



### WORDS OF WISDOM

"Go placidly amid the noise and haste, and remember what peace there may be in silence; as far as possible without surrender be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly and clearly; and listen to others, even the dull and the ignorant; they too have their story. Avoid loud and aggressive persons, they are vexations to the spirit. If you compare yourself with others, you may become vain and bitter; for always there will be greater and lesser persons than yourself. Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career, however humble; it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time. Exercise caution in your business affairs; for the world is full of trickery. But let this not blind you to what virtue there is; many persons strive for high ideals; and everywhere life is full of heroism. Be yourself. Especially, do not feign affection. Neither be cynical about love; for in the face of all aridity and disenchantment it is perennial as the grass. Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully surrendering the things of youth. Nurture strength of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune. But do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness. Beyond a wholesome discipline, be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe, no less than the trees and stars; you have a right to be here. And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should. Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be, and whatever your labors and aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life keep peace with your soul. With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world. Be careful. Strive to be happy".

*Found in Old Saint Paul's Church Baltimore, Dated 1692.*



# CADET

ANNUAL OF SAINIK SCHOOL KAZHAKOOTAM

1995-'96

of 1000/AR Rego - 1000000

2350262

The  
Kazhakootam Cadet

**SCHOOL MAGAZINE 1995-'96**

SAINIK SCHOOL P.O.  
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, DISTRICT  
KERALA - 695 585

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*Indian Navy*

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**Vice Admiral Underjit Bedi, PVSM, AVSM**  
FOC-in-C, Southern Naval Command, Cochin  
(Chairman Local Board of Administration,  
Sainik School, Kazhakoottam)



वाइस एडमिरल इंदरजीत बेदी, पी वी एस एन, ए वी एस एन, ए वी सी  
 कलेक्टर अकादमिक कमान्डिंग-इन-चीफ  
 Vice Admiral Inderjit Bedi, PVSM, AVSM, ADC  
 Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief

मुख्यालय  
 दक्षिण नौसेना कमान  
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 Headquarters  
 Southern Naval Command  
 Kochi - 682 004

27 Mar 96

MESSAGE

I have welcomed the opportunity to be closely associated with the activities of the Sainik School, Kashakootam as Chairman of its Local Board of Administration. The year that has gone by has been one of laudable achievements for the School particularly in the field of academics. I am happy to note that the School has been placed second amongst all the Sainik Schools in the country in the School Board Examinations.

2. During my periodic visits I have been observing the conspicuous changes being brought about in the training environment of the School. This has been possible with the concerted efforts of the teaching as well as the administrative staff of the school. I do hope that the trend will continue and the school shall be able to rise to greater heights of academic and extra curricular achievement in the years ahead.

3. I wish the Sainik School, Kashakootam fair winds and following seas in all its future endeavours.



(Inderjit Bedi)  
 Vice Admiral



Principal - Capt (IN) APA Robin NM



Headmaster - Maj S Ashok Kumar



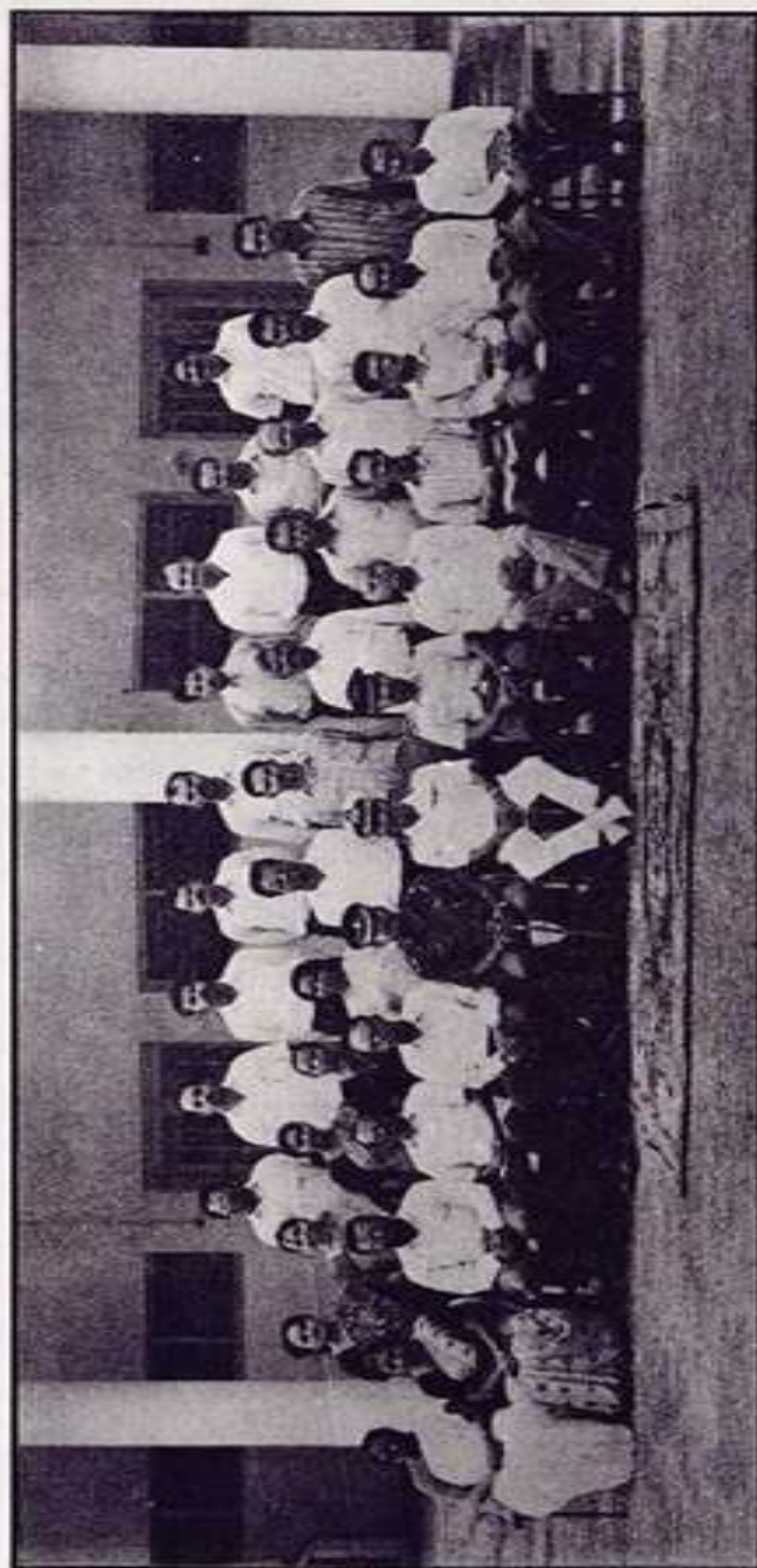
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Senior Master - GD Tehale



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and K Rajendran (English)



THE ACADEMIC STAFF

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## FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

*"All experience", says the Victorian bard Tennyson, "is an arch where thro' Gleams that untravelled world, whose margin fades for ever and for ever when I move".*

*Yes, another eventful year has faded into oblivion and in our quest for the morrow of fresh fields and pastures new, we seem to be discarding the yesterday as of little consequence; hence the rationale for this pictorial souvenir which is a miniscule encapsulation of the academic year that was!*

*And while talking of the past year, it should not be forgotten that 1995 was the birth centenary year of our founding father Sri. V.K. Krishna Menon. We at the campus organised a well attended interschools debate to commemorate this event; we already have a hall of residence and the spacious school auditorium named after this great man.*

*Finally a word about an old Chinese adage which goes as follows :*

*Tell me ..... I will forget*

*Show me ..... I may remember*

*Involve me ..... I shall understand*

*A judicious mixture of these three facets towards learning/teaching has always been our endeavour - with involvement often taking the pride of place. You are welcome to glean these facts from these pages, as they do nothing but mirror the vicissitudes of involvement in an institution such as ours.*

PCN

## ET SEQUENTIA

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## THE SCHOOL STAFF

*Principal* Captain APA Robin NM  
*Indian Navy*

*Headmaster* Major S Ashok Kumar

*Registrar* Sqn Ldr V S Ingale

#### Senior Master

Sri. GD Tekale M.A. (St), M.A. (Political Science), M.A. (Hindi), B.Ed.

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1. Sri. P. Premachandran Nair	M.A., MEd.	Master
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3. Sri. S.B. Sasikumar	M.A., BEd.	Asst. Master
4. Sri. K. Rajendran	B.A., BEd.	Asst. Master
5. Sri. M.G. Francis	M.A., BEd.	Asst. Master
6. Smt. Sonia R.	M.A., BEd.	Asst. Master

#### HINDI DEPARTMENT

7. Sri. M.B. Vitekar	M.A., BEd.	Master
8. Sri. George P.L.	M.A., BEd.	Asst. Master

#### MALAYALAM DEPARTMENT

9. Sri. T.G. Sudhakar Panicker	M.A., BEd.	Master
10. Smt. R. Sandhya	M.A., BEd.	Asst. Master

#### MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

11. Sri. Hariharakrishna Sarma	M.Sc., BEd.	Master
12. Sri. Cherian K. Kovoov	M.Sc., BEd.	Master
13. Sri. S. Vaidyanatha Sarma	M.Sc., BEd.	Master
14. Sri. S. Sreekumaran Chettiar	M.Sc., BEd.	Asst. Master
15. Sri. G. Satheesh	M.Sc., BEd.	Asst. Master
16. Miss. O.K. Supriya Rani	M.Sc., BEd.	Asst. Master

**PHYSICS DEPARTMENT**

- |     |                        |             |              |
|-----|------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 17. | Smt. B. Radhika        | M.Sc., BEd. | Master       |
| 18. | Sri. S.R. Ramachandran | B.Sc., BEd. | Asst. Master |

**CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT**

- |     |                        |                   |              |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 19. | Sri. M. Premnadh       | M.Sc., MEd., LRSC | Master       |
| 20. | Sri. N.G. Babu         | M.Sc., MEd.       | Master       |
| 21. | Sri. Rajan K. Varghese | B.Sc., M.A., MEd. | Asst. Master |

**BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

- |     |                         |             |              |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 22. | Smt. Mary George        | M.Sc., BEd. | Master       |
| 23. | Smt. A. Saraswathy Amma | M.A., BEd.  | Asst. Master |
| 24. | Smt. Sadha Lekshmi      | B.Sc., BEd. | Asst. Master |

**SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**

- |     |                                  |   |              |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 25. | Sri. M.K. Poonacha               | M.Sc., BEd.   | Master       |
| 26. | Sri. P.K. Ravindranatha Panicker | M.A., BEd.  | Asst. Master |
| 27. | Sri. Justine K.J.                | M.A. (Hist.), M.A. (Pol.),<br>M.A. (Soc.), BEd., H.D.C. | Asst. Master |
| 28. | Sri. Mathew K. Thomas            | M.A., BEd.  | Asst. Master |

**LIBRARY**

- |     |                  |                       |           |
|-----|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 29. | Sri. Simon Peter | M.A., BEd., B.Lib.Sc. | Librarian |
|-----|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|

**CRAFT INSTRUCTOR**

- |     |                        |             |  |
|-----|------------------------|-------------|--|
| 30. | Sri. D. Madhavan Asari | ITI (Cert.) |  |
|-----|------------------------|-------------|--|

**MATRONS**

- |     |                           |       |  |
|-----|---------------------------|-------|--|
| 31. | Smt. Geetha E. Potti      | B.Sc. |  |
| 32. | Smt. R. Nalinakumari Amma |       |  |

**PHYSICAL TRAINING INSTRUCTORS**

- |     |                         |      |  |
|-----|-------------------------|------|--|
| 33. | CHM T.S. Satyanarayanan | APTC |  |
| 34. | Hav. R. Ramanathan      | APTC |  |

**CADET****ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

- |     |                                 |                       |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.  | Dr. Thomas Mathew               | Medical Officer       |
| 2.  | Sri. M. Rajasekharan Nair       | Nursing Assistant     |
| 3.  | Sri. P. Gopalakrishnan Nair     | Office Superintendent |
| 4.  | Smt. Sreekala                   | LDC                   |
| 5.  | Sri. M.P. Raghunathan Thampi    | UDC                   |
| 6.  | Smt. Susamma Issac              | LDC                   |
| 7.  | Sri. A.V. Narayanan Namboothiri | LDC                   |
| 8.  | Sri. A.V. Ramachandran          | Quarter Master        |
| 9.  | Sri. V. Chandra Babu            | UDC                   |
| 10. | Smt. P. Seethalekshmi Amma      | UDC                   |
| 11. | Sri. Satheesh Kumar             | LDC                   |
| 12. | Sri. C.M. Radhakrishnan         | LDC                   |
| 13. | Sri. Anil Kumar                 | LDC                   |
| 14. | Smt. Revamma                    | LDC                   |
| 15. | Sri. Sajimon Joseph             | Catering Assistant    |
| 16. | Sri. S. Gopalakrishnan          | Catering Assistant    |

**NCC STAFF / PI STAFF**

- |    |                     |        |
|----|---------------------|--------|
| 1. | Sub Roshan Lal      |        |
| 2. | Hav. G.R. Rajan     |        |
| 3. | Hav. O.M. Prakash   |        |
| 4. | Mr. Mathai K.O.     | LDC    |
| 5. | Mrs. Sarojam        | Typist |
| 6. | Mr. Appukuttan Nair | Lascar |
| 7. | Velukutty Nair      | Lascar |

**CADET**

## HOUSE MASTERS AND SCHOOL CADET APPOINTMENTS 1995-96

<i>School Captain</i>	2661	Jairam R
<i>Cadet Adjutant</i>	2637	Jestin Joy
<i>Cadet Quartermaster</i>	2701	Subin Chandu

### HOUSE MASTER/ATTACHED MASTERS

#### Senior Houses

#### 1. *Rejaji*

Mr. S.V. Sarma  
Mr. Prem C. Nair  
Mr. S.S. Chettiar  
Mr. S.R. Ramachandran

#### 2. *Ashoka*

Mr. M. Premnadh  
Mr. S.H. Sarma  
Mrs. Mary George

#### Junior Houses

#### 3. *Nehru*

Mr. S.B. Sasikumar  
Mrs. B. Radhika  
Mr. Mathew K. Thomas

#### 4. *Patel*

Mr. G. Sathesh  
Mr. P.K.R. Panicker  
Mr. George P.I.

#### 5. *Prasad*

Mr. K.J. Jestine  
Mr. M.B. Vitkar  
Mrs. A. Saraswathi Arma

#### 6. *Shivaji*

Mr. R.K. Varghese  
Mr. G.D. Tekale  
Mrs. Sonia R.

### HOUSE APPOINTMENTS

2698	Thomas John (House Captain)
2646	Sgt Mohin K. Mathai
2637	Sgt Danny John
2642	Madhu Mohan (House Captain)
2658	Sgt Joseph Vincent
2673	Sgt Kailas D.
2630	Vinoj P.S. (House Captain)
2772	Sgt Anil John Cherian
2663	Sgt Aghosh P.
2707	Arun Anuradhan (House Captain)
2747	Sgt Alex Paul Thomas
2828	Sgt Premji Anand
2709	Haris K. Naina (House Captain)
2801	Sgt Abhilash R.
3085	Sgt Shajil V.P.
2718	Mamun R. Mahesh (House Captain)
2814	Sgt Denu A. Thomas
3083	Sgt Indrajith S.

#### 7. *Tagore*

Mr. N.G. Babu	2632	Darshan J. Das (House Captain)
Mr. C.K. Kovoor	3099	Sgt Bhimal Raj
Mr. M.K. Poonacha	2836	Sgt Ranjith R. Nair

#### Sub-Juniors

#### 8. *V.K. Krishna Menon*

Mr. G. Soman Pillai	2689	Shelley K. Das (House Captain)
Mr. T.G.S. Panicker	2755	Sgt Jojo Jacob
Mrs. Sudha Lekshmi	2973	Cpl Ajith Kumar S.
Mrs. Geetha E. Potti (Matron)		

#### 9. *Vallathol*

Mr. K. Rajendran	2708	Sabarinath G. Menon (House Captain)
Miss. O.K. Supriya Rani	2730	Sgt Akhilesh Menon
Mr. Madhavan Asari	2868	Cpl Prajith P. Varma
Mrs. Geetha E. Potti (Matron)		

#### 10. *Veluthampy*

Mr. M.O. Francis	2636	Anish P. (House Captain)
Mrs. R. Sandhya	2852	Sgt Mamun B. Chandran
Mrs. Nalinakumari (Matron)	2915	Cpl Siby K. Joseph

### THINK IT OVER (1)

True goodness lies not in the negation of badness,  
but in the mastery of it. It is the miracle that turns the tumult of  
chaos into the dance of beauty. True education is that  
power of miracle, that ideal of creation.

R. Tagore  
Letters to a Friend

## ANNUAL REPORT 1995-96

1. Honourable Chief Guest Air Vice Marshal Jagbir Singh Rai, VM & Bar, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, members of the staff and my dear cadets.
2. It is my pleasant duty to welcome you all to the 34th Annual Day of the school. This day marks the finale to the academic year that was, and as such it is my bounden duty to place before this august gathering the trials and tribulations and achievements of this academic span of time that has just gone by. But before I do so, a word about our Chief Guest Air Vice Marshal Jagbir Singh Rai, VM & Bar, Senior Air Staff Officer, Southern Air Command, Trivandrum who has kindly consented to preside over this important function of ours.
3. Air Vice Marshal Jagbir Singh Rai, VM & Bar was born at Jallunder on 29th March, 1941. After completing schooling from Duaba High School, Jallunder, he joined NDA in 1957 & was commissioned in the IAF on 26th May, 1962. He saw active service in the 1962 Indo-Chinese conflict wherein he flew a number of operational missions. He took over as the Flt Cdr of 59 Sqn in 1964 and again took active part in the Indo-Pak War of 1965. For the exemplary flying effort, he was awarded the Vayusena Medal on 26th January, 1965. Once again AVM Rai saw active service in 1971 as he took part in the historic Tangail drop. On 26th January, 1975, he was awarded Bar to Vayu Sena Medal for his meritorious service. A qualified Flying Instructor, AVM Rai has flown various types of aircrafts. In the 32 years of service, he has approximately

11000 hours of flying to his credit. During his career, he has held important Command and Staff appointments both in the field and in Air HQ and Command HQs. He had commanded AF Station, Suryalanka, 49 Squadron AF and AF Station Yelahanka. He is a graduate of the prestigious NDC. Prior to taking over his present appointment as Senior Air Staff Officer, HQ Southern Air Command IAF on 1st November 1993, he was the D. Ops (T & M) at Air Headquarters.

4. We are extremely honoured to have with us such a distinguished person alongwith Mrs. Pamela Rai who, incidentally is the pillar of support in all his endeavours. We are also grateful to the parents and the other guests who have consented to partake in this important function.
5. Sainik School, Kazhakoottam is one among the 18 Sainik Schools in the country, functioning with the tangible aim of making the Officer Cadre of the armed forces accessible to the middle and lower middle class sections of the society. Over the years, it has more than lived upto the ambitions of its founding father Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon. Over 560 students of the 1800 odd students who have passed out of this school so far, are commissioned officers in the Defence Forces.
6. The fact that this institution has been successful in developing the all-round personality of a child has been amply proved even by those who could not join the NDA - as they are prospering in various other walks of life as Engineers, Doctors, Executives, Administrative Officers,

Journalists, Merchant Navy Officers and as members in the Parliament too.

### New Admissions and School Strength

7. February 1995 saw a total of 1552 candidates taking the entrance examination for admission to 84 seats of the 6th standard and 12 seats of the 9th standard respectively. The school strength as of today is 620 which includes 22 day-scholars.

### CBSE Examinations 1994-95

8. The school once again produced extremely gratifying results in the Board Examinations.

#### (a) All India Senior School Certificate Examination (Class XII) March 1995.

i) Number of students appeared	56
ii) Number of students passed	55
iii) Compartmental	01
iv) Pass Percentage	100
v) Distinctions in aggregate	12
vi) Number of first divisions	33
vii) Number of second divisions	09
viii) Number of third divisions	01

#### b) All India Secondary School Examination - March '95 Class X

i) Number of students appeared	93
ii) Number of students passed	93
iii) Pass Percentage	100
iv) Distinctions in aggregate	34
v) Number of first divisions	49
vi) Number of second divisions	10

9. I am indeed honoured to mention before this august audience that our school is the second best with regard to the X & XII class CBSE Board Examination among the 18 Sainik Schools in the country.

### NDA and Other Competitive Exams

10. Over the last couple of years, the intake into the National Defence Academy from the Sainik Schools has generally dwindled; but I am happy to state here that the last calendar year saw 4 cadets from the school joining the NDA. 51 cadets from this school have taken the UPSC exams for entry into the NDA for the 96th course. They now await their results.

### National Talent Search Exams

11. Eighteen students of Class X have also taken the National Talent Search Exams conducted by the NCERT. These students too await their results.

### NCC Activities

12. This year the school contingent could not take part in the State Training Camps owing to its schedules clashing with our academic priorities. However, our cadets took part in the Annual Leadership Camp held at Mysore and in the All India National Integration Camp held at Malappuram. At the Malappuram Camp our school snatched the best contingent trophy pushing 20 other contingents behind. Further, at this camp, our cadet Keats K Das was adjudged the Second Best Cadet of the Camp from among the 750 participants and cadets Keats K Das and Nizam Ali won many other positions in the different competitions. Another cadet Rajesh of Class X, took part in the Annual Leadership

Camp at Mysore University. The band display of our cadets at Trivandrum on the NCC Day won wide accolades from all present; as a reward, the Deputy Director General, NCC Kerala and Lakshadweep issued on permanent loan, band instruments worth Rs.25,000/- to the school.

#### Sports and Games

13. The cadets of the school are grouped into three categories - Seniors, Juniors and Sub-Juniors and are housed accordingly. Thus we have separate games competitions for each of the three groups. The Intramural Games Championships were held in Football, Hockey, Basketball, Cricket, Volleyball, Tennis, Boxing and in the Cross-Country Run; each of the team games were played on league basis in order to sustain the tempo and to ensure maximum participation. The finals of each of these tournaments were festive occasions for the whole school, culminating in the ceremonial prize distribution ceremonies. You would all be glad to know that our staff team plays matches with the school teams on various disciplines to usher in the commencement of the season.

#### Co-curricular Activities

14. Co-curricular activities were so conducted as to ensure maximum participation from among the cadets. Only after initial screening competitions at Intra House level, can a cadet compete at the Inter House level. This year we have had the following co-curricular competitions, and adjudicators for most of these widely acclaimed functions were eminent educationalists from in and around Trivandrum.

- Debating competitions for Juniors, Sub-Juniors and Seniors in each of the three languages - English, Hindi and Malayalam.
- Extempore Speech Competitions.
- Essay Writing Competitions for the different groups in each of the three languages - English, Hindi and Malayalam.
- Vocal and Instrumental Music Competitions.
- Declamation Contests.
- Recitation contests for Juniors and Sub-Juniors.
- Quiz Competition for Seniors, Juniors & Sub-Juniors.
- Calligraphy Competition in the three languages for all the three groups.

15. An inter-school debate was held on 4th August as a part of the year-long birth centenary celebrations of the late VKK Menon, the founder father of Sainik Schools. Besides our school, Sainik School Amaravathinagar, Sainik School Bijapur, Sainik School Korukonda and seven prominent city schools took part in the competition which was attended by a number of parents, students and teachers from other schools and by Old Boys. As a regular feature our cadets also competed in the various Painting, Debate, Declamation Contests and at the Maths Olympiad conducted at Trivandrum and elsewhere in the State. Four of our boys took part in the literary competition sponsored by Prathibha Niketan, a cultural organization in Trivandrum. Two of them, cadets Thaneesh Gopinath & Sadeep M of Class X, won the first prize in Short Story and Poetry Writing and were awarded with book coupons worth Rs.700/- and Rs.400/- respectively. In the Haridas

Memorial Painting Competition held at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Pattom, Trivandrum, our cadet Sangeeth Mohan, Roll No. 2750 of Class XI won the second position and Rajesh Das, Roll; No. 2662 of Class XII won a consolation prize. Cadets Manu BC and Prajith Varma represented the school in the Delta Study English Debate held at Delta Study, Cochin and of the 48 competitors who had participated, Manu BC was selected the Best Debator of the year. Our school was second at the team level. Anoop AP of Class XI was awarded a cash prize of Rs.500/- and a plaque by the Federal Bank Authorities for his excellent performance in the AISS (Class X) Exam March 95.

#### Motivational Lectures

16. In order to motivate the boys on to joining the Services the school periodically arranges talks by eminent personalities. Apart from Senior Defence Officers from among our alumni like Lt Col Balakrishnan, Wg Cdr Joseph, Cdr Louis George and many others, the school had the honour to play hosts to Lt Gen Vijay-Oberoi, AVSM, VSM, Col NC Nair, Vr C, Prof. Hridaya Kumari, Prof. Madhusoodhanan Nair and the Chairman of our LBA, Vice Admiral Inderjit Bedi, PVSM, AVSM, FOC-in-C, Southern Naval Command; his interest and concern for the affairs of the school has been a morale booster to the campus community as a whole.

