

HAMPTON COURT

MUSSOORIE



2001



EDITORIAL BOARD

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Associate Editors : Sr. Mary Angels, Sr. Greta

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Principal's Message

'Most happy are the young, who know that there can be no growth without pain, no life without death, no beautiful rainbow without clouds and storms.'

Once again, we come to the close of another Academic Year. It has been a very memorable one, as it has covered many extra but very meaningful Activities as well.



Education must aim at the formation of the whole person :body, mind and spirit. In fact it is one of the most powerful means of promoting the Values of Compassion, Justice and Peace in the World. I am sure that every one will agree that there is certainly most urgent and pressing need for this today. We live in a most disturbed society. Hatred, violence and uncertainty face us from every angle. Most of us, especially the young, cannot help questioning the very relevance of life. Is life worth living ?

To them, I would say, not to lose hope, but to imbibe the spirit of courage, faith in God and forgiveness which were the hall marks of our foundress St. Claudine, and to preserve in following the quest for Peace. It cannot come by itself. It requires of us an attitude of faith. We can only experience real Peace when we begin to listen to each other and be available to each other. During the year, we have tried to help our children to inculcate these values. We must mention, that they have been very generous and sensitive in reaching out to help the victims of the Gujarat Earthquake and also the sick and the needy.

I am very happy to make known that Hampton Court has been up-dated to Class X, as a Co-Ed. Day School- to serve the People of Mussoorie. It has been affiliated to the ICSE Board. In the coming Academic Session we begin Class IX- from March 2002.

I wish to express my thanks and gratitude to the entire " educational family" of Hampton Court-Sisters, Teachers, Parents and Helpers- and especially "our well- wishers"- for their support, in working together, 'whole-heartedly' and generously. **May our Foundress, St. Caludine, continue to inspire us and guide us in all our undertakings-to develop our children along the right lines.**

The virtues of our youth will become the qualities of their later years and they will reap what the qualities Parents and "Gurus" (teachers and Guides) have sown. **Lord, take away our "darkness" that you may walk in the Light of Truth.'**

I can not end, without expressing my special thanks to the "editorial board"- for all the trouble taken, in compiling a really beautiful Magazine for the School of Hampton Court.

GOD BLESS ALL OF YOU AND OUR READERS TOO!

Sr. Sophie

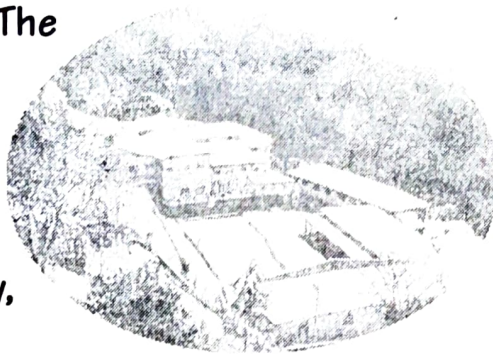
OUR STAFF



L to R (Sitting)- Mr. Pramod Kapoor, Mr. Pallavi Lal, Mr. Vipin Kumar, Sr. Aloysius, Mrs. Rajni A. Kant, Sr. Sopia,
Mrs. A.Dilawar, Sr. Nirmala, Mrs. Shruti Sharma, Ms. Sonia B. Bhatti, Mr. B.S. Rawat
(Standing)- Mrs. Neelam Wahi, Mrs. Babita Raina, Ms. Meenakshi Prasad, Sr. Beena, Ms. Devinderjeet Ahluwalia,
Ms. Anupreet Bakshi, Ms. Rashmi Rawat, Ms. Anjali Sharma, Ms. Sunita Paul, Sr. Greta

Editorial

The year 2001 was unique in many ways. The School was upgraded to Class VIII and affiliated to the ICSE. In the Eighty years of a progressive history, Hampton Court a Junior School has sought a new place in the interest of the local community, as a High School, for Day Scholars.



Hampton Court was opened in 1922 as a Junior Boarding School "to give a home away from home" to the younger brothers of the girls in Waverley, and others with similar needs. The continued support of the Parents, Children and the Management has been a source of inspiration to us to scale newer heights in Educating children. We as a school have always emphasised the "Value- based Education System, preparing the children of the future of the Country, instilling a sense of responsibility and simplicity in them.

Hampton Court down the years has given the Society and the Nation, "Individuals", who in their realms of excellence have left indelible imprints on the course of time". We have always stressed the need of a curriculum which not only develops academic excellence but also citizens of the future who can stand the challenges of the "changing times". The New Millenium is that of technological superiority over humane considerations and therefore our reponsibility in the new scenario has increased manifold. While our parents and well wishers read through the magazine we are sure it will be realized that "your child" is being trained in a direction which is compatible to the present days' needs.

The Editorial Board acknowledges with thanks the contribution of the Parents and the Staff Members for motivating the children to contribute material for the Magazine, both in the English and the Hindi Sections. A special word of thanks is also due to Sr.Angels for reading and correcting the manuscripts.

-Editor

The Investiture Ceremony

The Investiture ceremony is one of the most prestigious events of the School. It was held on 17th April 2001.

The Chief Guest, Mr. Wajahat Habibullah, the Director L.B.S.N.A.A. was escorted by Sr. Sophie, our Principal, to the Hall. The ceremony commenced with the lighting of the Diya by the Chief Guest followed by a hymn and a short prayer, said by the children.

A brief account was given of the House System, followed by a brief explanation of the mottos and the symbols of the Houses, by the respective House Mistresses.

The Student Council comprising of 28 members with heads held high and shoulders erect marched forward to face their respective Flags, ready to carry out the responsibilities to be given them.

The Student Council was headed by the Head Girl, Gunjan Bahuguna and the Head Boy, Sumeet Rawat. The leaders received the Badges of Honour which installed them member of the Student Council. The Solemn Oath was taken by the leaders by which they promised to lead the School in all that was designated to them. The 'Leadership Song' sung by the choir concluded the Ceremony.

The Chief Guest, Mr. Wajahat Habibullah, then addressed the children. The Vote of Thanks was given by the Head Girl. The School Anthem 'Praised be forever Jesus and Mary' was sung with good, strong voices- bringing a fitting conclusion to the impressive Ceremony.

Head Boy : Sumeet Rawat

Head Girl: Gunjan Bhaguna

Games captain: Pradeep Rawat

V. Games Capt: Ajay Singh

Social Service/Environment: Rohit Bhandari.

V. Capt. ; Shivani Gupta

Catholic Leader: Akash Lazarus

Recorder: Devangi Sharma

Name	House	Colour	Motto	Symbol
Swati Raturi (Capt)	Encounter	Red	Standing upto hardship With a smile.	Shield
Virat Shakti	(V.Capt)			
Himanshu Bhatnagar	Games Capt.)			
Falak Fatima	(Soc. Service)			
Shivani Thapliyal	(Environment)			
Nidhi Janveja (Capt)	Endeavor	Green	Reach onto the stars	Diya
Manisha Pundir (V.Capt)	(V.Capt)			
Pranay Negi (Games)	Games Capt.)			
Rishi Jain	(Soc. Service)			
Ankita Trivedi	(Environment)			
Madhulika Bhatt (Capt)	Enterprise	Yellow	Just light one candle to radiate a new vision	Sun
Tanushree Dhaundiyal	(V.Capt)			
Vaibhav Jindal	Games Capt.)			
Pukhraj Singh	(Soc. Service)			
Ashima Irfan	(Environment)			
Gaurav Jarwan (Capt)	Endurance	Blue	He Conquers who Endures	Tree
Nupur Singhal	V. Captain			
Disha Khatri	Games			
Abhishek Sonkar	Social-Service			
Sanandan Chopra	Environment			

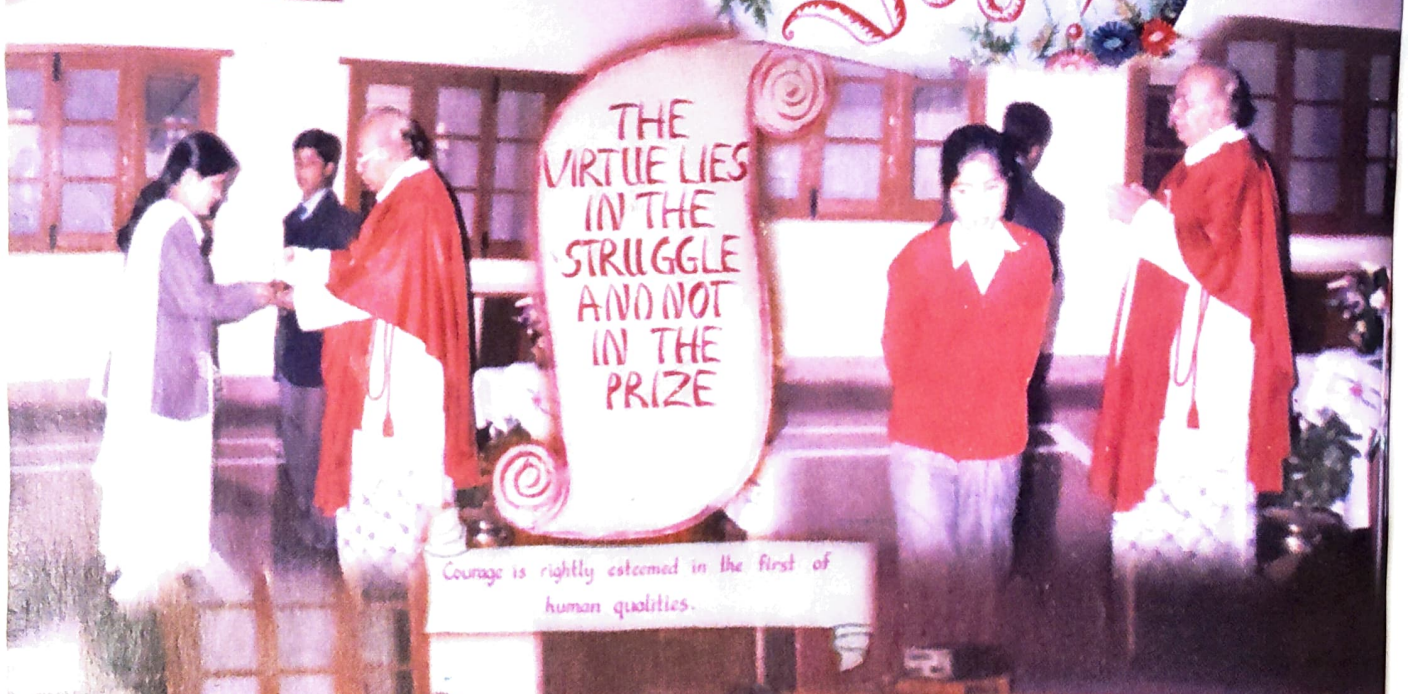
Sunita Paul



Annual Day 2000...

Looking Back

Welcome 2001...



We Seek Your Blessings! God

Should Boys Learn To Cook ?

Cooking plays an important role in our day-to-day life. Every one should know how to cook. Generally, boys should also learn how to cook because it can help them any time they are left on their own and also to give a helping hand at home or elsewhere. It is also an integral part of 'Hotel Management' - an honourable and lucrative employment in today's world.

At the start, boys may be liable to burn any part of their body or clothing, but they will soon learn to be careful and not let their minds be distracted. This may cause major accidents. These days we find more boys as cooks in big hotels and in the 'five star' Hotels. If boys know the art of Hotel Management and cooking, they may get a chance to go abroad also and be "professional cooks" and earn a good amount of money.

Cooking is also an enjoyable hobby for anyone. These days cooking plays an important role in our lives, for example -If the parents are ill and there is no one to cook, then the boy can make food for his parents and himself. If they don't know how to cook, they have to go hungry: will be a shame for him. So, I think that boys should learn how to cook. Some men who are not good in studies can earn a good amount of money by cooking in Restaurants.

I feel it is true that cooking plays an important role in a person's life.

Tashi Tsering

Class VII

Our Metropolitan Cities

There are a large number of villages, towns and cities in our country. The number of people living in a city is much more than that in a village. There are high multi-storied buildings in Cities. The roads are wide and tarred. People living in these cities have varied occupations. There are many factories and mills in these cities.

Some cities are very big and an immense number of people live there. Such a city is known as a Metropolis.

Ashish Nanda

Class III

How I Spent My Summer Vacations

On the 9th of June we began our Summer Break. Next day, we went to Dehradun. It was very enjoyable. After three days, I came back to Mussoorie. Here I went to the market where I had many things like Ice-cream, Dosa etc. I enjoyed the outing.

Next day, we went to my Uncle's house. There I played with my friends. Then I came back to my home. In my free time, I read many story books and watched T.V serials and Cartoon films. I enjoyed my holidays very much.

Abhishek Rauthan

Class III

Authority without wisdom is like a heavy axe without an edge, fitter to bruise than polish

-Anne Bradstreet

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural resources are 'the gifts of nature' that man utilizes for his own benefits. Natural resources are very important in one's life. They are replenishable as well as non-replenishable. Replenishable resources like water, soil do not get exhausted in course of time, however, non-replenishable resources like petroleum coal and other fossil fuels get exhausted in course of time and cannot be utilized again and again.

Conservation of non-replenishable resources like Coal and Petroleum is very necessary as they are very useful for man. If they get exhausted then it will take millions of years to re-form them. Petroleum and Coal are indispensable in the modern world as all means of communication are directly dependant on petroleum and its products. Industries and factories though in the developed world have switched over to use of electric and nuclear energy yet the developing countries are completely dependant on coal for their energy needs.

It is worth mentioning here that the stock of fossil fuels is limited and therefore it is all the more important to use these resources in a pragmatic manner.

Shubham Pujari
Class VI

Three things to love:

Purity, honesty and hardwork

Three things to respect:

Old age, religion and law

Three things to cultivate

Courage, cheerfulness and contentment

Three things to admire

Beauty, intellect and character

Three things to maintain

Promise, friendship and affection

Three things to control

Tongue, temper and temptation

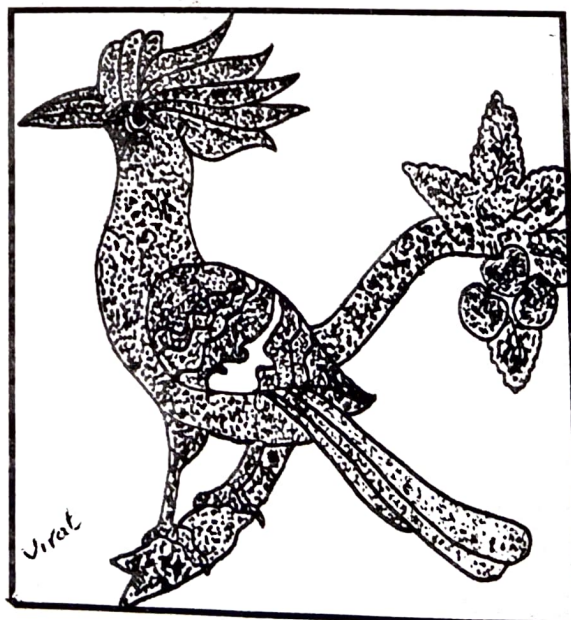
Three things to prevent

Laziness, falsehood and poverty

Three things to avoid

Smoking, drinking and gambling.

Compiled by:
Devangi Sharma
Class VII



The Perils in the Hills

The Himalayas ,which are the youngest mountains ,and are still in the process of formation are prone to natural disasters like landslides and earthquakes. The Gujarat tragedy which has taken a heavy toll of human life poses many questions which need to be answered in terms of development in Uttaranchal. The entire state of Uttaranchal extending East to West has experienced quakes measuring between 6 to 7.8 on the Richter scale and has taken a huge toll in terms of human life and their habitat. The Land subsidence around Pauri due to a quake on 26.5.1816 followed by about 35 major tremors till date has not been taken seriously by the town planners and the so called development authorities.

