

The sparks that ignite - >
The Teaching faculty 1998-99





Student Council members with the Principal, Dean of studies and CCA - Co-ordinator

Class XII - Outgoing batch - 1998-99 >



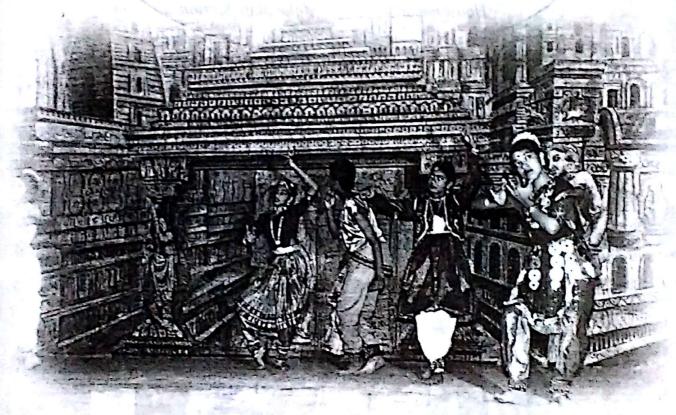


≺ Class X - Outgoing batch - 1998-99

Non-Teaching staff - 1998-99 >









TATA TEA LIMITED

1998 - 99

For Private circulation only

Leafing Through ...

Editorial

Messages

English Section

From Principal's Desk

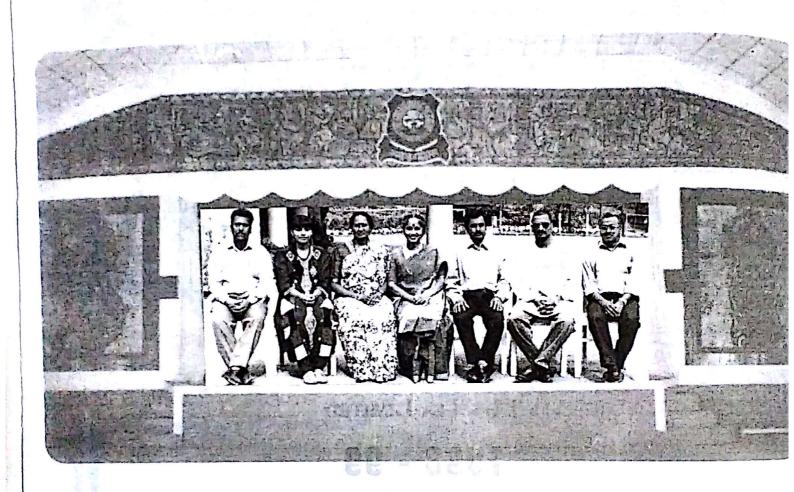
Hindi Section

Articles

Tamil Section

House Reports

Malayalam Section



Magazine Editorial Board with the Principal & the Dean of Studies

Cover & Lay-out: K.K. Sasikrishnan

For Private circulation only

EDITORIAL

Tet another academic year has passed by....

With the rapid advent of science & technology, life styles are changing, Computers are becoming home appliances for many. The twentieth century is drawing to a close and we await a new century and a new millennium which is round the corner.

At this juncture introspection seems necessary. A move towards fulfilling this need is reflected in the survey on the "Reading Habit" among our senior students.

We realise that it is important for students to have a broad based and multi disciplinary approach to education in order to enable them to both compete and succeed.

"Training is everything. The peach was once a bitter almond; cauliflower is nothing but cabbage with a college education".

-Mark Twain

Our faith in transformation through dynamic education is implemented in the form of various co-curricular and extra curricular activities of which the publication of this seventh issue of our annual school magazine is an important part.

Our students latent, creative talents are being tapped. To the students we have this to repeat-Benjamin Franklin's words

"Hide not your talents, they for use were made,

What's a sun-dial in the shade?"

Creation is an act of sheer will and the joy of giving form to a creation and watching it grow is something that cannot be simulated. We at the Editorial Board are proud and happy for having lived it all first hand.

Hope you will enjoy reading...

JANAKI.

Message

he High Range School turns fifteen this year. With every passing year, the School has always had something special to offer to the students. I am glad that the teachers in the High Range School are now doubly committed to building a very strong base for the upbringing of the students in all facets of character building.

It also gives me great pleasure to note that the High Range School has started implementing ideal concepts like Parent Teacher Open House. I am sure under the dynamic captaincy of the Principal, the High Range School will implement newer schemes in the years to come to widen the knowledge and skills of our students for academic excellence and in personality development.

Yours sincerely.

With warm regards,

Champlus !!

M.H. Ashraff

Executive Director



Message

FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

15th December 1998

am extremely happy to convey my heartiest greetings and best wishes to the teachers and students
of the High Range School, which is planning to bring
out yet another annual magazine. I wish the editorial
team all the very best in their endeavour to come out
with a more attractive magazine in its matter and
manner.

D

T. Damu Chairman,

High Range School Managing Committee.

Message

am immensely pleased to hear that the High

Range School is bringing out the school magazine. Publishing of the school magazine forms an integral part of the school curriculum. It gives an opportunity to the students and faculty to express themselves. Besides, it is a link between the school and parents, old boys and the community.

I wish the magazine wide circulation.

With best wishes.

Your sincerely.

M.N. Kaul



FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK



Ota

INDS OF CHANGE ARE SWEEPING ACROSS THE GLOBE NOTHING OR NO BODY IS INVIOLATE OR IMMUNE; INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS ALIKE ARE BEING SWEPT INTO A VORTEX OF FLUX. TALKING ABOUT THE SHRINKING GLOBAL FRONTIERS & THE EX-PANDING HORIZONS OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE SAME BREATH IS NEITHER PARADOXICAL NOR HYPERBOLIC. GLOBETROTTERS HAVE MADE THE WORLD A MELTING POT OF CROSS CUL-TURES WHILE THE INTERNET & THE WORLD WIDE WEB HAVE BRED A GENERATION OF "NETIZENS" DESPERATELY TRYING TO COPE WITH THE INFORMATION EXPLOSION. UP-WARD MOBILITY AT ANY COST IS THE NEW MANTRA. IT IS IN SUCH TUMULTUOUS TIMES THAT OUR CHILDREN FIND THEMSELVES.

YET IN THE MIDST OF THIS SEEMING
ANARCHY IS THE PEACE THAT EMANATES FROM
INTRINSIC ETERNAL VALUES, THAT HAVE WITHSTOOD THE ONSLAUGHT OF TRANSIENT FADS
OR THE RAVAGES OF TIME. HONESTY, COURTESY, COMPASSION AND SELF-ESTEEM WILL
BE THE BEDROCK OF SUSTENANCE FOR OUR
YOUNG AS THEY FACE THE VICISSITUDES OF
LIFE. WE AS EDUCATORS HAVE THE AWESOME
RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPOWERING OUR STUDENTS BY INSTILLING THESE VALUES AND IF,
AS THEY EMERGE FROM OUR PORTALS, THEY
CAN TAKE ON THE FUTURE WITH EQUANIMITY
AND GRACE WE WOULD HAVE ARRIVED!

diserrions in the School Ansent Sports Meut, with

LAKSHMI RAMACHANDRAN



Anaimudi - House Report

We have proved yet again that East or West, Anaimudi is "THE BEST". This year the house was led by Jyotika Lal - the Captain and M. Venkatasubramanian - Vice Captain, both of Std. XI, along with our mentors, Mrs. Meena K. Swamy - the House in charge, assisted by Mrs. Annamma Mathew, Mrs. Beena S. Krishnan, Mrs. D. Chandra Prabha, Mr. P.V. Joseph & Ms. A.G. Suma.

with Ibex - our symbol and Acme - the goal with boldness & courage we'll take on the world.

In academics, sports and co-curricular activities, our house did very well. In the CBSE exams held in March, 1998, Abhishek Bhardwaj (XII) and M. Venkatasubramanian (X), were the class - toppers, both from our very own house.

The following were the class toppers in the senior classes.

Ralasubramanian 2nd in IX, Blessy Thampy - 1st in VIII, Vinay Prakash - 1st in VII, Parvathy Jayaprakash - 1st in VI.

The year 1998-99, saw our House make some outstanding achievements in Sports. The Sports Captain - Bino K. Antony, belonged to Anaimudi House. This year, for the fourth time in a row, we were the overall champions in the School Annual Sports Meet, with 533 points.

The individual champions who contributed to the above grand total, were: Vipin (III) Group B Boys (14 points) Shiju Mohan (VII) - Group D Boys (26 points) and Blessy Thampy (IX) - Group E girls (36 points).

Blessy Thampy (IX), S. Gowri, and Alister F. Gomez along with Manu Mathew and Bino K. Antony (both formerly from our teams respectively, which participated in an Inter School Sports Meet at St. Thomas School, Thiruvananthapuram from 27th to 30th September, 1998.

Bino K. Antony participated in the Cluster VI CBSE Competitive Sports Programme on 20th November, 1998 at Bhavan's Vidya Mandir, Eroor.

In the field of co-curricular activities, too, our House performance was quite good. In the Bag Drama Competition held on Independence Day, we came 2nd. The team comprising - Renjith Siva (XII), Priju Jacob (XII), Jyotika Lal (XI), Pratap Mccall (X) and Sanjith P. Raju (IX) Manu Mathew (XII) and M. Venkatasubramanian (XI) won the trophies for the 1st and 2nd place respectively, in a Quiz contest sponsored by the State Bank of Travancore, and later participated at the State level, too. This high powered team also took part in District & then Zonal levels Science Quiz conducted by VSSC, Thiruvananthapuram.

LAKSHWI ЙАМАСНАНБКАН

Sanjith P. Raju (XI) and Jyotika Lal (XI) were part of the Action-Makers Team, which participated in Magnum Opus '98, hosted by Bhavan's Vidhya Mandir, Girinagar, Kochi, on the 18th of November, 1998.

Again, Venkatasubramanian (XI) participated in an Inter School Quiz Competition arranged by the Naval Public School as

part of the Navy Week Celebrations on 23rd November, 1998. As part of the same on 25th Jyotika Lal (XI) took part in an Inter School Debate Competition on "Should India go Nuclear despite its economic backwardness in this global scenario?". On the 27th, as the final event of the above celebrations, many of our House members - from classes IX and XI took part in the Mass singing Competition and secured 4th place.

On the 1st of December, 1998, M. Venkatasubramanian, S. Gown & P. Nagendran (School Head Boy, ex-student of our House), attended a seminar on Aids Awareness, as part of the World Aids Day '98, being observed, at Bhavan's Vidhya Mandir, Elemakkara. On the same day, another team of our students participated in Confluence '98 at St. Peters Senior Secondary School, Kadayiruppu. Sanjith P. Raju (IX), Nithin Anujan (IX) and Manu Mathew ((XI) took part in the Street Play contest, while Bino Antony (XI) took part in the Dance Competition and Jyotika Lal (XI) won the 2nd place in the Debate contest on "Should a democratically elected govt. be dismissed?".

Aathira Perinchery and Rebecca Chacko of IXth, took part in the Inter School Elocution, conducted by Labour India on 7th January, 1999, at Cochin.

In CCA too we were Runners-Up with 44 points.

We are proud the following students who brought laurels to our house in the International competitions for Schools 1998.

Name	Distinction	Credit
Parvathy - VII	Maths	English, Science
Aathira - VIII		English
Jyotikalal - XI	English	Science
Gowri - XI	1 1. 1 T. 1549	Science V 301V

All in all, it has been quite an eventful and fulfilling year, especially for us Anaimudians, with so many victories accredited to our names. We have come to believe and follow that united we stand (and quite tall, too.), divided we fall. (Something we safely avoid) We hope to continue in the same spirit, for many, many more years to come. Good luck to one and all.



Devimalai - House Report

1999 witnessed the dawn of yet another fruitful and challenging year for the Devimalayans. It was a year of aspirations for this group which sports the mighty elephant as its symbol, and who with power, grace and dignity met challenges head on, by excelling in all spheres of school life.

This energetic and talented team has dedicated teachers too - Mrs. Rajeswary Sambathrajan, Miss. Seema Krishnan, Mrs. Jeneetha Raj, Mrs. Sushma Unnithan and Mrs. Gene Jacob, all playing the role of a catalyst, egging on students to give in their best. The field of games and sport saw us winning in all major games- Dodge Ball, Volley Ball, Foot Ball, Throw Ball, Table tennis, Shuttle Badminton, Carroms and Chess. We were also runners-up in basketball and cricket. In the field of sport, Sharon Jolly of Std. XII and Anna Mary Mathew of Std. VI bagged the individual championship, thereby doing our house, proud. Our inter-school girls relay team also secured the first place by defeating the senior girls relay team of the other three houses.

Our moments of greatest glory came in the field of co-curricular activities when our youngsters proved themselves streets ahead in the 'Talent Show' Competition, Bag-drama Competition and Thematic Bulletin Board Display Competition.

Some of our eminent sports luminaries who are the pride and glory of our house are Derrick Sequiera (Std. X) - the Idukki District Shuttle Badminton Champion, Anand Kumar (Class X) - the Flying Finn, K. Kavitha (Std. IX), Archana Sambath Rajan (Class VII) and Anna Mary Mathew (Class VI) - our Track and field Queens.

We also view with pride, many of our Devimalayans who took part in various displays and demonstrations during the school Annual Sports Meet proving their ability and skill. On stage, our house performance ranks in the realm of excellence. At present our house students are actively engaged

in the In-service Community Development Programme.

Anu Kurian, our former House caption was elected School captain, having bagged the majority of votes in the school elections last year. It was a proud moment for all Devimalayans.

Gifted singers abound in our group - Varun Sudhindra (Std. V), Varsha Sujdhindra (Std. IX), Shreya Tholpadi (Std. I), Sajitha C. (Std. X) and Ashwin Ravi (Std. IX) are the nightingales of our group, whose talent has delighted many. Sharon Jolly (Class XII), a natural thespian has also contributed valuable points to our house total. This report would be incomplete without a mention of our formidable juniors who keep tomorrow's hopes alive.

On the whole this year 1998-99 has proved to be yet another valuable year for all Devimalayans. We stand by the motto - "Don't ask what the school can do for us, ask instead what we can do for the School".

-A. Sambathrajan (House-in-charge)





Nettimaed - House Report

Here we salute the glorious year 1998. It has been a glorious year for the Nettimaed House, which stands for SOLIDARITY and SUCCESS. It is christened after the imposing Nettimaed peak, the pride of the Kannan Devan Hills. As the name suggests, Nettimaedeans have been marching towards perfection in all spheres of academic, cultural and physical endeavour. In all competitions both inside and outside, the members have made their mark and the house stands out as a symbol of success.

The house colour YELLOW like the radiance of the sun, depicts the spreading forth of knowledge, serving the school community and inculcating self discipline and self confidence among the members of the house, which is the hallmark of success in any field. We were able to attain these cherished goals, under the able guidance of our veteran teachers Mr. L. Arivarasu, Mr. M.V. Narayanan, Mrs. Asha Chandran, Mrs. Sushma Baby, Dr. Sushma Unnithan and Mr. Itty C. Kurian. Dedication is the middle name of these teachers.

Our House Captain Sujith C. (XI) and Vice captain Cicil Scaria (X) took over the lighted torch from K. Anand (XII) and Ninu Itty Kurian (XII) supported by Sunitha G.P (XII) in the second term.

In the field of sports and co-curricular activities, the following students brought honour to the house.

K. Anand (XII) [Sports & Games), Ninu Itty Kurian (XII) [Sports, Game & CCA], Sujith (XI) [Sports and Games], Cicil Scaria (X) [Sports, Games & CCA], Sinthika (XI) [Dance and Painting], Reeves (XI) [Cricket], Godfrey (X) [Sports & Games), Johnson (XI) [Cricket and Sports], Ashish (X) [CCA], Anbu (IX) [Sports and CCA], Anlet Mable (IX) [Sports], Shoban (IX) [Sports and Magic], Timothy (IX) [Sports and Table Tennies], Sandhya (IX) [Discus throw & Throw ball], Shina (IX) [Javelin throw & Shotput],

Mahesh (IX) [High jump & Discus throw], Glyton (IX) [High jump & Javelin throw], Vasanth Sampath [Sports, Games & CCA], Sharvan (VII) [Shotput & Karate], Jubin, Stalin, Basil Win, Ashly Fabin and Johny of (VIII) excelled in Karate, Dalish Sequeira (VIII) [Sports & CCA], Neethu (VIII) [Carrom], Anojish (VIII) [CCA], Shalini (XI), a talented student of the Nettimaed house was elected as the Head girl of HRS.

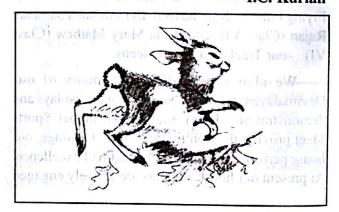
Congratulations Shalini!

The following students are tomorrow's promise. They are: Nitha Ramachandran (VII), Ansu Susan Alex (VII), Angel Diana (VII), Lina (VII), Jennifer (VII), Anu (VII), Jeena (VII), Nithya (VI), Deepika (VI), Sam (VI), Asha Mary Kurian (V), Jeshyca (V), Aarthy (V), Arya (V), Anand A. (V), Assa Sara (V), Kingshy (V), Anna Babu (V), Anjali (V), Amalore Pava Mary, Geetanjali and Alexander (IV), Leya Elizabeth Mohan and Anirudh Varma (III), and Akram Naeen (II)

We, the house teachers fully appreciate our student's performance in the Inter-school and Inter-district competitions. Timothy and Sam Emmanuel won the Bronze medal in the Inter-school T.T. competition held at Ernakulam.

On the whole it has been fruitful year for the house. We are brimming over with enthusiam and look forward to a glorious future for Nettimaed House.

-I.C. Kurian











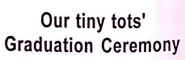


Entertaining fare from our teachers at the Principals' meet









Theerthamalai - House Report

It has been a privilege for all of us - the members of the Theerthamalai house to have been able to guide and motivate our children to bring out the best in them.

Theerthamalai house bagged the first place both, in ACADEMICS and CCA in the year 1997-98. The shield were received by Arun Thomas Whitchurch (X) and Sneesha Padmanaban respectively. It is worth mentioning that we are not lagging behind in the field of sports and games for we won the RUNNERS-UP TROPHY for the year 1998-99.

Susan Scaria, T.S. Anand, Angel Deena, Sreeja S. and Midhun Athapilly brought laurels to our house by notching up individual championships.

The year 1998-99 has been a very successful one for the Theerthamalai House because we will be receiving the CCA SHIELD for having topped the points chart, at the next Annual Day function.

In the International Examination Arun Thomas Whitchurch (X) was the only student in the school who bagged High Distinction in Maths, and Nandini

Kanagaraj (VII) Distinction in English, Credit in Maths and Science and Sai Krishna (III) Distinction in English.

Junior students have always contributed towards building up house-points. However, as House Mistress, I can't say that about senior students.

I hope that the senior students will generate a lot of self interest and show a tremendous house spirit in the forth coming year. This can catapult us to the top spot be it in academics, CCA or Sports and games. Therefore I look forward to competitive times ahead.

My report will be incomplete without a word of thanks to Captain Arun Nath and Vice-captain Anita Rosalind (XII) and my colleagues A BIG THANKS TO ALL OF YOU in the Theerthamalai House.

Yaswant Mallya, Sindhu R. Menon, Flory Gomez, Suman Ravi and Punitha Arivarasu. I count on your valuable support so that Theerthamalai House will scale greater heights.

THUS SPOKE CLASS XII - BATCH OF 1999

'If I were the Principal of the HRS the changes I would make by 2000' - The outgoing class XII was interviewed on this topic. Here are their responses.

Anand K.: I would replace milk with tea during the afternoon break. I would install computers in every classroom and also a speaker in each class for making announcements

Lathika T.: I would conduct talks related to current topics (discussions). I would also conduct weekly tests for various subjects.

Nithya: I would introduce new interesting subjects and ban the old subjects. I will install a fan in every classroom and allot one free period every day.

Priju ben Lide I will ban uniforms. The add no mol

Renjith: No comments. All that I would do is follow what other principals have done.

Renzil: I will introduce classes for proper career guidance for (Class X) and also entrance coaching classes.

Shadrack: I will introduce physical fitness programmes on a daily basis. I will organize dance parties and

see to it that birthdays are celebrated in the auditorium.

Sharon: I will start a canteen for students and I will see to it that teachers also wear uniform. I would start a dormitory too.

Snisha I will introduce a system in which no text books are used upto class V.

Sunitha: Heaters will be kept in every class room during the rainy season and fans during the summer.

Susan: I will not conduct tests and for energising the students, I will give them milk with bournvita everyday.

Ninu: I will see that tests are given everyday, not on a whole chapter, but paragraphswise, so the students become really thorough with their portions. There will be more than one Library class a week for each class. I will also set-up a changing rooms for girls.

Tessy: I would make the labs more spacious and I will install computers in each class room.

Thank you.



HIDE AND SEEK

As I crawled into the carpet which had been rolled and kept aside, the lights went out suddenly and someone screamed "Aaah.....! It's the power cut! "I knew it was Manav, my brother, who is five years older than I am.

We were playing hide and seek and Manav was the "Den". I could see a streak of light coming from the opposite room, my elder brother Gokul's study. Gokul who is two years older than I am, was studying and so did not join Manav and me. I crawled into the carpet next to Manav's study table and screamed, "I am ready!" And as I did, I could see the small, dark figure of Manav entering the room.

THE SEARCH

Then he disappeared into the darkness. I could hear him humming a tune and the sound of things rattling. I could hear him walking towards the place were I was hiding. I held my breath. "THUD!" Manav tripped and fell down on the carpet where I was hiding, right on to my leg! I could not yell, so I crawled out of the carpet in haste and pinched Manav due to anger. Manav, who was howling at the top of his lungs screamed louder than ever. I was even more irritated so I pinched him again which caused him to dash into Gokul's room.



UNUSUAL CREATURE

I was sure that Manav would pour out all that had happened into Gokul's ears and that both of them would start their "investigation". Therefore, I thought it was better to find another place to hide. So I tiptoed in to the master bedroom and listened to my brothers' conversation.

"I tripped and fell on to the carpet" began Manav. "I hit my head on the wall and it was painful. That is why I cried. Something bit me. I thought it was an insect, but it bit me a second time, and I turned around to show it away. To my horror, I saw a white figure with green eyes. It had a long tongue dripping with blood. I was terrified and ran out of the room".

I could not help laughing. How good Manav was at exaggerating!

"I don't believe it Manav. It's simply incredible"., said Gokul.

"I Swear I am telling the truth", screamed Manav.

"But, where is Neha?", asked Gokul.

"I'm here in the bedroom", I screamed back.

"Stay there, I will bring the lamp", said Gokul. He entered the room with the lamp and Manav followed.

Just then came a THUD and a CRASH, which sounded as if it came from the kitchen. Manay and Gokul ran to the kitchen, forgetting the lamp. I heard a THUD, a SHRIEK, a THUD and a HOWL. Something weird was going on.

The lights came on and I rushed to the kitchen to find my brothers under some vessels and our cat Tom on the windowsill! (Guess what had happened?).

