

‘Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education’



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S
MATOSHRI BAYABAI SHRIPATRAO KADAM KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA
KADEGAON, Dist. Sangli – 415305

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M. Sc., M Phil., Ph.D.

I/C Principal

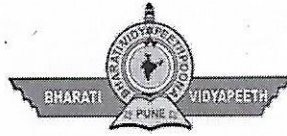
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7.1.11 Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events and festivals.----

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1	Day Celebration
2	Events and Festivals





Bharati Vidyapeeth's

Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon.

Dist – Sangli.

The Library Committee of our college celebrates the birthdays and death anniversaries of great personalities as follows.

Sr. No.	Activity	Date
1	Sahitya Ratna Annabhau Sathe Jayanti	01 st August
2	Kranti Singh Nana Patil Jayanti	03 rd August
3	Sripatrao (Tatya) Kadam death anniversary	05 th August (Shravan Sh.4)
4	Dr. S. R. Ranganathan Jayanti	12 th August
5	Major Dhyan Chand Jayanti (National Sport Day)	29 th August
6	Raje Umaji Naik Jayanti	07 th September
7	Matoshree Byabai Kadam death anniversary 14 th September	14 th September
8	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Jayanti – (Antyodaya Day)	25 th September
9	Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti	02 nd October
10	Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti	02 nd October
11	Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Jayanti	15 th October
12	Maharishi Valmiki Jayanti (by date)	
13	Indira Gandhi Death Anniversary and National Resolution Day	31 st October
14	Vallabhbhai Patel Jayanti and National Unity Day 31 st October	31 st October
15	Yashwantrao Mohite death anniversary	06 th November
16	Pandit Nehru Jayanti	14 th November
17	Birsa Munda Jayanti	15 th November
18	Subrao Kadam leader's death anniversary	16 th November
19	Indira Gandhi Jayanti and National Unity Day	19 th November
20	Yashwantrao Chavan death anniversary	25 th November
21	Abhijit Dada Kadam death anniversary	27 th November
22	Savitribai Phule Jayanti	03 th January
23	Dr. Pantgarao Kadam Saheb Jayanti	08 th January

24	Jijau Ma Saheb Jayanti	12 th January
25	Swami Vivekananda Jayanti	12 th January
26	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Jayanti	23 th January
27	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Jayanti	19 th February
28	Saint Gadge Baba Maharaj Jayanti	23 th February
29	Abhijit Dada Kadam Jayanti	27 th February
30	Dr. Pantgarao Kadam Saheb death anniversary	09 th March
31	Yashwantrao Chavan Jayanti	12 th March
32	Shahid Din	23 rd March
33	Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jayanti	11 th April
34	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Jayanti	14 th April
35	Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Jayanti	30 th April
36	Freedom Savarkar Jayanti	28 th May
37	Ahilya Devi Holkar Jayanti	31 th May
38	Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Jayanti	26 th June
39	Vasandrao Naik Jayanti	01 st July
40	Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak Jayanti	23 rd July



W. Kadam
W.C. Principal
 B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya
 Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli



Bharati Vidyapeeth's,
Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon, Dist-Sangli.

Celebration of *Krantisinh* Nana Patil Jayanti

Organizer

Library Committee

Day and Date – *Thursday 03 Aug.2023*

Venue

Main Building B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon, Dist-Sangli.



***Krantisinh* Nana Patil**

Popularly known as ***Krantisinh*** was an Indian independence activist, freedom fighter and Member of Parliament for the Communist Party of India representing Beed District of Marathwada region. He was a source of inspiration for the people. Earlier, he had been a founder of the revolutionary Prati-Sarkar formed in Yedemachindra Sangli district of west Maharashtra. ***Krantisinh*** Nana Patil established a parallel government in the district of Satara. He died on 6 December 1976.

Mr. Ingwale H.R. Dept. of Physics express her view about ***Krantisinh*** Nana Patil . Nana Patil was born on 3 August 1900 at Yedemachindra, Maharashtra. His full name was Nana Ramchandra Pisal and he was a founding member of the Hindustan Republican Association who went underground between 1929 and 1932.



