

Bianca



1990

St. Luke's, Solan

Editor's Note :

With a sense of joy and achievement, we launch this first issue of our school magazine—"BIANCA" dedicated to the girl child.

This year being the 'Year of the Girl Child' we christen our magazine 'BIANCA' meaning White—spotless and immaculate—to represent the Girl Child. Nevertheless one should not limit the meaning of Bianca only to a girl child. An infinite, universal and divine meaning is enshrined in Bianca i.e. God Himself

God is the life, the love, the truth and the beauty ever immaculate and spotless. These divine qualities are imparted to His creatures in different degrees. The perception of these transforms us into a divine ecstasy "Gaudium in veritate". When our heart is filled with such divine joy of truth and love, we will be able to discover in every one the reflection of God's beauty which will compel us to admire, marvel and revere every Girl Child.

The sole aim of our magazine is to open an avenue for our student writers—essayists, story—tellers and poets that they can develop the art of writing. This is their first attempt. Hence readers, please don't look for abstract ideas, metaphysical thoughts or King's English, in this magazine, but look for your innocent children and their innocent thoughts expressed in 'Innocent English' that will give you the joy and delight in reading this magazine. Hope you will enjoy reading it and encourage them.

With sincere gratitude and acknowledgement to our wellwishers, the benefactors, the contributors, the management, the members of the editorial board and all those who have helped to make this magazine a reality, we place before our readers the efforts each has made in prose, poetry, story or art, inspired and illumined by the divine aura of Bianca—the resplendent Eternal Beauty.

We hope, with your encouragement and goodwill, BIANCA will grow and become a source of joy and a thing of Beauty for years to come.

—The Chief Editor

Who's Who on the Editorial Board :

Chief Editor	: Mr. Thomas P.M.
English Section	: Mrs. A. Harrison
Student Editors	: Seema Oberoi-10 B, Ribu Kant-10 B, Anupama Thomar-9 B
Hindi Section	: Mr. H. Datt & Mrs. S. Rawal
Student Editors	: Satyen Sharma-10 B, Vivek Sethi-10 A, Drishti Rai-10 A, Anshul Sood-10 A, Bhupesh Sood-9 A
Art Section	: Mrs. S. Julka & Mrs. N. Mahajan
Student Artists	: Anu Aggarwal-8 A, Nyima Dhondub-9 A
Advertisements	: Mr. Ken Clarke & Mrs. K. Sabhlok
Students	: Jatinder Jain-10 B
Advisor	: The Principal - Mrs. A. Thomas

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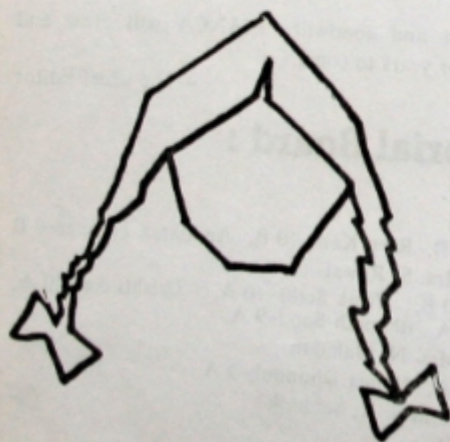
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DEDICATION.....

The girl child, a bud, a beautiful promise of fulfillment, which had been ignored, suppressed and shoved into the background for centuries, has finally been given the opportunity by the world body to be at center-stage of human drama. This was done by declaring the year 1990 as the 'Year Of The Girl Child'. We too dedicate this issue, our new beginning, at the feet of this concept.



Though every religion and every society has lauded the role of the female sex in shaping the world and humanity, the existence of the girl child in the average family was on sufferance. She was ever a reminder of expense, care and even embarrassment. She was not considered an asset but a liability, to be handed over at the earliest to fulfill her role of the perpetration of human race. Relegated to the background of ignominy, the girl child had remained stifled and supine.

She was conditioned to be the vast background for the purposeful and creative role of the pampered and idolated male. The respective roles of the female and male which were essentially evolved so that society and civilisation could function and progress smoothly, had been, in time, accorded the veneer of inferiority and superiority over them and which, by corollary, was taken to be true of the two sexes as well. Hence, is it any wonder that the girl child was considered inferior and fit only to be suppressed and denied the right to unfold her latent potential?



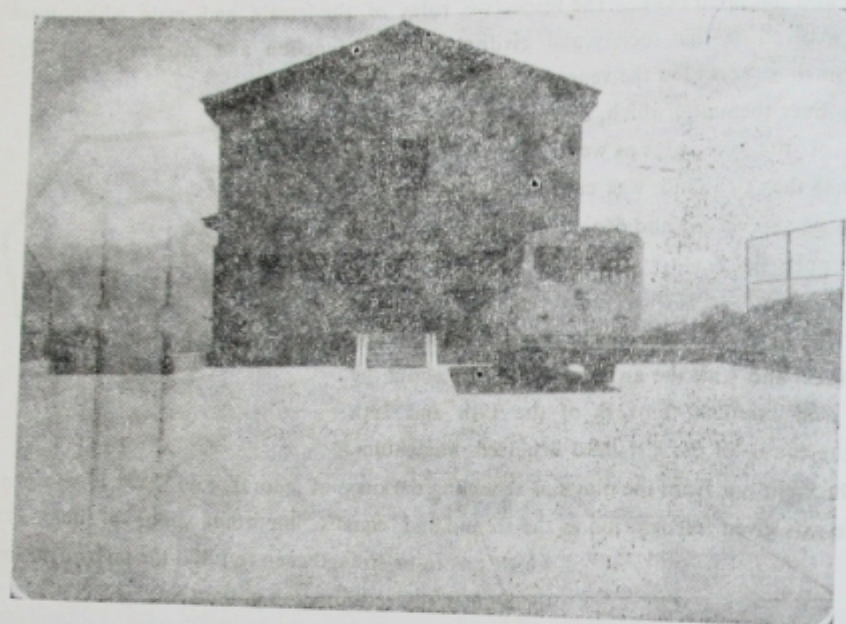
With the advancement in educational and other spheres, and with the awareness brought about by sensitive and humane thinkers of the 19th and 20th century, the cause of the girl child acquired momentum.

She was brought out from the dim and shackling darkness of ignorance and lack of opportunity. She was given recognition as the second and equally important pillar of humanity which was to be strengthened to fulfill the task of raising the human edifice to its true proportion.



It is our earnest prayer and hope that we as parents, guardians and teachers, remain aware of our part in making the "Year of the Girl Child" a meaningful one. Already in the very short span of women's awakening, they have shown the dimension of their achievement in nearly every sphere. How much more would be the unfurling of this potentiality when the girl child is given its full share of care and importance! Should we not then take every opportunity to further the cause of the Girl Child?

—Mrs. A. Harrison



School Anthem

IN THE SHADOW OF THE MIGHTY ; HIM
WHERE NATURE ALL ITS CHARMS DISPLAY
GREEN HILLS AROUND AND FLOWERS FAIR
MAY LUKE'S BE LUKE'S ALWAYS

Chorus :

UP THE HILL OF LIFE WE GO
UP THE HILL OF LIFE WE GO
NEVER FEARING EVER DARING
UP THE HILL OF LIFE WE GO

FOR LUKE'S ARE WE LUKE'S FOR US
MAY ITS GLORY NEVER DECLINE
LET US THEN PRAY EACH FINE DAY
LORD GIVE US GRACE DIVINE

Repeat Chorus.

How our students look at our School Emblem

Our School Emblem

Every school has some emblem and every emblem has some motto by which every one tries to live.

Our school too has an emblem as well as a motto. The four colours—Blue, Red, Orange and White—incorporated in the school emblem are chosen as the colours of our four Houses—Ashoka, Gandhi, Nehru and Tagore.

At the bottom of the emblem the motto of our school is written—"Gaudium in Veritate". It means joy in truth.

If we move on the way of truth then we will have joy in our life.

—Sachin Gupta
8 B

Every country, organisation, institute and school is represented by its emblem. The emblem shows the motto of an institution or explains its role in the society. The emblem is the mark of a school. It helps the illiterate people to know in which school the students wearing it study.

Our School has a beautiful emblem with a motto "Gaudium in Veritate". It means "Joy in Truth". But what is truth? Truth is God.

The emblem is divided into three parts. At the lower part of the emblem there is shown the rising sun above the hill. This is to explain the way the school raises its head in the sky. On top of the right side is shown three fishes around a star. This means that there is no casteism in our school. No body is discriminated on the basis of caste, colour, creed or sex. And on the top left side there is a quill to represent learning—wisdom

I have great respect for our school emblem,

—Gunjan Srivastav
8 B

"Gaudium in Veritate"

The motto of our School is "Gaudium in veritate". It means joy in truth. School life is a life of learning and joy. Every day we learn many things in the school. But what we learn is only partial truth—glimpses of truth. But these glimpses of truth can lead us to the fulness of truth who is God.

—Satyean Chauhan
8 A

Angelic Musings.....

My Mother

My mother's name is Divya Grover.
My mother is the President of the Rotary Club,
She loves me and I love her.
She looks after me and my sister.
She cooks tasty food for us.

—Manita Grover
1 B



My Doll

I have a pretty crying doll.
The name of my doll is Anika.
Her dress is pink and white.
I like to play with her.

—Shilpi Kohli
1 B



My Mother

My mother's name is Usha Vidya.
My mother loves me and I love her.
My mother is very nice.
My mother goes to work.
She looks after me.

—Shilpy Vijay
1 B

My Mother

My mother's name is Sona Kohli.
My mother is nice.
I love her and she loves me.
She is beautiful.
She looks after me.
She wears saris and suits.
She helps my father in the factory.

—Deepika Kohli
1 B

My Mother

My mother's name is Usha Vijay.
My mother is a teacher.
My mother cooks for the family.
My mother does washing.
My mother goes out shopping.

—Shelly Vijay
1 B

My Friend

My friend's name is Taru Chauhan.
She is very beautiful.
She is seven years old.
My friend's birthday is on 3rd, July.
She studies very much.
She is a very good girl.

—Shipra Bhasin
2 B



My Teacher

My teacher's name is Anu Anand.
She is very [sweet].
She tells me stories and jokes.
She teaches me good manners.
She plays with the class.
She checks the copies.
She takes attendance in the morning.
She talks with me in English.
She also laughs with me.
She is my class teacher.
She is a very good teacher.
I love my teacher very much.
She also loves me.

—Meenakshi Verma
2 B



My Father

My father's name is J.N. Arora.
My father works in the shop.
My father goes to the shop at 10 O'Clock.
My father comes home at 9 O'Clock.
My father gave me a box of sweets.
I like my father very much.

—Vineet Arora
2 B



My Brother

My brother's name is Bahnu.
He is three years old.
He studies in class K.G.
I play with him.
I love my brother very much.
My brother is very good in the class.
My brother is very sweet.
I care for him very much.
My brother goes to school.
He is very clever.

—Shivani Sharma
2 B



My Little Sister

I love my sister.
She is 5 years old.
I write letters to my sister.

—Saryu
2 A



I Love My School

My school is very big. My school is very beautiful.
In the school there are good teachers.
In my school there are Sirs. In my school there is
only one Principal. In the school there are so many teachers.
I love Kumud mam.
In the school there is a bus. There are so many chairs.
In the school there are so many students.
There are two bus trips.
In the school compound there are trees.
We get holidays. In our school there is a Library.
There are books. We are happy with our teachers.
In the school there are three big grounds.
In our school there are so many stairs.
Our bags are very big.
In our school there are so many classes.
In our school there are big blackboards.
There are big charts. I love my school.

—Divya Rai
3 B



My Grandfather

My grandfather's name is Sulaman.
He is Principal in a College.
He loves me and my brother and sister.
My grandfather is good.
My whole family loves him.
He has two cars.
He wants to make a playground.
He tells very good stories.
He has shiny bald head.
My grandfather is old.
He knows how to ride.
He plays with me.
He has long beard.
He has very good writing.

—Shakira Khan
3 B



My Big Brother



My brother loves me.
My brother plays with me.
My brother helps me.
He gives me a present on my birthday.
When I am sick my brother brings medicine and a doctor.
He brings vegetable and fruits.
My brother's name is Tinku.
My brother studies in 9th class.
His school's name is D.A.V.
My brother is 14 years old.
My brother is very tall.
He runs very fast.
He tells me how to run fast.
My brother beats me too.
He doesn't listen to my father and mother and he plays all the time.

—Nayanaksh Kumar
3 B

My Big Sister

Her name is Seema.
She helps me in study.
She is very good in studies.
When we are free we play games.
She is very good.
She solves my problems.
We both sleep together.
We don't fight.
On Sunday we both help my mother.
We play Caromboard and pillar game.
We both are very good brother and sister.

—Gitanshu Oberoi
3 C



My Water Bottle

My water bottle's colour is red.
Today I brought juice in my water bottle.
Yesterday I had left my water bottle at home.
Its shape is round. Its cap colour is Blue.
I love my water bottle.
It is made of plastic. It is made in Japan.
The water remains cool in my water bottle.
I drink water from my water bottle.
It has beautiful design.
Yesterday I brought my water bottle to school.
Today I have lost my water bottle.
On my water bottle is written— COCA-COLA.

—Roopak Chauhan
3 B



I Love My School

I love my teacher.
I love my class.
I play with my friends.
I love all my subjects.
I love my St. Luke's High School, Solan.
I love my school as my self.
My sister studies in my school.

I love my school friends.
I help my teacher.
I help my teacher to give books.
I learn to write in my school.
My school is so good.

—Sarita Minz
3 B

The Game I Like Most

I like the indoor games very much.
I like the Ludo game.
I don't like outdoor games because
I am so fat that if I go out then
people will laugh at me.
I am not so tall also to play outdoor games.

—Devla
4 C

My Town

I live in Kandaghat. It has beautiful gardens.
It is a very beautiful place.
It has very beautiful hills and mountains.
It has many valleys and six or seven schools.
There are two or three parks and
there is a place called Chonali and it is very
beautiful place and on the top of it there is a very
beautiful garden and temple.
There is a Civil Hospital and Rest House
people come and stay there.
We celebrate 15th August.
There are beautiful sceneries.

—Shika Sethi
4 C

Our Seniors

We always have to respect our seniors.
They are like God to us.
They help us in work, in games, in everything.
We also have to help them.
We have to obey what they say to us.
Some seniors are bad they do not help us
but we have to help them because they
are like God and we have to respect them.

—Shilpa Jindal
4 A

The Game I Like Most

The game I like most is cricket.
I started playing it when I was seven years.
I learnt it from T.V. and my brother.
I think that it is a healthy game and fun game.
I want to be in Indian cricket team when
I am big, and today I am an
expert in playing cricket
I like more games but the game
I like most is cricket.

