



Chikitsak Samuha's  
Sir Sitaram & Lady Shantabai Patkar college of arts & Science and V.P. Varde College  
& Economics

S.V. ROAD, GOREGAON (WEST), MUMBAI- 400 104

(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI)

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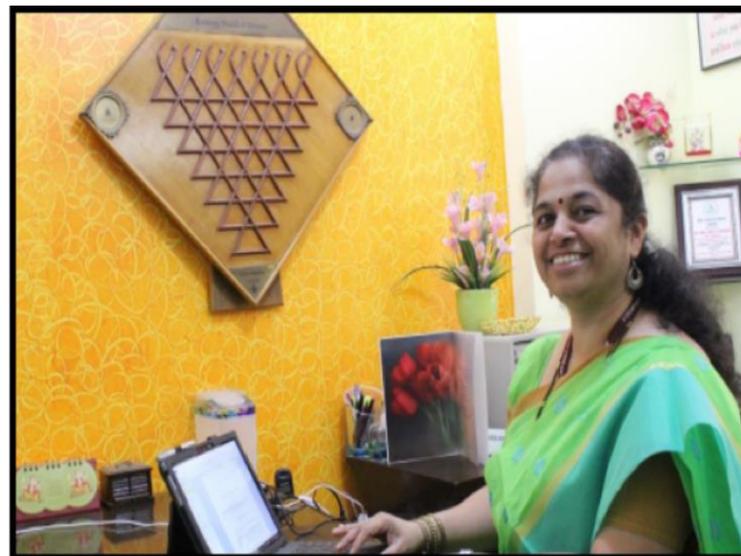


# WEEKEND CHRONICLE

## SPECIAL ISSUE

Street culture- "Talents of the Underground"

An Initiative by BMS Department



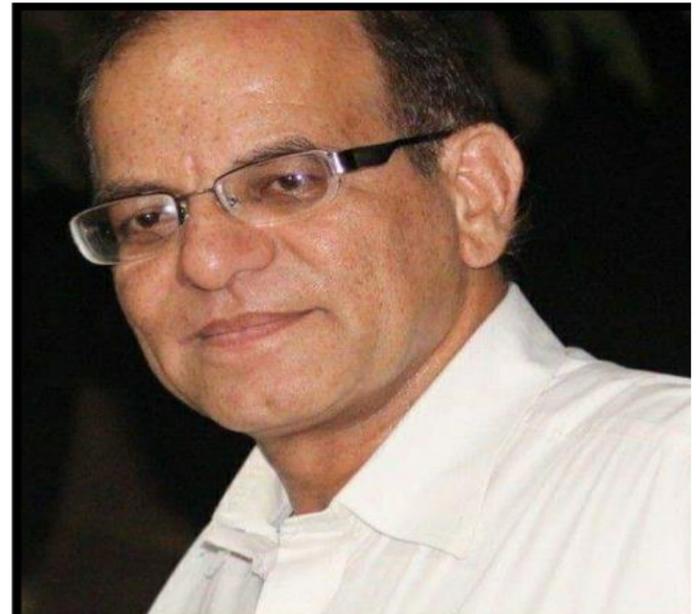
### ***A MESSAGE FROM CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER'S DESK***

Dear Readers,

“Develop a passion for learning. If you do, you will never cease to grow.” We live today in a world that is so very different from the one we grew up in, the one we were educated in. The world today is moving at such an enhanced rate and we as educationalists need to cause and reflect on the entire system of education. On-line learning provides new age technology to widen the educational scope. It prepares students to succeed in an increasing technology driven global economy. Technology makes life much easier, most of all it saves time and energy. It is one of the fastest growing field right now and there is no sign of stopping anytime soon.

It is indeed a great moment for all of us to bring forth this weekly E-Periodical “Weekend Chronicle”. We are sure this E-Periodical will help to acquire knowledge and skills, build build character and enhance employability of our young talented students to become globally competent. There is something for everyone here, right from the fields of Business, Academics, Travel and Tourism, Science and technology, Media and lot more. The variety and creativity of the articles in E-Periodical will surely add on to the knowledge of the readers. I am sure that the positive attitude, hard work, continued efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our students will surely stir the mind of the readers and take them to the fantastic world of joy and pleasure

**Dr. Mala Kharkar**  
**Chief Education Officer**  
**(Patkar-Varde College)**



## ***A MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK***

**Dear Readers,**

**As we know, “An Investment in knowledge pays the best interest.” Hence in this regard the E-Periodical Weekend Chronicle is playing a vital role in providing a platform to enhance the creative minds of our students of BMS Department.**

**The E-Periodical i.e online magazine drives us through varied genres containing- News related to Global affairs under departments like Business, Advertisement, IT and Science & Nature to intellectual news articles under Academics, Media and Library Departments. It also covers articles related to Food & Health care, Culture & Cuisine and Travel & Tourism which usually tops our “bucket lists” including article which address societal problems under Department of Social Issues. Lastly covering words and vision of our talented students as budding poets, writers and thinkers under Student’s section Department.**

**Over all this vision of constructing E-Periodical by students will engage today’s youth and the crafters of the youth (teachers) in their communities which is the necessity to over come hurdles of present reality. We will strive to make a better world through our acts and thoughts. Rather it is a challenge to be met!!!**

**Dr. Shrikant B Sawant  
Principal  
(Patkar-Varde College)**

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# Lifeblood Of The Economy

## Retail inflation rises to 6.93% in July.



The Consumer Price Index (CPI)-based inflation for the last month remained above the RBI's medium-term target of 4 per cent for a tenth straight month. Retail inflation inched up slightly to 6.93 per cent in July owing to higher food prices, the government data showed. The Consumer Price Index (CPI)-based inflation for the last month remained above the RBI's medium-term target of 4 per cent for a tenth straight month. In June, retail inflation (final figure) stood at 6.23 per cent, while it stood at 3.18 per cent in June 2019.

