

My mother is very good and kind hearted. She is the most beautiful woman in the world. She is smart and educated. My mother is thirty six years old. She is a very good singer. She is a religious lady and sings bhajans very well. My mother works hard for us. She takes good care of me, my sister, my father, grandfather and grandmother. She likes to see everyone happy. I love my mother.



ratika Verma IV B

Thus spoke Chanakya

- There is some self interest behind every friendship. There is no friendship without self interest. This is a bitter truth.
- Even if a snake is not poisonous, it should pretend to be venomous
- A man is born alone and dies alone; and he experiences the good and the bad consequences of his karma alone, and he goes alone to hell or to the supreme abode.
- As soon as fear approaches near, attack and destroy it.
- Education is the best friend. An educated person is respected everywhere. Education beats the beauty and the youth.
- Once you start working on something, don't be afraid of failure and don't abandon it. People who work sincerely are the happiest.



Vaishnavi Gupta XII A



Where the mind is
Free from chains of fear
Where the road
Ahead always seems clear
Where the doors of
Opportunity open for all
Where the head is held aloft and high
Where truth is the religion,
A way of life
Where united we
Stay in times of strife
Where technology

Exists with traditions grand

This is my dream for India

My motherland.

Pedagogue's patronage

To walk on your tiles

To run on your roof

To fly in your skies

Eclairy eclaircissement

And mould me to a Regent

Rest in your lap

Fosters my ken

Dominated me, excited me,



Abhipriya Raj IV F



Regency Public School gives us education
And a long summer and winter vacation
Eight periods in a day
Lots of games and a field to play
You have to work hard
To get a good report card
You have to do plenty of exercises
To get medals and prizes
Boys and girls here don't scream
We work together as a team
Students don't waste their time in gossip
But try their best to keep their promise



Zehra Batool 60

Save Trees

Our best friends are trees
They give us shade for free
In the shade we can play flutes
And eat lots of yummy fruits
They give fodder for cattle
Enough so that they do not battle
Birds rest on their boughs
And under the shades rest the cows
The fresh air goes to men
A necessary gas called oxygen
In spite of such things given by trees
We still fell trees
So please don't fell trees!
Save trees
Plant trees!



Jigyashu Trivedi 6E

A letter from Nirbhaya: I am



Nirbhaya!

Dear India,

I am Jyoti, Oh! sorry, Nirbhaya if you have forgotten me roll back your memories to 2012 Delhi gang rape case. Poor Nirbhaya, right? You remember survivors like this, isn't it? I am not a victim but a survivor. Thank God I went to my heavenly abode from Singapore because the conditions in India are so dilapidated that you could kill me even! Recently I made a friend in Heaven. Her name is Asifa. You know what she asked me first? She asked "How far is Kathua from Heaven?" I was speechless. But I came to know the idiots did this misdeed in a Temple. A new way of worshipping God, HUH? And just because she is a Muslim you are saving those animals? I know what will happen in a few years. The 'sone ki chidiya' will become the 'rape capital of the world'! You people will candle march and forget. You people will shout and forget. Why don't you hang those people to death? If currency can be changed in a night, why not law? But it is really foolish of me to explain you as you all are blinded by your caste, creed, and colour. I am ending my letter hoping in my next birth I am not a girl child.

Yours truly Nirbhaya

Shreya Maheshwari 8C

Regency Public School

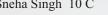
We read in a beautiful School
Known as Regency Public School
It gives us the wealth of wisdom
It gives us inspiration
It runs through a regular system
It makes us worthy and bright
It is our station of education.
I love my Institution.



Sveda Isra Rizvi 4A

Smille

It's up to you whether you smile
Maybe it lasts only for a while
It can bring laughter and fun
Your smile can cheer someone
You might be sad at heart
But a smile brings happiness
Do not hesitate to smile always
It will help you to be carefree and gay
Unlike most blessings for which we pray
It is one thing we keep when we give it away



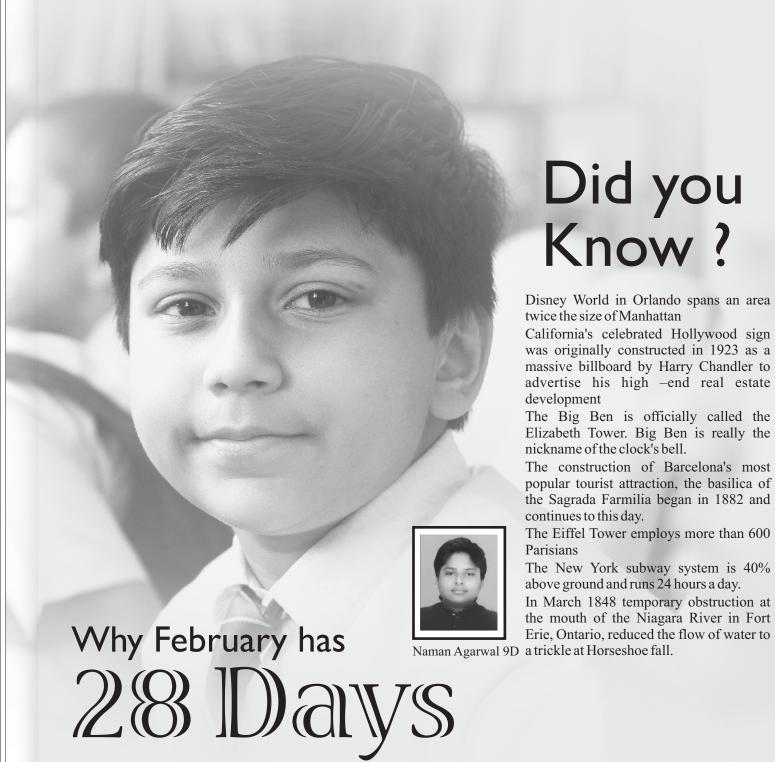




It costs nothing but creates much. It enriches those who receive without impoverishing those who give. It happens in a flash and the memory of it sometimes lasts forever. None are so rich that they can go alone without it and none so poor but are richer for its benefits. It creates happiness in homes, foster goodwill in a business and is the counter sign of friends. It is the rest of the weary daylight to be discouraged, sunshine to the sad and nature's best antidote for trouble. Yet it cannot be bought, begged and borrowed or stolen for it is something that is no earthly good to anybody till it is given away! And it is the last minute rush of Diwali buying, some of our sales persons are too tired to give you a smile, may we ask you to leave one of yours? For who needs a smile so much as those who have none left to give? So if you want people to like you and be with you, always, SMILE. A simple smile can hide all your sadness and can decrease it. So SMILE ALWAYS.



Prochti Tivyori 12 A



The shortest month of the year seems to have gone by in a flash. Why does February have 28 days? It's the Roman fault. Our modern calendar is loosely based on their old confusing one. Though records on the Roman calendar are sparse and sketchy legend has it that Romulus, the first King of Rome devised a ten month lunar calendar that began in spring and ended in December. It is unclear whether there were any official month between December and March.

The second King of Rome, Numa Pompilius, decided to make the calendar more accurate by syncing it up with the actual lunar calendar, which is about 354 day long. Numa tacked on two months after December to account for new days. The new months each had 28 days. But that did not sit well with Numa because numbers were considered bad luck in those days. So he added a day to January, giving the year an odd numbered 255days. No one knows why February was left with 28 and remained an unlucky month. It may be related to the fact that Romans honoured the dead and performed rites of purification in February.



Ujjwal Goel 12A

Economy of

The economy of India is a developing mixed economy. It is the world's sixth largest economy by nominal GDP and the third largest by purchasing power parity PPP. The country ranks 141st in per capita GDP (nominal) with \$ 2,134 and 123rd in per capita GDP (PPP) with \$7783 as of 2018. After 1991 economic liberalization, India achieved 6-7% average GDP growth annually. In financial year 2015 and 2018 India's economy became the world's fastest growing major economy, surpassing China.

According to UNCTAD's World Investment Report 2015, India ranks third among most prospective host economy for 2015-'17, after China and the USA, in the world, as per the survey among multinational enterprises. India's rank also improved to 9th among the top countries ranked by FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) inflows in 2014 compared to 15th in 2013



Ayush Singh 12A

Vivian Richards

Sir Isaac Vivian Alexander Richards born March 7, 1952, known as Viv Richards is a former Antiguan cricketer who represented the West Indies at tests and international levels. He is regarded as one of the greatest batsman of his time. He has been voted one of the five cricketers of the century by a 100 member panel of experts in 2000 along with Sir Donald Bradman, Sir Garfield Sobers, Sir Jack Hobbes and

In one-day cricket Richard was adjudged by 'Wisden Cricketers Almanac' to have played the best One Day International inning of all time. In December 2002 he was chosen the greatest cricketer of all time after Donald Bradman and Sachin Tendulkar. His consistent batting ability is highly regarded. He is the first cricketer to win 20 Man of the Match awards. He is my favourite cricketer.



How they found the **FAR**

In the mid 20th century we began launching satellites into space that would help us determine the exact circumference of the earth, 40,030 Km. But over 2000 years ago, a man in ancient Greece came up with nearly the exact same figure using a stick and his brain. Following is a transcript of the video. In Greece a man arrived nearly at the same figure, that man was Eratosthenes, a Greek mathematician and head of the library at Alexandria.

Eratosthenes had heard that in Syene, a city south of Alexandria, no vertical shadows were cast at noon during the summer solstice. The sun was directly overhead. He wondered if this was also true for Alexandria.

So, on June 21 he planted a stick in the ground and waited to see if a shadow would be cast at noon. It turned out there was one, and it measured about 7 degrees.

Now if the sun's rays are coming in at the same angle at the same time of the day and a stick in Alexandria is Pushpank Verma 7A casting a shadow while in Syene it is not, it means that the earth's surface is curved. He could then use simple proportions to find the earth's circumference.





