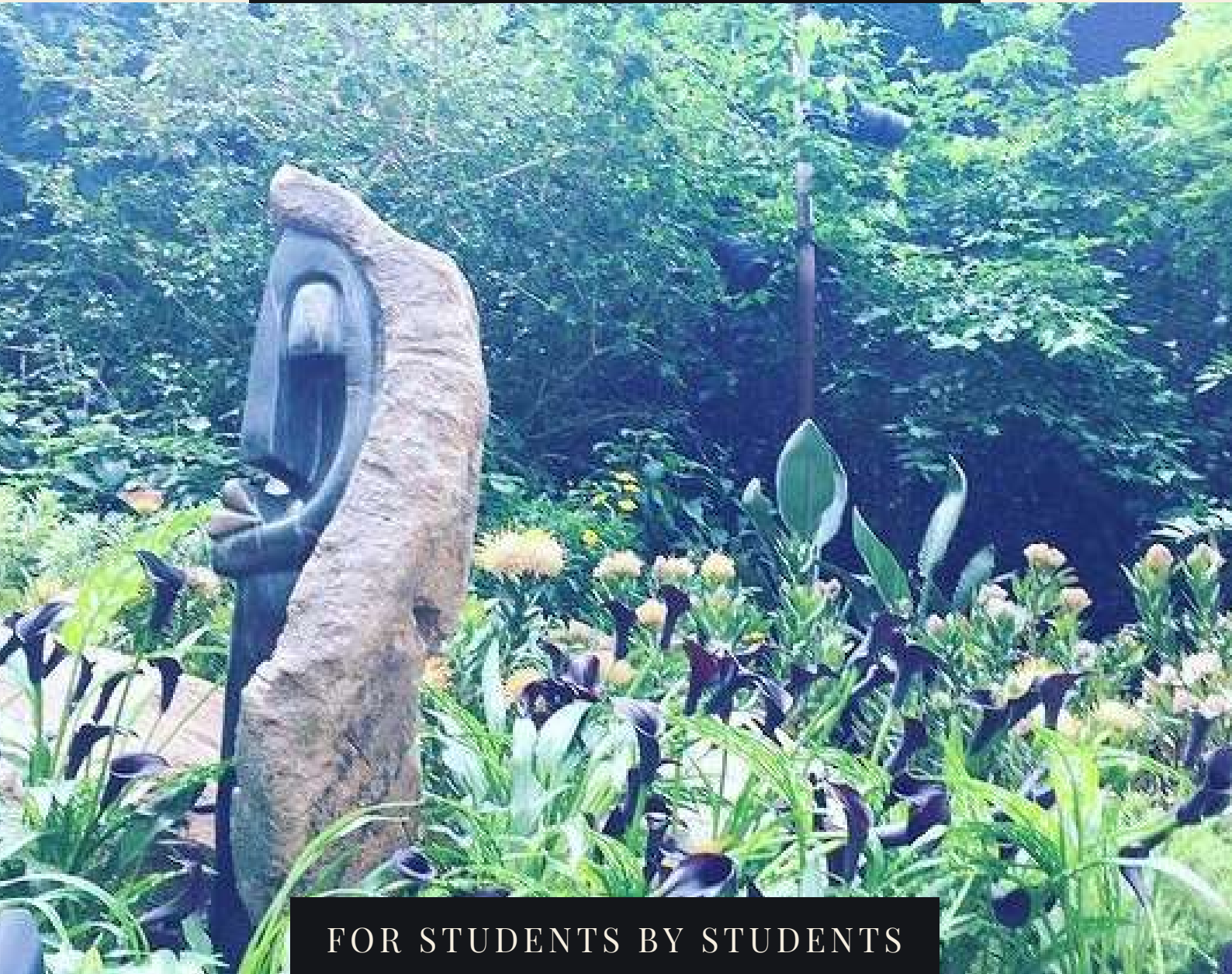




ISSUE NO. 1// NOV-2021

SRUJAN

CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF
EXCELLENCE



FOR STUDENTS BY STUDENTS

Smt. Hiraben Nanavati Institute of Management & Research for Women



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SRUJAN

**"Smt. Hiraben Nanavati Institute of Management
And Reserach For Women"**

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"Smt. Hiraben Nanavati Institute of Management And Reserach For Women"

Srujan is a students magazine introduced from this academic year.

This college magazine will provide a platform to talented students of our college, an opportunity to feel intent, observe keenly, think deeply, and thereby express themselves in a distinct way.

Here, our students have showcased their talent in forms like Paintings, Creative Photography, Sketches, Poems, Articles, etc.

Srujan magazine is a walk through, our students creativity. We hope you will enjoy reading our first issue.

Dr. Surya Ramdas
Director

Dr. Manasi Javadekar
Dr. Jyoti Gaikwad

Student Editors

Mitali Ghanvatkar Muskan Goel

"मनोगत; शंका निवारण"

बाप्पा आजच्या विसर्जनाच्या दिवशी तुला काही प्रश्न विचारायचे होते !!

माहिती आहे आज जरा गडबडीत आशिल पण तरी आजच विचारते ...

तू दर वर्षी येतोस कोणाकडे १० दिवस कोणाकडे १ १/२ कोणाकडे ५ दिवस तर कोणाकडे येताच नाहीस मला माहिती आहे ते काय तू ठरवलेलं नाहीस की कोणाकडे किती दिवस जायचं हे सगळं आम्हीच ठरवतो तुला बसवतो आणि विसर्जित पण करतो. ..पण हे मात्र खरं की प्रत्येक मंडळात तू १० दिवस न चुकता येतोस आणि बऱ्याच ठिकाणी असलेल्या *dj* चा आवाज कसारे सहन करतोस ?



तुझे भाविक म्हणवून घेणारे आधी " गजानना श्री गणराया" आणि मग "सैराट" सारख्या गाण्यांवर नाचू लागतात.

तुला त्याच त्याच आवाजाचा आणि गाण्यांचा कंटाळा नाही का रे येतं ? तेवढंच नाही तर १० दिवस लाखो भाविक दर्शनसाठी येतात. तुझा एक भाविक तुझ्याकडे मागणं मागायला येतो आणि तुझ्याच चरणाशी असलेला दुसरा त्याला तिकडून सरकवतो . प्रत्येक माणसाची अडचण कशी रे समजते तुला ? तेवढंच नाही तर तुझे भाविक दान पेटी अगदी भरून टाकतात पैसे काय दागिने काय विचारू नको..

खर सांग हे सगळं तुझ्यापर्यंत पोचत का रे ? खरतर देवांचा देव तू तुला ह्याची काही गरज तरी आहे का रे ?

पहिले दोन तीन दिवस तरी बरे असतील पण एकदा गौरीच विसर्जन झालं की तुला बघायला दर्शन घायला रांगच रांग लागते खूपच गर्दी होते..

बरेच भाविक आजकाल आधी तुझा फोटो काढतात मग तुझ्यासोबत सेल्फी काढतात आणि मग वाटला तर नमस्कार करतात...

तुला अगदी तो फोन जप्त करावासा वाटत असेल ना ? हा पण येवढ्या फोन च तू काय करणार? ह्या १० दिवसां नंतर येतो विसर्जनाचा दिवस आणि छान ढोल ताशाच्या गजरात तुझी विसर्जन मिरवणूक निघते....खरतर आम्हाला वाटत की तू अजुन काही दिवस थांबावं पण तुला ही अस वाटत का रे ?

मी पुण्यात राहते त्यामुळे मानाच्या गणपतीचा काही वेगळाच थाट असतो फक्त विसर्जनाचा नाही पण एकूणच १० दिवसांचाहे मनाचे पाच गणपती झाले की मग येतो श्रीमंत दगडूशेठ हलवाई नवसाचा गणपती त्याचा तर काय वेगळाच थाट आहे ...तू असा खरंच काही ठिकाणी नवसाचा काही ठिकाणी साधा असा असतोस ? हे सगळे प्रश्न खरे असले तरी हे ही मात्र खरंच की तो माहोल ते १० दिवस ती विसर्जन मिरवणूक खरंच चैतन्य आणते आणि तू जाताना आमच्या डोळ्यात पाणी देखीलम्हणून आजच्या ह्या तुझा दिवशी तुला *disturb* केलं म्हणून सॉरी बरका ...

ह्या प्रश्नाची उत्तरं मला कधी मिळतील ? मिळतील का नाही.. काही माहिती नाही पण हा सण मी पण उत्साहात साजरा करेन नक्कीच करेन.... प्रश्न आहेत पण तुझ्या आगमनाची ओढ देखील आहेच ..

सगळ्यात शेवटी मात्र मी सुद्धा म्हणेन
"गणपती बाप्पा मोरया पुढच्या वर्षी लवकर या!!!"

माझ्या ह्या मनोगतचा शेवट मी वसंतराव देशपांडे आणि राणी वर्मा ह्यांच्या गाण्याने करते ...

"तू सुखकर्ता, तू दुःखहर्ता
तू सुखकर्ता, तू दुःखहर्ता
तूच कर्ता आणि करविता

ओंकारा तू, तू अधिनायक
चिंतामणी तू, सिद्धीविनायक

मंगलमूर्ती तू भवतारक
सर्वसाक्षी तू अष्टविनायक
तुझ्या कृपेचा हात मस्तकी
तुझ्या कृपेचा हात मस्तकी
पायी तव मम चिंता

देवा सरू दे माझे मी पण
तुझ्या दर्शने उजळो जीवन

नित्य कळावे तुझेच चिंतन
तुझ्या धुळीचे भाळी भूषण
सदैव राहो ओठांवरती
सदैव राहो ओठांवरती
तुझीच रे गुणगाथा"

वसंतराव देशपांडे , राणी वर्मा



Twinkle kumari



-Radhika Rahalkar

Management lessons from Mahabharata

INTRODUCTION:-

Long ago, there was a battle named Mahabharata that was fought between the Kauravas and the Pandavas. They were cousins. It was fought for the Kingdom. The Pandavas were known for following ethics and the Kauravas were shrewd. The Kauravas snatched everything of the Pandavas by playing a dice game. They misbehaved with the Pandavas and their wife Draupadi gave them punishment for losing the game to remain in exile and live in disguise, tried to kill them and made them suffer a lot. As a result, the Pandavas and the Kauravas got into the battle called the Mahabharata. It was massively destructive. Both sides were very powerful and intellectual. Many smart tricks were used by the Pandavas under the leadership of Krishna to win the battle. There are various management lessons that can be learned from the Mahabharata. The Pandavas were Yudhishtir, Bheem, Arjun, Nakul, and Sahadev. Kunti was their mother and Pandu was their father. The Kauravas were Duryodhan, Dushasan, and 98 more brothers along with a sister, Dushala. Their parents were Dhritarashtra and Gandhari, who were blind.

1. Innovative Thinking

There were 100 Kauravas. They were not naturally born but made with the help of test tube technology. It is said that Duryodhan was the first test-tube baby in the world. There were no Laboratories at that time. It was done with the help of mud pots. Mud pots provided the required temperature for the growth of an embryo and worked as test tubes. It was basically an invention but the result of innovative thinking. Gandhari wanted to give birth to more sons with the vision to build the foundation of a stronger kingdom. It is easy to create a brand name when a business start-up, a new product or service is launched with an innovation.



" यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिः भवति भारत,
अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदा आत्मानं सृजामि अहम् ।
परित्राणाय साधूनां विनाशाय च दुस्-कृताम्,
धर्म-संस्थापन-अर्थाय सम्भवामि युगे युगे ।।

2. Selection of Resources

When the battle was going to begin, most of the other armies were also involved with the Kauravas and the Pandavas; Arjun and Duryodhan went to ask for favors from king Krishna also. Arjun asked Krishna himself to work as the driver of his Chariot. On the other hand, Duryodhan asked for his army. Krishna and his leadership with the Pandavas were one of the major reasons behind the victory of the Pandavas. He guided them at every step. He played the role of the most important human resource. When it comes to management, it is very necessary to select the right resources. Resources are not only raw material and other non-living things, but employees are also human resources. The selection of the right resources is therefore significant.

