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Issue No. 31

For Goans, Of Goans, By Goans

APRIL 2014



4th GOA FESTIVAL

AAMI GOENKAR organized the 4TH GOA FESTIVAL in a big way during Jan 24-26th 2014 at Swatantryaveer Savarkar Smarak Sabhagriha, Shivaji Park, Mumbai.

All enjoyed the variety of music, cultural programs, recipe competition, interviews, seminars and stalls of retail Goa theme products and delicacies.

Three Goan seniors, Dr. Premanand Ramani, Mr. Suresh Kare and Smt. Kishori Amonakar, were felicitated for their significant contribution to our mother state.

Seminar titled 'Legal issues' by Adv Mrinalini

Deshmukh was organized by AAMI GOENKAR women's wing detailing rights & security to women. It was well responded by womenfolk.

Drama titled 'Rathotsav' was also attended & appreciated by all.

GOA FESTIVAL is an important outreach initiative of AAMI GOENKAR to promote Goan art & culture in Mumbai. The response was overwhelming which was the ultimate satisfaction to the organisors. Thanks to all our valued sponsors and volunteers.



INVITATION

Aami Goenkar

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU WITH FAMILY FOR A GET TOGETHER

ON SUNDAY 27TH April 2014 from 5.00 pm to 7.30 pm

At

Mangala Hindi School,
Opp. Bank of Maharashtra,
near Thane Railway Station, Thane (East).

PROGRAM:

- "AWARENESS of CANCER in Womenf by Dr. Anupama Borker, Consultant Oncologist, Bombay Hospital.
- A musical program

"JYOTSNA NAVACHE GAANE"

(Marathi & Konkani songs) by Mrs. Vandana Khandekar.

We solicit your gracious presence

Yours sincerely

CA Sanjay Hegde

Subhash Kerkar

(President)

(Hon. Secretary)

For further information contact:

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Aami Goenkar welcomes new members : since December 2013

Patron Members:

- 1. Mr Pankaj Kakode, Goa
- 2. Mr. (Adv) Adhik Shirodkar
- 3. Mr. Datta Naik Goa
- 4. Mr. Sudin B. Naik, Goa

Life Members:

- 1. Mr. Vidyut W. Navelkar, Mumbai
- 2. Mr. Umesh G. Kerkar, Mumbai
- 3.Mr. Ramchandra A. Prabhudesai, Mumbai
- 4. Dr. Aditya R. Kamat, Mumbai
- 5. Mr. Santosh R. Prabhu Gaonker, Mumbai
- 6. Mrs. Bharati S. kamat. Mumbai
- 7. Mr. Gautam Bhatikar, Mumbai
- 8. Mr. Pranesh Dhond, Mumbai
- 9. Mr. Darshan V. Rao Valaulikar, Goa.
- 10. Dr. Nitin L. Borkar, Goa.
- 11. Mr. Atul P. Naik, Goa.
- 12. Mr. Madhav V. Talak, Goa.
- 13. Mr. Pravas K. Naik, Goa.
- 14. Mr. Ajit M. Virginkar, Goa.
- 15. Mr. Salil A. Kare, Goa.
- 16. Mr. Narayan R. Prabhu Gaonker, Goa
- 17. Mr. Gunaji P. Sawardekar
- 18. Mr. Durgaprasad D. Sukhthankar, Mumbai.

Ordinary Members: (all from Mumbai)

- 1. Mr. Arvind N. Naik Desai
- 2. Mrs. Kanti Arvind Naik Desai
- 3. Mr. Vallabh Jaiwant Sukerkar
- 4. Mr. Arun S. Rajadhyaksha, Thane (w).
- 5. Mrs. Kirti Satish Bhandarkar
- 6. Mr. Premanand Dhond

Ordinary Membership to Life Membership

- 1. Mr. Uday J. Borkar
- 2. Mrs. Medha Arun Manerkar

Prafulla Dahanukar

(January 1, 1934-March 1, 2014)

Prafulla Dahanukar, an incredible majestic personality passed away on March1. 2014. She was a known name in the field of art. She was an award winning painter and

had completed 50 years of her career as a painter.

Born in Goa, Prafulla was raised in Mumbai. She studied fine art at Sir J.J.School of Art and graduated with a gold medal in 1955. The Government of France awarded her a scholarship to study fine art in Paris in 1961.

