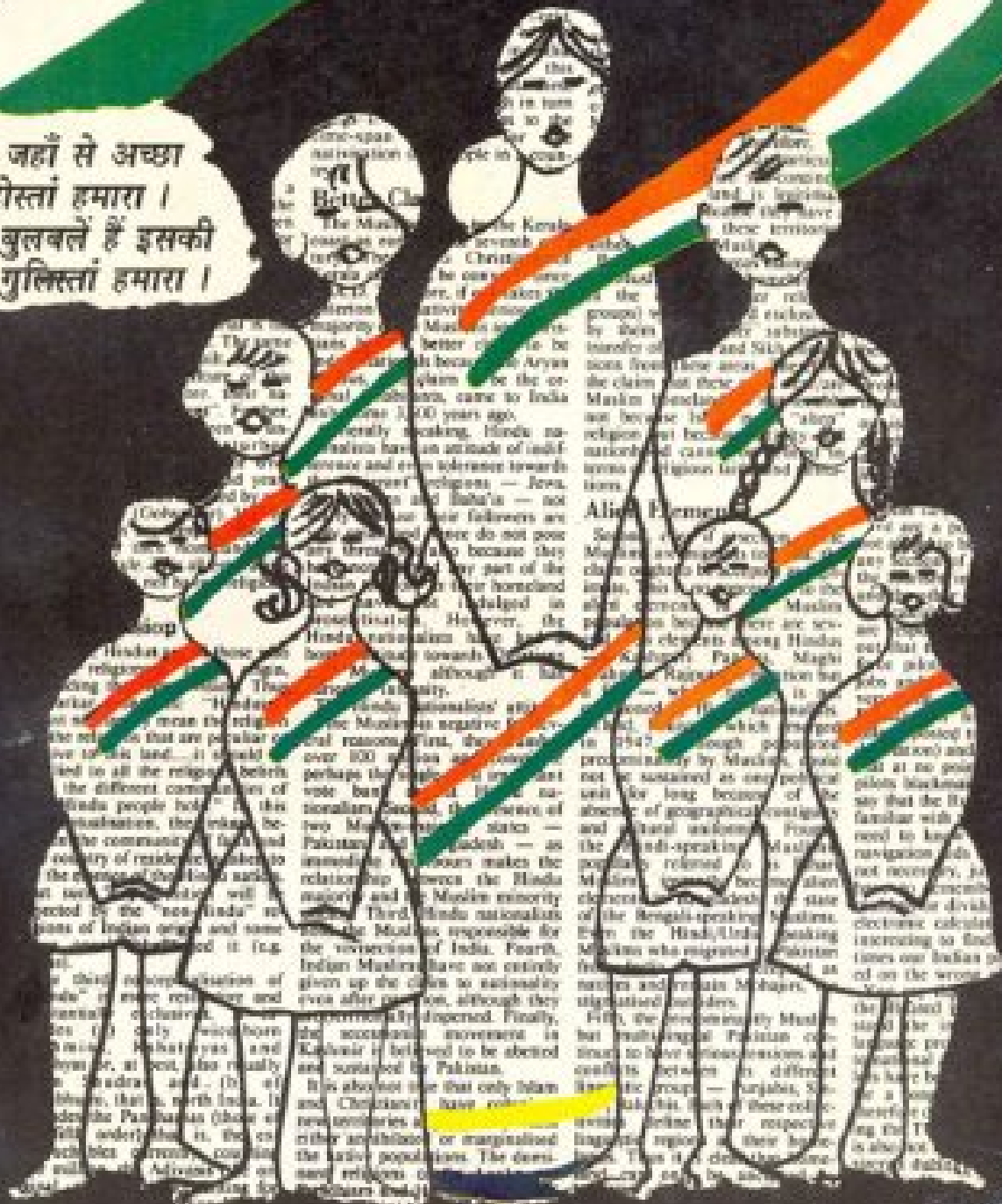


ROSARIAN

1992 - 93

सारे जहाँ से अच्छा
हिन्दोस्तां हमारा ।
हम बुलबुलें हैं इसकी
यह गुलिस्तां हमारा ।



Rev. Fr. Joseph Kundtilil _____
M. A. (Ed.) M. Sc.
Principal



Smile A While

What is a smile worth ?

- It costs nothing, but creates much;
- It enriches those who receive, without impoverishing those who give;
- It happens in a flash and the memory of it often lasts forever;
- None are so rich that they can get along without it, and none so poor but are richer for its benefits;
- It creates happiness in the home, fosters goodwill in a business, and is the counter sign of friends;
- It is rest to the weary, daylight to the discouraged, sunshine to the sad, and nature's best antidote for trouble;
- Yet it cannot be bought, begged, borrowed, or stolen, for it is something that is no earthly good to anybody, till it is given away !
- And if in the last minute rush of Pujya bookings, some of our booking clerks should be too tired to give you a smile, may we ask you to leave one of yours ?
- For nobody needs a smile so much as those who have none left to give !

So keep on smiling till all become rich because they share your smile so you share God's love in your smile.

God bless you all.

Editorial.....

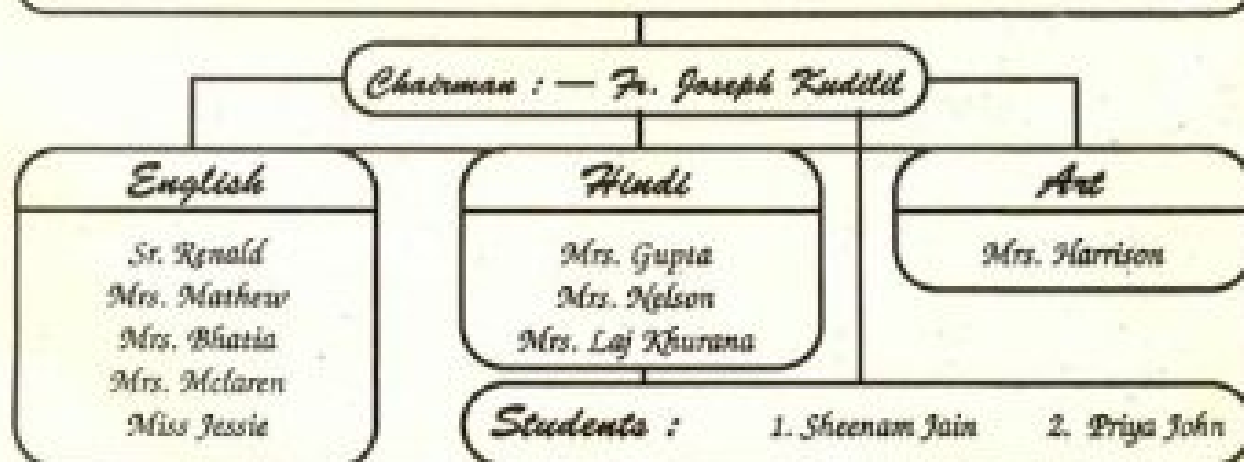
Education in its first place teaches one to walk alone.

Character development is the great, if not the sole, aim of education.

Education should be conscious methodical application of the best means in the wisdom of the ages to the end that youth may know how to live completely.

'Rosarian' consists of literary attempts made by all age groups of students of our school. Their power of imagination and creativity proves that education imparted in our school not only feeds the body of the students but supplies them mental strength and enlightens their spirit.

Editorial Board





Message

It has been a glorious career and a long journey from 1962, when I first joined the school. The memories of the last thirty years come and go through my eyes.

We were a handful of teachers, dedicated father and sisters, whose hard work has paid the dividend.

I feel proud today when I see Rosary school, grown from a tiny sapling to a full grown tree.

When I joined the school there were only two or three class rooms, and a few students from neighbouring colonies, we had just an old bus which would bring children from far as Kingsway Camp.

But the days have passed our teachers and Father Principal did their level best to bring up the name of the school in the list of the best schools in Delhi and they did it.

In the end I would like to convey my message to each and every child of my school to work hard and make the name of school shine in the sky.

— A. S. Massey.

*Wishing Best of luck
to our teachers who retired in 1992*



Mrs. Massey

joined Rosary School in 1965 and retired in 1992. She was a very hardworking and sincere teacher. There are many many Rosarians who will remember her as their Primary Hindi Teacher.



Mrs. Williams

a very sincere and hard working teacher joined Rosary School in 1968. She retired in July 1992. We wish her all happiness in her future life.

**A man can die once;
We owe God a death.**



Miss T. WAKEMAN, a devoted and sincere teacher in Rosary Church School joined the Rosary family in January 1972. But good people die young. Death snatched her away in November 1991.



The Rosary family suffered another loss when our darling HIRDIKA MAKKAR studying in class I-B, left for her heavenly abode, leaving us all shocked.

OUR TOPPERS



*Vinay Koth, IX - C
All India
General K. Competition, Merit*



*Saurabh Agarwal VI - C
All India
Talent Scholarship Award.*



*Ruchi Malik VI - B
All India
Talent Scholarship Award.*

Organised by : Children's Education Trust of India, New Delhi.

Sponsored by : International Children's Excellence Fund.

Award : 1. Certificate of Merit 2. Cash Award of Rs. 15000/-

*Total children selected from India - 193 Total children selected from Delhi - 11
Identified as distinguished child possessing Extra ordinary Talent among children of his/her
age-group.*

OUR STUDENTS WHO WON COMPETITIONS



*Hardeep Rana - X B
Painting Competition First.*



*Charu Kaushik - X B
English Essay writing Second.*



*John Mandal
Painting Competition First.*



*Nidhi Bhatia - VIII A
English Declaration Third.*



*Deepa Sundaram - VIII C
Painting Competition.*

OUR STUDENTS WHO STOOD FIRST IN CLASS



SUNNY GIRDHAR - I



MADHUMITA NATH - II



SANJUKTA MUKERJEE - II



SUNIL JAIN - III



MEGHA SARAF - IV



EKTA JAIN - V



RUCHI KAPOOR - VI



SURABHI AGARWAL - VII



VINEET KOHLI - VII



CHARU BHATNAGAR - IX



SHEENAM JAIN - X



ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION



It is a true fact that as we are advancing towards the scientific fields our problems are also advancing. Man is totally dependent on his living as well as non living environment for his survival. Now the question is "What is Environment ?" Environment is what surrounds us.

Land, air and water form environment. Nature has given us everything in its purest form but man has been polluting them in a number of ways. Chemical wastes from factories pollute land as well as water. The gaseous fumes from automobiles cause a great harm to the environment. The nuclear reactors give out rays which can cause deformity of limbs or brain and even sterility.

Air is necessary for all organisms and its pollution can therefore cause serious lungs and respiratory diseases. Burning of coal, use of intoxicating, factories and motor vehicles give out extreme poisonous gases which can cause death in serious cases. The ultra violet radiations from the sun are filtered by the ozone layer. But scientists have found that this layer is also effected by the pollution and if these rays reached earth they will cause a lot of misery.

Another type of pollution is water pollution. Some of the main causes of water pollution are decomposition of dead bodies, fertilizers, insecticides and washing and bathing of people in rivers. This pollution can cause dysentery, typhoid, cholera etc.

Our new generation might be familiar with the noise pollution as they enjoy it very much. The noise from rumbling traffic, blaring of horns etc. really cause a great damage. If you pass from a house and hear a loud music then you will immediately understand that there is youth in this house. This pollution causes high blood pressure, headache, hearing problems leading to deafness etc.

One more type of pollution is soil pollution.

Now the question is how to prevent this pollution? One very useful method of preventing pollution is recycling of wastes. Others are use of silencers in horns, use of filters in chimneys etc. We should think that we can only survive if our environment survives. If we will carelessly pollute our environment then may be in the coming years we have to suffer from various other problems which will lead to the end of humanity. This pollution is a curse on humanity. So think what to do and what not to do ?

Nidhi Bhatia, VIII-B

MY PUNJAB

The land of my dreams was Punjab,
 Where no person felt less than a Numb.
 It was the granary of the nation,
 But now passing through a prickly situation,
 No roads are safe for men,
 Bombs are thrown where people are in ten,
 Lives are taken away by stabbing and firing,
 Hence life seems insecure, dull and tiring,
 It's time for us to wake up from the slumber,
 And should get aware of rights and promise remember,
 Terrorism of all sorts ought to be discouraged,
 Fear and violence from this land must be averted,
 Once again should this become a great land,
 And we must be proud of its golden sand,
 I wish it once again to be the land of my dreams,
 Which provides us with milk, butter and creams.

MANOJ BANGA, IX-B.

Friendship

"We love ourselves notwithstanding our faults and we ought to love our friends in a like manner"

— CYRUS

"Be more prompt to go to a friend in adversity than in prosperity"

— CHLO

"Do not remove a fly from your friend's head with a hatchet"

— CHINESE PROVERB

"Purchase not friends by gifts, when thou ceasest to give, such will cease to love"

— FULLER

"The only way to have a friend is to be one"

— EMERSON

"Friendship cannot live with ceremony, nor without civility"

— LORD HALIFAX

RAHUL MASSEY, XI-A

CAN WE TRUST A FRIEND

It once had happened
While I was passing by
I saw a man besides the river,
under the cloudy sky
I talked to him politely
But he stood quietly
I repeated my try but got no reply
The second day I met him
He spoke with no end
And at last he became my best friend
The days went over
Over in a row
The river was shouting
Just like a crow
As if it was given a warning
At night and early morning
It reminded me all the time
That he was a man and would change with time.
But the day had to come
In the long run,
I was betrayed over
Like shot by a gun
All my beliefs were now killed
The water of the river with my tears was now filled
But I want to ask a question
Before I and
Every or never
Can we trust a friend ?

— Anju Sehgal - XB

LOVE

Love is something special
That people cannot touch
But just a little love
Fills peoples' hearts so much
It gives us all protection
And makes us feel secure
If we all have love for each other
We will never have a war
So love as much as possible
Give love to all you know
It will make you a better person
And give you more space to grow.