#### Motivational Tours/Excursions

17. Excursions and motivational tours form an important part of the curriculum. This year, every class in the school was taken out based on a curriculum schedule that had been planned at

the beginning of the year. The following is a list of the outings carried out during the year:

- Class VI were taken on a guided tour to places of interest in and around Trivandrum.
- Class VII cadets were taken to Kanyakumari.
- Class IX cadets were taken to Munnar for a hike.
- Class VIII cadets are scheduled to go to Thekkady.
- Class X cadets are scheduled to go to the Madras Regimental Centre at Wellington in the Nilgiris.
- Class XI cadets are scheduled to leave for Bangalore and Mysore on 4th January.
- Class XII cadets are scheduled to go to Southern Naval Command, Cochin for a 'Day at Sea' on 22-12-95 and INS Agrani, Coimbatore for guidance course in SSB in December.

#### In-Service Course

18. An In-Service Course for the teachers of Sainik School (South Zone) in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology was held in our school in May 95. 34 teachers from the four schools of the Zone participated. Eminent educationists and administrators gave lectures on various aspects of teaching techniques, evaluation problems and administration connected with Public School set-ups like Sainik Schools in the course. The course, on the whole was well received by the participants.

#### Old Boys Association

19. The school has a very active Old Boys Association. They assemble here on the third Saturday of every June (this time 17 June 95) to celebrate the Old Boys Re-Union Day. Nostalgia and sentiments give way to age and ranks on that day. It was more so this time because they came not only to relive their old school days but also to commemorate the memory of their old comrade Col NJ Nair, AC, KC who had sacrificed his life for the supreme cause of the nation. Col Nair's bust was unveiled in the school premises by Lt Gen Vijay Oberoi, AVSM, VSM, Colonel of the MLI, GOC, HQ 1 Corps in the morning.

#### Staff

20. During the year, Mr. WD Seemanthy & Ms. Sangeetha Panicker, of the Physics and Hindi Departments respectively left the school to take up assignments elsewhere, while Sri Mathew K. Thomas and Sri. George PI reinforced our History and Hindi sections respectively. Smt. Stella Mary, Lab Asst. and Sri. Sabu, LDC also left the school during the year for better prospects outside.
21. It also behoves upon me to mention the sad and sudden demise of Sri. C.K. Vasu, Mess Manager, due to a massive heart attack on 26-3-95 & Sri. Francis, General Employee on 16-2-95. While expressing our heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families, we also pray to the Almighty to grant their souls eternal peace.
22. The other members of staff who retired during the year were :

#### a) Academic Staff

Sri K.K. Viswanathan - After a spell of 3 decades at the school.

#### b) Administrative Staff

Sri. K.M. Nambiar - After a spell of 2 decades at the school.

23. Sri. Premnadh of the Chemistry Department attended an International Conference on Industry Initiatives in Chemistry Education at the University of York, UK.

#### Problems

24. It is also part of my duty to bring out some of the problems faced by the school.

- a) The various buildings connected with the institution are spread over an area of 250 acres and they are more than 30 years old. For want of proper maintenance and repairs due to paucity of fund, many of the structures are in a dilapidated condition. Most of the doors and windows have been eaten partially or wholly by termites. The PWD however, had gone out of the way to help in the maintenance of certain areas of the school building, mess and dormitories including the drainage system. Though the Executive Engineer, Special Repairs, PWD had sanctioned such works for Rs. 17 lakhs during the current year, a lot more still requires to be undertaken in view of the old age of the buildings and the poor state of wooden fittings partially due to the area being highly termite prone.

- b) The security of the school has, of late been far from satisfactory. Tree felling, cattle grazing, & attempts of encroachment have become common. The issue has already been taken up with the District Collector and Revenue Department for necessary action. A boundary wall is the only solution and the project proposal is already resting with the Chief Engineer, Buildings and Local Works, PWD.

- c) The school is fully dependent on the Kerala Water Authority for its water requirements for all the inmates including the families of staff members. The school has been facing an acute shortage of water for the last few years and the quantity of water being received from KWA is very meagre. Three tube wells have been drilled by the Kerala Ground Water Department in order to supplement the water requirement of the school. Action is in hand for the laying of pipeline and the installation of pumping system under the MP's development programme.

25. I have given you a brief picture of the school activities during the past year. It has certainly been a gratifying year for us at the school and my gratitude for this must go to

my officers and to every member of the staff both academic and administrative. My cadets too, have come a long way in living upto the standards of a Sainik School. I have also received ample co-operation from the parents, their latest generous act being a donation of Rs. 15000/- to the school for renovating the schools auditorium. My profound thanks to the Government of Kerala, especially to the PWD who have always been sympathetic to the many nontangible requests that we have been making towards them. Our gratitude must also go out to the Chairman LBA, Sainik School Kazhakoottam-Vice Admiral Inderjit Bedi, PVSM, AVSM, Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Naval Command, Cochin for evincing keen interest in the affairs of the school.

26. Finally my thanks goes to my friends at the CRPF, Pallippuram and at the LNCPE, Karyavattom for always being ready to help us. I also thank all the parents and guests who have come in such large numbers to attend this important function of ours. I believe this institution is on the right course. With almighty at the helm and with all your co-operation we shall steer ourselves further without resting on the oars.

Thank You

"The worst egotism is not individual, but corporate. Those who as individuals are kindly or even generous lose conscience and grow hard and unrelenting when there is a question of their party or clique; and thus, what is called patriotism, or what is called religious zeal, had led men to commit the most atrocious crimes."

J.L. Spalding

## DORMITORY JOTTINGS

1. An old English adage tells us never to bring down a fence without knowing for what it was originally put up; but the campus community compromised with this proverbial wisdom when they rehased and rebuilt their fences to have a two-five-three tier system of Houses to accommodate the Seniors, the Juniors and the Sub-Juniors of the school. The success and the sense of euphoria this change has brought upon the cadets in their day to day competitive lives in the campus calls for a critical evaluation of some of the commonly accepted pithy statements.
2. The Ashoka and the Rajaji Dormitories housed the big brothers and the healthy clashes between them both on and off the sporting fields were big occasions for the whole school. Madhu Mohan, the Ashokan Captain led his team from the front, while Sumod, Sabarish, Darshan and Shelley brought out stellar performances which enabled the House to retain the Games Trophy. Sangeeth Mohan, Anish Mathew and Binu Paul excelled in the other co-curricular events.
3. But despite the periodic Ashokian threat, it was the Rajaji that stole the lime light and the Cock House during the year. They were unsurpassable in the co-curricular field, what with stalwarts like the school Captain Jairam, Manu, Indrajith and Prashanth putting out their concerted best at crucial junctures. Add to these names, the likes of Zacharia,

Mobin, Aji, Sivaprasad and Binu and you have an invincible all-round combination. Mr. SV Sarma the Housemaster had many a reason to beam out his benign smile at the end of the year.

4. Amongst the five Junior Houses it was the Nehruvian hands that stretched out to receive the 'Cock House' Trophy. Prajit Varma and Prem Prakash were the architects while Mithun Sasi, Omanakuttan Prithviraj and Prashant gave them commensurate support at timely junctures. Mr. Sasikumar's helmsman role as a Housemaster was time and again felt during the academic year. The Tagore House did well to retain the 'Cross Country Run' Trophy for the third year in a row while cadets Arun Mohan, Aswin, Vimesh, Bijilal and Sreejith were instrumental in bringing the Athletics Trophy to the ramparts of the House. Despite Mr. Babus efforts and periodic flashes of brilliance by Nizam Ali and Naveen PN, the House could not cling on to the winning ways. And talking of winning ways, it is the Patel House that comes to one's mind as they silently bagged the prestigious Trophy for Academics for the third time in a row. This coupled with the 'Boxing Championship Trophy' enabled them feel that their Chemistry was complementary in the mixing of brain and brawn. Praveen Issac, Prince Mathai and Raghav Pachauri excelled in academics while Manoj V (the best hockey player in the Inter House Championships)

combined well with Ahmed Sukarno. Mr. Sathesh, the Housemaster has certainly infused new life into the sagging spirits of the House.

5. The Shivaji House had a disappointing year as matters never went their way; inspite of sharing the 'Cleanest House' Trophy, they went down fighting everywhere-symbolised by Roshan Raj winning the 'Best Losing Boxer of the year', title. On the other hand, Prasad House redeemed matters by bagging the Games Trophy-the only trophy that came to roost on their ramparts. Arjun KR and Shannad were responsible for carving out their victories in the Basketball, Football and Volleyball championships respectively.
6. The Sub-Junior Houses too had their cups full of triumphs and tribulations. Competitions invariably brought about the smoothening off, of their cutting edges. Mr. Francis and the Veluthampians were a shade lucky to bag the co-curricular titles, the PT display, Cleanest House, Best in Academics

and the trophy for the Cross Country Run. PR Rishy, Mithun KT and Anish Kuriakose made worthy contributions and it was no surprise when the Cock House Trophy found its niche amongst them. The V.K. Krishna Menon House was an able foil to them when they prevented the Thampians from grabbing the Games and Athletic Shields. Mani Kuruvilla continues to shine on and off the field while Melvin Mathews, Anil Kumar, Abhilash Menon, Vipin Soman, Pradeep and Balu have in them the prowess for athletics. Vallathol House, on the other hand excelled in group activities, like the Drill and the 'Cleanest House Competitions. Elsewhere they made their marks as worthy opponents. Cadets Sruthijith, Dinu Joy and Kiran James are the Vallatholians who had a rewarding year in their first intramural clashes. Much more is certainly expected from them, both from within and without the playing fields.

PCN

*The following is the list of the major trophies given away on the School Day on 9th Dec. 95 by Mrs. Pamela Rai, wife of Air Vice Marshal JS Rai VM and Bar, Senior Air Staff Officer Southern Air Command, Trivandrum.*

### Trophies (1995-96)

Defence Minister's Trophy for the highest ranking student in class XII (AISSCE)	2624	Jisin P Unnikrishnan
Flt Cadet Gopakumar Memorial Trophy for the highest ranking student in class XI	2626	Vinita Peter
Assam Regmt. Trophy for the highest ranking student in class X (AISSE)	2797	Praveen S
Prince Augustine Memorial Trophy for the highest ranking boy in class IX	2875	Prasanth R

The K. Madhavan Nair Trophy for the student scoring the highest marks in Physics in class XII

2559 Asok P. Jairaj

The Southern Naval Command Trophy for the Best All Round Cadet

2661 Jairam R.

The Best Cadet Trophy for exemplary behaviour

2638 Justin Joy

Wing Commander Jaganatha Rao Trophy for the Best Senior House in Academics

Rajaji House

The Best Junior House in Academics

Patel House

The Best Sub Junior House in Academics

Veluthampi House

The Inter House Debates (Srs)

Rajaji House

The Inter House Debates (Jrs)

Nehru House

The Inter House Debates (Sub Jrs)

Veluthampi House

Best Senior House in Co-curricular Activities

Rajaji House

Best Junior House in Co-curricular Activities

Tagore House

Best Sub Junior House in Co-curricular Activities

Veluthampi House

The Cleanest Senior House

Rajaji House

The Cleanest Junior House

Nehru and Shivaji Houses

The Cleanest Sub Junior House

Vallathol and Veluthampi House

Trophy for the Best Performance in the NDA Entrance Exams

Ashoka House

K.B. Rao Trophy for the Best Artist of the year 2662

Rajesh Das R.

#### The Cock House Trophies

Seniors

The Rajaji House

Juniors

The Nehru House

Sub Juniors

The Veluthampi House

#### School Colours for outstanding sportsmen

2630

Vinoj P.S.

Cricket

2669

Sujith P.R.

Football

2642

Madhu Mohan

Basketball

2665

Sumod Joseph

Hockey

CADET

## MILESTONES



MR. MB VITEKAR

Mr. MB Vitekar, Head of the Dept. of Hindi at the School called it a day on 29-02-96. He spent 32 years at this institution spelling out the linguistic intricacies of the Rashtra Bhasha' and its progenitor, the Sanskrit language to legions of cadets who had passed out of this institution. As a teacher, he was a model for conservatism and stood for all that distinguished a 'guru' from a pedagogue; that language was an important limb of culture and that it was a vehicle for passing on ones culture and civilisation was a firm conviction of his.

Mr. Vitekar in his long innings at the school filled every conceivable role of a master in a residential school - he was a Housemaster, an NCC Training Officer and the master in charge of outdoor activities like hiking, camping and mountaineering. To him every school related activity was a mutually rewarding one.



MR. AV RAMACHANDRAN

He now goes back to Aurangabad (Maharashtra) from where he had crossed the Vindhias to come to Kerala three decades back. The school and its alumni wish him and his wife (an extremely affable lady) and their four children (old students of the school who are very well settled in life) the very best in their new environments away from their all too familiar Kazhakoottam Campus.

Mr. AV Ramachandran, the Quarter master at the school for the last sixteen years, goes into a well earned retirement from the first of March this year. As a Section Head in the administrative set-up of this fully residential school, he had many a trying time in the campus which he managed diligently albeit pleasantly, owing probably to his twenty-two years in the army as a NCO before joining this institution. His sense of humour, his hardworking wife (a teacher in her own right) and their two studious children shall certainly be missed by the campus community.



MR. KM NAMBIAR

Mr. KM Nambiar retired from school in September 95 after a two and half decade stint in the school office. Earlier he had spent some years at the Sainik School, Kapurthala in Punjab. His long experience with the administrative aspects of this institution endeared him to his colleagues in the office. He, his wife and their two children were given a befitting send-off when they left the campus for good to settle down in their native place at Cananore.

CADET



*THE SCHOOL ATHLETIC TEAM (They Always Run)*



*THE SCHOOL FOOT BALL TEAM (Kicked their way everywhere)*



*THE SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAM (Chased the rats with the sticks)*



*THE SCHOOL CRICKET TEAM (Excellled in bowling others over)*



THE BASKET BALL TEAM (Basketed everything)



THE SCHOOL VOLLEY BALL TEAM (The net was on the way)



THE SCHOOL CADET APPOINTMENTS - '95-'96



BEST IN ACADEMICS : Standing : L to R : 3307 Roohan P. John, 2797 Praveen S. 2875 Prashantk. R., 2983 Thomas Vincent, 3202 Anurag K.B. Sitting: Senior Master, Headmaster, Principal, Registrar and 2626 Miss Vinita Peter.



← Professor Hridaya Karmari addresses the gathering at the conclusion of the V.K. Krishna Menon Memorial Inter Schools debating contest hosted by the school.

The Principal presents a memento to the outgoing school captain at the Farewell dinner night. →



← THE SCHOOL.  
NCC / P.T. STAFF



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## ENGLISH LITERARY SECTION

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# The Enigma

Sangeeth Mohan

Roll No. 2750 Age: 16 yrs.

I am not Pythia; certainly not the oracle, nay!, not Homer; just the obscure, the ambiguous, the foggy tomorrow of this self and of entire mankind.

Let me tell you what's to come. This, I am to speak, is of a certain day, dawn of the doom in 2090 A.D.

..... Yesterday, the last stock of the murky thing called water ran out. Outside, forgetting all ethics of humanity and the theory called society, everyone was running helter skelter in search of basic life-sustainers like water, food and even shelter.

Money and all those commodities called currency, embassies ..... everything was now invalidated. Who now needed money, as there was nothing to buy with it! Savage? Barbarian? Nomad?, uncivilized? What to call this new creature? Certainly, not 'man'!

Man - No, this 'creature', when he had been a 'man' cast the dusk-time shadow of self-destruction, little realizing that it was an afternoon shadow. He was very wise. Wise? Probably. This might be what led to his overgrowth in number, his discoveries and his inventions. The population, like a sinister vampire had sucked up the blood of many a nation. This blood thirsty devil, 'population explosion' spread an epidemic-series of unemployment, poverty, hunger, violence, crimes and the bracketable lot. There were large scale and infectious diseases that killed faster than any of the original ones.

Praise them! Praise them who gave rise to this new, cheap fuel - 'water' in 2009. Now that every form of machinery could be run with this new thing made from water [the mentioned invention], even the lowest in the society could obtain a machine running on the 'water-sourced' fuel. Every where the ocean

started growing to be the most well-demanded commercial product - thanks to the age of the exhaustible fuels - the 20th, the 21st and the other passed centuries. Now that water turned into a very priced and expensive substance, the seas began to be guarded and bought as possessions of individuals who could afford to.

As time passed, man ceased to abide by the rules, the regulations and the systems made by himself. Water had started disappearing. All but salt, a little water and a few dirty and disappointed fishes was drained out and, as a fuel, burnt and sent out of the earth. As a result, every land mass had risen to atleast 10,009 metres above the 'apparent' sea level. He realized much too late that he could not get any more good water and food. The increase in population caused total rushing and struggle for land to stand on and to survive. Now, the air and atmosphere, being so much polluted that rains brought down nothing but acid residues and new aqueous substance, rain turned out a thing for which nothing was there to look forward to.

Tomorrow on, in series and slow pain, man would start having his own death toll. Ah! there I hear a cry, a cry of the extinction of another species of life called 'man'. This is going to be the FINAL TOLL.

Let man have it to himself in 2090 A.D.

Why should I rack my self with the future on those pity - deserving creatures? How delighted I am that only my future is there. Now it's time for me to be back in 1996 - 'The golden age' of the 'World cup', 'Olympics' and 'looking forth' for a new world, unlike as in 2090.

# A VISIT TO THE TITANIUM FACTORY AT TRIVANDRUM

[A S.T.S. Approach Project]

Rahul Krishna  
Roll No. 3133 Age: 12 yrs.

&

Prithviraj S.  
Roll No. 3105 Age: 12 yrs.

"You should be well turned out, mind your P's and Q's and in short put your best foot forward" - these were the words, Mr. Premnadh, our Chemistry Master had told us and these were the words piously remembered by the forty boys of class VIII A on that morning when we boarded the bus that took us to the Travancore Titanium Factory. Apart from Mr. Premnadh, we had two other science masters, Mr. Rajan K. Varghese and Mr. S.R. Ramachandran accompanying us, along with Project Fellows, Miss Anita and Mr. Ravi Kant of RIE, Ajmer.

At the factory premises we were first ushered in to a lecture hall, where the training officer Mr. Padmanabhan, and the R and D Manager, Dr. Joy enlightened us on the various aspects of the factory.

The Travancore Titanium Factory was established in 1946. But production started only in 1951. The main consumers of Titanium in India are the paint industry, leather industry, rubber, cosmetics, soap and artificial fibres' industry.

Titanium, one of the whitest material is obtained from Ilmanite, probably one of the balckest substance on the earth. Titanium is a perfectly non-toxic material. There are mainly three types of Titanium. Anatase, Brookite and Rutile. Out of these the qualities of Anatase and Rutile were explained to us, since they were very widely used. Anatase has poor resistance to weather and a very low refractive index. It also has the bad property of absorbing the ultra-violet rays during day time and emitting it during the

night. These disadvantages restrict the use of Anatase. Rutile has a very high refractive index, good weather resistance, and is able to prevent the accumulation of ultra-violet rays and thus is far more useful than Anatase.

Titanium-di-oxide is made through a very interesting and hazardous chemical process. The ore, Ilmenite is dissolved in concentrated sulphuric acid and collected in a huge flask where it is steamed into a semi-plasmic liquid, black in colour and boiled continuously for 3 hours. The impurities during this process gets collected at the bottom of the flask. After the continuous boiling the jet black liquid miraculously turns into a pure white liquid. It is then filtered and put in a rotating kiln into which hot air at a temperature of about 1100°C to 1900°C is blown in to it. After this process, we get the pure Titanium-di-oxide pigment. The wastes of this process are diluted sulphuric acid and sulphur-di-oxide. The ore Ilmanite is obtained from coastal areas of Kanyakumari and parts of Kerala. As sulphur is not available in India, the factory has to import sulphur from oil rich countries like Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and U.S.A.

The average particle size of Titanium is 0.35 micrometres and astonishingly a gram of Titanium-di-oxide can cover 12-13 sq. metres.

About 1350 workers are employed in this factory in different sections, namely:

i) Production

- ii) Engineering
- iii) Administrative
- iv) Research and Development

The production department consists of the sulphuric acid plant and the workers canteen. This section is managed by the Chief Production Manager. The engineering section is divided into different branches such as electrical and mechanical engineering. This section is under the control of a Chief Engineer. The administrative department is divided into personal and financial administration. This department is under the control of a General Manager. The last and the final section is the Research and Development centre. This section is managed by a R & D manager. Regarding the workers, the workmen and the production side are supposed to work for 8 hours. The official staff has a working duration of 6½ hours. They are divided into 3 shifts. One group from 6 am. - 2 pm., the second from 2 pm. - 10 pm. and the third from 10pm - 6 am. The factory also provides a canteen exclusively for the workers in which all the meals of a day are served for just Rs.23/- a month.

The health care of the workers is also taken care of quite efficiently. A 24 hour running dispensary and a benevolent fund scheme has been set up. An

annual medical check-up is also conducted. Besides these, the workers also enjoy privileges like travelling facilities, housing loan, group insurance etc. The minimum salary of a worker is Rs.2250. The age limit for the service in the factory is 35 years and the retiring age is fixed at 50 years. The workers are directly selected by the management.

Unfortunately, this factory too is not devoid of problems. Complaints of environmental pollution from local people is a major problem and threat faced by the company. According to the conventional factory rules, every factory is supposed to have a chimney at least 200 m. high. But the Travancore Titanium factory, due to the airport nearby has a chimney of height 75 m. only. Thus this factory causes a considerable amount of environmental pollution. Presently the factory disposes the wastes into the sea. A new plant to scrub down waste gas and prevent pollution is under construction. The lack of sulphur in India is another major problem faced by the factory.

All told, it was a rewarding trip for us boys. We thank the personnel of the Research Project in the Development of Science Technology Society Approach, under whose aegis this interesting trip was arranged.

## JEST AWHILE . . .

"How old is your Father?" a teacher asked a boy

"He is as old as I am"

"How can that be?"

"He became a father only when I was born."

# THE RIVERS OF INDIA

Sandeep S.

Roll No. 2753 Age: 16 yrs.

The origin of life, settlement, civilization, growth, cultivation and all the major life process started on the banks of rivers. The great Indus valley civilization as the name suggests flourished on the banks of River Indus. Even our nation is named after this river.

Majority of our present population is found to exist around the different rivers, in the northern plains. The rivers have made the northern plains into one of the most fertile lands in the whole world. The world's largest and the most fertile delta - the Sunderban's is made by the rivers - Satluj, Ganga and the Brahmaputra.

The Himalayas and the Western Ghats are the main source regions of the Indian rivers. The rivers of India can be grouped into 2 major river systems. They are the Himalayan river system and the Peninsular river system.

## The Himalayan River System

The Himalayan rivers have their sources in the northern mountain regions. The 3 great rivers rising from this river region are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.

The Indus rises near Lake Manasarowar in Tibet. It's main tributaries are Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej and Beas. The Indus drains into the Arabian Sea.

The Ganga starts from the famous cave Gaumuka, which is in the Gangotri glacier in the UP Himalayas. The Yamuna is the most important tributary of Ganga. The Yamuna, in turn, is replenished by the rivers Chambal, Sind, Betwa and Ken. The other Himalayan rivers which join the Ganga are - Gomati, Goghana, Gandak and Kosi.

While flowing through West Bengal and Bangladesh, the Ganga splits into a number of distributaries and has formed the famous Delta of Sunderbans. The Hoogly is the most prominent of the distributaries. The Ganga drains into the Bay of Bengal.

The Brahmaputra originates from a glacier south east of Lake Mansarowar in Tibet. Most of its course is through Tibet, where it is called the Trangpo. In Arunachal Pradesh it is called Dihang. Of the rivers of India, the Brahmaputra carries the largest volume of water.

## The Peninsular River System

The western ghats serve as the main watershed for the peninsular rivers. These rivers can be grouped into 3 drainage systems.

- i) The system of north flowing rivers.
- ii) The system of east flowing rivers.
- iii) The system of west flowing rivers.

The north flowing rivers have their sources in the Vindhya and the Satpura ranges. The Chambal, the Betwa and the Son are the main north flowing rivers.

The Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Cauveri are the chief east flowing rivers of Peninsular India. The Mahanadi rises in Madhya Pradesh. It is the largest Peninsular river. The Krishna river starts from a spring near Mahabaleshwar. The Krishna delta is vast and fertile. The Cauveri, renowned as Dakshina Ganga, rises at Tala Cauveri in Coorg hills and merges with the sea after forming a fertile delta in Tamil Nadu.

The Narmada and the Tapi are the chief west flowing rivers.

A special feature of the major east flowing rivers is the vast deltas they form. But the west flowing rivers generally have estuaries at their mouth and no deltas. Some west flowing rivers have waterfalls which attract tourists and help to generate hydro electric power.