July CPI combined food price inflation stood at 9.62 per cent as against 8.72 per cent in June. July vegetables inflation was at 11.29 per cent as against 1.86 per cent. Cereals inflation stood at 6.96 per cent as against 6.49 per cent in June. The government suspended the release of CPI inflation headline numbers for April and May due to insufficient data during the lockdown. The RBI kept interest rates on hold last week after reducing the repo rate by a total of 115 basis points since February - despite a recent rise in retail consumer prices - but said it would ensure inflation remains within target.

"As the various pandemic related restrictions were gradually lifted and non-essential activities started resuming operations, availability of price data has also improved. NSO collected prices from 1054 (95%) urban markets and 1089 (92%) villages during the month of July, 2020. CPIs for Sub-Groups, Groups, General CPI (R, U & C), CFPI (R, U & C) at All India level and State-wise General CPI (R, U & C) are being released for those State/UTs where responses from 70% or more markets have been received from rural and urban sector separately," National Statistical Office (NSO) said.

According to the RBI's latest survey, household inflation expectations for the three-month and one-year horizons rose to over 10% in July, suggesting Asia's third-largest economy could enter a period of stagflation - a phase with lofty inflation, high unemployment and stagnant demand.

**-Rohit Pawar**

(NEWSCASTER)

References: <https://www.businesstoday.in/current/economy-politics/retail-inflation-rises-to-693--in-july/story/412874.html>

## Profit making small businesses you can start with as low as Rs 20,000.

Not all manufacturing businesses need heavy capital. Here's a list of 4 small business you can work on with low investment.

1. Handmade Candles: Candles are always in demand, which is what makes this an extremely popular business option. The traditional demand for candles comes from religious and decoration purposes. The candle-making business can be initiated from home with low investment of approximately Rs 20k-30k.



2. Pickles: Pickles are a traditional food item in India and are extremely popular. You will find at least one variant of pickle in every Indian household. Apart from the Indian market, Indian pickles are greatly in demand abroad. You can start this business at your home with a small capital of approximately Rs 20k-25k.



3. Handmade chocolates: When it comes to chocolate consumption, India is on top of the chart. Be it sweet or bitter, chocolate is a mood lifter and stress buster. According to Mintel, sales of chocolate confectionery in retail markets grew by 13 per cent between 2015 and 2016. An approximate capital of Rs 40,000-Rs 50,000 will be required to purchase raw materials and packaging.



4. Designer laces: Lace is commonly used in garments and for craft work. It is a traditional form of business and can easily be started at home. With emerging fashion trends, the demand for different kinds of laces has increased. You can start this business with a low investment of approximately Rs 25,000-Rs 50,000.



**Viren Rathod**

(NEWSCASTER)

References: <https://yourstory.com/smbstory/start-small-business-ideas-low-investment-manufacturing-profitable>



## The Street Kaksha

### SCHOOL ON WHEELS



In 1994, the School on Wheels project started with the vision of empowering rural schools and educating children in marginalized areas. The program started with one school bus that traveled through the interiors of the districts of Gujarat bringing training to the teachers, exposure to the children and innovation to the principals of the schools. Today, School on Wheels has reached out to thousands of children across several villages, trained hundreds of teachers, built infrastructure in many schools and changed the lives of millions of villagers. School on Wheels is an initiative of the Sister Nivedita Foundation. The Foundation was started in Rajkot in 1968 by Smt. UshabenJani and Shree. GulabbhaiJani, both professors of Economics at that time. It started with the vision of propagating education of the highest quality to all children and impacting the lives of people in the community through education.

. Over the years, Sister Nivedita Foundation has built the Sister Nivedita Educational Complex (SNEC) that cumulatively reaches out to more than hundreds every year, from children in pre-primary school to young adults seeking vocational training.

- The **Sister Nivedita School** in Rajkot houses the pre-primary, primary, secondary and higher secondary schools. It won the Best School of Gujarat Award in 1990-91 by Government of Gujarat
- The **Continuing Education Center** is for imparting skills and livelihood training for women and young adults.
- **Scholarship grant for girl students, up to standard 12th. And “Educate to Graduate”, higher education interest free loan scholarship to all needy students.**
- **Institute of Quality Education** to change mindsets and create great impact on teachers, parents, educationists and students for holistic education and value based society. Their vision is for an inclusive, empowered, happy, stress free and enlightened world in which all live in harmony with values, integrity and civic sense believing in freedom of expression and respect for all.

For almost half a decade now, Sister Nivedita Educational Complex has worked for the cause of holistic and value-based education. Each of the projects aims at **promoting “joy of learning”** and building knowledge. With this in mind, Sister Nivedita Foundation also publishes a quarterly **educational magazine, Samudgar**, to share success stories and record best practices among the teaching community of Gujarat.

