



THE P NES

2018-19





A CADET'S PRAYER



O God, help us to keep ourselves physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight, that in doing our duty to Thee and our country we may keep the honour of the school untarnished. Strengthen us to guard our country from external aggression and internal disorders. Awaken our admiration for honest dealing and clean thinking and guide us to choose the harder right instead of the easier wrong. Kindle our hearts with fellowship for our comrades and respect for our teachers and elders. Endow us with the courage which is born of the love of what is noble and which knows no compromise or retreat when truth and right are in peril. Grant us new opportunities of service to Thee, to our country and to our comrades, and ever help us to place such service before self...

Honour Code

I believe that a cadet must
be truthful, trustworthy,
honest and forthright
under all circumstances.

I will not lie, cheat or steal
nor will I mislead or
deceive anyone.

I undertake to live up
to this code faithfully and
to encourage my comrades
to continuously do so.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Messages	008
A Brief History	014
Trail Blazers	015
At The Helm	016
From the Officers	017
Team SSGK	020
Entrée into a Matchless Métier	025
Scholastic Transcendence	026
Annual School Report	027
Mission: Principal Mukherjee	031
Wait for My Ashes	033
Cultural Osmosis	034
Trained to Win	037
To Meet the World	039
NCC	042
Club Activities	045
Giving Back to the Alma Mater	049
Distinguished Guests	050
Mosaic of Events	052
Youth Exchange Programme	056
Outings	059
Posted In & Out	062
Creative Coalescence	065
Rachnatmak Lekhan	082
From the Teachers	097
News Flash	102
Teams	105
Houses	118
Vibrant Colours of SSGK	128
Epilogue	131

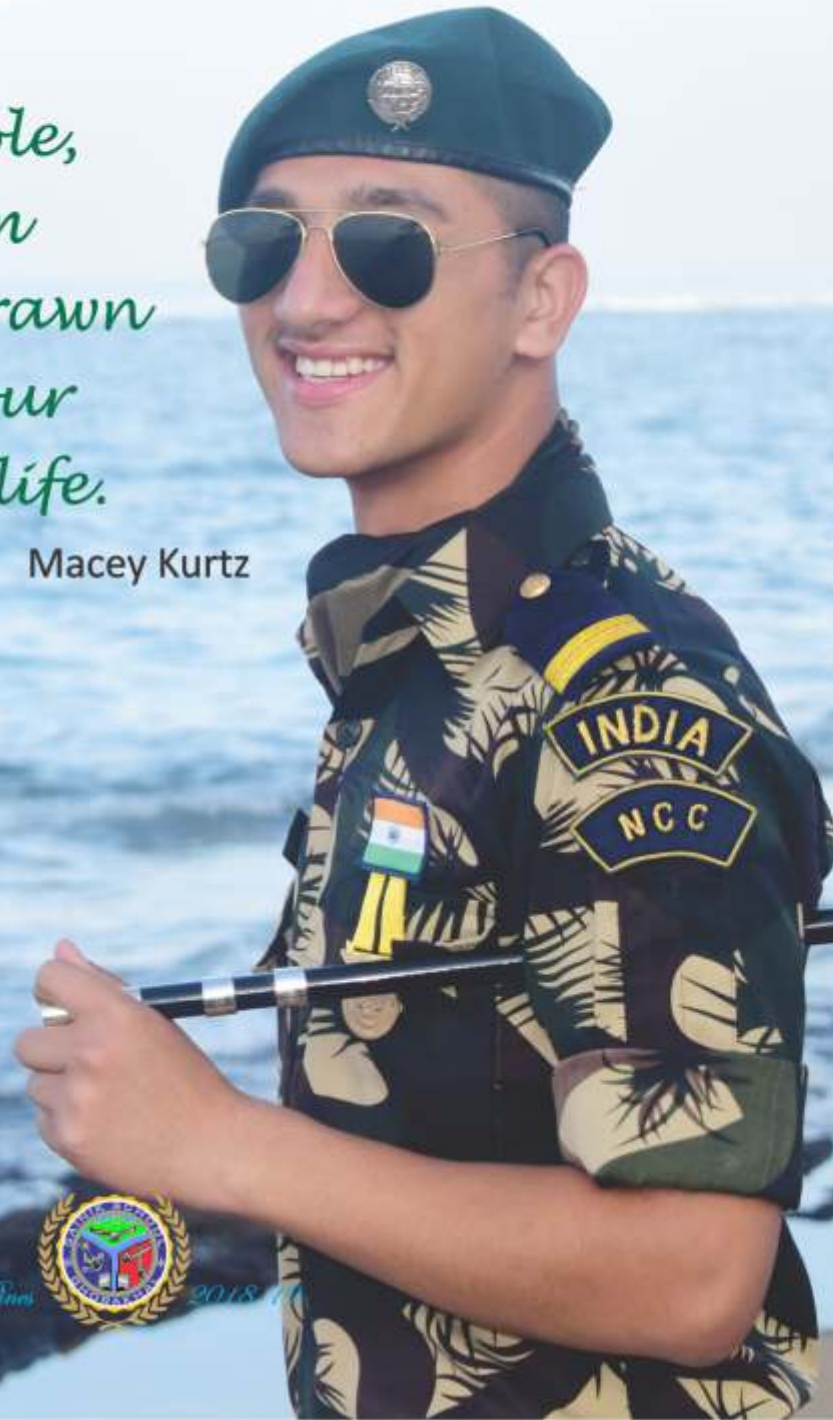


Cdt Sumit Bijalwan, 3936/N, School Captain (2018-19)
during his visit to Srilanka under Youth Exchange Programme (YEP)

Be like the ocean.

*Steadfast yet unpredictable,
inviting and warm, calm
yet powerful enough to draw
those around you with your
vivacious current, full of life.*

Macey Kurtz



SCHOOL EMBLEM

The school emblem is built around the motif of the Triveni Sangam i.e. confluence of rivers Ganges, Yamuna and Saraswati. The segments created out of the Triveni Sangam motif are given over to the three services, with the top segment occupied by green, snow capped Himalyas in the background and the eagle of the Indian Air Force soaring upfront. The left segment representing the Indian Navy is coloured navy-blue and depicts anchor symbolizing our maritime forces. The right segment coloured scarlet to symbolize the supreme sacrifice, shows the crossed swords of the Indian Army. At the base of the three segments lies an open book symbolizing education with the school motto "Buddhiryasya Balam Tsya" splashed across it.



SCHOOL MOTTO

"Buddhiryasya Balam Tsya"

The school motto constantly reminds and inspires its cadets that "Wisdom brings strength".

SCHOOL FLAG





Admiral Karambir Singh
Chief of the Naval Staff
Integrated Headquarters
Ministry of Defence (Navy)
New Delhi



एडमिरल करमबीर सिंह
पी वी एस एम, ए वी एस एम, ए डी सी
नौसेनाध्यक्ष

Admiral Karambir Singh
PVSM, AVSM, ADC
Chief of the Naval Staff



रक्षा मंत्रालय
एकीकृत मुख्यालय (नौसेना)
नई दिल्ली 110011
Integrated Headquarters
Ministry of Defence (Navy)
New Delhi 110011

MESSAGE

It is a matter of immense pride for me to pen a message for the Pines, the annual journal of Sainik School Ghorakhal.

Sainik School Ghorakhal has been playing a vital role in grooming young students from varied walks of life to become capable and confident individuals. The impetus given to personal development and all-round grooming is evident from the sizable number of Ghorakhalians joining the Armed Forces. Apart from advancing the school's aim of developing model citizens, it also contributes to nation building and progress.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the Principal, staff, cadets and slummi for their achievements and urge you all to continue your efforts and attain greater heights.

21 Jun 19

(Karambir Singh)
Admiral
Chief of the Naval Staff



एयर चीफ मार्शल बी एस धनोआ

पी पी से मे अ वि से मे यु से मे का मे ए डी सी

Air Chief Marshal BS Dhanoa

PVSM AVSM YSM VM ADC

Tel : (011) Off : 23012517

Res : 23017300

Fax : 23018853

Email : hawkeye@bol.net.in

वायु सेना मुख्यालय

नई दिल्ली 110106

Air Headquarters

New Delhi 110 106

MESSAGE

I am glad to know that Sainik School Ghorakhal is publishing its annual school magazine 'The Pines' for the year 2018-19.

Over the years, Sainik School Ghorakhal has been rendering commendable service to the Nation by nurturing our youth into responsible citizen and inculcating in them the noble values of discipline, teamwork and integrity. The institution has maintained a rich tradition of producing good leaders of men who have not only excelled in the Armed Forces but have also proved their mettle in many other vocations. I am confident that the Ghorakhalians will continue to maintain the high standards that it has set for itself not only in academics but in sports and co-curricular activities as well. This magazine is an important part of the overall development process of the cadets and its content reflects the high standards achieved by them in their various endeavors.

I extend my warm greetings to the Principal, Staff and Students and wish the School greater heights of glory and success in the years ahead.