## Multi Purpose River Valley Projects

The term multipurpose river valley projects signifies the management of our water resources. The important uses of river valley projects are:

- i) Irrigation,
- ii) flood control,
- iii) protection of soil,
- iv) preservation of wild life, wild land and natural ecosystem,
- v) generation of hydropower,
- vi) development of inland navigation by rivers and canals,
- vii) development of fisheries and
- viii) encouragement of tourism.

Some well known river valley projects are:

- i) Damodar Valley Project (DVC),
- ii) the Bhakra Nangal,
- iii) Indira Gandhi Project (Rajasthan Canal Project),
- iv) the Kosi Project,
- v) the Hirakud Multipurpose Project,
- vi) the Tungabhadra Multipurpose Project,
- vii) the Nagarjuna Sagar Multipurpose Project and
- viii) the Chambal Project.

A Comparison Between the Himalayan Rivers and the Peninsular Rivers.

The Himalayan rivers are large, perennial rivers. Their catchment area receive heavy monsoon rainfall and also receive water from melting ice in summer.

The Himalayan rivers flow swiftly through gorges and narrow valleys in their upper courses. The Himalayan rivers transport huge quantities of sediments. They are slow moving and generally free from rapids and waterfalls in their lower courses through the plains. So they are very useful as inland waterways. Their irrigation potential is very high.

Compared with the Himalayan rivers, the peninsular rivers are smaller both in length and in the volume of water they carry. They derive their supply of water mostly from the monsoons. During summer season a major portion of these rivers get dried up. They have waterfalls and rapids in their courses. These obstructions make the peninsular rivers less useful as inland waterways. These rivers except 'Krishna' and 'Cauveri' are less useful for irrigation.

## Floods

The Indian monsoons are notorious for their vagaries and uncertainties. As a result of these vagaries and uncertainties the country faces the twin problems of yearly floods - and droughts. The damage to life and property caused by these natural calamities is very heavy. They inflict severe set backs to the national economy. Flood control has great relevance in India. The yearly floods in the Brahmaputra are dreaded occurrences. The Damodar, another flood-prone river, has been brought under control. The vital problem of floods is now being tackled. The multipurpose projects also have adverse effects on our environment. It upsets the equilibrium of nature by bringing down and submerging forest and fertile land.

With the growth of industrialisation, our country has progressed by leaps and bounds. But the wastes from these industries and factories are dumped into the rivers. Thus rivers get polluted and acidic. We people are responsible for spoiling rivers and we must ourselves stop it. The Government of India has put forward massive plans to clean up the rivers which is only possible with people's co-operation. We should protect our natural resources for our existence.

# PLANETARIUM

Sandeep Kumar  
Roll No. 2833 Age : 16 yrs.

First of all let us see what is a Planetarium. Planetarium is a place where we get an actual picturisation of what man found in planets and other heavenly bodies like, the stars, satellites and comets.

There are many planetariums in India. One among them is the Nehru Planetarium situated in Bombay. It is one of the best and the biggest in India. Many people come here everyday to see the eventful things happening in outer space. There are many shows in different languages like Hindi, English, Marathi and so on. You are free to choose the show you want to see. There are different timings for each of these shows.

The planetariums consist of a main dome like structure inside which, the programme is displayed. Inside this are seats arranged in a circular manner with a gigantic projector in the middle.

Before we enter the dome, there are many gadgets exhibited. We can even find our weight in the moon using a machine displayed there. We can see the model of the nine planets arranged around the sun.

When we enter the dome, the whole area is lighted dim with many models of important buildings in India. It represents an evening. At scheduled time, the light goes dim and dusk falls and later naturally night. We feel its night. Now we can see many stars on the top of the dome. Thus begins the programme.

The projector shows many heavenly bodies or a rocket sent by man to the planets. An announcer is there who tells the details of the pictures shown. All is dark and we can see only the pictures and hear the voice. Everything is so beautiful and real that we feel we are in space at that particular moment.

Everything shown is properly described. Like, when a planet is shown, its mass, surface area, presence of atmosphere etc. are described. Even constellations are shown. We get a clear idea of what and how the heavenly bodies move. We even come to know whether life is present or not in the planets. The formation of constellations are also shown.

The whole show is of about 2½ hrs. But the whole show is so perfectly managed and displayed that only the time we come out, we come to know that its still day time and not night. This is the effective way how it's picturised. And so its worth visiting.

I would request that if any one would get a chance to visit a planetarium, he should, because it is so exciting, that we don't feel the time ticking away. I think it is the only place where we get the actual benefit for what we pay.

Concluding, I would say that planetarium is a place of scientific knowledge and it is the best place for a science loving student to while away his precious time.

# Practical Application of KARMA YOGA

G.D. Tekale  
Senior Master

All of us have to work in some field of life. Naturally we are desirous of becoming proficient in our work. How can we achieve this proficiency? This is possible if we follow Karmayoga in our day-to-day life. If we develop an attitude of little detachment towards our success and failure, happiness and sorrow, we will be able to perform our duties more efficiently.

Geeta advises us to do the same thing. It says, "your right is to work only, but never to the fruit thereof. Let not the fruit of action be your object, nor let your attachment be to inaction; perform your duties dwelling in yoga, relinquishing attachment and indifferent to success and failure." Geeta further says, "He, who acts, offering all actions to God, and shaking off attachment, remains untouched by sin, as the lotus-leaf by water".

We may not be able to develop the spirit of total detachment towards the results of our action; but we will be able to develop an attitude of partial detachment towards the consequences of our deeds, if we trust in God and do the right things. Our conscience is there to help us in choosing the right and wrong things.

If we dedicate all our works to God and perform all our duties only for the sake of God, we will be

able to practise Karmayoga even in our day-to-day life. After all Karmayoga was preached by Krishna for practical application only and not for idle thinking and inaction. If we look at the scene where Karmayoga was preached, we will understand Karmayoga fully.

Arjuna sees his friends, relatives and teachers, ready to fight with him in the Mahabharata war. He is baffled. He does not know what to do. Whether to fight or not was the problem before him. Here Krishna comes to his rescue. Krishna tells Arjuna that he is to perform his duty. He is only the instrument of God. Krishna further tells him that he will not be able to kill anybody spiritually, as the soul is immortal. Arjuna realizes the truth and fights.

So Karmayoga is for practice only. If we perform our duties without fear or favour and with a tranquil mind, we will be following Karmayoga. Let us develop a spirit of little detachment and let us rise up over daily trifles and we will be able to bear the joys and sorrows of the world. This is the call divine given by Sri. Krishna and so strongly reiterated by Sri. Ramana Maharshi.

*Courtesy : The call divine.*

# INDIAN ANIMAL LIFE

Indrajith Sukumaran  
Roll No.3083 Age: 16 yrs.

INDIA has a large variety of wild animals some of which are classified within the 'big game' category.

Among the big game are the large cats - the tiger, panther and the cheetah. The tiger, the monarch of almost all Indian forest, is found in various parts of India, principally in grassy plains and swamps but also in the forests. A popular hunting ground for tigers is the long forest track that runs for 1000 miles along the foot hills of the Himalayas. Indian tigers live principally on cattle, goats, deer and wild dog, when old they become man eaters. There are four species of panthers: the common leopards found all over India, the all black and albino leopards, and the snow leopard which is seen only in the Himalayas. The cheetah or hunting leopard, renowned for its swiftness in the chase, has practically disappeared from the Indian scenario. So has the Asiatic lion, once wide spread in north India, but now found only in the Gir forest in Saurashtra, a region of Gujarat, where it is strictly protected. In 1880 there was barely a dozen heads left in the Gir forest, but the lion

population is now estimated to be about 300 in the forest.

Elephants roam the forests of peninsular India. They are numerous in Orissa and are also found in fair numbers in the jungles of the western ghats and in north coimbatore in Tamilnadu. Apart from being used for hauling log from inaccessible forests, elephants also figure in ceremonial processions, although to a lesser degree in the early 1970's with the passing of the princely order of the society. A favourite haunt of the elephant is Assam, where only proclaimed rogue elephants may be shot. The great Indian one-horned rhinoceros was also once threatened with extinction, but is now a protected species; over 400 roam the sanctuaries provided for them in Assam state.

There are various kinds of bear, deer, antelope, gazelle, goat & sheep. The sloth bear, or common black bear, is found all over India. The snow, red or brown bear, roam the western Himalayas. There is only a single species of Panda but there are 18 species of martens, weasels and otters. Civets and mongooses are found through out India. The Indian, or striped, hyena is the only extinct species of this family in the country but is seen in many forests. There are two types of wolves - the wooly wolf of the western Himalayas and the small Indian wolf, which is common throughout the country. The jackal is common, and there are atleast four species of foxes, as well as several strains of Indian wild dog. India has different varieties of wild cats - the Indian desert cat, the common jungle cat, the leopard cat, and the fishing cat. The lynx's main habitat is in Kashmir, the Karakul (a breed of Asian sheep) lives in north western India.

Two species of wild pigs survive, the wild boar and the pygmy hog. The deer family is represented

by the mouse deer, spotted deer, barking deer, and sambar, which are spread over various parts of India. The musk deer is confined to Kashmir, and the Sikkim stag has become rare. A disappearing species is the Kashmir Stag, or Hangul, now a protected animal. The Indian gazelle the four horned antelope the Indian black buck roam wide areas of the country.

To the wild buffalo family, belong the gaur, also known as the Indian bison; one of the most handsome specimens of wild bull, it is preserved in the Southern Sanctuaries of Bandipur in Mysore, and Mudumalai in Tamil Nadu. The Neel gai or blue bull, roams all over India because of favourable conditions. The markhor (a kind of wild goat) is found in the Himalayas, which is also the home of the ibex (another kind of wild goat). The wild yak inhabits the uplands of Ladakh.

Domestic animals include cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats, horse, ponies, mules, donkeys and camels. The cobra is the best known among the Indian reptiles. There are two varieties of cobra, common cobra and the king cobra, which both grow up to a length of about 14 feet. One of the most deadly poisonous snake is the krait, of which there are 11 species. Vipers are represented by more than 20 species, the commonest among them being Russels viper, the pit viper and the saw scaled viper. Common snakes include the rat snake, the grass snake, and the wolf snake. Some species of crocodiles are found in India, but there are no alligators. There are about 50 species of turtles, tortoises, and trepans (a kind of edible turtle).

About 1200 species of birds inhabit India; together with sub-species the total number is about 2000. Of these about 1750 are resident in India, and the rest are migratory. Birds of prey include vulture, falcons, hawks and osprey. Among fish eaters are pelicans, cormorants, frigate birds, and daitees.

Perching birds or song birds comprise more than half of India's bird life. The various kinds of parrots are remarkable for their beauty. Kingfishers, as well as Lions, are notable for their plumage. The myna bird, a member of the starling family, is a familiar feature of the countries ornithological landscape and like the parrot can imitate speech. Feathered game includes duck, goose, snipe, peasant and both grey and black partridge. The desert areas of Rajasthan are the home of the sand grouse, including the much priced imperial sand grouse. Jungle fowl are plentiful, and the bustard, forican, quail, green pigeon, and several other varieties of game birds are also found. The Indian peacock with its showy, resplendent blue plumage, has been declared the national bird and is now a protected species.

India offers generous opportunities to the angler, since many of its rivers and lakes are well stocked with a large variety of indigenous fish. Trout is available in hill streams, particularly in Kashmir, the Kulu valley, and Ootacamund, in Tamil Nadu. The masheer, or Indian salmon, is found in most of the rivers of India. Other varieties of edible fish include members of the carp family and catfishes: the Lilia, a type of herring, is popular on the east coast and the Pomfret in Bombay.

Notorious among Indian insects is the mosquito, which abound everywhere. Locust invasions also occur, although only infrequently. Among the more useful insects are the bee, silkworm and coccus lac, which yields lac, from which shellac is made. There are many beautiful species of butterflies also.

Even though there is a wide variety of animal life in this great country, most of the species are vanishing from the face of India. Being citizens of India let us all work for the conservation and preservation of wild life in India.

# Pen Pictures

## THE BATCH OF '95

**Harshan & Manu B.C**

Age : 16 yrs.

1. **Geeth Mohan** : Nothing official about him. He is more an adept at making Rangoli's than at mastering the 3R's.
2. **Anoop kumar M.P.** : He finds rooftops more amusing than a bed room. He's busy finalising the venue for 'Wills World Cup Socksball tournament'.
3. **Joe. M. George** : The dark horse with limited potential. An ace footballer who takes the curve in the athletic track with ease.
4. **Vinita Peter** : More intellect, less profile. She really knows that beauty buys no beef-glaring example.
5. **Hema. V.** : It's hard to think of another nightingale that will get so much appreciation at the cultural extravaganza.
6. **Jithin Nath.R.** : To lead in life, you don't require size but a positive winning attitude. So race, ahead.
7. **Zachariah Thomas** : The Stalin in the house and the Tyson in the ultimate green card machine.
8. **Vinoj. P.S.** : Secured the School Blues for the gentleman's game and he has proved to be one. The most likeable man in the campus especially when he rides the bike with the female dancer clinging to him.
9. **Darshan. J. Das** : A rose for his team and a thorn for his opponents, the Tagorian house captain strived till the very last for the cock house.
10. **Appumon Joseph** : The P.A. system and its secrets lay hid in night. Appu said 'Let be' and all was light. The only solace for the tiny tots.
11. **Lejomon** : His muscular body makes him an ace athlete and his nimble legs can divide even Pete Shelton in the foot ball field.
12. **Anish P.** : Here comes a rare combination of genius and hardwork. Physics numericals and mathematics puzzlers hold him in awe. But amidst all this he secured time to grab the coveted Cock House.
13. **Danny John** : He is married ! Yes, guess to whom ! To none other than the ravishing Mamtha ! His cupboard is a hanging garden of Rajaji, and Mamtha's antics amuse him. He is the Buxifilus of Rajaji.
14. **Justin Joy** : An all rounder whose muscles thrill the tiny tots. The shining star of the sub-juniors. The cadet adjutant who had a joyous nature which was one of the ingredients of his exemplary behaviour.

15. **Madhu Mohan** : A fake, a fluke and so as a freak in the basket ball court. One couldn't distinguish when it comes to the Jimmy George, Magic Johnson, the Ashokian house captain and alas a giraffe of the campus.
16. **Prashant P.K.** : The group task officer of Rajaji and a freak when it comes to collection of information. Is a sponge when it comes to absorbing general knowledge. HM still finds it difficult to read him in the tennis court with his typical grip.
17. **Sreejith U.** : Full of josh and strives to be like his hero, none other than Shah Rukh Khan. The Rajajian 'Bazighar' creates Darr.
18. **Mobin K. Mathai** : Is he a dancer in the basketball court or a sensation on the stage. The Javed Jaffrey of Rajaji.
19. **Manoj R.** : A dangerously magnetic personality. The Kapil Dev of Ashoka (Srs).
20. **Harikrishnan** : The mystery man; the puzzle remains unravelled.
21. **Joseph Vince** : The date of release of a new Mamooty film comes to light by the crooked haircut provided to him by the school.
22. **Binu Paul John** : Next only to Hema and Vinita in beauty. His presence is felt at every long distant run. Took the self in his stride. We wish on best of cut for his audients.
23. **Jairam R.** : His magic baskets are really a sight to see. The all rounder who led the school and didn't flinch a bit in the bargain. The cadet captain who led the school at the forefront. The best outgoing student of the school.
24. **Rajesh Das** : An athlete among artists, and an artist among athletes; a real all rounder.
25. **Sumodh J.C.** : A complete man since 1989. Be it in field or floor. Infact, a barrier in the football goalpost, he really knows how to wheel his hockey stick around. Represented the Trivandrum hockey team.
26. **Jithesh** : An interesting contrast of josh and sloth. Here comes the amusing twins of Sainik School.
27. **Harshakumar** : Shyness doesn't seem to be one of his virtues. A man always found in the fore front. Hope he would be selected to NDA for being at the war front.
28. **Sujith T.R.** : He swings the cricket bat with the ease of scoring a penalty goal. The long jump pit is too short for this 'Luz Long' of SSKZM. Best all rounder in games.
29. **Kailas** : This beclider segment of Ashoka House can hold any one joint by his coops.
30. **Ajith Kumar A** : Everyone makes way for the thunderbolt. His temper is shorter than his tongue. Ideal disciple for Mr. S.H. Sarma HOD Maths.
31. **Praveen B. Nair** : His lumbering trot resembles a pachyderm. Soordas of the campus.
32. **Isaac Varghese** : Whether it is Javelin or cricket-ball, in his hands both attain lightning momentum.
33. **Thomas Donny** : The karate kid in the seniors. The Block busters Bruce Lee and Donny.
34. **Shijith Chand** : Here comes he, lumbering and shaking, yes the 'Vadakara bull'. Might be an Einstein in the making or a bulldozer at the rate in which he gobbles up books.
35. **Anish K.P.** : He seems to prefer saville row to drill square. Could be a tennis star if he keeps at it and a prospective Sampras.
36. **Siju Oomen** : A bombshell at music concerts. He preaches the satan and wears the cross upside down. Sleeping, merrymaking and Biology are his strong points.

37. **Binu Sudevan** : The incarnation of the great Indian Rhino. He swings the hammer with ease.
38. **Shelley K. Das** : Is he a sleeping beauty or a Sergei Bubka. An aspirant 'Baasha' in the Volley ball.
39. **Aby Madan** : An unassuming powerhouse of knowledge. You can't see him at first, as he would be deeply buried in his books.
40. **Vijay Mohan** : It's someone different, Yes ! you've guessed it right. It's vijay ! He thinks far beyond his age, sings deep into the night. Einstein's relativity captured his imagination and his discourse sent us to the 7th heaven.
41. **Binu S. Pillai** : A sound mind in a steel body. Binu, be a sport and share the secret of your energy - Is it the soft punches of Premji or the calmness of Sriji Chand.
42. **Thomas John** : Give him a streethawk, and if its night its paradise for him.
43. **Subin Chandy** : L' Heritique; Nothing more, nothing less. Here comes the cadet Quarter Master who bore the burdens of the school at functions.
44. **Bestin Manavalan** : A short man with a long tongue. His style of walking resembles that of a kangaroo.
45. **Davis Kocherry** : The barbaric African Chief alias Rajeev Malchandane. Here comes the star pace bowler of the campus - a La' Curtley Ambrose.
46. **Arun Anirudhan** : He marches as if he doesn't care for the world but still could march the Patel house to the position in the ID Parade. The mastermind who holds the school from the pink house.
47. **Sabarish G. Menon** : No one can differentiate between him and his hockey stick. The house captain of Vallathol house. A selected member of the district hockey team.
48. **Haris K. Naina** : The jovial versatile Prasadian captain who has mastered the art of faking. A 3 pt shot is his cup of tea. Excelled in Volleyball.
49. **Nishant S.** : The schwarzanagger of the campus. Is it a true lie that he resembles Salman Khan?
50. **Christopher** : Always at the forefront when it comes to cracking his so called jokes. We award him the 'Daydreamer Award' of 1995-96.
51. **Manu R. Mahesh** : His mere sight prepares the Junior cadets for a 100 m sprint session. Popularly known as hard task master when it comes to mass PT.
52. **Marish G** : The private sector anaesthesia company. His amicable nature is very conspicuous by his countenance.

"Opportunities of doing good, though abundant, and obvious enough, are not exactly fitted to our hands; we must be alert in preparing ourselves for them. Benevolence requires method and activity in its exercise"

*Sir Arthur Helps*

## THE CHAMELEON

### *A Modern Fable*

T.V.S.R. Sekhar

Roll No. 3203 Age : 13 yrs.

Once upon a time two travellers happened on their journey to get into a dispute about the colour of the chameleon. One of them affirmed that it was blue and that he had observed it with his own eyes in the cooling shade of a tree. The other retorted it was green, saying he had seen it enjoying the bright sunshine. From words, they almost came to blows; then a third person luckily came by and they agreed to refer the question to him. "Gentlemen" said the third person! "You are both mistaken, for the creature

is totally black; and I examined it only last night by a candle light". "Black, impossible!" they cried out. Then to solve the doubt, the third person drew it out of his pocket. And lo! it was as white as snow. Three of them looked equally surprised and foolish. Seeing this the chameleon began to talk and thus advised them: "My children you are all right, only you observed me under different circumstances. When next you talk of what you see remember others can see as well as you".

### From here and there - jest awhile

1. When English batsman Allen Lamb scored a century against New Zealand, 'The Hindu' headlined the feat: Kiwi Attack Proves meat and drink to Lamb.
2. Another, newspaper headlined the news of a hanging thus: "No noose is good news".
3. Why is it that a dog has many friends?  
*Answer:* Because more often than not he wags his tail instead of his tongue.
4. Why do cowboys always die with their boots on?  
*Answer:* So that they don't stub their toes when they kick the bucket.
5. Who is an archaeologist?  
*Answer:* One whose career lies in ruins.

## All about a North American Dream

Saji Salkalachen

Roll No. 255, Batch of 69

*[Dr. Salkalachen holds a Ph.D. in Physics from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. He has been to Universities in the UK and Canada and now works at the BHEL, Bangalore]*

Freeways are an integral part of North American life; they stretch unending and lifeless, yielding to thousands of motorists every day. They are conspicuous by the absence of traffic lights and pedestrians which would otherwise make them unsafe and yet, are potentially fatal in view of the fact that minimum speeds of 80 km per hour are mandatory. In order to negotiate them one would require a N. American driver's licence, a tank full of gasoline and most importantly, a tempered mind. Maps are useful but road directional signs are invaluable to all motorists. It is not difficult to obtain a driver's licence particularly if one were not wary of the western road culture; in my case, the Indian (East Indian is the correct title) driving permit which I had acquired through a driving school in Bangalore did not stand me in good stead. I had no clue as to what a blind spot was and had never mastered the art of parallel parking. A driver's licence proves to be a great asset as an accepted form of personal identification; it also reflects on one's freedom of mobility and, often serves as a means of survival. Gas is affordable, less than half a dollar for a litre and to fill up each time is not a big deal.

Apart from being credited with a fast and efficient system of transportation, the western world can be commended on rapid technological advances in the area of communication. Owning a telephone in N. America is such a simple affair that it makes a

big joke of the Post and Telegraph system in India! A telephone can be purchased at any supermarket store for prices varying between 10 dollars for a basic machine to 100 dollars for a wireless set. There is a choice of numerous optional features such as answering and recording capability, digital display and auto-dialling, radio and clock functions, or ones with fancy shapes and colours. No sooner in registering the customer's address with a telephone company and plugging the telephone in to the outlet at home, than the wire comes alive, all accomplished in a single day! (I recalled that an uncle in Bombay who applied for a telephone about 5 years back had recently remarked that he hoped to obtain the telephone connection when his school-going son gets to the University.) Service is prompt and efficient; monthly statement and billing include number of calls made local or international, with number, date and duration and a nominal charge of approximately 10 dollars per month which is payable by cheque/cash through mail or at banks. There are no queues to reckon with no dialling problems (miscalled charges are promptly refunded), no static and no delays. It would be a reasonable guess that most residents in N. America will have access to a telephone and in many cases there would be several telephone connections within the premises of a single house.

I was committed to a 2-year academic assignment at the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario

in Canada (beginning summer of 1987). As we, my wife and 2 1/2 year old son, motored down from Toronto where we disembarked from the long overseas flight, we became pleasantly drained, but anxious of the future. Our son, Nicky, lay sleeping on the bus seat. His little mind probably still wandering in the world he had just left.....

The economic infrastructure of the Western society is based on credit system. Credit cards make spending a pleasure but the spender a slave. Credentials of an individual will be carefully established by consistent payments. Transactions using 24 hour Instabank machines for cash withdrawal, deposits, transfer of funds or even payment of bills make banking a pleasure. Besides credit cards, most shops accept personal cheques with proper identification. However, it is disgraceful when a cheque bounces which will be seriously viewed by the bank. Above all, the integrity of the citizens seems to be the key to all stability.

As we neared London, we became apprehensive, we did not speak. Uncertain thoughts seem to haunt our minds. We had sent a letter to our host professor regarding our tentative travel schedule. We had no relatives or friends in London. And, we were carrying limited amount of cash. (The foreign exchange counter at Bombay airport was not very generous). Will there be sufficient diapers for Nicky? What about warm clothing for all of us? They talked about snow.....

Shopping, and more shopping-the spirit was both contagious and a notable symbol of western affluence. To us, it also reflected the realization of materialistic carvings in life. Initially, we could not resist the temptation to visit the superstores/shopping malls frequently, but soon realized that the more we shopped, the more addicted we became. There appeared countless occasions to celebrate a sale-Father's Day, Mother's Day, Valentine's Day, Xmas, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter Day sales and, if there ever seemed a shortage of such events, there was the ONE DAY

ONLY SALE. How was it possible to make such a marked discount on the prices, we often wondered? It took us a little while but cost us a small fortune to find out..... The tempo of advertisement and the fierce competition generated in the market place can allure a novice shopper to succumb easily. Fortunately, most of the shopping can be done at home using leaflets and catalogues frequently advertised by various shops, which enable one to choose and save. Due to a large variety of merchandise and prices, shopping can indeed be a difficult chore. It was a constant nightmare for us-not knowing what to buy or what not to and when! Grocery shops are the ones visited most frequently, at least once every week. Fresh vegetables, meat, seafood, fruits, juices, dairy products and anything that is canned, frozen, bottled and bagged, can be found under one roof. If one is not satisfied with the merchandise, it can be returned when a refund is promptly arranged. Very soon we became aware of the superior purchasing power of dollar over the rupee. For instance, a medium-sized car costs just above five times the monthly salary (2000 dollar) of an average citizen in the West. In contrast, his Indian counterpart (earning 2000 Rs.) considers it a luxury having to part with nearly fifty times his monthly salary for a car!