— V Snnivas - VI C



NON CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY



In order to live and enable ourselves to do every work we need energy. A day may come when there will be no energy left. Then the factors responsible for energy crisis are : Increase in consumption of energy per capita with the improvement in the standard of living, overall increase in population in the country, man made environment created by industrialisation and urbanisation and misuse of energy and less efficiency of fuels consuming devices and machines. Then we will have to take radical measures for overcoming our energy crisis which include population control, judicious uses of available energy sources, ventilation of houses and buildings and saving fossil fuels and exploring and developing non conventional sources of energy which include wind, tide geo-thermal, heat bio-mass, farm and animal wastage including human excreta. All these sources are renewable or to say inexhaustible. They are inexpensive in nature. Conventional sources such as petrol, kerosene and diesel produce a lot of pollution which causes a great harm.

Since the demand is increasing day by day the natural sources and age old energy sources cannot last for a long time. So to start with non conventional sources we begin with solar energy which is an ultimate source of energy and is inexhaustible. Sun's heat energy can be used directly in solar cookers to cook food and in solar heaters to heat water. The biggest advantage of using solar energy is that it does not cause any pollution.

Another kind of energy is bio-mass energy which consists of cow dung, plants residue and sewage which on fermentation produces a gas called bio-gas. This can be developed as a good source of energy in villages.

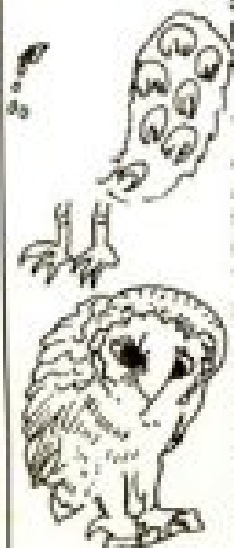
We can also use wind energy which is being used in pumping water, a prime need in irrigating farms. It is also being used for generating electricity.

It is a common saying that 'ENERGY SAVED IS ENERGY PRODUCED'. We can prevent energy from being wasted. This can be done anywhere in schools, houses, transports and in industries. In many houses, the lights and fans are switched on even when not needed, radio and televisions are on unnecessarily. All these are highly undesirable practices which waste the precious electrical energy. So whenever you see a light or a fan on unnecessarily please switch them off. We should try to take a great care of the fossil fuels. They should be conserved as far as possible and used when no other alternate source of energy is available.

NUTISHA PATEL, VII A

● MANS'S REAL DIGNITY ●

I met a man on the road,
 Searching a small wrist watch of gold.
 "Passing through the way yesterday,
 Fell the watch," said he with dismay.
 On asking his identity,
 He was a preacher of the Buddha, said he with dignity.
 The word struck my mind,
 How badly can money make a man blind.
 In the times of no history,
 That divine soul gained victory
 Over himself and all penances,
 Thinking not of the consequences.
 Rich prince was he,
 The divine entered him beneath a tree. Never looked upon his wealth,
 Preached the best with stealth
 Freed thousands from dirty practices,
 And today his followers searching for small waste pieces.
 Still today he is in our minds,
 But will a man be known for his money and things in kind ?



● BIRDS ●

Ter ! Ter ! Quack ! Quack !
 A thrush and a duck are sitting on my back
 A top the pine is a swallow,
 the woodpecker sitting inside a tree hollow,
 Cow ! Cow ! that dirty crow,
 The babbles got into its burrow,
 Peacock our national bird,
 About its tear some beliefs are absurd,
 The swift flew into the bush,
 Reacting tot he children's lush lush,
 Rusk it is, and time for the owls
 with their preys they sometimes play some fouls
 Well, the mentioned were some for the birdy creatures
 They all have their unique features.

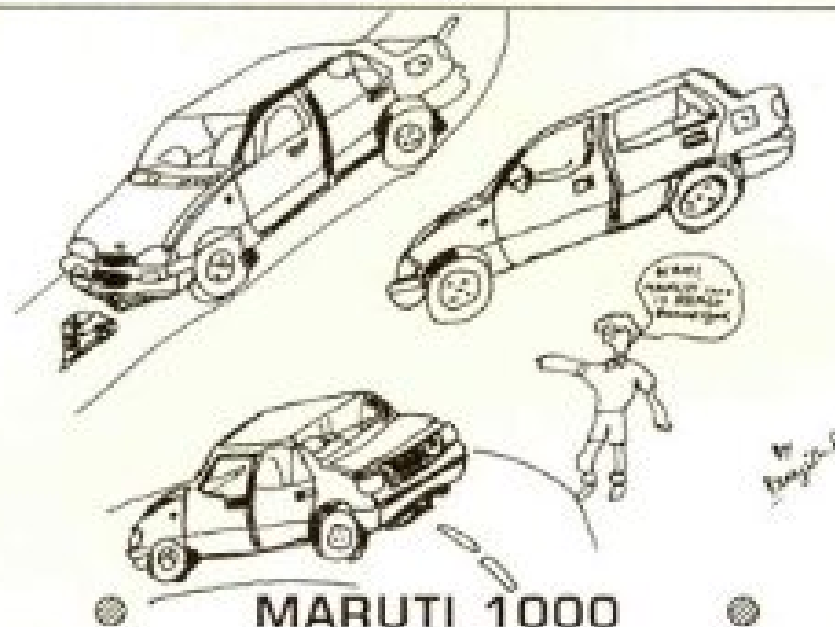


— SAMRAT BAUL

FUN TIME

1. Lady : Do you believe in free speech?
 Neighbour : Certainly !
 Lady : Good! Then may I use your telephone?
2. The Governor of West Virginia, while travelling through Arizona, noticed the dry, dusty appearance of the country.
 Governor : Do can't it ever rain here?"
 Native : "Rain ? Rain ? Why, say, there are frogs in this town over ten years old that have not learned to swim yet".
3. An elderly woman entered a chemists shop and asked, "What do you have for grey hair?"
 "Great respect, Madam, replied the salesman.

By Vishal Taneja, XI- B



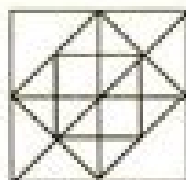
*Zig-Zag here and there,
Cut gaps two metres mere,
Speeds one-sixty on the highways,
It is the country's hottest craze
Now you see it now you don't
It gives a stir to your bone,
My ! My ! the looks it has got
On every lip the sentence has got caught.
Well at last I do want to remind,
To see a thousand its the encounter of the third kind,
To see a speedy thousand wheel, the man on the wheel is a real devil.*

AN UNBELIEVABLE TRUTH

- (1) Napoleon was born in 1760 and Hitler in 1889 Difference is 129 years.
- (2) Napoleon came to power in 1804 Hitler in 1933 Difference is 129 years
- (3) Napoleon occupied Vienna in 1809 Hitler in 1938 Difference is 129 years.
- (4) Napoleon declared war on Russia in 1812. Hitler in 1941 Difference is 129 years.
- (5) Napoleon was defeated in 1816, Hitler in 1945 Difference is 129 years.

By Ashish Aggarwal, VIII-C

Can you count the no number of squares and triangles in the figure!



By Kunal Pangasa

A TO Z SUPERLATIVES OF THE WORLD

- A — Asia is the largest continent.
- B — Blue whale is the largest whale.
- C — China has the largest population.
- D — Disneyland is the biggest amusement park.
- E — Elephant is the largest animal.
- F — Feather has the lightest weight.
- G — Greenland is the largest island.
- H — Hindustan is the largest peninsula.
- I — India has the longest written constitution.
- J — Japan has the largest number of earthquakes.
- K — Khamsin in Egypt is the largest warmest wind.
- L — London is the largest city.
- M — Mount Everest is the highest peak.
- N — Nile in Egypt is the longest river.
- O — Olympic is the biggest sports festival.
- P — Prague has the biggest stadium.
- Q — Quebec bridge is the longest cantilever.
- R — Russia has the largest bell of Moscow.
- S — South America has the broadest river Amazon.
- T — Titicaca lake in Peru is the biggest lake.
- U — USSR is the largest country.
- V — Vatican city has the largest church.
- W — Walt Disney is the most popular man with children.
- X — X-Ray is the most widely used ray in medicine.
- Y — Yellow sea in China has the largest amount of yellow sand.
- Z — Zoo of Berlin has the largest collection of animals.

YOGDA ANAND, 8th C

ANAND — 11 SQUARED — 27 THAN 11



LIGHT AMPLIFICATION BY STIMULATED EMISSION OF RADIATION



If you shine a torch outside in the darkness you can see a beam of light coming out of it and striking objects within the range of its power. Although the beam is concentrated at a point by the concave reflectors of the torch, you can see that much of the light is scattered around the general direction in which it is being pointed.

Ordinary light is made up of a mixture of waves of different lengths travelling in many directions. The waves overlap in places, but generally they are out of step with each other, and this is why they become scattered from a source such as a battery powered torch.

In July, 1960, an American scientist named Theodore H. Maiman, working in a laboratory near Malibu Beach in California produced a beam of light so narrow and concentrated that it could be used to cut a hole 0.1 m.m. in diameter. It is called a LASER a short form of the larger word Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.

The important difference between a beam of ordinary light and a laser beam is that in laser the light waves are not only of the same length but they are also of the same frequency and move in step with each other. Because they are in phase their energy is combined and concentrated, there is no scatter at all and they all arrive at a given point at the same instant. This gives them an intensity millions of times greater than any form of artificial light.

There are several types of laser and one of the simpler kinds uses a crystal, such as ruby. A light is shone on to the ruby and the atoms get excited. As the light source is shone that instant the electrons jump a fraction farther away from the nucleus of each atom. When they jump back, they emit light and the trick is to cause as many electrons as possible to jump back at the same instant to create stimulated emission when enough electrons have jumped back to their normal position, the light they produce is reflected up and down the crystal by the silvered ends.

Because the light emitted by the laser is all in waves of the same length, it comes out incredibly as a pure colour in the case of a ruby crystal and is known as mono-chromatic coherent light. If the original light source is shone on to the ruby in pulses lasting a fraction of a second. This boosts the power of the beam enormously so great is the peak power of a pulsed laser that it can develop temperatures double those on the surface of the sun in a fraction of a second.

Lasers have many uses which are of great benefit in both the medical and industrial fields. A laser beam can be used to drill holes in diamonds and to cut harder metals such as tantalum. It is even used by surgeons to operate upon human body without surgery.

Some idea of the immense power in a laser beam can be grasped when it is realised that scientists directed one at a mirror left behind at the moon by the American astronauts. The light was reflected back, and by measuring the time it took to make the double journey of 800,000 Kilometers they were able to calculate the distance with an accuracy of 33 centimeters and that is something well beyond the power of a battery operated torch.



Samrat Baul, IX C



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Samrat Baul, IX C

||| BEAUTITUDES FOR MARRIED COUPLES |||

Blessed are the husband and wife who continue to be affectionate, Considerate, and loving through all the days of their life together.

Blessed are the husband and wife who are as polite and courteous to one another as they are to their friends.

Blessed are the husband and wife who have a sense of humour, for this will be a handy shock absorber.

Blessed are they who love each other more than any other person in the world, and who joyfully fulfill their marriage vow of a lifetime of fidelity as husband and wife.

Blessed are they who thank God for their blessings, and who set aside some time each day for the reading of the Bible and prayer.

Blessed are they who never speak harshly to each other and who make their home a place of mutual encouragement and love.

Blessed are the husband and wife who can work out their problems without interference from relatives.

Blessed are the husband and wife who dedicate their lives and their home to the advancement of Christ and his kingdom.



MY BIBLE AND I



We've travelled together, my Bible and I,
Through all kinds of weather, with smile or with sigh,
In sorrow or sunshine in tempest or calm,
Thy friendship unchanging, my lamp and my psalm.
We've travelled together, my Bible and I,
When life had grown weary, and death even was nigh,
But all through the darkness, of must or of wrong
I found there a solace, a prayer and song.
So now who shall part us, my Bible and I,
Shall "isms" or "schisms" or "new lights" who try?
Shall shadow for substance, or stone for good bread,
Supplant thy sound wisdom, give folly instead?
Ah I no, my dear Bible, exponent of light!
Thou sword of the Spirit, put error to flight!
All still through life's journey, until my last sigh,
We'll travel together, my Bible and I.

MY MOTHER - THE BEST OF ALL

9th May is mother's day. On this special day I want to tell my mother that she is sweet, affectionate, warm and a loving person. She teaches me lessons at home. She also cooks nice food and sweets for me. She buys toys for me. She stitches clothes for me. On special occasions she buys good dresses for me. She takes good care of me. She loves me a lot, therefore, she worries sometimes when I am late reaching home from school. She punishes me sometimes when I do wrong things. Whenever I disobey her, she feels hurt. I will try to keep my mother happy always. I am very dear to her.

— Meera Bhatia - V C

III BEAUTITUDES FOR MARRIED COUPLES III

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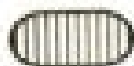
— Meera Bhatia - V C

T.V. NETWORK - A USEFUL MEDIUM FOR NATIONAL INTEGRATION

In today's world where there is hatred and tribal wars all over, the television brings a shower of love and unity among the citizens of India. Well I on the map, India is a small country, smaller than my palms but its actual size and diversity is acknowledged only on Doordarshan. Such a small TV screen covers whole of India when I switch my TV on, I find myself on the plains of Haryana and Punjab or in the sweaty Thar desert. My sweat freezes into snow in Kashmir and evaporates in Madras. I feel like bathing in Kanya Kumari after a cup of tea in Assam. The heavy monsoon of Cherrapunji damps my clothes and they very soon dry when I find myself in boiling Delhi.

All my dreams are gift of Doordarshan. Its programmes : regional movies, documentaries, serials, commercial songs and folk dances introduce us to different cultures. I enjoy when I learn about my brothers and sisters, the brave Rajputs, hard working Nagas, dark Dravidians, cultured Bengalis, tough Punjabis etc. People call Doordarshan boring, I call it amazing.

