

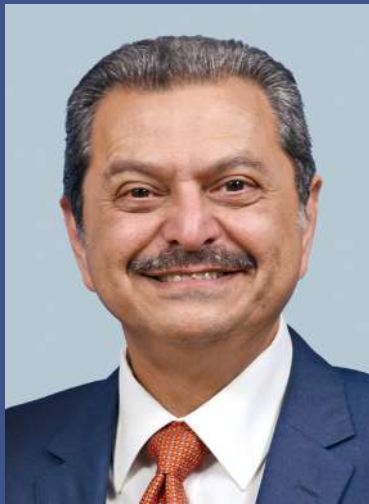
THE GATEWAY

Rotary Club
of Bombay



BULLETIN OF THE ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY | FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY | WWW.ROTARYCLUBOFBOMBAY.ORG
VOLUME NO. 62 ISSUE NO. 16 OCTOBER 20, 2020

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ■ CALM BEFORE THE STORM



2020 has already cast such a heavy metaphorical storm our way... so last week, when a real storm was threatening to blanket the city in rain and gusts of wind and disaster, not many people felt that alarmed by the real thing! Just another 2020 moment!

We all prepared mentally and physically to become multitasking jugglers... ready to brave yet another impending doomday scenario that loomed large over our city.

But just like most of our New Years resolutions...it was all for naught!

Of course, Mumbai heaved a collective sigh as the storm retreated and took with it the probable disaster it would have caused wrecked..

All that remained were stronger citizens, as always battle-ready and brave, ready to face another day, another fight and another success!

President Framroze Mehta

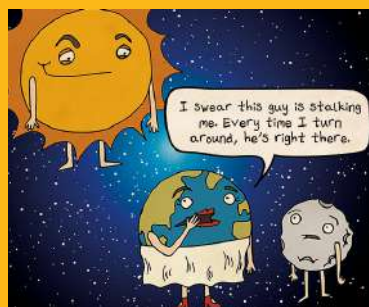
#tuesdaythoughts

"Space travel will one day become as common as airline travel is today... Real progress will come from private companies competing to provide the ultimate adventure ride." - Buzz Aldrin, Magnificent Desolation

#numbercrunching

US \$1.1 million
Prize money awarded to three winners of the 2020 Nobel Prize in Physics who provided the strongest evidence yet that a supermassive black hole lies at the heart of our galaxy.

#caughtintheweb



THE PATH FOR INDIA'S PRIVATE SECTOR TO LAUNCH INTO OUTER SPACE IS BRIGHT, SAYS DR. CHAITANYA GIRI, A TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY ANALYST

THE SECOND WORLD WAR HELPED MANY WESTERN COUNTRIES TO ACQUIRE HUGE FUND TO SET UP R&D IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES. FOR EXAMPLE, BOEING IN USA OR THE EUROPEAN AERONAUTIC DEFENCE AND SPACE COMPANY (EADS), NOW CALLED AIRBUS, THESE ARE DEVELOPED FROM THE TECHNOLOGIES OF WWII. ONE OF THE BEST OUTCOMES OF WWII WAS SPACE TECHNOLOGY. WHATEVER WE SEE TODAY – SPACE ROCKETS, SATELLITES, THEY HAVE ALL BEEN THE PRODUCT OF WWII.

Last year when India attempted to land on the moon, the moment gathered tremendous movement in the public's perception. Most

of us, young and old, were all glued to our phones till late in the night to see if Chandrayaan 2 reached the moon. How would it land? Would it share the first glimpses? That helped the Government of India to catch the pulse of our public and this pulse was different 30 years ago. At that time, whenever there was talk of space exploration, it was countered by the argument that we first needed to build toilets, we needed to set our basic amenities right and only then could we start aspiring for fancy things. So, space was considered fancy but that has changed drastically. Space is today an integral part of life.

The communications that we maintain with our friends and

families who have gone all over the world to Africa, Europe and Australia – connecting with them is only because of space-based assets. We can monitor our weather because of space; satellites play a huge role in earth observation – if you want to manage your real estate property, observe farm lands, monitor agricultural activities – but the Government of India kept space activities close to its heart because they have nurtured it since Independence.

There wasn't much private sector interaction up until the past 10-20 years. Companies like Godrej and KPIT contributed to certain demands of ISRO but were not innovating anything.

