

FEI DUNIYA



IT'S YOUR WORLD

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Celebrating 150 years of the Mahatma

An ode to the Mahatma

The whole world is celebrating him, every day.

He is one man who we Indians owe a lot. A man far ahead of his time, a man with a vision and a man spiritually uplifted. From Satyagraha to the Non-Violence Movement, we discovered who we are.

However, for some reasons we Indians have forgotten him and is remembered only on 2nd October and that too as a mere formality.

His children did not get into politics (the limelight) and someone used his surname and did everything that was against his thoughts, principles and visions.

We need to bring back the real Gandhi (Mahatma) alive by learning from his teachings, his memories and his principles and making them a part of our daily practices.

Each one of us can do our bit.

We at FEI have created a special edition of FEI Duniya (our monthly inhouse magazine) and are gifting articles with some connection to Mahatma in order to bring him close to us.

That is also our way to welcome back the Swadeshi Movement.

I am also glad that Swachh Bharat, the Khadi movement and few of his dreams are now becoming popular in India, albeit slowly.

Wishing that along with Swachh Bharat even our politico gets cleaned up.

Long live the Mahatma! Let his life keep inspiring and igniting the humanity across the WORLD.



- Pratap Nair
Chairman FEI Group of Companies

Life at a glance

Birth And Upbringing

MOHANDAS KARAMCHAND GANDHI was born on October 2, 1869, at Porbandar. His grandfather had risen to be the Dewan or Prime Minister of Porbandar and was succeeded by his son Karamchand who was the father of Mohandas. Putlibai, Mohandas's mother, was a saintly character, gentle and devout, and left a deep impression on her son's mind.

Mohandas went to an elementary school in Porbandar, where he found it difficult to master the multiplication tables. At the age of seven, he moved to Rajkot, where he attended a primary school and later joined a high school. Though conscientious he was a "mediocre student" and was excessively shy and timid. This made him have only one friend called UKA, who was a lower caste, but made no difference to Mohandas.

While he was still in high school, he was married, at the age of thirteen, to Kasturbai who was also of the same age

Youth and Study in England

After Matriculation from the high school, Mohandas joined the Samaldas College in Bhavnagar. After his father's death in 1885, he decided to study in England to become a barrister. The mother's objection to his going abroad was overcome by the son's solemn vow not to touch wine, women and meat.

He was called to the Bar on June 10, 1891, after having passed his exams, after which he returned to India

On The Threshold Of Manhood

Having reached Bombay, he could not establish himself during which time he got an offer from South Africa to practise law. He took up the offer and left for South Africa in 1893.

A week into South Africa, he was on a first class compartment to attend a hearing, when a white official boarded the compartment and asked him to move to third class. When he

refused, a constable pushed him out at Pietermaritzburg. It was winter and bitterly cold. In the waiting room, Gandhi thought to himself, 'Should I fight for my rights or go back to India?' He decided that it was cowardice to run away without fulfilling his obligations.



He continued fighting for equal rights of coloured men in South Africa, through various gatherings and speeches. He asked them to forget all distinctions of religion and caste and to give up some of their insanitary habits. He suggested the formation of an association to look after the Indian settlers and offered his free time and services.

He fought against the unjust laws passed by the South African Government and enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of Natal. He stayed in South Africa for twenty years.

Emergence of Mahatma

During a brief return to India, after three years in South Africa, Gandhiji volunteered his services when plague broke out in Rajkot and visited every locality, including the quarters of the untouchables, to inspect the latrines and teach the residents better methods of sanitation.

He travelled all across India in third class to understand how the poor live and travel.

He was by now, known for opposing any form of oppression and injustice and fought for equal rights of humans wherever he was.

He was innovative in his methods of opposition and one of the means was peaceful, non-violent non-cooperation which was widely accepted all across as it crippled the entire British set up all across.



Mahatma and the Masses

It was the Rowlatt Bill with its denial of civil liberties which finally brought Gandhi into active Indian politics. From 1919 to his death in 1948, he occupied the centre of the Indian stage and was the hero of the great historical drama which culminated in the independence of his country. He changed the entire character of the political scene in India. He only grew. In the thick of the battle he remained a man of God.

Like a magician, Gandhi roused a storm of enthusiasm in the country with his call to non-cooperate. He began the campaign by returning to the Viceroy the medals and decorations he had received from the Government for his war-services and humanitarian work. "I can retain", he wrote to wrong to defend its immorality."