Abhinav Awasthi 12A

Time with its SI unit' second' has the power to make us first in every aspect of life- if and only if it is managed correctly. For a student, the importance of time management is far more than in any other phase of life. Time management has no simple conventional mantra, rather it is unique for every individual, making it a tougher task or process to start but easy to execute with practice. Remember hard work makes winners, but smart work makes legends; Smart work and hard work with the understanding of the requirement of present, produces better

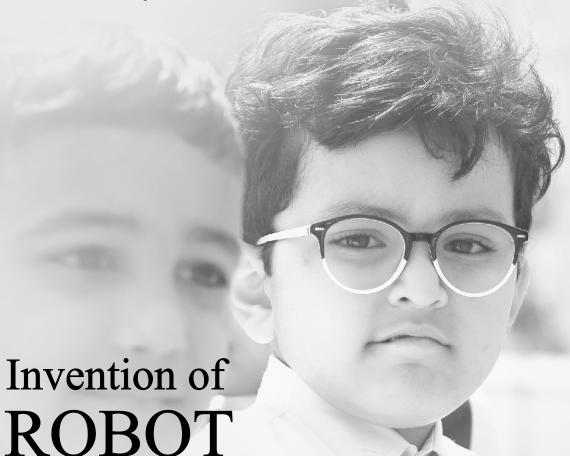
In the words of Ratan Tata

Ratan Tata's personality and his success inspire many people. His words too are of great importance for life, He says: "if you want to walk fast, walk alone; if you want to walk far ...walk together". How strange it is "we wish to wear high brands but are most comfortable in pyjamas.

We wish to sit in Taj and in Marriot with the elite but we enjoy roadside tea with friends and with people we love. We wish to own big cars and go on long drives. Yet we talk our heart out only while walking down a long road. We have 64GB iPods filled with songs but sometimes a song on the radio brings a smile that cannot be compared.



Radhika Kapoor 12A



United States born Neurophysiologist and inventor Dr. William Grey Walter (1910 to 1977) created the robot. The tortoise robots were remarkable in their ability to mimic life like behaviour. The experimental robots incorporating sensors, for light and tough, as well as motors and propulsions and steering, and a two vacuum tube (value) analog 'computer'. Dr, Walter placed a light in front of a tortoise and watched all the robot conditions itself in a mirror.

Because of their speculative, explanatory tendencies Dr. Walter called his tortoises 'Machina Speculatrix.' Designed to aid the study and testing of theories of behaviour arising from neural interconnections, these small robots with reflexes were hugely influential in the birth and development of sciences of cybernetic and robotics.



Sujal Agarwal 12B



Benzene is a very important compound in organic chemistry and is put into industrial use. Back in the 19th century, when it was discovered, scientists knew that it contained six atoms of carbon and six atoms of hydrogen. As carbon is known to be tetravalent, coming up with a structure for it caused trouble to scientists.



The famous German Scientist, Frederick August Keekule had an interesting dream in which he saw a snake coiling up and biting its own tail., which gave him the idea of a ring structure of Benzene. "...I was sitting writing on my textbook, but my thoughts were elsewhere and I dozed off.

I saw the atoms gamboling before my eyes. This time the smaller groups kept modestly in the background. My mental eye which now was more acute by this repeated vision, could now distinguish larger structure of manifold conformation. Long rows sometimes more closely fitted together all twisting and turning in snake like motion. But look! One of the snakes had seized its own tail and the form whirled mockingly before my eyes. As if by a flash of lightning I woke, and spent the rest of the night working on my hypothesis."



In the Yoga sutra, Patanjali described Yoga as the means by which our mind can be made to join or unite. Thus it unites a person with his consciousness or the Almighty God. So it is a Science and as it helps us to understand ourselves and live in



the all round development of the personality. It provides immunity to our body if done regularly and properly. You can lead a healthy life by regular practice of Yoga. It is drugless and a preventive measure for ailments in human lives.

What are Friends?

A friend is someone you know well and care about. Who also knows and cares about you. Technology may have shifted the definition of friend in recent years, but having hundreds of online friends is not the same as having a close friend you can connect and be with in person. Technology can facilitate social opportunities by helping you reconnect with old friends, start new relationships with people around the world who share similar interest, and maintain relationship with friends who do not live close by. However online friends cannot hug you when crisis hits, visit you when you are sick, or celebrate a happy occasion with you after work.



A Song for Dear

Caring for us whenever we cried In a small and humble dwelling He carries on his peaceful living With his effort and support Our life is a song and laughter Anjali Tripathi 7D He wears shirts mostly white and black He started the school with his hard work From his duties never does he shirk This temple we all worship, with these I repeat. My Regency, my Pride!

The

God created the Sun Sun is a big ball of fire Fire gives us heat We must not play with fire Sun gives us light. Sun helps plants to grow Sun rises in the morning Sun sets in the evening Sun causes day and night The earth goes around the sun.





VIII C

The girls are a little ferocious
The boys behave as if they are studious
I like Bhavya, Aditi and Anushka for one reason
They remain happy in every season
Faizal is a sports champion
He makes the classroom his field mansion
Hasher and Aniket always fight
Shreya is just never ever quiet
Umang thinks he's always right
Pallavi, Nandini and Aanya always sit together
Surely they would remain friends for ever

Surely they would remain friends for ever Siddharth and Saurabh are rock artists Shabnam and Yashasvi are great scientists Gursimar, Jahnavi and Mahek talk a lot See their luck they never get caught Fuzail and Sarthak are never scared To face life they are prepared

We have a lot of respect for our teacher Being naughty is our distinctive feature

We spend about six hours in the temple of knowledge

Its contribution to our life we shall always acknowledge.

Mahek Ali Khan 8C

The state of the s

Acronyms

ASAP as soon as possible
HAND have a nice day
BTW by the way
CUL see you later
CYM catch your mail
BFN bye for now
DND do not disturb
FYI for your information
JK just kidding

your you too thanks take care



Tanveer Kaur VI C

Indian Premiere League

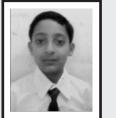
The Indian Premiere League (IPL) officially Vivo Indian Premiere League for sponsorship reasons is a professional twenty 20, cricket league in India contested during April and May of every year by teams representing Indian cities and some states. The league was founded by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) in 2008, and is regarded the brainchild of Lalit Modi, the founder and former Commissioner of the League.

IPL teams

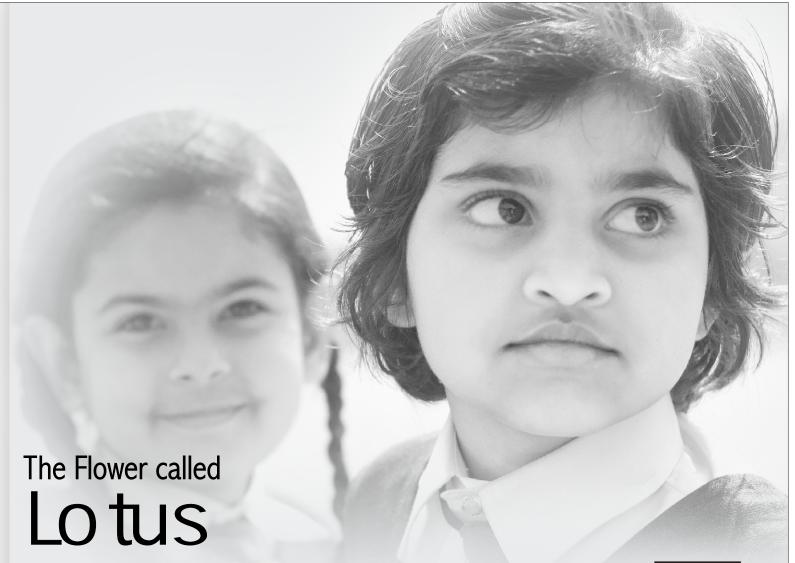
THX

TC

Mumbai Indians (MI) Chennai Super Kings (CSK) Kolkata Knight Riders (KKR) Sunrisers Hyderabad (SRH) Rajasthan Royals (RR) Royal Challengers Bangalore (RCB) Kings XI Punjab (KXIP) Delhi Daredevils (DD)



Ansh Agarwal 7A



Lotus is our national flower. It is a beautiful flower. I like lotus. The lotus grows on muddy water. It is a beautiful flower with appealing colour and fragrance. It is pink or white. The lotus grows in fresh water ponds or lakes. The flower is a beautiful creation of nature. It is offered to gods and presented to close friends because of its beauty and purity. Lotus is used to worship Gods. It is a symbol of knowledge. It is also the national flower of Egypt and Vietnam. It is a very useful flower. Many medicines are made with it and its large leaves are used to wrap food. For the Buddhists the lotus represents purity of body, speech and mind. Its petals spread out when the sun shines.



Saloni Kamboj 7E

Save Forests

Forests need to be saved. Forests create oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide. This process is necessary for us to live. Forests provide a living place for animals. Forests play an important role to keep the earth's temperature at suitable level. Forests provide us food. It saves us from floods. When it rains heavily the roots of trees retain and keep water. If there is no tree the water goes to the rivers. The water of the rivers increase and this causes floods.



We need to save forests for our life. Forests provide us shade, fresh air and food.

Save forests save life!