After her graduation, Prafulla won a Silver Medal for her painting in the Annual Exhibition of the Bombay Art Society. From 1956, she began her solo exhibitions regularly. After her

50 years in career, Jehangir Art Gallery honoured her by sponsoring the Retrospective show of her paintings thro' the five decades. She participated in many international exhibitions in England, Hungary, Switzerland, Germany, Australia, Japan, Portugal, Iceland and France. Barclays Bank in 2008, sponsored her exhibition in Dubai which was inaugurated by the famous painter M.F.Hussain. Her paintings are in the collection of National Art Gallery of Modern Art and Lalit Kala Academy in New Delhi, Central Museum in Nagpur, Prince of Wales Museum in Mumbai and many other institutions in India and overseas. She called her paintings "Eternal Space" as she believed that

the space was unending and could not be destroyed.

Prafulla used her artistic talent in creating murals in ceramic, wood and glass. These murals are displayed on

many buildings in Mumbai, Pilani, Kolkata and Muscat (Oman).

Prafulla Dahanukar served the cause of art and painting for all her life. She was a committee member of the Lalit Kala Academy in New Delhi, Bombay Art Society, Trustee of Jehangir Art Gallery for 40 years, Kala Academy, Goa, The Artists' Centre and she was the President of Art Society of India.

Besides paintings, Prafulla had keen interest in music. She was one of the founder members of Sangeet

Kala Kendra with Late Shri Aditya Birla. She was a committee member of Music Forum, a trustee of Indian National Theatre and Vice President of Bade Ghulam Ali Khan Yaadgar Sabha. She was also a main trustee of an orphanage called "Bal Anandgram" in Lonavala for the last 30 years.

We, at Aami Goenkar are so blessed to have known her and had her as a Patron Member. She was the first recipient of Aami Goenkar's "Lifetime Acheivement Award" last year. She was a source of great support and inspiration to us. Her demise is a great loss to Aami Goenkar.

जन्मशताब्दी

ज्योत्स्ना भोळे (११ मे , १९१४ - ५ ऑगस्ट, १००१) यांना मराठी रंगभूमीवरील पहिल्या स्त्री कलाकार व गायिका म्हणून प्रसिद्धी मिळाली. २०१४ साली गोव्यात जन्मलेल्या ज्योत्स्नाताई पूर्वाश्रमीच्या दुर्गा केळेकार होत्या. शास्त्रीय संगीताचे शिक्षण घेऊन वयाच्या १३ व्या वर्षी त्यांनी पहिला कार्यक्रम सादर केला.

संगीत दिग्दर्शक श्री. केशवराव वामन भोळे यांच्याशी त्यांचा विवाह झाला . केशवरावांनी १९३३

साली 'नाट्यमन्वंतर' ही नाटक कंपनी काढली. 'आंधळ्यांची शाळा' हे या कंपनीचे पिहले नाटक होते. ज्योत्स्ना भोळे व पद्माबाई वर्तक या दोन स्त्री कलाकारांना त्यात भूमिका मिळाल्या आणि महिलांना रंगमंचावर प्रवेश मिळाला. या कंपनीच्या इतर नाटकांमध्येही ज्योत्स्नाताईनी भूमिका



केल्या. १९३५ मध्ये नाट्यमन्वंतर कंपनी बंद पडल्यावर १९४१ मध्ये ज्योत्स्नाताईनी मो. ग. रांगणेकरांच्या 'नाट्यनिकेतन' या कंपनीत प्रवेश केला. या कंपनीतर्फे १९४२ मध्ये आलेले , ज्योत्स्नाताईची प्रमुख भूमिका असलेले 'कुलवधू' हे नाटक खूप गाजले. संगीत रंगभूमीवर मानाचे स्थान मिळवून १९६० मध्ये ज्योत्स्नाताई निवृत्त झाल्या. त्यांच्या कन्या वंदना खांडेकर यांनीही संगीतात नाव कमावले.

ज्योत्स्नाताईंना १९७६ साली 'संगीत नाटक

अकादमी' पुरस्कार व १९८० साली विष्णूदास भावे पुरस्कार मिळाला. १९८४ साली झालेल्या अखिल भारतीय नाट्य संमेलनाचे अध्यक्षपद ज्योत्स्नाताईनी भूषविले. त्यांना लता मंगेशकर पुरस्कार १९९५ साली महाराष्ट्रातर्फे व १९९९ साली गोव्यातर्फे देण्यात आला.