In speech after speech, article after article in his two weeklies, *Young India* and *Navjivan*, Gandhi poured forth his passionate utterances which electrified the people.

On March 12, 1930, Gandhi, followed by seventy-eight members of his ashram, both men and women, began his historic 24-day march to the sea beach at Dandi to break the law which had deprived the poor man of his right to make his own salt.

Quit India Movement

The Quit India Movement was a movement launched at the Bombay session of the All India Congress Committee by Mahatma Gandhi on 8th August 1942, during World War II, demanding an end to British Rule of India.

Freedom and Martyrdom

The British were unable to control the situation in India which was steadily becoming worse. The British though succeeded in dividing India and carving out the Muslim state of Pakistan, before finally agreeing for an independent India.

Gandhiji was against the idea of partition hence did not participate in the celebration of Free India, but was stationed in Calcutta, which was the epicentre of riots at the time, on a fast until death.

Only after a written assurance from all parties that the lives of all humans will be protected did he break his fast.

During the prayer session on Jan 30, 1948 at Birla House, he was shot at from close range by a young man from Pune. He died before medical aid could arrive.

Thus died the Mahatma, at the hands of one of his own people, to the eternal glory of what he had lived for and to the eternal shame of those who failed to understand that he was the best representative of the religion for which he suffered martyrdom.

The moral influence of his personality and of his gospel and technique of non-violence cannot be weighed in any material scale. Nor is its value limited to any particular country or generation. It is his imperishable gift to humanity.



*Inspirational Stories
from Gandhiji's life*

COURAGE AND FEAR

The night was very dark and Mohan was frightened. He had always been afraid of ghosts. Whenever he was alone in the dark, he was afraid that a ghost lurking in some dark corner would suddenly spring on him. And tonight it was so dark that one could barely see one's own hand. Mohan had to go from one room to another. As he stepped out of the room, his feet seemed to turn to lead and his heart began to beat like a drum.

Rambha, their old maidservant was standing by the door. "What's the matter, son?" she asked with a laugh. "I am frightened, Dai," Mohan answered. "Frightened, child! Frightened of what?" "See how dark it is! I'm afraid of ghosts!" Mohan whispered in a terrified voice.

Rambha patted his head affectionately and said, "Whoever heard of anyone being afraid of dark! Listen to me: Think of Rama and no ghost will dare come near you. No one will touch a hair of your head. Rama will protect you."

Rambha's words gave Mohan courage. Repeating the name of Rama, he left the room. And from that day, Mohan was never lonely or afraid. He believed that as long as Rama was with him, he was safe from danger. This faith gave Gandhiji strength throughout his life, and even when he died the name of Rama was on his lips.

STAND BY TRUTH

Mohan was very shy. As soon as the school bell rang, he collected his books and hurried home. Other boys chatted and stopped on the way; some to play, others to eat, but Mohan always went straight home. He was afraid that the boys might stop him and make fun of him.

One day, the Inspector of Schools, Mr. Giles, came to Mohan's school. He read out five English words to the class and asked the boys to write them down. Mohan wrote four words correctly, but he could not spell the fifth word 'Kettle'. Seeing Mohan's hesitation, the teacher made a sign behind the Inspector's back that he should copy the word from his neighbour's slate. But Mohan ignored his signs. The other boys wrote all the five words correctly; Mohan wrote only four.

After the Inspector left, the teacher scolded him. "I told you to copy from your neighbour," he said angrily. "Couldn't you even do that correctly?"

Every one laughed.

As he went home that evening, Mohan was not unhappy. He knew he had done the right thing.

What made him sad was that his teacher should not have asked him to cheat.

हे राम

Huge family

Children loved visiting Gandhi.

A little boy who was there one day, was greatly distressed to see the way Gandhiji was dressed. Such a great man yet he doesn't even wear a shirt, he wondered.

"Why don't you wear a kurta, Gandhi?" the little boy couldn't help asking finally.

"Where's the money, son?" Gandhi asked gently. "I am very poor. I can't afford a kurta."

The boy's heart was filled with pity.

"My mother sews well", he said. "She makes all my clothes. I'll ask her to sew a Kurta for you."

"How many Kurtas can your mother make?" Gandhiji asked.

"How many do you need?" asked the boy. "One, two, three.... she'll make as many as you want."

Gandhi thought for a moment. Then he said,

"But I am not alone, son. It wouldn't be right for me to be the only one to wear a kurta."