— MANAN LAHOTY IX-B



THORNS OF GOLDEN SPARROW



Come I will tell you a great story
of India's culture and its glory
The people were honest humble and wise
That today we give them the greatest prize
But all our wealth has fallen today
The pride made by them yesterday
The politicians have just suck our blood
India is submerging in poverty gloom
The men have got no food or shelter
But politician waste money like water
God I save us from this disaster
Don't let politicians be our masters
For they will loot us plunder and grab
India will be a land of death's trap
In the month of May and June
Indians sit on sand dunes
There is no law or jury
Politicians live in great luxury
The poor here are lean and thin
But affluent's minds are never clean
The politicians today are greatest cheaters
Who want to have religion our leader
For they never have any taste for love and unity
They want to break our delicate fraternity
'O' God so preach them a good lesson
So that we may be free from their dirty passions.

By Charu Kaushik, X-B

THE AMPUTATED HAND

The story relates to the time of Indian dark ages when the people highly superstitious. 21st March, 1841 is a day to be noted, India was in bondage when the British were the rulers.

Many Britishers came to work in India and during their span of stay, they sucked whatever was possible which crippled India from bad to worse. But Dr. James, who was a British physician-cum-chemist was not like one of them. He came to India with a double mission to serve humanity, retaining his medical practice. He was not at all superstitious and believed in Science, factual proofs and logical reasonings. To him spirits were merely imaginary shadows which kept the people under the cloud of false fear. He wanted to uproot the superstitious notions from the hearts of the Indians and therefore he had to sit without any patients almost all the day. The people did not trust him and preferred to go to the local 'ojhas' who used to chant prayers, dance and torture the patients in order to let the spirit leave their ailing bodies. But this time it was almost a hopeless case, when a young Indian, who had met with an accident, tried all the local 'ojhas' but still deteriorating day by day, come under compulsion to Dr. James with his mother in tears standing beside him. After a short check up, the Doctor spoke something to the mother which made her hands shake violently and with a puzzled head who sat down, covering her pale face with trembling fingers. The doctor had told her that the hand of her son had to be amputated in order to save his life.

The mother did not want this to be done because, she said that according to her religion, the person must have all his limbs intact while being burnt on the pyre, even after death. But the doctor insisted that she must agree to the operation and assured her the safety of the patient. Ultimately the operation was successful and they were happy.

The doctor went back to his own country a few years later, and it was now twenty years of thorough practice which made him a famous surgeon of his home town Hampton, a small township in the British Isles. The month of May is quite pleasant there and Dr. James was in his chamber-cum-laboratory. The pendulum struck twelve (midnight) and an unusual storm began. He was experiencing this type of calamity for the first time in his life. In his ripe age of sixty five years, he had experienced robberies, murders and many other crimes, but the situation this time was completely different which made his blood pale with profuse sweating. He was speechless when the door opened with a creaking sound. A smoky figure which had no distinguishable features except for two burning eyes and a set of ferocious teeth, entered the room. It began to destroy materials in the laboratory and medicine bottles for about half an hour and then with a scorching look, went out taking away the storm with it. Dr. James had now to believe in what he previously felt to be false. He recollected his past when it seemed to him that someone was telling him the same story which happened in India in March 1841-the amputating of the hand of one of his patients. Dr. James did not take much time to understand the present horrifying case.

Next morning Dr. James went to a Biologist, bought an artificial hand and put it in a jar kept in his laboratory. The whole episode of the previous night was repeated that night and the ghostly demon was found to be very pleased to find the hand, but only for a few seconds. It again destroyed many valuable things and finally went away.

Dr. James now understood what a great mistake he had made. It was the left hand that he had amputated and not the right hand that he had bought. He corrected his mistake there after and had a positive result when the demon gave a pleasant look, and with the hand disappeared for ever.

Dr. James shared his unique experience with many of his acquaintance, but had to believe that spirits do exist.

Very uncommon things born out of superstition sometimes happen in life which is difficult to explain.

— Ajay Mukhary — (A.C.)

AGONY AND PEACE

He is sitting on the chair with a book in his hand. He is silent probably his mind is restless. Probably he is feeling lonely. A house which had seen better days, when it was not so quiet and haunting. Probably he is just thinking of his past. His wife, his children.....

Ram was, what you would call, 'born with a silver spoon in his mouth'. He had seen the best of his life. He had worn the best clothes, gone to the best schools and colleges, lives a luxurious life. But as it goes no one comes in this world perfect, so no one shall go from this world perfect. So was the case with Ram. Nobody knows when but he got into bad company. Having no shortage of money, he started spending it on his much beloved friends. He was supported by his parents who were not aware of his misdoings. His friends left such an impact on him that he started smoking and drinking. Rarely did it happen that Ram attended his classes. He used to escape from his classes and fool around with his friends. It was when he was young 20 or 21. But as it goes 'You can bluff some people all the time about not all people all the time.' The same happened with him. His father seeing his mediocre performance in studies decided to get him married. Then the day came when Ram was married to a very beautiful girl, whose name was Shriya. Shriya was very kind and polite. At last Ram's father thought Ram would give up his misdoings. But alas, no one can turn one's fate. Perhaps it was Shriya's fate to suffer.

Ram did not leave the company of his friends. Everynight he used to come home having drunk. When Shriya objected he beat her badly till she became a mass of blood. That was where Shriya's bad days took over her.

Nearly 5 years elapsed. He had two pretty daughters and a cute little son. His parents had died in a car accident. There was no one to look after his business. Ram just spent the money on smoking, drinking and gambling. Shriya thought maybe the children could change him, but it turned out to be a waste of efforts. Meanwhile, they were becoming financially very weak. Everyday Shriya was beaten up by Ram. The children were too young and afraid to protest. They would only cry silently for their mother.

Now their conditions became worse. Ram started beating his wife badly and asked her to bring money from her poor parents. She refused because she knew they would be unable to buy their daughter's happiness. Shriya silently tolerated her husband's beatings for some days until she could bear no more. Ever since she came to Ram's house she had been tolerating him. She made up her mind. And on that gloomy day she burnt herself along with her children. They cried in agony but nobody heard them.

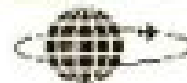
Ram was arrested in a state of shock when he gave a statement that his wife had committed suicide due to his ill treatment. He was jailed for seven years.

Now he sits on the cot in his dull room, book in his hand, half reading and half wondering. He speaks very little. Maybe he is guilty. Maybe he is sorry. Maybe May be

— POOJA GUPTA



SPACE RESEARCH



The exploration of space by human beings started with the entry of a Russian Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin into the space in 1961. The next significant milestone in this field of space exploration was the printing of first human foot mark on moon. This feat was accomplished by American astronaut NEIL ARMSTRONG on 20th July, 1969. From then on, the progress in this field has been by leaps and bounds. Now are the days of Electronic War Fare and Star Wars. In the recent Gulf War we all have seen the devastating effect of Electronic Communication Jamming Technique used by USA against Iraq.

It would be ignorant of me if I present only the Negative aspects of Space Research. In fact, it has yielded many boons to the mankind. satellite communication for example which has made the world such a small place to live in. If any event takes place any where in the world is spread like a jungle - fire. The USA and former USSR are the leaders in the field of Space Research. But Indian Scientists are also not keeping back India in this field. The ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) scientists have indigenously developed Satellites like, INSAT 1A, INSAT 1B, INSAT 1C, INSAT 1D and INSAT 2A (Indian National Satellite).

INSAT performs the following functions :-

1. Insat is being used for connecting All Radio Stations and Television Stations of the country to a National Hook-Up. The National - Network T.V. Programmes, Radio Programmes and Weather Forecast in India are being made possible by INSAT.
2. INSAT is being used for direct broadcasting of television programmes to the remote areas of our country.
3. INSAT is being used for long-distance telephone calls like overseas communications.
4. INSAT is being used for continuous weather monitoring and weather forecasting by making meteorological observations in the sky and sending atmosphere pictures to the earth.

ISRO scientists have developed Augmented Satellite Launching Vehicles (ASLV). ISRO has also sent into space, the first Indian Wg. Cdr. Rakesh Sharma, in collaboration with Russia.

Weather Satellites are of two types. They are useful in map making and they send photographs from space which shows great details.

1. **GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE :** Geostationary Satellites remain stationary in concern to any point on earth. These satellite have the same speed as that of the earth's rotation and are made stationary 36000Kms. above the axis of the earth.
2. **POLAR ORBITING SATELLITES :** Polar Orbiting Satellites have an orbit which takes them to the poles of earth. These Satellites are stationary 800 Kms. above the earth's poles and photograph the whole earth in 12 hours or 43200 sec.

Satellites gives two types of pictures.

- a) Ordinary Daytime pictures.
- b) Infra Red Pictures.

ORDINARY DAYTIME PICTURES: These pictures can be taken during day light are used for weather forecast through the medium of pictures.

INFRA RED PICTURES: These pictures are taken during the night and are also used for weather forecast.

Now ISRO Scientists are planning to establish High Resolution Laser Telescope on the moon with the help of which they can peep into hitherto Galaxies. These Scientists are also making plans to establish an Astronomical Observatory on Moon and using Moon as a base for launching missions for Mars and Venus in future. They are also thinking of colonising the space because of over population on earth.

Well, like all other things Space Research has also two faces. The first is the constructive one and the second is destructive. And it is upto us (Humans) to choose it for ourselves.

HEMANT SHARMA, X-B



LAUGH



Customer : Just look at this chicken you served me one leg is longer than the other.

Waiter : Are you planning to eat it or dance with it ?

Inspector : Have you arrested the thief ?

Constable : No, Sir, But I've got his finger prints.

Inspector : Where are they ?

Constable : On my cheeks.

A man went to give an interview. The boss asked him, "Do you know to drive a truck ?" He replied, "Yes, Sir.". The boss again asked him, "Do you know how to drive a scooter.?" He replied, "Yes, Sir". The boss again asked him "Do you know "How to tell a lie ?" He replied, "What have I been doing till now ?"

Teacher : Give me an example of co-incidence.

Student : My mother and father got married on the same day.

A customer to the shop-keeper, "I like the material of this shirt but I don't like the design."

Shop keeper replied, "You need not worry about that. After one wash it will disappear.

SHIKHA BHASIN, VIII-B

RADAR THEIR APPLICATION AND USES



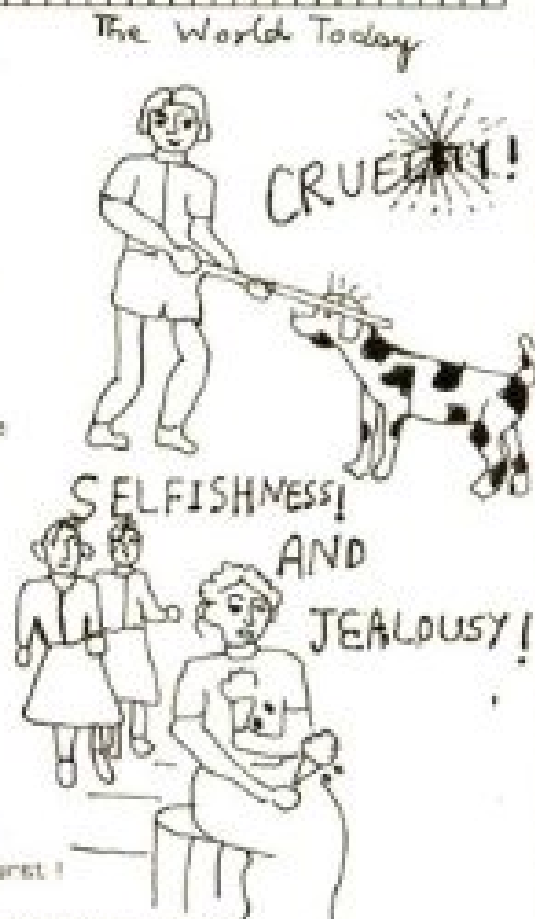
We can measure small distances very easily by using a meter tape. But what about long distances. Very far distances for example, distance from the earth to moon cannot be measured by simple devices. Such long distances are measured by an instrument known as Radar. Radar is an electronic system of determining the detection and range of anything that will reflect microwave or millimeter radio waves. There are different types of radar, like gunfire control radar, land approach radar distance measurement radar, etc. A radar works on the principle of reflection technique. From the radar transmitted microwaves are sent out in the form of pulses towards the target. The receiver in the radar system receives the echo reflected from the target. By measuring the time between pulse transmission and reception of the reflected signals, the range of the target is determined.

Besides being employed as a marine, navigational aid, radar is used by air crafts, by air fields, by the armed services as a means of locating enemy targets and aiming guns, and by police.

By Priya John, XI- A

THE WORLD TODAY

How should I begin, From where to start ?
 The story of the man's past.
 To begin with let us go back to the History.
 The birth of time, which is yet a mystery.
 We don't know as to how the world evolved;
 And, what made the earth to revolve ?
 Never mind, there may be many reasons;
 For the earth's rotation, revolution and seasons
 We are just concerned about the World Today.
 The world in which all of us stay.
 Today's world is not the one that the great
 People had dreamt it to be : -
 As the condition of the world Today we all can see
 The values have changed all around.
 Cruelty is being crowned.
 Every tale has a selfish end :
 This has totally changed the trend.
 The king is happy and his subjects sad.
 People run after money like a person who is mad
 Today, Education has no price :
 But the share markets are on their rise.
 Every thing to be done is just a formality
 Hosts have forgotten their hospitality.
 People say, "This is the modern time".
 Where the highest reward is given to the crime.
 Power is the hunger, power is the thirst;
 Who knows, where will the disastrous weapons burst !
 This is described as the "Modern World"
 The world in which the strong bonds of love have twisted and curled.



— Ravinder Chawla, X-A

Chacha Nehru

The prophet of peace, The lover of humanity
 Had come like light from vast eternity
 To wake the country from slumber of slavery
 Guided the nation through mist of treachery.
 Freedom was achieved through his tireless efforts.
 Addressed free India from the Red Fort Ramparts
 Steered the ship of nation's progress.
 Thro' storms, upheals and distress.
 Progress of Nation was his dream.
 Rose was his passion children gleam
 He was our beloved CHACHA NEHRU.