China is the highest and longest wall in the world. It extends over 2400km and is 8 metres high and 7 metres wide. There are sixteen thousand towers across the length of the wall. Each tower is built at interval of 150 metres and is 14 feet high. Each

The Great

of 150 metres and is 14 feet high. Each tower had soldiers who would keep watch over enemies and ward off attacks by them. It is one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

The Chinese displayed their great

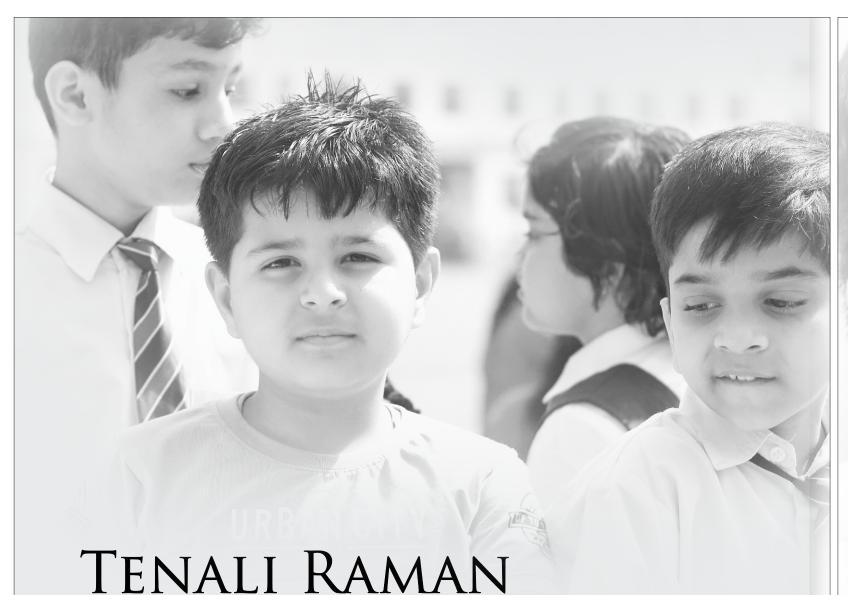
engineering skills. The Great Wall of

Wall of China



Parth Agarwal 81

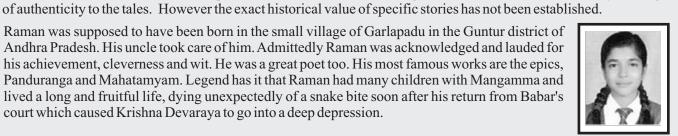
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Tenali Raman who lived in the early 16th century is regarded as one of the most popular folk figures in India today. Also dubbed 'Birbal of the South, Raman was the royal jester in the court of Krishna Devaraya, during AD 1509 -1529 of Vijaynagar in Andhra Pradesh. It was under Krishna Devaraya's rule that the Vijaynagar empire, one of the most famous empires in the history of Southern India, had reached its peak. The King himself was a mighty warrior who rarely lost a battle and treated his enemies with honour. Tenali Raman was one of the 'ashtadiggaj' or eight intellectuals of great stature in his court. Not only was he a great Telugu poet he was noted for his knowledge, wit and ingenuity too.

Some scholars say that Tenali Raman was only a boy during Krishna Devaraya's reign. His historicity as the court jester is generally accepted. In fact the famous traveller, Domingo Paes confirms the image of the King that arises from the stories. He says that Krishna Devaraya was the most feared but a perfect king and that he was cheerful of disposition and very merry. Paes notes however that although the King was a great ruler and a man of much justice he was subject to sudden fits of rage. Krishna Devaraya was a contemporary of the Mughal emperor Babar and of King Henry VIII of England. Although stories and legends concerning Tenali Raman are usually presented in a disjointed fashion, it is possible to link up the tales in a connective narrator so as to provide a picture of the amazing ingenuity and resourcefulness of this man, and the influence he wielded over Krishna Devaraya and his court. In fact from stories and from different sources seemed to corroborate each other on the main aspects of Raman's life and on the legends that surrounded him, thereby lending a note

Raman was supposed to have been born in the small village of Garlapadu in the Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh. His uncle took care of him. Admittedly Raman was acknowledged and lauded for his achievement, cleverness and wit. He was a great poet too. His most famous works are the epics, Panduranga and Mahatamyam. Legend has it that Raman had many children with Mangamma and lived a long and fruitful life, dying unexpectedly of a snake bite soon after his return from Babar's court which caused Krishna Devaraya to go into a deep depression.





Without the capability to read, write and think human life is no better than that of an animal's. Knowledge provides numerous means to people to accomplish their goals. If you want to become a successful entrepreneur, it is necessary to get education about the relevant business domain. Children attending school are taught by capable teachers. They understand the essence of life and gain invaluable knowledge about their surroundings. A balanced life and reputed standing in society is only possible with the gaining of knowledge.

Women are good mothers but....

The women of Modern India, we realize are good mothers. We also realize that along with this quality of being good mothers they are endowed with all the virtues of good citizenship. We have outlined that stage in which our women used to be pent up within the four walls of the house spending their time in giving birth to children, cooking food doing other domesticities, and breeding all kinds of superstitions in the mind.

With our political independence we have entered into a new world of light and liberty. We have gained the initiative of forging ahead for a reconstruction of our nation. We have realized that the new condition demands a regeneration of our women who would shoulder the responsibilities of the Nation-building along with the men. The part to be played by them is as important as that of the men and for successfully playing of their parts they must be properly trained and economically rehabilitated. It is here that the question of good career for the modern Indian women arises.





Micro and Nanorobots built for medical purposes have the potential to venture within our bodies to repair damage and deliver drugs where needed. Scientists are trying to use this approach for cancer therapy.

Engineers and scientists are trying to make various type of nanorobots for different purposes and the progress has been rapid. Most of the outcomes are at the laboratory stage. Very soon we may see some of them used in the clinical settings where patients will inhale and swallow or be injected with these robots, and doctors will use external guidance system to direct them into diseased areas where they can perform like sensing and delivering therapy while minimizing damages to adjacent tissues. In some (Teacher: Biology) cases it may be possible to introduce and operate nanorobots inside individual cells.



Earlier, scientists had tried to manipulate gold nanorobots inside cells, but they did not succeed to make the move in a controlled fashion. A group of scientists at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore used nanomotors, a different class of nanorobots to achieve results. Scientists have developed a strategy to manoeuvre nanomotors controllably inside cells. The nanomotor moves until it encounters an obstacle, then the sense of rotation is changed, by around 10° to 15°, and is moved again towards its destination. Nanomotors can deliver payloads with great speed and precision. This allows selective pick up transport objects which enables them to carry out targeted drug delivery. These tiny nanorobots will be unique tools for medical applications in future. What remains is to image these nanomotors while they are moving deep inside a tissue. Once this has been worked upon it will be possible to navigate along desired paths inside organs using external magnetic forces and using the present technique, the required drug can be delivered to specific locations within the cell.



'Things that were hard to bear are sweet to remember'.

Said, the Roman Philosopher, Seneca. Memories whether good or bad are important lessons in life, which play an important role in our lives. However we tend to remember bad experiences the most, often forgetting the good times. Nevertheless it is a powerful attribute only possessed by humans, which make him the crown of creation.

It provides important life's lessons which can help us to either succeed or fail in life. It starts from early childhood. The lessons learnt in school and college helps us in our profession and career. It is tested in competitive examination to select people for higher studies or a career.

A good memory is very important to be successful in life. It keeps the mental faculty active and alert. It also enables us to revel the happy moments and learn from the not so happy experiences. In the words of the Italian poet Cesare Parvese, "WE DON'T REMEMBER DAYS, WE REMEMBER MOMENTS, WHICH MAKE LIFE WORTH LIVING."



ATHLETE

It won't seem so the next day Running Always running After you At times before you Running You ask how far to run We say as far as we can Running Always running Now I am running away It is painful to stay May be there is another way You may run today Like I ran yesterday Running Always running I am running Before you, running May be you will run after me today.



Industrial Revolution

The industrial revolution was the transition to new manufacturing process in the period from about 1760 AD to 1820 and 1840 AD. This transition included going from hand production methods to machines, new chemical manufacturing and iron production process. The increasing use of steam power, the development of machine tools of the factory system

Textiles were the dominant industry of the industrial revolution in terms of employment, value of output, and capital invested. The textile Karshna Mahendra 8A industry was also the first to use modern production methods.



Why does chopping onion make us cry? Slicing into an onion releases a cloud of chemicals that react to form a burning chemical with a real mouthful of a name, Syn-propanethial. Your eyes shed tears to counter the burning sensation.



Akrati Bhasin 6B



With the Himalayas in the North
The Indian ocean in the South,
Arabian Sea in the West
Bay of Bengal in the East
I love my Nation.
With profound culture
And beautiful sculpture
The people take no rest
To do their work best
I love my NATION

They give us rice in ration
They dress in latest fashion
They made many inventions
For our satisfaction.
Ilove my NATION
With a number of hill stations
Those are God's creation
To give us protection
And save us from tension.
Ilove my NATION





Women empowerment is a much talked about issue today. They are getting increasingly empowered to decide their course of life and profession and realize their full potential. While doing so they take care to strike a balance between their commitment to their profession and their home. They play multiple roles of mother, daughter, sister, wife and working professional with remarkable harmony and ease. With equal opportunities to work they function with a spirit of team work to render all possible cooperation to their male counterparts in meeting deadlines and targets set in their respective professions. Never the less many of them face exploitation and harassment which can be of diverse type, as emotional, physical, mental and sexual. They are often subjected to rape, abuse, and other forms of physical and intellectual violence. Women empowerment will be fully or truly achieved when the attitude of society changes towards women, and when they treat women folk with respect, dignity, fairness, and equality. We only hope and pray that true women empowerment spreads to all parts of our vast country.



Chemists are not just scientists wearing white coats in laboratories. From baking bread to fuelling automobiles and fertilizing plants, everyone works with chemicals and chemical reactions daily, and is in fact a walking laboratory of chemicals in action. Everything we use, wear, live in, ride on, and play with is produced through controlled chemical reactions.

Chemistry answers to the needs of our society through a deep understanding of the factors that govern and furnish control of chemical reactions. It plays a crucial role in man's attempt to feed the world population to tap new sources of energy, to clothe and house humankind, to provide renewable substitutes for dwindling or scarce materials, to improve health and conquer diseases, and to monitor and protect our environment. Chemistry participates in the primary function of the body, controls our emotions, oversees the metabolic processes and keeps diseases at bay.