"How many Kurtas do you need?" the boy persisted. "I'll ask my mother to make as many as you want. Just tell me how many you need."

"I have a very large family, son. I have forty crore brothers and sisters," Gandhiji explained.

"Till every one of them has a kurta, how can I wear one? Tell me, can your mother make kurtas for all of them?"

At this question the boy became very thoughtful.

Forty crore brothers and sisters! Gandhiji was right.

Till every one of them had a kurta to wear how could he wear one himself? After all the whole nation was Gandhi's family, and he was the head of that family. He was their friend, their companion. What use would one kurta be to him?



Feelings count

Gandhi went from city to city, village to village collecting funds for the Charkha Sangh. During one of his tours he addressed a meeting in Orissa.

After his speech a poor old woman got up. She was bent with age, her hair was grey and her clothes were in tatters.

The volunteers tried to stop her, but she fought her way to the place where Gandhi was sitting.

"I must see him," she insisted and going up to Gandhi touched his feet.

Then from the folds of her sari she brought out a copper coin and placed it at his feet.

Gandhi picked up the copper coin and put it away carefully.

The Charkha Sangh funds were under the charge of Jannalal Bajaj. He asked Gandhi for the coin but Gandhi refused.

"I keep cheque worth thousands of rupees for the Charkha Sangh," Jannalal Bajaj said laughingly "yet you won't trust me with a copper coin."

"This copper coin is worth much more than those thousands," Gandhi said.

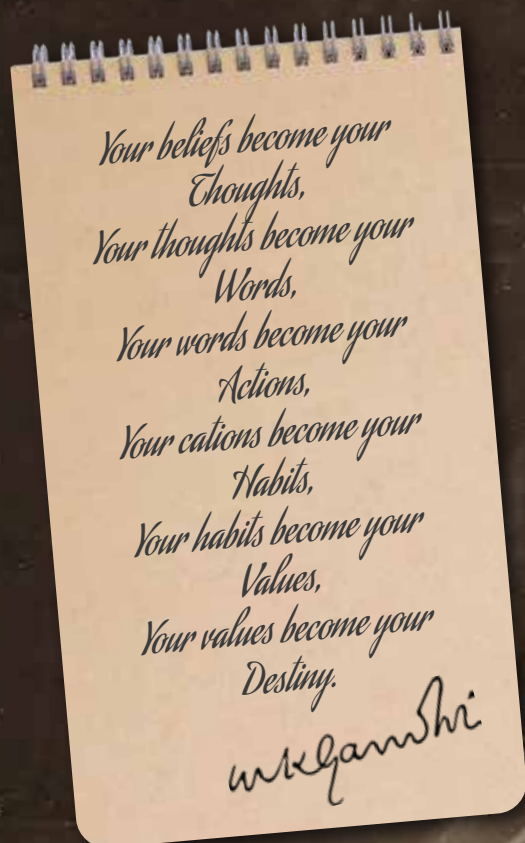
"If a man has several lakhs and he gives away a thousand or two, it doesn't mean much. But this coin was perhaps all that the poor woman possessed. She gave me all she had.

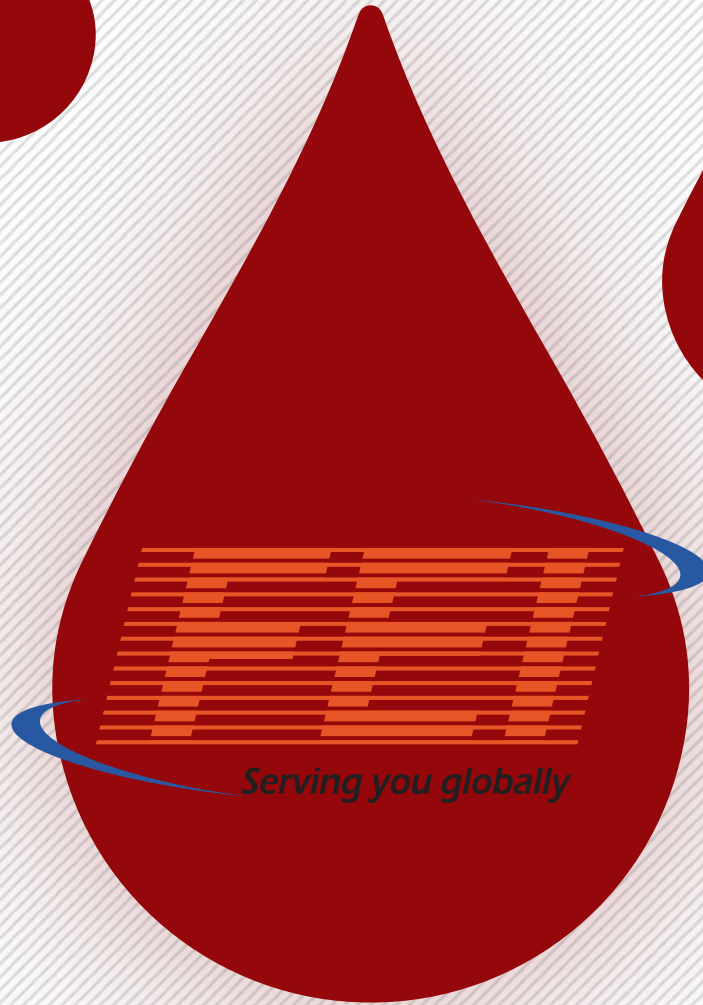
That was very generous of her. What a great sacrifice she made.

