# The Gateway



## BULLETIN OF THE ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY



#### THIS TUESDAY

A fireside chat with Rtn. Manjeet Kripalani and Ravi Kant, author and former CEO, Tata Motors on Leadership model for the 21st century: Leading from the Back

#### **COMING UP**

June 1st. 2025 Public Art Unplugged. Details inside

June 3rd, 2025

Dr. Mickey Mehta will address the Club on serious ailment management.

Actor, Pooja Bhatt will address the Club on the plight of stray dogs and need to adopt, not shop for dogs.

#### June 10th, 2025

PP Haresh Jagtiani and Sharan Jagtiani will address the Club on the Lighter side of Law.

#### June 17th, 2025

Chef Nitin Minocha to be felicitated with Rotary Club of Bombay Bravery Award.

June 24th, 2025

Shukriya Nite. Details inside

#### July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025

Rotary Club of Bombay's installation ceremony of incoming President PE Bimal Mehta and his Board of Directors. Details inside

Try not to become a man of success, but rather try to become a man of value.

~ Albert Einstein

## RCB honoured Project Nanhi Kali with its Anita Parekh Award for Women Empowerment for being a perfect catalyst that metamorphosises and empowers the lives of young girls



### Ms. Sheetal Mehta accepts the Award on behalf of Project Nanhi Kali

MS. MEHTA: Thank you for honouring our project Nanhi Kali with this extremely prestigious Anita Parikh Award for Women's Empowerment. We are humbled to receive this award, and continue to remain motivated because of it.

The Nanhi Kali was started by the Chairman of the Mahindra Group, Mr. Anand Mahindra, way back in 1996. He is also the Chairman of the KC Mahindra Education Trust. And the objective was to support girls from underserved communities with quality education till they complete their schooling. Nanhi Kali means a little bud and, of course, the hope was that once the girls go through schooling and complete it, they will be in a position to contribute to society. They will blossom into young, independent women.

Today, this project is jointly managed by the Naandi Foundation and KC Mahindra Education Trust.

A lot of people ask us: why girls? In a patriarchal society like India, unfortunately, girls still are children of a lesser god. If you just look at the child sex ratio – which is a measure of the number of girls compared to 1,000 boys in the age group of zero to six - it should be around 1,000. It should be 50-50%. It's around 940-odd, as per the last census. And this, by the way, is the best it's been for many, many decades now. Clearly, there are missing girls. Female embryos

are aborted. Our government has taken cognisance of this and has abolished sex determination clinics.

But take a look at that one statistic, which is 21 million unwanted girls, and that came out in the annual Economic Survey in 2017-18.

So, who are these unwanted girls? Families, in their quest to continue to have sons, will continue to have children until they have the desired number of sons. So what happens? A family has limited resources. It has to be spread over a larger family. And boys get the priority - whether it is nutrition, health or education - girls are neglected. And hence, they are unwanted.

And we can see this in many statistics – I've just put a couple here. Female literacy - we lag behind that of males. This is the national average. Going to urban and rural India, and the gap just widens. Dropout rates - girls drop out of school by the time they come into the secondary schools, into high schools.

<u>VIDEO</u>: So, this film was a little dated, but it was not only this situation which made Anand Mahindra start Nanhi Kali. At the time when he was starting this project, the World Bank had come out with a report which showed that the best return on any investment you can get is by investing in girls' education. And the benefits are manifold.











So, there is a reduction in infant and maternal mortality, a reduction in fertility rates – and that really caught Anand's eye, because at that time our population growth rate was galloping. And then, of course, more than that, if you look at what educated women do – the benefits are increased agricultural productivity, as well as they contribute to economic growth. They contribute to our GDP.

Apart from this, what Anand felt is that a lot of the social evils that existed, such as the dowry system, superstitions – those would just naturally go away when women are educated.

So, he began the project in 1996, and the first decade was spent in bringing girls into government schools so that they could at least come in and complete their primary education.

From 2005, we entered into a partnership with the Naandi Foundation, and currently – this year – we will be celebrating a two-decade partnership with them.