Lay anoth measure for a many does a secondary

-Parvathy Jayaprakash

A SECOND LIFE - DOES IT EXIST?

Is there something called a second life? This is a question asked by many of us. Even Science has failed to reason out its existence. Neither has it been able to disprove all the stories floating about this syndrome. Reincarnation to this day remains a mystery, beyond the comprehension of believers and non-believers.

Here are 3 very baffling and vivid cases of reincarnation:-

1. Shanthi Devi was born in a middle class family in old Delhi. She grew up faster than children of her age. When she was just three years old, she started narrating stories about a family living in Mathura. At first her mother just ignored her prattling. But when she repeated it quite often and said that she was the wife of a man named Kedarnath, her parents got curious. They checked her story and to their amazement they found it was all true.

Shanthi Devi provided extraordinary details about her past life. She could remember the colour and location of her house, the people living there and the circumstances under which she had died in her past life. Curiosity overcame their doubts, and her family plunged into action. A close relative professor Kishan Chand took up the challenge. He wrote a letter to the alleged widower, Kedarnath. Her husband doubted the contents of the letter but at the same time curiosity made him ask his cousin in Delhi to investigate the matter. The cousin arrived at Shanthi Devi's house in disguise. But Shanthi Devi recognized him. The cousin was shocked. He invited Kedarnath to Delhi. The husband, along with his son, visited Shanthi Devi. Though a small girl, Shanthi Devi not only acted as a dutiful wife but also as a loving mother to her son.

2. The 13th Dalai Lama - Thupten Gyatso died at his summer palace in Lhasa in 1933. Tibetans did not take his death seriously. They believed that the success would be born somewhere and would reincarnate as the next success of the line of Lamas. This had been happening uninterrupted since 1391.

The dead body of the Lama was placed in a throne. His face was facing the south. After a few days, it was noticed that his face had turned towards the east. The Lamas concluded that the new Lama was to be found southeast of Lhasa. In 1936, three years after the death of the Dalai Lama the senior Lamas travelling southeast reported the discovery of the green and golden roofs of the Kumbum Monastery, and a house with turquoise tiles in the nearby village of Taktser. In this lived a couple with their 2 year old. This little boy indentified the men. The Lamas conducted secret tests to verify the truth. The little boy answered all their questions and even recognised the stick belonging to the 13th Dalai Lama. The Lamas were then certain that this boy was the reincarnation of the 13th Dalai Lama. They very cautiously brought the boy to Lhasa. On the 14th day of the first month of the year of the Iron dragon (1940), the little boy was placed on the iron throne and was made the 14th Dalai Lama.

3. Mr. and Mrs. Braborne were travelling to India for the first time. They got down at Bombay but seemed to know the place well.

While walking on the streets of Bombay Mr. Braborne said, "Two streets down, and we'll find De Lisle Road". His wife gave him a queer look and said "You seem to know the place. How is that?

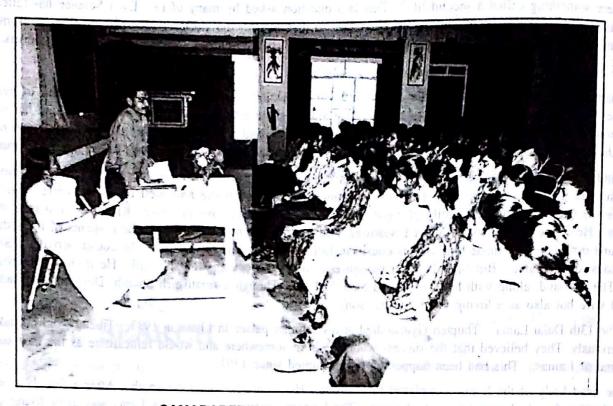
Mr. Braborne was himself surprised. He had never visited Bombay earlier, yet he knew the names of the places. Mr. Braborne asked a policeman whether there was a big house at the foot of Malabar hill, with a big banyan tree in the front. The policeman affirmed the fact but said that "it had been brought down 90 years before. My father was a servant in that house, which had belonged to Bhan family" The name Bhan was more shocking to the Brabornes for they had named their son, Bhan Braborne.

Was Shanthi Devi the wife of Kedarnath?. Was the little boy the second life of the 13th Dalai Lama?. Was Mr. Braborne the reincarnation of a member of the Bhan family? All these are unanswered questions. These and other unique cases of reincarnation are questions that neither science and technology nor fiction can explain. Unfortunately nobody is able to find the logic in this. So perhaps, the mystery of reincarnation can be summed up only by the saying that- At times truth is stranger than fiction.

By Anjana Varma, Class VIII



'CAMARADERIE' - A REPORT



CAMARADERIE the Inaugral meeting May 1998

May 1998 saw the formal inauguration of CAMARADERIE, the High Range School old & Ex-students association, Mattupatti. It had been a long-felt need of our old students and a dream of our former Principal, Mr. Sarvesh Naidu.

The Annual General Body meeting of CAMA-RADERIE was held on 25th May 1998, at the HRS Auditorium. The meeting was attended by the Vice-Patron of the association & Dean of studies, Mr. K. Srinivasan the Secretary of the Association, Ms. P Asha Chandran, the Treasurer of the association, Mr. M.V. Narayanan and 44 old & Ex-students.

Mr. Srinivasan, in his presidential address expressed the fond hope that the organization will grow and its activities will be meaningful & will ensure the allround welfare of the school. He also placed on record the efforts of Mr. Denzil Netto and Ms.

Asha Chandran in drafting the bye-laws & constitution.

The following Old / Ex-students were nominated as office-bearers for the year 1998-99

- M. Mahendra ('94 Batch) President
- S. Ravishankar ('95 Batch) Committee Member

(from amongst old students)

M. Sasi Kumar ('94Batch, Xth Std.) - Committee Member

(from amongst ex-students)

Mr. M.V. Narayanan, in his capacity as treasurer, gave the audience an insight into the finance available with CAMARADERIE as on 25th May. He also proposed the vote of thanks.

Asha Chandran P.

from World fundous bislosved mysteries*
By Anjana Varnaa, Class VIII



HELPLESS ME!

Darkness, darkness everywhere,

oh! please show me light.

I'm walking all the time,

But there's no one to lead me.

I have no strength in me,

I can't walk anymore.

The water that slakes my thirst

can hold ME no more.

Compassionate eyes look at me,

But there's no helping hand.

To make me stand up,

And bring light to my life.

"Poor child", says everyone,

But there's no one to give me clothes,

And to give me a home.

I see only darkness.

Love means nothing to me,

There's nobody to love,

Nor does anybody love me

Does that mean that the world is full of hatred?

God! help me,

I can't walk anymore

Oh! I see light far away

But I have no strength to walk.

Shaila Junis

A MIGHTY WISH

I wish like a bird, I could fly,

Fluttering wings up in the sky,

Tearing the wind and soaring high,

Free for ever till I die.

Nothing to care, nothing to fear,

No whispers of sorrow will I hear,

Enjoying life that is so dear,

With the mighty sky to me, so near.

Deep in me, is this desire,

Steadily burning like the fire,

A pair of wings will you hire?

That I'll fly higher and higher,

I will have the pleasant world beneath me,

virteus dubygionic

Colourful pictures will I see,

Singing chorus with the bumble bee,

Resting a while on the riverside tree,

A lot of things will I do,

Countless, not just one or two,

Now I ask this question to you

will my dream ever come true?

I know very well as you say,

To this I will not find a way

Wishing to get a golden ray,

I will be walking by the bay.

Lonely by the beach side sand,

You'll find me on this endless land, and bushereb

Till you lend me a helping hand.

With your lovely magic wand.

1999 Sa Svol die Bories sonsil all -C. Mukila, 1996 Batch.

(balandary)

and, i never save it a

HIF. YOU MARING WALL

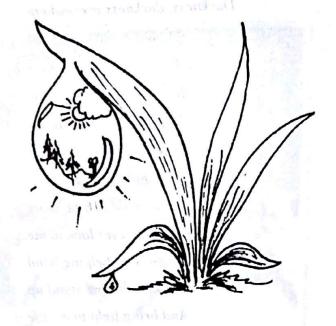
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DEW DROPS

The winter morning chill and cold, Rising sun wakes leaves that fold, The tiny leaves that proudly hold, Dew drops that shine like gold.

Light that enters tiny dew, Makes it glow a lovely blue, I take it with my tiny hand, The precious stone on the land. Could I make a crown of dew, And be the Queen of a lovely few, One of them could be you and I would rule the world so new.



-C. Mukila, 1996 Batch.

THE TRANSITION FROM A PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT TO A WORLD OF OUR OWN

High Range School, Ah, it conjures up an image of happy smiling faces, love and affection, togetherness, in a protected and guarded atmosphere. There we grew up unaffected by the outside forces. We were in a world of our own. May be, an illusionary one. But it was a wonderful feeling all the way. The principal, the teachers and whoever mattered to us, pampered us to the core. We grew up like normal children, thoroughly spoiled. The Tata culture taught us human values and it gave us an insight into the sufferings of our fellow beings. Since we had children from all walks of life, it even gave an opportunity for parents to interact and understand their subordinates better. We are a one Big family at the High Range School.

From the serene and picturesque atmosphere of Munnar, I came down to the heat and dust of Cochin and into college. It was a totally different

experience for me. The threat of ragging loomed large in my mind. But when the D' day came, we realized that it was required to a certain extent to break the ice, so to say. The misconceptions you had were totally unfounded. You slowly learn to face the world bravely. The friendship you experience is not the same as in High Range. Your life begins to take shape. Your aims and goals become clearer to you. When my parents used to tell me to enjoy my childhood while I could, I never gave it a second thought. But now, I realize that time never stops for anyone. Even though college is total freedom for you to do your own thing, you realize that you require the constant bickering of your peers at times to enjoy that freedom to the full! The mess food and the fast food from various unhygienic joints, we relish without even a whimper (My mothers delicious dishes, served with love, we never appreciated).



The occasional matinees on the sly, gives pepper and salt to the proceedings! We feel sad at times, when we see time running away from us at a fast pace. When we are thus far, we feel a longing to be with our parents. We begin to appreciate the hard work they put in to keep us happy. We feel sad for the number of times we have hurt their feelings. May be when we get back home, we might come back again to square one! But for the time being its the new found freedom what we are after!

Deepthi Johny, St. Theresas College 1st D.C Literature

AESOPS' FABLES RETOLD

When I learnt about HRS bringing out its Annual Magazine in March this year and that it had invited articles for the 'Camaraderie' pages from old students, I kept thinking about what to write. I wanted to send a write up but due to my busy schedule I kept putting it off.

Last week over the phone my mother gave me an ultimatum, just before ending with a bye 'All the best' as usual she said, "Dheiya I'm still expecting the article from you'.

I came back to my room and told my roomie "Down memory Lane' - I am sure many of us after leaving HRS have written about it. I didn't want to repeat that. So what shall I write about?" She teased me "Dheivya, the best thing is to write on is Aesops Fables. Why not the Hare and the Tortoise?" and that set me thinking.

Yes, why not? that aid bogg, at mobile?

Take the story of the Hare and the Tortoise. The Tortoise finally crossed the finish line before the hare and won the race.

A typical ending for an Aesops' fable told, to instil moral values like honesty, integrity, kindness, modesty etc. in individuals. But in today's highly cut throat and competetive world and the power

hungry, jealous world do these fables really develop the correct competitive attitude?

If fables were modified in keeping with present times, I feel they may sound something like this-

"The tortoise won the race and was declared the fastest animal. However many other animals didn't think so. The ostrich and deer in particular who thought the tortoise did not deserve the tittle challenged him to a race. The tortoise had to race against all of them and of course lost. Disgraced in public the poor tortoise had to leave the forest.

Moral - Don't make waves if you win by fluke.

Another example is the story of the wind and the sun! As per Aesops' fable the sun won the challenge by making the traveller remove his coat.

Now think of it the other way round. In the return challenge, the bet was to see who made the traveller wear the coat. However much the sun shone bright and hot, he couldn't succeed in his mission. But the wind with its cool breeze made the traveller wear the coat in a jiffy. It was an easy win for the wind this time. The sun had to hang his head in shame.

Moral - Winning is easy

Maintaining it is difficult.

T. Dheivya, S.Y.BCS. Fergusson College





THE FAITHFUL FRIEND

Alisha and Alice were walking through an olive grove. Sunlight danced among the shadows of the olive trees and the happy chirping of birds could be heard.

"Why I never knew life was worth living until now", exclaimed Alice who was city-bred and had never seen the countryside. This was the first time she was visiting her cousin, Alisha who lived in the countryside village of Moonstone.

As they were walking, they came across some wild strawberries.

"Lets pick some strawberries" Alisha said

"Fine" replied her Cousin.

They had brought a big basket with them and they collected strawberries till the basket was full.

Soon they were tired and so they sat down on a grassy bank near a tiny stream.

"Can you hear a sound, Alice?", asked Alisha all of a sudden. Alice jumped.

"Listen carefully. Can't you hear a tiny sound, Alice?".

Both of them listened Yes, a tiny whimpering sound seemed to be coming from the other side of the stream. "Come, lets find out what it is", Alisha pulled her cousin and they walked through the stream and reached the other side.

They soon came across a small bundle feer of fur. "Why!" exclaimed Alice, "It's a tiny pup!", Alisha had already lifted the tiny thing onto her lap.

"Don't!", screamed Alice, "It's bleeding, it might bite you!"

"Don't be silly Alice, can't you see this pup has no energy to bite me?", asked Alisha scornfully.

"It's bleeding too", she added.

"Well Alisha, just dump it there and come, lets go home".

"Certainly not. We are taking it to Moonstone farm with us. I'll ask Daddy to treat this poor pup", said Alisha.

"As you wish Alisha", said Alice. And they hurried back home with the pup.

"Dad, just look at this pup! It's bleeding profusely! Please do something about it, Dad!", begged Alisha.

Her father knew a lot about animals because he

managed Moonstone farm and the farm was full of ani-

"Can I keep this pup, Dad? It has nowhere to go", begged Alisha.

"You may, provided you don't let it become a nuisance", said her father

Of course not, father. I shall train him well", Alisa said fondling the pup's ears.

Alisha's cousin soon had to go to the city again and she was very sad about it.

The pup soon grew up into a handsome sheep dog and he was named Shadow. He was specially trained to herd sheep and it soon became a skilled sheep dog.

Shadow used to accompany Alisha everywhere. While going to school, he ever used to carry her school satchel in his mouth.

One day, while Alisha and Shadow had gone out to play in one of their thyme fields, a gale broke out. It started pouring. Alisha and Shadow hurried towards home. Alisha had forgotten that the field had a great ditch in it. She ran across the field and all of a sudden she felt herself lose her hold and slip into the great ditch. Crash! She landed in a pool of dirty water. She was quite stunned by her fall and it took her sometime to recover from her shock. Shadow was waiting impatiently for her at the edge of the ditch.

Alisha didn't know what to do. Suddenly she realised that the water level in the ditch was rising. It was till her shin now, she became quite panic stricken. After all, what could she do?

Suddenly an idea struck her, It was her last hope!

"Shadow", she called, loudly. He wagged his tail. It had started raining rather heavily. Both Alisha and Shadow were fully drenched.

"Shadow, go find Daddy", she said. "go, find Daddy!" Shadow wagged his tail and ran off.

The thyme field was very far from Moonstone farm, a good one mile away. It would take Shadow an hour to reach there, she calculated.

By this time, water level had risen upto her waist.

She desperately started yelling for help at the top of her voice. But no one came. She suddenly realised that there was a farm about half a mile from there and farmer there knew her quite well, She cursed herself



for having told Shadow to go to Moonstone farm. By the time he arrived with help, she would have drowned!.

The water level started rising gradually. Soon the water had reached upto her neck. She shuddered at the thought of drowning. It would take Shadow half an hour to return with help!

Suddenly she could hear the sound of scurrying feet and saw the face of Mr. Mathew, the farmer from the neighbouring farm peering down at her.

"Good grief! How did you reach here, Alisha? asked Mr. Mathew shocked and stunned at seeing her in the ditch with water uptil her neck!.

"I slipped", replied Alisha, her teeth chattering because of the cold.

Soon she was hauled to safety by Mr. Mathew and his helpers.

"Thank God, the dog dragged me here in time", said Mr. Mathew.

"Oh! so he didn't go to Moonstone farm!", she said, very happy and surprised, "He must have thought the better of it".

And from then on, Shadow was the apple of everyone's eye!

-Aathira P., Class VIII

A BETTER INDIA FOR FUTURE CITIZENS

India, the world's largest democracy and the seventh largest country is regarded as a developing country. But there are many drawbacks prevailing in our motherland which slow down our country's development. The problems are mainly - population explosion, communal discord, unwise use of resources and pollution.

We, the children of India today, are the citizens of India's tomorrow. Don't we, the younger generation, want to live in a rich, lush, green, clean India where there is abundant wildlife and a sense of brotherhood among its citizens? To make our dream come true, we have to solve the problems that India faces today.

Population explosion:

WHEN AND A

India is the second most populated country in the world. Due to this, many problems like illiteracy, poverty etc. arise. More effective Family Planning programmes can lower India's population, especially in the rural areas where the advantages of having only one or two children should be explained.

Communal discord:

India is a secular country. However, there is disunity between members of different religions. Only by developing a sense of brotherhood among the citizens can we solve this problem.

Unwise use of resources:

Our country is rich in many natural resources. We should use them wisely. For example, if Indians stop destroying beautiful forests and ancient monuments, our tourism ministry would grow wealthier. India was once a country in which man had lived in harmony with nature. Now it is a country in which animals are killed for their fur etc. Even our national animal the tiger and some species of animals which are found only in India, fall victims to poachers whose only aim is making money by violating laws. This can be prevented by strictly enforcing the existing laws.

Pollution:

Pollution causes many diseases. Vehicles and factories pollute the air and this is harmful to those who inhale this polluted air. Planting a lot of trees, which purify the air, can reduce this.

To conclude we as citizens of India, should join hands to solve the problems confronting us. Now we are children and so we should try to do better in academics, be optimistic and make our beloved Mother India proud of us.

by his play-sque, asked the Maharisht, "Sir can a

Parvathy Jayaprakash, Class VII



PEACE ON EARTH

Mother earth, so peaceful and calm,

Is often disturbed by violence and harm.

Humans sweat, toil and fight,

But often neglect their own right.

Religion and caste become the major cause for conflict

Their own countrymen in this course they neglect.

Our religion should reign supreme they declare

With this blind aim they shout and glare.

If the blood of religion is drained away from our countrymen

Peace and prosperity, for ever will reign supreme.

Nithya, Class XII

AN ACCIDENT

When I went to Bangalore during my last vacation, it was very hot there. My mother wanted us to learn swimming. At first I thought it would be fun. But after an accident that happened on the first day, I hated the very idea. This is what happened. I went to the swimming pool. The water was green and very beautiful. As I was about to change into my swimsuit. a tall and handsome man come towards us. I guessed that he was the coach. He asked my sister and me to get warmed up as the

water was very cold. I ran one round, feeling on top of the world. with the gentle breeze blowing against my face. While on my second round I watched the other children learning how to swim and while I was doing that I never noticed an iron pole ahead of me. Bong! I ran into the iron pole. I was knocked unconscious for about 5 minutes. My mouth was bleeding and I was badly hurt. That is the reason I hate the idea of learning how to swim.

Varun Sudhindra, Class V

STRIVE FOR EXCELLENCE

Excellence requires ceaseless hard work and persistence till the task is accomplished. Our social, spiritual and cultural merits are due to our incessant efforts for excellence.

Maharishi Dyananda had an a excellent physique. Once a young man who was very impressed by his physique, asked the Maharishi, "Sir, can a

lean and thin person like me become as robust as you are"?. The Swamiji smiled and told him, "Why not; everything is possible by virtue of determination. It is a well known fact that whatever we are today is only due to our determination. Determination is the real power by which we can achieve what we want to do. Nothing is unattainable in the

world". This statement of Maharishi Dayananda infused a new desire and enthusiasm in the mind of the young man. From that day onwards he worked hard and achieved his goal.

We, the students of the present day world must realise the advantages of achieving excellence in our chosen field, and develop a positive attitude towards it. We must be sensitive to the need to attain excellence and beware of the ills of mediocrity.

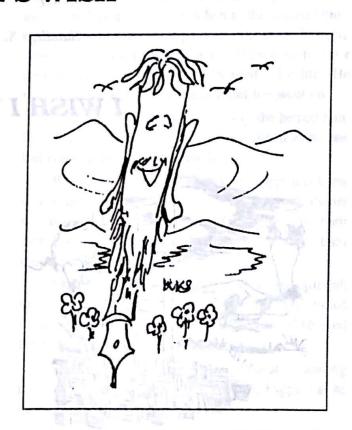
We should always try to do our best, in whatever task we take up, keeping perfection in mind. Let this become our habit, for once it does, we won't need to put in any amount of extra effort to achieve perfection. Let our eyes not be satisfied until we have produced our best. You must study for quality performance in academics, work to excel at sports and in all other activities of life. Achieving excellence in one field does not mean neglecting the others. We must participate in different activities but choose one that we are the best at.

You are well aware that the world is becoming increasingly competitive day by day. You have to work really hard to get the desired results. Unless we work hard to achieve excellence in our chosen field, we will be left behind.

Archana Sambathrajan, Class VII

A POET'S WISH

Lonely and lonely he thinks away
Sitting by the bank of the river
He dreams away
Writing his sorrows
By way of pen
As he didn't succeed in his life as a man
He writes about the birds
As he wishes to be free like them
He writes about the cuckoo
As he wishes to sing like it
He writes about the peacock
As he wishes to be beautiful like it.
But I'll write about him
As I wish to be a poet like him!



Ahila Priyadarshini, Class IX

Yursha S., Class IX



JUST A CRAZY WISH!

Licking cups of Ice-cream,

I suddenly heard a scream.

Oh No! that was the alarm ringing,

Reminding me that I was dreaming.

I wish I were a "SHEPHERD",

Sitting under tree sleeping all day,

No worrying about the future, no hurrying

away.

But it's my duty to give him a call,

But it's my duty to give him a call,
For the wonderful life on this ball.

If I were given this world to rule,
I swear, there would not be any
"SCHOOL"



Sandhya S., Class IX School and Association of another

I WISH I WERE...



When the noon bell rings,

Lunch boxes are opened.

Looking out, the swift flow of the river I see,

Carrying along many, many boats with glee.

A gentle melody reaches my ears,

As I hear the boatman's lonely song.

His work is so peaceful,

With nature all around,

But I in a cage,

Write page after page.

Moving the oars

With so much of ease,

How I wish I were him to do what I please.

Varsha S., Class IX

THE POWER CUT

It was a very cold, serene, moonlit night. Mrs. Ann- an old window of 70 was in her bedroom. There was a candle lit on the table as it was 'Power Cut' time. She was knitting a sweater for an orphan next door. 'Power cuts' had always frightened her. As she remembered her only son Jack, tears rolled down her cheeks. He'd left her at the age of 20. Her husband had died when Jack was five. From that day onwards Jack was the life and soul of Mrs. Ann.