That is why I value this copper coin more than a crore of rupees."

Unknown Facts about Mahatma Gandhi

- He did his schooling from Alfred High School, Rajkot.
- He was the youngest of the six children of his parents.
- Gandhi's father was Hindu by religion and Modh Baniya by caste.
- Mahadev Desai was Gandhi's personal secretary.
- Gandhiji and famous author Leo Tolstoy interacted with each other through letters.
- Gandhiji was born on Friday, India got its freedom on Friday and Gandhi ji was assassinated on Friday.
- In 1930, he was the Time Magazine Man of the Year. He was a great writer and the collected works of Mahatma Gandhi have 50,000 pages.
- Do you know that 5 times Mahatma Gandhi was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.
- The country against whom he fought for India's Independence, Great Britain, released a stamp honouring him, 21 years after his death.
- Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was not born with the title 'Mahatma'. He was given the title by the Nobel Prize winning Bengali poet Rabindranath Tagore.
- Mahatma Gandhi's funeral procession was 8 kilometres long.
- Reserve Bank of India issued The Gandhi series banknotes by displaying portrait of Mahatma Gandhi since its introduction in 1996. The series issued in 1996 is of 10- and 500-rupee banknotes.
- In 1959, Gandhi Memorial Museum was established in Madurai in Tamil Nadu, India. It consists of a blood-stained garment worn by Mahatma when he was assassinated by the Nathuram Godse





FEI Blood Donation Camp

List of donors

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Ganpati and Onam Celebration

Mumbai



Mumbai



Mumbai



Ahmedabad

Jayshree Barot

Dear Jayshree, you share your birthday with K.R. Narayanan, he was the tenth President of India.

Jayshree is more a friend than a colleague. Her Spirituality is an inspiration and her care and love is what we adore. - **Vidhi Nair**

Jayshree is very kind and helpful in nature. Wish her great success in life and God bless her. - **Shrushti Lad**

Jayshree is a helpful and cheerful colleague. She works hard and is a great asset to team. - **Akshay Joshi**

Jayshree has the helping nature, is well organized with her work. Ready to learn new things and accept challenges coming in her way. - **K. Krunal**

Jayshree always carries a positive attitude and is extremely supportive and helpful to everyone. I wish her a very happy Birthday and all the good luck for future. - **Satyen Jhaveri**

Happy Birthday to the lovely member of our team. Keep your ever-smiling face. May God give you a lot of happiness. - **Sheen Thomas**

Positive approach and facing challenges with her usual smile. Down to earth behaviour. wish you the best and happy birthday dear Jayshree. - **KB Radhakrishnan**