Together, we decided to have an after-school intervention, where we taught the girls Maths, language, and English. And in 2016, we introduced digital literacy to the girls. We gave girls in secondary school a yellow tablet. Each girl had access to this, and it had the curriculum from Standard 6 right up to Standard 10.

In 2021, just before the onset of COVID, we partnered with another ed-tech company to expand and scale up our programme, and we were going to introduce this to girls right from Class 1 to Class 10.

Here, we actually brought in a smart learning software called Mindspark, which assessed the learning levels of the girls and taught from that level. So, if you see from 2021 to 2024, every single girl at Nanhi Kali had access to this yellow tablet. Each tablet had a unique ID, and the software understood what level the girl was at.



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So, her learning level may have been of Class 3, though she may be in Class 6, but it would teach her from the Class 3 level. So, she learned with understanding, and she could learn at her own pace.

Apart from that, we give material support – a school bag, stationery, raincoat, pullover – and most importantly, feminine hygiene material for the older girls so they can attend school with dignity. This, of course, freed the parents of any financial burden they would need to bear.

But my favourite part is that for these girls who never ever get to see anything new, this was the only product that they got – it's this new school bag, it's new stationery – and it's a hugely emotional stage for them.

We also introduced sports because we realised these girls didn't understand the meaning of leisure. We would see boys always playing out in the schoolyards, and when we would ask the girls, "What do you do for your leisure?" they would turn around and say, "Reading." "What do you read?" – "School books." They had nothing more. So, we said we must introduce sports. And we did that, and we found that it had an amazing transformational effect on the girls – their self-esteem and self-confidence grew immensely, even though it was just a once-a-week programme.

In 2020, you all would be aware that the new National Education Policy was announced, and while this policy did talk about the importance of foundational numeracy and literacy, it also spoke about the lack of vocational education, the lack of critical thinking, problem solving – 21st-century skills – which did not exist in the schools. It spoke about integrating sports into the curriculum.

And so, we felt that this was a stage where we needed to align with the National Education Policy. Government schools had already started themselves tying up with ed-tech companies and bringing in digital infrastructure. We saw this across many of the states, and we were working more in the rural and tribal areas. So, we said, we'll stop our ed-tech initiative because it may clash with this, and let's move in to providing girls with 21st-century skills.

So, this is digital literacy, financial literacy, and softer skills – a



lot of importance on gender equality – and this was rolled out in secondary schools, that's from Standard 6 to 10, and in government schools where very often there will be many boys as well. And we felt that this is a great opportunity for boys to also understand what it means to have gender equality – that gender is equal. This is a time where we could sensitise them, and at this stage of their lives – adolescents – they are ready to mould their behaviour.

Since sports had such a transformational effect on our girls, we introduced this as an integral part of our after-school programme. This was only for girls.

And not only did we bring in a physical education module, but we also brought in team sports because this built leadership skills, taught them resilience, and taught them the advantages of teamwork. We modified our kit to be more sports-oriented because none of the girls had a pair of sports shoes. During their weekly classes, they would come and participate barefoot, and this was something that we really wanted to address.

So, you know, it was amazing to see the change in the girls. Parents who were very reluctant initially to send their girls for the Sports Club now were the champions. A brother would come along with the equipment. Somebody else – the father – would come to watch and cheer his daughter. This was something... I'm really talking about real, rural, tribal areas of the country. So you really see that transformation.

And for me, again, it's just the joy on their faces which is the biggest win.

So, when Anand began this programme, he always said that as an individual, as a trust, as a company, there's always a finite amount I can give – or any company can give. And the only way, if we really need to scale and reach and make some sort of social impact, is if we collaborate. So, the programme has always been designed as a participatory one, where any individual or corporate can participate by sponsoring a girl's education.

What you see are logos of various companies who have been part of our journey and who I will always be grateful to. They're very much behind Nanhi Kali. Some may have been there for a few years, some have been there right through our journey and still are with us. But to each and every corporate and individual who has participated, we are extremely grateful.