3. Following the Learning of Management Books

Before the beginning of the battle, Arjun lost his confidence and passion to win the battle because of the presence of relatives against him. He was not willing to fight against them. Lord Krishna gave an insight into the realities of life with the help of Shrimad Bhagwat Geeta. It is believed to be the solution to all the problems in the world. The solution to all the problems related to the challenges can be easily found in the most valuable management books. It is important for all the managers to understand the importance of the learnings of Management and to follow them.

4. Ethics

The Kauravas always followed the path of dishonesty. They fixed the game with the help of their uncle Shakuni. When the battle took place, they killed the sons of the Pandavas at night. Attacking anyone at night was strictly not allowed at that time because the time to fight was in the day. On the other hand, the Pandavas always followed ethical principles since their birth. They played the game with honesty. When they lost everything in the game, the Pandavas gave everything to the Kauravas and went to the forest to stay in exile. They bore the punishment even when they knew that it was given to them by unethical means. Therefore, they came back and asked for their kingdom back but Duryodhan refused and therefore the Mahabharat took place. The companies that don't follow the ethical path don't survive in the long run.

5. Division of Work

Mahabharata is an excellent example of the principle of division of work. Bheem, the strongest of all the Pandavas, with the power of a hundred elephants; killed all the hundred Kauravas alone with his strength. Nakul was given the role of assisting Bheem. He also played a prominent role in healing the wounds of the Kauravas because of his command over Ayurved. He also killed the two sons of Karan, the dearest friend of Duryodhan. Sahadev defeated 40 brothers of Duryodhana. Sahadev was an expert with swords who killed Shakuni. Shakuni was the mastermind of the dice game. Arjun was a great warrior and the best archer of the world and he killed Bhishma Pitamah, Jaydrath, and many other fighters of the Kauravas. Arjun selected Krishna to become his driver so that he could be guided at every point of time. Shikhandi, stood before Bheeshma to shield Arjun because Bhishma had taken an oath to never raise his weapons against women and a eunuch was not believed to be a man according to the norms of society at the time. Yudhishtir was the king after the battle and he was responsible for twisting various rules so that the victory of the ethics took place. He was excellent in spear fighting and he killed Shalya and his brother on the 18th day of the battle. Shalya was his uncle and the commander-in-chief of the Kauravas. This is how it is important to give the right work to the employees according to their skills and talent.

7. PR Maintenance

Maintaining Public Relations is one of the most accurate keys to success. It helps in getting the right quality support from the right people at the right time. It was a result of the public relations maintained by Dhritarashtra with Bhishma Pitamah, Dronacharya, and other important leaders who were willing to support the Kauravas even when they knew the result. This can be applied to management as good Public Relations must be maintained with the employees, suppliers, wholesalers, and other entities of the external environment. It is very helpful in surviving in the hard times of the business cycle.

6. Diplomacy

Dronacharya was the teacher of the Kauravas and Pandavas. He was extremely powerful and knowledgeable. It was necessary for the Pandavas to kill him to make the Kauravas weak. He made an oath that he would discontinue fighting if he lost his son Ashwathama. The Pandavas played a trick by spreading the rumor that Ashwathama had died. Since Dronacharya was very intelligent, he sensed the trick and therefore decided to ask Yudhishtir because Yudhishtir was the most righteous among all the Pandavas who was determined to not speak a lie ever in his life. However, the Pandavas had to kill Dronacharya; Yudhishtir answered for an elephant named Ashwathama who was killed by Bheem. His answer was- 'Ashwathama has died'. This is how Yudhishtir spoke to Dronacharya diplomatically without speaking a lie and Dronacharya was killed. Diplomacy plays an important role in getting products sold. It is an important part of marketing communication and influencing customers through advertisements. It is the art of presentation to appeal to the customers.

8. More People, More Work

Sometimes the companies tend to lay people off to maximize profits. However, if the value addition is done to a maximum number of people there are more chances of getting success and building a great brand image with mouth publicity because employees and their families are the effortless loyal customers to the company. The Kauravas and the Pandavas understood the importance of manpower and tried to increase the size of their armies as much as possible.

9. Commitment

Most of the leaders like Bhishma Pitamah and Dronacharya fought on behalf of the Kauravas even when they knew that they would lose the battle and their lives. They had their chances of disrespecting the kingdom of Hastinapur which was under the Kauravas and moving to the Pandavas but they did not. This is a management lesson because it should be followed by all the employees that they should not keep hopping from one company to another for a little increment in the salary. They should remain loyal to a company if they find the work culture suitable. None of the fighters from the Kauravas cheated, this also teaches the management lesson of being loyal to the customer and the company.

10. Women Empowerment

Last but not the least, women's empowerment is one of the most important management lessons to be learned by the Mahabharat. The sheer misbehavior done by Draupadi became the foundation of the Mahabharata. The respect for women was to be imparted to the coming generations through the battle. After years of ignorance, Fair Sex has now been recognized as an important part of society and the Corporate World. Many companies have made sure that 50% of the employees are women in all positions. The Mahabharat taught the same long back!

-Mitali Ghanvatkar



Mumbai's Dabbawala: The Uncommon Story of the Common Man

INTRODUCTION:-

It is safe to say that Dabbawalas are the lifeline of Mumbai. Every day many people living in Mumbai get ready for their office and leave their house to reach their workplace from one part of the city to another whilst braving the traffic jams, crowded trains, and buses, etc. Meanwhile, the housewives get busy putting together a delicious and healthy meal that will be served at the lunch hour to their better halves. Enter the Dabbawalas, who promise to deliver the tiffin box at a fixed hour, every day! In Mumbai, a 'dabba' is actually the stainless steel tiffin boxes, about 15 cm in diameter and 30 cm high that people carry from their home to office. The men who are engaged in the job of collecting, organizing, and transporting these dabbas between homes and offices, are known as the Dabbawala. They are the men on whom lakhs of people in Mumbai rely. These men, on their part, are so dependable that they almost never fail to deliver the right dabba.

So, if you happen to be in Mumbai for a trip, meeting up a dabbawala at key train stations like Victoria Terminus, Churchgate, Bombay Central, etc., having a short chat, watching them on the job, and clicking a few pictures might just be one of the unique experiences you can look forward to. But, before you go ahead, below, we share a few interesting facts to know about the dabbawalas. The secret of Mumbai dabbawalas' success Speed.



The secret of Mumbai dabbawalas' success

Speed, precision, and unfailing commitment to the job at hand –these are the defining features of the successful business model of 'dabbawalas of Mumbai'. Catering to over 2 lakh customers, the dabbawalas deliver the lunchboxes to their destinations with clockwork regularity.

The business of delivering tiffin boxes in Mumbai started in 1890, when the Parsi and British communities living in Mumbai were in the need of convenient tiffin delivery service. Mahadeo Bhavaji Bachche was the first dabbawala to start tiffin delivery service to a British man on request. This event increased the demand from all quarters

Currently, a minimum of 5,000 dabbawalas is involved in the business. They form a part of an organized cooperative business that also offers job security. A large number of dabbawalas come from the Varkari community of Maharashtra. It is a community bound together by common interests and strong relations, and hence the next generations often prefer choosing to become a dabbawala like their fathers.

Every dabbawala earns the same salary regardless of his job role i.e. approximately INR 8,000 per month. He is an equal shareholder in the Dabbawallah Trust.

For the record, the punctual dabbawalas went on strike for the first time ever in 2011 in order to support Anna Hazare's anti-corruption movement.

A single Dabba goes through six dabbawalas before it reaches the consumer. The same rule applies to its return trip.

The dabbawalas do not have a literate background. Therefore, the whole system depends on symbols, signs, and colours for organisation, and delivery of lunch boxes. Every task is done depending on the assigned code, colour, or symbol. For example, an abbreviation is used for the pickup point of the lunchbox, color coding is used for starting stations, numbers are assigned for destination stations, and markings are used for the dabbawala who is supposed to handle and deliver the lunchbox to the final destination.

Simple codes:-

To convey information, the dabbawalas rely on a system of very basic symbols. The lid of a Dabba has three key markings on it. (See the exhibit “Cracking the Dabba Code.”) The first is a large, bold number in the center, which indicates the neighborhood where the Dabba must be delivered. The second is a group of characters on the edge of the lid: a number for the dabbawala who will make the delivery, an alphabetical code (two or three letters) for the office building, and a number indicating the floor. The coding system contains just enough information for people to know where to deliver the dabbas, but it doesn’t allow for full addresses. The dabbawalas, who run the same route for years, don’t need all those details, and inserting them would clutter the lid, slow the sorting process, and possibly lead to errors.

The dabbawalas have an overall system whose basic pillars—organization, management, process, and culture—are perfectly aligned and mutually reinforcing. In the corporate world, it’s uncommon for managers to strive for that kind of synergy. While most, if not all, pay attention to some of the pillars, only a minority address all four. Culture, for example, often gets short shrift: Too few managers seem to recognize that they should nurture their organizations as communities—not just because they care about employees but because doing so will maximize productivity and creativity and reduce risk. The takeaway: Managers shouldn’t think of themselves merely as leaders or supervisors; they also need to be architects who design and fine-tune systems that enable employees to perform at optimal levels. The dabbawalas within a group don’t have a monopoly over any particular area; they’re encouraged to seek out new customers, even in a building that is served by a colleague.

Mumbai Dabbawala



ON-TIME DELIVERY , EVERY TIME ,

"Dabbawalas have been appreciated for their service by famous personalities like Virgin’s Richard Branson, Prince Charles etc. Many business schools teach their case study as a part of their management studies curriculum."

A Self-Reinforcing System:-

The individual pillars help explain certain aspects of the success of the dabbawalas. But to truly understand how they do what they do, you must look at the whole and consider how the pillars reinforce one another. Take the coding system. is simple and visual, which allows a semi-literate workforce to sort dabbas quickly. That allows the use of a hub-and-spoke organization in which railway stations serve as hubs and the need for centralized management is minimal. This is an important lesson for executives who mistakenly think they can alter just one pillar without taking into account the impact on the other three. These dabbawalas show that with the right system, an organization doesn’t need extraordinary talent to achieve extraordinary performance.

-Mitali Ghanvatkar



Procrastination: “The real villain in Time Management”

Time management is the most required tool in the fast-paced life that we continue to live today. You either be the most punctual person with everything all on the hands of a clock or let it dwell on your mind till the last minute. The biggest tool to avoid things that we use today is procrastination. It is the most sumptuous tool we can use to avoid doing things on time. We keep saying to ourselves that we shall do the work later. Procrastination is one of the main barriers blocking you from getting up, making the right decisions, and living the dream life you've thought of. Recent studies have shown that people regret more the things they haven't done than the things they have done. In addition, feelings of regret and guilt resulting from missed opportunities tend to stay with people much longer.

Sometimes all our opportunities seem to be at our fingertips, but we can't seem to reach them. When you procrastinate, you waste time that you could be investing in something meaningful. If you can overcome this fierce enemy, you will be able to accomplish more and in doing so better utilize the potential that life has to offer. Life simply needs someone who can take charge of it and lead it towards destiny. Willpower is often perceived to be the leading cause of procrastination, but it is mainly our intrinsic motivation that helps us to overcome the habit of putting things off on a daily basis. Once you gain the strength to overcome the barriers of mind, procrastination has to be lost. The most important quality that we need to develop is controlling our mind which can eventually help us to put our things on hold.

- **Reasons for procrastination:**

1. Decision Paralysis.
2. Ignoring the value of time.
3. Lack of self-discipline.

- **What can be done to avoid Procrastination:**

1. Extrinsic motivation.
2. Goal-based motivation.
3. Setting up small rewards for small tasks.

We can use these tools to make our life more easier and time-managed. Putting things off until the very last moment creates fertile ground for stress, guilt, and ineffectiveness.

**“Don't put off till tomorrow what you can do today”
This old saying really hits the nail on the head.**

-Pranita Khinvasara



The Ultimate Productivity Hack is Saying No

The ultimate productivity hack is saying no. Not doing something will always be faster than doing it. This statement reminds us of the old computer programming saying, “Remember that there is no code faster than no code”. The same philosophy applies in other areas of life. For example, there is no meeting that goes faster than not having a meeting at all.

