Prize Standing II	IV NLC	April 2010
19	Miss. Hazare Swati A.	College Prize Standing III	IV NLC	April 2010
20	Miss. Kadam Prachi R.	College Prize Standing III	IV NLC	April 2010
21	Miss. Gaikwad Megharani D.	College Prize Standing II	V NLC	April 2010
22	Miss. Metil Sheetal M.	College Prize Standing III	V NLC	April 2010
23	Miss. Patil Shweta B.	College Prize Standing II	DIT	April 2010
24	Miss. Mehta Shweta P.	College Prize Standing III	DIT	April 2010
25	Mr. Soudagar Siddik F.	College Prize Standing I	DLL	April 2010
26	Miss. Bagwan Asma A.	College Prize Standing II	DLL	April 2010
27	Mr. Patil Nitin R.	College Prize Standing III	DLL	April 2010

## आयुष्य सागरी किनारा

निसट्टनी गेल्या सान्या नावा

किनारा सारा ओसावलेला

ओसावलेल्या किनाऱ्यावर वाहतो

सनसनाटी वारा...

ज्या ठिकाणी उतरावयाचे होते

सापडेना ते गांव

विसरून गेलो होतो

अस्पष्ट दिसू लागले

चुकला ध्येय किनारा

अशा किनारी झेलित होतो

सागरी वादळ वारे...

सापडेनासे विसरलेसे झाले

आयुष्याचे गाणे

भरती येती सागराला त्यात

वाहून जाणे राहिले.

उमेश शि. माणगावे, III.L.L.B.



The Council of Education's

# SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

[ Affiliated to Shivaji University, Aided by Maharashtra Government & Approved by Bar Council of India ]

Accredited by NAAC B<sup>++</sup>



(Estd. 1933)

## 2011-2012



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II LL.B.



**Miss. Wadhava Kanchan V.**  
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**Miss. Bhumkar Malvika K.**  
I N.L.C.



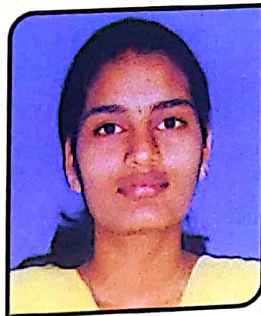
**Miss. Patil Namrata P.**  
II N.L.C.



**Miss. Mestry Dhanashree A.**  
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**Miss. Kumbhar Nanda R.**  
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III LL.B. (N.C.C.)



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I LL.B.



Mr. Patil Anil S.  
I LL.B.



Miss. Patil Tejashree D.  
I LL.B.



Miss. Tembulkar Shardha  
I LL.B.



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- 2) Domestic Violence : A Curse In 21st Century
- 3) Justice For All
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- 5) What is College ?

## फोटो विभाग

विविध कार्यक्रमांचे फोटो

## मराठी

### \* गद्य विभाग

- १) ज्ञानमेवामृतम्
- २) दुसरे लग्न आणि हिंदू विवाह कायदा

४) काटेरी कुंपन

५) बिदाई

### \* पद्य विभाग

- १) साथ
- २) जीवनाची सुरवात
- ३) जीवन एक संघर्ष

६) शेवट

७) जीवनात यशस्वी होण्याची सहा सुत्रे

८) गंमत

९) परिकथेतील राजकूमारा

### Activities of the College :

- Mehandi Competitions
- Elocution Competitions
- Rangoli Competitions
- Free Legal Aid Camps
- Birth Anniversary of Anna
- Students Bar Association - Lecture
- Paper Presentation Competitions
- Lecture on Dr. Radhakrishnan- Teachers Day
- Anna's Death Anniversary
- Traditional Day
- Legal Quiz Competitions
- Moot Court Competitions
- Environmental Study Tour
- Research Essay Competitions
- Poster Presentation Competitions
- Annual Prize Distribution Function

# The Decline Of Democracy

Patel Bapusha B.  
(IV NLC)

Lord Acton says, " Every Power corrupts And absolute power corrupts absolutely." I don't agree with this statement. because reason is simple. If you are potentially not wanted to become corruptive nothing in this world will create greed in yourself to become corruptive.

Democracy, according to Indian constitution, is the system which is by the people for the people and of the people, But it is constitutional perspective. Today it is very fair to say that democracy has evolved as "by the politician, for the politician and of the politician of course truth is always bitter."

### Meaning of Democracy :

The Preamble clearly defines the meaning of democracy. It says " We the people of India having solemnly resolves to constitute India into Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democratic and Republic state ... "But as pointed out by myself in the marathi as Follows:

"सर्वसामान्य माणसासाठी लोकशाही म्हणजे खऱ्या अर्थाने लोकशाही नसून फक्त निवडणुकीत नखाला शार्ड लावणे हा आहे."

Once again truth is always bitter.

### Killing of Democracy by guardian of Democracy :

In india, Democracy is not like the American democracy which is the presidential democracy . In India president is only nominal head and all the powers vests in Prime minister. and his council of ministers.

This following example will clear this distinction;

In India parliament forms rules, regulations and law etc. Whereas in America, their senate members forms laws .

In this process, the respective professors of particular subject are taken into consideration because they are expert in that. It does happen in U.S.A. But in India the politicians make the laws . But they dont make the law they kills the very object of sovereignty of law.

### Fractured Democracy :

Question comes that why I use killing of democracy . It Primarily look like very rude term.

It is true what this blood politicians are doing with our country we all know. It is very sad that person like Anna Hajare, at this old age has to fight against corruption.

Today democracy is fracture because of following shameful instance like .

I) 2 G spectrum scam by Union Minister A Raja. He is only Raja of name, actually he must be termed as beggar on street.

II) The Common wealth game scam by Kalmaldi, his colleagues, it is the game played with emotion of many Indians by this politician.

III) Vote for money scam :

The sentence which suit present politician is "Apna Sapna Money Money Even Parliament get ruined by vote for cash scam and whole world saw it.

IV) And the tragedy with social work Anna by this govt. are all example of fractured democracy.

Frankly speaking if I start to count about these scams .I will least be tired by the List of scams not comes to an end.

### Decline of Democracy :

India is largest democracy in world with a shortest mind political system Decline doesn't mean that it is on dialysis It is a pity to mention that India has about 15% population of world but we only share 1.5% wealth out of whole world.

I mean to say that " India is actually a golden sparrow but now it is almost remaining in a very bad situation. "



course, it is not a one day process. It takes years to erode the richness, of India. Generally Democracy is declined in many ways. As we all know, media, Parliament, judiciary etc, are some of the pillars of democracy. Decline does mean the ending or spoiling the very existence of democracy. The Fundamental rights are good weapons in our hand but we can't approach directly to either supreme court or high court because it is costly as well as lengthy process. And who knows to whom law will support in the sense that, it is blind trusting only evidence.

**Reason for decline of Democracy :**

There are many reason for decline of democracy viz.

I) The politicians are usually known for their illiteracy, gundaism, muscle power etc. So how can they run a democratic nation. Thats why I Initially stated that ,if you are potentially not intended to corrupt whether you have absolute power or not you can't be corrupted.

II) The very thing lies in system, but as lawyer, I can't criticise the system because I am also part of it. But my blood boils when I see the injustice or oppression with the very principle of democracy. This corruption based things should be eradicated and then automatically things will change.

3) Ours is welfare state. earlier we were police state and now we are turning toward modern state. But in this process we are (i.e.govt.) doing some erroneous policies which are harmful for nation's growth. e.g. The privatization of education is good example of that. Tell me how poor can get education? Education is no more a shrine thing it has become a business.

**To control, decline of Democracy, Following steps should be taken:**

- I) Implimentation of govt. policy in frank manner
- II) Citizen should be aware of their right.
- III) Justice should prevail for weaker section so that they will have faith in law.

- IV) Education should reach at the doorstep of common man
- V) Reformation is needed in election system.

**-Summary**

At last we can say as pointed out by Dr. Ambedkar, 'If we want to create the ideal democracy we need to be more accountable and transparent in our own way to the public.'

Hence Democracy should run on the will and wishes of people and not against them.



**WHAT IS COLLEGE ?**

College is a Temple  
 Where we get knowledge  
 Books are the Gods  
 In front of them we Pray  
 Teachers are the Pilgrims  
 Who show us the Right way  
 Library is the Epic  
 Which up lifts and Enlightens  
 Students are the Disciples  
 Who expect the blessing of  
 knowledge  
 The Principal is the Priest  
 Who Governs and Guides  
 Different Wings of college  
 And like religious Sects  
 That act together as a Religious  
 family

Shilpa R. Gavane  
 (III N.L.C)



## Domestic Violence : A Curse In 21<sup>st</sup> Century

Priyanka Nagargoje  
V NLC

### -Historical Background Of Woman

Without woman a family cannot be successfully run in the society. Woman has many extraordinary capacities to handle problem successfully than men.

In vedic period, woman had a very important place in the society. She had the right to take education. Pandita Gargi was very famous intelligent woman of the vedic period, where in women also participated in Sabha and Vidata

Women also had the choice to select husband of their own choice. It was called as Swayamwara.

But in latter the vedic period womens status in the society declined. Many restrictions were laid on them. She had no right of education. In this period, very cruel traditions have developed towards women. These are as follows :-

- 1) Tradition of Sati
- 2) Tradition of Dowry
- 3) No Right to education.
- 4) Tradition of child marriage etc.

Women position is equal to shudra level. Till the 21 century woman had no status as "Person" also. Till today in many countries, in Muslim religion male dominating laws are followed blindly in democratic society.

Gender bias is followed in high educated circle in the society. Women were badly treated in the family. Till today in our society widows, divorced women do not have status. They are always taunted by other person. They always feels insecure in society.

In family there are various types of abuses. She is always tortured by husband,

father-in-law, mother-in-law, in order to bring money from her parents. She is always mentally, physically tortured by husband and other near relatives.

### Types of Abuses

#### Physical abuse-

In family women are always physically tortured, beaten, crookedly buried in the society. They are even not given food.

Mental abuse - There is abuse in verbal torture, libel slander, talking ill about her father, brother, torturing her to bring money and other form of gifts from her parents.

Economic abuse - Woman always depend upon her husband for her livelihood but the husband does not give proper money for her maintenance. If any woman is economically independent then her income will be taken away from her husband.

### Domestic Violence and Gender bias

Main reason of the domestic violence is the gender bias mentality in our society.

Our society is male dominated society. Male is the head of the family. Even small girls do not escape from the gender bias in our society. There is always inequality in society for status of woman. There are various kinds of inequality as follows:

- National Inequality
- Status inequality
- Social inequality
- Economic inequality
- Rights inequality

There is always inequality between boy and girl. Boys are always given priority than girl. In 21 century. It is also one type of domestic violence. Women are always neglected for better opportunities because she is woman. In many private companies women are avoided for higher post. In many religious laws woman had no



## Justice For All

Rupali Dhanapal Sidanale  
(IV N.L.C.)



For many legal eagles, raking up issues of public importance, mostly through public interest litigation (PIL), is a preferred route to showcase their leadership qualities. However, leadership also means having the courage to introspect and Delhi-based advocate Manish Khanna is a sterling example of this.

A practicing lawyer in Tis Hazari, Manish says, "I suffer if my client doesn't get a timely hearing or the judge doesn't record the exact reasons for dismissal of bail. So, I have to strive for more accountability and openness." The recent arrests and convictions of high profile persons might have restored everyone's faith in the justice system but Manish is not too upbeat. "Did you notice how almost all these rich and famous persons got an early hearing? Either for their bail or for their appeal against their conviction by the lower courts. This, when thousands of under trials are languishing in jails across the country. Why aren't their cases fast-tracked? Just because the media doesn't highlight their condition," he says.

When he filed a request under the Right to Information Act, 2005 seeking comprehensive information on under trials and convicts in Tihar jail, whopping number of inmates rotting in jail with their trial or appeal yet to come up for hearing was revealed. Another RTI appeal led to central information commission directing the Delhi High Court to make public the

reasons which led to the delay in appointment of a public information officer (PIO) in the High Court.

Manish says, "The reply from Tihar is a telling comment on our criminal justice system. There were instances of persons in jail over punishment for the offence whose appeal hasn't been listed even as they were in custody despite being innocent. And our PM loses sleep over a man detained briefly over terrorism charges in Australia what about the haneefs in Indian jails?"

"Two things are key for India to move ahead. One is equality of opportunity and the other is a strong judiciary, because the latter is the ultimate lubricant which ensures all other organs of the state function smoothly. I'll always push towards these two goals define what a leader should do."



## SUCCESS

S- Sense of direction

U- Understanding

C- Courage

C- Charity

E- Esteem

S- Self-Confidence

S- Self Acceptance

Shilpa R. Gavane  
(III N.L.C.)



right over her parent's or husband's property. Recently women's right to property has been recognized by law.

Recently in metro cities women working outside were raped and killed. Education brings economic independence but not necessarily societal security.

Now in our country girls and boys ratio is declining in many states. Rajasthan and Haryana, its ratio is 1000-625 & below. There is force for male child. Abortion of female child is rising in our country.

Recently on star plus channel there is a programme known as Sach ka samana. A woman participated in it. Her husband did not allow her to participate but she participated. After the programme he failed to kill her. Still domestic violence is running in our society. It is a curse in the 21st century.

Sati tradition - Till the 18th century women were burned in their husbands' funerals. It was a big ceremony. Sati going women's mental condition was not considered. During the British period it was prohibited by law.

Dowry - Demand for dowry is the offence under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. But till now it is run in our society. Law is made for securing women from bad tradition. But it depends on society how to run it successfully. If no one follows law there is a lawless society. Till now dowry death ratio is higher in our society. It is one type of domestic violence in our society and it is a curse in the 21st century.

### Prohibition of domestic Violence in our country

Our country is a democratic country after independence. There are many laws made for securing women's status in the society.

Education was provided to women in the 18th century. Mahatma Jotiba Phule gave support for women's education. They run women schools for education. Savitribai



Phule was the first woman teacher in our society. Mahatma Karve also supported many social workers built foundations for women's rights in society.

It is the fruit of their work that many rights have been given for women in our society. According to our Constitution many rights were given to women

- 1) Right to education.
- 2) Right to equal opportunity
- 3) Right to maternity benefit
- 4) Right to maintenance
- 5) Right to property and etc.

In Art 15(3) men and women have equal status in our society. There is no gender bias and right to equal opportunity in employment.

Domestic Violence Act 2005 is a new weapon in the hands of women to get protection from domestic violence in families. The said Act is having very wide amplitude as interpreted by the apex court which covers violence arising out of live-in-relationships.

According to this act a magistrate appoints a protection officer for women. The police or governmental registration trust. They make reports about domestic violence against women to the magistrate. According to this Act, women have the right to live in their matrimonial homes or Adhar hostels which are run by the government.

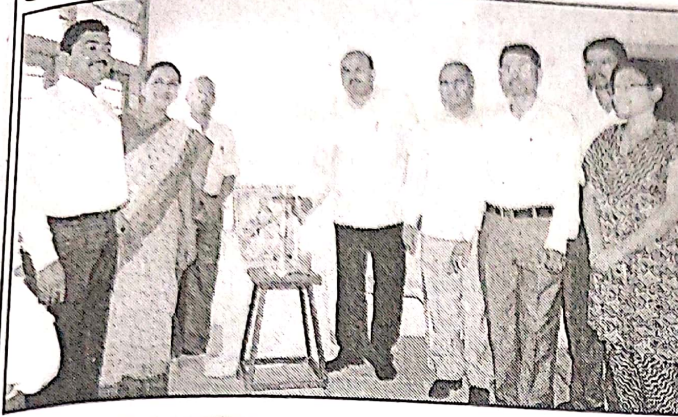
Any woman who is married or unmarried facing violence can get a remedy under this act.

Conclusion : Laws are made for the protection of women but it depends on us to run society successfully. It is the duty of every citizen to treat women respectfully. If it is run successfully a glorious period in society will come back.



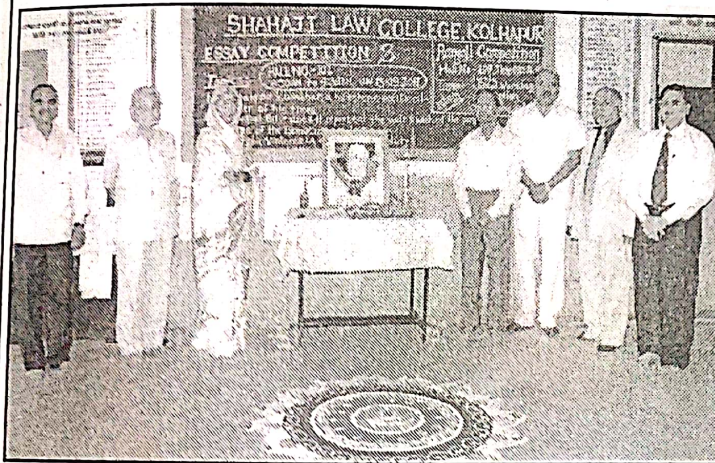
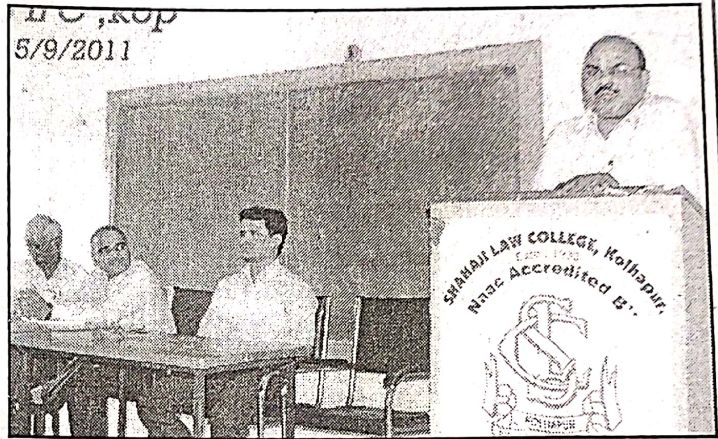


# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



Saraswati Pratiima poojan by Principal, teachers and students on account of Guru Purnima.

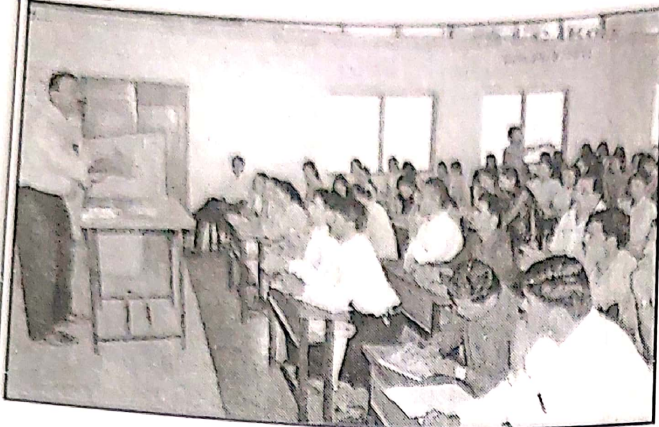
Prin. Dr. R. Narayan addressing the gathering on account of Teachers day. Shri. S. S. Patil, C.J.J.D & J.M.F.C., (EX student of college) was invited as chief guest.



Pratiima Poojan on account of Birth Anniversary of Late Deshbhakta Padmashree Dr. Ratnappaanna Kumbhar at the hands of his beloved daughter sou Rajanitai Magdum Hon'ble President, Council of Education, Kolhapur.