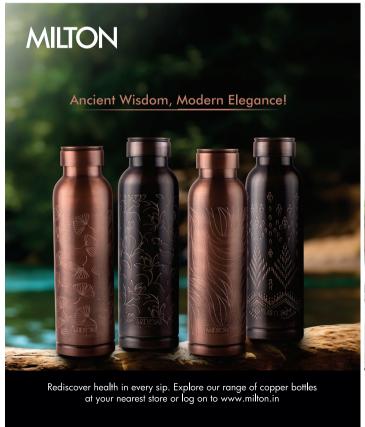
They have helped us reach this scale over the years. And today, we are supporting over 870,000 girls. And, these 870,000 girls – remember, it's to the power of 10 for a lot – as the girls who have been with us from Class 1 to Class 10, and some of them would have been with us for a lower number of years.

We have also empowered tutors. Because we are working in such difficult-to-reach areas – aspirational districts – to find a teacher in that area becomes difficult. So, we've taken only women, young girls there, and have trained them. And they have become what we call community associates. They become the mentor, the role model for our Nanhi Kalis.

We work in 7,000 schools. We've worked in 15 states. We've also started a teachers' training programme, where we are training teachers in non-Nanhi Kali schools – or government schools – with 21st-century skills training so that they can impart and support even more girls whom they teach. And therefore, we will reach our target, which is just a million per year.

So, how can anyone participate? It's very easy. Our website is nanhikali.org, and just for ₹6,000, you can sponsor a girl's education. Companies can give CSR funds, can do employee volunteering, payroll giving – and every donor will get an email with their Nanhi Kali's ID, a photograph of who that girl is, who her parents are, and then that's followed with a progress report.

I once again take this opportunity to thank the Rotary Club of Bombay and Anita Parikh for this really prestigious award.





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## TUESDAY MEETINGS AT ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY



Speakers Pushpa and Raghu Palat address the members of our Club



President Satyan Israni wishes Rtn. Mehul Sampat for his birthday



President Satyan thanks Sheetal Mehta who accepted the Anita Parekh award on behalf of Project Nanhi Kali



Rotarians Rajan Gupta, Gautam Doshi and Jagdish Malkani



President Satyan thanks Pushpa and Raghu for their time spent addressing the Club



Rotarians PP Nirav Shah, Gautam, Mudit Jain and Amit Banka



Rtn. Pranay Vakil, Rtn. Ulhas and Rtn. Ptn. Beena Yargop with guest Darshana Doshi



Rtn. Rina Deora, PP Nirav and Rtn. Ptn. Anita Parikh



Rtn. Mudit Jain asks a question



ARRFC & PDG Sandip Agarwalla asks a question





## **Art patron and Connoisseur**

## **MANISH MAKER**

On his personal art collection, and the great urban rejuvenation of BKC: the transformation of a defunct Drive In Theatre area into a thriving public space that today comprises the Maker Maxity mall, the office complex, the Bay Club and the Oberoi Hotel's new property AnandVilas.

Date: Sunday, June 1, 2025

Time: 10.30am to 12.30pm

Venue: The Bay Club, BKC

Maximum 25 persons (Open to Guests 18 yrs +)

The Heritage, Art & Culture

Please register with Rashmi at the Rotary office Registration charges: Rs. 1000 per head

## Raghu and Pushpa Palat, renowned authors and historians, address the Club on their book: The Case That Shook the Empire: One Man's Fight for the Truth about the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre



RAGHU PALAT: Thank you. Yes. How did it all begin? As was mentioned, we write in different genres. So how did we come to write a history? It so happened that Pushpa wanted to go and pray at the Golden Temple. So we went to Amritsar and we prayed — we went to the Golden Temple, we prayed — and when we were on our way back, I saw a sign: Jallianwala Bagh. I was drawn to it. I wanted to know a little more about it. So we went in. We saw the bullet-pocked wall, we saw the Martyrs' Well, we saw everything there was to see. Then we went to the museum and as we were going through the exhibits, Pushpa came to me and said, "See this plaque, honouring Sir Chettur Sankaran Nair." I was quite overwhelmed. I was delighted because, 1) Sir Chettur Sankaran Nair is my greatgrandfather, and secondly, it was a South Indian being honoured in Punjab — when not many people even in Kerala knew about him.