This is not to say you should never attend another meeting, but the truth is that we say yes to many things we don't actually want to do. There are many meetings held that don't need to be held. There is a lot of code written that could be deleted. How often do people ask you to do something and you just reply, “Sure thing.” Three days later, you're overwhelmed by how much is on your to-do list. We become frustrated by our obligations even though we were the ones who said yes to them in the first place.

It's worth asking if things are necessary. Many of them are not, and a simple “no” will be more productive than whatever work the most efficient person can muster. But if the benefits of saying no are so obvious, then why do we say yes so often?

Why We Say Yes

We agree to many requests not because we want to do them, but because we don't want to be seen as rude, arrogant, or unhelpful. Often, you have to consider saying no to someone you will interact with again in the future—your co-worker, your spouse, your family and friends. Saying no to these people can be particularly difficult because we like them and want to support them. (Not to mention, we often need their help too.) Collaborating with others is an important element of life. The thought of straining the relationship outweighs the commitment of our time and energy.

For this reason, it can be helpful to be gracious in your response. Do whatever favors you can, and be warm-hearted and direct when you have to say no. But even after we have accounted for these social considerations, many of us still seem to do a poor job of managing the tradeoff between yes and no. We find ourselves over-committed to things that don't meaningfully improve or support those around us, and certainly don't improve our own lives. Perhaps one issue is how we think about the meaning of yes and no.

The Difference Between Yes and No

The words “yes” and “no” get used in comparison to each other so often that it feels like they carry equal weight in conversation. In reality, they are not just opposite in meaning, but of entirely different magnitudes in commitment. When you say no, you are only saying no to one option. When you say yes, you are saying no to every other option. In other words, saying no saves you time in the future. Saying yes costs you time in the future. No is a form of time credit. You retain the ability to spend your future time however you want. Yes is a form of time debt. You have to pay back your commitment at some point. No is a decision. Yes is a responsibility.

The Role of No

Saying no is sometimes seen as a luxury that only those in power can afford. And it is true: turning down opportunities is easier when you can fall back on the safety net provided by power, money, and authority. But it is also true that saying no is not merely a privilege reserved for the successful among us. It is also a strategy that can help you become successful. Saying no is an important skill to develop at any stage of your career because it retains the most important asset in life: your time. As the investor Pedro Sorrentino put it, “If you don't guard your time, people will steal it from you”.

You need to say no to whatever isn't leading you toward your goals. You need to say no to distractions. As one reader told me, “If you broaden the definition as to how you apply no, it actually is the only productivity hack (as you ultimately say no to any distraction in order to be productive).” Nobody embodied this idea better than Steve Jobs, who said, “People think focus means saying yes to the thing you've got to focus on. But that's not what it means at all. It means saying no to the hundred other good ideas that there are. You have to pick carefully”.

There is an important balance to strike here. Saying no doesn't mean you'll never do anything interesting or innovative or spontaneous. It just means that you say yes in a focused way. Once you have knocked out the distractions, it can make sense to say yes to any opportunity that could potentially move you in the right direction. You may have to try many things to discover what works and what you enjoy. This period of exploration can be particularly important at the beginning of a project, job, or career.

[Upgrading Your No](#)

Over time, as you continue to improve and succeed, your strategy needs to change. The opportunity cost of your time increases as you become more successful. At first, you just eliminate the obvious distractions and explore the rest. As your skills improve and you learn to separate what works from what doesn't, you have to continually increase your threshold for saying yes. You still need to say no to distractions, but you also need to learn to say no to opportunities that were previously good uses of time, so you can make space for great uses of time. It's a good problem to have, but it can be a tough skill to master.

In other words, you have to upgrade your "no's" over time. Upgrading your no doesn't mean you'll never say yes. It just means you default to saying no and only say yes when it really makes sense. The general trend seems to be something like this: If you can learn to say no to bad distractions, then eventually you'll earn the right to say no to good opportunities.

[How to Say No](#)

Most of us are probably too quick to say yes and too slow to say no. It's worth asking yourself where you fall on that spectrum. If you have trouble saying no, you may find the following strategy proposed by Tim Harford, the British economist I mentioned earlier, to be helpful. He writes, "One trick is to ask, "If I had to do this today, would I agree to it?" It's not a bad rule of thumb, since any future commitment, no matter how far away it might be, will eventually become an imminent problem". If an opportunity is exciting enough to drop whatever you're doing right now, then it's a yes. If it's not, then perhaps you should think twice.

It's impossible to remember to ask yourself these questions each time you face a decision, but it's still a useful exercise to revisit from time to time. Saying no can be difficult, but it is often easier than the alternative. As writer Mike Dariano has pointed out, "It's easier to avoid commitments than get out of commitments. Saying no keeps you toward the easier end of this spectrum." What is true about health is also true about productivity: an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

[The Power of No](#)

More effort is wasted doing things that don't matter than is wasted doing things inefficiently. And if that is the case, elimination is a more useful skill than optimization.



[-Sakshi Buttuwar](#)

“Procrastinator or professional? Choose wisely which ‘Pro’ you want to become”

When I was a child, I always used to fascinate about how adults around me worked so much, socialized with their friends, travelled with their hard-earned money and what not? For me, that was Time Management back then. Later, during my teenage years, the “work” load of student life started increasing gradually. The time was “managed” between school, tuitions, prelims, hobbies, exams, friends, TV shows, etc. The day my college life started, I started to reminisce with my parents what and how they used to do when they were of my age. My father started working in an office when he barely was in the first year of his graduation. Further, he pursued his masters while handling his job single-handedly. On the other hand, my mother completed her graduation and immediately started working. After 1-2 years span, they got married and already had so much of responsibilities on them.



Through every passing year, I have realized that what Time Management really means. In fact, my parents’ time management theory was so much inspiring to me, that I recently completed my internship at a reputed organization by handling my academics simultaneously. My parents played the role of beacon-light without even giving any typical “philosophy”- related talks.

Between all the generations, what I could point out mutually is the villain of time management – Procrastination. Unfortunately, our generation has been suffering from procrastination. To add to this, nowadays people are also seen flaunting this flaw as a quality on social media. People of our generation are in dire need of understanding that procrastination is something which we should worry about and not consider “cool”! Taking a break, once in a while, from a monotonous and strenuous routine is definitely needed. But the work or task must not be ignored considering the committed time frame.

Procrastination affects the efficiency of an individual. We should get rid of this villain. What could be done? Should we sit for prolonged hours and get the work done anyhow? Absolutely not! Just enjoy what you are working on, take your own time and concentration to get the work done with efficacy, work in short time frames say 2-3 hours straight, take short breaks of around 15-20 minutes between the work hours.

So, let's try to be a “Pro”fessional in Time Management and not a “Pro”crastinator!

-Dhanika Patwardhan



श्री कृष्ण गोविन्द हरे मुरारी,
हे नाथ नारायण वासुदेवा ॥



अब गोविंद नहीं आएंगे

छोडो मेहंदी खड़ग संभालो
खुद ही अपना चीर बचा लो
धूत बिछाए बैठे शकुनी,
मस्तक सब बिक जाएंगे
सुनो द्रोपदी शस्त्र उठालो,
अब गोविंद ना आएंगे ।

कब तक आस लगाओगी तुम
बिके हुए अखबारों से,
कैसी रक्षा मांग रही हो
दुशासन दरबारों से ।

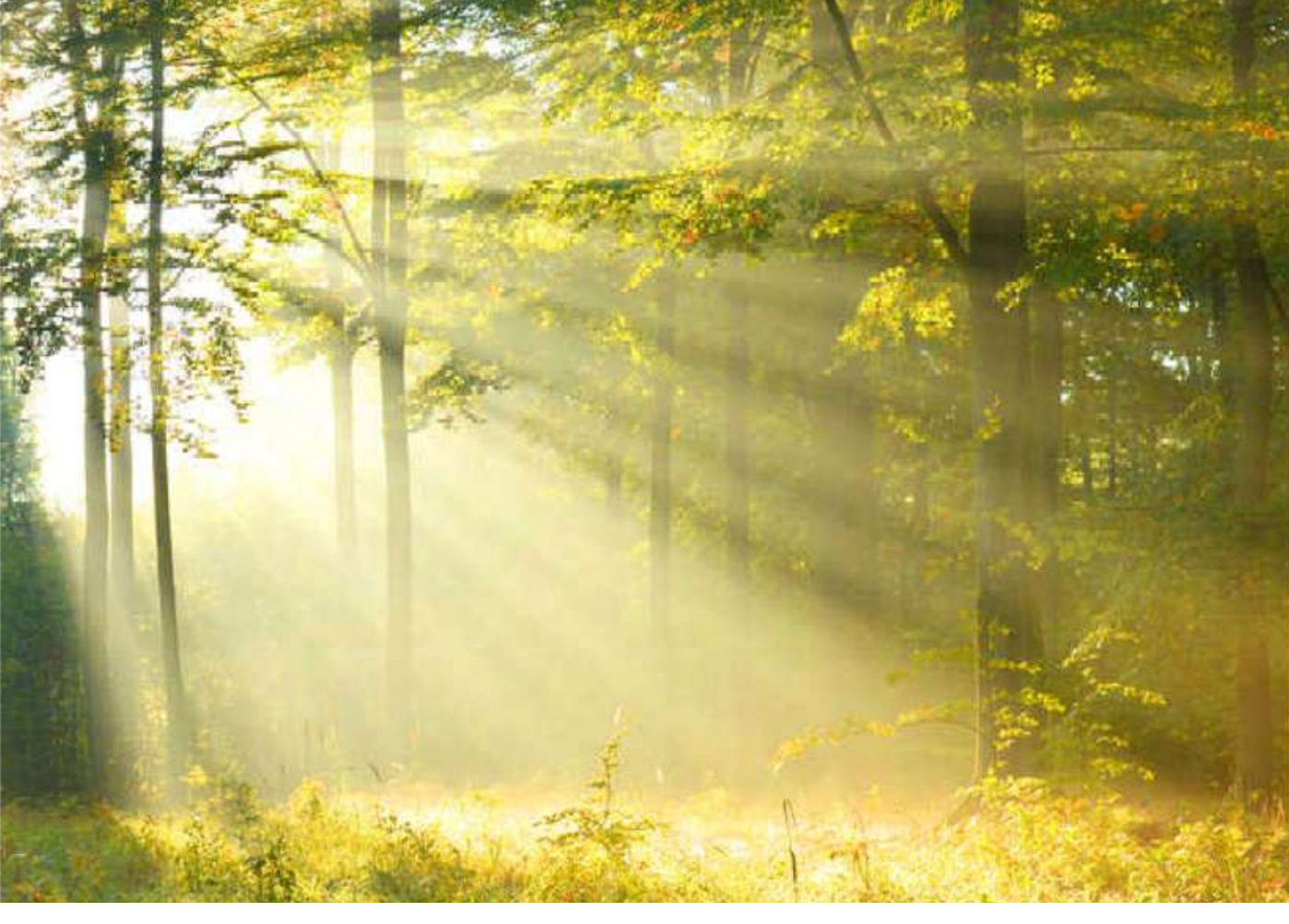
स्वयं जो लज्जा हीन पड़े हैं
वे क्या लाज बचाएंगे
सुनो द्रोपदी शस्त्र उठालो
अब गोविंद ना आएंगे ।

कल तक केवल अंधा राजा
अब गूंगा बहरा भी है
होट सी दिए हैं जनता के,
कानों पर पहरा भी है ।

तुम ही कहो यह अश्रु तुम्हारे
किसको क्या समझाएंगे ?
सुनो द्रोपदी शस्त्र उठालो ।

-Shubra Rathi





"काय हरकत आहे!!"