London was our promised land. In contrast to its European counterpart, the city retained the friendliness of small communities while at the same time it provided all the convenience and excitement of the Western world. The 'Forest City' (named after its tree-lined streets) also housed Canada's fifth largest university - The University of Western Ontario. Unique among the city attractions was the Story Book Gardens - a world of make-believe and fun, where story book characters came to life! Our several visits here became a treasured holiday memory that took us back and forth from our childhood. Nicky commenced his schooling at the University-run Pre-school where he spent most part of the day, five days a week; the school was very well-organized, allowing the children to play, learn and rest. They were also involved in numerous extracurricular activities. These

was no cramming of alphabets or numbers but all the children familiarized themselves with the basic rules of the road safety, name, telephone system, courtesy and cleanliness. Not to exaggerate the fact, Nicky grasped some of the rudiments of traffic regulations at the same time when I was coming to terms with my driving lessons.

The education system is growth-oriented in N. America. Every child is treated like an individual with respect and fairness from the day he/she is born. (Paradoxically as it may seem the baby does not sleep with its mother even on the first day of birth!) The socio-economic independence/freedom is the greatest heritage of western society. In retrospect, it would also appear that excessive individualism has led to isolation and alienation and may well be the prime reason for lack of respect and human/family relationships. Public school education is subsidized by the State, but University education can be taxing especially on the foreign students who pay nearly three times as much tuition fees compared to domestic students. The differential fee stems from the view that since the education is highly subsidized, an open-door policy towards foreign students would result in a financial drain on the taxpayer. University education also emphasizes on practical Problem-solving skills and career-oriented growth through well-designed course materials, workshop handling, classroom computers and a vast network of library facilities. The students themselves involve in several nonacademic programs such as summer jobs, game and physical exercise, entertainment, literary and dramatic activities. In the Annual Summer Job Fair sponsored by the University Counselling and Career Development Services Group, prospective employers visit the campus and advertise their jobs to students in January each year. The students in turn, bring their resume, enquire about potential job opportunities by meeting the employers, fill out the necessary forms and prepare themselves for summer jobs. There appears to be no dearth of jobs, and it is amazing to see the kind of jobs university students look forward to! There are the Student Window Cleaners, Student

Sprinkler Services Ltd. Student Painting Inc., Roots Reforestation Inc., Student Scout/Guide Service besides provincial and government jobs. In addition to providing a means of financial support, these activities instil confidence and a sense of dedication amongst the students early in their career. It is not uncommon to find a graduate who can do practically anything, from repairing a car to painting a house .....

Money is the main binding factor, family apparently has taken a second place. The changes occurring in the structure of the American family is deeply troubling. In an increasingly complex world where success and survival is paramount, both he and she put their careers first; often in the process, there lacks firm commitments to lead a strong and healthy family life. Nearly 50% of the families in the western society may have a family dispute, in many cases leading to divorce. Children, many of them unwanted in the first place, are the natural sufferers. To quote the National Centre for Health Statistics, nearly 40% of the American children who entered school in 1986 will live in a broken home before the age of 18 while 14% were children of unmarried parents. In 1950 one American child out of every 25 was born out of wedlock. In 1987, one out of every four children born in America was illegitimate. Distorted social ideas including the western practice of 'dating', influence of the popular media such as Television, Cinema and Rock Music, have much to do with creating a culture of sex among most teenagers. Erosion and the breakdown of traditional family life is considered to be the most feared aspect of western society, often leading to delinquency, teenage/premarital sex and drugs. The potentially fatal occurrence of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) disease has been clearly established to be the result of illicit drugs and sex and is unsafe and in religious terms, sinful and immoral. As far as the present Indian generation is concerned, children grow up in two essentially different cultures-one at home following the traditional values while the other, under a strong western

influence. They are also subject to constant emotional and ethical pressure from either sides; whether for seeking consent to attend a late-night party or to reconcile with Indian food and customs at home. Nicky did not know any English when we arrived from overseas; after 5 months of stay, he would not utter even a single word of Malayalam to us in spite of our fervent efforts to converse with him.

Winter was fast approaching. The country side turned ablaze with spectacular autumn colours-green, amber, orange, red, violet and several other hues. The leaves finally shed away leaving the land bare and nude. We felt the nip in the air and started to don light jacket cardigans. Nicky was active as ever, as if looking forward to the first snow fall! I was concerned: this would be my first winter driving. The car was equipped with snow tyres, but I had no idea about how to steer a skid. Snow came early in December, smooth as silk but messier than mud. It stuck to all sides of the car and made the interiors damp. Like all other apartment-dwellers, I went through the daily chore of brushing the snow and frost off the vital regions of the car every morning. Thankfully, snow was regularly ploughed off the roads by the city crew who also sprinkled salt to melt the ice. Nicky's school had a one hour outdoor play session even under sub-zero temperatures; but he and his friends revelled in snow-rides and games throughout winter. It was not surprising that he soon developed more resistance to the cold and snow than us. Hesitantly yet curious, we accompanied Nicky and his friends along with other parents to a horse-sleigh ride in a country farm. The temperature was well below 25°C. We nearly froze in that experience! We also visited the Maple (Maple leaf is Canada's National Symbol) Syrup festival in a nearby conservation park. The maple juice is obtained from the trees much the same way as latex is extracted from rubber tree, the only distinction here is that an automatic retrieval system is preferred due to the cold weather. The juice is processed by boiling and

evaporating at a specific temperature. It is then stored either as a syrup or as a crystalline cake. Maple Syrup is a unique Canadian delicacy that goes well with pancakes and other breakfast menu.

Holidays-This is the most exciting time of the year that everybody looks forward to. North Americans are as much fun-loving as are good entertainers. After investments in a house and car(s), a major part of their saving goes for holidays. During summer, it is very common to see camp trailers, boats/surf boards and other outdoor equipment on the move. Recreational facilities are numerous-amusement parks, hiking/camping are all accessible at a relatively low cost. Summer is surprisingly hot for this part of the country as the temperature soars to 35°C during the month of July. The extreme variation in weather conditions probably explains why people love outdoors after a long hibernation in winter. For the same reason, they stock two kinds of dress - wear, donning as little in summer as modesty would allow them!

We set our first holiday sights on Niagara Falls. Our cousins from Detroit accompanied us. Niagara Falls represent a remarkable feat and wonder of nature. The water fall itself is from about 55 meters, the river under the fall being as deep as the height of the falls. The Canadian Falls measure an impressive width of about 700 meters, outlining the curve of a Horseshoe. However, its fury can be barely felt by one who goes through a tunnel close to and behind the base of the falls. Visitors can also experience the awesome sight and power of the falls by taking a boat trip in the river-gorge to go as near as 30 mts. from the foot of the falls. There is a Cable-car ride which provides beautiful aerial views from above. We also visited Marine land which is a large amusement park with marine animal shows and rides. Our second destination was Toronto, the boom city of Canada. An interesting tourist attraction here is the CN Tower, which is the tallest free-standing structure in the world. It towers about half a kilometre (553 meters) above the ground and compares with

the Ostakiuo in USSR (537 mts) Tour Sears in USA (443 mts.), Empire State Building in USA (381 mts.) and Eiffel Tower in France (321 mts.). The view from the top of the tower is both panoramic and breathtaking in a visit to the Ontario Science Centre, learning became an adventure. The Centre affords a fascinating opportunity to the young and old alike to experience the scientific ideas that make technology work and have totally changed our everyday lives. Our summer ideas also took us to Ottawa houses both the Parliament and Beauracry. We were, however, enchanted by the more crowded city of Montreal which aired a French culture and exuded the warmth and friendliness of a fun-loving people. Saint Joseph's Oratory and the Garden of the Cross were special, Old Montreal retained a classic beauty and relaxed culture, the Metro was efficient and the Olympic Stadium represented modern architecture and the technological showpiece of the city.

Our final destination was the fantasy World of Disney. We made the long, but comfortable trip to Florida by the renowned Grey Hound Coach, closely observing in the process, the diversity in races, culture and attitudes among a large cross-section of the American people. Walt Disney World was a unique example of human imagination, creativity, style and organization all brilliantly portrayed! There was so much to see do and experience at the Magic Kingdom and the EPCOT (Experimental Pilot Community of Tomorrow) Centre than we had ever thought. We visited Mickey, the worlds most celebrated Mouse, and joined Minnie, Donald, Goofy, Pluto and chip 'n Dale for the Birthday party at his house in the Birthday land; we watched the All American Parade on the Main Street rode the Thunder Mountain, a roller-coaster type train ride and posed with the Disney characters around Cinderella's castle. EPTOC Centre took us into the threshold of 21st century through wonders of science and technology. We could blast off into the unknown dark space in a fastpaced roller coaster, or 'reach out and touch' the 3-D movie 'Captain EO', a musical space age adventure starring Michael Jackson, or be transported

along the World of Motion and Universe of Energy and finally, experience the 'Thumi-Nations' - a spectacular display of dazzling lasers, fireworks and sound extravaganza. At the Kennedy Space Centre, we toured the Manned Rocket Launch Complexes and the Mission Vehicle Assembly Building, and also 'felt' an incredible film on a 5½ - storey screen shot by NASA astronauts in space. Our visit and memories of the Walt Disney World will forever remain etched into our minds.

Meanwhile, we were witnessing many developments and breakthroughs in the Frontiers of science-prominent among them were two; first in Solar energy conversion and Utilization using electronic devices (Solar Cells) and the other associated with a characteristic phenomena concerning electric and magnetic properties of materials (Super conductivity). Recent research and development effort in the former have yielded a solar cell device comprising of thin layers of Silicon material and capable of an all-time high solar-to-electric energy conversion of efficiency of 30%. In the latter area, the scientific world took a giant leap by the revolutionary discovery of a high-temperature superconducting material that lost all its electrical resistance at temperatures closer to room temperature than ever before! This was expected to have tremendous potential in the technological development of energy systems (electricity generation, transmission and storage with near-zero losses), in the field of transportation (high-speed magnetic trains), and communication (fast computers). During my overseas tenure, I was gratefully aware of the opportunities that were available to me for learning, participating and being part of a team that were involved in the study of some aspects of these new developments. All the same, it helped me renew the sense of academic commitment and further my aspirations. It was a wonderful experience.

It is not fully appropriate to draw parallels with the western society but few obvious pointers would be worthwhile in the Indian context. Generally speaking, the overall education or individual merit of

the western citizens did not appear to be a critical factor in determining the well-being of the society, more importantly, it was the compliance and respect for a system, a code that mattered. The system itself was stable enough to cater to one-and-all alike and no violation or flaws were tolerated, whether it was in filing the tax return or conforming to the traffic rules. Integrity was abundant, either in demonstration of one's responsibility or extending unconditional courtesy to others and also in maintaining a clean and healthy environment. Transactions and deals, public or private, were systematic, up-to-date and less subjective, all made possible with computer-like precision. (Presence of computers in everyday life had made a great impact). Institutions were designed to entertain all sections of the society alike whether it was provision of grocery, banking or promoting education; apparently, there was no discrimination (excluding the very elite). And finally, a stable economy enabled the average citizen of the west to fulfill most of his materialistic hopes leading to a healthy and comfortable living.

In all fairness, a comment on the darker side of the western society is in order. Poverty, sexual/alcohol drug abuse and racism stand glaringly obvious among other things. Poverty in this context is not exactly the same as prevailing in many countries. Many a time it is linked to loneliness and lack of love. Selfish and unrelenting that it is, the society simply ignores the weak, poor and the old, most of whom spend a miserable life either in the streets or in shelter homes. Sexual freedom and alcohol/drug addiction is another sad commentary about most of the western city lives, which often lead to fatal diseases and family disputes.

Racism, on the other hand, is not visible to a casual observer yet it lurks behind all aspects of everyday life. It is less obvious in places where a large population of visible minorities (blacks, orientals and other ethnic communities) live, which made it easier to deal with. Still, it is difficult to root it out completely; it poses a constant threat of tension and

insecurity to the immigrant, only to finally become a part of his code. It induces him to outperform the natives and constantly to seek respectable positions in the society.

In the final analysis it may be considered fortunate but sometimes confusing to be in the role of an immigrant. Many, who prefer to enjoy the vast abundances of creature comforts, social/economic freedom and mobility offered by the western society, crave for emotional and familial ties with their parent countries; it all originates from the view that traditional ways of family life, respect and love are no longer found in fact. To us the new prospect was exciting, to live in a society that granted AIDS victims special insurance protection, yet special stigmas were far from malicious, whose citizens displayed remarkable discipline while rarely intimidating fellow beings, and where intellectual freedom was subject only to the bounds imposed by the creator. However, it appeared unrealistic and to some extent, unfair to long for the best of both worlds...

[Nicky was wide awake, his now more comprehending mind busy absorbing that traffic on either sides of our lane. I could also notice that he was listening to the Xmas tunes of Rudolph-the-Red-Nosed Reindeer and Frosty-the-Snowman on the headsets of the mini-cassette player. He seemed excited to think that he would soon be aboard a big airplane. Yet he was faintly aware that he would miss them all, his friends Timothy, Emily, Jonathan and Simon, his teachers, Pauline and Gaylene, and the Thunder cats, Alf, Ducktales, Dolphins, Mickey Mouse and Goofy, the Story Book Gardens and the Snow Man. I turned to look at my sleeping wife. She was no more anxious; a quiet look of happiness and contentment filled her face. We had no regrets. I tried to look ahead and concentrate - our jobs, Nicky's schooling, parents, will we find sufficient motivation and resources to make a good living? I was unsure, But suddenly, the sweet memories came flooding back - of Santa Claus, Roller Coasters, Hot Dogs, Superconductivity, Niagara Falls, Baseball and Disney World. I relaxed.]

# ELLORA WELCOMES

M.B. Vitekar  
Master

My native place is Ellora, a small village near Aurangabad (Maharashtra). After serving the Sainik School for 31 years 6 months and 23 days, I am retiring and going back to my native place. I thought of welcoming the fraternity of this school to pay a visit to the world famous Ellora Caves.

From Thiruvananthapuram Railway Station we can board Kanyakumari-Bombay Exp. and reach Pune Jn. From Pune, we go to Aurangabad by bus or one can fly to Bombay from Trivandrum and then to Aurangabad. From Aurangabad, Ellora caves are only 30 km away. On the way to Ellora you can have a glimpse of Devagiri Fort of the Yadavas now known as Doulatabad Fort meaning fort of fortune. Next at Khaladabad which is 6 Kms short of caves lies buried in a very simple tomb of the mughal emperor Aurangzeb after whom Aurangabad gets its name. At Aurangabad also we have seven Buddhist Caves, among which cave No. 5 where there is a 'dancing panel' which is worth visiting.

Now we are at the foot of the famous Ellora Caves - Ellora has a unique place in the cave architecture as we find a Thriveni-Sangamam i.e. confluence of art and culture of the people belonging to three important faiths of our country namely the Buddhist, the Jains and the Hindus. The excavated cave temples here lie side by side. These caves numbering 34 are spread out on a 2 km long mountain range in the shape of a crescent moon. Out of these, 12 are Buddhist, 17 Hindu and 5 Jain caves.

The Buddhists were the first to start the cave architecture in our country, followed by Jains and Hindus. Gupta period is known as the golden period

of art and architecture. In all there are about 1200 cave temples in our country out of which 900 belong to Buddhist faith, about 200 to Jainism and a hundred belong to the Hindu or Brahmanical faith. All these are hewn out of the solid granite rocks specially selected by the then master-artists.

## Tools

They used only pick axe, hammer and chisel and of course the human hand.

Why were the caves excavated?

1. For the meditation of the monks in a quiet and serene surroundings
2. Immortalising the faith
3. To create permanent centres of worship

## Location

Almost all these caves are situated by the side of the ancient trade routes in India e.g. Ellora & Ajanta caves are on the Pratihana (Pathan) to Ujjain route. Other famous caves are Karla, Bhaja, Bedsa, Bagh, Kanheri, Elephanta, Rani Gampaha etc.

## What to see in these caves :

In a Buddhist Cave - you will find huge Buddha statues, stupas and Bodhi tree, horse-shoe shaped ornate windows, the bases and capitals of pillars which are ornamented with mythical animals and floral designs in great numbers.

After the Mahaparinirvan of Buddha, the Buddhism was divided into two sects namely Hinayan

and Mahayan i.e. small and great vehicle. Buddhist caves are of three types - Chaityas (Prayer hall), Viharas (Monasteries) Chaitya Viharas (Temple cum living place).

The Hinayan caves belonging to B.C. and upto 2nd A.D. period have simple Chaitya halls with a stupa at the end. The stupa also will be simple with may be Bodhi tree carved over it representing Buddha and three umbrellas symbolising Tri Ratnas i.e. Buddha, Dharma & Sangha. But no figure of Buddha would be seen any where in these caves.

The Mahayana Chaitya has Buddha's figure carved in the stupa and with later period a stupa was replaced by a huge structure of Buddha sitting in meditation.

Viharas are monasteries, living places, meeting hall where small rooms or cells provided for the monks to meditate. Chaitya Viharas, are the temple cum living place which could be used as congregation hall also.

## Postures of Buddha

Buddha will be seen in different postures or mudras in these caves. These mudras represent different incidents in the life of the Lord.

1. Dyana (Meditation) at Bodhi Gaya (Bihar) under the famous Bodhi Tree (Peepal tree).
2. Bhoomi Sparsha Mudra - At the time of Mar's temptation Buddha touched Mother Earth requesting her to depose that he was unmoved.
3. Dharma Chakra Pravartan Mudra - Preaching posture. At Saranath (near Banaras) in the Deer Park, Buddha set the wheel of laws in motion. He gave his first sermon to the five Maha Bhikkus. The mudra shows untying the knot of sufferings of mankind through his 8 fold path.
4. Abhaya Mudra - Blessing pose.
5. Mahaparinirvan - sleeping/dying Buddha. He died at the age of 80 at Rajgriha (Bihar)

In the Hindu caves, these are more lavishly decorated than all other. We come across a large number of sculptures, beautifully carved depicting scenes from Hindu Mythology, the epics, Ramayana, Mahabharat, Vaishnava & Shaiva themes.

The Jains believe in 23 Tirthankaras who came before Mahavir who was the 24th. In these caves we find the figures of Mahavira, Rishabhath, Adinath, Parsuvanath, Gomanteswar (Bahubali), Kubera, Indra and some Goddesses.

1. We start at the Buddhist caves which are 12 in number. First we get into cave No.5 which is the largest chaitya-vihara here. It is 117' x 58' with 24 pillars. It is like a congregation hall. Side walls have small cells equipped with stone bed and a pillow. These were used by the monks for meditation and rest. In the Garbha-Griha a serene but huge image of Buddha is seated in the preaching pose.
2. Now we go to No. 10 which is a chaitya of the Mahayan sect, that is why stupa bears the image of Buddha on it. This cave is locally known as the Carpenter's shop (Sutar Zhopadi). See the exact imitation of the wooden structure that is carved out of the solid rock to utmost perfection. This chaitya has a gallery on the first floor. Watch carefully a highly ornamented Chaitya Window.
3. We come to the last of the Buddhist caves No. 12 which is also known as Teen Toal, the three storeyed one. Remember all the three floors are hewn out of the same rock. On the second floor you will come across a number of Buddha images carved in different poses and ornamentations. We can say that the technical aspect of the rock architecture reached its climax in these viharas of the 7th century A.D.

## Hindu Caves

We visit first No.13 known as Dasavtar which is the largest and simplest of the caves. It is also two storeyed. All the ten incarnations of Vishnu have

been depicted here. The Hiranyakashipu relief - the Narsimha Avatar - is the most outstanding sculpture among them.

The most important cave of Ellora is No.16 Kaulask Temple of the 8th Century. It is the largest rock hewn temple in India. It has the finest and the grandest monolithic excavation in the world. It stands in the centre of a vast court supported by rows of pillars and colossal carved elephants giving the temple the effect of being suspended in mid air. It measures 276' long and 154' wide with a scrap of 107' deep at the back. There are four main parts of the temple-main shrine, pillared hall, a Nandi Pavilion cloisters all around the court yard.

You should not miss to see the sculptured panels of Dasavatara, Bhairava, Ravana shaking Kailas, Dancing Siva-Vishnu and Lakshmi listening to the music. Triveni i.e. Ganga, standing on a crocodile; Yamuna on a tortoise Saraswati on a lotus, scenes from Ramayana, Mahabharat, wedding of Siva, flying Aparas, Dwaja Stambha with the trisul of Siva on top - Nandi, Tripurantaka, are superb.

Cave No.21 has some very beautiful panels. The Sapta Matrika panel is the loveliest.

Cave No.29. The figures here are all very huge. The panel showing the wedding of Siva and Ravana shaking Kailas are very grand.

#### Jain Caves

Last group of 5 caves belong to Jainism and to 10th & 11th A.D. Here cave No. 32 Known as Indra Sabha is the most remarkable which is two storeyed. Upper storey is the most complete and finished in its workmanship. Musical pillars at the entrance of the garbha griha (sanctum sanctorum) are worth seeing.

These monuments are a living testimony of what the invincible human spirit supported by boundless faith is capable of achieving.

Lastly don't forget to pay a visit to the Ghrushneswar Jyotirlinga Temple, half a kilometre away from the Caves. It is one of the 12 Shiv Jyotirlinga temples of India i.e. Bharat.

### Not the chip of .....

"My son", said the millionaire, "when I was your age, I was a water carrier on a construction site."

"I am proud of you father," replied the young man. "If it hadn't been for your hard work and cleverness, I might have had to do something like that myself."

## MOTIVATIONAL TOUR - CLASS XI

Anil John Cherian

Roll No. 2772 Age : 16 yrs.

The dusk of 25th January which was a long awaited one witnessed the departure of the cadets of XIth Std for their motivational tour to Wynad and Mysore. It was for the first time that a batch of boys were being sent to this part of the country from the school and the future of excursions to the area would depend on how successful our outing here would turn out to be.

After a night long and tiresome journey by bus we reached Chaihanya Dhyana Kendram, Wynad by dawn on the 26th. After our morning ablutions and breakfast we hurriedly left for the first place of visit, The Poucat lake. The scenic beauty in and around the lake was very impressive and it gave a vague picture of what we were yet to see during the course of the tour. The aquarium in the lake had in possession many a rare and exotic varieties of fresh water fishes. After having a glance at the various parts of the lake we left for the next spot, The Sentinal Rock Water Fall, Suchipara.

We reached a site approximately 3 Kms away from the waterfall, a place appropriate for preparing lunch. Immediately we left for the waterfalls. The walk to the waterfalls through the midst of natural beauty was an adventurous one. The excitement didnot decrease a bit even on reaching the top of the falls. The curiosity in the minds of every Kazhak made them look down the fall in an introspective fashion which accidentally helped in discovering the fact that the fall was a steep one of about 100mts.

Another 10 mts walk carried us to the bottom of the waterfalls. Though there were 2 more separate falls after the first, lack of time and precautionary measures barred us from moving further on. After 2 or 3 hrs of merriment we left for our starting point. Lunch awaited us on arrival and it was prepared and served by the side of a stream which increased the informality level of the excursion.

Soon after lunch we left for our friend Alex Paul's home where we had our evening tea. Later we left for St.Joseph's School where our accommodation was arranged. After having a wash we left for the Wynad carnival held annually. We were late but were permitted to go around. We had a nice time there and returned to the school by 10.00. Due to lack of man-power, we the cadets along with our accompanying masters had the privilege of preparing our own dinner and by around 1.00 in the night we finally had our dinner.

The next day (considered to be the most eventful) after our breakfast we set off for Mysore. On our way we were lucky enough to have a glance at a few deer while passing through the Bandipur Wild Life Sanctuary. We reached Chamundi hills and visited Sri. Chamundeswara temple, very close to Mysore. After spending an hour there we left for the Wodeyar Palace or popularly known as Mysore palace.

We had our lunch in the vicinity of the palace and by 2.00 pm. entered the building. Once inside the

palace all were wonder-struck with the exhibits. The breath taking carvings and paintings in the palace which were amazingly realistic could help one in rightly guessing the artistic talents of ancient people deprived of modern gadgets and instruments. We were also able to see specimens of clothing, armaments and other instruments used during the reign of the Wodeyar family. Another imposing factor was that the palace had many of its parts made out of 24ct gold directly extracted from the Kolar gold mines which were a property of the Wodeyar family in the past.

Our next place of visit which was to mark the finale of visiting tourist spots was the Brindavan gardens. We reached there by about 6.00 pm and were given one hour but once inside the garden the

sight was startling and we spent about 2 hrs. inside it. Soon after we left for Mysore, had our dinner and returned to Wynad. We reached by 12.00 in the night.