So I read about him, and then when we came back, I said, I need to know a little more about him. After all, he is my ancestor. And I started writing about him — because I tend to write — and I wrote not only for myself but for my two children, Divya and Nikhila. I wrote a fairly sizeable article and then showed it to Pushpa. And then Pushpa said, "No, it cannot be restricted to an article — it should be a book." That's how it came.

PUSHPA PALAT: Yes, that's how we started, actually. That was our first attempt at writing together. It isn't easy, I assure you — working as a husband-and-wife team — but it was our first attempt and our first historical work.

The reason I felt that we needed to write a little bit more about Sir Nair is, well, let me tell you. He was born in a tiny speck of a village called Mankara. I myself had never heard about it. He's born — and he doesn't speak. They kept on praying, and finally, the parents went to Palani, and then at five, the boy starts speaking. His first words. He speaks, but he cannot pronounce the sound "R" — and his name has an "R" in it: Sankaran. He couldn't pronounce it. And that fault in his speech remained all through his life. All very well — you manage. But this person goes on to join a profession that requires effective speaking, that is dependent on speech. He becomes a lawyer. Not just an ordinary lawyer — he is brilliant. He becomes the first Advocate-General of the Madras High Court. He also becomes the youngest President of the Indian National Congress. And, as Sir



C. P. Ramaswami Iyer at that point said, he was the most powerful Indian of his time.

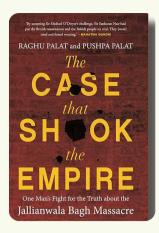
Then that's not enough — he goes further and becomes a member of the Viceroy's Council. Now, this is the highest he could possibly get, I guess. So, he does all this, with all this effort — and he gets right up there. And then he decides — that's it. I don't want it. I'm resigning. And he resigns from this position of power, this high echelon of the government. The reason he does so is because he hears about the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

Now, when the massacre occurred, the borders of Punjab were immediately sealed. Nobody could go in or out of Punjab. Not just that — all press was banned. There was no press, except for one English newspaper — and obviously it put out British propaganda. So no news came out. And he's in what might be termed the Central Government of India at that point — and he didn't know. Slowly, people started escaping Punjab, and he got to hear about this. The minute he got to hear — he didn't waste a minute. Literally, he resigned. He resigned as a member of the Viceroy's Council. And the reason he resigned is because he said, "I cannot be part of a government that treats its people in this manner — in this atrocious, cruel manner." So that's why he left. He decided to resign.

RAGHU PALAT: And when he resigned, it sent shockwaves through the entire country. Because here was a person — the only Indian in the Viceroy's Executive Council — resigning voluntarily, in disgust at what had happened. And the effect was immediate. Within two days, press censorship in Punjab was lifted. Within a week, martial law was lifted from Punjab. And the shock of this resignation even reverberated in the halls of Whitehall in England. The Secretary of State for India, Sir Austen Chamberlain, instructed the Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, to find out what had actually happened in Punjab. And that was how the Hunter Commission was instituted.

The result was: Major General Reginald Dyer was found to be unfit for office and was made to resign from the army and go back to England. And the Lieutenant-Governor of Punjab, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, was also dismissed and sent back to England. So, both these people were sent back.

PUSHPA PALAT: Yeah. Then, now he's done all this. But that





is not enough for Sir Nair. He now goes and writes a book called Gandhi and Anarchy. And here he documents that he holds the Governor, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, responsible for the massacre. And the reason he says that is because if the Governor had not supported and backed General Dyer, there was no way General Dyer could have had the audacity to massacre these innocent, unarmed men, women, children — babies — with such impunity. The Governor was in charge of the Punjab. The buck stops with him. So he blamed the Governor, Michael O'Dwyer.

