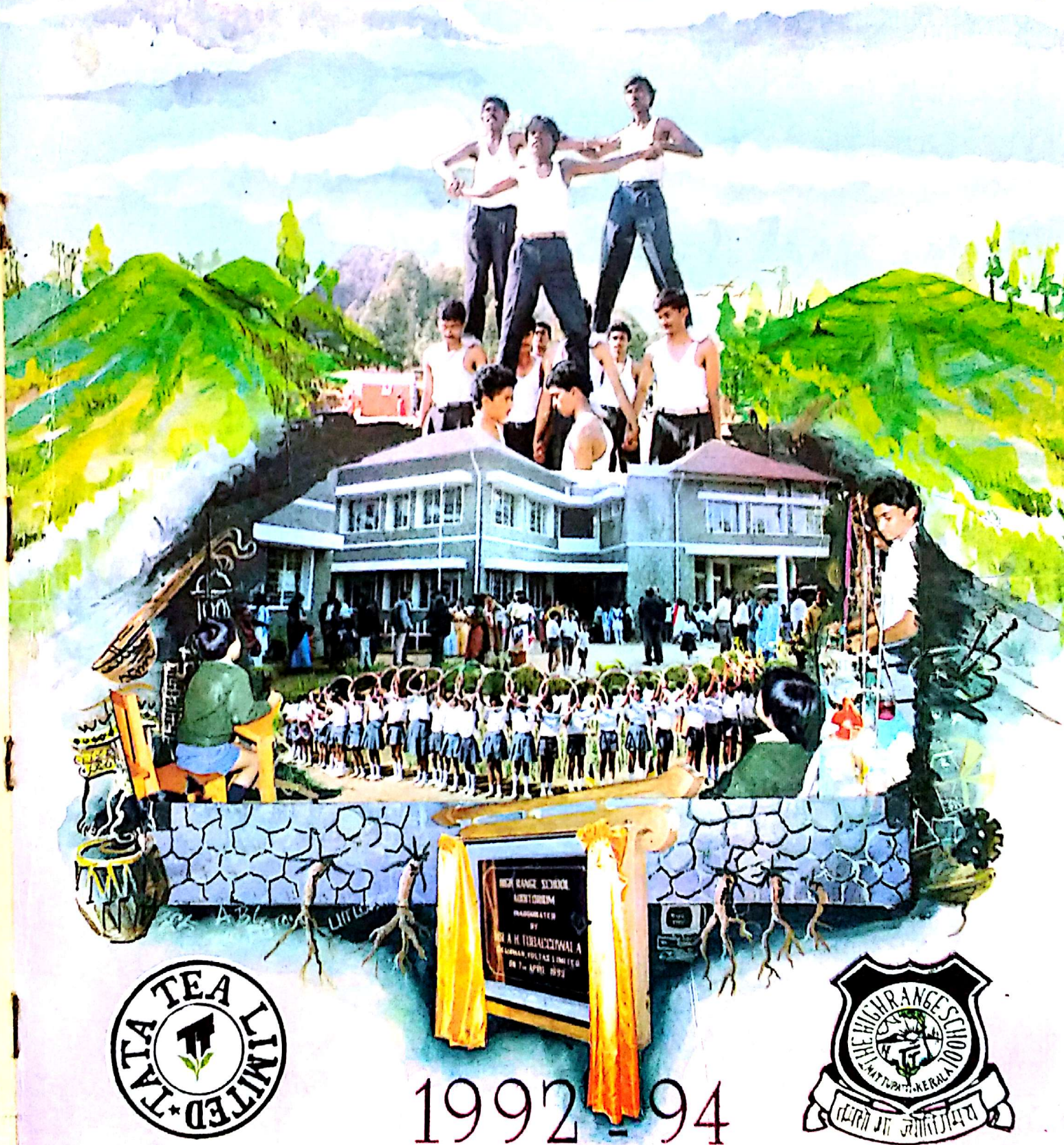


THE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL



1992-94

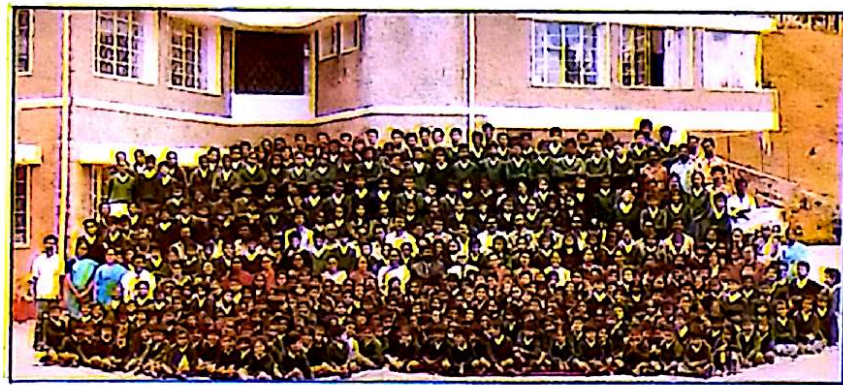




TEACHING STAFF - 1993 - 94



NON-TEACHING STAFF - 1993 - 94



SCHOOL FRATERNITY - 1992 - 93

OUR TREND SETTERS



1st BATCH OF CLASS XII - 1993 - 94

SCHOOL COUNCIL - 1993 - 94



Standing L to R: Mahendra M, G. Prashanth,
Legin C. Philip, Vinod Gopinath
Sitting L to R: Sindhu P. Mathew,
Raja Priya P., Headmaster,
S. Juliet, P. Padma Priya

THE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL

MATTUPATTI, KERALA.



TATA TEA LIMITED

1992 - 94

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY

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A Tribute to Mr. M. A. Varghese

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Devimalai House

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The Giant of South India

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Nature's Gift to Man

: Mr. R. K. Krishnakumar

: Mr. M. H. Ashraff

: Mr. T. Damu

— P. Gobinath

— Mrs. Saramma Jacob

— Dr. P. Mohankumar

— Mrs. Reita Paul

— Mr. A. Sambath Rajan

— Mr. Itty C. Kurian

— Mrs. Janaki Thiagarajan

— Arundhati Sengupta

— Mrs. Saramma Jacob &

Mrs. Krishnamani

— Mrs. Reita Paul &

Mr. Srinivasan

— Mr. Ranjeev Raghavan

— Vinod Gopinath

— Ruban Vinodkar

— T. Dheivya

— Mohan John Thomas

— Mr. Vijumon

— Tinny Raymond

— T. Dheivya

— The High Range School

Girls Basket Ball Team

— Mr. K. Srinivasan

— Prashant G.

— Ishani A.

— Emmanuel Sam

— Arun Thomas

— Legin C. Philip

— Rajapriya

— Sapna Anu Jacob

— Sindhu Mathew

— Shabu P. Joseph

— M. Vijitha & S. Juliet

— Alister Gomez

— Aron Vijaykar

— Mr. M. Gopakumar

— K. R. Ramesh

— Jyothimanikandavasagam

— Mohan John Thomas

— Bineesh Babu

— Manju Jacob

— Mr. K. K. Sasi

— Aathira P.

— Archana S.

— Meril B. Paul

— Rachael Netto

— Dona Merin C. Philip

— M. Muzhumathi

— Aron C. Vijaykar

— Anna Jacob

— Vasanth S.

— Allan Gomez

— Sandeep Suresh

— Jayesh J. Unnithan

— Miss. P. Susha Chandran

Cover Design By Mr. K. K. Sasi

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Abraham Lincoln Se Ek Patt	— Renjith Raju
Desh Bhakth Ki yadon mei Ek Din	— Abhishek B.
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Athma - Paramathma - Milan	— Dr. Sushma Unnithan

TAMIL SECTION

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அழகு	- இரா. செல்வ ஆர்த்தி
கனவு	- இராஜபிரியா
பழகிக்கொள்	- அனிட்டா
கல்லாமை-இல்லாமை செய்வோம்	- ஜுடுமைக்கேல்ராஜ்
இந்திய அரசியலும்-அரசியல் வாதிகளும்	- ஆரோன் விஜேக்கர்
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பொன்மொழிகள்	-
வாழ்க்கை	- சொக்கலிங்கம்
உன்னை வெல்ல எவனுமில்லை	- ஜுடுமைக்கேல்ராஜ்
அடுக்கு மொழி	- சுகன்யா
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விடுகதையின் விடையைக் கண்டு	-
பிடியுங்கள்	- ரீவ்ஸ் பால்
தனியாத்தாகம்	- விஜயலக்ஷ்மி
விடையைக் கண்டு பிடியுங்களேன்	- சினேகா ஜேஸ்மின்
எங்கள் பள்ளி	- திருமதி. ஜெனிதாராஜ்
பொன்மொழிகள்	- ஹென்றி வில்லியம்

MALAYALAM SECTION

ഒരു യാചകൻകുടി ജനിക്കുന്നു	— രാഹുൽ ആനന്ദ്
തുള്ളിക്കവിത	— അനൂപ് ആർ.
	— രാകേഷ് ഏഷ്.
	— പ്രിജു ജെ. പി.
പെൺബുദ്ധി	— ലേജൻ ഫിലിപ്പ്
മനുഷ്യാവതാരം (കവിത)	— മനോജ്
തീരിഞ്ഞു നോക്കുമ്പോൾ	— ലക്ഷ്മി ജെ.
മലയാളം വായിക്കാമോ?	— മേരി ലിറ്ററി കോമസ്
സദ്ഭാവന	— നിനു ഇറ്ററി കുര്യൻ
ഇരുചക്ര വാഹനങ്ങൾ	— ടിനി റെയ്ചേർഡ്
എന്റെ പ്രിയപ്പെട്ട പ്രകൃതിക്ക്	— സജി ജോൺ

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Managing Director's Office

4th February 1994

Message.

The High Range School has done exceedingly well and is slated to do even better in the coming years. I would like to wish the Headmaster, the teaching staff in the School and the students all the very best for excellence, not only in the academic field, but in all fields.

(R. K. KRISHNA KUMAR)

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TATA TEA LIMITED

Regional Office

Post Box No. 9, Munnar P. O. Kerala 686 612.



15 th November 1993

MESSAGE

I am happy to hear that the High Range School is bringing out a Magazine once again. Such a magazine, I am confident, will go a long way in enabling the students to voice their aspirations apart from serving as an outlet for their creative skills.

This is a commendable venture that deserves encouragement at all levels and I take this opportunity to wish the magazine every possible success.

M. H. ASHRAFF
VICE-PRESIDENT

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TATA TEA LIMITED

Regional Office

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2nd February 1994

MESSAGE

The phenomenal growth of the High Range School in academics and other fields is commendable. The annual magazine is another remarkable achievement of the School.

I am very happy to note that among the students of the High Range School there are budding Artists, Writers, etc. Let the School Annual Magazine be a useful forum for the budding Artists and Writers to show their talents.

My best wishes to the School magazine.

T. DAMU,

Chairman,

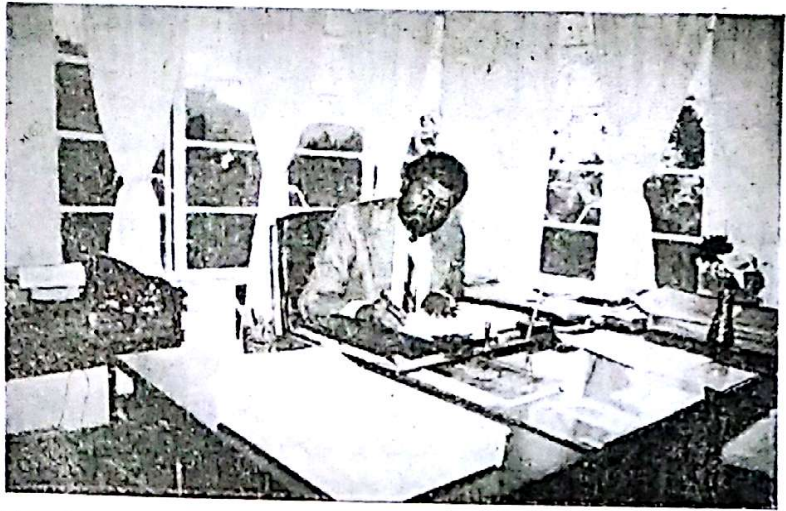
High Range School Managing Committee.

Registered Office: 1, Bishop Lefroy Road, Calcutta-700 020.

FROM THE HEADMASTER'S DESK

How time flies! It seems only yesterday that I'd joined the High Range School and we were gearing ourselves for our first Std X CBSE Examinations. And, now, here we are, gearing ourselves for the first Std. XII CBSE Examinations!

Yes, We have grown, Rapidly. And a lot has changed too. Perhaps, the only common factor from those earlier heady days is the same nervousness and uncertainty accompanying the unknown! Also, for many of you who have been associated with the School from its birth, it must seem quite difficult to fathom the fact that our first batch will soon be breaking its cocoon of the High Ranges and flying into the world yonder. Nevertheless, it's a moment for proud sentiments and I'm sure you'd like to join the School in showering them with blessings and good wishes.



We, shouldn't though, forget that a school is an unending road, of *GOALS*, and of *DREAMS*, and that students are a continuous flow of beings. The focus must now shift to the batches to come.

The school has grown in many areas, both silently and noticeably, and I'm sure will continue to do so. The main challenge has been to get the young minds to *THINK* - and to teach them how to think. Our examination system very easily leads them to learn-by-rote but times are changing and the need of the hour is to help develop a mind which can handle its own problems and create its own ideas. That will continue to be the endeavour here.


Students are also being exposed to a more challenging academic curriculum with greater awareness of the world around them through General Knowledge testing, more practicals in the Labs and wider reading. Their co-curricular interests are being awakened in music, dance, art and numerous other fields through an intensive Work Experience programme as also extra-mural competitions. The attitude of caring for the fellow human-being is being carefully nurtured too, through Community Development Programmes on the estates as also through a 'Special Adult Literacy Drive' (SALD) programme. The healthy competitive spirit being inculcated on the sports field is getting them ready for the ever-increasing competitiveness in the world. Involvement in the Scouts and Girl-Guides Movement, Excursions, Inter-Mural Competitions and visits to other schools are all being treated with seriousness and as an integral part of this deep-rooted process called *EDUCATION*.

The High Range School has stepped on a venture - or is it an adventure? Whichever way you look at it, a *DREAM* is being carefully nurtured, and I'm sure all of us actively involved in it are proud of how the school is evolving. Let us hope, one day, our products will do us proud by becoming prominent citizens of this country and reflect, nostalgically, on their tenure here.

For the moment, the young students, perhaps, have this to share with us adults:

*I, being young, have only my dreams:
'I have spread my dreams under your feet:
Tread softly, for you tread on my dreams'*

— W. B. YEATS.


(SARVESH NAIDU)

EDITORIAL

EDITORIAL BOARD

Mrs. Janaki Thiagarajan
Mrs. Flory Gomez
Mrs. Sushma Baby
Mr. A. Sambath Rajan
Dr. Sushma Unnithan
Mr. K. K. Sasi
Mrs. Latha Karayi

"Education is the manifestation of the perfection that is already in man". - Swami Vivekananda.

It is our earnest endeavour, at The High Range School to identify this perfection latent in our children.

This School magazine, in its second issue, contains original contributions in the form of articles, write-ups and poems from the students, the reading of which it is hoped, will provide enjoyment and delight. There are sketches too. The students' imagination is obviously a reflection of what they observe around them.

In keeping with our motto "Thamaso ma Jyothirgamaya" - we are all engaged in the noble journey - from darkness to light; from ignorance to knowledge; from shyness to confidence; from fear to courage; from lethargy to perseverance and from sorrow to joy.

We would like to be "A School with A Difference" - the Best.

On our Tenth Birth Anniversary we humbly kneel in prayer with Cardinal Newman

*"Lead kindly light, amidst
the encircling gloom,
Lead Thou me on!"*



A TRIBUTE TO MR. INDUSTRY — J. R. D. TATA

“Only very few men see things and say “why ?” But fewer men dream of things that never were, and say “why not ?” And Mr. Tata belonged to the second category. This man with his unquestionable authority and repute changed the way, other men looked at India. He was an amiable man well-liked by everyone. To the world he was a philanthropist and also a dynamic motivation to the industrial scenario in India. On 29th November 1993 that light got extinguished. He died, but not his name. Everyone dies, but not everyone lives.

J R D's Younger Days

Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhai Tata, ‘Jeh’ for short was born on 29th July, 1904, in Paris, to Ratanji Dadabhai Tata and Sooni. ‘Jehangir’ in Persian literally means ‘Conqueror of the world’ and not surprisingly he has conquered the hearts of all Indians. He was a French citizen until 1929. On his father’s summons, Jeh, came to India in 1925 to work as an unpaid apprentice in one of the Tata Groups.

In December 1930, he married Thelma Vicaji. It was a strange coincidence how he met Thelma. In his twenties, Mr. Tata loved bikes and cars, and he also loved speed. He would cover Bombay to Pune in 2½ hours, which was almost a record at that time. The Bombay police tried to hammer him for his speed and for help he went to a good lawyer, Mr. Jack Vicaji. And there he met Thelma, and fell for her immediately. He always said that, if he had not landed as a helmsman, he would have become a motor car racer. He was a man who liked to live on the edge of life.

But his first love had always been flying. He was India’s first commercial pilot licence holder. And this zest led him to launch the Tata Aviation Service in 1932, with he himself, making the inaugural flight between Karachi and Bombay. In December, 1952, Mr. Tata took over as chairman of the Air India, after it had been nationalised. Once he became chairman, he started devoting more and more time to this absorbing venture. Then only 44, Mr. Tata’s physical health was at its zenith. On 15th October, 1962, J. R. D made his inaugural flight in a single engine plane of the same vintage. On the fiftieth anniversary, he did it again when he was 78 years old.

In 1938, Mr. Tata was given the post of the Chairman of the Tata Sons, the largest industrial conglomerate of industries in India. He was very young at that time—only 34. But his co-directors were much more experienced, and they all worked under him very successfully. This probably shows what sort of a man Jeh was ! He managed the whole Tata Group as a joint family with utmost poise and dignity.

In 1944, JRD and various others put up a ‘Bombay Plan’ by which Bombay was to be highly industrialised in a span of 15 years. A total of 4650 million rupees in terms of today’s money, was to be devoted to the plan. But it resulted in large scale opposition from the British—who thought of Indian development as their downfall, the Gandhians—who thought it was too non-Gandhian, the old entrepreneurs – who thought it too radical, the Leftists—who thought it to be highly reactionary and finally a few politicians, who considered it all ways of making India capitalist.

As helmsman, Jeh was the brain behind the making of TELCO (Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company). He also was the founder of the Taj group of hotels. He backed Dr. Homi Bhabha's vision of nuclear energy being the fuel of the future and provided huge funds for the setting up of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. It was again Mr. Tata's vision on electronics that prevented NELCO from closing down. He was also the mastermind in the making of Tata Memorial Hospital, which later became the spearhead in the fight against cancer in India. He stepped down from office in March 1991 due to failing health,

Briefly during his 53 years as helmsman, the Tata Groups enlarged from a mere 14 enterprises to a grand 95 enterprises - an impressive statistic. This impressive development was brought about due to the supremo's knack for spotting talent, his leadership, style, flair and his simple-heartedness. He had a firm hold on leadership, basically he knew from everything to everything. Despite having no formal higher education to speak of, Mr. J. R. D. Tata believed in raising the morale of an organisation to improve it.



For almost 50 years two men held commanding heights in Indian Industry- Mr. J. R. D. Tata and Mr. G. D. Birla. They worked together in the Bombay Plan and later, did not come together often. Both were charming and absorbing conversationalists, highly resplendent personalities who respected each other for each others accomplishments.

But all through his tenure, he did not have full freedom to do much more mainly because of the controls that the government had on him. It was too late when the liberalisation policy came into force. Mr. Tata had already stepped down. He had been restrained by the tapes of bureaucracy, superimposed on the pink strands of a woolly socialism.

He was highly distressed in one front right till the end. And that was India's exploding population. He received the U.N. Population Award in 1992 for having set up the 'Family Planning Foundation' in 1970 and the 'Thelma Tata Trust'. He also received the Bharat Ratna in 1990 for his contribution to Indian Industry.

His life was gentle, the elements so mixed in him, that Nature might stand up and say to the rest of the world, "This was a man". It is only right on our part to take off our hats to this great man and his deeds.

P. GOBINATH
Class XI

WE REMEMBER YOU

A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF LATE Mr. M. ABRAHAM VARGHESE

"How a person masters his fate is more important than what his fate is"

-WILHELM VON HUMBOLDT

As I walk down the memory lane, nostalgia overwhelms me as if, remembering the same is a dream that comes in waves. When I came to Munnar as a candidate for the post of a Science Teacher in our school, I had noticed a dignified gentleman, going through my testimonials very thoroughly. I could see him reading several times the certificates given by the Principals of my previous institutions, viz.- The Clarendon College of the Jamaica, West Indies, St. George's Homes - Ketti-Nilgiris, Mar Thoma Residential School, Thiruvalla. In the meanwhile, others were asking me questions. But he was cool and quiet like a rock. At the end he asked me a few questions and then told me "this place is some-what like Nilgiris, so you may find it easy to get adjusted here". After a few weeks, I got appointed in this organisation.

Several times, I wondered about the strange actions of this great man. I could not fathom his mind. I had an offer from one of the good schools in Bangalore then, and I came to see this beautiful hill station at the company's expenditure. But, he might have seen through my game. Any way, for eight long years I have been a part and parcel of this school. What a good judge of human mind he was!

Great were his thoughts; his visions were greater than his deeds. We have the living monument of one of his greatest achievements, i. e. nothing but our excellent and beautiful school. He had understood the pain, the torture and great expense of sending the employees children to a good boarding school. He had an uncanny sense of understanding the human mind. Once he understood the need, he pursued it with zest and zeal. From the planning stage to the first chairman of the school he had to fight many a battle and toil a lot. But the charm of Mr. Abraham Varghese had seen the school started in 1985. He was a man of deeds. An ordinary man would have left his interest in the school when he became the General Manager and there after Advisor to the Company. But he continued his interest in the school affairs till his last day in the world that is, 23rd November, 1992. Many a knotty problem of this school were solved by him as a committee member because of his brilliant mind and long experience.

Though deeply concerned with tea estate affairs, yet, he found time and energy for the school affairs too. He put in a lot of effort to get the plus two course in the school sanctioned. He was always interested to know the results of Class X. He had the good fortune to see the first batch of 10th Standard students getting a 100% pass.

The school and its affairs were always in his mind. An incident comes to my mind. Even on his trips abroad, he had remembered this tiny school in the green valleys of the almost unknown High Ranges. He had brought a collection of flags for our school. Yet another incident - on the eve of his retirement as General Manager of Messers Tata Tea Ltd. on 30th September 1991, he had presented to the School a beautiful volume of Cambridge Encyclopedia. As the great Indian jurist Mr. N. A. Palkhivala has put it, "All growth depends upon energetic activity. There can be no development without effort and

effort means work". All those who had come across Mr. Abraham Varghese, in and out of the school know it is fully true of him.



If I conclude my short tribute to this great man without a mention to Mrs. Varghese, I will be doing great injustice. As Althea Gibson, the great philosopher had put it, "No matter what accomplishments you achieve, somebody helps you". That somebody without any doubt, is none other than Mrs. Leela Varghese.

The only real tribute to him by the teachers and students of our school is to resolve to line up to the ideals of his value system.

Mrs Saramma Jacob



PARENT - TEACHER ASSOCIATION — A VITAL NEED

Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) movement is comparatively new to this country, although many of the schools in India have formed such associations recently. There are many schools yet to form one. Despite this, the normal concern of parents to see their children properly educated in the right environment is no less in India.

The PTA is not primarily a women's organization or mother's organization or a social club, as thought of earlier. It is an educational organization and a civic action group.

In countries where the PTA has had a comparatively long existence, its scope has enlarged. Its chief function is no longer that of raising money for school equipment, but in indulging itself in homes and communities, in Children's physical fitness, their emotional health and safety. It works for more libraries, recreational facilities, mental health clinics and other community service that children and families need.

There are plenty of tough and challenging jobs in the PTA. In fact, all in all, it is a most useful organization in society, bringing together the two links that matter most in the welfare of the coming generation.

There is absolutely no doubt about the fact that, where the parents and the teachers work as a team, their influence on the children can be more profound than, if they worked singly, for, the most important factors in the psychological integrity of a child are home and school environment.

There is further no doubt that, parent's interest, concern, reflects itself in the attitude of the teacher towards a child. I heard of an interesting case when a disgruntled parent visited his son's school to complain to the headmaster about the latter's progress or rather the lack of it. Said the school headmaster "Have you been following your son's weekly reports?". "No". admitted the father. "You know, for instance, what marks he got in his first maths test and what in his second and third". 'No' admitted the father once again.

“Then, said the headmaster, “if you as a father, are not sufficiently and consistently interested in your son’s progress, how do you expect us to be?”. And I must admit he had a point in it.

Many parents today feel that merely giving their children a school education exonerates them from the troublesome endeavour of watching their progress carefully. A PTA can help in such situations by facilitating meetings between the parents and the teachers.

In our school, the school managing committee had approved the proposal to form a PTA, and during the annual meeting of the parents and the teachers held during June 1992, the Association of High Range School, Mattupatti, with the author as President for 1992-93 was formally formed. Proper aims and objectives and various functions were formulated.

Aims and Objectives

- (a) To promote welfare of children in the school and thereby contribute to the welfare of the community.
- (b) To create better understanding and harmonious relationship between parents and teachers.
- (c) To help provide better amenities to the children.
- (d) To create consciousness among the parents so as to stimulate interest in their children and in the running of the school.
- (e) To work for the improvement of the school with the joint effort of parents, teachers and the school authorities.
- (f) To help the parents and the teachers to adapt themselves to the changing concepts of the society.
- (g) To produce suitable literature for the above purpose.

Functions

- (a) To prepare programmes which will increase co-operation between the school and the community, and will create better understanding between the parents and the teachers
- (b) To provide various opportunities to the parents and the teachers to meet in a congenial and informed atmosphere, and to discuss problems and achievements of their children.
- (c) To help conduct talks, lectures, seminars, exhibitions, etc.. by competent persons, institutions, on subjects of academic importance

As may be seen, one of the main aims of this association, is to bring about a close contact with teachers and parents, where various problems of their children are discussed in an informal atmosphere and solutions are suggested for improvements.

During the one year that has passed, all matters brought to the notice including curricular, extra-curricular activities, transport, health, uniforms, discipline in the school etc, were discussed and many of the suggestions implemented. This is amply evident from the improvements we see in many spheres of the school activities.

The education of our children is wanting in so many respects, that with every one shouting about the urgency of this or that project, I wonder how parents remain blind and incoherent about the prime necessity..... good education in which parents and teachers co-operate to give their best to the guardians of the future.

Dr. P. Mohan Kumar
(President 1993-94)
PTA, HRS, Mattupatti

ANAIMUDI HOUSE REPORT

The highest pinnacle of the South, 'Anaimudi Peak' is the source of inspiration for the Anaimudi House, after which it has been named. Leaving no stone unturned, Anaimudi House has been ceaselessly working towards perfection and glory.

In academics, extra-curricular and co-curricular activities Anaimudi House has been excelling itself. A constant demand for perfection drives the students to attain the highest in the field of education.

The House has been gifted with efficient teachers, who are a constant source of inspiration and guidance. The team led by Mrs. Rieta Paul as the Teacher-in-charge is followed by Mrs. Flory Gomez for Academics, Mr. Gopakumar for co-curricular activities and Mr. Ranjeev Raghavan for games and sports.

Two new teachers have joined us this year-Miss. Mini Joseph and Mr. K. K. Sasi. Their new ideas have created a tremendous impact.

The student head of the house-Legin Philip of Class XI is an example of their aim dynamism and enthusiasm, and he has set up high standards for others to follow. The Vice-Captain Leena T. M. was not far behind.

The rest of the students of the house have been perpetually aiming for higher standards. They are versatile and dynamic. This has made the house ahead of the others.

C. C. A., Scouts, Guides and Cubs have been dominated by Anaimudi House. The strength in which they participate, their willingness and enthusiasm, highlights their brilliance in these fields.

Legin Philip and Benita Antony demonstrated their achievements in sports. Their herculean effort to get the best, and the high standards set by them is unparalleled. Anaimudi House has contributed immensely to the growth of the school, especially in sports, games and academics.

In schools, games and sports predominate basically because of the liking of the children, and they tend to emphasise more on this side of the academic scenario.

Anaimudi House has been gifted with excellent sports men and women. The achievements are self explanatory. In Athletics, the house has managed to remain first while in the overall grading of games and sports Anaimudi stood second.

Legin Philip has shown his caliber as an excellent sportsman by achieving the following in the senior boys group.

1. First in 100 mts.
2. First in Long Jump
3. Second in High Jump

His performance also extends outside school circle. He was awarded the individual Championship in the Panchayat Keralotsavam and added another feather to his cap when he was judged the best Athlete at the K. D. H. Club Meet.

Following closely is Benita Antony, who has done extremely well in the girls senior circuit. Her remarkable achievements in senior girls group are:

- First in 100 mts.
- First in 800 mts.
- First in 1500 mts.
- First in High Jump.
- Second in Long Jump.

Sindhu Mathew needs no introduction in her achievements in sports, especially throws - Shot put and Discus in which she has stood first.