TODAY: FRANK RICHTER, CHAIRMAN, HORASIS, ZURICH KIT ON VITALISING GLOBAL GOVERNANCE AT 12 NOON ON ZOOM



PE Shernaz Vakil



PN Vineet Bhatnagar



PP Vijay Jatia

President Framroze
Mehta

Rtn. Ashok Minawala



Rtn. Dushyant Dave

Covid-19 came as a blessing in disguise because the reticent Government now felt we should unleash this hidden potential and allow the private sector to work on an equal pedestal with ISRO. That is why space reforms were introduced in May this year.

These reforms included that the private sector be it an MSME, start-up or larger corporation, will be given a level playing field to enter India's space activities, be a part of space missions, innovate. They may make their own designs, build their own space crafts and satellites and rockets and that will give them the chance to plug into much larger global space economy. The government created new agencies like the Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACE) to create this level playing field. There is also a company called New Space India Limited, NSIL that will procure technologies built by our space agencies and sell it in commercial markets in India as well as globally and the private sector will be given a free hand to venture in to deep space. Go to the moon, go to Mars, build technology that will take them there, technologies that will help humans go and let them stay there for longer time. So, the future is very bright hereafter, for India's space programme.

Coming to the hierarchy of India's space apparatus: at the top, is the Prime Minister. The PM controls two very crucial departments. One is the Department of Space and the other is the Department of the Atomic Energy. Dept of Space is connected to several laboratories all over India from Gujarat, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh.

ISRO has been given the task to hand-hold the private sector and show them the way to get into the

global space industry. But some of our space players have been intrepid and chartered their own paths. Two examples: Airtel which is Bharti Global and the other is NELCO, a subsidiary of Tata's.

The crux of this is that the socio-economics in 21st century will depend entirely on connectivity and if you have been following some of the larger socio-economic plans of the country, they have been revolving around five words.

- Last mile connectivity - a term that is part of all government policy papers,
- Rurban - rural plus urban,
- Cillage - city plus village,
- Gramoday - the rise of villages and
- P.U.R.A. - Providing Urban Amenities to Rural areas.

The first and foremost missing thing in rural areas is connectivity. Space technology will bridge this and that is why private sector players from all over the world are venturing into the space industry. The satellite industry which is dominated by the private sector constitutes almost US\$ 26 billion of the entire US\$ 30 billion space market and the non-satellite industry includes only US\$ 4 billion. Within that India's share is US\$ 4.3 billion because our space programme is entirely supported by the Government. There is minimal private sector participation but the new reforms will change this. Private sector players from India will eventually get into this quartet, at the top of the quartet is the space industry, then the services industry for space-based applications, then a subset which will build equipment and then the end user which are the applications. So, you will find that in coming years, you will have mobile

applications on mobile phones which will provide you with data that is gathered from outer space, located in earth's orbit. So, there is an immense market which is coming up.

A high-altitude balloon has been launched by LOON, a subsidiary of Alphabet – the parent company of Google. Google is attempting to provide last mile connectivity to many parts of Africa because Africa is the last place to be explored for industries all over the world. Google is venturing out in providing internet and 5G services through these balloons. So, you have a balloon and you have a small satellite-like structure attached to it at the bottom of the balloon that carries transponders. These transponders communicate with ground-based stations which disseminate data to receiving mobile phones or gadgets that you may find in the deserts of Sahara or remote regions. This is a very Africa-centric project.

The balloon was launched from Puerto Rico in the Caribbean and has travelled all through the South Atlantic. Then it went into the Indian Ocean where it was carried by the wind current and it eventually entered Kenya where it was steered and it started transmitting data that was built there. In the coming days and months, LOON will launch many such balloons that will provide connectivity to remote areas. They have also shown interest in providing internet services to remote parts of India, particularly the North East. But in the scheme of these things you have companies like Jio which are growing like behemoths.

How is Jio placed? It is an Indian digital services company that provides 5G and 4G networks in a conventional manner, bringing in optic fibre cables to our homes and providing high speed data. It also has

a back-end R&D department but it does not yet have space technology company in its ambit.

Now, let's come to Google. Google is not a hardware company; it is a services company. It has tied up with Telesat which builds satellites and Telesat gives the hardware to Google. Likewise, Facebook is also a service company but it is also tied up with Maxar, an American satellite manufacturing company. Maxar provides R&D to Facebook. Both Google and Facebook are in the race to build satellite constellations that will go in Earth's orbit. There will be multiple satellites serving the same purpose and these satellites will transmit data all over the world without any need for ground-based towers. I believe Jio will go the same way in the next few quarters, they are in talks about it.