—Vishal Bansal
4 A

My Town

I live in Solan.
It is a small town, but I like it.
It is a very beautiful town.
It is a hilly place.
Solan is on Kalka-Shimla road.
The main road here is National Highway-22.
Here the climate is very cool in summers and
very cold in winters.
Solan is in Himachal Pradesh.
The main vegetable is tomato.
There are many streets
There are three parks—
Children's park, Jawahar park and Mohan park
There are three factories
Watches, T.V. and Capacitors.
There is a museum near the D.C. office.
There is a T.V. tower on one of the hills.
There was a palace here.
There is a big water tank.
I like my small and very beautiful town.

—Pooja Kachroo
4 C

The Person I Like The Most

I like my teacher most because my teacher is
very good in teaching.
One day I was going to the market and
my teacher met me.
I told her to come with me, she came then
I took her and gave her Mazza to drink.
I respect my teacher more than any one.
My teacher is more beautiful than any one.
My teacher is good in nature and she is
also good in manners.

—Preety Aror
4 C



The Person I Like Most

The person I like most is my father.
He brings many gifts for me.
He takes me for picnics to many places.
When I don't know something he tells me what to do.
When I am ill he brings medicines for me.
When I want to buy something he buys it for me.
He takes me to gardens, parks, zoos, etc.

—Deepak Mittal
4 A

The Person I Like The Most

The person I like the most is my mother.
I like my mother most because when I can't
understand my home work she explains it to me
and she always helps me when I am in difficulty.
When I do something wrong my mother explains
I must say sorry.
I like my mother the most.

—Chhaya Chauhan
4 B

The Person I Like Most

I like my brother.
His name is Rupark.
He helps me when I am doing my home work.
Every day he plays with me
sometimes cricket or badminton.
When I cry he always says,
"Come now, don't cry, play with me."
Sometimes he fights with me and
then when I cry he says,
"I am sorry".



The Person I Like The Most

I know many persons and they know me well.
But there is only one that I like the most.
She is my dear friend Sheela.
My friend belongs to a respectable family.
She is the daughter of a doctor.
She is my class fellow
We sit at the same desk.
She is good at studies.
She stands first in class in all the tests.
All the teachers like her very much.
She is a good player as well.
She helps the weak girls in studies and
poor children with money.
She likes simple living and high thinking.
She has many qualities of head and heart.
I am proud of a friend like sheela.
May she live long.

— Shweta Garg
4 B

The Exuberant Juniors with.....

When I Grow Up

When I grow up I want to be a doctor. I'll be
in a committee which has to do treatment for wounded
soldiers in the war. I don't want to be a very wealthy
doctor where the treatment is done for hundreds of rupees.
I want to work free for the poor or take very less money
from the people.

I'll be a doctor for the wounded soldiers in the
war in this way I will save people who save the nation.

—Shruti Mahajan
5 A



When I Grow Up

When I grow up I don't want to waste my talents by doing useless work. I want to become an environmentalist and know the secrets of the chemicals and gases which harm plants and human life. I want to make a large club which has about 2000 people from all over the world and from all castes and creeds. I want to join WHO and find out the effects it has on our planet.

The trees have a major role in saving environment. They also absorb toxic gases emitted by automobiles, fridges, industries and other things.

In this work we must remain together. We can save the earth only by working together.

—Sumit Singla
5 C

My Class

I like and love my nice class. It has nice and beautiful charts around it. There are fifty two children. Many nice teachers. Tables, Chairs and Mam's white chair. The flower pot is full of beautiful flowers and when we open our window fresh air comes inside.

Walls are white, cupboard are white. Our class is like heaven, beautiful and nice.

—Tasveer Claire
5 A

What I Do On A Holiday

I help my mother to do work. I play with my younger sister. I study for the next day's class test. I learn how to do knitting and stitching and go for a walk.

Sometimes I cook food which is easier for me to make. I make charts for the class, also some wall hangings and learn art too. Usually I do this type of work on a holiday.

—Mahima Sharma
5 C

What I Do On A Holiday

In holidays first I complete the home work. Once it is finished we have great fun. We play many outdoor and indoor games. We go to a pond near our house where we sail boats. We also go on trekking sometimes. In the evening we go to the market. I see cartoon films for children sometimes. When I am free, I read good story book. Example: Black Beauty, Robinson Crusoe, etc. I read some G. K. and Essay books also. I really enjoy my holidays very much.

—Sareen Kumar
5 A

Teacher's Day

Teacher's day is only one day in the year on which we do something for our teachers. We all decorate our class, our blackboard is full of flowers with love for our teachers. We do some items for our teachers, make them laugh by jokes. We give cards and gifts to the teacher. In the end we sing an English or Hindi song together with our teacher.

Our teacher is very happy and we too are happy to see her happy. I like Teacher's Day very much.

—Shalini Sharma
5 A

My Class

There are 50 children in our class. Our class teacher is Mrs. P.M. Arora. Her son is our Monitor—Anurag Arora and I am the Asstt. Monitor of our class, my name is Abhishek Gupta.

Gaurav is the hero of our class,
Prabhat is the singer,
Mukul is the dancer,
Anurag thinks to be a hero, indeed he is zero.
Ashwani is a talkative boy in our class and
about others I'll tell you later.

—Abhishek Gupta
5 C

A Bad Day For Neeta

Neeta got up from bed and dressed herself for school. It was raining in the night so all the roads were dirty. She was at her gate when a car spoilt her dress. However, she managed to go to the bus stand. She waited for the bus. Her bus came at a fast speed. Neeta was first in line so her dress was spoilt. After coming from school she went to take pastries. As she smelt them her face was pushed in it and her face was spoilt. She cleaned her face and went home. At home safe and happy she prayed to God, "O God! don't bring any day like this."

—Ritu Khanna
6 C



Laughter

You must have heard the saying, "He who laughs last, laughs the best." The whole philosophy of laughing is contained in this.

Laughing involves the movement of the lower jaw by showing ones teeth. The purpose may be to show whiteness of teeth or to express extreme happiness.

Laughing is of two types — natural and artificial. But one needs training to distinguish between the two.

Laughing is also the source of happiness and digestion.

People laugh to enjoy jokes, to keep company with friends but some people laugh at others. This kind of laughing leads to hatred.

Now let us laugh and enjoy always by smiling.

—Saurabh Sahni
6 B

Some Teacher's

Vimal Sir, while entering the class
would always ask,

"Who is the first?"

Nobody stands because he will say,

"He's the worst."

Neena Mam would always say

"Hands up!" when the period is over.

"Sit down!" she would say

and happily go away.

Verma Mam would always say

"Good!" and stamp her foot.

The children are happy

and happily go away.

—Namrata Bali
6 C

The Value Of Discipline

Today people lack discipline that's why there are too many problems and difficulties. We should be polite, we should have good manners then only people will like us. For being educated, a teacher is a must, so too, to be a good citizen discipline is a must. If you don't have this everything is as dust. The value of discipline is cent per cent.

—Sawati Jindal
7 A

A Visit To A Spooky Bangalow

One day my friend and I had a piece of work in a village next to a jungle. We had an accident of our car with a tree. The headlights of the car broke and a wire from the engine came out. We decided to spend the night in a bangalow nearby which was built by the British about hundred years ago.

The bangalow had a big sitting room, a dining room, four bed rooms, a kitchen and a bathroom. In the sitting room there were stuffed birds and animals who seemed to move and some old beautiful paintings. The bangalow looked haunted.

It was night, the old chowkidar brought us some food and we ate the same.

Suddenly lightning struck, The windows creaked, a glass broke. The chairs and tables seemed to move. A jar itself poured some water in the glass. The lights went out. In the candle light we saw the door of the dining hall opening and an English man wearing woollen clothes, a hat and white shoes enter the hall. Then we heard a shriek of a woman and he rushed out of the hall. It was eerie. After a long time we managed to go to our bedrooms.

In the morning, when the chowkidar brought us tea, we asked him about it. He told that the English man we saw previous night was a ghost. He had been murdered fifty years ago by a soldier.

Since then we have not forgotten that frightful night.

—Neerja Ganesh
7 A

Guess What ?

Standing on the Highway,

With a green valley sideways.

Wearing a grey robe,

With a green crown on the head,

And the beautiful flowers in the bed.

The classrooms here are big and airy,

Corridors filled with children merry.

Teachers here are hardworking and nice.

With a wise Principal as a guide.

A green scenery in the surroundings,

Adding beauty to its boundries.

Its students shine in every sphere,

Bring joy and pride from everywhere.

Can you guess what it is ?

Ah ! Its my wonderful ST. LUKE'S.

—Manisha Sharma
7 A

Morning Mood

Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. We should go to bed early and also wake up early.

The first thing we should do when we wake is remember God. Then we should go for a walk. Walking is the lightest exercise. This helps us to stay fit. We can also do some other type of exercise. It is the best time for walking and doing exercise because there is no pollution. The sunrise, the dew that looks like jewels and the chirping of birds give happiness to the mind. We should always be happy in the morning because someone has said, "Well begun is half done".

How calm it is in the morning. The trees and grass are fresh and green. For students it is the best time to study because it is calm and noise free.

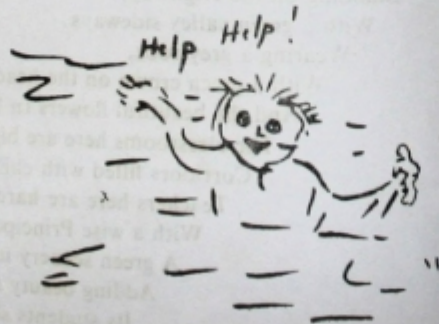
For sportsmen it is the best time for practice because man is very free in the morning.

In the end I'll say that morning brings in a new day and new day brings us a wonder—the world.

—Naveen Kalotra
7 A

A Drowning Accident

Drowning accidents are very common in a rainy season. It was a holiday. My friend and I went to a canal for a swim. We were a party of five boys. We left on cycles. We reached the canal after half an hour. We rested for a short time. Then we took off our clothes and jumped into the canal. My friend Amit did not know how to swim. He went into the deep water. He was drowned and was not seen. I felt upset. I immediately swam to Amit and caught him and held him by the arms and we came out. He was unconscious. Fortunately a doctor passed by that road. The doctor felt his pulse and gave him medicine. After taking medicine, he opened his eyes and we heaved a sigh of relief.



—Jatin Sahni
7 B

Television

It is a box full of information, General Knowledge and other good and bad things. It is a key to the world. There are some items in the T.V. by which we can see many things of the world from our drawing room.

There are many programmes about the History of India. But on the other hand it can be harming to us. It is harmful to the students of my age and below because the T.V. programmes start at 6 O'Clock in the morning and lasts till late night. Some students get lost in looking at the items and forget about their studies and work and suffer loss.

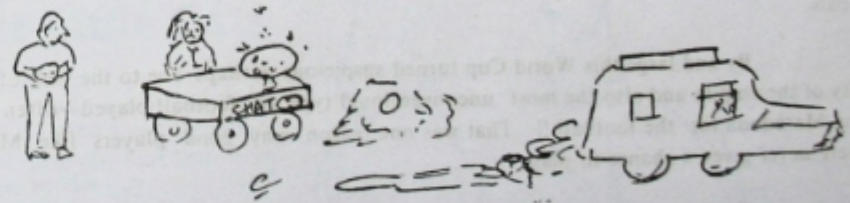
I advise all the children and others to view T.V. but fix a limited time.



—Nitin Dutta
7 A

Pollution

Now-a-days there is a lot of pollution which is dangerous for our health. All the human beings get affected by it and the main reason for this is that people are cutting trees. Due to it our environment is not pure and people breathe polluted air and fall ill. In some places like villages there is lot of water collected on the roads and many germs arise from there and take the form of some dangerous diseases like malaria which is caused by mosquitoes.



Some people eat the food from stalls which is not good for health because of unhygienic methods of preparing and keeping them. Also the vehicles pollute the air. The Government is taking precautions for this we should help our government by keeping our surroundings neat and clean and we should not allow anyone to cut trees.

—Nidhi Verma
7 B

The World Cup Italia '90

The world cup ITALIA '90 was the most suspicious and horrible world cup. It was the second time (First in 1938) that red cards were shown in a final match of a world cup. West Germany won the trophy by defeating the champions of the '86 World Cup Argentina. The goal was scored by Andres Brehme by a penalty kick. Yellow card was shown to Maradona.

The symbol or mascot for this cup was CIAO.

The highest goal scorer was Salvatore Schillachi, who scored six goals for Italy.

Zenga was the best goalkeeper for setting a record. He did not permit any goal to be taken for 512 minutes for Italy breaking the record of the English goalkeeper Shilton of 502 minutes. The youngest goalkeeper was Gonsalvez.

West Germany reached the final sixth time, before this it entered the finals in 1954, 1966, 1974, 1982, 1986 & 1990 and has full strength to reach the finals of USA World Cup in 1994, if Fraser Franz Beckenbur, who won the trophy as player and now as a coach, continues giving them coaching.

The oldest player this time was Roger Mila of Cameroon and Shilton the goalkeeper of England.

Argentina reached the final only due to Claudio Cannigia who scored three goals.

By and large this World Cup turned suspicious perhaps due to the lack of neutrality of the empire and also the most unconventional type of football played—often mistaking Maradona for the football!! That was one reason why good players like Maradona were never given a chance to play.

We hope for the future, a fair football in USA.

—Sachin Lal
7 A



School Bus

The School Bus is a box of pearls,
Full of little boys and girls.
Happy, wiggly, noisy things,
They sing like birds on wings.

Load of books and furry caps,
Wrinkled coats of spun.
Rolling round the country roads,
When the day is done.



School bus, O, School bus!
I'll tell you something true.
When I'll be grown,
I'll drive a school bus too.

—Manoj Gupta
7 C

Man

Man is a human being. Man has different religions and beliefs in different Gods. But that is wrong, because God is one and has different names like Ram, Wahe Guru, Allah and Jesus Christ.

You should respect all the religions. You should not say that he is a Hindu, Muslim etc. If you belong to God then you should respect all the religions because God doesn't consider that one is a Hindu or Muslim because we are all equal for HIM. So you should respect all the religions and above all MAN.

—Ashima Missar
7 B

Four Little Cats

Four little cats
Went out in the wood,
Went out in the wood to play.
Four of them saw four little mice
Sleeping by the way.

Said four little cats,
'meow-meow'
A little mouse we see
By hearing 'meow-meow'
four little mice woke up
And hid inside a hollow tree



—Manoj Gupta
7 C

My School

Where some get excited
while others bored.
My school situated on
Kalka-Shimla road.
Mountains on all sides,
Many deep valleys besides.

Many come to study here
While others to fool here,
There are different teachers.
To teach about different creatures.

We've got a wise Principal.
Who doesn't like
indiscipline in principle.
Not allowed to
keep long-painted nails.
In library silently
we read fairy tales.