The high rise structures that have been erected in Mussoorie ,Nainital, Pauri and other urban centres in the hills show the lack of imagination and positive thinking, on the part of the "planners". The result is that the sedentary population is exposed to the perils of natural disasters by the owners of these structures. The development authorities have laws pertaining to the plains , "irrelevant to the hills", cleared plans even in areas which not long ago were mined for gravel and stone for building purposes! The ban on construction on more than 30 degree gradient slopes was violated with impunity and with least consideration of the disastrous fall out. The knowledge of seismic mapping and safety measures necessary in the event of a disaster has been merely a paper of academic interest. The words like faults, tectonic movement, ecological underpinning etc, have been meaningless for a thoughtless group which adorn "the authorities".

The Uttarkashi earthquake of 1991 which measured 6.5. on the Richter scale and claimed as many as 1500 lives would have been more severe had the areas around Agora (the epicentre) been densely populated. Mussoorie and Nainital which are far away from the focus had buildings with cracks and fissures portending danger for the occupants of these houses ! The Santula Devi temple on Kempty Road was flattened and two old abandoned houses in Landour fell! There was not a single newly built structure which did not have cracks indicating poor planning and civil engineering. The March 1999 quake further damaged these buildings which though stand, yet do not have the requisite strength to stand any strong shock. The land availability which per person in 1990 was about 36 square metres per person (of the built up area) has reduced to 21 square metres per person. The availability of land in Summer declines to a dismal 2 sq.mt. per person. Thanks to the imagination of the so -called 'urban planners' and developers. It is worth thinking as to what will happen if the disaster occurs on "a peak Summer season day "in the hills.?

The famous saying, that disasters do not kill, but it is human planning which is the killer, has been proved true ,time and again. It will be a better idea to incorporate the recommendations of the expert committee circulated by the Ministry of Urban Development (GOI) two years ago. As per the geologists, Uttaranchal is due for a major quake ,like the 1934 Kathmandu quake, and it is high time that remedial steps be initiated to mitigate if not to prevent such a catastrophe. The Govt. of Uttaranchal ,should make use of the rich resources in the likes of Wadia Institute, Geological Survey of India, Forest Research Institute ,Central Building Research Institute etc. for updating the techniques for house building to meet the challenge of natural disasters.

Ms.Anna Dilawar

"Wings of Fire"

Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabeen Abdul Kalam was born in a middle class family in the Island town of Rameswaram in Madras State. He inherited faith in goodness and deep kindness, honesty and self discipline from his mother and father. His father had received some education was a boat owner in Rameswaram. As a Defence Scientist he received the highest Civilian Award of India the Bharat Ratna. He is also the man behind Agni, Prithvi, Akash, Trishul and the Nag missiles that have raised the nation to the level of a Missile Power of International reckoning!

Dr. Kalam high-lights the inspirational role of his teachers during his student years, in making their students feel very comfortable in class, with warm and open-minded attitudes. One of his teachers at Schwartz High school used to say, "To succeed in life and achieve results, you must understand three mighty forces "desire, belief and expectation." After completing his BSc. at St. Joseph's College, Madras, he did his engineering in Aeronautics from Madras Institute of Technology. Here also, he highlights the contribution of three teachers in shaping his career. These teachers shared a common impulse and had the capacity of feeding their students' intellectual hunger by their sheer brilliance and untiring zeal. After graduating as an Aeronautical Engineer, he applied for a career in the Directorate of Technical Development and Production.

He joined the Aeronautical Development Establishment (ADE) at Bangalore where he developed the Hovercraft. He subsequently joined the Indian Committee for Space Research at Mumbai as a Rocket Engineer. He was deputed to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for six months training. On his return from the United States of America he joined the Indian Space Research Organisation. At ISRO he successfully launched "Rohini" on India's first Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV) on 18th. July 1980. On 26th. January 1981, he was awarded the "Padma Bhushan" and was also appointed the Director of Defence Research and Development Laboratory.

Dr. Abdul Kalam now headed the Guided Missile Programme of the country and made sure the self reliance of the country in this field. Dr. Kalam says "the biggest problem Indian youth faced today was a lack of direction. No one however poor, under privileged or small, needs to feel disheartened about life. Problems are a part of life. Suffering is the essence of success. We, as children, should be aware that God is with us and when He is with us who can be against us?

Sahil Devgan,
Class VIII

Life!

Life is like a moving train,

Life is like the showering rain,

Life is just a lovely dream,

Life is a soft gentle stream.

Life is a miracle of the Lord,

Life is a gift of God,

*Life is a collection of Joy and
Sorrow*

*But life is not a thing that you
cannot borrow.*

Hina Pujari
Class VIII

*The flowers of all the
tomorrows are in the
seeds of to-day*

- Chinese Proverb



Good Leaders ! Make the Good Nation!

Chief Guest: Mr. Wajahat Habibullah (IAS) Director- LBSNAA



Miracles Of Creativity
Art Craft and Nature Lovers Club

"Asha Kiran" (A Ray of Hope !)

In our country many people live below the poverty line. The root cause of children going to streets and colonies to collect the recyclable waste is to earn a livelihood for themselves. Their parents cannot afford to feed them ,as a result they are driven by them to do any kind of work for survival.

Our school is very sensitive towards the needs of these children and has made an effort to educate them .Our Principal has already put three children on a regular basis in St.Lawrence's Convent School, with a strict instruction, that they should not be dragged into 'rag-picking', anymore. Besides, about twenty children who are grown up, come to our school regularly .Their classes commence after our school is over and we stay back to assist Sister Nirmala and Sir.Vipin Kumar to teach them.

After coming in contact with them, I realised that life is not a bed of roses and the comforts and pleasures that are enjoyed by us is the sheer kindness of God, and that he wishes us to share them with others. It was an eye opener for all of us when these unfortunate children told us that they have to work in the morning, again in the afternoon, come to school for studies in the evening., which is again followed by work till they go to sleep. The money that they earned through the sale of trash provided them the meals sometimes just once a day and sometimes a little more.

The hardships which these children are going through are unimaginable for all of us. We adopted a multi pronged strategy, we started collecting clean recyclable material in our homes. We carried this garbage to the school where we segregated it into different constituents. This not only saved our environment but also the valuable time which these children spent in going to distant places for collecting waste. The mountain-slopes and culverts which are littered with wastes of all types got reduced and saved these children from the risks which are involved in their collecting and sorting .

The clean garbage collected by us also helped these children in not going to the dirty land fills which are indiscriminately piled up with all types of waste. In fact it should be every ones duty to help them in their work through providing them segregated clean garbage and making them feel human beings. The poverty which has dragged them in a menial work of such a nature could be made more humane by recognising their contribution to the society and the Nation. It should be remembered that recycling saves National energy and valuable resource, which are non-replenishable.

"Asha Kiran, A Ray of Hope" is our commitment to share what we can with those who do not have even a part of what we have. We believe in the saying that " Unless the grain of wheat falls into the Earth and dies, it remains alone. But if it dies it bears much fruit." We have made a beginning and shall continue to help the needy and the poor to the best of our abilities. We urge the entire Student Community to pause and think for a while, as to how we could all contribute in the betterment of these less fortunate children?

Nidhi Janveja
Class VIII

A Dialogue Between A Cage-bird And A Crow

- Cage-bird :** Oh! How lucky you are and how unlucky am I dear crow !
- Crow :** In what way am I lucky dear bird ?
- Cage-bird :** You fly all over the world but I only live in a cage and I don't have any freedom.
- Crow :** You are right dear cage-bird, but sometimes I am not able to manage anything for my food.
- Cage-bird :** That's sad but I still say you are a lucky crow because I am not living in peace here.
- Crow :** Well, all this year I was ill with fever, and no one looked after me.
- Cage-bird :** I think I was born unlucky. My mother died and after some days my father also died. Then after some days, a man came and caught me and kept me in the market for sale.
- Crow :** Indeed, you must remember, it's the darkest hour before the dawn. I don't believe in all the talk about good and bad luck. A sensible man makes his own luck.
- Cage-bird :** I cannot get a wink of sleep in this noisy house, and much less do not feel free to make my own luck !
- Crow :** Well, dear cage-bird ,both of us think each other lucky but we should take happily whatever God has given to us.
- Cage bird :** Thanks for your advice dear crow, perhaps when you return you will see that I've taken some of your advice ! At least we are lucky to be friends!

*Preeti Rawat
Class VII*

TWO FRIENDS AND THE BEAR

Once, two friends set out on a journey. They promised to help each other in difficulty. They reached a forest. Suddenly, they met a bear. One of them climbed upon a tree. The other friend did not know how to climb. He thought of a plan. He lay on the ground. He held his breath. The bear came and began to smell him. He thought him dead and went away. The friend came down the tree. He asked his friend, "What did the bear say in your ear?". He answered, "The bear told me not to trust a selfish friend". His friend felt ashamed of himself.

*Compiled by:-
Neha Thakur
Class III*

A friend in need is a friend indeed

If I were a Teacher ?

In our to-day's society it is very important to be educated. We get education from School, Colleges and Universities. Wherever we go to study we have a teacher to educate us.

If I were a teacher, I would teach my students good manners and would always try to make them good and responsible students. I would be kind and polite to them. But if they are up to any mischief then I am certainly going to be strict with them. I will make an effort to explain lessons nicely to my students.

I will work hard with my students and make sure that they cooperate with me in my efforts. I understand it clearly, that my efforts as a teacher will only have a good result if the students also work hard with me.

Shreya Rastogi
Class III

Mini Fete

We had our Mini Fete on the 11th. May. 2001. Like the previous years many schools came to attend our Fete. The proceeds from the Fete are used for educating the needy and the poor.

Parul Rawat
Class VIII

The Sun

The sun is a Star. It is far away from Earth. All the planets in the our Solar system revolve around it. The sun is a big ball of fire. It is made up of only of gas. This burning gas gives out light, heat and energy. If we were too close to the Sun we would burn and if too far we will freeze.

The Sun gives life to the Earth. It makes the Crops grow. Green leaves prepare food in the presence of sun- light. Our whole life and life on Earth depends on the Sun.

Bunny Uniyal
Class III

Dramatics

Drama is one of the mediums to develop the power of expression of emotions. Hindi and English dramatics are a regular feature of the school activities. Hindi Dramas are convened by Mrs. Rajni Aikant on the Independence and the Helpers' Day.

"Pied Piper of Hamlyn" and the "Peacock Feather & the Red Rose" in English were performed by the Junior and the Senior Sections respectively. Miss. Meenakshi Prasad convened the Junior Section play and Sr. Mary Angels that of the Senior Section.

The Editorial Board congratulates the participants and the conveners for the Hindi and English Dramatics. The Senior Section Play will be re-staged on the Annual Day i.e. 29th. Nov. 2001

-Editor

"Strange but Sure are Gods' Ways "

Aseem stretched out as he peered through the window of his office in the darkness. The lights had just gone out. The pitched darkness of the night was pierced off and on by the head lights of speeding cars and other vehicles. Aseem was exhausted, due to a long day's work, but his mind roamed into the haunting alleys of his childhood, which always left him lonely and depressed.

It was just 15 years ago, that he had finished his schooling in a Primary Convent School. His neat handwriting, outstanding character and impeccable manners were admired by all his teachers. As a good mathematician and an analyst of problems he always found his friends seeking his help, in routine work. Although of a quiet and silent personality there was something unusual in him. After a break, sitting alone in the corridor and gazing through space one could see him looking lost for something which seemed to have been deprived of, unlike his fellow students.

Aseem could never forget the **Annual Sports Day** when he was sprinting on the tracks winning 'medals' after medals. The Parents sitting all around, applauded their children as they won, and also came forward, to give away medals to the winners when they were requested by the announcer. It was just that his parents were never called upon- as they never turned up, on such an occasion. The laughter, kissing and hugging of his class- fellows by their parents always drove him into a deep depression. The corners of the isolated rooms were filled with his sobs and tears. He remembered that day when he was being awarded for "General proficiency", by his Principal for his outstanding performance in Studies. His eyes looked in vain for that warm and affectionate embrace of his parents, which could never be made up for by the thunderous applaud he received in the hall.

It was strange that no one knew anything about his parents except the Principal who had maintained a stoic silence on his 'personal credentials'. All of a sudden on, a cold November morning, a dark middle-aged man turned up in the school. He sat on the bench waiting for the Headmistress to arrive. Shivering with the cold and having barely any woollens he was provided with a shawl, by the Sisters of the Convent. The headmistress requested the Mathematics teacher, Vishal to come and be introduced to Aseem's father, who was suffering from an incurable skin disorder.

His fingers and thumb had already succumbed to the deadly disease. He spoke in a soft voice, that he had not come to meet his son, but to discuss about his further education. The Principal asked Vishal to help him in the matter and to take him to a Senior School, where she had already spoken about Aseem to the Principal. The Principal did raise apprehensions regarding Aseem's parents, whose disease could prove to be a stumbling block in the progress of the child. On the way back, Vishal an emotionally sensitive person, carefully but simply put some questions regarding the apprehensions expressed by the Senior School's Principal. The knowledge of the disease to other students and their parents could ruin Aseem forever.

The father's reaction was natural and with a choked emotional voice and tears dripping on his cheek the unfortunate man, touched Vishal's feet and said, his mother who also happens to be a victim of the same disease and I, will never come to meet Aseem. **Sir, hum kabhi bhi us se milne nahee ayenge. Uska jeevan bana di jiye. Aapko Bhagwan Aashirwad denge.**

Vishal quietly turned his face and wiped the tears which also rolled down his cheeks. He prayed for help to God, and spoke to himself that the shadows of parents' misfortune have become so large that they have eclipsed a bright future. After controlling himself he assured the father of Aseem of giving him all the help possible. Aseem got admission in the new school and lost his parents after a few months. He was like an orphan, when they both were alive, and now, in their death he lost that precious sense of security which helps nurture all children.

However, God seemed to not to forsake Aseem, who grew up to become an Engineer and won a Scholarship for Higher Education in England. He carried with him the memories of his Primary School, his maths teacher Vishal and that loneliness which remained with him. Now as a Senior Executive, with a loving wife, Aseem never revealed his past to anyone, except to his wife who cared and loved him so much that it helped to make up only in part for that invaluable wealth, which he had, missed all along his life: LOVE!.

Vishal continues to teach and, through numbers, tries to interpret and analyse God's ways "whom he concludes, is Master of all masters" and his GOODNESS is beyond the understanding of man."

Vipin Kumar

The Serious Corner !

Teacher - I'm sorry, Mr.Hoggs, but your son has been cheating in the Exams.

Mr.Hoggs- You can't prove that, I'm sure !

Teacher- Well put it in this way. His neighbour's first answer was "Yes" and your son's was "yes" !

Mr.Hogg- So that proves nothing.

Teacher- But for question two his neighbour wrote "I don't know and your son wrote "Neither do I" !

Rohit- I wish we lived in the olden days.

Tina- Why ?

Rohit- Then there wouldn't be so much history to learn.!

Swati - You boy ! you've got holes in your trousers.

Gaurav- Well, how else can I get my legs into them !

*Seriously compiled by:-
Sambhav Rawat
Class VII*

Do You Know ?

Mrs.Anna Dilawar has completed Twenty Five years of service in Hampton Court. The Editorial Board congratulates her for being a Silver Jubilarian.

Only when we learn to see the invisible, will we learn to do the impossible
-Frank Gaines

Tail piece

Once a teacher was boasting of his degree in the class." I am a Ph.D.You all know that. Can anyone tell me what it stands for ? Said a student, " Passed High School with great Difficulty."

Son:- Daddy , we will become rich very soon.

Daddy :- How ?

Son:- Tomorrow our Teacher will teach us how to convert Paisa into Rupees.

Our Convictions!

Our School believes that the Environment that we have inherited is extremely precious and invites you to think so too!. We can all contribute in small ways to help preserve it and stop its senseless destruction. Some 'environment- friendly' ideas;-

Re-Use:-

Plastic bags:- Carry one along with you when you shop so that you don't collect a mountain of plastic bags.

Paper:- Use both the sides of the paper for what ever you write and ,save the use of paper.

Cloth:- Give your old clothes to some poor people. You will make some not so fortunate people very happy. Very old clothes beyond wear make good rags.