02 July 2019

Air Chief Marshal
Chief of the Air Staff



Air Chief Marshal BS Dhanoa

Chief of the Air Staff

Air Headquarters

New Delhi



MESSAGE



Ashok Kumar Singh, IAS
Joint Secretary (Trg/BR) & CVO
Ministry of Defence
Department of Defence
New Delhi



Ashok Kumar Singh, IAS
Joint Secretary (Trg/BR) & CVO
Tele : 011-23015444

D.O. No. 40(11)/2009/D(SSC)



भारत सरकार
रक्षा मंत्रालय
रक्षा विभाग
नई दिल्ली - 110 011
Government of India
Ministry of Defence
Department of Defence
New Delhi - 110 011

27th June, 2019

MESSAGE

I am happy to know that Sainik School, Ghorakhal is bringing out the next issue of its annual journal 'The Pines 2018-19'.

2. I wish to underscore the consistency in achievements of Sainik School, Ghorakhal. Over the years, this portal of excellence has moulded the lives of hundreds of our young men.
3. A school magazine, besides being a forum for budding minds to express, is also a wonderful channel for communication. An enormous amount of silent communication takes place between the school community and the world outside. Journal magazine also establish and strengthen the bond between school and outside world.
4. I wish, school, editorial team and all staff members the very best in their endeavours.

(Ashok Kumar Singh)

कमोडोर जि रामबाबु, भारतीय नौसेना
निरीक्षण अधिकारी
सैनिक स्कूल सोसायटी
Commodore G Rambabu, Indian Navy
Inspecting Officer
Sainik Schools Society
Tele Fax : 011-23011498
Tel : 011-23014826
E-mail : sainikschoolssociety@gmail.com



भारत सरकार, रक्षा मंत्रालय
सैनिक स्कूल सोसायटी,
101, डी-1 विंग, सेना भवन
नई दिल्ली - 110011
Government of India,
Ministry of Defence,
Sainik Schools Society,
101, D-1 Wing, Sena Bhavan
New Delhi-110011



Commodore G Rambabu
Inspecting Officer
Ministry of Defence
Sainik Schools Society
New Delhi

F. No. 13(1)/SSS/2019

28 Mar 2019

MESSAGE

I am happy to learn that Sainik School Ghorakhal is bringing out the next annual edition of its school magazine 'The Pines' 2018-19.

Sainik School Ghorakhal is one of the most successful institutions functioning under the Sainik School Society. The school has an excellent track record of sending maximum number of cadets to NDA and producing good results in academics, sports and co-curricular activities.

'The Pines' is a mirror of thoughts and aspirations of the cadets. I look forward to reading yet another enlightening issue of 'The Pines' and wish the Ghorakhal fraternity all success.

Jai Hind!

ग्रुप कैप्टन पी रवि कुमार

निरीक्षण अधिकारी

Gp Capt P Ravi Kumar

Inspecting Officer

Telefax: 011-23011498

Tele: 011-23014826

E-mail: sainikschoolsociety@gmail.com



भारत सरकार, रक्षा मंत्रालय

सैनिक स्कूल सोसायटी,

101 डी-1 विंग, सेना भवन

नई दिल्ली - 110011

Government of India

Ministry of Defence

Sainik Schools Society

101, D-1 Wing, Sena Bhawan

New Delhi-110011



Gp Capt P Ravi Kumar

Inspecting Officer

Ministry of Defence

Sainik Schools Society

New Delhi

F.No 13(1)/SSS/2019

29 May 2019

MESSAGE

"Why does Sainik School Ghorakhal attract the largest number of candidates during the entrance examination?" is a question the answer to which I found on my visit to the mountain school last year. Not only does it send a sizeable number of cadets to the National Defence Academy every year, the school has over time managed to build for itself modern facilities and features despite its remote reach.

A school journal encapsulates the various events, activities, accomplishments of the year in words and photographs which serve both as memories and motivators for the present lot and for posterity. The best performances and experiences of the school find an echo in these pages. The dramatis personae in here - which is almost everyone on the school's rolls- are overtaken by feelings both of novelty and nostalgia every time they flip back to see what has been.

There is so much creativity and hard work behind the making of a school magazine, though the process itself appears humdrum and mundane. In that sense, work in the editorial room is never quite done. The moment this year's magazine is released amidst the usual gala and regalia, the team is already on the job of putting together the next edition. Every ounce of effort however has its gain, when we consider the quantum of joy the magazine brings, not only to the people it portrays, but also to their beloved ones at home. Moreover it spurs everyone- including those mentioned in patches, the achievers as well as the other readers to excel better.

I wish the children and the mentors of Sainik School Ghorakhal abiding happiness and hope.

Jai Hind !



Samit Datta Gupta
Deputy Secretary (Trg) &
Honorary Secretary
Sainik Schools Society

D.O. No. 40(12)/2009/D(SSC)



सत्यमेव जयते



भारत सरकार
रक्षा मंत्रालय
रक्षा विभाग
नई दिल्ली – 110 011
Government of India
Ministry of Defence
Department of Defence
New Delhi - 110 011



Samit Datta Gupta
Deputy Secretary (Trg) & H. Sec.
Ministry of Defence
Department of Defence
New Delhi

MESSAGE

I am pleased to learn that Sainik School, Ghorakhal is bringing out its annual journal 'The Pines'. Sainik Schools have been entrusted with the noble task of imparting quality education to the students from different social backgrounds for induction into the armed forces as officers as well as inculcate high standards of discipline, moral and ethical values.

2. I earnestly hope that Sainik School, Ghorakhal will continue this onerous task of grooming the youth of our nation steadfastly so that they would move on to take a rightful place in the future India.

3. On this occasion, I wish the Principal, faculty and the cadets every success in all their future endeavours.

(Samit Datta Gupta)

Date : 04 July 2019

A BRIEF HISTORY



Shri VK Krishna Menon
1912-1985

Sainik Schools

The first decade after independence was a traumatic one. The wounds of partition, communal holocaust, resettlement of millions of refugees, integration of the five hundred and odd native states, the clamour of linguistic reorganization – these were but a few of the daunting problems. The compulsive hostility of Pakistan, souring of the once friendly ties with China, turbulence in the North-East and a vast coastline highlighted the necessity of a representative, sizable and well equipped Army, Navy and Air-Force.

Prior to the Government Act of 1935 and the acute demand of World War II, the officer cadre of our armed forces was not open to our countrymen. Rare exceptions were granted to the scions of the royalty and blue blood. Our defence forces lacked a truly all-India image character and ethos.

The high levels of physical, mental and intellectual elements needed for the induction in the officer cadre could not be nurtured in common schools mainly because of lack of infrastructure facilities. A laissez-faire policy to leave it to the already existing, posh public schools would have been grossly unfair to the young children all over the country, for whom education in public school was nothing but a dream. All these reasons prompted the then Defence Minister Shri VK Krishna Menon to envisage a chain of Sainik Schools, one in each state to serve as the feeder to NDA.



Wg Cdr Jaimal Singh
21 Mar 1966 - 30 Sep 1966
The First Principal of SSGK

Sainik School Ghorakhal

Ghorakhal was a Jagir presented by the British Rulers to General Wheeler in 1870. Wheeler brothers changed Ghorakhal into a small Industrial Estate. In 1921 the then Nawab of Rampur late Maj Gen, His Highness, Ali Jah, AmirulUrma, Sir Syed Mohammed Hamid Ali Khan Bahadur purchased this Estate for 3 lakh rupees. According to a popular folklore, in 1857 some British General riding astride his horse was making a desperate bid to escape from Audh for the fear of the revolutionaries. When he chanced to stray into this area, his horse got tired, fell into a pond and died. Thus the name Ghora (horse) Khal (pond). People gifted with horse sense have ever since retained the name.

Much water had since flowed down the little rill that marks the eastern boundary of the Estate when in March 1964 the UP State Government purchased the Estate from the then Nawab of Rampur, late Maj Gen, His Highness, Ali Jah, AmirulUrma, Sir Syed Mohammed Hamid Ali Khan Bahadur to establish the school later on 21 March 1966.



TRAIL BLAZERS



Wg Cdr Jaimal Singh
Mar 66 to Sep 68



Wg Cdr JK Mukherjee
Oct 66 to Jan 73



Wg Cdr S Roy
Jan 73 to Aug 74



Cdr GD Singh
Aug 74 to Dec 76



Cdr PR Vij
Dec 76 to Feb 81



Cdr PW Godbole
Mar 81 to May 82



Cdr PD Nigam
May 82 to Apr 85



Wg Cdr HS Shishodia
Apr 85 to Jul 87



Wg Cdr RD Sharma
Jul 87 to Mar 94



Capt (IN) KL Arora
Apr 94 to Jul 95



Cdr Dewendra Kumar
Jul 95 to Apr 99



Cdr VK Banga
Apr 99 to Jun 04



Capt (IN) CB Rao
Jun 04 to Jan 07



Col Binod Kumar
Jul 08 to Jul 11



Col Devesh Gaur
Jul 11 to Apr 15



Capt (IN) Rohit Dhivedi
Apr 15 to Sep 18

AT THE HELM

*The safety, honour
and welfare
of your country
come first,
always and every time.*

*The honour, welfare
and comfort
of the men you
command come next.*

*Your own ease,
comfort and safety
come last,
always and every time.*

Field Marshal
Philip Walhouse Chetwode



COL (DR) SMITA MISRA, PRINCIPAL



CDR ARUNIMA RAJA, VICE PRINCIPAL



SQN LDR M PREM KUMAR



MR RK PANDE, SENIOR MASTER

FROM THE PRINCIPAL

Sainik School Ghorakhal , located amidst majestic mountains and surrounded with breath-taking scenic beauties near Nainital has come a long way to be a premier educational institution of the country. The aim of this sainik school is to prepare boys academically, physically and psychologically to enter into the National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla. At same time school environment also provides ample opportunities to its students to flourish in all walks of life as well.