Mission:

They believe that every child is divine and has the potential to become an educated successful person with strong values and a sense of responsibility towards the community. To realize this dream, they need to create an ecosystem where everything and everyone that affects the lives of children feeds into this vision.

Their mission is to begin with tackling four fundamental roadblocks that our students face:

1. Enrolment: Every child should be enrolled in primary school
2. Retention: Every child should complete till at least 8th Standard in school
3. Quality of education: The learning imparted should be of the highest caliber
4. Eradication of poverty: Education should be the only means of achieving economic betterment

In order to realize their mission, they employ the following principles:

1. Education is not restricted with the four walls of school. Nature, society, industry, art, sports and social work are all instrumental components of education
2. Education is the only medium of social change
3. The aim of education is to achieve beyond just degrees and certificates; it is to create good human beings
4. The whole process of education should be joyful

Model:

To achieve their mission, they believe in reaching out physically to the communities that are not privileged in terms of economic stature and infrastructure Development School on Wheels currently works with 88 village schools in 53 villages across 3 districts in the state of Gujarat, India. In these schools, they address the issues of education in a holistic fashion, looking at all possible gaps that need to be plugged. This involves working with all stakeholders in the ecosystem – the school administrator, the teacher, the parents, and the village community and of course, the children themselves. In these schools, they find ways to apply their underlying principles and create interest in everyone in achieving their mission together.

*SanjeetBhelekar*  
(NEWSCASTER)

Ref:-[www.schoolonwheels.org](http://www.schoolonwheels.org) , [www.planindia.org](http://www.planindia.org)

## Unrevealed Anecdotes Of Alley

### WARRIOR AAJI

The internet is in love with the 85-year-old **Warrior Aaji** Maa whose video of juggling sticks has gone crazy viral on social media. ... Actor Sonu Sood tweeted the viral video and said that he wants to open a training school where she can teach self-defence techniques to women.

A video of an elderly Maharashtrian woman performing a martial arts routine on the streets of Pune has taken social media by storm and caught the attention of many Bollywood celebrities. As the video of the woman who has been dubbed 'warrior aaji (warrior grandmother)' started doing the rounds of the internet, many celebrities have offered financial assistance for her.

The woman was later identified as Shanta Balu Pawar by the woman who originally shot the video. The 85-year-old reportedly decided to perform on the streets to sustain herself and her family. A clip that was widely shared on social media showed her rotating one stick and then two sticks at a rapid speed before seeking alms.



**PUNE  
WARRIOR  
AAJI**

Interestingly, Pawar said that she has worked as a background artist in some Hindi films starring actors like [Sridevi](#), Hema Malini and [Dharmendra](#).

Talking to a news agency the woman said, "I'm doing it since I was 8. My father taught me to work hard. People mostly remain indoors due to [Covid-19](#), so, I clang utensils to alert them when I perform."

"By God's grace, I am able to perform at this age and sustain my livelihood. My grandchildren are pursuing their studies and we are happy," she said.

The world could really use stories like these in such worsening times and learn to never give up irrespective of how worse the situation seems to be getting.

*-Anushka More  
(NEWSCASTER)*

*Ref:-*(Pune's 'warrior aaji' wows netizens with martial art skills)

### All about Street Culture and how it blew up on Social Media

We often come across the term "street style" nowadays. It became quite popular in the past few years, but what does it really mean and when did it become a thing?

Street style is a comprehensive approach to fashion and includes styles which intersect, differ from mainstream fashion considerations and are based on individualism and not strictly focusing on current fashion trends. We all know that, through clothes and accessories, individuals can make a statement and show a little bit of their inner persona. Street style helps individuals demonstrate their multiple identities, in addition to utilizing subcultural and intersecting styles or trends. This, in itself, is a performance, as you can always put on a little show that suits your mood. Street style is an incredibly viral, instant, addictive facet of fashion that's changed the ways in which fashion is made and consumed

#### Instagram popularity

Streetwear style became popular through hip hop, skateboarding, and social media and therefore, became so much more eye-catching and bolder. It ranges from baggy clothes, casual T-shirts and sneakers to combining the colors, prints and designs that you would probably not wear in public otherwise. With Instagram bursting in popularity, no wonder images of people randomly walking through the streets and taking random pictures became so popular. It's supposed to be fun and energetic, combining fashion through its own language

#### What will your future style look like?

You probably had your own street style evolution and today you probably wonder why you wore what you wore in a specific time of your life. Styles change, but let us tell you something – retrolution is on and we are sure that, even today, you can rock your retro street style and feel stylish, secure, confident and fresh. Shine bright every day!



*-Vedang Khopkar  
(NEWSCASTER)*

*Ref:-*( [getbaggizmo.com](http://getbaggizmo.com))

# Shades of Streets

## How and when was it started

Before the 19th century, rich and poor people lived in the same districts, with the wealthy living on the high streets, and the poor in the service streets behind them. But in the 19th century, wealthy and upper middle class people began to move out of the central part of rapidly growing cities, leaving poorer residents behind.