Water:- Use the water in which you soap your clothes at least twice. You save water and detergents. Depending on the dirt of clothes ! A disinfectant may be used.

Conserve:-

Water;- make sure your taps do not leak. Its amazing how much water even a small drip can consume.

Electricity:- Use compact fluorescent lighting in your favourite rooms. They last forever, shed a gentle, warm light and consume one third the power. Well worth the extra cost.

Fuel:- Form a local Car Pool. It saves petrol, reduces emissions and makes the road less crowded.

Paper:- Use and re-use plastic bags, cutting down on paper and plastic. Keep a plastic bag handy in your car. Do not throw away old magazines, news papers and other large pieces of paper. Sell them to Kabariwala or give them to the rag-picker a highly profitable and eco-friendly method to dispose paper.

Some other thoughts:-

Plant a tree for each of those you love. Each year it will grow, just like your feelings. It will always provide a happy memory and a gift that will live forever. When you leave a picnic spot leave nothing behind. Collect all trash and hand it over to a rag-picker for recycling.

*Nature Lovers' Club
Hampton Court.*

OUR ENVIRONMENT

*To live in peace
Let us grow more trees
To survive and for increased oxygen
Let us reduce Air Pollution.
To keep our lanes clean
Let us use Dustbins:*

*A clean environment absorbs all our sorrow
And gives us hope for tomorrow
This is the only way to reduce pollution
And to keep alive the future generation.*

Samarth Sabharwal
Class VI

Caveat !

*We should grow a lot of green
plants to prevent Global
warming.*

Longest Fangs

The longest fangs of any snake are those of the Gabon Viper of tropical Africa. In a 6 foot. Long specimen the fangs measured 1.96 inches. A Gabon viper bit itself to death on February 12th. 1963 in the Philadelphia Zoological gardens. The Zoo Keepers found the dead snake with its fangs deeply embedded in its own back. It was the only one of that species in that zoo.

Courtesy: Guinness Book of World Records

Sumeet Rawat
Class VIII

*God has not promised
Skies always blue,
Flower strewn pathways
All our life through;
God has not promised
Sun without rain.
Joy without sorrow,
Peace without Pain.*

-Prof:Abdul kalam

Do You Know ?

1. Why do bats hang upside down ?

There are a few animals that depend on flying -for moving about ,such as bats. The limbs and feet of a bat are just not suitable for walking . Bats cannot even stand easily, so the best thing for them, is to hang on, to something with their heads hanging downwards.

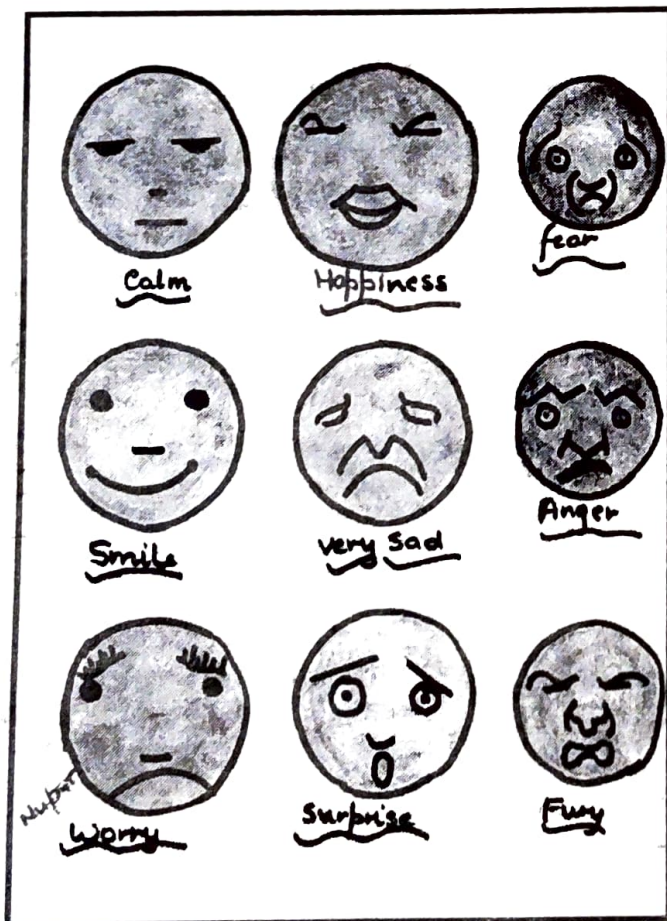
2. What are Dolphins ?

Dolphins are small whales ranging in length from about 1 to 35 metres. Scientists consider them to be unusually intelligent ,because they can be taught different kinds of tricks by man.

3. What causes people to faint ?

People may faint due to suffocation, poorly ventilated rooms,because of hunger, fatigue, severe pain, emotional shock and many other reasons. The immediate cause of fainting is an insufficient supply of blood to the brain.

Compiled by ;
Ankita Trivedi
Class VI



THE NEWSPAPER

It is said that curiosity is the 'mother of invention' and that man is endowed with a brain, capable of thinking and experimenting often wandering in the realms of the unknown to unravel the Mysteries of Nature. The importance of collecting information was felt from time immemorial and one comes across interesting anecdotes where messengers were trained to carry verbal messages and orders from their masters to other kingdoms. Pigeons and Eagles were trained and used as the fastest medium of communication in the days gone -by.

The quest for knowledge and its transfer to far off areas was the other challenge which man met by inventing the printing press. Journals, Magazines and Newspapers carried all vital information from one end of the globe to the other. The Newspaper came to India as an alien product and Mr. James Augustus Hicky has the distinction of launching the first Newspaper in India. The first issue of the Bengal Gazette alias Calcutta General Advertiser was published on January 29th. 1780 in Calcutta. There was no newspaper in Bombay until 1789 when the Bombay Herald was started. It merged with the Bombay Gazette in 1791 and became an Official Publication. The Newspapers of those times were 'organs' of the local British opinions and reflected the views of those, outside the privileged Official Circle of the Administration.

To-day, there are a number of newspapers both in the Vernacular and in English. There are five English dailies which have the distinction of being in the field of publication for over hundred years now. The Amrita Bazar Patrika, The Hindu and The Tribune were owned and continue to be owned and published by the Indians. The Times of India and The Statesman were owned by the British but after "Independence" were passed on in the Indian hands. These Newspapers played an important role in the freedom struggle and many a time, the British had to impose bans on the vernacular Press when they thought it would be detrimental to their 'interests.'

In 1920, Lenin described the Amrita Bazar Patrika as the best nationalist newspaper in India. The Hindu which was founded in Madras on Sept. 20th. 1878 had the rare distinction of being the most vocal South Indian Newspaper. At present it has played an unique role in, not only carrying information, but in adding extra coverage containing articles of 'specialised fields'. Though the 'electronic media' is faster yet the 'print media' is indispensable as it helps in building up vocabulary and language and can reach everyone.

Light moments!

Ritesh Joshi,
Class VI

Q.1. What did one Ghost say to the other ?

A.1. Do you believe in people !

Q.2. What did one Maths book say to the other ?

A.2. Hey you are full of problems.

Q.4. Why was the Egyptian boy confused ?

A.4. Because his Daddy was a Mummy (Mummified).

Q.5. Why are black Hens smarter than white Hens?

A.5. Because black Hens can lay white eggs but white Hens cannot lay black eggs.

Compiled by:- Manushi Sharma
Class VI

A Star Of Love

*I'd like to be a little star
Shining bright just for you,
Not a great and dazzling light,
But small and shining true-
Shining with love and joy,
To brighten our dark world
So be a bright little star too
And try to help mankind
Good and true!*

Tina Kataria
Class VII

Interesting Facts about Reptiles

- Crocodile** : The largest and the heaviest known crocodile weighing 2 tons and measuring 28 feet and 4 inches or 8 metres and 63 centimetres was reported from the Norman river, Australia in July 1975.
- Python** : The longest reticulated python (*Python reticulatus*) 10 metres 32 feet and 9 inches was reported from Celebes in 1912.
- Lizard** : The smallest Gecko (*Sphaerodactylus parthenopion*) .7 inches, 18 millimetres was reported from the British Virgin Islands in 1964.
- Toroise** : The longest lived male Marian Tortoise 1,520 plus years (*Geochelone sumeirici*) was reported from Mauritius in 1918.
- Snakes** : The commonest sea snake (*Astrotia stokesi*) is found en-masse.

Courtesy :Encyclopaedia of Animals.

Nupur Singhal

Class VIII

Protecting Mountains

It is good news that the United Nations has declared 2002 as the International year of the Mountains. Our country has been boasting of the Himalayas, Shiwaliks, Aravali and the Vindhayas and yet we have neglected them the most. The year long focus will help people to understand what they have done to mountains and how their impact can be minimised.

The Jammu and Kashmir Paryavaran Sanstha has been trying to educate the people adopt new ideas and technologies to ensure minimum loss of soil in the region. At present due to the increase in population, the biotic pressure has resulted in encroachments of the forest and mountains. As a hilly region, the State should have 66 percent forests, but has only 19 % at present. Even these are under exploitation. Cultivation along the hill slopes has led to the erosion of the top soil.

When we focus on protecting the mountains , we should also look into the problems facing the people living there. They should be taught about sustainable farming without causing threat to the environment. Switching over from agriculture to horticulture including medicinal plants and herbal farming can be good alternatives.

Courtesy:Down To Earth, August 31, 2001,

Virat Shakti Vardhan

Class VIII.

A Strange Island

The World's strangest Island lies just off the south- east of Iceland. Those who have been there say that it is rather like landing on the moon. "Surtsey islands" was named after Surthr, the Fire Giant of Icelandic Mythology is only a few years old and it was created by the eruption of a volcano in the sea.

15th.November in 1963 the crew of Fishing Vessel Islefius II had just finished laying nets to the West of Gerifiglasker then the Southernmost of the Vestnam Islands. Suddenly ,their boat began to roll on a smell. There was very heavy smoke rising from the sea and the birth of the newest of the Vestnam Islands, a volcanic group, took place, just off the Iceland Coast .

Courtesy:The Greatest wonders

Madhulika Bhatt

Class VIII.

You are given this life as a gift. Make yourself a gift to life.

SHAKESPEARE! THE MASTER DRAMATIST

Shakespeare is undoubtedly , one of the World's greatest Play-rights and one of the most remarkable Story- tellers that the world has ever known. Shakespeare wrote a variety of plays which include comedies, tragic-comedies, historical , romantic plays and melodramas. Apart from plays, he also wrote adventure stories, sonnets and fairy tales.

Shakespeare wrote his Plays for the stage, so he used speeches in verse form. He was a practical man and worked all his life as an actor, writer and producer of plays. His audience enjoyed the plays so much that they returned to watch them again and again.

His plays have been published in almost every country of the world. In his time his audience was never a single reader , sitting quietly in a chair, but a large group of people waiting excitedly in a theatre. He wrote some outstanding plays during his lifetime like Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet, Macbeth, Twelfth Night, A Midsummer's Night Dream, As You Like It, Othello, Antony and Cleopatra, Merchant Of Venice and many more. His historical plays like Richard II and Henry IV are dramatizations of events in the lives of English Kings.

Our Hindi films have also been influenced by his Plays and the Play 'Comedy Of Errors', has been copied by the film makers many times, to make films which proved to be all-time great movies. There has never been any writer in comparison to Shakespeare in the knowledge of stage-craft. He knew how to keep a story "moving".

Even today many Shakespearean companies travel all over the world and perform in schools and colleges.

His works have been a source of delight and great interest to his audience and to his readers too.

Disha Khati
Class VII





Commitment for the Needy and the Poor



Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but
rising everytime we fall.

Power of Words and Speech

ENGLISH DEBATES AND DECLAMATION

On 13th July the budding talents of the children in classes VI, VII and VIII were given a chance to blossom during the Declamation and the English Debate. All the participant's faces lit up with a glow of anticipation and enthusiasm. The topic for declamation was "The Value of Games and Sports ", which stimulated everyone to think also. The students gave the audience an important message based on the topic , "Too much of work and no play makes Jack a dull boy and the excess of play and no study makes Jack a mere Toy ."

In the second half of the programme the attention of the audience was captured by the debate. The topic was "Is Media a boon or a bane ?" Each participant put forth his or her views in an extremely convincing manner.

Both the teams spoke well. The Judges highlighted some of the views expressed by both teams-affirmative and negative, regarding the Media and also regarding the "Value of Sports "(Declamation). All this must certainly have created greater awareness in the minds of our audience that a well-balanced use of Sports and the "the Media" is essential in today's world.

To conclude briefly, I feel that debates and Declamation are also a very necessary part in the education of Children. Through these activities they learn that are of research, the art of clarifying their ideas and they inculcate the confidence of expressing their views in a convincing and confident manner. This is no small achievement, when one has to face a world with so many conflicting opinions. What is the 'Truth' ?. It really needs a trained mind to reflect and sift what is right and wrong and then to have the confidence and courage to stand by the Truth!

Sr.Greta

INTER HOUSE QUIZ -2001

The Inter House Quiz Competition -2001 was different from our previous years competition. There were two Divisions comprising of Juniors from Class I to Class IV and Seniors from Class V to Class VIII. The Chief Guest for the Junior Division was Mrs. B.V.Uma Devi (IFS) who also happens to be the parent of one of our students. The Chief Guest for the Senior Division was Brother.William from St.George's College.

The Quiz was conducted by Mr.Vipin Kumar and he was helped by Miss.Sunita, Mrs.A.Dilawar, Sr.Greta and Mr.B.S.Rawat , with reading questions and keeping the scores. The winners of the Jr.Quiz. were the Green House and that of the Sr.Division the Blue House. The Chief Guests on both the occasions urged the students to look beyond the books and be in touch with the latest. The importance of News papers and reading was emphasised by our Honourable Guests, in their address to the children.

Our Principal Sr. Sophie proposed a vote of thanks on both the occasions for our Guests for the invaluable time ,they spared for the Quiz competition.

Manisha Pundir
Class VII

When I missed the School !

School days are the "golden days" in a Student's life and we as Students should make the best use of this opportunity. However, there are times when inspite of our efforts we miss the school for reasons which are inexplicable.

I was a little unfortunate this year when for about 2 months I could not attend school because of my ill-health which could not be diagnosed easily. Lying indisposed and gazing at the Wall -clock I used to count the periods and the time for the breaks. The jokes and the giggling, the 'pulling of legs' and light moments were all that reverberated in my ears as I lay in my hospital bed-looking at the medical paraphernalia which surrounded my bed. The x's and y's of Algebra ,the thinking process in Physics ,the loving scolding of Mrs.Dilawar,and the remembrance of the pleasant presence of Sr.Greta and her lessons of History made me restless and urged me to be well soon so that I could be back in the healthy environs of my school.

It was during this time, that I realised how important a school is for a student. I also remember when I used to wake up to a dreadful headache every morning. The excruciating pain which invariably lasted for one to two hours sapped all my energy. The concerned, tearful eyes of my parents and their sobs in the waiting room while I was being examined by the Doctors always saddened me. I continued to ail and the ordeal of my parents became bigger as I was taken from one Doctor to another for a diagnosis. It was not only me who suffered due to my sickness was but also my friends and the school staff who continuously called upon me, wishing me to get well soon!

I remember that evening , when all the Sisters from my school came to see me at home, encouraging me to try and come to school at the earliest possible. This visit and the blessings of God which came through them energised me to recover from the undiagnosed disease. My inner -self struggled since then, to be back at the earliest possible. My younger sister who happens to study in Class IV kept on telling me how every one was looking forward to my return, in the school and Sister. Mary Angels was hoping I would be "the Prince" in the play "The pea-cock's Feather and the Red Rose."

At last I recovered and was back in class. All my class- mates extended a helping hand in the assignments that I had missed all along. They sat with me and gave their time to make sure that I cope up in all the subjects so that I can do well in the Exams.I am also happy to say that though it is too late to be the "Prince" this year,I am in a happy Dance called "It's a Beautiful Day ", in the play.I have no words to express my gratitude to all of them for their kindness and my Teachers and Sisters who motivated me, every now and then giving me ,much needed moral support. It has made me understand what the phrase "sense of belonging "really means. I love them all and shall make an effort to live up-to their expectations.