Now, Michael O'Dwyer at this time was in disgrace. He had been sent back to the UK, and he was there in disgrace. And then he got one copy of this book that Sir Nair had written. And he decided that maybe this was an opportunity for him to gain back his reputation. So, he files a defamation case against Sir Nair. And then says that if you apologise, then I will withdraw my case. Now, if you've read the book or you're going to read the book, you'll realise Sir Nair wasn't one to apologise. He refused to apologise. So, Michael O'Dwyer files a case — but not in India. He files it in London, with a British jury and a bigoted English judge. He goes ahead and files the case.

And this gentleman, Nair — who had not thought twice about giving up his position in the Viceroy's Council — thought nothing of fighting a case which took five and a half weeks and cost him, in today's terms, what would be about half a million pounds. He didn't bother. He just went ahead and fought it. And because of that, well — you know about the Jallianwala Bagh.

RAGHU PALAT: And the case was stacked entirely against him. The jury — it was 12 Englishmen. When the case was about to take place, Sir Nair had retained a very eminent barrister called Sir Philip Hastings. For some reason — no one really understood — he was elevated and made the Attorney General, and as a consequence, Sir Hastings said, "I cannot represent you." Immediately after that, he retained another very, very eminent barrister — Sir John Simon. And Sir John Simon read through the brief and the case details and said, "You've got a very, very strong case." But then, the night before the case was supposed to open, Sir John Simon sent him a telegram from Paris, regretting and indicating his inability to represent him. Was there a coincidence? I'm not really sure. Nobody has a clear answer to this.

So, as a consequence, Sir Sankaran Nair was forced to take on another barrister who was not as capable or erudite — Sir Walter Schwabe. Sir Michael O'Dwyer had, during the case, eminent witnesses — witnesses who were generals, former viceroys, and very high officials of the British kingdom — who came in their regalia and uniforms, with their medals etc., to give evidence for Sir Michael O'Dwyer. The people who showed the details and shared their testimonies for Sir Sankaran Nair were poor peasants from Punjab. So, he had to resort to depositions from these people. He did get hundreds of depositions, but the judge — being very bigoted — said, "We don't have the time to listen to all these depositions," and only 125 depositions were

permitted to be read out. Apart from that, the judge — his name was Justice McCardie — was incredibly bigoted. He would argue on behalf of Michael O'Dwyer and tell Nair's counsel, "How can you say that this was an atrocity? General Dyer was trying to save the King, the Empire, and he was fighting for the British Empire. You cannot say this is an atrocity." And he even summed it up by saying, in his opinion, this was not an atrocity.

PUSHPA PALAT: Yeah, but he did all that. And the thing is, those depositions — there may be only 125 of them — but they had collected many, many more. And they actually spoke not only about the massacre but about the amount of cruelties, the atrocities they had to suffer. Now, there are lists and lists in our book — I mean, there's so much that when we released our book the first time round, people from Punjab, especially from Amritsar, called us, and spoken to us to say they had to stop reading because they were crying. They didn't know that their ancestors — their grandfathers, their fathers — had gone through this.

I'll just mention a couple, and you would realise how atrocious the British were with us. You know, there was forced recruitment for the war — alright, a war which India was not even interested in. They made Indian women naked. The women had to sit naked on bramble bushes — thorns — and they sat there under the hot sun in Amritsar. You know, for the whole day — sometimes nights — until some male members were recruited and became part of the army. OK, but there are many, many more. If you read the book, you'll realise how sad it was.

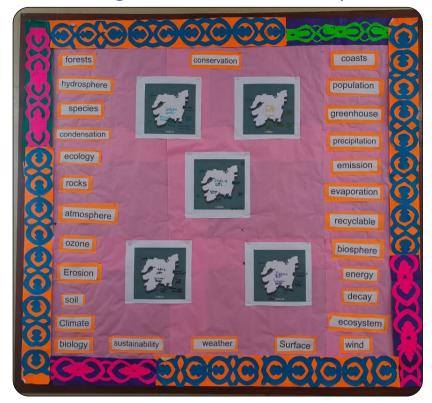
But the worst of the lot, I feel, was the Crawling Order. Now, the Crawling Order was instituted by General Dyer. And he meant that — there was this very busy lane. There were shops, there were residences, but everybody kind of had to use that lane to do anything — even if you needed to see a doctor. Now, everybody — old, young, sick — it didn't matter. They had to crawl that whole lane. Crawl it — not on all fours — but on their bellies, like reptiles. And you know what Dyer said? How he justified this? He said, "Indians crawl before their gods. I want them to realise that a British woman — an English woman — is as sacred as their gods." So they crawled like this.