Another important company is Bharti Global, parent of Airtel. They have taken everyone by surprise in acquiring shares in a company called OneWeb. OneWeb is a Virginia-based company with Airtel as one of its stake holders, and the UK Government being the other. Both are resurrecting OneWeb and will soon provide space-based internet services and 5G and 6G services. 6G is the next generation of telecom services.

Airtel has deep roots in the African market, they have provided 3G services in Africa and continue to be one of the biggest players there. With OneWeb they will penetrate further into areas where they do not have access and eventually, they will acquire huge share of the space-based telecommunications market. Jio has gone the optical fibre way and Airtel has gone the satellite internet way. That is a very peculiar thing to happen and all this has happened without any support from ISRO. So,



Rtn. Jagdish Malkani



Rtn. Manjeet Kriplani



Rtn. Mihir Mody



Rtn. Nandan Maluste



Rtn. Sabira Merchant



Rtn. Satyan Israni

these companies know their markets and their future. They are out there to reap dividend.

OneWeb has user terminals which are modem like equipment that can be kept at home. They have networks of ground stations all over the world which will receive data from satellites and transfer it to receivers in offices and homes. Airtel will provide these services in India. That is the next revolution. The company building satellites for OneWeb and Airtel is Airbus which is an aircraft company and a subsidiary active in the space company. So, Indian companies are now becoming part of the global and space technology ecosystems and this is a promising sign.

Industry has always been part of space activities. Be it in USA or the former USSR, whenever there is democracy or a free open market, there is scope for creativity. Industry flourishes and unleashing the industry's creativity becomes the foremost responsibility of the government. With the space reforms of 2020, the government has responded to that creativity.

Why are these changes happening so suddenly? As you know, we are at the doorstep of the 4th Industrial Revolution which also means that we are at the doorstep of the second space age. The first space age began with the Sputnik movement when Russia launched the satellite, triggering a race with the USA and eventually the USA zoomed past Russia. This took about 60 years. In 2020, we are now in the 4th Industrial age. There are tech spin-offs like excessive digitisation, limited fossil fuel, electric vehicles, hydrogen-powered vehicles, heavy use of robotics. This will also spill over into the type of technologies that will be built hereafter and that is why we are at the doorstep of the second space

age. For the same reason, many countries are pushing the private sector to come out and get into the global space industry, grow their stakes and help the countries sustain the next generation-economies.

So, the second space age has already begun. More than 280 small satellites that were launched in 2017. Why small? For a long time, we heard of satellites launched from French Guiana in the Caribbean. They were launched by a company known as Ariane. Our communications satellites which then weighed around 3 tonnes kilogram, were launched from French Guiana because we were not capable of launching heavier satellites. Slowly, as the world moved towards the 4th Industrial age, these satellite sizes shrunk. They shrunk in the same manner as our televisions, mobile phones and typewriters. Miniaturization is a hallmark of the 4th Industrial Revolution and that has happened in the satellite sector as well. Today we launch around 400 nano satellites which are small satellites, every year. That means even smaller rockets can now launch these satellites because these satellites are small in size and they don't weigh so much. That is why Indian start-ups such as Vikram Aerospace and Agnikul want to enter this market and be the carriers of satellites. They will be the goods carrier of our space-based assets.

Countries like Luxemburg, UAE or New Zealand who have never had a space agency before, who were never in the space industry, have suddenly caught the fancy of space sectors. Luxemburg is keen on mining asteroids and the moon. They have made strong policy-level reform within their government. It's the same with New Zealand which is currently the leader of small satellite launches. There is also an Emirati

Mission, Hope, going to Mars. City states are now interested in venturing into space. You also have cars built by Toyota in association with Japanese Space Agency and in the next 10 years or so, cars will travel on the surface of the moon. This has been chosen as a vehicle of interest by the Americans, especially in the current Trump administration, who wants to take humans back to the moon and help them settle for longer durations than the Apollo era astronauts. If they settle there for a longer duration, they will need vehicles. These are all electric and hydrogen-powered vehicles.

I conclude with a quick glimpse of Mumbai. We have the Colaba Geomagnetic Observatory where our space programme began in the 1800s. That was when telegraph was invented, telegraph cables were laid all over the world by the Dutch, the French and the British, through the East India companies. They wanted an observatory that could monitor the well-being of those tele-communication lines which were important for them at that point of time.