Gaurav Jarwan

Class VIII

You are given this life as a gift. Make yourself a gift to life.

An Exciting Cricket Match

Cricket is one of the most popular games. The young in particular like this game very much. The television has added a new importance to this game. Whenever a match is played people sit around a television watching the game ball-by-ball.

The Match between India and Pakistan is the cause of great excitement, as it is between Australia and England. Thousands of spectators remain rooted when the above mentioned competitors are vying with each other to win a match. College and School going students make it a special occasion for an outing and make sure to witness the match on all five days.

I remember the last time when India and Pakistan played a Test match in Bombay. The Pakistan Captain won the toss and decided to field. The Indian openers Sri Kant and Sunil Gavaskar gave a good start to the Indian team. Srikant scored 76 before being out. Ravi Shastri, Azharuddin also contributed handsomely with his bat. Kapil Dev scored 76 runs and at the end of the day India were 387 runs for the loss of seven wickets. The next morning the Indian batsmen added just 16 runs and the whole team was out for 403 runs.

The Pakistanis started well and scored 423 runs with the master batsman Javed Miandad scoring a magnificent 89 runs. Zaheer Abbas, Imran Khan, Moin Khan and Rameez Raza also contributed to the total which was 20 runs more than the Indian first innings.

The second inning score of India was 250 for the loss of 5 wickets. With just six hours of play remaining the match looked to be heading for a tame draw. The commentator in his repeated remarks declared the Match without life. However, the uncertainties of the game proved them wrong. The Pakistani team was bundled out for 175 runs. The nail-biting finish was so exciting that every one sighed for every time a boundary was scored and shouted in joy when a wicket fell. At the end of the day, India had won the Match. I can still recall the loud heart beat and the excitement that the match had produced in me, while watching the match.

*Pranay Negi
Class VI*

My Favourite Game

The game which I like most is Badminton. It is played between two or four players. It is played with a racket and shuttle cock.

The arena of the game is called as the Badminton Court. A net is tied in the middle of the Court supported by two poles. I play Badminton at home with my brother and friends.

Badminton keeps me physically fit and keeps my mind fresh for studies. I like this game very much.

*Ayushi Purohit
Class III*

THE CHILDREN'S DAY !

Come November and especially the 14th.. A day for rejoicing and celebrating , for it is "our day". The first Prime Minister of the country Pt.Jawahar Lal Nehru ,loved children so on this day we all celebrate his birthday as Children's Day.

Our Teachers who give us, so much through their lessons are seen in a different role as they entertain us, through music and cultural programmes. This year for a change we had a fancy dress competition. Children from all the classes presented themselves in different dresses and styles. After the competition the cultural programme began with the lighting of the Diya by the Head Boy and the Head Girl . A special Prayer Dance was performed by Sr.Beena and Miss.Sunita. The cultural programme had songs, music, drama and dance which reflected the talents of our teachers.

After the prize distribution for the Fancy dress competition sweets were distributed by our Prinicipal. A surprise game for this year was the tug of war which was won by the children. The 'jam session' is a pleasure for all of us to dance with our teachers on the Hard Court. The music and rhythm reaches a crescendo with musical hits being played one after the other!

At about 1.30 P.M. the programme was over and we all left for our homes, waiting for the next year and the month of November when once again we will have an opportunity to celebrate Children's day.

*Shivani Gupta
Class VII*

DID YOU KNOW

1. There are about 4,500 kinds of grasses in the world. The tallest of them is the bamboo which grows to a height of 30 metres. The shortest is the Pygmy which grows to a height of 30 cm.
2. Strawberries have more vitamin c than the oranges.
3. A mosquito has 47 teeth.
4. A mosquito can carry blood of twice its own weight.
5. A parrot can close its beak with a force of 160 kg per square inch.
6. A plane gets its lift by the shape of its wings. This shape is called 'Aerofoil'.
7. There are more than 1,100 tributaries of the river Amazon.
8. You can go without food for a few weeks but you must drink at least 2 litres of water a day.
9. You die more quickly than by lack of sleep than lack of food.
10. Venus is the planet which has the longest days and nights.
11. Mercury is the name of a planet as well as the name of an element which is used in thermometers.
12. Rain water contains vitamin B12.
13. In order to keep the food frozen, Eskimos use refrigerators.
14. The Albatross bird lays only one egg in two years.
15. The tongue of a chamelion can extend upto twice its length.

*Gary Manshaia
Class VI*

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever



HAPPY TEACHERS' DAY!

Pratful Wishes

Thank You
Teachers!

You are the Wealth of Our Schoool



Salute you Our Motherland

HELPER'S DAY

On May 1st., the "Helpers Day" is celebrated all over the world. In our school too, it is celebrated to express our thanks to the Helpers who help us in various ways in our routine work.

The Programme began with the ceremonial lighting of the Diya by Shri.Jai Prakash followed by a Prayer Service for all the past and present Helpers of the school.

A Cultural Programme and Games were organised from Class V to Class VIII to entertain our Helpers.

Sr.Sophie presented the helpers with gifts as a token of recognition of their services that make "the wheels of work "run smoothly!

*Swati Raturi
Class VIII*

TEACHERS' DAY

Teachers' day is celebrated on 5th.September all over the country. It is also an occasion to remember the great philosopher and thinker ,Dr.Sarvapalli Radha Krishnan .He was a great Teacher himself.

We also celebrate this "Day" in our school with great enthusiasm. The School Hall and the Class- rooms are decorated with flowers to Welcome the Teachers. They are ushered to the Hall in the traditional style of putting a Tilak on their fore-heads. They are presented with Bouquets and Greeting Cards. A Rangoli symbolising unity and harmony is lit with Diyas by the Teachers.

A Cultural Programme is organised to entertain our Teachers. We make sure that they enjoy every moment of the Day. We are aware of the fact that what they do for us can never be re-paid ,but by these small gestures we express our gratitude to them. We love them all.

*Ankita Munakhia
Class VIII*

THINK IT OVER !

He who acquires knowledge and does not impart it to others is like a flower in the desert where there is no one to enjoy it.

Knowledge is a comfortable and necessary retreat and shelter for us in advanced age, if we do not plant it when young, it will give us no shade when we grow old.

-Chester field.

*Knowledge is proud
that he has learned so
much; Wisdom is
humble that he knows
no more.
William Cowper*

Independence Day

Independence Day is our most important National Festival. This day was celebrated with great joy and excitement in our School. It is a day when we remember with great reverence, the Freedom Fighters who sacrificed their lives for us. A Cultural Programme was organised to commemorate our great Leaders. Our Chief Guest on the Day was Mr. Binod Kumar, Joint Director, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration.

The cultural programme was preceded by the unfurling of the Flag by the Chief Guest and the singing of the national Anthem. The main attraction of the show was a lively dance by the tiny tots of L.KG and U.KG, who danced merrily on a foot-tapping, catchy, song 'It happens only in India.' The manner in which these little ones danced left the audience spell-bound. Another highlight of the show was a Role Play on 'Bhagat Singh'. The students of Class IIA and B enacted their roles very well. Other items included Action Songs, Poems and Dances with patriotic themes by Classes I, III, IV and V.

The programme concluded with a speech by Mr. 'Binod Kumar' who narrated an interesting incident about a Foot-ball Match played in Calcutta, before India got its Independence. This Match was played between the barefooted Indians and the British, who play this game with a natural flair. It was a tough fight against the well-organised team of the Britishers. But a strong will and good team work of the Indians brought results in their favour. They won the first ever match of Foot-ball against the "ever so strong British". The message of the speech to the children was that the largest adversities can be met through confidence even under the most adverse conditions. This should be an incentive to make children courageous and united citizens of the country," he said."

The celebration concluded with the distribution of ladoos by Sr. Sophie.

Ms. Shruti Sharma

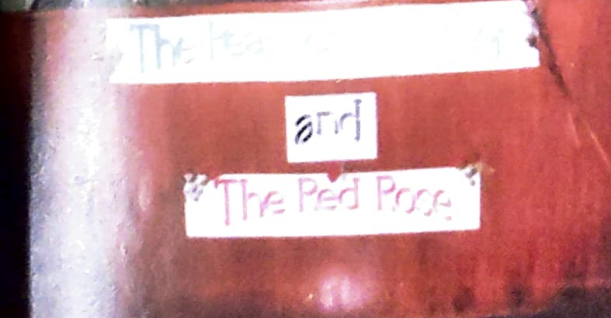
Facts

1. The driest place in the world is a desert in South America called the Atamaca desert. It has not rained there for 400 years. The coldest desert is known as Gobi Desert.
2. Some deserts are cold, hot and sandy. Some of them are covered with gravel or bare rock.
3. Some animals live in the desert even though there is very little water. In hot deserts, animals take shelter under rocks, trees etc. and look for food during the night when it is cooler. Camels can go without water for days and that is why it is used to carry load in the desert.
4. In dry places people live near water ponds called an Oasis.
5. Rain forests are home to over half the animals and plants on earth.
6. In China's new year, parades are often led by dragon mascots.
7. In cold places, machines run on sledges.
8. There are more than 5000 languages and over 5 billion people in the world.

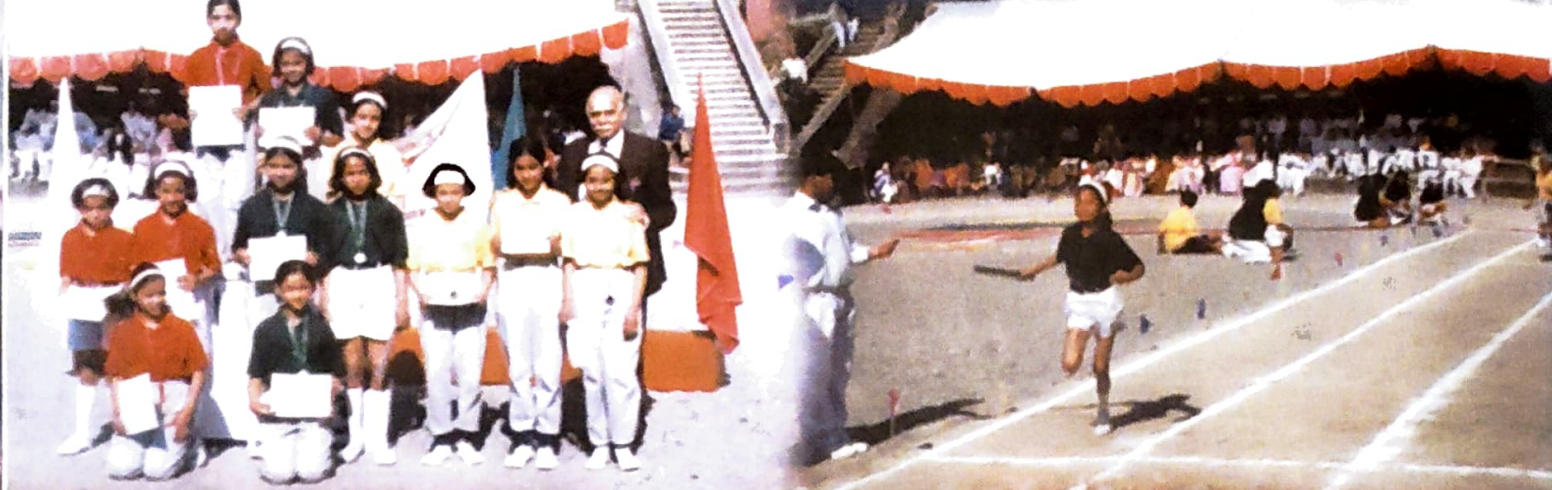
*Sanandan Chopra
Class V*

The hope of the future lies not in better human inventions but in better human relations.

-Victor Kitchen



Expression of Emotions



Display of Talent and Strength

Value of Games and Sports

Education is one of the most important aspects in every one's life. However, there are other factors which are equally important that is the value of Games and Sports. They are of great benefit. They develop our body and reduce our weight. Our strength and progress are prized by Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals at the International Meets. Physical health holds the promise of good and happy long-life. Ancient texts and wise men said that a healthy nation makes a wealthy nation. It is an universal truth that a healthy body is more conducive and helpful for a better life.

Games make our mind fresh for work. A player is more regular and sincere towards Physical Exercise. Games are also instrumental for giving life -directions to the youth of the country. They are a means of recreation too. It is not difficult to understand how games and sports lead to a good physical health. Through Games and Sports young people become robust and have strength to resist disease. Discipline is an integral part of sports. In other words Games and Sports promote health.

Man has been in control of nature due to his highly developed brain and the development of intellect is necessary but the body too should be healthy, to cope with one's physical needs. So it is also apparent along with the intellectual development physical exercise is essential, too.

A book- worm who takes no part in Games and Sports is allowing himself to get physically weak . Our intellect is sharpened through Games and Sports and the power of taking spontaneous decisions improves. This would prove to make us better citizens of to-morrow.

However, over- indulgence in Games is also harmful as It is said that " all work and no play makes Jack a mere toy ".Sports is an important co-curricular activity. The Government and private sector companies give incentives to out- standing sportsmen by ways of providing them with good jobs, high salaries and other facilities. By playing Games and Sports one learns the value of cooperation and concentration. It also keeps the mind alert. Discipline is also a part of one's life.

In short Games and Sports are of great value in moulding the whole character of a human being and in helping him to be alert and physically fit.

*Manushi Sharma
Class VI*

Facts About Cricket

1. The oldest man to play Test Cricket is Wilfred Rhodes who is 52 yrs, 165 days old. He lives in England.
2. Navjot Singh Sidhu is the best Table Tennis player amongst Indian Cricketers.
3. Sir Richard Hadlee and his wife Karen are the only couple to represent their country in International Cricket.
4. Sir Richard Hadlee's ideal man is Mahatma Gandhi.
5. Australian Graham Yallop was the first man to use a helmet.
6. Sachin Tendulkar was the first batsman to be given out by the Third Umpire.
7. Nawab M. A. K. Pataudi was the youngest captain of India.
8. K. S. Ranjit Singh Ji was the first Indian to be nominated as the 'Wisden' Cricketer of the year.

*. Vinayak Jain
Class III*

***"Our Annual Sports
day was held on the
12th.Oct.2001 and our
chief Guest was
Mrs.Manisha Panwar
(IAS), Vice Chair
person of the MDDA."***

Greening the Mother Earth!

The trees , the mountains and the rivers constitute the landscape of the planet Earth which is a home to millions of plants and thousands of animals. All living things derive their sustenance from the limited resource base of the Earth. However, in the last century the ever expanding population has exerted a lot of pressure on the Earth .The result has been massive deforestation and loss of top-soil.

We in Hampton Court have been sensitized to take care of our environment and do our bit to save our town which has suffered due to unplanned building activities. We started our campaign about 6 years ago. We planted on The Mall, Our School Campus, Environment Park , Nabha Estate and the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration. Besides the above many other areas have been adapted and greened by us.

In our endeavor we are motivated and encouraged by Sr.Sophie our Principal, who has a deep love of Nature and for its preservation. Sister encouraged us to form a Nature Lovers' Club in our School ,the objective of which is to learn to love Nature, create awareness through undertaking cleaning campaigns and nurture a tree right from the seed level to the sapling and then 'nurturing ' it into a tree. We also distributed seedlings of Oaks and Maple to our school children ,for nurturing them for one year in their homes ,before they are ready to go into the field.

We raised funds to make our club sustainable through a nominal contribution of Rs. 10/- per child and also through the sale of ornamental plants at the School Fete and Exhibition. To carry forward our "greening efforts" we made our own Nursery , of Oaks, Maples ,Moru Oak and Horse Chestnut in the school.. These saplings will be planted next year, as a replacement for the mortality that may have occurred this year. We used waste plastic cups, and its likes , in beginning our "nursery" to convey the message that 'waste' can always be used in a meaningful manner.