—Shikha Anand
8 B

Life In The Twenty-First Century

Life in the twenty-first century would be completely different from today's life.

These days life is known as what we call "the age of speed". In the twenty-first century I do not know what life would be called. Ofcourse, it would be much, much faster than what it is these days

In the twenty-first century, when man would wake up in the morning, he would be surrounded by a number of robots (instead of servants). Then suddenly a voice from somewhere would come saying, "7-30 it is time to go to toilet", After finishing the toilet, bathing etc he would sit for breakfast. A robot in the kitchen would prepare all of the breakfast. Then another robot, with a trolley in front of him, would come and serve his master. All other chores would be done by robots only.

But in the twenty-first century, the cost of things would increase so much that when a person would go for lunch or supper in restaurants, he would order like this, "One spoon tea, and a bite of slice, please". So, people would eat only this much (small quantity) This will lead to diseases because of lack of nutrition.

On the other hand the technology would be so advanced that every where you would find robots, as I mentioned before.

A wife would say to her husband, "Oh, dear, children are saying that they want to go for a picnic. Please spare out some time and take them somewhere". The husband would answer, "Where do they want to go? Did you ask them?" "This time they want to go to the moon" the wife would reply.



Every family will have its own Space Shuttle or Jumbo Jets. The little children would have their own cars, or other vehicles to go to school. Instead of books in bags, children would have their own pocket computers. They would not have to write notes or other things. Each and every information would be stored in computers. They would solve their problems on computers only.

All the above possibilities would become true in the twenty-first century, only if the world would enter into the twenty-first century. These days nuclear weapons, chemical weapons and I don't know what other things are being prepared. So definitely, there would be a great war called— 'THE THIRD WORD WAR' which would destroy the whole world.

So if we want to step into the twenty-first century, then the whole world should resolve—"We Will Not Let The World War Occur Again."

—Gaurav Chopra
8 A

I Am Sorry

In my opinion the greatest achievement of man is the invention of the expression "I AM SORRY". This powerful yet polite weapon is frequently made use of by the students.

In my class when our teacher is angry with us and turns us out of the class we say, "We are sorry, Mam" or "I am sorry, Mam" and the teacher cools down and smiles and we escape punishment and shame. This invention has cost man nothing and yet it is

very useful in every sphere of Life. But the meaningless use of this meaningful expression, while it costs man nothing may cost us our character if not used seriously.

One day I was going home. There was great rush. One little girl was walking in front of me and with a push I received from behind me I pushed her a bit too and she got very angry and began to call me names. I thought that I should use the tactful weapon and I replied, "I am sorry" and as I said this the expression of anger suddenly vanished from her face.

"I am sorry" is an expression that everyone can use. No one is infallible. Everyone in his or her life makes mistakes and needs to use this expression. It serves as a balm to the throbbing soul. Let us achieve peace and calm by frequent and meaningful use of "I AM SORRY"

—Pragti Kalra
8 B

Laugh

Laughing is an important activity of life. People would be boring and bored, had there been no laughter in our lives. Laughter lengthens life. A person who is found smiling more often than frowning is healthier. Moreover, everyone likes a jolly person better than a dull and a sad-faced person.

If a happy, smiling person misses his meals for a couple of days it has no effect on his health. Laughing is the best medicine for people suffering from High Blood Pressure.

My advice to you is, laugh heartily when you hear a good joke. To make you laugh, I've written some jokes below :

● Ram : We had U.F.O's for dinner yesterday.

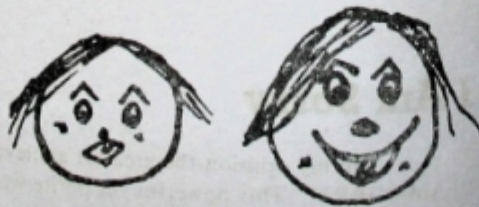
Shyam : What are they ?

Ram : Unidentified Fried Objects

● Teacher : If you had 5 oranges in one hand and 6 in the other, what would you have ?

Student : Very big hands, Sir.

Ha ! Ha !! Ha !!!



—Gunjan Srivastava
8 B

Indian Patient In American Hospital

Once an Indian in America became ill, so he was admitted in a hospital there. During the night he had stomachache and he started crying Hai, Hai, Hai. The nurse on duty was an American. She heard his Hai, Hai and she thought that he was saying Hello. She also started saying Hai, Hai. Throughout the night this dialogue was continued.

In the morning when the doctor came on duty the patient complained that the nurse was teasing him throughout the night. When the nurse was called to inquire, she said that throughout the night the patient was saying Hai, Hai, so I also said Hai, Hai because Hai means Hello.

On hearing this the patient had a good laugh and explained that in India when someone is suffering from any kind of pain he says Hai, Hai which does not mean Hello.

So you see, language a means of communication, can also be a hindrance to communication. However, it can also be a source of healthy laughter.

—Pradeep Sahni
8 C

Classroom Chitrahaar

An unmarried lady-lecturer (spinster) was teaching the popular Sonnet of Shakespeare, where the bard says,

Love is not love

which alters when alterations find.

All of a sudden, a mischievous boy of the class asked,

"Madam, are you sure it is so ? Do you testify to the statement from your personal experience ?"

The poor lecturer felt like weeping in front of the class.

The students whistled and howled. Some even thumped the desks. Thus creating a resemblance to Chitrahaar to follow.

Lukily for the lecturer, the bell rang. And as the lecturer was leaving the class another boy sang a parody of a film song expressing paternal blessings :

Dabur ki dwain leti jaah,

Jaah tujh ko pati beemaar milay.

—Deepika
8 B

A Fiction about Fiction.....

The Man Who Saw Tomorrow

400 years ago a man named Nostradamus predicted something about the time to come

In the beginning no one believed him and thought he was mentally retarded. But after 200 years it happened ! His first prediction came true

Someone dug up his coffin from the graveyard and took out a ring from his finger.

Then again his prediction came true when India got freedom after 100 years of struggle.

His third prediction came true when Hitler tried to conquer the world. The only mistake Dumas made was that he wrote Hisler in his book instead of Hitler.

He had also predicted about the Armenian earthquake and about the Iran Iraq war.

Till now all his predictions have come true.

His last prediction is about the destruction of the world.

He had stated that a war will arise in West Asia and it will carry on for 27 years. He said that the real war will start in 1994 and end in 2012 but it may end earlier.

He has described the year 1999 as DOOMS DAY.

—Sujive Sharma
9 C

Do You Know ?

1. Does an animal wash its food before eating ?
Yes, Raccoon is such an Animal which will refuse to eat its food if it does not get water to wash it.
2. Which insect has the longest life span ?
Splendour beetle They remain in the larva stage for more than 30 years.
3. Which is the world's deadliest animal ?
Sea wasp. It is a kind of jelly fish. If it brushes its trailing tentacles against someone, that victim dies within 5 minutes.
4. Which is the world's most dangerous bird ?
Cassowary It has claws in its inner toes and can slash open a man's stomach easily. It cannot fly, but runs very fast.
5. Which is the world's largest non-flying bird ?
The African Ostrich. It is 2.4 metres in height and 133 kg. in weight. Because of this weight it cannot fly

—Deepti Verma
9 C

See Reality

See the nature's beauty,
To protect it, Its your duty.

See the animals crying,
when they are dying,
their mouth never opens,
and their breath deepens.

See the trees cry,
when they are cut,
their mouth is shut,
what else can they do,
responsible is who ?
Sincerely that is you.

If you don't do that
pleasure you will get
truelly, I can bet.

—Abha Sharma
9 A

Unforgettable Day Of My Life

It was 20th Sept., 1988 ; a very special day for me as it was my Birthday.

In the morning my mother promised me that she would give me a surprise-gift.

When I came home after my school, I was very curious about the gift and wanted to see it as soon as possible.

During the Assembly our P.T.I. told us that there would be a javelin throw camp at 2-30 p.m. the same day and I had also signed for it. So the visions of my gift were receding in the background.

My friends and I waited for our P.T.I. for over two hours during which half the time it was raining and the other half it was steaming hot. At last our P.T.I. arrived.

In the 3 chances that I was given to qualify for the finals, I did my best but did not qualify and I felt like my heart would break into a hundred pieces. I requested Sir to give me a chance to participate in the finals. As my performance was very good in the trials and only because of minor mistakes I was disqualified, I was given a chance.

Now my number was 7. One by one all the six threw the javelin and were

happy with their performance. Then my turn came. I threw the javelin with full determination to win and I was declared the winner. I was so happy that I have no words to express my joy. But when the throw was measured I found that it measured 5mts. less than my previous year's record. So not a very good performance but still it was my first Gold and also the first Gold medal won by anyone in my family.

I was very excited and moved towards my home as fast as possible. Meanwhile my mother had got worried as I had been late and was on her way to look for me. When I told her I was the proud winner of a Gold medal, she was very happy and gave me my gift packet then and there.

It was really an unforgettable moment of my life. But all the same now I am trying to improve my performance and break the record, keeping in mind the inspiring words "Try, Try, Try, again till you reach your goal".

—Neetee Kaushal
9 C

The Importance Of The Number 3

We all know that there are many superstitions in India. They have all arisen because of the ignorance of the ancient people. All these superstitions are still in existence.

One of them is that number three is considered as an unlucky number. Here are a few points that tell the importance of number three.

1. Basic Necessities of Life — Food, Shelter and Clothing.
2. Main Requirements of an Author — Pen, Paper and Ink.
3. Three Types of Tenses — Present, Past and Future.
4. Three Colours in our National Flag — Saffron, White and Green.
5. Message of Gandhiji's Three Monkeys.
6. All Board Exams. are held for — 3 Hours.
7. The Film shows are usually of — 3 Hours Duration.
8. Hinduism believes in the Trinity — Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh as also does Christianity — Father, Son and the Spirit.
9. There are 3 parts of the Indian Government — Executive, Judiciary and Legislature.
10. The 3 Armed Forces — Army, Navy and the Air Force.
11. The Living beings on earth live in 3 things — Land, Water and Air.
12. There are three types of tastes — Bitter, Sour and Sweet.

There are some of the important aspects of the number 3 in our daily life.

—Deepthi Verma
9 C

Population Education

India is a rich country inhabited by poor people. There is illiteracy, unemployment and population explosion which further result in poverty.

So we the student's of 9C, as part of our Social Studies class project, started a campaign called the Population Education Public Information Programme.

We chose two days of the week to visit some of the places in Solan. We are accompanied by Mrs. K. Sabhlok and Mrs. R. Chaudhary.

We selected the Dhobi Ghat Area.

The saying, 'New brooms sweep well' can be applied here as well. At first the response from both the sides was very good — every one concerned being very enthusiastic about the project. However, in the final analysis the ones serious in the upliftment of society have stuck on.

At first we acquainted ourselves with their problems by asking them some questions and making them aware of the need for a small family and need for education for their upliftment. A dozen or so of the people were eager to learn and we have resolved to do our mite in the eradication of illiteracy and have started teaching them to read and write. We have also been assisted very generously by the Inner Wheel, Solan who provided us with slates for the project.

This Social awareness we feel is necessary among the youth of today to have a better world to live in for one and all.

—Archana Jandev
9 C

Social Service

On the lines adopted by class 9C, our class (9A) too began a Social Welfare group. Our class chose a village near Chambaghat called Bohra.

There we saw many people who were willing to study but did not have the means for it. So we decided to go there once a week and teach them. Most of the people there we found have studied upto the Primary level. Their main occupation is agriculture. A few of them are employed either in Government service or industries. Though almost all the boys continue with their studies, the girls drop out after the Primary level.

We go there once a week accompanied by Mrs. P. Rajan, Mrs. S. Harrison and Thomas Sir, and teach the women and girls to read & write and help the boys who attend school with their difficulties. They welcome us with pleasure and we like to teach them. They listen to us very carefully and try to follow our instructions. The people there want to study and remove illiteracy and our intentions are to help them to achieve this goal.

—Ruchika Sood
9 A

Our Seniors

The seniors of a school are the representatives of their teachers in guiding in keeping with the high traditions of the Institution. Seniors are the index of the reputation the school enjoys. Their behaviour, deeds, actions should be exemplary for the juniors to follow.

We firstly expect the seniors to be decent and humane to the juniors, and guide, assist and co-operate with his juniors in moulding themselves.

The seniors should be friendly towards the juniors, but they should not hesitate to correct their juniors when they are wrong.

Occasions are not lacking when seniors have not hesitated to be unjustifiably rude to their juniors. Some seniors are inclined to exploit their juniors. They draw advantage of their helplessness. There is always a difference between the opinion of the juniors and seniors. Seniors do not like to take part in any discussion of the juniors, whole heartedly. They try to oppress the juniors.

Children of Primary classes complain about the seniors that they are not treated properly by them. Some of the seniors sometimes ask small children to bring money. They are rude towards the children of the Primary classes.

Actually the seniors are the pupils who set an example for the juniors but this is not so in the present senior classes.

Ed. : Hope the future seniors take note of it.

—Aparna Joshi & Sachin Mahajan
9 C

S. U. P. W.

Do you know what SUPW really means? It is the Socially Useful and Productive Work, which is taught in nearly all the schools now-a-days and is a compulsory subject.

In our school as well it is a special feature and its classes are held on every 1st, 3rd and 4th Saturday of the month.

There are 30 activities in our school to choose from with a separate teacher in charge of each



Now starting from the Ground floor—the class One is taught Drawing and Colouring. So, be sure many Michaelangelos are in the budding.

Class Two does Paper work—like making aeroplanes, boats, etc. Real craftsmen and engineers will emerge from among them to be sure. Class Three works on with Card making and singing. So wait till you get some beautiful cards in your mail bag someday and you never know Lata Māngeshkar could have a competitor.

The class Four learns to make Paper flowers, bead decorations and wall hangings—looking for interior decorators!

And the Fifth class students busy themselves in doll making, making bookmarks with mirrors and match sticks—great fun they say.

Papier Mache, collages & pot decorations are taught to the students of class Six.

Embroidery, Macrame and Dramatics are the activities for class Seven students.

The Eighth class boys and girls are infused with techniques of creative writing, Bio aids, and Screen and Print painting.

Now come the Senior most classes of the school—the Ninth class has Science Exhibition, Maths Aids and Creative Speech. All in all scientists, Mathematicians & Orators are being trained here.

And finally the Tenth class—the guys have no option than the Physics Club where they collect all the junk from the house to be 'electrified'.

The girls have to take on Embroidery, Knitting and Batic Work and ofcourse, Dress designing. All this provides a lot of creativity, fun and long hours of gossip too!

Besides all these the Primary classes have singing and the whole school has Mass P.T.

The result of the SUPW activities can be seen on our Annual Day and Exhibition day—so look out for all the genuine stuff.