The collaborative endeavour of the cadets, teachers and parents is at the core of learning trial followed by our pupils. In this Cradle of Excellence, team SSGK firmly believe that life's lessons cannot be taught merely in the confines of a classroom; only, its discovery can be facilitated. Fully cognizant of this fact, each of our cadets, the future leaders of the Nation, continues to be chiseled with a 'cutting edge' in the challenging scenario of the morrow. It is with this objective that we filled the entire session with a plethora of curricular and extra-curricular activities.

Establishing and maintaining a positive school and classroom climate has been the focus of the school administration as it helps to encourage self-discipline. As self-discipline is all that a cadet requires in achieving everything he is capable of. School environment focused on discipline also provides the essential conditions for caring, support, clear expectations, and guidance that nurture healthy student development and motivation.

The Pines gives a glimpse of the life of cadets in sainik school. The performance of the cadets in the session 2018-19 has been laudable. And we look forward to more accomplishments and better performances in academics, sports and games, cultural and literary expressions. I wish the faculty, staff and the cadets success in all their endeavours.



Col (Dr) Smita Misra
Principal



FROM THE VICE PRINCIPAL

Sainik School Ghorakhal since its inception has been involved in an eternal pursuit in nation building and training the youth to lead the nation in almost all socio economic spheres in general and Defence Services in particular. The school ignites the latent talent of cadets within the paradigms of human values, ethics and traditions to achieve self-discipline, integrity, honesty, punctuality, physical fitness, mental robustness, social adaptability and excellence in academics, sports and co-curricular activities. I feel privileged to have been a part of this great institution. Our focus has always remained riveted to academic pursuits despite conduct of time tested motley of games and sports, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. The school has been doing exceptionally well in the field of

sports.

In the latest edition of The Pines, yet again, we unravel some of the invaluable moments of the school during the session through photos and write ups. Enthusiastic writers have also shared a wide, colourful range of articles, poems, jokes and facts. Many of them have also shared experiences and stories they have earned through numerous activities of the school. So, a deep regard to those who have willingly taken pains to contribute to this edition. The task of editing was no less than a Himalayan one. I am indebted to the editorial team for the genuine team work they have exhibited through out. I am also grateful to Hon'ble Principal and Administrative Officer for rendering maximum support and continued guidance in making this publication a reality.

I wish all the readers 'Fruitful Reading'.

Cdr Arunima Raja,
Vice Principal

FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Surrounded by beautiful hills and lush green spread that fill the heart of everyone in the campus with happiness and positivity, Sainik School Gorakhal is blessed with the ideal setting for the cadets to perform at an optimal level in all aspects of school education.

In addition to this naturally blissful state, from time to time there have been human interventions to make the cadets' life more comfortable by augmenting the amenities in such a way that they provide stronger impetus for the growth and development of the cadets of the school.

The ergonomic transformations of the campus are founded on the educationally sound rationale of the increase in productivity corresponding to the positive vibes present in the environment – the environment that is designed to be conducive to learning. It is his or her surroundings that groom the tender minds. So the young cadets are to be moulded to be assets to their family, society, nation and the whole world.

The success of all the concerted efforts of the Ghorakhal team depends on the fruition of the purpose for which the efforts are made. I am sanguine about the continued and consistent performance of the school in the next session also.

I wish all the best to the Ghorakhal family.



Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar
Administrative officer

*'You are the moulders of their dreams, the gods who build or crush their young beliefs of right or wrong.
You are the spark that sets aflame the poet's hand or lights the flame of great singer's song.'*



SCULPTORS OF EXCELLENCE

This 'League Extraordinaire' of Masters has sculpted and nurtured the Shorakhaliens into Men of Integrity and Substance. There is a quality of fire about them that burns from some place far below the surface of their life. It is unquenchable, tireless, enduring-slowly, unfogging and simplifying the difficult.

Seated L to R: Ms Usha Bisht, Dr Shalini Misra, Ms Deepa Pant, Mr DP Naik, Dr Surya Prakash, Mr BV Jacob, Mr GS Joshi, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr KN Joshi, Mr AC Rai, Mr MC Bhatt, Mr V Kotnala, Mr Arpan Sinha, Mr RK Sharma, Ms Geeta Durgapal, Dr RJ Nelson

Standing L to R: Sub Narendra Ram, Mr Harish Ram, Mr RP Singh, Mr AK Sharma, Mr GG Goswami, Mr Pooran Bisht, Mr Yogesh Kumar, Ms Manisha Bhandari, Ms Shivangi Sinha, Mr Mudit Bisht, Mr Anil Bhatt, Mr Govind Manral, Nb Sub Pushkar Singh, Hav Deepak Singh



NCC STAFF

Seated L to R: Mr Gopal Dass, Sub Narendra Ram, S/O AK Sharma, S/O AC Rai, F/O RK Sharma, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Mr RK Pande, Lt BV Jacob, S/O MC Bhatt, S/O R Dhakar, Nb Sub Pushkar Singh

Standing L to R: Mr Hem Singh, JUO JD Cdt Surjeet Kumar, JUO JD Cdt Dhruv Chaudhary, SUO JD Cdt Vivek Pal, SUO Cdt Nishant Varsheny, JUO Cdt Tanmay Tiwari, JUO Cdt Rohit Bungla, Mr Krishna Arya



ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

L to R: Mr Lokesh Giri, Ms Hema Tiwari, Ms Shalini Sah, Mr NS Rawat, Mr Pushkar Singh, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, SqN Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Ajay Ratra, Mr DN Pant, Mr GS Yadav, Mr SK Babeley, Mr GS Adhikari, Mr PS Dafauti



TASK FORCE

Standing 2nd row L to R: Mr Manish Singh, Mr Yogesh Paladia, Mr Ram Singh, Mr Anup Chandra, Mr Bhuwan Chandra, Mr Pawan Kumar, Mr Harish Pandey, Mr KS Bhandari, Mr Bachhi Ram, Mr Devender Kumar, Mr Balkishen, Mr Bahadur Arya, Mr Harish Chandra, Mr Uttam Kumar, Mr Narender Ram

Standing 1st row L to R: Mr Praveen Kumar, Mr Lalit Pandey, Mr JC Bhatt, Mr Hem Chandra, Mr Prem Prakash, Mr Rajesh Chandra, Mr Pratap Ram, Mr BC Arya, Mr Chandra Shekhar, Mr Sunil Joshi, Mr Lalit Arya, Mr Ganesh Singh, Mr Anil Tamta, Mr Prakash Pandey, Mr Trilochan, Mr Harish Arya, Mr Sumit Kumar

Seated L to R: Mr Raghuveer, Mr KN Pant, Mr NC Joshi, Mr Girish C Bhatt, Mr Kamal Sharma, Mr Rajender Kumar, Mr BS Pundir, Mr Harish Arya, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Mr Pushkar Singh, Mr DN Pant, Mr Hayat Singh, Mr PC Tiwari, Mr Suresh Chandra, Mr Leeladhar, Mr Shankar Lal



CLASS XII

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Rohit Bungla, Cdt Somya Joshi, Cdt Abhinav Rawat, Cdt Pradeep Kumar, Cdt Udit Agarwal, Cdt Harsh Chaudhary, Cdt Vikas Kumar, Cdt Santosh Pande, Cdt Kamal Basera, Cdt Nirmal Kalakoti, Cdt Ravinder Dewli, Cdt Ayush Negi, Cdt Paras Kandpal, Cdt Nikhil Nainwal, Cdt Ujjwal Chaudhary, Cdt Mayank Verma, Cdt Kamal Karnatak, Cdt Karan Bora, Cdt Paras Kumar, Cdt Naman Khair, Cdt Md Dawod, Cdt Yash Khatri, Cdt Pawan Karki, Cdt Ashutosh Singh, Cdt Lalit Kapkoti, Cdt Abhyuday, Cdt Hitesh Parihar, Cdt V Shivanshu, Cdt Tanmay Tiwari, Cdt NishantVarshney, Cdt Chirag Joshi, Cdt Mayank Bhandari