Rural–urban migration is one of the causes attributed to the formation and expansion of slums. Since 1950, world population has increased at a far greater rate than the total amount of arable land,

Others were created because of [segregation](#) imposed by the colonialists. For example, [Dharavi slum of Mumbai](#) – now one of the largest slums in [India](#), used to be a village referred to as Koliwadas, and Mumbai used to be referred as Bombay. In 1887, the British colonial government expelled all tanneries, other noxious industry and poor natives who worked in the peninsular part of the city and colonial housing area, to what was back then the northern fringe of the city – a settlement now called Dharavi. This settlement attracted no colonial supervision or investment in terms of road infrastructure, [sanitation](#), public services or housing. The poor moved into Dharavi, found work as servants in colonial offices and homes and in the foreign owned tanneries and other polluting industries near Dharavi. To live, the poor built shanty towns within easy commute to work. By 1947, the year India became an independent nation of the commonwealth, Dharavi had blossomed into Bombay's largest slum.

Dharavi Mumbai is the 5<sup>th</sup> largest slum in the world with 1million population Romanticized in the Oscar-winning film "Slumdog Millionaire," Dharavi is a sprawling warren of narrow lanes, interconnected shacks, Residents work as potters, leather tanners, weavers and soap makers amid the slum's open drains; some estimates peg the teeming community's [annual sales](#) as high as \$1 billion.



-Swarangi Rane  
(NEWSCASTER)

Ref:- ([wikipedia.in](http://wikipedia.in), [usnews.com](http://usnews.com))

## The Rap Game

Indian hip hop is a part of the [South Asian hip hop](#) culture, is a genre of popular music developed in [India](#). [Desi hip hop](#) is a term for music and culture which combines the influences of [hip hop](#) and the [Indian subcontinent](#); the term [desi](#) referring to the South Asian diaspora. The term has also come to be used as an alternative for rap music and even pop music which involves rappers of South Asian origins.

[Ashok Kumar](#)'s recitation of [Harindranath Chattopadhyay](#)'s poem *Rail Gaadi* is considered to be one of the first rap songs in Bollywood. It was featured in the film *Aashirwad* (1968). In the 1990s rap started getting popular following the success of [Baba Sehgal](#)'s album *Thanda Thanda Paani*.

Indian hip hop has picked up steam in the suburbs of India's biggest cities creating big names like [Divine](#), [Emiway Bantai](#), [Naezy](#), [Muhfaad](#), [Raga & Raftaar](#) who have been picked up by talent management agencies like ho now have music videos with millions of views on YouTube. Down in the scene, rappers like [Brodha V](#) and [KR\\$NA](#) have kept the flag of the Indian hip hop flying high.

The gully rap scene in India has been an underground craft for the longest time. Mumbai has been a hub for the street rappers, producing the largest number of mainstream rappers who rap in local languages.

In 2015, Sony Music India released “[Mere Gully Mein](#)” performed by DIVINE featuring Naezy, which marked the first time a major record label released a track featuring Mumbai rappers.

And ever since then, the rap scene has flourished in India and more specifically in Mumbai. The concept of gully rap itself is the rhyming style that first emerged from the gullies of Dharavi and Mahim.



-Swarangi Rane  
(NEWSCASTER)

# New Innovations Or Ideas By Individuals Who Belonged To Slums

## *I grew up in the slums of India. Now I'm a scientist*

I scrambled up a ladder to the tin roof of our house, clutching a book about the evolution of animals. I was 10 years old, and I'd just finished cooking dinner for my entire family—a task that was my daily responsibility. I didn't know it at the time, but that study routine was my ticket to a career as a scientist.



My father—a laborer—didn't let me attend school initially. So, one day, when I was 5 years old, I followed him and hid under the teacher's desk. She noticed me and sent me home. But the next day, she called my father and told him that he should put me in school. Much to my delight, my father said yes.

When I graduated from high school, I wanted to become an engineer. . My initial reaction was that food science was the last thing I wanted to study. After a childhood preparing meals for my family, there was nothing I hated more than cooking.

I enrolled in a food science program anyway, and I quickly discovered that food science wasn't so bad after all. It was a real science—something akin to chemistry—that involved hypothesis testing and experimentation. Soon enough, I was hooked.

In the years that followed, I received a Ph.D. in food engineering and was appointed to a faculty position—milestones that felt far removed from my beginnings in the slums. But shortly thereafter, I began a collaboration that brought me back to my roots. I worked with a company that wanted to tackle malnutrition in India's slums. When representatives from the company first approached me, they said, "You'd need to go to the slums and talk with people"—thinking that I'd never done that before. "That's no problem," I replied. "I grew up in the slums."

In my life, I've faced poverty, hunger, and discrimination. But I didn't let them hold me back.

**I hope others can take inspiration from my story and realize ... they, too, can persevere.**

*Pooja Mishra*

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref: <https://www.sciencemag.org/careers/2020/07/i-grew-slums-india-now-i-m-scientist>

## MUMBAI

## *An innovation lab by kids, in the middle of a slum*

About 4 year ago, *The Hindu* reported on an initiative called Dharavi Diary, a project that taught young girls from Dharavi the use of an open-source tool called MIT App Inventor with which they could develop mobile apps to tackle everyday problems they faced. Back then, the Tech Girls of Dharavi (as they had come to be known) worked out of a tiny room at ground level; in groups of three sharing a laptop, the sat on the floor as they were instructed by Nawneet Ranjan, a filmmaker who had started the project. Mr. Ranjan had moved to India from San Francisco in 2014 and was inspired to start a community development project after making a film about Dharavi.