काय हरकत आहे असा विचार करायला
Negative पेक्षा थोडं positive जगायला

आज रोज कामात असलेला माणूस घरात आहे
पैश्याची अडचण असली तरी सुखात आहे
त्याच्याच मुलांसोबत तो आज कित्येक दिवसांनी बोलालय
त्यांच्या मनातली गुपितं जाणून घ्यायला लागलाय

हा निसर्ग कसा शांत शांत झालाय
रहदारीचा आवाज नाही म्हणून सूना सूना झालाय
अहो , नाही त्याचा एकटेपणा घालवायला त्याचेच मित्र जमलेत
कधीच दृष्टीस न पडणारे पक्षी आज सहज दिसायला लागलेत

तो चिमुकला जीव आज घरातच बसलाय
उन्हाळी सुट्टी असूनही मामाच्या गावाला मुकलाय
पण मामाच्या गावापेक्षा त्याचाच घराने एक वेगळं रूप घेतलय
सगळ्यांना सोबत घरात त्याने पहिल्यांदाच पाहिलंय

पर्यटन स्थळं आज बंद आहेत
खरंच काय वैताग आहे ?
पण पर्यटन स्थळांचा विचार केला तर ते आज सुखी आहेत
कचरा नाही , थुंकण नाही , शिवाय love कोरण नाही
म्हणून जणू ते मोकळा श्वासच घेत आहेत

लॉकडाऊन मूळे कोणाला भेटता येत नाही
Video call मध्ये ती मज्जाच नाही
पण खरतर ह्या भेटीच्या दुरव्याने खरी मैत्री समजली
आपली अशी किती माणसं आहेत ती सारी उमगली

शाळा , कॉलेज देखील Online भरतायत
Mobile , TV बघू नका म्हणणारे शिक्षकच आज Mobile वार
शिकवतायत
पण ह्याचमुळे आपण Digital क्षेत्रात उतरतोय
मनापासून नाही पण जबरदस्तीने का होईना त्या सोबत जुळवून
घ्यायला शिकतोय

आज प्रत्येक जण अडचणीत आहे
कुठल्या ना कुठल्या काळजीत आहे
असं असूनही " होतं ते चांगल्यासाठीच "
आणि "सगळं नीट होईल " हा आत्मविश्वास मनाला उभारी देतो
नव्या जोमाने आपण परत सज्ज होतो

म्हणून च म्हणते काय हरकते असा विचार करायला
Negative पेक्षा थोडं Positive जगायला
- राधिका



[-Radhika Rahalkar](#)

"आजचं आयुष्य!"

Out dated झालंय आयुष्य
स्वप्नही download होतनाही।
संवेदनांना virus लागलाय
दुःख send करता येत नाही।

जुने पावसाळे उडून गेलेत
delete झालेल्या File सारखे।
अन्धर आता शांत असतं
range नसलेल्या mobile सारखे।

hang झालेय PC सारखी
मातीची स्थिती वाईट।
जाती माती जोडणारी
कुठेच नाही website।

एकविसाव्या शतकातली
पीढीभलतीच 'Cute'।
Contact list वाढतगेली
संवादझाले 'mute'।

"ग्राफिट"

तासभर ऑक्सिजन विकत देणाऱ्या
डॉक्टरला आपण देवमानतो,
पण आयुष्यभर ऑक्सिजन फुकट देणाऱ्या
झाडाची कत्तल, हा कुठला न्याय ?

"आईलाही द्यावं कधी माहेरपण"

आईलाही द्यावं कधी माहेरपण
कबूल आहे तिचं असतं घर
पण, आईलाही द्यावं कधी माहेरपण.....

उठू दे तिला कधी सर्वात शेवटी
पाण्याची वेळ असोवा बाईची सुट्टी
नको तिला छोट्या छोट्या गोष्टींचे दडपण
आईलाही द्यावं कधी माहेरपण.....

कर म्हणावं आज तुझ्या आवडीची भाजी
फार नाही, पुरेल तिला मदत जराशी
लक्षात ठेवून तिची आवड आणि नावड पण
आईलाही द्यावं कधी माहेरपण.....

द्यावा कधी चहा तिला सकाळी उठून
सांगावं मनातलं काही जवळ बसून
ऐकावं तिचंही, होऊन मोठं आपण
आईलाही द्यावं कधी माहेरपण.....

आई राहून सासरी लेकीला माहेरपण देते
पण लेकीच्या हे लक्षात कधी येते ?
जेव्हा ओसरतात तिथेही नवलाईचे क्षण
मग आईला कुठलं माहेरपण ? |
आईला द्यावं कधी माहेरपण.....

"फुलापासूनशिकण्यासारखं"

रात राणी सांगते अंधाराला घाबरायचं नसतं
काळोखात ही फुलायचं असतं।

गुलाब सांगतो येताजाता
रडायचं नसतं, काट्यात सुद्धा हसायचं असतं।

बकुळी म्हणते सावळ्या रंगाने हिरमुसायचं नसतं
गुणाच्या गंधाने जिंकायचं असतं।

कमळ म्हणते संकटाच्या चिखलात बुडायचं नसतं
संकटांना बुडवून फुलायचं असतं।

सदाफुली सांगते रुसुन कसुन रहायचं नसतं
हसून हसून जगायचं असतं।

-Jidnyasa Bendale



"My superhero"

The person who strives day and night just for me;
Is my superhero

The person who is always present when I am in pain or sad;
Is my superhero

The person who looks after me when I am sick and unwell;
Is my superhero

The person who cheers me up with good food when I'm feeling low;
Is my superhero

The person whom even if I don't love,
Will always love me is my superhero

The person who is there to share my feelings , gives me immense happiness;
is my superhero

The person who thinks about me before their own self;
is my superhero

Batman nor ironman deserve that title,
Why do people only think of them as superhero?

"My superhero is my mother."

-Muskan Goel



"तु जगून तर बघ"

जीवनात एक क्षण येईल असा
देऊन जाईल जो निराशा,
पण तु आशेचा दीप उजळवून बघ
तु जगून तर बघ.

संकटे आहेतच भाग जीवनाचा
धीर खेचतोच केव्हातरी सर्वांचा,
पण तु खंबीर उभा राहून बघ
तु जगून तर बघ.

शब्द निंदकाचे टोचतात मनावर
तेव्हा शंका येईलच स्वतःवर पण,
सकारात्मक तेचा हात तु धरून बघ
तु जगून तर बघ.

दुःख तर जीवनात आहेतच अनंत
मन तेव्हा होतेच अशांत पण,
इतरांच्या सुखात तु सुख घेऊन बघ
तु जगून तर बघ

कारणे मरणाची तुला अनेक मिळाली
जीवन तर आहे मरणाची सावली,
पण तू जीवन आजमावून बघ
तू जगून तर बघ , तू जगून तर बघ !



"बाबा"

दिवसातून एकदा तरी मायेने
आपल्या चिमणीला जवळ घेतो
तो बाबाच असतो अन्
जगात सगळ्यात जास्त मुलीवर
प्रेम करणारा देखील बाबाच असतो

बाबा घरात कोणाच ऐकत नाही
पण पोरीच्या शब्दाला कधी नकार देत नाही
तिने रागात पाहिल कि मग
बाबा काही बोलत नाही

तिच सगळ बालपण
क्षणाक्षणाला आठवत असतो
अन् लग्नाच्या मांडवात
मंगलाष्टकाच्या वेळी डोळ्यातल्या आसवांना
मना मध्ये साठवत असतो

भातुकलीचा खेळ खेळता खेळता
कधी इतकी मोठी झाली कळल नाही
बाबा सांगतो तिच्या शिवाय
एक क्षण राहिल जात नाही

पोरगी सासरी जाणार म्हणुन
बाबा आतुन रडत असतो
कारण त्याला त्याच काळीज
दुसर्या कोणाला द्याच असतं

पाठवणीच्या वेळी कोपर्यात
जाऊन बाबा रडत असतो अन्
लेक समोर आल्यावर
धीराने तिच्या समोर उभा असतो

-[Shraddha Owe](#)



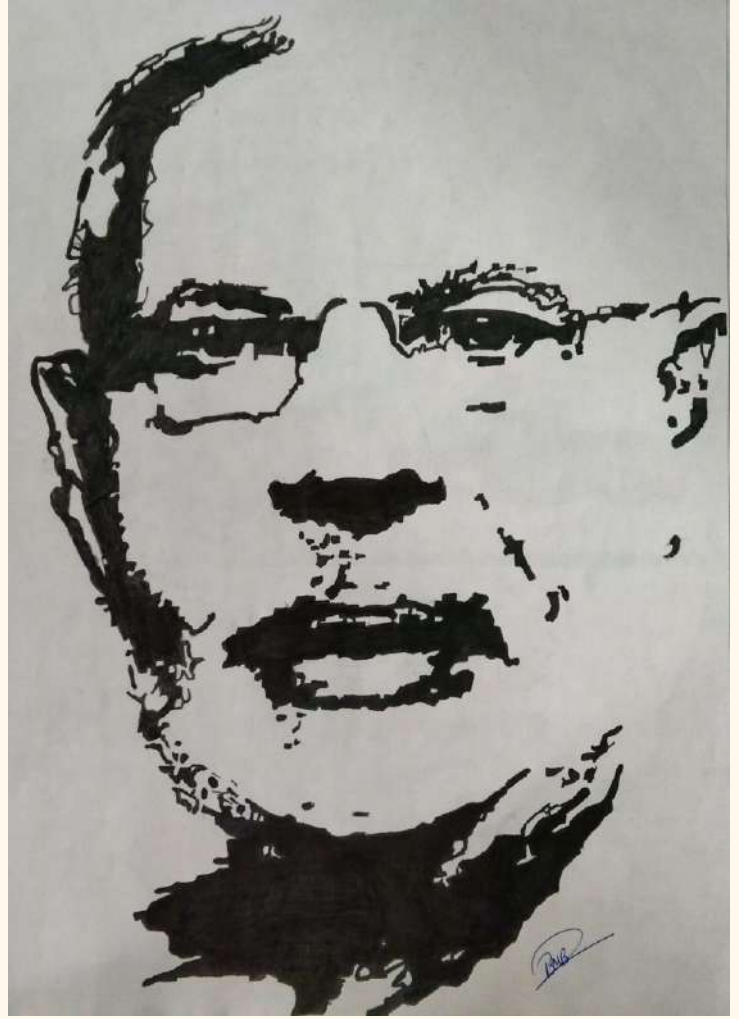
OUR CREATIVE ARTISTS

महिलांचे शिक्षण, त्यांचे हक्क,
विधवा पुनर्विवाह यासाठी आपले
जीवन वाहिलेल्या व यासाठी आपले
महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिलेल्या महर्षी
धोंडो केशव कर्वे यांना माझे शतशत
अभिवादन!



विजेसारखा तलवार चालवून गेला,
निधड्या छातीने हिंदुस्तान हालवून
गेला, वाघनखाने अफजलखानाचा को
थळा फाडून गेला, स्वर्गात देवाने सुध्दा
ज्यांना झुकून मुजरा केला,
असा एक मर्द मराठा
शिवबा होऊन गेला.