Patil was imprisoned eight or nine times during the struggle with the British Raj from 1932 to 1942. He went underground for a second time for 44 months during the Quit India movement in 1942. He was active mainly in Tasgaon, Khanapur, Walva and south Karad talukas in Sangli district. For a few months he stayed in the village of Dhankawadi, Purandhar, and received help from the then-Patil (village headman), Shamrao Takawale. Patil's method was direct attack on the colonial government and was widely accepted in the district. In 1919, Patil began his social work with Prarthana Samaj for the development of depressed classes and creating awareness against blind faith and harmful traditions. He spent ten years working for the Prarthana Samaj and the associated Satyashodhak Samaj. During this period he started welfare initiatives such as 'samaj-vivah' and bhaiyya education. He was against the casteism and throughout his life he fought for the right of the poor and farmers. He taught them to avoid extra expenses incurred in traditional marriage ceremonies and festivals; he also advised them to avoid taking loans and also emphasized the importance of education for social development.

Participants –All Faculty, Non-Teaching staff and students



M. S. K.
i/c. Principal
B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya
Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli



Bharati Vidyapeeth's,

Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon, Dist-Sangli.

Celebration of Savitribai Phule Birth Anniversary

Organizer

Library Committee

Day and Date: Wednesday 3rd January 2024

Venue

B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon, Dist-Sangli



In our college, we observe Savitribai Phule Birth Anniversary with a commemorative event attended by our respected Principal, faculty, and students. During this celebration, the Principal adorns the photograph of Savitribai Phule with a garland, while also providing an explanation of the day's importance.


In the Maharashtra village of Naigaon's Satara District, Savitribai Phule was born on January 3, 1831. Lakshmi and Khandoji Nevase Patil, who both belonged to the Mali Community, raised Savitribai Phule as their youngest child. There were three siblings. When she was nine or ten years old, Savitribai married Jyotirao Phule (he was 13). No children of their own were born to Savitribai and Jyotirao. Yashwantrao, a son born to a Brahmin widow, is claimed to have been adopted by them. To support this, nevertheless, there is currently no original evidence. It is stated that because Yashwant was born to a widow, no one wanted to offer him a female when he was going to get married. Thus, in February 1889, Savitribai organised his marriage to Dynoba Sasane, a member of her group.

Savitribai Phule was a Maharashtrian poet, educator, and social reformer. She and her husband significantly contributed to the advancement of women's rights in Maharashtra and in India. She is credited with founding the feminist movement in India. In Pune, near Bhide Wada, Savitribai and her husband established one of the first modern Indian girls' schools in 1848. She campaigned to remove caste and gender prejudice and unfair treatment of individuals.

- During the nineteenth century, Savitribai Jyotirao Phule, a well-known Indian social reformer, educator, and poet, made a significant contribution to the education and empowerment of women.
- Savitribai, one of the few literate women of her age, is recognised for building the first girls' school in Pune with her husband Jyotirao Phule in Bhide Wada.
- She made significant efforts to educate and emancipate child widows, advocated for widow remarriage, and ran a campaign against child marriage and sati pratha.
- Along with B. R. Ambedkar and Annabhau Sathe, she is regarded as an icon of the Dalit Mang caste and was a key player in Maharashtra's social reform movement.
- She aggressively sought to remove caste- and gender-based discrimination and advocated against untouchability.

Participants & All Faculty, Non- Teaching Staff & Students




i/c. Principal
B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya
Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli



Bharati Vidyapeeth's,
Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam Kanya Mahavidyalaya,
Kadegaon, Dist-Sangli.

Celebration of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Jayanti

Organizer

Library Committee

Day and Date – Sunday, 14th April 2024

Venue

Main Building B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon,
Dist-Sangli.



Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar was an Indian jurist, economist, social reformer and political leader who headed the committee drafting the Constitution of India from the Constituent Assembly debates, served as Law and Justice Minister in the first cabinet of Jawaharlal Nehru, and inspired the Dalit Buddhist movement after renouncing Hinduism.

After graduating from Elphinstone College, University of Bombay, Ambedkar studied economics at Columbia University and the London School of Economics, receiving doctorates in 1927 and 1923, respectively, and was among a handful of Indian students to have done so at either institution in the 1920s. He also trained in

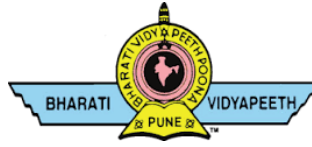
the law at Gray's Inn, London. In his early career, he was an economist, professor, and lawyer. His later life was marked by his political activities; he became involved in campaigning and negotiations for partition, publishing journals, advocating political rights and social freedom for Dalits, and contributing to the establishment of the state of India. In 1956, he converted to Buddhism, initiating mass conversions of Dalits.