That is where our space programme began. Eventually, as we came closer to Independence, Indian physicists and chemists took charge of what would make the post-Independence strategic programme. Mumbai played an important role because of two important laboratories: the National Physical Laboratory in Delhi and the National Chemical Laboratory in Pune which played stellar roles before the establishment of ISRO in setting the 1st plinth of our space programme. All that began from the Institute of Science, once known as the Royal Institute of Science, now under the Government of Maharashtra.

Our very own Mumbaikar, Homi

Bhabha was the first to initiate the use of balloons for meteorological measurements. He set up a balloon facility in Hyderabad which still exists but it has not commercialised the way Google has done with LOON. Vikram Sarabhai, though he was not a Mumbaikar, but many of the institutions that were built in Ahmedabad had deep financial linkages with Mumbai. The Vikram Sarabhai Library is maintained by the TCS. When he was alive, he was able to get samples from the moon which were procured by Apollo 11 mission and some of the samples came to TIFR in Colaba in 1970s. Mumbai has its fair share of contribution to early years of India's space programme but it eventually dwindled in the past few decades. But Mumbai will find its way.

In this decade of 2020, many space agencies including the Indian ones want to explore the moon, particularly the South Pole of the moon because it has huge reserves of water and ice which can be used to set up human establishments. And, by the decade of 2040s, the goal is to send humans to Mars for long duration missions. Let me tell you, this is not a feat that will be accomplished by one country even if it is a powerful country like the USA. It will be a cooperative affair undertaken by diplomatic means, through international linkages and partnerships and these partnerships will not be limited to space agencies and government levels but it will spill over to academic level partnerships and the future is bright.

In conclusion, the Artemis Program of the Americans, wanting to send astronauts, rovers, vehicles, all in the span of next 10 years to the moon, I am sure the space start-ups will play a huge role in fulfilling that ambition.

RCB CONGRATULATES NEW RID

THE ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY ADVANCES ITS HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO RTN. DR. MAHESH KOTBAGI, ROTARY CLUB OF PUNE SPORTS CITY, DISTRICT 3131 FOR BEING ELECTED NEW ROTARY INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR 2021-23 FROM ZONE 7.

For Rtn. Dr. Mahesh Kotbagi, Co-Chair of Rotary India Literacy Mission, the said appointment is one more feather in his illustrious cap. He has already served as DG (2005-06), International Training Leader (2014), Chairman – South Asia Literacy Summit (2014), ARFC (2017-18) and GETS Chairman (2020). He has also been honoured by Service Above Self Award by RI and Citation of Meritorious Service Award by TRF and has been Rotary Volunteer of Medical Mission to Lesotho, Africa.

Rtn. Dr. Mahesh Kotbagi is a professional Hospital Administrator and Chairman of Kotbagi Hospital Pvt, Ltd in Maharashtra, India. He is a fourth generation medical



practitioner; his grandfather being the physician of Mahatma Gandhi. He is a post-graduate and recipient of a gold medal for his thesis in MD Gynaecology from University of Pune. He established a 10-bed hospital in 1991 which soon grew into a multi-speciality hospital and has also established a low-cost Dialysis Centre. While he has business interests in health care, hospitality, petroleum, and construction industries, he has also served as Hon. Professor in several medical colleges and been a Member of Senate of Pune University and Trustee, Medical College.

Rtn. Dr. Mahesh Kotbagi has also set up Chimayi Charitable Trust to support low-cost health care and education for rural children. He has provided leadership to more than a hundred service projects in literacy, polio surgeries, rubella vaccination, cow banks for rural women and welfare of special children

Rtn. Dr. Mahesh Kotbagi and Rtn. Ptn. Dr. Amita are third-level Major Donors and Benefactors of TRF.