—Nectee Kaushal
9 C

Oh God !

Oh God ! I have full faith in you
So give me some clue
of how to be true.

A voice from within say
to get up and pray—and then
all your wishes would be fulfilled
you would shine like a star
would rise like a nation

God

I am caught up in the worldly things
just like an insect in the strings
only you can bring me out

by

Your blessings, inspirations and help.

—Sheetal Anand
10 B

Life—A Bargain

Death makes life dance on its toes,
Some just exist, others fight to live,
Some live unwillingly, some withdraw,
But

How and when would be our end who knows ?

Our future like a pearl in the oyster
Is willing as a speck of dust to be seen.
All will see the sunset of vanishing life,
But

How many times to heaven has one been ?

Life is same to everyone, life time varies.
To this philosophers have put many theories
But
No one could predict and explain,
Life is what kind of a bargain.

—Ajay
10 B

Civic Sense

Civic sense means recognition or awareness of moral issues and their relevance to one's own conduct. In other words, it is a sense of duty towards our environment. We children can contribute a lot in this sphere.

For this, firstly, we have to improve ourselves and then our society and then ultimately our environment. We are very much aware of our rights and if they are taken away from us, we can cross the limits to get them back. But what of our duty ? Do we take pains in fulfilling them ? We, children are the ones who will have to make the future society. So, if each one of us contribute a bit, the day is not far when we will have a clean environment.

For this civic sense is a must. Some children have a craze for music. They like to listen to it at full volume. But, have they ever thought that the people around us will be getting disturbed ? There might be some one ill or be studying.

Very often, we don't know how to use our libraries. Bits of paper and chewing-gum is thrown on the floor. The books are torn and scattered all around.

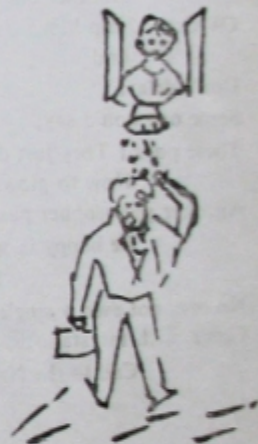
The Public Parks are full of litter all around. Instead of using the dustbins, We make use of our roads and surroundings to dispose of waste materials. Banana peels can be seen all over the roads.

If we stop doing this, we will automatically have a clean environment. Every-one of us should take a vow to take steps to improve our society.

People spit on the road and throw banana peels on them ; we should see we don't do the same thing.

My advice is—if you see someone throwing banana peels on the ground, don't say anything to him but go and pick it up (in front of him) and throw it in the wastebin. Next time he won't do it. Try it !!

—Shalini Sharma
10 B



Thoughts Of A Man

Seeing a poor man on the roadside
 Some of us would say,
 Our Government ! It really does nothing
 Another one passing by, would say
 Oh God ! Help him,
 and
 Don't delay.
 Some one would say,
 These poor ! They just don't know
 How to glow.
 Another philosopher passing by would say,
 Be happy in whatever you have
 But
 No one, not even a single one would say
 Come, with me stay.
 Call to the Nation !!

—Sheetal Anand
 10 B

Dark Cloudy Night

The moon didn't come.
 The stars didn't shine,
 All sat aside the sky
 On that dark cloudy night.

A baby sparrow quite silent.
 Mother's voice seemed violent.
 A devil's shot she held tight,
 That dark cloudy night.

No happiness only sorrow,
 A message for thou
 "Fun kills a specimen of wild life,
 The whole nature feels remorse
 Don't let to spread this plight,
 Or meet that fate dark cloudy night.

—Ajay
 10 B

How Dowry System Started In India

How did dowry system actually come into being? Its arrival wasn't instantaneous, it took a long time to make itself firm in our Indian culture.

It was actually started when the kings used to rule our country. They acquired a very powerful position in our country. They lived a luxurious life and so did their children. Mostly, the daughters of these kings didn't do anything except eat, sleep, dress and make merry. The problem came when they had to be married to another king. At that time Parent had no other alternative but to give lots of servants and clothes, jewellery and sometimes even a part of his domain.



These ladies were useless so to compensate for their uselessness the king gave all these things for getting his daughter married. But this practice soon spread to the middle class people and later even among the poor.

They used to give so called dowry to marry off their useless daughters.

But the girls who were talented did not need any dowry. Later on the talented girls too were compelled to take to this practice. Thus began the evil practice of Dowry System.

—Aarti Kachroo
 10 B

Mr. Examination

O !! My dear examination,
 I have made no preparation.

You are early I am late,
 I am daily losing my weight.

Go, go leave my room,
 Otherwise I'll use my broom.

I am dreadfully afraid of you,
 So, I'll work hard to get rid of you.

—Bhriugu Narang
 10 B

Joy And Sorrow

What are these things called joy and sorrow ?

One of God's gifts to us.

Sometimes with us, yet,

sometimes against us.

By doing good deeds we experience joy,

By doing bad deed, we experience sorrow.

Joy and Sorrow—the two wheels of the cart,

One cannot be without the other,

at any time.

At times we have joy on our hands,

But, at other times,

we have sorrow.

Joy cannot be appreciated, without

experiencing sorrow.

So, be happy, whether joy or sorrow comes

tomorrow.

—Shalini Sharma

10 B

Oh, God ! What Have We Done ?

It was such a beautiful place,

It was full of simplicity and solace.

Though there were no industries and factories,

But still this earth was green with trees.

Though there were no planes and trains,

But still the people lived happily in the green plains.

And what the hell has happened now ?

To protect this earth no one vows.

Trees are cut, soil gets eroded,

Men are killed, bombs are exploded.

We should not wait for the day when the world is full of cries,

We should not wait for the day when everyone dies,

We should do something now.

—Seema Oberoi

10 B

(Poem Published in Children's Corner Indian Express—29th Sept., 1990)

Evening Sports In Our School

Yes, our school too provides for ample sports activities but there are no sportsmen. In fact the number of sportsmen is less than the number of sports. If there are any sportsmen, they lack sportsmanship. You don't follow, is it ? It is just that the noise made by them is louder than the skills.

The uniforms provide for much display. It is not that they are track suits or sports uniform but that they can fit you into any party or fancy dress show, even without invitation and no objections raised. It seems the only occasion left in the school to show off your imported jeans or deshi khadhi.

The timings are 3-30 to 4-30 p.m. with Basket-ball (boys) on Monday, T.T. and Badminton on Tuesday, Basket-ball (girls) on Wednesday, Football on Thursday and Volley-ball on Friday. The proceedings are quite peaceful. It just happens that sometimes your opponent (never you) mistakes you for the football, or wants to basket your head.... as I said all is 'peaceful'.

Recently there has been an increase in the number of participants. Reason is quite simple, a question of quota. Reserved seats.... According to me the increase was more spectacular earlier as the number sometimes increased by 10 fold.

It's not all that bad as you might imagine, its worse !!

—Sumit Garg
10 B

A Student's Words

Sitting in the class on chairs blue and red,

Period after period on lectures we are fed.

Words dance about but refuse to get into our heads,

I think we all would like to go out and play instead.

Our heads go blank like a board wiped with a duster.

There are some jokes sometimes, thanks to the class jester.

The shoutings and beatings every minute are nothing new
As punishments are more and compliments are few.

—Nidhi Lal
10 A



Dowry System In India

Dowry system is a cruel system which is prevalent in India. How was this system started? In the olden days there were mostly joint families. The parents used to give their daughters economic help so that in case the family was divided their daughter would not be economically low. In course of time this system changed into dowry system.

In this system the brides are forced to bring money, car etc. from her parents. In case they are unable to bring these things they are tortured and finally burnt. As a result the girls prefer committing suicide.

Can we stop this? Yes, but if only the boys would not compel their parents to take dowry. If all stop taking dowry, the day is not far when India will be free from one of the evils.

—Preety Baji
10 A

Grammar—A Step Towards Correct English

Grammar has played a very important role in the construction of English Literature. It is impossible to write correctly without the knowledge of grammar; and it is only by fluke if we speak correctly. We should remember that we are judged in the society by the way we speak and the way we write.

The study of grammar is not easy. It needs much effort, careful thought and patience. It has many parts, some of which may be found unnecessary. But it cannot be learnt in parts. It is difficult to understand, but once it is understood, it is found to be a source of pleasure.

Rather than waste time in gossip, we should use it for learning grammar if we want to become a good speaker and writer.

—Amit Jain
10 A

Views & Reviews

Discipline

Discipline doesn't mean coming to school neatly and cleanly dressed in uniform. It actually means training of mind & character in orderly manner.

Some students of our school are regular, are polite, they take proper care to do the work assigned to them, are honest, and obedient thus we can say that they are well disciplined. But some of them are very much opposite in conduct and where hard work is concerned some students are very rowdy in school as well as when they are out and thus give an impression which is neither good for them nor for the school.

There are special occasions in a class when students show worst piece of their conduct that is when monitors or substitute teachers are responsible for the conduct of the class.

Some disobedient children play such games due to which some of the little ones are hurt or the school property is destroyed. Some other band of children don't know the use of dustbins and thus throw rubbish in the school building and compound.

Even though the medium of the school is English after all the efforts of the teachers, children still continue to speak in Hindi.

It would be a pleasure to suggest to the parents that they should be a little more strict with their children in order to help maintain his or her discipline.

—Anupama Tomar
9 C

Some Amusing Questions

Why are the middle ages known as Dark Ages?
Because they had so many Knights.

Which is the noisiest of all games?
Tennis because you can't play without raising a racket.

Why does a Traffic Light turn red?
Having to change in front of so many people.

Gleaned by—
St Luke's Press

The Fanciest Of All Shows

It was 18th of August 1990. Everything was ready by 9 a.m. that very Saturday. The hall had been very beautifully decorated with colourful streamers for the FANCY DRESS SHOW. The chief guest for the show was our respected Principal, Mrs. A. Thomas. The participants were from classes I – IV. Judges included Mrs. A. Harrison, Mrs. N. Sharma, Mrs. A. Hajela, Mrs. S. Julka, Mrs. A. Kapila and Mrs. S. Harrison.

The show started with the participants from class I coming to the stage in the fanciest of their dresses, followed by classes II, III & IV.

Some of them seemed to be preparing for their future lives, as there were girls who acted as a bride, a mother, there were boys who presented themselves as doctors or policemen. There were teachers, balloon wals, Raddi wals, vegetable-seller, nurses, pandits, and even a farmer and his scarecrow. And not only these, the children dressed as Kashmiries, Pabaries, Rajasthanis, Haryanavis. Punjabis, Muslims gave a kind of look to the function which made it more concerned with national integration rather than just being a fancy dress show. Shri Krishna, Radha, Shakuni Mama, Hanumanji gave the programme a historical look, and that was not just all, to create variety for the show, there was Miss India, Miss St. Luke's, the Statue of Liberty, the Negative of a Photograph, Man of the 21st Century, Super-Market, newspaper, letter box and many more.

The students participated enthusiastically in the function, for many it was their first experience on the stage. Some got stageconscious whereas some others presented them quite confidently.

The hard work done by teachers and parents of the participants to prepare them and their dresses for this show is really appreciable.

The function ended with a speech by the Principal, and finally the declaration of the winners.



— Seema Oberoi
10 B

Computers

Computer is a machine which can solve complex problems quickly, accurately and can perform many operations at one time without any confusion. The earliest aid to mathematical problems was abacus. Later in the 1930's Charles Babbage invented a calculator. In 1930 Vannevar Bush built an Analog Computer. In 1944 H. M. Aiken developed a digital computer. The first true electronic computer was EENAC developed in 1946. There are three types of computer.

Analog, Digital and Hiberate. Digital computers solve the problems using numbers; Analog solve the problems without numbers; Hiberate computers have good qualities of both the Analog and Digital computers.

The main advantage of computer is that the work is done with great speed and efficiency. Now-a-days the computers are being used for doing official work and for storing information about space flight, atomic energy, radio and T.V. transmissions, weather and climate etc. The police is also taking the help of the computers to store any information about the culprits. Digital computers

are used to keep the track of bank accounts and pay checks. Analog computers are used in testing certain engineering devices. Astronauts use the analog computer to stimulate space flights before actually going into space. The path of the rocket and missiles are controlled by the Analog computers. The computers are also used in many defence equipments such as fieldguns, radars, warships, submarines etc.

The computers are good entertainers too. People of all ages can entertain themselves by playing games in their free time on computers.

The young ones can take the help of computers in their studies. The main disadvantage of the computer is that it cannot think creatively. A computer must receive detailed information and instruction from a human being before it is able to do anything. The other disadvantage is that a slight mistake in its programming can cause grave confusion in office work etc. The other main disadvantage of computer in the Indian context is that by advent of the computer the cottage industries would suffer a lot. There would be too much of unemployment due to mechanisation.

In the future the people may be able to use push-button phones to communicate directly with the computer.



As the cost of the computer continues to lower, they will become common place and indispensable like the radio and television.

And therefore, in most schools computer classes have been introduced on experimental basis and in others on part-time basis. The education department has yet to make it compulsory in the curriculum.

St. Luke's too has computer classes open for class seven to ten in the afternoon. A total of 150 students profit by these classes in a week. The participation is totally voluntary. A minimum fee of Rs. 200 p a. is levied.

Computer education is worth it because it also develops other skills necessary for learning, like concentration, patience, etc.

—Vishal Shukla
9 A

Creative Writing

Among the SUPW activities in our school, one of the best is Creative Writing.

What is creative writing? We were asked this very question on the first day of the class. Creative writing, we were told, is that comes out of our own imagination. Something that we create. Something that is original to us.

Writing on an interesting topic is difficult. Writing fiction is much more difficult. And writing beautifully is the most difficult.

Creative writing requires imagination, calm thinking, correct choice of words, arranging these and balancing them, in other words a Style.

The world's most famous works of any author are nothing but the works of creative imagination.

But what is the use of Creative Writing in the school one may ask. The answer is very simple:

It exercises our brain, Improves our grammatical usage, Increases the knowledge of the topic selected and thus helps in improving our language and to start with, it may get our name printed in the school magazine, as in my case.

—Rohit Sharma
8 C

Karate

Karate is fast overtaking Judo in popularity among the Oriental martial arts being practised in the west. The earlier Chinese art of KungFu, on which karate is partly based, is also becoming widely practised.

Literally "Karate" means "Empty hands". It is the system of fighting without weapons. Karate is an application of simple scientific principles to the art of attack and defence.

This form of martial arts is somewhat different from boxing. In boxing the punches are thrown from the shoulder but in karate a firm balanced stance is important with a rear leg pressed hard to the floor.

Karate is practised on any level surface that will not injure the feet. It is practised bare-footed like Judo. In this game the students wear a white cotton suit, rather like a judo suit. A belt is worn round the waist and tied in front in a reef knot so as to hold the jacket more firmly around.