Inauguration of sports by Hon'ble Dignitaries on account of Birth Anniversary.





Adv. Madhav Achari from Udipi Law Collage delivering a Guest lecture on "professional ethics and Advocacy".

Dr. Helvi V. B. Director Pre. I. A. S. Centre, Kolhapur delivering a lecture on "Human Rights".



Pratima Pooja and Blood donation Camp on account of 13th Death Anniversary of Late Padmashree, Deshbhakta Dr. Ratnappa Anna Kumbhar

Dr. Rakhi Reddi : Interacting with students on personality development, etiquettes and mannerism.







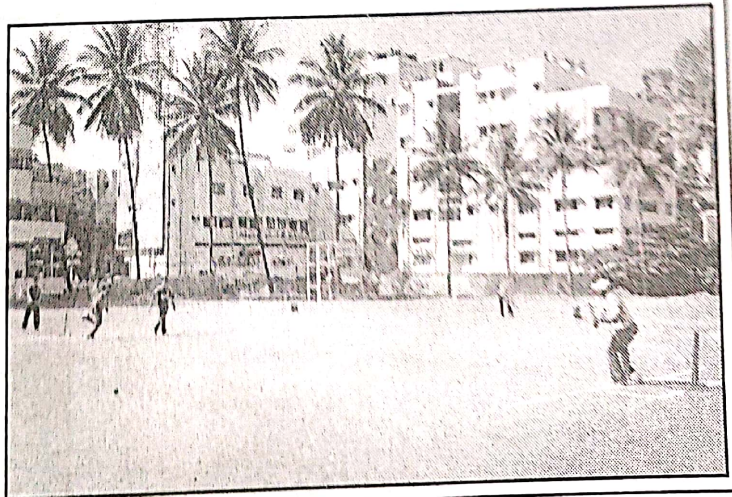
A guest lecture on Hypnotism  
by Shri Chrudatta Randive

Celebration of Republic Day.  
On 26 th January, 2012.  
Sou. Rajanitai Magdum  
Prin. Dr. R. Narayana  
Shri U. T. Powar



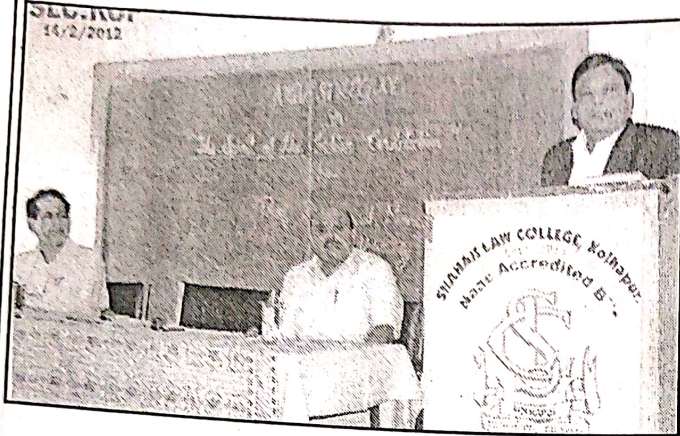
Inauguration of Annual sports.

A Glims of annual sports.





# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



A guest lecture on "The spirit of Indian Constitution" by Dr. Suresh Mane, Dean, faculty of law, Mumbai University.

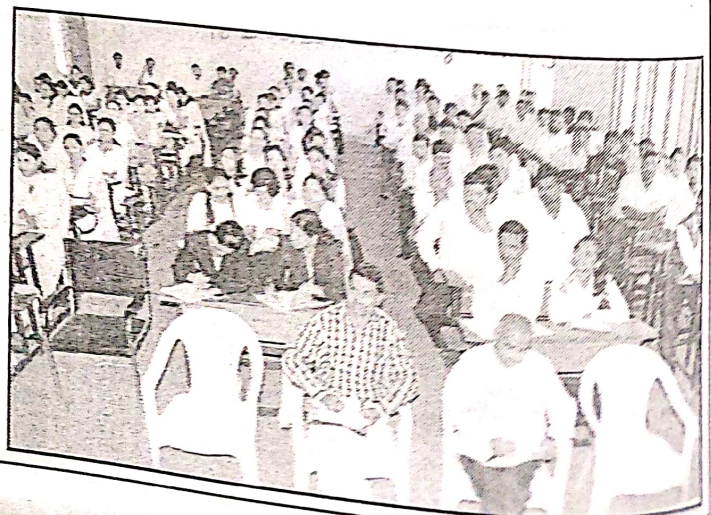
Dr. Santosh Shah, Legal Advisor, Shivaji University Kolhapur Guiding students on "Child Rights" under Lead college Activity.



Dr. Bharti Patil Department of political Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur addressing the gathering on "Child Rights a Socio - Legal Dimensions".



Glimes of Lead college activity.



## ज्ञानमेवामृतम्

सौ. मयुरा जाधव (मंत्रविद्यावाचस्पती)  
एल. एल.बी III

आपल्या जिव्हारुपी वाणीला पवित्र करुन  
ऐश्वर्य संपन्न बनण्यासाठी म्हणूया

॥ ॐ श्री लक्ष्मीनारायणो विजयते ॥

ज्ञानमेवामृतम् ज्ञानमेवामृतम् भुवि ॥

असा मूळ श्लोक असून त्याचा अर्थ ज्ञान हेच पृथ्वीवरील, भूमीवरील अमृत आहे. अमृतप्राशनाने मनुष्य अमर होतो. मृत्यूवर विजय मिळवितो. तसेच, बुद्धीमान व्यक्ती ज्ञानाच्या सहाय्याने आपल्या प्रत्येक समस्येचे निराकारण करतो. समस्येवर विजयच मिळवितो. ज्ञानाने दुर्धर गोष्टीही सहज साध्य होतात.

दक्षिण महाराष्ट्रातील कोल्हापूर, सांगली, सातारा या जिल्ह्यातील रहाणाऱ्या लाखो विद्यार्थ्यांच्या प्राथमिक ते उच्च शिक्षणाची सोय जवळच्या ठिकाणी व्हावी म्हणून विद्यापीठाला मंजूरी दिली गेली. महान योद्धा आणि मराठा साम्राज्याचे संस्थापक छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज यांचे नाव सर्वानुमते विद्यापीठाला दिले गेले. भारतातील नामांकित शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कोल्हापूरचे उद्घाटक तत्कालीन भारताचे राष्ट्रपती डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन् यांनी दिनांक १८ नोव्हेंबर १९६२ रोजी केले. वरील वाक्य प्रतिथयश शिवाजी विद्यापीठाचे ब्रीदवाक्य आहे. उपनिषदातील या महान वाक्याचा मतितार्थ व स्पष्टीकरण आपण समजावून घेऊ या.

भारतीय संस्कृती ही ज्ञानोपासक आहे. ज्ञानप्राप्ती हेच मानवी उन्नतीचे सर्वोत्कृष्ट साधन होय. ज्ञानेश्वरीच्या चौथ्या अध्यायात ज्ञानाचे मोठेपण सांगताना ज्ञानेश्वर माऊली म्हणतात :

म्हणौनि बहुती परी पाहता ।

पुढत पुढती निर्धारिता ।

हे ज्ञानाची पवित्रता । ज्ञानीचि आथि ॥

(ज्ञानेश्वरी ४/१९९२)

“ पुन्हा पुन्हा विचार करुन पाहिले असता दिसून येते की ज्ञानाची पवित्रता फक्त एका ज्ञानाच्याच ठिकाणी आहे. जगाच्या आरंभापासून मनुष्य कृती व अनुभव यातून ज्ञान मिळवीत आला आहे.”

आपली गरज भागविण्यासाठी मनुष्य कोणती तरी कृती करतो व त्या कृतीचे परिणाम कितपत योग्य आहेत ते पाहून पुन्हा कृती करतो. अशा क्रिया आणि प्रतिक्रिया यातूनच ज्ञान उत्पन्न होते. ‘ज्ञान’ हा शब्दच मुळी ‘ज्ञा’ म्हणजे जागणे या धातूपासून आला आहे. ‘ज्ञायते अनेन इति ज्ञानम्’ ज्याच्या योगाने जाणले जाते तेच ज्ञान होय. अशी ज्ञानाची व्याख्या सांगितली जाते. भगवान श्रीकृष्णांनी म्हटले आहे की :

श्रद्धावाँल्लभते ज्ञानं तत्परः संयतेन्द्रियः ।

ज्ञानं लब्ध परां शान्तिमचिरेणाधिगच्छति

॥ (श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ४/३९)

अर्थात ; “ जो श्रद्धावान पुरुष इंद्रिय संयम करुन ज्ञानाच्या पाठीस लागतो. त्याला ज्ञान मिळते. म्हणजे जितेंद्रिय, साधनातत्पर आणि श्रद्धाळू माणूस ज्ञान मिळवितो. आणि ज्ञान प्राप्त झाल्यावर तो तत्काळ भगवत्प्राप्तिरूप परम शांतीला प्राप्त होतो. ‘ज्ञान’ समृद्ध जीवनाची अत्युच्च अवस्था आहे.”

भारतीय दर्शनात ज्ञान उत्पन्न करणाऱ्या साधनांना ‘प्रमाण’ असे म्हटले जाते. मीमांसा व वेदांत या दर्शनात प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शुद्ध, अर्थापत्ती व अनुपलब्धी अशी सहा प्रमाणे मांडली गेली आहे. पण शंकराचार्यांनी प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान व शुद्ध या तीन प्रमाणांनाच महत्व दिलेले आहे. विश्वात वावरताना आपण माता, पिता, गुरु, ग्रंथ, संत वृत्तपत्रे, आकाशवाणी या सर्वांकडून ज्ञान मिळवितो आणि ते साठवून ठेवतो. या सर्वांच्या शब्दावर विश्वास ठेवून आपण ज्ञान मिळवितो यालाच शब्दप्रमाण म्हणतात.

सिद्ध व ज्ञानी यांच्यात थोडा फरक आहे.

सिद्ध हा कर्मबद्ध असतो, तर ज्ञानी हा कर्मापासून



अलिप्त असतो. ज्ञानी हा आत्मानंदात पूर्ण मग्न असतो. सद्गुरुचे ऋण अखंड मानण्यात त्याचा निर्धार असतो. सद्गुरुला कमीपणा येऊ न देणे हे शिष्याचे कर्तव्य आहे. विद्यापीठ सद्गुरु व विद्यार्थी सत्शिष्य या दोन्ही भूमिका उत्तम वठवितो.

परमेश्वर हा पूर्णत्वाने, चैतन्यरूपाने सगळीकडे व्यापून उरला आहे. 'स्थिरचर व्यापुनिया तो परमात्मा दशांगुले उरला.' जे पूर्णत्व ते गुरुरूप आहे व जे शेष आहे ते शिष्यरूपाने. असे श्रीबाबा सांगत. "एखादे भांडे जेव्हा पूर्ण भरून वाहू लागते तेव्हा ते पाणी हे भांडे पूर्ण भरल्याची साक्ष देते. खरा शिष्य हा गुरुचे पूर्णत्व सिद्ध करतो. पाणी तेच असते. भरून पूर्ण असलेले गुरुरूप व जास्तीचे शिष्यरूप" असा ते दाखला देत.

पीएचडी. सारख्या परिस्थितीत म्हणजे अगदी वरच्या स्थितीला शिष्य गुरुरूप होतो. तेव्हा तोच गुरु व तोच शिष्य असा विश्वास पक्का झाला, की गुरु भेटलाच. डोक्यावर हात ठेवून किंवा कानात फूंकून मंत्र देण्याची गरज नाही. गुरु हा काही चौघडे वाजंत्र्या लावून करायचा नसतो. गुरुशिष्याचे नाते म्हणजे प्रेमगाठच असते. अगदी धागादोरा काढून जमवावा लागतो. गाठ मारणाऱ्याने पक्की मारली की गुरुशिष्याचे नाते एकरूप होते.

अध्यात्मातील ज्ञानाच्या प्रचीतीला फार महत्व आहे. संत म्हणतात, 'हे तो प्रचतीचे बोलणे.' अवांतर गोष्टी सोडून महत्वाचे ते घेतले पाहिजे. कवी सोपानदेव चौधरी म्हणतात -

तुझे निवेदन जगा हवे तर जीवन आधी लाव कसा । उडुनी जावो भुवा खंडीभर, उरोत दाणे एक पसा ॥

खंडीभर भुसा टाकून एक पसा दाणे महत्वाचे. सार महत्वाचे. प्रचीती महत्वाची. तेच अध्यात्मातील ज्ञानात आहे. प्रचीती तीन प्रकारची असते. शास्त्रप्रचीती व्यक्त असते. उदाहरणार्थ, साखर म्हणू या. आत्मप्रचीती अव्यक्त असते. उदाहरणार्थ, गोडी म्हणू या. गुरुप्रचीती म्हणजे गोडीसह साखर. म्हणून गुरुप्रचीती ही मुख्य आहे.



संतांची जागृती ही त्रिविध स्वरूपात असते. पहिली ज्ञानजागृती, दुसरी कर्मजागृती आणि तिसरी विषयजागृती.

योगवासिष्ठमध्ये - ज्ञानं हि परमं श्रेयः कैवल्य तेन वेत्स्यलम् ।

"ज्ञान हेच परमश्रेय म्हणजे मोक्ष देणारे आहे. त्या ज्ञानाने पुरुष कैवल्याच्या केवलभावाला साक्षात अनुभव घेतो," असे म्हटले आहे. ज्ञानप्राप्ती हेच मानवी उन्नतीचे सर्वोत्कृष्ट साधन आहे. ईश्वराचे स्वरूप हेच सर्वश्रेष्ठ ज्ञेय आहे. ज्ञान प्राप्त करून घेणारी नऊ साधने आहेत, ती अशी : पाप ज्ञानेंद्रिये त्याचबरोबर मन, बुद्धी, चित्त आणि अहंकार ! मनाने सारासर विचार करता येतो. बुद्धीने सत्य ज्ञानाचे ग्रहण करता येते. चित्ताने पुन्हा पुन्हा चिंतन करून प्राप्त ज्ञान सुदृढ करता येते आणि अहंकाराने मी आहे हे जाणून त्याचे स्वरूप जाणता येते. पंडित श्री. दा. सातवडेकर शास्त्रींनी म्हटले आहे की, "ज्ञान हेच अभ्युदय - निश्रेयसाचे एकमात्र साधन असून, समाज सुस्थितीचेही उत्तम साधन आहे. सर्वत्र परमात्मतत्त्व भरून आहे ही ज्ञानवृष्टी ऋषींचीच तर आहे." भगवान श्रीकृष्णांनी म्हटले आहे की :

उदारा : सर्व एवैते ज्ञानी त्वात्मैव मे मतम् ।

आस्थित : स हि युत्कात्मा मामेवानुत्तमां गतिम् ॥ (श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ७/१८)

अर्थात, हे सर्वच उदार आहेत. परंतु ज्ञानी तर साक्षात माझे स्वरूपच आहे, असे माझे मत आहे. कारण तो माझ्या ठिकाणी मन-बुद्धी असणारा ज्ञानी भक्त आणि उत्तम गतिस्वरूप अशा माझ्यामध्येच चांगल्या प्रकारे स्थिर असतो. परमात्माच्या विश्वव्यापी स्वरूपाची जाणीव हीच ज्ञानजागृती आहे.

ज्ञानाचे मोठेपण पारखण्यासाठी एकदा अकबर बादशहाने प्रश्न विचारला, "सत्तावीसमधून नऊ गेले तर बाकी किती ?" सर्वांनी अठरा असे उत्तर दिले. परंतु विरवलाने सांगितले, "बाकी



शून्यच." दरबारातील लोक आश्चर्याने पाहू लागले आणि बिरबलाने स्पष्टीकरण केलं : सत्तावीस नक्षत्रे आहेत. त्यातील पावसाची नऊ नक्षत्रे वजा केली तर बाकी शून्यच. या मार्भिक गोष्टीतही मोठा बोध आहे. भक्तीला नऊगुण द्या. ज्ञानाला नऊ गुण द्या आणि कर्माला नऊ गुण द्या. या एकूण सत्तावीस गुणातील ज्ञानाचे नऊ गुण वजा केले तर बाकी काय राहिल हे समजून घ्या. हेच सिद्ध ज्ञान आहे.

भक्ती ही भावरूप आहे, प्रेमरूप आहे, तर ज्ञानरूप अवस्थेत गेलेल्या माणसाने भक्ती करावी का ? या सामान्यपणे विचारल्या जाणाऱ्या प्रश्नाला उत्तर देताना भागवतात नाथ महाराज म्हणतात.

भक्तीचे उदरी जन्मले ज्ञान । भक्तीने ज्ञानासी दिधले महिमान ॥

भक्ती हे मूळ ज्ञान हे फळ । वैराग्य केवळ तेथेच फूल ॥

अर्थात, "भक्ती ही ज्ञानाची जननी आहे.

ज्ञान म्हणजेच परमात्मज्ञान, आत्मज्ञान, ब्रम्हज्ञान किंवा विवेकज्ञान. ही सारी ज्ञानाची पूर्ण रूपे आहेत. ज्ञेय म्हणजे ज्याला जाणायचे आहे तो परमात्मा. ज्ञाता म्हणजे जाणणारा आणि ज्ञान म्हणजे परमात्म्याला जाणण्याचे साधन किंवा अवस्था. ज्ञानरूप झाल्यावर ज्ञेय, ज्ञाता आणि ज्ञान ही त्रिपुटी मावळते. ज्ञानाने जे मिळवायचे आहे ते परमात्मतत्व भक्तीच्याच आश्रयाला राहिले आहे. म्हणूनच ज्ञानालाही भक्तीनेच मोठेपण प्राप्त झाले आहे. भक्ती मूळ आहे, वैराग्य हे फूल आणि आणि ज्ञान हे फळ आहे." ब्रम्हर्षी नारद म्हणतात :

सा तु कर्मज्ञानयोगेभ्यो ऽ प्याधिकतरा फलरुपत्वात् ॥ (नारदीय भक्ती सूत्र २५)

अर्थात, "कर्म, ज्ञान, योग याहूनही भक्ती अधिक श्रेष्ठ आहे आणि भक्ती ही स्वयं फलरूप आहे." कर्म, ज्ञान आणि भक्ती हे ऐकमेकांना पूरक आहेत. कर्मात भक्तीचा ओलावा हवा. ज्ञानाला कर्माचे हात-पाय हवेत आणि भक्तीला ज्ञानाचे डोळे हवेत. असे घडले तर मानवी जीवनात सुखाचा महापूर येईल. ज्ञानाला आणि कर्माला भक्तीची जोड असल्यावर ज्ञात्याचा आणि कर्त्याचाही अहंकार

नाहीसा होतो. जेथे ज्ञान भक्तीभावाने प्रणिपात करते तेथे सर्व पवित्र असते.