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Mannu Chauhan, Cdt Kartikey Arya, Cdt Pramod Kumar, Cdt Rohit Bisht, Cdt Ratnesh Tiwari, Cdt Aman Goel, Cdt Rajender Bisht, Cdt Ashmik Gaur, Cdt Mukul Anand, Cdt Sourav Badhani, Cdt Kushagra Manori, Cdt Priyanshu Katheriya, Cdt Jitender Mathur, Cdt Amitabh Soni, Cdt Rahul Koranga, Cdt Aryan Prakash, Cdt Sumit Bijalwan, Cdt Rishendra Chauhan, Cdt Yash Majgaine, Cdt Ayush Rana, Cdt Pankaj Joshi, Cdt Niketan Kumar, Cdt DeveshBudhuri, Cdt Kshitij Chauhan, Cdt Anand Deep, Cdt Harshit Anand, Cdt Aditya Bansal, Cdt Vignesh Shrivastava, Cdt Vivek Kumar

Standing 1st row L to R: Sub Narendra Ram, Cdt Vikshit Chaudhary, Cdt Shivam Bajetha, Cdt Sudhanshu Khari, Cdt Aman Bahuguna, Cdt Pankaj Joshi, Cdt Ocean Negi, Cdt Aditya Singh, Mr RP Singh, Mr AK Sharma, Mr GG Goswami, Mr Pooran Bisht, Mr Yogesh Singh, Ms Shivangi Sinha, Mr Mudit Bisht, Mr Govind Manral, Mr Anil Bhatt, Hav Deepak, Nb Sub Pushkar Singh

Seated L to R: Ms Usha Bisht, Dr Shalini Misra, Ms Deepa Pant, Mr DP Naik, Dr Surya Prakash, Mr BV Jacob, Mr GS Joshi, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr KN Joshi, Mr AC Rai, Mr MC Bhatt, Mr Vikas Kotnala, Mr Arpan Sinha, Mr RK Sharma, Ms Geeta Durgapal, Dr RJ Nelson

CADETS WHO JOINED NDA- 142/NA-104 COURSES



Cdt Ashmik Gaur
4188/N



Cdt Naman Khair
4181/N



Cdt Ujjwal Chaudhary
3958/N



Cdt Abhinav Rawat
3955/N



Cdt Kamal Karnatak
4182/N



Cdt Sudhanshu Khari
3959/N



Cdt Yash Khatri
3956/N



Cdt Kshitij Chauhan
4183/N

ENTRÉE INTO A MATCHLESS MÉTIER

TOP SCORERS IN AISSCE 2018-19



Cdt Aman Goel
3946/N
93.60%



Cdt Udit Agarwal
3986/N
92.60%



Cdt Ratnesh Kumar Tiwari
4193/N
92.60%



Cdt Sourabh Badhani
3941/N
92.20%



Cdt Chirag Joshi
3985/N
92.20%

At Sainik School Ghorakhal, academics continue to be our prime concern and we are proud to have been achieving excellent results consistently, as well as sending a sizeable number of cadets to the NDA. The school achieved 100% pass results in AISSE and 97.33% in AISSCE 2018-19.



Cdt Shashi Shekhar Singh
4481/N
98.00%



Cdt Satyam Raj
4462/N
97.80%



Cdt Akhilesh Singh
4141/N
97.60%

TOP SCORERS IN
AISSCE 2018-19

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT

53rd ANNUAL SPORTS DAY 2017-18 26 May 2018

itself speaks of your interest for the cause of education in general and love for this school in particular.

Now I seek your permission to present the Annual School report of Sainik School Ghorakhal for Academic Session 2017-18.

NDA RESULTS: Sainik Schools were established to function as feeder institution to National Defence Academy. I would like to take this opportunity to apprise you that Sainik School Ghorakhal is doing exceedingly well in sending maximum cadets to NDA.

The school has the proud privilege of winning of Defence Minister's Trophy 08 times for sending the highest number of cadets to NDA. The trophy was presented to the Principal during Principals' Conference held at Sainik School Nalanda in Sep 2017, the unique distinction of receiving Defence Minister's Trophy, in the last 17 years. Till now, more than 588 cadets from our school have joined the National Defence Academy/Indian Naval Academy/Technical Entry Scheme (TES). Sainik School has the proud privilege of having the alumni who are serving or have served in the Army/Navy/Air Force as Generals or equivalent ranks. A number of alumni of the school have joined Civil Services as IAS/IPS Officers.

In the year 2017-18, 37 cadets from the school joined NDA/Naval Academy/TES. It gives me immense pleasure to inform the august gathering that, 15 of our cadets have been selected to join the 140 NDA course, starting in Jul this year, while the results/selection for NA & TES are still awaited. The cadets are also excelling in academics, sports and co-curricular activities.

ACADEMICS: Despite the busy schedule of various regular co-curricular



Good Morning Ladies and Gentleman,

Maj Gen Balraj Mehta, Sena Medal, GOC HQ 41 Div, Mrs Mehta, distinguished guests, parents, members of the media, alumni of the school, members of staff and my dear cadets of Sainik School Ghorakhal. It is indeed my proud privilege and a great honour to extend a very warm welcome to you all, who so gladly have responded to our humble invitation and graced this occasion. I am personally thankful to General for having so graciously consented to be the Chief Guest on this momentous and auspicious occasion inspite of his hectic schedule and various pressing commitments. Sir, this



and extracurricular activities, academics continue to be one of our prime concerns.

Sainik School Ghorakhal has always maintained excellent academic performance over the years and keeping with the traditions. Result of Class XII 2016-17 was 100% pass, and 28 cadets scoring above 75% and result of Class X was also 100% with 20 of our cadets securing a perfect 10 CGPA. 08 cadets of class X have been awarded by CBSE with the certificate of merit on the basis of outstanding performance and obtaining Grade A1 in All the five subjects in Secondary School Examination 2017.

SPORTS AND GAMES: At Sainik School Ghorakhal along with academics, equal emphasis is laid on participation in games and sports and to bring in the competitive spirit. Inter house competitions are organised in Football, Hockey, Volleyball, Basketball and athletics. However, a few more sporting events have been added like Badminton, Table Tennis, Chess, Squash, & Billiards as Inter House competitions.

In 2017-18, Sainik School Ghorakhal organised 'North Zone Inter Sainik Schools Sports Festival from 30 May to 05 June 2017. The overall championship Trophy was bagged by Sainik School Kunjpura (Haryana). Our school Football Team (Junior) secured IInd position in All India Inter Zonal Sainik Schools Football Championship at Sainik School Nagrota (J&K).

At district level, the school won the Championship Trophy in the following sports events:-

- School Football Team participated in HN Pandey Mini Football

Tournament at Nainital in Jul 2017 and secured second position.

- School Football team participated in U-17 Football Tournament conducted by DSA Nainital in Aug 2017 and secured second position.
- Our school Athletics team participated in District Athletics Meet conducted by DSA Nainital in October 2017. The team won 20 Gold, 08 Silver and 04 Bronze medals respectively and lifted the championship trophy.
- 15 cadets of the school participated in Run 2 Live, 8th Nainital Monsoon Mountain Marathon-2017 Cross Country held on 27 Aug 2017 at Nainital, wherein Cdt Saurabh Badhani won the Gold Medal and Cdt Sudhanshu Khari won the Bronze Medal and others won medals and cash prizes.

Mountaineering Expedition: Cadet Garimay Chandra and Cdt Anurag Dwivedi participated in All India Sainik Schools Mountaineering Expedition to FRIENDSHIP PEAK (5289 Mtr) in Leh Region of J&K from 01 Jul to 20 Jul 2017.

20 cadets along with one escort teacher attended Adventure Course organised by High Altitude Trekking & Skiing by Centre, NARKANDA, Distt. Shimla (HP) from 01 Oct – 08 Oct 2017.

Motivational - cum - Educational Visits: To ignite the desire to join the Armed Forces, the school conducted motivational visits/lectures for cadets during 2017-18:-

NDA Khadakwasla– 40 cadets along with two teachers visited NDA



Khadakwasla during the Passing out Parade of the cadets from 25 – 28 Nov 2017.

IMA Dehradun– 75 cadets along with two teachers visited IMA Dehradun during the Passing out Parade of the cadets in 07 Dec 2017.

Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala– 57 Cadets and two escort teachers and 40 cadets along with two escort teachers visited Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala, Kerala on Educational-cum-Motivational tour from 21- 26 Apr 2017 and 24 – 30 Apr 2018 subsequently.

Visit to 6 PARA, C/o 56 APO– School Band Team went to Graphic Era, MehraGaon for participating in School's Band Competition called 'Battle of Bards' and got special prize of Rs. 25,000/-.

NCC Activities: National Cadet Corps Training plays a very important role in grooming our cadets towards their path of joining the Defence Services as an officer. NCC training is an integral part of our school curriculum and mandatory for all cadets. Besides military training and drill, our cadets also take part in variety of social activities such as Pulse Polio drive, Tree Plantation, Clean and Green environment etc. Our six NCC cadets participated in the Republic Day Parade in 2017.

Commendation Card & Cash Awards:

Mr AC Rai, Second Officer has been awarded DG NCC Commendation Card and cash award of Rs. 2000/-.

Cdt Gaurav Kumar and Cdt Jitendra Kumar have been awarded DG NCC Commendation Card and cash award of Rs. 2000/-.