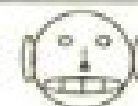
— Bindya Taneja - XB

LAUGH A WHILE

- Teacher (To sam) : Sam, if the earth is round, why don't we fall down ?
 Sam : Because of law of gravity, sir.
 Teacher : You are correct.
 Sam : But, sir, what happend before the law was passed ?
 Teacher (to Raju) : What do you mean by autobiography ?
 Raju : The history of car's, sir.
 Ram : If I saw a man beating a donkey and I stop him to do so, what virtue will I be showing him ?
 Shaym : Brotherly love.



HA! HA!



SHARAD, VI - B



A conductor never performed his duties properly. Due to him, many fatal accidents were caused. Finally, he was arrested and court decided that he should be executed by electric chair.

He was strapped on to an electric chair and the button was pressed. On examination by the prison doctor, he was found to be alive. All the circuits were thoroughly checked. He was once again strapped to an electric chair and the button was pressed. He still survived. The surprised executioner asked him, "How the hell did you manage to survive such a high voltage ?"

The conductor smiled and said, "You see, sir, I am a bad conductor."

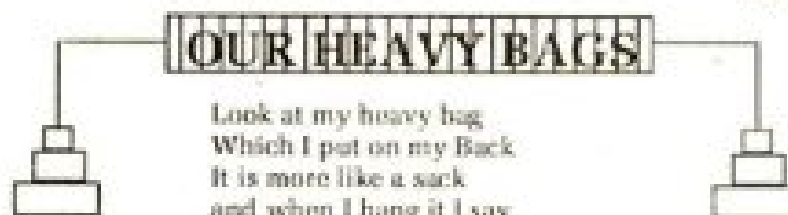
PAYAL JAIN, X-B



I come ones in year, but twice in week, What am I ?

I am (E)

NIKHIL GUPTA, II B



Look at my heavy bag
 Which I put on my Back
 It is more like a sack
 and when I hang it I say
 It is full of books and copies
 Not biscuits and toffees
 still I carry it with leisure
 because going to school is a pleasure.

RAGHAV ARORA, I - C



THE INSAT SAGA



The Insat system, established in 1983 with the successful launching of INSAT-1B, continues to provide today, with INSAT-1D, vital operational services to the nation. Despite the failure of INSAT-1A and INSAT-1C, the INSAT network today provides about 4500 two way speech circuits over 140 routes through 126 telecommunication terminals. The INSAT system also provides a novel rural telegraphic service in the remote north-eastern part of the country where the hilly terrain makes use of conventional wire telegraphy impractical. The system also provides nation wide data communication links between district and state capitals through the National Informatics Centre Network (NICNET). Work is also underway for library networking on a large scale. The meteorological services in the country have shown significant improvement, thanks to INSAT. The round the clock data gathering with VHRR instrument onboard the satellite and dissemination, along with data received from more than a hundred automatic data collection platforms, has made quantum difference in weather forecasting in the country. A unique INSAT based location - specific disaster warning system with over a hundred specially designed disaster warning receivers installed in the cyclone - prone east-coast, has saved precious human lives and livestock during floods and cyclones.

But the most spectacular impact of INSAT has been in spreading the search of Doordarshan with 520 TV transmitters and over one lac direct reception sets. Doordarshan programs can now be received by over 75% of India's population. INSAT is also been used to provide regional TV services in some states. Nationwide radio networking through INSAT has not only improved reception quality, it has enabled even remote areas to become part of the national mainstream.

All the series of satellites of INSAT - 1 were built by Ford Aerospace of USA as per design specifications provided by ISRO. INSAT - 2A is the first in the series of indigenously built second generation INSAT satellites which will in future become the workhorse of the INSAT programme. By the turn of the century India may even have developed the capability to launch its own INSAT with the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV).

Neeraj-Mann, IX-C.



केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड

(मानव संसाधन विकास विभाग, भारत सरकार, केन्द्रीय एक स्वरूप संस्थान)

शिक्षा सदन, 17, इंस्टिट्यूशनल क्षेत्र, राउज एवेन्यू, दिल्ली-110002.

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

(An Autonomous Organization under the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)
"Shiksha Sadan", 17, Institutional Area, Rouse Avenue, Delhi-110002

CBSE/Dir(ART&I)/2013/

Dated: 8th August, 2013

All Heads of Institutions
affiliated to CBSE

Circular No. Acad-52/2013

**Subject: Change in date for conduct of Problem solving Assessment (PSA)
for classes IX and XI for academic session 2013-14
in Summer Bound Schools**

Dear Principal

This has reference to an earlier circular No.35 dated 29th May,2013 with regard to conduct of Problem Solving Assessment (PSA) for classes IX and XI in summer Bound schools on 10th January,2014. The Board has received number of requests informing that some schools are likely to remain closed during that period till 15th January, 2014 due to prolonged winter vacations. The board has also been requested that the said examination may be conducted on any date after 15th January,2014.

Keeping in mind all such requests and convenience of the schools, the date of conduct of Problem Solving Assessment for classes IX and XI has been changed from 10th January,2014 to 18th January,2014 (Saturday). It may also be noted that the date for conduct of PSA for winter closing school remains as 19th October, 2013 as notified earlier through circular No.36 dated 29th May,2013.

You are requested to take a note of the above change in date for conduct of PSA for the session 2013-14 and all concerned may be informed according.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Dr. Sadhana Parashar
Director (ART&I)

BRAINS TRUST

1. Why do we get swelling when a mosquito bites us ?

A mosquito bites a human being to suck blood. The mouth parts of a mosquito are like an injection needle which can pierce the skin and then suck blood. Before sucking blood the mosquito injects little bit of saliva in the wound to prevent immediate clotting of blood. The saliva injected by the mosquito produces in most people a mild allergy or a reaction, for human cells do not like mosquito saliva. This is exhibited in the form of a mild swelling and itching. Itching is caused because affected cells release a chemical called histamine. The swelling is due to accumulation of blood cells reacting against saliva and collection of fluids. In few cases the site of bite may swell into a large lump if a person is very allergic to mosquito bite. In some other cases, it may not show up at all. Eventhough, a mosquito bite may itch a little, one should not scratch it, for there is every possibility of it getting infected because of scratching.

2. Why are there mighty waves in sea but not in rivers and ponds ?

Waves are caused by wind blowing over water. A gentle breeze creates ripples in the water as in a small pond. But since surface area is much greater as the wind blows on it continues to transfer energy to ripples already created together with creating new ones. Thus the ripples become high waves that move over large distance. The height of the waves increases with the speed of the wind, the length of time it has been blowing, and the distance the wind has travelled over sea or ocean. In small ponds or lakes the surface area is very less. So one finds nothing more than gentle ripples. However one does find waves in very large lakes.

3. Why cannot we make vaccines against all disease ?

Vaccines contain antigens derived from infecting micro-organisms which when infected into body cause the production of antibodies. So later on when same micro-organisms infect the body the antibodies are there to counter them. Vaccines are not possible for genetic disorders like haemophilia, albinism etc. because these are not caused by infectious agents. However till date vaccines have not been made for all infectious diseases, either such as pneumococcal, pneumonia, leprosy, malaria, venereal diseases and influenza. This is because of the inability to isolate easily the infecting organisms in large numbers and to culture them. Another major problem as in AIDS is that the antigens in the virus keep changing. So the antibodies produced by vaccine fail to recognize the changed antigen making the vaccine irrelevant. However scientist are now trying with the idea of producing a single shot vaccine against several killer diseases by using recombinant DNA technique to incorporate different antigens in a single carrier.

Gunjan Malik, IX-B



WHAT ARE X-RAYS ?



X-rays were discovered in Germany in 1895 by Wilhelm Roentgen. Some Scientist while studying the passage of Electricity saw some rays and thus named it as X-rays.

They are penetrating rays like light rays. They differ from light rays in the length of their waves and in their energy. The shortest wave length from an X-ray tube may be one fifteen-thousandth to one-millionth of the wavelength of green light. X-rays can pass through materials which light will not pass through because of their very short wave length. The shorter the wave length, the more penetrating the wave becomes.

X-rays are produced in an X-ray tube. The air is pumped from this tube until less than one hundred-millionth of the original amount is left. In the tube, which is usually made of glass, there are two electrodes. One of these is called 'the cathode'. This has a negative charge. In it is a coil of tungsten wire which can be heated by an electric current so that electrons are given off. The other electrode is 'the target' or 'anode'.

The electrons travel from the cathode to the target at very great speeds because of the difference between the cathode and the anode. They strike the anode at speeds that may vary from 60,000 to 175,000 miles per second.

The anode is either a block of tungsten wheel, and it stops the electrons suddenly. Most of the energy of these electrons is changed into heat, but some of it becomes X-radiation, and emerges from a window at the bottom as X-rays.

The X-ray 'picture' is a shadowgraph or shadow picture. X-rays pass through the part of the body being x-rayed and cast shadow on the film. The film is coated with a sensitive emulsion on both sides. After it is exposed, it is developed like ordinary photographic film. The bones and other objects the X-rays do not pass through easily, cast denser shadows and so show up as light areas on the film.

SOURABH JAIN, IX - B



THE SILENT CLASS



I would like a silent class,
A class as quiet as glass !
The teacher said, with a stern eye,
But we did not know why !
Twenty years later,
Oh ! What a long time !
I began to teach a nursery rhyme
To the tiny tots aged three or four
Some were looking at the door
Some were searching
A few were screaming,
And I did not know what to do !
I repeated the same old words,
Which years ago my teacher told,
Now I know why it was said,
No more a student, I am a teacher instead !

— Pankaj Taneja - XI B



WHAT KEEPS THE SUN SHINING



It may be hard for us to believe, but when you look at the stars that shine at night and the sun that shines by day, you are looking at same kinds of objects.

The sun is really a star. It is the nearest star to the earth. Life as we know, depends on the sun. Without the sun's heat life could not have been started on earth. Without sunlight there would be no green plants, no animals and no human beings.

The sun is about 93,000,000 miles from the earth. The volume or bulk of the sun is about 1,300,000 times that of the earth. The temperature on the surface of the sun is about 6,000 degree centigrade. This is hot enough to change any metal or rock into a gas.

Years ago, scientist believed that the reason the sun shines, or gave off light and heat, was that it was burning. But the sun has been hot for hundreds of millions of years, and nothing could remain burning for that long.

Today scientists believe that the heat of the sun is the result of a process to what takes place in an atom bomb. That are some nuclear reactions taking place. The sun changes matter into Energy.

This is different from burning. Burning changes matter from one form to another. But when matter is changed into energy, very little matter is needed to produce a great deal of energy. Twenty eight grams of matter could produce enough energy to melt more than a million tonnes of rock.

So if scientists are right, the sun keeps shining because it is constantly changing matter into energy. And just one percent of the sun's mass would provide enough energy to keep it hot for 150 thousand million years.

Saurabh Jain, IX-B

MY MOTHERLAND

The head of my mother is chopped off
Her face is bleeding
She has cancer in the breast
and an ulcer in the stomach
Her legs too are infected
but the left is safe
for there rests the heart
But some one is peeping
Out in the west
Before she is killed
Oh ! Dear Doctors
Please come together
To save my Mother.

(Jammu & Kashmir)
(Punjab)
(Ayodhya)
(Naxalites)
(LTTE)
(ULFA)

(Politicians)

—Jyoti Reehal - XA

FASCINATING ASTRONOMY

RINGS OF GIANT PLANETS



It is a striking appearance Saturn stands out among all the other planets in the solar system. What makes it different is its beautiful belt of rings consisting of myriads of ice particles and lumps of ice upto several tens of metres thick, all revolving around the main body of the planet.

For a long time rings of saturn were considered unique in the planetary family. In 1976, however, terrestrial observations revealed Uranus, the 7th planet, also to have several rings some time later Voyager I registered a faint ring around Jupiter as well. This ring consists of particles ranging between a micrometer and several metres in diameter.

Years of observations led astronomers to believe that Saturn had four rings. They were designated by the capital letters A, B, C, and D of the Latin alphabet, beginning from the fourth ring which was considered the outermost. When a 5th ring situated even farther away from the planet was discovered, it was marked by the letter E.

Data obtained by the American space stations pioneer 11, Voyager 1 and Voyager 2 between 1979 and 1981 ushered in a new epoch in the study of the rings. For Voyager 1 transmitted an image of rings D and E, the existence of which had been ambiguous until then.

Then came the real sensation: it was discovered that Saturn had not six or seven wide rings revolving around it, but hundreds of narrow concentric bands, probably 500 to 1000 in all. The photographs from Voyager 2 reveal, moreover, that these bands include even thinner ringlets and strands. Not less amazing is the fact that not all the rings are ideally shaped : the width of one of them varies from 25 to 80 kilometres.

What accounts for the structure of the rings? One of the more interesting theories is that the banding of the rings into ringlets is due to the gravitational influence of Saturn's moons and moonlets discovered by spacecraft recently.

A remarkable feature is the comparatively small width of F- ring. Most likely it is also to be explained by the effects of 2 previously unknown moons about 200 kilometres in diameter. As calculations show, these moons, one situated at the outer edge of the ring and the other at the inner, "drive" the ring particles inside the ring confining the ring between them maintain its structure. This phenomenon has been vividly termed "gravitational shepherding" and the moons responsible for it, "the shepherds".

Yet another mystery is contained in the F ring. This ring is not uniformly shaped but has kinks, twists and braids in it. This is a phenomenon which can hardly be explained by the laws of conventional mechanics and is most likely also associated with electromagnetic influences.

The discovery of rings around Jupiter and Uranus seems to indicate that such structures are the typical feature of giant planets. It has been suggested that they result from an unfinished process of formation of the planets satellites from the particles of a precursor cloud situated close to the main bodies of the planets other theories have been advanced too.