'The Front line Warrior'



नित नए सपने तु देख, पुरे करने
का रख हौसला,
अगर लक्ष्य तेरे है बुलंद
तो सपने भी सच
होंगे और सच होने का
मजा भी आएगा |



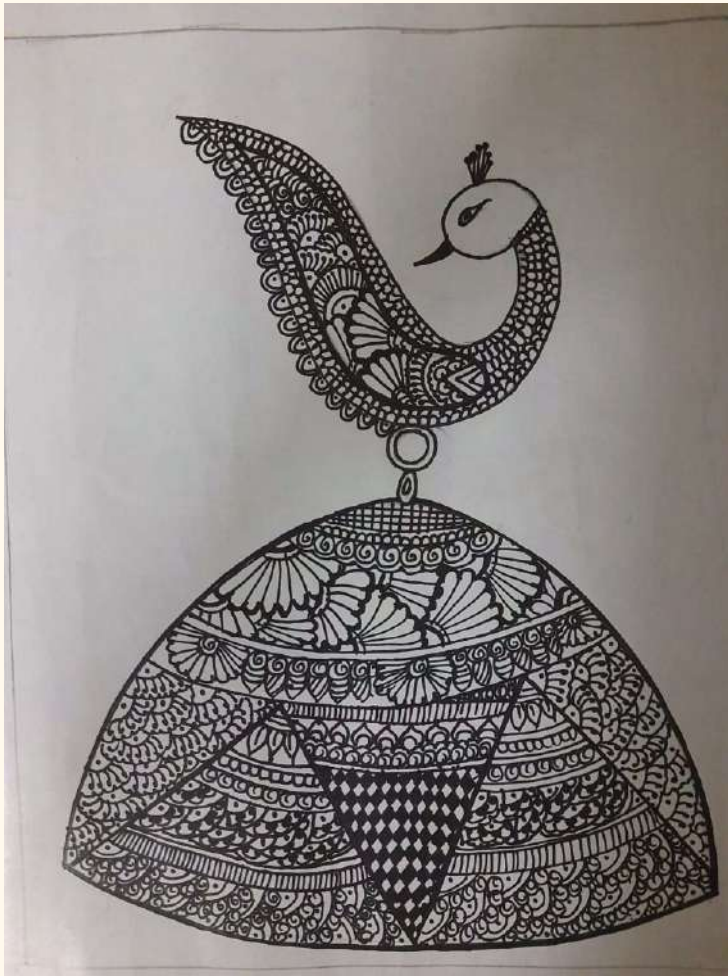
हमारा तिरंगा इसलिए नहीं लहराता है
कि हवा चल रही होती है,
बल्कि हमारा तिरंगा उस जवान की
आखिरी सांस से लहराता है,
जो हमारे तिरंगे की रक्षा के लिए
अपने प्राणों को
युही न्योछावर कर देता है।



BHAGYASHREE BIDKAR



SHRADDHA NALAWDE



RADHIKA RAHALKAR





Create with the heart



वक्रतुण्ड महाकाय सूर्यकोटि समप्रभ ।
निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा ॥



NEVER FORGET THE HEROES WHO SACRIFICED THEIR LIVES TO BRING UP THIS GLORIOUS DAY TO INDIA.



If you stay focused and right on track,
you will get to where you want to be.



HARSHA MEHTA



'P.L DESHPANDE'



'AKSHAY KUMAR'



'VICKY KAUSHAL'



PRIYANKA KALELEKAR



SHRAVANI BHARAT



'Let's make our lives colourful''

SAKSHI AGARWAL



'Madhubani Art'

MRUNAL DANDAWATE



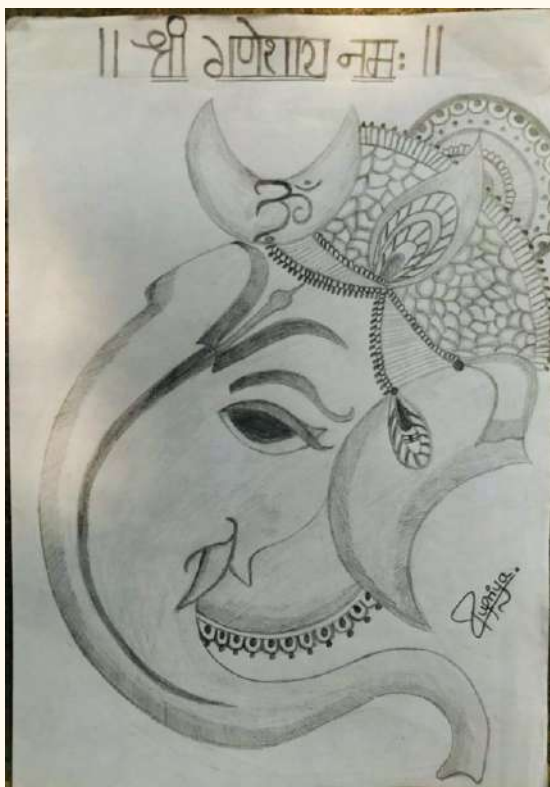


NIKITA KARHALE





MAHESHWARI KHADE



SUPRIYA GAIKWAD



'Every canvas is a journey all its own'

ANUSHKA MAHADIK



The ocean always makes you feel alive. It can be called a therapy that cleanses you physically, emotionally and spiritually. Even the researchers have proven the fact that the ocean helps in restoring the physical, mental and emotional well-being of a person. sea washes away the ills of all mankind.

PRANITA KHINVASARA



OUR STAR PHOTOGRAPHERS

PHOTOGRAPHERS



Gir, Gujarat; India

Kasturi Akolkar

'THE World of Wildlife'



Pench; Madhya Pradesh

Kasturi Akolkar



Pench; Madhya Pradesh

Kasturi Akolkar



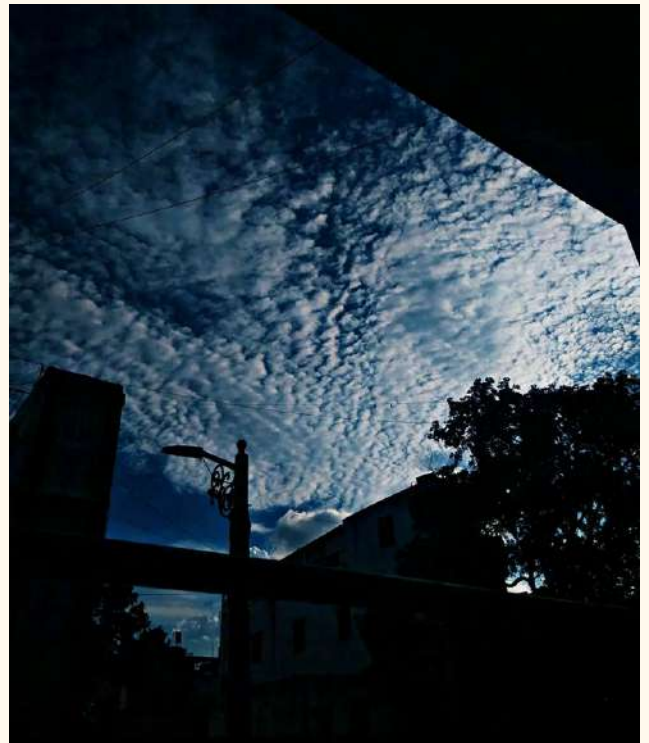
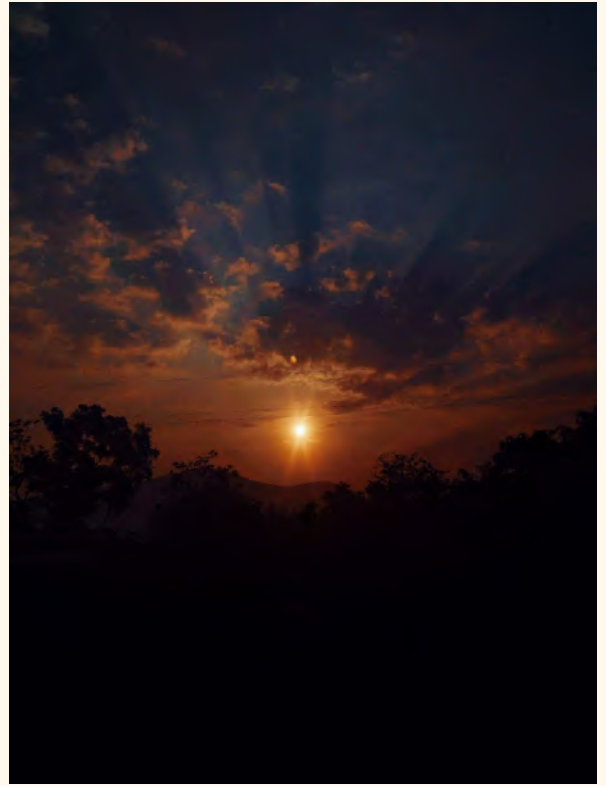
KASTURI AKOLKAR

'A peaceful day starts with nature, ends with nature!'

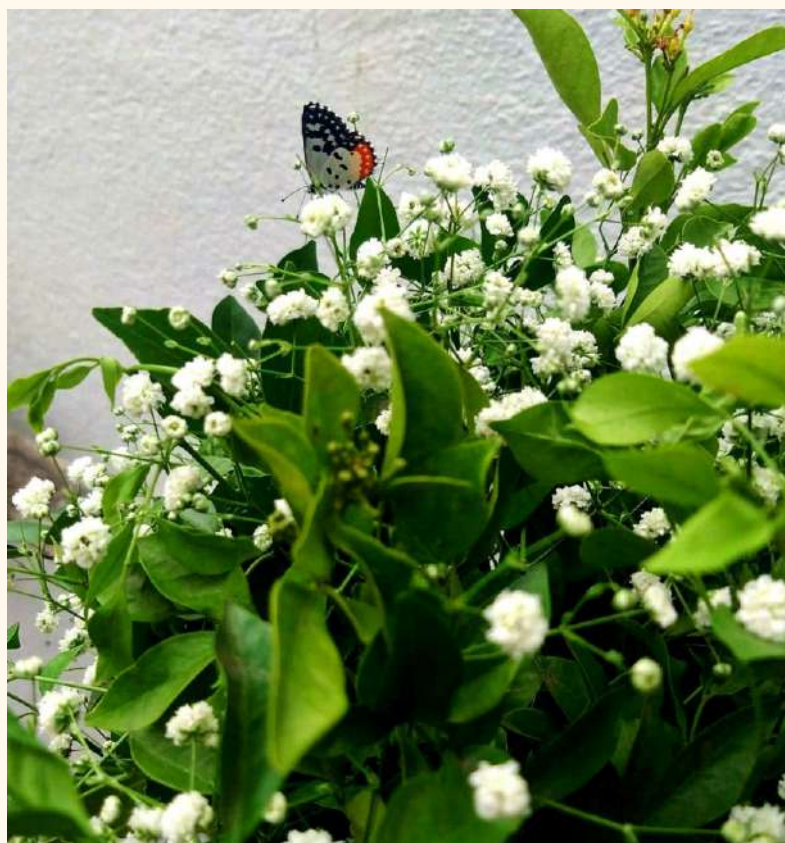
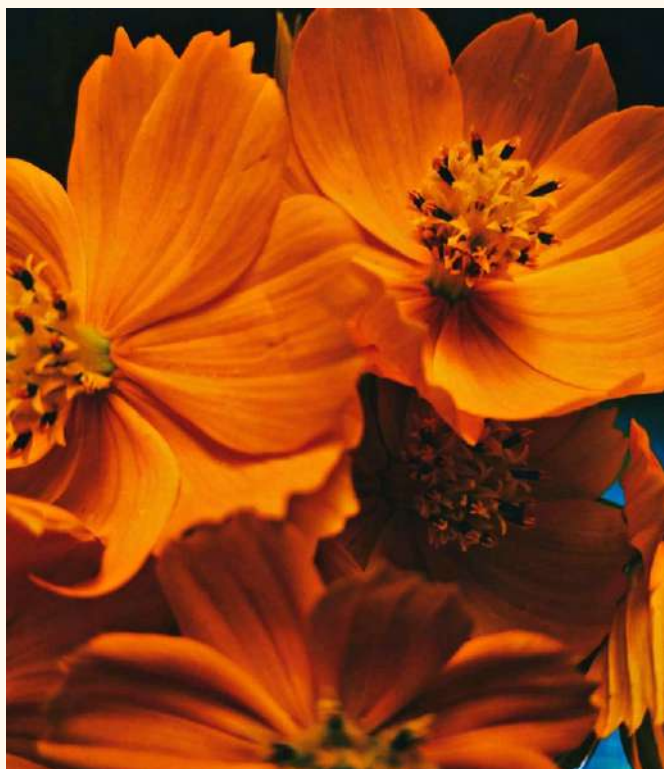


MUSKAN GOEL

'Beauty of the sun and clouds'



'Feel the beauty of flowers around yourself'





SAVANI KIBE



Don't forget:
Beautiful
sunsets need
cloudy skies

who plants a tree,
plants a hope



BEAUTY EVERYWHERE



Every Morning comes
with a new ray of
HOPE



பெரிய
பெரிய
பெரிய



HARSHA MEHTA

'When the sun sets'



SURANJALI GUJAR



'Light of hope'

RADHIKA RAHALKAR





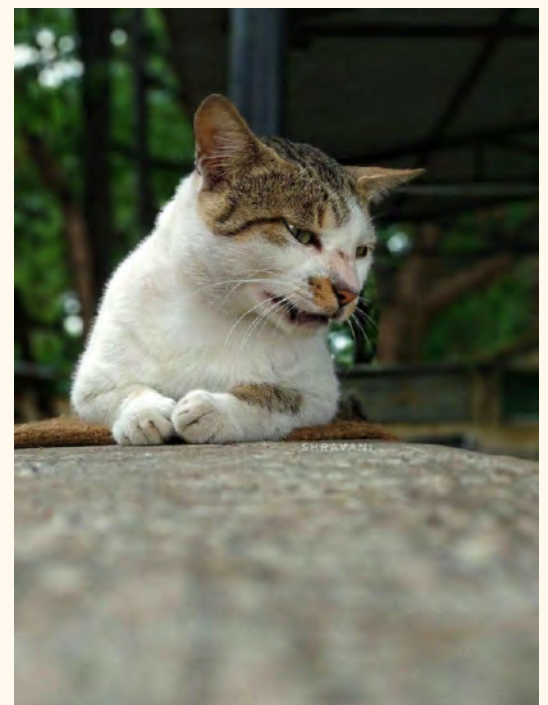
'Be your own kind of beautiful'.