Profile of A Genius

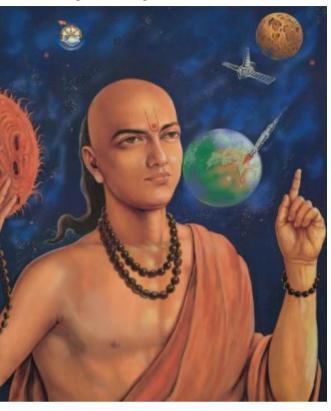
Bhaskaracharya was born in Shaliwahan shake 1036 (1114 AD) at Viiialvid, a place near Chalisgaon, amidst Sahvadris. His father, Maheshwar was an expert in religious matters and an ingenious thinker. He was the 'Guru' of Bhaskara. It is amazing to know widespread knowledge Bhaskara received. In his own words he has written- 'I have studied eight books of Grammar, six books Medicine, six books of Logic, five books of Mathematics, five books of Dramatics, four Vedas and two books of 'Mimansa Shastra'.

At the age of 36 (1150 AD) he wrote the treatise

'Siddhantshiromani'. Besides that he wrote 'Karankutuhal', 'Srvatobhadrayantra', 'Vasishithatulya' and 'Vivahapatal'. 'Siddhantshiromani' has four sub books- 'Lilawati', 'Beejaganita', 'Ganitodhyaya' and 'Goladhyaya', first two being on Mathematics and last two on Astronomy. They are written in Sanskrit and together have about 1500 Sanskrit stanzas. Bhaskara has not given direct proofs of any theorem. They are included in the problem. Even the answers are not stated. All the books are in the poetic form wherein numbers are converted into words. If the words representing the numbers are not known, it is difficult to understand the book.

'Lilawati' and 'Beejaganita' were used as standard text books of Mathematics for next 600 years. 'Lilawati' was translated in many other languages. In 1612 it was translated into Persian. British scholar Thomas Colebrook translated it in English in 1817. To make Mathematics interesting, Bhaskara has used animals, birds, different professionals in the form of stories. He named all the numbers in the multiples of 10 from one to Parardha (10¹⁷). (In English, the numbers are named only in multiples of thousand, million, billion, trillion etc.) Bhaskara gave proof of Pythagoras theorem in two different ways. For drawing regular polygon of any number of sides, **Bhaskara's** method is the best method. He defined infinity very nicely. He arrived at the idea of calculus.

For understanding 'Ganitodhyaya' and 'Goladhyaya',



basic knowledge of astronomy necessary. During Bhaskara's era neither the laws of gravity nor the idea of elliptical orbits of planets were known. But Bhaskara has correctly stated that on the geographical poles there are six months of day and night and on the moon there are fifteen days of day and night. The speed of motion and the period of revolution of the planets calculated by him are accurate. He gave the simple method to calculate the circumference of the earth. For calculation of the eclipse, instantaneous speed of sun and moon needs to be calculated. Bhaskara used calculus like equation for the

same. He knew the method of parallax to find distance of sun and moon from the earth. His calculations are found to be accurate.

The golden era of Indian Mathematics and Astronomy started with Aryabhatt in the year 500 AD and ended with **Bhaskaracharya** in the year 1200 AD. In the twelfth century the rest of the world was far behind in the field of knowledge. Indian decimal system reached Europe up to Spain. But it was banned in many countries and came in general use only 400 years later. **Bhaskaracharya** was perhaps the topmost scientist of his age. He died in 1193.

After **Bhaskaracharya**, India was thrown in the age of intellectual darkness. Religious fanatic aggressors destroyed the famous Nalanda University. The university library was burning for many months. Even other universities were destroyed. There was not a single university left in India for next 600 years. Ultimately, in 1857 the British restarted the tradition of University education in India by establishing three universities, at Mumbai, Calcutta and Madras.

In 1971, late Prof. N. H. Phadake translated 'Lilawati' in Marathi and named it 'Lilawati Punardarshan'. We were fortunate to have **Bhaskaracharya**, a talented mathematician and astronomer born in our country. But even after independence his work was not given due credit. The year 2014, is the 900th birth year of Bhaskaracharya. Our salute to this icon!!