"आम्हाला देव जाणण्यासाठी ज्ञानाबरोबर विज्ञानही आवश्यक आहे. आमचा देव-ज्ञान विज्ञानरूप आहे हे माऊली सांगतात." ज्ञान आणि विज्ञान यांची सांगड घालताना माऊली ज्ञानदेव म्हणतात :

ज्ञान विज्ञान हरी । नांदे आमुच्या घरी ।

बाह्युजु अभ्यंतरी । जाला देव ॥

साने गुरुजींनी 'भारतीय संस्कृती' या ग्रंथात ज्ञानावर विवेचन करताना म्हटले आहे, "विज्ञानाशिवाय ज्ञान निरुपयोगी आहे आणि ज्ञानाशिवाय विज्ञान भेसूर आहे. ज्ञानाच्या पायावर विज्ञानाची इमारत उभारली तर कल्याण होईल. पाश्चिमात्य लोक विज्ञानाची इमारत वाळूवर उभारीत आहेत म्हणून ही इमारत गडगडेल व संस्कृती गडप होईल. विज्ञानाचा पाया अध्यात्म्याच्या पायावर उभारणे हे भारतीय संस्कृतीचे भव्य कर्म आहे. शरीरासाठी विज्ञान आणि आत्म्यासाठी ज्ञान आवश्यक आहे. शरीराने नटलेल्या या आत्म्याला विज्ञानाने नटलेले अध्यात्म्य आणि अध्यात्म्याने नटलेले विज्ञान यांचीच जरूरी आहे."

तुकाराम महाराज म्हणतात : जाल्याचे ते फळ । अंगी लागो नेदी मळ ॥

" ज्ञानाच्या प्रकाशात अज्ञान, विकार, विकृतीची मलिनता निघून जाते."

चौदा रत्ने - देव आणि दानव यांनी समुद्रमंथन करून चौदा रत्ने अथवा मूल्यवान वस्तू काढल्या त्या १) लक्ष्मी २) कौस्तुभ ३) पारिजातक ४) सुरा ५) धन्वंतरी ६) चंद्र ७) कामधेनु ८) ऐरावत ९) रंभा (आदी अप्सरा) १०) उच्चैश्रवा सप्तसुखी अश्व (हा श्वेतवर्ण उन्नतकर्ण असा होता.) ११) कालकूट विष १२) शाडर्ग धनुष्य १३) पांचजन्य शंख १४) अमृत या होत. त्याचा पुराणोक्त श्लोक खालील प्रमाणे :

लक्ष्मी : कौस्तुभपारिजातकसुरा धन्वन्तरिशुंद्रमा :



गाव : कामदुधा : सुरेश्वरगजो  
रश्भादिदेवांगना ।  
अश्व : सप्तमुखो विषं हरिधनु : शंङ्गोमृतः  
चाम्बुधेः  
रत्नानीह चतुर्दश प्रतिदिनं कुर्वन्तु या मङ्गम्  
॥ (मंगलाष्टक)

'अज्ञानामुळे जगात अनेक दुःखे, हेवेदावे, मत्सर, द्वेष, कलह निर्माण होतात. म्हणून ज्ञानाचे अधिकारी व्हा. त्यातूनच तुम्हाला आत्मस्वरूपाची ओळख होऊन तुम्ही सुखी व्हाल.' असे वेदांतानेही सांगितले आहे. कला, वाणिज्य, कायदा, अभियांत्रिकी, व्यवस्थापन, वैद्यकीय व इतर अनेक शाखातील हे ज्ञानरूपी अमृत मागेल त्याला मिळेल. विद्यापीठात अखंड व अव्याहतपणे ज्ञानयज्ञ सुरु

असतो. २२५ महाविद्यालये, ३४ पदव्युत्तर कॉलेजीसमधून जवळजवळ दोन लाख विद्यार्थ्यांसि मंगल भवितव्य विद्यापीठ दरवर्षी घडविते. स्नातकांच्या जीवनाला ज्ञानाची दिशा दाखवून त्यांच्या आयुष्याची अमृतरूपी सुदशा करते. 'The University consolidated its base in this phase by taking education to the people.' आम्ही फक्त तुमचे भविष्य घडविते नाही तर, तुम्हाला भविष्यासाठी घडवितो. हेच ज्ञानमेवामृतम् । या बोधवाक्यातून शिवाजी विद्यापीठाला सुचवायचे आहे.

जय हिंद। जय महाराष्ट्र।।

## दुसरे लग्न आणि हिंदू विवाह कायदा

Rupali D. Sidnale  
V NLC



झुमा आणि सोमा या दोन बहिणींनी सुमारे दहा वर्षापूर्वी कोलकत्यात एक छापखाना सुरु केला. कौशिक हा त्या छापखान्याच्या शेजारी असलेल्या घरात राहत होता. त्यामुळे त्याची या दोन बहिणींशी ओळख झाली आणि तो त्यांना त्यांच्या व्यवसायात मदत करू लागला. काही वर्षांनी त्या दोघींनी त्याला व्यवसायात सामील करून घेतले. कौशिक घर सोडून झुमा व सोमा आणि त्यांचे इतर कुटुंबीय यांच्याबरोबर त्यांच्याच घरी राहू लागला. हळूहळू मैत्रिचे रूपांतर प्रेमात झाले. सुरुवातीला कौशिकचा फक्त झुमाशी लग्न करण्याचा इरादा होता. पण सोमाने कौशिकने आपल्याशीही लग्न करावे, असा आग्रह धरला आणि कौशिकने तसे केले नाही, तर आपण आत्महत्या करू, अशी धमकीही तिने दिली. त्यामुळे तो सोमाशीही लग्न करण्यास राजी झाला. ते तिघेही आता एकत्र संसार करीत आहेत.

हिंदू धर्मशास्त्रानुसार लग्न हा एक पवित्र

संस्कार आहे. वैदिक पध्दतीने केलेल्या लग्नात काही धार्मिक विधी उदा-होम आणि सप्तपदी आवश्यक असतात. नोंदणी पध्दतीने केलेल्या लग्नात तो विधी लागत नाही कारण असे लग्न म्हणजे पती पत्नीतील तो 'करार' असतो.

हिंदू विवाह कायदा (१९५५) हे क्रांतिकारक पाऊल असून, लग्न आणि घटस्फोट इ. बाबतीत मूलगामी बदल करणारा हा कायदा आहे. या कायदाने एकपत्नित्वाचा नुसता पुरस्कार केला नाही, तर बहुपत्नित्वावर बंदी घातली. तो अमलात आल्यानंतर पहिले कायदेशीर लग्न अस्तित्वात असताना केलेले दुसरे लग्न वैकायदेशीर व रद्द ठरते. हिंदू विवाहासाठी एकूण सहा अटीची पूर्तता होणे आवश्यक. त्यातल्या तीन महत्वाच्या. त्या तीनपैकी कोणत्याही एका अटीची पूर्तता झाली नाही, तर तो विवाह मुळातच रद्द ठरतो. दांपत्यापैकी कोणालाही लग्नाच्या तारखेच्या दिवशी अधिची पत्नी किंवा पती असता



कामा नये. थोडक्यात, उभयतापैकी कोणाचेही आधीचे लग्न झाले असल्यास ते अस्तित्वात नसले पाहिजे. म्हणजे एक तर पहिल्या लग्नाचे विच्छेदन तरी झालेले असावे किंवा पहिली पत्नी वा पहिला पती हयात नसावा. या अटीची जर पूर्तता होत नसेल, तर दुसरे लग्न कलम ११(१) प्रमाणे रद्दबादल ठरते. एवढेच नव्हे, तर या अटीचा भंग करणाऱ्या नवऱ्याला किंवा बायकोला भारतीय दंडसंहितेच्या कलम ४९४ आणि ४९५ या कलमाखाली गुन्हे केले असल्याच्या आरोपाला तोंड द्यावे लागेल, असे कलम १७ मध्ये नमूद केले आहे.

कलम ४९४ खाली हे पाहणे क्रमप्राप्त आहे. या कलमानुसार पहिली पत्नी व पती हयात असताना आणि पहिले लग्न अस्तित्वात असताना जर दुसरे लग्न केले, तर तो गुन्हा होतो आणि त्यासाठी जास्तीत जास्त सात वर्षे करावास आणि दंड अशी शिक्षा होऊ शकते.

सोमाबरोबर दुसरे लग्न करून तिला आत्महत्येपासून परावृत्त केल्याबद्दल कौशिकचे कौतुक करावयाचे, की कायद्याचे उल्लंघन करून आणि गुन्हा करून सहीसलामतपणे समाजात उघड वावरण्याबद्दल त्याची निंदा करावयाची ?  
(संकलन)



## साथ

जिवनात वाटले एकटे तेव्हा दे मला हाक  
नसलो जरी या जगी तरी हवा बनून देईन साथ  
जेव्हा मागशील देवाकडे जोडुनिया हात  
प्रार्थना बनून पोहचविन मी हाक  
अंधारात मागशील दिव्याची साथ  
स्वतःलाही जाळून दाखवीण मी वाट  
लागेल तहान जेव्हा बनूनी पाणी  
पडतील प्रश्न जेव्हा बनूनी वाणी  
देईन तुझी साथ पण मार एक हाक

Shivkumar B. Hattargi  
V NLC



## जीवनाची सुरुवात

जीवनाची सुरुवात होते अपयशापासून,  
त्यातच यशाचा किरण येतो प्रयत्नांपासून

प्रयत्नच सफल होतात कष्टापासून,  
कष्टाची सुरुवात होते आपल्यापासून,

मग का मागे राहतो आपण

सुरुवातीपासून ...

Priyanka S. Patil  
I LL.B.



## जीवन एक संघर्ष

आयुष्याच्या वाटेवर चालताना  
दुःखाच्या ठेचा लागल्या तरी थांबायचं  
नसतं  
उलट रक्ताळलेल्या पायांनीच  
आपल्या आयुष्याच्या पैलतीरी  
जायचं असतं।।

नशिबात कुणीच कुणाच्या लिहित नसतं  
तर ते सर्व आपल्याच हातात असतं  
आपणच आपल्या कष्टाचं चाक फिरवून  
आयुष्याचं मडक घडवायचं असतं ।।  
येणारं सुख दुःख येतच असत  
आणि दुःख झाल म्हणून खचायच नसतं  
उलट टोचणाऱ्या दुःखावर विजय मिळवून  
होरपळून निघालेल्या  
सोन्यासारखं चकाकायचं असतं।।

Vanita B. Kadam  
II LL.B.



### काटेरी कुंपण

स्त्री जीवन सुरुवातीपासूनच मर्यादेचे असते.  
ही मर्यादा म्हणजेच, एक प्रकारचे काटेरी कुंपण  
असते.

कुंपणाच्या आत राहून स्त्रीला जगावे लागते.  
स्त्रीला जीवन जगताना अनेक अडथळे येतात,  
कष्ट, दुःख, यातना सहन कराव्या लागतात.  
या अडचणी स्त्रीच्या वाट्यात हे कुंपणच आणते.  
या कुंपणाच्या काट्यांची प्रखरता फक्त स्त्रीलाच  
कळते.

त्याचे दुःखही स्त्रीलाच समजते.  
मर्यादारूपी हे कुंपण ओलांडताना  
समाजरूपी काटे

तिच्या हृदयाला सतत बोचत असतात.  
या खोल रूतून बसलेल्या काटेरी कुंपणाचे  
काही प्रमाणात उच्चाटन झाले, तरीही  
स्त्री या कुंपणातच अजूनही दिसते  
शेवटी स्त्रीची मनोव्यथा कोणाला कळते...

Priyanka S. Patil  
I LL.B.



### बिदाई

पायल की झनकार से  
घर में अपनी धून बजाती।  
चुडियों की खनक से  
अपना एहसास वह दिलाती।  
घर में सुक लाती तुलसी के भाँति  
आशाओं की किरणें दिखाकर।  
सबके मन को जगाती  
होती है यह फूल सी नाजूक कोमल।  
फिर भी होती है थोड़ी सी चंचल  
हर किसी से न्यारी ।  
ये बेटीयाँ होती हैं प्यारी  
पर जीवन की है सच्चाई।  
बेटी को कहते हैं पराई बतों दो !  
"हर वक्त क्यों होती है।

Vanita B. Kadam  
II LL.B.



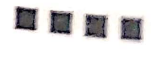
आपण कित्येकदा भेटलो,  
एकमेकांशी मनातलं बोललो,  
बोलता बोलता कित्येकदा  
भाडणं झाली,  
त्यानंतर तु कित्येकदा  
भेटावयास आली,  
काल अचानक तु अशी का वागली,  
तुझ्या वागण्याने काळजास  
आग लागली,  
पेटलेले काळीज मी पुन्हा  
विझवण्याचा प्रयत्न केला,  
तो प्रयासही तुझ्या  
आगीसमोर वाया गेला,  
मी नुसता जळतचं जायचं जळून खाक  
झाल्यावर तुझ्याकडं कस पहायचं ?  
माफ कर विसरलो मी कि  
तुला पाहता येणार नाही  
पण तुला पाहिल्याविना शेवटचा  
श्वासही घेता येणार नाही

Pratik Sodaq  
II LL.



### सुविचार

- \* ईश्वर भक्ती म्हणजे नुसतेच सोंग नसून मानसिकता सुधारण्याचा तो एक मार्ग आहे.
- \* जो देव जन्माला घालतो तो त्याच्या चार घासाची तरी तरतूद करतो.
- \* अधिक मिळविण्यासाठी प्रयत्न करावेत, पण ते चांगल्या मार्गाने असावेत.





## जीवनात यशस्वी होण्याची सहा सूत्रे

श्रवण - जेवढे वर्गात ऐकले तेवढे दिवसभर मनात साठवून ठेवणे

वाचन - वेळ मिळेल तसे वाचन करावे.

छोट्या गोष्टी ज्या आवडतात त्या वाचून इतरांना सांगणे.

लिखाण- वाचलेला धडा अथवा गोष्ट लिहून काढणे

चिंतन- चालत जाताना , एकांतात असताना सारखं आठवावं मनाला प्रश्न

विचारावेत. आपण जे करतो आहे ते योग्य आहे का ?

मनन- वाचलेलं मनात ठसवावं. ही उजळणी आवश्यक आहे.

आत्मविश्वास- आपण जे करतो आहे ते जगण्यासाठी उपयुक्त आहे. अथवा त्यातच आपली परीक्षा आहे, याचा आत्मविश्वास हवा.

Vanita B. Kadam  
II LL.B.



## गंमत

- रोज उभा राहून मी करत होतो तिचे - Observation  
कुठुन यायची करून ती दररोज वेगवेगळी - Fashion  
दिवसेंदिवस वाढत गेले तिच्या बद्दलचे - Attraction  
म्हणूनच तर केले मी तिचे - Selection  
माझ्या विचारांचे व्हायचे नेहमी - Confusion  
म्हणूनच तर सतत यायचे मला - Tension  
कारण काय होईल यावर तिची - Reaction  
म्हणून याबद्दल एका मित्राबरोबर केले मी - Discussion  
मित्रानेही मग दिले मला - Suggestion  
म्हटलं कधी द्यायला हवी - Action  
मग मी देखील पाडू लागलो तिच्यावर - Impression  
एकदा तसे आले तिच्या चेहऱ्यावर - Expression  
मग आमच्या प्रेमाचे छान जमले - Combination  
तेव्हापासून निर्माण झाले एक नवे - Relations  
आणि त्यातूनच घरच्यांची - No objection  
त्यांचीही मिळाली लगेचच - Permission  
म्हणूनच सर्वांना दिले आहे याचे - Invitation  
कारण आम्हालाही गाठायचे आहे ना आमचे - Love Station

Vaibhav S. Chavan  
V NLC



## परिकथेतील राजकुमारा

परिकथेतील राजकुमारा स्वप्नी माझ्या येशील का जादुई नगरीत तुझ्या सोबत मला नेशील का चंद्र तारे प्रतिबिंब तुझे माझ्यासाठी आणशील का रंगबिरंगी फुलांची दुनिया माझ्यासाठी सजवशील का हवेत मला सागर मोती मंथन माझ्यासाठी करशील का कवितेच्या त्या चार ओळी माझ्यासाठी ही लिहिशील का सफेद घोडीवर स्वार होऊन जीवनी माझ्या येशील का सोबत मला घेऊन तुझ्या स्वप्ननगरीत नेशील का स्वप्ने माझी पूर्ण करण्यास साथ माझी देशील का परिकथेतील राजकुमारा स्वप्नी माझ्या येशील का

Priyanka S. Patil  
I LL.B.



## Gymkhana Report 2011-12

Prof. U. T. Powar  
(Gymkhana Chariman)

On 20 th June 2011 College reopened for academic year 2011-12

**26th June 2011** : Celebration of Birth anniversary of His Highness Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj.

**15th July 2011** : Guru Pournama was celebrated in the college by the students.

**15th August 2011** : 65th Independence Day Flag Hosting was done by Hon'ble Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum the President Council of Education Kolhapur. The members of the teaching, non teaching and students were present for the function.

**16th August 2011** : Sad demise of Shri R. J. Shah, then Vice President of council of Education Kolhapur. Condolence meeting was held in the college on 17/8/2011

**5th Sept. 2011** : Teachers Day:  
Celebration of Teacher's Day on 5th sept. 2011.

Chief Guest of the function was Shri. Sachin Patil, Civil Judge, Junior Division and Judicial Magistrate First Class of 'Potada' 3rd : Miss. Sidanale Rupali D. Vth New Law Course

Consolidated : Phatte Bhakti B. 1st Pre-Law.  
Prof. Dr. R. G. Pandurkar acted as an expert for essay competition.

**24 Sept. 2011** : Lecture on Professional Ethics and Advocacy

Lecture on Professional ethics and Advocacy was arranged on 24-9-2011 in the college. Adv. Madhav Achar delivered the lecture on 'Legal profession and Advocacy. Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah also delivered the lecture on importance of modern techniques to legal profession.

**30 Sept. 2011** : Environment Tour

Environment Tour was arranged to study the pollution etc for the IInd LLB and IVth New Law Course students at Ramtirth Ajara, Ajara Sugar factory. Prin. Dr. R. Narayan,



Prof. U. T. Powar, Prof. Miss. A. B. Desale and Prof. Dr. M. C. Shaikh were along with the tour.  
**10 Oct. 2011** : Election of Secretary of Students Council

The election of Secretary of Shahaji Law College Students Council was held on 10/10/2011, Shri. Buchade Ashiwin Bhagwan ILLB. was elected as a Secretary of Shahaji Law college students council for the academic year 2011-2012.

**10 Dec. 2011** : Celebration of International Human Rights Day

International Human Rights Day was celebrated in the College on 10/12/2011, Prin. Dr. B. Helvi, Director, I. A. S. Centre, Kolhapur were the chief Guest of the function Prin. Dr. R. Narayan Presided over the function. Adv. Shri. Madhav Achar were the another speaker of the function.

**23 Dec. 2011** : 13th Death Anniversary of Late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratanappa Kumbhar

Death Anniversary of Late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratanappa kumbhar founder President Council of Education, Kolhapur was celebrated in the college, On this occasion blood donation camp was arranged. Hon'ble Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum, President Council of Education, Kolhapur, Prin. L. M. Goud, Member Adv. V. N. Patil Member council of education Prin. Dr. R. Narayan, Prin. Dr. S. B. Patil, Prin. Bhalerao, members of the teaching non-teaching staff and students were present.

**27 Dec. 2011** : Programme on Personality Development

Programme was arranged on 27-12-2011, Dr. Mrs. Rakhi Reddi, spoke on personality and medicine, shri Amit Kulkarni from South Indian Bank, Branch Kop spoke on opening bank account, banking service etc. shri. Charudatt Randive performed the programme of Hipnotism, and importance of peaceful mind. Dr. R. B. K Nayak H.O.D. Law Shahaji University spoke on importance of Legal practice etc. Prin. Dr. R. Narayan and Prof. U. T. Powar spoke on the occasion. Prof. Dr. M. C. Shaikh offered the vote of thanks.