As a child Jack was very intelligent and always stood first in the class in his school days. During his childhood Ann had never forgotten to tell him moral stories and teach him good values. She worked in a bank in the city. She just lived for her son and strove hard to give him everything that he wanted. When he was 18, he joined one of the elite colleges in the city. After some months, he had begun to behave rather strangely. She became suspicious about him. One day, she asked him why he had behaved so rudely and to her shock he retorted using obscene words. She was really shocked. From that day onwards the troubled mother prayed that he might change. He began to come home late and ignored her. She was very sad. One day, he came home at 8.00 p.m when she was taking his usual cup of coffee to him, the power went off. By the time, she had gone to light a candle, he'd left home with some of her valuables. From then onwards, she had never seen him.

There was not a day, she hadn't prayed for his wellbeing. She shifted residence from the city to its outskirts. She resigned and from then on lived a rather frugal life. She gave generously to orphans and poor widows in the neighbourhood. Years later, she learnt why Jack had changed so much. He taken to drugs as he'd fallen into bad company.

All these thoughts just flashed in her tortured mind. She never knew how quickly time passed by. The power supply had come on, but today she felt unusually tired. She just slept with the lights on. After some time, the servant girl came and told her that dinner was ready. She said that she didn't want anything other than a glass of milk.

By 9.p.m. she heard the sound of a car approaching the small cottage. The door-bell rang and the girl opened the door to find a handsome man and a lady. They enquired about Mrs. Ann. The girl ushered them in to the visitors lounge and woke her mistress up. When she saw the man, her eyes lit up. Yes- she had recognised him. It was her son - Jack. She embraced him and tears of happiness rolled down her cheeks. He then introduced the lady to his mother. It was his wife-Linda.

He then narrated the story of his life late into the night. At first he'd led a luxurious life with the valuables like 'The Prodigal son'. When the money ran out his friends deserted him. At that time, in deep distress, he'd even thought of committing suicide and so had walked into a very busy road. He was hit by a truck but had survived. No one came to his help at that time except for Linda. She'd taken him to the nearest clinic, looked after him and even paid his bills at the hospital. After about a year he was fit again. He was no longer a drug addict. A new chapter had started in his life. He took up a job in a good company and life went on.

Meanwhile, Linda explained why she helped him. Her only brother had died in a road accident as no one had come to his aid immediately.

When Mrs. Ann heard all this, her happiness knew no bounds. She embraced her too, By this time, dinner was ready. The mother, son and 'daughter' ate their dinner together and then all of them retired to their rooms for the night.

Mrs. Ann however was feeling very tired, after all this excitement. She felt a pain in her chest and started sweating. She called Jack who immediately whisked her to hospital but she died on the way

God had taken the happy soul to paradise leaving the dear little ones in tears, but Jack was happy that he had seen his mother alive.

The incomplete sweater now remains as a relic in Jack's bedroom in remembrance of his dear mother who had striven so hard for him.

Tessy Thampy, Class XII



THE CHEETAHS

Cheetahs belong to the Cat family. A Cheetah can run at a great speed of about 110 kms. per hour. It hunts by prowling quietly, through the grass until it nears its prey. Then it swiftly rushes in to kill.

Cheetahs have long legs. Its skin is brownish yellow with black spots. It weighs more than 45 kgs. Its head and body is about 1 m. long and the tail measures about 0.5m. Most adult Cheetahs live alone. Observation of wild Cheetahs indicate that adults may claim a territory as their own and keep other Cheetahs out. Male and female Cheetahs meet only briefly to mate. After the pregnancy period of about three months, the female gives birth to two or four cubs. More than half of all Cheetah cubs are killed by hyenas, leopards, and lions. Those that survive remain with their mother for about 15 months. During this time they learn to hunt. There is a strong bond between the mother and the cubs

Cheetahs usually hunt by day. They prefer particularly young antelopes. The Cheetah uses his great speed to run down its prey after stalking it Cheetahs may have their dead prey taken from them by hyenas, leopards and lions.

Cheetahs once inhabited grassy plains throughout Africa and across the Middle East in to central Asia and India. Since the early 1900's their numbers have declaimed rapidly. This decline has occurred chiefly because the plains have been changed into farming and manufacturing areas. Today substantial number of Cheetahs remain only in the plains of central and eastern Africa. (1979 1011) 9/19 11 biog was 18 the joined one of the effice offices made to

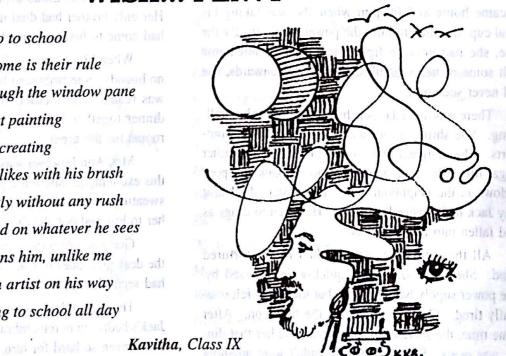
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no man and has enegmon bong and left were on HSIWite Linds explained why she helped him

I must go to school 4.00 p.m at home is their rule Everyday I see through the window pane und of server An artist painting of the of remain Often creating He does what he likes with his brush so gently and softly without any rush His paintings depend on whatever he sees Nobody questions him, unlike me I wish I were an artist on his way Rather than going to school all day lack's body om in iero, infrance of his dest mother who

Testy Phaneyr, Close XE





OH! IT WAS A DREAM

I was lying by the brink of a sparkling stream with the moon's reflection smiling at me. My friend was sleeping on the soft grass. I was watching the starry sky when suddenly I noticed a small silvery object in the midst of the twinkling stars. It started coming nearer and nearer to us. After a few seconds it was clearly visible and I realised that it was a strange flying saucer. I tried to wake up my friend who was by then snoring loudly. But I couldn't. I splashed some water on his face. He jumped up and muttered some words, then fell back into a deep slumber. In a few minutes, it started hovering above the woods. I couldn't do anything to help my friend, so I took cover behind the bushes. The strange ship landed on the other side of the stream. Then 2 strange looking creatures jumped out of it. They

had two antennas on their heads and funny looking knobs on their semi-metallic chests. They pointed at the stream and then took a ray gun and aimed it at the stream. They shot at the stream, And lo! It disappeared. Then they crossed the dried up stream and approached my friend. They shot my friend too and he suddenly woke up!. He started to yawn. They then caught him and dragged him towards the flying saucer. I could no longer stand it. I gathered courage and jumped out of the bushes and stood in front of them. They took out their funny ray gun and fired at me. I fell down with a loud thud, not on the banks of the stream but from my bed. Oh! It was only a dream! Only a figment of my imagination!.

Jayesh J. Unnithan, Class VIII

TO DISMISS OR NOT TO DISMISS

The following debate won the second place at the Inter-school debate held at St. Peters Sr. Secondary School on 1st Dec. 1998. To dismiss or not to dismiss a democratically elected government - that is the question. The answer can only be a resounding yes, when one takes into account the facts that surround such a decision. For.... on a deeper level, it's a question of accountability. In other words, no one is above the law.

A brief journey into democratic features would help make this clearer. In a 'democracy', the people elect their representatives in full faith. What happens then..., when there is rampant corruption, nebotism, misgovernment and total collapse of law and order?

Do we meekly wait in the wings, till the term comes to an end? Most definitely not. When the above scenario rears its ugly head, it warrants the immediate dismissal of any democratically elected government.

Let's now take the recent case of the Bihar govt,

which the BJP had plans to dismiss. The state reflects the lowest growth in the country at a pathetic 1.7%. And a staggering 50% of the population lives below the poverty line.

It is neither relevant, nor wholesome to sup on horrors, for the list of atrocities is endless...

So do we just lie low and gape, allowing the reign of atrocities to go on?.... we'd better not.

If ever there was a state govt. that invited the use of article 356, pertaining to this, it was undoubtedly Bihar. For... never in India's chequered history has an administration treated an entire state as a personal fiefdom and neglected its basic duties to the people who elected it, so callously. Never has the government been so neck deep in corruption and crime.

The people of Bihar remain the poorest and the most benighted in the country. To visit the state is to go back fifty years into the past. In India's history of democracy, no one has so completely betrayed the trust of the people or so brazenly demon-



strated his contempt for the law and constitution of India.

The people are the ones to elect their govt, and if the "democratically elected govt.", proves to be inefficient and incompetent, I think, it is only appropriate, that those people wake up, realize their folly, and take immediate steps to terminate the government's reign.

Unless we, the people of the largest democracy in the world, exercise our rights to their extent, and punish corrupt governments, we can never, ever, hope for such a democratic govt, which will put the country's interests before its own, and work for a better India.

When a govt. is supposed to be a so called "democracy", it had also better be "for" the people.

Moreover, India cannot be termed a full-fledged democracy, since around half the population abstain from voting. So where does the question of a democratically "elected" govt. come into existence?

There is no question of choice here - if a shoe pinches, throw it, and if a government fails, dismiss it. I conclude by insisting, that the only way to uphold the spirit of democracy in such a case is to dismiss it.

Thank you.

Jyotika Lal, Class XI

Should a democratically elected government be dismissed, for, politically it opens a Pandara's box in a country that is teeming with problems galore. Dismissal here is a direct reference to centre-state ties which has been escalating almost out of control. The use of article 356 to dismiss democratically elected governments has had a long history of abuse and it hangs like the sword of Damocles over elected governments.

No, a democratically elected government should not be dismissed.

The basic tenet of democracy lies in free elec-

tions which gives the people a chance to choose their leaders.

When the provision of emergency powers to the president was introduced many members of the constituent Assembly were apprehensive. The law minister Mr. B.R. Ambedkar tried to allay those fears with an assurance "The proper thing we ought to expect is that such articles will never be called into operation and that they will remain a dead letter"

However it remains a promise unfulfilled. Prior to the 1967 general elections that ended Congress dominance, Article 356 was used on 10 occasions 5 in Kerala alone. In the subsequent 3 decades, President's rule has been imposed for an unbelievable 84 times in 24 states after dismissing elected governments.

These range from as early as 1951 when Punjab became the first state government to be dismissed to the dismissal of 9 Congress ruled states by the newly elected Janata government in 1977. From the arbitrary dismissal of the N.T. Rama Rao government to the preposterous sacking of the Suresh Mehta government in Gujarat in 1996, that too, after he had proved his majority in the Assembly. The instances are many where the government has used Article 356 on the flimsiest of grounds - thereby making a mockery of the very concept of democracy.

Isn't this an indication of a deep rooted malaise in Indian politic? The picture that emerges is of a centre that tyranically cracks the whip at those who refuse to toe the line Isn't this contrary to the democratic ideal?

Many a time has the government acted upon recommendations of the subjective assessment of governors. The unhealthy precedent of the newly elected governors being protege's of the centre has also come to stay. How can one expect anything other than subjectivity from such appointees? The supreme Court has ruled in the S.R. Bommai versus Union of India case that the, people and only



the people who elected a government have the right to punish it. And rightfully this punishment will have to be at the hustings.

Now political considerations aside let's consider the implications of such dismissals to the common man. The burden on him is already heavy what with illiteracy, poverty, malnutrition and the struggle to make ends meet, his very survival is a battle. To him elections would only mean- more taxes something which he can ill afford. Shouldn't these million's spent on frequent elections be put to constructive use in the upliftment of the common man. The answer can only be an emphatic- yes.

Thus, on the basis of political grounds it is evident that such frequent dismissals and subsequent changes will sound the death knell of democracy in its truest sense.

Economically, since the financial crunch is ultimately borne by the man in the street I conclude that any democratically elected government should not be dismissed.

Anu Kurien, Class XI

DO YOU KNOW!!!

Lattered Park

Everybody knows that birds migrate. But there are some butterflies which migrate like the Monarch butterfly. It spends the winter along the Gulf of Mexico and other southern areas. In spring the young female lays her eggs on the milkweed plants that have begun to grow. The caterpillars that hatch from the eggs feed on the milkweed leaves. When the adult butterflies develop, they fly some distance north. There they mate and lay eggs on the milkweed that has just begun to grow, with the advance of spring. It means that within a few months time, several generations of monarch butterflies travel farther and farther north in search of milkweed. By the time it is late summer and the monarch butterflies reach Canada, they are not the original ones that started out - but descendants of them. Pier Isyderife food a mollases

There is a species of insect called cicada which enjoys a longer life than many members of the animal kingdom- It actually lives for 17 years. It sleeps in the ground for 17 years, comes out to enjoy only five weeks of life in the sun and then dies. It is the male cicada who makes that shrill sound we hear in the countryside. This variety of cicada is found only in the U.S.

Do you know how a fly walks on the ceiling? The fly walks tiptoe on 2 claws that are attached to the base of the foot. Sticky pads under the claws allow the fly to walk upside down on the ceiling or anywhere else with great ease. It is because of these sticky pads and the hairs on the legs that the fly is such a carrier of disease germs.

Nithya Krishnan, Class VI fish of Kerala. The Malabar put

ly is greyish in colour. Usually two **EXAMINATIONS**

Examination is a creation Where in maths comes fraction And in English comes diction And in Physics comes motion In Computers comes version In History comes tension Mach Any II In Economics comes mention In Biology comes Nutrition In Geography comes location

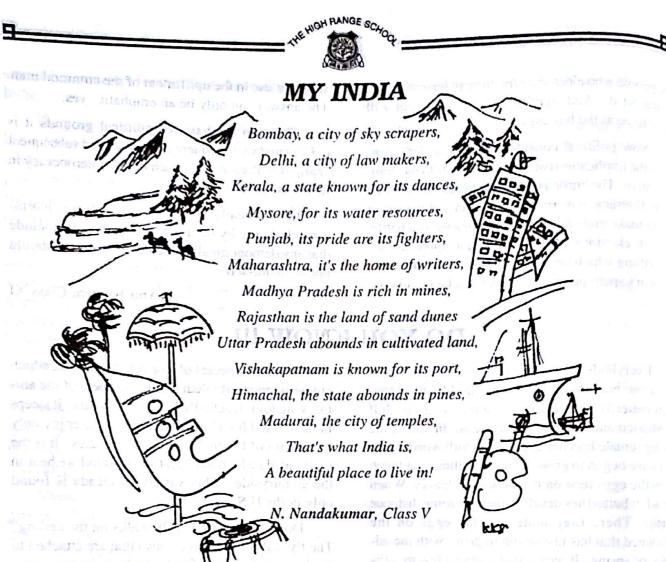
What is Examination? It is a specification Where you undergo so much friction That can be overcome by determination Oh! you terrible examination Move away from students' station Or you'll kill the nation

by causing students' annihilation

Sheeja, Class X

arge ir on the upper lateral sur-

Marisbianos via



THE MALABAR PUFFER FISH

The Malabar Puffer Fish was discovered by Hora and Nair in 1941 from the river Pampa in Kerala. This strange fish is one of the endangered fish of Kerala. The Malabar puffer fish is a famous aquarium fish. They live in fresh water eco-systems such as rivers streams, canals and rice fields. Most of the relatives of this species inhabit tropical and sub-tropical oceans.

The body of this fish is oblong and compressed laterally, both dorsal and ventral profiles are arched. The body does not have an outer protective coat of scales, but it is covered with smooth skin. Its eyes are large, lateral and it is situated in the middle of the head and covered by adipose eyelids. Instead

of common teeth, the fish has two broad tooth plates on each jaw.

Their favourite food is molluses.

Their body is greyish in colour. Usually two black oval patches appear on the upper lateral surface of the body in front of the dorsal fin. Irregular black patches also appear in various parts of its body. Colours of different specimens vary considerably.

The Malabar Puffer Fish is a lovely specimen for the home aquarium and is quite friendly towards other fish.

Meril B. Paul, Class VI

Street Cluss X

THE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL

OUR MOTHER EARTH

When in history was our Mother Earth born? when in the future will we ever solve this puzzle? Is it now or in the next millennium? Let us think, think and think of our Mother Earth who is a home to countless people, birds and animals. Start thinking now! How kind she is! War, Destruction and pollution Oh! How terrible to think of our Mother Earth being destroyed How will Mother Earth withstand all these. The war between the USA and Iraq throwing bombs on our Mother Earth

destroying buildings and hurting people just to stop Pakistan playing in India. Oh! Mother Earth is being polluted her rivers, her valleys and her beauty are polluted by us alone Our Mother Earth is like a dustbin Where all the rubbish is thrown We must try to stop this We need saviors who will be kind to all living We can also elect saviors By stopping people from voting for criminals of the highest order who look only for their own profit. We should bring Captain Planet Who is the real hero on cartoon network to stop all this war, destruction and pollution We must be the real planetarians

Who will save our Mother Earth

They spoil the greenery

Alas! God given nature

with heaps of waste around.

from being destroyed.

Anna Mary Mathew & Meril B. Paul, Class VI

NATURE

We have wonderful nature

With birds, flowers and animals

And the green grass around

With water falls, streams and rivers.
'Oh' men are cruel,

Noel-uk.G.

gets the great torture from human beings around

Anjali G.S., Class V

will cause a lot of tragedy.

The Shiva Sena group, the worst of all



A GOOD CITIZEN

A good Citizen is an asset to the nation. He needs to imbibe many qualities. It is true that he has some duties and responsibilities to bear but at the same time he enjoys some rights and privileges. He had every right to participate in the judicial, legal, political and social affairs of the nation. He has some responsibilities too. Not to injure the sentiments of others and to protect the weak against the strong. To stand by the state under all conditions is his foremost duty. A good citizen must be ready to sacrifice every thing for the sake of his mother land.

He should respect the cultural heritage of his country. He must raise the standard of living in his country by working with honesty. The defence of the country is the supreme duty of a good citizen. He must live in peace and harmony with his neighbours and his fellow citizens. Unity of the nation should be his motto. A good citizen should have a spirit of co-operation, should be dedicated and devoted his fellow men.

Arun W. & Kirubha David Raj Class VIII

ORANGE

Orange is my favourite colour
Orange is my favourite fruit
And the carrots which I eat
The sweater which I wear
The colour of the fire
And the spots on Barbies' dress
The Jelebies I love
the stone in my necklace
And the colour of the setting sun
Asha Mary Kurien, Class V

WHICH COLOUR SHOULD I HAVE?

Can I have red for the roses which are beautiful?
Can I have green for the valleys that are lush?
Can I have yellow for the feathers of love birds?
Can I have orange for delicious oranges,
Which make me hungry.
Can I have pink for my sister's birthday frock?
Can I have white for my mother's cap,
Can I have black for my father's moustache
Who turns it whenever he gets angry.

Anna Babu, Class V

GREEN IS...

Green is the colour of beauty
Green is all over the earth
Green is a beautiful colour
And the one which I like the most.
Green is my pullover's colour
Which keeps me warm throughout
Green is the colour of paddy fields
Green is the colour of leaves.
Green is like the emerald
Which casts an enchanting glow
Green is in India's tri colour
Green, Green - Life's colour!
Mittu Rajeev, Class V

RED IS.....

Apple, frock, bag, stool
Pencil box, and bat and ball.
Cherry, plum, bicycle
Books, toys, pen, pencil,
T-shirt, shirt, book cover
Sun, wall, soldier suit.
Bed sheet, pillow case
And of course my blanket that is soft

Anjali G.S., Class V

Detivities









OM AM Celebrations



W

Our promising young Table Tennis Players



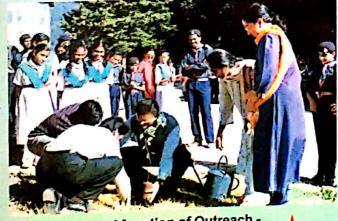
Our Scouts and Guides at 30th District Rally - Feb '98







Class VIII - Students with Teachers at 'Black Thunder'



Inaugural function of Outreach - programme at Madupatti Dam site



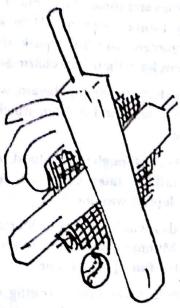


Light for life

Plants always grow towards the light, even if, like this plant, they have to grow round corners to reach it! Light is very important for life, plants need light to grow and we need to eat plants, or animals that eat plants to stay alive.

Krishnendu S., Class III

DREAM TEAM



A Sachin with his power A Jayasuriya with his fire works an Aravinda with his strokes

A Lara with his records

A Mark with his flair

A Pollock so accurate

A Healy with his leaps

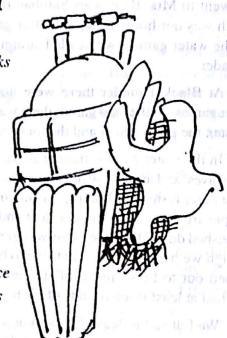
An Akram with his yorkers

A Warne with his turns

A Saglain with his surprises

A Donald with his lightning pace And it's the team of my dreams

Sharun George, Class VII



There are some people who are unreasonably afraid of common objects or life situations, such as closed spaces, great heights, darkness, etc. This abnormality is termed as "Phobia' by doctors.

Phobia is a special type of anxiety state caused by specific irritational fears of certain objects or situations. A victim of this abnormality would cut down his normal activities to avoid the feared object or situation.

The main types of phoblas are:

- Fear of water
- hydrophobia
- Fear of darkness
- nyctophobia
- Fear of animals
- zoophobia
- 4. Fear of height
- aerophobia

- Fear of closed places claustrophobia.

According to Dr. Sigmund Freud, the proponent of 'Psychoanalysis', a branch of psychology, phobias are current fears that substitute for other fears from a person's childhood.

Today, doctors treat people with phobias by helping them to recall the original incident that produced the fear. If the disorder is not severe, it can be treated by behavioural therapy which includes a positive approach and considerate attitude of the family members towards the patient.

Collected & Compiled by : Parvathy Jayaprakash, Std. VII

When me that earlies before Minister?

Why is Chight and of



As our final exam were over, we were all looking forward to an exciting tour to Black Thunder.

Thirty of us from class VIII accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Sambathrajan and Mrs. Sushma Unnithan started on 10th Feb. at 7.30 a.m from the Regional Office. We stopped for lunch at Pollachi and we reached Mettupalayam at about 1.30 p.m. We went to Mrs. Rajeswari Sambathrajan's house which was our home base, and after getting ready for the water games, we headed straight for Black Thunder.

At Black Thunder there were both land and water games. In the land games there was the dragon coaster, the giant wheel and the tora-tora etc. etc....

In the water games, there was the water slide, the 'waves' and another water slide which goes with twists and turns and bumps. A maximum of two people are allowed to sit on a float and they would be pushed down this slide. This was great fun. Even though we here a bit apprehensive to begin with, it turned out to be so much of fun and excitement. We had at least three rounds of each game.

We felt sad to leave but we knew we had, another exciting trip in store the next day - 'Ooty'.

We started out to Ooty at 7 a.m the next morning. We had our breakfast at Coonoor. After that ing. We had our breakfast at reached there at about 10 we headed for Ooty and reached there at about 10

a.m.

Then we all went to the Ooty lake for a boatride.

After that all of us had an enjoyable ride on a mini
After that all of us had an enjoyable ride on a mini
After that all of us had an enjoyable ride on a mini
After that all of us had an enjoyable ride on a mini
the same place. There was also a place
train, at the same place. There was also a place
with indoor games and some of us went horseriding.

After that we did some shopping. Then we went to
the Botanical gardens and Sim's park after lunch,
the Botanical gardens have their own charm and beauty.

Both these places have their own charm and beauty.