Raka Srivastava (Astt. Teacher)

The oxygen that we breathe, the essential nutrients that we require, the genetic makeup of our body are made of different elements and compounds. Water the elixir of life on Earth is a chemical we drink every day. Chemistry is at the heart of environmental issues. One chemical is a nutrient while another chemical is a pollutant or weapon. Generations in Japan have suffered the devastations of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki because of these weapons of mass destruction and it still looms large on humanity. Terrorists use RDX and other explosives to cause terror down the spines of humanity, across the globe.

Chemistry is used in the comprehensive scientific analysis of material evidence in the context of the law to facilitate crime investigation. Telecommunication, information technology, and space mission, all bank on the chemistry of semi conductors and nano tubes.

We are all chemists. We use chemicals everyday and perform chemical reactions without being aware of it. Everything we do is Chemistry. Our body is made of chemicals. All matter is made of chemicals. Chemistry is the study of everything.

Save WATER save Life

Water is the most precious gift of nature next only to air. Water is that 'amrita' which sustains our life on the earth. We need water for daily use at home and for agriculture. Drinking water is however limited. We get it mainly from rain and glacier. If this resource is used wisely, then there will be no problem. Unfortunately, it is being over exploited. This is a signal to be cautious enough in the use of water. Every drop of water is precious.

We must wake up now or we will be sorry later. We must think about the ways to conserve this precious resource. We must conserve water in ponds and tanks. If we continue to use it recklessly we will have to face many problems. By saving water we will save ourselves.



PSLV - C41

Successfully launches IRNSS II, Navigation Satellite

Ayush Singh 12A

In its forty third flight ISRO's Polar satellite launch vehicle PSLV-C41 successfully launched the 1425kg IRNSS-11 navigation satellite on April 12, 2018. At Sriharikota from the Satish Dhawans Space Centre. PSLV shot up at 4:04am IST from the first launch pad. It had a flight of 19 minutes. Thereafter the vehicle attained a sub geosynchronous transfer orbit which had its perigee (nearest point to earth) 281.5km and an apogee (farthest point to earth) of 20,730 km, making an angle of 19.2 degrees to the equator. It then separated from the PSLV.

After the separation the solar panels of IRNSS were deployed and the Master Control flight of the ISRO automatically took over the control of the satellite IRNSS-1I

My India My Pride

India is one of the oldest civilizations of the world, spanning a period of more than 5000 years, and witnessing the fusion of several customs and traditions which are reflection of the rich culture and heritage of the country.

The code of conduct of the Indian National Flag, which has been dubbed the flag code of India, 2002, is an attempt to bring together, laws, conventions, practices and instructions for the guidance and benefit of everyone concerned



Arushi Singh 9B

The song Jana-gana mana composed originally in Bengali by Rabindranath Tagore was adopted in its simple Sanskrit version by the Constituent Assembly as the National Anthem of India on January 24, 1950.



All things are possible to him who believes it. You can achieve everything if you do with confidence, courage and determination. All you need to achieve the seemingly is indomitable faith, glowing enthusiasm, determined hard work, patience, perseverance, and single minded determined concentration. Success is not a matter of luck or genius. It depends entirely on preparations and optimum mind set. All great personalities own the grandeur of their lives to their tremendous will power. Where there is a will, there is always a way. You may be one of those who have completed their graduation and are just stepping out into

the world at large to make their career and shape their

destiny.

Or you may be beginning another year of your studies, whatever the case, you must now realize. And take stock of your

assets and proceed towards your goal

with hope and with confidence.

160

Aishini Narayan 12A

The Indian Army believes that people living in India have only one religion that is they are

in the world.

world

Abhinav Singh 12A

only two casualties on the Indian side.

officials of the Pakistan Army.

• Operation Rahat 2013 was one of the best and

• The Indian Army built the highest bridge in the

• The Indo Pakistan War of 1971 came to end with

· Unlike other government organizations and

reservations based on caste or religion.

the surrender of about 93,000 combatants and

institutions in India, there are no provisions for

biggest civilian rescue operation ever carried out

Prayer of a

TEACHER



Yatish Kr. Singh (Assistant teacher) O God, help us....

To be worthy of the faith, our students have in us.

Enable us to strive every day,

To increase the knowledge of our students, and our subjects,

And let us make efforts,

To find out new and interesting ways of helping them learn

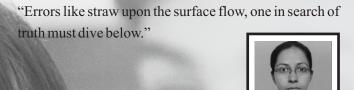
You have placed a great responsibility on our shoulders,

O Lord..., again we pray

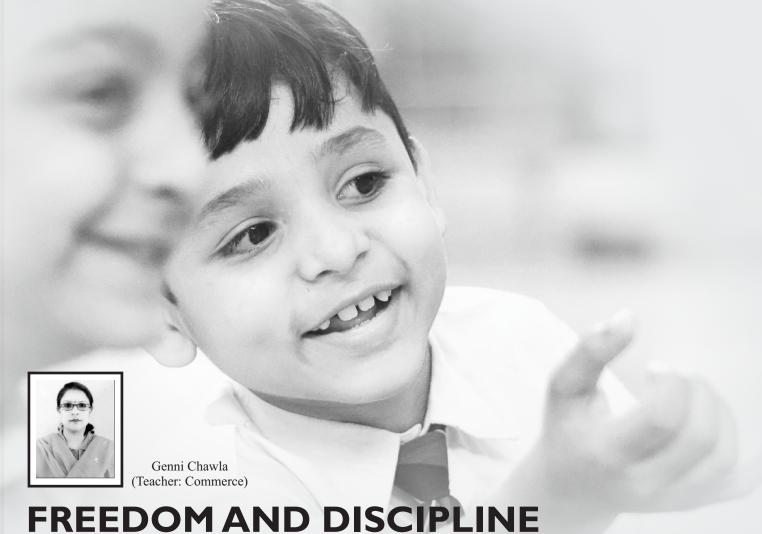
Lord make us worthy of the name, 'Teacher'!

NO SHORTCUT TO SUCCESS

It is rightly said that success faces many failures. Edison said, he had not failed ten thousand times(before inventing the electric bulb), he just found ten thousand ways that won't work". Lives of great persons tell us that life is not a bed of roses. They lived a life full of purpose after overcoming many hardships. They succeeded and became role models for the masses and the coming generations. Many leaders and thousands of countrymen sacrificed their lives only then we saw the dawn of freedom on August 15, 1947. Determined efforts and positive attitude is the key to success. Even after a failure, we should try harder, as it says, 'Practice makes a man perfect', and 'persistence and perseverance leads a person towards his goal'. We should go by the common saying,



(Astt. Teacher)



The role of freedom and discipline in the education of a child has been a controversial one since the start. Freedom sounds exciting and conjures up visions of limitless possibilities, open options, and spontaneous actions. Discipline, by contrast, limits our options, forcing us to do things we do not want to do. Freedom is essential for the full development of a child's individuality. In the absence of this freedom, a child's physical, mental, moral, artistic and spiritual development according to his inherent tendencies is not possible. Freedom inspires in a child proper initiate, interest, fearlessness, and a sense of responsibility. Freedom and discipline are opposite and complementary

Discipline protects freedom. They go hand in hand. Freedom without discipline is like a country without defence. We usually consider discipline in a narrow sense. Most of us think that maintaining discipline is controlling the natural instincts, impulse and properties of children by force or compulsion. To achieve discipline, we do not allow the children to develop according to their interest, abilities, capacities but compel them to develop according to a predetermined form due to which they may lose their identity.

We should consider the wider sense of discipline. There is no need of any external force, fear and punishment in order to maintain discipline. A self disciplined child will be able to discipline his bodily impulse for material enjoyment and will develop insight together with capacity for future development to higher and higher levels of human excellence.

Where does EDUCATION BEGIN?

Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look, with a father's nod of appreciation or a sign of reproof, with sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or brother's noble act, of meadows with bird's nests admired, but not touched, with creeping ants, and almost imperceptible elements; with humming bees and glass beehives; with pleasant walks in shady lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones and words to nature, to beauty, to acts benevolent, to deeds of virtue, and to the sources of all, to God Himself. – (written by Anonymous)





Libraries are, 'storehouse of knowledge' of a country, since they contain records of intellectual, social, cultural wealth of a nation. These records are linked to the past, makes us aware of the present and prepares us for the future, not only locally, but nationally and internationally too. Digitization is a processor means of using the available technology to convert the available printed and non printed matter into digital or electronic format which can be accessed by any one irrespective of time, language and place. I speak about it because libraries over the world are now being digitized.

Wasi Husain Zair (Librarian)

The need to digitize is not only the demand of time but necessary for the future because of:

- The life span of printed material like books is very short, while objects like newspapers magazines, have life spans of few hours or days.
- People cannot take time out to visit a library due to changing life style, working hours, location or availability of a good library locally
- Use of different platforms or gadgets like mobile phones, tablets, computers, dictate digitization.
- A country which is diverse in language, culture and has a rich historical past makes it necessary to collect, convert and make people aware of available cultural wealth
- Prevention of material from various factors like weather, anti social elements, robbery becomes difficult
- Most of the materials when digitized becomes freely available
- With the latest development in technology it has become easy for any library irrespective of its size to digitize itself. Important requirements for the same are:
- A computer system with a high speed processor, having capability to write CDs and DVDs
- A flatbed scanner with an Optical Character Reading (OCR) software.
- Internet connectivity.
- Microphones, speakers for recording and listening to audio visual media.
- Various agencies at National and international levels with fund and guidance from UNESCO are engaged in digitizing literature from around the world into various formats so as to preserve heritage and make others aware of the existence of rich material available in local languages.
- Project Guttenberg, National Library of India, National Library, UK, American library, Universities in India and abroad are engaged in digitization of their resources as well as providing help to small libraries in the same process. Conclusively I say if libraries have to survive, they must adopt digitization before time converts resources to dust.