VINEET KOHLI, IX C

TECHNOLOGY OF ULTRA SOUND

To evaluate the health of the foetus a few years back the only method available was X-Ray. But then, it was found out that taking X-Rays during pregnancy may bring about genetic mutation, that is, a sudden change in chromosomes, in the foetus. Also the risk of cancer may arise in the mother. Then was developed ultra-sound, the most popular method today.

Techniques are now available which when carefully performed and accurately interpreted, can supply vital information about the foetus with no known risks as in the case of X-Rays.

Intermittent high frequency soundwaves are generated by applying an alternating current to a transducer, made of a piezo-electric material. The transducer is directly applied to the skin, emit sound waves, that pass through soft tissue until an interface between structures of different densities is reached. When this occurs some of the energy proportional to the difference in densities of the interface is reflected to the transducer. This in turn stimulates the transducer while in the listening state to generate a small electric voltage which is then amplified and displayed.

Clinical Applications :

It is very useful in gynecology and serves the following purposes.

- (a) Very early identification of intra-uterine pregnancy.
- (b) Demonstration of the size and rate of growth of the amniotic sac and embryo and at times resorption or repulsion of embryo.
- (c) Identification of multiple foetuses.
- (d) Measurement of the foetal head during the later half of the pregnancy.
- (e) Comparison of the foetal head and chest size to identify hydro-cephalus (It's a disease due to which the head of the foetus grows abnormally large in size.) Micro-cephalus (It's a disease due to which the head of the foetus remains abnormally small in size.) and Anen-cephalus (It's a disease in which the foetus has no head).
- (f) Detection of other foetal abnormalities such as marked distention (swelling) of the foetal bladder.



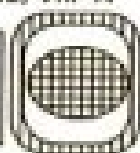
MEENAKSHI GUPTA , X-A

□ CAN — S □

A can that is sweet	— Candy
A can to erase	— Cancel
A can that is way for boat	— Canal
A can that is a country	— Canada
A can that shoots	— Cannon
A can that is a bird	— Canary
A can who seeks some office	— Candidate
A can in the horoscope	— Cancer
A can where you get tea & snacks	— Canteen
A can on which you paint	— Canvas
A can that is a Bank	— Canara

ROBIN VARGHESE, VIII- A

TODAY'S GIRLS CRAZY FOR FASHION



*Today's girls are crazy and mad,
Forgetting the Sitas, for India its sad.
Lazy and sluggish and great actors they are
Enjoying the talks of near and far
Its rare to see ambition in girls,
They only think of hairstyles, long or curls.*

*Its common to see them making huge groups,
They are ready to fight like battle troops,
Their acting of innocence amazes me,
They think they are pretty, beautiful and charming to see,
They wear high heels to be looked a little tall,
But I wonder some times, why they don't fall.*

*They are crazy and mad wear a new dress,
But at home they don't even know how to press,
Their talks and chats never ceases,
They take care of their faces like antique pieces,
To boys they say, try to become heroes,
But they themselves don't even fall near zeros.*

*But there's nothing to be sad,
There are some girls — wise and versatile,
I am glad They are not the same,
Its because of them India has a name.*

ANUJ SEHGAL, X- B

WHAT IS A MAN MADE UP OF ?



A man weighing 70kg has the following chemical contents :

1. Enough water to fill a ten gallon barrel
2. Enough carbon for 9000 lead pencils.
3. Phosphorous to make 2200 match heads.
4. Sufficient lime to whine wash a kitchen wall.
5. Sulphur enough for a packet of sulphur tablets.
6. Enough fat for seven bars of soap.
7. Iron to make a two inch nail.
8. A spoonful of magnesium for a dose of salt.

Tushan Mehra, VIII-C

DO YOU KNOW ?

1. There are more than 2,000 different kinds of snakes. The largest known snake is the regal python, which has a length of 10 meters. This snake is found in the Malay peninsula, Burma, Indochina and Philippine islands.
2. There are about 40,000 known species of flies. The scientific name for the flies is Diptera.
3. There are about 60,000 bees in a beehive. The queen bee lays about 1,500 eggs per day about 250,000 in a season. An occasional queen may lay 1,000,000 in a life time, although most queens live only one to two years.
4. The largest of all living birds cannot fly at all. This is the African ostrich which measure upto 2.5 m in height and weigh more than 135 kilo 10 grams.
5. The platy put or duckbill is a very strange animal. It has a bill like a duck, a tail like a beaver. It lays eggs and hatches them like a bird, but it feeds its young with milk like a mammal. It has a web foot and both lives on land, and in water. It is found in Australia and Tasmania.

What caused the Tower of Pisa to lean ?

The tower of Pisa is located in Italy. It is built entirely of white marble. It has light stones and is 54.5 m. high. At the top, the tower is 5 m. out of the perpendicular. In other words it "leans" over by 5m. The foundation of the tower was laid in sand, and this explains why it leans. It began to lean only when 3 of its storeys had been built. So the plans were changed slightly. In the last 100 years the tower had leaned 0.3 meters more.

Priya John, X- A

GOD IS ONE

God is mighty
 God is one
 We know about it
 The work He has done
 The earth is same
 The sky is same
 The blood is same
 The water is same
 The birds and we
 Sing songs His fame
 So never fight
 Never divide
 Never say I have won
 As we know, God is one.

GAURAV GARG, III B

DAFFY DEFINITIONS

INCOME	: Something you cannot live with in or without
WIFE	: The woman who stands by her husband through all the trouble he wouldn't have had if he would have remained single.
SHAVING	: An exercise which a man does to distinguish himself from a monkey.
CIGARETTE	: A pinch of tobacco, wrapped in paper, with fire at one end and a fool at the other.
SLANG	: Silly language adopted by the New Generation
POLITICIAN	: A man who is ready to give your life for his country.
CLASSIC	: A book which people praise but don't read
EROSION	: A bride washing her face
BARGAIN	: An Affair in which everybody thinks that he has cheated the other.
HOME WORK	: Something you do that Nobody Notices unless you do not do it.
LOVE	: A condition of the mind when the mind is out of condition.

MEENARSHI BAVEJA, X-A

THE WORLD IN THE 22ND CENTURY

Today the world is changing at a very fast pace. We have the pollution problem, population, food problem, water problem and so on. How are we solving the problems in this century everyone knows. Let us see how problems will be solved in the 22nd century.

1. *Mother to children going to school-children, don't forget to take your oxygen mask.*
2. *Husband to wife while going to office- "Besides six gallons of water, what else do you want me to buy from the shop?"*
3. *One child to another (during lunch). "I have brought Dosa-scented Vitamin pills for breakfast. What have you?"*
4. *(In class room)*

One student : "Madam what is a bird?"

Teacher : "It was a living being which used to fly without any mechanical device".

Student : "Wow!"

ANILA MAINI, X-A

THE BLIND MAN WITH A LAMP

Once there lived a blind man in a small town. He always carried a lighted lamp in his hand whenever he went out at night.

One dark night he was going with his lighted lamp in his hand. A group of people passing by saw the blind man with lamp and made a fun of him. They said, "O blind man, why do you carry the lighted lamp? You are blind and cannot see anything?" The blind man politely said, "This lamp is not for me, but for you people. Who have eyes. You may not see a blind man coming and push him." They felt ashamed and begged pardon.

Sonu Bhandari IV-A

THE GREATEST JOY

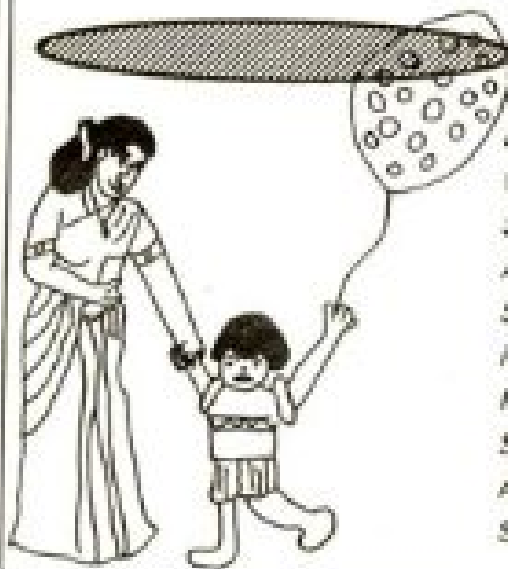
God does not do our work for us
He gives to us the skill
The brain and muscle-hand and eyes-
But we must have the will
To take these tools and make with them
Something of genuine with
And we can find, in doing this,
The greatest Joy on Earth.

— Vishak Victor - VA

A SUCCESSFUL LIFE

Every second a good though,
Every minute a sensible idea,
Every hour an implementation
Every day an accomplishment
Every month an ambition realised,
Every year good progress,
Every decade a positive achievement,
Every life a complete one.

— Pooja Santosh - VII C



MOTHER

*Mother is the finest creation of the Almighty God ;
With the heart as strong as an iron rod,
She has a heart full of love and affection ;
And is a ray of reflection,
She renders selfless service to her small ones ;
It may be a daughter or a son,
It is the mother who works hard day and night ;
So that her children may become great in everybody's sight.
A gardner who does everything to cultivate the seed ;
So does she to fulfill all my needs.*

— Ravinder Chawla - XA

RIDDLES

1. A is the father of B, but B is not the son of A what is B to A ?
2. How high can an elephant jump ?
3. What do people of America do with the skin of banana after eating it ?
4. The first of the first is the first of you, then there are Zeros (0) two then the first of the last is the last of you. Tell me what are you ?

ANSWERS

1. B will be the daughter of A. 2. An elephant can't jump. 3. Throw it. 4. You are a fool.

Tanve Jain, III - C

MY HEART BEATS FOR INDIA !

My heart beats for India

When I see the sons of my motherland being snatched away from her hand. All I can hear are the cries of thousands of mothers in whose hands are now the ashes of their sons, who died for their motherland without repaying the debts of their mother's womb. Will these wounds be ever healed ?

My heart beats for India

When I see the beautiful flowers of future being crushed under the feet of bloody terrorism. All I can see are the stains of blood on the not yet bloomed buds instead of morning dewdrops, for these buds have been plucked by the selfishness of the vested interests and terrorism. Will ever the thirst for peace be quenched by the children of my motherland?

My heart beats for India

When I see the children of God fighting for their different faiths which leads to nowhere but to the only Almighty, the same sacred heart. All I can hear is the pleading cries of the innocents who are snatched of their peace for no reasons other than the fundamentalism. Will the loud beating of my heart ever be slowed down? Or will peace be a dream for the children of my motherland for ever? For my heart beats for India!

Berthwel Barrid, XI-A

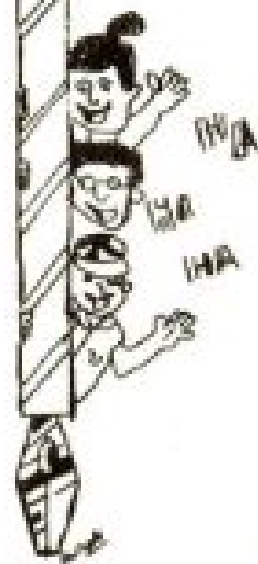
IMPORTANCE OF 26TH JANUARY

On 26th Jan. 1175	—	Mohammad Ghori conquered Multan
On 26th Jan. 1178	—	Australia got freedom
On 26th Jan. 1835	—	Paris got freedom
On 26th Jan. 1930	—	India demanded complete freedom
On 26th Jan. 1950	—	The Indian Constitution came into force
On 26th Jan. 1969	—	The states of Haryana and Himachal Pradesh were formed
On 26th Jan. 1972	—	Mrs Indira Gandhi was awarded Bharat Ratna
On 26th Jan. 1980	—	Mother Teresa was honoured with Bharat Ratna
On 26th Jan. 1981	—	Vayudoot air services was started

Yogda Anand, 8th C

JOKES

- Peter : "Mum, does God goes to the bathroom ?"
- Mum : "No dear, why do you ask ?"
- Peter : "Well, this morning I heard Dad knock the bathroom door and say, 'oh God, are you still here ?'"
- Teacher : "What is a kangaroo ?"
- Class : "Don't know miss."
- Teacher : "A kangaroo is a native of Australia."
- A small boy : "My big sister has married one of them"



WIT FOR FUN

- Teacher : "When two planes intersect at one point, what is formed ?"
- Student : "An aircrash, teacher."
- Teacher : "Which is the strongest waterpower of the world ?"
- Student : "My mother's tears."

SHIKHA BHASIN, VIII-B

- Teacher : Why are you sitting on the floor and doing sums ?
- Mohan : I am not to be blamed Ma' am. It is mentioned in the book. Write without using the table.
- "What did a kangaroo say when it found its baby missing ?"
- " My pocket is picked."

VARUN GAUR , III-B

MY POEM

Down the memory lane
 I see my picture frame
 And remember the days when
 I was a child.
 My thinking weak and mild,
 My childhood seemed to be very tender
 Everything seemed quite happy and gentle.
 The world was like a star to me
 Twinkling and shining with all its gleam.
 I slept with peace and tranquillity
 And thought of things like fidelity.
 My heart and soul paid thanks to God,
 To have granted me life and abode.
 But now that I am in my teens
 With my thinking strong and keen
 I see the world around myself
 And find that it's a sheer hell.
 It makes the poor, poorer everyday
 And gives the richer, richer everyday
 It plays with blood and makes it flood
 Out of the living stuff.
 Its people full of dangerous greed
 Kill humanity with top speed
 Words like peace and truthfulness
 Seem to be quite meaningless.
 I see this world and then I feel
 All this around is a horrible dream.
 The good for nothing people here
 Make my life difficult to bear.
 I pray to God take back my life
 In this world I cannot survive.
 This world drowning in ocean of blood
 Cannot be saved from the destructive flood.

BY DOOLA SUDHA X-B

THE THREE WISE CHILDREN

There were three children
 One Jolly, Jeffery and Jenny.
 They had hundred rupees in coins.
 Their mother told them,
 "Give some money to God"
 First Jenny came.
 She drew a circle on the floor and said,
 "Throw the money up, whatever falls outside
 the circle is God's,
 And whatever falls inside the circle is yours."
 Second came Jeffery.
 He said, "Whatever falls inside the circle is
 God's,
 And whatever falls outside the circle is mine."
 Third Jolly came, he said, "God take how
 much you want,
 The rest is mine".
 And all came down.