Enriched with fond memories we bade farewell to Wynad the next day morning. There was a short break in between at Ernakulam for an hour and we were allowed to go shopping. By 2.00 AM on 29th morning we were safely back in the school campus.

I would be failing in my duty if I don't thank Prof. K.P. Thomas, Alex Paul's father for helping us out of the problems we faced, with his generous and co-operative mind. Our sincere thanks also goes to all the masters who had accompanied and looked after us during the course of the tour.

### Grave humour .....

Found on the gravestone of a dentist -

"Here lies Dentist Rogers  
Filling his last cavity."

..... and two words of wisdom

The world is a book and those who do not travel read  
only one page .....

..... and that ignorance is a voluntary misfortune.

## THE ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEET

*They Came..*

Commodore K.R. Nambiar,  
Chief Inspector of Naval  
Armament Inspectorate  
gives away the trophies



FASTER and .....



Higher!



Block the smash..... and



Centre the Ball!



The brain brawn blending in Boxing



Karate - the future black belt exponents!



Vice Adm. Inderjit Bedi, PVSM, AVSM FOC-in-C, SNC (Cochin) meets the senior cadets.



Vice Adm. Bedi and Mrs Urmil Bedi with members of the staff.



Air Vice Marshal J.S. RAI, VM, and BAR Senior Air Staff Officers, Southern Air Command inspecting the Guard of Honour presented to him on School Day

They Saw



Mrs. PAMELA RAI gives away the Best All Round Cadet Trophy to school captain R. JAIRAM



Lt. Gen. Vijay Oberoi, AVSM, VSM Colonel of the MLJ addresses the Old Boys on OBA Day. He is flanked by Wg. Cdr. Joseph (President OB Association) and Capt. Robin N.M



Lt. Gen. Oberoi unveils the bust of Old Boy Col. N.J. Nair, KCAC. (Roll No.71 batch of '67) at the School Quadrangle.

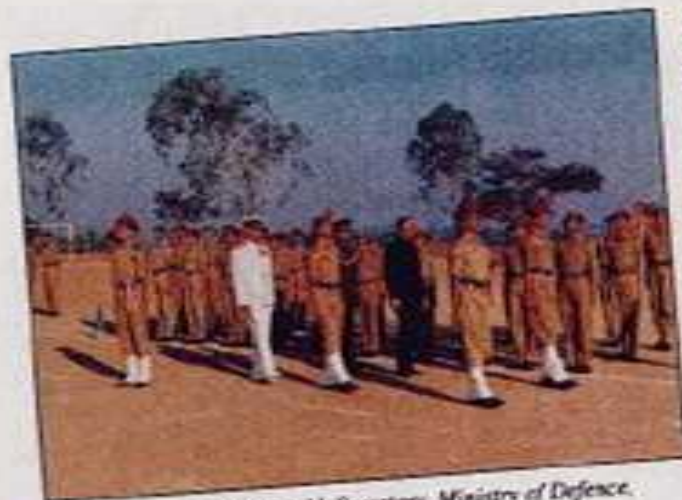
We were Conquered!

# The Passing Out Parade 11 Jan 1996



Marching out in threes





Mr. G.P. RAO, IAS Add. Secretary, Ministry of Defence, reviews the parade.



— bidding adieu to the passing out cadets



Mrs. Mala Srivastava IAS, Joint Secretary (Tg) and Mrs. Mayma Robin flanked by Mr. Pankaj IAS and Commodore Arora watch the parade.



The School band in attendance



Cultural show - the English skit "The other side"



Tiny tots saying it musically.

## VIPs in the Campus

Maj S Ashok Kumar  
Headmaster

Sainik School, Kazhakootam had the privilege of hosting the annual Principals conference in its precincts on the 12th and 13th of January '96. Principals of the eighteen Sainik Schools in the country, together with the Joint Secretary (Tg) in the Ministry of Defence, the Honorary Secretary, Sainik Schools Society and the Inspecting Officer had condescended to partake in the school routine, while they themselves confabulated to sort out, re-evaluate and invigorate the alive and kicking institutions spread all round the country. That this honour should befall on Kerala whose great son the late Sri. V.K. Krishna Menon happened to be the founder of this concept of schooling, was a welcome coincidence, as the country at large were busy celebrating this noble souls hundredth birth anniversary this year.

Along with the Principals, Commodore K.L. Arora the Inspecting officer and Mr. Pankaj IAS, the Honorary Secretary were in the school campus as early as on 9th January morning to oversee the arrangements being made for the conference. On the 10th Jan, the school had the honour of welcoming Mrs. Mala Srivastava IAS, Joint Secretary (Tg), Ministry of Defence. She was presented with a Guard of Honour by the senior cadets and welcomed in the traditional Keralian manner with the 'Thalapoli' by the girls of the campus. She then lit the ceremonial lamp to symbolically inaugurate the conference.

Later on in the evening the Additional Secretary Ministry of Defence Mr. G.P. Rao IAS was received in the campus by the Joint Secretary and the Principal. He too was accorded the traditional welcome with the oil lamps and flowers dominating the colourful show. A variety Entertainment Programme presented by the cadets of the school marked the finale of a very interesting day.

One of the most solemn, albeit colourful ceremonies of the school is the passing out parade of the class XII boys. This year the ceremony gained

greater importance as it was being watched by the various dignitaries who were in the campus for the Principals conference. The Reviewing officer was none other than Mr. G.P. Rao IAS, the Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Defence.

The Parade thus was a blending of decorum, dignity and colour. Each cadet was dressed in white anklets, kamarbandhs and scarfs depicting the school colours. The hatched berets gave them an added tilt to match the occasion as did the festooned shamianas and the bedecked parade ground. The school captain R. Jairam, the best outgoing cadet, commanded the Parade, while the school Band, rose to the occasion to play different tunes befitting this memorable occasion. The Reviewing Officer was all praise for the standard of the parade. Among the dignitaries to applaud the show was the Joint Secretary, the Hon. Secretary, Inspecting officer, the Principals of all the Sainik Schools and the local Brigade Commander, Brig. Brar. The Passing out Parade was followed by a tea party, where the parents of the POP cadets were joined by the guests and the members of the staff.

The POP was followed by the last phase of the conference chaired by the additional secretary, Mr. G.P. Rao IAS. The lunch that followed this session was attended by the whole school which included the cadets, the members of the staff and the guests. It was here that the R.M.s trophy for the maximum intake of cadets from any one school to the NDA for a year, was presented to Lt. Col. G.C. Mittal, Principal, Sainik School, Kunjipura, by the Additional Secretary Mr. G.P. Rao. Mementoes were also presented to all the Principals and guests by the Kazhak Principal Capt. APA Robin NM.

A farewell dinner on the night of 11th January brought the curtain down on the Principals conference. A pleasant and rewarding time it was - the campus community can now look back and smile and justifiably add one more feather to their caps.

## Thrill in drill

Maj S Ashok Kumar  
Head Master

Left right left right left right  
Roars the pilot cadet loud and tight  
Ask thyself before putting next step,  
'Am I marching with my steps right?'

Stood we, dressed well, before mirror  
To check, can there be in me any error?  
Buttons are checked, shoes are polished  
To rid of fear, for the drill instructors are terror.

Ceremonial parades are certainly KAZHAKS' might  
Yonder folks yell-'oh! what a majestic sight!  
Admirers threw many an accolade and tribute  
For this, NCC ANOs and PI staff sweated, over a fortnight.

Drilling our minds, the importance of drill  
May not bring, to anyone, a certain thrill.  
Not to worry! 'Digging thy heel to the drum's beat  
And to Cadet Captain's command'-is that all about drill.

'Grand Success' our Principal delightly averred  
'All the sound techniques-they parade covered,  
All other parades, this parade indeed bettered  
Well done! keep it up, till I see you next year, unfettered!'

So till then, my dear cadets  
Left right Left.....Left right Left.

## The Stars

G Jeevish  
Roll No.3260 Age : 12 yrs.

I saw you shine up in the sky  
Twinkling down from so very high  
And all around I saw you fill  
with shadowy light and a little thrill

Oh stars that shine, all through night  
How you dispel the darkened night!

I saw the different designs you made  
But come morn and your lines fade.  
I saw you here, I saw you there  
And yet at noon you're just not fair

Oh Stars that shine, all through night  
How you dispel the darkened night!

Oh you that are so small and bright  
How do you give so much light?  
Are you the angel of our lord,  
Or just another passer by?

Oh stars that shine, all through night  
How you dispel the darkened night!

## A Wedding - a La Shakespeare

Ajikumar MP

Roll No. 2729 Age : 16 yrs.

Romeo and Juliet  
Were the bride and the groom  
They plighted their troth  
On the twelfth night.

The Merchant of Venice  
Gave them the ring,  
The Merry Wives of Windsor,  
The Gentlemen of Verona,  
All, Measure for Measure  
Watched a Midnights dream.

Soon it grew it to a tempest  
And an unending winters tale  
A comedy of errors to some -  
Much ado about nothing, to others,  
But to Juliet, t'was obviously a case  
of Loves labour lost.

## Helplessness

Sauganth V

Roll No.3257 Age : 12 yrs.

A deer across the river  
With spots on its golden skin  
I am all set to touch it,  
But alas! I am on this bank

There comes John the hunter  
With a long and heavy gun.  
He aims at the lovely deer  
And downs it to my lack of cheer!

Oh how I wish I was on that bank  
To prevent this murder so rank!

## Mother

Arun V Nair

Roll No.3061 Age : 13 yrs.

*The bud bundled and blossomed  
To become a flower fair  
The fairy's wand further marked  
Her to be my mother dear.*

*A baby bud soon blossomed out  
And her happiness knew no bounds  
She walked about as in a dream  
Marking the beginnings of a joyful life.*

*In time the dear one flew away  
Leaving her cold and alone  
Sadness began to mark her  
And unbearably she began to wither.*

## The Solitary Soul

Roji Varghese

Roll No.2986 Age : 14 yrs.

I have no kith and kin  
But free air to befriend me  
The long paths beckon me  
To the sharp and the blunt of life,

Alienation is the name of the game  
Friends and foe play it alike  
In their treks of ego trips.  
But bereft of all this  
I still have a purpose  
And promises to keep  
And miles to go before I sleep.

## Vitai Lampada or The Torch of Life

Sir Henry Newbolt

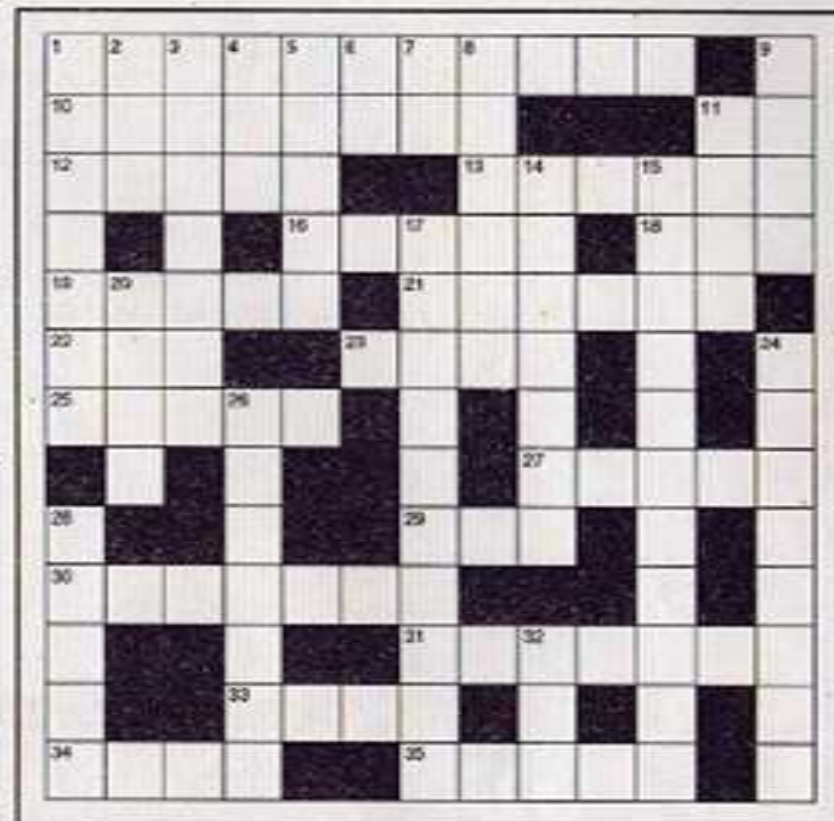
There's a breathless hush in the Close to-night -  
Tea to make and the match to win -  
A bumping pitch and a blinding light,  
And it's not for the sake of a ribboned coat,  
Or the selfish hope of a season's fame,  
But his Captain's hand on his shoulder smote -  
"Play up ! play up ! and play the game !"

The sand of the desert is sodden red, -  
Red with the wreck of a square that broke; -  
The Gatling's jammed and the Colonel dead,  
And the regiment blind with dust and smoke.  
The river of death has brimmed his banks,  
And England's far, and Honour a name,  
But the voice of a schoolboy rallies the ranks:  
"Play up ! play up ! and play the game !"

This is the word that year by year,  
While in her place the School is set,  
Every one of her sons must hear,  
And none that hears it dare forget.  
This they all with a joyful mind  
Bear through life like a torch in flame,  
And falling fling to the host behind -  
"Play up ! play up ! and play the game !"

## CROSSWORD No. 7

(Compiled by PCN)

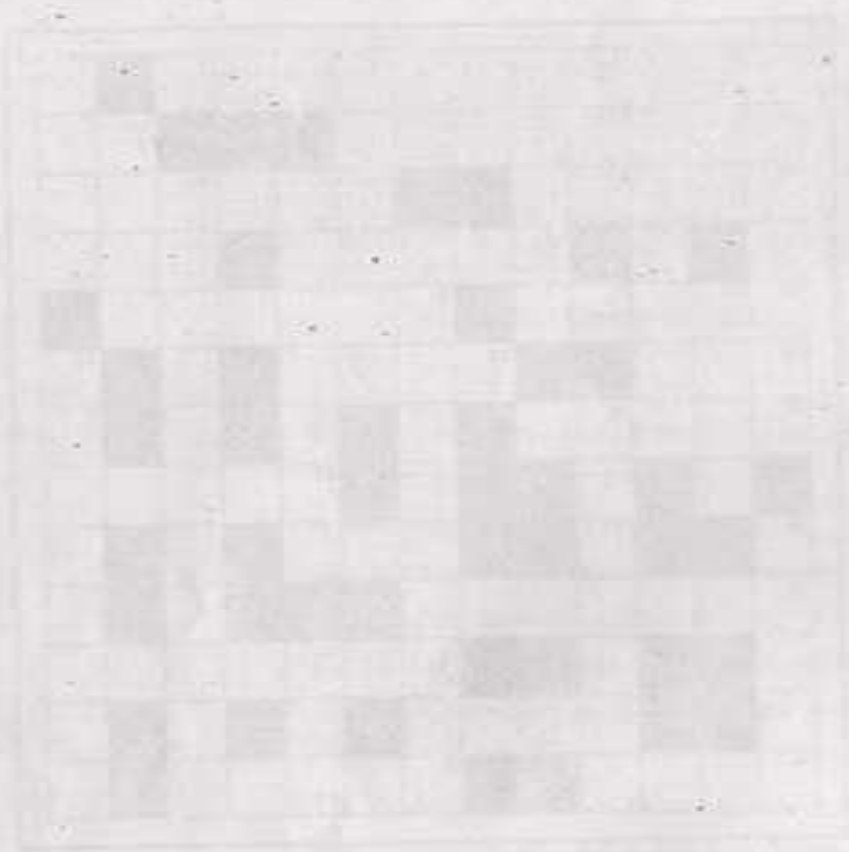


### Clues across

- 1 and 9 down: The light tariff with young William? (11-4)
10. Reward this cricketer for the question (8)
11. The constant in the dessert (2)
12. Half surgery for a musical drama (5)
13. The Parisian landmark? (6)
16. To act in response? (5)
18. The nocturnal hooter? (3)
19. The first person in notions (5)
21. The bloody minded respect this monkey (6)
22. Distress call? (3)
23. Descriptive of your appearance (3)
25. The summing up? (5)
27. Genuineness that forms a part of Kingdom (5)
29. Permission granted month wise (3)
30. The goddess who meanders? (7)
31. Three is many for Gaddafi here (7)
33. The one against you prefixed (4)
34. Roundwise your chance (4)
35. Await the many summons (5)

### Clues down

1. The self blowing its trumpet (7)
2. Drink it cat like (3)
3. The lady pauses on the summit? (7)
4. Be mobile in this vehicle (3)
5. Nicholas and his ilk were this of Russia (5)
6. Initially speaking his was that of Raj Kapoor (2)
7. Abbreviate it, that is (2)
8. Hundred in the place with infants (6)
9. See 1 across (4)
11. Breathing space between the rows (4)
14. List the journey programme on this (7)
15. Discovered the bottom basics (11)
17. The third of the three R's (10)
20. Commit else enter the threshold (4)
24. Part starving yet recognisable (8)
26. A son of this dark area (7)



മലയാളം



മലയാളം വിഭാഗം

സി. ജി. എസ്. പബ്ലിഷർ

**ഉള്ളടക്കം**

1. പ്രാണൻ നായ	കവിത	ബിനുപോൾ ജോൺ
2. ഓരോന്നി കൂടലിലെ ദാമം - പുരാണത്തിന്റെ ബാഹ്യം	ലേഖനം	വിനു. എ. കെ.
3. ഉദ്യാഗാർത്ഥി	ചെറുകഥ	തനിക്ക് കെ. ഗോപിനാഥ്
4. മനുഷ്യനും അന്യമൃഗങ്ങളും	ലേഖനം	അരുൺ ഭാസ്കർ
5. ഇതാ ഒരു കത്ത്	നർത്തനം	കിരൺ ജയിസ്
6. ധാരാ കാലം	കവിത	നിസാം അലി
7. മരപ്പുറമുൻ മുഴുവിയ്ക്കി	ചെറുകഥ	നിബിത്ത് ജി. സഹിദ് മോഹൻ
8. ഏ.ടി. - ഒരു പാഠം	ലേഖനം	നന്ദകുമാർ ആനന്ദ്
9. തിരിച്ചറിവി	ചെറുകഥ	സുന്ദർജ്ജി. ജി. ജോസ്
10. അതി	കവിത	സോമനാഥ പണിക്കർ
11. മൂന്നാർ - ഒരു സപ്താഹം	ലേഖനം	ഹരികൃഷ്ണൻ
12. അമ്മയുടെ ഉണ്ണിക്കൂട്ടി	ചെറുകഥ	പ്രതിഭ. വി.
13. നോഹയുടെ പെട്ടകം	ലേഖനം	ഐശ്വര്യൻ മോമയ്ക്ക്
14. മനസ്സിന്റെ വിളയാട്ടം	ചെറുകഥ	വിൽസൺ് തങ്കച്ചൻ
15. മഹദ്യം നേരുന്നു	കവിത	ടോണി ഏക്സ് മാത്യു

**പ്രാണൻ നായ**

ബിനുപോൾ ജോൺ  
നാൾ നമ്പർ 2559 ക്ലാസ്: XII ബി

നായയുടെ ഓര്മയിൽ കെട്ടി തുടങ്ങുന്നു. പ്രാണൻ നായനറിഞ്ഞിട്ടും അവനെ ഉറപ്പുനന്നു നഗരത്തിന്റെ ശാസനയും ചലനങ്ങളും അവന്റെ കണ്ണുകളിലൂടെ.

ജനനത്തെ നയിക്കാനവനോടൊന്നിച്ച് ഉണർവ്വു, ഉറപ്പും, അമ്പതു പകർന്നു നൽകി.

അന്യമായികളുടെ നന്മയെപ്പറ്റിയെല്ലാ ചുറ്റുമുറങ്ങിയ ആ കണ്ണുകൾ

അവിടുത്തെ അഗ്നി ഉണർത്തുന്നതിലും അവയുടെ പിന്മുറയെപ്പറ്റിയെല്ലാ ചെന്ന പിന്മുറകൾ അവരെ സംഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിൽ

പ്രാണനായത്തിൽ നിന്നുതന്നെ ഗർഭഭരണം പ്രാപിച്ച നഗരോദ്യമനങ്ങളും പീഠമെ നഗരത്തിലൊന്നു അഗ്നിനഗരങ്ങളുടെവെ വീക്ഷിക്കുന്നു. ചുറ്റും മറ്റാലുകളെപ്പോലും പടർന്നു കയറുന്നു.

ഭീമി നിറഞ്ഞ മനസ്സുകളെ കടിച്ചു കീറുന്നു. ബീജസംരക്ഷണങ്ങൾ തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു. ഏതാനുംനാളത്തെ മനം പകച്ചു തിരിയുന്നു. അതിനിടയിലും ഏതൊട്ടൊരാളെയും ചലിക്കുന്നു.

അവയുടെ അടുപ്പം, നഗരത്തിൽ മാറ്റാൻ കഴിയാത്ത ആത്മകൾ നിറയുന്നതിൽ കണ്ണിടുന്നതൊന്നും കോടിമരങ്ങളെല്ലാം, മാതൃകളും, ഉണർന്നു ബാഹ്യം പെട്ടികളെ സംപിന്നം കണ്ടവയുടെ മനം കൃത്രിമിക്കുന്നു.

അവരൊന്നും കാണുന്നില്ല. കണ്ടതൊരു ഭാവമില്ല. ആത്മസംഹർഷം, ഗുരുമന്ദിരം, അവരറിയാത്തില്ല. ഒരു പുതിയ സുരോദ്യമനത്തോടെ അങ്ങനെയൊരു നാളുകൾ എത്തിച്ചേരുന്നതു നോക്കുകയാണിരിക്കുന്നുവല്ലോ അവർ.

അവരവനെ തുടർന്ന് പുട്ടുനന്നു അട്ടംനന്നിപ്പുകൊണ്ടവനെ തെളിക്കുന്നു. വളർത്തുന്നു. അവർക്കായി അവർ സമ്മർദ്ദിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. അവയുടെ കറകളെ അവർ മറച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

അവനിന്നു വിട്ടുപോയി, വരുന്നു. ഇതാർക്കുവേണ്ടി ആകട്ടെയാ മോഹസംഹർഷണങ്ങൾക്കായി നായയുടെ ഓര്മയിൽ കെട്ടി തുടങ്ങുന്നു. അതേ, അവൻ തന്നെ, പ്രാണൻ നായ.

☆











# എം. ടി. - ഒരു പഠനം

നന്ദകുമാർ ആനന്ദ്  
റോൾ നമ്പർ: 2945 ക്ലാസ്സ് IX സി

മി. പുലയം ഇന്ത്യൻ ദേശീയ സാഹിത്യയാർക്കിവിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ഇതിൽ 'മെമ്മോയർസ്' നാമകരണത്തിൽ 'എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

പോന്നാണി കൃഷ്ണൻ പ്രാമത്തിൽ നാലാമതാണ് നമ്പ്യാരുടെയും, അമ്മയുടെയും, പുത്രനായി 1933-ലാണ് എം. ടി. ജനിച്ചത്. പാലക്കാട് വികാസാനന്ദ കോളേജിൽ നിന്ന് ബിരുദം, തെരു, മുംബൈ അന്വേഷണത്തിന്റെ ആദ്യ സഹായകമായി 'കേന്ദ്രം പുരസ്കാരം' നേടിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ നാലാമതാണ് 'എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

ഈ നമ്പ്യാരുടെ മികച്ച സാഹിത്യകാര്യത്തിൽ ഒരാളാണ് ശ്രീ എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

ആകസ്മികമായ പുനഃസംഗമനത്തിൽനിന്നും വാടി എന്ന സ്പെഷലിറ്റിയിൽ ഉള്ളതാണ്. ഇതിൽ 'എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

അതിനായ മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

ഇതിൽ 'എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

മാർക്കുസ്സു ഞാൻ അന്വേഷിക്കും,  
സുസംഹിതം പോലെയെങ്കിലും  
വെണ്ണപ്രാദേശികമായിട്ടുള്ളതാണ് മനസ്സിൽ  
കളങ്കത്തിൽ നിന്നും പരിശുദ്ധമായ കൃത്യകാര്യം  
മാർക്കുസ്സു ഞാനെന്ന് തെളിയിക്കുകയും,  
അങ്ങനെയൊരു വാക്കിൽ മറ്റൊരു മെമ്മോയർസ്-  
മിറ്റിംഗിനായി സ്പെഷലിറ്റിയിൽ, അങ്ങനെയൊരു  
വിശ്വസ്യത്തിൽ ലഭിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

യൗവനത്തിൽ മെമ്മോയർസ്  
അങ്ങനെയൊരു സാഹിത്യകാര്യം, മുംബൈ,  
നൂറുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ട്. വീടുകളിൽ പഠനം ചെയ്യും,  
കൈ നിറഞ്ഞു കവിതയും, നോട്ടുകൾക്കുമിടയിൽ,  
മാറി മാറി അറിയുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണ്  
മിറ്റിംഗിനായി സ്പെഷലിറ്റിയിൽ,  
കഴിഞ്ഞു പ്രതികരണം, മോശമാണെന്നും പോകാ-  
തിനേൽ കഴിഞ്ഞു കഴിയട്ടെ പോയി ഞാൻ!