The 18 Year

ODYSSEY



Rajeev Lal (Incharge, Station Road)



Shireen Lal (In-charge Nursery)

Rajeev Lal and Shireen Lal, the husband wife duo completes eighteen years with Regency. Regency takes the opportunity to speak to them on their long association with the Institute. The conversation between Regency and them is a revelation of good relationship, friendly environment, opportunity for growth, feeling of belonging, and the will to do more.

Q How did you discover Regency before Regency discovered you?

- Generally we dream a lot during our college or professional training years. We are taken far by our idealism, and we tend to expect many things from our jobs. Then there are these factors which hit everybody hard, like financial troubles, family issues and the country's dwindling employment situations.
- It was a blissful year, 2000 when we both completed our B.Ed from Lucknow Christian College and Isabella Thoburn College and we were in search of a job in a friendly and safe environment. Someone happened to tell us about Regency situated 200 Km from Kanpur. We came down to Regency on 11th September 2001 all the way from Kanpur with our little Isaac then two years old.
- We got a warm reception from the Institute and had a delicious breakfast. We then appeared for the interview and by the grace of the Almighty, were selected.

Q What were the feelings when you stepped in?

• It is a hard hitting fact that when people go to new places they have to adapt themselves to its culture. We faced this same situation. We were away from home for a long period now for the first time. We faced problems with a new place, long working hours and a very small son to look after. Many times we decided to quit. The truth is in times of such predicament God sends angels to put us on the right track. Mr. S A Naqvi, the then wise and aged librarian encouraged us with his words of wisdom. Gradually we started feeling better and adjusted to Regency.

O What were the feelings five years hence?

• Most of the things like the working style, punctuality, dedication towards work and above all the vision to provide quality education to the district children impressed us a lot. By now we had almost adjusted, and felt the environment and the team members friendly.

Q Where did you find yourself after completing a decade?

• After completing a decade we found ourselves as important assets for the Institution and we had proved it too. We felt that now the Management and the Staff accepted us completely as members of the Regency Family. A positive environment and a support from the Governing Body lead us to work more efficiently.

Q On the completion of 18 years what are your expectations from Regency?

- After 18 years of service we feel we are working with values, we have been promoted, we are secured, supported and respected. Regency has given us everything in the past 18 years. It taught us the importance of a dream and vision and how to accomplish it with diligence, dedication, loyalty and continuous effort.
- Frankly we don't have any expectations as such, for we have already been blessed abundantly by the Institution. We only expect its support and guidance in our professional and even personal life.

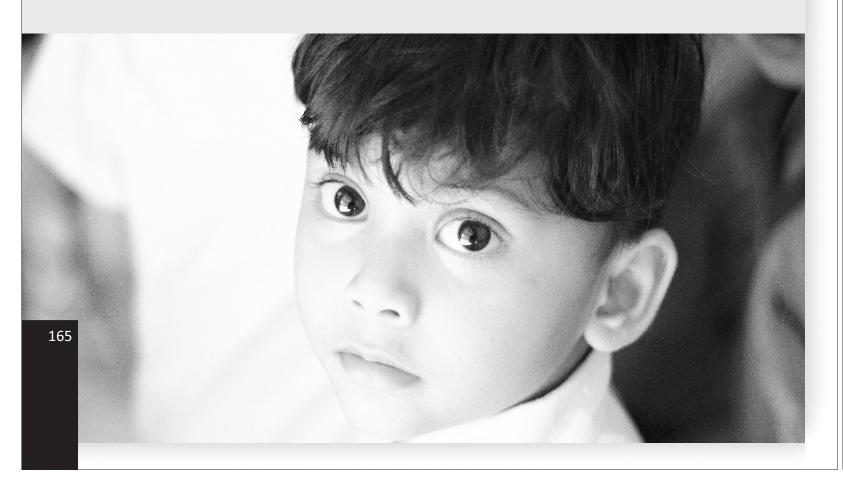
Q. What can Regency expect from you?

• Regency can expect our best endeavours to fulfill its mission. We are always ready and willing to get things done without being asked. It can rely on us as innovators, result oriented team players, dependable, responsible and desirous continuous learners.

Q. Which period in Regency out of the 18 years has been the best according to you?

- Really it is not easy to tell the best period in our 18 years of association with Regency, but surely we are very happy when our son Isaac passed ISC XII with distinct marks of merit, and with good ethics inculcated by Regency Public School.
- Hence we are deeply indebted to the Institution for fulfilling many of our dreams in our lives and to help live life gracefully.

That was a very candid conversation and the Lals could not have been more honest with their responses, as they had spoken their heart out! We wish them many more such blissful years with Regency.



If you want If you want to love Love your motherland If you want to learn Learn good manners If you want to judge Judge yourself If you want to avoid Avoid bad company If you want to speak, Speak gently If you want to give Give kindness DEMOCRACY and its effect

Democracy is a political system in which the people of a country rule through any form of government they choose to establish. In modern democracies, supreme authority is exercised for the most part of representatives elected by popular suffrage. The representatives may be supplanted by the electorate according to the legal procedures of recall and referendum, and they are at least in principle, responsible to the electorate. In many democracies, such as the United States, both the Executive Head of the Government and the legislature are elected. In typical constitutional monarchies such as the United Kingdom and Norway only the legislators are elected, and from their ranks a Cabinet and a Prime Minister are chosen.



Himanshu Bhargava 12A

Although often used interchangeably, the terms democracy and Republic are not synonymous. Both systems delegate the power to govern their elected representatives. In a republic however, these officials are expected to act on their own best judgement of the needs and interests of the country. The officials in a democracy more generally and directly reflect the known or ascertained views of their constituents, sometimes, subordinating their own judgment.

HAPPINESS

Once I asked my mother for a new computer game which I had seen in the shop. My mother promised to buy me the game the next month as the home budget did not allow her to buy then. I became very sad. The next day I was going to school with a brooding face when my parents pointed out a few things which were an eye opener for me. Some children were walking to the school, laughing and having fun. They had no vehicle to take them to school yet they were happy. On moving ahead we saw a few children barefooted and half clad, playing and having fun. Their parents had no money to even send them to school. Oh! I then realized that happiness lies within us and not in the procurement of material goods. I kissed my mother and smiled. Mother realized that I had learnt a lesson of life.



marth Awasthi 11A

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मैने अँधेरा माँगा था, मात्र प्रकाश की चाह के लिए, अँधेरा अधिक मूल्यवान है, प्रकाश के अस्तित्व की रक्षा के

बुरे को बुरा मत कहों बुराई प्रणम्य है, बशर्ते उसे अपनाओं मत क्यों? क्योंकि इसी से अच्छे की सीख मिलती है। बुराई, अच्छाई की जननी है, और माँ अपनी सन्तान को कभी बुरा नहीं जन्मती न ही बुरा चाहती है।। बुरे व्यक्ति को भी यदि प्यार दो तो। वह तुम्हारी अच्छाई से लाभ उठाएगा। वह स्वयं नत हो जाएगा उसे ठुकराओं मत, देवता की तरह गले लगा लो।। शायद, तुम्हारे गुण उसके भरकाव को मार्ग दिखा सकें

आज नहीं, कल नहीं, कभी तो उसके हृदय का कुहासा छँटेगा? वहाँ भी सदानीरा मन्दाकिनी प्रवाहित होगी?

वहाँ भी सदानीरा मन्दाकिनी प्रवाहित होगी? और 'भगीरथ' स्वरुप अंकित होगा—''तुम्हारा व्यक्तित्व'' हटेगा?



गायत्री श्रीवास्तव (सहा. अध्यापिका)

आज के युग में एक गहन विषय है शिक्षा का उद्देश्य। वास्तव में शिक्षा का उद्देश्य क्या है, यह क्यों जरूरी है? वर्तमान में बच्चों की शिक्षा का कोई निश्चित उद्देश्य नहीं है क्योंकि कोई छात्र डिग्री प्राप्त करने के लिए पढ़ता है और कोई सरकारी नौकरी पाने के लिए पढ़ता है परन्तु शिक्षा का उद्देश्य यह नहीं है। शिक्षा वह अनमोल रत्न है जिसके द्वारा बच्चों का व्यक्तित्व निखरता है। शिक्षा के द्वारा ही बच्चे अपने को समाज के अनुकूल ढालते हैं। शिक्षा के कारण ही छात्र को एक नई दिशा मिल पाती है और अपने उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने में सफल हो पाता है।

अपने व्यक्तित्व को बनाये रखना ही शिक्षा का मूल उद्देश्य है। शिक्षा के द्वारा ही मनुष्य में समाज की बुराइयों से लड़ने की क्षमता उत्पन्न होती है। वास्तव में शिक्षा के बिना मनुष्य अधूरा है। शिक्षा के द्वारा ही मनुष्य कार्य करने में कुशल हो जाता है तथा अपना यापन अच्छी तरह से कर सकता है। शिक्षा के द्वारा मनुष्य अपना ही नहीं, अपने सम्पूर्ण देश व समाज का विकास कर सकता है। शिक्षा का देश की आर्थिक स्थिति सुधारने में बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। शिक्षा के बिना हम अधूरे हो जाते है जैसे—विद्या बिना मित गयी, मित बिना गित गयी।

> केतकी चतुर्वेदी (सहा. अध्यापिका)





सृष्टि के निर्माण के साथ ही मानव अपने विकास की सम्भावनाएँ खोजता रहा है। दिन पर दिन उसने उन्नति की है जिसके कारण वह आत्मिक व मानसिक शांति पाता है और शिक्षा वह अमोध अस्त्र है जिसे पाकर वह स्वयं चमत्कृत हो गया है। शिक्षा के अभाव में मानव पशुतुल्य है। भावनात्मक रूप से देखें तो पशु और मानव में विशेष अंतर नहीं हैं क्योंकि पशु भी मानव की तरह अपने परिवार से प्रेम करते हैं। शिक्षा के अभाव में अंधविश्वासों व कुप्रथाओं ने जड़े जमा ली है, यही शोषण का कारण बनी। जिससे समाज का विकास अवरुद्ध हो गया। इसी निरक्षरता के कारण मानव को आर्थिक सामाजिक एवं राजनैतिक हर क्षेत्र में संकटों का सामना करना पडता है।