**13 Jan. 2012** : Lecture on 'Procedural Law and Importance of Practical Training

Lecture on the above subject for the II

III LLB, IV and VN.L.C. students was arranged. Dr. Yuvakumar Reddy, Dean faculty of Law North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon was the chief Guest of the function, Dr. R. B. K. Nayak H.O.D. Law Shivaji University and Prin. Dr. R. Narayan Spoke on the Occasion.

**18 Jan 2012 : Inter Class Moot Court Competition :**

Inter class Moot Court competition was held in the college

- 1) Miss. Mubina Pirjade Vth NLC, Stood First
- 2) Pratik Sodage III LLB - 2nd
- 3) Yogesh Joshi - ILLB - 3rd

Miss. Manikanchan Doijed IINLC was awarded consolidated prize Adv. C. R. Budhale, Police Prosecutor Kop, and Adv. Mrs. Sulaximi Patil acted as expert for the Moot court competition.

**26 Jan. 2012 : 63rd Republic Day**

On 63rd Republic Day Flag hoisting was done by Hon'ble Rajnitai Magdum, President Council of Education Kolhapur

**10 Feb. 2012 : Annual Sports**

Annual Sports were conducted on 11, and 12 Feb. 2012, Prin. Dr. R. Narayan inaugurated the sports. Prof. Bansode, Physical director college of Commerce Kolhapur and Prof. Phrakte, Physical Director Night College conducted the sports.

**Achievements by the students**

**14 Feb. 2012 : Lecture on 'The Spirit of the Indian Constitution'**

Lecture on the above topic was arranged in the college, Adv. Suresh Mane, former professor of Bombay University was the Chief guest of the function. Prin. Dr. R. Narayan Presided over the function. Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah, Adv. Mrs. Neelam Gandhi and Adv. Swapnil Chile Spoke on the occasion. Prin. Dr. Bhalerao, Dr. R. B. K. Nayak H.O.D. Law Shivaji University were Present.

**16 Feb. 2012 : One Day Awareness Programme on 'Child Rights' A Socio Legal Aspect**

Under the lead college activity one day awareness programme was arranged on 'Child Rights' A social Legal Aspect for the Law students in all Law colleges under Shivaji

University. Prin. Dr. R. Narayan in his introductory speech explained the object of the Programme. Dr. R. B. K. Nayak inaugurated the function. Adv. Mrs. Neelam Gandhi, and Prof. Dr. Bharati Patil, Assistant Professor Dept. of Political Science Shivaji University were the speakers of the function. Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah was the Chief guest of the valedictory function. Prof. Dr. M. C. Sheikh, Co-ordinator of Lead College, offered the vote of thanks.

**28 Jan. 2012 : State Level Moot Court Competition**

State Level Moot Court competition was held at N.S.Soti Law College Sangli on 28-1-2012.

Our college team won 3rd Prize in the said competition

Following students participated the competition.

- 1) Pratik Sodage IIIrd LLB.
- 2) Miss. Mubina Peerjade Vth NLC
- 3) Miss. Rupali Sidandle Vth NLC

Pratik Sodage was awarded Prize of Best Advocate

**10 Mar. 2012 : Annual Prize Distribution Ceremony**

79th Annual Prize distribution ceremony was held on 10/3/2012. Hon'ble Shri. Vinayak Ravaji Londhe, Principal District and session, Judge Kolhapur were the chief guest of the function. Hon'ble Rajnitai Magdum president council of Education Kohapur presided over the function, Members of the Council of Education Kolhapur, were present.

**11 Mar. 2012 : State Level Moot Court Competition**

State Level Moot Court Competition was held at Parbhani on 11-3-2012

Our College team won second Rank in U.G.C. sponsored State level Moot Court competition held at S.S.Law College Parbhani.

Following Students were in the team :

- 1) Sodage Pratik B.
- 2) Jadhav Rohan R.
- 3) Sanap Abhijit B.



# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

## Donor Prize List for theyear 2011-2012

Sr. No.	Name of the Doner	Year & Subject	Name of Winner	Passing Year	Percentage
1	Late Waman Dattatray Adake Prize	IIILL.B.	" Mr. Shitole MahendraH. College Prize Standing I	April 20 11	61.60%
2	Late Shri. Govind Rathunath Walivdekar Prize	IIILL.B.		April 20 11	61.60%
3	Late Shri. Rajaram Bapu Patil Prize s"	IIILL.B.		April 20 11	61.60%
4	Late Shri. Jaganath Raghunath Kelkar Prize	IIILL.B.		April 20 11	61.60%
5	Late Shri. R.M. Apate Prize	IIILL.B.		April 20 11	61.60%
6	Late Shri. Pandurang Atamaram Lanjekar Prize	IIILL.B.		April 20 11	61.60%
7	Late B.G Alias Bapusaheb Karmarkar Prize	C.R.P.C.	Miss. Subnis Prajkata R. College Prize Standing II	April 20 11	100/62 60.50%
8	Late Dattatray Raghunath Dixit Prize	Family Law II	Mrs. Sundrani Poonam P.	April 20 11	100/55
9	Late Shri. S. R. Potnis Prize	Family Law II		April 20 11	100/55
10	Late Shri. Kakasaheb Alias D. N. Sarlakshar Prize	Family Law II		April 20 11	100/55
11	Shri Basawantrao Ganpatrao Powar Prize	IIILL.B.	Miss. Wadhva Kanchan College Prize Standing I	April 20 11	56.70%
12	Shri K.B. Kelkar Prize	Pub Int. Law.	Miss. Nangare Sarika A.	April 20 11	100/54
13	G.N. Gabale Prize	Property Law		Mr. Gurav Vitthal Miss. Redekar Geeta L., College Prize Standing III	April 20 11
14	Late Shir Prin S. G. Dabholkar Prize	Jurisprudence	Miss. Wadhva Kanchan V.	April 20 11	100/55
15	Late Shir Prin S. G. Dabholkar Prize	Constitution	Mr. Washikar Gouri S. College Prize Standing I	April 20 11	100/54
16	Adv. Shri Patil Deepak Ganpatrao Prize	VNLC		"Miss. Dixit Vaibhavi A. College Standing I Mr. Patil Rajvardhan R. College Standing I	April 20 11
17	Shri S. B. Patil Prize	Contract -I	Miss. Shinde Snehal V.	April 20 11	100/59
18	Adv K. A Kapase Prize	III NLC	Miss. Kumbhar Nanda R. College Prize Standing I	April 20 11	62.25%
19	Late Shri K.P. Khasbardar Prize	Family Law IV	Miss. Giri Saraswati V.	April 20 11	100/62
20	Prof D. V. Phadnis Prize	NLC D.IT	Mr. Patel Vineshkumar R. College Prize Standing I	April 20 11	46.66%

# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

## Annual Prize Distribution April 2011-12(College Prizes)

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Year	Rank	Passing Year	Percentage
1	Mr. Patil Sangram N.	III LL.B.	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	54.12%
2	Mr. Kotbagi Aditya G.	III LL.B.	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	52.38%
3	Miss. Shah Pooja R.	III LL.B.	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	55.40%
4	Miss. Sundarani Poonam P.	II-LL.B	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	53.70%
5	Miss. Shinde Pooja H.	III LL.B.	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	60.00%
6	Miss. Patil Namrata P.	I Pre-Law	College Prize Standing I	April 2011	67.83%
7	Mr. Chavan Indrajeet V.	I Pre-Law	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	62.50%
8	Miss. D'Souza Neves J.	I Pre-Law	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	61.50%
9	Miss. Mestry Dhanshri A.	II Pre-Law	College Prize Standing I	April 2011	71.00%
10	Miss. Kulkarni Vijayalaxmi R.	II Pre-Law	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	65.67%
11	Miss. Malpani Anita D.	II Pre-Law	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	64.33%
12	Mr. Naukudkar Smita H.	IIINLC	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	53.00%
13	Miss. Shevade Madhuri R.	IIINLC	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	50.88%
14	Miss. Sidnale Rupali D.	IVNLC	College Prize Standing I	April 2011	60.00%
15	Miss. Karande Amruta S.	IVNLC	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	58.10%
16	Miss. Peerjade Mubina N.	IVNLC	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	57.60%
17	Miss. Sawant Supriya S.	VNLC	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	61.40%
18	Miss. Mohite Chaitrali S.	VNLC	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	60.60%
19	Miss. Prabhime Neeta S.	D.I.T.	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	42.33%
20	Miss. Deshmukh Supriya N.	D.L.L.	College Prize Standing I	April 2011	64.66%
21	Miss. Thorat Vaishali S.	D.L.L.	College Prize Standing II	April 2011	52.66%
22	Miss. Jadhav Pushpa U.	D.L.L.	College Prize Standing III	April 2011	52.33%

Shivkumar - B. Hatthugi  
2011-12

One tree produces  
nearly 120 kg  
OXYGEN every  
year

Such  
a loss...





*The Council of Education's*

# SHAJAJI LAW COLLEGE

[ Affiliated to Shivaji University, Aided by Maharashtra  
Government & Approved by Bar Council of India ]

**Accredited by NAAC B<sup>++</sup>**



(Estd. 1933)

# JUSTICE

## 2012-2013



# INDEX

## English

### Articles

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- 2) Violence Against Women-A Critical Study
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- 4) Violence against Women- How to combat The Menace
- 5) Secrets of success

### Poems

- 1) Marriage Jokes
- 2) Plumber in college
- 3) Advocate & Client

## फोटो विभाग

विविध कार्यक्रमांचे फोटो

## मराठी

### \* गद्य विभाग

- १) एकात्मता
- २) रेप आणि कायदा
- ३) स्त्री शक्ती : सामर्थ्य व मर्यादा

### \* पद्य विभाग

- १) दुःखाची नाव
- २) सुखाची धार

### Activities of the College :

- Mehandi Competitions
- Elocution Competitions
- Rangoli Competitions
- Free Legal Aid Camps
- Birth Anniversary of Anna
- Students Bar Association - Lecture
- Paper Presentation Competitions
- Lecture on Dr. Radhakrishnan- Teachers Day
- Anna's Death Anniversary
- Traditional Day
- Legal Quiz Competitions
- Moot Court Competitions
- Environmental Study Tour
- Research Essay Competitions
- Poster Presentation Competitions
- Annual Prize Distribution Function





STUDENT COUNCIL : 2012-2013



Kakade Pushpak S.  
I LL.B.



Miss. Deshpande Bhagyashri S.  
II LL.B.



Kothagi Aditya G.  
III LL.B.



Miss. Karekar Laxmi C.  
I N.L.C.



Miss. Salvi Smital A.  
II N.L.C.



Miss. Shelar Prajakta G.  
III N.L.C.



Miss. Malpani Anita D.  
IV N.L.C.



Miss. Kumbhar Nanda R.  
V N.L.C.



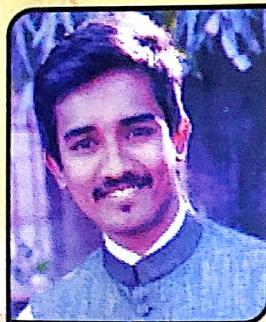
Powar Siddhesh P.  
I LL.B.



Chandrakant T.  
I LL.B.



Shitole Abhijeet S.  
II N.L.C.



Mule Sanjay M.  
Secretary, II LL.B.



Miss. Vashirde Vandana P.  
III LL.B.



Miss. Bawdekar Sayali S.  
III LL.B.



STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION : 2012-2013



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President, III LL.B.



Motekar Pramod B.  
I LL.B.



Patole Suryaji K.  
II LL.B.



Miss. Tembulkar Shradha K.  
II LL.B.



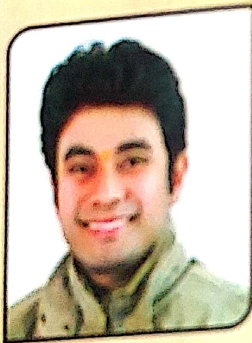
Rohile SuhelKhan B.  
III N.L.C.



Miss. Salunkhe Aruna V.  
V.N.L.C.



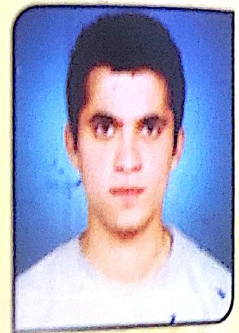
Lakade Shivkumar S.  
V.N.L.C.



Buchade Ashwin B.  
II LL.B.



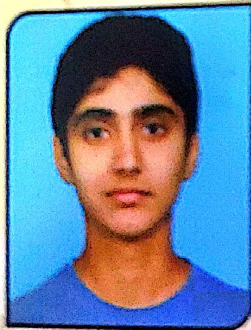
Miss. Lambe Pratiksha G.  
II LL.B.



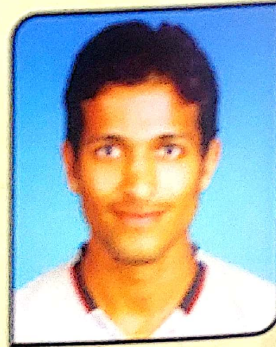
Kapadia Yatin V.  
II LL.B.



Kalekar Tanmay S.  
III LL.B.



Jadhav Ranveer A.  
I N.L.C.



Devkar Abhishek  
III N.L.C.



Patil Vajjanath M.  
V.N.L.C.

## Save Baby Girl

Aditya S. Sakhare  
(III N.L.C.)

There are many things happening around us even though we don't bother about them. There are so many issues, which are more critical, which will affect our life very seriously, now they are near doorstep and they may enter our life very seriously, they may enter our home also, but still we are not aware about their severity. They will definitely increase the crime in society. We all know the facts even though, we are behaving according to our will and we never thought about the adverse effects of our behavior on the society.

As we know in population, India is a second largest country in the world and is also developing very rapidly. Now, we are facing the problem of gender disproportion i.e. "Baby Girls" It is the beginning of serious issue, we must take care of it, at this juncture only, otherwise one day will come when we all will be responsible for it, if we don't stop taking undue advantage of science. Earlier when technology was not developed, people killed the girl child, after her birth. But now the technology like ultrasound etc. is used to know the gender of baby and to kill her before birth.

Being a citizen, it is our moral responsibility and duty to make the people think act and save the society from a storm

Justice 2012-13

which will destroy our home. We must create awareness in the people about this burning issue. We must put forth all the severity in front of society and improve the condition. We must change the attitude of people and tell them girls can also make them proud. Now if we look around the world, so many girls, women have created history so many examples like late Mother Teresa, Late Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Late Kalpana Chawala, Lata Mangeskar etc. And now many ladies working in various challenging fields like I.T. sectors, banking sectors etc. as C.E.O. and proved their capabilities and intelligence. We must boost our girls to choose their fields.

And if the condition doesn't improve, what will happen? Who will be our daughter in law? Who will be the caring mother of the children? Who will be our beloved sister, aunts & grandmas? Will our homes be complete like a

There are many things happening surrounding us even though we don't bother about them. There are so many issues, which are more critical, which will affect our life very seriously, now they are near doorstep and they may enter our life very seriously, they may enter our home also, but still we are not aware about their severity. They will definitely increase the crime in society. We all know the facts even though, we are behaving accordingly to our will and we never thought about the adverse effects of our behavior on the society.

As we know in population, India is a second largest country in the world and is



also developing very rapidly. Now, we are facing the problem of gender proportion i.e. "Baby Girls" It is the beginning of serious issue, we must take care of it, at this juncture only, otherwise one day will come when we all will be responsible for it, If we don't stop taking disadvantage of science. Earlier when technology was not develop, people kill the girl child, after her birth. But now the technology like ultrasound etc. is used to know the gender of baby and to kill her before birth.

And being a citizen this is our moral responsibility and duty to make the people think act and save the society from a storm which will destroy our home. We must create awareness in the people about this burring issue. We must putforth all the severity in front of society and improve the condition. We must changed the attitude of people and tell them girls can also make them proud full. Now if we look around the world, so many girls, ladies created history so many examples like late Mother Teresa, Late Mrs. Indira Gandhi , Late Kalpana Chawala, Lata Mangeskar etc. And now many ladies working in various challenging fields like I.T. sectors, banking sectors etc. As C.E.O. and proved their capabilities and intelligence. We must boost our girls to choose their fields.

And if the condition doesn't improve, what will happen ? who will be our daughter in law ? who will be the caring mother of the children ? who will be

our beloved sister, aunts & grandmas ? will our homes will be complete like a family ? Then what will be the result ? Very simple answer is the increase in crime, loss of Indian culture will it be beneficial for our society ? Definitely Not.

Then what should we do ? we stop pointing towards others. Let us start from one home . Because very good work or example we must put forth in front of society by our own behavior.

Beginning is always very small, but once it spreads it will change, the psychology of the people. There are many organization and N.G.O.'s who are working to save the baby girls. Also Government has now taken interest in this issue and taking legal actions against illegal practice of Doctors still the situation is not improved, because of lack of public support. For the awareness the Government and N.G.O.'s are using various medias like T.V., News paper etc. But I think we are the best media to create awareness from grass root i.e. colleges and society we can mould the minds of students and our neighbor by changing their thinking we will definitely 'save the baby girl and build our nation . If our new generation become healthy in nature, our nation will be strong by all means.

Seeing a crime happening and doing nothing is a crime too. We have to be a protector and not a killer. Let's start campaigning take active part and build our mother India.



## 2: Violence Against Women A critical Study

Bhakti B. Phadte  
(III NLC)

"LADY JOURNALIST GANG RAPED IN MUMBAI" was the news headline which once again made Indian "WOMEN" think HOW LONG AM I SAFE? Even though, violence against women in our country is not rare thing but this is the second time after 23 year old student Gang Rape case in New Delhi in December 2012 which shows, WOMEN the half of the population of country are not safe in their own country from their own people. We can say things are changing to some extent at least now after Delhi case, Public expressing anger and disapproval for violence against women.

Masses have come forward to demand security for women in India. But the question is, why do we need reasons or examples to wake up?

We have huge historical background and our culture is most ancient but if we see various periods will come to know that situation of women was always inferior to men. In 21<sup>st</sup> century we BELIEVE that we have become modern but being modern is not wearing western outfits only its about changing our MENTALITY. Our lifestyle has become modern but our mentality is still the same its not changed at all. Mentality of people in respect of

women is still very typical. We have seen worst cases from Rape of 2 year old girl to Rape of 70 year old women, number of Dowry deaths, Female Infanticide cases. acid throwing cases, women Trafficking etc.

Biggest question that arises is, are women in India really secure? CONSTITUTION OF INDIA under ARTICLE 14 gives RIGHT TO EQUALITY for every citizen i.e. men and women. We have a beautiful CONSTITUTION having beautiful laws. They are written, are amended but it remains in our Constitution only. Rules are there to follow but in reality, the situation is reverse RIGHT TO EQUALITY is a best example of it. Constitution guarantees equality but we can see no equality. Women are considered Chattels for men. Our Patriarchal society is designed to prosper the interest of men against the interest of women. Women should always obey men, should not answer men back, should serve

men, try everything to make men happy, should bear every form of torture done by male and she is not even entitled to ask Question when her Rights are violated. It's been almost a decade since, 95 percent the abusers are males. Non achievement of equal Rights for half the Globe's population on issues such as work is a great challenge and is reminder of fact that, women still have to wage battle for their Fundamental Rights and they remain victims of violence and enduring



inequalities.