BY JONATHAN A. CRAY

MODERN BOYS

Open neck and bottom tight
 Staggering gait and stylish plight
 Scattered hair and staring sight
 No peace, no laughter but only fight
 It is picture of modern lads
 Who wish to be heroes, but come up bads.
 They think they follow the fashion wave
 They spend money, but old naives
 Waste their time like rolling stones
 Deep in despair but busy on phones
 Rghul Rghs in hair styles
 Gaze at girls with passing smiles.
 The young lads tease their dads
 Plan disobedience make them glad
 Wearing dresses nothing but modes
 Whistling tunes like bursting podes
 They yell loud at simple joys
 They appear nothing but timid toys.

BY BINDIYA TANEJA X-B

THE WAY TO A POLLUTION FREE TRANSPORT

Due to development in science and technology man has developed various means of transport. But the use of petrol and diesel has increased the pollution which result in destruction of trees, causing harmful effects on human body, etc. Now a days alternate fuels for surface transportation are in common use. For example a battery operated vehicle.

It is a vehicle driven by electric motor, energised by secondary battery through electric speed controller. This type of vehicles have many advantages like :

- (1) It does not need petroleum fluid. A 16 seater battery vehicle saves about 2000 of diesel per year.
- (2) It does not need engine oil and save 122 litres of engine oil per vehicle per year.
- (3) It is pollution free and reduces noise pollution. The other alternate ways are the use of diesel which considerably reduces the smoke emission and carbon mono oxide exhaust.

Priya John, XI- A

JOKES



Bus was overcrowded one person was trying hard to get into it. But the passengers did not let him in. Then he tried to get into the bus by pushing the passengers. Then someone yelled out "who do you think you are?" "I am the driver of the bus," The man said.

Shweta Saimi, V-B

Value Of A Minute

1. Average human heart beats 72 times in a minute.
2. Horse respires 12 times in 1 minute where as a cow, hen, rat respires 20, 50 and 130 times respectively.
3. The fastest train of the world travels a distance of 3 km in 1 minute.
4. An American jet has covered a distance of 60km in 1 minute.
5. The earth on its axis covers a distance of 271km in 1 minute.
6. From the oil wells of the world 3600 tonnes of oil is extracted in 1 minute.

By Rahul Herbert, XI-A

QUOTATIONS

"When you have faults, do not fear to abandon them." **CONFUCIUS**

To lose patience is to lose the battle. **GANDHI**
Advice is like snow; the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon and the deeper it sinks into the mind. **SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE**

If you wish to reach the highest, begin at the lowest. **SYRUS MAXIMS**

"An angry man opens his mouth and shuts up his eyes." **CATO**

"Anyone can become angry. That is easy. But to be angry with the right person, to the right degree, at the right time, for the right purpose and in the right way that is not easy."

ANONYMOUS

Discipline is the refining fire by which talent becomes ability. **ROY SMITH**

Friends are like melons shall I tell you why?

To find one good, you must do a hundred try. **CLAUDE MERMET**

Friendship is single soul dwelling in two bodies. **ARISTO**

Happiness is a Swedish Sunset. It is there for all but most of us look the other way and lose it.

MARK TWAIN

By Preeti John, X-A





बादल की आत्मकथा



मैं बादल हूँ। मेरा काम वर्षा लाने का है। जब मैं बहुत छोटा था तब मेरा परिवार हिमालय की चोटियों पर रहता था। छोटा होने के कारण मुझे उड़ने से बहुत डर लगता था। मुझे मेरे सारे संगी-साथी बहुत चिढ़ाते थे। मैं अपनी प्रिय चोटी पर बैठा रहता। एक दिन की बात है हमारे परिवार ने पिकनिक मनाने की सोची। सबने मिलकर अजमेर जाने की ठानी। निश्चित दिन सारे बादल तैयार हो गए। पर मैं चोटी पर ही बैठा रहा। मुझे सबने चिढ़ाया, परन्तु मैं न हिला। एकाएक मेरे दोस्त ने मुझे धक्का दे दिया, मैं डर के मारे न उड़ा और एक झरती लड़के रामू के घर जा गिरा।

रामू मुझे देखकर दीहता आया और बोला बाह ! मेरे आंगन में बादल। थोड़े ही समय में हम दोनों मित्र बन गए। रामू ने कहा – कल हम लोग साथ खेलेंगे। मैंने पूछा – कौन सा खेल खेलोगे ? तो उसने कहा – 'हूतुतु'। जब मैंने उसे बताया कि मेरा नाम भी हूतुतु है तो हम खिलखिला कर हँस दिए। फिर रामू बोला, "मैं अपने घर की पाँचवीं सीढ़ी से छल्लों लगा सकता हूँ।" मैंने उससे कहा, "तुम गिर जाओगे और तुम्हें चोट लग जाएगी।" पर वह न माना और छल्लों लगा दी। अब तो मुझे भी जोश आ गया। मैंने जैसे ही छल्लों लगाई, मैं उड़ने लगा। मुझे फिर याद आया कि मैं बादल हूँ। मैं तो गिर ही नहीं सकता। मैं अब बहुत खुश था। मैंने रामू को धन्यवाद दिया और उड़ता हुआ अपने परिवार के सदस्यों से मिल गया। वे सब बहुत खुश थे कि मैंने डरना छोड़ दिया है। उन्होंने मिलकर रामू के आंगन में वरसात की। रामू भीगता हुआ बोला, "बस बस बहुत हो चुका अब मैं और नहीं भीग सकता !" और हम सब खिलखिलाते हुए अजमेर की यात्रा पर चलने लगे। अब मैं बड़ा हो गया हूँ और हवाई उड़ानों का चैम्पियन हूँ।



— हरल

मेघ बरसो

- (1) गर्मी से तप रही धरती ।
वर्षा की है आशा करती ॥
प्यास के मारे प्राण जा रहे ।
कब आओगे मेघ कजसारे ॥
- (2) नदियाँ सूखी, नाले सूखे ।
मर रहे हैं, बच्चे भूखे ॥
इनके प्राण बचाओ तुम ।
निर्मल जल बरसाओ तुम ॥
- (3) सूखी धरती, बंजर खेत ।
उपजाऊ मिट्टी बन गई रेत ॥
बरसो और शीतलता बरसाओ ।
इस धरती को उर्वर बनाओ ॥



रोहित डायमन्ड, दसवीं ए

सपने में

एक अंधेरी रात थी, अपनी ही कुछ बात थी ।
इतने में एक राक्षस आया, जोर से उसने अट्टहास लगाया ।
देख उसे मैं डर गया, थोड़ा सा और सिमट गया ।
उसने बढ़ाया एक कदम, मैंने कहा, "अब तो फूटे करम !"
उसने बढ़ाया अपना हाथ, बुद्धि ने छोड़ा मेरा साथ ।
जोर से था मैं चिल्लाया, अपने को फर्श पर पाया ।
अब आया यह मेरी समझ में, कि मैंने देखा राक्षस सपने में ।



अमित पाहुजा, नवीं सी



स्वतन्त्रता दिवस

पन्द्रह अगस्त का है वो दिन,
जिस दिन हुए थे हम स्वाधीन,
महात्मा गांधी की मेहनत रंग लाई,
अंग्रेजों ने गुँह की खाई ।

15 अगस्त 1947 से पहले भारत था परतन्त्र,
जिसे हजारों देशभक्तों ने मिलकर कराया स्वतन्त्र,
भगत सिंह, तिलक ने अपनी जान की बाजी लगाई,
जिसके फलस्वरूप उन्होंने भारत को स्वतन्त्रता दिलाई ।

देशभक्तों ने मिलकर भारत को स्वतन्त्र कराया,
भारतीयों को खुशियों का दिन दिखाया,
परन्तु क्या उनका यह कार्य रंग ला पाया,
क्या भारत आर्थिक रूप से स्वतन्त्र हो पाया,

लोगों ने आपस में भेदभाव बनाया,
धनी व्यक्तियों ने गरीबों को अपना गुलाम बनाया,
आतंकवादियों ने लोगों के दिल में खूँफ जगाया,
सरकार ने मँहगाई कर गरीबों को गुलामी करने पर मजबूर कराया ।

कब आएगा वो महत्वपूर्ण दिन,
जिस दिन भारतीयों की परतन्त्रता का होगा वो अंतिम दिन,
कब भारतीय आपस में भेदभाव भुलाएँगे,
एक दूसरे से गले मिल, संगठित हो स्वतन्त्रता अपनाएँगे ।

विकास वासवानी, दसवीं की

आज के ताजा समाचार

सुनते रहकर जब हम पढ़ते आसपास हैं

कहीं किसी भाई ने खाल की चाँस जमाव दी

बैल भरे, पखीस भावल और चासीस फार है
कहीं देश के कोने में लोगों पर हो रहे अत्याचार हैं
वही आजकल हर आसपास के मुख्य समाचार हैं

रोज खबर आती है खोज के लिए सड़की जलाई गई
कहीं भीड़ को काटू काने के लिए गोली मलाई गई
किसी बाप से उसकी ही सड़की भरवाई गई
किसी आदमी से उसके ही का आग लगवाई गई

किसी बैंक में लोगों का कचन हुआ

किसी अदालत जजिस्ट्री द्वारा किसी का अपमान हुआ

कहीं आतंकवादियों ने लोगों पर अंधाधुंध गोलीबारी कर दी
कहीं किसी बस में सारा हुआ चम काटा
कहीं पर पत्नीने से सारा हुआ कापसू कटा

कहीं पर रेल की पट्टी को उड़ा दिया गया
कहीं देवी को प्रसन्न करने के लिए बल्ब को चलि चड़ा दिया गया
कहीं बाढ़ ने कई गाँव दुनो दिए

कहीं टंगों में लोगों ने अपनी जान से हाथ धो लिए

कहीं मुझे से कई जनें चले गईं

कहीं सड़का किसी मनुकी को बसा ले गया

कहीं आसपास और बागों को उखा ले गया

किसी आदमी की जान डीकार की लफरपानी से मारी गई

कहीं रोज सड़की बस कई जजिस्ट्री पर चढ़ गई

कहीं सुटेटी ने किसी व्यक्ति को लूट लिया

पति से संग आकर पत्नी ने जहर का घूँट पी लिया

गरीबी से रोज आकर किसी ने चोरी क्या की

हालात से लफार जजिस्ट्री ने लुट को फाँसी लगा दी

परीक्षा में फेल होने के कारण किसी ने आत्महत्या कर दी

सड़की की वासमझी ने भला-पिछा के घुँट पर कालिदास बल दी

किसी ने पैसे के लिए कहीं लुट को देव दिया

कहीं एक देश ने दूसरे देश पर आक्रमण कर दिया

वहीं बाकियों से भी नाज बीच कटी में लुट गई

कहीं भयंकर बीमारी कई लोगों की जान लेकर उड़ गई

कहीं किसी भाई ने खाल की चाँस जमाव दी

वही है आजकल की ताजा खबरें

जिन पर पढ़ती है सुनते उठने ही नवरी

लोपला हूँ मैं क्यों लेनी है इतनी घटबटाई

और क्यों मारने हैं इतने लोग हर रोज ?

पूछता हूँ जब मैं किसी से तो घर छोड़ दो जाता है लालीज

पूछता हूँ मैं अपनी क्यों माँ का जीवित लुट हो जाता है ?

क्यों बहन का भाई मारा जाता है ?

क्यों गई दुल्हन को देवा बना दिया जाता है ?

क्यों पाप का सातुन उससे छीन लिया जाता है ?

समझ नहीं पाता हूँ क्यों कि मैं हूँ नासमझ

मुझको भी समझा जाना अगर आपको आ जाए समझ ।

राजीव कुमार, बलरघी की

आज के ताजा समाचार

सुबह उठकर जब हम पढ़ते अखबार हैं

बीस बर, पच्चीस पायस और चालीस प्यार हैं

कहीं देश के कोने में लोगों पर हो रहे अत्याचार हैं

वही आजकल हर अखबार के मुख्य समाचार हैं

रोज सुबह आती है दोज के लिए लड़की जलाई गई

कहीं भीड़ को बांधू करने के लिए सोली बलाई गई

किसी बाप से उसकी ही लड़की बरवाई गई

किसी आदमी से उसके ही घर आम लकवाई गई

किसी बैंक में सारथी सचिवों का घबरा हुआ

किसी अडाल व्यक्ति को डाटा किसी का अपहरण हुआ

कोई लड़का किसी लड़की को भगा ले गया

कहीं आत्मघात कर बच्चों को उठा ले गया

किसी आदमी की जान डीकन की लानतवासी से चली गई

कहीं रोज दौड़की घण्टा बंद व्यक्ति पर चढ़ गई

कहीं कुंठरी ने किसी व्यक्ति को लुट लिया

पति से लगे आकर पत्नी ने जहर का घूंट पी लिया

गरीबी से लगे आकर किसी ने चोरी लगा ली

हालत से लपार व्यक्ति ने खुद को फाँसी लगा ली

परीक्षा में फेल होने के कारण किसी ने आत्महत्या कर ली

लड़की की नालमझी ने माता-पिता के मुँह पर कालिख मल दी

किसी ने पैसे के लिए कहीं खुद को बेव दिया

कहीं एक देश ने दूसरे देश पर आक्रमण कर दिया

कहीं पात्रियों से भरी नाव बीच नदी में डूब गई

कहीं भलेकर बीमारों को लोगों की जान लेकर उड़ गई

कहीं किसी भाई ने बहन की मौत उखाड़ दी

कहीं आलकवादियों ने लोगों पर अंधाधुंध गोलीचें चला दी

कहीं किसी घर में रखा हुआ बम फटा

कहीं घर महीने से लगा हुआ कड़वा रहता

कहीं घर रेल की चट्टी को उड़ा दिया गया

कहीं देवी को प्रसाद करने के लिए बल्ले को बलि चढ़ा दिया गया

कहीं बाढ़ ने कई गाँव डुबो दिए

कहीं दण्ड में लोगों ने अपनी जान से हाथ धो लिए

कहीं बूढ़े में कई जानें चली गई

कहीं जहरीली शराब से लोगों को पी गई

पत्नी है आजकल की ताजा खबरें

किन पर पड़ती है सुबह उठते ही बर्बाद

सोचता हूँ मैं क्यों होती हैं इतनी घटनाएँ

और क्यों मरते हैं इतने लोग हर रोज ?