1937 में भारत में स्त्री—पुरूषों के प्रौढ़—शिक्षा केंद्र खोले गए हैं उसी शिक्षा अभियान में ''अशिक्षा का नाश हो, अंगूठा लगाना पाप है'' का नारा बुलन्द हुआ। ज्ञान मानव जीवन के लिए अमूल्य वरदान है। अतः हर माता—पिता का कर्तव्य बनता है वे अपने बच्चे को अज्ञानता के अंधकार से दूर रखें। नीतिशास्त्र में कहा गया है—

माता शत्रु पिता वैरी यो न बालो पठितः न शोभते मध्ये हंस मध्ये बको यथा।।

अर्थात वे माता—पिता शत्रु हैं जिन्होनें बच्चे को नहीं पढ़ाया, उनका बच्चा सभा के बीच में वैसे ही शोभा नहीं पाता जैसे हंसों के बीच बगुला।

> शशि बाला मेहरोत्रा सहा.अध्यापिका (हिन्दी)

अनमोल वरदान

सर्वव्यापी मायावी प्रकृति हरी—भरी सुंदर प्रकृति बागों की हरियाली में प्रकृति स्वच्छ हवा में प्रकृति मानव जीवन की आधार प्रकृति रखना इसे हमेशा स्वच्छ बचाकर 'प्रकृति है ईश्वर का अनमोल वरदान'। हमारे सीने में शोले भड़क रहे हैं हमें चाहिए आज़ादी हम खुले आसमान के परिंदे हमको बंधन नहीं चाहिए हमें थोड़ा हौसला दो नाम हम रौशन कर देंगे उम्मीदों से सबका दामन भर देंगे।



कंचन भार्गव ५ र

ये लम्हें

दोस्तों याद रखना...

कुछ सालों बाद ये पल बहुत याद आएँगे जब हम सब दोस्त अपनी—अपनी मंजिल पर पहुँच जाएँगे। अकेले जब भी होंगे साथ गुजरे लम्हे याद आएँगे, पैसे तो बहुत होंगे पर शायद खर्च करने के लिए, लम्हें कम पड़ जाएँगे। एक कप चाय याद दोस्तों की दिलाएगी, यही सोचते—सोचते आँखें नम हो जाएँगी, दिल खोल कर इन लम्हों को जी लो यारों, जिन्दगी अपना इतिहास फिर नहीं दोहराएगी।



प्रखर खन्ना 12 बी



वैसे माँ के बारे में तो सबने कुछ न कुछ न कुछ लिखा है लेकिन मैं पिता के बारे में कुछ पंक्तियाँ लिखना चाहता हूँ जो इस प्रकार से हैं— पिता रोटी है, कपड़ा है, मकान है। पिता छोटे से परिंदे का बड़ा आसमान है। पिता से घर में प्रतिपल राग है। पिता से माँ की चूड़ी, बिंदी और सुहाग है। पिता है तो बच्चों के सारे सपने हैं। पिता है तो बाजार के सब खिलौने अपने हैं।



अर्नत तर्मा 5 ई

करो सम्मान गुरुजनीं का

करो सम्मान गुरुजनों का, जो जीवन पथ पर चलना सिखाये सत्य, अहिंसा और धर्म की, हमको सच्ची राह दिखाए झूठ से, सत्य से हो पहचान, क्या फर्क है दोनों में बतलाये करो सम्मान गुरुजनों का



शाश्वत अग्रवाल 7 बी

अध्यात्म सागर

जीवन वह सागर है, जो स्वयं जल से भरपूर रह दूसरों की प्यास बुझा सके, सैकड़ों जीवों को अपने आंचल में समा सके

जीवन वह पुष्प है, जो स्वयं महक कर अपने पराग से उपवन को महका सके जो काँटों के बीच रहकर भी मुस्कुरा सके, जो अपने रंग—बिरंगे सौन्दर्य से जीवन जीने का पाठ पढ़ा सकें।

जीवन वह दीपक है, जो स्वयं जलकर अपने निकटवर्ती क्षेत्र में प्रकाश फैला सके।

अत्ता दीपा मध्कर 6 अ

मेरी माँ का अरमान

आस यही अरमान यही है, परियों की शहजादी हो, कोई नटखट प्यारी गुड़िया मेरे दिल की रानी हो। पाकर जहाँ की खुशियाँ पाऊँ, ऐसी प्यारी बेटी हो, नाम हो जिसका प्यारी काव्या, भौंरे की वह गुंजन हो। खिलती कोई सुबह सी हो, रात की या वह रानी हो, पापा की शहजादी हो, मम्मी की धड़कन प्यारी हो। हो ओस सुबह की बूँद के जैसे तितली जैसी चंचल हो, कूद—कूद कर चले वह ऐसे जैसे चंचल हिरनी हो। उड़े आकाश में चिड़िया जैसे ऐसे उड़ती फिरती हो, कोई नटखट प्यारी गुड़िया मेरे दिल की रानी हो।



काव्या अग्रवाल ८ ऐ



पेड़ लगाओ

उदासी में उम्मीद का दिया जला कर तो देखों, किसी रोते बच्चे को हँसा कर तो देखों, किसी डूबते को बचाने की कोशिश में, आपकी जिन्दगी भी फिर सँवर जाएगी।

खुदगर्ज़ी के जंगल से निकल कर तो देखो, अपना काम खुद करके तो देखो, आपकी भी किरमत बदल जाएगी, ज़िन्दगी आपकी फिर सँवर जाएगी।

जब कभी दामन में हों रुसवाइयाँ, छोड़ चले जहाँ हों तन्हाइयाँ, जरा अपने पीछे मुड़ कर तो देखो, वालिदैन की खिदमत करके तो देखो,

ज़िन्दगी बहारों से भर जाएगी। ज़िन्दगी आपकी फिर सँवर जाएगी।।



नीतू गुप्ता अध्यापिका

कुछ प्रश्न

जीवन की अंतिम बेला में, नैना ये नीर बहाए क्यों? जब छूट गए साँसों के तीर फिर तरकश में आए क्यों? माना माली ने सींचा, रनेह कोमल पौधों को एक की किस्मत काँटे, दुजे पर पृष्प महकाए क्यों? हर प्राणी तेरी ही रचना, सुख-दुख सहना, जीना मरना, राजा के घर बारात चढ़ी, मंगल की अर्थी जाए क्यों? गौरैया बच्चों को पाले, दाना लाए, चुग्गा डाले, हर माँ बच्चों की जननी फिर नागिन बच्चों को खाए क्यों? उठना गिरना और सँभलना, मंजिल पर जाना और ठहरना. धीरज धर ऐ मानव तू सिर धुन-धुन पंछताए क्यों?



ऊषा देवी वर्मा अध्यापिका हिन्दी



हिन्दुओं के द्वारा दिवाली की तरह ही होली भी व्यापक तौर पर, मनाया जाने वाला त्यौहार है। ये फागुन महीने में आता है जिसे वसंत ऋतु की भी शुरुआत माना जाता है। हर साल होली को मनाने की वजह इसका इतिहास और महत्व भी है। बहुत साल पहले, हिरण्यकश्यप नाम के एक दुष्ट भाई की एक दुष्ट बहन थी होलिका जो अपने भाई के पुत्र प्रह्लाद को अपनी गोद में बिठा कर जलाना चाहती थी।

प्रहलाद भगवान विष्णु के भक्त थे जिन्होंने होलिका की आग से प्रहलाद को बचाया और उसी आग में होलिका को राख कर दिया। तभी से हिन्दु धर्म के लोग शैतानी शक्ति के खिलाफ अच्छाई के विजय के रूप में हर साल होली का त्योहार मनाते हैं। रंगों के इस उत्सव में सभी एक दूसरे को रंग और गुलाल लगाकर दिन भर होली का जश्न मनाते हैं।

पेड़ लगाओ

पेड़ लगाओ, पेड़ लगाओ, हरा भरा जीवन बनाओ, छाया ये हमको देते हैं, फल ये हमको देते हैं, बाढ़ से हमको बचाते हैं, प्रदूषण दूर हटाते हैं, हम भी पेड़ लगाएँगे, संसार को हरा भरा बनाएँगे,



समीर गिरी 5 सी

160

170

खच्छ संकल्प से खच्छ सिद्धि

ऊषा देवी वर्मा (सहा. अध्यापिका)



नीतिकार चाण्क्य के अनुसार-दरिद्रता धीरतया विराजते, क्वस्त्रता शुभ्रतया विराजते।

अर्थात दरिद्रता में भी धैर्य शोभित होता है, ऐसे ही स्वच्छता में फटे पुराने वस्त्र भी बहुत अच्छे लगते हैं। इसलिए यदि हम स्वच्छता अपना ध्येय मान लें, तो अपना अभीष्ट अवश्य प्राप्त कर सकते हैं, लेकिन अभीष्ट प्राप्त करने के लिए हमारे मन में दृढ़ संकल्प होना चाहिए, क्योंकि बिना संकल्प के हम छोटे–से–छोटा काम भी पूर्ण नहीं कर सकते। एमर्सन का विचार है-

''इतिहास, पुराण साक्षी है कि संकल्प के सम्मुख देव, दानव सभी पराजित होते हैं।''