No blows are actually landed in Karate. It would be terribly dangerous to land any of the punches, kicks or chops. As in all Japanese sports, there are grades of ability. These are awarded partly for knowledge and demonstration of movement and partly for contest. The belt which secures the jackets is coloured to denote the grade of the wearers. The 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th and 4th 'Kyu's are classed as beginners and wear a white belt. The 3rd, 2nd and 1st 'Kyu's are classed as intermediate grades and wear a brown belt. All the 'Dan' grades are masters and wear a black belt.

Most of the children take this sport in the young age, yet some of them don't know what karate is so they wanted to know about whatever is written above. Some of them knew what Karate is. So they want to practise it. Mostly they want to know the actions, the movements, The striking points and the targets. Blows and strikes, kicks and blows and the kunites about which all and everything is told in the beginning of the first session.

Mostly all the exercises are done before the practice starts to remain fit for fighting and to do any other thing. Leg stretching is the most important exercise. It is done so that our kick could reach the target point.

Some people take it as a profession as it might be their favourite sport or as it is a glamorous profession and a profitable sport and a person gets popular.

Karate is a very useful sport as it helps to protect and defend ourselves.

At St. Luke's too, it is taught thrice a week. It is voluntary. I feel in our present day society more and more people should learn karate to be able to defend themselves against attack by anti-social elements.

—Chiranjeev Singh Sethi
10 A

Print Painting

In our school on Saturdays we have many activities like jute work, flower making, clay work, etc.

I have joined in Print Painting. In this activity only the girls of class 8 can participate. Mrs. A Hajela and Mrs. Neena Mahajan are the two teachers who teach us print painting.

On the first day we were asked to bring potatoes, pencil and knife. We were instructed to cut the potatoes into half and then to make designs on it. After making designs, we carefully cut the part on which the design was made. We took the cut part and coloured it, then printed it on our sheets.

On the following Saturday we were asked to bring corks and make designs on it, cut the part which had the design, coloured it and then printed it. Whenever some one would make nice designs she would be appreciated and inspired by the teachers. After approximately one month, we started bringing sago, samolina, chillie powder, turmeric powder, some types of dal etc. We made some paintings and coloured it. After the painting dried we put gum on it and spread samolina on it. We decorated the outline of the painting with sago. Now the painting becomes beautiful and pretty. We can also decorate the painting with the coconut husk.

At first one of our teachers would try out these and then teach us. We were taught to make paintings with flower petals too.

Many of the girls in the class make cards for their parents, friends and relatives for any happy occasion such as Father's Day, Mother's Day, Birthday, etc. The parents feel very happy to receive the cards made for them by their children. They will appreciate our work and inspire us more.

This is an activity enjoyed by one and all in the class.

—Sita Lakshmi
8 C

MAY

In the Northern Hemisphere May is the month when Spring reaches its climax, when all that lives bursts into blossom.

In Greek "Maja" meant 'mother', 'feeder'. In the east it stood for 'progenitress', 'mother of the World'.

Amongst the ancient Romans Maja was a goddess of fertility, of the renewal of the earth. Amongst many other people Maja is regarded as the protectress of women.

Zodiacal Symbols of May — TAURUS & GEMINI

Flower of May — LILY

Good Luck Stones of May — EMERALD, AGATE & SAPHIRE

1st MAY is International Working People's Solidarity Day. It originated in Chicago, where the workers organized a strike and a demonstration demanding an eight hour working day in 1886.

8th MAY is Mother's Day.

15th MAY in Russia is Nightingale Day. On this day the Nightingales sing sweetest and most sonorous songs.

—Seema Oberoi
10 B

On Mother's Day For Mother

A mummy is someone special
Who always finds a way
To give the kind of strength and love
Her family needs each day.... ..

She is firm but understanding
As she teaches what is right
And a problem seems much smaller
When she smiles and hugs you tight.

A mummy is always busy
Doing jobs that must be done
But she loves to share your laughter
So she finds the time for fun.

A mummy is someone wonderful
Who's thought the whole world of
And no one can replace her
Because a mummy is love.

—Seema Oberoi
10 B

Laugh

- Sunil : I can jump higher than a double decker bus ?
Ravi : I'll bet you Rs. 5 you can't.
Sunil : You owe me Rs. 5. A double decker can't jump at all.
- Teacher : Vineet, can you prove that the world is round ?
Vineet : I never said it was.
- Teacher : What can you see in winter which is invisible in summer ?
Student : Your breath.

Gleaned by—
St. Luke's Press

Put In The Spot by St. Luke's Press !

A small representation of the senior students were questioned on what role Morals played in their lives.

Read on

What is your concept of Morals ?

ATUL MAHAJAN 10B has this to say : Human beings are social animals. They need a set of rules on how to conduct themselves in society with a healthy mind. In other words they help us in leading good and virtuous life. Without morals our society cannot stand.

BHUPESH SOOD 9A—"My concept of morals is that it teaches me something that is necessary or may be useful or helpful in my future life. It provides me with some useful knowledge."

MONICA SETHI 10B—"I believe it is to know the right and wrong, the truth—it guides me in the right path."

MOHIT SAMBHAR 9B—"I think we should develop our personality. We should speak the truth and should be soft spoken in any situation. We should respect elders."

NIMISHA JAIN 9C—"Morals are those ethics which help to build up the character of a person and guides him towards a better living"

It was interesting to note what their beliefs on GOD are :

Do you believe in God ? What is God to you ? What is your relationship with Him ?

ATUL MAHAJAN 10A—"I don't believe in God. Everything which occurs in nature is controlled by a definite rule of nature. Nothing happens supernaturally. The concept of God was invented in olden days because they were afraid of the various forces of nature. What rationality is there for us to believe that the occurrences in nature are controlled by God. Scientists have found out the correct reasons for these phenomena and those who believe that God controls everything and every action are irrational."

BHUPESH SOOD 9A—"I do believe in God. God is just like a friend to me to whom I can tell my problems and share my excitement"

MONICA SETHI 10B—"Yes, Ofcourse, I do believe in God. God to me is an undefinable, unseen and mysterious power. I consider God as Love and the law giver of the universe and I accept him humbly and mutely as the king of kings."

MOHIT SAMBHAR 9B—"Yes, I think God is a holy power which prevents us from speaking lies and doing wrong things like violence, not respecting our elders. God tells us to raise our voice against violence and that we should love the poor and help the needy."

NIMISHA JAIN 9C—"No, I don't believe because I don't believe in abstract things."

Another related question was :

Do you Pray ? Where and when ? What is Prayer to you ?

ATUL MAHAJAN 10A—"No, I do not pray to God. And to me praying to other human beings is absolutely wrong."

BHUPESH SOOD 9A—"Yes, I do pray in the morning and in the evening at my house and sometimes in the temple too.
Prayer to me is a group of religious words which even if not said whole heartedly mean something."

MONICA SETHI 10B—"Yes, I do pray. Praying in front of an idol or holy book means concentration of mind. Prayer to me is to satisfy my mind, my heart and myself. I can work through out with full faith after I have prayed to God.

MOHIT SAMBHAR 9B—"Yes, I pray. I pray every evening in my house. Prayer to me

is a conversation with God. Telling Him about my ideas and knowing His will. Prayer gives relief to mind as we can tell God about our views and problems.

NIMISHA JAIN 9C—"No".

Another very relevant question not only to students but to society at large was :

Would you justify Cheating ? Give reasons.

ATUL MAHAJAN 10A—"No, I will not justify cheating. Cheating will not serve any purpose. The help, if any, may be short term but he will be the loser in the long run. Also if he is cheated he will feel miserable, besides by cheating he is encouraging evil."

BHUPESH SOOD 9A—"Yes, I justify cheating only when done by a clever mind who does not get caught in the process "

MONICA SETHI 10B—"No, I will never justify cheating though today not cheating is an exception. Those who cheat are always afraid of being caught—they have no peace of mind."

MOHIT SAMBHAR 9B—"No, I don't justify cheating as it makes a man weak and dependent and in constant fear and suspicion."

NIMISHA JAIN 9C—"Yes, because these are the only ways of making your future otherwise others get the lead on you. Honesty leads you no where."

The answers came as a breath of fresh air -- don't you think ? Need we say, "Where have all the Morals gone ?" -- Hope not.

—St. Luke's Press

1990



GLIMPSES into 1990

- 1.3.'90 — School reopened with the assembly prayer and students being allotted their respective classes and teachers. Excitement all round at new books, new classrooms and new teachers.
- 12.3.'90 — A send off party was hosted at Pinewood, Barog by the staff for Mrs. U. Hiteshi and Mrs. Malik who retired after long-fruitful innings. And Mrs. U. Mishra and Mrs. S. Rikh who resigned for better prospects.
- 16.3.'90 — AISSE Board Examinations commence with students feeling jittery—only natural!
- 19.3.'90 — Democracy triumphs as school leaders are elected with Preeti Takkar as School Captain.
- 24.3.'90 — The school leaders are sworn in at a simple but impressive ceremony where they swear allegiance to their colours.
- 4.4.'90 — At the farewell party hosted for the out going class Ten, Karen Clarke was declared Miss Luke and Vikram Mr. Luke.
- 10.4.'90 — Of the 61 students sent up for the Mathematic Olympiad, Sumit Garg gets the highest—94%. Congratulation!
- 21.4.'90 — Senior and Junior artists were busy at a Poster Painting competition—a very colourful sight!!
- 17.5.'90 — The German Embassy Cinecar was once again welcome with their very educative films.
- 28.5.'90 — Dr. Grover with his team of Rotary Club members commence an Eye Camp in the school—appears like a long-term programme with 1350 candidates to be examined — now they have become a familiar sight in the school every Tuesday and Friday.
- 5.6.'90 — Environment Day — A Quiz competition was organised by the Horticulture University, Nauni in which our team wins the FIRST prize. Congrats!
- 16.6.'90 — Junior Elocution Competition in English and Hindi. All loud and clear.
- 18.6.'90 — The long anxiously awaited day dawns! AISSE results announced—100% as usual.
- 19.6.'90 — Mrs. Kamal Singh resigns—a send off is organised by her colleagues in school.
- 25.6.'90 — In the on-the-spot Drawing Competition organised at the Shoolani Mela, in the age group 11-13 yrs. Prashant Thapa 7A is awarded the FIRST prize and two others came away with the consolation prizes.
- 29.6.'90 — The senior English and Hindi Declamation contest—Orators all!!
- 28.6.'90 — Everyone's favourite KABULIWALA was staged by the Himachal Theatre troupe.
- 1.8.'90 — School remained closed in sympathy with and protest against the Gajraula events.
- 3.8.'90 — USO painting competition—"Save the Environment".
- 15.8.'90 — Independence Day Celebrations at Thodo Ground—Cultural item by our students was awarded 3rd Prize.
- 18.8.'90 — Great excitement on the occasion of the first Fancy Dress competition for the Primary classes in the school! Excellent response.
- 25.8.'90 — Quiz Time—The middle section all geared for the Quiz. Winners take it!
- 31.8.'90 — As this is about to go to the Press, schools are closed indefinitely due to the anti-reservation strike.

ACHIEVERS 1990 !

AISSE — Meenal Lall tops at St. Luke's in the Board Exam with 78.8%.

Poster Painting — Group A - 1st. Rajive Chauhan 6B
Group B - 1st Gaurab Chopra 8A
Group C - 1st. Neeraj Duhan 10A

Junior Elocution — Group I — English 1st Shana Gumman 2A
Hindi 1st Meenakshi Verma 2B
Choral 1st Gandhi House
Group II — English 1st Nidhi Sharma 4C
Hindi 1st Shruti Kashyap 4A
Choral 1st Tagore House
Hindi Choral 1st Ashoka House

Senior Elocution — Group I — English 1st Deepti Kaushesh
Hindi 1st Aditi Panwar
Group II — English 1st Manisha Sharma 7A
Hindi 1st Dimple Tyagi 8B
Group III — English 1st Neetee Kaushal 9C
Hindi 1st Seema Oberoi 10B

Fancy Dress — Sidharth Chauhan - I
Sakshi Bansal - I
Shivani Kachroo - II
Gaurav Bhatnagar - III
Amrita Sethi - III
Purava Mahajan - IV
} 1st

Quiz Team I — Mera Sood
Pinaki Beswas
Sharda Gupta
Devender Longowal
} 1st

Quiz Team II — Bhavan Sood
Gaurav Chopra
Rajesh Sharma
Munish Sharma
} 1st

Articles Published in Children's Corner Indian Express.....

Winners And Losers

21st April, 1990

In all competitions of life, there can only be two things—victory or defeat. The people who win naturally feel very happy. But what about the defeated ones? Have we ever thought about them? How do they feel and react?

Different people show different attitudes towards defeat. Some people have a 'one-track' mind i.e. they always look at the negative side of things. When these people are defeated, they curse their fate. They start questioning God. Why only they suffered defeat and not others. These people lose heart and they don't like to do anything. These people can do nothing in their life.

The second category are those who accept their fate without cursing their stars. When these people are defeated, they also lose heart, but thinking that it's God's will, accept their defeat. These people, too, can do nothing in life.

The third class of people are those who reason out everything. They do not think about their defeat but think of the reason for their defeat. After reasoning, they try to improve themselves. They always remember that whatever God does, he has a reason behind it. Thinking that may be the defeat is for their benefit, they enjoy life. These people can do everything in life.

I would advise my defeated friends not to lose heart but to be happy and to enjoy life. We should always remember—"The greatest test of courage on the earth is to bear defeat without losing heart." Now, it's your turn to choose what kind of a person you would like to be.

—Shalini Sharma
10 B

An Exciting Adventure

8th Sept., 1990

It was one of those days in winter when the sky is covered with the clouds and the likeness of rain is there. We were having our three-month holidays and had planned to visit my four paternal aunts. We had met two of them. We boarded a bus to my third aunt's house. The bus, after covering a distance of some two kms., came to a halt as the road was blocked due to a landslide. The driver announced that the bus would not go any further. Seeing that all the passengers had started walking, we also followed.

My father had a faint idea of the route to my aunt's village. We started walking slowly. Black clouds covered the sky. Tim: ticked away. It could rain any moment. We started feeling hungry. But, for a few fruits, we had nothing. Soon they were also finished. We found that we were separated from the rest of the crowd. It had started growing dark. The wind was too fast. The trees were making eerie noises. Suddenly we saw a huge peepal tree. A red cloth was hanging on it and some burnt wood was kept there. The villagers believed that a ghost visited that tree every night. My sister and I started feeling frightened. Our parents scolded us for being superstitious.