We felt proud of ourselves when our effort were appreciated by none other than Mr. Raj Mohan Gandhi the Grandson of the Late. Mahatma Gandhi. He extended his best wishes and blessings for the work being done by us for preserving and replenishing the fragile ,hill eco-systems. He remarked that such efforts are the need of the present times and should be an integral part of school curriculum. He appreciated Hampton Court for making a positive and a meaningful beginning in the right direction.

*Gunjan Bahuguna
Head Girl
Class VIII*

Light corner

Once a boy said to his father

Boy:- I am going to invite everyone to my marriage except you

Father:- But why ?

Boy:- Did you invite me for your marriage ?

*No twinkling stars without the night,
No morning dew without the light,
No sheltered nooks without the bowers,
No fragrance sweet without the flowers.*

-Ruth Moyer Gilmour



A Break for all ! Picnic ! Excursion !



Important Landmarks

Excursion To Chakrata- Class VII & VIII

The year 2001 will always remain a memorable one for me because I have completed my nine years of education in Hampton Court. This was also the first year, we were taken for a trek, far from our Parents, School and our little Town. For three days, I "lived" with my classmates and some juniors. We left Mussoorie, at 9:30 a.m. on 20th April.

We went via Kempty Falls and reached the Yamuna Bridge, which is about 20 Kms. from Mussoorie. Here we had a break for our snacks. The drive onwards was risky but the driver of the bus was skilled enough to negotiate the rugged terrain of the hills. We stopped at Virat Khai, an old time trade center, presently, an abandoned site, and had our lunch. This area is abutted on both sides, with deep valleys. A cold breeze kept whistling through the grass and leaf blades. The winding road circumventing the hill and the view of the vast landscape with snow capped mountains is worth seeing and was a life time's experience. We were on our final lap of the journey and reached the Hill town at about 3.30 p.m.

The Chakrata Cantonment is situated on the twin hills of Kailana and Chakrata joined with each other by the 'Kailana Neck'. The town is endowed with a rich forest cover of Oaks intermixed with the Deodar. The forest glades and glens are of astounding beauty, the stillness of which is broken here and there by chirping birds and occasionally by the yonder yelling of jackals. The town is situated at a height of about 7000 feet above the main Sea-level and is a flourishing trade centre for Hill Crops. The people of the region are simple and are known as Jaunsaris. The town, being under the administration of the Army has the beautiful Victorian style stone-houses with chimneys bellowing smoke. The environment-blending structures have remained as memorials of the halcyon days, when the British soldiers endured the European-like climate of the serene environs of this beautiful Hill Town.

We reached the Guest House at about 4 p.m., and by 5 p.m., we pitched the tents. It was a new experience for all of us. The Girls were, however, provided accommodation in the Guest House with Sr. Greta and Miss. Devender jeet Ahluwalia. After having light refreshments, we were taken to the market which comprised of double storied wooden structures with meticulous carving done on the doors and the panels. The Jaunsaris, we were told, take great pleasure in building and decorating their houses. The wood of which, is invariably split from the Deodar trees, on which they enjoy the traditional 'Maafi' rights.

We came back at about 7 p.m. and were shown a Documentary on the environmental health of the hill town of Nainital. We had our dinner and retired to our tents. The night was also eventful as we felt a wild cat trying to find its way into our tents. We woke up and so did our other friends. Our guardian Sir Vipin also joined us and we all started looking for the paw marks of the animal. After failing in our efforts to locate any animal around our tents our Sir directed us to collect wood so that we could light a fire to keep ourselves warm. Somehow,

the night passed and when the sun was about to rise we had a nap to refresh ourselves so that we could trek to the Deoban, a peak, at about 10,000 feet above the Main Sea Level.

We got up at Seven o' clock in the morning. By Nine, in the morning, we started our journey to Jungle Chowki by Bus. We were directed to alight from the bus and the onward journey of about 15 Kms. was traversed on foot. We reached the summit at about 2 p.m. A vast lush green landscape lay wide open in front of us, with the snow capped Trishul and Bandar Poonch, adding to the grandeur of the hill. We felt fresh. The feeling of all our energy being sapped by the steep climb disappeared. We felt on the top of the world! I just cannot forget the sense of satisfaction and happiness that descended on all of us! By 3.30 p.m. we started our journey for back home and by 5 p.m. we were at the Jungle Chowki, where the Bus waited for us to take us back to the Guest house.

Once back in the Guest House we all relaxed for a while. At about 7 p.m. we had a bonfire followed by a "jam session". It was simply wonderful as all of us danced to the music with our "Sir" joining us! At about 9 p.m. we had our dinner and were asked by Sir Vipin Kumar to retire early, so that we could be fresh for our return journey. On our way back we were taken to Kalsi where we visited the Asokan Rock Edict. We had our lunch near the Kutta-pathar canal, an Engineering marvel - of the British Engineer, Proby. T. Cautley. We were on our last lap of the hike, and were taken to the Dak Pathar Dam. We finally made it back to Mussoorie at 7 p.m.- all of us feeling a little sad for having come to the end of our three day trek- so soon !

This experience, which had been kindly scheduled by our principal Sr. Sophie will remain with us all our life. The toughness and the rigours of the hills, to which we had been exposed have certainly helped us in building our confidence . We learnt the art of adjusting and accommodating with each other. One thing, which I experienced for the first time was the sense of belongingness and love for each other. How important each one is for the other, is what I realized, during the first trek of my life. At the first opportunity that I get next year I hope we will be trekking once again- a new area, full of challenges!

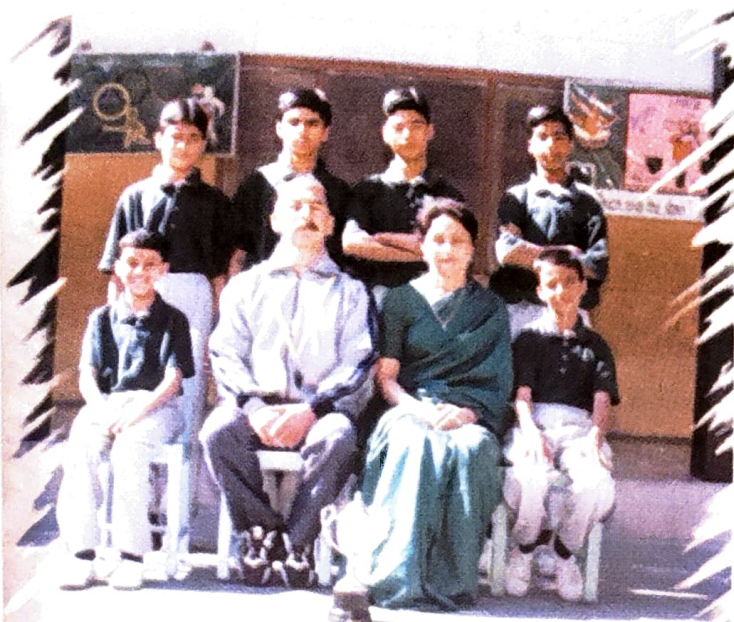
Virat Shakti Vardhan
Class VIII

My Favourite Teacher

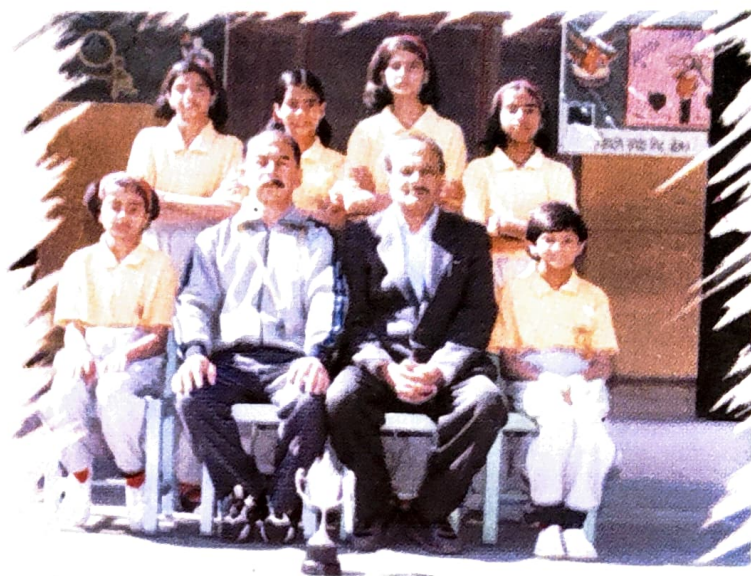
A teacher is a nation builder. He/She is a friend and guide to the students. My parents care for me in every way and my teacher always has interesting things to say-through them all I grow in every way. Teaching is a noble profession. There are many Teachers in our school. All the Teachers are noble and good. I respect them all. But I like Miss Meenakshi Prasad the most.

I am a student of class III. She is our class teacher. She is an ideal teacher. She has many qualities. She has pleasing manners. She has a charming personality. She has simple habits. She is gentle and kind. For me she is a 'sea of knowledge'. I will remember her throughout my life.

Anurag Rauthan
Class III



MARATHON BOYS



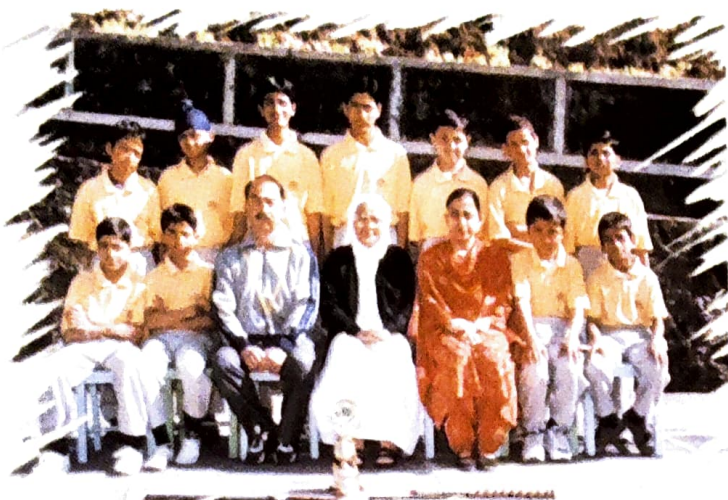
MARATHON GIRLS



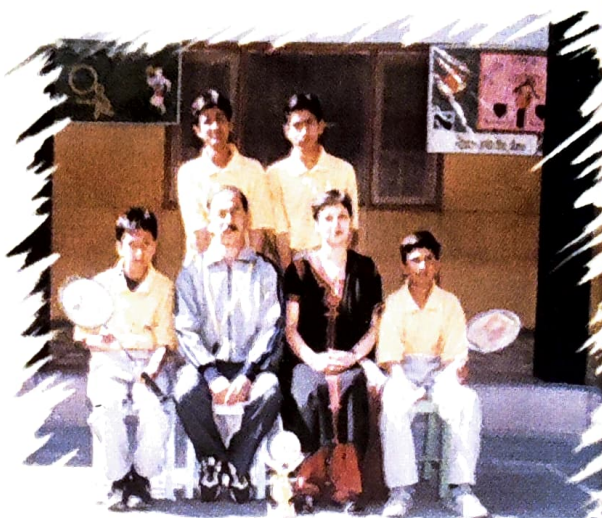
FOOTBALL JUNIORS



FOOTBALL SENIORS



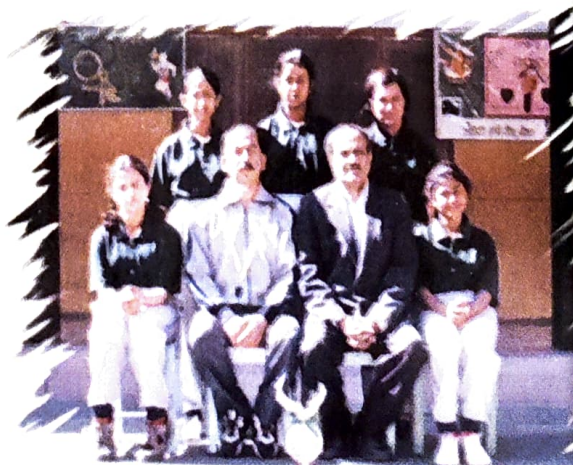
HOCKEY SENIORS



BADMINTON BOYS



CRICKET



BADMINTON GIRL



TABLE TENNIS

दो दोस्त

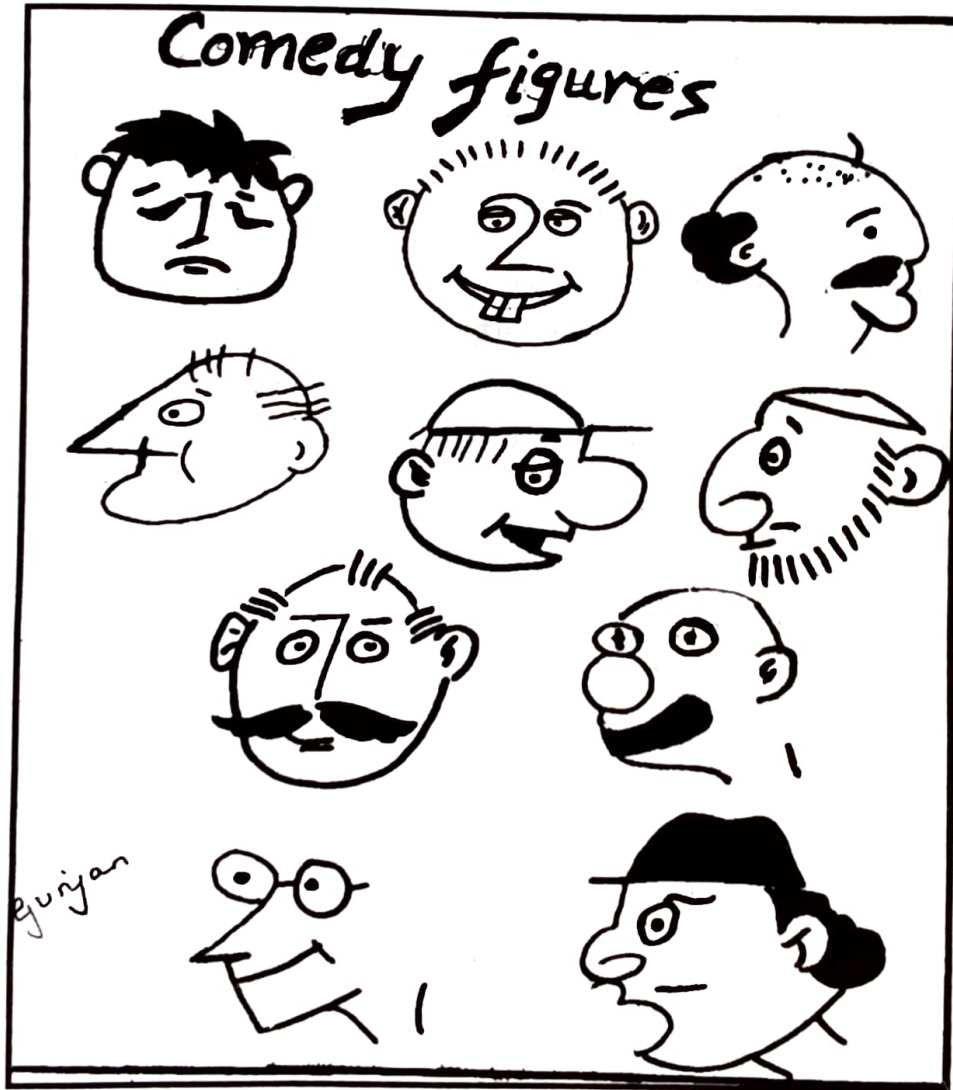
एक बार दो दोस्त जंगल से जा रहे थे। अचानक एक भालू उनकी ओर झपटा। उनमें से एक भागकर निकट के पेड़ पर चढ़कर छिप गया मगर दूसरा वहीं पर खड़ा रह या। वह करता भी तो क्या? मुर्दा बनकर जमीन पर लेट गया। भालू उसके पास आकर उसे सूंघने लगा। उस व्यक्ति ने अपनी सांस रोक ली।

भालू ने उसका मुंह सूंघा और उसे मुर्दा समझकर वहां से हट गया। भालू जब चला गया तो उसका मित्र हंस्ता हुआ वृक्ष से नीचे उतरा। उसने पूछा – “क्यों भाई, भालू ने क्या कहा तुम्हारे कान में?”