And there was much, much, much more that was done in Punjab. The movie — I don't know how many of you've seen it — but it's a very good movie. It focuses on the massacre of these poor, innocent people at Jallianwala Bagh, where they had come to celebrate Baisakhi. So they've concentrated on that, and I think everybody who's gone to see the movie will realise that the first bit of the movie — the massacre — is difficult to see.

Now, if you notice, the movie has been given an 'A' certificate. They were informed that if they reduced the brutality, children could come and see the movie — it would be 'U'. They, in their face, would not do that. They cut out half their audience — and yet the movie is doing very well. But they cut out half the children — half the audience — and they cut it off because they said they did not want to compromise on what you see in the movie in the first few scenes. Because it will make the audience realise at least this much — just...



## Growing Green: Bhavishya Yaan's Summer Camp 2025













The Bhavishya Yaan Summer Camp 2025 at Prabhadevi School centred around the vital theme of Environmental Sustainability, inspiring young minds to become environmentally conscious citizens of tomorrow.

This year, the spotlight was on two locations—Indore, India, and Sweden—both known for their progressive environmental efforts. Through curated video content and interactive discussions, students learnt about the various eco-friendly practices adopted in Indore, which has consistently ranked as the Cleanest City in India, as well as Sweden's globally recognised sustainable initiatives.

The camp was designed to be both educational and experiential. Students expanded their English vocabulary and improved their sentence construction skills by engaging with theme-based worksheets. These language exercises not only honed their communication abilities but also deepened their understanding of environmental issues.

A memorable highlight of the camp was a visit to a local

plant nursery, where students participated in a hands-on seed-sowing activity. Witnessing the early stages of plant growth helped them appreciate the natural world and their role in nurturing it. Additionally, they took part in practical lessons on waste segregation, learning the importance of distinguishing between wet and dry waste.

The camp concluded with a vibrant and heartfelt finale. Students showcased what they had learnt through poem recitations, speeches, and dance performances, all themed around environmental care and sustainability.

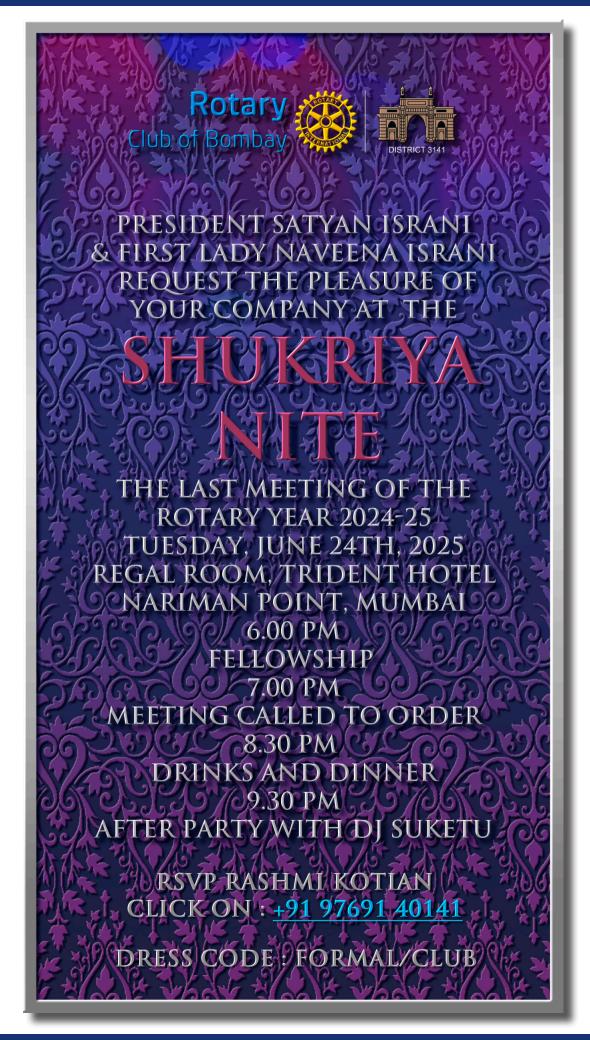
In a moving gesture of commitment, the children pledged to plant a tree every year during visits to their native villages— an oath that reflects their determination to contribute to a greener future.