ഇതിൽ 'എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

മുറപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട് എന്ന പിന്തുണയ്ക്കുന്നതാണ് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

## പോയകാലം

നിസം, അലി  
റോൾ നമ്പർ 2957 ക്ലാസ്സ് IX സി

മുറപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട് എന്ന പിന്തുണയ്ക്കുന്നതാണ് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.

എം. ടി. നാലു പതിറ്റാണ്ട് മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വതോമുഖമായ നാടത്തിൽ എം. ടി. ഒരു തെങ്ങി ഇപ്പോൾ ജീവിക്കുകയും, അയാൾക്കും, എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു' എന്നാണ്.







# മംഗളം നേരുന്നു . . . . .

മോണി എക്സ്പ്രസ്സ്  
 മോൻ നമ്പർ 2226 പാർട്ടി വിഭാഗം

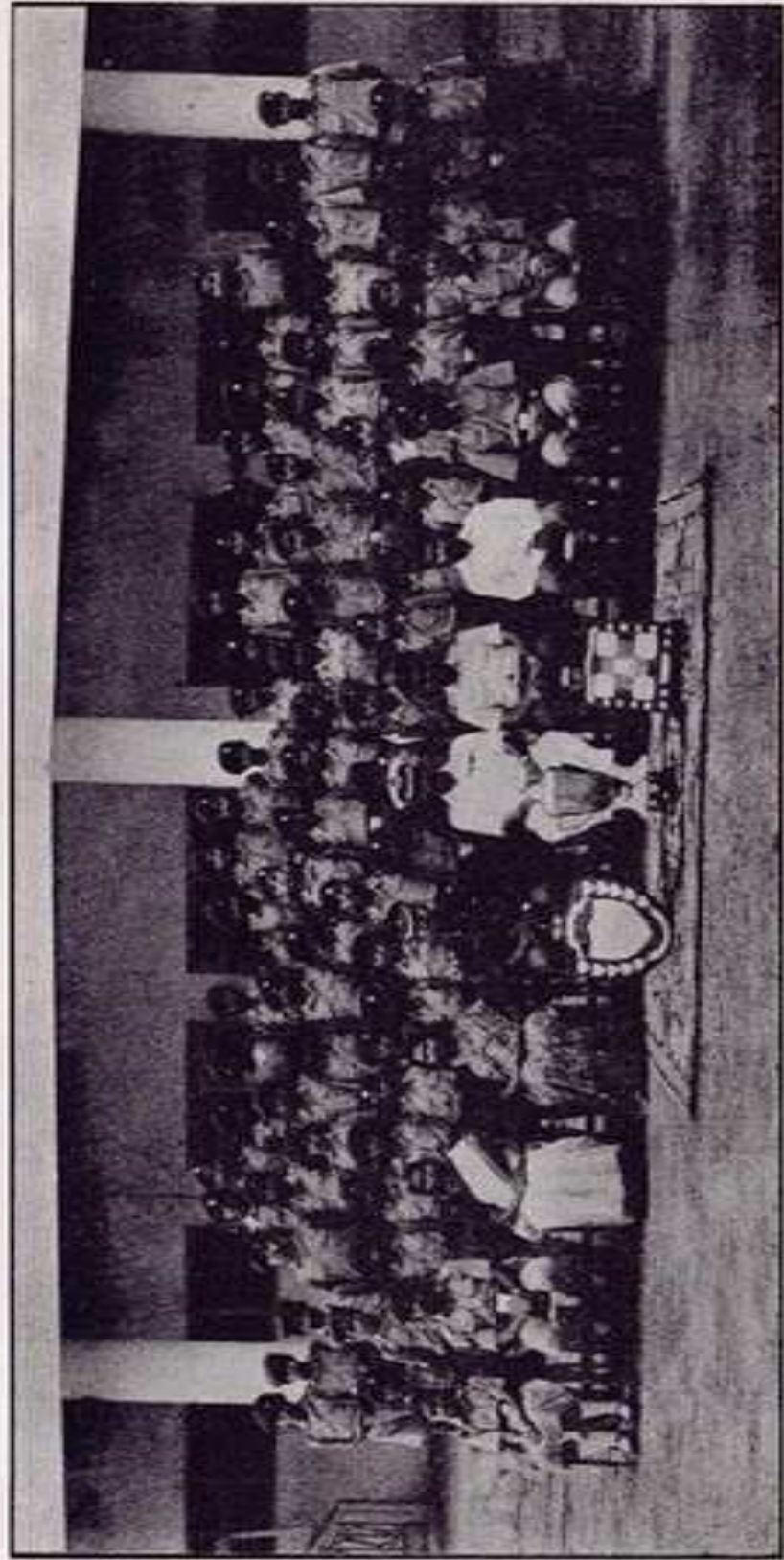
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 അന്നത്തെ വികൃതികൾ, കൃത്യങ്ങൾ, വെളിച്ചങ്ങൾ  
 പാടിപ്പോയിട്ടു തന്നെയാണു പിറ്റേന്ന്  
 പാടിപ്പോയിട്ടു തന്നെ നിമിഷങ്ങൾ

കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി, മുന്നേറ്റുകൾ തന്നെയാണു കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി  
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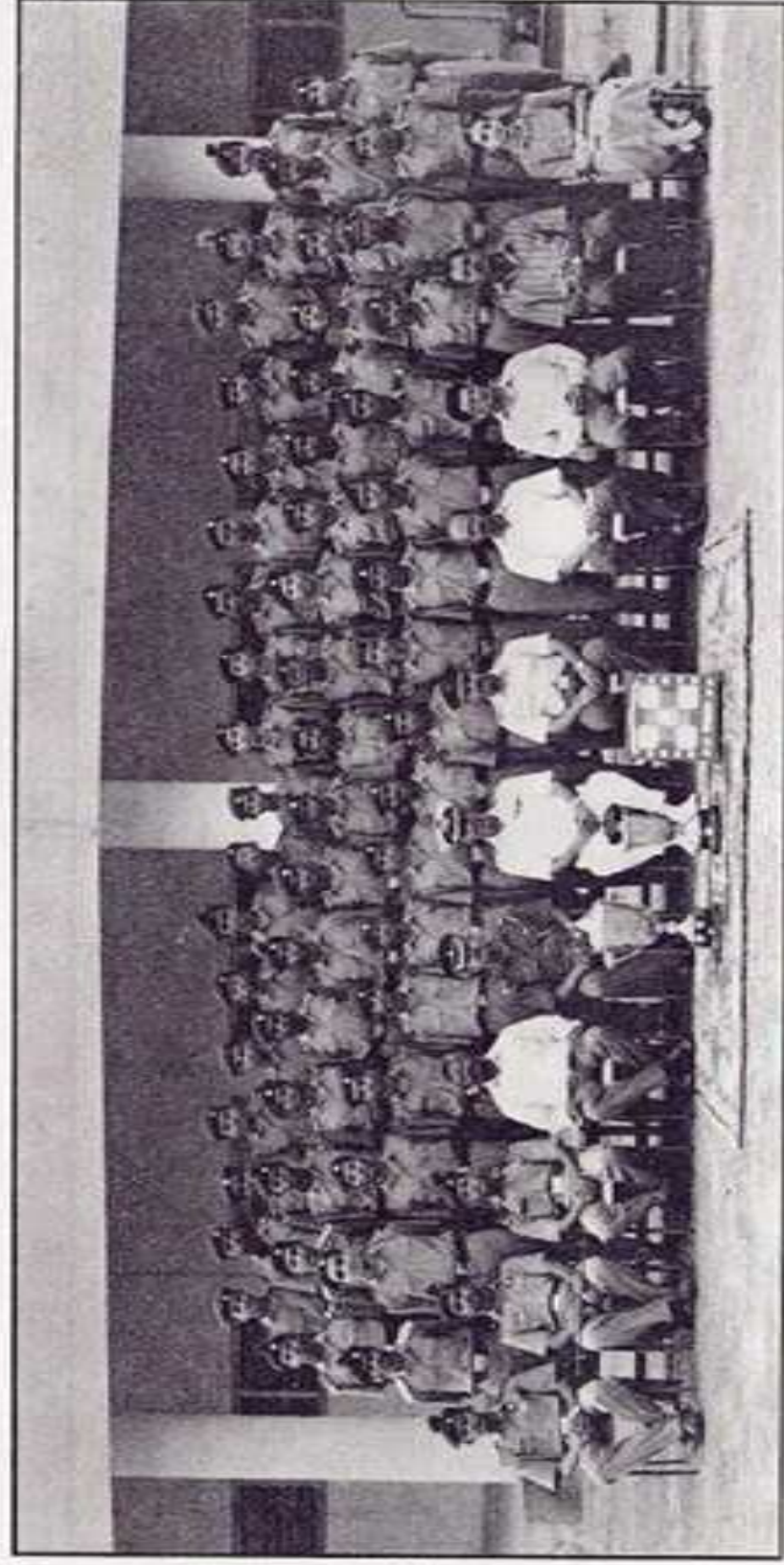
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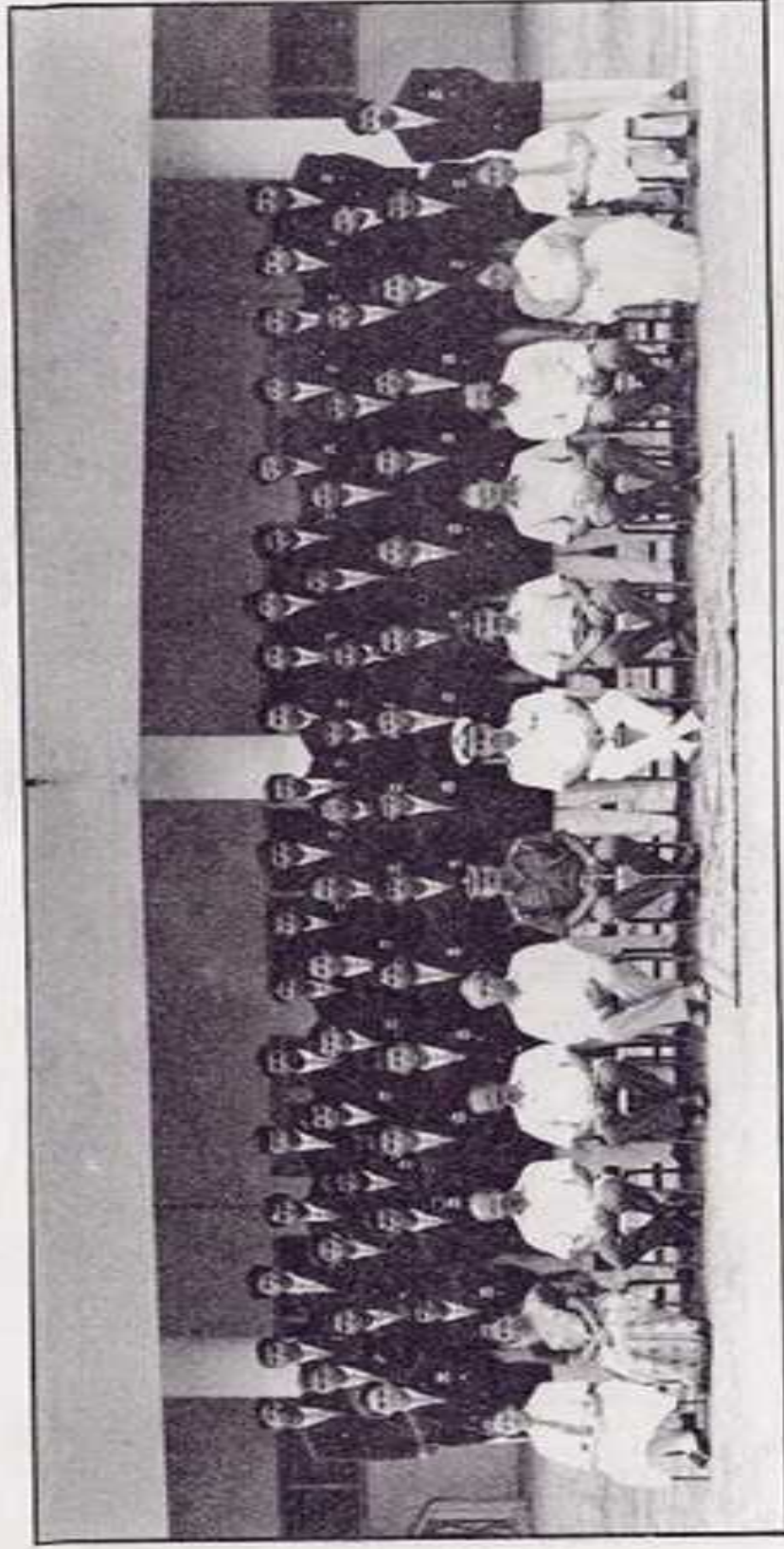
THE VELLUTHAMPIL HOUSE  
 COCK HOUSE (Sub Junior)



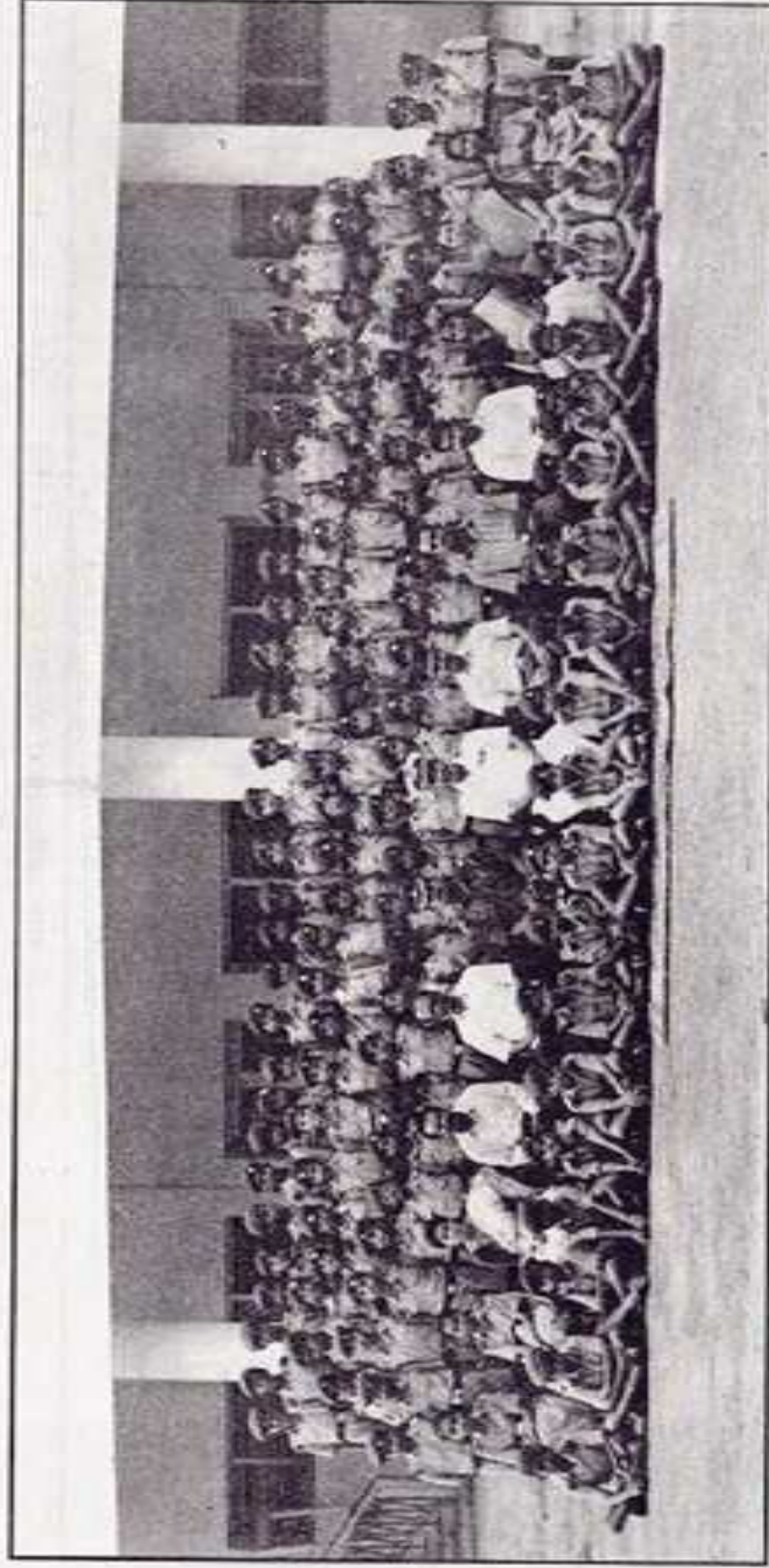
THE NEIRU HOUSE - COCK HOUSE  
(Juniors)



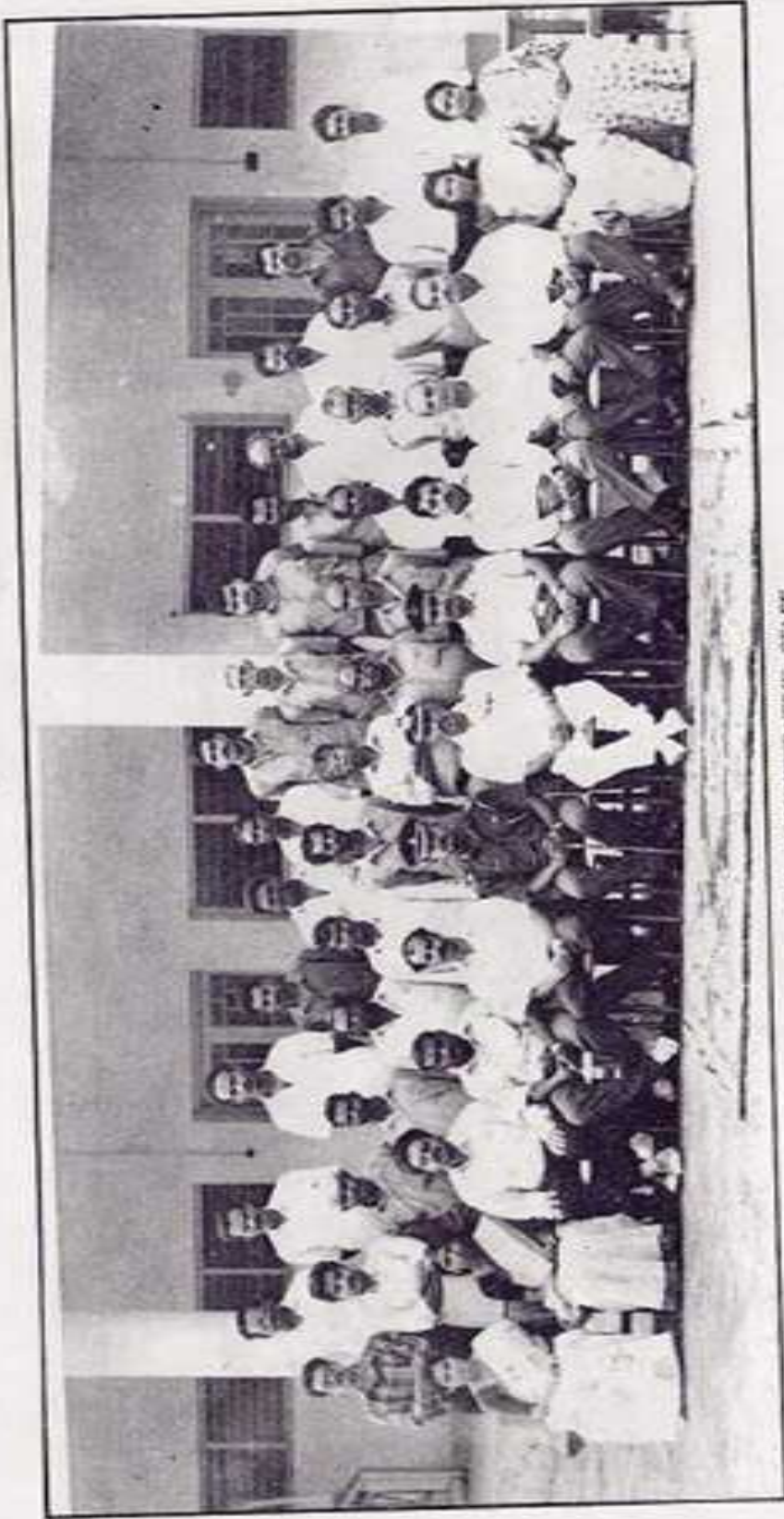
THE RAJAI HOUSE - COCK HOUSE  
(Seniors)



*Class XII - 1995-96 - The Outgoing Students*



*THE NEW ENTRANTS*



THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF



संपादक : म. वा. विटेकर  
विद्यार्थी प्रतिनिधि : प्रवीण बी. नायर

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## संत तुकाराम की हिन्दी रचनाएँ

गोविंद घ. टेकाले  
(संनिपर मास्टर)

संत तुकाराम मराठी के प्रमुख संत कवि हैं। उन्होंने 'अर्ध' नामक छंद में मराठी में भक्तिरसपूर्ण 'रचणार्ण' की है। वे स्वर्पति शिवाजी महाराज के समकालीन थे। उनकी रचनाओं का संकलन 'श्री तुकाराम महाराज की भाषा' नामक ग्रंथ में किया गया है। आज भी महाराष्ट्र के नगरी और ग्रामी में उनके अर्ध भक्तजन बड़ी भक्ति से गाते हैं।

संत तुकाराम ने हिन्दी में भी रचनाएँ की हैं। इस तालुख में उनकी हिन्दी रचनाओं के बारे में जानकारी देने का प्रयास किया गया है।

संत तुकाराम प्रेमभाव के बारे में लिखते हैं:

'मंत्र तंत्र नहीं मानत साधु। प्रेमभाव नहीं अंतर राखी ॥  
राम कहे लखे पम हूँ लगूँ। देखत कपट अधिमान दूर धरूँ ॥  
अधिक जाती कुछ नहीं जानूँ। जाने नरायण सो प्रली भानूँ ॥  
कहे तुका जोव तन धन डाखारो। राम उपासि हूँ बरिखारो ॥'

वे रामभक्तों को इस प्रकार नमन करते हैं:

'छोटे धन मंदिर बन बसया। मांगत तुका धरधर रवाया ॥  
लोकसो ह्य करवो सलाम। जकमुच बेटा राजाराम ॥  
तुलसीमाला बहुत चढ़ाये। हरजी के गुन निर्मल गाये ॥  
कहे तुका जो सों हमार। हिरण्यकश्यप जिन्हे मारि  
दारा ॥'

तुकाराम ईश्वरभक्ति का गुणगान निम्नप्रकार करते हैं:

'कहे भला धनसंपत्ती घोर। रामनाम सुन गड हो बापु रे ॥  
राजे लोक सब कह तू अपना। जब काल नहीं पाया ठना ॥  
बाप मिथ्य मनका सब पंड। तजे अधिमान भजो गोविंद ॥  
राना रंक डोणकी रई। कहे तुका करहितई ॥'

राम के सामने सब कुछ कम है:

'राम कहे जोयना फल सो ही। हरिभजनसु किलंब न पाई ॥  
कवनका मंदिर कनक झोपरी। एकराखिन सबहि फुररी ॥  
कवन को कया कवन को माया। एक रामबिन सर्वा  
जया ॥'

कहे तुका सबहि चतार। एक रामबिन नहीं वो सार ॥'

वे कुछ तुकाराम के हिन्दी अर्ध थे। अब हम तुकाराम की उन रचनाओं की तरफ मुड़ते हैं जिन्हें वे टोंहरा कहते थे।

वे अपने ईश्वरभक्ति का कथान इस प्रकार करते हैं:

'लोकों के चित धन बेटे। कर्मियों के चित काम।  
माता के चित पुत्र बेटे। तुका के मन राम ॥'

रामनाम से ही धवमागर पार कर सकते हैं:

'तुकाराम बहुत मिठा रे। भर राखूँ शरीर।  
तफको करो रापरी। उतर पैल तौर ॥'

जिस मुख से रामनाम निकले तुकाराम उनको प्रणाम करते हैं:

'तुका प्रभु बडो न मनु त जानू बडो। जिस पास बडु, दाम।  
बलिहारो उस मुख की। जिसे निकले राम ॥'

वे उनके साथ संगति करते हो कहते हैं जिनके साथ मिलने से सुख दुगुण हो जाय:

'तुका संगत तिनसँ कहीये। जिनसँ सुख दुनाय।  
दुर्जन तेरा मुख काता। योता प्रेम घटाये ॥'

वे खुद जो संतों के दास कहलाते हैं:

'कहे तुका भला भया। हम हूँ संतन का दास।  
क्या जानू बेटे बरते। वोन भिटती मनको आस ॥'

वे रामनामवचन को महिमा इस प्रकार करते हैं :