“उसने कहा कि वे लोग बहुत बुरे होते हैं जो खतरे के वक्त अपने दोस्त को अकेला छोड़कर भाग जाते हैं।”

– आयुषी पुरोहित,

कक्षा – ३



प्रदूषण की समस्या

प्रदूषण की समस्या विज्ञान की देन है, उद्योगों की समृद्धि का बोनस है, मानव को मृत्यु के मुंह में धकेलने की अनचाही चेष्टा है, बीमारियों को बिन मांगे शरीर में प्रवेश की सुविधा है।

कचरा मशीन युग की भयंकर समस्या बन गई। इस कचरे को जला दिया जाता है, जिससे वायु-प्रदूषण उत्पन्न होता है। यदि यों ही उसका ढेर इकट्ठा कर दिया जाए तो दुर्गन्ध उत्पन्न होती है।

कारखानों की चिमनियों से, मोटर वाहनों के धुएं से घरों में काम आने वाले स्टोवों से तथा किसी भी जलने वाली वस्तु से जो कार्बनडाई ऑक्साइड, नाइट्रोजन, नाइट्रिक ऑक्साइड, सल्फ्यूरिक एसिड आदि तत्व हवा में घुलते हैं। वे प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को प्रभावित करते हैं।

वायु-प्रदूषण से श्वास संबंधी रोग उत्पन्न होते हैं। जैसे — श्वसनी रोग, फेफड़ा कैंसर, खांसी, दमा, जुखाम आदि। भारत के महानगरों में मुम्बई और कोलकोता की जलवायु प्रदूषण से अधिक प्रभावित है।

घरेलू गंदा पानी, नालियों में प्रवाहित मल तथा कारखानों से निकलने वाले व्यर्थ पदार्थ नदियों और समुद्रों में प्रवाहित कर दिए जाते हैं जिससे पानी विषाक्त हो जाता है। पानी में ऑक्सीजन की कमी हो जाती है, जिससे जलजीवों का विनाश होने लगता है। प्रदूषित जल खाद्य फसलों और फलों को सारहीन बना देता है।

न्यूक्लियर विस्फोट से प्रशांत महासागर का जल दूषित हो गया। परिणामतः लाखों टन मछलियां रोगग्रस्त हो गईं तथा खाने के अयोग्य हो गईं। ऐसा प्रदूषित जल जिसमें बहुत अधिक लवण, कार्बानिक द्रव तथा अन्य रसायन हों किसी भी उद्योग-में प्रयुक्त नहीं हो सकते परन्तु अनेक बीमारियां जरूर उत्पन्न करते हैं। जैसे हैजा, टाइफाइड, पीलिया आदि।

प्रदूषण से मौसम में भी काफी परिवर्तन आता है। ईंधन जलने से कार्बनडाई ऑक्साइड की मात्रा प्रतिवर्ष बढ़ रही है। इस गैस के बढ़ने से वायुमण्डल का तापमान इतना बढ़ सकता है कि हिमखण्ड पिघलने लगेंगे।

शुद्ध जल, शुद्ध वायु तथा शुद्ध भोजन मानव-सृष्टि के लिए अनिवार्य तत्व है। इनकी प्राप्ति की समस्या राष्ट्रों के समक्ष जीवन-मरण का प्रश्न लिए खड़ी है। प्रदूषण गंभीर समस्या है, तथा गूढ़ पहेली है। इसके हल होने पर ही मनुष्य स्वस्थ जीवन व्यतीत कर सकेगा। दीर्घायु प्राप्त कर सकेगा।

—जतिन मान तथा पुखराज सिंह,
कक्षा-६ के छात्रों की तरफ से।

हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी

भाषा यानि विचारों को व्यक्त करने का माध्यम। प्रत्येक राष्ट्र की एक भाषा होती है, जो उस राष्ट्र की पहचान होती है। मुंशी प्रेमचन्द के अनुसार 'जब तक आपके पास राष्ट्रभाषा नहीं आप का कोई राष्ट्र नहीं।' हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा, हमारी पहचान यानि हिन्दी जो हमें हिन्दुस्तानी होने का एहसास दिलाती है। स्वतंत्र भारत के संविधान में हिन्दी को ही राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया। परन्तु आज भी देश के अनेक प्रान्तों ने इसे राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया है। हिन्दी संसार की सबसे अधिक सरल मधुर एवं वैज्ञानिक भाषा है फिर भी हिन्दी का विरोध जारी है। हिन्दी भारत के विस्तृत क्षेत्र में बोली जाने वाली भाषा है। जिसको देश के लगभग ३५ करोड़ से भी ज्यादा व्यक्ति बोलते हैं। यह सरल तथा सुबोध है फिर भी एक ऐसा वर्ग है जो हिन्दी को राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं करता। इस वर्ग की धारणा है कि हिन्दी का ज्ञान उन्हें प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में सफलता प्रदान नहीं कर सकता है। मैं इस बात से सहमत हूँ कि अंग्रेजी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय भाषा है व विश्व के अधिक से अधिक लोगों से संपर्क करने का एक सरल साधन है लेकिन हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा है, हमारी पहचान है। अंग्रेजी या विश्व में बोली जाने वाली किसी भी भाषा का ज्ञान रखना अच्छी बात है लेकिन हिन्दुस्तानी होकर हिन्दी को हीन दृष्टि से देखना या हिन्दी बोलने में शर्म महसूस करना न्यायसंगत नहीं है। हम कहते हैं कि हम हिन्दुस्तानी हैं तो फिर हम हिन्दी में अपनी मातृभाषा से अलग कैसे हैं? हम अगर हिन्दी का समर्थन नहीं कर सकते तो इसका विरोध करने का भी हमें कोई अधिकार नहीं है।

भारतेन्दु हरिश्चन्द्र के अनुसार

*'निज भाषा उन्नति अहै, सब उन्नति को मूल,
बिन निज भाषा ज्ञान के मिटत न हिच को सूल।'*

मैं हिन्दी का समर्थन करके किसी भी भाषा का विरोध या अपमान नहीं कर रही हूँ बल्कि यही कहने की कोशिश कर रही हूँ कि हमें अन्य भाषाओं के ज्ञान के साथ-साथ हिन्दी को भी साथ लेकर चलना है उसे पीछे छोड़कर उसका अपमान नहीं करना है। राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी ने भी हिन्दी को राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में प्रतिष्ठित करने की आवश्यकता के संदर्भ में का था।

मैं यह हमेशा मानता रहा हूँ कि हम किसी भी हालत में प्रान्तीय भाषाओं को नुकसान पहुंचाना या मिटाना नहीं चाहते। हमारा मतलब तो यह है कि विभिन्न प्रान्तों के पारस्परिक संबंध के लिए हम हिन्दी भाषा सीखें। ऐसा करने से हिन्दी के प्रति हमारा कोई पक्षपात प्रकट नहीं होता। हिन्दी को हम राष्ट्रभाषा मानते हैं। वह राष्ट्रीय होने के लायक है। वही भाषा राष्ट्रीय बन सकती है जिसे अधिक संख्या में लोग जानते हो और जो सीखने में सुगम हो।

—रश्मि रावत,
हिन्दी विभाग

कम्प्यूटर का महत्व

कम्प्यूटर असीम क्षमताओं वाला एक क्रान्तिकारी आधुनिक यंत्र है। अब प्रश्न यह उठता है कि हमारे सामाजिक, राजनैतिक और आर्थिक जीवन को प्रभावित करने वाला यह कम्प्यूटर क्या है? वास्तव में कम्प्यूटर एक ऐसे यांत्रिक मस्तिष्कों का रूपात्मक और समन्वयात्मक योग तथा गुणात्मक घनत्व है जो बहुत कम समय में बहुत तेज गति से गणना कर सकता है। मनुष्य सदैव ही गणना करने के लिए अनेक प्रकार के गणना यंत्रों का प्रयोग करता रहा है। किन्तु इन अनेक प्रकार के गणनायंत्रों में कम्प्यूटर सबसे तेज, शुद्ध और उपयोगी गणना करने वाला अत्यधिक उपयोगी यंत्र है। चार्ल्स बैबेज पहले व्यक्ति थे, जिन्होंने 19वीं शताब्दी के प्रारम्भ में पहला कम्प्यूटर बनाया था। यह कम्प्यूटर लम्बी-लम्बी गणनाएं बहुत आसानी से कर सकता था और परिणाम को मुद्रित कर देता था, किन्तु आधुनिक समय में नये-नये तरीकों की खोज से कम्प्यूटर का मानव जीवन के अधिक से अधिक क्षेत्रों में उपयोग किया जा रहा है।

कम्प्यूटर से की जाने वाली गणनाओं के लिए एक विशेष भाषा में निर्देश तैयार किए जाते हैं। इन निर्देशों और सूचनाओं को कम्प्यूटर का 'प्रोग्राम' कहा जाता है। यदि कम्प्यूटर से प्राप्त होने वाला परिणाम अशुद्ध है, तो इसका मतलब यह है कि 'प्रोग्राम' में कहीं न कहीं कमी रह गई है। इसमें यंत्र का कोई दोष नहीं। कम्प्यूटर का केन्द्रीय मस्तिष्क अपने सारे काम संकेतों की गणितीय भाषा में ही करता है। अक्षरों या शब्दों को भी संकेतों की इस मशीनी भाषा में बदला जा सकता है। इस प्रकार से चाहे वह शब्द हो, पाठ हो या पूरी पुस्तक हो या फाइल आदि सभी को कम्प्यूटर के स्मृति भण्डार में सुरक्षित रखा जा सकता है। आवश्यकता पड़ने पर कम्प्यूटर के इस स्मृति भण्डार में संचित की गई सामग्री को विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में कम्प्यूटर का व्यापक उपयोग किया जा सकता है। भारतीय बैंकों में, खातों के संचालन और हिसाब-किताब रखने के लिए कम्प्यूटर का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। कई राष्ट्रीय बैंकों ने चुम्बकीय संख्याओं वाली नई चैक बुक जारी की है। यूरोप के कई देशों में तो ऐसी व्यवस्थाएं हैं कि घर के निजी कम्प्यूटर को बैंकों के कम्प्यूटर के साथ जोड़कर लेन-देन का व्यवहार किया जा सकता है। समाचार पत्र और पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन के क्षेत्र में कम्प्यूटर विशेष योगदान दे रहा है।

पहले कम्प्यूटर केवल वातानुकूलित कक्षों तक सीमित था, किन्तु एक कम्प्यूटर हजारों किलोमीटर दूर रखे दूसरे कम्प्यूटर के साथ बातचीत कर सकता है। इस प्रकार से दूरसंचार की दृष्टि से कम्प्यूटर महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रहा है। अब कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क के माध्यम से देश के प्रमुख नगरों को एक दूसरे से जोड़ने की व्यवस्था भी की जा रही है। आजकल कम्प्यूटर के माध्यम से भवनों, मोटर गाड़ियों, हवाई जहाजों आदि के डिजाइन तैयार करने में कम्प्यूटर ग्राफिक का व्यापक प्रयोग हो रहा है। कम्प्यूटर कलाकार अथवा चित्रकार की भूमिका भी निभा रहा है। अब कम्प्यूटर के माध्यम से अंतरिक्ष के व्यापक चित्र उतारे जा रहे हैं और इन चित्रों का विश्लेषण कम्प्यूटर के माध्यम से ही हो रहा है। बड़े-बड़े कारखानों में मशीनों के संचालन का काम भी अब कम्प्यूटर द्वारा ही हो रहा है। इस प्रकार संभवतः जीवन का कोई क्षेत्र ऐसा नहीं है, जिसमें कम्प्यूटर का प्रयोग न हो रहा है। परीक्षाफल के निर्माण, अंतरिक्ष यात्रा, मौसम संबंधी जानकारी चिकित्सा क्षेत्र, चुनाव कार्य आदि में कम्प्यूटर प्रणाली सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण सिद्ध हुई है।

कम्प्यूटर से जो एक ओर अधिक लाभ है वहीं दूसरी तरफ इससे हानियां भी हैं, जिन्हें अनदेखा नहीं किया जा सकता। कई मनुष्यों का काम एक साथ कम्प्यूटर के द्वारा थोड़े समय में शीघ्रता से करने के

कारण कम्प्यूटर का प्रचलन बढ़ता जा रहा है, जिससे भारत जैसे अधिक जनसंख्या वाले देशों में बेरोजगारी की समस्या बढ़ती जा रही है। बैंकों आदि में कम्प्यूटर व्यवस्था का दुष्परिणाम भी सामने आया है। अतः यदि कम्प्यूटर का सोच समझकर उपयोग किया जाए तो यह मानव जाति के लिए वरदान सिद्ध हो सकता है। अतः कम्प्यूटर की क्षमताओं को ठीक प्रकार से समझकर इसके उचित प्रयोग की आवश्यकता है। तभी कम्प्यूटर हमारे लिए सुरक्षित और लाभदायक सिद्ध हो सकता है।

—प्रणय नेगी

कक्षा - ६

पहेलियां

१. वह कौन सा सूर्य जो हमें प्रकाश नहीं देता?
जयसूर्या।
२. तीन रंग का सुन्दर पक्षी नील गगन में करे
उड़ान यह देता सबको सम्मान बताओ कौन?
राष्ट्रीय ध्वज।
३. वह कौन सी चीज जिसके पास गला हो पर
सिर नहीं?
बोतल।
४. वह कौन सी चीज जिसके पास आंख है पर
सिर नहीं?
सूर्य।
५. टेढ़ा मेढ़ा रास्ता और बीच में गड्ढा?
कान।
६. एक रात्रि शीशपुर से चलता हुआ कानपुर में
पकड़ा गया, कानपुर से हस्तपुर लाया गया
और नाखुनपुर से मारा गया?
जू।

—संकलन
नीतिन नेगी

खाली जेबें बढ़ते दाम

यह कैसा जमाना आया,
महंगाई ने उच्च स्थान पाया,
महंगाई के कारण,
सबकी जेबें हैं खाली।
भीख मांगने वाला,
फटेहाल भिखारी भी देता
गाली।
बढ़ती महंगाई को देखकर
जनता को पसीना है आया।
राजनेताओं ने महंगाई को,
अपना अस्त्र है बनाया।
महंगाई को यदि लेंगे हम रोक,
दुकानदार पायेगा न हमें टोक।
चावल में कंकड़,
धनिया में बुरादा जो मिलाएगा,
राजनेता क्या इस महंगाई में
हमें खिलायेगा।
दिन पर दिन हर चीज पर
बढ़ते हैं दाम।
जेबें खाली हैं किन्तु कोई देता
नहीं है काम।

—टीना कटारिया
कक्षा-७

विज्ञान का महत्व

इस दुनिया में विज्ञान अनेकों कार्य करता है। इसके तीन कार्य हैं — यह विनाश करता है, रचना करता है और तथा संरक्षण करता है। युद्धकाल में विज्ञान अपार क्षति व मौतों का कारण होता है। शान्तिकाल में यह राष्ट्र-निर्माण के अनेकों कार्य करता है। आमतौर पर कृषि का विकास, सिंचाई, बिजली का उत्पादन, उद्योग-धन्धों का निर्माण यातायात व संदेश, वाहन के काम, समाज सेवा के कार्य, स्वास्थ्य निर्माण में सहयोग, शिक्षा का प्रचार करके राष्ट्र के निर्माण का कार्य करता है। विज्ञान ने जीवन को सुखमय व खुशियों से भरपूर बना दिया है। विज्ञान ने मानव के हाथ जादू की छड़ी थमा दी है। विज्ञान से हानि यह है समस्त अविष्कार मानव के जीवन की गहराई से घुल-मिलकर उसके हाथ-पांव के समान ही उसके अभिन्न अंग बन गये हैं। इसका तात्पर्य यह नहीं है कि विज्ञान ने मानव का मात्र कल्याण ही किया है, चित्र का एक पार्श्व यदि रंगीन होता है और मानव मन के लुभाने वाला होता है तो दूसरा अनाकर्षक होता है। विज्ञान का भी आज यही हाल है।