The Bhavishya Yaan Summer Camp 2025 not only educated students about environmental responsibility but also instilled in them the confidence that even small actions can make a big difference.



## ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY DIALYSIS CENTRES

Sr.No.	Centre / Location	Address	No. of Machines	Charges for Poor Patients
1	Aastha Hospital, Manor	First Floor, Rais Arcade, Palghar-Wada Road, Manor District Palghar 401403	3	Free
2	Platinum Hospital, Mulund	Neptune Colorscape, Dumping Rd, Siddharth Nagar, Mulund West, Mumbai 400080	2	Free
3	Sukh Sagar Hospital, Dahisar (Rotary Dialysis Centre)	Lokmanya Tilak Rd, Mhatre Wadi, Dahisar West, Mumbai 400068	2	800
4	Shatabdi Hospital, Govandi (Rehbar Foundation)	Rehbar Foundation Malik Rakia Khatoon Dialysis Centre, 1st Flr. Shatabdi Hospital, Centenary Building, WTP Marg, Deonar, Govandi East, Mumbai 400088	3	Free
5	Shatabdi Hospital, Kandivali	Swami Vivekananda Rd, Kandivali, Fateh Baug, Kandivali West, Mumbai 400067	2	Free
6	Samarpan Dialysis & Thalassemia Centre, Ghatkopar	Aaradhya Edu-Health Centre, , H-wing, 3rd Flr., Aaradya One Earth, Naidu Colony, Pant Nagar, Ghatkopar East, Mumbai 400077	14	300
7	Lifeline Medicare Hospital, Charkop	Near Rustomjee Meridian, Charkop Gaon / Village, Kandivali West, Mumbai, 400067	10	300
8	Dr. M.L. Dhawale Memorial Trust Hospital, Palghar	Boisar Rd, Opp. S.T Workshop, Industrial Co-Op Estate, Palghar 401404	2	250
9	K.J. Somaiya Hospital & Research Centre, Sion, Mumbai	Somaiya Ayurvihar, Eastern Express Hwy, Sion East, Mumbai 400022	10	Free
10	Acharya Shri Ramesh Dialysis Centre, Andheri East, Mumbai	316 B-Wing, Dattani Plaza, near Safed Pool, Sakinaka, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri(East), Mumbai 400072	10	Free
11	Mallika Hospital, Jogeshwari	Sharma Estate, S V Road, Jogeshwari west, Mumbai Maharashtra 400102	4	Free
12	Symbiosis University Hospital & Research Centre, Pune	Pune Dnyan Marg, Mulshi Rd, Lavale, Maharashtra 412115	8	Free
13	Swami Shraddhanand Hospital, Vasal	Near Shankaracharya Samadhi Mandir Navale, Nirmal, Vasai (W, Vasai-Virar, Maharashtra 401304	6	Free
14	Adhikari Lifeline Hospital, Boisar	Adhikari Lifeline Hospital, Nagzari, Boisar	9	Free





## President Satyan Israni

and

The Board of Directors

of

The Rotary Club of Bombay request the pleasure of your company at the Installation Ceremony of

## Rtn. Bimal Mehta

on Tuesday, July 1st 2025
at 11.15 am
Regal Room, Trident Hotel, Mumbai
with District Governor
Dr Manish Motwani
as the Chief Guest