DOWRY PROHIBITION ACT was enacted in the year 1961 but it is of no use. Number of women are tortured, burned and killed in the name of Dowry. Women are not only tortured by her husband but also in-laws torture women if her parents fail to give her Dowry. Most of the time she is treated as slave in the house and not even given enough food, only ample of mental and physical torture they get. If any lady denies bringing dowry she is either burned or killed and it is given picture of accident. There was one case in Rajasthan where one woman who was Doctor was the victim of Dowry. Her father gave everything which he can afford to give her daughter in her wedding thinking that his daughter will be happy but the situation was reverse, In-laws and husband of that lady were torturing her to bring Dowry she told her parents and they every time fulfilled their demands somehow by selling their assets etc. But their demands continued and as the parents of girl were not rich it was not possible for them to complete their every demand, consequence of which resulted in torture to their daughter. She was a Doctor but she was not allowed to even practice. Finally one day she burned herself rather than telling their demands to her parents. When she burned herself she was four months pregnant. This is not only one case there are any cases as such where either women are burned or forced to suicide. Male want hen laying golden eggs rather than wife



and they are supported by their parents too.

**PROBLEM OF FEMALE INFANTICIDE** : Girl is always called as burden by most of the families. Everyone wants boy to take birth in their house and if by mistaken girl is born either she is given worst treatment or she is killed after birth. Most of the girls are given secondary treatment as compare to boys by their own parents. Sonography is done when woman is pregnant and if its girl child, women is forced by her family members to do abortion. Cases of Female Infanticide are increasing day by day. FEMALE INFANTICIDE PROHIBITION ACT 1870 which we have from British time is corroded.

Many women are forced to start prostitution. Some girls are kidnapped and they are se sold to prostitutes where they are forcibly put into prostitution, where they are totally abused many such women are living miserable life. Many girls from state North Eastern States are kidnapped and sold in States like HARYANA where female population is very low.

THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION on the ELIMINATION of VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

"The UN declaration on the elimination of violence against women", adopted by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY in 1993, has further defined violence against women as "any act of gender-based violence that results in,

physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to women, including\* threats as such acts, coercion arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in Public or Private place.

This encompasses' physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in family and in general community, including Battering, Sexual of Children, Dowry related violence, Rape, Female Genital Mutilation and other Traditional practices harmful to women, non spousal violence and violence related to exploitation, sexual harassment and Intermediation at work in Educational Institution and elsewhere. Trafficking of women, forced Prostitution and violence perpetrated or condoned by the state.

Foeticide, Infanticide, Honour Killings and Sexual slavery, Sati, Marital Rape, Dowry related Abuse and Acid throwing, have been also included in this definition.

According to UNIFEM, violence against women and girls is a problem of Pandemic Proportions. At least one out of every three women around the world has been beaten, coerced into sex or otherwise abused in her lifetime. It's a matter of great concern this in a country like India, where half of population is women, full empowerment of women is still a distant call for many women and the continuing political and financial commitment to fight for women Rights remains far short of commitment.

After New Delhi Gang Rape case

many people came forward and protested against violence on women which gave a rise to the hope that people would not dare to do such heinous crime. But gang rape on Lady Journalist has proved that women in INDIA don't have secure life. If it's in case of women who is Journalist than what will be the situation of ordinary women who are totally depended on others. But the spirit of the victim should be saluted because she said that she will fight back the situation. These things are rarely seen in women going through such trauma. She is a best example to every woman in our country.

#### J U S T I C E V E R M A COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Justice Verma Committee which was formed recently in December 23<sup>1</sup> 2012 was a three member headed by Justice J. S. Verma former Chief Justice of Supreme Court, was constituted to recommend Amendments to the Criminal Law so as to provide for quicker trial and enhance punishment for criminal accused of committing sexual assault against women. Committee submitted its report on Jan 23<sup>1</sup> 2013. It made recommendations on Laws related to Rape, Sexual Harassment, Trafficking, Sexual Abuse, Medical Examination of victim, Police Electoral and Educational Reforms. According to committee definition of Rape should be changed. Reforms in Management of case's related to crime against women are, a Rape crises cell should be set up. Cells should be immediately notified when an FIR in relation to sexual assault made. The cells must provide Legal assistance to victim.



All the Police stations should have CCTV's at the entrance and in questioning room. A complainant should be able to file FIR's online. Members of the public who help victims -should not but treated as wrong doers.

**'THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE CLASSROOM IN ONE GENERATION WILL BE THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE NEXT'**

A b r a h a m L i n c o l n

In the school's students should be given lessons of manners because it is a place where student start interacting with a f t e r h o m e .

Students should be thought how to behave with ladies and they should be given punishments like reducing their percentage in exams if they misbehave with any of the ladies staff or female classmates. It should be done in order to generate respect and sense of responsibility for women. It is at young age when if anything put to mind lasts its effect lifelong. They should be made aware of the fact that how important role women play in their life. The best example can be given to them is of their mother how she takes care and how with lots of love she brings up a child. They should realize that women are equally important as men and they really deserve love and understanding. One who really understands women will never think of hurting her, beating or abusing her. Thus how violence against women can be reduced to great extent.

Legal and correctional Procedures for dealing with Juvenile offenders should be amended. Because there have been

innumerable instances where have escaped stringent punishment even after committing heinous crimes. Letting person off the hook just because of his age is a recipe for disaster. The person is likely to commit even more crimes particularly against women when they grow up. In the remand home they are provided with education which change their mind but outside they can continue as criminals that also more dangerous ones. That's why Juvenile offenders should be kept in remand homes where they change and come out as good citizens who remain no longer danger for society, country and women too.

Juvenile offenders ( those aged less than 18 years) have escaped stringent punishment even after committing heinous crimes. Letting person off the hook just because of his age is a recipe for disaster. The person is likely to commit even more crimes particularly against women when they grow up. In the remand home they are provided with education which change their mind but outside they can continue as criminals that also more dangerous ones. That's why Juvenile offenders should be kept in remand homes where they change and come out as good citizens who remain no longer danger for society, country and women too.

There is no harsh punishment for offenders of Rape, Domestic Violence extra. In fact there should be more harsh punishment to them. Such punishments they should be given that no one will even dare of even think of committing such offence. Mentality of offenders' have become like what will happen the worst





nothing much, imprisonment for 7 years that too in rare cases because women should be removed and all non-consensual acts against women declared as acts of 'CRIME' against women with intention of voluntarily causing hurt. There is always an intention of causing hurt. One without intention of causing hurt will never harm women. Such cases are exception in which there is no intention of causing hurt. should be removed and all non-consensual acts against women declared as acts of 'CRIME' against women with intention of voluntarily causing hurt. There is always an intention of causing hurt. One without intention of causing hurt will never harm women. Such cases are exception in which there is no intention of causing hurt. and all non-consensual acts against women declared as acts of 'CRIME' against women with intention of voluntarily causing hurt. There is always an intention of causing hurt. One without intention of causing hurt will never harm women. Such cases are exception in which there is no intention of causing hurt. should be removed and all non-consensual acts against women declared as acts of 'CRIME' against women with intention of voluntarily causing hurt. There is always an intention of causing hurt. One without intention of causing hurt will never harm women. Such cases are exception in which there is no intention of causing hurt.

ACCORDING TO ARAB TIMES

ON: 23/08/2013; United Nations adopted plan to Combat Violence against women. UN leader Ban Ki-Moon said UN

members committed "take action to prevent violence and provide justice and services to survivors of violence against women", which he called Global Menace and Moral Outrage. It's thing of relief to women all over the world because, women all over world are suffering the same problem as women in INDIA suffering

Step taken by actor FARHAN AKTHAR by starting site MARD which stands for MEN AGAINST RAPE AND DISCRIMINATION can be a step creating awareness among people in and outside the country. He focuses on GENDER EQUALITY and says women are also equally important and they be treated as and so on.

Processions, rallies are not enough to fight evil of violence against women, these things have done nothing if it "would have done anything than violence and injustice against on women would have stopped but sadly it's not so. There is a need bring to change in our thinking and our mentality. Treating women as second class citizens should be stopped first. Women don't want pity, don't want attention, they just want understanding and it's high time that the GOVERNMENT should find effective ways to curb crime against women, which now become a major cause of political and social unrest in the country. India must get both of these Rights to be at peace.



# The Value of Time

Sadhana Shivaji Patil  
(LL.B-II-Old)



So many times we get caught up in what is going on around us that we fail to think about other people and how much we depend on each other or even what we're missing in especially, where we are, in our present life.

Let's make the most of out of it. Imagine there is a bank that credits your accounts each morning with 86,400. It carries over no balance from day to day. Every evening it deletes whatever part of the balance you failed to use during the day. What would you do ? Draw out every cent, of course !

Each of us has such a bank . It's name is time. Every morning it credits you with 84, 400 seconds. Every night it writes off ,as lost, whatever of this you have failed to invest to good purpose. It carries over no balance it allows no overdraft. Each night it burns the days deposits, the loss is yours. There is no going back. There is no drawing against the " Tomorrow". You must live in the present on today's deposits. Invest it so as to get from it the utmost in health, happiness and success ! The clock is running. Make the most of today !

To realize the value of ONE YEAR ask a student who failed a grade.

To realize the value of ONE

MONTH ask a mother who gave birth to a premature body.

To realize the value of ONE WEEK, ask the editor of a weekly newspaper

To realize the value of ONE DAY ask a daily wage laborer .

To realize the value of HOUR, ask the lovers who are waiting to meet.

To realize the value of ONE MINUTE, ask a person who missed the train.

To realize the value of ONE SECOND, ask a person who wrong fully ended his best relationship

To realize the value of ONE MILLISECOND, ask the person who won a silver medal in the Olympics.

Treasure every moment that you have ! Treasure it more because you shared it with someone special, special enough to spend your time remember that time waits for no one.

Yesterday is history Tomorrow is mystery . Today is a gift that's why it's called the 'present' !



# VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN - How To Combat The Menace

Mousmi Mulchandwani  
(II Pre law)

Women are the wonderful creature of earth created by God precious. She is God's precious gift to earth.

In early times, the women was not having any freedom of working, going out of house, talking to unknown people, No education for women, etc. but then also to face problems like sati system, murders for the sake of dowry, Parada system. But then to with her confidence and bravery and some of the great leaders she fought back and she set up her identity in this world. But now she has to face problems like Rape, molestation, sexual harrasment at working place, trafficking and child abuse over years. Domestic violence and collective forms of violence, like communal or caste violence, targeting women have also been acknowledged as serious crimes that call for remedies. The inequalities now are the order of the day. Discrimination begins even before birth. As technology now allows the sex of the unborn child to be known, this is used to abort a female foetus, thanks to the obsessive desire for male children. Female infanticide has long been practised in this and other countries and continues in this day and age to be a black mark on mark on society.

The Prevention of Sexual Harrasment defines sexual harrasment at the work place and creates a mechanism for redressal of complaints. It also provides safeguards against false or malicious charges. The definition of "aggrieved women", who will get protection under the Act is extremely wide to cover all women

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irrespective of her age or employment status, whether in organised or unorganised sectors, public or private and client, customers and domestic workers ps well.

## CAUSES:

### (1) Illiteracy :-

Because of no proper education in rural and many backward areas, violence takes place. Government has given many education schemes but because of some corrupt officers. The education system is not working effectively.

### (2) Lack of Awareness :-

People don't have proper information about the causes and effects of violence against women, so, it is in many areas, we should keep many programmes and things by which they get aware.

### (3) Poverty :-

Because of poverty, the peoples are in tension and don't see the effect of the particular thing which he does and hence violence get encouragement.

### (4) Puberty at early stage :-

As now-a-days because of chemical full of medicines and junk food the puberty comes at early stage.

### (5) Westernization :-

Because of this westernization the number of persons drinking, smoking, rave party, consuming of drugs and ail this lead to violence against women.



**(6) Availability of Alcohol and drugs easily :-**

The alcohol and drugs are now-a-days easily available every where even many acids are available because of which many Acid attacks also takes place.

**(7) Porn films, Video Games :-** Because of all these films and no proper attention of parents leads to violence. Especially in teenages the minds are quite curious to know many things. If they don't get information by any one they prefer to watch Blue Films and sex videos and get attracted towards it and which leads to many sexual crimes. The recent case of Mumbai 5 peoples Raped a reporter. The acquissed were of quite yongage i.e. before 23 years.

**(8) Nuclear families :-**

In nuclear families the childrens do not get proper attention by their parents. They do not behave freely with childrens and shy to discuss the topics of sex and hence childrens goes in bad effects of being together with effects of being together with bad peoples.

**HOW TO COMBAT THE MENACE :-**

(1) Literacy rate in rural and backward areas should be increased.

(2) Sex education should be provided in teenage only in schools and colleges.

(3) People should increase their standard of living and economic conditions.

(4) Awareness should be increased by keeping the entertainment shows showing the morals at last.

(5) We should bring ban on DVD's and CD's of Blue films, pom films, sex videos and should not be given to the underage childrens.

(6) Parents should be friendly with their childrens and should not feel shy to discuss topics of sex. And people should prefer Joint families.

(7) Strict laws are made against the availability of alcohol and consuming drugs.

(8) Government should see that laws are followed strictly and women are secure

(9) One of the measure to control female infanticide is SIOB i.e. silent observer. This is one type of machine which is attached to the sonography machine which shows all check ups done in that particular hospital through the machine and particular well known to the study of gynecologist, are appointed in the collectors office. The collector and other members see the



pictures at any time.

There is a system called F-  
soon as any sonography of  
pregnancy takes place. The Doctor  
providing service should fill the  
form with his hands and  
handwriting.

- (10) Many NGO's also work for these  
causes. Government had also made  
many laws and acts and are also  
implemented but because of some  
reasons are not reached to the last  
door of the people.
- (11) We the people should also try to  
help government in this violence  
and instead of criticising

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Government we should change the  
mentality of citizens and start  
respecting Women

Violence against women and  
combating all forms of discrimination  
against them remains a greater challenge as  
ever to use in the light to ensure security  
and Environment free from violence and  
discrimination to help them make greater  
progress as equal member of humanity as  
large. It is necessary for all of us to strongly  
emphasize our vision of the role and  
obligations as responsible actors in  
protecting women in all forms of conflict  
situations and in facilitating their pro-  
active role as partners in development and  
common prosperity and establishment of  
peace in our own homes.



### Letter to Bill Gates

A young boy wrote a letter to Bill Gates.

Sir, I have some questions to ask :

- 1) The letters in keyboard are not in order, when will  
you release the corrected version ?
- 2) There is start button but no stop button. Why so ?
- 3) We learned "Ms word" when will you release  
MS sentence ?
- 4) There is Recycle Bin but no Rescooter Bin ?  
Because I own a scooter.
- 5) Finally a personal question. Why is your name Gates,  
even though you sell ' Windows....' ?

Mukund Joshi, (I LL.B.)



## Secrets of Success

Vanita Bajrang Kadam  
(LL.B-11-018)



Everyone wants to learn the secrets of being successful in life. There are many people who have achieved success in this world. Success does not come to those who wait and it does not wait for anyone to come to it. Most successful people have not achieved their destination by having some new talent or opportunity presented to them. They have developed the opportunity that was at hand.

The difference between failure and success is doing things nearly right and doing a thing exactly right. Nobody is born with the success, they create it. Success is not an accident or found in a lottery. You need to create if knowing the secrets of success and correctly implementing them will certainly help one to achieve success in life.

### What is Success ?

Success is achieving ones chosen goal. The goal that one aspires for & has worked for. Whatever they might be. It is favorable outcome of our endeavors. Success has a different meaning for each one to us. The meaning of success comes in many forms and many definitions. It all depends on what you are searching for in life.

Success is a journey not a destination you have move ahead. Climbing the ladder of success is like climbing a mountain. Every peak is a destination and you climb one peak at a time Reaching every destination is a challenge well met.

Always remember " Gold attained it's lusts and purity only under intense heat and fire ." So keep your head strong and have the courage and conviction to face all type of challenges.

### Definition of Success :

One has to spend sometime to critically analyze and decide accordingly his / her own definition to success. The word success is well defined by.

"S" for solo focus

"U" for unlocked imagination

"C" for crystal clear path

"C" for connection to the heart

"E" for extraordinary energy

"S" for skill set

"S" for stop at nothing

### Successful People :

The great Successful people of the world have used the imagination they think ahead and create their mental picture in all its details. Some of the highly successful people are :

- 1) They tried to actualize their strength and minimize the effect of their weakness.
- 2) They have a clear vision and mission of what they want to do.
- 3) They are highly confident and never let set backs and failures harm their confidence
- 4) They are highly consistent and believe in doing not enough giving the best in each of the undertaking is more important.
- 5) Successful persons have two trails in



common.

- i) They know where they are
- ii) They know where they want to

be. People generally search for their secrets of achieving success in their life. Though the definition and meaning of success varies from person to person, but still it is the dominant factor in our society. There is no place for unsuccessful persons or losers on earth.

We are the best creature of god on

## Marriage Jokes

Q.: Do you know the punishment for bigamy ?

A.: Two mothers - in - law !!!

Q.: Why is divorce so expensive ?

A.: Because it's worth it !!!

## Plumber in College

Once professor asked a plumber to come to his college.

You know why ?

Because he wanted to check where the question paper is leaking.

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earth, and to live the life to the fullest, one must be successful in life. So, look at each day as a new opportunity to be your very best. Set high goals, be honest, never say no and work with people who share your passion for doing their best.

Tomorrow, never exists without the presence of today, but the wise person acts on every moment rather than today. It is never too late, start visualizing your frame of success and act right now on the same. Wishing you the every best for your path to success.

## Advocate & client

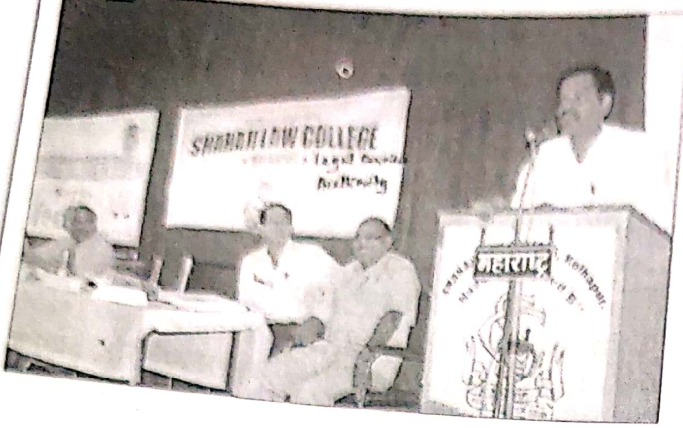
A man went to his lawyer and told him, " My neighbour owes me Rs. 5000 and he doesn't want to pay up. what should I do ?" " Do you have any proof ?" asked the lawyer. " No", replied the man. " Okay, then write him a letter asking him for the Rs. 10000 he owes you," said the lawyer. " But its only Rs. 5000" replied the man." Precisely, that's what he will reply and we will have the proof we need, "said the lawyer.

Mukund Joshi, (I LL.B.)