In the year since then, the Dharavi Diary (to give the project it's more formal name) got funding from Nvidia, a California-based company, and also won the Google Rise Award, which is given to organisations that increase access to computer science education by groups currently underrepresented in the field. These infusions of cash have helped the project grow manifold, so much so that that Dharavi Diary is now just the Bombay chapter of the Slum and Rural Innovation project.



### A growing experience

"We now have three levels of classrooms," he says. "The junior students we teach in our original room, the middle school students are here" — he gestures around the long room, which he says they have been renting for just a couple of months — "and we are looking at renting the floor above this to engage some of the parents of these kids who never had a chance to go to school themselves." Most importantly, from starting with a group of 45 girls, Mr. Ranjan says in this neighbourhood alone now over 200 kids who come to attend sessions and just work in the office; there are now boys in the group too, though 60% are still girls

*Pooja Mishra*

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/mumbai/an-innovation-lab-by-kids-in-the-middle-of-a-slum/article17914589.ece>

# Finger Food At Solicitous Street

## Street food vendors are back after Covid safety training.

With Covid numbers rising in India, many people will continue to play it safe, which means a grim future for the street food business.

Mohan Singh Varma is 42 years old. He sells biryani by day and momos by night near Delhi's PreetVihar Metro Station, but he now hands out his plates through partitions in the plastic sheets that ensconce his cart.

He has also kept a separate table nearby, from where customers can collect food, to ensure maximum social distancing. But he only gets about 25 customers in a day now anyway, as opposed to 70-80 before coronavirus struck.

Despite several restrictions being eased and the process of 'unlocking' well under way, street food vendors across India continue to struggle. Add to that the fact that street food such as chaat, golgappa and aloo tikki are all contact-based food.

Yet, Varma and many other vendors are taking pains to ensure the food they serve is safe and sanitary to. They are conscientious about wearing their masks and gloves and have even taken on additional costs to ensure food hygiene. I have introduced new disposable packaging for the food. I now serve in silver foil containers that cost about Rs 5-6 a piece. Before I used to serve on disposable plates that cost Rs 2," Varma tells The Print.



Street food vendor Mohan Singh Varma sells biryani and momos from a stand near Delhi's Preet Vihar Metro Station. The stand is now covered in a plastic sheet and Varma makes sure to wear a mask and gloves (Photo: Mohan Singh Varma)

## Vendors trained in hygiene & food safety on Zoom

According to Sangeeta Singh, head of the street food programme at NASVI, the certification is the first step. "The training, which includes two- to three-hour Zoom sessions spread over two days, focuses on food hygiene and Covid precautions.



NASVI had [appealed](#) to Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal in late March to allow street food vendors to help the government provide cooked meals to the public, which would in turn help them earn an income, but it did not receive a response, an income, says SINGH

-AnkanaMitra

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref:- (<https://theprint.in/features/street-food-vendors-are-back-after-covid-safety-training-now-hoping-for-business-to-return/445694/>)

## Hygiene is two third of health

A recent raised the issue of poor infrastructure in 'Slum' and informal settlements are rightly concluded that an overhaul of urban planning and development is needed to bring about improved infrastructure and public health. But in the meantime, we need to



consider how Covid 19 could impact people living in densely populated and unsanitary environment and what could mitigate the worst of these impact. This is challenging as the health and social needs of these population often invisible.

Unreliable access to running water and the cost of soap — let alone hand sanitizer — make regular hand-washing a major challenge. Overcrowded housing, the need to visit communal water points and toilets, and narrow alleyways make it impossible to implement physical-distancing guidelines. Livelihoods often depend on daily wages from street vending or informal labour, so a lockdown means going hungry.

Now is the moment for national and local government in the global south, in partnership with the private and non-profit sectors, to act immediately by delivering the basic human rights of water, sanitation, and adequate housing in these informal settlements before major outbreaks occur. They must urgently supply informal settlements with soap, water, toilets, masks, and hand sanitizer.

In many low- and middle-income countries, governments can repurpose existing buildings such as shuttered schools, shops, and community centres to provide emergency shelter. They can turn city parks and sports facilities into living spaces for the isolation or care of nearby slum communities and stop forced eviction, as "decanting" measures will lead to the unintended consequence of further spreading COVID-19.

-Diksha Singh

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref:- (<https://www.devex.com/news/opinion-slums-are-the-next-front-line-in-the-fight-against-the-coronavirus-97088>)

## Wild Street Tastes

### Iconic Street Foods From Around the World for Under £ 5

1. **Chimney Cake in the Czech Republic:** Trdelník aka “chimney cake” is both a novelty photo opp and a sweet treat all rolled into one! These spiral-shaped donuts are made by wrapping the batter around a large spit, which is then cooked over a grill, rolled in sugar and served with lashings of Nutella. What’s not to love!?! Guaranteed to warm your cockles on a cold Czech morn.

Typical Price: £3

2. **Dango in Japan:** DANG-O these little Japanese dumplings taste good! Served on skewers and cooked over an open fire, the dumplings are made of rice flour and served with everything from sweet chestnut paste to sesame seeds.

Typical Price: £1

3. **Kimbap in South Korea:** Kimbap is South Korea’s beloved take on Sushi. Packed onto street carts, kimbap begins with a sheet of seaweed that’s filled with rice, a few pickled veggies and a slice of egg and then glazed in oil and sesame seeds. A giant, fancy take on a timeless classic.