RSVP: Rashmi Kotian - 97691 40141 Members' guest - Rs. 5000 Programme: 11.15 am - Fellowship 12 pm - Meeting commences 1.30 pm - Lunch

Dress code - Formal

#### **NEXT WEEK**



#### **ROTARIAN BIRTHDAYS**



MAY 30 Rtn. Varsha Daiya



MAY 31 PP Vineet Bhatnagar



MAY 31 Rtn. Swati Jajodia



JUNE 1 PDG Gulam Vahanvaty

### ROTARIAN PARTNER BIRTHDAYS

MAY 27

Rtn. Ptn. Vishal Jajodia

JUNE 1

Rtn. Ptn. Nandini Kamdar JUNE 2

Rtn. Ptn. Devina Shah

#### **ANNIVERSARIES**

**MAY 30** 

Rtn. Ptn. Erika & Rtn. Peter Born Rtn. Ptn. Radhika & Rtn. Mohit Jain

**MAY 31** 

Rtn. Ptn. Alpana & Rtn. Samir Chinai **IUNE 1** 

Rtn. Ptn. Nirmala & Rtn. Jamshed Banaji
PP Dr. Sonya Mehta & Rtn. Ptn. Bomi Framroze
JUNE 2

Rtn. Ptn. Niti & Rtn. Dr. Sanjay Desai

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PN Manish F	Reshamwala	
Classification & Membership	PP Nandan Damani	
Information	ARRFC & PDG Sandip Agarwalla	
Finance & CSR	Treasurer Mehul Sampat	
Director Sa		
Attendance	<del></del>	
	Mahesh Khubchandani	
District Thrust Areas	PP Pradeep Saxena	
Sergeant-at-Arms	Roda Billimoria	
Legal Aid and Awareness	Tahera Mandviwala	
Director Venka	t Ramaswamy	
Public Awards	Anand Dalal	
International Programmes	Christopher Bluemel	
Taparia College	PP Pradeep Saxena	
Fund Raising	PP Vineet Bhatnagar	
Director Siddha		
Water Resources	Siddharth Bhimrajka	
	Vandan Shah	
Lighthouse	+	
Elder Day Care Alibaug	PP Ashish Vaid	
Ananda Yaan	Kaushal Mehta	
Trans Salon (DEI)	Ratna Sharma	
Director R	ahil Shah	
Integrated Village Development with Chirag	Ravindra Fotedar	
Panchatattva Gale Village	Vinti Gajree	
Urban Nature Habitat	Jamshed Vakharia	
Heritage, Art & Culture	Aditya Somani	
Animal Welfare	Priyasri Patodia	
Director Ga	utam Doshi	
Bhavishya Yaan	Akhil Sanghi	
IT Innovation Labs	Abhishek Saraf	
	Runit Shah	
Adult Literacy for Women	<del> </del>	
EVS Curriculum	Nikhil Bhatia	
Programme	Rina Deora	
Vocational Training & Night Study Centre	Vrinda Rajgarhia	
Director R	enu Basu	
RCR Medical Contra Tahuada	Chairman Emeritus PP Dr. Rumi Jehang	
RCB Medical Centre, Talwada	Mihir Mody	
Cotton Green Clinic	Dr. Mehernosh Dotivala	
Cancer Aid	Farokh Balsara	
Committee for Neurodivergent Children	PP Shernaz Vakil	
Dharamshala	Naresh Pachisia & Miral Shah	
Dialysis	Swati Jajodia	
-	<u> </u>	
Director N	1	
Website, Social Media & Public Image	Laxmi Maneklal	
Bulletin	Abhinav Aggarwal	
Fellowship & In-Camera	Ritu Desai	
Assimilation	Vineet Suchanti	
The Rotary Foundation	PP Vijay Jatia	
Director Jay	min Jhaveri	
Sports / Yoga	Hiranmay Biswas	
Paediatric Heart Surgeries	Natasha Treasurywala	
Rotaract Clubs	Sidhant Jatia	
Satellite Club	Murad Currawalla	
Interact Schools	Mudit Jain	
Scholarships	PP Preeti Mehta	