TWIN HEARTS MEDITATION FOR AY

IN THE PRESENT SCENARIO, WHERE THE EXISTING PANDEMIC OF COVID -19 HAS CAUSED EVERYONE TO BE ANXIOUS, SCARED AND WORRIED, THE NEED OF THE HOUR PRIMARILY IS STABILITY OF MIND AND HEART TO COPE WITH THE SAID SITUATION COUPLED WITH HOPE AND PRAYERS. AS A STEP TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE SAID OBJECTIVE, WE AT ANAND YAAN BYCULLA CENTRE (A JOINT INITIATIVE BETWEEN DIGNITY FOUNDATION & ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY) ORGANIZED A SESSION ON TWIN HEARTS MEDITATION ON 8TH OCTOBER, 2020

Twin Hearts Meditation is a meditation technique to activate and to achieve the universal consciousness or illumination through the development of the



heart and crown energy centers. Heart and crown energy centers are referred to as "twin hearts". An increase in self-esteem, better health, reduced anxiety, depression and tension, bright minds and greater happiness are some of the benefits that a person can avail through twin heart meditation.

The session was conducted through Video Conferencing by professional healer Ms. Sanjanna Deodhar alongwith 25

Participants. As we say "You reap what you sow" and through this meditation session we sowed blessings to all and prayed for health, peace and good of all and hoped to be reciprocated with the same in return. Ms. Sanjanna through her precise instructions conducted the session flawlessly. To create familiarity, instructions were given to the participants in Marathi which they found easy to follow. Initial warm-up activities were followed by steps such as Om Chanting, Focusing on

Chakras, Recalling the happiest moment in life, Imagining the divine energies, Blessing the earth and each one. During the session Ms. Sanjanna also briefed the participants on the benefits of twin heart meditation and the do's and don'ts before and after the meditation.

The participants loved the session and shared their experiences of feeling relaxed and happy post the meditation. We are extremely grateful to Ms. Sanjanna Deodhar for introducing this meditation technique to all present and hope to reap the benefits of the same in the future too. We are also equally grateful to Rtn Vandana Rajgarhia for introducing Ms. Sanjanna Deodhar to us all.

Rtn Vrinda and Rotary partner Ekta Shah attended the session alongwith Ms Kusum from Dignity Foundation.

RCB DONATES DIALYSIS MACHINES

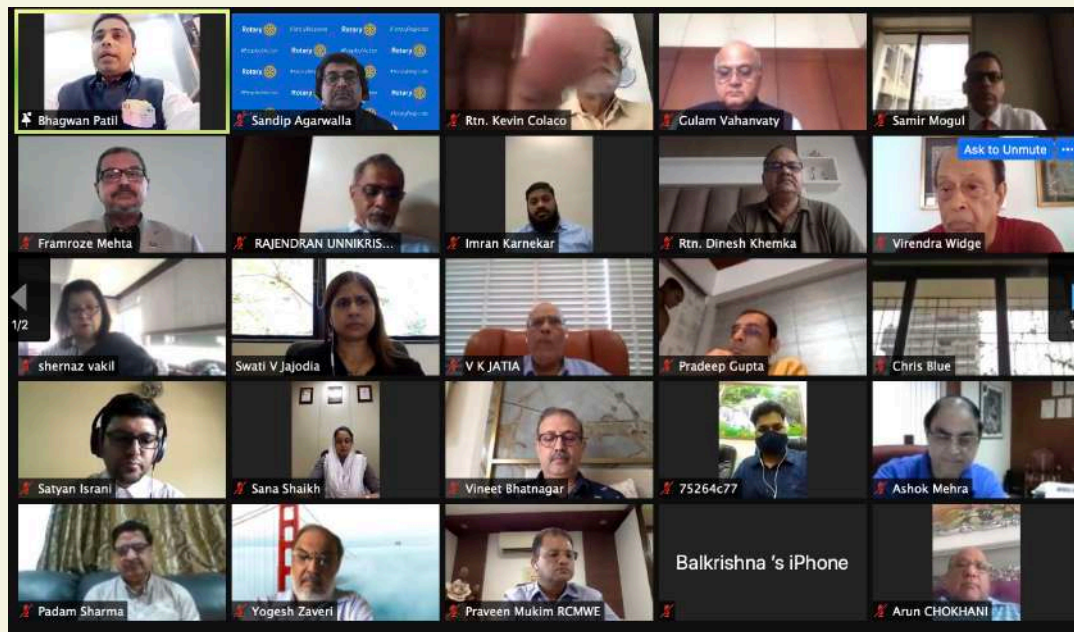
ON OCTOBER 8TH, 2020, THE ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY HELD THE VIRTUAL INAUGURATION OF THREE B. BRAUN HAEMODIALYSIS MACHINE AT SHATABDI HOSPITAL, GOVANDI (REHBAR FOUNDATION) AND FOUR FRESENIUS KABI HAEMODIALYSIS MACHINES AT AASTHA HOSPITAL, MANOR, PALGHAR.