The overall performance of Anaimudi House has been wonderful. It has always been an achiever of perfection in the wide spectrum of academics and has always been in the limelight. A few names which need mentioning in the various classes are:

1. Vinay Prakash	Class II	- First
2. Jyothika Lal	Class V	- First
3. Tessi Thampi	Class VI	- First
4. Abhishek Bhardwaj	Class VII	- First
5. K. R. Ramesh	Class IX	- First
6. Ashwathy Maharaj	Class I	- Second
7. Dona Merin C. Philip	Class II	- Second
8. Nithya S.	Class VI	- Second
9. Sindhu P. Mathew	Class XI	- Second

The achievements in academics in the various classes show what mettle Anaimudi is made up of.

In the Co-curricular activities, Anaimudi House has not been far behind and the achievements have been splendid. In the lower classes - especially with the tiny tots of 2nd, 3rd and 4th standards, Anaimudi House has stood first with 280 points.

In the higher classes Anaimudi House has always dominated the C. C. Activities. The contributions of budding dramatists/Artists like K. R. Ramesh, Benita Antony, Sindhu Mathew, Legin Philip to name a few, in C.C.A. has made the house far ahead of others.

K. R. Ramesh needs special mention for his excellence in General Knowledge, Quiz and other brainteasing activities.

Anaimudi House is an example in itself and would always be ahead of the others irrespective of what the field is.

As this house has always been in the lime-light in the annals of the High Range School history, it has carved for itself a special position. I sincerely wish that this trend should continue in the future. To remain on the top and to be number one is not an easy task. It requires hardwork, hardwork and more hardwork from which we do not shy away.

With regard to the latest statistics available on curricular and extra-curricular activities, Anaimudi House stands first in C. C. A. with 65 points and second in sports with 35 points.

I wish to extend my gratitude to my colleagues- Mrs. Flory Gomez, Mr. Gopakumar, Miss. Mini Joseph, Mr. K. K. Sasi and Mr. Ranjeev Raghavan for assisting me in the various fields.

I wish all the members and students of this house a very bright future.

Mrs. RIETA PAUL B. A. B. Ed.

DEVIMALAI HOUSE REPORT

"In the battle of existence, talent is the punch; fact is the clever foot work" - Said Wilson Mizner. Nurturing these talents and providing valuable guidance for the foot work has always been the motto of Devimalai House.

A year has just breezed past us, and a number of events have taken place. It is my privilege as the Teacher - incharge of the Red House to present a report of my house for the Academic years 1992-94.

Devimalai House has always played an important part in our school. Be it in games, sports or academics, it always strives to give its best. The house is proud to have the school captain P. Rajapriya as its member.

The school football team is more or less our house team. We have, Saji John who is a District Football player. We have players and athletes who have represented our school in many different sports, games and athletic events. Sapna Anu Jacob of our house, was the captain of the school Basket Ball Team for the inter-School Basketball Tournament held at Cochin and they were the Runners-up. The Senior Cricket and Shuttle Badminton teams of the house have a rich harvest of school players. The girls strived hard to get good places, and have succeeded on many occasions.

Coming to co-curricular activities, the house has fared extremely well in dramatics, quiz, solo-dance, debate, fancy dress, recitation and story-telling. Mahendra M, Anna Jacob, P. R. Chockalingam and Sharon Jolly carved out a niche for themselves in Dramatics. Dheivya T. has charmed many, by her exceptionally fluent and lucid talks.

Though we secured many important points in the Inter-House Sports meets, we could not achieve what was expected of us. Despite, knowing our potential, we could not live up to the expectation. Yet, we provided a difficult time and gave a tough fight to the other athletes.

In the games field, we fell short of honour. But this is an eye-opener to us. We are determined to work hard next year to fare better.

Academically, the House has been and is doing well and hence hopes to win more laurels in that realm.

I hope that my house, the mighty Devimalai, will add more feathers to its cap, as the days pass by.

A. SAMBATH RAJAN.

NETTIMAED HOUSE REPORT

Nettimaed House is christened after the imposing peak of Nettimaed, the pride of the Kannan Devan Hills. As the name suggests, Nettimaed has been in the horizon, rising towards perfection in all spheres of academic endeavour. In all competitions in the school, Nettimaed has made a mark of its own and stands out as a pillar of success.

The yellow colour like the radiance of the sun, depicts the spreading of knowledge, which is the hallmark of this house.

This year 1992-93, we marched up to the victory stand under the able guidance of our house teachers - Mrs. Saramma Jacob (Counselling), Mrs. Sherly George (Sports), Mrs. Krishnamani (Games), Mrs. Jenitha Raj (Co-curricular activities), Mr. Itty C. Kurian (Academics) and Mr. M. V. Narayanan (General Studies). The student leaders were Vinod Gopinath and Padmapriya (Class XII) for sports and games, Renjith Raju (Class IX) and Deepthi Johnny (VIII) for co-curricular activities. They all tried their best to organize the students with real house spirit.

The following students made a commendable mark in different sports. Vinod Gopinath XII was first in discus throw (seniors), Padmapriya (XII) 2nd in 1500 mts. dash, Abi Oommen VIII 1st in 800 mts. dash and 2nd in 400 mts. dash. Mukila (X) 3rd in 200 mts. dash. Above all, S. Vijayalakshmi (IX) was the individual champion in athletics and we are proud of her.

Always, the team spirit was high in Nettimaed house. Our team won the first prize in foot ball and was runners-up in Khokho and Basket Ball (Boys-senior). Many of our students were selected for the FACT Athletic meet. Congratulations - Vinod, Jude, Juliet and all others, for your achievements.

We, the house teachers fully appreciate our students' performance in the C. B. S. E. Exam. Shabu, Padmapriya, Umapriya, Niphy and Ganesan are the distinction holders in the Secondary School Examination of the CBSE.

As the Nettimaed house members firmly believe that a sound mind can only up-hold a sound body, its functions in the co-curricular activities are commendable. As we cared for the intellect, our students got 2nd prize in Quiz competition and first in Malayalam election. We congratulate the following students for their effective efforts.

Niphy Deena Cherian for 2nd prize in Hat speech, the best in debater, and Malayalam Recitation, Vijayalakshmi for 2nd prize in Solo-Singing, Jeevan Raj for Second place in Solo-Singing, Diwakar for 1st place in Tamil Recitation, Ninu Itty Kurian (VII) for first place in English Recitation, Ishani (Class III) for 1st place in Drawing and in Story-telling, Sudha (Class III) and Vasanth (Class III) for 1st place in Animal Sound Imitation, Pradeep Kumar for 1st place in Single Dance, Parvathy for 1st Place in Story-telling competition. Renjith Raju and Deepak for 2nd prize in Mono-Act (seniors), Deepthi Johny for the Best Actress, Aron Vijaykar for 'the Best Actor in the English skit, and Anish and Lakshmi for first Place in Dumbcharades.

Team-wise also, Nettimaed House wrote its name in golden letters in all the competitions. In advertisement competition we got the 2nd prize in group song we were the first and in 'Just a Minute' our team did not lose a minute and was first. In Dumb Charades we were runners-up. All things are bright and beautiful in Nettimaed House. That is the success of our house.

ITTY C. KURIAN

THEERTHAMALAI HOUSE REPORT

The Theerthamalai House with its blue flag fluttering ever so high amidst success and set backs, has had a very good year - 1992-94.

Let me assess objectively the performance of Theerthamalains during the past one and a half years.

In Sports and Games:- We won 'The Best House' Trophy for the year 1992-'93 in games and sports. Congratulations dear students of the House! Keep it up. The excellent team work which has enabled us to win this trophy is appreciated. We were winners in Boys - Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Football and runners-up in Kho-Kho. The girls too showed their worth by winning in Basket Ball, Throw ball, Badminton doubles and finishing second in Kho-kho. The individuals worth mentioning are the House Captain G. Prashanth (Class XII), and Vice-Captain Colleen Mary Joseph (Class XI) along with Rahul Anand (Class XII), Gobinath P. (Class XI), Sashi Kumar (Class X), Gopakumar S. (Class XI), Vijitha Prabha (Class XII), Amar Abraham (Class X), Viji Mol (Class X), Jaganlal Babu (Class IX) and Vinolin Nivila (Class V). The leaders have set examples to the talented children of our house. Colleen Mary has represented the School in an Inter-School Basket Ball match and also played Table Tennis tournament for the School. Rahul Anand, Sashi Kumar and Gobinath P. have represented the school in Table Tennis. Sashi Kumar, the trump card of the house clinched the title of Senior Individual champion toppling the defending champion and the schools best athlete of previous years, Legin Philip of Anaimudi House.

Sreejith (Class X), Jiju Jacob (Class X) are excellent Scouts of the house and also there are many girl guides and cubs, very happily doing their part.

We realise, we have to tap the potential of the Juniors in sports and games. We have only a handful of champions in that group.

In Academics - P. Gobinath has added a feather in our cap and we are immensely pleased to announce that he was 'School First' securing 85% in Xth Public Examination 1992-93, and awards were bestowed on him by the Company as well as "State Bank officer's Forum". Arun Whitchurch (Class V), Dyana (Class II), Sandeep Suresh (Class IV), are doing very well in Academics and are winners of proficiency prizes. Prashanth G. (Class XII) was awarded proficiency prize for being first in Annual Examination 1992-'93 in (Class IX) IIIrd Group. This is not enough. We have many more; capable of doing much better academically than what they are doing right now and we hope we will be able to encourage and guide them better this year, to perform well.

In Co-curricular Activities - The house stands second in over all competitions held during 1992-'93. There are many budding artists and writers with a lot of potential in them, who when given proper guidance will enhance the reputation not only of the house but also of the school. Dyana Class II, Life John Class I and Sandeep Suresh Class IV have won prizes for story-telling. Vinolin Nivila Class V with her sweet melodious voice has enchanted the judges and the audience as well, and has walked away with a prize in Solo-Singing competition.

Raigon Jolly (Class III) and Sandeep Suresh (Class IV) have won prizes in Advertising their products effectively. David Jacob (Class VI) for elocution, Anish Alfred (Class IV) for Hat speech, Jaganlal Babu (Class IX) for Just a Minute, Soumya (Class II) for recitation, Jyothimanikandavasagam (Class IX) for Extempore speech have bagged merit certificates and I believe these are the talents to be tapped for future oratory. Oh! the list is too long! Sanil Mammen (Class VII) was adjudged the Best Actor. Students have also bagged certificates for Dumb Charades. We have good dancers in the making in Dyana (Class II), Raigon Jolly (Class III) and Havina Mathew (Class VI), Jaganlal Babu (Class IX) and Neenu Kurian (Class VI) have got prizes for Mono Act.

No venture or accomplishment succeeds because of one person. It is always the team work. All this success would not have been possible for the house, but, for the able guidance and co-operation of the house-teachers Mrs. Chandraprabha, Mrs. Valsamma Nelson and Mr. Srinivasan who have taken pains to see that our house comes out on top. I am also very proud of our Theerthamalaians who have strived to rise to the top. Keep it up children! and all the best wishes for bettering your own performance year after year!

Mrs. Janaki Thiagarajan.

PRIZE WINNERS

ACADEMICS — 1992-93

Class: I	1. Parvathy Jayaprakash 2. Aswathy Maharaj
Class: II	1. Vinay Prakash 2. Dona Merin C. Philip
Class: III	1. Arul Mani Amritraj J. 2. Sandeep Suresh
Class: IV	1. Arun T. Whitchurch 2. Suganya G.
Class V	1. Jyotika Lal 2. Suresh T.
Class VI	1. Tessy. Thampy 2. Nithya S.
Class VII	1. Abishek Bhardwaj 2. Mary Litty Thomas
Class: VIII	1. T. Dheivya 2. P. R. Chockalingam
Class: IX	1. K. R. Ramesh 2. Mukhila C.
Class: XI	Ist Group — Rajapriya P. 2nd Group — Juliet S. 3rd Group — Prashanth G.

Gobinath P. stood first in School with 85% in the C. B. S. E. Class X examinations held during 1992-'93. He received a scholarship from the company and also was given a cash award by 'State Bank Officer's Forum' - Munnar. The other scholarship recipients are Umapriya, Niphy Dena Cherian and M. Ganesan.

Ruban Vinodhkar (Class VII) received a scholarship in the P C M examination held during 92-'93.

The following students have been awarded Scholarships in PCM examination held during '93-'94.

Arun Thomas Whitchurch Class V with 93% gets I-Rank at the All India level.

Swathi Jagdish	}	Class I
Meril B. Paul		
Snijin P.		
Parvathy Jayaprakash		Class II
Arun Mahesh Babu		Class IV
Arun Whitchurch		Class V

The following are the Merit Certificate holders in the Maths Olympiad-'92-'93.

Lakshmi Jayaprakash	Class IX
Mukhila S.	Class IX
Deepa Balasubramaniam	Class IX
Anish P. Varghese	"
K. R. Ramesh	"
Sreejith C.	"
Samuel Stephen	"
Niphy Dena Cherian	Class X
Shabu P. Joseph	Class XI

SPORTS AND GAMES 1993-'94

House	Track and Field	Games	Total points
Anaimudi	174	45	
Theerthamalai	152	60	219
Nettimaed	108	25	212
Devimalai	97	20	133
			117

Best Athlete — Sasikumar M.-of Class X of Theerthamalai House with 27 points.

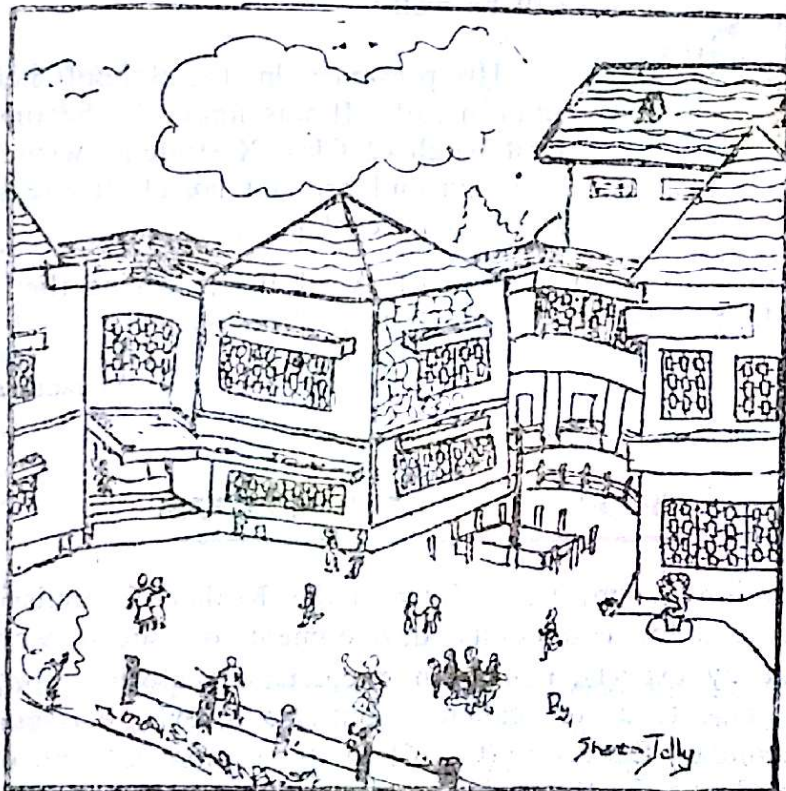
DOWN MEMORY LANE.....

It is always a pleasant feeling to be back to the set, up one belongs to. I had left the High Range School six years back in 1987, when I was in Class V. Time has gone by and my young friends have grown.....

Many changes have taken place in the school since. There were classes only till the middle school, now, it has become a full-fledged school with one school leaving batch successfully launched. The number of classrooms have increased and we have a spacious and well-equipped library. I remember when there was no library and we used to get books sent to our classes.

In those days, the school was small enough to be contained in the porch for assembly; as the number of children increased, a few lines were outside the porch, and when it started raining, we had to squeeze in. Now the school has a large auditorium and our morning assembly is conducted there.

Sometimes, I meet my old teachers in the corridors, but, I miss Mr. Mc' Mahon, the first Headmaster of the school – a towering personality with a sweet disposition, who always found time to teach us singing. His English classes were an enjoyable experience. I also remember the old gardener, Francis, who used to shriek everytime I went near the rose bushes. Many new faces have replaced the old.

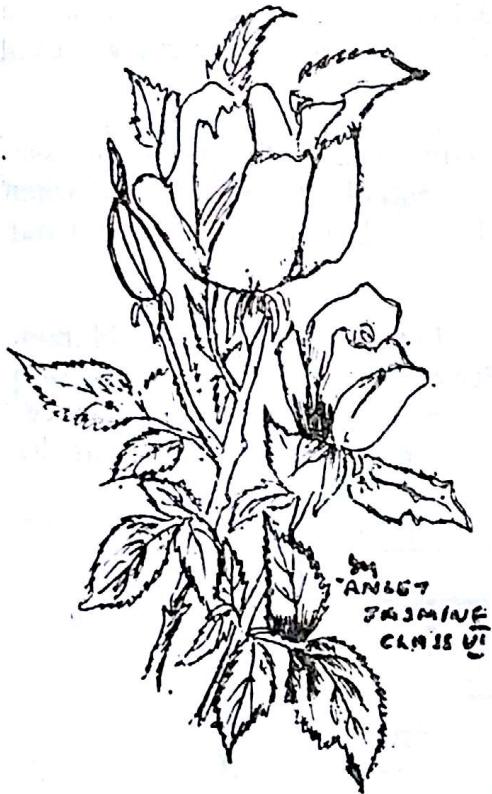


A model of the school used to be kept at the entrance, and we used to wonder why our school then, was so different from it. Now, the model has turned into reality since the construction is complete. It is a pleasure to see that the school now has a big playground and has developed an infrastructure that is comparable to that of any well known school in the country.

Arundathi Sengupta
Class-XI

FOND MEMORIES

When the school was in need of an efficient and experienced head to steer it, Mr. Chacko arrived as an answer to our S. O. S. message. He joined the school on the 14th of May, 1991. Though he was here only for two years, which is a short span of time in the history of a school, his achievements as the head of the institution will make one remember him forever.



He helped the school to climb up the ladder of fame and glory, as he had done in his previous schools. He had brought in various changes in the school curriculum, which aimed at motivating the children to work for a better goal. To spot the talents of the children and to bring in competitive spirit, he took the initiative to start co-curricular activities. He was keen on giving exposure to the students and encouraged them to take part in Inter-school competitions.

Humility, the hall mark of his character was matched with self-confidence. Even in adverse situations, he held his head high with the sustained faith that all will be well.

His presence in the school helped it to run on smooth rails. It was under his headmastership that our first batch of Class X students wrote their public examination and brought laurels to the school by securing hundred percent pass.

He retired from service on the 8th of April 1993, leaving the Institution in the efficient hands of Mr. Sarvesh Naidu, our present Headmaster.

MRS. SARAMMA JACOB & MRS. KRISHNA MANT.

WE - THEM AND US

Modern Education system, especially with the Kothari Commission's recommendations in vogue, the need for community development or social work calls for prior importance. Defined by experts, education encompasses a wide spectrum. Not only does education give importance to academics but also to extra-curricular activities. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) in its recommendation of 'Work Experience' goes hand in hand with the Kothari Commission expressing the need for social work.

We, at the High Range School, programmed the Standard XI, then the senior most students, in taking up social work activities under the able guidance of the then Deputy Headmaster, Mr. Sarvesh Naidu and the programmes laid down by the Teachers-in-charge-Mr. Sambathrajan, Mr. Srinivasan, Dr. Sherly George and Mrs. Rieta Paul, set the ball rolling.

Two major divisions were adopted, Nettimaed and Korandakad. The children were divided, accordingly, under Nettimaed with Mr. Sambath Rajan and Dr. Sherley George and Korandakad with Mr. Srinivasan and Mrs. Rieta Paul.

Throwing light on the achievements of our 'Adopted Child' - The Korandakad Division of Grahamsland Estate, which is as close to us as a child to a mother's womb, gives us great pleasure.

During this short span of one year, tremendous progress has been made in bringing a close rapport between the children and the people of the estate.

Our students - Sindhu Mathew, Padma Priya, Sunil G. P., Mohan Thomas, Sheena T. M., Prashanth, Rahul Anand, Harish Haridas, Tinny Raymond and Vinod Gopinath showed enthusiasm and willingness to perform various activities planned for the year. Their interest and willingness need special mention.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Creche | - a Few students nurtured the tiny Tots in the creche. |
| 2. Fencing | - a Few students put up new fencing in the School campus. |
| 3. White washing | - The muster was white washed by the students. |
| 4. School | - a Few students cleaned the areas around the school. |
| 5. Road cleaning | - The road leading to the school was cleaned and trees were planted on either side of the road. |

Besides, the lighter side of social work which caters to the enjoyment and recreation, has also been undertaken. To quote a few - 1. Children's day - 14th November '92
- 2. Gandhi Jayanthi - 2nd October '92

The Children's day programme was a grand success basically, because of the interest which it induced among the children of Korandakad L. P. School, and of our School, and their interaction without a feeling of superiority or any other differences. The chief invitees for this momentous occasion were Mrs. & Mr. Sharad, (Manager of Korandakad Division) who were thoroughly impressed and had great words of appreciation for the work done by our children and the Teachers-in-charge. The other important people were, Mr. James (Field officer), Mr. Sam (the then Welfare Officer) and the P. T. A. President of the Korandakad L. P. School, along with a few other teachers of the school. They expressed their profound appreciation for the tremendous work done. As a grand finale, we were given tea along with the invitees and the school children. Various competitions were conducted and the prizes were distributed to the children of Korandakad L. P. School by Mrs. Sharad.

Gandhi Jayanthi was another milestone in the cultural agenda of our Social Work. On this day, our students spoke on the importance of Gandhian teachings. Various competitions were conducted and prizes were given to the students by Mr. Subramanian, the then Headmaster of the school.

To conclude, this herculean task of synthesizing the learned with the rural mass, who need upliftment towards the modern ways of life, our children at the The High Range School, keeping in view the Gandhian thoughts - 'Dignity of Labour' - have very willingly thrown themselves open to help reconstruct, educate and implement simple thoughts of co-existence.

This task is a never ending process, as ceaseless as the tides. As one stream of students have passed to the higher class, we continue with the next set of XIth standard students, who take the task from their torch bearers, their seniors, who have been an example.

This new tide, though young, and premature, has tremendous potential and even greater enthusiasm and willingness as the youthful energy radiates itself.



The future of the Korandakad Division, and of its community, would brilliantly dawn in the following days to come.

We profoundly thank our dynamic Headmaster, Mr. Sarvesh Naidu for germinating this idea of Community Development and for his continuous encouragement and guidance.

Mr. SRINIVASAN
Mrs. RIETA PAUL.

THE DINOSAURS

Among all the prehistoric animals the Dinosaurs are the best known. The average school boy knows more about them than he does about most living animals.

Despite our tendency to sensationalize the dinosaurs, the fact remains that they reveal many sobering and significant things about the meaning and destiny of life. Remains of dinosaurs have been found on all the continents and they were as cosmopolitan as man is in the recent times. By a conservative estimate, about 500 dinosaurs species have been described, and it seems probable that this figure represents only a fraction of the total. They were a dominant form of life for three periods of geological time expanding for 140 million years.

The earliest dinosaurs and their immediate ancestors were small, lightly built, lizard-like animals with an impelling tendency to get up on their two hind legs. Dinosaurs may not have been the first bipeds, but were the first to succeed in establishing the two-legged stance on a permanent and successful basis. The back legs, especially the hip region of their bipeds must have been a mechanically stronger and of solid build to undertake the weight and the entire burden of the body. Hence it is natural that the hip region attained more importance and is taken as the fundamental basis for classification of dinosaurs. Avoiding technical details, all dinosaurs are easily divided into two orders: Ornithischia with a bird like pelvis and Saurischia, with a reptile like pelvis.

The first unmistakable dinosaurs were small and lightly built, the teeth uniform in size and shape, suggesting that the animals were probably carnivorous. One of the best known examples of early dinosaurs that stands at the base of the family tree is "Coelophysis", a number of whose skeletons have been found in the late Triassic Chinle formation in northern New Mexico. Triassic dinosaurs represented modifications of the Coelophysis body type.

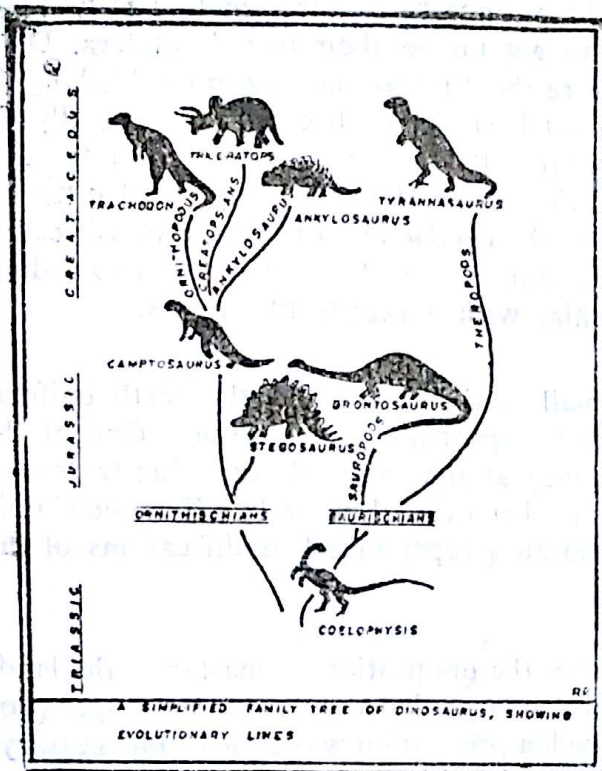
During the Jurassic period, dinosaurs became the unquestioned master of the land. They were their own chief competitors. They were so large that they could no longer protect themselves by hiding, as a matter of fact, such a precaution was almost unnecessary. They towered over trees, stalked the riverbanks, and waded in the marshes.

The Jurassic was a high point in dinosaur evolution and the Sauropods were the most characteristic forms. The Sauropods were long-tailed, long-necked, four-footed dinosaurs, exceedingly large and lizard-like in shape. There were several types of sauropods that were similar on outward shape but differed in many minor details of the anatomy, indicating a diverse ancestry. Safe from predatory animals and essentially a colossal food-gathering machine made the Sauropods to become the greatest animal ever to walk on the earth.

The typical carnivore on the banks of Jurassic streams were bipeds with powerful hind legs and small arm-like forelimbs. His tail was long and slender and when walking he held it off the ground. His head was massive and mouth contained many sharp teeth. The pattern was typified by Allosaurus.

The typical minor Jurassic dinosaur, armoured or plated varieties are typified by the Stegosaurus. Here again the hind legs were long and the front ones were awkwardly placed, suggesting descent of a bipedal ancestor. Most unusual were the large bony plates among the neck and back and a pair of club-like spikes at the end of the tail. Considering his small brain and clumsy appearance, it is a mystery how stegosaurus managed to survive. His defensive armour appears to have nullified all disadvantages.

Cretaceous dinosaurs were similar in many ways to their Jurassic predecessor. But the greatest change appeared among the semi-amphibious forms. There were relatively fewer sauropods and many more duck bills.



Representative of the meat eaters were *Tyrannosaurus*, *Gorgosaurus* and other bipeds. These creatures generally resembled *Suosauros* and their earlier Triassic forms, but with a few changes. The most notable was a trend towards shortening of the forelimb and a loss of fingers and toes.

The armoured dinosaurs of the cretaceous, like the fantastic Ankylosaurus became literally a walking fortress. A group of dinosaurs called the Ceratopsians, named after their heavy horn-bearing skulls became quite common during the cretaceous.

The reasons for the success of the dinosaurs were their great size. As long as food was abundant and the climate was right dinosaurs ruled the world. That they were eminently successful for three geological periods entitles them to a prominent place in the history of life on earth.

Mr. Ranjeev Raghavan.



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION - A THREAT TO MANKIND

Atmospheric pollution is something common to us. Atmosphere consists of 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen and 0.03% carbondioxide and other rare gases. The erstwhile atmospere was not polluted like today. Now-a-days pollution has increased and has reached its zenith. The rate of pollution is higher in industrially progressed countries. Poisonous share of gases expelled from factories, exhaust gases from automobiles etc. constitute a major atmospheric pollution.

Explosion of nuclear weapons also cause atmospheric pollution. Global atmospheric changes would result from nuclear explosions and the accompanying emission of huge quantities of smoke and dust into the atmosphere. The massive burning of the highly combustible materials, would release along with smoke, some highly poisonous fume mixture. These fumes would consist of carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, ozone, cyanides and will envelop the whole hemisphere where the explosion occurs. As a result, huge clouds will be formed over the hemisphere. Thus the temperature will decrease.

Industries like Petrochemicals, Oil refineries, fertilizers and chemicals constantly pollute the air and water, The "Travancore Titanium Products" in Trivandrum emits oxides of sulphur and fine particles of titanium dioxide and this has caused acid rain.

The exhaust from vehicles constantly pollute the air with carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic lead compounds. Lead causes deformation in red blood cells. It is neuro-toxic and also affects the kidney function.

In our country a very grave tragedy occurred, which was due to the leakage of a poisonous gas. It occurred in Bhopal in 1984. It happened due to the leakage of Methyl isocyanate from "Union Carbide" factory. The official death toll was 2500. There are also other instances of chemical poisoning like mercury poisoning in Minamata Bay in Japan in 1953. If the air tangle between the sun and the earth gets converted into a thick coating, the whole water vapour in the atmosphere would be converted into ice. Then the world will return to the ice age.