On our way back to Mettupalayam, we stopped at Coonoor for dinner and did our much awaited shopping spree.

That night even though we felt tired, we wanted to stay awake talking, talking and talking. By the time we girls slept, it was about 11 p.m.

The next day was 'goodbye to Mettupalayam' and 'return to Munnar. We all felt sad to leave so soon after such a fun - packed tour.

On the whole it was a very exciting, enjoyable trip and we hope to have many more tours like this.

Rebecca Chacko, Class IX

Riddles

- 1. When did the Lion eat the Prime Minister?
- 2. Why is 6 frightened of 7?
- 3. What does a ghost ask another ghost?
- 4. Which dress helps you to locate people?
- 5. The bus which travelled the longest?

Answers

1. 8 p.m [ate Prime Ministers (pm)]

2. Because 7,8,9 (7ate 9)

3. Do you believe in people

4. Address

5. Colombus

Meril B. Paul, Class VI

AN UNUSUAL MARRIAGE

(The following is the 'Thought for the day' by a teacher turned student on Children's day - '98)

Once there lived a group of kind & generous people, one of whom was called Oxygen, in a king-

dom named Air, The others in the kingdom were the wealthy nitrogen, the bulky Carbondioxide, the lazy Argon, the irritating dust particles and the nauseating smoke.

The animals and the plants on the earth used to say "Oxygen, oxygen...... for us life is impossible with you. If you were not there, we would die of suffoca-

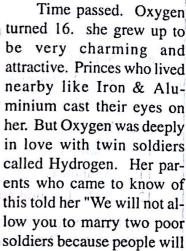
tion". Fuels like Kerosene and firewood used to say, we will burn only if Oxygen is around us.

The plants used to make a delicious dish called carbohydrates using carbondioxide in sunlight by photosynthesis. Animals & human beings who did not know how to make their own food used to depend on plants. The plants once said to the king of the air, "We don't want carbondioxide free of cost from you. Since we have no money, we'll pay in 'oxygen'. The king was very happy. The human beings and the animals who heard this told the king. "We too don't want anything free of cost. We will take oxygen and give you carbondioxide". The king was pleased that he could maintain the population

Boys - Shilu Makan 17 111

Cirls - Anna Mary Mahar - Anio

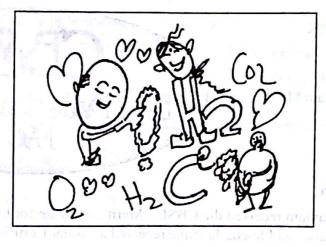
of carbondioxide and oxygen in the same proportion and he told the human beings, "Don't cut anymore trees because I have an agreement with them too". They agreed.



then laugh at us". But Oxygen answered; "I will marry only Hydrogen. Even Panchali had 5 husbands called the Pandavas". Her parents could not brook this and threw her out of the family. Hydrogen and Oxygen married and changed their name to water. The king of the Earth welcomed water and gave them 3/4th of the earth as a gift. They lived happily. The king now ordered all the human beings "Always keep the land, air and water clean".

So my dear friends, don't cut trees and pollute the air and the water. We must not violate the agreement of our ancestors. Only then will our future generations have enough of pure Oxygen & Water.

Mr. M.V. Narayanan.



Riddles

I am a city,
I am born out of water,
I am very dangerous, yet very useful,
without me you will be in dark,

Who am I?

Answer: Electricity

Which lock works non-stop?

Answer: Clock

Which is the biggest ant?

Answer: Elephant

Asha Mary Kurian, Class V

Group BC Masses III & II

Individual champions.

Alligadia north M



Std X

Std XII

- T. Praveen
- S. Gowri
- 3. Anu Kurien
- 4 Jyotika Lal
- 5. Ratheesh Kumar P.K.
- 6. Sujith C.
- 7. Sinthika Jasmine
- 8. Venkitasubramaniam M.
- 9. Manu Mathew
- 10. Shaila Junis
- Ananthi P. 11.
- 12. Nitha Jayaprakash

- 1. Abhishek Baradwaj
- 2. M Sunil Kumar



M. Venkatasubramaniam received the CBSE - Merit certificate for having figured in the top 0.1% marks in Mathematics and Sneha Jasmine received a similar Certificate for English

M. Sunil Kumar received the CBSE - Merit Certificate for having scored high marks in geography.

Parvathy Jayaprakash of Class VII secured 14th rank in 1st category in the 13th Natural Science Talent Search Exam. She was awarded a cash prize and books worth Rs. 125/-.

Arun Thomas Whitchurch has secured a 'High Distinction' in 'Maths' in the International competition for schools conducted by university of South Wales Ranking at the national level in the country is 99% and his equivalent percentage ranking at the International level is 100%.

100	naimudi otal points	Girls - Sreeja S. (III) Group C Classes, IV & V Boys - T.S. Anand (V)	T
Anaimudi - 53	33 en o ferral aner	Boys - T.S. Anand (V)	T
Theerthamali - 50)5	Girls - Angel Deena (IV)	T
Devimalai - 47	70	Group D Class VII & VI	
Nettimaed - 36		Boys - Shiju Mohan (VII)	A
	10 00 000	Girls - Anna Mary Mathew (VI)	D
Individual champions.		Group E Classes VIII & IX Boys - Anbu P (IX)	
Group A Class (I)	House	DIUII D Boys - Anbu P (IX)	N
Boys Mithun Athapill	y To	Girls - Blessy Thamby (IX)	A
Girls Sharlet Mendes	N sett at	があるとは、100mm 100mm 100m	
Group BClasses III &	II markafil	Group F Class X, XI, XII Boys - Sharon Jolly (XII)	D
Boys - Vipin K. (III)	A	Girls - Susan Scaria (XII)	T



A Collision

(A young lady Collides with a Mathematician while coming from the opposite direction)

Lady : Don't you have eyes in your head?

Mathematician: Madam, It is your fault. You should have come parallel to me. Don't you know that

parallel lines meet nowhere except at infinity.

Lady : Shut up! You collided against me deliberately

Mathematician: Excuse me madam, but you are not as beautiful as the logaritham of Napier

Lady : (Bursting with anger) I shall knock you down, smash your face in and then let's see what

you have to say.

Mathematician: (Also losing his temper) I shall project your into a Conic, from conic to a cube, then to a

line at infinity.

Lady: You ill-tempered monster!

(By the time a scientist happens to come there)

Scientist: What's going on? Why all this waste of energy?

(Both tell him the matter each one blaming the other)

Scientist: Neither of you is to be blamed. You could not have possibly gone parallel.

Lady & Mathematician: (Both surprised) What? How is that?

Scientist: Go and look up Newton's law of Gravitation!

Note-Newton's law of gravitation states that everybody in the universe attracts every other body with a force which is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the centres)

Complied by - Tessy Thampy

JOKES

Raju (to doctor): Doctor I am forgetting everything.

Please help me.

Doctor: Just forget that.

Judge (to the convict): Why did you rob

Mrs. Geeta's gold chain & bangles?

Convict: Your honour, I did not rob them

I simply showed her the knife & she gave it to me.

Tom: My dog is very intelligent

Amit: How do you know?

Tom: When I asked him what is '10 minus

10' he kept quiet.

Teacher: Gopal, how many Ladoos will be left

if I ate 6 from a plate containing 10 Ladoos?

Gopal: None Sir

Teacher: How so?

Gopal: I would have eaten the rest.

Asha Mary Kurian, Class V



C.C.A. AT SCHOOL

"Train a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it".

"The things taught in schools and colleges are not an education, but the means of education". -Emerson.

Self acceptance is one of the requirements of a child for achieving self confidence and participation in cocurricular activities fulfils this demand. Co-curricular and extra curricular activities complement curricular activities and strengthen a child's overall performance and reinforce class room learning. Group activities help a child in group acceptance. During these activities students entertain others and entertain themselves. Their ego is satisfied when they get their chance to bask in the limeliant during functions and competitions.

At school we celebrated Independence day, Onam, Children's day, Dusserah & Christmas by arranging talent shows and interhouse competitions for various groups, thereby promoting better understanding between different religions, regions and communities.

During the First Term, the Inter House competitions conducted were the following:

Pencil drawing (domestic Classes I & II -

animal & Action Song

Classes III & IV- Light Music and

Draw & Colour (View of HRS)

Classes V & VI- Monoact and Solo Singing

Classes VII & VIII - Hat Speech &

Act according to situation

During the IInd Term with motivation and able guidance from our principal our co-curricular activities continued with greater zest, more vigour, enthusiasm and variety.

There were competitions for classes I & II in Storytelling,

III, IV, V

Recitation in English

VI, VII, VIII

Elocution

Bag drama.

IX, X, XI, XII As part of Onam celebrations competitions were

held in painting for classes I & V.

Theme - Onam

VI to XII - Pookalam Competition

X to XII

also ADZAP

In the month of September we had "Talent Time" where the each House was given 45 mts on stage to exhibit their members' talents in various cultural events.

During November we had our Bulletin House Boards display competition on the Theme - "Children are our Future".

During Christmas time the theme on display the competition was in display on House-Boards was being "Peace on Earth".

The participation was over-whelming with each student doing his best and the external judges had a tough time judging and grading the performances during various activities by various groups.

Our team of debators comprising Anu Kurien and Jyotika Lal bagged 2nd price in the Inter-School debate competition held at St. Peter's Senior Secondary School, Kadayiruppu on 1st December. Our School students participated in many other Inter-school competitions singing-choir, quiz, street play, dance, painting and also in 'Sahodaya Fest' at Kochi. These cultural activities and healthy competition helped them in staging a good show during the Annual Day celebrations which was well received and appreciated by one and all. The over all results of CCA for the year 98-99

49 Points **THEERTHAMALAI** FIRST 44 Points **ANAIMUDI** SECOND 39 Points **NETTIMAED** THIRD 36 Points **DEVIMALAI** FOURTH

This year witnessed an interesting change in our Morning Assembly pattern- conducted by individual classes, student council members, and house members, on a weekly basis in turn. The students with the help and guidance from class teachers, house teachers and the CCA Co-ordinator put up shows which were informative & educative besides being entertaining.

To conclude I am looking forward to yet another year, hoping to involve more students, bringing in more variety planning more meticulously and systematically to make co-curricular activities enjoyable, competitive, challenging and fruitful to the students and thus guide them to make strudes in the allround development of their personality. -Ms. Janaki Thiagarajan

Co-ordinator - CCA



Riddles

He's as busy as a Bee

Quieter than a mouse

He lives in a family that has a hill for a House.

Answer: Ant

A playful sea creature with energy to spare for jumping or frisking in the water.

Answer: Dolphin

A fisherman dressed in white you may think rather odd especially since this one has neither net nor rod
He doesn't ever need a boat
When he goes to sea;
but if there are a lot of them they are as noisy as can be.

Answer: Seagull

Armaan Grewal, Class II

TOWARDS A SUCCESSFUL LIFE

The things that you require are as follows:

- 4 cups of love
- 2 Table spoons of loyalty
- 5 quarts of faith
- 2 teaspoons of tenderness
- 1 cup of kindness
- 2 jars of understanding
- 3 cups of forgiveness
- 25 tablespoons of friendship
- 5 teaspoons of hope and
- 1 barrel of laughter

Procedure is thus:

Take love and loyalty. Mix thoroughly with faith. Blend with tenderness. Season it with kindness, and understanding. Heat it with fragrance. Add friendship and boil it with hope. Sprinkle abundantly with laughter. Bake in sunshine and serve generous helpings.

The total outcome would be a fruitful life.

Nandini S., Class VIII

READING HABIT - A SURVEY REPORT

There's a loud cry everywhere that the present day student spends most of his time, in front of T.V, Video and Computers than in reading. Does this mean that students no longer believe in "Reading maketh a full man" as Francis Bacon pointed out or have they lost faith in the saying "Reading is to the mind, what exercise is to the body?"

How many of our students today are in the same wavelength as Swift when he said, "When I am reading a book, whether wise or silly, it seems to me to be alive and talking to me".

To get an insight into our students reading habits a questionnaire was administered to students of classes VIII to XI. It had ten questions on various aspects of reading.

Qn. 1. - Do you like to read?

Ans. - Two students bluntly said 'NO' about five have said 'Some times' The remaining an assertive 'YES'.

Qn. 2. - In which language do you like to read?

Ans. - About 95% said in English. Around 5%

= THE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL

in English and Tamil or Malayalam. 2% in Tamil only.

Qn. 3. - Hours you spend reading during a week?

Ans. - 53% said less than 5 hours
35% between 5 to 10 hours
6% more than 10 hours
2% more than 20 hours a week
The remaining did not respond

Qn. 4. - Which type of books do you like to read?

Fiction / Non Fiction.

Ans. - 85% showed preference for Fiction15% Non fiction

This 85% includes about 28% of those who have ticked both Fiction & Non Fiction

Qn. 5. - What do you enjoy reading?

Novels / Magazines / Newspapers / Short stories

Ans. - About 50% Novels & Short Stories
40% Magazines and News papers
3% only News papers
7% Novels, Magazines & Short stories

Qn. 6. - Which type of fiction do you enjoy most? (They were asked to write any three choices)

Ans. - About 65% preferred "Crime stories" as their first choice.

Books on 'Self Improvement' came next and 'Comedies' were the third choice.

35% preferred 'Science fiction as one of their choices.

Less than 5% read Dramas, Poems, and biographies.

-15224 Or grammation and assessment of house many

. In which is a reset to voil like in read

Qn. 7 - If you get an hours leisure how would you like to spend the time?

Ans. - Students of classes VIII & IX prefer outdoor games and reading. The choice appears to be gender specific. That is, girls prefer reading and boys outdoor games.

Students of class XII prefer to watch T.V, and read Only about 25% on the whole opted to spend time playing Video games.

Qn.8. - The latest book you read waswritten

by.....

Ans. - Among classes VIII, IX & X the favourites are Nancy Drew, Hardy Boys and Famous Five.

There are those who enjoy reading Sherlock Homes, Alister Maclean, Desmond Bagley, Jane Austin & Agatha Christie.

In classes XI & XII students prefer Willard Price, Robin Cook, Danielle Steel, Dale Carnegie & Wilbur Smith.

Qn. 9. - How do you choose your books?

Ans. - More than 50% students were influenced by the front / back cover.

The remaining acted on friend's or teachers' sug-

Qn. 10. - Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about your reading habit?

Ans. - Some read any book they could lay their hands on - No preferences.

The Readers' Digest, The Week and India Today rank as popular Magazines.

Questionnaire & Report Mrs. T. Janaki.

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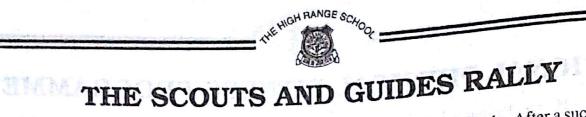


NATIONAL PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAMME

The ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India has come up with a new scheme of 'National Physical Fitness Programme' with the objective of creating sports consciousness amongst school going children and also for identifying talents. The High Range School has concluded the National Physical Fitness tests for the year 1998-99 in the school, for class V to XI. The test was organised according to three age categories: ie, below 14 years, between 14 to 16 years and between 16 to 18 years.

Accordingly the school has received the 'Star Pins" (one star, two star, and three star) and certificates to be awarded to those competitors, who have achieved the requisite standards. These star pins and certificates were awarded to the schools on behalf of the Dept. of youth affairs and sports ministry of HRD.

em see lij ben i			Three star	Two star	One star
eric wilded	Belo	ow 14 years	4	4	35
Between 14 to 16 year -		6	13	ogen 11 sator who	
Between 16 to 18 years -		2 115 1101	6	8 4 4 4 4 4	
	DCC	ween to to to yours when	ord		
m		James and the UThree story	inners	v samen samen samen. Sam talahitan satu sat	
		udents are the "Three star w			
Below 14 ye	ears	Std		Lastskark. Di	
	1.	Basil Sam Emerson	- VII	o igni ok - t	Charles alban court of
n has andrie	2.	Rino Roy	- VIII		e di Bobara esembol. Nomi e e le se mini
	3.	Arun Mahesh Babu	- IX		
Miss Ind	4.	Shoban Kumar	- IX		and Vinandered Los
Between 14	to 1	5 N	Dance and t		sing the trut prize
mpany Loude	5.	Anbu P.	- IX		
	6.	Sanjith P. Raju	IX	THRIT.	
	7.4	Timothy Jervis	- IX	ALLEMAN A	
	8.	Derrick Sequeira	- X		10
	9.	Anand Kumar P.	- X	-MANA	NAA-
Marie Age		Arun Thomas Whitchruch	- X	1	2
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idenigs dienzig und i den Angel		rohes divise and the second and second	art into	Larry to see Male date	George Emmanuel sical Education Teacher High Range School



The founder of the Scout movement was Sir Baden Powell. To commemorate his birthday, a grand rally is usually held in the 3rd week of February. It was conducted this year from 19th to 21st February.

It was the 30th Rally of the Devikulam Bharath Scouts and Guides unit under the supervision of the District commissioner - Mr. P. Samuel. 20 Guides and 18 Scouts participated from our School. In total there were 4354 members in this Camp cum Rally.

On the first day the 19th we left school at 1.00 p.m and at 2.00 p.m we reached the Munnar High School where the Camp was organized. The first day was spent in organizing ourselves and for the Campfire. The Campfire was at 8.00 pm and all schools participated. Our school guides were selected for the Grand Camp fire which was to be held the following day. A busy day awaited us. On the 20th we Scouts and Guides completed 12 standard testing competitions is on the basis of which our unit was graded. It was indeed a moment of pride for us when we guides scored 'A' grade in all the 12 listing competitions. Blessy Mary (X) and Nithya Krishnan (V) brought laurels to our school by winning the first prize in the Quiz and Dance

competitions respectively. After a successful morning, at 7.40 in the evening we participated in the Grand Campfire. Our guide's Dance and the Scout's skit were well appreciated.

On the final day the 21st - morning we went on a peace March from the Tata Tea sports ground to the GH Road. In the afternoon the grand finale look place at the Tata Tea sports ground with our Vice President Mr. M.N. Kaul as the Chief guest. Our Guides unit added another feather in its cap when they were adjudged as one of the Best three units and hence Guide Sandhya Simakumar (X) was given the honour of representing our school in the party which led the March past. Our scouts and guides put on an Aerobics display as a part of the cultural events. The Rally came to a close with Mrs. Sureka Kaul distributing the prizes.

I thank Mr. Yeshwant Mallya, Mr. A. Sambath Rajan, Mrs. Janeeta and Mrs. Meenaswamy for having given us this opportunity and for training us to participate in this grand event.

We are indebted to the above teachers and the Principal because as students of class X this is our last chance to participate in such a great event.

K. Sandhya Sivakumar (Guide Company Leader)

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE

In October, last year I went to "Tagore Mount School" with my parents. On the way I saw a small dam. I met our Principal in that school. I told her the dam was very beautiful. She said, she also felt the same. It was a thrilling experience to see the

valley on the way, the dam below and me over the bridge, feeling the strong wind blowing on my face.

I went through the exhibits in the school. They were nice. The volcano on the table, the model of the multiplication tables and some clay models were very attractive. Our principal said I could also do some thing similar in our school. Finally we came back home and we really enjoyed our trip through the cardamom bushes.

Ram Vishal R., Class I



STOP PRESS

BHARAT MATA KI JAI

Keritage India

(A Voluntary Indian Heritage Service)

Our Ideal: Mahatma Gandhi





Manu Mathew of Class XII does us proud! He did this by scoring the highest marks in the senior secondary sub zonal level in the "All India Inter School & Intercollegiate general knowledge contest 1998-99 conducted by HERITAGE INDIA. The special Award carries a cash prize of Rs. 1000/-

Keep up the good work Manu! You've got a great future ahead!!

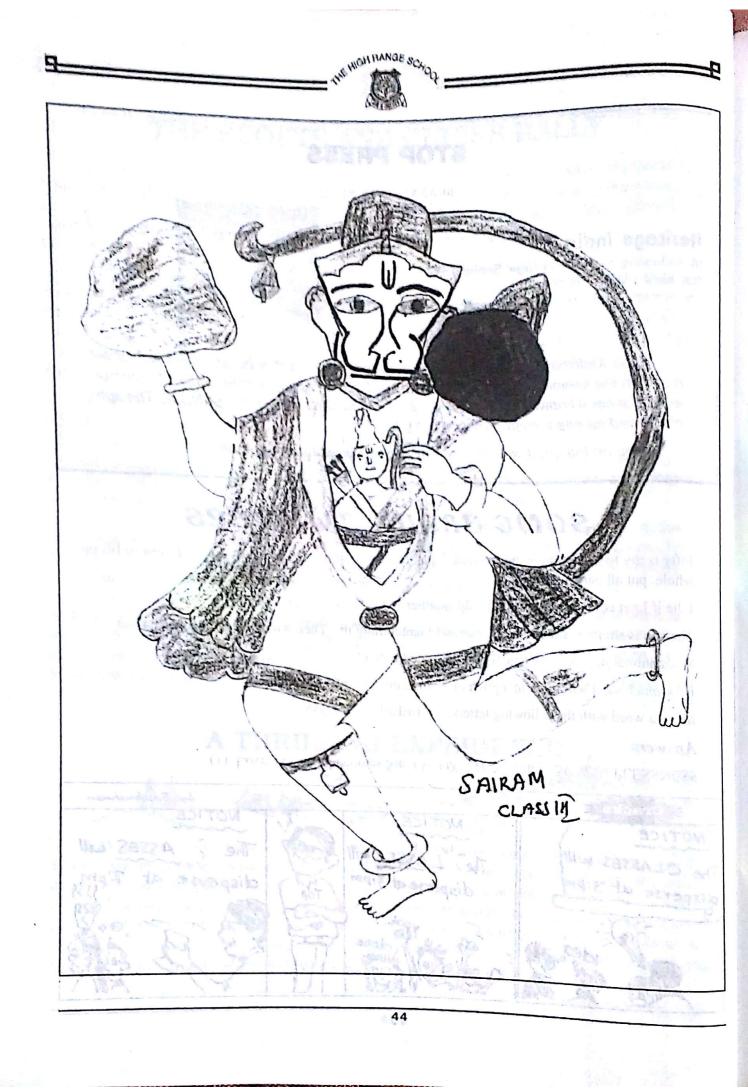
SOME BRAIN - TWISTERS

- 1. Fifty is my first; nothing is my second, 5 just makes my third, my fourth is a vowel, now to fill my whole, put all parts together.
 - I die if I get cold, but never mind cold weather.
- 2. The sun is shining, You are going out and I am coming in Then what will happen to the sun
- 3. What animal do you get when nothing is added to ten?
- 4. How much sand will there in a pitch of 5 cm diameter and 5 cm depth?
- 5. Make a word with the following letters: EEEELLNPSSSSS

Answers

(1) Love (2) Sun becomes Sin (3) OX (4) Nothing (5) SLEEPLESSNESS





Childrens' Day ...