'रामनाम कहे रे मन । औरसूं नहीं काज ।  
बहुत उतारे धार । अगे राखे तुका को लाज ॥'  
वे मिठई के बजाए रामनाममंत्र का पान करना चाहते हैं :  
'तुका और मिठई का कहं रे । पतरे विकार पिंठ ।  
राम कहवै सो भलो खी । माएन खीर खींठ ॥'

इस प्रकार हमने देखा कि इस मराठी कवि ने तीन सौ वर्ष पहले भी हिन्दी में रचनाएँ कीं ज्यों कि वे मध्यराष्ट्र के बाहर के लोगों को

धरिा का संदेश देना चाहते थे । उनको रचनाओं के बारे में किसी ने उचित ही कहा है :

'तुकाराम तुक राम से दोहों संतु अंग ।  
उनका संतु भंग गया उनका संतु अंग ॥'

हिन्दी आज राजभाषा तो है, हिन्दी वह लोकभाषा बनकर संत तुकाराम द्वारा प्रणीत भक्तिमार्ग को अपनाते को हमें प्रेरणा देता कि हम ईश और देव को सेवा कर सकें ।

### विशेषण और विशेष्य

1. 'बैभिल कोकिल' - विद्यापति
2. कठिन काल्य का श्रेत - आचार्य केशव
3. हिन्दी के 'रोमांटिक कवि' - जयशंकर प्रसाद
4. 'गावर में सागर' - बिहारी
5. हिन्दी का 'उपन्यास सम्राट' - प्रेमचंद
6. प्रकृति के 'सुकुमार कवि' - सुमित्रानन्दन पंत
7. 'आधुनिक मोर' - महादेवी वर्मा
8. 'प्रेमाश्रयण कवि' - जयशंकर
9. 'आधुनिक युग के प्रवर्तक' - भारतेन्दु
10. हिन्दी के 'मधुसूदनीय' - हरिवंशराय वच्चन

### पहला शब्द

1. हिन्दी के आदि-कवि ।
2. हिन्दी का सर्वप्रथम उपन्यास ।
3. हिन्दी का आदिग्रन्थ ।
4. हिन्दी के प्रथम मौलिक कहानीकार ।
5. हिन्दी के प्रथम निर्मूलोपसक संत कवि ।
6. हिन्दी के प्रथम सूफ़ी कवि ।
7. हिन्दी के प्रथम रोतिपुत्र कवि ।
8. हिन्दी के प्रथम छंदकवि ।
9. हिन्दी का पहला वैज्ञानिक इतिहास ग्रन्थ ।
10. हिन्दी का प्रथम लक्षण - ग्रन्थ ।

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. पदमेवमरुत        | 2. पदमेवमरुत         |
| 3. प्रकृति का मोर   | 4. प्रकृति का मोर    |
| 5. कविता            | 6. कविता             |
| 7. पदमेवमरुत        | 8. पदमेवमरुत         |
| 9. हिन्दी का इतिहास | 10. हिन्दी का इतिहास |

## “बेटे की सूझबूझ”

अनुराग कुमार बगडिया

एक आदमी था । उसका नाम था अनिल । वह अपने दो भाइयों, पत्नी और एक लड़के के साथ एक शहर में रहता था । वह दोनों भाइयों में सबसे बड़ा था । दोनों साथ-साथ मिलजुल कर रहते थे । वे साथ-साथ मिलकर और सलाह मागकर करके ही कोई काम करते थे । मिलजुल कर काम करने से उनके व्यापार में दिन दूनों रात चींगुने उन्नीस होते रहे । उन्हें उन्नीस करते देखकर कुछ लोग उनसे जलने लगे । लेकिन दोनों किसी को परवाह किए बिना अपने काम-धंधे में व्यस्त रहते थे । काम बढ़ जाने से अब दोनों को लेखा-जोखा के लिए समय नहीं मिल पाता था । तब दोनों ने मसखरा करके एक मुंशी को रख लिया । जो मुंशी उन्हें मिला, वो जल्दोमुरत से कामचोर लगता था और था भी । लेकिन अपनी नौकरी न मँवाने के

डर से थोड़ा-बहुत काम कर भी देता था । ऐसे स्वभाव के मुंशी को देखकर, दोनों से जलने वालों ने उनके खिलाफ षडयंत्र रचा । उन्होंने मुंशी को पैसे की लालच देकर, भाइयों में फूट डलवाने को कहा । मुंशी तो पैसे पाकर लट्टु हो गया । वह भाइयों में फूट डलवाने लगा । कभी अनिल को मझले के खिलाफ तो कभी मझले को छोटे के खिलाफ षडयंत्र रचता । कभी अनिल से कहता कि छोटा बिना हिसाब दिये पैसे खर्च करता रहता है तो कभी मझले से कहता कि अनिल बिना बताएँ पैसे ले जाता है या उसके दोस्तों को जलील करता है । इस तरह दोनों भाइयों में फूट पड़ा था । अब दिन-रात उनमें झगड़े होते रहते । इन झगड़ों के कारण एक भाई अलग हो गया । वह सब देखकर उनसे जलने वाले बहुत खुश थे । इन सब बातों को लेकर अनिल चिन्तित रहने लगा । धीरे-धीरे उसकी तबोफत गिरने लगी । उसको चिन्ता का कारण यह था कि उसने अपनी माँ को बचन दिया था कि वह अपने भाइयों का ख्याल रखेगा और अपने से दूर नहीं करेगा । उसको पत्नी ने उसे बहुत समझाया कि वह चिन्तित करना छोड़ दे । लेकिन इन बातों का उसपर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा । अब उसकी पत्नी भी परेशान रहने लगी । उसके भाइयों को हलत भी खिड़ने लगी । कारणों में घाटे में चलने लगा । अनिल का लड़का भी यह सब देखकर घबड़ा-सा गया, किन्तु वह एक छादसी लड़का था । वह अपने पिता से उसकी परेशानियों का कारण पूछने लगा । उसे मालूम हुआ कि कप-चाचा में पढ़ी फूट हो पिताजी की परेशानियों का कारण है । अब वह उनमें पढ़ी फूट का कारण दूढ़ने लगा, और अंत में उसे सारी परेशानियों की जड़ मुंशी का पता लग गया । उसने अपने पिता और चाचा को एक जगह बुलाया और सबको समझाने लगा । सभी ने अपनी स्मरण-शक्ति भूल-काल में टौड़ई और सभी इसी काल पर हुईं कि उनका एक ही निशाना है - मुंशी । दोनों मुंशी के पता पहुँचे और उसकी खूब धुलाई की तो उसने सारी बातें बक दीं । दोनों ने उसे पुलिस के हवाले कर दिया । उसने पुलिस में उनसे जलने वालों के खिलाफ गवाही दे दी । पुलिस ने उन व्यक्तियों को भी विरफ्तार कर लिया । उन्हें जेल हो गई । अब दोनों भाई फिर से मिलजुल कर रहने लगे । दोनों यह बात अच्छी तरह समझ चुके थे कि एकता में कितनी शक्ति होती है । सभी ने भाइयों के मिलन का श्रेय अनिल के लड़के को दिया । यह बहुत खुश था और होता भी ज्यों नहीं, उसने अपने खानदान को दूढ़ने से जो बचा लिया था ।

## छात्रा का कर्तव्य

वासुदेव सिंह

जो विद्या की कामना करता है, जो विद्या प्राप्त करना चाहता है, वह विद्यार्थी कहलाता है। विद्यार्थी का मुख्य कर्तव्य मन लगाकर विद्याध्ययन करना है। अध्ययन से बढ़कर दूसरा कोई कार्य उसके लिए नहीं होता है। कहा भी गया है - 'छात्राणाम् अध्ययनं तपः'।

विद्यार्थी को समय पर विद्यालय जाना तथा सभी घंटियों में अपने कक्षा में उपस्थित रहना चाहिए। कक्षा में शिक्षक जो कुछ भी पढ़ाएँ, उसे ध्यान देकर सुनना, पढ़ना और समझना चाहिए। शिक्षक जो गृह-कार्य दे उन्हें घर पर नियमित रूप से करना चाहिए। "विद्या ददाति विनयम्" अर्थात् विद्या ही विनय देती है। अतः विद्यार्थी का सबसे बड़ा गुण है, विनम्रता और विनयशीलता। कोई भी हो, विनम्र होकर ही किसी से कुछ सीखा जा सकता है। इसलिए विद्यार्थी को विनम्र होना चाहिए। केवल अपने शिक्षकों के प्रति ही नहीं, बल्कि माता-पिता, बड़े भाई तथा अपने से बड़े सभी व्यक्तियों के प्रति हमें अदर-भाव रखना और नम्रता पूर्वक व्यवहार करना चाहिए।

विनम्र, अव्यवसायी, मुटुभाषी, पाँश्रमौ, सदाचारों और अनुशासित विद्यार्थी ही आगे चलकर देश के कर्माधार बनते हैं। छात्रों का कर्तव्य केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान प्राप्त करना ही नहीं है, समाजसेवा और देश-सेवा भी धोड़ी-बहुत उन्हें करना चाहिए। बड़, अकार, भूकम्प तथा महामारी से पीड़ितों को दयासाध्य सेवा करने में विद्यार्थियों को हमेशा आगे रहना चाहिए। मुहल्ले तथा पस-पटोस में दुःख-विषीत के समय लोगों को तन-मन से उन्हें सहायता करना भी विद्यार्थियों का कर्तव्य है।

विद्यार्थी-जीवन में ही मनुष्य के चरित्र का निर्माण आरम्भ होता है। इस जीवन में पथ भट हो जाने पर आगे चलकर सँभलना कठिन हो जाता है। अतः विद्यार्थियों को अपने चरित्र-निर्माण पर भी विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए। ●

## दो बातें (एकांकी)

राजेन्द्र सिंह

गाम के पीछे हो रहे थे। अचानक मेरे दिमाग में आया कि छः बजे का शो कृष्ण पिम्बर हॉल में 'राजा' फैल्य देखते हैं। किसी प्रकार तृदकत - फलटता गेट के पास तो पहुँच गया परन्तु अन्तर की तरफ मुड़ भी न सका क्योंकि एक भिखारी से जला पड़ गया। उसका भाषण सुनते-सुनते समय ही खत्म हो गया। जानना चाहते कि उसका भाषण क्या था -

भिखारी: बानुजी, जरा पैसा दे दिजोए।

विवेक: अरे, भौख मँयते शरम नहीं आती।

भिखारी: शरम कैसे ॥ बानुजी,

विवेक: अरे, तु इटल-कट्टा, सत फूट का पटल, कोई नौकरी स्पे नहीं कर लेता ?

भिखारी: मुझे नौकरी कौन देण।

विवेक: मिलटो में स्पे नहीं भरती हो जाता है। (शरफत यही से भाषण शुरू होता है)।

भिखारी: बानुजी, पहले तो इसके लिए फॉर्म भरना पड़ेगा तो दोबले होगी। या तो मैं चुन लिया जाऊँगा यस्तो नहीं चुना जाऊँगा। नहीं चुना जाऊँगा तो कोई बात नहीं आकर फिर से भौख मांगने लगूँगा लेकिन अगर चुन लिया जाता हूँ तो दो बले होगी या तो सटार्ड के लिए भेजा जाय या नहीं भेजा जाएगा। नहीं भेजा जाता है तो कोई बात नहीं। बच्चों के साथ मौज मस्ती करूँगा मगर भेजा जाता हूँ तो दो बले होगी।

या तो दस-बीस जवानों को मार डालूँगा या खुद सहोद हो जाऊँगा। दस-बीस को मार कर आता हूँ तो कोई बात नहीं। मेरा नाम सुन्दरे अक्षरों से लिखा जाएगा। दस-बीस गैरलमेडेल दिने जायें लेकिन अगर जर जाता हूँ तो दो बले होगी।

या तो मुझे जलया जायेगा या दफनाया जायेगा। अगर

जलया जाता है तो कोई बात नहीं किन्तु दफनाया जाएगा तो दोबले होगी। या तो . . . . .

विवेक: (मैने रोका) अरे भाई तेरी ये दो बातें कब खत्म होगी? (पट्टी दिखाते हुए) देख अभी रात तो खत्म हो गई।

भिखारी: बानुजी, धोड़ी सो अभी और है। तो दोबले होगी। . . . . . बातेहोशी। . . . . . बानुजी मैं कहाँ पर था ?

विवेक: जहाँ पर हो।

भिखारी: तो मैं कहाँ हूँ ?

विवेक: जहाँ पर तुम थे।

भिखारी: तब मैं कहाँ पर था जहाँ पर हूँ।

विवेक: अरे अरे। धरती पर तो है।

भिखारी: अरे बानुजी, आप मजाक कर रहे हैं। मैं क्या कह रहा था ?

विवेक: अरे जब तुझे दफनाया . . . . .

भिखारी: (भाषण शुरू) हाँ जब मुझे दफनाया जाएगा तो दो बले होगी। यस्तो मेरे ऊपर आम का पेड़ उगना या नीम का। अगर आमका पेड़ उगता है तो कोई बात नहीं। बच्चों को खुब फल खिलाऊँगा लेकिन अगर नीम का पेड़ उगता है तो दो बले होगी।

या तो उससे तेल बनेगा या साबून। अगर तेल बनता है तो कोई बात नहीं लेकिन अगर साबून बनता है तो दो बले होगी स्पे कि कोई भी तेल चत सकता है लेकिन सभी साबून नहीं चत सकते हैं।

विवेक: अरे तेरी या दो-दो बातें कब खत्म होगी ? बात से लेकर पूँच तक पहुँच गया पर खत्म नहीं हुआ। शास्त खत्म भी

नहीं होगा क्यों कि पूँछ जमीन से नहीं टकरा पाएगी। एक काम कर, वे तो पाँच रुपए का नोट। जो तो खत्म हो गया।

भिखारी : बड़जी, थोड़ी सी और बची है।

या तो लम्बे साबुन के नाम से विक्रयत हुआ या किसी और से। लम्बे हुआ तो कोई बात नहीं लेकिन अगर दूसरा कोई हुआ तो देखते होंगे।

या तो खरीद लिया जाता है या नहीं खरीदा जाऊँगा। अगर नहीं खरीदा जाता है तो कोई बात नहीं लेकिन अगर खरीद लिया जाता है तो टोकते होंगे।

खले इस्तेमाल किया जाऊँगा या नहीं किया जाऊँगा। अगर नहीं इस्तेमाल किया जाता है तो कोई बात नहीं लेकिन अगर इस्तेमाल किया जाता है तो दो बसे होंगे।

या तो इस्तेमाल से लगे हुए होंगे या तो नहीं लगे हुए होकर नाली में फँकें . . . .

विवेक : (मैंने उसका मुँह पकड़ लिया) अब कुछ मत कहना ले सो का नोट। मुझे नींद आ रही है।

नोट धमकाकर घर को ओर निकल गया। निराला-फलतला चलते हुए लोगों से कहता रहा कि "बाहे भिखारी को पैसा दोगे न दो लेकिन उससे बात न करना नहीं तो काम-काम नहीं रह सकेगा। उसको बोली का दाम हो जाएगा। ●

### गुरु की महिमा

गुरु गोविन्द दोनो छटे काके लागु पाप  
बलिहारी गुरु अपने जिन गोविन्द दिखे बताप ॥

- कबीर

सद्गुरु ग्यान विद्या जोग के।  
विशुध पैद भवभोग रोग के।

- तुलसी

सबो जो मैं ने राम रतन धन पाये।  
कस्तु अमोलक दो मेरे सतगुर किरपा कर अरुनाये।

- मीरा

'गुरु सुआ जहि पंथ दिखाय,  
बिन गुरु जगत को निर्गुन फया।'

- जयसी

## राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी के बारे में महान पुरुषों, व्यक्तियों के विचार

सहकर्ता : अर्जुन मेनोन

'राष्ट्र के एकीकरण के लिए सर्वोच्च भाषा से अधिक हिन्दी एक जानदार भाषा है। वह जितनी बड़े, उतना लाभ दिलाती है।' - जवाहरलाल नेहरू

- लोकमान्य बाल गंगाधर तिलक

'देश के सबसे बड़े भू भाग में बोली जाने वाली हिन्दी ही राष्ट्रभाषा पद को अधिकारिणी है।'

- नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र बोस

'यदि हम भारत को राष्ट्रभाषा बनाना चाहते हैं, तो हिन्दी ही हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा हो सकती है।'

- महात्मा गांधी

'जो जाति अपनी भाषा भुला देती है, वह दुनिया से समाप्त हो जाती है।'

- बादशाह खान अब्दुल गफ़र खान

'राष्ट्रभाषा किसी प्रांत या किसी व्यक्ति को सम्पत्ति नहीं है, इस पर सारे देश का अधिकार है।'

- लॉर्ड पुरुष सरदार जल्लमभाई पटेल

'हिन्दी को गंगा नहीं, बल्की समुद्र बनाना होगा।'

- आचार्य विनोबा भावे

'हिन्दी उन सभी गुणों से अलंकृत है, जिससे वह विश्व की साहित्यिक भाषाओं की अगली श्रेणी में . . . . स्थानीय हो।'

- मैथिली शरण गुप्त

'मेरा दृढ़ मत है कि अंग्रेजी के प्रति लोगों का मनोवैज्ञानिक लक्ष्य अब खत्म होना चाहिए। राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में हिन्दी हमारे देश की एकता में सबसे अधिक सहायक सिद्ध होगी, इसमें दो राय नहीं,

होगी।' - जवाहरलाल नेहरू

'भारतीय जनता के बीच काम करने के लिए हिन्दी ही एकमात्र साधन है।'

- लोक नायक जय प्रकाश नारायण

'जब तक अंग्रेजी नहीं जाती, हिन्दी अपना स्थान खड़ा नहीं कर सकती।'

- यज्ञपाल

'विदेशी भाषा अंग्रेजी द्वारा हम भारत के गाँवों से कोई संबंध नहीं जोड़ सकते। यह काम हिन्दी कर सकती है।'

- लोकसुंदरी शर्मा

'हिन्दी किसी के बिटाने से घिट नहीं सकती।'

- आचार्य चंद्रबलि पांडे

'हिन्दी में विश्व की संपर्क भाषा बनने की क्षमता है।'

- भगवान सिंह

'केन्द्र सरकार की राजभाषा हिन्दी है और इस भाषा में काम करना हम सब का संवैधानिक दायित्व है।'

आज अंग्रेजी संपर्क भाषा के रूप में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा कर रही है, किसी दिन यह कार्य हिन्दी करेगी तथा उसके लिए हमें पूर्ण ईमानदारी और परिश्रम से कार्य करना होगा।

- एम. सी. उग्रपाल

## पहली बार जब मैं केरल आया

(यात्रा वर्णन)

राधव पचीरी

मैंने जब सैनिक स्कूल को परीक्षा दी तब मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास था कि मेरा एडमिशन हो जाएगा। लेकिन भाग्य ने मेरा साथ नहीं दिया क्योंकि मैं इन्टरव्यू में बहुत कम नंबर पाया था। तभी अचानक मेरे पापाजी के पास एक पत्र आया जिसमें लिखा था कि मेरा एडमिशन सैनिक स्कूल कणकूटम में हो रहा है। यह सुनते ही मेरे मनमें हजारों सवाल उठते लगे - केरल कहाँ है? वहाँ के लोगों का खेलने का ढंग कैसा होगा? मैं उनके साथ कैसे रह सकूँगा? लेकिन जब सब ने मुझे बताया कि वहाँ नॉरपल होते हैं तथा वहाँ का मौसम बहुत अच्छा है तब मैं वहाँ आने को तैयार हो गया।

मेरी तैयारियाँ होने लगीं। आखिर, वह दिन आ ही गया जब मुझे घर से चलना था। 14 अक्टूबर 1993 को हम आगरा छावनी से केरला एक्सप्रेस में चढ़े। यह मेरी ज़िन्दगी की पहली तीन दिन की रेल यात्रा थी। मैं ट्रेन में बैठा था अगर सिर्फ 2 या 3 घंटों के लिए। जब ट्रेन चली तब मेरे दिल की धड़कने बढ़ने लगी क्योंकि मैं अपने

सभी परिवारजनों को छोड़कर बहुत दूर जा रहा था तथा यह भी सोच रहा था कि पत्र नहीं फिर कब मिलूँगा उन सभी से। रेल को छान छाने के बाद हम सोने की कोशिश करने लगे क्योंकि हम पहली बार ट्रेन में सो रहे थे। जैसे-जैसे नींद आयी। सुबह उठकर पता चला कि ट्रेन महाराष्ट्र में चल रही है तथा थोड़े देर में आन्ध्रप्रदेश आनेवाला है। हाथ-मुँह धोने के बाद मैं छिड़को के पास बैठ गया। वहाँसे बाहर का दृश्य बहुत सुन्दर लग रहा था - कभी पहाड़ असी, कभी नदी तो कभी गाँव। थोड़े देर बाद गाड़ी एक स्टेशन पर रुकी। यहाँ मैंने देखा कि सभी आदमी लूंगे पहने हैं तथा वहाँ के लोग तेलगू बोल रहे हैं। मुझे तो कुछ भी समझ में नहीं आ रहा था। यह सब मुझे बहुत अजीब लग रहा था क्योंकि मैं ऐसा दृश्य पहली बार देख रहा था। बड़े मुश्किल से दूसरा दिन बीता।

तीसरे दिन गाड़ी केरल में चल रही थी। केरल का दृश्य देखते ही मेरी आँखें खुली की खुली रह गयीं क्योंकि ऐसा दृश्य मैंने पहली बार देखा था - चारों तरफ हरियाली, नॉरपल के पेड़ तथा केले के पेड़ इस दृश्य को शोभा बहा रहे थे। मैं सोच रहा था कि कब गाड़ी त्रिवेन्द्रम पहुँचे। लगभग 5 बजे त्रिवेन्द्रम स्टेशन आया। इसे कुछ मालूम नहीं था कि कहीं बस अड्डा है तथा कि धर जाना है। हमें सिर्फ मालूम था कि सैनिक स्कूल कणकूटम जाना है। ट्रेन में एक आदमी ने पापाजी को बता दिया था कि बस कहीं से मिलेगी तथा क्या उनसे कहना है। पापाजी को बहुत परेशानी उठानी पड़ी। लगभग आधा घण्टे में हमें बस मिली। हम बस से वेस्टरोड तक आये तथा वहाँसे एक कार में स्कूल तक आये। जब तक हम स्कूल पहुँचे रात हो चुकी थी सभी लड़के पढ़ रहे थे। पापाजी मुझे क्लबघोला हाऊस में छोड़कर चले गये। दूसरे दिन जब पापाजी आये तो उन्हें क्लबघोला हाऊस नहीं मिला रहा था। अचानक मैं भी उधर ही आ रहा था कि पापाजी मुझे मिल गये। मेरा उसी दिन एडमिशन कराने के बाद पापाजी चले गये। मुझे यहाँ घुटन से महसूस हो रही थी। लेकिन थोड़े दिन बाद मैं लड़कों में घुल-मिल गया। दोस्तों, अब मेरा यहाँ से जाने का मन ही नहीं करता।

मित्रों घूमने से हमें ज्ञान प्राप्त होता है तथा हम जगह-जगह के रहनेवालों की ज़िन्दगी के बारे में जान सकते हैं इसलिए अगर आपको कभी कहीं घूमने का अवसर प्राप्त हो तो उसे मत छोड़ना क्योंकि वह अवसर शायद आपकी ज़िन्दगी में दुबारा न आए।

## आतंकवाद

- श्रवणकुमार जायसवाल -

आतंक मचा दो इस दुनिया में  
कहते हैं आतंकी भाई  
हम क्यों आतंक मचायेंगे  
हम तो हिन्दु, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई।  
और कहा है इकबाल साहब ने  
हम हैं सारे भाई - भाई।

इस जन्मों की करके रक्षा  
फूल सुरक्षा के खिलापे हम  
अगर आतंक का अन्त हुआ न, इस जग में  
पुनर्जन्म लेकर आयेगे हम।

आतंकवादियों को यदि प्रेम की भाषा से न समझ पाए तो उन्हें मिटाने के लिए गोली बारूद भी अपनाने होंगे हम।

## सैनिक स्कूल का जीवन

विनेश वेणुगोपाल

अहा ! सैनिक स्कूल का जीवन भी क्या जीवन है !  
अन्दर धरा, उल्लस धरा,  
हैं सबने हरकत नया जोत धरा ।  
सब करते हैं प्यार यहाँ;  
नकरत का न नामो निशां यहाँ ।

सब समय पर डटे हुए,  
अचने काम में जुटे हुए,  
'खेल-खेल में सीखेंगे हम',  
यही है अपना बोध वाक्य ।

कदम-कदम पर आगे टेस्ट,  
पहले काम का टेस्ट ।  
मैसिक टेस्ट और सिद्ध टर्म टेस्ट,  
पो. टी. टेस्ट और डिप्ल टेस्ट ।  
टाई देखो, बॉर्ड देखो,  
नीचे देखो, ऊपर देखो  
सामने देखो, पीछे देखो;  
जहाँ भी देखो वहाँ है टेस्ट ।