RCB's Chief Guest for the event was TRF Trustee Gulam Vahanvaty and the other Guests of Honour were PDG Bal Inamdar, PDG DRFC Ajay Gupta, DGN Sandip Agarwalla, Past President of Rotary Club of Palghar Rtn. Bhagwan Patil, President of Rotary Club of Mumbai Western Elite Rtn. Dinesh Khemka, Rehbar Foundation Trustee Ms. Sana Shaikh, Dr. Avinash Sonawane of Aastha Hospital, RCB President Framroze Mehta, RCB PP Vijay Jatia, Rtn. Samir Mogul & Rtn. Swati Jajodia.

We learnt that many patients undergoing regular dialysis treatment were unable to travel long distances to faraway hospitals in these trying times and were suffering due to the unavailability of essential, life-saving, medical services close to their home. That's when our Club decided to donate dialysis machines to hospitals in areas where this facility was scarce or not available.

At the peak of the pandemic, Ms. Sana Shaikh, Trustee of Rehbar Foundation contacted DGN Sandip Agarwalla to provide additional dialysis machines for their centre at Shatabdi Hospital to cope with the influx of patients. Immediate action was taken and three dialysis machines were provided.

At the same time, Aastha Hospital at Palghar too faced a similar challenge and when RCB was approached by PP Rotary Club of Palghar Rtn. Bhagwan Patil we immediately donated four dialysis machines and thus the RCB Dialysis Centre was founded at Palghar. We



believe this endeavour will serve the needy and save several lives.

Shatabdi Hospital previously had seven dialysis machines which enabled 28 dialysis per day. The increase of the machines to 10, facilitates 40 dialysis per day. Currently, the hospital has 61 patients is inviting new patients for dialysis; the number of patients is expected to increase to 80.

Aastha Hospital which had just one dialysis machine to begin with, was donated one machine by RCB in March followed by the donation of an additional three dialysis machines by the Club in the following months increasing the total number of dialysis being performed from two to 10 per day.

Through word of mouth, new patients have started to avail the benefits of the fully operational dialysis centre.

At the event, eminent guests spoke about the need to generate awareness with respect to kidney failure and its treatment which in turn would also motivate people to donate money and support charitable establishments working for the cause. There was also

consensus amongst those present that the pandemic has raised awareness about the need of life saving facilities and that all clubs

should work together to create such centres to help the needy.

RCB HELPS WARGHADPADA

APPROXIMATELY 4.5 HOURS FROM MUMBAI LIES WARGHADPADA, A HAMLET SITUATED IN MOKHADA TALUKA. WARGHADPADA EXPERIENCED LOAD SHEDDING FOR 10-12 HOURS REGULARLY AND ON SOME DAYS DURING MONSOONS, THE HAMLET MANAGED WITHOUT A ELECTRICITY FOR THE ENTIRE DAY. SOME OF THE OTHER CHALLENGES IT FACED WERE POOR HEALTHCARE, EDUCATION AND CONNECTIVITY COUPLED WITH LOW AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY.

Last October, the Rotary Club of Mumbai supported an IRDP at Gumbadpada, also in Mokhada, and at its inauguration villagers from the neighbouring village Warghadpada approached the Club for similar support.

RCB and Sumitomo Chemicals agreed to support Warghadpada also and help tackle issues faced by the villagers from a holistic development perspective. The



same was made possible with the support of our team members as also the on-ground support by our partners Diganta Swaraj Foundation.

The village is comprised of five wadis – Warghadpada, Bandarwadi, Bhangrewadi, Varchiwadi & Ghanewadi, all of which are dependent on

different sources for their water requirement.

While some villagers sourced water from a nearby dam, others sourced

PROJECT DETAILS

PRE	POST
CLEAN & SUSTAINABLE ENERGY	
Over 12 hours of load shedding daily, with no electricity at all during monsoons. Heavy dependence on kerosene and oil lamps.	108 homes got solar home lighting systems with two bulbs, a mobile charging facility and a portable lantern. Cost savings and no kerosene emissions lead to a better and healthier life.
SOCIAL SECURITY	
Kerosene and oil lamps were used outdoors which led to accidents and poor lighting.	Three streetlights installed at strategic points, allowing villagers to move around freely post-sunset. Social interactions after dusk are also possible.
EDUCATION - ZP Schools	
Government Zilla Parishad school up to 5th Std with two teachers and 51 students. The school has two buildings but only one is functional.	School buildings saw a transformation with repairs done for a better learning environment. Now both ZP Schools are operational. Solar packs comprising of two lights and a ceiling fan ensure comfort through the day. A projector has also been provided with an e-learning curriculum leading to better-engaged classrooms.