51st INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS









Turn about - Teachers take to the stage



Independence Day







✓ TAMIL SKIT

"Udavikku Varingala"

(A Mock)

Fashion Parade
Literally Speaking







A Time Machine



Evolution of our National Flag 🙏



An artist's dream set against an artistic reality by Sasi Krishnan







A Seasons

बुरा जो देखन में चला, बुरा न दीखा कोय। जो दिल देखा अपना, मुझसा बुरा न कोय।। -कबिरदास

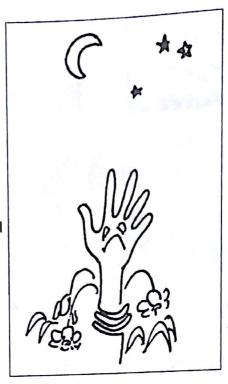


हिन्दी विभाग



आत्म समर्पण

ज़िन्दगी की राह में
होता है सबको अभिलाषा।
मुझे भी है अपनी अभिलाषा
कहूँ मैं क्या आपसे?
आशाओं की लहरों में
मेरी मन तैरता रही
फिर भी रहा अधूरा
ज़िन्दगी में मेरी अपनी अभिलाषा।
तूफान जैसी ज़िन्दगी में
पाई कडुवी कडुवी फल
फिर भी दृढ़ तन-मन से
आगे बढ़ती गई मैं।
पाना है तो कुछ खोना है
वही हुई मेरी जीवन में



-मीना के स्वामि.

मेरी जीवन को अर्पण किया
अपनी परिवार के लिए मैं।
वकील बनने की इच्छा अधूरा रहा
अबलाओं के वास्ते लड़ने का
मगर जीवन की इस राह में
न सफल हुआ मेरी अभिलाषा।
अपने आप को संत्वना देकर
आगे बढ़ती गई मैं इस संसार में
पहुँच गई मैं उस तक्त पर
जो मेरे बाप की इच्छा थी।
मेरी आत्म विश्वास न खोकर
पूज्य बाप की इच्छा सफल करने में
उन्हीं की पद पूजा मैं
बस, जी रही अमुल्य जीवन।।

तूलसीदास

राम भिक्त का प्रचार रामानंद और उनकी लम्बी शिष्य-परंपरा द्वारा तो हो ही रहा है। किन्तु उसका पूर्ण विकास को स्वामी तुलसीदास की रचनाओं के माध्यम द्वारा हुआ। राम-सिहत्य के प्रधान कि तुलसीदास है, जो एक महान लोकनायक और धर्मात्मा थे। देशी-विदेशी सभी विद्वानों ने उनकी महता स्वीकार की है। अभी तक दोहा चौपाइयो में रामकथा कहने वाले सर्व प्रथम कि तुलसीदास ही माने जाते है। तुलसी से पहले भगवतदास और चन्द नामक दो किवयों के नाम मिलते है जो तुलसी की काव्य-परंपरा से संबध किए जा सकते है। कहा जाता है कि स्वय तुलसी के समय में मुनिलाल किव ने १५८५ में रीतिशास्त्र की प्रणाली के अनुसार राम प्रकाश ग्रथं की रचना की जो रीति-परंपरा में गिना जाता है। किन्तु हिन्दु धर्म के वास्तविक स्वरूप, लोक-शिक्षा और आदर्श कलपना तूलसी ने ही की।

> अनु. के. एस, और डयना. वी. कक्षा - सात

पर्वत हटाने के लिए भी शुरुवात ककंर को हटाने से होता है।

हँसो खूब हँसो लेकिन उत्तर दो।

- १. एक दिन एक सफेद मुर्गी रास्ते में जा रही थी। क्यों?
- २. एक हाथी और चूहा नाव में जा रहे थे। नाव पानी में डूब गया। चूहे को कुछ नहीं हुआ और चूहा बच गया। पर हाथी बच नहीं सका। क्यों?
- एक हाथी जंगल में एक पेड के नीचे खडा रहा। एक शिकारी ने उस हाथी को देखा और शिकार करना चाहा।
 अपनी बंदूक को उठाया और हाथी को मारा। पर हाथी को कुछ नहीं हुआ, क्यों?

४. कंप्युटर में 'मौस' क्यों है?

उत्तर

१. एसे ही

- २. चूहा लैफ जाकट पहना था।
- ३. हाथी बुलैट प्रूफ पहना था।
- ४. कंप्युटर में बिल्ली नहीं है।

-वस्त्त. एस कक्षा-आठ

भाषा की शक्ति अपार

भारत एक महान देश है। यहाँ चौदह राष्ट्र भाषाएँ बोली जाती है जिनके लिए माध्यम के रूप में एक भाषा होनी चाहिए। हिन्दी को राजभाषा बनाने का कारण यह है कि बीस करोड़ जनता इसे व्यवहार में लेती है। हिन्दी का करीब एक हज़ार वर्षों का साहित्य है जिसमें सुर, तुलसी, मीरा और भारतेन्दु से लेकर आधुनिक युग के जयशंकर प्रसाद, पंत, निराला आदि किवयों द्वारा अपार भंडार भरा गया है। हिन्दी की परंपरा राष्ट्रजीवन से भी सम्बन्धित है। इतिहास की दृष्टि

से भी वह केन्द्र की भाषा है। इसिलए उसका राजभाषा होना उचित ही है।

राजभाषा और राष्ट्रभाषा में अन्तर होता है। राजभाषा केन्द्रीय एवं प्रदेश की सरकारों द्वारा परस्पर राजकाज की भाषा होती है। राष्ट्रभाषा वह है, जिसे सब जनता समइती है। जो सामाजिक तथा साँस्कृतिक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण हो।

आतिरा. पी., कक्षा-आठ

दोहा-कबीरदास

काल करै सो आज कर आज करै सो अब पल में परले होयगी बहुरि करैगा कब?



सूर्य जैसे तेजस्वी निरालाजी

सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला का जन्म सन् १८९७ ई. में बंगाल के महिषादल राज्य में हुआ था।

इनके पिता पं. रामसहाय त्रिपाठी जिला उन्नात उत्तर प्रदेश के निवासी थे और वे महिषादल राज्य में नौकरी करते थे। इनकी शिक्षा बंगला में हुई। उन्होंने बंगला के अतिरिक्त हिन्दी, अंग्रेज़ी तथा संस्कृत का गहरा अध्ययन किया। संगीत और दर्शन शास्त्र में भी उन्होंने पर्याप्त कुशलता प्रप्त की। पिता की मृत्यु के बाद उन्होंने उसी राज्य में नौकरी की। प्रिय पत्नी की असामयिक मृत्यु होने पर उन्होंने नौकरी छोड दी। बाद में उन्होंने दो वर्ष तक 'समन्वय' और फिर एक वर्ष तक 'मतबाला' का संम्पादन किया। निराला ने संस्कृत की सुन्दर कोमलकात पदावली का प्रयोग किया है। वास्तव में उन्होंने अपने को किसी विशेष प्रणाली में नहीं बाँधा। काप्य के अतिरिक्त उन्होंने निबन्ध, आलोचना, उपन्यास, कहानी आदि की रचना की। काव्य में 'निराला' नयी-नयी उद्भाव देते और उन्हें गित प्रदान करते रहे। उनके जीवन का व्यक्तित्व-बोध उनके काव्य है और उसमें है एक भव्यता और।

'परिमल', 'अर्चना', अनामिका, अणिमा, नये पत्ते, बेला, तुलसीदास आदि उनकी प्रसिध्द रचनाएँ है। आज वे हमारे साथ नहीं है, फिर भी उनकी रचनाएँ उनकी याद दिलाती है।

टेसमोल जोसफ, कक्षा-आठ

कलंक भी ऐसे

हमारे देश में हज़ारों शुर-वीरों का जन्म हुआ है। 'महाभारत' में कितने ही साहसी लोगों की कथाएँ मिलती है। वीर बालक अभिमन्यु इसी काव्य का एक आदर्श कथा-पात्र है।

पाँचों पाण्डवों में तीसरे अर्जुन थे। उनकी पत्नी का नाम सुभन्द्रा था। सुभद्रा और आर्जुन के एक उत्तम सन्तान हुई। उसका नाम अभिमन्यु रखा गया। वह बचपन से ही बडा होशियार था। उसके पिता अर्जुन विश्रुत वीर थे। मामा श्रीकृष्ण का साहस भी प्रसिध्द था। मामा और पिता में जो अद्भुत गुण थे वे सब अभिमन्यु में भी थे। यह सुन्दर बालक सारे पाण्डवों का दुलारा था। उसकी वीरता और बुद्धिमानी पर सारे लोग आश्चर्य से चिकत रहते थे। युवक दशा में पहुँचने पर अभिमन्यु का विवाह विराट देश की राजकुमारी उत्तरा से हुआ। पति-पत्नी बडे हर्ष से दिन बिता रहे थे। शीघ्र ही महाभारत-युद्ध छिड गया। दोनों पक्ष के बहुत से नरेश चतुरंग सेना लेकर युद्ध-क्षेत्र पर इकट्ठे हुए। ज़ोर-शोर से तीर बरसे। युद्ध की भीषणता बढती ही गई। अब कौरवो को एक नया उपाय सूझा। उन्होंने 'चक्रव्युह' का मोर्चा तैयार किया गया। अर्जुन वहाँ नही था। इसलिए अभिमन्यु को ही जाना पडा।

लडते-लडते दुश्मनों ने उसका धनुष तोडा और रथ नष्ट किया। अकेला निःशस्त्र अभिमन्यु शत्रुओं से कैसे मुकाबला कर सकता था?।

अभिमन्यु की वीरमृत्यु का समाचार जब फैला, तब सारे पाण्डवों रो पडे।

अभिमन्यु के वध से कौरवों पर जो कलंक लगा वह कभी नहीं धुल सका। रेबेका, कक्षा-आठ

दोहा-आधुनिक विध्यार्थी

अब करना है जो आज कर आज करना है जो कल कर

जल्दी भी क्या है भैया जब जीना है बरसों?



गरीबों के प्रति हमारा कर्तव्य

दुनिया में सब मनुष्य एक जैसे नहीं होते। कोई अमीर होता है। कोई गरीब, कोई स्वास्थ, कोई बीमार, कोई सुखी, कोई दुःखी। मनुष्य को ईश्वर ने दया दी है। दयालू आदमी गरीब, रोगी और दुःखी की मदद कर सकता है।

आदमी के मन में कमज़ोर और दुखियों के प्रति सहानुभूति का भाव होना चाहिए।

सहानुभूति मनुष्य का एक उत्तम गुण है। जब हम किसी गरीब को देखते हैं, तो हमारे दिल में दया उत्पन्न होती है। हमारा दिल पिघल जाता है और हम चाहते हैं कि उसकी सहायता करें। हम उसकी मदद कई तरह कर सकते हैं। कुछ लोग गरीबों में पैसा बांटकर उसकी महायता करते हैं। लेकिन मेरी राय में पैसा बांटना सहायता करने का अच्छा रूप नही। गरीबों को पैसे देने के बजाय धन कमानेयोग्य बनाये जाए। इससे उसकी गरीबी हमेशा के लिए दूर हो जाएगी।

अमीर लोग गरीब विध्यार्थियों के लिए पाठशालाएँ खोल सकते हैं। निर्धन बच्चों को भोजन का भी प्रबंध अमीर लोग कर सकते हैं। गरीबों के लिए अस्पताल खोल सकते हैं।

गरीबों की सेवा करने से हमारा दिल उदार बन जाता है। संसार में यश मिलता है। और ईश्वर प्रसन्न होता है। गरीबों को सेवा करना हर एक दृष्टि से मानव का परम धर्म है।

-पारवती जयप्रकाश, कक्षा-सात

हिन्दी को एक पुरातन वस्तु रहने नहीं देंगे।

भाषा मानव जीवन की हर गतिविधि में सीधा संबंध रखती है। भाषा बच्चे को परिवार और समाज से जोड़ने वाली एक संशाक्त कड़ी है। भाषा बच्चे के व्यक्तित्व के विकास का प्रभावकारी साधन भी है।

शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में भी भाषा की एक निर्णायक भूमिका है। विभिन्न विषयों के सम्प्रेषण का माध्यम होने के कारण भाषा का अपना एक अलग और विशेष स्थान है। उसकी परिधि इतनी व्यापक है कि उसे किसी एक विशिष्ट घंटे या निश्चित काल विधि के दौरान सीखने-सिखाने की सीमा में नहीं बाँधा जा सकता। साथ-साथ हमें यह भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि भाषा केवल पढ़ाई और परीक्षा का एक विषय मात्र बनकर ही नहीं रह जानी जाहिए।

आजकल लोग 'अंग्रेज़ी' बोलना एक 'पहचान' बनाया है। वे अपने-अपने भोजन की रीति, रहन-सहन, आचार-विचार क्या कहें वेष-विधान सब कहीं अंग्रेज़ी भाषा का इलक दिखाना नहीं भूलते। भगवान जाने, वह दिन दूर नहीं जब ये लोग अपने माँ-बाप को भी अंग्रेज़ी विरूद्ध समझकर छोड दें। उसी रास्ते से आगे बढते-बढते मानव हिन्दी को भूलने लगे हैं। दुःख की बात है कि राष्ट्र-भाषा जो हमारे प्रधानमंत्री से लेकर अधिकाश लोगों की बोली, उसे ऐसे ही तिरस्कार करें। 'भारत' के कुटुम्बनाथ को सम्मान देना चाहते हो तो 'हिन्दी' को आदरणीय स्थान देना है।

हिन्दी-भाषी जनता की संस्कृति की वाणी है। अनेक बोलियों के बीच संपर्क-सुत्र स्थापित करने का काम हिन्दी करती है। साक्षरता को अमर श्रेणी देने केलिए हिन्दी को माध्यम भाषा बननी चाहिए।

हिन्दी समुचे राष्ट्र की वाणी है। विभिन्न भाषाओं को बोलने वालों के बीच भी हिन्दी सम्पर्क भाषा का काम करती है। हिन्दी को अंतराष्ट्रीय स्वरूप भी मिला है। हिन्दी का प्रयोग भारत के बाहर कई देशों में हो रहा है।

इस प्रकार हिन्दी ने अपनी एक विशेष पहचान बना ली है। अपनी ऐतिहासिक परंपरा और सरल-सहज होने के कारण यह भारत में ही नहीं विश्वभर में एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान बना लगी। इस तरह आगे बढ़ते-बढ़ते हिन्दी को एक उज्ज्वल स्थान दिलवाएँगै। हिन्दी कभी भी एक पुरातन वस्तु नहीं रहने देंगे।। हिन्दी को हर रोज़ उपयोगा करते रहेंगे।

RIFF OF IN THE FIFE OF DE

डा. सुषमा उन्नितान

सोच-सोच कर हँसी

माँ : जा के हवा खाओ, बेटा।

बेटा : नहीं, मुझे भूख नहीं लग रहा है।

श्याम : टैटानिक कब मून्नार में आएगा?

राम : टैटानिक यहाँ आने के लिए बन्दरगाँह नही है।

मोहन : कल मेरा छोटा भाई पानी के ऊपर चला।

कैसे?

सोमू: पुल पर।

विनोदसंचारी : कौन-सा रास्ता मुझे रेलवे स्टेशन पहुँचाएगा?

सरदारजी : रास्ता तुझे नहीं ले जाएगा, तुम बहुत भारी लगते हो।

-जयेष उन्नितान और विनय प्रकाश, कक्षा - ८ 🕟 🤝

सुभाष चंद्र बोस के बचपन का वीरकृत्य

नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस का जन्म कटक (उडीसा में) नामक एक नगर में हुआ। उसके आठ भाई और छः बहिन थे।

पाँच पर्ष की आयु से उसको एक अंग्रेज़ी स्कूल में पढ़ने के लिए भेजा गया। उस स्कूल में अंग्रेज़ी विध्यार्थियाँ और भारतीय विध्यार्थियाँ थे। अंग्रेज़ विध्यार्थियों भारतीय विध्यार्थियों को हँसी उडाते थे। उस समय किसी भी भारतीय विध्यार्थी अंग्रेज़ विध्यार्थियों को हँसी उडाने का साहस नहीं करता था। उस समय सुभाष चन्द्र बोस को किसी ने हंसी उडाया। सुभाष चंद्र बोस को बहुत क्रोध आया और उस अंग्रेज़ी विध्यार्थी को मारा। सब भारतीय विध्यार्थी नारा लगाने लगा। "सुभाष चंद्र बोस ज़िदाबाद", विदेश विध्यार्थी मुर्दाबाद"। जब प्रिंसिपल साहब ने यह सुना, तब वे बहुत घबरा गए लेकिन वे चुपचाप रह गए। ऐसा रहा नेताजी का स्कूली जीवन।

जयेष उन्नित्तान और विनय प्रकाश

पंडित चंद्रधर शर्मा गुलेरी

पण्डित श्रीचंद्रधर शर्मा का चर्चित कहानियाँ है- सुखमय जीवन, बुद्ध का कांटा, उसने कहा था और हीरा को हीरा।

पंडित चद्रंधर का जन्म ७ जुलाई १८६३ ई. जयपूर में हुआ। उसका पिताजी महामहोपध्याय पंडित शिवराम शर्मा थे और माताजी लक्ष्मी देवी थी। उनका जन्म लग्न में कर्क राशी का स्वामी चंद्रमा में होने पर उनका नाम रखा चंद्रधर। चंद्रधर बचपन से ही बहुत बुद्धिमान था और उसने अंग्रेज़ी, संस्कृति की परिशीलन किया।

वह अपना २०-२५ वर्ष में लिखना शुरू किया। उन्होंने कई कहानियाँ लिखी। इसमें उसका प्रसिद्ध कृति 'उसने कहा था' बहुत रोचक है। 'उसने कहा था' में उसकी भाषा संरचन तथा शैली का प्रमाणिक दस्तावेज है।

क्रिक्त के कि के कि कि कि कि कि कि निवास के कि निवास के कि एम.

महान सम्राट

भारत पर्वों का देश है। यहाँ विभिन्न ऋतुओं में अनेक धार्मिक और सामाजिक पर्व मनाए जाते हैं। देश के विभिन्न राज्यों का अपना-अपना विशेष पर्व है। ओणम एक ऐसा ही पर्व है जो केरल राज्य में परंपरागत उल्लास तथा उत्साह के साथ श्रावण मास में मनाया जाता है। केरल के नव वर्ष का शुभारंभ भी इसी पर्व से होता है।

प्रायः प्रत्येक धार्मिक पर्व के मूल में कोई न कोई पौराणिक कथा रहती है। ओणम से जुड़ा महाबिल की कथा का प्रसंग महत्वपूर्ण है। 'श्रीमद्भागवत के अनुसार प्राचीन काल में महाबिल एक अत्यधिक पराक्रमी सम्राट हुए हैं। उन्हें अपनी दानशीलता पर दंभ हो गयाथा। उनके इसी दंभ को तोड़ने के लिए भगवान विष्णु ने स्वंय वामन का अवतार लिया था। वामन द्वारा तीन कदम भूमि दान में माँगने पर महाबिल ने उपहास के स्वर में स्वीकृति दे दी। अगले ही क्षण वामन ने विराट रूप धारण कर लिया। उन्होंने पहले कदम में पूरी धरती और दूसरे कदम में पूरा आकाश नाप लिया। तीसरे कदम को रखने के लिए महबिल ने अपना शरीर ही प्रस्तुत कर दिया। इसपर भगवान विष्णु ने उसे पाताल भेज दिया। यह कथा संपूर्ण भारत में विख्यात है।

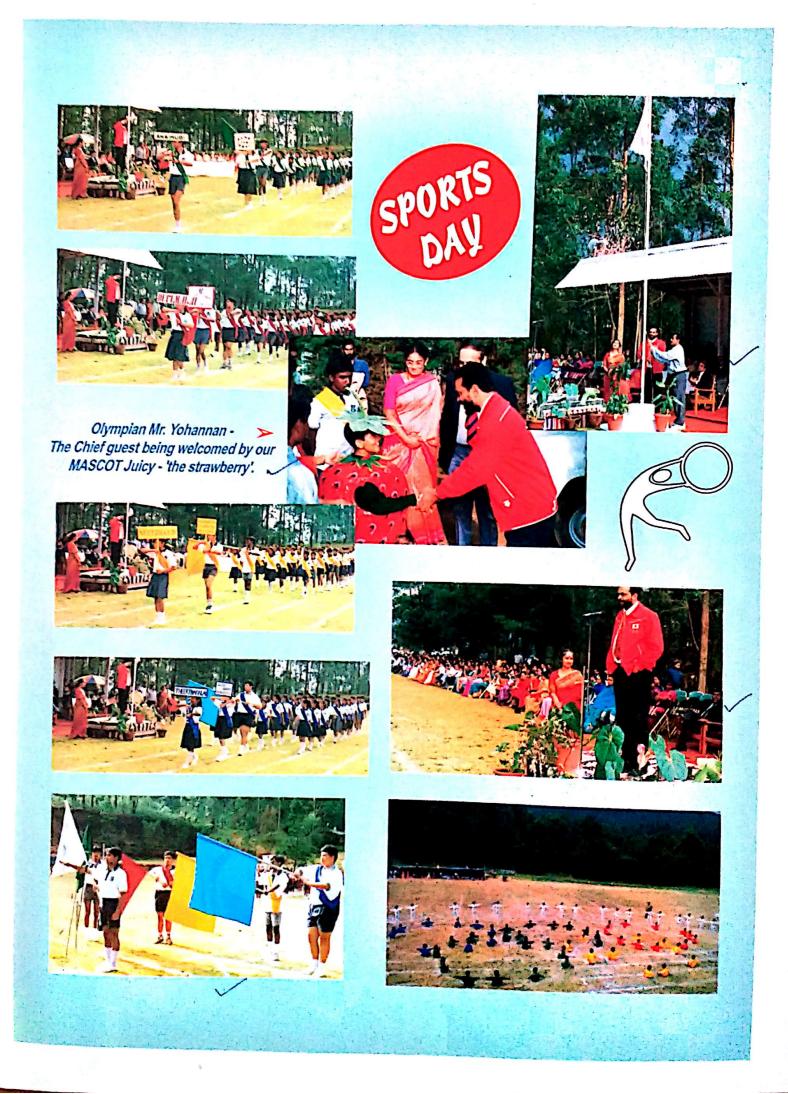
केरल में ओणम का त्योहार बडी धूम-धाम से मनाया जाता है। खेतों की हरियाली इस पर्व के उल्लास और उत्साह को अभिप्याक करती है। श्रावण मास में पूरे दस दिन तक ओणम का उत्सव चलता है। भादों मास के श्रावण नक्षत्र के दिन छोटा ओणम भी मनाया जाता है। ओणम के उत्सव का आरंभ घर-घर के आँगन में रंग-बिरंगे फूलों की रंगोली से किया जाता है। लडिकयाँ कलात्मक दंग से रंगोली सजाती है।