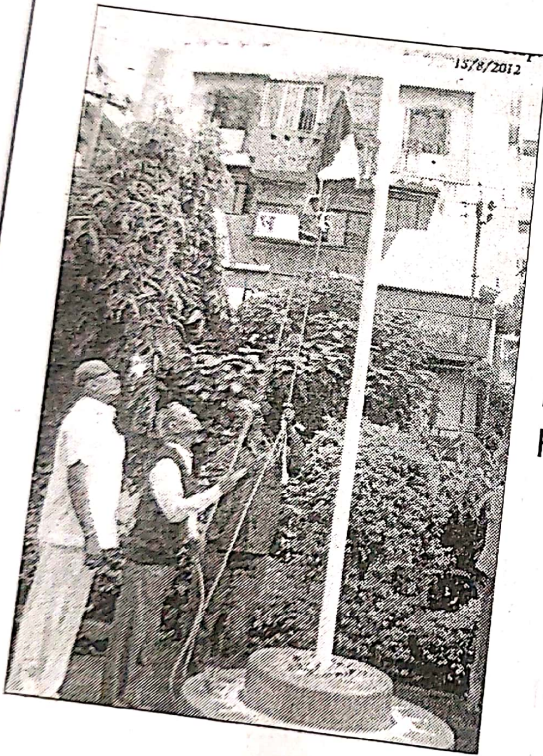
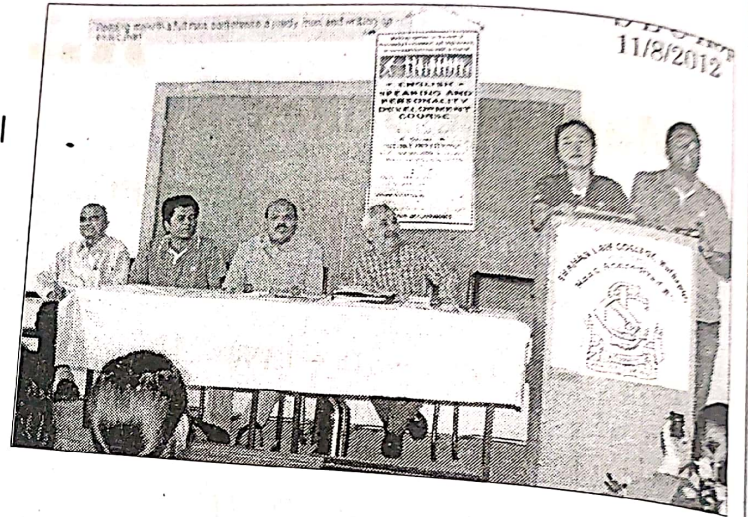


# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



7-7-2012 Welcome Function  
Shri C.P.Kashid Hon'ble JMFC, Kolhapur  
addressing students on "Anti-Ragging Act  
& Prevention of Corruption Act 1988"

11-8-2012 Representatives of International  
Youth Federation sharing their views  
with students



15-8-2012 Independence Day Celebrations  
Hon'ble Prin. L.M.Gaud hoisting the National  
Flag in the College premises



29-8-2012 College Talk on "Art of Living"  
Swami Siddeshananda of Chinmaya Mission  
enlightening the students on "Higher Values  
of Life, Rights & Duties"



# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

15-9-2012 103<sup>rd</sup> Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Hon'ble Padmashri Late Shri Ratnappanna Kumbhar



Sou. Rajanitai Magdum garlanding Late Deshbakta Padmashree Dr. Ratnappanna Kumbhar in the presence of dignitaries.

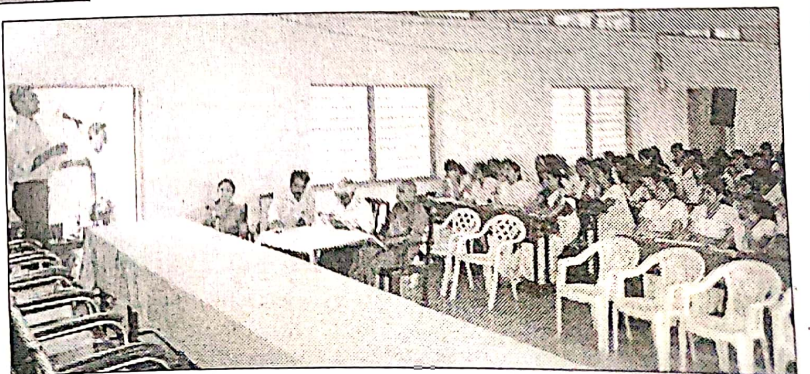


Rangoli Competition was inaugurated by Hon'ble Vice-President Shri. Prasad Kamat and admired by all dignitaries.



Sou. Rajanitai Magdum addressing the students on the occasion of Birth Anniversary of Deshbakta Padmashree Dr. Ratnappanna Kumbhar

Students attending the Elocution Competition.



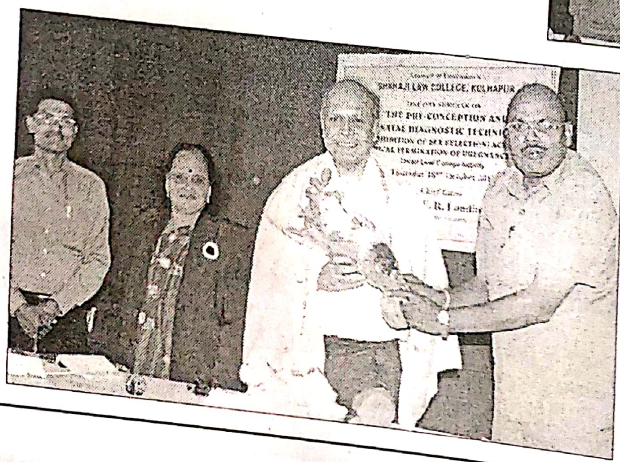


In the evening session, Dr. Milind Patwardhan delivered a lecture on "Diabetes at Every Doorstep".



The audience engrossed in speeches delivered by the guests on the birth anniversary celebration.

Hon'ble Shri. V.R. Londhe, District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur inaugurated One Day Seminar on 'Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994 and Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971'.

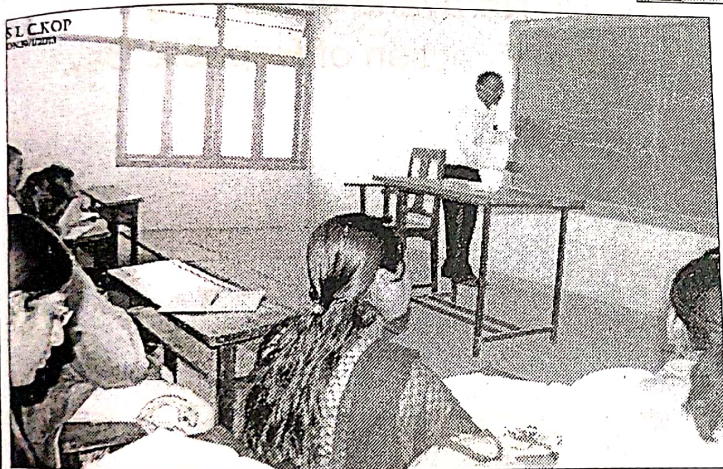


Dr. Satish Patki satisfied the queries of the students. Prin. Dr. R. Narayana and Prin. Dr. Mrs. Mangala Patil, Dr. M. C. Sheikh were also present



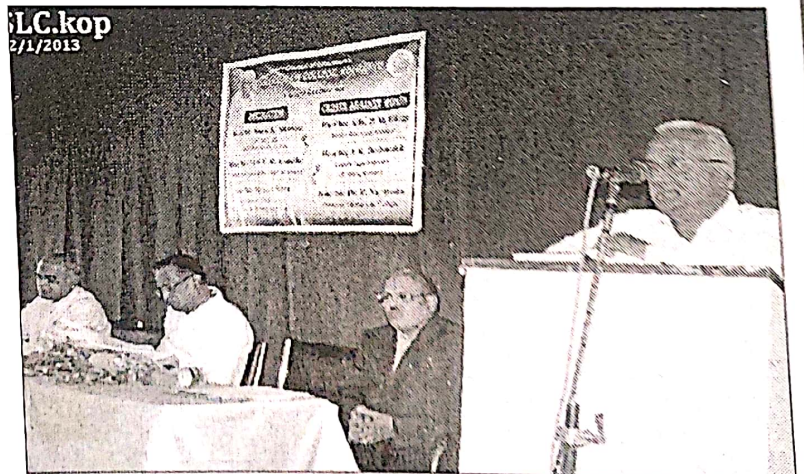
23-12-12 14<sup>th</sup> Death Anniversary of Dr. Ratnappanna Kumbhar. Prin. P. B. Koshti, Hon'ble Secretary, Council of Educations, Kolhapur garlanding in the presence of dignatories.

8-01-13 Guest Lecture on 'International Law and Human Rights' being delivered by Dr. Maruthi T. R. from University of Mysore.



19-01-13 Guest Lecture Adv. Madhavachari from Vaikunta Baliga Law College, Puthur (Udupi) enlightening the students on various dimensions of Civil Procedure Code.

Senior Advocate P. M. Hilage addressing the students on 'Crimes against Women'.





Dignitaries, faculty members with prize winning students.



26-01-13 Hon'ble  
Sou. Rajnitai Magdum,  
Prin. Dr. H. M. Bhalerao and  
Prin Dr. Narayana at the Flag  
Hoisting Function of Republic Day.

9-02-13 Student Advocate  
pleading his case during the  
Interclass Moot Court Competition





Students and teachers at the Prize Distribution function.

04-03-13 Adv, Shivajirao Rane, President District Bar Association, Kolhapur addressing the students after the inauguration of Student's Bar Association.



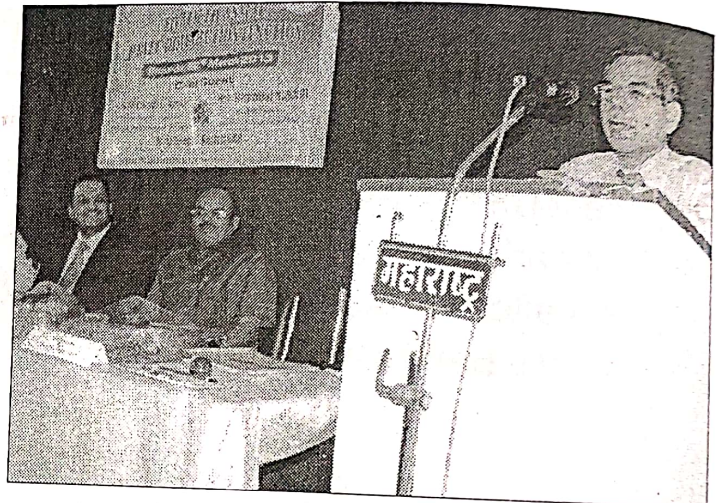
07-03-13 Annual Sports Prin. Dr. R. Narayana inaugurating the Annual Sports Week in the presence of teaching, non-teaching staff and students.



Girl students participating in annual sports.

**23-3-13 80 th Annual Prize Distribution**

Hon'ble Dr. Vishwanath Magdum encouraging the students at the function.



Chief Guest Shri. Srikanth Anekar, Hon'ble Add. Dist. Judge , Kolhapur interacting with the students.

# एकात्मता

संभाजी दावणे  
एल. एल. बी - II (ओल्ड)



विसावे शतक ओलांडते आणि एकविसाव्या शतकाच्या सुवर्ण किरणांचा विश्वभरात सर्व गुण संपन्न असा आहेच शिवाय संस्कृती बाबतीत सर्व देशांच्या दृष्टीकोणातून नावलौकीकाला आलेला आहे. भारतीय संस्कृतीचा पगडा सर्व जगभरावर आहे. अस आम्ही नेहमी छाती ठोकपणे सांगतो पण ते कितपत योग्य आहे ? सध्या स्थितीत ती परिस्थिती आहे का ? असे अनेक प्रश्न डोळ्यासमोर उद्भवतात त्यासाठी ओझरतं लक्ष जरी दिले तर या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे आपणास मिळतील.

आपल्या देशात एकात्मता आहे. हाच आमचा आत्मा, ईश्वर आणि शक्ती आहे. सर्व जातीचे, पंथाचे, धर्माचे सर्व भाषानयुक्त लोक आज आम्ही एकत्र राहतो. एकमेकांच्या सुख-दुःखात सामील होतो. असे आम्ही अभिमानाने म्हणतो. पण ती स्थिती आता राहिलेली नाही. मग ही अनमोल माया, प्रिती या बदलत्या काळात विरघळली की काय ? कदाचित मूकपांच्या काळात या भूमिती दडपून गेली असावी. अशा अनेक, शंकाकुशंकाने मन भरून येते आणि डोळ्यातून अश्रू टिपकतात. एकमेकांच्या अंगाखशंद्यावरचे हात आज एकमेकांच्या समोर शस्त्रे घेवून उभे आहेत. जाती आणि धर्माच्या नावाने विस्कळीत झाली आहे ही एकात्मता. जे लहान हात या भूमितीवर खेळवावयाचे आहेत. ज्या मध्ये ज्ञानाची पुस्तके घेतली पाहिजेत तेच हात आज अनेक जिवघेणी हत्याराने भरलेले आहेत. पूर्वी सावकरांची, जमीनदारांची गुलामी केली नंतर, इंग्रजांची आणि आता या बंडखोर, भ्रष्टाचारी काही धुर्त नेत्यांची

आणि हीच परंपरा आम्ही भारतीय वारंवार जोपासणार की काय ? अशी भिष्म प्रतिज्ञा आम्ही भारतीयांनी केली असावी अस मला वाटते. स्वातंत्र्यपूर्ण काळात ज्यांनी दुसऱ्याच्या पाठीवरचे घाव स्वतःच्या छातीवर घेतले. ज्यांनी दोन हृदये असून देखील एका विचाराने, एका मनाने समजून घेणारी ही आमची मने आज एकमेकांच्या विरोधात का ? कोण भडकविला हा साम्राज्यवाद, जातीवाद याला कारणीभूत कोण ही, भोळी भाबडी जनता नाही, तर हे आमचे कैवारी आहेत. संपत्तीच्या लोभाला झूकणारे काही धुर्त नेते आहेत. धर्माच्या नावाने तरुण वर्गाला पेटवणारे हेच लोक आहेत. थोड्याश्या स्वार्थासाठी यांनी आपला अभिमान विकलेला आहेच, पण एके दिवशी आपला देश व आम्हाला सुध्दा विकावयास मागेपुढे पाहणार नाहीत हे, समाजामध्ये वैमनस्य निर्माण करणारे व समाजामध्ये दुफळी निर्माण करणारे काही धुर्त लोक, मग पुन्हा पारतंत्रातच्या सापळ्यात आम्ही सापडणार स्वातंत्र्याचा हा पडदा नाहीसा होणार. गुलामगिरीचा फास सर्वांना लागणार.

यासाठी उघडा तुमचा डोळ्यावरचे ते जातीयतेचे काळे झडप. पेटवा क्रांतीच्या मशाली, सोडा ती स्वार्थ बुध्दी, हाती घ्या हा समानतेच्या क्रांतीचा आगळावेगळा झेंडा, पळवून लावा या धुर्ताना. दाखवून द्या. ही एकात्मतेची शक्ती. बना गांधी, शाहू, फुले, आंबेडकर. एकत्रीत करा त्या धर्माच्या पंथाच्या आणि जातीच्या नावाने विस्कळलेल्या गुलाबी पाखळ्या. ओरडून सांगा जगाला, आम्ही एक होतो, एक आहोत आणि एक राहणार.



## बलात्कार आणि कायदा

पूनम रावळ  
(IV NLC)

सध्याचा कायदा स्थियांना सुरक्षा देणारा आहे का ? कारण एका बाजूने याविषयीची चर्चा सुरू असताना दुसऱ्या बाजूने स्त्रियांवर होणाऱ्या अत्याचाराच्या प्रमाणात वाढच होत आहे. 'निर्भया' सारख्या घटना प्रतिनिधीक स्वरूपाच्या असल्या तरी हा प्रश्न अजून ऐरणीवर आहे. मात्र याला केवळ कायदाच जबाबदार आहे असे म्हणून इतर घटकांना आपली जबाबदारी झटकता येणार नाही.

केवळ सुधारित कायदा या समस्येवर उपाय नसून त्याच्या अनुषंगाने येणारे इतर घटक महत्वाचे आहेत. मुळातच अशा गुन्ह्यांची नोंद फार कमी प्रमाणात होते. नोंद झालीच तरी आरोपी पकडला जाईल आणि पकडला गेलाच तर त्याच्यावर कारवाई होईल याबाबत शाश्वती देता येत नाही. म्हणूनच मागील ४० वर्षात अशा गुन्ह्यांसाठी होणाऱ्या शिक्षेचे प्रमाण ४६ टक्के वरून २८ टक्के पर्यंत खाली आले आहे.

सध्याचा कायदा हा या गुन्ह्यावर नियंत्रण ठेवण्यास सक्षम असूनही इतर सहाय्यक घटकांची निष्क्रीय कायदास कमकुवत बनवत आहे. पुराव्यांच्या अभाव, वैद्यकिय अहवालातील अपूर्णता, साक्षीदारांचा फितूरपणा यामुळे न्यायदानाचे काम व्यवस्थितरित्या होत नाही. यातही भर म्हणून न्यायाधीशांची कमी संख्या आणि त्यातून होणारा उशीर या गुन्ह्यांची संख्या वाढतच आहे. एकट्या पुणे जिल्ह्यातच २००८-०९ पासून प्रलंबित खटल्यांची संख्या २४७ आहे.

यावर उपाय म्हणून कायद्यामध्ये तरतुदी करण्यात आल्या देखील s.309 Cr.p.c. नुसार 'Speedy trial' वर भर देण्यात आला आहे. S.273 नुसार पुरावा हा आरोपी

समोर घेण्याची तरतूद केली गेली आहे. तसेच S.114 A भारतीय पुराव्याच्या कायदानुसार संबंधित स्त्रीची असंमती ही गु न्हयासाठी ग्राह्य मानली गेली आहे

कायदाने अशा तरतूदी करून देखील वर्षील घटकांमुळे कायद्याची अंमलबजावणी होतच नाही. बालगुन्हेगारांच्या बाबतीत आज वयाची मर्यादा कमी करा अशी मागणी होत आहे. पण The Justice Act.2000 S.20 नुसार १८ वर्षाखालील मुलगा किंवा मुलगी गुन्हेगार मानण्यात आले आहेत. कायदेमंडळाने हा कायदा भारतीय संविधानाच्या कायदानुसार कलम १५(३), ३९(e) आणि (f), ४५ व ४७ ची उद्दिष्ट्ये साध्य करण्यासाठी केला आहे. बालगुन्हेगारांना शिक्षा न देता त्यांच्यात पुर्नवसन घडवून आणणे हा यामागचा प्रमुख उद्देश आहे. त्यामुळे बालगुन्हेगारीसाठी वय कमी करण्याची मागणी रास्त ठरत नाही.

जो समाज आरोपींना फाशीच द्या अशी अविचारी मागणी करत आहे तो समाज बळी पडलेल्या महिलांसाठी कोणतीही बाजू घेत नाही. याउलट कायदा हा महिलांना आरोपीकडून किमान नुकसान भारपाई मिळावी यासाठी प्रयत्नशील आहे. लोकशाहीचा आधारभूत स्तंभ असलेल्या प्रसारमाध्यमांकडून या बाबतीत सहकार्याची अपेक्षा होती. परंतु सध्या तरी हा अपेक्षा भंगच आहे. आज प्रसारमाध्यमांकडूनच न्यायालयीन प्रक्रिया घेतली जाते आणि यामुळेच न्यायप्रक्रियेत अडथळे निर्माण होत आहेत.