—सोनम मन्दहोतरा।

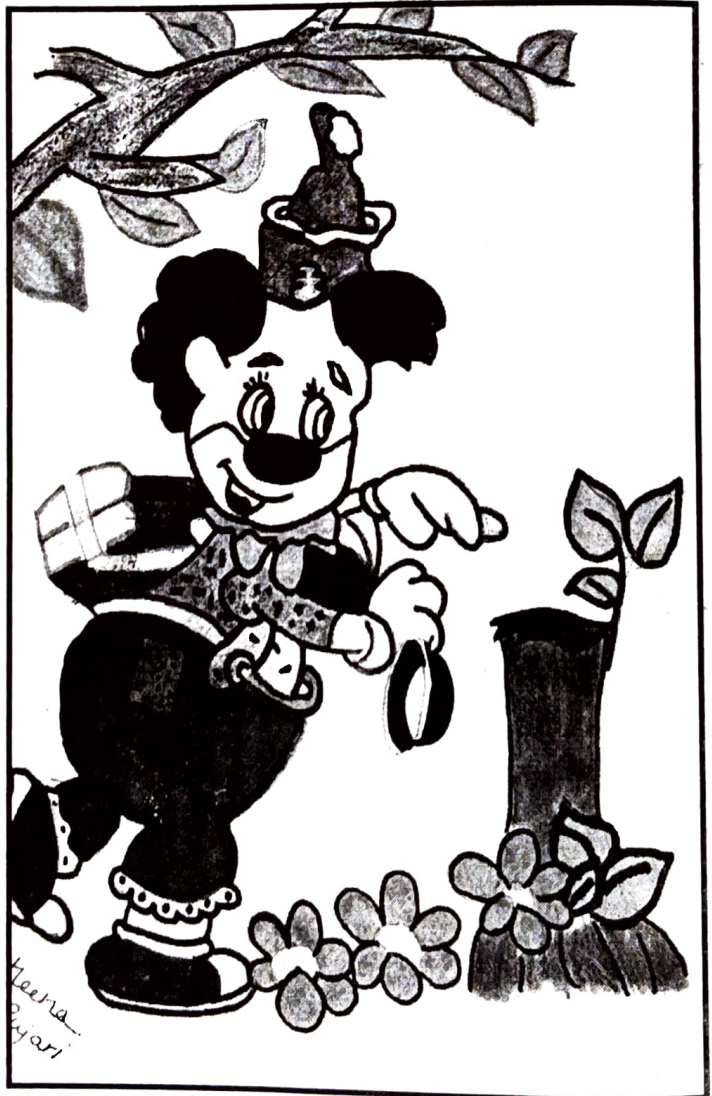
कक्षा — ६

अपना घर

एक चिड़िया के बच्चे चार,
घर से निकले पंख पसार।
पूरब से पश्चिम को जाएँ,
उत्तर से दक्षिण को जाएँ।
देख लिया जग हमने सारा,
अपना घर है सबसे प्यारा।।

—आशीष शर्मा,

कक्षा — ३



देहरादून राजधानी बनने के बाद मसूरी का भविष्य और उज्जवल

कई सालों से चल रहे नये राज्य की मांग को लेकर चल रहे आन्दोलन को आखिरकार सफलता प्राप्त हुई है। जब सरकार ने उत्तर-प्रदेश का पहाड़ी क्षेत्र को अलग कर नए राज्य उत्तरांचल का गठन किया। इस नये राज्य के बनने से यहां के लोगों को कई फायदे होने की उम्मीद है। जब तक इस राज्य की स्थापना नहीं हुई थी तब तक इस पहाड़ी क्षेत्र के कई गांव उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की पहुंच से बहुत दूर थे और इस कारण वहां की जनता को काफी समस्याएं उठानी पड़ती थीं। नये राज्य की स्थापना से यहां के लोगों को काफी फायदों की उम्मीद है जैसे पर्याप्त पानी तथा बिजली की सुविधा आदि।

फिल्हाल इस राज्य की राजधानी के लिये देहरादून को चुना है। यहां राजधानी बनने से इस इलाके तथा इसके आसपास के क्षेत्र के विकास होने की संभावना है। देहरादून तथा इसके आसपास की सभी जगह को पुनः से स्थापित किया गया है और यहां होने वाली सभी समस्याओं को मिटाने के लिये हर संभव कोशिशें की जा रही हैं।

आसपास की जगह के विकास होने के कारण यहां पर्यटकों का रुझान बढ़ा है और लोग इन पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों की तरफ और आकर्षित हुए हैं। इससे यहां के लोगों की आय में वृद्धि हुई है। पर्यटकों का रुझान देखकर सरकार ने कई जगहों का विकास किया है। जिससे लोग और आकर्षित हुए हैं। इससे होने वाली आय से सरकार अन्य पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का भी विकास करने के योग्य हो जाएगी।

मसूरी, देहरादून के समीप है और इसके कारण इसका भी काफी विकास हुआ है ताकि यहां के लोगों को पर्यटकों को किस प्रकार की असुविधा न हो। पर्यटक स्थल को और ज्यादा आकर्षित बनाया गया है ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा पर्यटक आये। सरकार को इस बात का आभास है कि यहां से होने वाली आय से उसका कोष काफी भर जाएगा, इस कारण सरकार इन जगहों पर ज्यादा ध्यान दे रही है। मसूरी के सभी मार्ग को ठीक किया गया है तथा इन्हें हर तरह से सुन्दर बनाया गया है। सभी मसूरी के क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त बिजली, पानी आदि दी जा रही है।

कई नये स्कूल तथा कालेजों की स्थापना की गई है और पुरानों को नई तरीकों से विकसित किया जा रहा है। इससे यहां की नव पीढ़ी को शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में काफी फायदा हुआ है राजधानी के पास होने के कारण यह जगह विश्व भर के लोगों की नजर में आ गई तथा कई लोग अब अपने बच्चों को तथा मसूरी की आम जनता को कई फायदा होने की उम्मीद हैं। शिक्षा से स्कूलों और मसूरी को बहुत फायदा होता है, इस से मसूरी व्यापारियों को बहुत लाभ होता है।

स्कूलों में बाहर से आये बच्चों के साथ पढ़ने से यहां के बच्चों का आत्मबल भी बढ़ेगा और वह अपने आप को उनका मुकाबला करने के सक्षम बना सकेंगे जिससे यहां के बच्चे बड़ी जगह जाकर भी अपने आपको सुरक्षित महसूस कर सकेंगे। वे प्रतियोगिताओं में अच्छे स्तर पर रह सकेंगे और नई नौकरियों में अपनी जगह बना सकेंगे।

—नुपुर सिंघल

कक्षा - ८

पर्यावरण

पानी तो जीवन है,
इस जीवन को बचाओ
यह जीवन बचाना है तो
पेड़ों को लगाओ
पानी मिलता है पेड़ों से
पेड़ों को सजाओ
वर्षा होती है पर्यावरण से
पर्यावरण को फैलाओ
पर्यावरण को फैलाना है तो
पेड़ों को लगाओ
आज तुम एक पेड़ लगाओगे
कल तुम एक जीवन बचाओगे
आज तुम एक पेड़ काटोगे
कल तुम एक जीवन मारोगे
पेड़ हमारा जीवन है
यह हमें फल देता है, छाया देता है
इसके रक्षक बनो तो पर्यावरण फैलाओ
पेड़ लगाओ,
हर जीवन को बचाओ।

—अमीता चौहान

कक्षा - ७

सर विपिन

एक था स्कूल जिसमें रहते,
संभव, नितिन, वैभव।
जो बहुत सुधरे थे,
कभी न भागते स्कूल से,
कभी न छोड़ते काम।
रोज-रोज स्कूल वेष में आते,
रोज-रोज साफ-सुथरे आते।
कभी न होने अनुपस्थित विद्यालय में,
रोज-रोज नहाकर आते।
विद्यालय में प्रथम आते,
स्कूल में पढ़ाई करते और खेलते।
कभी न टालते बड़ों की बात,
क्योंकि उन्हें पता था कि वे बोलते
हमारी भलाई के लिए।
एक गणित अध्यापक इस स्कूल में,
नाम है उनका सर विपिन कुमार।
संभव, नितिन, वैभव थे उनके प्रिय छात्र।
संभव, नितिन, वैभव बोला एक दिन,
अच्छा आदमी बनना है तो,
आ जाओ सर विपिन की शरण में,
वही तुम्हें सही मार्ग दिखायेंगे।
कभी न मिलेगा फिर ऐसा मौका,
मिल भी जाए तो फिर छोड़ना मत।
क्योंकि वही हैं एक अध्यापक जिन्होंने
संभव, वैभव को बनाया अच्छा छात्र।
तभी तो बोलते हैं ऐसा गणित अध्यापक कहाँ?
जिसके समझ में आ गई ये बात,
हो जाएगी उसकी दुनिया आबाद।

—नितिन नेगी,

कक्षा-७

चुटकुले

बेटा— पिताजी मुझे बाजा ला दो।

पिता— नहीं तुम उसे बजा-बजा कर मुझे सोने नहीं दोगे।

बेटा— नहीं पिताजी जब आप सो जाओगे तब बजाया करूंगा।

एक बार एक लड़का घर देर से आता है।

मां— बेटा तुम इतनी देर कहाँ थे?

बेटा— मैं एक फिल्म देखने गया था, 'मां का प्यार।'

मां— अब ऊपर जा कर एक और फिल्म देखो, 'बाप की मार।'

शराबी— झाड़वर, गाड़ी क्यों रोक दी?

झाड़वर— जी सामने आपका घर है।

शराबी— तो फिर हार्न बजायो, अपने

आप हट जाएगा।

—संकलन : मनु मेहरोत्रा

कक्षा - ७

प्लास्टिक मानव के लिए अभिशाप

बाजार से सामान खरीद कर लाने के लिए पहले लोग कपड़े के थैले, कागज से बने बड़े-बड़े लिफाफे और कभी-कभी मिठाई आदि लाने के लिए पत्तलों का प्रयोग करते थे। कागज के लिफाफे बनाने वाले, पत्तों के दोने बनाने वाले खरीददार की सहूलियत का ख्याल रखकर इन्हें बनाते थे। प्रयोग के बाद ये कूड़े कबाड़ के साथ फेंक दिये जाते थे। बारिश बगैरह से गल कर इनसे बनी खाद्य पेड़, पौधों के लिए लाभप्रद होती थी। जगह-जगह इनके ढेर सड़गल कर समाप्त हो जाते थे क्योंकि कुछ दिन बाद ये स्वतः समाप्त हो जाते हैं। किन्तु समय-बदला और विज्ञान ने प्लास्टिक का आविष्कार कर एक नए युग को प्रारंभ किया। प्लास्टिक से बाल्टियां, टब, पानी के लिए पाइप, थैलियां, रस्सियां आदि बननी शुरू हुई। आरंभ में बहुत कम मात्रा में ये बाजारों में दिखाई देते और लोग भी इनकी उपयोगिता की ओर अधिक आकर्षित नहीं होते थे।

धीरे-धीरे इनका प्रचलन इतना अधिक हुआ कि बाजार प्लास्टिक सामान से भरने लगे। अधिकांश वस्तुएं प्लास्टिक की दिखाई देने लगी, जहां देखो प्लास्टिक ही दिखाई देने लगी तथा प्लास्टिक की रंग-बिरंगी बाल्टियां, टब, पाइप, चद्दरें, टोकरियां और थैलों से जब यह दुकानें भरी हुई दिखी तो खरीददार भी एक दूसरे की देखा-देखी उसे खरीदना प्रारंभ कर दिया। प्लास्टिक की बनी वस्तुओं का चलन भी इसी प्रकार बढ़ा 'धीरे-धीरे' अखबारी कागल से बनी थैलियों का स्थान प्लास्टिक की बाल्टियों ने ले लिया। पैकिंग के पुराने जमाने की सब चीजों का स्थान प्लास्टिक से बनी वस्तुओं ने ले लिया। प्लेट, प्याले, चम्मच, गिलास, टोकरियां, कार्यालय की फाइलें रखने के रैंक सब प्लास्टिक से बनने लगे।

प्लास्टिक एक ऐसी चीज है जो घुलती नहीं है, सड़ती नहीं और यह प्रदूषण फैलाने में सबसे अधिक कारगर होती है। जिस जगह इसका कूड़ा डाला जाता है उसे यह अनउपजाऊ बना देती है। जिस नदी और नाले में यह बहेगा, उसके जल को दूषित कर देता है। इसे जलाकर नष्ट करने पर, हानिकारक होता है। इसके कूड़े को नष्ट करना भी एक समस्या को उत्पन्न कर देता है।

आजकल इसके असीमित प्रयोग से मनुष्य, पशु-पक्षी सभी के लिए भयंकर समस्या उत्पन्न हो गई है। जहां देखो इसके ढेर लगे हुए हैं। होटलों के पास, नदी में स्नान करने के घाटों के पास, हलवाईयों की दुकानों के पास, अस्पतालों के पास आदि स्थानों पर कबाड़ की दुर्गन्ध आती रहती है, पानी में मिलकर ये पानी को दूषित कर देते हैं। सड़कों के किनारे, बगीचों के पास जहां देखो प्लास्टिक का कचड़ा प्रदूषण फैला रहा है।

वैज्ञानिकों ने स्पष्ट चेतावनी दे दी है कि यह जल, जमीन, वायु को दूषित करने वाली वस्तु है। डॉक्टर और स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी भी चेतावनी देते हुए बताते हैं कि कम से कम साग, सब्जी, फल, फूल लाने के लिए इससे बनी थैलियों को प्रयोग न किया जाये। पर्यावरणविद् भी इसके प्रयोग को हानियों की ओर लोगों का ध्यान आकर्षित करते रहते हैं। सैलानी जहां

भी दर्शनीय स्थानों को जाते हैं वहां अपने साथ प्लास्टिक ले जाते हैं। यहां तक कि एवरेस्ट की चोटी में पर्वतरोहियों द्वारा वातावरण दूषित किया जा रहा है।

मनुष्य अंधा होकर इस हानिकारक वस्तु का प्रयोग कर रहा है। प्लास्टिक के सामान के निर्माण लापरवाह जनता अपने स्वास्थ्य का ध्यान न रखते हुए कर रही है तथा इस विषैली वस्तु का प्रयोग आंख मूंद कर हो रहा है। शहरों की सड़के, गलियां इसके कूड़े से भरी रहती हैं। सफाई कर्मचारी भी इस समस्या से निपटने में असमर्थ सिद्ध हो रहे हैं।

अतः समय रहते हमें संभल जाना चाहिए और प्लास्टिक का प्रयोग कम से कम घरेलू वस्तुओं के लिए तो एक दम बंद कर देना चाहिए। निश्चित रूप से प्लास्टिक का प्रयोग मानव जाति के लिए एक भयंकर अभिशाप हो गया है।

—गुजन,
कक्षा—८

ढोहे

भोर हुई, चिड़ियां जागी स्वस्थ रहे मुस्काये।
हम भी जागे, और भोर में, जीवन सफल बनायें॥

टी.वी. से चिपके नहीं, पढ़िए नित्य किताब।
टी.वी. में यदि रम गए, उलट जाएगी नाव॥

नित्य जो बालक देखते, टी.वी. के हर रंग।
कम नम्बर पाएं सदा, मात-पिता हैं दंग॥

ज्यादा टी.वी. से चिपक, समय करें बरबाद।
आंखों पर चश्मा चढ़े, रोग नए आबाद॥

जो बच्चे होशियार हैं, टी.वी. नहीं सुहाय।
मेहनत करके वे पढ़े, लक्ष्य स्वयं पा जाये॥