It is time, we take serious measures to end atmospheric pollution. Laws must be made against pollution if not the world would be converted into a lifeless mass covered with poisonous gases.

-VINOD GOPINATH
Class - XII

The Giant of South India - The Anaimudi Peak

Last year the school planned to select some boys for an expedition to Anaimudi Peak, which is situated in the Eravikulam Park. As everyone knows, this peak is the highest peak in South India. In other words it can be said as the 'Giant of South India'.

As we heard that the school was selecting boys for this trek all of us ran to give our names. But then, only some of us were selected.

On a fine Saturday we boarded one of our school buses and were flagged off towards Vaguvarrai Estate. We reached there at about 6.00 P. M. We spent a little time playing. Then, at eight, we spread our beds and went off to sleep. We had a terrible night. We had to suffer the cold and icy winds.

Next morning at five, we were asked to get up and brush our teeth. When it was around half-past five, we changed into our trekking kits and started, a short walk to the base-camp. There, we had our breakfast consisting of Bread and Jam. Each person was given half a loaf. And the funniest part of it was that, some boys had cleaned the jam bottles without water.

Just after breakfast, we started the trek with a speedy move. But, as time passed and as we went higher, our legs became slower and heavier. Every one had become tired. And some of us decided not to go further. At that time an old proverb seemed to encourage us- "Where there is a will, there is a way". This proverb started playing tricks with our minds everyone seemed more happier and moved faster. We also had lots of fun during the trek. These little bits of fun helped us to forget our muscular pains. Enroute we saw just one 'Ibex'.



Finally we reached the top. When we reached there, we felt as if we were on top of the world. How much more thrilled Hillary and Tenzing would have been on top of Mount Everest!

When it was around 11.00 a. m. we started our return trip towards the base. The climb down was quite easy. As we reached the base our lunch was waiting for us. Within seconds, we filled our bellies with delicious food.

From the foot hill, we changed our direction towards Nyamakad which is on the other side of the peak. Our school bus was waiting there for us. We boarded the bus and came back to Munnar.

This expedition was very useful to us in many ways. Our school is very proud to be the first school to climb the Anaimudi Peak. I hope the school will organize many more treks like this!

-Ruban Vinodhkar
Class-VII.

TREK TO NETTIMAED PEAK

There was a lot of excitement in the school on the 9th of May, 1993. It was announced that we were to go for a trek on the 10th of May. Children were planning about what they would bring, wear and many other things. I was as excited as the rest of my friends. I went home on the 9th. I was a bit disappointed that we were going to climb in school uniform, but there was no time to be sad! I had so many things to do for the next day. I went to sleep feeling very excited.

The next day dawned bright and clear. I was so excited that I kept losing things- first my pen, then my socks. At last the heavenly day had come and I was going trekking. I got ready with the help of my parents and went to school.

We started from the school, at about 10 a. m. with insect catching nets and chloroform jars for, this was also a trip to collect nature specimens. We reached the foot of Nettimaed, the hill we were to climb, by bus. We started climbing at about 10.30 a. m. with so much enthusiasm that some of us, just wouldn't go slowly as advised by our teacher and we got scolded for that.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES - 1992 - 94



OUR YOUNG TREKKERS SCALING
'THE GIANT OF SOUTH INDIA' -
ANAIMUDI PEAK



THE PROUD SCOUTS & GUIDES ON
THEERTHAMALAI PEAK.



DIGNITY OF LABOUR - COMMUNITY WORK
TEAM IN ACTION - NETTIMAED DIVISION



OUR NATURE CLUB MEMBERS AT
KODANTHUR VILLAGE, CHINNAR.



'READY TO TAKE-OFF' - AERO-MODELLING



ART AND CRAFT - 'OUR SKILL AND TALENT'



ONAM - THIRUVATHIRA

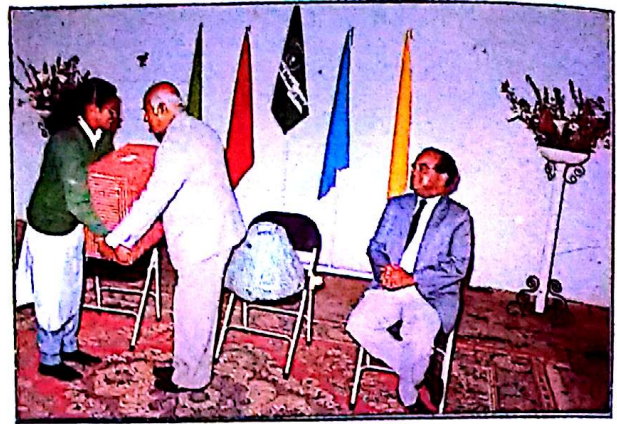


TEACHERS DAY
TEACHERS IN TRADITIONAL DRESSES

FUNCTIONS AND CELEBRATIONS - 1993 - 94



MRS. A.H. TOBACOWALA LIGHTING THE TRADITIONAL LAMP-INAUGURATION OF THE SCHOOL AUDITORIUM - APRIL 1993.
MR. TOBACOWALA (SEATED) LOOKS ON.



P. RAJAPRIYA, SCHOOL CAPTAIN, HANDING THE TOKEN GIFT TO MR. P.V. CHACKO - FAREWELL TO THE HEADMASTER-APRIL, 1993.



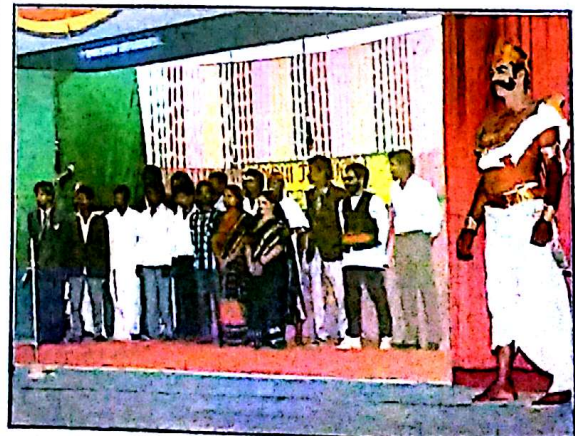
OUR FUTURE CITIZENS-
15TH AUGUST, 1993.
"UNITY IN DIVERSITY"



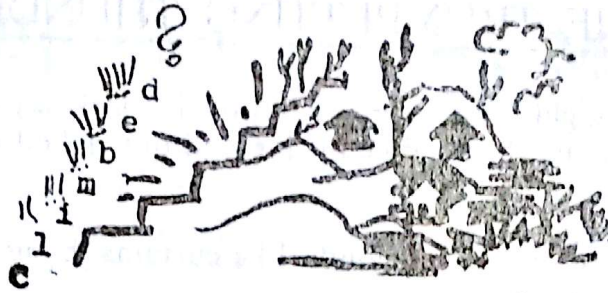
STAFF CHOIR BIDDING FAREWELL TO M.R. P.V. CHACKO.



FAREWELL TO
MR. & MRS. M.A. BOPANNA
GENERAL MANAGER,
S.I.P.D. TATA TEA LIMITED



GANDHIJAYANTHI - '93 - THE NON TEACHING STAFF WHICH PUT UP SKITS.



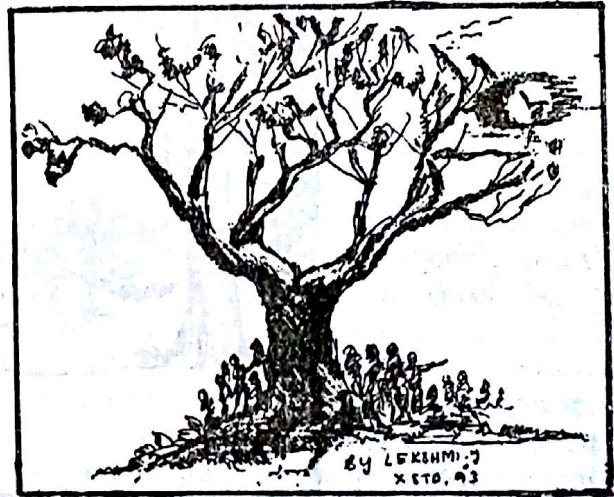
We climbed and climbed, but we never reached the summit. We thought we had climbed for at least two hours, but realised that we had climbed for just half an hour. Now began our difficulties.

A few of my friends felt giddy and were asked to come up slowly with two teachers and drivers. We began to feel tired. We simply couldn't climb any more. Hence we had to rest. We all had Glucose which the school had been kind enough to provide us with. Thus ended the first leg of our long journey.

After a few minutes rest, we began the second leg of our journey. We climbed steadily. Then, suddenly one of us saw a snake. There was a lot of excitement and all of us pressed close to get a better view and a few brave boys tried to catch the snake. It was a tough job, but our students are not quitters! In the end they did catch the snake and we brought it to school. Then we continued our journey upward.

At last we reached the top. It wasn't exactly the summit. But it was the highest place we were allowed to go. From there we could see Madupatty dam and our school. We took great pleasure in identifying these places from the top. It was very very beautiful. We only wished our Art teacher had been there to sketch the view. It would have made a fantastic drawing!

After some time, began our journey downwards. This time we took another path through the forest. A few of our senior students went through this path without the P. T. Teacher. There were many prickly bushes and plants but we were too thrilled that day to bother about all the minor scratches. Still we did have some difficulty in coming down as there was no proper path. In the end we did make it.



When at last we reached the foot, tired and worn out physically, but mentally even stronger than before, we felt successful and also a bit sad, that such a good experience had come to an end. But then, all good things do come to an end, and nothing can be done about it.

We, then went to school and from there, home. We had so much to tell others. It was on the whole, a very enjoyable and thrilling experience which many people haven't had and we were lucky to have.

I wish we go for many more treks like this in future.

T. DHEIYYA,
Class IX

THE TRUMPETTING THUNDER

It was a wonderful night, stars peeping out of the dark sky added beauty to it. The wind was cold and it made us chill. When it pierced our naked face, our teeth chattered with a rhythm, faintly familiar.

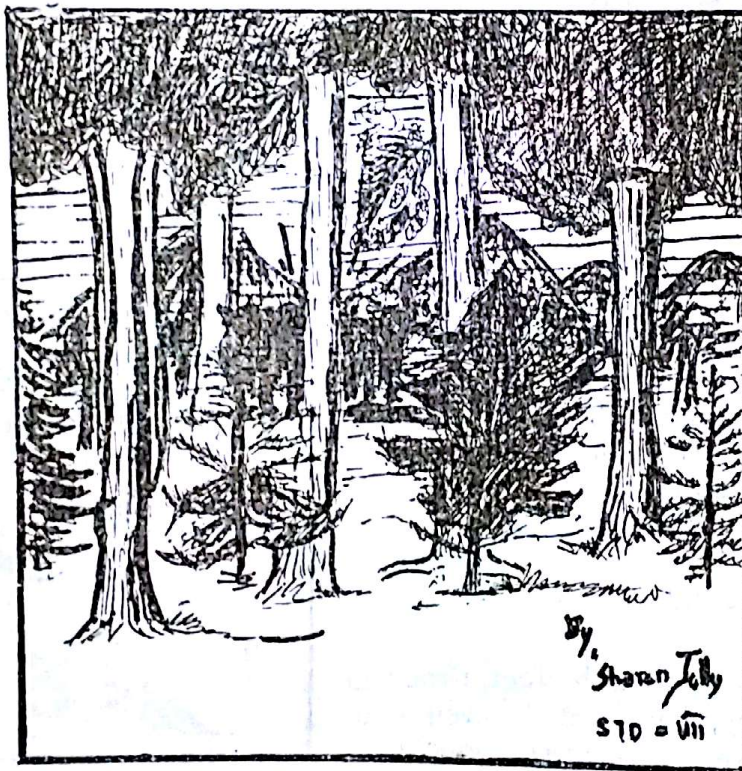
Soon darkness spread over, the clouds like curtains hung over the sky. A harsh cold wind started to blow again.

A scream followed by a roar – a satisfied one, made us sick. Slowly with tottering legs we moved towards the camp. With a cold wind it began drizzling.

Soon we settled in a warm tent. Sitting closely huddled to each other we talked of the golden past, which vanished into the mere flashes of our memory.

As the rain had settled, we got out to admire the beauty. But to our horror, we saw moving shadows.

It was a herd of elephants. Leading the wild army was a notorious one-tusked Tusker. Calamity awaited us at our doorstep.



Half paralyzed we both stood up. A look down the valley shook the life out of us. The tusker was sniffing the air blowing down the hill.

I took my friend's hand and started to run down the valley towards the other side. But it wasn't easy as we thought. Both of us tripped against rocks and fell a dozen times. When we looked back, horror struck us. The Tusker was coming down the valley towards us. A bright lightning flashed through the sky. Then came thunder. So loud that it froze the wild army and instantly they all fled in to the wild.

Mohan John Thomas – Class XII

Get Up and.....Get Moving

It is a well known fact that exercise helps prolong life, strengthen the heart, and even ward off obesity. It improves the cholesterol profile of your system and of course boosts your morale and your mood. And all these factors orchestrate the addition of years to your life. Exercise lengthens your life by thinning your blood. Blood is nature's anticoagulant and exercise thins the red liquid in a healthy manner so that it flows more easily and clogs less readily. Net effect - it stops the fatal heart attacks.

One of the main factors of heart disease is thick blood; and the thickness of blood is determined by the balance between the plasma and cells - especially the red-blood cells. If the plasma - the thin yellow watery part of the blood - is insufficient for the number of red cells, the blood becomes too thick and clots easily. Exercise thins the blood by building up the plasma. This is how it happens. During exercise itself, some plasma is lost from the blood in the form of sweat. After exercise the system responds to this dehydration by releasing hormones that hold onto salt and water, thus increasing the plasma.

Regular exercise tends to improve your blood. Firstly exercise tends to blunt platelet activity. In obese, inactive men/women the platelets tend to be overactive and are because of the abnormal amount of fat present in 'sticky', probably the blood. But regular exercise can reverse this syndrome by cutting down the fat levels in the blood.

Secondly exercise improves the blood by boosting the action of the body's natural 'clot bluster' - the enzyme T. P. A. (Thromboplastin Plasma Antecedent). Fat and obese people have very sluggish T. P. A. Research has proved that one of the best ways to boost your T. P. A. is exercise. It speeds up the clot - dissolving capacity by releasing the T.P.A. from the working muscles into the blood stream. T. P. A. thus released travels to a clot, hooks on to a protein there, and sparks a chain reaction which dissolves the clot.

If by now you are wondering how to get moving, here is how. First pick up an activity that looks like fun. If the exercise that you choose to do is dull and boring, and you don't enjoy it, chances are that you're not going to stick to it for long. And DON'T use the excuse 'NO TIME' to skip the exercise regimen. Research has shown that people enjoy up to 25 hours of leisure time a week after exercise and it is the same for nonexercisers.

Another important thing is to set realistic goals, we all set goals that are usually out of our reach and when we fail to achieve the goals set, we give up in frustration. So, begin the exercise at a pace at which you can still carry on a conversation. The speed will improve as your fitness picks up and the most important point to keep in mind is not to expect too much too soon. At first exercise makes the stale muscles feel sore. So chances are that you will feel worse, before you begin to feel better. But that should not be the reason for you to give up exercise half way through. Just keep at it and the results will be evident before long.



VIJU MON
Physical Education Teacher

DIESELISING THE SAME PETROL ENGINE OF A BULLET 350 AND MY HOBBY

Now, with the rise in petrol prices it is very difficult for an ordinary person to run a vehicle. And, my hobby is riding a motor bike.

One day my father told me, "Son, the petrol prices have gone up again, you can't just simply ride the bike and waste all my money. Now, a litre costs approximately 20 rupees". Diesel is much cheaper but fixing a diesel engine on to my bike would have costed us a fortune, so, that was something next to impossible.

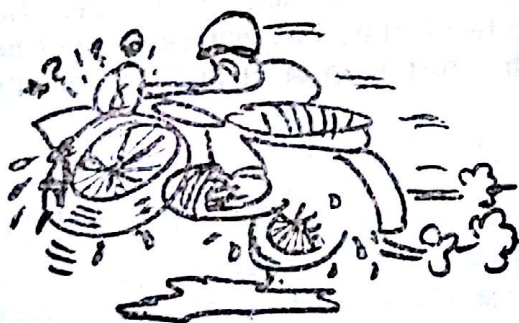
So, that night, I was thinking of how I could dieselise my petrol engine. I know that diesel is much thicker than petrol. So I thought, making the diesel thinner would be a solution to my problem. But how could I make diesel thinner? Diesel becomes thin when heated. But heating it would be a problem. I cannot keep a stove on the bike and heat it!

The next day, I got up. It was a Sunday morning. I did not want to take help from any one. I wanted to do it myself and surprise my parents, and the whole society. After breakfast, I went near the bike and was thinking how I could ride it using diesel. Then, an idea came into my mind. If I could use the heat of the engine to make the diesel thinner, my problem would be solved. So I went to a lorry driver near my house, and borrowed two litres of diesel and some copper metal pipes from him.

I came home, drained off the petrol from the petrol tank, poured some diesel into it, connected the metal pipe to the petrol tap. Then, coiled it round the cylinder head of my bike and then into the carburettor. Now, the only thing left was to start the bike and see if it works. I started the bike using petrol and once the engine was heated I connected the diesel. It worked.

There was some dinking noise coming from the engine. I thought, that it was not a problem at all as it ran successfully. So, I decided to take a trial run. I went into the main road where a lot of people were walking. Suddenly I heard them shouting. "Stop there, you fool" etc. When I turned back I could only see smoke (like from a jet aeroplane). The people were shouting because they were caught in the smoke. I was lucky that I knew them. Otherwise they would have killed me that day. Their dresses had been spoiled by the smoke and they were practically black in colour.

Then I came back home pushing the bike and removed all the fittings and brought it back to the normal condition. But I am sure I will succeed not only in dieselising my bike but also in making it more fuel efficient.



TINNY RAYMOND
Class XI

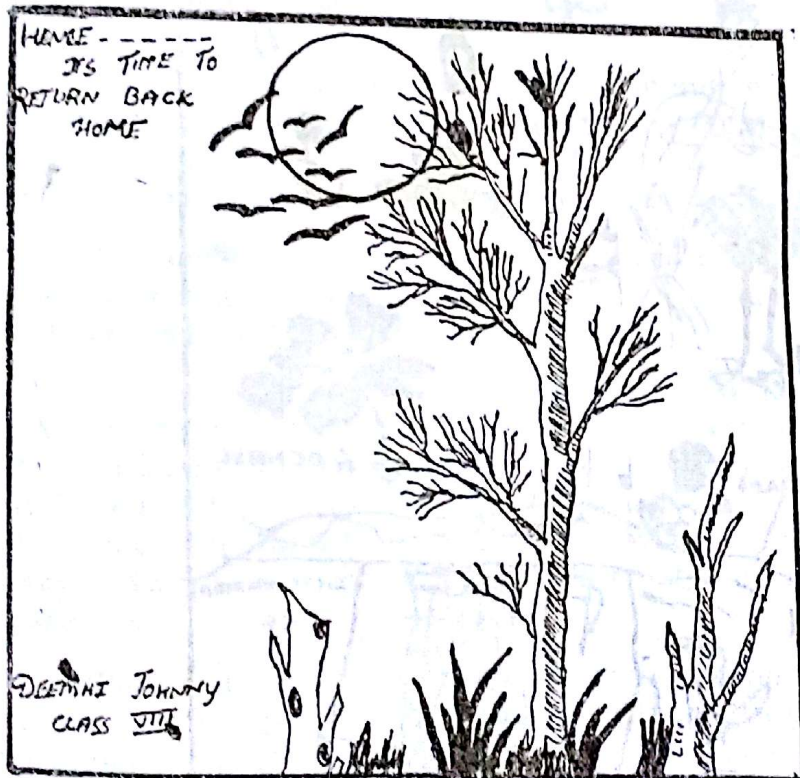
BEGGARS CAN BE CHOOSERS

An old adage says "Beggars cannot be choosers". Today, can beggars really not be choosers? I give below my experience with beggars and one beggar in particular, whom I can never forget.

As my maternal grand parents are at Bombay and my daddy's parents at Madras, usually I go to Madras or Bombay during my vacations. I have encountered many boys and girls, very old men, begging for alms almost everywhere in Bombay; railway stations, bus stands, footpaths, in trains, at road signals, beach, temple - you name the place and you find atleast one there. Usually when we give them 25 paise or 50 paise, I have never seen them refusing it. They would just accept and pass on to the next. At the most one or two may pester you for more.

I have felt angry, sad, and at times irritated with these human beings.

In Madras we have two beggars as our regular visitors. One man comes on Friday and the other, a handicapped man, on Sundays. My grandfather gives them one cup of rice and 25 paise, or 50 paise each.



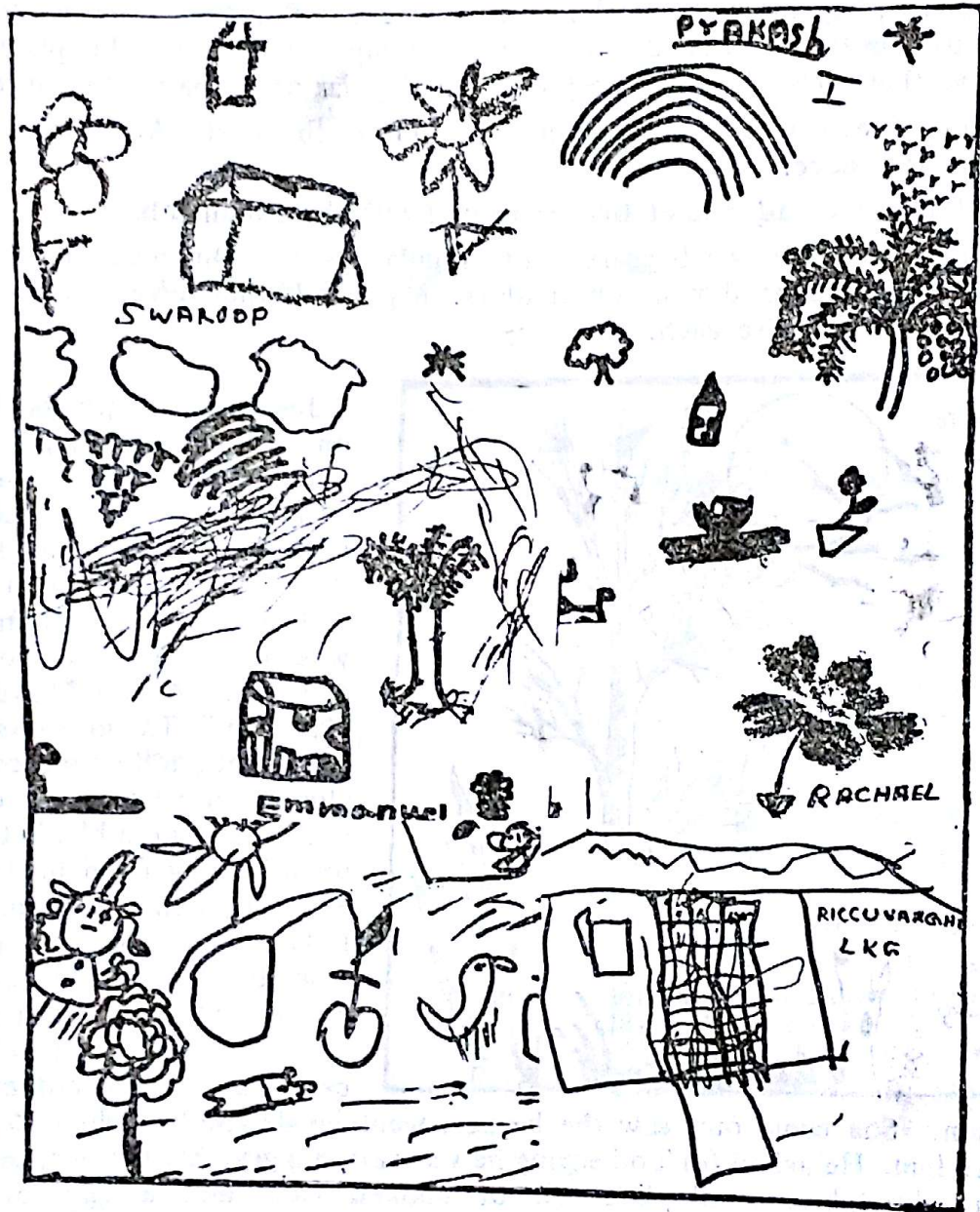
Just a few months back, as usual on a Sunday morning I was sitting in the lounge with an 'Alistar Maclean' in my hands-half reading, half enjoying the tiny, long tailed dark blue bird pecking at something in the front yard. Then my attention was diverted by a voice which called out 'Amma Thaye' - 'Dharmam Sami'. The man was in a white torn Dhoti, and an old coat with an aluminium vessel hanging from his right wrist and a blanket very much torn, flowing from his left shoulders. He seemed to be middle aged. I thought he must be very hungry from the look on his face. While calling out 'Amma Thaye', he was also touching his stomach. Then, I called out to my mother who was

in the kitchen. She came out, saw the beggar, went inside and brought a 25 paise coin and gave it to him. He asked for food saying he was very hungry. My mother, feeling sorry went in and brought a small plate full of cooked rice and a cup of sambhar. The man first opened his aluminium vessel which I saw had some rice in it already. I was shocked to hear him ask in Tamil - "Amma is this Pachari (rawrice) If it is so cooked? I don't want. I don't like it. Give me Puzhungalari Choru (cooked par boiled rice)". After that my shock and surprise turned into anger. In fact I was getting angry at myself for feeling sorry for a such a person.

Who says beggars can't be choosers !!!

T. DHEIVYA - CLASS IX

RECAPS OF THE CHURCH



AN UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE?

Besides action, for the first time a major exposure was commencing, building and projecting the confidence, style and fear, -in fact a whole range of emotions we never had experienced before.

We were to represent the school in an Interschool Basketball tournament, which was to commence less than a fortnight later. After that, it was only Basketball. While eating, playing, walking anywhere and everywhere the talk was about Basketball. We practised regularly though Mother nature wasn't very kind. But we fought against all odds and as the days neared confidence began to slowly build up into our minds.

The 5th morning dawned bright and clear. We were going to Ernakulam to play the match. We had to win it. We would win it. It was a matter of life and death. On reaching Cochin, nervousness which we thought we had over come, began to interfere with our confident minds. Finally we were in the midst of action. Oh! what an awkward recovery from our nervousness! "You will do it" said our team coach Mr. Sarvesh Naidu, "you should do it", said our Team Manager Mrs. Krishnamani, "We'll do it. We'll do it for our school", we thought.

There was a whistle. The crucial 40 minute match started. The ball was in the opponents hands. A basket! It was the opponents, BVM Girinagar who scored. Come on Hige Rangeans! Play up! And.....we played up, The rest was in a trance. We played extremely well. Suddenly a whistle! Wasn't it the final whistle? yes we'd done it!

Oh, undoubtedly we thought, we were a team of rising stars of this century. After a movie and sumptuous dinner provided by none other than our coach, Mr. Sarvesh Naidu, we were ready to hit the bed tired yet happy.

But.....the next day, another uphill task lay in front of us. Winning the finals! Could we do it? Could we beat BHAVAN'S VIDYA MANDIR ELAMAKARA? Oh God! How are we going to overcome the superlative performance of our opponents? Well, how we feared! with all these thoughts lingering on our minds we entered the court. After 40 minutes our worst fears came true. We lost! they won! They the trophies were given away. We got only the Runner's Up trophy, nevertheless to our eyes, it was a dream come true.

Back home, appreciation was showered upon us. We knew we hadn't disappointed anyone, we had put up a good show. All this wouldn't have been possible, if not for the moral support and guidance from our team coach Mr. Sarvesh Naidu and team Manager Mrs. Krishnamani.

Thinking back, it seems there are some days which we can never forget. And for the nine of us, October 5th, 1993, is one of them. Well, aren't you happy? We certainly are!



THE
HIGH RANGE
SCHOOL
GIRLS BB TEAM



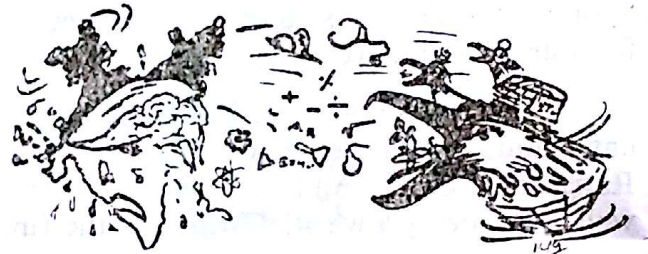
GLIMPSES OF BRAIN DRAIN

Brain drain is a burning question in India, and this phenomenon is not new to the country. India is a dominant nation in the developing world with the largest army of Technical Personnel. Though India is grouped among the poorest countries, when we look at it from ordinary economic indicators, the technical and scientific base of the nation stands unparalleled among the third world countries.

Brain drain is an old problem, but the task of stopping it is very difficult. Several countries especially India have been suffering a serious loss as a result of the constant flow of qualified personnel. Well trained peoples have been migrating to the U. S. A., Canada and the U. K. because of the attractive salaries they get there. It is a sad fact that precious little has been done in the past by us, to correct this tendency.