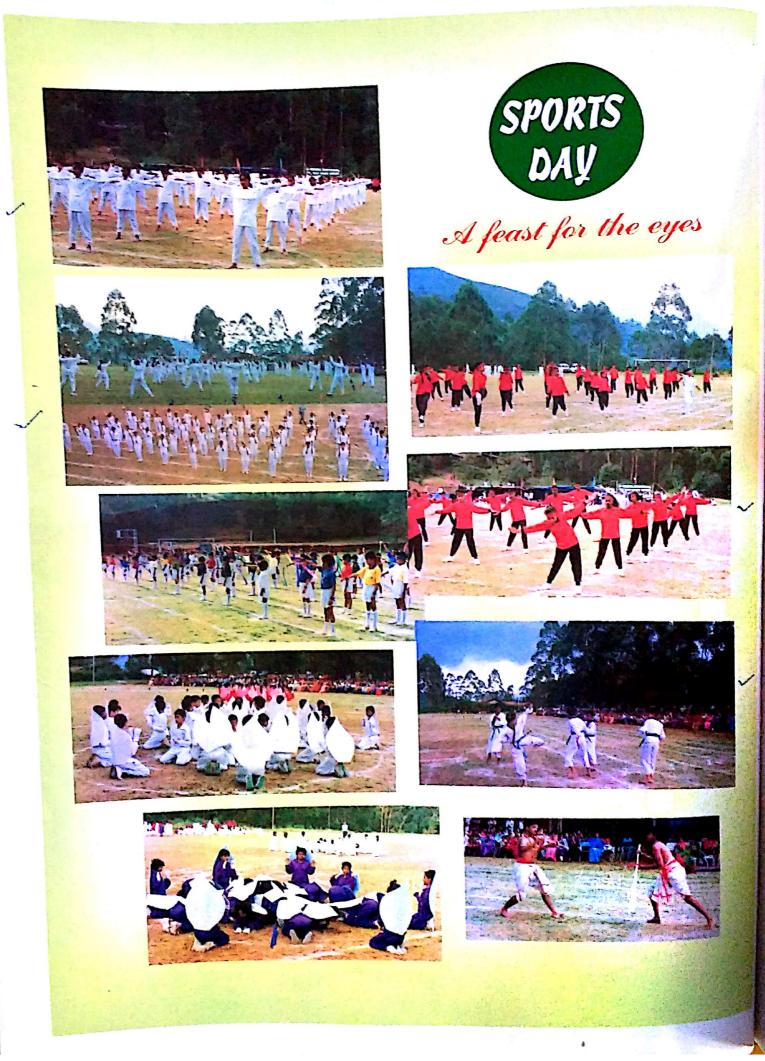
प्रतिदिन रंगोली के आकार, फूलों की संख्या और फूलों के विविध रंगों में वृद्धि होती जाती है। बडी रंगोली को केरल की भाषा मलयालम में 'पुकोलम' कहते हैं।

ओणम के अवसर पर लोग नए वस्त्र पहनते है और एक दूसरे को प्रेम-पूर्वक भेंट देते है। गाँवों में ओणम के दिन पीत वस्त्रधारी बाल-गोपालों की छटा निराली ही होती है। ओणम स्नेह तथा सम्मान का पर्व है। केरल के निवासी तृकाक्कर नामक गाँव के मंदिर के देवता को ओणम का देवता मानते हैं। प्राचीन काल में ओणम के दिन दूर-दूर से लोग इस मंदिर के देवता के दर्शन के लिए आया करते थे। केरल के लोग मिट्टी से 'तृक्कक्कर' के देवता की मूर्ति तैयार करते हैं और लकडी के तरप्ते पर रखकर ओणम के दिन इसकी पूजा करते है। वे देवता को मीठे पकवान का भाग भी करते है। वे देवता को मीठे पकवान का भाग भी करते है।

ओणम हँसी-खुशी का पर्व है। इस अवसर पर खेल तमाशों, झूलों पर पेंग, भारती नारिया तथा लोक नृत्यों की छिव देखते ही बनती है। निदयाँ-सरोवरों पर नौका-दौड़ का आयोजन बहुत आकर्षक लगता है। नाविक नौका गीत गाते हुए निराली ताल पर झँड़ चलाते है। इनका उत्साह देखने योग्य होता है। ओणम के अवसर पर आयोजित होने वाले नृत्यों की परंपरा आज तक सजीव बनी हुई है।

नंन्दिनी. आर, कक्षा-आठ





கல்வி கற்கண்டு. முத்தமிழ் முக்கனி. வெல்லத் தமிழ் பயில். -பாரதிதாசன்



50güüsső

எனது நாய்

என் நாறின் பெயர் பப்பு. அது நன்றாக விளையா டும் எப்போதும் நான் பள்ளிவிட்டு வீட்டுக்குப் போகும் பொழுது என்மேல்தாவும். நான் சாப்பாடு எடுத்துக் கொண்டு அதற்குக் கொடுப்பேன் அது எப்பொழுதும் என்னுடன் ு விளையாட்டாக சண்டைபோட்டு விளையாடும். தினமும் அதை நான் மாலையில் நடக்கக் கூட்டிச் செல்வேன். என் நாய் எனக்கு மிகவும் பிடிக்கும். அது பார்ப்பதற்கு அழகாக இருக்கும்.



''விடுகதைகள்''

1. இவன் வளைந்தால் போர் முனையே ஆட்டம் காணும் அவன் யார்?

(வில் -அம்பு)

2. அண்ணன் தம்பி அவர்கள், ஒருவன் சூடு மற்றவன் குளிர்ச்சி அவர்கள் யார்?

(சூரியன் - சந்திரன்)

- 3. கைக்கு அடக்கம், மழைக்கு மறைக்கும் அது என்ன ஒ (குடை)
- 4. குளிக்கா விட்டால் சிவப்பு குளித்து விட்டால் கறுப்பு அவன் யார்? (நெருப்பு)
- 5. தண்ணீரில் துள்ளல் துறையில் துவளல் அது என்ன_? (மீன்)
- 6. பாலாற்றில் மேயுது கறுப்பு மீன் அது என்ன? (கண் விழி)
- 7. ஊருக்கு ஊர் அடிபட்டவன் உரியவரிடம் போய்ச் சேருவான் அவன் யார்? (தபால்)
- 8. குளத்தருகே பூவேலி அது என்ன? (கண்கள் - இமை)

சுகுமார் வகுப்பு : 6

ந்திய நாட்டில் பெண்கள்

THE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL

ஒரு நாள் அன்றொருநாள் பெண் என்பதன் மறு உருவம் - வெறுப்பு பெற்றோர் அன்பை இழந்தனர். கல்வியை இழந்தனர் கொடூரமாக, கணவனை இழந்தால் உயிருடன் எரித்தனர் இது ஆரம்ப கால சமுதாய அமைப்பு மதுரையை எரித்தாள் கண்ணகி காரணம் கணவன் மேல் உள்ள கரையைத் துடைக்க பெரற்பாதங்களை தீயில் எரித்தாள் சீதை -காரணம் கணவனுக்கு தன் கற்பின்மீது எழுந்த சந்தேகத்தைத் துடைக்க இது இடைக்கால சமுதாய அமைப்பு

விண்ணில் பறக்கின்றனர் பெண்கள் விளையாட்டில் சாதிக்கின்றனர் பெண்கள் உயர் பதவியில் பெண்கள் , ஏன் நம் பள்ளியில் கூடத்தான் நாட்டு முன்னேற்றத்தில் பெண்கள் இது இக்கால சமுதாய அமைப்பு வேகமாக உருளும் பூமியில் காலம் மாறிவிட்டது! சுதந்திரம் கிடைத்து விட்டது! பெண்களை அடியோடு வெறுத்தது சமுதாயம், ஆனால் இன்று பெண்களுக்கென ஒரு வாரம் - மகளிர் வாரம் இந்த வாரத்தில் மட்டும் அல்லாமல் இன்றும், என்றும், எங்கும் பெண்கள் வாழ்க! பெண்ணினம் வாழ்க.

> பா. நாகேந்திரன் வகுப்பு : 12



சீரிப்புக்கொத்து

ஒருவன்:-

நம்ம ஆபீஸில் பல பேர் லஞ்சம்

வாங்குகின்றார்களாமே, உனக்குத்

தெரியுமா?

இன்னொருவர் :-யார் யார் வாங்குகிறார்கள் என்று

நான் சொன்னால் எனக்கு எவ்

வளவு தருவாய்?

கடவுள் :

இவன் :

அவன் :

பத்தன் :

கடவுள் :

பத்தன் :

சாப்பிட வந்தவர் : -இந்தாப்பா சர்வர்! ''ஒரு பிளேட

ஜீப்ளி'' கொண்டா.

சர்வர் :-

சார் நீங்கள் கேட்கிறது இங்கு இல்

லை. அந்த மெனுகார்டை அச்சடித்

த பிரஸ்சினுடைய பெயர் அது.

அவன் :

நம்ம ஆபீஸிலே எல்லோரும்

நல்லா உற்சாகமா வேலை செய்ய ணும்னால் ஒரு கண்டிஷன் போட

னும்/

என்ன கண்டிஷன்?

ஏர் கண்டிஷன்

மகனே! உனக்கு என்ன வரம்

வேண்டும்?

எனக்கு ஒன்றும் விஷேசமாக

வேண்டாம்.

அப்ப என்ன வரம் வேண்டும்?

எனக்கு உங்கள் மனைவியைத்

தாருங்கள்.

இமர்ஸன் வகுப்பு : 7

அதிக ஆசை

ஓர் ஊரில் ஒரு நடுத்தர குடும்பத்தினருக்கு ஒரு மகளும் மகனும் இருந்தனர். மகள் திருமண வயதை அடைந்ததும் மகளுக்குத் திருமணம் செய்து வைத்தனர். செய்ய வேண்டிய எல்லாச் சீர் வரிசைகளும் செய்த போதிலும் அவருக்குத் திருப்தி இல்லாமல் அடிக்கடி ஏதாவது பொருட்களைக் கேட்டுக் கொண்டே இருப் பார். இருந்த போதிலும் பொருட்படுத்தாமல் இவர்களால் இயன்றதைச் செய்து கொண்டே இருந்தார்கள்.

கிறிஸ்துமஸ் பண்டிகையின் போது அவர் கேட்டுக்கொண்டதிற்கு இணங்க ஒரு கலர் டிவி வாங்கிக் கொடுத்து விருந்துக்கு அழைத்தனர். அதன் படி விருந்துண்டு சென்றார். பின்னும் சிறிது நாட்கள் கழித்து ஈஸ்டர் வந்தது. அதற்கும் விருந்துக்கு அழைத்தனர். ஆனால் அவர் வராமல் தன் மனைவியை மட்டும் அனுப்பி வைத்துவிட்டு ஒரு ஸ்கூட்டர் வாங்கித்தந்தால் மாத்திரமே விருந்துக்கு வருவதாகக் கூறிவிட்டார். இதை அறிந்த பெண்வீட்டார் மிகவும் கலங்கினர். பணத்திற்கு என்ன செய்வது என ஏங்கினார். இந்த வேளையில் பெண்ணின் தம்பி இதற்கு ஒரு முடிவுகட்ட, தன் அக்காள் தந்தி கொடுப்பது போல் ஸ்கூட்டர் ரெடி என்று தந்தி கொடுத்து தன் அத்தானை வரவழைத்தான். அவர் வந்ததும் வயிறு நிரைய பலகாரங்கள், ஜூஸ், இளநீர் முதலியவைகளைக் கொடுத்து வயிறு புடைக்கவைத்தான். பிறகு உடனே இலை போட்டு சோறு பறிமாறச் சொன்னான். உடனே அவருக்குக் கோபம் வந்து அடிக்கடி எப்படி என்னால் சாப்பிட முடியும் என்று சத்தம் போட்டார். உடனே மைத்தனுர் குறுக்கிட்டு உங்களால் எப்படி அடிக்கடி சாப்பிட முடியவில்லையோ அதே போல எங்களால் அடிக்கடி வரும் பண்டிகைகளுக்கு எல்லாம் புதுப்பொருட்களை வாங்கித்தர இயலாது, என்றான். தன் தவற்றை உணர்ந்த மாப்பிள்ளை பெண்வீட்டாரிடம் மன்னிப்பு கேட்டான்.

இந்தச் சிறு கதையில் இருந்து நாம் அறிவது என்னவென்றால் நாம் அதிக ஆசைப்பட்டு ஒருவரை அடிக்கடி தொந்தரவு செய்யக்கூடாது.

> கிருபா டேவிட் ராஜ் வகுப்பு : 9

இருந்தும் பயனில்லை

இனிமையைக் கொடுக்காத பாடலும் குணத்தைக் கொடுக்காத மதிப்பும் அறிவைக் கொடுக்காத கல்வியும் அன்பைக் கொடுக்காத பந்தமும் மகிழ்ச்சியைக் கொடுக்காத செல்வமும் விடையைக் கொடுக்காத வினாவும் சுவையைக் கொடுக்காத கனியும் மணத்தைக் கொடுக்காத மலர்களும் செய்தியைக் கொடுக்காத பத்திரிகையும் நட்பைக் கொடுக்காத நண்பனும் இருந்தும் பயனில்லை.

> தீபிகா.பி வகுப்பு: 6

HIGH HANGE SCHOOL

இயற்கையின் வளம்

பசுமையான மரங்கள் வற்றாத ஆறுகள் இயற்கையின் அழகிய பூக்கள் பறக்கும் பறவைகள் பெரிய நீர் அணைகள் பசும் புல் வெளிகள் நீரில் நீந்தும் மீன்கள் இவை எல்லாம் இறைவன் தந்த இயற்கையின் வளங்களாம் இயற்கையை அழிக்காது இன்முகத்துடன் இயற்கையைக் காப்போம் இறைவனின் அருளைப் பெறுவோம்.

ஹெக்சின், வகுப்பு: 6

இந்தியாவின் முதல் பேண்மணிகள்

- 1. இந்தியாவின் முதல் பெண்ணரசி இரசியா பேகம்
- 2. இந்தியாவிலேயே ஆங்கிலேயரை எதிர்த்த முதல் பெண்ணரசி - ஜான்சிராணி இலக்குமிபாய்.
- 3. இந்தியாவின் முதல் பெண் கவர்னர் சரோஜினி
- 4. இந்தியாவின் முதல் சுப்பீரீம் கோர்ட் பெண் நீதிபதி - மீரா சாகிப் பாத்திமா பீவி
- 5. இந்தியாவின் முதல் உயர்நீதிமன்ற பெண் நீதிபதி - அன்னா சாண்டி

ஏம். கிறிஸ்டலிமயுலா

வகுப்பு: 6

நகைச் சுவைகள்

ஓட்டுநர் :- டாக்டர் பஸ்ஸிலே உட்கார்ந்த உடனே தூக்கம் வருது.

டாக்டர் :- தூங்க வேண்டியது தானே!

ஓட்டுநர்:- நான் தூங்கினா யார் டாக்டர் வண்டிய ஓட்டுவா?

இனிமே பொம்மை கேட்பியா? அம்மா:-

கேட்க மாட்டேன் அம்மா பையன் :-

அம்மா : -இனிமே ஜஸ்கிரீம் கேட்பியா?

பையன்:- கேட்க மாட்டேன் அம்மா

இனிமே மிட்டாய் கேட்பியா? அம்மா :-

சொன்னபடி கேட்பியா?

பையன் :-கேட்க மாட்டேன் அம்மா அம்மா :-

கேட்க மாட்டேன் அம்மா...? பையன் :-

ஜனனி கனகராஜ்



எனது நண்பன்

எனது நண்பன் யார் தெரியுமா? நான் வளர்க்கும் பூனையே. அவன் பெயர் சோனி. என் பூனை ஊனமுற் றது. ஒரு கால் நொண்டி. ஆனாலும் அது என்னுடன் நன்றாகவே விளையாடும். என் பூனையின் நிறம் கருப்பு. எனக்கு மிகவும் பிடிக்கும். எங்கள் வீட்டிலுள்ள எல்லோரிடமும் அன்பாகப் பழகும். என் நண்பன் இருப்பதால் எங்கள் வீட்டில் எலித்ெ தால்லையே இல்லை. நீங்களும் என் நண்பனைப் போன்று ஒரு பூனை வளருங்களேன். உங்கள் வீட்டில் எலித்தொல்லையே இருக்காது.

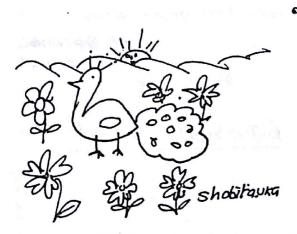
எங்கள் அம்மா!

எங்கள் அம்மா ராதிகா என்றும் அன்பு தருபவள், எங்கள் அம்மா இனியவள், எனக்குப் பாடம் கற்றுத்தருவாள், இனிய பண்டம் ஆக்கித்தருவாள், நான் தவறு செய்தாலும் நல் அறிவுரை கூறுவாள். நான் பள்ளிசென்று வரும்பொழுது என்னை வாரி அணைத்து மகிழ்வாள்!

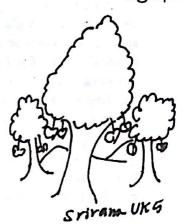
> ஷைலஜா வகுப்பு: 3



WE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL







சாதி வேறபாட்டினால் தீமைகள்

அக்காலத்தில் தமிழ்நாட்டில் வாழ்ந்த மக்கள் பல சாதியினர் ஆனாலும் அவர்கள் ஒற்றுமையாக வாழ்ந் தனர். ஆனால் இன்று நாம் செய்தித்தாளைத் திறந்தால் தமிழ்நாட்டில் சாதிக் கலவரத்தால் மக்கள் பலர் பலி யானார்கள் என்று தான் பார்க்க முடிகிறது. சாதியால் வெட்டு, குத்து, கொலை, குண்டுவெடிப்பு போன்ற தீமைகளைத் தான் நாம் காண்கிறோம்.

தமிழ்நாட்டிலே தமிழர்களிடையே சண்டை சச்சரவுகள்தான். நம் முன்னோர் ஒற்றுமையாக வாழ்ந்த பண் பாட்டையும் அன்பு செலுத்தும் மக்களையும் பற்றி கவிஞர்கள், புலவர்கள் பல கவிதைகள் மூலம் நமக்கு எடுத் துக்காட்டியுள்ளனர். அதைத் தமிழர்கள் அறிந்தவர்கள் தான். ஆனாலும் சாதிவேறுபாடுகள் இன்னும் ஒழிய வில்லை.

தமிழ்நாட்டில் தமிழர்கள் அங்கும் இங்கும் குண்டுகளைப் போட்டுக் கொண்டு வீரபாண்டிய கட்ட பொம்மன் வாழ்ந்த காலத்தில் உள்ள பொன்விளையும் பூமியைச் சாதிவெறியால் அழிக்கிறார்கள். வீர பாண்டிய கட்டபொம்மன் மண்ணுக்காக உயிரைவிட்டார். ஆனால் இன்று மண்ணை அழிப்பதற்காக உயிரை விடுகிறார்கள். முன்னோர் காலங்கள் மாறிவிட்டது. தமிழர்கள் இதை உணர வேண்டும். சாதிச் சண்டைகள் ஒழியவேண்டும். ஒற்றுமை வளர வேண்டும்.

தமிழ்நாடு ஒருமைப்பாடுடைய நாடு என்ற நிலை உருவாக்க மாணவர்களாகிய நாம் பாடுபடுவோம். முயற்சி செய்து வெல்வோம். வாழ்க தமிழ்நாடு! வளர்க தமிழ்!

D. ஷீபா, வகுப்பு: 9

வருங்காலச் சிற்பிகள்

ஆடிப்பாடிப் திரியும் அன்புச் செல்வங்களே! சிறகடித்துப் பறக்கும் சிறார்களே! சிக்கல்களில் சிக்கித் தவிக்கும் சிறுவர் சிறுமியர்களைப் பற்றிச் சிந்திப்போம்! செயல்படுவோம். நேரு மாமா குழந்தைகளாகிய நம்மை நேசித்தார் அன்புப் பரிசுகளை நேசமுடன் வழங்கினார் - ஆனால் நெறிமுறை இன்றிப் பெற்றோரால் நாசப்படுத்தப் பட்ட குழந்தைகள் நேருமாமாவை அறியார். நம் குழந்தைகள் தின விழாவை நினைவில் கூட நிறுத்தார் குழந்தைகளே! நாட்டில் நடமாடும் குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளிகளின் குமுறல்களைக் கண்டு குது கலிக்காமல் அவர்களும் குழந்தைகள் என்பதை உணர்ந்திடுவோம் உலகம் நம் கையிலுள்ளது உடல்வலிமை உள்ளவலிமையுடன் ஊக்கம் பெறுவோம்! உலகினைக் காப்போம் சிறார்களே! வருங்காலச் சிற்பிகளே -நாட்டின் சீர்கேடுகளைக் களைய சீரிய முயற்சியுடன் சிந்தனை செய்வோம்! செயல்படுவோம்! வாழ்க பாரதம்! வளர்க நம் சமுதாயம்!

> திருமதி. ஜெனிதா ராஜ் தமிழ் ஆசிரியை

சீரீப்புக்கொத்து

மனக் கவலையை மாற்றும் அரிய மருந்து நீயும் மகிழ்ந்து மற்றவரையும் மகிழவைக்கும் அமிழ்தம் சிரி- அது ஓர் தெய்வீகக் கலை -எனவே சிரித்துவாழ் -பிறர் சிரிக்க வாழாதே!

எஸ். இன். பேன்ட் வகுப்பு: 6

கவ்வி

HE HIGH RANGE SCHOOL

அம்மா அப்பா பெரியவர்கள் ஆசிரியர்கள் உயர்ந்தவர்கள் நம்மைக் காக்கும் தெய்வங்கள். நாம் அவர்க்களின் செல்வங்கள். கூடிப்பள்ளி செல்வோம் கூடிக் கல்வி கற்போம் குறையா செல்வம் கல்வி அன்பு வழியில் நிற்போம் நாளை இந்த உலகமே நமது கையில் வளையுமே வாளைப் போல கூர்மையாய் வளர்ப்போம் மூளை கல்வியால்

> எஸ். இன் ஃபேன்ட் வகுப்பு: 8



திருந்தாத உள்ளங்கள்

உடல் உறுப்புகளை இழந்தவனைத் தான் முடவன் என்று இதுவரை உலகம் சொல்லியது உண்மையில் ஊனமானவர்கள் யார் தெரியுமா? பொறாமைக்காரன் சுய நல வாதி இரட்டை வேஷக்காரன் காரியவாதி

> சுஜிதா வகுப்பு: 6

புதிய குறவ்

வீரமில்லா வீரன் போல் கெடுமே நல்ல விடையில்லா மாணவனின் பதில். மதிப்பெண் பெறாத மாணவன் என்றும் மதிப்பை இழந்து விடுவான் கற்பதே கல்விக்கு வெற்றியாகும் கல்லாமை என்றும் துன்பத்தைத் தரும்.