PRE	POST
ICDS Centre	
Lack of proper electrification and child-friendly materials.	The Solar Pack allows for working lights and fans and the activity-based materials make the centre a more comfortable place for infants.
HEALTH & SANITATION – WATER	
All five wadis are dependent on different sources of water – the dam and the well. The water source is open for cattle and human beings. For drinking water, the villagers have dug a pit on the banks of a flowing stream resulting in water that is not clean.	Water filter is installed – A gated entry accesses the filter with tap outlets at common places to get clean drinking water for domestic use. The unit will result in improved health parameters in the coming months. Tap stations and toilets will further ensure good health.
TOILET	
Three toilets exist in the hamlets but villagers are not able to use them due to lack of water and their dilapidated condition.	All three have been renovated. Two additional ones have been built for the 485 residents. This is going to be the first village in Mokhada to have five toilets and will strive to become an ODF (Open Defecation Free) village.

water from the village well which rarely lasted throughout the year. Since the village is almost 1.5 km away from the source, the villagers spent an hour walking to procure water. In addition, as the said water source was open to cattle and humans, it exposed villagers to a risk of disease and epidemic.

The Covid 19 lockdown delayed the project. Seeing the plight of the villagers, however, the project team requested permissions be eased once the lockdown was eased in Palghar. On May 5th, 2020 Warghadpada got water while the homes and streets in the village got solar support.

Further work had to be suspended until the rains subsided and work was resumed in September. Upon resumption, Team Chirag took all precautions by distributing masks to beneficiaries and ensuring that social distancing and safety norms were adhered to.

At Warghadpada, solar power is being used as a pivot to bring about a complete five-point rural transformation in sectors such

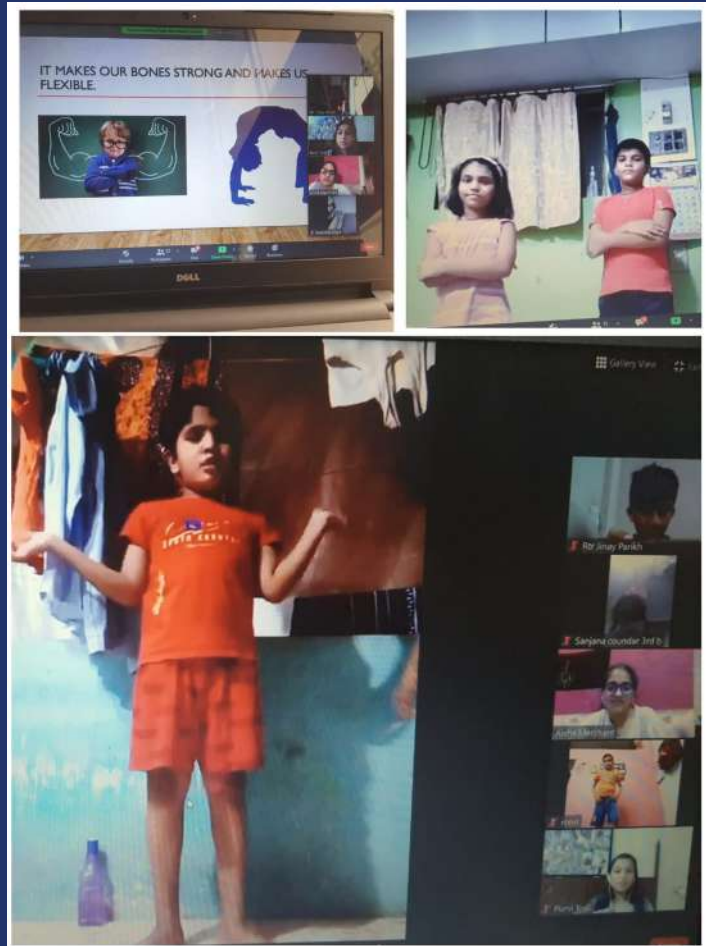
as Health & Sanitation, Social Security, Livelihood, Education and Clean and Affordable Home Energy and thereby emerging as an ideal village model that is replicable.