पूछता हूँ जब मैं किसी से तो हा कोई हो जाता है सामोरा

पूछता हूँ मैं आपसे क्यों भी का जीवन गुना हो जाता है ?

क्यों बहन का भाई मारा जाता है ?

क्यों नई दुल्हन को बेना बना दिया जाता है ?

क्यों बाप का सपूत उससे छिन लिया जाता है ?

समझ नहीं पता हूँ क्यों कि मैं हूँ नालमझ

मुझको भी समझा जाना अगर आपकी आ जाए समझ ।



राजीव कुमार, बल्लियों की

कहानी पश्चाताप

धीमे-धीमे किसी के रोने की आवाज़ आ रही थी। आज सुधा अपनी जिंदगी से निराश थी। उसके चेहरे पर हंसी तो आज काफ़ूर हो गई थी। और वह आँसुओं को टपटपाती बीता कल याद कर रही थी। आज उसे अपनी सास की हर एक बात ज्यों की त्यों याद आ रही थी। “बेटी, मेरे लिए तुम बहू नहीं बेटी हो, इतनी कोशिश के बाद भी मैं आकाश को दीदी जैसा प्यार ना दे सकी, थो आज भी मुझे अपनी सौतेली माँ के रूप में देखता है, मैं हजारों लाखों कोशिश के बाद भी उसका दिल ना जीत सकी, अब तुम्हें ही उसके मुरझाए चेहरे पर हंसी की लकीर खींचनी है। मीता भी तो मुझे अपनी माँ नहीं समझती है। वह सोचती है कि मैं उसकी दुश्मन हूँ।” आज सुधा को पुराना समय खुली किताब की तरह नजर आ रहा था। उसे याद आ रहा था वह दिन जब वो अपनी ननद मीता के कहने पर देवी जैसी सास पर गहनों के चोरी होने का आरोप लगाने के लिए मान गई। आज वह शर्म से पानी-पानी थी। और कैसे पति को उसने अनजान रखा था इस बात से। सारे मुहल्ले भर में बेइज्जती कर के निकाला था उसने देवी को। लेकिन जाते-जाते भी वह देवी इतना कह गई कि बेटी मुझे माफ़ करना और मेरी गलती क्षमा करना। मेरी बस अब तुमसे एक तमन्ना है, अपने परिवार को विश्वास की जंजीर में जकड़े रखना, नहीं तो यह इस तरह बिखरेगा कि जोड़ना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। यह कहते हुए उनकी आँखों से आँसू टप-टप आए थे पर वह अपने हाथ से पोंछकर दुआओं का एक झोला दिए चली गई। आज वह समझ पाई थी उनकी बात को जब उसका सारा परिवार एक टूटी हुई माला के समान बिखर चुका था। पति की मृत्यु के बाद बेटे सिद्धार्थ ने अमरीका में शादी कर ली थी और बेटी माँ की पार्वंदियों से दूर घर छोड़ भाग गई थी। अब सुधा उस बंगले में अकेली रह गई थी। और बीते हादसों से बहुत दुखी थी। ऊपर से कोर्ट का आर्डर और सास के पंद्रह साल बाद आये खत ने उसे और भी परेशान कर दिया था। कोर्ट से आर्डर आया कि उसकी सास की सारी धन संपत्ति, आखिरी समय में वह सुधा के नाम कर गई है जो कि उन्होंने जज बनने के बाद कमाया था। साथ ही उस आर्डर के कोने में पड़ा एक खत था, जिसे पढ़ वह बड़ी उदास थी। जिसमें लिखा था “बेटी, मैं जानती हूँ तुम मुझे उस चोरी के लिए माफ़ नहीं करोगी। पर यकीन मानो वह चोरी मैंने नहीं की थी, मैं नहीं जानती वह गहनों का डिब्बा मेरी अल्मारी में कहाँ से आया। हाँ, मुझे अफ़सोस जरूर रहेगा कि मैं अपनी सच्चाई तुम्हें बयान ना कर

सकी। खेर जो बीत गया सो बीत गया मैं उसे दोहरा तुम्हें दुखी नहीं करना चाहती। आखिरी समय में अपने परिवार को हँसता - खेलता देख लेती यह मेरी तमन्ना थी। लेकिन आयुद मेरी किस्मत में ये भी नहीं। जाते - जाते मैं अपनी सारी धन संपत्ति तुम्हारे नाम किए जा रही हूँ ताकि तुम परिवार की अच्छी देख-रेख कर सको। अब आकाश तो रहा नहीं। तुम्हें ही घर को एक प्यार के बंधन में बाँधे रखना है। मेरी गलतियों को माफ़ करना। - तुम्हारी माँ।”

आज उसे अपनी गलती का अहसास था और वह अपनी देवी जैसी रात की तस्वीर के आगे जोर-जोर से दहाड़ें मार रो रही थी और उसे चुप कराने वाला कोई ना थी। उसने प्रतिज्ञा की कि वह जब तक जिंदा है अपने परिवार को जोड़ने की कोशिश करेगी। लेकिन न रुपये से न धन दौलत से पर एक प्यार के बंधन से। फिर वह तैयार हो नारी संस्था में जाकर कोर्ट के कागजाद नारी संस्था के नाम कर आई और आते समय अपनी नई जिंदगी शुरू करने के लिए कल्पनाओं में रंग भरने लगी।

शिवानी धावला

नवीं-बी, रोल नं० ३५

कविता



मैं एक नन्हा छोटा सा बच्चा !
मन का हूँ मैं बड़ा ही सच्चा !
गम्भी समझे अकल का कच्चा !
किन्तु नहीं मैं निरा बच्चा !
लक्ष्य है मेरा आगे बढ़ना !
कर्म करना आजस से डरना !
जग में बड़े भारत का मान !
बस यही मन में है ध्यान !

— रजत यशिष्ठ, द्वितीय - ए

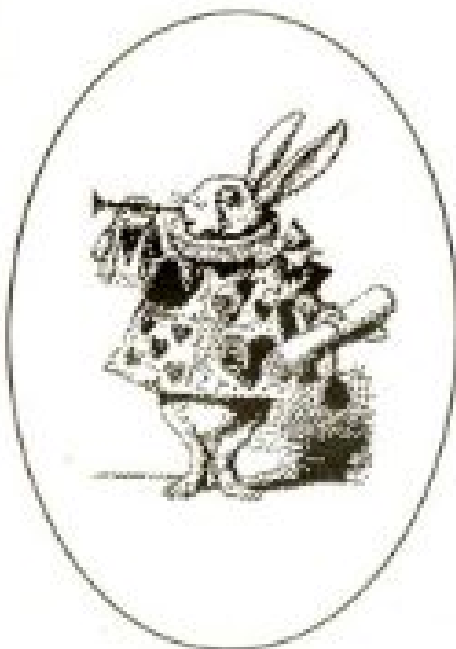
सकी। खैर जो बीत गया सो बीत गया मैं उसे दोहरा तुम्हें दुखी नहीं करना चाहती। आखिरी समय में अपने परिवार को हँसता - खेलता देख लेती यह मेरी तमन्ना थी। लेकिन शायद मेरी किस्मत में ये भी नहीं। जाते - जाते मैं अपनी खारी धन संपत्ति तुम्हारे नाम किए जा रही हूँ ताकि तुम परिवार की अच्छी देख-रेख कर सको। अब आकाश तो रहा नहीं। तुम्हें ही घर को एक प्यार के बंधन में बाँधे रखना है। मेरी गलतियों को माफ करना। - तुम्हारी माँ।”

आज उसे अपनी गलती का अहसास था और यह अपनी देवी जैसी सास की तस्वीर के आगे जोर-जोर से दहाड़ें मार रही थी और उसे चुप कराने वाला कोई ना थी। उसने प्रतिज्ञा की कि वह जब तक जिंदा है अपने परिवार को जोड़ने की कोशिश करेगी। लेकिन न रुपये से न धन दौलत से पर एक प्यार के बंधन से। फिर वह तैयार हो नारी संस्था में जाकर कोर्ट के कामजाद नारी संस्था के नाम कर आई और आते समय अपनी नई जिंदगी शुरू करने के लिए कल्पनाओं में रंग भरने लगी।

शिवानी चावला

नवी -बी, रोल नं० ३५

कविता



मैं एक नन्हा छोटा सा बच्चा !
मन का हूँ मैं बड़ा ही सच्चा !
गम्भी समझे अकल का कच्चा !
किन्तु नहीं मैं निरा बच्चा !
लक्ष्य है मेरा आगे बढ़ना !
कर्म करना आलस से डरना !
जग में बड़े भारत का मान !
बस यही मन में है ध्यान !

- रजत बशिष्ठ, द्वितीय - ए

राजीव गाँधी

कोटि - कोटि कंटों से

गूँज रहा जय गान,

अडिग - अचल अमर प्रेम का

दिया संदेश महान,

जैसे अग्नि में तप,

सोना कुन्दन बन जाता,

जैसे अथाह सागर में दूब

मानव मोती ले आता,

जैसे विशाल धरा करती है,

मानव का उपकार

हे राजीव ! भारत के गौरव,

दिया विश्व को 'शान्ति' उपहार

ज्यों बाधाओं से टकरा कर

अविचल रहता नगराज

ज्यों तूफानी रातों में भी

जलती रहती है मशाल

ज्यों छिलकर पंक में भी

विहंसता कमल चहुँ ओर

बनकर साहसी और मार्गदर्शक

सम्भाली राजनीति की डोर

भारत रत्न जनता को प्यारा

स्वाभिमानी आकर्षक गम्भीर

याद रखेगा तुमको भारत

युगों - युगों तक वीर

सुनैना नैलसन

अध्यापिका

गुड़िया

मेरी एक पड़ोसिन गुड़िया ।
भोली-भाली कमसिन गुड़िया ।
भूरी आँखें, बाल सुनहरे ।
लगती है मनुहारिन गुड़िया ॥

हम बच्चों की नयी फिल्म की ।
नर्की सी हीरोइन गुड़िया ॥
गीत, संगीत उसे प्रिय लगते ।
करती तकथिन-तकथिन गुड़िया ॥

लाल जोगिया सूट पहनकर ।
लगती है संन्यासिन गुड़िया ॥
मुख पर सदा हैसी रहती है ।
कभी न रोती पिन-पिन गुड़िया ॥

रहती हमेशा साथ हमारे ।
कभी न रहती दूर हमसे गुड़िया ॥
मुझे बहुत प्यारी लगती है ।
दिन-दिन, पल-पल, छिन-छिन गुड़िया ॥

 — सुनील द्विवेदी, चार बी

राष्ट्र - गीत

मिल के हम गावेंगे हे, हो, हा
अब मिल के देश बचाना है ।

गुजराती, पंजाबी, मद्रासी हैं हम ।
एक ही भारत के वासी हैं हम ।
हम एक हैं, जग को दिखाना है ।
अब मिल के देश बचाना है ।

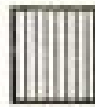
खेतों में मेहनत करे है किसान ।
सरहद पे रक्षा करे है जवान ।
हम सबको भी बोझ उठाना है ।
अब मिल के देश बचाना है ।

आज़ादी को सच्चा बनावेंगे हम ।
शिक्षा की ज्योति फैलावेंगे हम ।
सब गिरते हुएों को उठाना है ।
अब मिल के देश बचाना है ।

‘रोज़री स्कूल’ के बच्चे हैं हम ।
बादे और आन के पक्के हैं हम ।
किया वादा, वो मिल के निभाना है ।
अब मिल के देश बचाना है ।

 — बीना हैरिसन (अध्यापिका)

मदर टैरेसा को बधाई



भारत एकता आन्दोलन द्वारा आयोजित अलंकरण समारोह में मदर टैरेसा को 'भारत की महान सुपुत्री' से विभूषित करते हुए भारतीय प्रधानमन्त्री द्वारा मदर की प्रशंसा में कहे गए शब्द - मदर टैरेसा सम्पूर्ण भारत की माता हैं और माता को किसी प्रकार की प्रशंसा की आवश्यकता नहीं, कहीं गहराई तक अन्तर्गमन को छू गए। माता शब्द तो स्वयं ही त्याग, निस्वार्थ और बलिदान का परिचायक है।

मदर टैरेसा इस वृद्धावस्था में भी मुख पर तेज, चिनम्रता से नमस्कार की मुद्रा में जुड़े हाथ तथा उन असंख्य निराश्रित, दुखी, निर्धन और रोगी मानव के लिए बहुत कुछ करने की दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति और इन सबका श्रेय देती हैं, महात्मा ईसा को जिसने मानवता के उत्थान के लिए आत्म बलिदान दे दिया।

मदर द्वारा संचालित कुष्ठरोग अस्पताल, वृद्धों के लिए होम्स जहाँ उन्हें स्वावलम्बी बनने की शिक्षा दी जाती है। जीवन के उस मोड़ पर जहाँ मानव की बुद्धि मन्द व शक्ति क्षीण पड़ जाती है, मदर अपने तन-मन से अपनी सम्पूर्ण शक्ति संजो सामाजिक कल्याण में रत हैं।

ईश्वर से उनकी दीर्घायु की कामना करते हुए एक बार फिर इस विश्व-जननी को असंख्य बधाइयों।



सुनैना नैलसन
अध्यापिका

वर्षा ऋतु

छम-छम करती वर्षा आई,
सब जगह हरियाली छाई।
रिमझिम रिमझिम बरस रही है,
हरियाली ही हरियाली पहुँचा रही है।
वर्षा ऋतु के आगमन पर,
जन-जीवन में उत्सुकता छाई है।
नम-नील गगन की सुन्दरता
उसने और बढ़ाई है।
डालियों पर बैठे पक्षी,
चूँ-चूँ कर चहचहाते हैं।
उत्सुकता में भरे मोर,
प्रसन्न होकर झूमते और नाचते हैं।
हरे-भरे पेड़-पौधे हवा में लहराते हैं।
नीलगगन में उड़ते फिरते पक्षी गुनगुनाते हैं।
सोंधी-सोंधी मिट्टी की सुगंध
हृदय में समा जाती है,
वर्षा ऋतु आ जाती है,
अस्त-व्यस्त जीवन में
खुशियों की बहार छा जाती है।



गुर्जन बंसल, दसवीं - ए

क्या आप जानते हैं ?