—प्राची पंडित

कक्षा—६



POEM

One day सी मैं तुरियां जांदा लाढ़ो वाली रोड ते Sugarcane दा बाग सी ओथे left hand दी मोड़ ते, I am ने mischief की सी पांज सात गन्ने पने the farmer ने question कीता why you गन्ने पने I am ने answer दीता O my dear किसान पांज गन्ने पनन नाल what is your नुकसान।

संकलन

सनन्दन चोपड़ा व संदीप सिंह,

कक्षा—५

कुछ दिन गांव में

गाँव का जीवन शहर के जीवन से बहुत अलग होता है। गाँव के लोग बहुत कठोर और परिश्रमी होते हैं। गांव के लोग बिल्कुल सीधा और स्वच्छ जीवन बिताते हैं। वह दिन रात मेहनत करके फसल उगाते हैं।

मैं पिछले साल अपने गांव छुट्टियां बिताने के लिए गई। मैं एक महीने रहकर आई। मैं मसूरी से एक दिसम्बर को ६.१२ बजे गई और अपने गांव सायं सात बजे पहुंची। मेरा गांव टिहरी गढ़वाल की तरफ पड़ता है। मेरे गांव में ताऊ जी और ताई जी रहते हैं।

गांव का जीवन बहुत ही शान्त वातावरण वाला जीवन है तथा हर दिशा में हरा भरा दिखाई देता है। गांव की औरतें सुबह से शाम तक काम करती रहती हैं। शाम को बहुत सारी औरतें सिर पर घांस लाती हुई दिखाई देते हैं। बहुत सारे लोग खेतों में काम करते हुए और लकड़ियां लाते हुए दिखाई देती हैं। शाम को चिड़ियों का चहकना सुनकर आनंद आ जाता है। कहीं दूर से बांसुरी की धुन मैं रोज सुनती थीं जिससे मेरे मन में उत्साह और आनंद सा छा जाता था। हरियाली खेतों में देखकर मन में उमंग सी छा जाती थी।

गांव का खाना बहुत ही स्वादिष्ट होता है जैसे रोटियां खेतों के गेहूं से, दही गांव के शुद्ध दूध से, साग खेतों के दाल से, मक्खन और घी गांव के शुद्ध दूध से खाते हुए भी मन आनन्द से भर जाता है। ज्यादातर गांव के लोग अनपढ़ होते हैं और वहां बिजली भी नहीं होती है पर अब गांव के बच्चे स्कूल जाने लगे हैं। वहां लोग भैंस, गाय, बकरी या भेड़ पालते हैं। गांव के लोग अंधविश्वास में बहुत मान्यता रखते हैं। मेरे गांव में बहुत दूर जाकर एक छोटा सा बाजार है।

गांव का जीवन शहर के जीवन से ज्यादा स्वच्छ वातावरण वाला एवं अच्छा होता है। मैं छः जनवरी को वापस मसूरी पहुंची। यह मेरे कुछ दिन गांव में थे। जिसका मैं इंतजार कर रही थी।

—मधुलिका भट्ट

कक्षा - ८

मेरा देश

मेरे देश का नाम भारत है। भारत एक विशाल देश है। भारत में बहुत सी भाषाएं बोली जाती हैं। यहाँ अनेक धर्मों के लोग रहते हैं। सभी लोग आपस में बहुत प्रेम से रहते हैं। भारत हमारी मातृभूमि है। भारत की राजधानी दिल्ली है। भारत में अट्ठाइस राज्य तथा आठ केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश हैं। भारत के उत्तर में हिमालय पर्वत तथा दूसरी ओर दक्षिण में हिन्द महासागर है। यहां के कल-कल करते झरने और नदियां इसकी शोभा को बढ़ाते हैं। भारत कृषि के लिए भी प्रसिद्ध है। यहां कृषि कार्य को सबसे अच्छा माना गया है। यहां से अनाज दूसरे देशों को भी भेजा जाता है। भारत में अनेक त्यौहार भी मनाए जाते हैं जिनमें होली, दीपावली और ईद बड़ी धूमधाम से मनाए जाते हैं। आज हमारा देश उन्नति के पथ पर सबसे आगे है। मुझे अपने देश पर गर्व है।

—नेहा ठाकुर

कक्षा-३

उत्तरांचल राज्य

पहाड़वासियों की वर्षों से चली आ रही उत्तरांचल राज्य की मांग एक लम्बी लड़ाई और स्वतः स्फूर्त आन्दोलन के बाद केन्द्र की भा.ज.पा. सरकार ने पृथक राज्य की घोषणा करके, पहाड़ वासियों के सपने साकार कर दिए।

यह आन्दोलन अपने आप में सही था क्योंकि उत्तर प्रदेश क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से काफी पिछड़ा और अविकसित है। यहां का दुर्भाग्य यह रहा कि यह क्षेत्र पूरे भारत वर्ष की नदियों का उद्गम क्षेत्र है जैसे गंगा, यमुना, गोमती, टोंस आदि जो पूरे उत्तर भारत देश में बहते हैं। यहां का जीवन इन्हीं पर निर्भर करता है। यहां के खेत इतने उपजाऊ नहीं होते जिस कारण अपने परिवार के पालन पोषण के लिए यहां के निवासियों को पलायन के लिए मजबूर होना पड़ता है। पेयजल के लिये महिलाओं को कठिन परिश्रम करना पड़ता है। कहीं तो स्कूल भी दूर होते हैं जिससे यहां की शिक्षा का स्तर भी मैदानी क्षेत्रों से औसतन काफी कम है। चिकित्सा का भी भारी अभाव है। जिससे यहां की अल्पकाल मृत्युदर एवं प्रसूति मृत्यु दर अधिक है। इन तमाम मुद्दों को देखते हुए केन्द्र सरकार ने राज्य तो दिया है लेकिन यदि इन सभी बिन्दुओं पर भी योजनाबद्ध तरीके से गौर करें तो उत्तरांचल राज्य भी देश के अन्य राज्यों में एक होगा और इस विकास की लड़ाई से सरकार के साथ प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का कर्तव्य बनता है कि कंधे से कंधा मिलाकर राज्य के विकास एवं खुशहाली के लिए निस्वार्थ कार्य करें ताकि यह राज्य देश में ही नहीं पूरे विश्व के मानचित्र में एक मिसाल साबित हो सके।

—रोहित भण्डारी

कक्षा - ८

एक फाउन्टेन पेन की आत्मकथा

मैं एक फाउन्टेन पेन हूँ। मैं एक लाला की दुकान में ऐसे ही पड़ा था कि एक आदमी आया। उसे एक फाउन्टेन पेन चाहिए था। उसने बहुत से कलम देखे और अंत में उसने मुझे चुन लिया।

अब तो मैं बड़ा खुश रहता था। एक दिन मेरे मालिक के बच्चे को परीक्षा के लिए कलम चाहिए था, तो उसने मुझे दे दिया। उस लड़के की जेब फटी थी तो मैं चुपके से उसकी जेब से सरक गया। मैंने अपने को मैदान में पाया। कुछ ही देर बाद एक कुत्ता आकर मेरे ऊपर बैठ गया। अगर मेरा ढक्कन खुला होता तो मैं उसे चुभा देता लेकिन अफसोस मैं कुछ नहीं कर पाया। कुछ देर बात वह कुत्ता चला गया। वहां एक आदमी आया और उसने अपना पैर मेरे ऊपर रख दिया। उसे कुछ अलग सा लगा और उसने देखा तो मुझे देखकर खुश हुआ और मुझे उठा लिया। उसका एक दोस्त था वह जज था वह उससे मिलने जा रहा था बातबात में जज ने पैन मांगा और वह वापस देना भूल गया। अगले दिन वह मुझको कोर्ट ले गया। वहां एक मुजरिम था और वह बहुत कत्ल कर चुका था। उसे फांसी होने वाली थी। जज ने मुझे जेब से निकाला और एक कागज पर लिखा। “हैंग टू डेथ” ओर मेरा निब तोड़ डाला मैंने लिखना बन्द कर दिया और जज ने मुझे कूड़ेदान में फेंक दिया और इस तरह मेरा अंत हो गया।

—सम्भव रावत

कक्षा—७

◆ वकील ने खूनी से कहा — तुमने ही खून किया है। क्योंकि चाकू पर तुम्हारे ही निशान है। खूनी बोला— यह गलत है, चाकू पर मेरे हाथों के निशान नहीं हैं क्योंकि उस वक्त मैंने दस्ताने पहने हुए थे।

◆ एक बार एक पुलिस वाला एक चोर को पकड़ लेता है। उस वक्त पुलिसवाले के पास हथकड़ी नहीं थी। चोर बोला—सर मैं, हथकड़ी ले आता हूँ। पुलिसवाला बोला — मुझे उल्लू समझते हो, भागने की सोचते हो तब पुलिसवाला बोला — तू यहीं रुक मैं खुद ही लेकर आता हूँ।

◆ एक बार एक नेता किसी मंच पर भाषण दे रहे होते हैं, कि भाषण देते वक्त उनके पजामें का नाड़ा खुल जाता है, इतने में वे सोचते हैं कि अब अपना नाड़ा कैसे बांधू। इसलिए वह अपने भाषण देते समय यह कहते हैं कि हमें अपने देश को धीरे-धीरे ऊपर उठाना चाहिए और उसे एक गांठ बांध देनी चाहिए। इसके साथ नेताजी अपने पजामें का नाड़ा बांध देते हैं।

◆ एक बार एक अनपढ़ औरत आ रही होती है और दूसरी तरफ से एक अंग्रेज आ रहा होता है, अनपढ़ औरत की अंग्रेज के साथ टक्कर होती है। अंग्रेज कहता है "I am sorry" अनपढ़ औरत समझती है कि वह उसकी साड़ी की प्रशंसा कर रहा है। अनपढ़ औरत कहती है "I am dothi".

◆ एक बार एक आदमी डॉक्टर के पास जाता है और कहता है कि डॉक्टर साहब मैं गाड़ी हूँ उस पर डॉक्टर कहते हैं पार्किंग बाहर है।

◆ एक बार एक औरत अपने पति को कहती है, मुझे अपने पैर में कांटे चुभते हैं सपने में। पति कहते हैं, तुम चप्पल पहनकर सोना।

◆ एक बार दो लड़के आपस में बात कर रहे होते हैं पहला कहता है कि मेरे पापा तो इतनी गरम चाय पीते हैं कि स्टोव से उतारकर कप में डालते ही पी जाते हैं, तो दूसरा कहता है कि मेरे पापा मुंह में ही दूध, पानी, चीनी और पेट्रोल डालकर मुंह में ही आग लगा लेते हैं।

◆ एक बार एक बच्चा और उसका पिता अमेरिका जा रहे थे। बच्चा कहता है, पापा पापा देखिए हवाई जहाज 1500 कि.मी. की रफ्तार से उड़ रहा है। पिताजी कहते हैं 'बेटा उसे यह कहो "Aeroplane is flying at the speed of 1500 km. जब वह हवाई जहाज से उतरे, तो बेटा कहता है, 'पापा, पापा देखा मुर्गी अण्डा दे रही है। पिताजी कहते हैं कि बेटा यह कहो "The hen is laying eggs. बेटा बाथरूम में जाता है। उसके पिता कहते हैं कि अंग्रेजी में कहना Toilet जा रहा हूँ। तभी एक आदमी आता है और पूछता है, Who is in the toilet बेटा सोचता है कि मुझे अंग्रेजी में उत्तर देना है। तब वह कहता है My father is in the toilet laying eggs at the speed of 1500 km.

— अजय सिंह, अभिषेक सोनकर, जतिन मान

कक्षा — ६

आज का इंसान

वो दिन भी क्या दिन थे।

जब इंसान-इंसान से प्यार किया करते।

अपनी जान पर खेल।

दूसरों का दुख बांट दिया करते
इंसानों की इंसानियत के लिए लोग
थे मरते।

गरीबों की सेवा वो लोग किया करते।

आज का इंसान हैवान से बड़ा हो गया है।

छोटे-छोटे इंसानों को निगल गया।

धर्म के नाम पर मुंह मोड़ देता है।

बुरे कामों से आगे आना।

इंसान से इंसान को फिर लड़वाता।

जब समय बुरा आता।

अपने किए पर फिर पछताता।

जैसी करनी वैसी भरनी।

शब्द उसे फिर याद आता।

फिर पछताने से क्या फायदा।

बुरे कामों में वे फिर लग जाता।

अन्त बुरे का भला।

कहने से नहीं घबराता।

समय आने पर अपने को राम

बतलाता।

मनुष्य उसी के साथ फिर हो जाता।

—प्रीति रावत

कक्षा — ७

“मेरा प्रिय खेल”

जीवन में खेलों का बहुत महत्व है। खेलों से मुनष्य हर समय स्वस्थ रहता है। इससे हर समय की कार्य करने की शक्ति बढ़ती है। खेलों को खेलते रहने से चित्त हमेशा प्रसन्न रहता है। इसीलिए खेलों के प्रति मैं भी उत्साहित रहता हूँ।

खेल कई प्रकार के होते हैं जैसे हॉकी, क्रिकेट, फुटबॉल, कबड्डी, कुश्ती एवं शतरंज आदि। उपरोक्त खेलों में मुझे हॉकी पसंद है। इस में पक्ष और विपक्ष में ग्यारह-ग्यारह खिलाड़ी होते हैं और मैदान की लम्बाई 92X51 मीटर होती है। प्रत्येक खिलाड़ी के पास एक हॉकी स्टिक होती है। 2.24 सेमी तथा 163 ग्राम वजन की एक गेंद होती है जिसे मैदान से अपने साइड से विपक्ष साइड की ओर डी में बाल को ले जाकर गोल मारना होता है। इस खेल में हर खिलाड़ी को हर समय चुस्त रहना पड़ता है क्योंकि यह दौड़ भाग का खेल है।

स्वतंत्रता से पहले जब भारत का विभाजन नहीं हुआ था तब हॉकी में हमारा देश कई बार ओलम्पिक में स्वर्ण पदक लाता था और इस खेल में उसका नाम विश्व में प्रसिद्ध हो गया था। लेकिन विभाजन के बाद हॉकी की देश में दयनीय स्थिति होने लगी। ऐसी स्थिति में खेलों में रुचि रखने वाले लोगों ने अपने देश में हॉकी के स्तर को उठाने के लिए सोचना शुरू कर दिया है। इसीलिए प्रत्येक स्कूलों में छात्र-छात्राओं को हॉकी के प्रति रुचि जगाने हेतु खेलों को पाठ्यक्रम से जोड़कर आवश्यक कर दिया गया है। इसीलिए समस्त स्कूलों में प्रत्येक खेलों का आयोजन होता रहता है। इसमें हमारा विद्यालय भी पीछे नहीं है।

हॉकी खेलने से मुझे बड़ा आनन्द मिलता है क्योंकि इससे शरीर का हर एक अंग चुस्त रहता है। वर्तमान समय में इस दूषित वातावरण से निजात पाने के लिए व अन्य रोगों से छुटकारा पाने हेतु मैं हॉकी खेल में रुचि लेता हूँ। जिससे मैं अपने को हमेशा आनन्दित महसूस करता हूँ।

—शुभम पुजारी

कक्षा — ६





CLASS IX





CLASS - I



CLASS - VI



CLASS - VII



CLASS - VIII



OUR HELPERS



L to R (Sitting) – Shri Dhan Bahadur, Mrs. Sunita, Sr. Sophie, Mrs. Pushpa, Shri Ramraj
(Standing) – Shri Hari Singh Negi, Shri Dayal Singh, Shri Jai Prakash, Shri Hari Ram

OUR COMMUNITY



L to R (Sitting)- Sr. Fatima, Sr. Florence, Sr. Sophie, Sr. Mary Angels, Sr. Aloysius
(Standing) – Sr. Beena, Sr. Nirmala, Sr. Greta



Photo courtesy :
Sh. Vipin Kumar



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