'Don't get hired to build someone else dream. '



' Even the tiniest things can be miracles'



'Attitude is the little thing that makes a big difference.'



'In own mirror , we can see the truth of the soul'



'All the beauty of the life is made up of light and shadow'



'The beauty of the natural world lies in the details.'

SHRAVANI PAWAR



STUDENT ENTREPRENEURS THAT ARE MAKING US PROUD



'BOTTLE PAINTINGS'



'Everything starts from a dot'



ANUSHKA MAHADIK



'Products made of 'Moti' for Festivals'



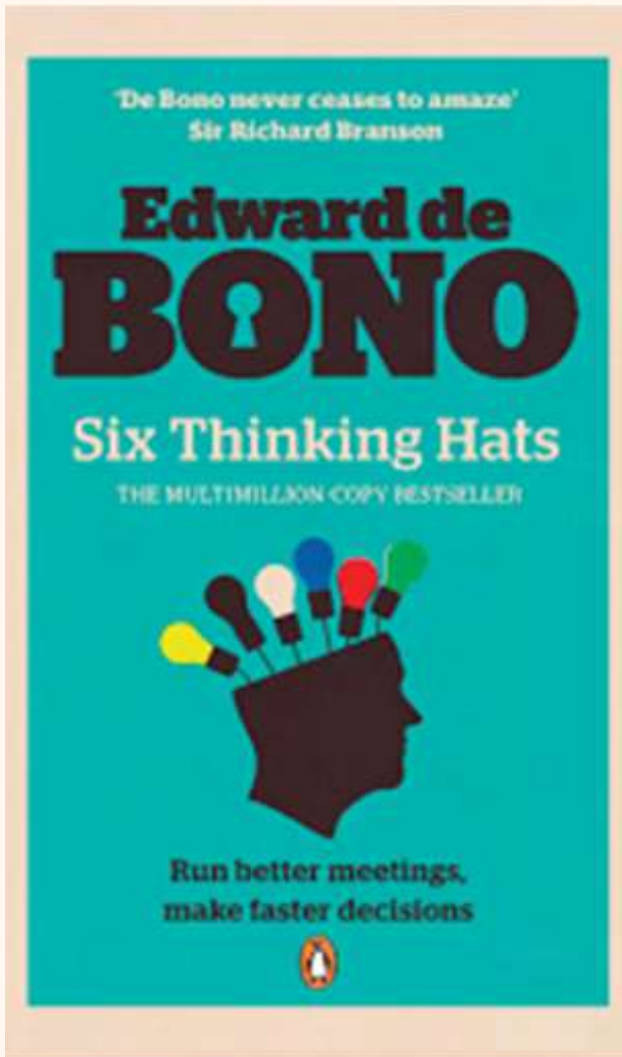
'Hand made woolen clothes'

RADHIKA RAHALKAR



Six Thinking Hats

- Bibliographic Details



- Name of the Author:
Edward De Bono
- Title of the book: Six Thinking Hats
- Place of Publication:
London, United Kingdom
- Name of Publisher:
Penguin Books Ltd.
- Year of Publication: 20 Jan 2016

- Learnings from the book

- Thinking is the ultimate human resource. And, yet we can never be satisfied with our most important skill. No matter how good we become, we should always want to be better.
-

-
- The biggest enemy of thinking is complexity, as that leads to confusion. When thinking is clear and simple, it becomes more enjoyable and more effective. The six thinking hats concept, described in this book is not only very simple to understand, but it is also very simple to use.
 - The purpose of this concept is to simplify thinking by allowing a thinker to deal with one thing at a time. Instead of having to take care of emotions, logic, information, hope, and creativity all at the same time, the thinker is able to deal with them separately. The six thinking hats allow us to conduct our thinking as beautifully and efficiently as a conductor might lead an orchestra.
 - So, without much further ado, let's get started with the hats –
 - **Positive points of reading book**
 - Provides a common language.
 - Experience & intelligence of each person (Diversity of thought)
-

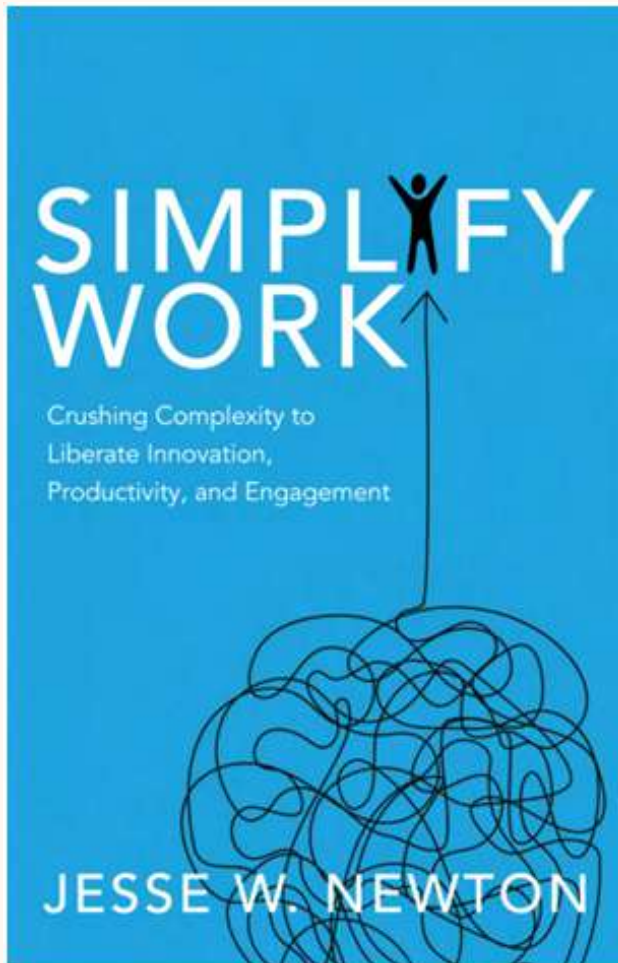
-
- Helps people work against type, preference.
 - Removal of ego (reduce fights).
 - Focus on one thing at a time.
 - Create, evaluate & implement action plans.

Think!

Before it's too late!

-Apurva Gune

Simplify Work



- **Bibliographic Details:-**
 - Title of the book: Simplify Work: Crushing Complexity to Liberate Innovation, Productivity, and Engagement.
 - Author of the book: Jesse W. Newton
 - Publisher: Morgan James Publishing, New York
 - Date of Publishing: 5 February 2019
 - Number of Pages: 174
 - Number of Chapters: 5
-

-
- Strong leadership support & clear approach can bring back the laser focus by reducing the clutter of complexity & releasing the reins on innovation.
 - Clarity with regard to purpose, mission, strategy or vision is required to remove or reduce the things that are cluttering the business. Strong corporate communications functions play an important role in gaining clarity.
 - Leveraging a design thinking approach accelerates the simplification process while supporting highly innovative solutions.
 - Design thinking has a human-centred approach in which designers focus on the consumers' point of view in order to detect any critical problems to be solved or opportunities to enhance the design of the product or service.
 - A team should be ideally of up to maximum 6 members having different areas of background & who have never met before in order to have a high degree of trust among them & to achieve the optimal results.
 - Gaining clarity helps to plan better & allocate your time delivering significant impact at work along with family, health, spirituality & other interests.
-

- **Positive Points of the book: -**

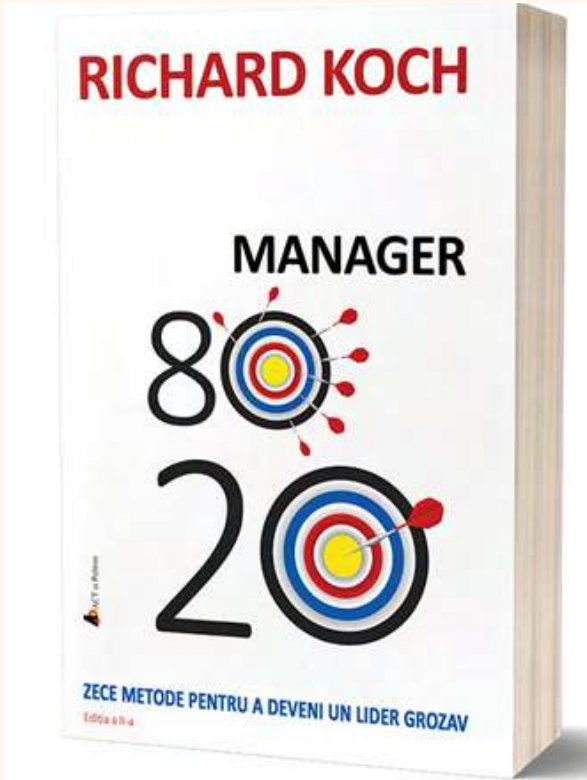
1. The book has been crafted in a simple & clear language by the author.
2. The terminologies used are easy to understand & in layman's language.
3. The author has served various examples which are relatable to the content he has written. Many of the examples are the experiences which the author has been through within his journey of Simplify Work.
4. Precise explanation with sufficient words & not in a lengthy manner can be summed up about this book.
5. This book is helpful not only for students or freshers who will be taking up a job soon but also for experienced people in their fields.
6. This book should be definitely recommended to management students & professionals.

“Perfection is reached not when there is nothing left to add, but when there is nothing left to take away.”

-Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

-Dhanika Patwardhan

The 80-20 Manager



- Title and Bibliographic
- Details:- Title of the Book:-
The 80-20 Manager
- Author:- Richard Koch
- Published by:- Great Britain
in 2013 by Piatkus
- Language:- Originally in
English and after that
Published in Thirty-one
Language
- Year :- 1906

- Management Lessons :-



The 80/20 Rule in Practice

Vital Tasks

20% Attention

80% Outcome

These are the few vital tasks you've determined are the most important to your success.

You choose to focus 20% of your time and attention to getting these done the right way.

Because of their importance, these few vital tasks produce 80% of your success.

G2.com

APPLYING THE 80/20 PRINCIPLE

80/20 in Business



Strategy



Cost Reduction



Marketing



Sales



Decision Making



Negotiation



Inventory Management



Project Management



80/20 in Life



Get Clear



Transform Time-Use



Money



Achievement/Career



Happiness



Relationships

READINGGRAPHICS
Ideas Come Alive

- Positive Points:-

- It helps businesses stop trying to do everything at all times the energy and money get directed to those things that yield the highest and best results with the most efficient effort possible.