Co-Curricular Activities: Co-curricular activities play an important role in shaping a well-rounded personality. The school provides opportunities to all cadets to take part in Inter House Debate both Hindi and English, Poetry recitation, Essay writing, Quiz, Painting competitions and variety of other competitions.

Six cadets of the school participated in 5th All India Llewelyn Memorial Inter School Invitational English Debate and Quiz Competition 2017 from 09 to 11 Sep 2017 at Sherwood College, Nainital. Our school team lifted the Winner Trophy.

We also encourage our cadets to take part in competitions taking place in various schools. Our school band has also been the cynosure of all eyes in various competitions.

Workshop on Creative Activities: A team from "Centre for Cultural Resources and training" New Delhi (Ministry of Culture, Govt of India) organised special workshop for the cadets of Class VI to X and staff members on 'Creative Activities' like Pottery, Paper Craft, Rangoli, Book Binding, Mask Making, Warli-Tribal Art etc from 18 Apr to 22 Apr 2018.

Lecture-cum-Demonstration session on Indian instrumental music was held under the aegis of SPIC MACAY, Kumaon Chapter. Pandit Salit Bhatt, an artist of international fame, played the 'Saatvik Veena' and imparted the knowledge of Indian musical instruments to the cadets. It was an awe



inspiring performance which was highly appreciated by one and all.

SSB Orientation & Personality Development:

- (a) A team of three officers from Naval Selection Board Vishakhapatnam namely Cmde AK Rastogi, President, Capt (IN) Bhupendra Joshi, Senior Technical Officer and CdrVivek Gupta, Testing Officer conducted "Personality Development and SSB orientation programme" in the school for classes IX and XI from 10-12 Jul 2017.
- b) Dr Nishi Misra, Scientist-F (Psychologist) from DIPR, Delhi conducted SSB training to our cadets of class XII in the month of Nov 2018 .

Faculty Enhancement: The competent and motivated faculty are the backbone of any educational institution. Three teachers attended All India Sainik Schools Teachers workshop at Sainik School Purulia (W.B.) wef 05 Jun to 10 Jun 2017.

VIP Visits :

- Shri Trivendra Singh Rawat, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttarakhand visited the school on 08 July 2018.
- Maj Gen Balraj Mehta, GOC, Uttarakhand Sub Area visited the school on 01 Aug 2017.
- Maj Gen C Mani, ADC, NCC Dte, Uttarakhand visited the school on 19 Jul 2017 for Annual Adm Inspection.

To conclude I assure our distinguished guests and parents that Sainik

School Ghorakhal is committed to quality education and all round development of our cadets so that they provide exemplary leadership not only in Defence forces but in all walks of human endeavour and become useful member of the society and worthy citizen of our great nation. I also take this opportunity to thank the authorities of Sainik Schools Society, Ministry of Defence, Uttarakhand Govt, the Chairman, Local Board of Administration, District Officials, officials of Education and Finance department of Uttarakhand Govt. and parents for their unflinching support and guidance in our endeavour.

I once again express my sincere thanks to the Chief Guest, distinguished guests, parents and members of media who have taken out their valuable time to be with us this morning for your benevolent presence and making this occasion a grand success.

Thank you very much. Have a nice Day.

Jai Hind



Wing Cdr J K Mukherjee who superannuated later as Group Captain was perhaps the longest serving Principal of our school, from 1 October 1966 to 28 January 1973. He took over from Wing Cdr Jaimal Singh, the founder Principal who steered our school from 21 March 1966 to 30 September 1966.

If I had any wish as a child, it was to become a Captain in Army because I looked upon an Army Captain who was a tenant in our neighbour's house in Jawahar Nagar, Srinagar, Kashmir as a role model. Besides, perhaps playing bunker bunker game in park near our home during 1965 war too was a motivating factor. After our pre selections for admissions to school, it was Wing Cdr Jaimal Singh who visited J&K and personally interviewed all short listed candidates to finalise admissions for about 25 students to SSGK. No student was sponsored by the J&K Govt thereafter as a school had come up in Nagrota. Hence, our batch from J&K was the first and last batch to study in Ghorakhal. When we reached Ghorakhal for admissions in August 1966, we learnt of the change of guard and merrily pulled the jeep with ropes from Ghorakhal to almost Bhowali to bid farewell to Principal Jaimal Singh singing, "For he is a jolly good fellow, he is a jolly good fellow, so say we all".

Wing Cdr Mukherjee thus remained at the helm throughout my schooling from 1966 to 1972 and played a key role in strengthening the foundation of our school. His wife, son and daughter were as much part of our extended family as were our teachers, matrons and other staff.

During the Golden Jubilee Celebration year (2015-2016), a lot of effort was made to locate the family of Late Principal Mukherjee. We wanted to felicitate all Principals or their family members at the finale event in 2016. While it was known that our beloved Principal had passed away, no information was forthcoming about his wife, Mrs Mukherjee or his daughter Shikha or his son, Dr Pradeep. Thus began, Mission Principal

Mukherjee. Serving officers in the Air force were not successful in ascertaining their whereabouts from HQs and other efforts too went in vain. Having relocated to Kolkata from Mumbai in April 2015, I was tasked to help make enquiries since we had a record in school of him having settled in Shantiniketan, Bolpur, West Bengal. I took help of two fellow Ghorakhalians, Dr Manoj Pant, IAS, Secretary and Commissioner, Govt of West Bengal and Mr Sushant Bal, ex ACP, West Bengal Police to join in Mission – Principal Mukherjee. For those who may not know Sushant Da, he was the ace athlete and football player from 1966 to 1969. He was assured of first prize in any sport event he participated in and contributed immensely to Kesari house performance in sports and in outside tournaments. A cap for participation in maximum five individual events was enforced to let others win some first prizes because of him!

Manoj asked the District Magistrate, Bolpur and Sushant Da asked local police SHO to find Group Captain Mukherjee's house. Regrettably, both drew a blank. We felt sad that we could not felicitate them in annual sports day in 2016 and GJC finale along with other Principals, Head Masters, Registrars and Senior Teachers. Matter rested there.

In Sep 2018, I was in Cheena Bhavana, Shantiniketan to address an international conference on Future Perspective of India China Civilizational interaction hosted by them and the Counsel General of the People's republic of China and suddenly it crossed my mind that perhaps I should use this opportunity to pursue Mission Principal Mukherjee. Kalpana, my wife who speaks fluent Bangla asked the care taker of the guest house who said there is a practising doctor Mukherjee in Bolpur whose late father was a Captain. He promised to find out more in a few days.

The care taker had directed us to the post office where we were told that Bolpur of those days is now in four divisions. They asked us to check at Police station and that too, was not very helpful. So, we decided to visit a highly revered temple, Kankalitala Mandir. It is also a must see place for tourists visiting Shantiniketan. While, returning from temple, I saw a sign board showing, old Bolpur. At a circle round about,

I asked the traffic policeman if there was any "professors or teachers colony" around. It was my guess that perhaps Principal Sir may have obtained a plot as an educationist post retirement to settle down in Bolpur. He did not know any but suggested we take a turn on the left and visit the Mahamaya hotel, the oldest hotel is that locality. It turned out to be a century old Vishramgrah, rest house, now referred as a hotel. And lo behold, the manager did not disappoint. He directed us to a Professors colony, about a few kilometers from Mahamaya hotel. On our way to the colony, in one side lane was a grocer's shop and Kalpana asked the vendor if he knew any house of Mukherjees giving their profile. He asked us to visit house of Professor Chakrabarty and said that though he has passed away recently, his wife can surely help us as they are one of the oldest residents of the colony. When our driver reached a dead end of the road, he enquired from a passer by who directed us to the house of Prof Chakrabarty. On pressing the bell, a tall old man came out and said, he was Prof Chakrabarty. How could a dead man be walking. There was some confusion. When he was explained, he directed us to another house at a stone's throw from his house, of Late Prof Chakrabarty.

On pressing the bell, a young motor sport enthusiast and a teacher by profession, Rick Chakrabarty came out. He confirmed that he is the son of Late Prof Chakrabarti. He did not know any Mukherjees but invited us to his house to meet his mother and grand mother. He was confident that his mother, Subhaji is well connected and may help us out. We were made comfortable in their drawing room, served a cold drink and his mother arrived to hear our mission. She was highly appreciative of our efforts to trace the family and was willing to help.

" MrDhar, what did you say. Son is a doctor and father

was in the air force", she asked

" Yes, and his father's name was Group Captain J K Mukherjee", I added.

" Listen, I have a friend, Rekha whose husband is a practising child specialist. Her husband tells me of having lived in Nainital. Let me check with her on telephone", she offered to help.

She went inside the house to call her friend from her landline and all of us, including her son, were anxious to know the outcome of telecon. Rick was standing near the connecting door and he overheard his mother asking her friend, " Rekha, was J K Mukherjee name of your father in law and was he Principal of a school in Nainital".