PATRIOTISM REDIFINED

Anuradha Prabhudesai, the founder of 'Lakshya foundation' was a middle class banker from Mumbai suburbs. Back in August 2004, she was in Ladakh on a holiday with her husband and friends. They were ambling along the roads of Drass, drinking in the friendliness of

ng the roads of Drass, drinking in the friendliness of 36 girls and continuous continuou

the locals and the soldiers in a war-ravaged town. While traveling in that region, she spotted a caption that read, 'I only regret that I have but one life to lay down for the country.' She was totally moved by those words and that was a turning point of her life. When they reached the government rest house in Drass, she asked the Khansama of the rest house, "What happened here in 1999?" who, in turn, unassumingly asked her "Don't you have any idea? Thousands laid down their lives in this terrain." That was her moment of introspection. She pondered about her comfortable life back in Mumbai, the brief news about Kargil (in 1999) and the pseudo patriotism she wore in her heart.

Moved by this, she, along with her friend Vikram Joshi, took an oath at "Vijay Stambh" (विजय स्तंभ)(War Memorial in Drass) to bring to light the sacrifices made by our soldiers. They determined to visit Kargil and bring civilians along with them to show them the difficult terrain and the battlefield of Kargil War where our soldiers fought valiantly.

Back from the trip, **Anuradha** wrote several letters to the army officials seeking permission to visit them during "Raksha Bandhan" (रक्षा बंधन) in 2005. After some initial resistance, Colonel Jha finally conceded. The mission was possible but the trail ahead tough. Driving through roads from Manali to Sarchu and finally into Leh, it all

seemed worth it when, after tying rakhis and distributing homemade food, the soldiers expressed, ''आज जो प्यार देते हो राखी के जरीए, ओ होसला देता है लढ़ने के लिए.'' The bond strengthened when she returned in 2006 with a group of 36 girls and continued to visit the soldiers every year

thereafter.

'Lakshya Foundation' was formed on 4th October 2009 to bridge the gap between the armed forces and the civilians. It tries to create an emotional bond with the soldiers and their family members. Lakshya Foundation spreads the saga of sacrifice of the young soldiers.

Anuradha has visited Kargil 12 times in last ten years. So far she has visited Ladakh with 450 civilians giving them first hand experience of army life. She has delivered lectures and arranged get-togethers of wives of army personnel and war widows. She is available to the

soldiers and their families on phone throughout the year. A midnight call from a soldier posted in difficult terrain or his worrying mother/wife is not uncommon for **Anuradha**.

Her work has been cherished by the army. She has access to all the regiments in the Kargil region. On 26th July 2011, she received a memento from Lt. Gn. Dastane for boosting the morale of the soldiers and bridging the gap between civilians and soldiers. In January, 2014, she was invited by Rotary Club of Mapusa to deliver a lecture in 'Arpan' series.

Sharing several anecdotes of soldier' lives who stay put at an altitude of 18,000 ft. in bone-chilling conditions, **Anuradha** urges that if one finds a soldier, give him respect and love.

She decided to quit her job in January 2012 as she wanted to dedicate herself to the mission of 'Lakshya Foundation'. She believes her mission will be accomplished only when every Indian dedicates at least five years of his life to the country. For **Anuradha**, it would mean a truly patriotic India.

We, Indians must indeed be thankful to someone as iconic as **Anuradha Prabhudesai** who has walked amidst us and chosen a different path.

We salute and acknowledge her and all the soldiers.

''जय हिंद।''

GOAN JEWELS



Jeet Sawardekar, son of Manorama and Mayur Sawardekar studying in Std VI Hiranandani Foundation School Thane.

Jeet appeared for the Competitive All Maharastra Exams organized by "Maharastra Science Teachers Association" titled

HOMI BHABHA BALVAIDNYANIK COMPETITION held in the year 2013 -14

In this Exam, 42700 candidates appeared for the written test comprising of Science subjects. In this test 3340 students were shortlisted on percentile basis i.e Top 7% of the students appeared.

Further practicals were conducted and out of the above successful candidates 192 were selected on aggregate marks of the both tests.

The above students were selected for project on environment preservation, subject of their own self and viva to be presented before a panel of science teachers at Social Service League high School Matunga.

In the Final Selection 19 students were awarded the Gold Medal, 85 were awarded the Silver Medal and the rest were awarded the Bronze medal.