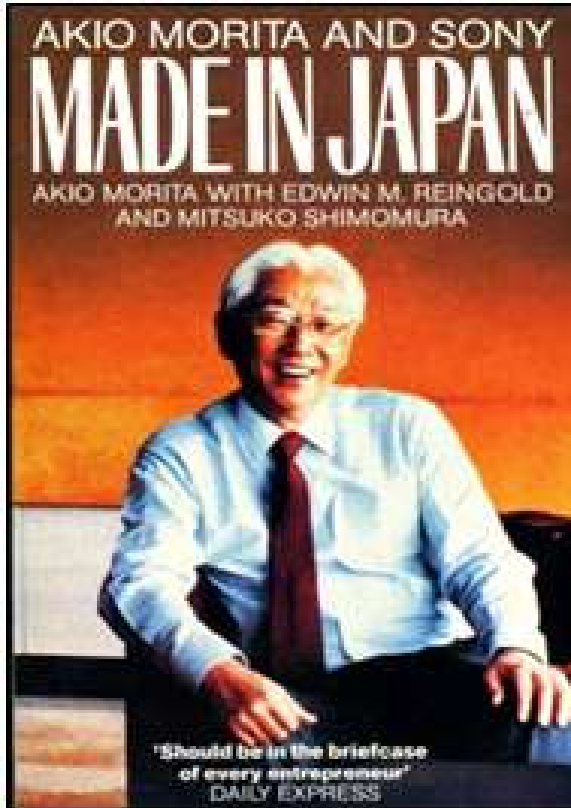
-
- The more focused the inputs are the better the output, in other words.
 - People expect life to be fair and balanced, but it is not.
 - The most important aspect any business can optimize is its product range.
 - Inspire every employee to make the firm's core deeper and more powerful.

-Summary

The 80/20 Manager shows a new way to look at management -- and at life -- to enjoy work and build a successful and fulfilling career.

-Mitali Ghanvatkar

Made in Japan - Akio Morita, and Sony



- Bibliographic Details –
- Name – Made in Japan - Akio Morita, and Sony
- Written with the assistance of Edwin M. Reingold and Mitsuko Shimomura
- Publisher – E. P. Dutton
- Language – Originally in English (Further translated in 12 languages)
- Year – 1986

Even though this is a book review, I would like to focus more on Positive Points and Management Lessons learned from the book. And I insist you read this inspiring book

• Management Lessons learned From the Book

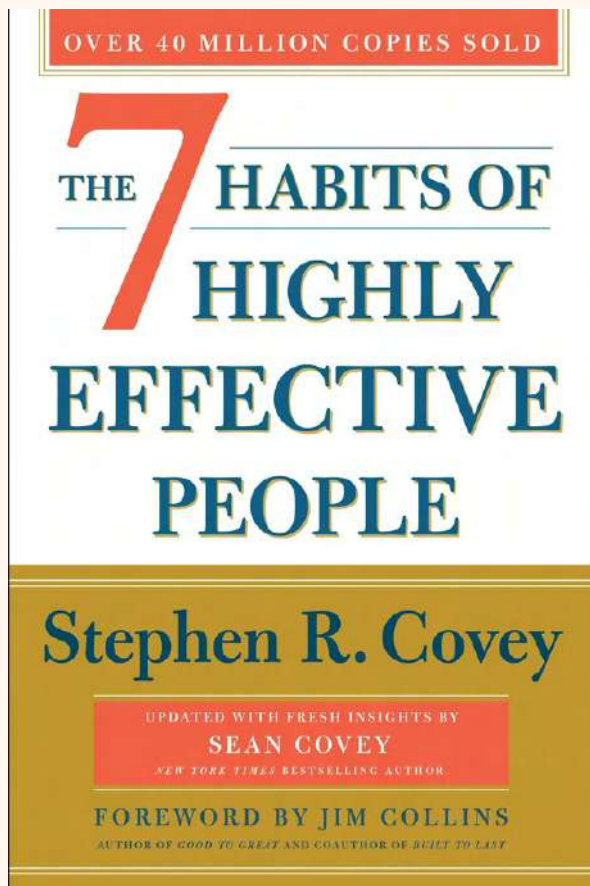
- You should not give up because of failures, You Must learn from them and succeed.
 - In developing a Product, you must build your own brand and not others.
 - Also Choose a Memorable Brand name.
 - In the Company it is important to create a feeling that everyone in the company is like a family and they share the same fate.
 - As the Company grows and spreads worldwide, you must change as per the changing culture.
 - In Japan, there is a concept called “mottonai” which means everything is a gift from the Creator, so you should not waste any part of it. Hence Waste management is important and must be taken care of.
-

- **Positive Points of Reading the book**

- The content of the book is written in such a way that you can literally imagine the situation and the struggle.
- It is worth reading because it narrates the problems Akio faced and overcame across his life establishing Sony.
- Worth Reading Book to learn about Tariffs, Legal issues in dealing with the US, and other business-related activities.
- It is an Insightful book to read and learn about leadership and innovation.

-**Radhika Rahalkar**

Seven Habits of Highly Effective People



• Bibliographic Details

- Title: Seven Habits of Highly Effective People
- Author: Stephen Covey
- Publisher: Free Press
- Publishing Year: 1989

• Content of the Book

- Seven Habits of Effective People is a book that guides the people from 'Dependence' to 'Interdependence'.
 - Seven habits are in harmony with natural laws of growth. They provide an incremental, sequential, highly integrated approach to the development of personal and interpersonal effectiveness.
 - Effectiveness = Balance of P/PC Production and Producing Capacity
-

- **Positive Points of The Book**

- The Seven Habits is a gradual transition from dependence to 'independence' to finally 'interdependence'
- The book helps us to understand our Circle of Influence and work on it
- It defines the importance of the Inside Approach, identifying different centers of life and emphatic listening
- All mentioned habits are interdependent.

- **Recommendations**

Seven Habits of Highly Effective People is recommended for students pursuing Masters' and Bachelors Degrees and Executives and Managers who wish to grow further in their careers.

-Rutuja mehendale

TALK LIKE TED

- Bibliographic Details:-

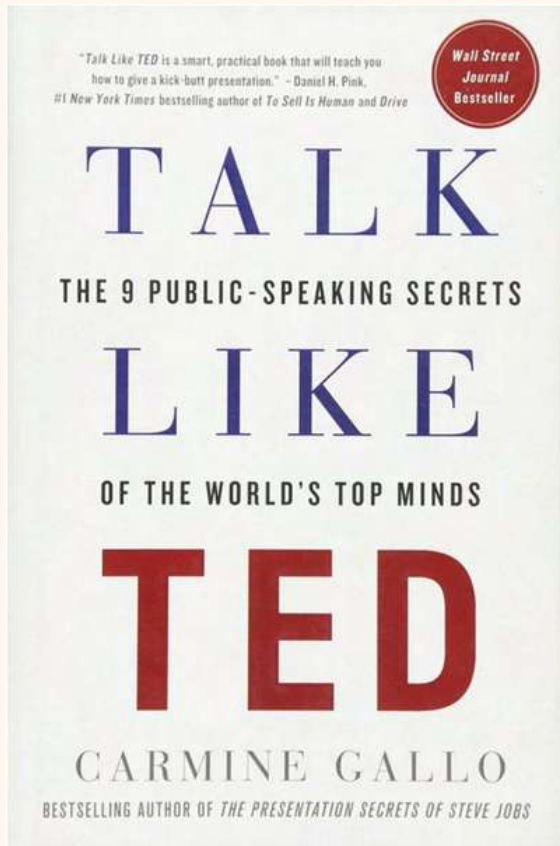
- Title: TALK LIKE TED: The 9 Public Speaking Secrets Of The Worlds Top Minds.

- Author: Carmine Gallo.
Edition: Illustrated.

- Publisher: Pan Macmillan, 2014
ISBN: 1447261135,
9781447261131.

- Length: 278 Pages .

- Subject: Public Speaking and Speech writtng



• Management Lessons

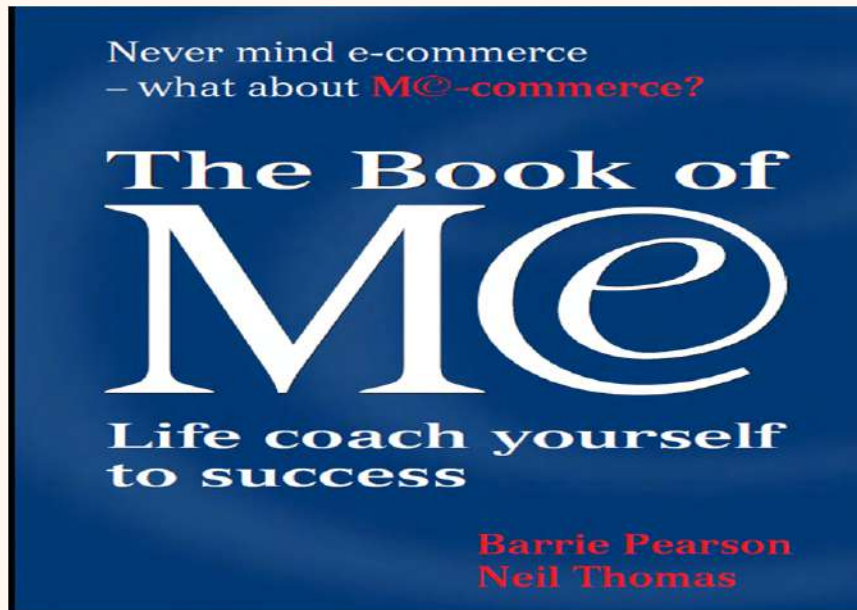
- Dig deep to identify your unique and meaningful connection to your topic.
 - Tell stories to reach people's hearts and minds.
 - Practice relentlessly and internalize your content so that you can deliver the presentation as comfortably as having a conversation with a close friend.
 - Reveal information that's completely new to your audience, packaged differently, or offers a fresh and novel way to solve an old problem.
 - Deliver a shocking, impressive, or surprising moment that is so moving and memorable, it grabs the listener's attention and is remembered long after the presentation is over.
 - Lighten up with authentic humor.
 - Eighteen minutes is the ideal length of time for a presentation. If you must go longer build in soft breaks every 10 minutes.
 - Deliver presentations that touch more than one of the 5 senses.
 - Be authentic, open, and transparent.
-

- **Positive Points Of The Book**

- I was curious when choosing this book to see what it was about and how it might help me. I was pleasantly surprised at how much I loved it.
- Nicely crafted handbook for who's interested in the art of public speaking. It contains great tips and practical examples, using in form of text what he preaches in form of spoken words.
- I found super interesting the small sections about success stories and analysis of the reasons.

-Mrunal Dandawate

Never mind e-commerce- What about M-Commerce



- **BIBLIOGRAPHIC DETAILS**

- The John Adair Handbook of management & leadership
- The inside track to successful management
- The management tool kit
- Working Smarter
- Testing management skills
- The handbook of management fads

- **MANAGEMENT LESSONS**

- Job-related skills should be learned.
 - Job rotation is necessary to get experience in different fields of the department.
 - Pursue different opportunities.
-

-
- Work hard and have strategic abilities to work on projects.
 - Appearance is also necessary for employees from a management perspective.
 - Employee security is always considered when they are offered a job.
 - Reduce traveling time from their homes to the workplace.
 - Employees should be given an efficient lunch break.
 - Employees should get enough salary according to their post.
 - Salary should be comparable with other people in the company.
 - Health care for employees should be their in the premises.
 - Employees should not consume alcohol while working on-premises.

-Payal Shringarpure

workwise (a lesson in excellence for young profession)



- [Bibliographic details](#)
- Name of the book- workwise (a lesson in excellence for the young profession)
- Published by- Times group books in august 2016
- Autor – Rahulkapoor

In This book Rahul Kapoor, founder and chief trainer of KWEC, though Nearly 1 lakhs employees to build their career and he continues to build work-lines Work-wise is a man u script with abroad offering in varied subjects such as entrepreneurship, money, business, health, relationship, work-life balance, and patriotism. He touches every aspect of internal communication and well-developed communicating strategy to coaching employees and leaders and training managers.