Typical Price: £1

4. **Ceviche in Peru:** One of the freshest street foods from around the world on this list, and a dish so good it has its own national holiday. If you ever get the chance to try fresh Peruvian ceviche, do not miss your chance! White fish marinated in citrus juice, spiced with chilli and served with tortilla chips on the side = PERFECTION!

Typical Price: £3

5. **Churros in Spain:** Need no introduction. The churros are famous worldwide. When you are in United States, you will find these everywhere but they are technically from Spain. There are many shops in Spain which serve churros and the best part is that they serve it with warm gooey chocolate. Oh yum! We are hungry. It is easy to find Churros on the streets of Spain.

Typical Price: £3

6. **Bao (or Baozi) buns in China:** Bow down to the simple bun, or “little eats” as they are sometimes called. The baozi bun is filled with savoury fillings, such as vegetables or meat, and then steamed into the perfect combination of soft and sweet. Eating a bao bun is what it must be like to eat a cloud: fluffy, light and surprising!

Typical Price: £1-



-Ruchi Soni

(NEWSCASTER)

### The Dosa Man Of NYC, Thiru Kumar Is A Street Hero

New York City has a new staple food, Dosas. Thiru Kumar’s Dosa cart has been on the top of the list for 18 years. Delicious crunchy dosas are a competition to the famous hot dogs on Washington Street.



#### What Is It?

This Sri Lankan artist, Thiru Kumar has New York City’s heart. I call him artist because this Dosa Man has swept every New Yorker off their feet with his incredible dosa making skills. People call him ‘Thiru the Dosa Man’. He moved to New York when the civil war started and was doing various other jobs before he started the Dosa Cart in December 2001.

New Yorkers turn to this healthy delicacy by ditching the famous cheese hot dogs. His food is authentic, and one will not find these rice pancakes served with various lentils in one place. He works 6 days a week and the stall is crowded at lunchtime. Kumar’s dosa recipe is inspired by his grandmother. The famous dish ‘Special Pondicherry’ is the most favoured and is served with Sambar and coconut chutney. He has maintained the quality for 18 years and has never disappointed his fans.



#### What More?

Apart from his famous dosas he also sells Sri Lankan Roti Curry and Noodles and Samosas. The combination of spicy, healthy, crunchy and delicious is what makes his stall the most appealing in New York. People from all over the world come here to eat his dosas.

#### What Else?

He wakes up early every morning and buys vegetables and makes it fresh every day. He starts setting up his stall by 11:30 in the morning. He is very friendly and while making food he chats with people and shares anecdotes from his journey. He also believes food is for everyone and helps out the poor. He has built a rapport with the college-going students and understands their cash crunch and the budget their lives revolve around.

-Rashi Walinjar

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref: - ([curlytales.com](http://curlytales.com))

# Wandering On Streets

## DHARAVI – THE UNSEEN MUMBAI

Dharavi, the name evokes a sense of belonging, a sense of identity, the city's largest slum area, Dharavi, happens to be Asia's largest slums where more than a million people have found their refuge, a place they call home in a city where the rich and the poor are brushing shoulders against each other, creating a stark contrast that attracts tourists from all across the globe to witness the various spectrums of life. Inhabited mainly by the fisherfolk and the migrant workers who come to Mumbai to chase their dreams, Dharavi becomes the most popular tourist destination in India for tourists to visit after beating the TajMahal.

### What Attracts Tourists To Dharavi?

These narrow lanes of Dharavi are home to millions of people who co-exist together in the scanty lanes and tiny homes, open sewers and cramped up spaces filled with emotions of many who are sweating it out to earn their livelihood. The struggles of these people living in Dharavi is the key factor that attracts the tourists to witness the various spectrums of life, to get a glimpse into their lives, know about their stories of how they got here in the first place and built a home around it.

The most famous places in Dharavi are the Badi Masjid which is the oldest Mosque, Ganesh Mandir, the oldest temple in Dharavi, Maharashtra Nature Park and Dharavi fort. A collective called the SlumGods is a group of local youths who host tours of Dharavi, Mumbai, and Mumbai shore excursions and also collaborate with international Hip-Hop crews while helping the children of Dharavi in their development. Dharavi is home to an Art Exhibition called the Dharavi Biennale or the Alley Galli Biennale which gathers the community to create art along with well known contemporary artists.

Dharavi is a complete extravaganza of a chaotic rhythm to be felt.



- VedantDalvi

(NEWSCASTER)

([www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com))

## CHAMAKTI ROSHNAI SE BHARA SHEHER – 24 hours

**THE ENERGY & THE VIBE** – There is an energy to the city; hate it; or love it; you just can't ignore it. Enter the city and the fishy stench welcomes you with arms wide open. The traffic engulfs and overwhelms you and the humidity embraces you like a long lost friend. Yet, when you're leaving the city, you can't help feel pangs of emotional nostalgia hit you where it hurts most. Before you know it, you're missing the city of Mumbai. Never mind if you're just on visitation rights. In fact, the fact that you're on clocked time makes your nights in the city even more exciting. A long walk along Bandstand; the marine drive; JuhuChaupathi and you're sorted for the night. It doesn't matter if you aren't in a lounge, café, or a club. What matters is the air of Bombay and how the night breeze makes the rush all the more enjoyable.