Jeet won the Silver Medal which was presented by Dr Amol Dighe, the renowned Scientist working in TIFR who was the Chief guest at the function.

'Aami Goenkar' wishes him a bright career ahead.

Try If You Can

My Secret Word

One of the words listed below is my secret word.

AIM DUE MOD OAT TIE

With this list in front of you, if I were to tell you any one letter of my secret word, then you would be able to tell me the number of vowels in my secret word.

Which word is my secret word?

------ A N S W E R ------ My Secret Word

From the 'clue': If you were told any one of the letters in MOD, then you would not be able to determine whether the number of vowels in my secret word is one or two. So none of the letters in MOD is in my secret word. Then my secret word cannot be AIM, DUE, MOD, or OAT. So my secret word is TIE.

Ladies' wing of 'Aami Goenkar'

'Aami Goenkar' inaugurated its 'Ladies' wing' during Goa festival. Considering the current social issues related to women, a session on 'Women Related Laws'



by renowned lawyer Adv. Mrinalini Deshmukh was held at Madam Cama Hall, Savarkar Smarak, Dadar. It was well attended by our members as well as nonmembers. Adv. Deshmukh made it quite interesting by sharing her experiences and making it an interactive session.

Second programme of the Ladies' wing was planned on the occasion of International Women's Day. While



caring for the family, ladies sometimes tend to ignore their own health. So in this health awareness programme, Dr. Anupama Borkar, Consultant Oncologist, Bombay Hospital spoke on various cancers affecting women. It was a very informative session covering all aspects from prevention to treatment of cancers. CDs demonstrating methods of self examination and thereby early detection of cancer, were distributed to all.

Women's issues whether health related or legal, do not remain restricted to women. The entire family gets affected. This was reflected by good representation of men in both the programmes.

GOAN JEWELS



Dr. Raghunath Anant Mashelkar received the second highest civilian award, Padma Vibhushan in Jan. 2014. He was former Director General of council of scientific & industrial research which is a chain of 38 publicly funded industrial research & development institution in India. He was born on 1st January 1943 in Goa. He completed his Chemical Engineering in 1966 & there after PhD from mumbai university. He also received honorary doctorate from various other universities like Salford university (U.K.) in 1993, university of Kanpur in 1995, university of rurki in 1997, university of Delhi in 1998. He worked with National Chemical Lab in Pune. He was the Director NCL, Pune ((1989 to 1995). He was awarded padmashri in 1991 & also padmabhushan in 2000.



Gail Nicole Da Silva from Goa selected as the second runner up of Miss India 2014



Wendell Rodricks is a prominent fashion designer from Goa. In Jan. 2014, Government of India conferred upon him its fourth-highest civilian award the Padma Shrl. He has been listed among one of India's top ten designers. His work has involved a wide range of fashion-from lecturing on world costume history to fashion journalism and styling for

international advertising campaigns.

Rodricks was the first Indian designer to be invited to IGEDO (the world's largest garment fair) and the first Indian designer to open the Dubai Fashion Week.

Rodricks lives in Colvale village of North Goa and since 1993 he has gained the reputation for sending out creative collections for each fashion season. He has argued that it is a remarkable feat for a designer who despite living in a small village can still manage to direct the fashion trend for the country.



Dinesh Trikannad, from Madgaon is in bauxite Mining & Export for last 30 years, he is in bauxite business from 1987. He started working at kolhapur Udgiri mines and started supplying low grade Bauxite to cement companies & High grade to Alam Companies. In 1995, he started supplying metal grade bauxite to Hindalco Industrie, Belgaum plant. In 2001, Russian buyers requested him to do one trial shipment from Ratnagiri Jaigad port. He successfully completed shipment. In 2004, Japanese companies approached him for bauxite. There was no looking back. By 2012-2013 he became leading Exporter of Bauxite. He only concentrated on export to commemorate his success. On International customs day i.e. on 28th of Jan he was awarded creditable performance in Bauxite Export by Pune Custom', Central Excise & Service Taxdivision. The Trophy was given by Shri. Sanjeev Behari (Chief Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise & Service Tax Pune zone) and Shri. Vasa Seshagiri Rao (Commissioner of Customs).

Dinesh Trikannad is a life member of 'Aami Goenkar'.

4th GOA FESTIVAL



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To,