We had walked some 15 kms when it started pouring. We all shivered but kept walking. Soon we saw the village on the other side of the hill. We thanked our stars. But, as luck would have it, it started raining heavily. The lights of the village went off. The only light was that of lightning. We were frightened as the road was very bad and dangerous. Moreover, my aunt had told us that a leopard had been seen there. It was the last thing which we wanted to see. My mother was also frightened. My father comforted all of us. Everytime I saw something. I screamed thinking that it was a leopard.

Somehow, we reached the village. By that time we were completely drenched. As soon as we reached the house, we heaved a sigh of relief. We thanked our stars. We got a warm welcome from my aunt and her in-laws. We changed our clothes, sat near the fire and started eating 'makki-ki-rotti' with 'sarson-ka-saag' and butter. We smiled at each other.

—Shalini Sharma
10 B

School Life

6th Oct, 1990

The experiences gained by us in school are the most precious. I remember those moments when I used to cry and plead with my parents to get me out of school as I preferred playing rather than studying in the classroom. I remember my elders used to say, "enjoy these adventurous days as much as you can, or else you will be repenting throughout your life."

It is now when I'm in the last year of my school life that I realize the value of these words. After spending nine years in school, sharing those exciting moments with my friends, going on tours, picnics, and treks etc. I feel like spending more and more time in school. But due to the closure of schools because of the anti-reservation agitation, I think our batch will be the one to spend the least number of days in school.

I often think will I enjoy such pleasures after leaving school? Will I get another chance to wear my school uniform or carry my school bag? I will really miss my school and my teachers.

—Seema Oberoi
10 B

Looking Back..... Our Ex-Students

It's strange but I really miss school life. The feeling that I am no more a Lukite nags me continuously.

—Meenal Lall

I miss the school too much. I really wish to come back. If only it was possible.

—Amita Soti

I just want to say that I loved my school and miss it too much.

—Nidhi Kamra

I enjoyed and loved school life and I feel very bad on leaving it.

—Rosy Gupta

My reactions were sweet and spice.

—Preeti Kaushal

I was in school and Peace and entered college and bangs watching startling scenes. Sweet school, sweet-bitter college.

—Madhu Chandel

We enjoyed our school life. Some days we were happy and some days sad. In some period we enjoyed and in others we felt bored. When we were taking our leaving certificates from our school, we felt very bad.

—Karan Chowla

Reactions After Leaving The School.

As a St. Luke's High School Student, I longed to join the college, but now, as a college student I wish to join the school again.

—Pavitra Manu Dogra

School is a Temple where students come and get their education to lighten their future, and I was lucky person to attend the school which taught me the facts of life and how to live with each other with love. Only in school I've improved my mistakes with the help of my Teachers and other school members, like this in many respects school helped me to be a good citizen.

—Vishal Sharma

I can never forget the pleasures and teaching I got from teachers during my school life was full of happiness and scoldings. The day never came when I was not scolded by my teachers. I never use to do my homework. The thing which I can never forget is that when my teachers told us until you are in school, you are cared but when you go out of school you are not cared. I took it as Fun but now I understand what they said was correct. I went away from my teachers after my 10th std. but I can never in my life forget what they said because what they say is for our benefite not for there.

—Vishal Bakru

Good - Bye

Being together year after year,
You all have become very dear.

We wish you linger on, by and by,
And never bid Good-Bye.

Those games, those lunches,
Those serious and jolly chats in bunches.

Memories strike so true,
Fill the deep ocean blue.

Your looks brightening the room,
Your pranks and jokes dispelled the gloom.

Those memories will never fade,
We'll treasure them in jade.

Those songs we sung for years,
Will always echo in our ears.

If we hear them else where,
We'll find you there.

We have to go away, though unfair,
With a speck of hope in all our despair.

The world is so round, we shall meet again.

And if not in reality,
In dreams a possibility.

GOOD LUCK

Class X 1990

हिन्दी विभाग

ज्ञानार्जन और अभिव्यंजन

मानव के सर्वाङ्गीण विकास के लिए जानकारी नितान्त आवश्यक वस्तु है। इसी उद्देश्य से बहुविध शिक्षण संस्थाएं कार्यरत हैं। शिक्षा रूपी द्वय तन्त्र का मूल यदि मुटु न होगा तथा इसे सशक्त बनाने वाली जड़ों के प्रसार के लिए उपयुक्त भूमि न मिलेगी तो इसकी शाला प्रशाखाएं किस प्रकार विकसित हो पाएंगी? ऐसी स्थिति में यह पल्लवित-पुष्पित न हो सकेगा और देश-जानि को छाया भी प्रदान कर सकने में असमर्थ रहेगा।

भावी नागरिकों को राष्ट्रीय समस्याओं का सामना करने के लिए बौद्धिक रूप से भी मश्रम होने की आवश्यकता है। इसके लिए उन्हें छात्र जीवन में ही स्वस्थ विचारधारा को उपयुक्त भाषा-शैली में अभिव्यक्त करने का अभ्यास करना होगा। उन्हें वास्तविक शिक्षा और साक्षरता का अन्तर समझ कर केवल परीक्षाओं में प्राप्त अंकों की होड़ के आधार पर स्वज्ञान के मूल्यांकन की प्रवृत्ति को प्राथमिकता न देकर स्वाध्याय तथा स्वतन्त्र अध्ययन को उचित प्रथिमान देना होगा। यद्यपि शिक्षा-क्षेत्र में अनेकानेक प्रतियोगिताएं आदि आयोजित की जाती हैं जिनमें प्राप्तांकों के आधार पर प्रतियोगियों की योग्यता प्रांकी जाती है। किन्तु शिक्षार्थी को मौलिकता प्रथवा व्यक्तित्व को अवसर होने का अवसर नहीं मिल पाता। बहुधा शिक्षा सम्बन्धी उक्त स्पर्धाओं में वास्तविक समीक्षा के स्थान में औपचारिकता मात्र होती है फलतः छात्र व्यावहारिक जीवन में विच्छिन्न जाता है और उसका पुस्तकी ज्ञान एक स्वार्थी मित्र की भांति उसका साथ छोड़ देता है। वर्तमान शिक्षालयों के पाठ्य-क्रमों तथा अन्यान्य सम्बन्धित गतिविधियों में छात्रों की प्रगति के लिए अभिरुचि, सामर्थ्य एवं पृष्ठ-भूमि का बहुत अधिक हाथ है। इन्हीं तत्त्वों के आधार पर ही किसी छात्र की शिक्षा और उसमें सफलता निर्भर है।

जैसे कि आरम्भ में ही कहा गया है कि शिक्षा की अनेक सरणियां हैं। इस प्रकार ज्ञान-पागर में अवगाहन के लिए एक संयत, अध्यवसायी तथा नियमित जीवन की जरूरत होती है। दूसरे शब्दों में नैतिक-शिक्षा, इस शिक्षा अभियान का प्रथम और अनिवार्य चरण है। सच्चरित्रता रूपी हृदयार भूमि पर शिक्षा से सम्बन्धित कार्यकलापों का सफल बीजारोपण किया जा सकता है। इसके अभाव में छात्र-गण एक और अस्वजाता के कारण जीवन मूल्यों की अवहेलना कर आधुनिकता की इस प्रांथी में भटकते हुए पय-भ्रष्ट हो जाते हैं।

सम्पूर्ण शिक्षण पद्धति के दो अनिवार्य एवं परस्पर अवलम्बित घटक या पक्ष माने जा सकते हैं। इनमें से प्रथम पक्ष अनुभूति प्रथवा ज्ञानार्जन है। पाठ्यक्रमों से सम्बन्धित सभी विषयों पर यह तथ्य चरितार्थ होता है। कक्षाओं में अध्ययन अध्यापन में भी एक मात्र उद्देश्य यही है कि शिक्षार्थी विषय वस्तु से पूर्णरूपेण परिचित हो जाएं। वे अध्ययन मात्र न करें बल्कि विषय हृदयंगम कर लें ताकि विषय विशेष के बारे में कुछ अपने शब्दों में भी बता सकें। इस कार्य में असावधानी तथा अनुकरण की प्रवृत्ति के कारण असमर्थता और उत्तरे अविश्वसितता आदि का

जन्म होता है। जब विषय वस्तु का ज्ञान ही न हो तो उस पर चिंतन, मनन, परीक्षण आदि भला कैसे किया जा सकता है? इस सिद्धांत का दूसरा पहलू अभिव्यक्ति या विसर्जन है, जो कि पहले घटक पर आश्रित है। संघर्ष या संग्रह संघर्ष के लिए नहीं होता बल्कि उपयोग के लिए होता है। यदि ऐसा न हो तो संचित या भण्डारित वस्तु उपयोग या उपभोग के अभाव में अकारण होकर रह जायगी। बीज भूमि तक, धनकोषों का धन व्यापार तक तथा विचारकों के विचार समाज तक न पहुंच कर उन्हीं तक सीमित रह जाएंगे। ठीक इसी प्रकार अज्ञित विचार सम्पदा को व्यक्त ही नहीं कलात्मक रीति से प्रगट करने में ही किसी विद्यार्थी की योग्यता निहित होती है।

उक्त तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए छात्रों को स्वतन्त्र विचारणा तथा अभिव्यक्ति का अवसर देना शिक्षा का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग है। इसी उपलक्ष्य में विद्यालय पत्रिका में छात्रों द्वारा स्वरचित लघु लेख, कविताओं इत्यादि को स्थान देकर उन्हें प्रोत्साहित किया जाता है। इससे उन्हें न केवल आत्मविश्वास होता है बल्कि वे समसामयिक सामाजिक समस्याओं, विसंगतियों पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त करने में सक्षम होकर कुछ रचने की प्रवृत्ति की ओर भी उत्तुल्य होते हैं।

आशा है कि छात्र-वृन्द इस आयोजन में भाग लेने के लिए अधिकाधिक स्वाध्याय के साथ-साथ सुरुचिपूर्ण लेखन की ओर अग्रसर होंगे।

—श्री हेमन्त
दत्त

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बालिका वर्ष, 1990

इस वर्ष को "संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ" की शिक्षा सम्बन्धी एक शाखा ने "बालिका वर्ष" के रूप में मनाने का आयोजन किया है। बाल्यावस्था से ठीक वातावरण, ठीक भोजन आदि से लेकर बालिकाओं की प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में प्रगति के उद्देश्य से यह आयोजन अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर किया जा रहा है।

कहते हैं "होनहार बिरवान के होत चीकने पात" यह सही भी है कुछ बालक बालिकाएं अपने बचपन में ही भविष्य के प्रति कुछ ऐसे संकेत दे देते हैं जिनके बिन्हों और संदेश से लगता है कि ये कुछ विशेष करेंगे। यह बालिका उन सभी बालिकाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है, जिनके जन्म पर घर में कोई प्रसन्न नहीं होता। जो जीवन भर सामाजिक कुरीतियों, भेद-भाव, प्रताड़ना, उत्पीड़न, कुपोषण और शोषण का शिकार होती रही है। पढ़ाई लिखाई तो दूर उन्हें बचपन से ही घर के काम काज से लाद दिया जाता है। और भोजन के नाम पर उन्हें बचा खुबा

खाना ही नसीब होता है जिससे उनका विकास अवर्द्ध हो जाता है। उनकी प्रतिभा उभर नहीं पाती। इस पृष्ठ भूमि में यह बालिका अपनी मुक्ति के प्रकाश व ज्ञान के प्रतीक सूर्य की ओर आशा भरी निगाहों से देख रही है। यह बिन्हु बालिका के सर्वांगीण विकास अनिवार्य आवश्यकता का स्पष्ट संदेश देता है।

योजनाएं :—परन्तु अब समय बदल गया है। बालिकाओं के भविष्य को उज्ज्वल बनाने के लिए अनेक योजनाएं क्रियान्वित करने के लिए अनेक निर्देश दिए गए हैं और कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया जा रहा है।

कार्यक्रम :—शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में विशेषकर ग्रामीण पाठशालाओं में माता पिता के सहयोग तथा अध्यापक वर्ग को उनके मनोवैज्ञानिक स्तर पर उन्हें समझना और प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए क्योंकि जब अध्यापक और बच्चे में समन्वय हो जाता है तो भविष्य में जीवन की जटिल से जटिल समस्याओं का समाधान हो जाता है।

सामाजिक क्षेत्र में प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए प्रत्येक बच्चे के मन में आगे बढ़ने की भावना को जागृत करना है।

राजकीय स्तर पर सुविधा :—

1. बस द्वारा निःशुल्क यात्रा।
2. पुस्तकें तथा वस्त्रादि एवम् दोपहर के भोजन का प्रबन्ध।
3. पर्यटन तथा गोष्ठियों में भाग लेने की निःशुल्क सुविधाएं।
4. छात्रवृत्ति तथा वार्षिक उत्सृष्टि तथा गोष्ठियों में सर्वश्रेष्ठ स्थान प्राप्त करने पर धन राशि, पुरस्कार आदि की सुविधा।

उपसंहार :—आज का बालक तथा बालिकाएं कल के नागरिक बनेंगे। इनके जीवन तथा उन्नति की जटिल समस्याओं को सुलझाने का यही वर्ष एक उत्तेजनीय वर्ष मनाया गया है। जैसे बूँद बूँद से घड़ा भरता है। ठीक उसी प्रकार क्यों न हम इसकी आधार शिला अपने घर-परिवार से आरम्भ करें। ताकि "बालिका वर्ष" मनाने का उद्देश्य सफलता पूर्वक समाप्त हो।

—श्रीमती उमा मेहता

सफर द्वारा मोक्ष

बस में बैठते ही हो जाती है बस ।
 कुछ नहीं कर पाता मुसाफिर बेबस ।
 किसी की गाली बात-बेबात ।
 किसी का घुसा तो किसी की लात ।
 यह सब मिलता है मुसाफिर को पुरस्कार में ।
 एक घोर पृष्ठ जुड़ जाता है उसके तिरस्कार में ।
 कहीं कोई बच्चा है माँ को रोता ।
 पर बगल वाला तो बस, सोता ही रहता ।
 किसी की लड़की पर हाथ साफ हो जाता ।
 (भीड़ में) सीट के लिए बच्चा, बाप को थप्पड़ मार जाता ।
 कोई मनचले किसी लड़की को छेड़ देते ।
 तो गलती से थप्पड़ बगल वाले बाबा खा लेते ।
 जैसे ही बैंक पर ड्राइवर का पाँव लगता ।
 तो भटके से डर बच्चा सीट गंदी कर देता ।
 सफाई न उसकी अब होगी कभी भी ।
 आप चाहें तो दिखा दीजिए हमदर्दी ।
 सफाई कर्मचारी की जगह आप बस साफ कर दीजिए ।
 वह आपको एक रुपया देगा ; बरशीश समझ कर रख लीजिए ।
 ड्राइवर बस अपनी मर्जी से चलाएगा ।
 कुछ कहेंगे तो 80 पर दौड़ाएगा ।
 पापियों को नरक में पहुँचाएगा ।
 पुण्यात्माओं को स्वर्ग में छोड़ जाएगा ।
 मुझ को नहीं है अभी नरक जाना ।
 तुम्हें स्वर्ग जाना हो तो ट्रेन में बैठ जाना ।
 प्राण लग जाएगी, बस फट जाएगा ।
 सहायता-राशि मिलते-मिलते घर्सा बीत जाएगा ।
 तब तक तो मेरा पोता भी बड़ा हो जाएगा ।
 और मेरी मेहनत की कमाई वह खा जाएगा ।
 कोई मेरी कमाई खा जाए, यह मैं सह न सकूँगा ।
 इस लिए अब कभी बस या ट्रेन में सफर नहीं करूँगा ।

—विवेक सेठी
 कक्षा 10th A

वह कौन थी ?