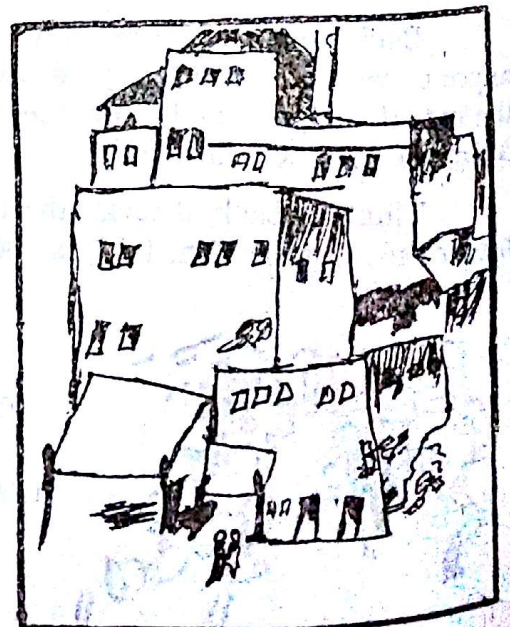
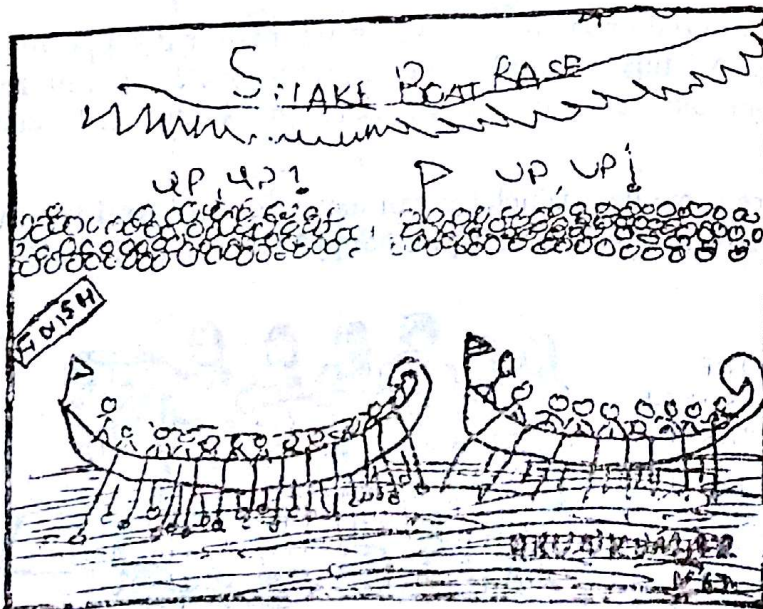
It has been calculated that when a doctor leaves India, it means a loss of Rs. 3 lakhs to India and a gain of Rs. 50 lakhs to the U. S. A. It has been estimated that in a single year 3141 Indian doctors and scientists migrated to America. Dr. H. Khorana, the India-born American scientist, who won the Nobel prize for medicine, is one among them.

Now-a-days, Indian technicians are leaving the country in large numbers for several destinations. The new destination of qualified Indians, are the oil-rich countries of west Asia. There is also a constant flow of "brains" to African nations, such as Ethiopia and Zambia.



Legal measures are not desirable in trying to stop brain drain. This has been tried out by some of the skill-losing and skill gaining countries. Compulsion can only harden the attitudes and create bitterness. High salaries have so far been considered to be the most effective instrument to get back our brains. But, experience has shown that this is a wrong starting point. A combination of measures are needed to create an atmosphere in the country, which makes a return not only attractive but also challenging. The Government of India recently announced a scheme to attract the Indian Scientists and engineers working abroad, and to persuade them to start industries in our country. But, the problem of finance stand in the way of industrial development of India.

Mr. K. Srinivasan



AN IDIOT BOX - IS IT?

Yes, this was the situation when Television was introduced first in India almost a decade ago. But in the present scenario, this concept of an 'Idiot box' has altogether made a different impact on the world wide population, particularly in India. Now in every nook and corner you find a Television set. Even in the slums of Bombay and other metropolitan cities you see antennas peeping up.

Nearly about 5 years ago, the only channel available on Television was the Doordarshan Channel, which was considered by most of the people as a channel to be used instead of a sleeping pill. But, this is not the case now. Due to 'Invasion from the skies' i. e. the Satellite Television, now the attitude towards viewing the T. V. has changed. These are many satellite networks like the Star T. V., CNN, ATN and so on. Even India is now giving her own Satellite channels. Satellite Televisions are so common that it has become one of the most essential commodities of living. In the present situation, not only in metropolitan cities but even in villages and towns, as well you find quite a number of dish antennas flowering out.

If we have a close look, it can be seen that it has been only about 2 years since the Satellite channels have been introduced in India. The satellite channels became popular when some of the channels like the (CNN) Cable News Network showed the live coverage of the gulf war. The Star Television contains five entertainment channels such as the Sports Channel, Music channel, Star plus, the B. B. C. and Zee T. V. The sports channel updates all the major sporting events held in different parts of the world at different times. The music channel mainly concentrates on western music, while Star plus entertains with serials and films, the most important of all is the B. B. C. that updates all the major current affairs of the world. Zee T. V. caters to the Hindi speaking population. Unlike the Doordarshan, these channels are available through out the day i. e. 24 hours which is a very attractive factor.

Television viewership census shows that in November 1992 Star T. V. had an audience of 14 lakh viewers while the ATN and CNN had three lakh and Zee T. V. was viewed by 25 lakhs in India. It has been understood that people who do not have the basic knowledge of English are also fast becoming fans of Star T.V. The Cable T. V. has now attracted both the rich and the poor. Now-a-days having a satellite channel is considered to be a symbol of high status and many are willing to spend a large amount of money for getting one. In India the viewers of the Star T.V. have increased from 12 lakhs to 33 lakhs. Every child anywhere in India has something to tell us about Star T. V.

Now, with many companies bringing out some of the best television in the world, most of the Indians have diverted from other medias of entertainment to Television viewing. In the coming years the situation may change further.

Now let me ask you. Is it an 'IDIOT BOX'? Yes or no, it is your choice-

PRASHANTH G.
CLASS XII

COCHIN SYNAGOGUE

In 1567, the Jewish town was built and in 1568 the Cochin Synagogue. So the Cochin Synagogue is more than 300 years old.

Today, only seven Jewish families remain in Cochin, the rest of them have gone back to Israel.

We buy a Rs. 1/- ticket and go inside the Synagogue. Inside the entire floor is made of hand painted chinese tiles. Each tile is different from the other. There are 1100 such tiles.

In the centre, the "Rabbi" (Jewish Priest) stands in a lavishly decorated pulpit and says his prayers.

In the olden days the Jewish ladies sat on the balconies and the men sat round the hall.

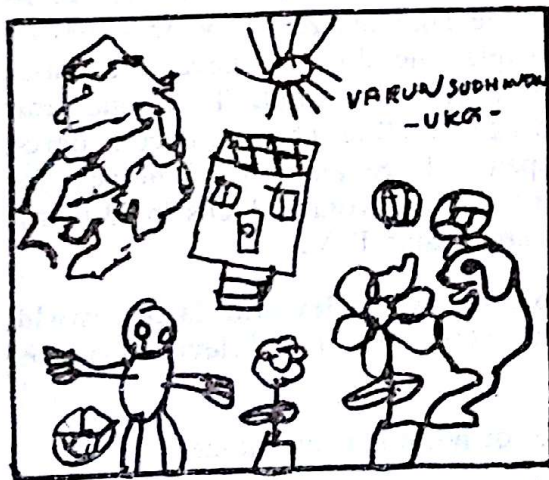
There are some old paintings showing people praying and bathing. In 1968 the Synagogue celebrated its 400th anniversary. The friends of the Jewish community of Cochin belonging to all the other, religions, gave unstinting support to all the Jewish people. The occasion was graced by late Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India, who inaugurated the celebration. A special stamp of the Synagogue and a 'First Day Cover' was issued to commemorate the event. It was a great day for the Jews of India and abroad, who came in large numbers to take part in the celebration.

Unlike their brothers in Europe and elsewhere, the tolerance of the Hindu rulers and the fraternal feeling of all the communities in Malabar enabled the Jews to prosper for nearly 2000 years.

The establishment of the Jewish state brought about an immediate response from the religious Jews of Kerala.

Emigration of the Jews from Cochin was not due to the intolerance of India but because of a deep sense of religious sentiment and fervour to live and die in their Holy Land. To conclude, we wish this dwindling community, 'ALL THE BEST'.

ISHANI A. CLASS - III



MY DOG BRUNO

We had a very large Alsation dog. It's name was Bruno. It was as tall as me, though it was only one year old. It looked fierce and barked loudly. So all the other dogs were afraid of it and would not come near our house. But it was a very gentle dog and I used to play 'catch' with it. It would run and catch the ball, but it would not give the ball back to me, till I threw another ball. It

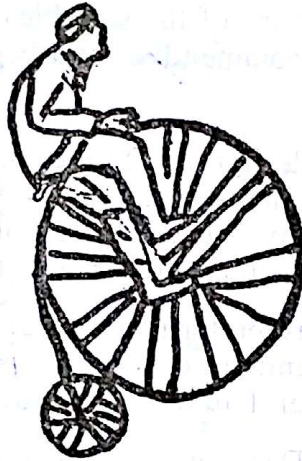
would wag its tail if it saw me or my brother. We cried very much when it died, just a few days after its first birthday.

EMMANUEL SAM WHITCHURCH
CLASS I

The Bicycle - An Answer to 'AIR POLLUTION

As we waited impatiently, caught in a traffic jam in the heart of Madras city, with horns blaring all around, the hot sun making us sweat, while the dense smoke from the hundreds of cars around us made us cough and splutter; we saw a man on a bicycle, happily making his way through the maze of cars and he was out of the mess in a moment. Yes, the humble bicycle seems to be the answer to the world's air pollution problem as well as the traffic congestion in all the major cities of the world. In fact, Delft in the Netherlands and Munster in Germany have already established a grid of cycle routes so that 40% of all journeys are made by bicycle.

From the first bicycle a wooden scooter-like vehicle called a 'Celerifere', invented in 1790 to the 'ATB' or All Terrain Bikes of the 1980s, the bicycles have come a long way indeed! The penny farthing of the 1870s must have been a funny sight to see with a huge front wheel which could have been as large as 1.5 metres high and a very small rear wheel.



The first commercially successful safety bicycle was produced in 1885 by J. K. Starley, an English bicycle manufacturer. There are four main styles of bicycles; - 1) Light weight 2) Middle weight 3) Juvenile & 4) Speciality.

Have you ever wondered how the bicycle works? When the rider pushes the pedals of the bicycle, they turn a sprocket (TOOTHED WHEEL) called the chain wheel. A chain is fitted around the edge of this chain wheel and extended to a smaller sprocket on the rear wheel of the bicycle. As the large sprocket turns, it moves the chain. The moving chain turns the small sprocket and the rear wheel.

Newer trends in bicycle technology are, the introduction of multispeed bicycles with multiple gears, that make pedalling easier for the rider at certain times. Low gears which make it easy to pedal uphill or against the wind, slow the rider, while high gears produce speeds upto 42 KmPH on level ground. Lighter frames made of chromium molybdenum steel alloy have also been used to increase the speed of racing models. Reducing the wheel diameter from the usual 70 cms makes it easier to turn corners and speed up more quickly.

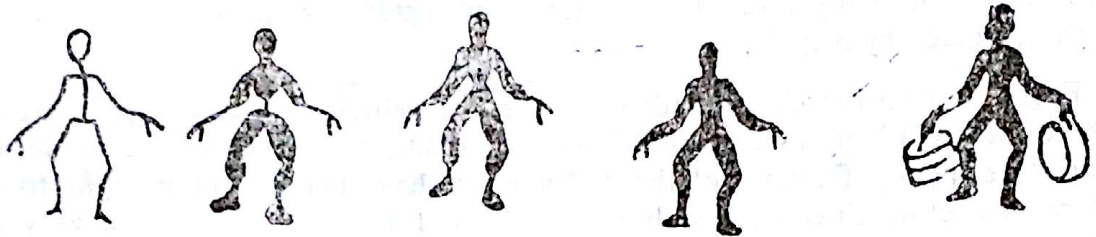
The 'All terrain bikes' or 'the mountain bikes' as they are called have been ridden to the top of mount 'Kilimanjaro' in Africa, across the Sahara and Gobi Deserts and along the 'Great Wall' of China. They have enabled us to rediscover nature. Moreover cycling is also one of the best forms of exercise and refreshes the body and the mind.

Arun Thomas Whitchurch
Class V

SCRIBBLE FIGURES

Scribble drawing is like clay modelling. A still figure takes the place of the Sculptor's armature. (Step 1, fig. 1). We then build on this by adding scribble to scribble until the sketch is done. This is how the beginners have to start any figures. Try to think like a Sculptor and visualize each scribble as a three dimensional mass rather than as a flat mark on the paper. See how the stick figure twins into a real scribble figure.

Step



There are no set rules about the forms of the scribbles. Nevertheless, the ellipsoids shown in the sketch of the bellhop are recommended for a beginner.

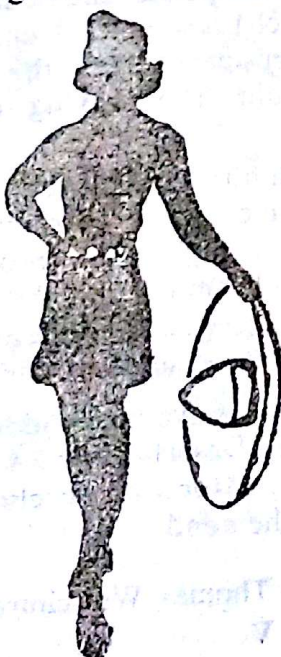
Sources:

Use sources for your scribble figures. You cannot expect your memory and imagination to supply correct data about the proportions and positions of the parts. Professional artists, including cartoonists, employ sources for all of their serious work. You are only making trouble for yourself, if you attempt to draw without the aid that experts require.

Drawings or photographs are better sources for your early efforts than a live model; they never change their positions and are easy to measure. If you have any difficulty, make your first scribbles on tracing paper laid over the source.

Start with Cartoon figures. They are easier than realistic figures because their proportions need not be exact. They are also more amusing and better suited to the scribble technique.

See the difference of the proportions of an actual figure and a cartoon figure In fig. 2 and 3.



Poses

If, you have not already discovered from your experience with stick figures that finding effective Poses is a matter of major importance, you should certainly learn it now. Make your figures do something.

Clothing and Props

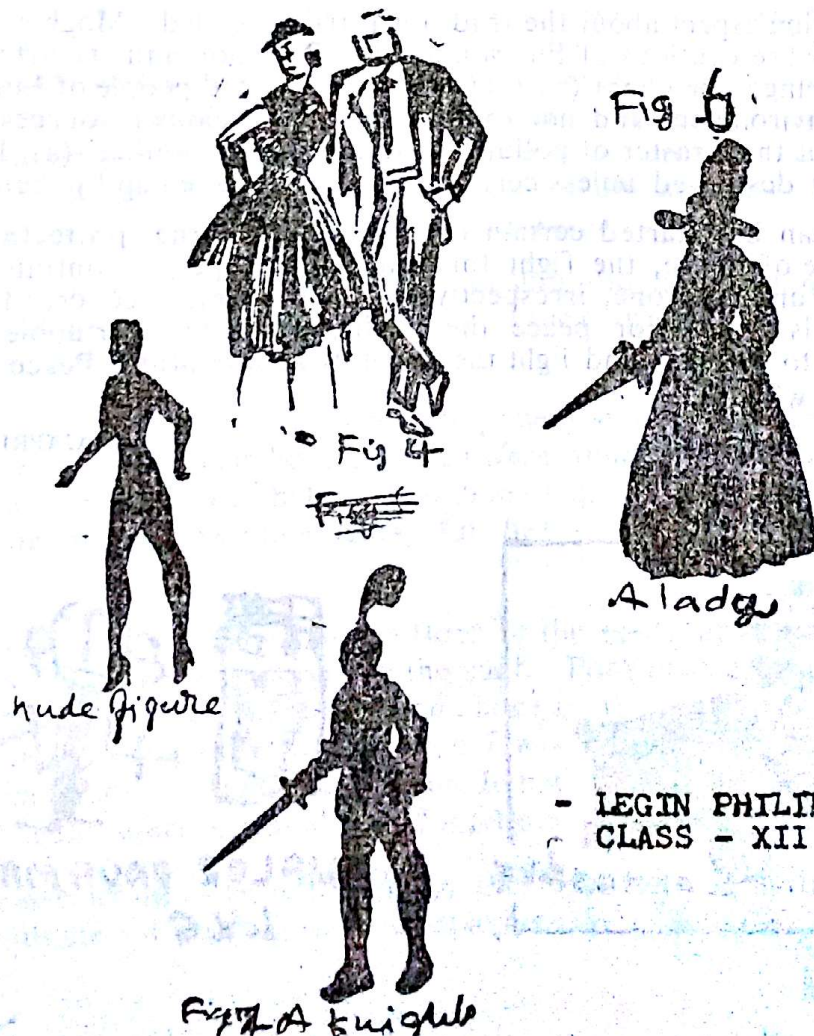
These add materially to the interest of your sketches. Clothing the usual type of figure itself. With scribble people, however, clothing can be indicated by additional scribble (fig. 2). Professional method of drawing scribble figures with the clothings (fig. 4).

Progressive Doodle

If you form a habit of doodling with the scribble technique, you will find that practice ceases to be a chore and becomes a positive pleasure.

You can correct mistakes, introduce props, or change the design of clothing simply by adding more scribble as shown in figs. 5 to 7. See how the first figure becomes a knight and then turns in to a lady.

After you have mastered the rudiments of scribble cartooning memorize the main proportions of a figure and try your luck with realistic figures.



- LEGIN PHILIP
CLASS - XII

A PLEA TO SAVE THE PLANET

Our world a world too little to denote its vastness, richness and its unknown gifts to the living beings. Nature has and is showing sympathy to us in everyway it can. Man has used it to his very best !!

God had created different races of men and organisms together in this world, so that they would learn to love each other and live together. It is scientifically proven that man is more 'intelligent' than other animals. In what way? This same intellect has blinded him, preventing him from following his basic lines of thought.

Everyday, we hear of 20-30 people being killed by artillery, thousands stranded, hundreds being evacuated from their motherland to start their life all over again. Serbians and Bosnians have been engaged in war for over a year. The war in Kuwait was affected millions Civil war in Somalia has left young children, who ought to be in school now, suffering from Protein Energy Malnutrition. All these lead to a race for nuclear armaments which consequently leads to radiation pollution ending in Rise of WBC count-Leukaemia. Pregnant women are aborted and men are sterlized permanently.

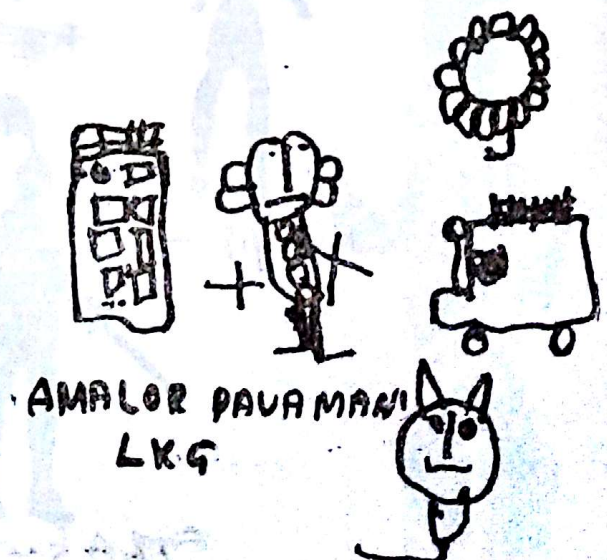
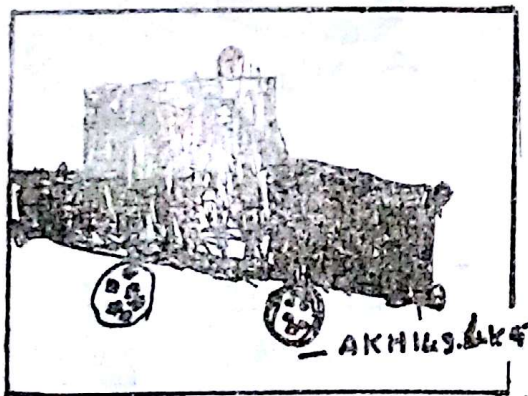
Another disaster has been the Pollution of the Environment due to smoke arising from the factories, vehicles, industries, nuclear reactors etc, human felling of trees, and poaching of animals have in one way or the other led to erosion, Global warming, and finally hole in Ozone layer.

We have reached a situation where even water is precious. If we continue in this way, we may end in a world where not a single organism can survive due to arid land.

An interesting aspect about the traditional tribals called "Moghis" of Southern Brazil is that, even they are cautious of Environmental Pollution and its after math. They have warned their younger brothers (as they call the educated people of Europe, Asia, U.S.A.) to protect the environment and not to drain off its precious resources. Though illiterate, they lecture about the disaster of pollution and how the ir 'mother' (as they refer to nature) would be totally destroyed unless certain measure are taken up by their younger brothers.

Though man has started certain organizations for the protection of Environment and Maintenance of Peace, the fight for land and property continues. I think, unless and until, each and everyone, irrespective of the country, race, creed and status, understand that there is a need for peace the mighty world may crumble. It's an absolute NECESSITY for us to wake up and light the spirit of co-operation. Peace and Environmental protection start with us.

P.RAJAPRIYA, CLASS - XII



My Little Companion

One sunny morning, I was reading the news paper sitting in my chair. Suddenly, I heard an unusual but not altogether unmusical sound from behind. A little squirrel was going up and down the 'curtain plant' making a quick-quick sound. It was rather a small creature with tiny brown eyes and paws and a reddish brown bushy tail. It looked very sad. I soon took a liking to the little creature. It quickly went up to the roof of my house along the creeper searching for something. It was seeking a suitable place to make a nest for itself. When it saw me following its path, it suddenly disappeared.

The next day, at the same time, it again came to the same place. By the evening, I had made a little house for it and made it as cosy as possible. I placed some old clothes inside to make a bed. I wanted to show the house I had made for it. As it did not show any sign of fear or timidity, I believed that it liked me. The little creature would come everyday to visit its home on the roof, gradually bringing all that was needed to make herself comfortable.

Some days later, I came to notice another little squirrel with it. I assumed that the other one was its life-partner. Then the two started living together on the roof. Days went by. There developed a deep friendship between them and me. I did whatever I could do for them to lead a happy life.

One day, I climbed the roof to have a close look at the little house. I saw there a little baby squirrel sleeping soundly. I bent on my knees and took it in my hand. It suddenly woke up and began to cry aloud. I quickly left it there and ran away. I was afraid that if the mother squirrel saw me taking the little baby, no doubt, the next day she might leave the place and go elsewhere, where her young one would be safer. Fortunately, it did not see me. The two squirrels went up the roof and down to the ground along the creeper. It was the only access to its nest up on the roof. My companions were friendly and very attached to me. So, I wished our friendship would last forever.

This blissful state of happiness and companionship did not last long. One day our servant boy cut off the plant by the roof, for he found the plant had grown too big and wild. Thus the only access to the roof was cut off.

The poor little creatures who were out during the day-time in search of food, came in the evening anxiously to see their little one and were thunder-struck to see the plant monstrously cut down. They looked helplessly into my face. I too was helpless in this situation. I found the mother shedding tears, for her young one was not to be seen anywhere.

They could not have jumped from the floor to the roof, for it was too high. They ran about frantically looking for an access to the roof. Poor little creatures, leaving their young child behind, they bid farewell to the sad abode on the roof forever. They quickly went out disappearing from my eyes. Later, when I was sweeping my room I found the dead body of the baby squirrel under my table. It had fallen from the top. I was crest-fallen, but hoped that the squirrels would soon forget me.

I hope, they are living elsewhere happily; they may have forgotten all about their short association with me. I wish my little companions were with me. But they are lost forever.

-SAPNA ANU JACOB
Class-XI

GREEN HOUSE EFFECT – GLOBAL INTIMIDATION

Catastrophe! hole in the Ozone layer....., the perceived facts of the earth by Environmentalists is heading to words victory due to our egoism and loose folds in the race. Why give up? Can we save our creator, preserver? The cloud of polluting gases will over heat the earth's surface which in turn cause "Green House Effect" promoting global warming and there by causing menace to life on earth.

WHAT IS IT?

The term, 'Green House Effect' which has gained great importance in the recent years is used to indicate the heat trapping process caused by gases like carbon dioxide, methane, water vapour, chlorofluorocarbons. They act as a blanket by absorbing ultra-violet radiation and prevents its escape, thereby, maintaining the right temperature for life. This blessing of nature to mankind will not last for long, if man continues his egoistic activities to satisfy his own need.

CAUSE

Steep rise in the concentration of carbondioxide causes global warming and allied devastation. According to German climatologist Hermon Flohn, as a result of steady rise in carbondioxide in the atmosphere, the earth will in a few years time, begin to suffer from the 'hot house effect'.

The intellectuals are destroying their own preserver and supplier by serving high concentration of carbondioxide into the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels and also indulging in deforestation. Reports show that the temperature of earth would go up by 1°C , by the year 2020 A. D. which will result in drastic changes in the weather pattern due to the shift in pressure zones and deflect currents, rise in sea level which has already increased by 12 Cm. The other causes are methane which emerges from the decomposition of organic matter, Chlorofluorocarbon whose build up is due to the increased use of aerosols, and refrigerators. They deplete the Ozone layer which is about 15 Km. above the atmosphere causing holes, thereby allowing harmful radiation to enter the earth and cause skin cancer.

Though the knell of 'this' warning bell echo in all corners of the world, we still pay no attention to the 'Green House Effect', probably because nature is trying to cope up with troubles caused by her own children.

MEASURES

Forests, the immobile hero, helps the atmosphere by absorbing carbondioxide and checking the release of nitrogendioxide which purifies the air. Hence afforestation, rehabilitation of degraded forests and farm forestry should be the prerogative of our society.

As youngsters, I hope each one of us have the moral and physical capacity to plant trees. Let's join our hands to save our "MOTHER NATURE".

Here is the Spade, Rush.....

SINDHU MATHEW
CLASS XII

RAINDROPS

It rained and it rained as she sat on the uneven greenish floor of her small hut watching the big drops fall to the ground. In the flashing light Chanda could see the blurred image of her mother coughing.

It seemed as if the clouds were tired of holding the water. As each Raindrop came down Chanda noticed them enlarging till they were just above the ground, then they splashed and scattered away. Chanda really felt pity for the Raindrops. Her capacity to think and understand was evident even in her childhood. The clicking noise The drops made Chanda revive. As time rained away the increasing cold made her frightened and her the hairs on her hands stood up as if they wanted to know what was a round.

Chanda hoped to have a blanket to cover her body. As her mother was coughing frequently Chanda felt more and more uneasy and fear was creeping over her. Even in that bitter cold she could feel sweat running down her face. Here mother's condition worsened as each drop of rain fell and she felt that her mother would die if she did not act quickly. It was almost midnight. Where could she go at this time of hour? She knew Chakela - the village vudta would have some blackish extract which could reduce her mother cough. But his hut was about 4-5 kilometers away and how could she go there in this rain? She was suddenly shocked out of her thoughts by the coldness of a drop of rain which had found its way from the roof to her face. It was then that her mind decided that she would do anything to save her mother. She got up and closed the door behind her. As she stepped outside the sudden chill made her shiver. Within seconds she was wet all over. The thought that her mother may die made her walk faster even though she could'n't see anything ahead. As the shower become a torrent, she started running. She slipped and fell frequently yet managed to get the extract and return. On her way back the various thoughts - poverty, loneliness made her weep; the tear drops mixed with the Raindrops and ran down her cheeks. Suddenly the Rain had stopped completely and she was back home. She slowly opened the door. Trr.....the rusty noise of the door seemed to break the silence. As she came near she found the stiff body of her mother she was convinced that her mother was dead. She started weeping again and it slowly turned in to a loud wail. The floor was wet by the Raindrops that dripped from Chanda's dress. Whom do I have? Where will I go? but her cries were broken by the loud Raindrops once again.....!

Shabu P. Joseph
Class-XII.



SNEHA JASMINE - STO VIII

LONELINESS

Oh! loneliness, why has't Thou captured me;
to be thy companion.

Under the darkness and light
I feel your lovely presence,

Oh! loneliness, be my companion;
Throughout the life;

You are my soul and heart,
Be at my side at all times,

In your presence I think of no evil.

Oh! loneliness, no one can separate me from you,
I feel happy. If I can share my thoughts with you
Why are you dumb?

I am longing to hear your unheard voice.

How do I describe the happiness in your presence?

I get the knowledge of your companionship by a sense of mood

I get a feeling of Misery and death in your absence

May I have your friendship as my life's attendant.

Oh! loneliness, I love you more than my soul

In your presence I feel relieved.

I think about past, present and future

Then I think about your unseen face.

Oh! loneliness, Don't leave me alone

I need you when I am in need

Oh! my life partner

You are my soul and heart.

I wait in patience and eagerness to glance at your handsomeness

I go everywhere in search of you even in darkness

Having you as my soul, my mind is fearless

May I have your permission to praise you and your kindness.



THE ADMIRER MAN

M- VIJITHA & JULIET S.