**THE MUSIC & RHYTHM** – This is where the term unity in diversity comes into play for Mumbaikars. The people in Mumbai are so different from one another, it's almost surprising how they get along. But, that's also what brings the city together. From the traditional Marathi folk during festive reverie to the uptown and urban beat that sounds off at a Blue Frog and the high octane rush for every rock aficionado—Mumbai has, over time, turned into every music-lover's paradise. If you're up for the experiment, the Mumbai music scene is definitely up for you. And if it's the footwork that you're interested in, there's the dancer's paradise at Trilogy—a favourite with every party-goer of the city. If it's a dance you're looking for, a dance is just what you get. Mumbai gets your feet tapping like that.

- VedantDalvi

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref: –([www.mensxp.com](http://www.mensxp.com))

# The Underlying Glory

## AFTER SACRIFICE AND DEDICATION, BHAWNA JAT LIVES RACE WALKING DREAM



It's 3am in the morning; a 15-year old girl in the village of Kabra in Rajasthan ties her shoelaces and starts running on a dirt track near her mud house. This behaviour is to the amusement of onlookers, mostly comprising long-distance truck drivers, at a nearby *dhaba* (shack), but she doesn't care.

That was BhawnaJat a decade ago. She practiced in the small hours so that conservative village elders, who would taunt her when she went for a run during the day, wouldn't see her wearing shorts. Fending off societal pressures and misogyny and with her drive to succeed; her decision to stay paid off as; BhawnaJat recently broke the National 20km race walking record and secured a 2020 Olympics berth.

Village elders weren't the only problem. She recently had to choose between ensuring job security and dedicated practice hours to achieve her 2020 Olympics dream. "I have taken a loan from private money-lenders, and I'm currently without pay," BhawnaJat opened up. "I have taken a loan from money-lenders of about 2 lakhs to continue my pursuit (of race walking)." BhawnaJat, though, is yet to even attend a national camp for India. But she rightfully harbours podium dreams for the 2020 Olympics as her National record-breaking timing of 1 hour 29 minutes and 54 seconds would register a top-seven finish at Rio 2016.

-GayatriKelkar

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref:-(<https://www.olympicchannel.com/>)

## SitaSahu Won A Special Olympics Double Bronze. Two Years Later She Was Selling GolGappas to Survive



When it comes to India, the tale of the forgotten athlete is one that we are all too familiar with. Time and again we have heard of athletes who have been forgotten after their days in the sport are over, but imagine when a career is nipped in the bud even before starting to flourish. A promising start that ends in lack of funds, importance and; sometimes just bad luck. Those stories are the ones that hurt the most, because one realises that things cannot be taken for granted. That is the story of SitaSahu. Sita was the rising star in para-athletes and well before she had reached her peak. But the cruel hand of fate and the harsh reality of life brought her down. Truly a sad tale of a budding talent that was lost to life itself.

She was barely 15 when the girl burst upon the scene. Two bronze medals at the 2011 Special Olympics saw her enter stardom in the 200m and 4X400m respectively. Sita had just made her mark and everyone was expecting great things from her, and why not? She was a star in the making and it looked like our special athletes had a torch-bearer. Fast forward to two years later, what was she doing? Selling golgappas; on the street to survive. No, it is not a joke. Fate had taken a different turn with her and it was time she accepted reality. Due to economic instability, she joined her family business of selling street food. By the time she got some aid, her family was dependent on the daily earnings of Rs 150-180. Now at 23, she is returning to the track, but she has a lot of lost time to make up for. With hard work and perseverance, there is no doubt she can make it big.

She's not popular, few have heard of her, but life has not been fair to her. However, the girl has not complained, if anything she is now fighting the odds with help from the government. Had this help come a little earlier, she would not have had to deal with all this. Sadly what happened to her is nothing new when it comes to Indian athletes. It is time to take stock of the situation so that others like her can strive forward. She was one of the lucky ones. Not everyone was that lucky.

-GayatriKelkar

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref-<https://www.indiatimes.com/>

## The Slum Tales

### *Bribing the way through election*

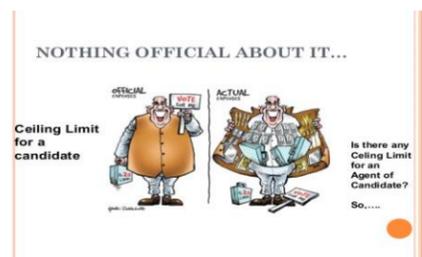
Bribing and influencing voters through illegal distribution of money, liquor, drugs is one thing that plagues the Indian elections. As the world's largest democratic exercise grows larger with every election, this malicious practice has become more rampant.

On April 1, 2018, Income tax officials raided the warehouse of a political worker in Tamil Nadu and found 11 crores in sacks and cartons.

Cash, drugs and Local liquor have been used lure voters too, the value of goods seized by ECI till April 10 was close too 2000 crore. But the largest seizure was that of drugs worth 100 crore.

In 2011, During visits to slums in Chennai and Hyderabad, Mr. Kaplan Principal Officer of the U.S. Consulate-General in Chennai and his colleagues "learned that voters from slum want politicians to pay during elections." They were told by a DMK political strategist that "slums are critical to a campaign because their population density and poverty allows them to be more influenced by bribes." Representatives of a non-governmental organisation working in a Chennai slum said that "the two main political parties in Tamil Nadu – the DMK and the AIADMK – regularly bribe voters." They described a method to distribute cash: "Weeks before the elections agents of the parties come to the neighbourhood with cash carried in rice sacks. They have copies of the voter lists and they distribute the money based on who is on the list." The agents come in the middle of the night, "between two and four in the morning, when the Election Commission is asleep."