एकूणच काय तर सर्व बाजूंचा विचार करता केवळ कायदा यासाठी जबाबदार नसून इतर घटकही कारणीभूत आहेत. परंतू या समस्येतून मार्ग काढत असताना केवळ एकमेकांवर ताशेरे ओढण्यापेक्षा एकत्रित येऊन विचार करावयास हवा. कायद्यात बदल करून वरवरचे पण काढत बसण्यापेक्षा ही समस्या मुळापासूनच उखडून





कारणे योग्य ठरेल. गुन्हे घडल्यानंतर काया करावे  
जाणेअसे गुन्हे घडूच नये अशी पोषक परिस्थिती  
निर्माण करावयास हवी.

अशा गुहावर वचक ठेवण्यासाठी सक्षम  
कायदे तर हवेच पण त्याच बरोबरीने त्यांची  
अंमलबजावणी योग्य प्रकारे व्हायला हवी. पोलिस

प्रशासनाची कर्तव्य दक्षता, पत्रकारितेचा  
निःपक्षपातीपणा आणि समाजाची नैतिक  
मानसिकता हेच घटक या गुन्हांना प्रतिबंध करू  
शकतात. कदाचित कायद्याच्या बंद मुठीपेक्षा मुक्त  
हातांनी या घकांनी बजावलेली भूमिका समाजाच्या  
सर्वांगीण विकासास कारणीभूत ठरेल.



## स्त्री शक्ती : सामर्थ्य व मर्यादा

अज्ञान अर्जुन चव्हाण

आज एकविसाव्या शतकात आपण भारत  
महासत्ता होण्याची स्वप्ने बघत आहोत तर  
दुसरीकडे लोकसंख्या, गरिबी, असाक्षरता,  
बेरोजगारी, प्रदूषण, उर्जासंकट, महागाई, विविध  
घोटाळे आणि भ्रष्टाचार यासारख्या भयानक  
समस्यांना तोंड देत आहोत. या सर्वांबरोबरच  
मुलींच्या जन्मदरातील घटते प्रमाण आणि  
स्त्रियांवरील अत्याचार या समस्या देखील अत्यंत  
गंभीर रूप धारण करत आहेत. अगदी अलीकडेच  
ज्या घटनेने मानव जातीला काळिमा फासणारे  
दृष्यकृत्य केले अशी काही माणसे म्हणजे  
माणसाचा बुरखा पांघरलेली जनावरेच होय.

बहुतांशवेळा अशा घटना घडल्यावर  
मुलीलाच जबाबदार धरले जाते, वेगवेगळे  
उपदेशाचे डोस दिले जातात. उदा. मुलीने  
सायंकाळी सात नंतर बाहेर पडू नये, सायंकाळी  
सातच्या आत घरात यावे, अंगभरून पोषाख  
घालावेत चांगले संस्कार असणाऱ्या मुलींनी  
मुलांबरोबर बोलू नये इ. पण खरंच असे एकतर्फी  
नियम / बंधन असणं कितपत बरोबर आहे ? आज  
गुन्हेगारीत महिलांपेक्षा पुरुषांची

संख्या किंवा प्रमाण जास्त आहे मग अशावेळी  
मुलींऐवजी मुलांवरच जास्त बंधने घालण्यात काही  
अयोग्य आहे का ? मुली सुरक्षित असाव्यात म्हणून  
मुलींवर

सायंकाळी सातच्या नंतर बाहेर न पडण्याचे बंधन  
घालण्यावेवजी मुलांवर जसे वेळेचे बंधन का नाही  
घातले जात ? कारण जर मुली सुरक्षित नाहीत  
म्हणून मुलींना सायंकाळ नंतर बाहेर पडण्यास  
बंधन घातले जात असेल तर मुले किंवा पुरुष  
महिलांवर अत्याचार करतात म्हणून त्यांना बाहेर न  
पडण्याचे बंधन घालण्यात अयोग्य काय आहे ?  
अर्थात सगळेच मुले किंवा पुरुष महिलांवर  
अत्याचार करतात असे अजिबात नाही परंतु  
संस्कार हा शब्द मुलींवर जितका जाणीवपूर्वक  
रुजवला जातो तितका मुलांवर नकळत का असेना  
पण रुजवला जात नाही. या गोष्टींची पालकांमध्ये  
जागरूकता करणे खूप गरजेचे आहे. भारतात  
बहुसंख्या ठिकाणी पुरुषप्रधान संस्कृती आढळते.  
परंतु आज आपण विकसित देश अशी ओळख  
निर्माण करण्यात आघाडीने पुढे जात असून देखील  
बहुतांश ठिकाणी किंवा  
घरात स्त्रियांची मते विचारात घेतली जात नाही.  
स्त्रियांचा आदर केला जात नाही. मुळात जर  
घरातल्या प्रत्येक पुरुषाने किंवा मोठ्या पुरुषाने घर  
घरातल्या स्त्री चा आदर केला तर मुलांवर देखील  
लहानपणापासूनच नकळत तसे संस्कार होतील .



पातकांनी मुलगा-मुलगी भेद न करता दोघांना समान वागणूक दिली पाहिजे. तरच याचे समाजात चांगले आणि दीर्घ परिणाम दिसतील.

उत्तर प्रदेशातील मागासलेल्या खाप पंचायती नुसार मुलींच्या जीन्स वापरण्यावर आणि मोबाईल बंदी घातली पाहिजे पण मग जी मुले स्वतःच्या मोबाईल किंवा गाड्यांचा दुरुपयोग करता त्यावर बंदी न घालणे बरोबर आहे का ? ज्या लोकांच्या म्हणण्यानुसार मुलींचे पोषाख त्यांच्यावरील अत्याचारास जबाबदार आहेत तर मग जेव्हा दोन वर्षांच्या मुलीवर किंवा साठीवर असलेल्या वृध्देवर बलात्कार होतात तेव्हा हे विधान कितपत लागू होते याचा विचार करण्याची गरज आहे. याही पुढे जाऊन विचार केला तर जर एखादी स्त्री तोकडे कपडे घालून वावरत असेल तर तिच्याकडे बहीण किंवा मुलगी या नात्याने का नाही पाहिले जात ? याचा अर्थ इथे तोकडे कपडे घालण्याच्या स्त्रियांचे / मुलींचे समर्थन करण्याचा हेतू नाही.

परंतु पुरुषी मानसिकता खरचं इतक्या खालच्या पातळीची आहे का कि ज्या देशात दुर्गा माता, अंबाबाईच्या पायाशी नतमस्तक होऊन पूजा केली जाते पण पर स्त्री/ मुलीकडे आपली आई, बहीण किंवा मुलगी म्हणून पाहिले जात नाही ?

बहुतांश प्रमाणात टी.व्ही. वर देखील स्त्री बद्दल चुकीची प्रतिमा उभी केली जाते ज्याचा परिणाम संपूर्ण कुटुंबावर देखील होतो. अशा गोष्टी दाखविण्याळेवजी स्त्री चा आदर करणारे, स्त्री-शक्ती पटवून देणारे, महिलांना प्रेरणादायी ठरणारे चित्रपय किंवा मालिका दाखविण्याचे प्रमाण वाढवले पाहिजे कारण टी.व्ही . सारख्या प्रसार माध्यमाचा कुटुंबावरच नाही तर समाजावर देखील नकळत परिणाम होत असतो.



आज मुली/महिला प्रत्येक स्वतःतील क्षमता सिध्द करत आहेत. देखील मुलांपेक्षा मुलींचे यश मिळवण्याचे जास्त आहे. कंडक्टर, रिक्षाचालक, पासून त्या देशाचे कार्य सांभाळत उदाहरणच द्यायचे झाले तर भारताच्या पंतप्रधान स्वर्गीय इंदिरा गांधीजी, त्याच माजी राष्ट्रपती प्रतिभाताई पाटीलजी यांनी क्षमता सिध्द करून दाखवण्याबरोबरच समाजासमोर एक आदर्श निर्माण केला आहे. स्त्रिया गृहिणी

म्हणूनच नाही तर त्या देशाचे नाव अंतराळात नेण्यातही यशस्वी झाल्या आहेत. भारतीय संविधानाने महिलांना व पुरुषांना समान अधिकार आहेत. भारतीय संविधानाने स्त्रियांना स्त्रि-पुरुष समानतेचा हक्क (कलम १४) जगण्याचा हक्क (कलम २१), पुरुषांप्रमाणेच नोकरी किंवा व्यवसाय करण्याचा हक्क (कलम १९) इ. त्याचबरोबर स्त्रियांवर होणाऱ्या अत्याचाराला आळा बसण्यासाठी विविध कायदे देखील तयार करण्यात आले आहेत. उदा. हुंडा प्रतिबंध कायदा १९ किंवा घरगुती हिंसाचार/अत्याचार प्रतिबंध कायदा १ वापर करून घेतल्या पाहिजे.

स्त्रियांनी, मुलींनी काही जबाबदाऱ्या पार पाडल्या पाहिजेत. प्रत्येक स्त्री/मुलीने स्वतःच्या स्त्री असण्यावर अभिमान बाळगला पाहिजे. फसवे किंवा वाईट हेतू ओळखले पाहिजेत. त्याच बरोबर त्यांना बळी न पडता प्रतिकार केला पाहिजे शिक्षण घेऊन स्वावलंबी होऊन समाजासाठी आणि समाजातील इतर स्त्रियांसाठी उपयोगी ठरले पाहिजे आपले हक्क, अधिकार मिळवण्यासाठी झगडले पाहिजे. लहानपणापासूनच शिवबाला स्वातंत्र्याचे धडे देणाऱ्या जिजामाता पासून चलू आणि मूल ही संकल्पना मोडून वत्रीबाई फुले त्याच बरोबर

अन्यायाविरूद्ध लढणाऱ्या झालीची राणी, ताराणी यांच्या लढ्याची जाणीव ठेवली पाहिजे. सामाजिक जबाबदारी म्हणून समाजानेही स्त्रियांना मदत केली पाहिजे. समाज/जन या शब्दात खूप मोठी ताकद सामावलेली आहे. एखाद्या मुलीवर किंवा स्त्री वर अत्याचार होताना जर समाजाने पुढाकार घेतला तर दृष्टकृत्य करणारेही त्याआधी दहा वेळा विचार करतील. स्त्रियांनी देखील एक आव्हान स्विकारावे आणि एक लक्षात ठेवावे कि स्त्री शक्ती ही खूप मोठी ताकद आहे, त्यामुळे अन्याया विरोधात प्रतिकार करा. काढणाऱ्या आणि स्त्रियांना शिक्षणाचा हक्क मिळवून देणाऱ्या सावित्रीबाई फुले त्याच बरोबर अन्यायाविरूद्ध लढणाऱ्या झालीची राणी, ताराणी यांच्या लढ्याची जाणीव ठेवली पाहिजे. सामाजिक जबाबदारी म्हणून समाजानेही स्त्रियांना मदत केली पाहिजे. समाज/जन या शब्दात खूप मोठी ताकद सामावलेली आहे. एखाद्या मुलीवर किंवा स्त्री वर अत्याचार होताना जर समाजाने पुढाकार घेतला तर दृष्टकृत्य करणारेही त्याआधी दहा वेळा विचार करतील. स्त्रियांनी देखील एक आव्हान स्विकारावे आणि एक लक्षात ठेवावे कि स्त्री शक्ती ही खूप मोठी ताकद आहे, त्यामुळे अन्याया विरोधात प्रतिकार करा. झगडा - आपले हक्क, अधिकार मिळवा आणि परत एकदा क्रांती घडवून आणा.



## दुःखाची नाव

दुःखाच्या नावेतुन एकट्याला तरावं लागतं  
कारण संकटात कोणी हाकेला ओ देणारं नसतं ॥ ४ ॥  
नाती जपावी लागतात, इच्छा मोडावी लागते  
तोंड दाबुन बुक्यांची झळ सोसावीच लागते  
बरोबर असूनही चुकीचं प्रायश्चित्त हे करावच लागतं  
कारण संकटात कोणी हाकेला ओ देणारं नसतं ॥ १ ॥  
हे ही दिवस जातील हे ध्यानी जपावचं लागते  
दरवेळी मग चेहऱ्यावर खोटे हसू आणावेच लागते  
प्रत्येकाला चांगलं अन स्वतःला दोषी मानावचं लागतं  
कारण संकटात कोणी हाकेला ओ देणारं नसतं ॥ २ ॥  
स्वतःच्या इच्छा, आकांक्षा मग मनामध्ये येतात  
थोडा वेळ का होईना, पण संकट सहज बाजुला सरतात  
या संकटाच्या ओड्यातून मग मुक्त झाल्यासारखं वाटतं  
कारण संकटात कोणी हाकेला ओ देणारं नसतं ॥ ३ ॥  
कोणाला विश्वासानं सांगावं तर तेच विश्वासघातकी

ठरतात

ऐकून सारं मग माघारी टिंगल-टवाळी करतात

कोण-कसं आहे ? हे काही केल्या उमजत नसतं  
कारण संकटात कोणी हाकेला ओ देणारं नसतं ॥ ४ ॥  
नशिबाचे फासे असे-कसे उलटे पडतात ?  
हसऱ्या चेहऱ्याला मग असे नाराज का करतात ?  
याचं उत्तर कोणाकडेही कधीच नसतं  
कारण संकटात कोणी हाकेला ओ देणारं नसतं ॥ ५ ॥  
ते दिवस आठवते की काळजात धडधहून येतं  
मनातील सारं काही डोक्यात टचकन साठतं  
पण डोळे पुसणारं मात्र जवळ कुणीच नसतं  
कारण संकटात कोणी हाकेला ओ देणारं नसतं ॥ ६ ॥  
खरं तर ही अशी माणसं दुखाःला निमित्त असतात  
प्रत्येकाला दुखाचे भोग भोगावेच लागतात  
सुखाच्या वाटेकडे डोळे लावून राहावं लागतं  
कारण संकटात कोणी हाकेला ओ देणारं नसतं ॥ ७ ॥

मधुरा कुलकर्णी, I Pre Law



## सुखाची धार

दुःखाची जलधारा कधी तरी आटते  
 सुखाची धार कधी ना कधी सरीसारखी पडे ॥ १ ॥  
 संपतात मग सारे शत्रू, जवळ येतात सगे-सोयरे  
 जणु, अमावर्या संपून उमटतात आकाशातील तारे  
 सारे काही विसरून मग, सकलांना आपले करायचेच असते.

कारण, दुःखाची जलधारा कधी तरी आटते  
 अन् सुखाची धार कधी ना कधी सरीसारखी पडते ॥ १ ॥  
 काहीतरी मिळवताना काहीतरी गमावलेल असतं,  
 गमावलेल सार काही जीवापेक्षाही ज्यास्त असतं  
 पण कधीतरी ते मिळेलच ही खात्रीही असते  
 कारण दुःखाची जलधारा कधीतरी आटते  
 अन् सुखाची धार कधी ना कधी सरीसारखी पडते ॥ २ ॥

काही चुका या नकळत घडतात  
 पण, नकळत घडलेल्या चुकाही आयुष्यभर साथ देतात  
 आयुष्यभरासाठी मग मनं मोकळ झालेलं असतं  
 कारण दुःखाची जलधारा कधी तरी आटते  
 अन् सुखाची धार कधी ना कधी सरीसारखी पडते ॥ ३ ॥  
 असे म्हणतात की, अज्ञानातचं सुख असतं  
 कळू नये ते कळल्यावर त्याचं दुःख फार मोठं असतं  
 नियतीच्या मनातले कधी कोणास ठाऊक का असते

कारण दुःखाची जलधारा कधी तरी आटते  
 अन् सुखाची धार कधी ना कधी सरीसारखी पडते ॥ ४ ॥  
 काही ही असो , जे होत ते भल्यासाठीचं असतं  
 असचं मग शेवटी मनावं लागतं  
 पण, कधीतरी, कोणीतरी नकळतपणे दुखावते,  
 कारण दुःखाची जलधारा कधी तरी आटते,  
 अन् सुखाची धार कधी तरी सरीसारखी पडते ॥ ५ ॥

मधुरा कुलकर्णी, I Pre Law



# Gymkhana Report 2012-13

By Prof. U. T. Powar  
(Gymkhana Chairman)

On 2nd July 2012 college reopened for academic year 2012-13

7th July 2012-Wel come function : On 7th July welcome function was arranged in the college. Hon'ble Shri C. P. Kashid, JMFC Kolhapur was the Chief Guest of the function Prof. Dr. R.B.K. Nayak H.O.D. Law Department Shivaji University, was also present. Shri C.P. Kashid spoke on Anti Ragging Act and Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 Prin. Dr. R. Naryana presided over the function.

28th July 2012 - Lecture on Advocacy and Practice Professional Ethics.

Lecture on above subject was arranged in the college Adv. Shri. Shrikrishna Ganbawale, Advocate High Court Bombay, Past student of this college was the speaker of the function. Adv. Shri. V.N.Patil, Member Council of Education Kolhapur was the chief guest of the function.

11th August, 2012 Lecture on 'English speaking and Personality Development:

Lecture on English speaking and personality development and International Youth Festival was arranged. Shri Jalal spoke on the above topic.

15th August 2012 : On 66th Independence Day Flag hoisting took place at the hands of Prin. L. M. Goud, the Member Council of Education Kolhapur.

16th August 2012 Election of Secretary of

## Justice 2012-13

students Council :

Election of 'Secretary' of Shahaji Law College students Council was held on 16th August. Shri. Sanjay Mahadev Mule, IInd LLB student was elected as a Secretary of Shahaji Law College student council for the academic year 2012-2013.

29 August 2012 'Lecture of Art of Living'

A lecture of Shri. Swami Siddeshanada, Chinmay Seva Trust Branch Kolhapur was arranged on the topic of Art of Living.

5-September, 2012 Celebration of Teachers Day Teachers Day was celebrated by the students. They felicitated the Principal, teaching and non-teaching members.

10-September, 2012 - ' Free Legal aid and advice camp'

Free legal Aid Camp was held at 'Gokul Shirgaon'. Tal - Karveer, Prof. U. T. Powar, Prof. Dr. M.C.Sheikh & Prof. Mrs. Asmita Patil delivered lectures on various laws.

15 September, 2012, 103rd Birth Anniversary of Late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratnappa Kumbhar

Birth anniversary of Late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratanappa Kumbhar was celebrated in the college. On this occasion 'Rangoli', 'Essay', 'Elocution' and Legal Quiz' competitions were held in the college. Honble Mrs. Rajnitai



Magdum, President council of Education, Shri Prasad Kamat, Vice President Council of Education Prin. P.B.Koshti Secretary, Prin. L.M.Goud, Member Adv. Shri. V.N.Patil Member, Prin. S.B.Patil, Prin.S.H.Bhalerao and Prin. Dr.R.Naryan, member of the teaching, non-teaching staff and students were present.

Result of the Rangoli Competition :-

- Ist Prize Abhijit Shitole, II Pre Law, Abhishek Devkar II Pre Law
- II :- Miss. Mrudula Waghmare - ILLB
- III :- Miss Priyanka Patil, IIIrd NLC and Ashiwini Patil III NLC
- Consolation - Prize Miss. Vaishali Jadhav - I LL. B.

Result of Elocution Competition :-

- I Prize Krishnath Powar III LL.B.
- II Miss Radhika Kulkarni ILL.B.
- III Aditya Raktade I Pre Law
- Consolation Prize - Miss. Poonam Raul IV NLC

Result of Legal Quiz Competition :-

- I prize Aditya Kotbagi - III LL.B.
- II prize Miss. Vijaylaxmi Kulkarni IV NLC
- III prize Anil Shinde V NLC and

Vaishali Jadhav ILL.B.  
15-9-2012:-

On occasion of death anniversary of Dr. Ratnappa Kumbhar, Lecture of Dr. Milind Patwardhan on the topic of, Diabetes at every doorstep was arranged in the college for the awareness among the people. Dr. Vishwanath Magdum introduced the chief guest. Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum presided over the function. Members of the Council of Education, members of the teaching and non teaching staff of three colleges were present.