Happy Birthday



Birthdays

No.	Employee Name	Branch	DOB
1	Mallikarjuna A. N.	Bangalore	01-Oct
2	Siddanna	Bangalore	01-Oct
3	Satyen Jhaveri	Corporate	02-Oct
4	Rajesh Shashikant Surve	Mumbai	02-Oct
6	Arnab Kanti Majumder	Kolkata	03-Oct
7	Sandeep V Sawool	Mumbai	04-Oct
8	Sukanya Mudaliar	Ahmedabad	05-Oct
9	Dayanand Shewale	Mumbai	05-Oct
10	Baban Shinde	Mumbai	06-Oct
11	Samadhan Hipparkar	Mumbai	10-Oct
12	Vijay S Talawadekar	Mumbai	11-Oct
13	Jagdish Maurya	Mumbai	12-Oct
14	Vaibhav Keshav Malap	Mumbai	12-Oct
15	Aashish Soni	Ahmedabad	13-Oct
16	Manoj Nikam	Corporate	15-Oct
17	Bharat Vasant Gaykwad	Mumbai	15-Oct
18	Sachin S. Naik	Mumbai	16-Oct
19	Ronald S. Pinto	Banglore	16-Oct
20	Devkanth Pondhe	Bangalore	21-Oct
21	Santosh Kumar Tayde	Ahmedabad	23-Oct
22	Rasik Vaghela	Ahmedabad	23-Oct
23	Ashok D. Shinde	Mumbai	26-Oct
24	Sagar Kabra	Aurangabad	26-Oct
25	Jayshree B Barot	Corporate	27-Oct
26	Subhash Chander	Delhi	27-Oct
27	Vishakha Manohar Mayekar	Corporate	29-Oct

Anniversaries

No.	Employee Name	Branch	Marriage Date
1	Vinod Pal	Delhi	02-Oct
2	Imran Khan	Kolkatta	02-Oct
3	Guranagouda Chikkanagoudar	Bangalore	23-Oct
4	Smita Pillai	Corporate	24-Oct
5	Dipak Bhavsar	Ahmedabad	26-Oct
6	K B Radhakrishnan	Chennai	28-Oct
7	Abhijeet P Nair	Corporate	31-Oct
8	Vidhi A. Nair	International Div.	31-Oct

New Joinees

No.	Employee Name	Branch
1	Rahul C.	Chennai
2	Sangeeta Prajapati	Mumbai

October



Branch collection targets achieved:
Month of August 2019

Ahmedabad | Baroda | Chennai
Tuticorin | Gandhidham

Vaishnav Jayato

Devanagari

वैष्णव जन तो तेने कहिये
जे पीड परायी जाणे रे ।
पर दुःखे उपकार करे तो ये
मन अभिमान न आणे रे ॥

सकळ लोकमां सहने वंदे,
निंदा न करे केनी रे ।
वाच काळ मन निश्चळ राखे,
धन धन जननी तेनी रे ॥

समदृष्टि ने तृष्णा त्यागी,
परस्त्री जेने मात रे ।
जिह्वा धकी असह्य न बोले,
परधन नव झाले हाथ रे ॥

मोह माया व्यापे नहि जेने,
दृढ वैराग्य जेना मनमां रे ।
रामनाम सुं ताळी रे लागी,
सकळ तीरथ तेना तनमां रे ॥

वणलोभी ने कपटरहित छे,
काम क्रोध निवार्या रे ।
भणे नरसैयो तेनु दरसन करतो,
कुळ एकोतेर तार्या रे ॥

IAST Transliteration

vaiṣṇava jana to tene kaḥiye
je pīḍa parāyī jāṇe re,
para duḥkhe upakāra kare to ye
mana abhimāna na āṇe re

sakāḷa loka māṁ saḥuṇe vande,
nindā na kare keṇī re,
vāca kāḷha mana niśchala raakhe,
dhana dhana janānī tenī re

sama-dṛṣṭi ne tṛṣṇā tyāgī,
para-strī jene māta re,
jihvā thakī asahya na bole,
para-dhana nava jhāle hātha re

moha māyā vyāpe nahi jene,
dhruda-vairāgya jenā manamāṁ re,
rāma-nāma suṁ tāḷī lāgī,
sakaḷa tīratha tenā tanamāṁ re

vana-lobhī ne kapata-rahita che,
kāma krodha nivāryā re,
bhane narasāyo tenum darasana karatām,
kuḷa ekotera tāryā re

Translation

Call those people Vaishnavas who
Feel the pain of others,
Help those who are in misery,
But never let self-conceit enter their mind.

They respect the entire world,
Do not disparage anyone,
Keep their words, actions and thoughts pure,
The mother of such a soul is blessed.

They see all equally, renounce craving,
Respect other women as their own mother,
Their tongue never utters false words,
Their hands never touch the wealth of others.

They do not succumb to worldly attachments,
They are firmly detached from the mundane,
They are enticed by the name of Rama,
All places of pilgrimage are embodied in them.

They have forsaken greed and deceit,
They stay afar from lust and anger,
Narsi says: I'd be grateful to meet such a soul,
Whose virtue liberates their entire lineage.