D. offers, associate 8











Anaimudi - Best in Sports A







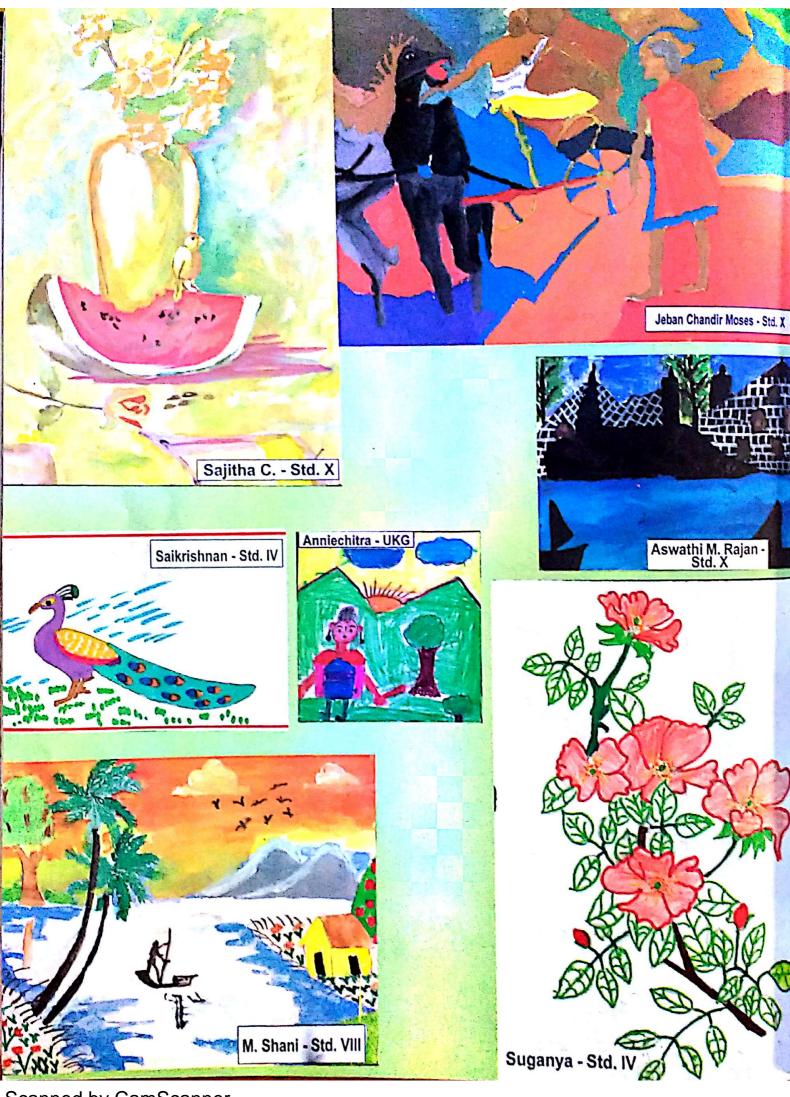


Overall Champions A





Closing Ceremony A



Scanned by CamScanner

ഉണ്ടോ ഗുണം കൊൾവിനതൊന്നുമാത്രം ഉത്പത്തിയും വംശവും ആരുകണ്ടു? ആഢ്യൻ മുതൽക്കന്ത്യജനോളമാർക്കും പെറ്റമ്മ ഭുദേവി പിതാവു ദൈവം! –ഉള്ളൂർ.



മലയാള വിഭാഗം



അപ്പൂപ്പന്റെ വിദ്യ

പണ്ടുപണ്ട് പാണ്ടുനാട്ടിൽ ഒരപ്പുപ്പനുണ്ടായി രുന്നു. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ഒരേയൊരു സുഹൃത്ത് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പള്ളിയിലെ അച്ചനായിരുന്നു. വലിയ ഒരു വീട്ടിൽ ഒറ്റയ്ക്കായിരുന്നു അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ താമസം. അവിടെ കളിക്കാൻ വരുന്ന കുട്ടികളോട് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന് ഒട്ടുമിഷ്ടമില്ലായിരുന്നു. കുട്ടികളെ ഒഴിവാക്കാൻ വേണ്ടി വീട്ടിനുള്ളിൽതന്നെ അപ്പൂപ്പൻ അടച്ചിരിക്കും. തന്നെ കാണാൻ വരുന്നവർക്കുവേണ്ടി ഒരു മണി അപ്പൂപ്പർ സൂക്ഷിച്ചു.

തങ്ങളോട് ഒന്നു മിണ്ടുകപോലുമില്ലാത്ത അപ്പൂപ്പനെ ശല്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതായിരുന്നു കുട്ടികളുടെ വിനോദം. എപ്പോഴും അവർ മണിയടിച്ച് അപ്പൂപ്പനെ ശല്യപ്പെടുത്തും. അതുകാരണം അപ്പൂപ്പന് ഒരു സ്വസ്ഥതയും കിട്ടിയില്ല. ഒരു പുസ്തകം വായിക്കാനോ, പകലൊന്ന് ഉറങ്ങാനോ ഇതുകാരണം അപ്പൂപ്പനു സാധിച്ചില്ല.

ഇതൊന്നവസാനിപ്പിക്കാൻ തന്നെ അപ്പൂപ്പൻ

തീരുമാനിച്ചു. മണിയടിക്കുന്ന കുട്ടികളുടെ ദേഹത്തേയ്ക്ക് അപ്പൂപ്പൻ പുരയുടെ മുകളിൽ കയറിയിരുന്ന് ഓരോ ബക്കറ്റ് വെള്ളം ഒഴിക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങി.

ഇതു മനസ്സിലാക്കിയ കുട്ടികൾ അപ്പുപ്പനെ കുടുക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചു. ഒരു ദിവസം കുട്ടികൾ പള്ളിയിലച്ചന്റെ വീട്ടിലെത്തി അപ്പൂപ്പൻ അച്ചനെ വിളിക്കുന്നതായി അറിയിച്ചു. എന്തെങ്കിലും അത്യാവശ്യമാണെന്നു വിചാരിച്ച് പള്ളിയിലച്ചൻ അപ്പൂപ്പന്റെ വീട്ടിലെത്തി മണിയടിച്ചു. ഒട്ടും താമസം ഉണ്ടായില്ല ഒരു ബക്കറ്റ് വെള്ളം അച്ചന്റെ ദേഹത്തു വീണു. കൂപിതനായ അച്ചൻ എന്തൊക്കെയോ വീളിച്ചു പറഞ്ഞു. ഇതുകേട്ട് ഇളിഭുനായ അപ്പൂപ്പൻ ഇറങ്ങിവന്ന് അച്ചനോട് മാപ്പു പറഞ്ഞു. പിന്നീടോ രിക്കലും അപ്പൂപ്പൻ തന്റെ വിദ്യ പ്രയോഗിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

-ശ്രീമോൾ, ക്ലാസ്സ് 6

കാത്തിരിഷ്യ തൊന്റ

കാത്തിരിപ്പൂ പിന്നേയും ലോക കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളുടെ നിശ്വാസത്തിൽ കാത്തിരിപ്പൂ പിന്നേയും ഞാൻ ഈറ്റിൻനോവുകൾക്കുള്ളിലായ് വലഞ്ഞുതളർന്നുണരുവാനായ് കരാളഹസ്തങ്ങളിൻ പിടയുവാനായ് മുമ്പേ പോവിണ ഗോവുതന്റെ പിമ്പേ ഗമിച്ചമർന്നടിയുവാനായ് കാത്തിരിപ്പൂ പിന്നേയും ഞാൻ കരാളഹസ്തങ്ങളിൻ വീണുടയുവാനായ് പിന്നെയും പിന്നെയും വന്നതില്ലെ? അന്നത്തെ ബോമ്പുകൾ വീണതില്ലെ? കലിയുഗ വരങ്ങൾ കേട്ടതില്ലെ? കാത്തുകാത്തെങ്ങോ വിതുമ്പിയില്ലേ? ഒരിറ്റു നീരും ഒരിറ്റുവറ്റും കാണുവാനിന്നും കൊതിക്കയല്ലെ? ലോകത്തിൻ മാറിടം പൊളിക്കയല്ലേ? ശുഷ്കിച്ച ഞരമ്പുകൾ ചപ്പി കിതക്കയല്ലേ? പിന്നെയും പിന്നെയും കാത്തിരിപ്പു കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളുടെ നിശ്വാസത്തിൽ കാണികളേറെ തിമിർത്തിടുമ്പോൾ

-ഇട്ടി സി. കുര്യൻ



വേതാളം

വിക്രമാദിതൃ മഹാരാജാവേ ഞാൻ വേതാളം എന്ന ബ്രാഹ്മണനാണ്, ജനിച്ചത് കാളിഘട്ടത്തിൽ. കാളിക്ഷേത്രത്തിലെ കഴകക്കാരനാണ്. ഒരു ദിവസം നട അടയ്ക്കുന്നതിനു മുൻപ് അതുാവശൃമായി ഞാൻ പുറത്തേയ്ക്കുപോയി, തിരികെ വരുമ്പോൾ നട അടച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞ് ശാന്തിക്കാരന് പോയി. സാധാരണ ശാന്തിക്കാരൻ നേരത്തെ പോകുമ്പോൾ എനിക്ക് ശമ്പളച്ചോറ് മഠപ്പള്ളിൽ വയ്ക്കും. മാപ്പള്ളിയുടെ വാതിൽക്കൽ നോക്കിയപ്പോൾ അവിടെ ഇല്ല. അത് അകത്തുനിന്ന് പൂട്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. പെട്ടെന്ന് അകത്തുനിന്ന് പതിഞ്ഞ സ്വരത്തിൽ എന്തോ സംസാരിക്കുന്നത് കേട്ടു. ചുവരിലുള്ള വിടവിലൂടെ ഉള്ളിലേയ്ക്ക് നോക്കി. അത് ശ്രീപരമേശാരനും ശ്രീപാരിവ്വതിയുമാണെന്ന് ഒറ്റ നോട്ടത്തിൽ തന്നെ എനിക്ക് മനസ്സിലായി. ശ്രീപാർവ്വതി പറയുകയാണ് "നാഥാ അങ്ങ് പണ്ട് എത്രയോ കഥകൾ എനിക്ക് പറഞ്ഞുതരുമായിരുന്നു,

ഒരു കഥ കേട്ടിട്ട് കാലം എത്രയായി. ദയവുചെയ്ത് ഏതാനും കഥകൾ പറയൂ. എനിക്ക് അശേഷം ഉറക്കം വരുന്നില്ല. ഉടൻ ശ്രീപരമേശ്വരൻ കഥകൾ പറയുവാൻ തുടങ്ങി. കഥകളെല്ലാം ഒളിച്ചുനിന്ന് ഞാൻ കേട്ടു. വീട്ടിൻ ചെന്ന് ആരോടും പറയരുതെന്ന വൃവസ്ഥയിൽ ഈ കഥകളെല്ലാം ഭാര്യയോടു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞു.

അടുത്ത ദിവസം രാവിലെ എന്റെ ഭാര്യ വെള്ളം കോരാൻ കുടവുമെടുത്ത് അടുത്ത വീട്ടിലേയ്ക്ക് പോയി. അവിടെ കൂടിയിരുന്ന കൂട്ടുകാരികളോടെല്ലാം ഈ കഥകൾ മുഴുവൻ പറഞ്ഞു. അവരവരുടെ വീടുകളിൽ എത്തിയ സ്ത്രീകൾ ആ കഥ തങ്ങളുടെ അടുത്ത വീട്ടിലെ സ്ത്രീജനങ്ങളോട് പറഞ്ഞു. അങ്ങനെ ശ്രീപരമേശ്വരൻ ശ്രീപാർവ്വതിയോടു പറഞ്ഞ ദിവ്യ കഥകൾ നാടുനീളെ പ്രചരിച്ചു.

ധനശ്രീ, ക്ലാസ്സ് 6





@SochMdbUb

അമ്മയെ ഉമ്മവെച്ചു മകൻ വെന്തു മരിച്ചു

ഉത്തരം : തീപ്പെട്ടി

കണ്ടാൽ മുണ്ടൻ, കാര്യത്തിന് വമ്പൻ

ഉത്തരം : കുരുമുളക്

കാറ്റത്തോടും കുടവയറൻ

ഉത്തരം : ബലൂൺ

അച്ചെടിക്കമ്പത്തൊരുകുടം ചോര

ഉത്തരം : ചെമ്പരത്തിപ്പൂവ്

ഉണ്ണിപ്പെണ്ണിന് മേലെ പല്ലുണ്ട്

ഉത്തരം : വാഴ



ആർ. സായിറാം ക്ലാസ്സ് 3 വായില്ലാക്കലത്തിൽ രണ്ടുകറി

ഉത്തരം : മുട്ട

ഉരുട്ടാം പിരട്ടാം എടുക്കാൻ വയ്യ

ഉത്തരം : കണ്ണ്

ഇരുട്ടുപുരയിൽ കുരുട്ടാന

ഉത്തരം : പത്തായം

ഓടിനടക്കും തീപ്പന്തം

ഉത്തരം : മിന്നാമിനുങ്

കൂടിയാൽ തെറ്റ് കുറഞ്ഞാൽ തെറ്റ്

ഉത്തരം : ഉപ്പ്

നമ്മുടെ ഭാവി

കുട്ടികൾക്ക് അവരുടേതായ ഭാവി പ്രതീക്ഷ കളുണ്ട്. ഭാവി എന്നുദ്ദേശിക്കുമ്പോൾ ആരോഗ്യം, വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം, സമൂഹം, സംസ്കാരം എന്നിങ്ങനെ പല ഘടകങ്ങളും അതിൽ നിക്ഷിപ്തമായിരിക്കുന്നു.

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ഓരോ കുട്ടിക്കും ഒഴിച്ചു കുടാനാവാത്ത ഒന്നാണ്. പഠനത്തിന്റെ പരമപ്രധാന ലക്ഷ്യം ജ്ഞാനവിജ്ഞാനങ്ങൾ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുക എന്നതാണ്. വേണ്ടത്ര വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം നൽകാതെ കുട്ടികളെ തൊഴിൽ രംഗത്തേയ്ക്ക് തള്ളിവിടുന്ന ഇന്നത്തെ പ്രവണത അവസാനിപ്പിക്കുക തന്നെ വേണം.

കുട്ടികളുടെ പ്രതീക്ഷകൾ വിദ്യാരംഭം മുതൽതന്നെ ആരംഭിക്കുകയായി. ജീവിതത്തിൽ ആരായിത്തിരണം, ജീവിതം എങ്ങിനെ നയിക്കണം, ഏതുവിധത്തിലായിരിക്കണം എന്നുതുടങ്ങി ഒരു നൂറുകൂട്ടം കാര്യങ്ങൾ അവരുടെ മനസ്സിൽ നാമ്പിടാറുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള കാര്യം മുതിർന്ന തലമുറ, പ്രത്യേകിച്ച് രക്ഷിതാക്കൾ മറന്നുപോകരുത്. മറ്റൊരു വിധത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞാൽ കുട്ടികളുടെ സപ്നങ്ങൾ നാമ്പിട്ടു പുഷ്പിക്കുവാൻ അവരെ അനുവദിക്കുക.

സ്കൂൾ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസകാലത്തുതന്നെ നല്ല സംസ്ക്കാരവും, ജീവിതരീതികളും അഭ്യസിക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങുന്നു. ജാതിവ്യവസ്ഥകളോ, സാമ്പത്തിക ഉച്ചനീചത്തങ്ങളോ, വർണ്ണ വിവേചനങ്ങളോ ഇല്ലാതെ എല്ലാ മനുഷ്യരും തുല്യരാണ് എന്ന ബോധം കുട്ടികളിൽ വളരുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെ ശാരീരികവും, മാനസികവുമായ പക്വത കുട്ടികളിൽ വളർന്നുവരേണ്ട കാലഘട്ടമാണ് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം.

ഭാരതത്തിനു തനതായ ഒരു സംസ്ക്കാരമുണ്ട്. അനുനാടുകളെ അനുകരിക്കുമ്പോൾ പുരോഗമന ത്തോടൊപ്പം, അധഃപതനവും ആരംഭിക്കുന്നു. കല, വസ്ത്രധാരണം, ആചാരങ്ങൾ എന്നു തുടങ്ങി മയക്കുമരുന്നുകളിൽ വരെ എത്തിനില്ക്കുന്നു നമ്മുടെ ജനങ്ങളുടെ അനുകരണശീലം. ഇവിടെ യാണ് വിദ്യാലയങ്ങളുടെ സാംഗത്യം ഉദിക്കുന്നത്. നമ്മുടെ സംസ്ക്കാരത്തിനു ചേരാത്തവ ഉപേക്ഷിക്കുവാനും സ്വീകാര്യമായവമാത്രം അംഗീകരിക്കുവാനും ഉള്ള മാനസികബോധം കുട്ടികളിൽ കരുപിടിപ്പിക്കുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ആധുനിക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം കൊണ്ട് എന്തു പ്രയോജനമാണുള്ളത്?



കേവലം കുറെ ഗണിതസമവാക്യങ്ങൾ ഉരുവിടുന്ന താണോ വിദ്യു അല്ലേ, അല്ല.

നമ്മുടെ സംസ്ക്കാരം കാത്തുസുക്ഷിക്കുന്നി പ്ലെങ്കിൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം നിഷ്ഫലമാണ്. തെരു വിഥികളിൽ പരസ്പരം പോരാടി മരിച്ചുവിഴുന്ന കുറെ മനുഷ്യക്കോലങ്ങളല്ല നമുക്കുവേണ്ടത്. മയക്കുമരുന്നുകളിലും തുടർന്നുള്ള അധാർമ്മിക പേക്കുത്തുകളിലും ശാസ്ത്രീയ പരീക്ഷണങ്ങളിലും കുട്ടികളെ തളച്ചിടുന്ന വിദ്യാഭ്യാസപദ്ധതി ആർക്കാണാവശ്യം? സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിന്റെ സൂവർണ്ണ ജൂബിലിയിൽ ആരംഭിച്ച മതവിദേഷങ്ങളും ഭാരതവിദേനകാലത്തെ മതവിദേഷങ്ങളും തമ്മിൽ എന്തു വ്യത്യാസമാണുള്ളത്? നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തെ നല്ലയൊരു രാഷ്ട്രമാക്കിത്തീർക്കാൻ നമ്മുടെ കുട്ടികൾക്ക് കടപ്പാടുണ്ട്. ഇന്നത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ പദ്ധതി അതിനു പര്യാപ്തമാണോ?

ലിന, ക്ലാസ്സ് 6

osononos,

പപ്പടച്ചേട്ടനുറങ്ങാൻ പത്തായിരം മൈൽ കിടക്ക ചന്ദ്രനും ആകാശവും

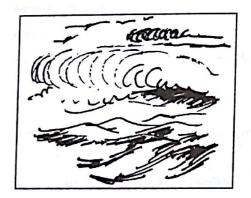
കറുത്തമ്മ കുളിച്ചപ്പം വെളുവെളു വെളുത്തമ്മ ഉഴുന്ന് ആയിരം തടാകങ്ങളുടെ നാട് ഫിന്ലാന്റ്

ഒറ്റതടിയൻ മയിലിന് ഒരായിരം പീലി തെങ്ങ്

ശ്രീമോൾ സൂനിൽ, ക്ലാസ്സ് 6

തിരമാല

അണിയാനോക്കാത്തൊരു മാല പണിയാൻ പറ്റാത്തൊരു മാല അലറിയടിക്കുന്നൊരു മാല അലമുറ കൂട്ടുന്നൊരു മാല മുത്തു പതിക്കാത്തൊരു മാല മുത്തുകൾ ചിതറുന്നൊരു മാല വിലയില്ലാത്തൊരു മണിമാല ഏതാണേതാണീ വെൺമാല



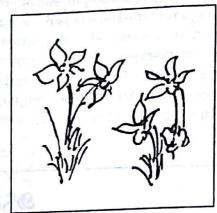
ഉത്തരം : തിരമാല

ശ്രീജിത്, ക്ലാസ്സ ഒ



<u>भ्रद्र</u>१८९६।

കൂട്ടുകാരി എന്റെ കൂട്ടുകാരി പാടാൻ അവൾ ഒരു കൂട്ടുകാരി സഹായിക്കാൻ ഒരു കൂട്ടുകാരി കളിക്കാനും എന്റെ കൂട്ടുകാരി സ്നേഹിക്കാനും എന്റെ കൂട്ടുകാരി ആടാൻ ആവൾ ഒരു കൂട്ടുകാരി, ചിരിക്കാനും അവൾ മാത്രമായി, കൂട്ടുകാരി, എന്റെ കൂട്ടുകാരി



അന്ന മേരി മാത്യു, ക്ലാസ്സ് 6

കാധിയ്യ ചോദിങ്ങൾ

ഗാന്ധിജിയുടെ പോക്കറ്റടിച്ചതാര്?

ഉത്തരം : തുന്നൽക്കാരൻ

കടൽ ചാടിയ മാൻ?

ഉത്തരം : ഹനുമാൻ

മധുരിക്കുന്ന കര?

ഉത്തരം : ശർക്കര

പായുന്ന മാനം?

ഉത്തരം : വിമാനം

പച്ചക്കറികൾ ആഹാരം കഴിക്കുന്ന ടേബിളിന്

എന്താണ് പറയുന്നത്?

ഉത്തരം : വെജിറ്റേബിൾ

ആനകൾക്ക് എട്ട് കാലുകൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നത്

എപ്പോഴാണ്?

രണ്ടാനകൾ ഒരുമിച്ചു നടക്കുമ്പോൾ

എലി പോകുന്നിടത്തെല്ലാം അതിന്റെ പിന്നാലെ പോകുന്നതെന്താണ്?

ഉത്തരം : വാൽ

പാമ്പുകൾ ഇടയ്ക്കിടെ പടം പൊഴിക്കുന്നതെന്തിന്?

ഇടയ്ക്കിടെ ഫാഷൻ മാറുന്നതുകൊണ്ട്.

ചെണ്ടയുടെ തലസ്ഥാനമേത്?

ഉത്തരം : ട്രിവാൻഡ്രം

മനുഷ്യന് സ്വന്തമായുള്ള ഒരു ഗ്രഹം ഏത്?

ഉത്തരം : അത്യാഗ്രഹം

നമ്മുടെ തലസ്ഥാനം എവിടെയാണ്?

ഉത്തരം : കഴുത്തിനുമേൽ.

മനുഷ്യനുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന ഒരു മരം ഏത്

ഉത്തരം : സമരം

മെറിൽ & നിമ്മി, ക്ലാസ്സ് 6



കളിങ്ങൂട്ടുകാരി താരാത്ത് തെസ്വദിങ്ങാം

കൂട്ടുകാരിയെ നീ എന്റെ ആണോ കൂട്ടുകാരിയെ നീ എന്നെ സഹായിക്കുമോ? കൂട്ടുകാരിയെ നീ എന്നും ഒരു തുണയായി എന്നും എന്നും കളിക്കാൻ വാ കൂട്ടുകാരിയെ നീ പോകരുതേ എന്നും എനിക്കൊരു തുണയായി ം ഉണ്ടാകണമേ വാനിലൊരുതാരം പോൽ.

കുയിലിന്റെ കളകൂജനം എന്തു രസം! മയിലിന്റെ നൃത്തം എന്തു രസം! മാൻ തുള്ളി കളിക്കുമതു കാണാൻ എന്തു രസം! പൂമ്പാറ്റ തേൻ നുകരുമതു കാണാൻ എന്തു രസം! പൂക്കൾ വിരിയുമതു കാണാൻ എന്തു രസം! ഈ വിധം കാഴ്ചകൾ കണ്ടാസ്വദിക്കാൻ

അശ്വൻ എസ്. കുമാർ, ക്ലാസ്സ് 6

എന്തു രസം!