A man who is tall, a man who is very handsome, and has a good personality. You must know him. He is very kind to all children and he is very generous. He loves all children. He encourages us a lot in our activities and he talks to us gently. You must know who he is? He helps our school to get a good name. He always enquires about our studies. His voice lightens our hearts. He is a good cricketer and is good at sports too. You know who he is? He is our Headmaster, Mr. Sarvesh Naidu. Our whole school is proud of our Headmaster.

ALISTER GOMEZ CLASS - VI

The three things that are needed to
succeed in life are:

- i) a desire to excell
- ii) a will to persevere
- iii) and readiness to change.

A tree is known by the fruit it bears and
not the number of leaves. So also any insti-
tution marks its name by the geniuses it
produces and not by the number of students
admitted.

AN EXCITING EXPOSURE

For weeks we had been practising, for just a day's programme in Ernakulam. Well, what was this programme? Yes, a set of students from our school were to take part in an Inter School Competition, 'Pratheeksha - '93. This competition was organised by 'The Bhavan's Vidya Mandir' Elamakkara, Ernakulam.

As 16th October neared we became more and more excited. On 15th October we left for Ernakulam. While travelling, we enjoyed ourselves by singing and cracking jokes. On the 16th October we were up and ready to face our opponents. We headed for 'Bhavan's Vidya Mandir'. All of us were fresh and ready to face any attack. We were given a class room in the school building.

The programme began around 9.00 a. m. We had to compete with about 12 other schools. The programme started with speeches which included the speech of Shri. Manoj Pai, care taker of PAICO. Then, began the competitions. The first programme was Shake-n-ache, and we were the first ones to perform. The competition took place in about 3 different classrooms. It was very hot there. We kept sweating, but the sun couldn't dampen our spirits. We were determined to do our best.

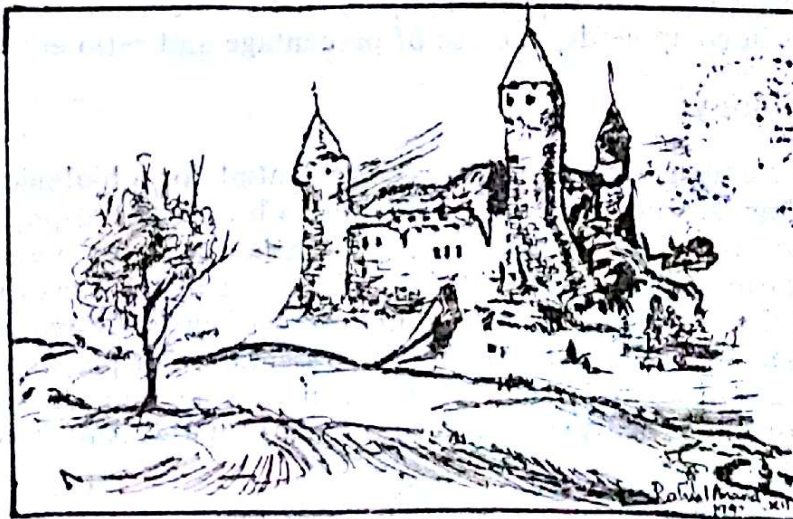
Then suddenly we came to know that our debaters, Rajapriya and Padmapriya - the sisters, had won the 1st prize in the debate- We had also won a third prize in the 'Blitzkrieg' competition. We were elated at this victory and this greatly boosted our self confidence.

As the day wore on everything came to an end, like all good things do. The programme ended with the distribution of prizes and speeches by the heads of various institutions present there. The whole programme was well-organised by the students. Our Headmaster gave a short speech and congratulated the organisers and participants.

Late in the evening we went shopping. After supper we left for Munnar. All of us were exhausted after a long tiring day.

Even though we didn't get a place in the first three positions, we had done a good job and have learnt a lot. We are not satisfied with the fifth place that we got. We will fight till the 'GOAL' is reached. This is only the beginning. The High Range School has miles to go on the road of success. I hope we don't lose our spirit and will do well in the many more competitions to come and reap better results.

ARON VIJAYAKHAR
CLASS IX



THE EFFECTS OF SCIENCE

Today, we get irritated if the electricity goes off for a few seconds, the Television does not work for a while or our vehicle does not start for a short while. Why? The answer is simple. The effect of science on us. Yes, we have to depend on science for our various needs. In fact, it has become a fact of our lives. Science is like an umpire in a cricket game. When the things go smoothly, we never feel the application of science in it, but if anything goes out of the way, we blame that appliance or indirectly science. Yesterday's impossible has become today's very possible. What our ancestors thought could be achieved only by the Alladin's lamp can be or is readily available today.

Today, Man has harnessed almost all forms of energy from heat, light, to the energy present in the nucleus of an atom, 'nuclear energy'. Man's task has been drastically cut down because super computers and robots of today can do all the work for him.

But like the positive points (mentioned above, science has a large number of negative points) that it has lead to even threaten the very existence of human beings and other living forms on earth. Robert Oppenheimer never thought his invention will lead to such an uncertainty. A Third World War will lead to a complete wipe out of the life on earth. With the end of the world wars, America has become the lone super power, also developing into a cruel wicked policeman. Her lathi-charging effects has been experienced by not only Iraq, Iran, Syria, North Korea etc. but also our India, in the issues of 'Super 301', the Cyrogenic deal.

The only silverlining in this world is the United Nations. The united Nations is responsible for avoiding severe war in Somalia, Cambodia, Angola and so on. But its very existence will be threatened if it is also to be used as an instrument of the U. S.

Development in science has also led to environmental pollution on a large scale causing the depletion of the ozone layer. If the pollution rate goes on at this rate, we will end up with skin cancers due to ultraviolet rays of the sun. It will also result in an atmosphere filled with impure air and then all of us will have to use oxygen cylinders to get our regular supply of oxygen.

The Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), is causing great concern now a days. Science has not advanced enough in curing the humans from this killer-disease. Many countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia are soon becomming the victims of this disease. However the scientists in the U. S. are coming up with various medicines to cure AIDS, but have not yet come to the right one.

To sum up, science has become a boon as well as a bane. We are unable to bear its absence but also its presence in some ways. The best way will be to make maximum use of the positive effects and try to eliminate the negative ones. Science is progressing. From the bullock-carts of yesterday to the superconcoroes of today Science may pave the way to invent a rocket with tremendous speed which will make us possible to travel not only to all places on earth but also to some planets. The findings of the Voyager, has shown that there is water on Mars. May be, tomorrow, all to us will have to immigrate into Mars, for our earth may not be a suitable place then, due to ill effects of science.

K R. RAMESH, Class X

ANNUAL DAY - 1992 - 93



THE CHIEF GUEST Mr. KRISHNAMURTHY, I.A.S. BEING WELCOMED BY MR. P.V. CHACKO, MR. T. DAMU AND MR. M. HAMID ASHRAFF



KINDERGARTEN WELCOMING THE GATHERING



'THE ROYAL STOMACH-ACHE' - STD I



A SCENE FROM THE ENGLISH SKIT
'MARRIAGES ARE MADE IN HEAVEN?'

ANNUAL DAY - 1993 - 94



INVOCATION DANCE



'WE ARE IN THE INDIAN NAVY' - STDS I&II



INDIA'S VARIETY - ASSAMESE BAMBOO DANCE
STD III&IV



CAPTAIN SMOLLET AND HIS TEAM -
'TREASURE ISLAND' STDS I&II

ANNUAL DAY 1993 - 94



CHIEF GUEST DR. V. SUKUMARAN NAIR, VICE-CHANCELLOR, M.G. UNIVERSITY AND MRS. NAIR BEING RECEIVED BY MR. SARVESH NAIDU, (HEADMASTER) AND DR. (MRS) NAIDU.



KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN IN 'NURSERY LAND'



NORWEGIAN 'DANCE' - ALL GRACE AND POISE



COLOURFUL TRIBAL DANCE FROM ORISSA



ELEGANT NAGA DANCE



TAMIL SKIT - 'EMALOGATHIL ORU NALL'



MIME - 'STATUE'



ENGLISH SKIT - 'POST EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS'

MEDICINAL PLANTS

Plants have been o great help to mankind in relieving many diseases from early times. Men, of all ages have used plants for curing diseases. The knowledge of the medicinal properties of many of the plants were usually as the result of trial and error. Any plant that proved to be useful in any disease was used as medicine. This knowledge of primitive man, has been modified very much with the advancement in civilization. Nowadays, almost every Unani and Ayurvedic medicine used is the part of a plant. It is possible that, the plants as such may not be of much help in curing the diseases and they may be used in any other changed form. Many of the Allopathic medicines are also obtained from the plants.

The study of the medicinal plants can be done under two headings.

- (1) Lower plants (Algae and Fungi)
- (2) Higher plants (other than Algae and Fungi).

Under the lower plants, the drugs obtained from fungi are Penicillium, Ergot, Streptomycin, Chloromycetin, Terramycin etc. The drugs obtained from Algae and Calpheomin, if we take the higher plants into consideration we have a wide spread spectrum of drugs. Namely Phodophyllummodi, Acoritum, Colchium, Kuth, Gentram, Ginseng and so on.

Different types of medicinal plants are grown in different places. As far as the High Range is concerned, it is also a suitable land for the growth of medicinal plants. Let me give a short note and detailed description about medicinal plants in the High Ranges. Onion is supposed to be one of the best medicines used, from the earliest times and which has still not lost its value. Garlic is a stimulant, carminative, diuretic, stomachic and appetizer. Turmeric is a carminative, stimulant, and blood purifier. Externally the crushed turmeric is used for skin diseases. Asafoetida is a digestive, sedative and diuretic. Ginger is a carminative, stimulant and aromatic. The neem leaves are carminative, expectorant and insecticidal. Hibiscus or 'Chembarathy' leaves are used for the hair growth. 'Keezharnelli' leaves are used for Jaundice. 'Kanishkalli' is used for making hair oil. From the above explanation it is very clear that Munnar is also a place of medicinal plants.

The medicinal property of these plant parts is due to the presence of some chemical which have some definite Physiological action on the human body. The medicinal plants are of immense importance to the mankind. Human being can never survive without this particular element. The dependence of mankind on plants has been of great importance since the human race began.

By the above description it is clear that the structural and other element of the medicinal plants are of multiple use to mankind.

-JYOTHYMANIKANDAVASAGAM
Class-IX

ENERGY CRISIS

Today, we live in a world which is full of crisis. These vary from political crisis to energy crisis.

So it is always important to think and plan for the future.

We all must be aware of the energy crisis. As the world is running short of fossil fuels, much progress is made in the field of energy. It is estimated that within a certain period the world would be left with no fossil fuels at all; so man is in a state of panic. He strives hard to replace fossil fuels. Other than the fossil fuel the acceptable sources of energy are:

- (1) Solar Energy
- (2) Wind Energy

Solar Energy:

We know huge amounts of energy come from the sun. The way in which we can make use of solar energy is, by converting it into heat. This process isn't so easy and it is also very costly to set up the apparatus required. To get more heat, reflecting mirrors has to be used. High temperature can be obtained by focussing the rays of sun by mirrors.

Solar energy can also be directly converted into electricity. This will require more finance. The earliest use of this method was in the first aircraft. But solar cells, as they are called are being used very commonly nowadays. They are used in radio, T. V. calculators, vehicles and so on. Though they are costly today, they will become cheaper as new methods are being employed in the production of these.

Wind Energy:

Much of the sun's energy goes to heat up the air close to the earth's surface. This causes wind, so the energy from the wind, also comes indirectly from the sun.

Over thousands of years, wind had been used as a source of power. The wind energy was trapped by constructions called 'Wind mills'. Though its first use was for just grinding and pumping water, electricity was produced with the help of a wind mill in the year 1890. Within the next 50 years 1000's of windmills were set up all around the world.

The power derived from a wind mill depends on the speed of the wind. It is always important to construct wind mills in such sites where the average wind speed is high. Blade diameter is also important. The finer the blade, the more movement becomes easy.

The advantages of these sources are that, it is pollution free and it is available easily. It is a nonconventional source of energy. So without hesitation tomorrow's world will be a world of wind mills and solar cells.

MOHAN JOHN THOMAS
CLASS - XII



THE DISAPPEARING LAYER I

The 'Ozone layer', which protects the earth from the sun's ultraviolet rays, is in great danger of depletion. The different chemicals that are used like the chlorofluoro Carbons or the C. F. C's, are gradually depleting the ozone layer.

The ozone layer, which is a blue gaseous layer is formed by the combination of 3 atoms of oxygen. This gas is found between 12 to 50 kilometers above earth. Its weight is 1.658 times heavier than that of air. This gas was discovered by a scientist known as Varmaron but was named by Shen Byne in 1840. It was discovered in the year 1785.

The chemicals which are depleting the ozone layer, the C. F. C's, were used in daily life from the year 1928. C. F. C's are used for making rubber and Polyester covers used for cooling, aerosol cans and car air conditioners. The C. F. C's are a necessity for equipments like cars, computers and other electronic equipments.

America has an annual production of 75,000 tons of C. F. C's and Russia has an annual production of 60,000 tons of C. F. C's.

Even after 100 years it is said that the C. F. C's will exist in the earth's atmosphere. They are mostly found over the polar oceans.

Sherwood Rowland, Chairman of the chemistry division of California University, the first man who discovered the disadvantages of the Chlorofluorocarbons said 'I think the world is going to end'.

The Chlorofluoro carbons attack the ozone layer and it gets gradually depleted and through the feeble layers, the sun's ultraviolet rays reach the earth. This is dangerous to both the animal and plant life on earth.

This ultraviolet rays can cause life threatening diseases like cancer, skin diseases and also blindness.

Plants are also threatened by the Ultraviolet sun's rays. The ultraviolet rays destroy the hormones and chlorophyll present in plants thus, destroying its resistance to diseases. It also causes the air to become warm and thereby melting the polar ice caps causing sinking of islands and coastal areas. Reports say that there is a hole in the ozone layer over the part of Antarctica and the temperature is becoming warmer day by day.

Experiments done by scientists in Antarctica lead to a frightening discovery, the ozone layer over all industrialized countries like the U. S., Canada, Europe, Russia, China have been depleted in the past 17 years from 1.7 to 3.0 percent.

The new space and earth research division named as 'Crops' had its first survey and research on the D.C-8 aeroplane. This team consisted of 40 scientists plus a fly laboratory, travelled 18 hours about 10 kilometers above the earth and studied the atmosphere. The second research was on a rocket shaped E. R. 2 aeroplane. It had equipments on its wings and nose to collect air samples and 100 scientists in 1987 went around places about 12 times. They collected air samples and recorded the rise in the chlorinemonoxide level, which when increases, causes depletion of the ozone layer. At a height of 10,000 meters through special quartz windows they saw the depleting ozone layer. The size of the hole in the ozone layer is increasing day by day over the Antarctic region. The ozone has been depleted over regions of America from the north to the south.

This year the industrialized nations had taken a decision regarding the ozone layer. In a conference held in London, they decided to find chemicals other than chlorofluorocarbons which could be used in place of it and which are less harmful. Till then these nations have to minimise the use of chlorofluorocarbons. These nations have joined hands to 'save the earth'.

BINEESH BABU
CLASS - X

What is Aids?

AIDS-This is a very familiar term to most of us. But how many of us know the facts about this disease?

It is seen that this killer disease is increasing at an alarming rate among the masses in this Free-Sex modern world. About 70 to 75% of the AIDS patients have contacted the disease by sexual transmission, due to indulgence in extramarital sex, going to the prostitutes, and immoral activities. Another 15 to 20% of people have contacted AIDS due to drug abuse. We do have few cases who have contacted from donor blood during an operation. It has been noticed that new born children have AIDS because they have HIV positive mothers.

This disease is caused by HIV positive virus or Human Immuno deficiency Virus.

The virus **DOES NOT** spread through mosquito bites, food, toilet seats used by the patients, or even by mere kissing and hugging the patients.

SYMPTOMS:- It is seen that the virus affects the person, and the symptoms manifest in three stages. Initially, patients suffer from constant intermittent fever, cough, body ache, upper respiratory tract infection, glands become enlarged and they suffer from regular tonsillitis. These symptoms may be due to any other bacterial, or viral infection also. But the red signal is when there is persistent fever for more than 2 to 3 weeks and the patient does not respond to the usual antibiotics and also when there is frequent recurrence of upper respiratory tract infections. But, this stage will vary from patient to patient depending upon the normal health of the person. In the 2nd stage the virus may become dormant and the asymptomatic signs may be present for 2 to 12 years depending upon the resistance of the individual. In this period slowly the virus starts destroying the immune system of the body. Then, comes the stage 3. This is the crucial stage - when the symptoms are really diagnosed as certainly of AIDS. But then, it's too late for treatment or cure. The lymph nodes are affected, glands get triggered off. Skin gets affected. Patient becomes almost bedridden for he loses strength to carry out normal activities and has nothing else to do other than count the days and await death. He may be in this stage for not more than 3 months.

It is felt that currently more than one million people who are infected with HIV will be dying in 10 to 12 years time.

This is a disease where prevention is not just better than cure, but is the only way to be safe; for AIDS is preventable but not yet curable.

Treatment becomes difficult because, the time when it is diagnosed as HIV positive, it is too late for any treatment. Though scientists are still researching for a definite chemical for treatment and are also involved in Vaccine preparation, they are yet to be 100% successful. It is because the virus strains keep changing and become immune to the non specific strains in the body.

The only way to be rid of the disease and decrease the number among the masses will be by making the people aware and educate them. This could be done through cultural programmes, seminars, workshop, slide shows, campaigns etc. Keep away from Drugs. Keep away from immoral sex. Also AIDS victims need people's love and care.

'COMBAT AIDS AND NOT THE VICTIMS'.

MANJU JACOB CLASS IX

ART EDUCATION - AN ANALYSIS

Man's aesthetic senses were aroused, and he developed a recognizable form of expression 'Art'. Through Art, the individual not only identifies himself with 'what he is not' also gains distance from it; unlike the burdens of every day life. The creation of a work of art involves experience, the transformation of this experience into memory, and memories into expression. Art thus becomes a means of controlling passions, rather than being controlled by them. Art becomes a magic aid towards mastering the real world, controlling one's nature and developing social relationships.

The aim of art education, should be to sensitise the students, so that they may learn to respond to the beauty in live colour, form, sounds and movements. The aim is not to train the child to become a performing artiste, a painter, a sculpture or a musician but only to make the child enjoy and to increase his awareness of happiness and become a better human being.

The scope of 'Art Education' is very vast. The student should be given an opportunity to express himself, in any form that he likes according to the authorised creative medias. As the child steps into the classroom a teacher becomes 'the right or wrong' 'good or evil' touch. Thus the teacher is a helper - a live communicator in the 'out of home experience, a parent, a friend and a guide to build his creative expectations.

The pre-primary years of a child, in contact with a teacher are an extension of the 'living at home' experience. This transition period, is made as lively and gratified, as the teacher is imaginative and caring. Children start scribbling at the age of two. This initial scribbling happens because of pure muscular movements from the shoulder, an indication of the surplus energy of the child. Later, he learns to control his fingers. He discovers, dots, loops geometrical patterns like circles, triangles etc. He uses these to give shape to his ideas by drawing the head of a man.

At the age of four, the human figure becomes the favourite subject for drawing. A big circle becomes the head, dots eyes a pair of single lines hands and legs. Naming of this scribbling gives value to it. Here objects are visualised in isolation and he just puts different parts together and does not attempt to create anything as a whole. At the age of five, he tries to reproduce the human figure in crude symbolic schemes with some accuracy. In case he gets water colour and brush, he will play by putting big masses of colours and he will try to name his beloved creations.

The child's real potential in art is seen normally between the ages of 7 and 9 years. The child gives importance to logical things. He draws what he knows rather than what he sees. He draws all that he remembers and whatever interests him. He tries to beautify and modify his pictures rather than restricting himself in the concept of perspective, composition and balance. At the age of 10 to 15 the child has developed reasoning abilities. Therefore, he seeks help from the teacher. Indirect and inductive guidance in various art forms and techniques through discovery, exploration, improvisation and experimentation are to be provided. Students need the opportunity to work together collectively, to boost team spirit and to build a sharing and caring society. The child achieves a balanced growth as a social being in tune with our culture through these project work.

At the adolescent stage, the student desires to develop specific capabilities, in a media of their own liking in various kinds of art. He is aware of his cultural heritage, and develops an understanding of its underlying principles. Each student has an inner treasured world filled with various forms and shapes. He gathers them while observing and feeling what happens around him. With his natural ability he tries to give expressions through the different medias of art.

Evaluation of Art Education is a process by which it is assessed, how far each pupil has achieved the objectiveness of artistic cognition, appreciation and skills, in the medium in which he has been working. Since the expression of each individual is different there is no scope for comparison. Therefore, the measurable evidences have to be looked for, on an individual basis and assessed for individual growth.

The importance of an effective art teacher lies, in his capability of rising above the mere 'drawing teacher' and becoming a guide who helps the children. He is one who can effectively combine aesthetic appreciation learnt from his personal practices of art, child psychology and child management with a positive sense of wonderment in the creativity of the 'little angels'. The art teacher has to unleash the emotions, which are somewhere knotted up or latent within the child. He should take care as he walks along the path of his profession for, he is walking on a carpet of flowers.

Mr. K. K. SASI

MY GRANDFATHER

I like my grandfather very much. So whenever there are vacations, I go to my native place to be with him. We get up early and go for walks. Sometimes we play Shuttle Badminton or Ring Tennis. Wherever he goes on his scooter, he takes me too. When he goes to our paddy fields, he takes me also. Once I asked him whether I could play in the muddy fields. At first he said no, but later he agreed. But he said that I must wash my legs and hands properly. He tried his best to teach me swimming. But I was afraid whether crocodiles were there in the pond. Similarly I did not learn cycling because I was afraid that I would fall down and break my legs. He took me to Bombay once. There he took me to Essel world, Hanging gardens, the Zoo and the Beach.

At night he tells me stories before I go to bed. My grandfather is brave and strong. Even if it is night, he is not afraid to go out. I love my grandfather very much. So every evening, I pray for him.

AATHIRA P. CLASS III

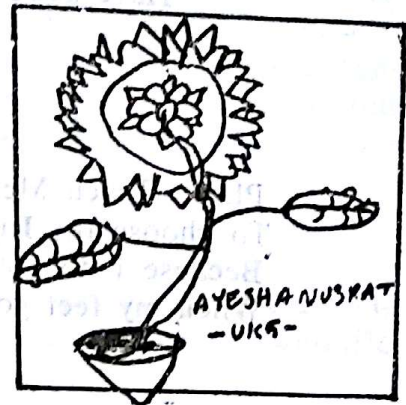
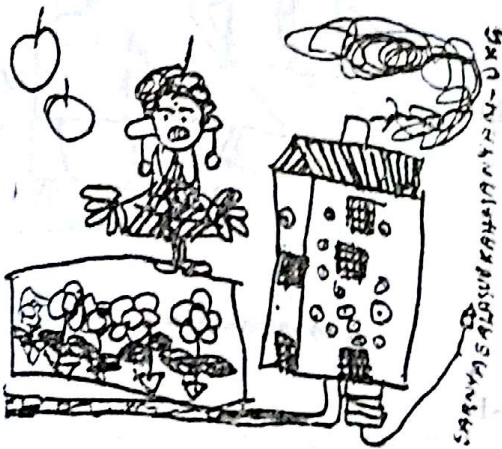
MY FLOWER GARDEN

I like different types of flowers around me. I feel very happy when I see colourful flowers. I help my father while he does gardening every evening. Sometimes, I get chance to water the plants with a hosepipe. I love to water the garden with the hose pipe. My father allows me to hold the hose pipe hardly for ten minutes.

Everyday I go to my garden and watch how the plants grow. I feel very sad when the plants dry. We have Roses, Dahlias, Anthuriums and other ornamental plants in our garden.

Every morning I pluck some flowers from my garden for my teachers. I feel so happy when my teachers look at me with smiling faces after receiving the flowers from me.

ARCHANA SAMBATHIRAJAN CLASS- II



MY FAMILY



DONA MERIN C. PHILIP CLASS - II

MY HOME

oooooooooooooooooooo

My home is in a beautiful place at Chundavurrai. At home, I have my Pappa, Mummy and my brother. My brother is very naughty. My Pappa and Mummy teach us daily. I love them very much. We have a flower garden and a kitchen garden. Our cow is very gentle and our dog is ferocious. We have some cute chickens too. All these are real fun. Everyday we pray to God. Our home is a happy home. I love my home very much.

Meril B. Paul
Class-I

SPORTS

Sports and games are played all over the world. Sports help children to grow up and be healthy and fit. It helps to accept failures with a smile, In a field of sports we meet people of different countries. All children should take an interest in sports.

RACHAEL NETTO CLASS - I

MY PET CALF

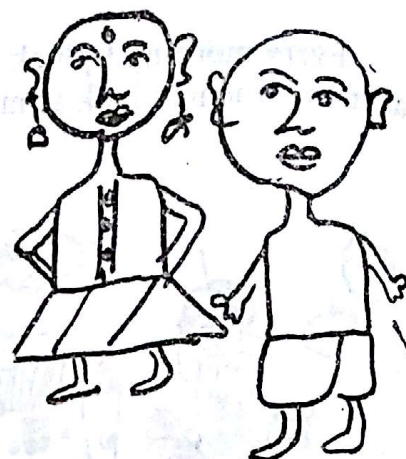
I have a calf as my pet. I give it grass everyday. It was born on 15-08-1993 so we named it 'Indu'. Its mother's name is Panguni, because we bought it on 'Panguni Uthiram' day. Panguni gives us plenty of milk.

DONA MERIN C. PHILIP CLASS - III

Good Students

Study well.
Play regularly.
Do always good things.
Have good friend.

-M. Muzhumathi
Class-I



M. Muzhumathi

Please Teach Me God
To choose the Right way
Because I do not know
When my feet go Astray.

-Janani Class-I

SCIENCE TODAY

Today, Science rules our earth. Now, the world is in the strong clutches, of Science. Science has helped man to rule the world today. Science is a good friend of man, from the day when man appeared on the surface of the earth. Today, man has a very comfortable life. Today our world is so advanced, that man leads a very easy life.

Today the countries of the world are always in constant competition with each other. Science has developed so fast that man has entered into space, life is so advanced that man feels no difficulty in any work he does.

Science in Transportation and Communication

Transportation has been there since man invented the wheel. Communication has been there since man used his vocal chords. But, today's world is different. Man goes round the world in a few hours. He has invented vehicles to take him to any part of the world. Ships and boats take man on water, cars, buses, bikes on land, aircrafts on air and many more. Today's supersonic aircrafts take only a few hours to travel around the earth. Sir George Cayley invented the Glider in 1853, and in 1903 the Wright brothers invented the first powered aircraft and today aircrafts are of different models and with different speeds. Alexander invented the telephone, Marconi invented the radio and wireless. Today, Science has played a major role in the field of communication.

Science and Space Technology

It is happy to know that the Indian indigenously built second generation Satellite INSAT 2B was under function from the 15th August, 1993. INSAT 2B is a multipurpose satellite which helps in communication and in the prediction of weather etc. It also serves as a man-less space laboratory. Scientists all over the world are under constant study about the outer space. They use telescopes satellites and many other instruments.

Science in Defence

All countries in the world have their own defence forces. Science has helped in improving missile and aircraft technology. Scientists invented the radar for detecting air crafts. But today's latest warplanes mainly the bombers are made invisible to the radar.

One scientific instrument is defeated by another scientific instrument. Today, nearly all the rich nations and others like India, Pakistan and China have developed their Nuclear technology.

Science and Medicine

Today, scientists and doctors all over the world are struggling to find vaccines for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and cancers. I am sure that the scientists and doctors doing research on these will find a solution. Today a person feels no pain during a heart operation. This is due to the use of anaesthetics. When a pain killer is injected in the gums you feel no pain when the dentist pulls your teeth out. Medicines cure many infections.

Science in Education

Science plays an important role in the field of education. Today computers are introduced to make learning more easier and interesting. Teaching with the use of scientific aids has shown a marvellous improvement.

Our country is one of the leading nations in space technology, and also in computer technology. India has recently invented about nine super computers. One computer of that type costs nearly 70 lakhs in Indian money.

Science has helped us in many ways but science also has some side effects. Today, Pollution is a major ecological problem. It threatens the whole world. The toxic gases from the chimneys of various industries and the smoke from the vehicles pollute the air which affects the ozone layer. And even supersonic aircrafts disturb the ozone layer and harmful radiations reach the earth. The noise from the automobiles leads to noise pollution and the waste water from different sources pollute water.

But here again science overcomes the problem through new scientific methods. To save energy (mainly the non renewable sources), scientists have invented things which could use, solar energy, wind energy, etc. which will reduce pollution and save energy.

Everything is under the clutches of Mother Science. Use science in a proper way. Let Science be a boon to us and not a bane.

C. ARON CLASS - IX

MYSTERIOUS JOURNEY OF MISS CORPUSCLE

Hello everybody! I am Miss R. B. Corpuscle, popularly known as R. B. C. Aunt to the younger generation.

I was born in a long, red, narrow home - the bone. I can always move. My lifespan is 120 days. I begin my life in the bone marrow and my tomb is the spleen. I have the unique function of carrying Oxygen to various parts of the body and therefore I do a great deal of travelling. I am very narrow at my waist and bulky at my sides. My brothers and sisters always travel with me. I voyage through the narrow tunnels for miles and miles.