The IRDP is a one-year programme of the Chirag Rural Development Foundation in Warghadpada (District – Palghar, Taluka – Mokhada). The main occupation of the villagers is agriculture. The farmers are dependent on the erratic rainfall and hence there is no cultivation undertaken during the non-monsoon period. The residents typically start migrating from October to May. Drawing from this abysmal situation, the project involves a series of activities with an objective of providing access to water for drinking and agricultural purposes powered by solar units with an empowered community which is active in the community development process.

Changes that the project has brought about can be appreciated by comparing its benefits Pre & Post implementation in the aforesaid sectors.

PRE	POST
LIVELIHOOD	
Majority population migrates post-monsoon as there is no income-generation activity in the village	Two solar panel structures will ensure livelihoods of farmers from horticulture and floriculture. One panel will generate energy to lift water from the dam to the village 1.5 km away, and the other at the well to enable lifting.
TREE & MOGRA PLANTATION	
55 farmers signed up for horticulture – each received a total of 50 saplings of cashew, jackfruit and guavas, to ensure income generation and health (from own consumption) and a greener environment. Mogra Plantation – 22 farmers have signed up. Mogra fetches a high price and this will be an income-generating component.	
BHOODAN	
In Gandhian spirit, the villagers through Bhoodan and Shramdhaan wholeheartedly partnered in the process of transformation. Five farmers gave up their land to put up the solar grids and solar tanks.	
SHRAMDAAN	
90 Farmers gave their time and effort to make this project a success.	
IN ADDITION	
Enclosure built for washing clothes / utensils near tap station. Wastewater Management - Soak pits near water tank area to absorb water spillage.	

RCHR MAKES LIGHTHOUSE CHILDREN DANCE



The Rotaract Club of H.R. College organised a dance and fitness workshop with the children of Lighthouse on October 16th, 2020. Lighthouse is a project under the Child Welfare Committee of Rotary Club of Bombay in association with the NGO Vidya.

The first session was conducted for kids between three and five years old. The session began with a warm-up game of dance and freeze. Thereafter, the Rotaractors taught the kids the nursery rhyme 'Clap your hands' along with dance steps, ensuring that they had a wonderful time.

The second session was for kids between six and 11 years old. At

first, the kids were taught the importance of physical activities and fitness and were urged to exercise daily. The same was followed with the Rotaractors teaching the kids to dance on the song 'Badrinath ki Dulhania'. The kids enjoyed the experience and danced their hearts out.

The classes are expected to be held once a week with an aim to concentrate on the following aspects: Creative skills, education (including life skills, basic manners), dance and fitness, public speaking.

RCB's Child Welfare Committee thanks Rtr. Purvi Todi and Rtr. Jinay Parikh for planning the workshop and looks forward to the upcoming sessions.

Oct 27th Club Meeting



Smita Jatia

Managing Director Hardcastle Restaurants Pvt. Ltd. (McDonald's India – West and South).



Meet the Burger Queen.

Speaking to us live from London.

Venue : Online at zoom.us (members only)

Time : 7:00pm

ROTARIAN BIRTHDAYS



OCTOBER 20

Rtn. Jimmy
Pochkhanawalla



OCTOBER 21

Rtn. Dr. Mehernosh
Dotivala



OCTOBER 21

Rtn. Dipan Mehta



OCTOBER 25

Rtn. Feroze Patch



OCTOBER 26

Rtn. Samir Mogul



OCTOBER 26

PP Ashish Vaid

ROTARIAN PARTNER BIRTHDAYS

OCTOBER 20

Rtn. Ptn. Jalaj Dani

OCTOBER 22

Rtn. Ptn. Rajul Parikh

OCTOBER 26

Rtn. Ptn. Naheed Ginwalla

OCTOBER 26

Rtn. Ptn. Miloni Sampat

ROTARIAN ANNIVERSARIES

OCTOBER 21

Rtn. Ptn. Ummehaani & Rtn. Huzaifah Bagasrawala

OCTOBER 21

Rtn. Ptn. Marzban & Rtn. Anita Patel

OCTOBER 24

Rtn. Ptn. Ruby & Rtn. Feroze Patch

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY 2020-2021

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PP Arvind Jolly

PP Dr. Adi Dastur

PP Arun Sanghi

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