- विंस्टन चर्चिल का जन्म एक शाही किले के महिला शौचालय में हुआ था। उनकी माता उस किले में नृत्य समारोह में भाग लेने आई थी।

- 'गिनिज़ बुक' के अनुसार विश्व का सबसे बौना व्यक्ति दिल्ली का गुल मुहम्मद है। उनकी आयु 34 वर्ष, वजन लगभग 17 किलो और लम्बाई 58.15 सेंटीमीटर है।

- 1934 में प्राग (चेकोस्लावाकिया) में बना स्टेडियम अभी तक विश्व का सबसे बड़ा स्टेडियम है, जिसमें लगभग द्वाइ लाख दर्शक समा सकते हैं।

- 'ओ' ग्रुप वाले व्यक्ति का खून किसी भी व्यक्ति को वे रोक-टोक दिया जा सकता है। जबकि किसी भी अन्य ग्रुप का रक्त 'ओ' ग्रुप वाले व्यक्ति को नहीं दिया जा सकता।

- अकेले कनाडा में जितनी झीलें हैं, शेष संसार में पाई जाने वाली झीलें उससे कम हैं।

- विश्व के अनेक भागों (विशेषकर यूरोप) में ऐसी विलियर्षियाँ पायी जाती हैं, जिनकी दोनों आँखें अलग-अलग रंग की होती हैं।

- यदि हिरे को आतिशी शीशे की किरणों से लगातार गर्म किया जाए तो देखते ही देखते वह अस्तित्वहीन हो जाएगा।

दीपक सीकरी, नवीं बी

एक कहानी

बेटी ने माँगी बुढ़िया,
बेटे ने माँगा बौल,
बीबी ने माँगा हार,
माँ ने माँगा शाल ।
पिस गया, पति बेचारा,
काम के बोझ से सका हारा ।
एक अकेला वह ही कमाता
घर में रोटी वह ही खाता ।
कैसे सहता इतना बोझ,
घर दूधर हो गया जीना,
दिन ब दिन, हर रोज ।
अन्ततः बोल उठा वह जोश से,
"तब आ गया हूँ मैं इस शोर से ।
ते आऊँगा सब की चीजें,
जब लीटूँगा मैं रणधन्वीर से ।
दफ्तर का मुझे यहाँ काम है,
रवानगी मेरी आज शाम है ।"
बारह दिन बाद जब वह वापस आया
का सखड़ी माँगी वह चीजें लाया ।
घर हो गया वह हेरान,
सब विचित्र था, सब खामोश था ।
था मानो सारा शहर शमशान ।
जल रही थी आतंक की मशाल,
"पहले तो ऐसा न था ।" उसने कहा ।
"इस दिन, मनाते थे हम होली हर साल ।
बाज़ार सजते थे, दोस्त आते थे ।"
छीर चल पड़ा वह अपने घर की ओर,
न कोई रंग, न कोई शोर ।
था चारों ओर मानो मातम छाया,
उसकी आँखों में पानी भर आया ।
गया वह पहले एक मित्र के घर,
मित्र ने मुँह फेर लिया ।
मानो खड़े खड़े उसे ढेर कर दिया ।



"क्या हुआ है लोगों को ?" ये प्रश्न
उठ रहे उसके मन में,
था वह अकेला व्यक्ति जैसे पूरे वन में ।
पहुँच गया वह अपने घर तक,
रंझा पड़ा गया पैरों से बड़ तक ।
पड़े हुए थे उसकी दहलीज पर चार कफन ।
पता नहीं कब से होने दफन ।
लुट गई थी उसकी दुनिया,
हो गया था वह बरबाद,
पूछ उठा ईश्वर से "क्या इसीलिए मुझे किया था आबाद ?"
"क्या कहीं मैं अब इस पुलाक का
इस बौल का, इस शाल का ?"
"क्या बिगड़ा था मैंने उन इतारों का ?"
"सजा तो नहीं है देर से आने की प्रभु ?"
मुझे मेरी गलती बता दो, ताकि
बैन से नर सफूँ ।"
"रोक लो इन गुमराह दुवकों को ।
कर लुके वह कई घर तबाह,
खून से रंगे हैं, इनके ये संगीन गुन्हाह ।
कहि हम न जाए इनको पीड़ितों की साथ ।
रोक लो इस रक्ता संग्राम को, कहीं देर न हो जाए ।"

-अनुज सहगल, दसवीं 'बी'



मानव

अरे ! ओ मानव !

किधर से पैदा हुआ तूझ जैसा दानव ॥

कर ले तू अपनी मनमानी ।

क्या तबाह करनी अपनी जिन्दगी, यह बात तूने दानी ॥

पाया जब से तूने दिमाग ।

सबका कर दिया तूने विनाश ॥

प्रकृति को तक नहीं छोड़ा ।

मित्रता भाई-चारे का बन्धन तोड़ा ॥

शस्त्रों का किया निर्माण ।

अपने ही विनाश का बना लिया सामान ॥

वातावरण, जीव, पौधों का संबंध किया खराब ।

मृत्यु के बाद अपने निर्माता को तू क्या देगा जवाब ॥

कपिल सुराना, नवीं सी



तेरे नाम

राम, रहीम, नानक और जीसस भी हैं तेरा नाम ।

तेरे ही नाम से शुरू होता है हम सबका हर काम ।

मंदिर, मस्जिद, गुरुद्वारा, गिरजाघर, सभी तो तेरे पावन धाम ।

तेरा ही नाम लेते हैं हम सब, हर सुबह हर शाम ।

इन्सान, पेड़, पौधे, जानवर को तूने ही तो दिया है जनम ।

तेरे लिए है ईश्वर, न कोई जात न कोई धरम ।

तेरे ही तो निर्देशन में हम, करते हैं सब करम ।

तू ही तो मिटाता है मन से, सारे डेर सारे भ्रम ।

पर है ईश्वर आज यह हो क्या गया है, तेरे ही नाम पर लड़ते हैं हम ।

अपने ही भाई पर वार करते हैं हम ।

शक्ति दे कि नाम तेरा लें, मिलजुल कर भाईचारे से हम ।

सुरभि अग्रवाल, आठवीं सी



विश्व प्रसिद्ध नदियाँ

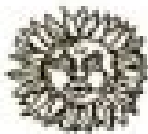


- विश्व की सबसे लम्बी नदी - (नील उ. पूर्वी अफ्रीका) :: 6690 कि० मी०
- क्षेत्रफल के अनुसार विश्व की सबसे बड़ी नदी अमेजन - (एण्डीज पर्वत पेरु से अटलांटिक महासागर तक) :: क्षेत्रफल 70,45,000 वर्ग किलोमीटर ।
- वर्ष में सबसे अधिक जल प्रवाह वाली नदी - अमेजन - 511,40,00,000 एकड़ फीट प्रतिवर्ष तथा औसत 4,20,00,000 क्यूबिक प्रति सेकिण्ट ।
- अफ्रीका की सबसे लम्बी नदी - नील :: 6690 कि० मी०
- विश्व का सबसे बड़ा नदी डेल्टा - सुन्दर बन (गंगा और ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी) भारत व बंगाल देश में स्थित क्षेत्रफल - 75,000 वर्ग कि० मी०
- विश्व का सबसे लम्बा नदी मुख - ओब (उत्तरी रूस) चौड़ाई - 80 कि० मी०
- विश्व की सबसे लम्बी सहायक नदी - मेडिरा (अमेजन की सहायक नदी) :: लम्बाई - 3380 कि० मी०
- विश्व की सबसे गहरी नदी घाटी - कोस्तोरेडोनदी (अमरीका)
- विश्व की सबसे छोटी नदी - डी नदी (डिथिल झील से प्रशान्त महा सागर, ओरगन, अमरीका, लम्बाई - 440 फीट
- विश्व की सबसे विशाल नदी दलदल - प्रीपेट नदी का दलदल जो डेनिपर नदी की सहायक नदी है :: क्षेत्रफल 46950 वर्ग कि० मी०
- विश्व की सबसे लम्बी नदी जो सागर में न गिरकर किसी झील में गिरती है - वोल्गा नदी, लाडोजा झील से निकलकर कैस्पियन सागर में गिरती है । (लम्बाई :: 3687 कि० मी०)

दीपक सीकरी, नवीं बी

गुजर न जाए जिन्दगी

करना है जो आज करो,
क्या रखा है कल में
नहीं सोचने से होता है
कुछ भी इस जगत में ।



किया भरौसा भाग्य पर
तो रम जाओगे भ्रम में
छिया रहस्य सफलता का है
केवल मेहनत व श्रम में ।



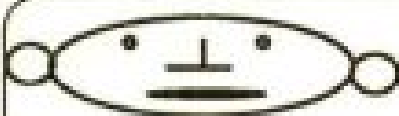
हृढ़ निश्चय से काम करो
अपनी राह पर बढ़ते जाओ
सपनों के महल बनाने में
व्यर्थ समय न गंवाओ ।



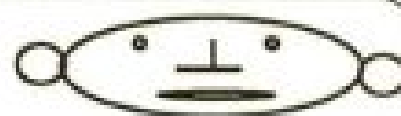
ऐसा न हो कि दूबे रहो,
तुम ख्यालों की बहार में ।
और गुजर जाए जिन्दगी
कल के इन्तजार में ।



श्वेता अग्रवाल, सातवीं की



चटपटे चुटकले



- (पति-पत्नी से लड़ते हुए)
पति - (चीख कर) तुमने मुझे कुत्ता समझ रखा है।
पत्नी - पर भगवान के लिए भीकना तो बन्द करो।
○○○
- मम्मी - इस सप्ताह जो मेरा कहना मानेगा मैं उसे इनाम दूंगी।
बच्चे - हमें पता है, हर सप्ताह यह इनाम पापा जीतकर ले जाते हैं।
○○○
- पत्नी - (सिनेमा जाते हुए) अपने पति से, आज तुम मदारी के समान लग रहे हो।
पति - जिसके साथ बंदरिया जा रही हो वह तो मदारी लगेगा ही।
○○○
- पहली औरत - मेरे खानदान वालों ने कभी किसी की नौकरी नहीं की।
दूसरी औरत - (आश्चर्य से) तो फिर क्या करते थे ?
पहली औरत - भीख मांगते थे।
○○○
- एक फिल्म अभिनेत्री की शादी पर एक प्रोड्यूसर देर से पहुँचा। उस अभिनेत्री से क्षमा माँगते हुए वह बोला, माफ करना किसी कारणवश देर हो गई। मैं तो बिल्कुल समय पर आना चाहता था।
अभिनेत्री ने कहा कोई बात नहीं अगली बार समय पर ही पहुँच जाना।
○○○



ध्यान

मैं हर मंगलवार को मंदिर जाती हूँ
जूता बाहर उतार अंदर ध्यान लगाती हूँ।
मगर मन बार-बार बाहर लौट आता है।
ध्यान में मुझे भगवान नहीं जूता नजर आता है।



श्रुति वर्मा, सातवीं बी

विराम चिह्न

मेरी दादी पत्र लिखने की शौकीन थीं, लेकिन मुश्किल ये थी कि वे ज्यादा पढ़ी लिखी नहीं थीं। फिर भी वह जैसे भी हो घसीट - घसीट कर मुझे पत्र जरूर लिखती थीं, और यह भी जानती थीं कि लिखने पर विराम चिह्न लगाना आवश्यक है, लेकिन वह उसका उचित प्रयोग करना नहीं जानती थीं। अब मैं उन्हीं पत्रों में से एक पत्र का नमूना पेश कर रही हूँ। पत्र सही तौर पर इस प्रकार होना चाहिए था :-

मेरी गुड़िया,

मुझे तेरा पत्र मिला, मैं बहुत खुश हूँ। तेरे दादा जी के मरने के बाद से मैं बहुत उदास रहती हूँ। सामने वाले रामकिशन के बिना पंचायत नहीं बैठेगी। बिना गायों के भगवान की कृपा से फसल अच्छी उगी है। टिहूँ के लिए जहर लाई हूँ। मैं तेरे लिए अब यहाँ अच्छा घर ढूँढ रही हूँ। बस, मेरे लिए तू एक छोटी भिजवा देना तो काफी है इस उमर के लिए, बाकी की सब बातें अगले पत्र में लिखूंगी।

तेरी दादी

लेकिन मेरी दादी का विराम चिह्नों की अशुद्धियों से भरा पत्र इस प्रकार था :-

मेरी गुड़िया । मुझे तेरा पत्र मिला । मैं बहुत खुश हूँ तेरे दादा जी के मरने के बाद से । मैं बहुत उदास रहती हूँ सामने वाले रामकिशन के बिना । पंचायत नहीं बैठेगी बिना गायों के । भगवान की कृपा से फसल अच्छी उगी है टिहूँ के लिए । जहर लाई हूँ मैं तेरे लिए । अब यहाँ अच्छा घर ढूँढ रही हूँ । बस, मेरे लिए तू एक छोटी भिजवा देना तो काफी है । इस उमर के लिए, बाकी की सब बातें अगले पत्र में लिखूंगी तेरी दादी ।

पायल जैन, दसवीं 'बी'