The Indian elections covers population of approximately 850 million voters. It's the biggest election ECI has had to conduct, and it poses challenges to conduct and bribery is one of the challenges.



-SanchitaSutar

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref:-([wired .com](http://wired.com))

### *Why organ trade thrives in India?*

India's slums are a golden mine for organ traders, full of poor people desperate enough to sell their organs. Indian slum-dwellers often try to clear their debts by selling their kidneys. The health risks are considerable, legal regulations provide little or no protection, and the poverty of the of the vendors persists,

In Chennai, a note was attached to a tree trunk near the central hospital, stating that "top notch kidney" for 30,000 rupees. When asked about this offer a 30-year-old vendor says "no middleman is involved in the deal". He also said that he urgently needs the money to "pay back debts".

This offer in no isolated case in Chennai. The metropolis of around 7 million people has the questionable reputation of being the main trafficking hub for the organ trade in India.

Sometimes the trade takes on a bizarre character. Villivakkam, a slum in the north of Chennai, is known as "kidneyvakkam" or "kidney-town" amongst locals. Survey conducted for health ministry show almost every family includes someone who has sold their kidney. The situation is similar in the neighbouring refugee camp of tsunami nagar, which was set up for victims of the 2004 Indian ocean tsunami. Here, the kidneys of patience in good health can be bought "for between 20,000 and 40,000 rupees," one former middleman reveals .

The kidney donors want to clear their debts by selling their kidneys and buyer on the other hand, are mostly old people who are well-off with great amount of money According to press reports, about 100,000 Indians require kidney transplant every year. In addition, some two million suffers from serious kidney problems.

The demand is huge and the kidney tend to go to those with the most money.



-SanchitaSutar

(NEWSCASTER)

Ref:-([wired .com](http://wired.com))



## Unheard Story Of Itinerants

### JOURNEY OF STREET FOOD VENDOR

When the world was hit by another global financial crisis after 2007, people across the globe faced repercussions. Many lost their jobs due to the recession that followed, and SujaySohani was one of them. But the difficult times he faced then helped him create the vadapav business that's quite the success now.

To begin with, as the Huffington Post has revealed, the duo approached a Polish ice cream parlour owner to rent them enough space for a stall.Sohani and Joshi agreed to the terms and started selling two varieties of Mumbai's street food--a quick-fix vadapav, and dabeli.

To popularise their food, the duo distributed free vadapavs to passersby. Business slowly picked up, and they moved to a more spacious location on Hounslow High Street and opened Shree Krishna VadaPav on August 15, 2010.

-GayatriPatil  
(Newscaster)

### WHY THE STREET IS AT THE HEART OF INDIAN ART

For the sophisticated traveler, there are spots one must hit in any given country: a five-star restaurant, a resort, a high-end artistic locale — a museum or gallery, perhaps. But those who visit India might consider taking travel to the street instead. To chaat carts and auto rickshaws, and definitely to the art that populated cities' walls and billboards - some of it legal, some not so much.

Graphic design, graffiti and street art are having moment in India, from Mumbai to Delhi. Walk through the alleyways of the Bandraneighborhood in the former and spy the work of RanjitDahiya, who tells me he "wanted to make the city more Bollywood.

Back in Bandra, there's the boutique KultureSnop, where co-founder Jas Charanjiva pulls double duty as a street artist, occasionally doing ads for Motorola while also hitting the streets with politically and socially-minded street art.

-GayatriPatil  
(Newscaster)

Ref:-(<https://www.ozy.com/around-the-world/why-the-street-is-at-the-heart-of-indian-art/67156/>)

### Kolkata teen sets up NGO to educate street-kids

A student of Modern High School has become a social change-agent by bringing education into the lives of dozens of underprivileged and street kids. The idea to start this came to me 2 years ago, when some street children had come to collect donation. When asked why they weren't in school they mentioned that their parents didn't think it was worthwhile. I was astounded by this. What struck me more that the parents were still willing to send the boys to the local school but not the girls

Sangam, a NGO started by her, collects books, exercise books, stationary and other education material to distribute them among the poor children. “ We are team of girls who not only undertake various drives to collect the books and study material but also hold workshops to enable the proper use of the books and stuff collected by us, initially we started visiting the families of these children to convince them to send their kids to the local school.I was told to leave and they wouldn't talk to me. However, we kept visiting them and started giving them books which we were collecting. They gradually decided to pay heed to us .Today , after two years of efforts, we have over 50 volunteers and teams in Mumbai, Delhi, Pune and Kolkata with Bangalore and Raipur teams to start shortly. We want to help support in the education of as many underprivileged children as possible.

-RASVITA RANE  
(NEWSCASTER)

### PHOTOGRAPHY BY STUDENT



- SUDARSHAN CHANDRASHEKHAR

### Previous Week's Quiz Answers

1. Insects
2. Largest Railway Station
3. Discovered four satellites of Jupiter
4. New Zealand

### Previous Week's Maths Puzzle Answer

12	+	24	=	36					22
		÷		÷					+
8	-	4	=	4		55			23
x		=		=	÷				=
7		6		9	x	5	=		45
=									=
56		20	-	9	=	11			3
		+		x					x
84	÷	12	=	7					13
		=		=					=
		32		63	-	24	=		39

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