On my return journey I become very tired because I carry a lot of waste. When I reach the pump-house (heart), I have to do a lot of acrobatics, jumping from one gate to another - Auricle and ventricle, before they snap and close-lup-tup with a ear-splitting, noise at times. From there, I reach the ventilation chamber (lungs). Here, I get a little breathing space. But the stay is short and I go back to the pump-house. My cheeks are crimson-red. I reach the pump, only to begin the tiring journey once again.

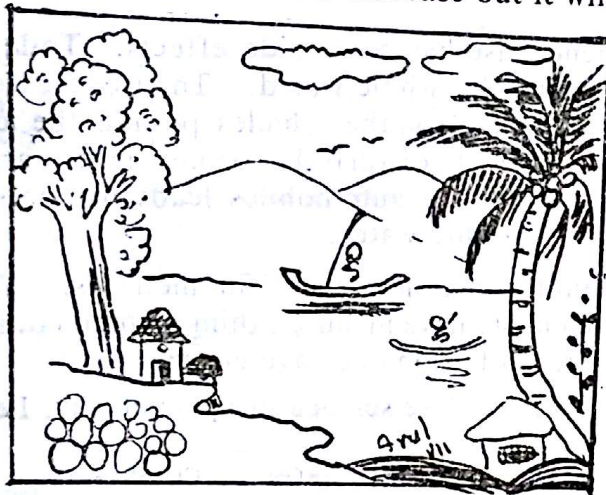
As days go by, I become old. My senior friends do not return from their journey. I am writing this on my 119th day of life and I know I have just another day to live. Let me go and bid goodbye to my friends. Bye readers and hope you enjoyed this bit. Tomorrow I must go to the spleen my 'tomb'.

-ANNA JACOB
Class-VIII

MANGROVE FOREST AND ME

One bright morning during the vacation, my father told me that he is going to take me to a mangrove forest. I was so thrilled and thought that I am going to get a lot of mangoes from the forest because I misunderstood it as 'mango grow' forest.

I was very disappointed when my father took me to a seashore. From here we hired a boat to go inside the Mangrove forest. While we were in the boat I started asking my father whether there is any Hippopotamus in the forest because the forest was bound by water on all sides. The boat man told us that there are four hundred Islands in that place and about five hundred routes to these Islands. The place was quite calm and dark. The boat man slipped here and there. I noticed different kinds of plants, birds and snakes in that area. I came to know from the boat man that during the night the water level would increase but it will decrease during the day.



This was the first time I had seen a forest in the midst of water. In some places the water level was very very low and the bottom of the boat touched the ground. In such places the boatman had to get down and push the boat.

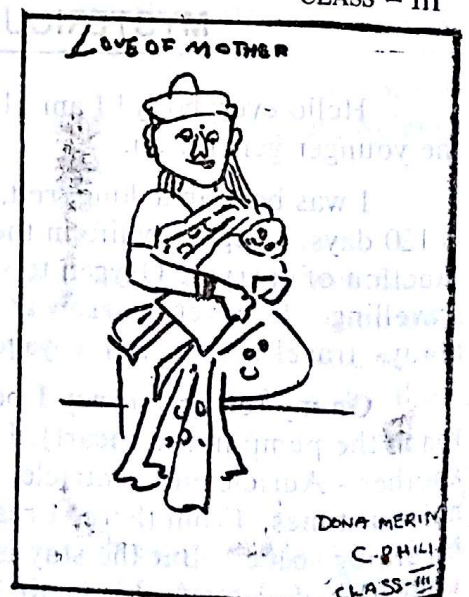
But in some of the places the water level was very deep. I was so scared to go around this dark forest. I gave a sigh of relief when we reached the land. This was an interesting trip, and I enjoyed it very much.

VASANTH SAMBATHRAJAN
CLASS - III

MY MOTHER

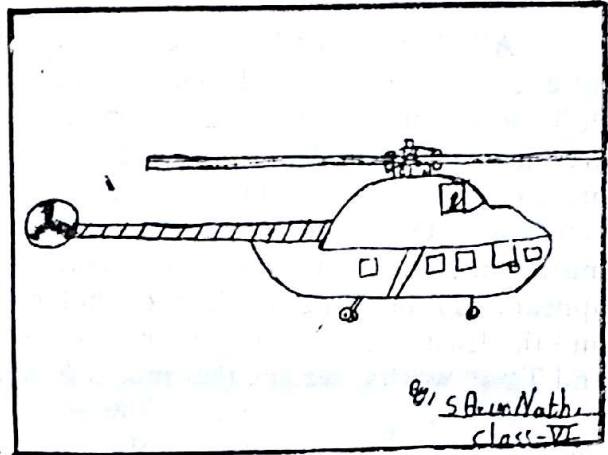
My mother is like a queen to me. She tells me good stories at bed-time. She teaches me to be good and kind to my elders and others. She teaches me to keep my clothes clean. She takes care of my health. My mother dresses me up for school. She gives me nice things to eat. She teaches me to obey my father. My mother teaches me to tell the truth always. My mother teaches me not to fight with others. My mother is my first teacher. Ms mother takes me to church and for outings. I love my mother very much.

ALLAN GOMEZ
CLASS - I

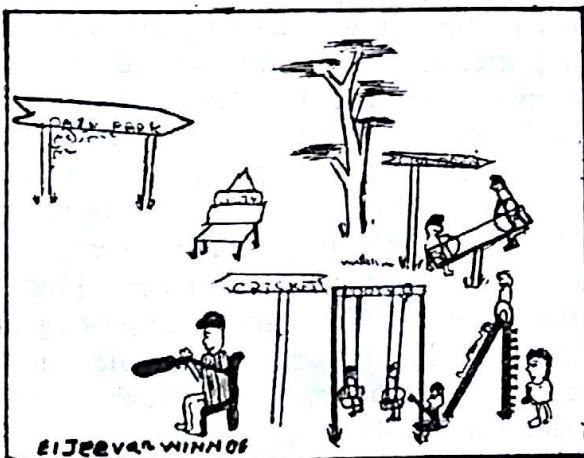


A TRIP TO MADRAS

During my holidays in July '93 I visited Madras with my parents and sisters. My father's friend in Madras Flying Club, took me for more than an hour's flight around Madras in one of their small planes. It was very thrilling to see the action of the pilot from take off till landing. The sky was very clear and I could see the entire Madras City and identify various places as the pilot was showing me, when we were flying above. This chance helped me in clearing my doubts on how a plane runs and about the flying techniques. I am eagerly waiting for our next holidays for a similar chance again.



- SANDEEP SURESH
CLASS - IV



OLD BUT GOLD

My grandfather is so old,
Tells me tales of men so bold,
Sometimes he looks so old,
And meets friends with a nod.

Once he felt unwell, still with a smile,
Hugged me, then with the story of the Nile
We rolled on the bed, that night,
With hopes and dreams so bright.

- JAYESH J. UNNITHAN
CLASS-III

The art of living is the art of using experiences of your own and other people.

— Sir Herbert Louis Samuel,

The way to build a better nation is to build better individuals.

— M. Visveswarayya,

To see the right and not to do it is cowardice.

The chains of habit are too weak to be felt until they are too strong to be broken.

— Samuel Johnson

NATURE'S GIFT TO MAN

All branches of knowledge, other than Sciences, come under the heading of 'Humanities'. This again may be classified into two-i. e. 'ordinary arts' and 'fine arts'. History, Politics, economics, etc. may be called 'ordinary arts'. The 'fine arts' or 'Lalitha Kalas' are music, poetry, painting, sculpture, drawing, dance, architecture and carpentry. While ordinary arts appeal to man's intellect, the fine arts, appeal to his intellect as well as to his emotions. Of all the fine arts, 'music' may be said to be the most natural. To enjoy music, one does not require any detailed knowledge of its science. Music, is of universal appeal and it influences alike the scholar and the lay man, the old and the young and the man and the least. The saying that man enters life with music is very true. In early Sanskrit and Tamil works, we see that music has an important place in life, since it is used for all occasions whether it be the naming of a child, crowning of a king or a marriage. His last journey to the burial ground is also attended with music. Thus we see music has an important role to play in life.

Music is one of the God given gifts to humanity for his enjoyment, relaxation, consolation and spiritual upliftment. It has been cultivated from the dawn of human history, Nature has an important role in the development of various arts and it was only Nature which provided man with plenty of ideas for his imagination and creativity. Primitive man attributed thunder and lightening, storm and rain, floods, pestilence, and death to supernatural forces. He believed that Nature was to be propitiated by rituals and sacrifice. In due course of time, instinct opened his eyes to a certain order and rhythm in the world around him. He observed the various sounds in nature such as the sounds made by different animals and birds, running streams, rushing of the wind etc. and soon he started imitating these sounds. With his own imagination and genius, man combined these sounds with other tunes created by him so as to make music more delightful to the ear. For this purpose Nature has endowed man with a singing voice. The unequal length of fingers seem to be designed by nature for playing on musical instruments. The flute may be said to be the most natural of all instruments. Its origin is interesting. Early man when he wandered through the forests searching for fire wood, heard sounds made by some trees. First he was a little afraid, but the curiosity in him aroused his spirit. He started observing and soon he found out as to where, the sound is coming from. There were small holes in the bamboo which was made by the termites. While the wind blew, air passed through the small holes and when the bamboo tree swayed, the air inside starts vibrating and thus the sound was made. Applying this principle, man made the flute. It is also really surprising to see that all the 'Sapta Svaras' in Indian music are made by different birds and animals as per the sloka below.

"Shadjam Vadathi mayooro, gaavastririshabha bhashinaha Ajaavikantu gandharam, knownchahakanathi madhyamam pushpa sadharane kaale, pikaha koojati panchamam dhairavam heshate vaaji, nishadam brahmathe gajaha"

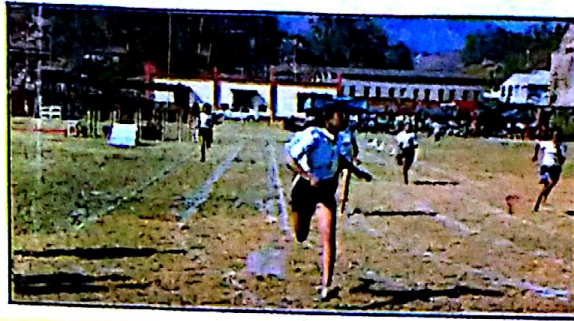
It says, The sound produced by the peacock is like the note 'sa', the lowing of the cow is like the note 'ri', the bleat of the goat is like the note 'ga', the cry uttered by the hen is like 'ma', the note produced by the koel is like the note 'pa', the neigh of the horse is like the note 'da' and the trumpeting of the elephant is compared to the note 'ni'. Yes nature has always been a criterion for the development of music.

Miss. P. Susha Chandran.

ANNUAL SPORTS DAY - 1992 - 93



FLAG DRILL



OUR TRACK QUEEN RAJA PRIYA P.,
AT THE FINISH.



GETTING READY FOR THE MARCH-PAST.



TINY-TOTS PICKING-UP SWEETS.

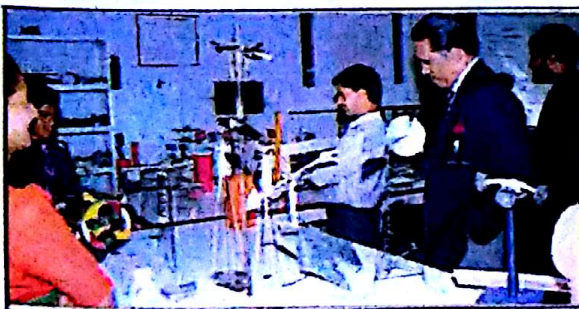
ANNUAL SCHOOL EXHIBITION - 1993 - 94



A PEEP INTO THE PAST AND PRESENT -
HUMANITIES SECTION



VITAMINS - SECRET OF OUR HEALTH



TRYING TO SOLVE THE CRISIS? -
PHYSICS SECTION



'KALEIDOSCOPIC' VIEW

ANNUAL SPORTS DAY - 1993 - 94



'H.R.S. WELCOMES YOU' - STD. I FORMATION



WHICH KINDERGARTEN 'FROG' WON?



'SOLE TO SOUL' - FITNESS THROUGH AEROBICS



HUMAN TWIST WITH HOOPS -



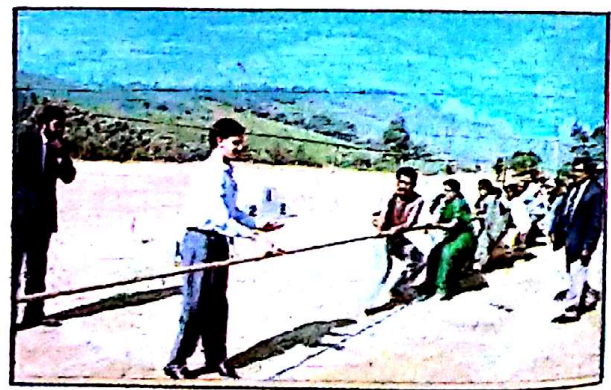
OUR SPRINTERS IN ACTION



ASSEMBLY OF HOUSES



HUMAN PYRAMID -



THE CHIEF GUEST, MR. ALKESH SHARMA, I.A.S. STARTING
'THE TUG-OF-WAR' BETWEEN TEACHERS AND PARENTS
UMPIRED BY MR. SARVESH NAIDU AND CHEERED BY
P.T.A. PRESIDENT - DR. P. MOHAN KUMAR

अगर मानव दानव न होते तो....

छुट्टियों में मैं बंबई में अपने नानाजी के घर गई थी। एक दिन शाम को मैं भैया के साथ घूमने गई। हम थोड़ी देर के लिए इधर-उधर घूमते रहे। फिर घर लौटते समय हम एक मैदान के पार से चल रहे थे। तब मैंने देखा कि एक गाय, एक बछड़े को जन्म दे रही थी। बछड़ा तो अपनी आँख तक नहीं खोला था। वो बछड़ा धरती पर पड़ा था। पाँच-छः लड़के उसकी माँ को पत्थरों से भगा रहे थे। वो माँ दोड़कर चोंकती हुई अपने बच्चे के पास आती पर हँसते हुए वे लड़के फिर से उसे पत्थरों से भगा देते। गुस्से में गाय उन लड़कों को सींग से मारने आती थी। पर वो बकले थी। और एक जानवर भी। इस घटना को देखते समय मेरे दिल में बहुत दर्द हुआ। लेकिन हम कर भी क्या सकते थे? मेरे भैया और मैं उस समय इस दृश्य को

देखकर डर गए और वहाँ से जल्दी चल पड़े। वे लड़के बहुत बड़े और बलवान थे और गुंडे जैसे लगते थे।

आदमी ऐसे क्यों होता है? उस बछड़े को अपनी माँ का हक इसलिए नहीं है क्योंकि वो एक जानवर है। क्या जानवरों को इंसानों की तरह प्यार और दर्द नहीं है? उस बछड़ा और गाय की क्या गलती थी कि उसे ऐसा सजा मिल रही थी। उन लड़कों को क्या हक था माँ और बच्चे को अलग करने का?

इसी सोच में मैं कब सोई मुझे मालूम भी नहीं पड़ा। लेकिन उस घटना मेरे मन पर भारी-सी रेखा खींची, आज भी मिट नहीं पाती।

टि. विद्या
कक्षा IX

अब्रहाम लिंकन से एक पाठ

एक बार अब्रहाम लिंकन जो अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति थे, वे किसी काम के लिए रेलवे स्टेशन पर खड़े थे, तब रेल गाड़ी से उतरी एक औरत उनके पास आई और अपना सामान उठाने को लिंकन से कहा। उस औरत को यह मालूम नहीं था कि वह आदमी राष्ट्रपति लिंकन थे। लिंकन कोई विरोध-भाव न दिखाते हुए सामान उठाए।

इस घटना से हमें यह मालूम होता है कि कोई भी व्यक्ति बड़ा हो या छोटा उन्हें विनम्रता नहीं खोना चाहिए।



देश भक्त की यादों में एक दिन

पिछले छुट्टियों में मेरे माता पिता और मैं दिल्ली गए। हम चार साल से दिल्ली नहीं गए थे, इसलिए हम दिल्ली जाने के लिए बहुत उत्सुक हो रहे थे। हम मूंग्रार से कोयम्बतूर के लिए रवाना हुए जहाँ से हमें दिल्ली के लिए गाड़ी पकड़नी थी।

हम कोयम्बतूर रेलवे स्टेशन से छे बजे की दिल्ली जाने वाली गाड़ी पकड़ी और तीन दिन बाद हम दिल्ली पहुँचे। दिल्ली के रेलवे स्टेशन पर मेरे नानाजी और मामाजी मिलने आए थे। हम मामाजी की मास्ती गाड़ी में नानाजी के घर गए। वहाँ मेरी नानोमाँ हमारा इन्तज़ार कर रही थी।

नहा-धोकर हम सब बातें करने लगे। बातों ही बातों में मैं बोला कि मुझे दिल्ली के प्रसिद्ध स्थान देखने की इच्छा है। सब मेरे नानाजी बोले कि वे मुझे अगले दिन ही चारों ओर लेजाएँगे। मैं यह सुनकर खुशी में कूदने लगा।

अगले दिन मैं जब उठा तब मैं बहुत खुश था और जल्दी से तैयार हो गया। करीब साढ़े नौ बजे हम घर से निकले और टूरिस्ट बस के स्टेशन पर पहुँचे।

उधर से हम टूरिस्ट बस में दस बजे निकले। हमारा पहला स्टॉप था इन्डिया गेट। उन बहादुर सिपाहियों की यादों में बनाया गया है जो वलेंट वार दो में अपनी जान खो बैठे थे। हर साल स्वतंत्रता और गणतंत्र दिवस पर प्रधान मंत्री फूल चढ़ाते हैं। यहाँ एक अमर ज्योति जलती है जो कभी नहीं बुझती।

हम वहाँ से चलकर कुतुब-मीनार पहुँचे। यह मिनार बहुत ही ऊँचा है और इसे कुतुब-उद-दौन ने बनाया था।



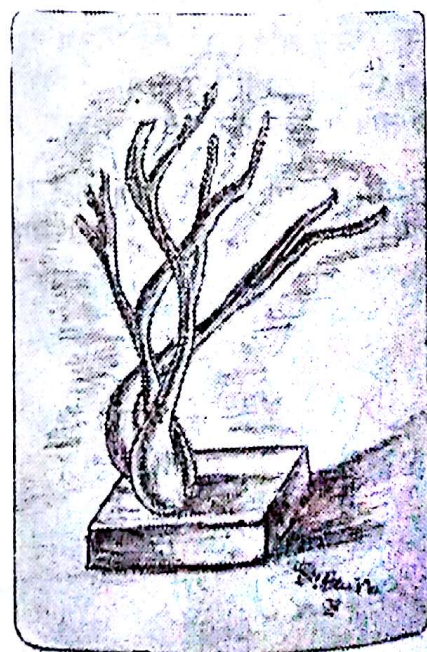
इसी के पास अशोक खंभा है जो काला रंग का है और इसके एक ओर से एक हाथ डालकर दूसरा हाथ पकड़ना चाहिए। हमारे परिवार में कोई भी यह नहीं कर सका। यहाँ से चलकर हम लाल किले पहुँचे। यह किला पूरा का पूरा लाल पत्थर से बना है। इसलिए इसका नाम लाल किला है। इसे शाह-जहाँ ने बनाया था। यहाँ से स्वतंत्रता दिवस और गणतंत्र दिवस के समारोह मनाये जाते हैं। यहाँ हर सप्ताह बाज़ार लगता है।

अगले हम राजघट गए जहाँ महात्मागाँधी की समाधि है। यहाँ पास ही इन्दिरा गाँधी की समाधि भी है। हम शांतिवन भा गए जहाँ पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू की समाधि है।

हम लोग अंत में चिड़ियाघर गए जहाँ कई तरह के पक्षी और जानवर देखें। तोता, कबूतर, मैना, मोर आदि पक्षी हैं। पक्षियों में देखने लायक है सफेद मोर। मानवों में हाथी, शेर, सिंह, कई तरह के बंदर, हिरण आदि दिखाए दिए।

शाम को हम जब चार बजे घर वापस आए तब हम इतना थक गए थे कि जैसे ही खाना खाया नींद आ गई और अच्छे सपनों भरी यादों में सो गए।

अभिषेक बी.
कक्षा 8

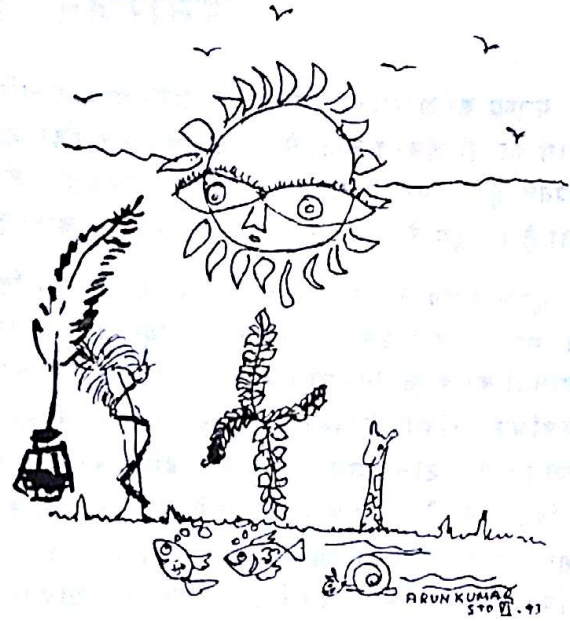


काव्य - कुसुम

काव्य रचना एक ऐसी कला है
जो प्रेरणा के साथ बहतो नदिया है,
मन के अन्दर से फटकर,
स्फूर्ति युक्त फोवारे बनता है ।

शब्दों के खेल मनोहर,
अर्था में निहित भाव सुन्दर,
कविहृदय उछलता - कूदता गेंद जैसा,
हृष - उल्लास में विलीन होता,
हाय ! काव्य - कुसुम का जन्म,
मनपसन्द मनोरंजक और मनमोहक !!

मनोज, कक्षा : IX



मेरी बिल्ली

मेरी बिल्ली बड़ी प्यारी,
उसकी तो हर बात निराली ।

दुम उठाकर चलती फिरती,
घर में किसी से न डरती ।

हरदम है वो माँगती खाना,
चाहे दूध, माँस या दाना ।

उसका नाम है फिसकी,
अभी इधर से उधर वह खिसकी ।

मेरी बिल्ली, बड़ी प्यारी,
गोरी है पर थोड़ी काली ।

ज्योतिका लाल
कक्षा 4

मनोरंजन के आधुनिक साधन

मनुष्य को शारीरिक विश्राम के साथ-साथ मानसिक विश्राम की भी जरूरत होता है। इसलिए मनोरंजन बहुत आवश्यक है। बिना मनोरंजन के जीवन उत्साहहीन लगने लगता है। हमारे नियमित कार्य अरुचिकर बन जाता है।

पुराने समय में मनोरंजन को अधिक महत्व नहीं दिया जाता था। परन्तु इस परिवर्तनशील नवयुग में मनोरंजन के साधनों का काफी विकास हुआ है। वैज्ञानिक आविष्कार से चलचित्र, रेडियो के अलावा सेटलेंट, टेलिविशन को भी प्राप्ति हुई है। टेलिविशन ने आधुनिक जीवन को अत्यधिक प्रभावित किया है। इसके कार्यक्रमों से लोगों को मनोरंजन के साथ-साथ शिक्षा भी प्राप्त होता है। रेडियो भी एक जनप्रिय मनोरंजन का साधन है। लेकिन सब साधनों में

चलचित्रों का सबसे अधिक महत्व है। इनका लोगों के मन में गहरा प्रभाव होता है। फिल्मों में देश की समस्याओं को देशवासियों की ओर आकृष्ट किया जाता है। इस माध्यम से समाज के रंग रूप को निखारा जा सकता है। और अनेक समस्याओं पर काबू पाया जा सकता है। सेंटलेंट टेलिविशन का लोकप्रियता भी बढ़ती जा रही है। अब अधिकाधिक लोक इस नये मनोरंजन के साधन को पाने के लिए उत्सुक है।

इस प्रकार देखते हैं कि आज के जीवन को सुखी बनाए रखने के लिए मनोरंजन के साधनों का विशेष महत्व तथा उपयोगिता है।

अद्वैत सेनगुप्ता
कक्षा : XI

आत्मा-परमात्मा-मिलन

भक्ति शब्द का अर्थ है 'सेवा करना'। किन्तु अल्पज्ञ एवं असमर्थ मानव में इतनी क्षमता कहीं कि वह अखिल ब्रह्माण्ड व्यापी परमात्मा की सेवा कर सके। इसलिए महर्षि शाण्डिल्य के अनुसार अपूर्व के प्रति अपार अनुरक्ति एवं प्रकट अनुराग ही भक्ति है। वस्तुतः भगवान के प्रति परम प्रेम ही भक्ति है। भक्त शिरोमणि नारद के मतानुसार अपने समस्त कर्मों को भगवान की समर्पित करना और उनका थोड़ा सा भक्ति विस्मरण होने पर परम व्याकुल होना ही भक्ति है। शंकराचार्य कहते हैं कि परमेश्वर की निरंतर उत्कंठा युक्त स्मृति ही भक्ति है।

रामानुजाचार्य भी परमात्मा की निरंतर स्मृति को ही भक्ति मानते हैं। श्री रूप गोस्वामी कहते हैं कि, जिस भक्ति में आराध्य के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य को अभिलाषा न हो जो ज्ञान तथा कर्म से आवृत न हो और जिस में श्रीकृष्ण की अनुकूलता प्राप्त करते हुए उनका चिन्तन मनन किया जाय, वही भक्ति उत्तम है। आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल के शब्दों में - 'श्रद्धा और प्रेम के योग का नाम भक्ति है'।

इन परिभाषाओं से स्पष्ट है कि भक्ति में सर्वप्रथम प्रेम की प्रगाढ़ता होने के साथ-साथ निरछल भाव से भगवान के प्रति आत्मसमर्पण होना आवश्यक है। परिवार के प्रति संसार के प्रति और विभिन्न विषयों के प्रति भी प्रगाढ़ प्रेम संभव है, परन्तु हम इसे भक्ति नहीं कह सकते। वस्तुतः ऐहिक आसक्तियों से परे प्रभु के चरणों में परम पवित्र एवं निरद्वय प्रेम की अनुभूति की ही भक्ति कहते हैं।

भक्त शिरोमणि तुलसी दास कहते हैं कि मनुष्य जो भी कार्य करता है, वह सुख पाने के उद्देश्य से ही है। पर उसे सदा सुख नहीं मिलता। मानव जीवन में सुख की अपेक्षा दुःख का ही आधिक्य है। दुःख इसलिए होता है कि मनुष्य चाहता कुछ है और हो जाता है कुछ और। मानव जीवन में इच्छाओं का कोई अन्त नहीं होता। मनुष्य को अपनी आकांक्षाओं की पूर्ति के निमित्त साधन संग्रह करने में ही संलग्न रहना पड़ता है।

भगवान कृष्ण ने ज्ञान, कर्म एवं भक्ति इन तीन प्रकार के योगों का निर्देश किया। इन तीनों में भी भक्ति की महिमा अपरंपार है। चाहे सांसारिक जीवन में जीव को विविध प्रकार का कष्ट भोगना पड़े फिर भी परमात्मा उस पर कृपा दृष्टि डालते हैं। वस्तुतः वह निरयो में भी नित्य और चेतनों में भी चेतन हैं।

चाहे हम सुखी हो या दुःखी हमेशा भगवान की स्मरण करते रहना चाहिए। अपने अपने दुःखों से निवारण पाने के लिए कबीरदास जी के अमूल्य विचारों की ओर ध्यान देना चाहिए कि:

"दुःख में सुमिरन सब करे, सुख में करे न कोय।
जो सुख में सुमिरन करे, दुःख काहे को होय"॥

डा. सुषमा उन्नीता

இனயம்

ஓ மானிட இதயங்களே
வாழ்க்கைப் பாதையில்
தோல்வி "முட்கள்"
தடையாக நின்று
உங்கள் இலட்சியப்
பயணத்தைத் தடுத்தாலும்
அந்த முட்களை
நம்பிக்கை என்னும்
இரும்புப் பாதணியணிந்து
கடவுங்கள்

பத்மபிரியா
12-ஆம் வகுப்பு

கனவு

இலையுதிர் மரங்களைப் போன்று
இம்மண்ணில் வாழும் எமக்கும்
வாழ்க்கை பூந்தோட்டமாக்கி
ஏழை பணக்காரர் என்றும்,
வருங்காலத்தில் வாழ்வதை நிகழ் காலத்தில்
என்கண் முன் ஏற்றம் கண்டவராய்
காட்டும் மாயக் கண்ணாடி!