Rick jumped with joy to share what he had heard. Yes YesYes. Our Mission was nearing completion. Rekhaji asked her to tell us to visit clinic of Dr Pradeep Mukherjee and their residence at Tourist Lodge Road, Bolpur. We profusely thanked the family and left for clinic. I had a scanned photograph of Principal Sir in my smart phone but when I entered his clinic, a big photograph of Principal Sir made his presence come alive. Dr Pradeep and me hugged each other and it was indeed a joyous moment to cherish.

Dr Pradeep does a selfless job as a child specialist giving almost free medical care to most tribal children of Birbhum district. His house which Principal Sir had built is next to his clinic. We visited his house where Rekhaji, his wife, showed us around the house and treated us to excellent Bengali sweets of Bolpur. It was so nice to see many photographs and medals of Principal Sir at their home and go down the memory lane. Hundreds to children visit the clinic of Dr Pradeep, an alumni of Christian

Medical College, Vellore, as he treats them from morning till late night. Shikha, the lovely daughter of our Principal, is a grand mother happily settled in USA and our Madam, Mrs Mukherjee is as graceful and affectionate towards us as she was when we were ten or eleven year old kids. She blessed alumni settled in Kolkata at the recent school day raising ceremony and we all who joined Ghorakhal in 1966 look forward to felicitating her at the annual sports day in Ghorakhal on 30/31st May.

The key takeaway was to find that no one in Bolpur knew ranks of Air force. So, Principal Sir is known and remembered as Captain Mukherjee, not Group Captain Mukherjee. Family members told me that he was very upset with this lack of awareness of general public in Bolpur. For this very reason, I guess all previous attempts by the DM Bolpur, SHO Bolpur and others may have had failed. Leads would reach a dead end when tracing Group Captain Mukherjee. When I shared this anecdote with one retired Air Chief Marshall recently, he told me that when he was AVM, he too found this lack of awareness in general about senior ranks in Air force in public as well as other defence services. So while as AVM, he was suggested once to say that he was a Major General in the Air force while staying at one army guest house near Chandigarh. He is indeed so right.

Mission - Principal Mukherjee is a tribute to the man who shaped and touched our lives in so many ways. My dear late friend Mohammad Iqbal Khandey, IAS who had retired as Chief Secretary of J&K and me had interviewed Principal Mukherjee as editors for the inaugural issue of "GLIMPSES" on his vision for the school and his views on public and private school education. He was highly saddened when I cleared

UPSC twice but was rejected by the SSB. Looking at my physical build up even today, I applaud the right decision of SSB. Sometimes, I wish our school had the current infrastructure during our time and ShTrilok Singh was not too kind to me and had forced me complete more than three out of ten obstacles in less than three minutes ! While, I have paid tribute to teachers who shaped us and me in particular in my article published in the coffee table book released during GJC in 2016, I would like to share two qualities that stood in great stead in my over 35 years of working life in India and abroad for which I owe a great sense of gratitude to Principal Mukherjee.

First, Time management. While addressing us in a morning assembly, Principal Mukherjee shared about his meeting with parents of two students who had met him the previous day to discuss continued poor performance of their wards and sought permission to allow them to study late night after dinner. Principal Sir had advised them to instead advise their children to focus in class and take help of teachers in tutorials post lunch and in evening. He gave us a lecture on time management and focusing attention on job at hand. Indeed, if we do not focus our mind on an activity when we must, work expands as time expands. He declared that a siren be put out at around 9 pm and lights be put off in whole school campus. All my working life, I have never brought office work home !

Two, Empathy and gratefulness. One day, in 1971, some students objected to the poor quality of food served during lunch as some stones were found in Dal. Mr Hooda, the Mess Manager and a strict teacher, Mr B K Das reported the matter to Principal Sir. We reached hostels, attended tutorials as per schedule and found Principal Sir inspecting both messes during dinner. The quality of food was better but what was surprising is that he was instructing Mr

Hooda to serve us as much as we could eat. I was school vice captain and in charge of one of the mess. I was surprised at his magnanimity but became a bit suspicious as well of the intent of Mr Hooda to be so gracious in offering more food than we were normally served ! Anyway, we all reached hostels after a heavy meal but surprisingly heard a siren sound asking all to assemble at the main ground. The Disciplinary Principal Sir had taken over as we all received punishment for next one hour or so.

Next day, with cramps in legs, we were finding it difficult to stand erect, when he gave yet another master class lecture. He told us about the millions and millions of hungry children in India who do not get even a single meal a day. He told us about how the Japanese fought in the world war eating raw rice. So on and so forth. Decades later, one could see a similar anecdote narrated by our beloved people's President, APJ Abdul Kalam about how his father ate over cooked roti recognising the hard work of his mother. I have no hesitation in saying that the impact of that lecture by Principal Sir has stayed with me till today and I eat whatever is served to me, including Kaddus ! Whatever school has achieved is due to efforts of such leaders and others who followed him. We all owe a big salute to such veterans who shaped the destiny of students to give back to the nation and society in more ways than one.

Mission – Principal Mukherjee completed.

WAIT FOR MY ASHES

Wait not for my body,

Just wait for my ashes

I live for my country, I die for the masses
When you see my coffin, adorn not with flowers
Just burn an Incense stick, its ashes you shower.

For I come wrapped in my National Flag
You'll not find my head and limbs along
I have been shot and blown away to pieces
And to smithereens and dust I now belong.

When war upon my country is thrust
In me and my ashes you must trust
My bones charred by bombs, I just burn
All I want is to preserve me in your urn

I am the Incense stick mothers adore
I am the aroma in my sister's store

My country! My progeny! My sacrifice needs
A heart for me bleeds; as my "Ashes" sing my deeds



Col Jyotirmoy Ghosal
School No. 302/N
Passed out 1973

It is evident that we are not in an informative era but are the denizens of entertainment age, and as we relate the cadets to neither of these, but to an infotainment epoch, it only becomes inevitable that there are a number of cultural activities that the cadets witness and are more often than not, a part of. Apart from riding them of all the pressure that mounts upon them due to the hectic and extremely demanding chores of a cadet's life these activities also help them become aware of the absolutely exquisite and rich heritage and culture that India boasts of.

The future sentinels of the Nation, are required to develop a well rounded personality – talented and resilient – the qualities that are parts of the holistic training that they receive here. The life of a cadet is all about academics, extra and co-curricular activities. To provide the cadet relief and allow them space, many cultural programmes are organized every year. From time to time, cadets put up splendid and spectacular performances of dance, drama and music. The endeavor is to make a cadet's life experiences more educative and enjoyable. The cadets showcase their talent in drama, music and especially dance in the Inter House Cultural competitions.







CULTURAL OSMOSIS



TRAINED TO WIN

The importance of sports and games in school encompasses more than just the benefit of physical activity. Increase in self-esteem and mental alertness makes school sports and games necessary for every cadet.

Cadets who feel overwhelmed or tensed with academic issues might benefit from the physical activity involved within the sports activities. After running off negative anxiety and tension, our youngsters are more focused on studies. These physical benefits often have a direct impact on the emotional well-being, which can improve a cadet's school performance.

The socialization that occurs with organized sports can help a youngster learn effective skills for interacting with both peers and adults. The peer culture that surrounds organized sports often plays an important role in the school environment.

Sainik School Ghorakhal offers a plethora of physical fitness activities to the cadets.







TO MEET THE

WORLD OUT THERE

Excursions, educational and motivational tours are organized for the cadets to various places to enrich them and to take learning beyond the four walls of the classroom.

Travel expands your horizons and school life cannot be complete without the fun of educational tours and excursions. These trips are tailor made to facilitate the cadets to know and understand the real, multicultural world. A host of activities are undertaken as part of trips which act as a catalyst to think out of the box and broaden the outlook. The school organizes educational trips to strategically and historically important places and military establishments so that cadets reach out for information beyond the text books.





National Cadet Corps is a Tri-Services Organisation, comprising the Army, Navy and Air Force, engaged in grooming the youth of the country into disciplined and patriotic citizens. The National Cadet Corps in India is a voluntary organization which recruits cadets from high schools, colleges and universities all over India. Sainik School Ghorakhal imparts compulsory NCC training to all its cadets. Training activities span the entire academic session.

The 'Aims' of the NCC laid out in 1988 have stood out the test of time and continue to meet the requirements expected of it in the current socio-economic scenario of the country. The NCC aims at developing character, comradeship, discipline, a secular outlook, the spirit of adventure and ideals of selfless service amongst young citizens. Further, it aims at creating a pool of organized, trained and motivated youth with leadership qualities in all walks of life, who will serve the Nation regardless of which career they choose. Needless to say, the NCC also provides an environment conducive to motivating young Indians to join the armed forces.