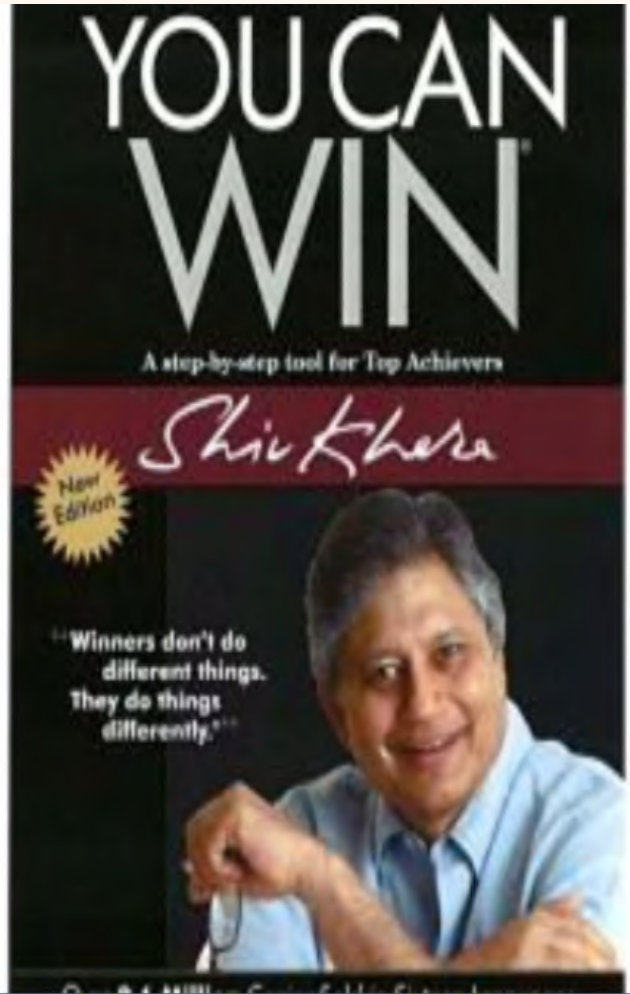
- **Opinion about the book**

Complex concepts and recipes for lasting success made easy by this excellent compilation of Rahul's work - Work Wise. Practical, lucid and written with a superb touch of practical examples and remarkable combination of head and heart, this book is a must read for both young and experienced to create a personal roadmap for a successful life

-Pranita khinvasra

YOU CAN

WIN



- **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Jeet Aapki(1998), you can win (1998), you can sell (2010), freedom Is not free, (2004), living with honor, (2003), you can achieve more: live by design not by default(2018),you can achieve(2019),

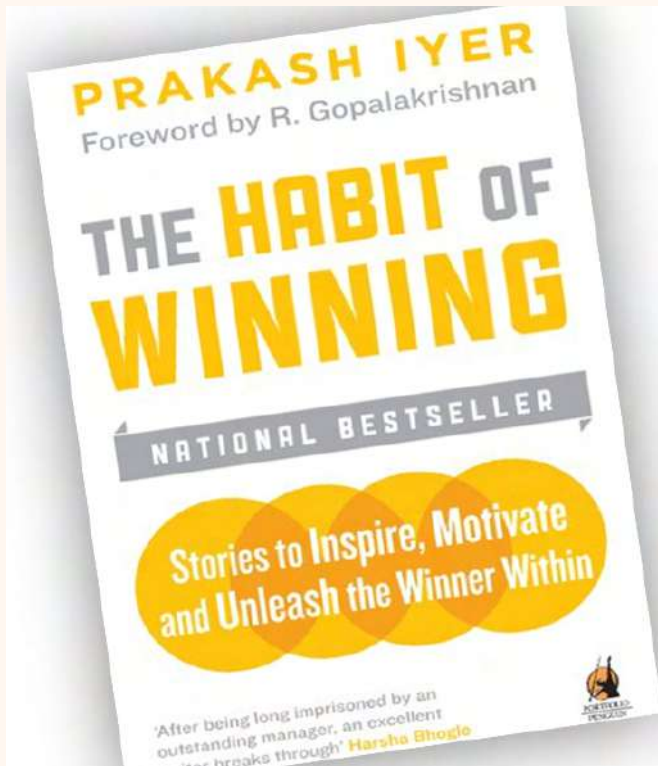
- Ethics and values: learns the difference between old and obsolete values(2004),
Winning strategies: winners have will power losers have won't power(2004),winner's edges: do the right thing for right reasons(2004),Attitude determine altitude: respond to life more enthusiastically both at work and home(2004)
-

- **MANAGEMENT LESSONS LEARNS FROM THE BOOK**

- Elements to build positive attitude.
- Success.
- Attributes of success
- Motivation.
- Advantages of Self-Esteem.
- Interpersonal Skill

-Priya Mahalle

The Habit of Winning



- **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Title of the Book - The Habit of Winning
- Author - Mr. Prakash Iyer
- Publisher - Penguin Books

- **Management Lessons from the book**

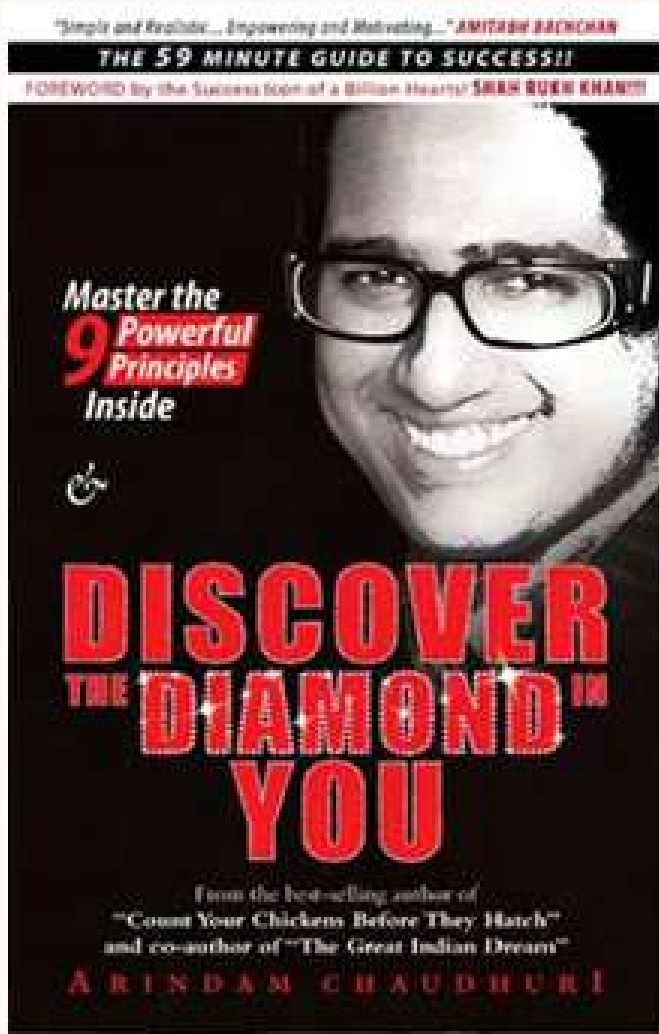
- This book teaches that how one must always aim high and gain optimal performance, professionally and personally.
 - Developing the ability to take complex ideas and simplify them.
 - Qualities of leadership: modesty, consideration, empathy.
 - How to develop Winning Habits (very crucial skills required by Managers)
-

- **Positive points from the book....**

- Feel deep gratitude and appreciation for life.
- Live in the present moment.
- Stop worrying about what others think.

-Radhika Taware

DISCOVER THE DIAMOND IN YOU



- **BIBLIOGRAPHIC DETAILS:**

- Title: Discover The Diamond In You
- Author: Arindam Chaudhuri
- Edition: Reprint
- Publisher: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Publishing Date: 1 December 2009

- **LEARNINGS FROM THE BOOK:**

Author has taken human beings as a Diamond in the book. Thus if a diamond is metaphor for a human beings, then the four qualities which make diamond so sought after:

1. Carat
 2. Cut
 3. Color
 4. Clarity
-

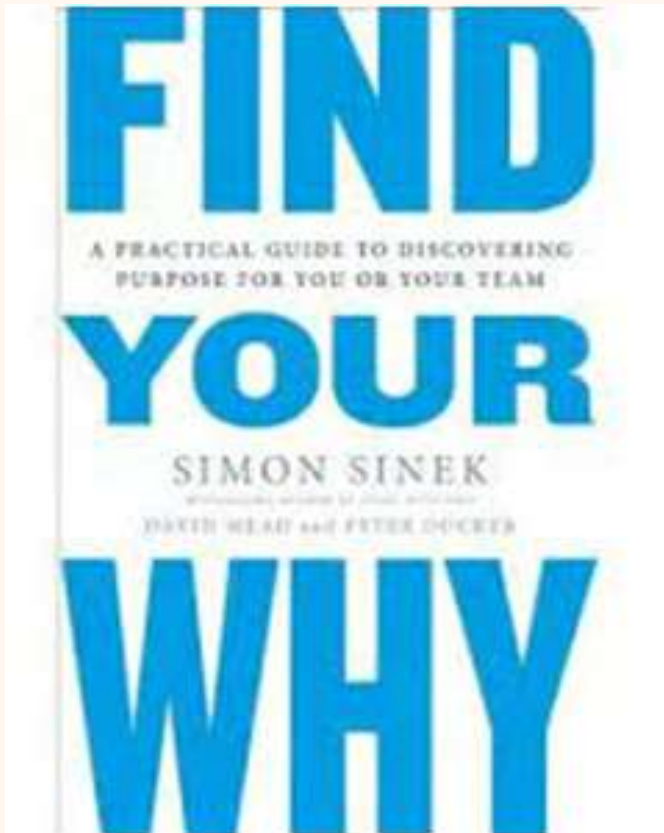
The 9P's of success

- CARAT: 1. Passion
2. positive energy
- CUT: 3. Performance
4. perseverance
- COLOR: 5. Personality
6. people skills
- CLARITY: 7. Perspective
8. Principles
9. Patriotism
- POSITIVE POINTS:
 - Success teaches us very little, It is failure that makes you think and work harder.
 - The job of the leader is not to create followers. It is to create more leaders.
 - Failure is not when you don't reach the goal. It is when you don't have any goal to reach.

-Saloni Thopate

Find Your WHY

- Bibliographic Details



- Author name : Simon Sinek
 - Title of the publication: Find Your WHY
 - The publishing company of the book: Penguin Books Limited
 - Place of publication: New York
 - Date of publication: 5 September 2017
 - The page numbers: 256
-

- **Management lessons learnt from the book**

- This easy-to-follow guide starts with the search for your personal why, and then expands to helping your colleagues find your organization's why.
 - Whether you're entry-level or a CEO, whether your team is run by the founder or a recent hire, these simple steps will lead you on a path to a more fulfilling life and long-term success for you and your colleagues.
 - With Start With Why, Simon Sinek inspired a movement to build a world in which the vast majority of us can feel safe while we are at work and fulfilled when we go home at night.
 - Now, along with two of his colleagues, Peter Docker and David Mead, Sinek has created a guide to the most important step any business can take: finding you why.
-

- **Opinion about the book**

- ‘Find Your Why is a short practical book that is full of exercises to help people figure out their Why.
- This book will be very useful to those who subscribe to Simon Sinek’s philosophy, Find Your Why is still of value since the exercises mentioned can be used for alternate visioning and career guidance activities.
- I have to admit though that I found ‘Start With Why’ underwhelming since I found it to be a rehash of Maslow’s hierarchy of needs for one. In spite of that, I found Find Your Why to be a decent read and insightful.
- It gets a strong recommend for those looking for self help books and trainers. Needless to say, readers who liked ‘Start With Why’ have to read this book.

-Sanyukta

ACHIEVING HIGH PERFORMANCE



- TITLE OF THE BOOK-
ACHIEVING HIGH
PERFORMANCE
- AUTHOR OF THE BOOK-
PIPPA BOURNE,MIKE BOURNE
- LEARNINGS FROM THE
BOOK

- The route to improvement within yourself is to knowing your strengths and weaknesses.
- Importance of creating a success plan for future.
- Ways to manage time effectively.
- Importance of prioritising the tasks and planning a structured day.
- Insights of how to brush up negotiating skills.
- Strategies to handle difficult behaviors of people in the organization.
- Ways to improve presentation skills.
- Key to becoming successful is being confident.
- Ways to enhance communication skills.

-Shewta Kharmate



**"SRUJAN, AIM TO INSPIRE &
MOTIVATE STUDENTS "**

**'Learning gives Creativity
Creativity leads to thinking
Thinking provides knowledge
Knowledge makes you great!'**

-A.P.J Abdul Kalam