एक दिन मैं घोर मेरा भाई रात को पड़ रहे थे । वह मेरे भाई से मिलने आई ।
 फिर वह हर रोज रात को 10-00 बजे मिलने आने लगी । उन दोनों को एक दूसरे से इतना लगाव
 हो गया था कि वे एक दूसरे के बिना नहीं रह सकते थे । वह रात को घाती और सुबह होने पर
 चली जाती ।

एक दिन मेरे भाई ने मुझे बताया कि वह उससे बलास में भी मिलने आ गई ।
 मेरे भाई को उसके साथ देख कर 'सर' ने उसे बलास से बाहर निकाल दिया । उसके दोस्त उसे
 छेड़ने लगे और उसे बहुत बुरा लगा । बाहर निकल कर उसने उसे बहुत डाँटा और कहा, "तुम्हें
 इतना भी मालूम नहीं, कि कहाँ मिलना है ।"

मैंने सोचा कि वह मेरे भाई से मिलने नहीं आएगी किन्तु उस पर डाँट का कोई असर
 नहीं हुआ । यह बात मेरे पापा-पम्मी को नहीं पता थी और हमने बताई भी नहीं । उस दिन भी
 वह रात को आई और सुबह होने पर चली गई ।

अब तो मेरे भाई की परीक्षा भी नजदीक आ रही थी । हम ने उसे बहुत समझाया
 लेकिन वह हर रोज रात को मिलने आती और सुबह होने पर चली जाती ।

प्रिय सहपाठियो ! कुछ और न समझ बैठना । यह मेरे भाई और नौद की
 कहानी है ।

—इच्छा शर्मा
 कक्षा 8th C

इम्तिहान

आते हैं जब इम्तिहान, सूख जाते हैं हाथ प्राण ।
 कैसे पाऊँ मैं इससे ज्ञान, भारी आफत है इम्तिहान ।
 हिस्ट्री का है अल्प ज्ञान, भूगोल लग रहा बिण समान ।
 व्याकरण रटते निकलती जान, साइन्स दिखाता बड़ी शान ।
 हुताग्नी कक्षा से इम्तिहान, जिस से हो जाएँ सुखी प्राण ।

—भारती मूढ
 कक्षा 7th B

मृत्युलोक

जीवन एक संघर्ष है।

अमीरों में हर्ष है।

गरीबों में शोक है।

यह सचमुच मृत्युलोक है ॥

बच्चा माँ से बिछड़ जाता है।

भाई बहन से मुँह मोड़ जाता है।

आजकल घरती पर छाया एक प्रकोप है।

यह सचमुच मृत्युलोक है ॥

आदमी क्या सोचता है ; क्या हो जाता है।

पैसे के लिए कोई अपनों को बेच खाता है।

क्या इस पर नहीं कोई रोक-टोक है ?

यह सचमुच मृत्युलोक है ॥

रोज लड़ाई-भगड़े होते हैं।

लोग बाहर निकलने से भी डरते हैं।

क्या संतजनों की भक्ति का यही भोग है ?

यह सचमुच मृत्युलोक है ॥

—विवेक सेठी

कक्षा 10th A

तितली

तितली रानी, तितली रानी इतने सुन्दर पंख कहाँ से लाई हो तुम। परी लोक या नील-गगन से आई हो तुम। क्या तुम कोई सहजादी हो ? फूल तुम्हें भी अच्छे लगते, फूल हमें भी भाते हैं। सच तुम एक सहजादी हो। परी लोक की रानी। तितली रानी, तितली रानी इतने सुन्दर पंख कहाँ से लाई हो तुम।

—नम्रता बाली

कक्षा 6th C

वोटार्थ प्रार्थना / वोट मांगता नेता

एक जगह एक नेता वोट मांगने गया।

वह जाकर ऐसे मुर में बोला, जैसे सहमा हुआ बच्चा।

“भाइयो ! अपना कीमती वोट हमें ही दीजिए,

Yes कीजिए और विलायती सोमरस पीजिए।

जब सोमरस के Atom आपके खून में मिल जाएंगे,

तभी हम स्वाद से उसे पी पाएंगे,

और हमारे नेता आपको अवनति के पथ पर ले जाएंगे।

Congress (I) वाले चूस गए,

अब जनता दल और बी०जे०पी० वाले चूसेंगे।

जो भी शासन आया, खून तो आपका चूसा ही गया,

फिर हमने चूसा, उन्होंने चूसा, गलत तो किसी ने भी नहीं किया।”

एक जगह एक नेता वोट मांगने गया।

—भूपेश सूद

कक्षा 9th A

दिन आईसक्रीम से

कितना अच्छा होता अगर,

घर ऐसा होता।

बिस्कुट के दरवाजे होते,

चाकलेट के चाबी ताले,

रसना के होते ताले।

दिन आईसक्रीम के होते,

रातें होती कुलफी की।

कितना अच्छा होता अगर

घर ऐसा होता।

—रीतू खन्ना

कक्षा 6th C

प्रश्न-पत्र

समय : अनिश्चित

विषय — सामान्य ज्ञान

अंक : अनिश्चित

नोट :—1) कोई भी प्रश्न जरूरी नहीं है।

2) परीक्षा का निरीक्षण Army के जवान करेंगे।

3) जरूरत पड़ने पर पंचियों इत्यादि का प्रयोग न करना जुर्म है।

4) प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के दस, अस्पष्ट एवं गंदी लिखाई के लिए बीस अंक निर्धारित हैं।

5) परीक्षा भवन में चुप रहने पर पाबन्दी है।

प्रश्न 1 — अपनी तीन प्रिय हिन्दी फिल्मों के नाम तथा गाने लिखें।

प्रश्न 2 — निम्नलिखित गाने कौन सी फिल्मों के हैं :—

1) तेरा नाम लिया, तुझे याद किया।

2) तुम लड़की हो, मैं लड़का हूँ।

3) आशिकों का नाम और ऊँचा कर जाएंगे।

4) एक सनम चाहिए आशिकी के लिए।

प्रश्न 3 — फिल्म “आशिकी” और “दिल” पर अपने विचार व्यक्त करें।

प्रश्न 4 — फिल्म “त्रिदेव” का “ओए ओए” गीत किस ने लिखा है? आपको यह गीत कैसा लगा? इस फिल्म के दो गीत भी लिखें।

प्रश्न 5 — निम्नलिखित विषयों पर प्रकाश डालें :—

1) राजीव गांधी तथा बी०पी० सिंह।

2) बोफोर्स तथा अमिताभ बच्चन।

3) बेनसरकर तथा क्रिकेट कंट्रोल बोर्ड।

—दृष्टि राय
कक्षा 10th A

देखो हँस न देना

●1. पत्नी पति से—मुनो, आज जो तुम छः अण्डे लाए थे, उनमें से तीन बत्तख और तीन मुर्गी के निकले।

पति पत्नी से—यह तुम्हें कैसे पता चला?

पत्नी —देखो बत्तख के अण्डे तैर रहे हैं और मुर्गी के अण्डे पानी में डूब गए हैं।

●2. जज (चोर से)—अगर अब तुम ने सच न बोला तो तुम्हें जेल में डाल दूँगा।

चोर (जज से)—मगर साहब, आपको कैसे पता चलेगा कि मैं सच बोल रहा हूँ या झूठ।

●3. एक मित्र (दूसरे से)—कैसी लगी मेरी कार?

दूसरा मित्र (पहले से)—प्रच्छी है, “हार्न के अलावा सभी भागों से आवाज आती है।”

●4. माँ — क्या कर रहे हो बेटा?

बेटा— माँ, राम को चिट्ठी लिख रहा हूँ।

माँ — लेकिन तुम्हें लिखना तो आता नहीं।

बेटा— राम भी तो पढ़ना नहीं जानता।

●5. अध्यापक—पेट का मुख्य कार्य क्या है?

अनामिका—पैन्ट को सही सलामत टिकाए रखने में सहायता करना।

●6. अध्यापक—तुम्हारी उपस्थिति बहुत कम है। अब तुम्हें परीक्षा में बैठने नहीं दिया जाएगा।

छात्र —जी कोई बात नहीं, मैं खड़े-खड़े ही परीक्षा दे दूँगा।

●7. भूगोल का अध्यापक—जहाँ पर बारिश होती है, वहाँ कौन सी चीज पाई जाती है?

सुरेश — सर, छतरियाँ।

—दृष्टि राय
कक्षा 10th A

हमें किसी का डर नहीं

(खन्ना जी स्कूल के प्रिंसिपल अपने कमरे में सो रहे थे कि अचानक उनकी नींद खुली। उठते ही उन्होंने चपरासी को बुलाया और वह एक ही आवाज में आ गया।)

खन्ना जी — घरे ! तुम एक ही आवाज में आ गए। तुम बाहर बैठे क्या कर रहे थे ?

चपरासी — जी.....मैं बेंच पर बैठा हुआ था।

खन्ना जी — तुम्हें कितनी बार समझाया कि बैठा मत करो। थोड़ा सो ही लिया करो। अगर नींद न आए तो गोली ले लिया करो। जब मैं पांच, छः आवाजें लगाया करूँ तब आया करो, समझे। अच्छा, अब जाओ और मि० शर्मा, मि० मोहन और मि० वर्मा को बुला लाओ।

(चपरासी जाता है और तीनों अध्यापकों को बुला कर लाता है। तीनों कमरे में घुसते हैं।)

मि० शर्मा — आपने हमें बुलाया, सर।

खन्ना जी — हाँ, मुझे तुम से कुछ कहना है। मेरे पास तुम्हारी एक शिकायत आई है।

मि० शर्मा — मैं.....मेरी और शिकायत। मजाक छोड़िए सर।

खन्ना जी — मजाक कैसा ? मैं तुम्हें सच्ची बात बता रहा हूँ। मैंने सुना कि कल तुमने 50 मिनट का पीरियड लिया है। तुम्हें कितनी बार कहा है कि तुम बच्चों को आजादी से रहने दिया करो।

मि० शर्मा — लेकिन सर, आपको यह नहीं बताया गया है कि उस पीरियड में मैंने लड़कियों से पूरे आठ फिल्मी गाने सुने हैं।

खन्ना जी — शाबाश ! मुझे तुम से यही उम्मीद थी।

(खन्ना जी घूरते हुए मि० मोहन को देखते हैं।)

खन्ना जी — मि० मोहन हमारी लाइब्रेरी में कैसी पुस्तकें हैं ?

मि० मोहन — सर, जैसे कल्याण, धर्मपुण, कर्मभूमि, पंचतंत्र आदि और कई महान् कवियों की कविताएं।

खन्ना जी — यह क्या ? मैंने तुम्हें बोला है कि उन्हें कुछ नए जमाने की पुस्तकें पढ़ने को दी जाएं।

मि० मोहन — जी सर, ऐसा ही होगा।

खन्ना जी — हाँ, और सुनो बच्चों को लाइब्रेरी में गप्पें हाँकनी दी जाएं, और उन्हें कभी भी सजा न दें।

मि० मोहन — सर, ऐसा ही होगा।

खन्ना जी — मि० वर्मा, इस बार हमारा स्कूल कबड्डी के दूसरे दौर में कैसे पहुँच गया ? उसे तो पहले दौर में ही हार जाना चाहिए था।

मि० वर्मा — सर, कबड्डी की टीम में मैंने तो सारे नए लड़कों को ही लिया था और उन्हें यह खेल सिखाया भी नहीं था। न जाने कैसे जीत गए।

खन्ना जी — चलो, जो हो गया सो हो गया। अब वालीबॉल की टीम में बिल्कुल नए बच्चे लिए जाएं और उनकी लम्बाई 5 फुट से अधिक न हो। सुना आप ने ?

मि० वर्मा — जी.....सर।

खन्ना जी — मि० शर्मा आप बच्चों को अच्छा न पढ़ाएं। अगर हमारे स्कूल का रिजल्ट सेंट-पर-सेंट आ गया तो हम लोग मुँह दिखाने लायक नहीं रहेंगे।

मि० शर्मा — जी, सर।

(और फिर, “हमें किसी का डर नहीं” कह कर सब जोर-जोर से हंसने लगे।)

—मोनिका वर्मा
कक्षा 8th B

वो क्या खेलेगा ?

उठाने पर उठ न सके जो,
वो क्या खेलेगा खो-खो ?
जिसकी नहीं मजबूत हड्डी,
वो क्या खेलेगा कबड्डी ?
जिसके बदन पर मोटी खाल,
वो क्या खेलेगा वालीबॉल ?
जिस बच्चे की धीमी चाल,
वो क्या खेलेगा फुटबॉल ?
जिस बच्चे की मुस्ती बाकी,
वो क्या खेलेगा हाँकी ?

चूक जाए जो आया मौका,
वो नहीं मार सकेगा चौका।
जो रहता है हक्का-बक्का,
वो नहीं मार पाएगा छक्का।
जो ज्यादा खाता भरपेट,
वो क्या खेलेगा क्रिकेट ?

—वेद प्रकाश गेजटा
कक्षा 8th B

आरक्षण नीति

आज भारत पूर्ण रूप से एक सम्पन्न देश है। इसका अपना संविधान तथा सरकार है। भारतीय संविधान निर्माताओं ने भारत के समाज की तत्कालीन परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रख कर कुछ कानून बनाए जोकि प्रावश्यक थे। उनमें आरक्षण भी एक था। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा पिछड़े वर्ग के लोगों को प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में कुछ आरक्षण प्रदान किया गया।

परन्तु क्या यह उचित है? इस पर यदि हम गम्भीरता से विचार करें तो हम पाते हैं कि देश की स्वतंत्रता के समय की परिस्थितियाँ इसके अनुकूल थीं, परन्तु आज देश को आजाद हुए चालीस वर्ष गुजर गए। क्या अभी तक समानता स्थापित न हो सकी?