...இராஜ பிரியா
12-ஆம் வகுப்பு

அழகு

வானிற்கு சூரியன் அழகு
இருளுக்கு நிலா அழகு
செடிக்குப் பூ அழகு
பூவிற்கு மணம் அழகு
மரத்திற்கு கிளை அழகு
கிளைக்கு இலை அழகு
பெண்ணுக்கு கூந்தல் அழகு
கண்ணுக்கு இமை அழகு
மயிலுக்குத் தோகை அழகு
மானுக்கு கண் அழகு
இயற்கைக்கு மழை அழகு
மழைக்குத் துளி அழகு

...இரா. செவல ஆர்த்தி
9-ஆம் வகுப்பு

பழகிக் கொள்

ஆந்தையைப் போல	-விழித்திரு
எருதைப் போல	-பொறுமையாயிரு
எறும்பைப் போல	-ஊக்கமாயிரு
கவரிமானைப் போல	-தன்மானமாயிரு
கழுகைப்போல	-கவனமாயிரு
காளையைப் போல	-உழைத்திரு
காகத்தைப் போல	-பகிர்ந்திரு
கிளியைப்போல	-இனிமையாய்ப்பேசு
குருவியைப் போல	-மகிழ்ந்திரு
சிங்கத்தைப் போல	-தேரியமாயிரு
தேனியைப் போல	-சுறுசுறுப்பாயிரு
நாயைப்போல	-நன்றியாயிரு
பறவையைப்போல	-உற்சாகமாயிரு
பசுவைப்போல	-சாதுவாயிரு
புலியைப்போல	-கௌரவமாயிரு

அனிட்டா
9-ஆம் வகுப்பு

இடமும், காலமும் நம் வசத்திலேயே இருப்பதுபோல் முன்னேற்றமும் நம் வசத்தில் தான் இருக்கிறது என்பதை நாம் மறந்துவிடக்கூடாது.
அமைதியைவிட மேலான ஆனந்தம் வேறெதுவுமில்லை.

கல்லாமை இல்லாமை செய்வோம்!

கல்லாத மாந்தர்க்குக் கண்கள் இரண்டும்
கண்ணிருந்தும் கண்ணல்ல புண்ணோ யென்று
சொல்லாலே சாட்டையடிகொடுத்துப் போனான்
சொன்னபடி அவன் வார்த்தை அனைத்தும் மெய்யே!

நல்லோரே! நம்மவரே! நாட்டில் உள்ள
நலிவுள்ள பெருமக்களே நலங்கள் மிக்க
வல்லோரே வாழ் இனமே! வருத்தமோடே
வற்புறுத்தும் என்கவிதை படித்திடுவீரே!

எங்கும் அறியாமை எனும் இருட்டினிலே
இருக்கிறோம், இருந்துவிட்டோம் இனிமேலேனும்
தங்கும் ஒளி படைத்திடு நற் கல்வியாலே
தடையின்றிச் சென்றிடுவோம், கல்விப் பாதை!

மங்கிவந்த புகழ் கூடும்! மேஷமை கூடும்
மானிடனே கல்வியினால் உன்றிலை மாறும்
சங்கடங்கள் தீர்ந்திடுமிக் கல்வியாலே!

நாட்டிலுள்ள மக்களெல்லாம் நம் மக்களாக
நல்லபடி அறியாமை இருள்நீங்க
நாட்டமுடன் கல்விகற்கச் செல்வோம் வாரீர்!
நல்ல நல்ல கல்விச் சாலை அமைப்போம் பாரில்!

காட்டு வேலை செய்கந்தன் முதலாய் நல்ல
கண்டிப்பாய் நம்நாட்டு எல்லைக்குள்ளே
இல்லாமை செயல் வேண்டும் இங்கிருப்போர்
எல்லோரும் கல்விநலம் பெறுதல் வேண்டும்

செல்லாத காசாக மதிக்கப்பட்டோர்
செல்வாக்குப் பெறல்வேண்டும் கல்வியாலே!
கல்லாத பேர்களெல்லாம் கசடு நீக்கும்
கல்விகற்கக்குடியுயரும் கோலும் தானே!

அன்பு கொண்ட இளைஞர்களே ஒன்று செய்வோம்!
அறிவொளியைப் புகுத்துவதாய் ஆணை ஏற்போம்
மண் புகழும் கல்விதன்னை மாநிலத்தில்
மக்களுக்குப் போய்ச்சேர வழியமைப்போம்!

கண்ணான கல்வியதன் பெருமை தன்னை
காடுமேடு சுற்றியேனும் முரசறைவோம்!
பண்பு கொண்ட சமுதாயம் மலரும்
பாரதமும் பெறும் கல்விதனை! உண்மையாக!

...ஜீடுமைக்கேள்ராஜ்
12-ஆம் வகுப்பு.

இந்திய அரசியலும் அரசியல் வாதிகளும்

நமது இந்தியநாடு பழம் பெரும் நாடாகும். பல இனத்தைச் சார்ந்த மக்கள் வாழ் கிறார்கள். மக்கள் பலர் கூடி வாழும் இந்நாட்டில் இப்பொழுது அமைதி சீர்குலைந்து வருகிறது. இதற்குப் பல காரணங்கள் உண்டு. இதில் ஒரு பங்கு நம் நாட்டின் அரசியலையும் பெருமை பாராட்டும் அரசியல் வாதிகளையும் சார்ந்தது.

1947-க்குப்பின் மக்கள் வாக்கு அளித்து தமது தலைவரைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தார்கள். அக்கால அரசியல் வாதிகளில் குறிப்பிடத்தக்கவர் சுதந்தரப் போராட்ட வீரரும் நமது நாட்டின் முதல் பிரதமரும் ஆன 'பண்டித் ஜவகர்லால் நேரு' இவர் தன்னலம் கருதாமல் தன் வாழ்நாள் முழுவதும் நாட்டின் நற்பணிக்கே தம்மை அற்பணித்தவர். இவர் போன்ற அரசியல்வாதிகளை இன்று நாம் காணக்கூட முடியவில்லை. சினிமாவில் நடித்தவர்கள் பலர் அரசியலில் இறங்கி நாட்டின் அமைதியைக் கெடுத்துவிடுகிறார்கள். நம் நாட்டு மக்களில் 75%-க்கு மேற்பட்டவர்கள் கல்வி அறிவு இல்லாதவர்கள் அவர்கள் சிந்திக்காமல் வாக்களித்து தலைவர்களைத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கிறார்கள்.

அரசியல்வாதிகள் மக்களைப் பதவிகென்று ஏமாற்றுகிறார்கள் தேர்தலுக்கு முன் அவர்கள் தனக்குப் பதவி கிடைத்தால் மக்களுக்குப் பல உதவிகள் செய்வதாகக் கூறுவர் பின் பதவி கிடைத்தபின் தங்கள் “கருமமே கண்ணாக” இருக்கின்றனர். “போபர்ஸ் ஊழல்” பங்கு சந்தை மோசடி” என்று ஊழல் பற்றிய நிலை. இப்பொழுதைய நிலை இதுதான். அரசியல் வாதிகள் திருந்தினால் நாடு திருந்தும். இன்றேல் நம்நாடு பிளவுபட்டுவிடும். அரசியலில் பலவீனமான நமது நாட்டிற்கு இது ஆபத்துக் காலம்.

இப்பொழுது எச்சரிக்கையாக இருந்தால் நல்லது. இல்லையேல் இந்தியாவில் மறு படியும் போர் ஏற்பட வாய்ப்புகள் உண்டு. நாட்டைத்திருத்த எதிர்கால குடிமக்களாகிய நாம் இன்றே செயல்படுவோமாக!

...ஆரேன் விஜயக்கர்
9-ஆம் வகுப்பு

நாட்டு வளம்

என்னே இயற்கையின் அழகு;
இதுவே நாட்டின் சிறப்பு.
மலைகள் செடிகள் கொடிகள்
மயக்கும் காட்சியைக் காண்பீர்.
இதுவே இயற்கை; என்னே! இதன் அழகு!
காட்டில் மாக்கள் ஓடின.
வானில் பறவைகள் பாடின.
மேகம் நீரைச் சொரிந்தது;
மயில்கள் காட்டில் ஆடின.
இதுவே இயற்கை என்றுணர்வீர்!
மரங்களை மக்கள் வெட்ட
மாக்கள் காட்டில் அழிய
இயற்கை எங்கோ ஒளிய
இன்பம் எங்கோ மறைந்தது.

...தி. திவ்யா
9-ஆம் வகுப்பு.



கல்வி

அன்றொருநாள்-நம்
தமிழன்னையின் ஒரு
தவப் புதல்வன்
“அவனன்றி ஓர் அணுவும் அசையாது”
என்றான்.
வருடங்கள் பல
உருண்டோடிச் சென்றன.
பின்னாளில் ஒருவன்
“புறவிசையின்றி எதுவும் அசையாது”
என்றான் -ஆனால்
பின்னவன் பெற்றதோ
“பேரறிஞன்” பட்டம்
நம் முன்னவன் பெற்றதோ
“பேதை” என்ற பட்டம்.
ஆம் நண்பா
விதை ஒன்றுதான் அது
விதைக்கப்படும் இடங்களில் தான்
எவ்வளவு வித்தியாசம்!

...சோபா ஜீனிட்டா
11-ம் வகுப்பு

கடல்

கடலே! கடலே! நீலக்கடலே!
உனக்கு அக்கரைதான் எங்குண்டோ?
இரவும் பகலும் உனக்குண்டோ?
இரையாது நீ இருப்பதுண்டோ?
ஊனும் உறக்கமும் உனக்குண்டோ?
உன்னால் உயிர்கள் வாழ்வதுண்டே.
உன்னுள் கப்பல் செல்வதுண்டே.
உலகமும் உன்னுள் சுற்றிடலாமோ?

...காட்பிரே வில்சன்
5-ஆம் வகுப்பு



இயற்கைச் செல்வம்

‘இயற்கையன்னையின் எழிலில் இறைவன் உண்டு’ என்பது ஆன்றோர்
வாக்கு. வளம் கொழிக்கும் இயற்கைச் செல்வம் அகம்
மகிழ்விக்கும். செல்வத்துள் செல்வம் அனைத்தும் அடங்கியது,
அவ்வியற்கைச் செல்வம். இயற்கையின் படைப்பில் எத்தனை
எத்தனை இன்பம் வைத்தாய் இறைவா!
அனைத்தையும் செயற்கையால் தான் வெல்ல இயலுமா!
இயற்கையோடிசைந்த வாழ்க்கை, மனித குலத்திற்குச்
செயற்கை தரும் தீங்கினைத் தீர்க்க வல்லதன்றோ?
இறைவன் படைத்த இயற்கைச் செல்வத்தைச் சிதையுறாது
காப்பது நம் கடமை.

ஜெனிட்டா ஜான்ஸிராணி,
9-ஆம் வகுப்பு

காரியத்தைக் கடினமாக்குவதுசோம்பேறித்தனம். அதைச்சுலபமாக்குவது உழைப்பு.

இனிமை

தொரிந்து கொள்ளுங்கள்

இயற்கை! இயற்கை! இயற்கை!
இறைவனின் படைப்பின் கலையே!
அந்தக் கலையிலும் ஒரு இனிமை
அதை ரசிப்பதற்குத் தேவை தனிமை!
தாய்மை நிறைந்தது இயற்கை!
பெண்மை உடையது இயற்கை!
அதில் நிறைந்து இருப்பது இனிமை
இதைக் காப்பது நம் கடமை!
இயற்கையில் நிறைந்தது விலங்குகள்-இந்த
விலங்குகள் வனத்தின் பிள்ளைகள்!
விலங்குகள் இயற்கையின் செல்வங்கள்-அந்த
செல்வங்களைக் காப்பது நம் கடமை!

.. விஜித்த பிரபா
12-ஆம் வகுப்பு.

மலர் சிரிப்பது எதனாலே?
மங்கை மகிழ்வது எதனாலே?
அறிவு வளர்வது எதனாலே?
ஆடை நெய்வது எதனாலே?
வீரர் விழுவது எதனாலே?
சாம்பார் மணப்பது எதனாலே?
மனைச் சுத்தம் எதனாலே?
எண் மடங்காவது எதனாலே?
(மணத்தால், நூ லால், பெருங்-
காயத்தால், பெருக்குவதால்)

வில்லியம் ஹென்றி
4-ஆம் வகுப்பு.

கவலைப்படுகிறவர்களுக்கு நீண்ட ஆயுள் இராது. அவர்கள் கவலைப்பட்டே அற்ப ஆயுளில் இறந்துவிடுவர். மனிதன் அணி செய்யும் குணங்களில் முக்கியமானது தைரியம். உடலுக்கு ஆரோக்கியம் எப்படியோ, அதுபோல் உள்ளத்துக்கு மனசாட்சி முக்கியமானது.

வாழ்க்கை:-

உலகம் என்னும் வெள்ளத்திலே
வாழ்க்கை என்னும் படகினிலே
மனிதன் என்னும் பொன்னுயிராம்
பயணம் செய்கிறான் பாரம்மா!
தீண்டாமை என்னும் அறியாமையாம்
கல்லாமை என்னும் தடைக்கல்லாம்
படகைக் கவிழ்க்கும் பெருங்கல்லாம்
படகைத் தடுக்கிறது பாரம்மா!
சாதி என்னும் சங்கடத்தால்
மாயம் என்னும் கற்பனையால்
அறியாமை என்னும் பெருந்துன்பம்
படகைக் கவிழ்க்கிறது பாரம்மா!
தன்னலம் என்னும் கொடியநலமாம்
இன்னும் இருக்கிறது பாரம்மா!
இப்படியும் ஒரு வாழ்க்கையில்
வெற்றி பெறுவது கஷ்டமம்மா!
பொதுநலம் என்னும் நன்னலமே
இன்னும் அருள்கிறது பாரம்மா!
கஷ்டம் என்னும் மறுபெயரே
வாழ்க்கை என்னும் பொதுப்பெயரே!

...சொக்கலிங்கம்
9-ஆம் வகுப்பு.

உன்னை வெல்ல எவனுமில்லை:-

மாணவனே!

முடியும் என்பதை மூலதனமாக்கு
முடியாது என்பதற்கு
முற்றுப் புள்ளி வை!

வாடிய மலருக்கு
வசந்தம் ஒருநாள் மட்டும்
சொந்தம்!

நீ நினைத்தால்
உன் வாழ்க்கையின்
வசந்தம் என்றும் நிரந்தரம்!

மீனுக்குக் காத்திருக்கும்
கொக்காய் இராதே
தண்ணீரில் தடம் காணும்
சாதனை மனிதனாய் மாறு.
சாதனை படைக்கப் போகும்

நீ
சந்திக்க வேண்டியது ஏராளம்
உறுதியைத் துணையாக்கு
சிந்தனையைச் செயலாக்கு
உன் தோள்களில்
நாளை வெற்றி மாலை!

விடியலுக்குக் காத்திருக்கும்
காகமாய் இராதே
இரவில் இரைதேடும்
ஆந்தையாய்ப் புறப்படு.

கற்பனையில் கண்ட சுகம்
சுவைக்காது
கனவுகளில் காணும் சுகம்
நிலைக்காது:
கற்பனையைக் கனவுகளாக்கு
கனவுகளை நிஜமாக்கு
உன்னுள் இருக்கிறான்
ஆயிரம் மானிடன்
ஆயிரம் தலைகளுக்கும்
நீயே தளபதி

உனை வெல்ல எவனுமில்லை!

ஜீடுமைக்கேல்ராஜ்
12-ஆம் வகுப்பு.

அடுக்கு மொழி:-

பாட்டில் அமைவது தாளம்
காட்டில் விளைவது சோளம்
அளவைத் தருவது நீளம்
அடித்து முழங்குவது மேளம்

வேட்டைக்கு உதவுவது அம்பு
சேட்டைக்கு மறுபெயர் வம்பு
பாத்திரத்தில் ஒன்று செம்பு
தானியத்தில் ஒன்று கம்பு.

மனிதனுக்கு இருப்பது ஆசை
மக்கள் தின்பது தோசை
முகத்தில் இருப்பது மீசை
முழிக்கச் செய்வது ஓசை

குரங்குக்கு இருப்பது வால்
குடிக்கத் தக்கது பால்
நாலில் ஒன்று கால்
நஞ்சுக்கு மறுபெயர் ஆல்.

குரங்கு செய்வது சேட்டை
கோழி இடுவது முட்டை
பையன் போடுவது சட்டை
பழத்தில் இருப்பது கொட்டை.

...சுகன்வா

5-ஆம் வகுப்பு.



புள்ளியைக் கண்டு, 1-1-1971

• 7.

தணியாத் தாகம்

தண்ணீர்ப்பிரச்சனை இன்று தலையாய செய்தியாகிவிட்டது. இதற்கெல்லாம் யார் காரணம்? நாம் தாம்; நாமே தாம்! இன்று மட்டும் பாரதி இருந்தால் “என்று தணியும் தண்ணீர்த்தாகம்?” என்று பாடியிருப்பார்.

இவற்றிற்கான காரணங்கள் யாவை? வேறு ஒன்றுமில்லை. காடுகளை வெட்டி நாம் காசாக்கிக் கொண்டு இருக்கின்றோம். அதனால் மழைவளமும் குன்றிவிட்டது. நிலத்தடிநீர் பயனின்றி மக்களால் வீணாக்கப்படுகிறது. அதனால் நிலத்தடி நீரும் குறைந்துவிட்டது. ஒரு புறம் வெள்ளம், மறுபுறம் வறட்சி. இதுதான் இன்றைய இந்தியாவின் நிலை. வடக்கே வற்றாத ஜீவ நதிகளால் வெள்ள நிவாரணம், தெற்கேயோ வற்றி விடும் நதிகளால் வறட்சி நிவாரணம். சில இடங்களில் நீர் வீணாகக் கடலைச் சென்றடைகிறது. இது யாருக்கும் பயன்படுவதில்லை.

தண்ணீர்ப் பிரச்சனையால் உணவுப் பற்றாக்குறை ஏற்படுகிறது “சோழநாடு சோறு டைத்து” என்றும் “தமிழக நெற்களங்கியம் தஞ்சை” என்றும் நெஞ்சை நிமிர்த்திய காலமெல்லாம் மாறிவிட்டது. கர்நாடகத்தில் காவிரி நீர் பதுக்கி அணைகளில் தேக்கப்படுவதால் தஞ்சை வறண்டு கிடக்கிறது. இதைத்தீர்க்க வழி இல்லையா? உண்டு! உண்டு!! கேரளத்தில் 95% அளவு தண்ணீர் வீணாகக் கடலில் சென்று அடைகிறது. அதனால் என்ன பயன்? அதை திசை மாற்றி தமிழ் நாட்டிற்குப் பாய விட்டால் எவ்வளவோ உதவியாக இருக்கும்.

பாரதநாடு பாலைவனம் ஆவதும், பொன்விளையும் பொலிவுப் பூமியாவதும் நாம் எடுக்கும் நடவடிக்கையில் தான் இருக்கிறது. தண்ணீர்ப்பிரச்சனை தீர்ந்தால் தான் வருகின்ற தலைமுறைகள் நல்லபடியாக இருக்கமுடியும். இல்லையெனில் தமிழகமெங்கும் தணியாத தாகமாகிவிடும்!

விஜயலட்சுமி
8-ஆம் வகுப்பு.

விடையைக் கண்டு பிடியுங்களேன்!

நான் ஒரு அழகு நிறைந்த சொல்
என்னுடைய முதல் எழுத்து ‘அரும்பில்’ உள்ளது
ஆனால் ‘கரும்பில்’ இல்லை.
என்னுடைய இரண்டாவது எழுத்து ‘என்பில்’ உள்ளது
ஆனால் ‘எறும்பில்’ இல்லை.
என்னுடைய மூன்றாவது எழுத்து ‘புதையலில்’ உள்ளது
ஆனால் ‘தையலில்’ இல்லை
ஆம் நான் மூன்று எழுத்துகளால் உருவான ஒரு சொல்லாவேன்.
என்னை முழு உருவம் ஆக்க முயற்சியுங்களேன்!
“முயன்றால் முடியாது ஒன்றுமேயில்லை”.
நினைவில் கொள்ளுங்கள்!

.. சினேகா ஜேஸ்மின்
8-ஆம் வகுப்பு

விடை: அன்பு

எங்கள் பள்ளி

பசுமைநிற மலைகளின் ஊடே
பகட்டாய் காட்சி அளிப்பது
பாங்குடனே செயலாற்றி வருவது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

மாணவமணிகள் மகிழ்ந்து பயிலும்
மங்காப் புகழ் படைத்தது,
மலைப்பகுதி மாணவமணிகள் பயில்வது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

கல்விகற்க காததூரம் சென்றகாலம்
கடிதியில் மறையத் தோன்றியது
கல்விகற்க கால்நடை யாலன்றி
வாகன வசதி படைத்தது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

ஏற்றத் தாழ்வின்றி எல்லோரும்
ஏகி கல்வி கற்பது,
இளஞ்சிறார் இன்பமாக இளமையைக்களிப்பது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

அழகான கட்டடங்களைப் பெற்றது,
அழகான வகுப்பறைகள், இருக்கைகள்.
அறிவுசால் ஆன்றோர்கள் அமையப்பெற்றது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

பாடங்கள் பலப்பல பயில்விக்கும்
அன்பான தாயாகவும், கண்டிப்பு தந்தையாகவும்
நல்லாசிரியர் பலரைக் கொண்டது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

தளராத தன்னம்பிக்கையுடைய
தவறாத பொறுப்பு உடைய
தலைமை ஆசிரியரைக் கொண்டது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

நூல்கள் பலபடித்து நுட்பங்கள் பல அறிய
நூலகம் பலநூல்களைக் கொண்டது
தத்துவ நூலாம் தமிழையும் கொண்டது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

அறிவியல் ஆய்வகங்கள் மூலம்
ஆய்வுகள் பலநடத்தி அறிவுடனே
ஆராய்ச்சி செய்து வெற்றிபல பெறுவது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

விளையாட்டு மைதானம் மிகவிரிவானது
வீராங்கனை கள்பலரை உருவாக்குகிறது
உடலுடன் மனவலிமைக்கும் வித்திடுகிறது
எங்கள் பள்ளி!

சி. பி. எஸ். சி. தேர்வுகளை சிறப்புடனே எழுதி
சிறந்தமதிப் பெண்பெற்ற மாணவரைக் கொண்டு
சுற்றுச் சூழலில் சிறந்த பள்ளியாக விளங்குவது

எங்கள் பள்ளி!

பாடத்திட்டம் பலதீட்டி பக்குவமாய்
பாடங்களுடன் போட்டிகள் பல நடத்தி
பாரினிலே புகழ் படைத்தது

எங்கள் பள்ளி!

இயல் இசை நாடகங்களால்
இயங்கிய பலகலைகளைக் கொண்டது
இயற்கையின் நடுவே வீற்றிருப்பது

எங்கள் பள்ளி!

பெற்றோர் ஆசிரியர் குழு அமைந்தது
உள்ளவர் இல்லாதவர் என்றபாகுபாடின்றி
போற்றத்தக்க நற்பண்புகள் பலபெற்றது

எங்கள் பள்ளி!

பள்ளிக் கட்டணத் தொகையோ
பாரினில் உள்ளதைப் போலன்று
சிறிய தொகையே! அதையே சிறப்பாக
சிறுசிறு தொகையாக வசூலிக்கிறது

எங்கள் பள்ளி!

ஹைரேஞ்சுப் பள்ளி ஹையர் செகண்டரிப்பள்ளி
ஹைரேஞ்சின் புகழ் மணக்க
கடமையுணர்ச்சிடன் செயலாற்றிவருவது

எங்கள் பள்ளி!

.. திருமதி ஜெனிதா ராஜ்
தமிழ் ஆசிரியை.

பொன் மொழிகளைத் தொகுத்து அளித்தவர்

ஹென்றி விசுவயம்

8-ஆம் வகுப்பு





“ലക്ഷ്മി.....മോള ഇത്തിരി വെള്ളം”
 വൃദ്ധൻ പലവട്ടം വിളിച്ചു പറഞ്ഞു. മതമകളുടെ യാതൊരു മറുപടിയും കേൾക്കാതെ വന്നപ്പോൾ ആസ്പാദനാഗിയായ വൃദ്ധൻ കട്ടിലിൽനിന്നും എഴുന്നേറ്റു. തൊണ്ടുപാളിക്കുന്ന ഓഹം.. അയാൾ വേച്ചുവേച്ച് നടക്കാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചു പക്ഷേ, സാധിച്ചില്ല. ചുവരിൽ തൂക്കിയിട്ടിരുന്ന ‘ഫോർട്ട്യൂൺ വിൽ’ കറങ്ങുന്നതുപോലെ തോന്നി. പിന്നെയൊന്നും ഓർമ്മയല്ല.

വീണ്ടും ബോധം തെളിഞ്ഞപ്പോൾ കിടക്കയിൽ കിടക്കുന്ന തായി മനസ്സിലായി.

“മോനെ ജിത്തുകുട്ടാ.....ഇത്തിരി കാപ്പി” ഒന്നരണ്ടു പ്രാവശ്യം നീട്ടി വിളിച്ചു. എന്നാൽ ഭരതകുമാർ വന്നത്.

“എന്താ? അദ്ദേഹത്തിന് ആഫീസിൽ പോകാൻ സമയമായി. ഒട്ടക്കത്ത ഒരു കാപ്പികടി. എത്ര പ്രാവശ്യമാ.....?”

വൃദ്ധൻ ഒന്നും പറഞ്ഞില്ല. നാക്കുകൊണ്ട് ചുണ്ടു നനച്ചു. ഓർമ്മകളുടെ ഗംഗാധാരത്തിൽ ഏതൊരു പരതി നടന്നു. മനസ്സിനൊപ്പം ശരീരവും ക്ഷീണിച്ചുറങ്ങി.

വൈകുന്നേരം കാറിന്റെ ശബ്ദം കേട്ടാണ് ഉണർന്നത്.

“നിങ്ങളുടെ അച്ഛൻ ഏതുനേരവും വിളിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കും. ഞാൻ മടുത്തു. ഞാനെന്താ വേലക്കാരിയായോ? കിളവനെ വല്ല വൃദ്ധ മന്ദിരത്തിലും കൊണ്ടു വിട്. ഇന്ന് രണ്ടിലൊന്ന് അറിയണം. നിങ്ങളുടെ ഏതൊരു വേണോ? അതോ കിളവനെ മതിയോ?”

മതമകളുടെ വാക്കുകൾ ഏതൊരു കീറിമുറിച്ചു. കണ്ണുകൾ ഈറനായപ്പോൾ സ്വയം ധീരനാകാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചു ഭിത്തിയിലുള്ള ഫോട്ടോയിൽ മാത്രമായിത്തീർന്നു ഭാര്യയെ നോക്കി പുച്ഛി.

രാഹുൽ ആനന്ദ്.
 12-ാം ക്ലാസ്സ്.

“ജാനനമ്മുടെ ജിത്തുമാൻ. നീ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല അവനെ പാടിപ്പിച്ചു വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടാകണമെന്ന്. ഞാൻ വാക്കു പലിച്ചു.”

പക്ഷേ, ആ വാക്കുപാലിക്കാൻ സ്വയം എറിഞ്ഞടങ്ങേണ്ടിവന്നു. ഭാര്യയ്ക്ക് പട്ടിണിമാത്രം അതിലവൾ ക്ഷീണിതയായി പാദമിടി വീണപ്പോഴും ആ കണ്ണുകളിൽ അഭിമാനത്തിന്റെ തിളക്കം കണ്ടു. സംതൃപ്തി മുറിയ നിമിഷങ്ങൾ തളരരുത് മുന്നോട്ടു പോക!

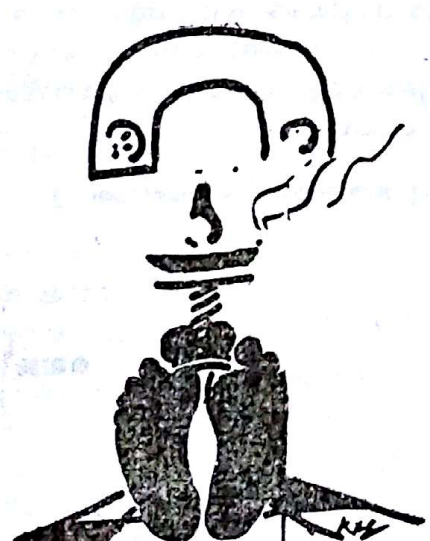
ഉണ്ണി മാക്കോടെ അവൻ ഉന്നതബിരുദം നേടിയപ്പോൾ തന്റെ ലക്ഷ്യം സാധിച്ചുപോയെന്നു ശ്ലാഘിച്ചു. പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചതുപോലെ അവൻ നല്ല ജോലിയും കിട്ടിയപ്പോൾ താൻ സംതൃപ്തനായി ഇനിയെല്ലാം അവന്റെ ഇഷ്ടപോലെ. അവൻ പാഞ്ഞ പെൺകുട്ടിയെ അവൻ വിവാഹം ചെയ്തു കൊടുത്തു.

വീട്ടിലെപ്പോഴും ആരത്തീരുകാണാൻ. എല്ലാം ആഫീസു കാര്യങ്ങളാണത്രെ തന്റെ കാര്യങ്ങൾ നോക്കാൻ മകൻ സമയമില്ല. മതമകൾക്കൊക്കെ മകനെ തേടിയെത്തുന്നവരുടെ സുഖാനുഭവത്തിലേ സമയമുള്ളു.

“അതൊക്കെ ജോലിക്കാര്യങ്ങളാ. അച്ഛനെപ്പറ്റി അതൊക്കെ അറിയുന്നത്. പോയാ ഇറങ്ങാത്തൊന്നുമില്ല.”