നമ്മുടെ ദ്വീപു സമൂഹങ്ങൾ

ഇന്ത്യൻ ഉപ-ഭൂഖണ്ഡത്തിൽ വളരെയധികം പ്രാധാന്യമുള്ള ഒരു ഭാഗമാണ് ഇന്ത്യയുടെ ദ്വീപ് സമൂഹങ്ങൾ. ഈ ദ്വീപുകൾ അറബിക്കടലിലും ബംഗാൾ ഉൾക്കടലിലും സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നു.

അന്ന മേരി മാത്യു, ക്ലാസ്റ്റ് 6

്രം ബംഗാൾ - ഉൾക്കടലിൽ സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്ന ആൻഡമാൻ നിക്കോബാർ ദ്വീപുകൾക്ക് 224 കി.മീ. നീളമുണ്ട്. ഈ ദ്വീപ് സമൂഹത്തിൽ നാല് ഭാഗങ്ങളുണ്ട്. മായാബണ്ടർ, ദക്ഷിണ ആൻഡമാൻ, കാർ നിക്കോബാർ, നാൻക്കോവറി എന്നിവയാണ്. ഈ ദ്വിപുകളിൽ മിക്കതും അഗ്നിപർവ്വതങ്ങളാൽ ഉണ്ടായവയാണ്. ഈ ദ്വീപുകളുടെ വിസ്തീർണം ഏകദേശം 8249 കി.മി. ആണ്. ഈ ദ്വീപുകളുടെ തലസ്ഥാനം പോർട്ട് ബ്ലെയർ ആണ്. ഇവിടുത്തെ ജനസംഖ്യ ഏകദേശം 277989 ആണ്. ഇവിടുത്തെ നിവാസികൾ ബംഗാളി, ഹിന്ദി, നിക്കോബാറിസ്, തെലുങ്ക്, തമിഴ്, മലയാളം തുടങ്ങി ഭാഷകൾ സംസാരിക്കുന്നു.

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അറബിക്കടലിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന ലക്ഷദ്വീപ് ദ്വീപുകളുടെ അകലം കേരളത്തിൽ നിന്നും ഏകദേശം 220 കി.മി. ഉണ്ട്. 36 ദ്വീപുകളുള്ള ഈ പ്രദേശത്ത് വെറും 10 ദ്വീപുകളിൽ മാത്രമേ ജനവാസമുള്ളു. മിനിക്കോയ്, കാൽപ്പെനി, അന്ത്രോട്ട്, അഗാത്തി, കവറത്തി, അമേനി, കടമാട്ട്, കിൽട്ടൻ, മെത്ലത്ത്, ബിത്ര എന്നിവയാണ് ഈ 10 ദ്വീപുകൾ. ഈ പ്രദേശത്തിന്റെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം ഏകദേശം 32 കി.മീ. ആണ്. ഇവിടുത്തെ ജനസംഖ്യ വെറും 51681 ദ്വീപുകളുടെ തലസ്ഥാനം കവറത്തിയാണ്. ഇവിടുത്തെ ജനങ്ങൾ മലയാളമാണ് സംസാരിക്കുന്നത്.

ഈ രണ്ട് ദ്വീപ് സമൂഹങ്ങൾ നമ്മുക്ക് വളരെ യേറെ ഉപകരിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇവയുടെ വളർച്ച ഉറപ്പാക്കേണ്ടത് നമ്മുടെ കടമകളിലൊന്നാണ്.

അരൂൺനാഥ്, ക്ലാസ്സ് 12



ം അഭി സംഗീതശാസ്ത്രാ

ഭാരതീയസംഗീതത്തിന്റെ ഉത്ഭവം- മൂവായിരം വർഷം പഴക്കമുള്ള സംഗീത പാരമ്പര്യമാണ് ഭാരതത്തിനുള്ളത്. പ്രകൃതിയിൽ നിന്നും നിത്യേന കേൾക്കുന്ന പല തരത്തിലുള്ള ശബ്ദങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നുമാണ് സംഗീതം ഉണ്ടായതെന്ന് പറയുന്നു. പക്ഷികളുടെ പല തരത്തിലുള്ള കൂവലുകൾ, അരുവികളുടെ ശബ്ദം, മൃഗങ്ങളുടെ പല തരത്തിലുള്ള ശബ്ദങ്ങൾ, മുളങ്കാടുകൾ ക്കിടയിൽക്കൂടി കാറ്റ് അടിക്കുമ്പോഴുള്ള ചൂളംവിളി, ഇങ്ങനെ. ദൈവപ്രീതിക്കുവേണ്ടി ആദിമമനുഷ്യൻ നടത്തിവന്ന പൂജാകർമ്മാദികളുടെ പശ്ചാതലത്തി ലാണ് ്പാകൃത സംഗീതം ഭാരതത്തിൽ അഭിവൃദ്ധി പ്രാപിച്ചത്. ഭാരതിയ സംഗീതത്തിന്റെ ആരംഭകാലം വേദകാലമായിരുന്നു. ആദ്യം രണ്ട് സ്വരങ്ങൾ മാത്രമേ ഈ സാരങ്ങൾ കണ്ടു പിടിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരുന്നുള്ളു. ഉദാത്തം, അനുദാത്തം എന്നീ പേരുകളിലറിയ മദ്ധൃസ്ഥായിലുള്ളത് ഉദാത്തം (രി), പ്പെടുന്നു. കീഴ്സ്ഥായിയിലുള്ളത് അനുദാത്തവു (നി) മാകുന്നു. പിന്നീട് ഈ രണ്ട് സ്വരങ്ങൾക്കിടയിൽ ഒരുസ്വരം കൂടി കണ്ടുപിടിക്കപ്പെട്ടു. അതിനെ സ്വരിതം (സ) എന്നു പറയുന്നു. ആദിസംഗീതത്തിൽ 'നിസരി' ഈ മൂന്നു സ്വരങ്ങളാണുണ്ടായിരുന്നത്.

കാലക്രമേണ അഞ്ച് സ്വരങ്ങൾ (ഗമപധ) കൂടി കണ്ടുപിടിക്കപ്പെടുകയും സപ്തസ്വരാധിഷ്ഠിതമായ സംഗീതം ഉടലെടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. സാമഗാന (ഉപനിഷത്) കാലഘട്ടത്തിലാണ് ഏഴ് സ്വരങ്ങൾ പൂർണ്ണമായും കേട്ടുതുടങ്ങിയത്.

രണ്ടായി സംഗീതത്തെ ഭാരതീയ തിരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. 1. ഹിന്ദുസ്ഥാനി സംഗീതം 2. കർണ്ണാടകസംഗീതം. ഉത്തരേന്ത്യയിൽ പ്രചാരത്തി ലുള്ളത് ഹിന്ദുസ്ഥാനി സംഗീതവും, ദക്ഷിണേന്ത്യ യിൽ പ്രചാരത്തിലുള്ളത് കർണ്ണാടക സംഗീത വുമാകുന്നു. ഹൃദയാവർജകങ്ങളായ ധ്വനികളെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയുള്ള ലളിതകലയാണ് സംഗീതം. നാട്യം, ചിത്രമെഴുത്ത്, വിഗ്രഹനിർമ്മാണം ഇവ ലളിതകലകളാണെങ്കിലും, സകല ജീവജാല ങ്ങളേയും ഒരുപോലെ രസിപ്പിക്കുന്ന തിനുള്ള ശക്തി സംഗീതത്തെപ്പോലെ അവയ്ക്കില്ല. "പശൂർവേത്തി ശിശൂർവേത്തി, വേത്തിഗാന രസംഫണീ" (മൃഗവും, ശിശുവും, സർപ്പവും സംഗീതരസമറിയുന്നു) സംഗീതം ഒരു നാദഭാഷയാണ്. മനുഷ്യന്റെ എല്ലാ

വികാരങ്ങളേയും സംഗീതത്തിൽ പ്രകടമാക്കാൻ കഴിയും

കൂടി

നാദം, ശ്രുതി, സ്വരം, രാഗം.

സംഗീതത്തിൽ ആധാരം നാദമാണ്. 'ന' എന്നത് പ്രാണ വായുവും, 'ദം' എന്നത് അഗ്നിയുമാകുന്നു. പ്രാണവായുവും, അഗ്നിയും ചേർന്നാണ് നാദമുണ്ടാ പ്രാണവായുവും, അഗ്നിയും ചേർന്നാണ് നാദമുണ്ടാ കുന്നത്. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വസ്തുവിന്റെ സ്പന്ദനം കുന്നത്. എതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വസ്തുവിന്റെ സ്പന്ദനം നിമിത്തം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതും ശ്രവണസുഖ തോടുകൂടിയതുമായ ധ്വനിയെ നാദം എന്നു പറയുന്നു. നാദത്തെ രണ്ടായി തിരിക്കുന്നു (1) അനാഹതനാദം (2) ആഹതനാദം. യോഗികൾക്ക് മാത്രം അറിയാൻ കഴിയുന്നതും, മോക്ഷപ്രാപ്തിക്കു നിദാനമായതുമായ നാദത്തെ അനാഹതമെന്നും, സകല ജീവരാശിക്കും കേൾക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നതും, സുഖത്തെ പ്രദാനം ചെയ്യുന്നതുമായ നാദത്തെ ആഹതമെന്നും പറയുന്നു. സംഗീതത്തിന് ആധാരം ആഹതനാദമാണ്.

സപ്തസ്വരങ്ങളിൽ ആകെ 22 ശ്രുതികളാണു ള്ളത്. സ എന്ന സ്വരത്തിന് 4, രി എന്ന സ്വരത്തിന് 3, ഗ എന്ന കാരത്തിന് 2, മ എന്ന സാരത്തിന് 4, പ എന്ന സ്വരത്തിന് 4, ധ എന്ന സ്വരത്തിന് 3, നി എന്ന സ്വരത്തിന് 2 (ഭരതമുനിയുടെ നാടൃശാസ്ത്രം). നാദത്തിൽ നിന്നുമാണ് ശ്രുതികൾ ഉണ്ടാവുന്നത്. ശ്രുതികളിൽ നിന്നുമാണ് സ്വരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാവുന്നത്. സംഗീതത്തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനം സ്വരങ്ങളാണ്. സരിഗമപധനി ഈ ഏഴു സ്വരങ്ങളെ സപ്തസ്വരങ്ങ ളെന്നു പറയുന്നു. ഇവയുടെ പേരുകൾ ഷഡ്ജം, ഋഷഭം, ഗാന്ധാരം, മധ്യമം, പഞ്ചമം, ധൈവതം, നിഷാദം. ഒരു ഷഡ്ജം മുതൽ അടുത്ത ഷഡ്ജം വരെ ക്രമാനുഗതമായിവരുന്ന എട്ടുസ്വരങ്ങൾക്ക് (സരിഗമപധനിസ) സ്വരാഷ്ടകമെന്നു പറയുന്നു. സപ്തസ്വരങ്ങളൽ സ,പ എന്നിവ മാറ്റമില്ലാത്ത വയാണ് (പ്രകൃതി സ്വരങ്ങൾ) ശേഷിച്ച രി, ഗ, മ, ധ, നി ഈ അഞ്ച് സ്വരങ്ങൾക്കും കോമളം, തീവ്രം എന്നിങ്ങനെ രണ്ട് വകഭേദങ്ങളുണ്ട്. ആകെ 12 സ്വരങ്ങൾ. ഈ ദ്വാദശ സ്വരങ്ങളെ 72 മേളകർത്താ രാഗപദ്ധതിക്കുവേണ്ടി (ശ്രീവെങ്കിടമഖി ഷോഡശ സ്വരക്രമത്തിൽ 16 സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലായി_.രൂപപ്പെടുത്തി യിട്ടുണ്ട്. സ,പ ഓരോന്നും, 'മ' യ്ക്ക് രണ്ട് വകഭേദങ്ങ ളും, രി, ഗ, ധ, നി, യ്ക്ക് മൂന്ന് വകഭേദങ്ങളുമാകുന്നു.

സ്വരങ്ങൾ ചേർന്ന് രാഗങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നു. രാഗങ്ങളെ രണ്ടായിതിരിക്കുന്നു. (1) മേളകർത്താരാഗം, (2) ജന്യരാഗം. മുഴുവൻ സ്വരങ്ങളും ക്രമമായി വരുന്നവയാണ് മേള കർത്താരാഗം. ആകെ 72 മേളകർത്താ രാഗ മാണുള്ളത്. ഓരോ മേളകർത്താരാഗം. ഇതിന് ഒരു കണക്ക് ഇല്ല. കർണ്ണാടകസംഗീത ത്തിലുള്ള രാഗങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഈ 72 മേളകർത്താരാഗങ്ങളിൽ പ്പെട്ടവയും അവയുടെ ജന്യങ്ങളുമാണ്.

താളം ഗീതം, വാദ്യം, നൃത്യം ഈ മൂന്നു കലകളു ടേയും അടിസ്ഥാനഘടകങ്ങളാണ് താളം.

"ശ്രുതിർമ്മതാ ലയഃപിതാ"

ഗീതത്തിന് ശ്രുതി മാതാവു പോലെയും ലയം (താളം) പിതാവുപോലെയുമാകുന്നു. താളം പത്ത് സംഗതികളെ ആശ്രയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇവയെ താളദശപ്രാണങ്ങൾ എന്നു പറയുന്നു. അവ കാലം, മാർഗം, ക്രിയ, അംഗം, ഗ്രഹം, ജാതി, കല, ലയം, യതി, പ്രസ്താരം എന്നിവയാണ്. കർണ്ണാടക സംഗീതത്തിൽ അടിസ്ഥാനതാളങ്ങൾ ഏഴെണ്ണ മാണുള്ളത്. അവ ധ്രുവം, മഠ്യം, രൂപകം, ത്ധംപ, ത്രിപുട, അട, ഏക എന്നിവയാണ്. ഈ ഏഴ് താളങ്ങൾക്കും തിശ്രം (3), ചതുരശ്രം (4), ഖണ്ഡം (5), മിശ്രം (7), സങ്കീർണ്ണം (9) എന്നിങ്ങനെ അയ്യഞ്ചു വകഭേദങ്ങളടക്കം താളങ്ങൾ 35 വിധമുണ്ട്. താളത്തിന്റെ അവയവങ്ങളെ അംഗങ്ങൾ എന്നുപറയുന്നു. (ദ്രുതം, അനുദ്രുതം, ലഘു)

ദ്രുതം ഒരടിയും ഒരുവീച്ചും (0), അനുദ്രുതം ഒരടിമാത്രം (്) ലഘു ഒരടിയും വിരൽ എണ്ണുന്നതും (1,2,3). കർണ്ണാടകസംഗീതത്തിന് ചിട്ടയായ ഒരു രൂപം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയത് ശ്രീപുരന്ദരദാസരാണ്. ഇദ്ദേഹമാണ് സംഗീത പിതാമഹൻ (1485–1564).

> ജീ. സുധീർകുമാർ ഗാനപ്രവീണ.

ജീവിതം

ജീവിതം ഒരു നാടകമല്ലോ താരങ്ങളാണല്ലൊ നമ്മളെല്ലാം തിരകൾ അലയും പോലെ ജീവിത നൗകയും അലയുന്നിതാ. അമ്മതൻ ഉദരത്തിൽ വളർന്നും ഈ മണ്ണിൽ, പിറന്നു വീണും തടസ്സങ്ങൾ നിറഞ്ഞയീ ഭൂമിയി-ലെൻ ജീവിതം തുടങ്ങിയിതാ. മണ്ണിൽ കളിച്ചും, ചിരിച്ചും ആടിയും പാടിയും തുള്ളിക്കുതിച്ചും സന്തോഷമായി സാഗരത്തിൽ മുങ്ങിതുടിച്ചുയർന്നു ഞാൻ. ജീവിതത്തിൻ ഉയർച്ചയിൽ കണ്ടും ുത്ത അട്ടും പലതും എന്നിട്ടും മനസ്സുടയാതെപ്പോഴും ജീവിതമെന്നയീ സാഗരത്തിൽ കുതിച്ചുകുതിച്ചുയർന്നു ഞാൻ.

മോഹിച്ചു ഞാൻ പലതുമെൻ ജീവിതത്തിൽ കിട്ടില്ലെന്നറിഞ്ഞിട്ടും മനസ്സിടറാതെ ജീവിതമെന്നയീത്തോണിയെ തുഴഞ്ഞു തുഴഞ്ഞു മുന്നോട്ടുപോയി ഞാൻ. കല്ലുംമുള്ളും കാടും, മേടും നിറഞ്ഞയീ ഭൂമിയിൽ ഹിമാലയംപോലെയെൻ ജീവിതത്തെ മനസ്സുപതറാതെ മെല്ലെ ധൈര്യമായി മുന്നോട്ടു പായിച്ചു ഞാൻ. വർഷങ്ങൾപ്പലതു കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുമെൻ ജീവിതനൗക തിരമാലകൾക്കിടയിൽയിടഞ്ഞിട്ടും മനസ്സിടറാതെ ഞാനിതായിന്നും, ജീവിതമെന്നയീ നാടകശാലയിൽ

മിനാ കെ. സ്വാമി.



പലജനം ബഹുവിധം

മർത്ത്യൻ നല്ല മർത്ത്യൻ ലോകം മുഴുവൻ മനുഷ്യർ ഭൂമി മുഴുവൻ മനുഷ്യർ സൂചി കണ്ടുപിടിച്ച മനുഷ്യൻ കപ്പൽ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ച മനുഷ്യൻ മനുഷ്യൻ നല്ല മനുഷ്യൻ ചന്ദ്രനിൽ പോയ മനുഷ്യൻ ചൊവ്വയിൽ പോയ മനുഷ്യൻ കംപ്യുട്ടർ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ച മനുഷ്യൻ വണ്ടി കണ്ടുപിടിച്ച മനുഷ്യർ കാടുകൾ നശിപ്പിക്കും മനുഷ്യൻ മൃഗങ്ങളെ കൊല്ലും മനുഷ്യൻ പണത്തെ മോഹിക്കും മനുഷ്യൻ മനുഷ്യർ ദുഷ്ട മനുഷ്യർ. കൊലകൾ നടത്തും മനുഷ്യൻ തമ്മിൽ തല്ലും മനുഷ്യർ ചതികൾ നടത്തും മനുഷ്യൻ നന്മ മറന്ന് തിന്മ ചെയ്യും മനുഷ്യൻ മനുഷ്യർ ദുഷ്ട മനുഷ്യർ തിരിയൂ നല്ല മനുഷ്യരായ്.

छतगुतरागुल ।

മലയിലുറങ്ങും പുലിയുടെ തലയിൽ കലപില കുട്ടും കുയിലേ വെറുതേ കലപില വേണ്ട പുലിയിതറിഞ്ഞാൽ എലിവാണംപോൽ പുലിയുടെ വായിൽ കുയിലേ ചെല്ലും പുലിവാലാകും

ചങ്ങമുറിങ്ങെട്ടാ...

ചക്ക മുറിക്കെടാ ചാക്കോച്ചാ മാങ്ങാ പൂളെടാ മാണിച്ചാ വാഴപ്പഴമെടു വാവച്ചാ വായിൽ വെള്ളം വരുന്നുണ്ടോ ആപ്പിളെടുക്കെടാ പാപ്പച്ചാ ഓറഞ്ചുപൊളിയെടാ തോമാച്ചാ മുന്തിരികഴുകെടാ മുരുകേശാ വായിൽ വെള്ളം വരുന്നുണ്ടോ?

ഷാരൂൺ, ക്ലാസ്സ്



*୭*୭୬୬୩୬ ଅନ୍ତ



പൂവേ കൊച്ചു പുവേ,
തനിച്ചിരുന്നാൽ മുഷിയുകയില്ലേ?
കളിക്കാൻ ആരുണ്ട്?
ആരുമില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഞാനുമുണ്ട്
പൂവേ കൊച്ചു പൂവേ നിന്നെ
ഞാനൊന്നു മെല്ലെ തൊട്ടോട്ടെ.
പൂവേ കൊച്ചു പൂവേ നിന്റെ
ഭംഗി കണ്ടു ഞാൻ മയങ്ങിപ്പോയല്ലോ
പൂവേ കൊച്ചു പൂവേ നിന്നെ
കണ്ടാൽ രാജ്ഞിപോലിരിപ്പു
പൂവേ കൊച്ചു പൂവേ രണ്ടു നാൾ
കഴിഞ്ഞാലും പൊഴിയല്ലേ.



സുജി മാത്യു, ക്ലാസ്സ് 7

ആർക്കുവേണ്ടി ?!

ആയുധപന്തയത്തിലെ ഏറ്റവും കിരാതമായ ആയുധമാണ് അണ്വായുധം. രണ്ടാം ലോകമഹാ യുദ്ധകാലത്ത് അമേരിക്ക ഹിരോഷിമയിലും, നാഗാസാക്കിയിലും നടത്തിയ അണ്വായുധ സ്ഫോടനത്തിന്റെ ഫലം മനുഷ്യവർഗ്ഗത്തെ ഇന്നും കാർന്നുതിന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. അണ്വായുധം എന്നാലെന്ത്? പത്രങ്ങളിലും, ആനുകാലികങ്ങളിലും കണ്ടും വരുന്ന ഒരു വാക്കാണിത്.

അണ്വായുധം – നശീകരണശക്തി അണുവിൽ നിന്നു ലഭിക്കുന്ന ആയുധമാണ് അണ്വായുധം. അണ്വായുധത്തിൽ നിന്നു പുറപ്പെടുന്ന രശ്മികൾ നമ്മുടെ ശരിരത്തിന് ഹാനികരമാണ്. ഇന്ന് ലോകത്തിലെ മിക്കവാറും എല്ലാ രാജ്യങ്ങളിലും അണ്വായുധശേഖരമുണ്ട്. 1998 –ൽ ഈ ലോകത്തെ മുഴുവൻ കോളിളക്കം കൊള്ളിച്ച ഒന്നാണല്ലോ ഇന്ത്യ പോക്രാനിൽ നടത്തിയ അണ്വായുധ സ്ഫോടന അമേരിക്കയുടെ കൈവശം ലോകത്തെ മുപ്പത്തൊന്നു പ്രാവശ്യം ചുട്ടുചാമ്പലാക്കാനുള്ള ധാരാളം അണ്വായുധങ്ങളുണ്ട്. ഒരു ന്യൂക്ലിയർ പവർ ആകണമെന്നാണ് ഇന്നെല്ലാവരുടെയും ലക്ഷ്യം. ഇതിന്റെ ആതൃന്തിക ഫലം നാശമാണെന്നുള്ളതിന് ഒരു സംശയവുമില്ല. അണ്വായുധങ്ങളുടെ ഉപയോഗം നിരോധിക്കുവാൻ വേണ്ടി അണ്വായുധ നിരോധന കരാർ പല രാജ്യങ്ങളും ഒപ്പിട്ടു കഴിഞ്ഞു. ഈ അണ്വായുധം എന്ന ചക്ഷുംശ്രവണന്റെ ഇരയാകു വാനുള്ള ഒരുക്കങ്ങളാണിവ. എന്നാൽ അവിടെയും തൻകാര്യം മാത്രം നോക്കിയാണ് ചില വൻ ശക്തികൾ പെരുമാറുന്നത് എന്നതാണ് ദുഃഖകരമായ ഒരു സത്യം.

അനു കുര്യൻ,, ക്ലാസ്സ് 12