NATIONAL CADET CORPS





NATIONAL CADET CORPS



NATIONAL CADET CORPS



ACHIEVERS IN THE SESSION 2018-19

WINNER OF THE BEST CADET AWARD

SUO NISHANT VARSHNEY - INCENTIVE OF RS 3500/-

WINNERS OF THE C M SCHOLARSHIP

CDT KISHAN KUMAR UPADHAYAY- INCENTIVE OF RS 600/-

CDT VIKAS YADAV- INCENTIVE OF RS 600/-

CDT NEELKANTH RAWAT - INCENTIVE OF RS 1200/-

CDT SUDHANSHU KHARI- INCENTIVE OF RS 600/-

WINNERS OF THE CWS SCHOLARSHIP

CDT ABHIJEET SRIVASTAVA- INCENTIVE OF RS 6000/-

CDT AYUSH AGARWAL- INCENTIVE OF RS 6000/-

CDT KRISHAN KUMAR- INCENTIVE OF RS 6000/-

CDT ANURAG DWIVEDI- INCENTIVE OF RS 6000/-

PARTICIPANTS IN YEP

CDT KAMAL KARNATAK – TO KAZAKSTAN

CDT SUMIT BIJALWAN – TO SRILANKA

PARTICIPANT IN NATIONAL SHOOTING CAMP

CDT HARSHIT CHAUHAN

PARTICIPANT THE ALL INDIA THAL SAINIK CAMP

CDT LAKSHYA CHAUHAN (BRONZE MEDAL IN SHOOTING)

PARTICIPANTS IN RDC

CDT DIWAS TAKULI

CDT AKHILESH GOSWAMI

CDT DEV PRATAP SINGH

CDT ASHISH K CHANYAL

CDT RAHUL SINGH MEHRA

CDT SHIVRAJ PACHHAI

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Club activities in the school are aimed at developing the Cadets' unique personality by exposing them to various hobbies. Hobby time gives the cadets a chance to channelize their energy in something different from games, to do something new and creative which will help in the holistic development of their mind, soul and body. While some of the Cadets are interested in learning more about the different sciences some are interested in penning their views. While some of them want to turn into courageous equestrians, some want to become excellent marksmen doling out the message that the world is replete with latent talent, waiting to be tapped and chiseled. Whichever hobby they choose, the Cadets try to do will in it, soaking as much knowledge as possible and making the most of the valuable time given to them for hobbies.

The cadets, thereby, imbibe a sense of cooperation and team spirit while working together in their particular hobby. The hobby time is also responsible for transforming the cadets into well rounded officers to be.



It is the art club that exposes children to emotional perceptions, intuition and creativity through creative endeavors. Children naturally love art-painting and drawing. The art club encourages children to think creatively, with an open mind, to observe and describe, analyze and interpret. They learn to express feelings with or without words.

It helps them practice problem-solving skills, critical-thinking skills, and art making skills. They discover that there is more than one right answer i.e multiple points of view.

With various activities of art children blossom and excel in the arts. Arts build confidence because there is not just one right way to make art; every child can feel pride in his or her original artistic creations.



GEOGRAPHY CLUB

The geography club teaches the children valuable lessons of life. The club helps not only, to understand the basic physical system that affects everyday life but also to learn the location of places; the physical and the cultural; characteristics of those places in order to function more effectively in our increasingly interdependent world.

It encourages students to understand the geography of past times and how geography has played roles in the evolution of people, their ideas, places and environments.

The students learn to appreciate the Earth as the homeland of humankind and to become better global citizens.



"The martial arts is ultimately self-knowledge. A punch or a kick is not to knock the hell out of the guy in front, but to knock the hell out of your ego, your fear, or your hang-ups." - Bruce Lee.

The karate club keeps the students active and moving. Martial arts help the students to keep fit and healthy. They learn to find focus and stillness. Along with the confidence, in the karate club, children learn what it is to take a hit, whether that hit is a literal blow or a disappointment like failing at a test. A martial arts artist is taught to see, feel and listen-both internally and externally. They connect their mind and body. They gain self-confidence and self-respect.



KARATE CLUB

DRAMA CLUB



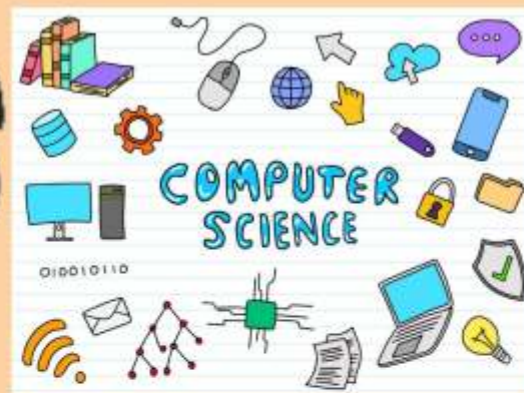
The drama club addresses the skills which benefit children's education and development. Academic gains aren't the only benefits. It improves self confidence, better public speaking skills and the ability to work through differences or obstacles to achieve goals. A play requires the students to follow a time line, to use self-discipline and to accept feedbacks. The ability to speak confidently in front of a group is a boon for any career, they choose for themselves later. Learning to observe and accept the critique is a key life skill-whether on the stage or off it. A student learns here, to stretch his wings, and make the world his stage.

ASTRONOMY CLUB



Astronomy Club attempts to bring about an interest and awareness in the field of Astronomy and Space Research. Observation sessions are held regularly. In these sessions, telescope will be used for observing Moon, Nebulae, planets like Saturn etc however, naked eye observations and using binoculars also plays an important role in astronomy. Quizzes and general discussions are common features of the club.

COMPUTER CLUB



The computer club plays a vital role in helping students become more creative and communicative. The use of computers improves academic growth and exposes children to a world they may not encounter otherwise.

Using academic software can help children progress in school, interactive software programs helps kids of all ages develop their strong points and work upon their weak points. Computer use, such as e-mailing can improve children's writing abilities, and internet access greatly expands the number and quality of resources for their various projects.

Computer use exponentially increases the options for creative growth and artistic expression. Computers allow children of all age groups to develop their artistic skills in photography, film making, drawing and designing as well.



The literary club offers students various opportunities for extra-curricular participation. The school believes that participation in the literary activities enables students to develop talents that may find little expression in the classroom. Literary activities require collaboration among students, rendering the process of involvement as important as the finished products.



Cadets absolutely love science club. The benefits of science club for cadets are tremendous. When children are engaged in a science project they are no longer disruptive because they are too busy exploring. When children work together in science projects their interaction increases with conversation. Their conversation results in cooperative behavior. They begin to talk to one other about their predictions, what they observe and they ask questions.

Cadets observe and learn that things change and for that change to occur there is a process. They love to experiment independently. The Science Club activities are essential for cadets to develop their intellectual needs.

SCIENCE CLUB



PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

The photography club for children develops their learning across the curriculum and enables them to build up an understanding of themselves, others and the world around them.

Photography for children offers a range of exciting and valuable learning experiences, not to mention some great experiences. The club encourages learning a new skill, which boosts children's self-esteem and encourages planning and presentation skills. It allow children to display their potential through creativity.

By giving children the opportunity to communicate their ideas, thoughts, and feelings, the club stimulates children to develop their own ideas and designs.



YOGA CLUB

The nourishing environment of the yoga club encourages the cadets to relax and have fun. They develop not only strength, coordination, flexibility and balance, but also body awareness, and self confidence. Frequent yoga instructions increase cadets' self-esteem, overall fitness, academic performance and even decrease discipline problems. They are also encouraged to respect and pay attention to their bodies, making sure each pose feels good. In this way, yoga is a holistic practice, with an inner as well as outer focus. But most importantly for the cadets, yoga is fun!

The accomplished and proud alumni of Sainik School Ghorakhal makes a significant contribution to the school and leave their footprint in time by assisting the present Ghorakhalians in all their endeavors. They exhibit their mighty spirit of belongingness by coming together to serve the people around Ghorakhal and other Ghorakhalians all over the world. Old Boys Association has been organizing free medical camps, blood donation camps, SSB capsule for cadets, lectures on topics of significance, etc.

GIVING BACK TO THE ALMA MATER

MEDICAL CAMP





- Photo No 1 Maj General Balraj Mehta, SM, GOC UK Sub Area
- Photo No 2 Lt Gen Harish Thukral PVSM, SM, GOC UB Area & Chairman LBA
- Photo No 3 Cmde SS Bal, Group Commander, NCC HQ, Nainital
- Photo No 4 Lt Gen Harish Thukral PVSM, SM, GOC UB Area & Chairman LBA
- Photo No 5 Mr Trivendra Singh Rawat, CM, Uttarakhand
- Photo No 6 Mr Ashok Kumar Singh, IAS, Joint Secretary, Sainik School Society
- Photo No 7 Air Marshal Devendra Singh Rawat AVSM, VSM

DISTINGUISHED



- Photo No 8 Mr NS Patel, IAS (Ex Student, Sainik School Ghorakhal)
- Photo No 9 GpCapt P Ravi Kumar, Inspecting Officer, Sainik School Society
- Photo No 10 Maj General Balraj Mehta, SM, GOC UK Sub Area
- Photo No 11 Maj Gen Sudhir Bahel, ADG, UK Directorate
- Photo No 12 Mr Prakash Pant, Minister Of Finance, UK Government
- Photo No 13 Cmde G Rambabu, Inspecting Officer, Sainik School Society
- Photo No 14 Dr Nishi Mishra, Scientist F, Defence Institute of Psychological Research, Delhi