വൃദ്ധൻ ചുവരിൽനിന്നും ഭാര്യയുടെ ഫോട്ടോ ഏടുത്തു എടുത്തോട് ചേർന്നുപോയി. കരച്ചിൽ അക്കാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞില്ല. തനിക്കൊക്കെയുള്ള വസ്തുക്കളും ഒരു ഭാഗ്യമാണി. വേച്ചുവേച്ച് മിറാത്തിറങ്ങി ആരും അയാളെ ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചില്ല. ആർക്കും അതിന് നേരമുണ്ടായിരുന്നില്ല..

വൃദ്ധൻ നടന്നുനീങ്ങി. നടന്നു നടന്ന് അയാൾ നഗരത്തിലെ യാചകരുടെ ഇടയിൽ അലിഞ്ഞുചേർന്നു.



അനൂപ് ആർ.
 രാകേഷ് എച്ച്.
 പ്രിജു ജെ. പി } 7-ാം ക്ലാസ്സ്.

തുളളൽക്കവിത

മരണം

മരണം പലവിധമുലകിൽ സുലഭം.
 എങ്ങനെയെല്ലാമെന്നൊന്നെങ്കിൽ
 ചാവുക മരിക്കുക മയ്യത്താവുക
 മൺമറയുക മണ്ണടിയുക കണ്ണടയുക
 മണ്ണോട് മണ്ണുചേരുക
 പഞ്ചത്വം പ്രാപിക്കുക

കഥകഴിയുക കാരറ്റുപോവുക
 കീർത്തിശേഷനാവുക കാലംചെയ്യുക
 സ്വർഗ്ഗാരോഹണം ചെയ്തീടുക
 കത്താവിൽ നിദ്രപ്രാപിക്കുക

ഇഹലോകം വെടിയുക
 പരലോകം പുകുക
 സമാധിയടയുക കാലിയാവുക

തെക്കോട്ടുപോകുക തീപ്പെട്ടുക
 യഥവരിപുകുക കഴിയുക
 സിദ്ധിപ്രദിടുക തീരുക
 മോക്ഷമടയുക അരിയെത്തുക.

വിനോദ ഭാവന

പെൺ ബുദ്ധി

പെൺബുദ്ധി പിൻബുദ്ധി എന്നാണല്ലോ ചൊല്ലു്. പക്ഷേ, ഞാനിവിടെ പറയാൻ പോകുന്ന കഥ പെൺബുദ്ധി ഞ്ഞാവിനെ രക്ഷിച്ചതാണു്.

തോമാച്ചൻ കൂലിപ്പണിക്കാരനാണു്. പണിയില്ലാത്ത സമയം. തോമാച്ചൻ. അയാളുടെ ഭാര്യ ഏലിയാമ്മയും നാലു സന്താനങ്ങളും വിശന്നിരിക്കുകയാണു്.

“നിങ്ങളെന്തുഭാവിച്ചാ ഈ ഇരിപ്പു് ഇരിക്കുന്നതു്. പുറത്തോട്ടിറങ്ങി വല്ലതും ഒക്കുമോന്നു നോക്കു്” ഏലിയാമ്മ ചൂടായി.

ഏലിയാമ്മയുടെ വഴക്കുകേട്ടു പുറത്തേക്കിറങ്ങിയ തോമാച്ചൻ കണ്ടതു് അടുത്ത വീട്ടിലെ മുതലാളിയുടെ പറങ്കിമാവിൽ നിറയെ പറങ്കി മാങ്ങ കിടക്കുന്നതാണു്. ഒരു മുപ്പതു പറങ്കിയണി കിട്ടിയാൽ ഒരു നേരത്തെ ക്ഷേണത്തിനായി. തിരിച്ചു വന്നു് ഭാര്യയോടു പറഞ്ഞു. അവൾ പറഞ്ഞതു് മുതലാളിയുടെ ഝാവിൽനിന്നു് രണ്ടു ചക്കയിടാനാണു്.

കാര്യം ശമിയാണു്. രണ്ടു ചക്കയിട്ടാൽ മുതലാളി അറിയുകയില്ല. ഝാവു നിറച്ചു് ചക്കയല്ലെ?

തോമാച്ചൻ. ഭാര്യയും ആരും കാണാതെ കയറും കത്തിയുമായി പുറത്തിറങ്ങി. തോമാച്ചൻ ഝാവിൽ സൂക്ഷിച്ചു നോക്കിക്കയറി. ഇരുട്ടല്ലെ? കയറുന്നതിനിടയിൽ അയാൾ ഒരു ചക്കയിൽ ചവിട്ടി അതു ‘പൊത്തോ’ എന്നു താഴെ വീണു. ഒച്ച കേട്ടു് മുതലാളിയുടെ പട്ടി കരയും തുടങ്ങി. ബഹളം കേട്ടു് മുതലാളി ഏഴുന്നേറ്റു.

ഝാവിന്റെ മുകളിലിരുന്നു് തോമാച്ചൻ പണി പിടിച്ചതുപോലെ വിറയ്ക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങി. ഈ കഷ്ടകാലം പിടിച്ച രാത്രിയിൽ തന്നെ ഝാവിൽ കയറിയ ഭാര്യയെ അയാൾ ശപിച്ചു. “നീ കൊണം പിടിക്കത്തില്ല” ഏലിയാമ്മ അയാളെ ആശ്വസി

പ്പിച്ചു. “നിങ്ങളൊന്നു വിറയ്ക്കാതിരിക്കു്. ബാക്കി കാര്യം ഞാൻ നോക്കിക്കൊളാം”

പട്ടിയുടെ പിറകെ മുതലാളി എത്തി. ഏലിയാമ്മ ‘വലിയവായെ’ നെഞ്ചുത്തടിച്ചു കരയാൻ തുടങ്ങി. മുതലാളി കാര്യം തിരക്കിയപ്പോൾ ഏലിയാമ്മ മുതലക്കണ്ണിരോടെ പറഞ്ഞു.

‘ചീട്ടി അരിയില്ലാന്നു പറഞ്ഞതിന്നു് തുങ്ങിച്ചാവുമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു് കയറുകൊണ്ടു് പോന്നതാ. എന്റെ കത്ത്വേ, ഞങ്ങൾക്കിനി ആരാണോ’ അവരുടെ നെഞ്ചുത്തടി ഉച്ചസ്ഥായിലായി. മുതലാളിയാകട്ടെ ഇയാൾ തന്റെ ഝാവിൽ തുങ്ങിച്ചുത്താലുള്ള ഭവിഷത്തു് ഓർത്തു് ഞെട്ടിത്തെറ്റിച്ചു നിന്നു. കാര്യം മനസ്സിലാകാതെ തോമാച്ചൻ ഝാവിലിരുന്നു് അന്ധാളിച്ചു.

മുതലാളി പൊട്ടിത്തെറ്റിച്ചു.

“ഓഹോ നിനക്കെന്റെ ഝാവേക്കേറി തുങ്ങിച്ചുവാൻ കണ്ടോളൊ?” മുതലാളി അലറി ‘ഇറക്കടൊ താഴെ’

ഏലിയാമ്മ പിന്നെയും പറഞ്ഞു.

“മുതലാളി വീട്ടിൽ തിന്നാനൊന്നുമില്ലാത്ത വഴക്കിനാ അയാൾ തുങ്ങിച്ചാവാൻ പോയതു്. രണ്ടു ചക്ക പഠിച്ചോണ്ടുപോകാൻ പറ. ഞാൻ വേവിച്ചു കൊടുക്കാം.”

“ശരി ശരി ഇട്ടോണ്ടു പോടാ. പേഗാ വേണം.”

മുതലാളിയുടെ ഝാവിൽനിന്നു രണ്ടു ചക്കകൂടി ഇട്ടു. താഴെ ഇറങ്ങി വന്ന തോമാച്ചന്റെ തലയിൽ വച്ചുകൊടുത്തു. മുതലാളി ആശ്വാസത്തോടെ വീട്ടിലു പോയി.

എങ്ങനെയുണ്ടു് പെൺബുദ്ധി?

ലെജിൻ റവീലിപ്പ്
ക്ലാസ്സ് 12



കവിത

മനുഷ്യാവതാരം

മനുഷ്യൻ ഭൂമിയിൽ വന്നു
പെറിയ രൂപത്തിൽ വന്നു
അവതാരമായും വന്നു
സത്കർമ്മങ്ങൾ പിറന്നു..

വളരുന്ന പിന്നെ പിളരുന്ന
ഒരുമയായി തുടരുന്ന
ഒരായിൽ പുഷ്പം വിടരുന്ന.
ശലഭങ്ങൾ പടരുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ
നരകങ്ങൾ കപ്പുപ്പാടകൾ
തളരുന്ന ജീവിതം തുടരുന്ന.

നിറയുന്ന മനോവികാരം.
ഉള്ളിലമരുന്ന രോഗം.
നിറയുന്ന മനോരോഗം.
തുടങ്ങലായി ആത്മഹത്യാശ്രമം.

മനോജ്
9-ാം ക്ലാസ്സ്



ലേഖനം

തിരിഞ്ഞുനോക്കുമ്പോൾ

ഇന്ത്യ സൂര്യനസ്തമിക്കാത്ത ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് സാമ്രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ പിടിയിൽ നിന്നു മോചനം നേടിയിട്ട് ഇപ്പോൾ നാല്പത്താറു വർഷം തികഞ്ഞു. ഈ നാളുകൾ നാം എങ്ങനെയാണ് വിനിയോഗിച്ചത്?

നമ്മൾ പട്ടികജാതി പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗങ്ങളെ കൈപിടിച്ചുയർത്തി, പട്ടിണിയും ദാരിദ്ര്യവും കറച്ചു നമ്മുടെ കേരളം സമ്പൂർണ്ണ സാക്ഷരത നേടി. ബഹിരാകാശം, ഗതാഗതം നമ്മൾ പുരോഗമിച്ചു. ഇങ്ങനെ നാം മുന്നേറുകയാണ്.

പക്ഷേ, മുന്നേറുക മാത്രമാണോ? ദുഃഖിക്കണം. പരിചിന്തനം ചെയ്യാനും എത്രയെത്ര അവസരങ്ങൾ.

സത്യത്തിന്റെയും അഹിംസയുടെയും വാളെടുത്താണ് ഗാന്ധിജി പൊരുതിയതെങ്കിൽ, ഇന്നു നമ്മൾ തോക്കും ബോംബും കഠിനവും മറ്റും കൈകളിലേന്തി പരസ്പരം നശിപ്പിക്കുകയാണ്. എവിടെയാണ് നമുക്ക് പ്രശ്നങ്ങളില്ലാത്തത്?

ജന്തുക്കൾക്കു മീൻ തട്ടിയെടുക്കാൻ പാക്കിസ്ഥാൻ തന്ത്രങ്ങൾ മെടയുകയാണ്. ഭീകരന്മാർക്ക് ആയുധം

ഭ്യാസം നല്ലി, മാതൃകാധാരങ്ങളും നല്ലി ഇന്ത്യയിലേക്കയക്കുന്നു. സിക്ക്കാർ, ബോഡോ തീവ്രവാദികൾ, ശ്രീലങ്കയിൽനിന്നു തമിഴ്നാട്ടിൽ കടന്നു കൂടിയിട്ടുള്ള പുലികൾ തുടങ്ങി എത്രയധികം ഛാിത്രശക്തികളാണ് ഇന്ത്യയെ തകർക്കാൻ കച്ചകെട്ടി നില്ക്കുന്നത്. ഇവയെല്ലാം ഒത്താശചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കാൻ രാജ്യദ്രോഹികളായ കുറെ ഇന്ത്യക്കാരും. ബോംബെ ബോംബ് സ്ഫോടനവും അയോദ്ധ്യ പ്രശ്നവും അതിന്റെ തികതഫലങ്ങളാണ്.

അടുത്ത കാലത്താരംഭിച്ച സാക്ഷരതായജ്ഞത്തിൽ നാം അഭിമാനംകൊള്ളുകയാണ്. രാഷ്ട്രീയ നേതാക്കൾ അതു വോട്ടാക്കി മാറ്റിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. പക്ഷേ ഒരു കാര്യം നാം മറന്നുപോകുന്നു സാക്ഷരരായി എന്നു നാം എടുത്തു കാണിക്കുന്ന കേരളീയരിൽ എത്രപേർക്ക് തങ്ങളുടെ പേര് തെറ്റാകൂടാതെ എഴുതാനറിയാം? ചിന്തിക്കേണ്ട പ്രശ്നമാണിത്.

രാഷ്ട്രീയമായ അനിശ്ചിതത്വമാണ് നാം നേരിടുന്ന മറ്റൊരു പ്രശ്നം. പാർലമെന്റിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷം

നഷ്ടപ്പെടാവുന്ന നിലയിലാണ് പ്രധാനമന്ത്രിയുടെ നില. സ്ഥാപിത താല്പര്യക്കാരായ രാഷ്ട്രീയക്കാർ തങ്ങളുടെ നിലനില്പിനു വേണ്ടി ഭരണചക്രത്തെ സ്വാധീനിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. ജനകോടികളുടെ ഉന്നമനം അവർക്ക് പ്രശ്നമേയല്ല. ഗാന്ധിജിയെപ്പോലുള്ള രാഷ്ട്രീയ നേതാക്കൾ ഉണ്ടാകേണ്ടതു ഈ കാലഘട്ടത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യമാണ്.

രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ഭാവി സർക്കാരിന്റെ മാത്രം കാര്യമായി കരുതി കൈകഴുകി ഇരിക്കുന്നവരാണ് ഭാരതീയർ ഇന്ന്. ഈ അവസ്ഥ മാറ്റിയെടുക്കാൻ

ശ്രമിക്കണം. ഒതുപിപ്പിച്ചാൽ മലയും പോരും. സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യപ്രാപ്തിയോടെ അസ്ഥിമിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സ്വരാജ്യസ്നേഹവും നാം വീണ്ടും വളർത്തിയെടുക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഭാരതത്തിലെ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരും നേതാക്കളും ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞരുമെല്ലാം 'നാളെയ'ക്കുറിച്ച് ചിന്തിക്കുകയും വേവലാധിപ്പെടുകയുമാണ്. എന്നാൽ "ഇന്ന്" എന്തു സംഭവിക്കുന്നു എന്നു കരുതുന്നില്ല. ഭാരതത്തിന്റെ നിലനില്പിന് നാം ബോധപൂർവ്വം ആലോചിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു വിഷയമാണ് ഇത്.

ലക്ഷ്മി ജെ.
10-ാം ക്ലാസ്സ്

മലയാളം വായിക്കാമോ?

1. നാ നാ നാ നാ നാ നാ നാ നാ നാ പുറത്തെ രാജകുമാരിയെ
→ തട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടുപോയി.
2. : : : മാൻ വള്ളിയിൽ കടുങ്ങി
3. രാജകുമാരി ☐ ☐ ആയതിനാൽ x . ഏറ്റു മരിച്ചു.

മേരി ലിറ്ററി തോമസ്
ക്ലാസ്സ് 8

(ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ 5-ാം പേജിൽ)

രാഷ്ട്ര ചിന്ത

ആരും മഹാത്മാരായി ജനിക്കുന്നില്ല. മഹാത്മാരായിത്തീരുകയാണ്. മഹത്വത്തിലേക്കുള്ള പാത പരിശ്രമമാണ്. വിശാലമനസ്സുതയാണ് ആദർശം. സ്നേഹമാണ് അതിന്റെ ശക്തി. അന്യരെ സ്വന്തമായി കരുതുമ്പോൾ അവർ മഹാത്മാരാകുന്നു.

സദ്ഭാവന

രാജീവ് ഗാന്ധിയെ നമ്മൾ മഹാത്മാവായി അംഗീകരിച്ചിരുന്നു. ചുരുങ്ങിയ കാലംകൊണ്ട് അദ്ദേഹം ഭാരതീയരുടെയും ലോകജനതയുടെയും ഉള്ളിൽ സ്ഥാനം നേടി. ഇന്ത്യയെ ശാസ്ത്രീയവികാസം നേടിയ രാജ്യമാക്കാനായിരുന്നു അദ്ദേഹം പരിശ്രമിച്ചത്.

ചതു്. ഇന്ത്യയുടെ വികസനം മറ്റു ദുർബലരാജ്യങ്ങൾക്കും അദ്ദേഹം പകർന്നു നൽകി.

ഇന്ത്യയിലെ ബുദ്ധിമാന്മാരായ കട്ടികളെ വളർത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നത് അദ്ദേഹം പരിശ്രമിച്ചു. നവോദയ സ്കൂളുകൾ അതിന്റെ ഉദാഹരണമാണ്. ബുദ്ധിമാന്മാരെ കണ്ടെത്തേണ്ടതു് സമ്പത്തിന്റെയോ വർഗ്ഗത്തിന്റെയോ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിലല്ലാ എന്നു തെളിയിച്ചു കാണിച്ചു മഹാനായിരുന്നു രാജീവ് ഗാന്ധി. വിവിധ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ പെട്ട പ്രതിഭാസമ്പന്നരായ കട്ടികളെ അദ്ദേഹം നവോദയ വിദ്യാലയങ്ങളിലൂടെ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ പൊതുസ്വത്താക്കി മാറ്റി.

ഭാഷാപരമായും അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ വീക്ഷണം ഇടുങ്ങിയതായിരുന്നില്ല. ഭാരതത്തിന്റെ പ്രാചീന ഭാഷയായിരുന്ന സംസ്കൃതം പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കപ്പെട്ടുവാൻ അദ്ദേഹം നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിച്ചു. അന്താരാഷ്ട്രാധാരമായ ഇംഗ്ലീഷിനെയും രാഷ്ട്രാധാരമായ ഹിന്ദിയെയും അദ്ദേഹം ഒരുപാലെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിച്ചു. അവയുടെ വികസനം യഥാർത്ഥമാകണമെങ്കിൽ പ്രാദേശിക ഭാഷകളും വേണ്ടവിധം പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം ഭാവനപ്പെടുത്തി.

രാജീവ് ഗാന്ധിയുടെ ഭാവന സർഭാവനയാണ്. അദ്ദേഹത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള സ്മരണ നമ്മുടെയെല്ലാം ഉള്ളിൽ സർഭാവന വിരിക്കട്ടെ.

നിനു ഇററി കുര്യൻ
7ാം ക്ലാസ്സ്

ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ

മലയാളം വായിക്കാമോ?

1. പത്തനാപുരത്തെ രാജകുമാരിയെ ആരോ തട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടുപോയി (10നാ.....ആരോ)
2. : : : പുള്ളിമാൻ വള്ളിയിൽ കടുങ്ങി.
3. രാജകുമാരി കള്ളി (□ □) ആയതിനാൽ (വെട്ടം) × കത്തും (.) ഏറ്റവും മരിച്ചു.

ഓർമ്മക്കുറിപ്പ്

ഇരുപതു വാഹനങ്ങൾ

ഇന്നു കേരളത്തിൽ അങ്ങോളമിങ്ങോളം ഇരുപതു വാഹനങ്ങളാണ് സഞ്ചാരത്തിനു് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുന്നത്. മോട്ടോർ ബൈക്ക്, സ്കൂട്ടർ തുടങ്ങിയവ കൂടുതലും ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നത് ചെറുപ്പക്കാരാണ്. ദിവസവും സംഭവിക്കുന്ന അപകടങ്ങളുടെ കണക്കു വച്ചു നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇരുപതുവാഹനകർക്കാണ് കൂടുതൽ അപകടങ്ങൾ സംഭവിക്കുന്നത്. കൂടുതൽ അപകടങ്ങളും സ്വയം വരുത്തിവയ്ക്കുന്നതാണ്. എന്നാൽ നമ്മെ അമ്പരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. ഒരു ഇരുപതുവാഹനം ഓടിക്കുന്നത് അത്ര നിസ്സാരമായ കാര്യമല്ല. അപകടം ഒഴിവാക്കാൻ പലകാര്യങ്ങളും ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

വാഹനം ഓടിക്കുന്ന ആൾക്കു് ഒട്ടും അശ്രദ്ധ പാടില്ല. മനപ്പൂർവ്വം പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ ധാരാളമുണ്ടാകും. എന്നാൽ വണ്ടിയോടിക്കുമ്പോൾ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾക്കു് അവധിക്കൊടുക്കാൻ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കുക അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അപകടത്തിലേ കലാശിക്കും. താഴെ പറയുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കുക.

സാരിഗാർഡ്

വാഹനം ഓടിക്കുന്ന ഒരാളുടെ പിന്നിൽ സ്ട്രീയം ലൈനിൽ അവരുടെ സാരി വാഹനത്തിന്റെ ചങ്ങലക്കിടയിലോ ചക്രത്തിനടിയിലോ ഉടക്കി അപകടം ഉണ്ടാകും. ഇതൊഴിവാക്കാനായി വാഹനത്തി

ന്റെ ഇടതുപശ്ചാത്താപ സാക്ഷിഗാർഡ് ഘടിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

റിയർവ്യൂ മിറർ

ഇത് വാഹനത്തിന്റെ ഹാൻഡിൽബാറിൽ ഘടിപ്പിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു കണ്ണാടിയാണ്. പിന്നിൽനിന്നു വരുന്ന വാഹനം കാണുവാൻ വണ്ടി ഓടിക്കുന്ന ആളെ സഹായിക്കുന്നു. ഇതില്ലാതെ വണ്ടി ഓടിച്ചാൽ പിറകെക്കൂടി മറ്റു വണ്ടികൾ വരുമ്പോൾ തിരിഞ്ഞുനോക്കി അപകടം സംഭവിക്കാം.

ഡ്രൈക്ക് ലൈറ്റ്

വണ്ടി നിർത്താൻ പോകുന്നു എന്ന മുന്നറിയിപ്പ് പിന്നാലെ വരുന്ന വണ്ടികൾക്കു നൽകാൻ ഇതു സഹായിക്കുന്നു.

ഹോൺ

വളവുകളിൽ വച്ച് മറ്റു വാഹനങ്ങൾക്കു മുന്നറിയിപ്പു നല്കിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ അപകടം സംഭവിക്കാം. അതൊഴിവാക്കാൻ കെങ്കിലും ഹോൺ അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്.

ഹെഡ് ലൈറ്റിലെ കുറുത്തപൊട്ട്

രാത്രിയിൽ എതിരെ വരുന്ന വാഹനത്തെ വ്യക്തമാക്കാൻ

മാരുടെ കണ്ണിൽ പ്രകാശമടിക്കാതിരിക്കാൻ സഹായിക്കും.

ക്രാഷ് ബാർ

വാഹനത്തിൽ സഞ്ചരിക്കുന്നവരുടെ കാലുകൾ സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പകരണമാണിത്.

ചെയിൻ കവർ

ഇരുപതുവാഹനത്തിൽ സഞ്ചരിക്കുന്നവരുടെ വസ്ത്രങ്ങൾ ചെളിവിടും. എണ്ണപ്പുരണ്ടും ചീത്തയാകാതിരിക്കാൻ അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്.

ഹെൽമറ്റ്

ഇരുപതുവാഹനാപകടങ്ങളിൽ സംഭവിക്കുന്ന മരണങ്ങളിൽ ഏറിയ പങ്കും തലയുള്ള ക്ഷതമേറിച്ചാണ്. വണ്ടിമറിയുകയോ കൂട്ടിമുട്ടുകയോ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ തലയുടെ സംരക്ഷകനാണ് ഹെൽമറ്റ്.

ഇന്നു ചെറുപ്പക്കാർ ഈ രക്ഷാപകരണങ്ങൾ പലതും ഇല്ലാതെ വണ്ടി ഓടിക്കുന്നതിൽ മഹാത്മ്യം കാണുന്നു. സ്വന്തം ജീവനാണ് പന്താടുന്നത് എന്ന് അവർ ഓർത്തിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ അവർക്കുതന്നെയും അവരുടെ കുടുംബത്തിനും എത്ര ആശ്വാസമായേനെ.

ടിനി റെയ്മെൻഡ്
11-ാം ക്ലാസ്സ്

ഗദ്യകവിത

എന്റെ പ്രിയപ്പെട്ട പ്രകൃതിക്കും,

വാക്കിനാലോ നോക്കിനാലോ നിന്നെ വാഴ്ത്തുവാൻ വാക്കുകൾ എന്റെ പക്കലില്ല. പകരം മനസ്സിന്റെ ഉറക്കാനിയിൽ നിന്നുണരുന്ന ഒരു രോദനം എന്റെ നാവ്യിൽ ഒരു വാക്കായി രൂപംകൊള്ളുന്നു.

പ്രകൃതി, നീയെന്റേയുള്ളിൽ ശാശ്വതീകരിക്കട്ടെ. നിന്റെ സമ്പന്നമായ, മനോഹരമായ ഈ മാമലകളും പച്ചപ്പുറവതാനി വിരിച്ച പുൽമേടുകളും വനങ്ങളും കളകളാരവം മുഴക്കുന്ന കാട്ടുതവിയും കോടമഞ്ഞിന്റെ തണുപ്പും എല്ലാം ഞാൻ നന്ദിയോടെ സ്മരിക്കുന്നു.

രാക്കിളികൾ കൂടണയുന്നു. നിശ്ശബ്ദമായ അംബരത്തിൽനിന്നു നിലാവിന്റെ പൊൻകുതിർ പൊഴിയുന്നു. നിലാവേ, നിന്റെ കളിർമയിൽ, നിന്റെ ശാലീനതയിൽ, പൊൻനിലാവ്യിൽ കളിച്ചുകിടക്കാൻ ഈ ലോകം കൊതിക്കുന്നു.

പ്രകൃതി, നീയെത്ര സുഗന്ധമാണ്. നിന്നിൽനിന്ന് ഒരു പുഷ്പം ഇറുത്തിയെടുത്താൽ നീ എന്ന്നാടു കോപിക്കില്ലേ? നിന്റെ സൗന്ദര്യത്തിന്റെ നറുമുത്തുകൾ പഠിച്ചെടുത്താൽ നീ ദുഃഖിക്കില്ലേ? മരങ്ങളുടെ കടലിൽ കോടാലി അമരുമ്പോൾ നീ തേങ്ങുകയില്ലേ?

പ്രകൃതി, നിന്നെ നശിപ്പിക്കാൻ ഞങ്ങൾ മനുഷ്യർ ശ്രമിക്കുന്നു. അതു ഞങ്ങളുടെ നാശമാകുമെന്ന് ഞങ്ങൾ അറിയുന്നില്ല.

പ്രകൃതി, നീ ഞങ്ങളുടെ മാതാവാണ്. നിത്യമാതാവാണ്. നിന്നിൽ ജനിക്കുകയും മരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഞങ്ങൾ ഭാഗ്യവാന്മാരാണ്.

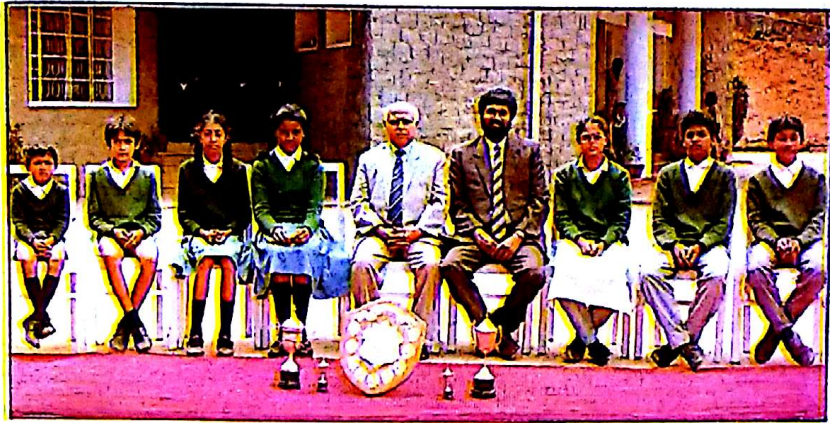
സജി ജോൺ
11-ാം ക്ലാസ്സ്.

SCHOOL GIRLS BASKET BALL TEAM - 1993-94



RUNNERS-UP, ROTARY CLUB COCHIN EAST EVER ROLLING TROPHY-CONDUCTED BY B.V.M., ELAMAKARA, IN THE INTER-SCHOOL GIRLS' BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP WITH THE LADY MANAGER AND HEADMASTER-COACH

BEST ATHLETES - 1992-93



L to R : Rino Roy, Bino Antony, Vijayalakshmi, J.K. Anitta, MR. P.V. CHACKO, MR. SARVESH NAIDU, P. Raja Priya, M. Sasi Kumar, Alwin M.S.



BEST HOUSE IN SPORTS & GAMES - 1992-93 THEERTHAMALAI HOUSE*



MR. & MRS. J.F. HILDITCH OF LYONS TETLEY GROUP, ATTENDING THE SCHOOL ASSEMBLY ALONG WITH MR. M.H. ASHRAFF, VICE-PRESIDENT, SIPD, TATA TEA LTD.

A PLEASANT SIGHT IN SCHOOL
THREE EX-RANJI TROPHY PLAYERS FROM RAJASTHAN



MR. SARVESH NAIDU, MR. RAJ SINGH, DUNGARPUR VICE President C.C.B.I, Mr. PARIKSHIT SINGH (Group Manager, H.M.L).



MR. DHIRUBHAI AMBANI & MR. MUKESH AMBANI BEING RECEIVED BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, MR. T. DAMU, MR. SALEEM SHERIFF, DY. GENERAL MANAGER, SIPD, TATA TEA LTD. & THE HEADMASTER.



IN PROGRESS



EXTERNAL VIEW



INAUGURAL PLAQUE



INTERNAL VIEW