18-10-2012 :-

One day Seminar on PNDT Act and Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971

On the above Acts one day seminar under Lead college Activity was organised Hon'ble Shri. V. R. Londhe District and Session Judge Kolhapur and Hon'ble Shri. Yogesh Rane, Secretary District Legal Services Authority Kolhapur were the chief guests of the function. Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah was the speaker of the first session. Dr. Vishwanath N. Magdum, Dr. Niranjana Shah and Dr. Ajit patil were the speakers of second session. They spoke on selection of sex determination and



PC, PNDT medical perspective. Prof. Dr. R. G. Pandurkar was the speaker of the third session. He spoke on socio legal aspect in relation to prohibition of sex selection. Dr. Satish Patki was the chief guest of valedictory function. He spoke on medical termination of pregnancy Act.

23-12-2012:-

14th Death anniversary of Deshbhakta Ratnappa Kumbhar

Death anniversary of Late Dr. Deshbhakta Ratnappa Kumbhar Founder President council of Education was celebrated in the college. Hon'ble Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum President Council of Education, Shri. Prasad Kamat Vice. President, Prin. P. B. Koshti, Secretary, Prin. L. M. Goud, Member Adv. Shri. V. N. Patil, Member, Prin. Dr. S.B.Patil, Prin. Dr. S.H.Bhalerao, Prin. Dr. R. Narayan, Members of the teaching staff, non-teaching staff and students were present.

8-1-2013

A guest Lecture on Human Rights and International law was arranged. Dr. Maruti Associate Professor Dept. of Law University of

Mysore was the speaker 17-1-2013 Seminar on Mediation and Crime against women -

Seminar on the above subject was arranged in the college. Adv. Shri. S.K.Sharma O.S.M.S. J.D., ADR advocate U.S.A. was the chief guest of the first session. He spoke on importance of ADR, mediation and extra judicial resolution system. Hon'ble Shri. V.R. Londhe, District and sessions Judge Kolhapur presided over the function. Hon'ble shri. Yogesh Rane co-ordinator, District Legal Services authority Kolhapur. Adv. Shri. V.N. Patil, member council of Education were present senior advocate from Kolhapur Bar association, Adv. Shri. P.M.Hilage was the chief guest of second session. Shri. J. R. Deshmukh Deputy Superintendent of police Kolhapur also spoke on the occasion. Adv. V.N. Patil, Member Council of Education was present Prin. Dr. R. Narayana in his introductory speech explained the object of the programme.

26-1-2013 64th Republic

Day - On account of 64th Republic Day, flag hoisting was done by Hon'ble Mrs. Rajnitai Magdum, President Council of Education Kolhapur. Prin. Dr. S. H. Bhalerao, Prin. Dr. R. Narayan, members of teaching, non-teaching staff and



students were present.

### 9-2-2013 Interclass Moot Court Competition

Interclass Moot Court competition for our college students was held on 9-2-2013

- 1) Miss. Radhika S. Potdar IV NLC - Winner
- 2) Miss. Madhuri Shevade V NLC - Runner-up
- 3) Miss. Sridevi K. Mote III NLC - Runner-up
- 4) Aditya S. Raktade I Pre-Law - Runner-up
- 5) Miss. Gouri S. Washikar III LL.B.- consolation Senior advocate of Kolhapur District Bar Association Adv. A. C. Shah and Adv. Mrs Deeplaxmi Pednekar acted as experts for the competition.

### 4-3-2013 : Inauguration of Students Bar Association :

Shahaji Law College Students Bar Association was inaugurated on 4-3-2013. Adv. Shri Rane President Kolhapur District Bar Association was the chief guest of the function.

### 6-3-2013: Annual Sports:

Annual Sports was conducted on 6, 7 and 8 th March 2013.

### 8-3-2013: Celebration of International Women's Day:

A Programme on account of

## Justice 2012-13

International women's Day was arranged by the students in the college.

### 9-3-2013 -'One Day Seminar on Placement and opportunities in law and Importance of Meditation:

On the above subject one Day Seminar under Lead College activity was organised in the college. In the 1 session Adv. Abhay Nevagi spoke on opportunity in Law and Adv. Mrs. Neelam Gandhi spoke on Legal Profession and various jobs available to the law students. In second session Shri. Atri Chaitanya, Chinmaya Seva trust Kolhapur Branch spoke on importance of meditation for peace ful life.

Adv. Dr. Santosh shah was the chief guest of the valedictory function. Students from other law colleges in the Shivaji University were present.

### Achievements by the students:

Vibrant Mind Law festival was held at Y.C.Law college Karad on 28-9-2012. Our students won the following prizes. Competition: Moot Court Prize Winners Dharyasheel Pawar V NLC, Mrs. Varsha Patil -





III LL.B. Shivkumar Lakade-V NLC.  
Power Point Presentation, 1st

Prize : Yogesh Morbale II LL.B., II  
Prize : Sambaji Dewane -II LL.B.

Legal Quiz: I Prize: Aditya  
Kotbagi II LL.B.

II Prize - Miss. Nanda Kumbhar V

NLC Consolation prizes:

1) Vajjanath Patil V NLC

2) Miss. Vijaylaxmi Kulkarni IV  
NLC

3) Sayaji Patole- III LL.B.

4) Sanjay Mule - I I L L . B .

Oct.2012 : Ranveer Jadhav I Pre  
Law runner up in Badminton boys  
doubles organised by Balasaheb  
Nadgond Trust.

Oct.2012 : Quiz competition was  
arranged by D.D.Shinde college  
Kolhapur, on 'Sakal Newspaper',  
Shri. Lagare Indrajit Pandurang won  
III Prize in the said competition.

23-3-2013- 80th Annual prize  
Distribution Ceremony was held on  
23rd March 2013. Hon'ble Shri  
S.L.Anekar I District and sessions  
Judge Kolhapur was the chief guest  
of the function. Adv Shri. V.N.Patil,

## Justice 2012-13

member council of Education  
Kolhapur presided over the function.  
Dr.Vishwanath Magdum was also  
the guest of the function. Hon'ble  
Shri. S.L.Anekar, Dr Vishwanath  
Magdum and Adv. Shri. V. N. Patil  
addressed the students. Prin. Dr. R.  
Narayan in his introductory speech  
narrated the history of the college  
and further development. Adv.  
Santosh Shah introduced the chief  
guest. Prof. U. T. Powar presented  
the annual Gymkhana Report. Shri.  
Sanjay Mule, Secretary student  
Council offered the vote of thanks.  
Adv. Shri Shivaji Rane, President  
Kolhapur Bar Associaton, Prin. Dr. S.  
B. Patil, members of teaching and  
non teaching staff and students were  
present.

### 28-3-2013 Environment Tour:

Environment Tour to study the effect  
of pollution was arranged at Kumbhi  
Kasari Sugar Factory Kuditre for IV  
NLC and ILLB. students, Prof. U. T.  
Powar, Prof. Dr. M. C. Sheikh and  
Prof. Desai participated in the tour.



# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

## Donor Prize List for theyear 2012-2013

Sr. No.	Name of the Doner	Year & Subject	Name of Winner	Passing Year	Percentage
1	Late Waman Dattatray Adake Prize	III LL.B.	Ms. Shaha Pooja R. College Prize	April 20 12	64.90%
2	Late Shri. Govind Rathunath Valivdekar Prize	III LL.B.	Standing I	April 20 12	64.90%
3	Late Shri. Rajaram Bapu Patil Prize	III LL.B.		April 20 12	64.90%
4	Late Shri. Jaganath Raghunath Kelkar Prize	III LL.B.		April 20 12	64.90%
5	Late Shri. R.M. Apate Prize	III LL.B.		April 20 12	64.90%
6	Late Shri. Pandurang Atamaram Lanjekar Prize	III L.B.		April 20 12	64.90%
7	Late B.G. Alise Bapusaheb Karmarkar Prize	Cr. P. C.	Mrs. Sundrani Poonam P.	April 20 12	100/62.60.50%
8	Late Dattatray Raghunath Dixit Prize	Family Law II	Ms. Deshpande Bhagyashri S.	April 20 12	72/100
9	Late Shri. S. R. Potnis Prize	Family	Ms. Deshpande	April 20 12	72/100
10	Late Shri. Kakasahub Alias D. N. Sarlakshar Prize	Family Law II	Ms. Deshpande Bhagyashri S	April 20 12	72/100
11	Shri Basawantrao Ganpatrao Powar Prize	II LL.B.	Mr. Kotbagi Aditya C. College Prize Standing I	April 20 12	58.82%
12	Shri K.B. Kelkar Prize	Pub Int. Law.	Mr. Kotbagi Aditya C.	April 20 12	58/100
13	G.N. Gabale Prize	Property Law	Mr. Kotbagi Aditya C.	April 20 12	61/100
14	Late Shir Prin S. G. Dabholkar Prize	Jurisprudence	Ms. Washikar Gauri S. College Prize Standing II	April 20 12	58.43%
15	Late Shir Prin S. G. Dabholkar Prize	Constitution	Ms. Barve Kavita K.	April 20 12	52/100
16	Adv. Shri Patil Deepak Ganpatrao Prize	VNLC	Ms. Peerjade Mubina R.	April 20 12	63.00%
17	Shri S. B. Patil Prize	Contract - 1	Sidnale Rupali D. College Prize Standing I	April 20 12	139/200
18	Adv K.A Kapase Prize	III NL	Ms. Barve Kavita K. Ms. Deshpande Bhagyashri S.	April 20 12	55.25%
19	Late Shri K.P. Khasbardar Prize	CFamily Law IV New Co	Ms. Malpani Anita D Ms. Bhandye Siddhika D.	April 20 12	57/100

# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

## Annual Prize Distribution April 2012-13(College Prizes)

Sr. No.	Name of the Doner	Year	Rank	Passing Year	Percentage
1	Mrs. Jadhav Mayura A.	II LL.B.	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	57.84%
2	Ms. Wadhwa Kanchan V.	II LL.B.	College Prize Standing II	April 20 12	61.80%
3	Mr. Jadhav Rohan R.	III LL.B.	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	61.50%
4	Ms. Salvi Smital A.	I Pre-Law	College Prize Standing I	April 20 12	73.14%
5	Ms. Nikam Suniti M.	I Pre-Law	College Prize Standing II	April 20 12	69.86%
6	Ms. Bhumkar Malvika K.	I Pre-Law	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	69.00%
7	Ms. Shelar Prajakta G.	II Pre-Law	College Prize Standing I	April 20 12	62.50%
8	Ms. Khandelwal Krishna B.	II Pre-Law	College Prize Standing II	April 20 12	61.50%
9	Ms. D souza Neves J. Ms. Sakale Sneha M.	II Pre-Law	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	60.17%
10	Ms. Jadhav Sneha A.	III NLC	College Prize Standing II	April 20 12	54.88%
11	Ms. Kulkarnj Vijayalakshmi R.	III NLC	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	54.25%
12	Ms. Kumbhar Nanda R.	IV NLC	College Prize Standing I	April 20 12	57.40%
13	Ms. Naukudkar Smita H.	IV NLC	College Prize Standing II	April 20 12	57.30%
14	Ms. Sutar Mayuri U.	IV NLC	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	56.40%
15	Ms. Karande Amruta S.	V NLC	College Prize Standing II	April 20 12	61.50%
16	Mr. Ambekar Pruthviraj P.	V NLC	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	60.00%
17	Ms. Athlye Madhura N.	V NLC	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	60.00%
18	Ms. Chaugale Madhuri J.	V NLC	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	60.00%
19	Mr. Hattaragi Shivkumar B.	V NLC	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	60.00%
20	Mr. Patil Nitin A.	V NLC	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	60.00%
21	Mr. Deshmukh Charudatta A.	V NLC	College Prize Standing III	April 20 12	60.00%
22	Mr. Kamble Kalidas M.	D.L.L.	College Prize Standing I	April 20 12	Pass

# LIST OF Full Time Teaching STAFF

- |    |   |                     |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 1  | Dr. Narayana C. Rayadurgam<br>M.A., B.Ed., LL.M., NET., M.H.R., NET., Ph.D. (Law) | Principal           |
| 2  | Shri. Udhav T. Powar<br>B.A., LL.M.   | Associate Professor |
| 3  | Mrs. Dr. Savita R. Rasam<br>M.A., LL.M., Ph.D. (Law)                              | Assistant Professor |
| 4  | Dr. Moula C. Sheikh<br>B.Sc., LL.M., NET, ADR, DCL, Ph.D. (Law), MBA,             | Assistant Professor |
| 5  | Shri. Pravin B. Patil<br>B.A., LL.M., NET.  | Assistant Professor |
| 6  | Shri. Suhas V. Patki<br>B. Com., LL.M., NET.                                      | Assistant Professor |
| 7  | Mrs. Asmita P. Patil<br>B.S.L., LL.M., NET, SET                                   | Assistant Professor |
| 8  | Shri. Shri. Desai<br>B.S.L., LL.M., NET., M.S.W., G.D.C. & A.                     | Assistant Professor |
| 9  | Mrs. Suchita R. Suragihalli<br>M.A., SET. Political Science (Pre-Law Course)      | Assistant Professor |
| 10 | Shri. Kailas R. Pawar<br>M.A., M.Lib. & Isc., NET.                                | Librarian           |

## VISITING FACULTY

- |     |                         |                       |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. | Adv. Dr. R.G. Pandurkar | M.Sc., LL.M., Ph.D.   |
| 12. | Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah   | B.A., LL.M., Ph.D.    |
| 13. | Adv. Sou. Neelam Gandhi | B.A., LL.M.           |
| 14. | Adv. Swapnil Chile      | B.S.L., LL.M., N.E.T. |
| 15. | Shri. R.G. Panhalkar    | M.A., LL.M., M.Phil   |



16.	Sou. Pooja Gotkindkar	M.A., M.Phil
17.	Shri. Maruti A. Kore	M.A., LL.B.
18.	Dr. Varaprasad	M.A., Ph.D.
19.	Dr. Prithviraj A. Raghuvanshi	M.A., Ph.D.
20.	Sou. Renu D. Powar	M.Sc. Environment - Science
21.	Shri. G. P. Patil	C.A.
22.	Sou. M. A. Thombare	M.A., LL.M.
23.	Sou. Jyoti Shete	B.S.L., LL.M.
24.	Miss. M.M. Gaikwad	M.A., M.Ed.

### List of Administrative Staff

1.	Shri. Ajit A. Patil	S.Y. B.A.	Office Superintendent
2.	Shri. Anil N. Ghatge.	B.Com	Head Clerk
3.	Mrs. Subhangi E. Patil	B.Com	Senior Clerk
4.	Shri. Mohan B. Powar.	B.Com	Junior Clerk
5.	Shri. Shekhar D. Joshi	B.Com, M.B.A.	Junior Clerk
6.	Shri. Kuldeep V. Makote	M.Com	Junior Clerk
7.	Shri. Appa S. Bore.	12th Class	Library Attendant
8.	Shri. Meharali B. Fakir.	12 th Class	Library Attendant
9.	Shri. Ananda S. Wagare.	B.A. -I	Library Attendant
10.	Shri. Sunil S. Harale.	12 th Class	Peon
11.	Shri. Sanjay D. Kale.	9 th Class	Peon
12.	Shri. Rahul N. Pandat.	B.Com-I	Peon



## Justice 2012-13

# 10 INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT OUR CONSTITUTION

Although Independence Day and Republic Day are both national holidays, there is a world of difference between them—for Independence Day is to remember the past, but Republic Day is a day of the present and the future.

One thing that most remember about Republic Day is that the Constitution came into existence and was officially presented on that day.

Cutting short history lessons, did you know that there were a number of interesting facts about the Indian Constitution and Republic day?

1. The Constitution of India was handwritten and calligraphed in both English and Hindi-- not typeset or printed. The original copies are kept in special helium-filled cases in the Library of the Parliament of India.

2. 284 members of the Constituent Assembly (which included 15 women) signed the hand-written documents on January 24, 1950 and it came into force on January 26 the same year.

3. It was raining outside the Parliament on the day the Constitution was signed, and it was considered a good omen by the people who signed it.

4. The Constituent Assembly took almost three years (two years, eleven months and seventeen days to be precise) to draft the Indian Constitution after the Drafting Committee submitted it to them.

5. Our constitution is the longest

in the world, with 44 articles, 12 schedules and 94 amendments. The American constitution is the shortest. The earliest form of a constitution in the world was found in Iraq to be dated 2300 B.C

6. The Indian constitution is often called a bag of borrowings—it has taken various features and parts from other constitutions. The concepts of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity was taken from the French constitution, the concept of 5 year plans was taken from the USSR, the Directive principles (socio-economic rights) were taken from Ireland, the law on which the Supreme Court functions was taken from Japan and a lot more other concepts were borrowed from other countries.

7. In 62 years, India's constitution has been hailed as one of the world's best constitution especially since it has only seen 94 amendments.

8. The national emblem of India (the adapted version of Sarnath Lion Capital of Ashoka with the wheel, bull, and horse) was adopted by the Government on 26 January, 1950.

9. The hymn "Abide with Me" is played on Republic day as it was Mahatma Gandhi's favorite songs.

10. Republic Day is celebrated for 3 days, with the Beating the Retreat marking the end of celebrations on January 29.





# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



Pratima Poojan of Late Deshbhakta Padmashri Dr. Rattnappa Kumbhar on the occasion of Birth Anniversary by his beloved daughter Sou. Rajanitai Magdum Hon'ble President Council of Educations.

## Great Achievement :

Hon'ble Adv. V. N. Patil, Member Council of Education, Principal Dr. R. Narayan & Teaching Staff with the students who were selected Judicial Magistrate First Class.



Prof. Dr. A. A. Dange, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Shivaji University Kolhapur delivering inaugural speech on the eve of one day seminar on Reforms in Legal Education.

## Key Note address :

Prof. Dr. T. V. Subbarao, Rector, P. G. Department of Law, Shri. Padmavati Mahila University, Tirupati, (A.P.)



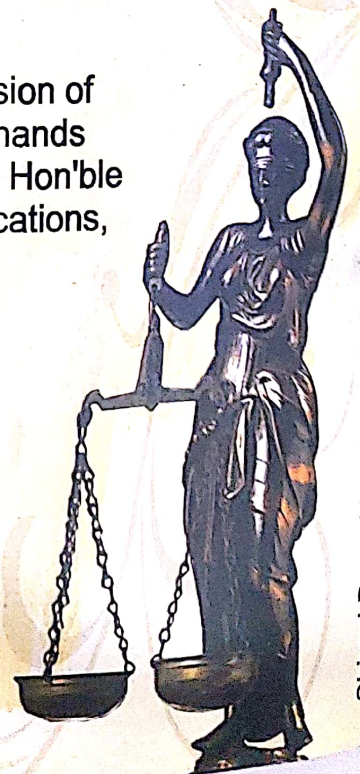


Inauguration of 79th Annual Prize Distribution by the auspicious hands of Hon'ble guests of the function

Environmental Tour to Ajara Sugar Factory & Hirnyekeshi Reiver Belt.



Flag Hosting on the Occasion of Independence day at the hands of Sou. Rajanitai Magdum Hon'ble President, Council of Educations, Kolhapur.



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