संकल्प की शुद्धि और दृढ़ता ने भगवान तक को घंटो कच्चे धागे में बाँधकर नाच नचाया है। इसलिए स्वच्छ भारत के लिए हमें दृढ़ संकल्प कर प्राणपण से जुटना होगा, अपने संकल्प पर दृढ़ रहना होगा और तब निश्चित रुप से हम स्वच्छ रुपी सिद्धि प्राप्त कर सकते हैं, क्योंकि- 'स्वच्छता देवत्व के निकट है'। अतः देश में जब सभी जन स्वच्छता के संकल्प को लेकर आगे बढेगे तो अनेक समस्याएँ स्वतः सूलझ जाएँगीं और हम अनेक सिद्धियों को प्राप्त कर सकेंगे। स्वच्छ भारत अभियान में देश के हर तबके की साझा भागीदारी होनी चाहिए। अतः हमें इसे अपना कर्म समझाकर शुभारम्भ अपने आसपास, कार्यालय, मोहल्ले तथा नगर से करना होगा। इसके लिए जन जागरुकता अभियान चलाकर उन्हें बताना होगा कि स्वच्छ रहने से तन और मन दोनो स्वस्थ रहते हैं। आसपास को साफ सुथरा रखने से संक्रामक बीमारियों को पनपने के अवसर कम हो जाएँगे। गली मोहल्ले के कूड़े कचरे को कुडेदान में ही डालने से नालियों और सीवर जाम की समस्या से निजात मिलेगी। सर्वप्रथम इन कार्यों को करने के लिए हमें ही आगे आना होगा। क्योंकि-

स्वस्वे कर्मण्ये भिरताः संसिद्धि लभते नरः (गीता 18–16)

अर्थात- बिना कर्म किसी ने सिद्धि नही पायी

हमें जनता के हृदय में अपने देश के सौंदर्यबोध को जगाना होगा। जिससे इधर-उधर गन्दगी फैलाना, थूकना, मलमूत्र का त्याग आदि समस्याओं का समाधान हो सके। स्मरण रहें ये पाशविक प्रवृत्तियाँ सभ्य समाज के लिए कलंक है। ऐसा करने से रोगमुक्त समाज का निर्माण होगा तो चिकित्सालय में रोगियों की संख्या कम होगी, जनता को चिकित्सा मे होने वाले व्यय से राहत मिलेगी। गन्दगी ही बीमारियों की मूल जड़ है, अतः जब चारो ओर स्वच्छता का वातावरण होगा, तो प्रत्येक व्यक्ति शारीरिक एवं मानसिक रुप से कार्य करने में अधिक सक्षम होगा। इस प्रकार अच्छे वातावरण में काम करने से व्यक्ति के विचार भी पवित्र होंगे। इसके लिए कभी–कभी कुछ कठोर नियमों को अमल में लाना पड़ेगा, क्योंकि– लोहे को मनचाहा आकार देने के लिए गर्म कर हथौड़े की चोट की जाती है। अभिप्राय यह है कि स्वच्छता नियमों का पालन न करने वाले व्यक्ति पर दण्डात्मक कार्यवाही भी करनी होगी।

स्वछता अभियान तभी सार्थक होगा जब हम सब धेर्य से योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रम की रुपरेखा तैयार कर परिश्रम से इस क्रियान्वित करें। स्थानीय प्रशासन एवं स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं का सहयोग लेकर चरणबद्ध ढंग से कार्य करें। सफाई कर्मचारियों तथा इस कार्य में सहयोग देने वालों को सम्मानित दृष्टि से देखते हुए उन्हें प्रोत्साहित करें। देश की स्वच्छता केवल सरकार एवं नगरपालिका का ही दायित्व न होकर हम सबकी नैतिक जिम्मेदारी बने। इस प्रकार दृढ़ संकल्प से स्वच्छता मिशन में हम सब अपना सहयोग देकर अनेक सिद्धियों को प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

> 'हम-तुम यदि संकल्प करें तो काया कल्प धरा कर देगें भूतल नंदन वन बन जाएगा हो जाए यदि हम तत्पर।'

ज़ैदी सर के मन के अन्दर, अंगडाइयाँ ले रहा एक सपना। सपने को साम्या किया सपने परिवार को बता दिया।। 1।।

भाव दिल में आया, क्यूँ न स्कूल खोले, तालीम दें बच्चों को ज्ञान चक्षु खोले। ऐसा एक स्कूल बनायें, बच्चे शिक्षा जहाँ पायें एक अच्छा इंसान बने वो, मानवता का पाठ पढ़ायें।। २।। प्रतिष्ठित परिवार कहलाया है।। 12।।

अपने सपने को साकार किया है, मूर्त रूप उसे दिया है। आज स्कूल, कालेज हैं खोले, पलिया, सीतापुर में भी डंका बोले।। 3।।

रीजेन्सी पब्लिक स्कूल, है हमारा, शिक्षा का आलम है हमारा। हिन्दू-मुस्लिम, सिख-ईसाई, भेद नहीं है, हम सब बहन भाई।। 4।।

बी. ऐ, बी.टी.सी., बी.एड., एम.बी.ए, शिक्षा का इन्तजाम किया है। छोटे से सीतापर में रीजेन्सी टीचर्स ट्रेनिंग स्कूल दिया है।। 5।।

सारे शिक्षित विद्वान यहाँ हैं, अंधकार दूर कर देते ज्ञान यहाँ है। सीतापुर का नाम किया है, स्कूल की प्रगति में दिन रात किया है।। 6।।

दूर शहर से आते लोग, शिक्षा पाकर जाते लोग। सर्वांगीण विकास बच्चों का किया है, देश-विदेश (नेपाल) में नाम किया है।। ७।।

करते बच्चों का बौद्धिक विकास, दूर अज्ञान कर फैलाते प्रकाश। अंग्रेजी भाषा का महत्व क्या है? हम सबको यहाँ सिखलाते आज।। 8।।

हम सब उनके इन्क्लेव में मिल जुल कर सौहार्द से रहते हैं, ज़ैदी सर, ट्रेज़रर मैम, की छत्र छाया में रहते हैं।। 9।।

तारीफ करूँ क्या उनकी मैं वाणी से फूल ही झरते हैं। दया, करुणा का रूप हैं वो, सबके दिलों में बसते हैं।। 10।।

हमारे वाइस प्रेसीडेन्ट जी भी, जैसे ही विद्यालय आते हैं। उनके कदमों की आहट से, फुल-पत्ते तक मुस्कुराते हैं।। 11।।

सादा जीवन उच्च विचार. सादा उनका पहनावा है। बोली में है रस घुला हुआ,

उनकी प्यारी सी बहु हैं जो ''राशिदा मैम'' कहलाती है। प्रिंसिपल हैं वे इन स्कूलों की, हमेशा ही मुस्कुराती हैं।। 13।।

देख विद्धता और भोलापन का संगम न कहीं और पाती हैं सुन्दरता की मूर्ति हैं वह सादगी भी शरमाती है।। 14।।

लक्ष्मी-सरस्वती का संगम उनके अन्दर हम पाते हैं दया, करुणा, ममता, रनेह का अथाह सागर उनमें समाते हैं।। 15।।

शिक्षा का उददेश्य यही है. हर बच्चा अच्छा इंसान बने। जीवन के हर पथ पर वह सक्षम, सम्बल और महान बने।। 16।।

जितना मैंने जाना उनको, उतना ही शब्दों में ढाला। आभार प्रकट करती हूँ मैं उनका, रीजेन्सी परिवार में शामिल कर डाला।। 17।।

हम सब माली बनकर, इस उपवन में फूल खिलाते हैं। इन छोटे प्यारे बच्चों को, ईमानदारी का पाठ पढाते हैं।। 18।।

हे ईश्वर! जगत नियन्ता! सून, हमारे जैदी सर की उम्र बढा दे। हमारे सर जी का. इस दुनिया में परचम लहरा दे।। 19।।



सुषमा मोहन पाण्डेय (सहा. अध्यापिका)

لطفِ حیات۔ جانِ مسّرت ہیں قبقہے کل کر ہنسو کہ باعثِ صحت ہیں تہتھے جس سے ملیں جہاں سے ملیں جس قدر ملیں حاصل کرو کہ تحفیہ قدرت ہیں قبقیے

انساں کوآنسؤں سے بھری کا ئنات میں دو حار بھی ملیں تو غنیمت ہیں تعبقیے

> تم بھی ذرا سی دیر مجھی ہنس لیا کرو اے کیف زندگی کی ضرورت ہیں قہقیے



انوشاصغير درجه-9-بي

دل کاسکوں، د ماغ کی راحت ہیں قبقیم آرام جال ہیں روح کی لزّت ہیں تہتے سیج یو چھئے تو صحت انسان کے واسطے آنسواگر ہیں زہر تو امرت ہیں قبقیے

ہرغم کی تیرگی کو مٹانے کے واسطے حلتے ہوئے جراغ مترت ہیں قبقہے



جـو سبكـو بهـائـ

سے بو لے سیّا کہلا نے وہ بیّا ایّھا کہلائے

وقت پہ سوئے وقت پہ جاگ وقت پہ کھیلے دوڑے بھاگے

ورزش کرنا عادت اسکی سب سے اچھی صحت اسکی

سادہ ستھرے کیڑے پہننا اس کی چستی کا کیا کہنا

سلجھ بال چمکتا چہوہ ماتھ یر نیکی کا سہرا

پڑھنے کا ہے شوق زیادہ نیک عمل اور نیک ارادہ

استادوں کا کہنا مانے ان کی بات کو اپھھا جانے

کھیلے کورے جھولا جھولے کھنا پڑھنا کبھی نہ بھولے

بات کرے تو خوشبو آئے ایبا بیّا سب کو بھائے

زیدس-درجه-۹-اے

خوبصورت تحرير

جب آپ کسی کی اولا د کی تکلیف براینی اولا د کی طرح غم کھاتے ہیں تو آپ سے اولا د کاغم ہٹادیاجا تاہے کہاس نےاینے حصّے کاغم دوسرے کی اولا دیر کھالیاہے۔ یوں آپ کی اولادغم سے نجات پاجاتی ہے۔