टेस्ट सभी हैं करण पास,  
नहीं तो रेगिस्ट्रेशन मिलेगा छास

कभी न हम छात्रों रहते  
काम में हम जुटे ही रहते  
छात्रों दिग्गज है मैदान का घर,  
काम करते हम हरकत कमर कसकर ।

हर कला यहाँ गो गो गो,  
घोंरे घोंरे नो नो नो ।

स्कूल से निकले मेस में आए,  
छाना खाया, फिर सो जायें ।  
हॉल में सब पूरा करते,  
चाय पीकर खान पेट हैं भरते ।

फिर धीरे सब मैदान की ओर,  
हल्लाह-गुल्लाह, करते शोर,  
क्रिकेट, टेनिस सब खेलने लगे,  
नहा-धोकर फिर पढ़ने लगे,  
कॉपीस आओ, खाना खाओ,  
रोल कौल के बाद सब सो जाओ ।

ज्ञान, अनुशासन, सहयोग, इरादा,  
जीवन लगान सबको प्यारा ।  
सत वर्ष के सैनिक छात्र,  
अकसर बनने होते पात्र ।  
पते हम एन. डी. ए. में प्रवेश,  
सुरक्षित रखने अपना देश ।

माँ बाप को है हम पर नज़र,  
हमको है सैनिक स्कूल पर नज़र,  
है देश को तो हम पर नज़र,  
हमारो है एक ही आकाश -  
कन्दे मातरम् . . . . . कन्दे मातरम् ।

## वीर सिपाही

(मरणोपरान्त अशोक चक्र से सम्मानित इस स्कूल के वीर छात्र  
कर्नल एन. जे. नायर को श्रद्धांजलि)

अजित जोसफ

जयन उसका नाम था ।  
त्याग-बलिदान उसका काम था ।  
सिपाही अजब था ।  
मराठा लाइट का अफसर था ।

था बंदूक उसका खिलौना ।  
लड़ाई उसका खेल था ।  
सिपाही निडर था ।  
देश पर उसको नज़र था ।

भारत उसकी माँ थी ।  
सेवा उसका काम था ।  
सिपाही साहसी था ।  
देश प्रेम उसका ईमान था ।

कौतिल चक्र को पहले पहल  
साहस की एक झलक दिखाकर  
शहीद हुआ वो देश के ऊपर  
अमर हुआ, अशोक चक्र पहलकर

था वो कर्नल एन. जे. नायर  
शिवजी हाउस का गवर्नर था वो  
रखा पुत्र का 'शिवजी' नाम  
केरल पुत्र को शत-शत प्रशान

मैं फूल हूँ जिसे ओ माली भूले जाते हो ।  
रख तो करते नहीं केवल तोड़ते जाते हो ॥  
पीछे को देखते हो पर हमें मुझसे देते हो ।  
जैसे हम कुछ भी नहीं, और हमें मरने देते हो ॥

कौटो से घिरे होकर भी  
सदा हम हँसते रहते हैं ।  
दुःख को सहते रहते हैं; फिर भी  
हंसमुख ही रहते हैं ॥

मेरी सुबनूरती देखकर  
सारा जग चकरा जाता है,  
हम कितने हैं महान तो देखो  
देवी के यत्ने में सजाया जाता है ॥

मेरी ऐसी सुगन्ध तो देखो  
सारा जग महक जाता है ।  
मेरा रस चूसाने के लिए तो  
मधुकरों का मन भी चढ़क जाता है ॥

वर्षा के ऋतु में तो प्यारे  
मेरा स्वरूप पूरे जगह को भला,  
मेरी माला जगदीश भी पहनते  
जिनका गुण यह संसार है यत्ना ॥

मुश्किलों में मुस्काना सीखो  
कठिनार्थ में हँसना सीखो ।  
मूढ़ फूल से हे मनुज  
हँसना और हँसाना सीखो ॥

## फूल

विवेक कुमार पाण्डेय



गुलाब गुलाबी कोमल प्यार  
हँसता है काटों में न्यारा ;  
देता दुनियाँ को यह मोहर  
जीयो दुःख में उठा कर शौर ।

कौटो से घिरा हो कर भी  
औसु का काटा न गिरता  
खुशो-गुशो चूमता है  
कौटो की चुभन दुःखदायी ।

रंग-बिरंगे इसके भाई  
काग की शोभा खूब बढ़ायें ।  
इसकी शिखा प्राप्त कर तुम भी  
दुःख में भी हँसो और गायो ।

## मेरे कुछ शेर

(हिप्पी न्यू ईयर के अवसर पर)

प्रेम प्रकाश शर्मा

नये वर्ष की नयी कहानी  
कुछ न दे सका उपहार ।  
गम के अँसु दे रहा हूँ  
इसे कर लेना स्वीकार ॥

जी के रस को कहते हैं बेपर,  
हेल्लो भई डोवर, हेप्पी न्यू ईयर ।

पायल की झन्कार रसते-रसते,  
श्रींटींग करना स्वीकार हैल्लो-हैमते ।

सूरज निकलता है, पूरब की ओर से,  
नया साल मुबारक हो हमारी ओर से ।

सर्धे यहाँ करते जम, मजा न लेता कोई ।  
'योगी' यह उलटी अकल, जार्निन कहीं से होय ॥

- खोपी सतसई

सल्लो में अपनी प्रसंसा आप करने को  
आत्मघत माना गया है ।

- महाभारत

लोग काँटों से बचके चलते हैं ।  
मैंने फूलों से जख्म खाए हैं ॥

- रझी

सुखक (कमयाब) होता है इन्हीं ठोकरे खाने के बाद ।  
रंग लाती है हिना (मेहँटी) फलधर पे घिस जाने के बाद ॥

## दोस्ती में

प्रेम प्रकाश शर्मा

चूँटनी चूँट में होती है, सितारों से नहीं ।  
मोहब्बत एक से होती है, हजारों से नहीं ॥

चम्मच में चम्मच, चम्मच में जीरा ।  
तुम हो ऐसे, जैसे अंगूठी में हीरा ॥

चलती है गाड़ी, उड़ती है फूल ।  
तेरी राहों में छिपते रहे फूल ॥

गुलशन है जकजक, गुल खिलते रहेंगे ।  
जब तक है जिनदगी, हम मिलते रहेंगे ॥

आप के बनीये में जोपल करे फुकार ।  
दोसा तेरी जद में आ गया दुखार ॥

फलंग पर पड़ा कोट उठाऊँ कैसे ?  
कटा बैठा है टोस, मन्ऊँ कैसे ?

हमने तुम्हारी जद में रो-रोकर पड़े भर दिये ।  
तुम उतने बेवका निकले कि गहामा और चल दिये ॥

## क्या आप जानते हैं ?

संग्रहक : रमजित आर

- कि दुनिया के 35 देशों में संस्कृत भाषा को पढ़ाया जा रहा है।
- कि संसार के 110 वैज्ञानिक संशोधन केन्द्रों में संस्कृत भाषा-शास्त्र के बारे में संशोधन हो रहा है।
- कि हमारे देश में 70 लाख लोग संस्कृत का पठन-पाठन कर रहे हैं।
- कि संगणक तंत्रों द्वारा संस्कृत का अध्ययन किया जा रहा है क्योंकि संगणक शास्त्र में इस भाषा से कई संभावनाएँ हैं।

## भारत में मातृभाषा के रूप में बोलने वालों को प्रतिशत

संग्रहक : एम. सतीश

1. हिन्दी	40 %	9. मलयालम	3.85 %
2. तेलुगु	08.55 %	10. उड़िया	3.56 %
3. बंगला	7.70 %	11. पंजाबी	2.99 %
4. मराठी	7.56 %	12. असमिया	1.54 %
5. तमिल	7.00 %	13. कन्नड़	0.43 %
6. उर्दू	5.30 %	14. सिन्धी	.30 %
7. गुजराती	4.42 %	15. संस्कृत	.005 %
8. कन्नड़	4.00 %	16. अन्य भाषाएँ	2.79 %

## हमारे हाथों का प्रयोग

एक बार एक आदमी काम की तलाश में एक दुकान में जाता है। वह चपरसो से पूछता है, "साहब कहीं पर हैं?" चपरसो बोलता है, "साहब कारखाने गये हैं।" फिर वह आदमी बोलता है, "अच्छा, तो आजकल लोग कारखाने गये हैं।"

एक दिन कक्षा में अध्यापक बोलते हैं, "कल निरीक्षण के लिए कुछ लोग हमारी पाठशाला में आ रहे हैं, इसलिए कल सभी बच्चे अच्छे कपड़े पहनकर आएँगे।"

(अगले दिन)

एक लड़का जिसका नाम राज महल है गन्दे कपड़े पहनकर जाता है। तब अध्यापक पूछते हैं, "राजमहल तुम गन्दे कपड़े क्यों पहनकर आए हो? जल्दी से कहीं पर धिप जाओ।" तब निरीक्षक कक्षा में आते हैं। वे एक लड़के से पूछते हैं, "राजमहल कहीं हैं?" वह लड़का उत्तर देता है, "राजमहल धिप हुआ है।"

एक बार एक लड़का एक लड़की से बोलता है, "मैं तुम्हारे लिए कुछ भी कर सकता हूँ।" तब वह लड़की बोलती है, "तो तुम नदी में कूद जाओ।" वह लड़का बोलता है, "पहले तुम मुझे तैरना सिखा दो।"

राम : (श्याम से) घर, तुम्हारा घर कहीं है ?

श्याम: हलवाई की दुकान के सामने।

राम: और हलवाई की दुकान कहीं है ?

श्याम: मेरे घर के सामने।

राम: (आश्चर्य से) अच्छा तो दोनों कहीं है ?

श्याम: (हँसते हुए) अमने-सामने।

(एक मालिक को बहुत तेज धुँध लग रही थी)

मालिक: रामदोन, जल्दी कुछ करो मेरे घंट में चूहे कूद रहे हैं।

रामदोन: (बिस्ती देते हुए) ताँजिए साहब सारे चूहे एक मिनट में घट कर जायेंगी।

## चुटकुले

○  
प्रवीण

○

## आतंकवाद के शिकार, स्व. बेअंत सिंह

— जेम्स क्रूस —

जब हमारे हिन्दी अध्यापक जो ने मुझको परीक्षा के लिए आतंकवाद विषय पढ़ने को कहा तो मैंने सोचा क्यों नहीं इस बार स्कूल परीक्षा में इस आतंकवाद के ही एक शिकार के बारे में कुछ लिखूँ। तब मुझे पद आया कि कुछ ही महीने पहले हमारे एक महान नेता जिन्होंने पंजाब में आतंकवाद को बिल्कुल समाप्त कर दिया था जिसको सुनते ही आतंकवादी कौंपते थे। उनको हत्या हुई थी। वे थे पंजाब के पूर्व मुख्य मंत्री स्वर्गीय श्री बेअंत सिंह।

सिर पर पगड़ी, काला चश्मा, सफेद टाढ़ी, तपहा और चुस्त-धुस्त शरीर — इन सबको एक व्यक्ति में देखकर मैं घबरा गया था। फिर सोचने पर पद आया कि आतंकवादियों के लिए ऐसा एक व्यक्ति ही अच्छा होता। और जैसा मैंने सोचा था वैसा ही निकला। उन्होंने आतंकवाद को खत्म कर दिया था। उनको और फुलोस चौफ़ के. पी. एस. मिल को जोड़ी इस देश को महान जोड़ी थी। पर वह भयानक घटना अक्टूबर 31 को घटी। अपने प्रतिदिन कार्य को समाप्त करके वे शाम को ऑफिस से निकल रहे थे। समय 5.07 ब। वे कार में घुस रहे थे कि उसमें रक्षा बम फट गया। इस के कारण 15 अन्य लोग तथा लैन ए. एस. जी. कम्मानडोस मारे गए। बम विस्फोट के साथ बेअंत सिंह भी मारे गए। इनका शरीर अन्य लोगों में मिलजुल गया। लेकिन उनका शरीर उनके हाथ में पढ़ने इन्फाल के वन कड़े

से जलती ही पहचान लिया गया।

इस बम के विस्फोट के पीछे ज्यादातर राक्षस आतंकवादी संघ बबर खलसा के रूप में है। इस संघ के दो प्रमुख व्यक्ति, वादवा सिंह और मेहल सिंह सुद को इस विस्फोट का कारण बताते हैं। यह समाचार उन्होंने समाचार पत्रों को फेन्स द्वारा दिया था। दोनों ही बेअंत सिंह से डर कर पाकिस्तान में रहते थे।

यह घोषणा कृत्य वहाँ को सुरक्षा नोंति पर भी संदेह प्रकट करती है। पत्रकारों के अनुसार सरकार को गाड़ी जितने मुख्य मंत्री आदि लोग सफर करते हैं उनके ड्रैवरों को कार, घर ले जाने की अनुमति थी। घर से लौटने पर उन कारों को जाँच नहीं की जाती थी और इसी त्रुटि का लाभ उठा कर आतंकवादी सेक्रेटैरिपट के ऑफिस में घुस आए थे।

उनको मृत्यु से हमारा स्कूल भी शोक ग्रस्त हो गया। मुझे अच्छे तरह से मालूम है क्योंकि उस समय अंघम का त्योहार था। इस समाचार ने हमारे सब कार्यक्रम रोक दिये। आतंकवाद ने भारतभर से एक महान धैर्यशाली पुत्र को छीन लिया। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि हमारे देश में और ऐसे नेता जन्म लेंगे ताकि हमारे देश में आतंकवाद ही न रहे।

## स्वस्थ शरीर: सुखी जीवन

म. बा. धिटेकर

हमारे देश के प्राचीन ऋषि-मुनियों ने धर्म अर्थात् काम मोक्ष को मानव जीवन का श्रेय माना है; और आरोग्य अर्थात् शरीर स्वस्थ को उसका मूल कारण।

धर्मार्थ काम मोक्षायाम् आरोग्यं मूल कारणम्। कविकुलमुक्त कालीदास ने भी ठीक ही कहा है —

‘शरीरमार्थं सत्तु धर्मसाधनम्।’

अर्थात् शरीर ही सब धर्मों — कर्तव्यों का निधान का मुख्य साधन है। चरक संहिता में आचार्य ने अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए नीचे लिखे कुछ नियम दिये हैं।

1. नार्तिप्रसम्पं जङ्गलम्
2. न निषमं पिन्ध्यात्
3. न मद्य-सूत-वेश्या प्रसंगं रचिः समवात्
4. नैन्द्रिय वारणतः स्यात्
5. न शोकमनुसोत्।

किसी पत्रचातृ तत्र ने अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए नीचे लिखे नियम दिये हैं।

1. तीन बार संतुलित भोजन करे।
2. निषिद्धा हलाका व्यायाम करे।
3. सात घण्टे को नींद सोओ।
4. पूनपान तथा मद्यपान से दूर रहो।
5. अपने बचन को काबू में रखो।

श्रीकृष्ण ने धर्मदर्शा में कहा है —

‘युक्तव्यार विहारस्य युक्त चेष्टस्य कर्मसु  
युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो धर्कित दुःखहा।’

अर्थात् अपने आहार-विहार आदि क्रियाओं में सन्तुलन रखो एक पुरानी कहावत के अनुसार — पहला सुख निरोगी कामा, दूसरा सुख धर में माक; तीसरा सुख पुत्र अङ्गकारो; चौथा — जोरु साथ और पैसा गौठ।

अंग्रेजी की कहावत — Early to bed and early to rise is the way to be healthy, wealthy & wise.

सुबह को जल्दी उठना, रात को जल्दी सोना।

उम्रपर स्वस्थ और धनी बन के रहना ॥

इस्लाम के प्रवर्तक हजरत मोहम्मद ने भी पेट को समझा बॉम्बारेपो का घर बताया है। तथा उपवास अन्नान को सब बॉम्बारेपो का इलाज कहा है। उसी भोजन तथा अन्न को बंदिया कहा है जिसे सब लोग मितकर तथा बौट कर खाते हैं। खान-पान कम तो पाप भी कम।

सब धर्मों में उपवास तथा कम खाने — पर जोर दिया गया है। हिन्दू चतुर्वर्ष में एकबार भोजन करते हैं। पुनव्यास रमदान के महीने में रीजा रखते हैं — दिन में पानी क्या थूक निगलता भी हराम कहलाता है। ईसाई भी ईसा के जन्म दिन के पहले तथा ईस्टर के बाद तक के 50 दिनों में हर शुकवार को दिन में एकबार भोजन या उपवास करते हैं।

उसका यह मतलब निकलता है कि जिसने जीभ यानी जिह्वा पर नियंत्रण पा लिया उसने जीवन की सफलता तथा स्वास्थ्य का गुर पा लिया। जीभ पर काबू दो तड़ का होना चाहिए — अपनी वाणी — तथा अपना खान-पान। खान-पान के समय जीभ को सतह न ले बल्कि पेट को ले।

जब हमें यह दुविधा हो जाती है कि क्या खाएँ और क्या न खाएँ — क्या करें और क्या न करें — इस दुविधा से निपटने के लिए ..... उपनिषद में दो शब्द दिये हैं — श्रेयस तथा प्रेयस — फलपर

सोचकर हमें दही चुनना चाहिए जो श्रेष्ठतर हो न कि केवल पिय तथा सुभाषण।

एक जन्म में स्वास्थ्य का रहस्य यह है कि कोई भी क्रिया अस्वाभाविक रूप से न करे। प्रकृति के नियमों के खिलाफ न जाए। इसी बारे में किसी बुजुर्ग ने यों विदग्धता से कहा है - जब तुम्हारे सामने यह सवाल आए कि क्या मुझे और खाना-पान चाहिए तब उसका उत्तर हमेशा-नहीं-होना चाहिए। उसी प्रकार मत-भ्रष्ट विमर्श के लिए यह प्रश्न उठे कि जाना या नहीं तो उसका उत्तर होना जाना। अर्थात् मतभ्रष्ट विमर्श को कभी न रोके तथा भ्रष्ट से कम खार्।

अंग्रेजों का वक्त भी कहती है - We must eat to live and not live to eat.

स्वस्थ शरीर के लिए हमारी दिनचर्या कुछ इस प्रकार होनी चाहिए-

1. सुबह से पूर्व बिस्तर छोड़ें - मूँड-हाथ धो कम-से-कम दो गजल पानी पिएँ। (छोटे के बालों का पानी विशेष लाभकारी)
2. नियमित व्यायाम (किसी भी रूप में)
3. कम से कम छः घण्टों को नींद सोएँ।
4. घेठ साफ़ रखें। बरना न खार्।
5. रोज़ थोड़ा समय आत्म-चिंतन, चलन-मनन-ध्यान के लिए रख लोटे।
6. कम भोजन तथा सन्तुलित आहार रखें।
7. नियमित स्नान-नहाते समय शरीर के सारे अंगों को मसाज करें।

हिन्दी के प्रथमपत्र लेखक श्री कन्दैकलाल मिश्र 'प्रभाकर' के अनुसार धीरे धीरे जीने में अधिक आनंद है। कुटावे में भी स्वास्थ्य का रहस्य अपने पाठकों पर खोलते हुए आव कहते हैं -

1. मैं सदा ब्रह्म वेला में नियमित रूप से जगता हूँ। स्नान, भोजन और भ्रमव आदि में नियमित रहता हूँ।

2. मैं सदा आनंद में रहता हूँ; भगवान कभी नहीं बनता। मैं माला हूँ सब काम ठाकुरजी की इच्छा से हो रहा है। अपना भी उनका गया भी उनका। सुख भी उनका दुख भी।
3. मैं हमेशा बच्चों में खेलता हूँ। वे मुझे नया जीवन और पूर्णता देते हैं।
4. मैं धीरे-धीरे जीने में विश्र्वस्त करता हूँ। धीरे-धीरे जीने का अर्थ इतना ही है कि जीवन की शक्ति को संभालकर खर्च करो। शरीर को स्वस्थ और चुस्त रखो और उम्र भर सुख की शंभो बजाओ।

मूँड जब लगी तब नहीं सूटे,  
जन्त-जान-धन सब कुछ लूटे।  
पगल कर मोहि करे खराब,  
क्यों सखि! साजन ? नहीं, सराब ॥

- भारतेंदु हरिश्चंद्र

★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
वागवार्तिक संस्कृतो वागवर्धः प्रतिपत्तये।  
जगत्तः पितरो वन्दे परमेश्वरी।  
- रघुवंश - प्रारम्भिक स्तोत्र

★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
तुम्हारा क्या गया, जो तुम रोते हो ? तुम क्या तापे थे, जो तुमने खो दिया ? तुम ने क्या पैटा किया था, जो बरस हो गया ? न तुम कुछ लेकर आये, जो लिया, यहीं से लिया। जो दिया, इसी को दिया। खाली हाथ आए खाली हाथ चले। जो आज तुम्हारा है, कल किसी और का था, परसों किसी और का होगा। तुम इसे अपना समझकर मन हो रहे हो। बस यही प्रतन्ना तुम्हारे दुखों का कारण है।

- गीता-सार

## मेरा भारत महान

- प्रवीण वी. नायर -

जहाँ डाल डाल पर सोने की चिड़ियाँ करती हैं बसेरा।  
वो भारत देश है मेरा ॥

इन पंक्तियों के लेखक ने अपने मन में एक संपूर्ण, सरल, सम्पूज्य और सक्षर भारत का सपना देखा होगा। प्राचीन काल में हमारा भारत सोने की चिड़िया के नाम से जाना जाता था। हमारे देश में योद्धाओं की कोई कमी नहीं थी। अशोक, चोरस, अकबर, चंद्रगुप्त जैसे वीर पुरुषों को हमारे जनने जन्मदात्री भारतमाता ने पैटा किया था। बुद्ध, महावीर जैसे महात्माओं की चर्चा पूरे विश्व में है - हमारा भारत प्राचीन काल में एशियाई समूह में सबसे शक्तिशाली और महान देश माना जाता था। चोरो मन्त्रालो जैसे शब्द किसी ने सुने तक नहीं थे।

आज हमारे भारत में मजहब सबसे जहरीली चीज बन गई है। इसी के उपयोग से अंग्रेजों ने हमारे ऊपर कब्जा किया। उन्होंने हिन्दुओं और मुसलमानों के बीच एक टोकार खड़ी कर दी। दोनों भाई एक दूसरे के खून के प्याले हो गए। अंग्रेजों ने इसका भरपूर फायदा उठाया। दो सौ साल तक उन्होंने हम पर राज किया। तब हमारी जननी ने एक निराले योद्धा को जन्म दिया। उस महापुरुष का नाम था मोहनदास करमचंद गाँधी। उन्होंने अंग्रेजों की लोपों और बंदूकों का जवाब अहिंसा और सच्चाई से दिया। आखिर में उन्होंने मजहब की टोकार को फाँट डाला। आखिर अब तक अधर्म धर्म के सामने टिक सकता है ? अंग्रेजों को भारत छोड़ना पड़ा। 15 अगस्त 1947 का दिन भारत के इतिहास में स्वर्ण अक्षरों से लिखा जाएगा। भारत को आजादी मिली। हमारी जननी ने खुशी के अमू बहाए।

भारत में फिर से हरियाली और प्रेम और भाइचारे की हवा बहने लगी। लेकिन दुर्भाग्यवश जब भारत आजादी का जन्म मना

रहा था तो उधर उसने अपने महापुरुष महात्मा गाँधी को खो दिया। उनको हत्या की गई। कहरला ने फिर से अपना जहर भारत में घोल दिया।

आज भारत फिर से विश्व के प्रमुख देशों में गिनार जाने लगा है - हमारा देश कृषि उत्पादन में सबसे अगे है - हमारा देश विकासशील देशों में अग्रणी है। लेकिन कुछ पाने के लिए कुछ खोना पड़ेगा। हमारे नेता पैसे के प्याले हो गए हैं। पैसा ही उनका मकसद है। हमने जिनको सम्मान दिया वो सम्मान के काबिल नहीं थे। बोफर्स घोटाला ने कई नेताओं पर टग लगा दिया है। आज भी हमारे नेता हवाला घोटाला में फँसे हैं। हमारी जनता को कुछ करना होगा वरना यह भारत अंग्रेजों में दूब जाएगा। मुझे आशा है कि हमारी जननी चुप नहीं बैठेगी। जो ज़रूर किसी महापुरुष के बनाने में जुटी हुई है। हमारी जननी ने हमें एक के बाद एक महापुरुषों को दिया है जिन्होंने हमें सच्चाई और उजाले का मार्ग दिखाया है। भगवान श्री कृष्ण ने भगवद्गीता में ठीक ही कहा है :

यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य, स्तननिर्भवति भारत।

अध्वुधानम् अधर्मस्य, तदात्मानम् सृजाम्यहम् ॥

इसलिए हमें निरास होने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। हमें हमारी संस्कृति पर पूरा विश्र्वास है - वह अटूट है - वह हमारा साथ नहीं छोड़ेगी। अंत में यही कहूँ कि मेरा भारत महान था, महान है और महान रहेगा।

जय-हिन्द



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