आज आप जिस भी तरफ कदम बढ़ाएंगे आपको आरक्षण नीति का सामना करना पड़ेगा। क्या यह युवा साधियों के साथ अन्याय नहीं जो अधिक योग्यता रखते हुए भी आरक्षण के कारण अपने को और अधिक योग्य तथा समर्थ नहीं बना पाते और उनकी भावनाओं को आरक्षण के कारण कुचल दिया जाता है। एक और तो सरकार चाहती है कि असमानता व जातिवाद को समाप्त किया जाए परन्तु दूसरी तरफ कुछ ऐसे कानूनों को स्थायी रूप प्रदान करके देश की जनता में वर्ग विभेद तथा बैमनस्य पैदा कर रही है।

भारत में सभी नागरिकों को समान अधिकार प्राप्त हैं। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को स्वतंत्रता है कि किसी भी व्यवसाय को अपनाए या कहीं भी शिक्षा पाकर अपने को समर्थ बनाए। परन्तु आज आरक्षण के कारण कोई व्यक्ति अधिक योग्य होते हुए भी किसी विश्वविद्यालय, तकनीकी शिक्षा केन्द्र या किसी व्यवसाय में प्रवेश नहीं पा सकता।

आरक्षण का उद्देश्य देश में फैले जातिवाद, ऊँच-नीच आदि को मिटाना था। कुछ सीमा तक तो इसमें सरकार ने सफलता प्राप्त की है, परन्तु क्या इसका समूल नाश हो पाया है? नहीं इसका कारण है आरक्षण जैसी नीतियाँ।

आजकल देश भर में इसके विरोध में जलूम निकाले जा रहे हैं, दंगे फसाद हो रहे हैं, क्योंकि अब तो आरक्षण का कोटा और बढ़ा दिया गया है इस से विद्यार्थियों को विश्वविद्यालयों में प्रवेश नहीं मिल सकेगा, और न ही अच्छी नौकरी मिल पाएगी।

अतः आज आवश्यकता है कि आरक्षण नीति को समाप्त किया जाए जिस से समाज में समानता, भाइचारे तथा एकता की भावना उत्पन्न हो सके। आरक्षण नीति का विरोध उचित है क्योंकि इसी से विद्यार्थी अपने को योग्य तथा सक्षम बनाने में सफल होंगे।

—प्रियंका गुप्ता
कक्षा 9th B

हमारी कक्षा की भलक

हमारी Class में कई बच्चे हैं,
कई भूटे, तो कई सच्चे हैं।

हमारी Class की Moniter है Sita,

हमने पूछा महाभारत में कौरवों ने प्रभिमन्यु को कैसे मारा,
तो बोली "लगता है तुम ने पढ़ी नहीं गीता"।

हमारी Class का Asstt. Moniter है Sumeet,
भगड़ा करना है उसकी पुरानी रीत।

एक श्रीमान हैं Rahul Arora,

Tricycle चलाने आती नहीं, कहता है Ride करूँगा घोड़ा।

एक गप्पे मारने वाला लड़का है Aneesh,

कहता है Class में सब से White है मेरी कमीज,

क्योंकि मैं इस्तेमाल करता हूँ बर्तन घोंने का Powder Biz।

एक लड़के का जिक्र करना तो मैं भूल ही गया,

जिसका नाम है Kamal Kant,

जब भी हम Friends मिलते हैं, कहता है शोर मत मचाओ रहो शांत।

हमारी Class में और भी कई लड़के हैं, जैसे—

Asheesh, Hemant, Pradeep, Rahul, Pankaj और Yashpal,

इनके बारे में बाद में कहूँगा, अपनी Poem खत्म करता हूँ फिलहाल।

—ऋषि खुराना
कक्षा 8th C

मेरा स्कूल

मेरे स्कूल का नाम सेंट ल्यूक्स हाई स्कूल है। हमारी मुख्य अध्यापिका का नाम श्रीमती धीमस है। ये एक आदर्श महिला हैं। हमारे स्कूल में लग-भग 38 अध्यापक-अध्यापिकाएँ कार्य करते हैं। यहाँ 1,400 विद्यार्थी शिक्षा प्राप्त करते हैं। हमारे स्कूल में 30 कक्षाएँ और 4 स्टाफ रूम हैं। हमारे स्कूल का माध्यम अंग्रेजी है। हमारे स्कूल की बर्दी में पेंट, स्कर्ट, सफेद कमीज, काले जूते और टाई है। मुझे अपनी पाठशाला बेहद प्रिय है।

—सारिका शर्मा
कक्षा 5th C

ज्ञान का इक सागर है जग

ज्ञान का इक सागर है जग,
में व्यासी पंछी हूँ ।

जितनी गहरी इस में जाऊँ,
और लुभाए, और बुलाए ।

मन में नयन हजार खुले हैं,
फिर भी कुछ अनदेखा रह जाए ।

डूबती जाऊँ, डूबती जाऊँ,
जब तक इसका तल न आए ।

न हो कुछ अनदेखा, न हो कुछ अनबूझा,
पा जाऊँ इसका हर पग ।

ज्ञान का इक सागर है जग ।

—मुक्ता लाला
कक्षा 9th A

भाग्य

एक बार की बात है कि एक आदमी राजा के पास आया और बोला कि मुझे कुछ पैसे दे दीजिए । राजा ने उसे मरा हुआ चूहा दे दिया । रास्ते में एक आदमी बिल्ली उठा कर ले जा रहा था । उसने कहा कि मुझे चूहा दे दो और यह चने ले लो । उसने वे चने ले लिए । रास्ते में फिर उसे एक साहूकार आदमी मिला । उसने उसे कहा कि ये पाँच रुपए ले लो और मुझे सारे चने दे दो । उसने साहूकार को चने दे दिए । 5 रुपए के और चने खरीद कर बेच दिए जिस से उसे बहुत लाभ हुआ, वह एक चने का व्यापारी बन गया । एक दिन वह उसी राजा के पास गया और उसने कहा, "आपका बहुत धन्यवाद जो आपने मुझे वह मरा हुआ चूहा दिया । मैं आज उसी की बदौलत इतना बड़ा साहूकार बना हूँ ।"

—अमित मोंगा
कक्षा 6th B

सैनिक

चल दिए सैनिक लड़ने के लिए,
देश पर आई विपदा को पैरों तले कुचलने के लिए
चल दिए सैनिक देश की रक्षा के लिए ।

—साहसी निडर सैनिक बोला रोती बहना से :-

"परीक्षा का समय द्वार खटखटा रहा,
यह देश सहायता के लिए इस वीर को बुला रहा,
लौटा जीत कर तो स्वागत शान से करना,
वीरगति को प्राप्त हुआ तो गर्व से कहना,
मेरा भईया देश की खातिर मिट गया,
शहीदों की लिस्ट में अपना नाम लिख गया ।"

—सैनिक बोला रोती माँ से :-

"तेरा बेटा युद्ध में लड़ने जा रहा,
देश-सेवा में जीवन अर्पित करने जा रहा,
तू इस वीर को भ्रामू देगी, आशीर्वाद नहीं,
कौन जाने काम आ जाए कहीं ।"
विजय श्री का आशीर्वाद दिया, बेटे को विदा किया ।

—सैनिक बोला देश से :-

"मैं तन-मन से युद्ध में जुट जाऊँगा,
तुझे दुश्मन से सदैव बचाऊँगा ।
मर जाऊँगा पर विजय का झंडा लहराऊँगा,
जय जवान, जय किसान का नारा लगाऊँगा ।"

—अजय
कक्षा 10th B

प्रसंग

एक बार नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस अमेरिका गए। वहाँ पर वे अपने अमरीकी मित्र के साथ बाजार जा रहे थे। तभी एक लड़के ने उनसे पूछा, "साहब जूता पॉलिश करवाएंगे?" उन्होंने भट से अपने पैर आगे बढ़ा दिए और जूता पालिश करवा कर आगे चल दिए।

थोड़ी देर बाद एक और आदमी ने उनसे पूछा, "साहब जूता पॉलिश करवाएंगे?" तो उन्होंने एक बार फिर अपने जूते पॉलिश करवा लिए। यह देख कर उनके मित्र ने कहा, "आपने अभी जूते पॉलिश करवाए तो थे।" तो नेताजी ने कहा कि अमरीकियों से जूते पॉलिश करवाने से उनका और उनके देश का सम्मान बढ़ता है।

—शीतल जैन
कक्षा 8th A

भालू

अभी कल की ही बात है। कुछ महिलाओं के साथ उनके बच्चे बाजार में से गुजर रहे थे कि भालू वाला भालू के साथ निकला।

कुछ बच्चों ने खुशी से किलकारी मारी और ताली बजाते हुए गाना शुरू कर दिया, "भालू, भालू, भालू।"

मैं बच्चों को खुश होते देख कर सोच ही रहा था कि आज के मशीनी युग में भी प्रकृति कैसे प्रकृति को आकर्षित करती है। तभी एक बच्चे के गाल पर भन्नाटेदार चाँटा पड़ा। समभवत उसकी माँ का था। बच्चों का गीत रुक गया और फिर माँ का स्वर, "तुम से कितनी बार कहा है कि 'बी फॉर बेयर' होता है। उस दिन 'जू' में नहीं दिखाया था? कुछ याद नहीं रखता, हाय! कैसे 'एडमिशन' होगा इस लड़के का.....।"

—अमित जैन
कक्षा 10th A

सच्चा मित्र

जब विपदा जीने के रास्ते मृत कर देती,
लाडली जिन्दगी भी अपने से मुँह फेर लेती,
तब केवल अंधकार छा जाता है,
जीवन एक दुःखद किस्सा बन जाता है,
तब 'बेचारा' मानव आत्महत्या पर उतर आता है।

ऐसे में जो जीने के लिए उकसाता है,
आकर साहस बँधाता है,
सुख-दुःख का साथी बन जाता है,
सच्चे मन, धृढ़ता से उज्ज्वल राह दिखाता है,
वही सच्चे मित्र का श्रेय पाता है,
वही सच्चा मित्र कहलाता है।

—अजय
कक्षा 10th B

मियाँ मच्छर

गर्मों की सौगात है मच्छर,
क्या कहने क्या बात है मच्छर।
डिस्को करते और कराते,
बिन बुलाई वारात है मच्छर।
बनते हैं ये शाकाहारी,
खून चूसनी जात है मच्छर।
मच्छरदानी काँप रही है,
चारों ओर तैनात हैं मच्छर।
हिन्दु, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई,
कोन तुम्हारी जात है मच्छर?
ग्रथ, कुरान, बाइबल, गीता,
किस मजहब के साथ है मच्छर?

नाम न पूछें, जात न देखें,
इंजेक्शन लगाते बिन पूछें।
मच्छरों से अगर बचना है,
तो गंदगी को दूर रखना है।
नाम पूछ रहित यंतानी,
करता सबके साथ है मच्छर।
सीधो-सी एक बात है भैया,
सफाई अपनाओ, मच्छर भगाओ।
गर्मों की सौगात है मच्छर,
क्या कहने क्या बात है मच्छर।

—संयोगिता सूद
कक्षा 7th B

हमारे टीचर

हमारी क्लास टीचर का नाम है 'मिसेज हजेला' ।
सोचते तो सब हैं, मगर है नहीं कोई उनका चेला ॥

हमारी हिंदी की टीचर हैं 'मिसेज खुराना' ।
पढ़ाती तो अच्छा हैं, मगर तरीका है पुराना ॥

हमारी पंजाबी की टीचर हैं 'मिसेज वर्मा' ।
ठीक से बैठो कुर्सी पर, गोली मार देंगी बर्ना ॥

हमारे साइन्स के टीचर हैं 'मिस्टर गुप्ता' ।
जो उनके पीरियड में बोला, उसने है फल भुगता ॥

हमारे मॅथ के टीचर हैं 'मिस्टर शर्मा' ।
जिनके पीरियड में बातें करना, है फाँसी चढ़ना ॥

इंग्लिश के पीरियड में 'मिस्टर थाॅमस' अन्दर आते हैं ।
वे भी 'मिस्टर शर्मा' जैसा ही स्टाइल अपनाते हैं ॥

'मिस्टर सिंग' हैं हमारे पी०टी०आई० ।
पहनते हैं जो निक्कर के साथ कोट और टाई ॥

और इस के साथ ही सब को वाई-वाई ॥

—कमल कांत

कक्षा 8th C

हँसना मना है

- ★ 1. एक आदमी ट्रैन में भगड़ते हुए : ऐसा थप्पड़ मारूंगा कि पाकिस्तान जा गिरोगे ।
दूसरा आदमी : श्रीमान् जी, ज़रा धीरे मारना, मुझे केवल पंजाब तक जाना है ।
- ★ 2. श्याम : मेरे लिए उपहार लाने से पहले तुम मेरे कमरे में क्या ढूँढ़ रही थी ?
शालू : तुम्हारी गुल्लक ।

—भारती सूद
कक्षा 7th B

अलविदा — 'सेंट ल्यूक्स'

जब आए थे तेरे दर पे तो, कितने बेगाने थे हम,
तेरी हर शी से हर बात से, अनजाने थे हम ।
तूने मगर इस तरह गले लगाया हमको,
जैसे कितनी सदियों से, तेरे पहचाने थे हम ।

आगे बढ़कर हमें अपने दामन में छिपाया तूने,
अपने प्यार के हर रंग को, हम पर लुटाया तूने ।
बहुत कुछ पा लिया तेरे मेहरबां साये में आकर,
कि ज़िंदगी को हमारी, क्या से क्या बनाया तूने ।

तालीम हर मजमून की तूने ही हमको दिलाई,
तेरी बहारों ने हमारे जहन की, ये कलियाँ खिलाई ।
तेरी ही बदौलत हुए हैं, सर ऊंचे हमारे,
सफर में एक हसीन मंजिल है देने लगी दिखाई ।

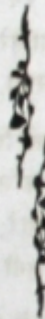
गुजरते हुए सालों में हुई हैं हमसे लाखों खतायें,
और तूने भी जी भर के दी हैं, हमको सजायें ।
मगर तेरी हर सजा ने, दिखाई नयी राह हमको,
तेरी हर जफा के पीछे छिपी थीं सौ-सौ बफायें ।

ज़िंदगी में न मिल सकेंगी अब ये बहारें कभी,
न लोटेगे ये दिन जितना भी इन्हें पुकारें कभी ।
दिल तो चाहता है उम्र गुजार दे दर पे तेरे मगर,
न रुक तकी है बेदर्द वक्त की रफतारें कभी ।

दास्ताने ज़िंदगी जब कभी सुनायेंगे हम,
तेरे अहसानों की फेरिस्त को न भुला पायेंगे हम ।
अलविदा ! 'सेंट ल्यूक्स' जाते हैं तेरी महफिल से अब,
यकी है दिल को कि याद तुझे भी बहुत आयेंगे हम ।

—संगुल सूद
कक्षा 10th A

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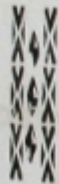
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