جب آپسی کے بوڑ ھے باپ کے لیئے سیٹ سے کھڑے ہوتے ہیں تو آپ کے باپے کے احتر ام میں کھڑ اہونے والابھی اسی بس میں سوار کار دیاجا تاہے۔ جب آپ کسی کی مال بہن بیٹی کی طرف اُٹھنے والی غلط نگاہ پھیر لیتے ہیں تو آپ کی ماں بہن اور بیٹی کے گردوقار کا دائرہ بنادیا جاتا ہے جس کی طرف اُٹھنے والی ہرغلط نگاہ جھکنے پر مجبور ہوجاتی ہے۔

زمبنی رضوی دمبنی رضوی



تندرستی کے لیئے مشورے

جہاں تک کام چلتا ہو غزا سے وہاں تک بچنا حاہے دوا سے اگر تجھکو لگے جاڑے میں سردی تو استعال کر انڈے کی زردی جو ہو محسوس معدے میں گرانی تو یی لے سونف یا ادرک کا یانی جگر کے بل بیہ ہے انسان جیتا ضعیف ہے گر جگر تو کھا پیپیا تھکن سے ہواگر عصلات ڈھیلے تو فوراً دودھ گرما گرم بی لے جو طاقت میں کی ہوتی ہومحسوں تو مسری کی ڈلی ملتان کی چوں زیادہ گر دماغی ہے تیرا کام تو کھالے شہد کے ہمراہ بادام جو ذکھتا ہو گلا نزلے کے مارے تو کر نمکین یانی سے غرارے اگر ہے درد سے دانتوں کے بیکل تو انگلی سے مسوڑھوں پر نمک مل جو برہضمی سے حاہئے افاقہ تو دو اک وقت کاکرلے تو فاقہ



احساس

یا یا ہیں تو ہرروز تیو ہار ہوتا ہے ورنہ۔۔۔جنکے یا یانہیں ہوتے ان سے بوجھو کیسے جینا دشوار ہوتا ہے

مان زندگی دیتی ہے۔ یا یا جینا سکھاتے ہیں ماں انگلی پکڑتی ہے ۔ یا یاہاتھ تھامتے ہیں سناسد نقى طيجير بیتک ماں و مہینے بوشی ہے ۔ یایا تاعمریا لتے ہیں جب جوان بیٹیوں پرز مانے کی ہوتی ہے نظر تو ڈر، ہیا،عرّ ت کاعکس ہوتے ہیں یا یا یایا ہیں جو بھی تھکتے نہیں ۔ چوٹ بھی لگے اُف کرتے نہیں بھوکے پیٹ کا نوالا ہوتے ہیں یا یا بچّوں کی حیجوٹی سی دنیا کا بڑاسا آسان ہوتے ہیں یایا۔

سچّا دوست کیسا هو

سچا دوست وہ ہوتا ہے جو ہرخوشی اورغم میں ہماراساتھ دیتا ہے۔ دوست بناتے وقت ہمیں نئے دوست کی صحیح طرح سے برکھ کرنی جاہئے۔جودوست مصیب کے وقت ہمارا ساتھ دے اور ضرورت بڑنے پر پیٹھ نا دکھائے وہ ہی سیّا دوست ہوتا ہے۔ صرف ایھے دنوں میں موج مستی کر کے اور برا وقت پڑنے پر آئکھیں چرا کرمنھ پھیر لینے والاسیّا دوست نہیں ہوتا۔ سیّا دوست ہمیشہ کندھے سے کندھاملا کر کھڑا رہتا ہے ۔ سچا دوست ہماری غیر حاضری میں بھی ہماری تعریف کرتا ہے اور ہماری غلطیاں ہمیں بتا کر ہماری کمیوں کو دور کر کے ہمیں ایک اچھا انسان بننے میں ہماری مدد کرتا ہے۔ جو دوست ہمارے سامنے ہماری تعریف کرتا ہے اور ہمیشہ ہماری ہاں میں ہاں ملاتا ہے وہ ہمارا سیّا دوست نہیں ہوسکتا۔

الیا دوست کوئی بھی مصیب آنے پر ہمارا ساتھ جھوڑ کر بھاگ جاتا ہے۔ ستے دوست کی پیچان مصیبت کے وقت ہی ہوتی ہے۔انگریزی کی کہاوت بھی ہے۔۔

A friend is need is a friend indeed. 176



ئرا فک ڈزائیز

علم كا ايك نخته

کولمبس جس نے امریکہ دریافت کیا تھا جہاز دان کا بیٹا تھا۔ایسےلوگوں کو ستاروں کی حیال بخو بی معلوم ہوتی ہے۔ کیونکہ اس علم پر جہاز دانی موقوف ہے۔ایک دن کولمبس کوخیال آیا کہ سمندر کا دوسرا کنارہ بھی دیکھنا جاہیے، کیا اجب کهادهر بھی کوئی ملک آباد ہو۔ چنانچیشاہی دربار کی امداد سے دو جہاز لے کر بحری سفر پر روانہ ہوا۔اور ستاروں کی رہنمائی سے امریکہ تک جا پہنچا۔اس وقت تو امریکہ علم اور دولت کی کان بنا ہواہے ،مگر اس وقت وہاں جتنے بھی جنگلی لوگ رہتے تھے ،بلکل وہشی اور طرح طرح کے وہموں میں تھنسے ہوئے تھے۔ کولمبس نے ان پر حکومت جمانی جاہی تو انہوں نے مقابلہ کیا۔ کولمبس کے ساتھی تعداد میں کم تھے اور لڑائی میں پورے نااتر سکتے تھے، آخر سوچتے سوچتے اسے یاد آیا کہ کل سورج گر ہن ہوگا ،اس خیال کے آتے ہی اس نے وحشیوں کے سر دار کو بلا کر کہا ، دیکھو ا گرتم ہماری ء فر ما بر داری نه کرو گے تو میں سورج کو حکم دونگا اور وہ تمہیں جلا کر خاک سیاہ کر دیگا۔اس وقت تو وہشی چیکے سنتے رہے مگر دوسرے دن جب سورج کوگر ہن لگنا شروع ہوا تو سخت گھبرائے ۔غرض کہ کولمبس کوئی جادوگر اور کراماتی بزرگ سمجھ کراس کے پاس حاضر ہو گئے اور اطاعت قبول کر لی علم میں کتنی طاقت ہے کہ جو کام بہت بڑی فوج نہ کر سکتی تھی وہ علم کے ایک نقطہ نے کردیا۔

اردوكتني دوركتني ياس:

بعض موضوعات پربات کا آغازا تناہی مشکل ہوتا ہے جتنادن میں جگنو پکڑنا۔۔۔اسی طرح مجھے ایسالگتاہے کہ آج کل کے اس شعری دور میں نثریر بات کرنا بھی آسان نہیں۔کہاں سے شروع کریں۔۔۔فیس بگ ۔۔۔ ٹیوٹر۔۔۔۔سکرائب۔۔یا پھر۔۔اردوفورمز۔۔۔ جہاں بھی نظر ڈالی شاعری ہی شاعری پڑھنے کوملی۔ یک بارگی ایسالگا کہ شاید نتر کہیں کھوگئی ہے۔۔ ہزار نظموں اورغز لوں میں آپ کوایک مضمون پڑھنے کو ملے گا۔۔اور پھریہی مضمون آپ کوار دو کی تمام فورم یر''ان فورم کے نام''اور''لوگو۔۔۔(logo)''کےساتھ مل جائے گا۔اب بیکہنا مشکل اُ ہوجا تاہے کہ بیضمون پہلے کب کہاں اور کس نے شائع کیا؟ دوسال قبل مجھے''مولا ناظفرعلی خال'' یر کچھمواد در کارتھایقین کریں کوئی ستر ویب سائٹ تھیں جہاں مختلف اسٹائل سےان پرایک ہی مضمون شائع کیا گیا تھا۔صرف مضمون ہی نہیں بلکہ کالم اور کہانیوں کا بھی یہی حال ہے۔ پیتہیں ہم انٹرنیٹ براردو کی کسطرح کی ترقی کی بات کرتے ہیں؟ اردو کی ترقی کے نام براسقدر ہوڑ مجی ہوئی ہے کہ ایک صاحب نے تواییے ریڈیوں انٹرویوں میں بیتک اعلان کردیا کہ ان کا فورم پندرہ ہزارممبران کےساتھ دنیامین اردو کاسب سے بڑا فورم ہے؟ صرف اتنا ہی نہیں بلکہ ہوبیر ہاہے کہ مثلاً میں نے ایک کہانی لکھی'' بلا بلا بلا۔''اوروہ اپنے فورم پر شائع کر دی اب اس نے بہاں سے جو چلنا شروع کیا تو مختلف فورم پر گھومتی ہوئی چھ ماہ بعد آپ ہی کی کوئی کہانی آپ کوفوروارڈ کر دیگا۔

اب کہانیاں تو یوں بھی کم ہی لکھی جاتی ہیں کالم اورغز لیں تواس تعدا دمیں چکر کھار ہی ہیں کہ جیسےان میں جانی لگا کر جھوڑ دیا گیاہے۔گزشتہ سے بھی گزشتہ سال''شکوہ' جوابشکوہ' نام سے ایک نظم ا قبال کی اصل نظم کی پیروڈ ی گھوم رہی ہے۔گزشتہ سال تین مرتبہ اوراس سال دومرتبہ پہلے بی ڈی ایف فائل میں، پھر جے بی ایف میں اور اب یوٹیوب میں موصل ہوئے جاتی ہے۔اب کوئی يو چھےان تين سالوں ميں مختلف فورميٹ ميں نظم تو سامنے آئی مگر شاعر حضرت کا نام سامنے نہ آ سکا۔ یوں ہی میں نے اپنے یا یا سے معلوم کیا کہ کیا آپ نے بیظم پڑھی کہنے لگے ہاں پڑھی۔۔۔کس نے کھی ہے کچھ بیتہ چلا۔۔۔بولے جب تک پیٹہیں چلتاتم میرانام لکھ دو۔ کیا فرق پڑتا ہے؟