In 1990, the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, was posthumously conferred on Ambedkar. The salutation Jai Bhim used by follower's honours him. He is also referred to by the nickname Babasaheb, meaning "Respected Father". Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar was the first Law Minister of independent India and the father of the Indian Constitution. He was a social reformer, a great economist, a political philosopher, a social reformer, a rational thinker, a great writer and orator, and a historical teacher. The sun has risen not only for the Dalits but also for the oppressed people. After Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Ambedkar is hailed as the greatest leader of independent India. Let us see the biography and achievements of Dr. Ambedkar, the great sculptor who dedicated his entire life to society.

Participants –All Faculty, Non-Teaching staff and students




i/c. Principal
B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya
Kadegaon, Dist Sangli



BharatiVidyapeeth's,

Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon, Dist-Sangli.

Celebration of Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar & Krantisinh Nana Patil Death Anniversary

Organizer

Library Committee

Day and Date: Wednesday 6th December 2023

Venue

B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon, Dist-Sangli



78WQ+79P, Kadegaon, Maharashtra 415304, India

Kadegaon
Maharashtra
India

24°C
75°F

2023-12-06(Wed) 10:37(AM)

In our college, we observe Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar & Krantisinh Nana Patil Death Anniversary with a commemorative event attended by our respected Principal, faculty, and students. During this celebration, the Principal adorns the photograph of Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar & Krantisinh Nana Patil with a garland, while also providing an explanation of the day's importance.

Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

On December 6, 1956, Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, India's inaugural Law Minister and the primary designer of the country's Constitution, breathed his last in Delhi. B.R. Ambedkar, a visionary leader and social reformer, left an indelible mark on Indian history. His instrumental role in uplifting oppressed and marginalised segments of society is noteworthy. Ambedkar's endeavours to eliminate social disparities and discrimination are

widely acknowledged, and his teachings continue to serve as a source of inspiration for movements advocating social justice and equality.

Mahaparinirvan Din serves as a solemn occasion for reflection and remembrance, prompting individuals to contemplate the strides made in upholding the ideals set forth by Dr B.R. Ambedkar, while acknowledging the persistent challenges on the path toward a more just and equitable society. People must reaffirm their dedication to the principles of equality, social justice, and human rights, values passionately advocated by Dr. Ambedkar throughout his lifetime. Observed annually on December 6, Mahaparinirvan Din marks the death anniversary of the esteemed figure, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. The term 'Mahaparinirvan' in Sanskrit signifies the ultimate nirvana or liberation.

During Mahaparinirvan Din, individuals pay homage to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar through the organisation of diverse events, including memorial services, discussions, seminars, and cultural programs. Supporters and admirers of Ambedkar gather at significant memorial sites, such as Chaitya Bhoomi in Mumbai, where they offer floral tributes and reflect upon his invaluable contributions to Indian society.

Krantisinh Nana Patil


Nana Patil was born on 3 August 1900 at Yedemachindra in Sangli (then South Satara) district. He was popularly known as Krantisinh which means 'revolutionary lion'. Nana Patil was a great freedom fighter. He was the founding member of the Hindustan Republican Association. During his activities against the colonial regime, he went underground for three years i.e. from 1929-1932. During the period from 1932-1942, he was imprisoned about eight to nine times. According to the British, he was an explosive orator. During the Quit India Movement in 1942, he went underground for nearly 44 months. He was one of the foremost leaders of the underground movement. In the year 1943, a reward was declared by the British Government to arrest him.

He had established a parallel government in the Satara district. This government was also known as 'Patri Sarkar' in the local language. Apart from this, he started his social work in 1919 with Prarthana Samaj to develop backward/depressed class people, creating awareness against blind faith and harmful traditions. After working with Prarthana Samaj for almost 10 years, he connected with Satyashodhak Samaj founded by Jyotiba Phule. He taught people to avoid expenses incurred in traditional marriage ceremonies and forced them to adopt 'samaj vivah' i.e. low budget marriage.

Throughout his life, he fought for the right of the poor and farmers, advising them to avoid taking loans and also emphasizing the importance of education for social upliftment. After independence, he became a Member of Parliament for the Communist Party of India. He died on 6 December 1976

Participants & All Faculty, Non- Teaching Staff & Students




i/c. Principal
B.V.M.B.S.K. Kanya Mahavidyalaya
Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli