

The Sydenhamite

THE BULLETIN OF SYDENHAM COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION/

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY/WWW.SYDENHAM.AC.IN VOLUME NO.2, ISSUE NO.12, JULY 15, 2022



From the Editorial Team

Dear Readers,

In this edition, we bring forth an assorted mix of informative and visual articles lined up, celebrating ample of happenings in the month of July.

From articles on raising a toast to two types of working professionals— a CA and a Doctor; Indian victories of Kargil War and the launch of Chandrayaan-2; Two articles on poles apart sports, one on the commencement of the British Opens and the other on the International Chess Day; a write up tracking the Ban on Plastic; And lastly a piece to throw light on the worsening Refugee Crisis.

We hope you enjoy reading the newsletter as much as we did while composing it.

Happy Reading!



Presenting to you 'The Sydenhamite' July 2022 edition

1. Mr. Receipts and Vouchers: A Chartered Accountant



"Chartered Accountancy, being one of the most profoundly known professions in the field of finance, is acknowledged for all of the efforts provided by the competent and skillful accountants in this domain on July the 1st every year in India...."

2. The Kargil Story

"...23 years ago India was betrayed by its neighbour Pakistan. On the 26th July of every year we celebrate Kargil Vijay Diwas to commemorate the 527 brave Indian men who were martyred during the Kargil War, who willing without an ounce of hesitation sacrificed themselves, just for the sake of our safe-keeping."



3. An Investment that didn't Land?

In a hypothetical situation, there are 2 children and would you starve one to feed the other? Using the same logic, we cannot halt or regress back on space technology just to increase the rate of improvement in another field. Only parallel progress in all the areas lacking, is the true definition of progress.



4. 64 Squares - One Winner

"In 2019, The General Assembly announced the day of 20th July as World Chess Day to mark the date of establishment of the International Chess Federation (FIDE) in Paris in 1924. This Day is marked as a celebration of all the chess players around the globe for their piqued interest in this game of chess...."



5. Timeline of an Unaged Game

"The Open Championship, popularly known as The Open or the British Open, is the oldest and most famous golf competition in the world. The Open is one of the four men's major golf tournaments, the others being the U.S. Open, the PGA Championship, and the Masters Tournament. The Open is the fourth and last major competition of the year chronologically speaking. As the 150th Open Championship commences this July, let us take a walk through some of the most memorable benchmarks and happenings over the past...."

6. Boycotting Plastic

"The centre has found out a handful of problematic plastic articles which are low in utility and impose high littering potential. Many items which generate waste in huge quantities like carry bags, PET bottles etc are not included in this. Thus, the ban is more realistically like India's first step to regulate and phase out the most problematic plastic...."



7. 100 Million: A Milestone, Not a Celebration

"People throughout the world make the difficult choice to flee every day in search of a safer place to live and the possibility of a better life. Conflict, violence, breaches of human rights, poor economic prospects, or natural disasters are just a few of the reasons why families relocate...."



[sydenham_alumni](#)



[SydenhamAlumni](#)



[Sydenham Alumni Cell](#)



[Sydenham Alumni Cell](#)



[SydAlumniCell](#)



Mr. Receipts and Vouchers : A Chartered Accountant.

With that being affirmed by the lot, there are still many that cherish the duties of accountancy. The common ground between logic and application study is that they are filled with the opportunity for individuals to solve problems efficiently, from finding sundry solutions. It gives you an option to choose to approach a problem or a situation with an entirely different perspective of others, promoting a unique method or course of actions.

In sight of the CA day, we interviewed one of Sydenham's gems, CA Moiz Motiwala, who graduated from Sydenham in 1971, since he has an astounding experience of more than 30 years of accounting and taxation, he has gained a unique and skilled eye and expertise for the industry's demands all these years. We earned a substantial amount of insight over this conversation and gained a different perspective over this profession altogether. Reminiscing about the college days, he mentioned about the standard that Sydenham had maintained for polishing the accounting expertise. He shared with us a memory of referring to Mr. SV Ghataliya's auditing book, who once taught in Sydenham and added to its value.

CA aspirants, who pass foundation, intermediate and final levels of exams have to go through articleship for a definite period of time. The students who obtain a confounding amount of experience and expertise are thus hired to work in multinational firms and government offices. All the years of practice and improving, let's the student gain an insight over the knowledge that is required to work in this field. The shift from theoretical to a practical vision has an huge impact over pupil, as Mr. Moiz mentioned, "There comes a major shift in the environment after one joins the industry as a professional, one has to seek interest in various avenues, analyse problems not as they did on paper before, it's a real

problem solving deal here".

This profession has gained limelight yet again for extending its branches of avenues in unconventional industries being labour laws, insolvency laws and RERA registrations unlike the conventional options being auditing and taxation that had been carried down since a long time. Accounting was made easier in the 20th century because of the digital element attached to it, although some were of the opinion that this prominently reduced the aggravated weightage and crucial moral factors that were aligned with its authenticity, others rejoiced at the alleviation of the labour that were eased by accounting softwares. Being a CA, is being true and reliable without a mark of doubt in your practice, whilst providing these truthful services some think of it as a thankless profession because of it being an undermined and underpaid profession of all times. The individual who enters the market with no experience is a rookie player in the field and usually has to earn a lot of experience to be able to mark a presence in fields of specialisation.

The Real Life SuperHero : A Doctor.

1st July also marks National Doctor's Day as a way to pay tribute to all the doctors in the nation for their excellency and judgement provided to the health sector. It was also the birth and death anniversary of Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy who was also the personal physician of Mahatma Gandhi and served as the Chief Minister of Bengal for 14 years. He was also a Bharat Ratna Awardee in 1961.

This day is a way to put forth respects to the true and relentless nature of a doctor behind the scenes. To generate awareness in regards to the work and grave nature of contributions in times of emergencies that a medical professional has to provide in order to save lives.

In times of the pandemic, it was a huge collaboration of all the doctors in our Nation to be able to provide in times of danger when their own lives were at risk to save others. A true superhero in all sense.

Chartered Accountancy, being one of the most profoundly known professions in the field of finance, is acknowledged for all of the efforts provided by the competent and skillful accountants in this domain on July the 1st every year in India. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India came to be established in the year 1949 on 1st July, which marks a special day in all of our calendars hence appreciating the strive of all the fellow CA professionals who are our friends, family and acquaintances.

This profession has carried its gloom and glory since the beginning of dawn, every house has had a dreamer, who once believed of adorning his/her/their name with the validating initials of Dr, CA, CS, Advocate etc. While a few succeeded, there were ones who were let down with the baggage of attempts, a gap of year, a boat that didn't row across because of unearned 2 marks, fear of failure, peer pressure and competition. There were and still are, who prefer different paths of career as compared to this reasoning of the stiff working hours, non flexibility and crucial moral policing.

The Kargil Story



“Hum jung na hone denge.
Vishva-shanti ke hum sadak hain.
Hum jung na hone denge.”

These were the words recited by former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, during his bus trip to Lahore, not even a month prior to the beginning of the Kargil War.

This visit was made to sign the Lahore Declaration along with the former Pakistani Prime Minister, Nawaz Sharif, with the aim of fostering a healthy relationship between the two countries.

It all went downhill— all over again—on the 3rd May, 1999, when a local shepherd in a small village close to the border lost his Yak. While searching for his Yak, through his binoculars he spotted around 6 men in black outfits, digging through the ground. Finding this fishy, he reported what he saw to the nearest Indian Army post. Upon investigation, not only was the information given by the shepherd found to be correct, but it also became evident that this intrusion was not one of a small scale. Intrusions were reported in several sectors and over 130 posts were occupied by these “Kashmiri Militants”. Their main motive was to block the NH1 highway which was a critically important route between Kashmir and Ladhak. This whole operation was then called Operation Badr.

These actions were a direct breach to the 1972 Simla Agreement, signed by former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and former Pakistani Prime Minister. This agreement clearly stated that the LoC cannot be violated by any of the two countries and further issues between the two nations are to be resolved with a peaceful approach.

To retaliate to the Pakistani intrusion, the Indian Army commenced Operation Vijay by mobilising over a thousand troops in the Kargil sector under the command of General Chief Ved Prakash Malik. India then proceeded to use air power on the 26th May and targeted Pakistani troops who crossed the border into India, making it the first time India made use of it in such a situation. The Indian Air Force even devised a plan to cross the LoC and drop bombs on a few targets on Pakistani soil. It was later revealed that Mr. Vajpayee had given stern instructions to not cross the LoC and thus the plan was discarded. The reason being— by showing restraint and not contravening any of the previous pacts or arguments, India made it thoroughly clear to the international entities that this war was completely defensive. This move led to a major diplomatic victory for India as the European Union, ASEAN Forum and G8 countries supported India, while the United States pressured Pakistan to withdraw its troops.

On the contrary, Pakistani troops had an advantage over Indian troops when it came to the ground situation. Their troops had placed themselves on the higher grounds in the mountainous regions, and temperatures would even drop to -40 degree celsius. It was tremendously difficult for our soldiers to climb the mountains undetected, and was only possible in moonless nights and bad weather. Soldiers

also had to make the decision of carrying ammunition over food during the climb, thus had to survive without food for over 3 days. After many attempts India managed to retake many posts, one of which was the Tololing Hill, on which many Pakistani documents were retrieved, almost sealing India's victory.

By the 11th of July Pakistan began to withdraw its troops from Indian land and all of the posts were recaptured by Indian soldiers. On the 14th, Prime Minister Vajpayee declared Operation Vijay to be a success and then on the 26th, Kargil War officially came to an end when all intruders were expelled from Indian territory.

After the war ended, in India, four soldiers were awarded with the highest gallantry medal, the Param Vir Chakra for their bravery displayed by them during nearly impossible situations. On the contrary, a bloodless coup takes place in Pakistan as the Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif gets detained and the Army General Pervez Musharraf suspends the constitution, declaring a state of emergency in the nation. It was then disclosed that Pervez Musharraf himself orchestrated the whole intrusion of Pakistani soldiers under the disguise of Kashmiri Militants just to end peace talks between Pakistan and India. On the other hand, Nawaz Sharif claimed to have no idea about the same. Then in the year 2019, Pervez Musharraf was sentenced to death under the charges of treason, though later the Lahore High Court overturned this ruling.



23 years ago India was betrayed by its neighbour Pakistan. On the 26th July of every year we celebrate Kargil Vijay Diwas to commemorate the 527 brave Indian men who were martyred during the Kargil War, who willing without an ounce of hesitation sacrificed themselves, just for the sake of our safe-keeping.



An Investment that didn't Land?



fortably growing, if not flourishing. Why shouldn't India now want to retain or even push ahead upon this position in this space race if ISRO has attained a competence that we can likely put India right next to Japan?

On the other hand, ISRO is not wasting money on luxury trips into space, all their experimental or scientific missions are frugal and just enough to test or demonstrate their technology. That's a perfect way to proceed. In fact, the total funds ISRO has assigned to their space missions is only a few millions shy of the fuel cost of NASA's space missions; And for an internal comparison, the annual budget for just the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in the year 2018-19 was more than 13 times the total budget of Chandrayaan 2.

Further criticism is experienced as ISRO gears up for the launch of Chandrayaan-3. People question if today's India is ready to deal another financial blow. However, While Chandrayaan 2 was developed at a cost of Rs 978 crore, including the cost of the spacecraft and the rocket launcher, Chandrayaan 3 will be developed at an estimated Rs 250 crore. The orbiter from Chandrayaan 2 would still be operational for Chandrayaan 3, necessitating just the addition of a lander and a rover for the organization's second attempt at a soft lunar landing.

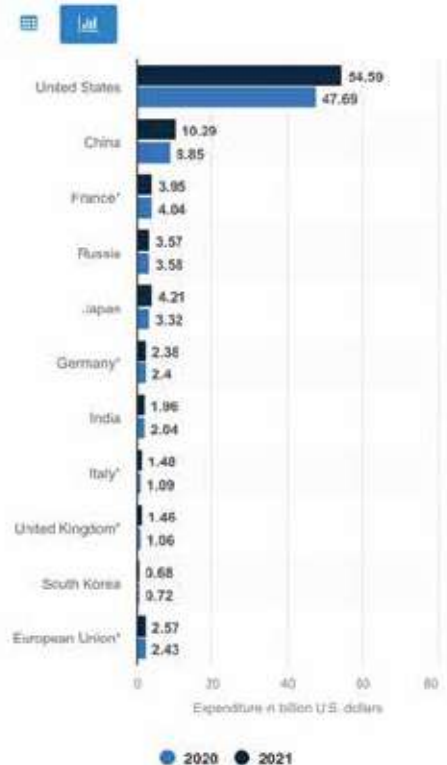
In a hypothetical situation, there are 2 children and would you starve one to feed the other? Using the same logic, we cannot halt or regress back on space technology just to increase the rate of improvement in another field. Only parallel progress in all the areas lacking, is the true definition of progress.

Much prior to the launch and crash of Chandrayaan-2, there were negative and positive comments on the fundings and the project as a whole. Many questioned the need for a developing country like India to spend billions on these space missions when there is absolutely no short term financial gains that can be expected. "Why is India not clearing off their debt instead of the billions splurged on space-tech?" Such questions amplified as everyone watched the much anticipated mission not succeed like it was supposed to.

This question was also thrown at Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, ISRO's founder, when ISRO was founded in the 1960s, just two decades after India gained independence and the economy was in turmoil. At that time, Sarabhai agreed to the question and clarified that ISRO would use space technology for Indian residents directly, not for any experiment or exploration. Throughout these decades, ISRO has adhered to that.

However, now the situation is completely different. The per capita income of India may not be high but the economy is quite stable and com-

Government expenditure on space programs in 2020 and 2021, by major country
(in billion U.S. dollars)



64 Squares - One Winner.

**“One doesn’t have to play well,
one just has to play better than
their opponent.”**

A saying has been going around since the dawn of time that Game of Chess is for the genuines is said, but really it is for the ones who see an opportunity and make the best of it.

In 2019, The General Assembly announced the day of 20th July as World Chess Day to mark the date of establishment of the International Chess Federation (FIDE) in Paris in 1924. This Day is marked as a celebration of all the chess players around the globe for their piqued interest in this game of chess.

The origin of the game of chess, goes beyond oblivion and has many theories stating its roots are in Ancient India. It later on was persuaded by the Persians and Arabs, which then gave it away to the minds in Europe, where the west adopted chess and went forward to make it a professional level game and gave brilliant minds an opportunity to showcase their talent and skills. Vishwanathan Anand, Magnus Carlson, Garry Kasparov, Bobby Fischer... all these names have made out to the best players and renowned minds in the game of chess. Every professional chess player strives to achieve the highest title after the world champion, thereby awarded to a player for scoring a standard rating of FIDE (2500). This title is awarded for life and can only be revoked for cheating in some cases. Only very few players manage to score this title, out of millions only a few thousands own it.

A peculiar fact about chess is that the moves played on the board usually are

named after the unique things or persons and usually players who first played it in their defence or attack and went on to publish their own analysis of it. One of such is Queen’s Gambit or a Sicilian Defence, English Opening, Ruy Lopez which are some of the most popular opening moves for the players.

The largest OTT provider, Netflix had launched the limited series of The Queen’s Gambit of a professional chess player’s mind, which had kindled interest in the minds of lots for the game of chess back in 2020. There are many live streaming platforms such as Youtube, Twitch which promote the game of Chess by playing it live on the internet and provide earning to many.

Playing chess in the era of pandemic had eased the pain for many who couldn’t stimulate their minds which were restrained in their four walls. It was also the most played game after ludo. Taking part in playing chess has a lot of benefits, few of them being improved cognitive abilities and strategic thinking which lead to attention improvement and thus conclude in absorption of more information.



India has been really proud of its latest chess prodigy, Rameshbabu Praggnanandhaa, a chess prodigy from Tamil Nadu, who earned the coveted Grandmaster title in 2018. He was the second-youngest person ever to achieve the title of Grandmaster at the time but is currently fifth on the list after being dethroned by Abhimanyu Mishra, Sergey Karjakin, Gukesh D, and Javokhir Sindarov. Earlier he had also won the World Youth Chess Championships U-8 title in 2013, which earned him the title of FIDE Master at the age of 7. who beat Magnus Carlsen from Norway, the chess grandmaster who is the reigning five-time world chess champion. He is also the three-time world rapid chess champion and five time world blitz chess champion.



Timeline of an Unaged Game



As the 150th Open Championship commences this July, let us take a walk through some of the most memorable benchmarks and happenings over the past.

1860

Golf was mostly played by wealthy gentlemen in the middle of the 19th century because hand-crafted clubs and balls were costly. Professionals earned a living through caddying, manufacturing balls and clubs, coaching, and participating in bets. In order to determine who would be referred to as the "Champion Golfer," James Ogilvie Fairlie of the Prestwick Golf Club decided to organise a competition that would be played for by professional golfers. On October 17, 1860, three rounds on the twelve-hole links course at Prestwick Golf Club in Ayrshire, Scotland, served as the site of the inaugural Open Championship.

1862

After a year, it was "open" to both professionals and hobbyists, giving it its name. Ten pros and eight amateurs competed in the tournament, with Old Tom Morris defeating Willie Park, Sr. by 4 strokes to claim the title. He subsequently went on to win the competition in just 13 strokes in 1862, setting the record that hasn't been beaten yet

1872

The Claret Jug wasn't awarded to the winner until 1872. Prior to that, the winner received a leather belt with a silver buckle that, should he win three straight Open Championships, he may keep indefinitely. Young Tom Morris was given permission to keep the belt after winning the competition three times in a row from 1868 to 1870. The 1871 Open Championship was indeed postponed due to uncertainty over how to replace the belt.

1914

Harry Vardon won the title for the 6th and last time before World War 1 began, resulting in the tournament not being held for the next 5 years. Winning The Opens for a total of 6 times is a feat no other than Harry Vardon has achieved.



The Open Championship, popularly known as The Open or the British Open, is the oldest and most famous golf competition in the world. The Open is one of the four men's major golf tournaments, the others being the U.S. Open, the PGA Championship, and the Masters Tournament.

The Open is the fourth and last major competition of the year chronologically speaking.

1930

Bobby Jones is the first person ever to win the "Grand Slam" by winning The Amateur, The U.S. Amateur, U.S. Open, The Open Championship. He was also the first "amateur" to win The Opens in 1926.

2000

In order to watch Tiger Woods—one of the few players who have completed the "Grand Slam"—win his third Claret Jug, the British Open drew its largest audience ever, totaling 239,000 fans. The 2022 Open Championship is anticipated to break this benchmark.

2009

Matteo Manassero is the youngest ever to win a silver medal at the age of 16 years. He played against Tom Watson who was 59 during the tournament. This shows Golf is truly a sport where age is just a number.



2021

The tournament resumes after a years gap due to the COVID19 pandemic and crowning debutant Collin Morikawa as champion.

Boycotting Plastic



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPSB) had banned plastic back in 2018, since then it has passed 5 years and now the Centre had to take a decision to ban single use plastic, putting it on impact from 1st July 2022. The ban of single use plastic is not new, more than 25 Indian states and union territories have already banned some types of plastic items like plastic carry bags. Plastic carry bags are one of the most commonly used single use plastics. The centre has regulated its use depending on its thickness. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had issued a gazette last year announcing the ban, and now has issued a list of items that will be banned from 1st July.

As the name suggests, it refers to plastic items that are used once and discarded. Single use plastic has among the highest shares of plastic manufactured and used from packaging of items to bottles, polythene bags, face masks, coffee cups, cling film, trash bags, food packaging, etc.

The items that are banned by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) have announced a ban are earbuds; balloon sticks; candy and ice cream sticks; cutlery items including plates, cups, cigarette packs. Packaging and wrapping films PVC banners measuring under 100 microns; and polystyrene for decoration. We all know that plastic is a big threat to our planet. In India, 3.5 million ton waste is generated every year. According to 2021 reports, In 5 years plastic waste production has increased more than double. Waste production is increasing with an average rate of 21.8%, every year. According to the international union for conservation of nature's report, the whole world generates 300 million tonnes of waste every year. From which, 14 million ton waste goes to the oceans every year,

creating a huge environmental ruckus. India has not just banned selling single use plastic but manufacturing, importing, distribution and sale, all of it is banned.

How effective would the present ban be?

The centre has found out a handful of problematic plastic articles which are low in utility and impose high littering potential. Many items which generate waste in huge quantities like carry bags, PET bottles etc are not included in this. Thus, the ban is more realistically like India's first step to regulate and phase out the most problematic plastic.



What could be alternatives to phase out the single use plastic?

India still doesn't have an industry that manufactures these alternatives, and they are very costly. The plastic industry and fmcg companies need to come up with new product design changes that will eliminate the use of single use plastics like straws for juice packs and plastic sticks in ice creams. A solution could be taking back these plastics using extended producer responsibility. Thus ensuring that it gets reused or recycled. Lastly, consumers need to become responsible to avoid using single use plastic as much as possible.

Promoting Zero Waste Lifestyle would be a good chance now to all of us, it is a very sustainable approach to our lives as well as the lives in our ecosystem. It would help all the biotic factors in our environment to maintain the ecological balance. We would also reduce the strain on the environment that is costing our future generations.

More importantly, discussing the problem usually doesn't solve the problem, bringing up a solution together does.

Happy Sustainability!

100 MILLION:

A MILESTONE, NOT A CELEBRATION



People throughout the world make the difficult choice to flee every day in search of a safer place to live and the possibility of a better life. Conflict, violence, breaches of human rights, poor economic prospects, or natural disasters are just a few of the reasons why families relocate.

A refugee crisis can refer to obstacles and unsafe circumstances in the reception of sizable groups of people who have been forcibly displaced. These can be internally displaced people, refugees, asylum seekers, or any other large migrant populations.

The journeys of migrants are typically perilous. They might become separated from their families, become victims of human trafficking, or experience informal labour arrangements that exploit them. A person is displaced forcibly every two seconds due to violence or persecution, according to UNHCR. And during the past few years, increasingly more children have migrated on their own, without their parents or legal guardians.



Prior to the Ukraine-Russia war conflict, there was an estimate of around 89.3 million people who were forcibly displaced globally. A number which was obvious to only increment during a war and conflict. In just a span of 4 months, Ukraine became the second largest source of refugees, and thus, increasing the figure to approximately 100 million. It is not only the increase in number which is troubling, but also the deteriorating living standard of these refugees. Harsh climate, lack of food and water supply, an indefinite pause in the education of refugee children and the list goes on.

The cornerstone of existing international refugee protection is the 1951 United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees. Article 1 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which declares that everyone has the right to seek and receive sanctuary from persecution abroad, serves as the foundation for the convention. The pact also emphasises non-refoulement, which is the principle of not sending refugees or asylum seekers back to a nation where their lives or freedom are in danger.

While such international organisations undoubtedly set the pace in rescuing individuals in need, several nations, such as Germany, Sweden, and Turkey, have welcomed thousands of refugees and granted them asylum. While others, like Hungary, have established their firm stance by erecting barriers and fences.

It is not unusual for such emergencies to go unattended or for effective and humane responses to be lacking. Nevertheless, there have also been instances in which nations from all over the world have banded together to enthusiastically support displaced people. We should strive for greater international solidarity and support host communities and countries to further expand refugee resettlement.



Legacy of Sydenham Alumni Association

The Idea of Sydenham Alumni Association was ignited in the minds of Mr. Ajit Lalvani, Mr. Shyam Kotak, Mr. Ashok Pradhan and Mr. Hosi Charna again, when they visited the college back in 2017. With a brief discussion leading to mind storming sessions with these founding pillars, they decided to take a firm decision and the rest is history. Our pioneers met with Dr. Ritesh Singhal, who has always efficiently guided us all through with his valued time and experience. The Sydenham Alumni Association then met roads with The Sydenham Alumni Cell, which is run by the students of the college itself. There were many societies that were brought to formation by our alumni, some of them being Women's welfare, sports and cultural activities for bringing in improvement and nourishing the brooding minds of our institution. The Rotaract Club was also an addition to the students of sydenham to provide the community and serve them a little voluntarily. It has been a tremendous success since the start. The Sydenhamite Newsletter was launched under the supervision of the Association on August 15, 2020. Leading to a new beginning and a fresh start of monthly supplied newsletters of "The Sydenhamite" consisting of updates and articles from the Alumni Cell, successfully publishing the 25th issue, and has maintained a streak of launching it on 15th every month.

Our Respected Principal Ma'am, Dr. Madhuri Kagalkar has been a pillar of strength and encouragement throughout the process for the formation of the association. With the guidance and support provided, the association has been able to reach newer heights in its phases. Crossing all the troughs and crests, with perseverance and determination to establish the association, our founding members finally reached the peak. Now, we are a registered association with increasing support and love from the students of our college and the passed out alumni base that keeps reminiscing their beautiful memories back in Sydenham.



Mr. Ajit Lalvani



Mr. Shyam Kotak



Mr. Ashok Pradhan



Mr. Hosi Charna

Notes by the core team

Shristi Sharma, Chairperson:

‘A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step!’

The great initiative of Alumni Cell establishment that our Principal Dr. Madhuri Kagalkar, and all our luminary Alumni, has indeed been the most venerable one. Their life experiences and positive attitude has helped us in establishing a lot of confidence and additional abilities/skills. The Constant support of Professor Dr. Ritesh Singhal and all the other Professors is the testimony of the commitment us students have. He has helped us in transforming ourselves professionally for a better future. I myself feel profoundly indebted to the Cell that has given me a lifetime of experience to rejoice. So, Here we are, weaving new beginnings and taking this legacy ahead with heaps of excitement, happiness, goals and plans. Heartfelt Congratulations to each member who has been selected and has shown themselves to be worthy. We will work together as a team to achieve the theme of “Learning life for earning success” and to make the cell enter the excellence cycle of success, confidence and gratitude. Let us convert all our endeavours into a pleasant journey of progress. **So, here’s to what’s gone and what is beheading. My best wishes to everyone!!**



Aryan Gupta, Vice- Chairperson :

It’s indeed a matter of great honour to be a part of such a wonderful community and to lead the same. Sydenham Alumni Cell has undoubtedly provided me with numerous opportunities that have significantly enhanced the quality of my life. Excited to lead a team full of talent and enthusiasm. We have worked brilliantly as a team, and it was a great learning experience, so now I’m looking forward to introducing some fresh experiences and activities to this community. We will establish a new standard with the help of the amazing and talented members of the cell. We together make a great team and we are going to advance the Sydenham Alumni Cell’s legacy. Congratulations to everyone who made it to the Sydenham Alumni Cell. I’m looking forward to the journey of excellence!



Shriram Gokhale, Co-ordinator:

With all the faith in the miracle of new beginnings we commence with yet another glorious year of the Alumni Cell journey. The pursuit of professionalism is really a laudable objective that by the assistance of our Principal, Alumni and all the professors has been achieved by the students of the Cell over the past few years. All the members who have outshined themselves are selected and will indeed have a time of their lives. All the very best. Let us learn something new together!



Khushi Kalra, Co-ordinator and Student Representative:

It is an absolute honour to be a part of the core team of the Alumni cell. I am grateful for the year I have spent in the cell being a member and I am very excited to work as a coordinator in the coming year. The new position will help me focus on learning from my colleagues. I hope to fulfil all the expectations my seniors and professors have of me and stay true to my position. Last year we saw a phase of online events due to the pandemic but hopefully the year ahead of us will get more offline opportunities along with insightful alumni talks. I look forward to working with the new team and making good connections.



List Of Members



Vikas Singh-Member
Systems



Deepak Yadav - Member
Systems



Shreya Karwade-HOD
Marketing



Debarghya Mukherjee
Member-Marketing



Dhruv Mane-Member
Marketing



Pratham Shah-Member
Marketing



Nandan More-Member
Marketing



Rohan Ingole-Member
Marketing



Riddhi Sawarkar-HOD
Social Media



Sanket Bhosekar-Member
Social Media



Devanshi Goyal-Member
Social Media

List Of Members



Mihir Gaikwad -HOD
Community And Committee Service



Krishna Aggarwal-Member
Community And Committee Service



Shashank Jani-Member
Community And Committee Service



Rudransh Pareek-Member
Community And Committee Service



Abhishek Jadhav-Member
Community And Committee Service



Vibhuti Kanwar -HOD
Professional And Entrepreneurial Development



Aditi Vaidya-Member
Professional And Entrepreneurial Development



Mihir Dhakshikar-Member
Professional And Entrepreneurial Development



Pranav Jadhav-Member
Professional And Entrepreneurial Development



Asmi Jejurkar-Member
Professional And Entrepreneurial Development



Arwa Dhariwala-Member
Professional And Entrepreneurial Development

List Of Members



Humaira Ansari-Member
Professional And Entrepreneurial Development



Abhijit Singha-HOD
Public Relations



Aditi Mishra-Member
Public Relations



Ankita Rajpurohit-Member
Public Relations



Anagha Raut-Member
Public Relations



Utkarsha Kalwar-Member
Public Relations



Arpita Rudra-Member
Public Relations



Parmita Dipankar-Member
Public Relations



Shrawani Hatkar
Content Writing



Rehya Naik
Content Writing



Ishra Kidwai
Content Writing



Sydenhamites can send their E-mail Addresses/Contact Details at **sydenhamalumnicell@gmail.com** for the free subscription of our monthly newsletter

College Principal: Dr. Madhuri Kagalkar
Aumni Cell Prof. Incharge: Dr. Ritesh Singhal
Head Of The Proposed Alumni Association: Mr. Ajit Lalvani
Editors: Shrawani Hatkar, Rehya Naik
Layout Designer: Kaumudi Pradhan.

The views and opinions expressed or implied in THE SYDENHAMITE are those of the authors or contributors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Editorial Team or the SYDENHAM COLLEGE ALLUMNI ASSOCIATION . Material in this publication may not be reproduced, whether in part or in whole, without the consent of SYDENHAM COLLEGE ALLUMNI ASSOCIATION