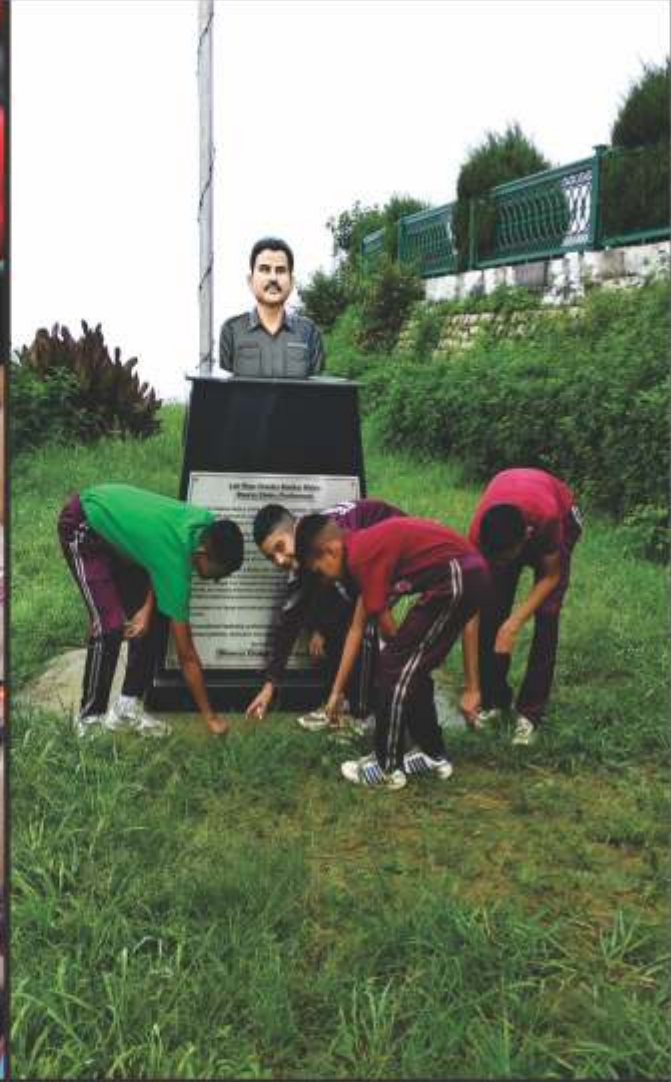
GUESTS





MOSAIC OF EVENTS







MOSAIC OF EVENTS



The Pioneer 2018-19

Every year, the National Cadet Corps conducts Youth Exchange Programme which provides the cadets an opportunity to explore different countries outside India. The selection for this programme is held in Republic Day Camps and only the Senior Division cadets are allowed to take part. Cadets selected for this programme are taken to different countries based on their rank in the merit list. There are 11 countries under this programme.

NCC Youth Exchange Programme- 2018 (YEP)





20 अक्टूबर 2018 को हम 12 छात्र और 02 अफसर श्रीलंका के लिए रवाना हुए। अन्य देश जिन्होंने इस कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया, वे थे पाकिस्तान, बंगलादेश, नेपाल और मालदीव। हम नई दिल्ली हवाई अड्डे से सुबह 11.30 बजे कोलम्बो के लिए रवाना हुए। हम 3.30 पर एक अत्यन्त सुन्दर शहर कोलम्बो जिसे अपने इतिहास पर अत्यन्त गर्व है पहुँचे। कोलम्बो मुख्य रूप से चाय के लिए अत्यन्त प्रसिद्ध है। हमारा वहाँ श्रीलंका के दो अफसरों से परिचय हुआ, जो पूरे कैम्प के दौरान हमारे साथ रहे। अपना सामान रखने के बाद हम होटल के लिए रवाना हुए। जहाँ हमारे अगले पाँच दिन रहने के लिए व्यवस्था थी। भोजन के बाद हम अपना सामान लेकर कमरे में चले गये। कुछ समय बाद पेराडेनिया बोटैनिकल गार्डन घूमने हेतु कैँडी के लिए रवाना हुए। वहाँ की सुंदरता देखने के बाद हम महलयानगनया के लिए रवाना हुए और भोजन के बाद आराम किया। 22 अक्टूबर को रन्ताबै में परेड के बाद हम कैम्प कमान्डेन्ट से मिले। शाम को कुछ सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम के

बाद हमने हर्मनलूस कप परेड में भाग लिया। परेड के खत्म होने के बाद हम कोलम्बो के लिए रवाना हुए। रात्रि दस बजे कोलम्बो पहुँचे जहाँ भोजन के बाद हमारा दिन समाप्त हुआ। अगले दिन 23 अक्टूबर को हम गैले डच पोर्ट घूमने गये। लंच के बाद हमारी एक पार्टी हुई और हम दो बजे शाम को कोलम्बो वापस आ गये। 24 अक्टूबर को हमारी एक पार्टी हुई पाँच ऊँचे पद के श्रीलंका के अधिकारी के साथ नौ बजे के आसपास हम मंत्रियों से मिले और 10.30 बजे डिफेंस सेक्रेटरी से मिलने के बाद हम 11.30 बजे हम नेवी हाउस गये। 01 बजे हम आर्मी हेडक्वार्टर्स और 3.00 बजे एयर फोर्स कमाण्ड के लिए रवाना हुए। एक छोटे सी वार्तालाप के बाद हम भोजन के लिए होटल पहुँचे। अगले दिन 25 अक्टूबर को हम कायवाला डिफेंस एकडमी के लिए रवाना हुए। वहाँ घूमने के बाद हम अपने होटल को रवाना हुए। एक घंटे बाद कोलम्बो शहर घूमने के लिए हम अपने होटल से निकले और तकरीबन 3-4 घंटे घूमने के बाद वापस होटल आये। अगले दिन सुबह 3 बजे हम एअरपोर्ट के लिए निकले जो कि 2 घंटे की दूरी पर था। 8 बजे हम एयर इंडिया से उड़ान भर कर दिल्ली आ गये। युवा आदान - प्रदान कार्यक्रम दक्षिण एशिया में शांतिपूर्ण वतावरण रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रहे हैं। मैं आभारी हूँ राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर का जिन्होंने मुझे इस कार्यक्रम में भाग लेने का अवसर प्रदान किया।

कैडेट सुमित बिजलवान
3936/एन, 12 'अ'



युवा आदान प्रदान कार्यक्रम (श्रीलंका, 2018)

This year I have been fortunate to go through the selection procedure in Republic Day Camp- 2018 and got selected as a delegate to Kazakhstan.

In our Kazakhstan delegation, there were 12 cadets, each from a different state, and 2 officers- Col. Shailendra and Capt. Sanjay (IN). On 4th of May we got assembled in DG NCC Cantt. Area, Delhi and spent 9 days there. We got the training there by the two officers on dining etiquettes and the cultural programmes that we had to present in Kazakhstan. The two officers had a very jovial nature, so we enjoyed every moment of this Kazakhstan trip.

We also got our kitting in Delhi along with the tracksuit of India that was much awaited for. We also bought canes with the inscriptions of our names. We exchanged our money into dollars. On 9th we went out to the Leela Ambience Mall in Gurugram. Thereafter on 12th we did our packing and departed to Kazakhstan on 13th.

It was a 3 hours and 45 minutes trip to Almaty, Kazakhstan. We were so excited on reaching Kazakhstan. I was the only one in the crew who knew Russian which was prominent there. So though we had two translators there, I was the translator in their absence, so we had three. As soon as we reached Almaty, we started strolling around outside the airport though we had another flight after 4 hours.

We had another flight from Almaty to Shymkent city the same evening. It took us one hour to reach Shymkent. After reaching there, we were shown our rooms. It had already been 1 a.m. by the time we got settled there.

We started exploring Kazakhstan from May 14th. We also went to visit parks, monuments, museums, and mausoleums. We also saw the war memorial of Shymkent where all the names of martyrs of the second world war were written. Among those names was one of the grandfather of our translator.

We got so delighted on visiting Turkestan, the religious capital of Kazakhstan. Turkestan is full of mosques and mausoleums. The feast of Ramzan, which they call Ramadan, had started. So there were many people there. We performed some of their



holy rituals there.

In Taraz too, we visited the boys of the Cafedra and showed them our drill. Later on, we also saw their drill and they gave us a demonstration on operations of their weapons. Unlike NCC, where we are confined to just INSAS and 0.22 rifles, the cafedra cadets were given regular training on HMG and AK-74.

We also went to the Taraz Arena, a full indoor sports complex. Many great sports persons of Kazakhstan got trained there. The sports inside were- Volleyball, Football, Judo, Taekwondo, Boxing, Swimming, Table Tennis and Badminton. After seeing the whole building we played football there.

In Taraz, we went to the beautiful Qara Khan and Aisha Bibi mausoleums. The Taraz State University, which had organized our visit was built after the name of Mohammad HaiderDulati. He was a Kazakh who ruled in Kashmir for 12 years and died there.

On 25th of May, we left Taraz and went to Shymkent by bus. From there, we had a flight to Almaty. We reached there by the afternoon and immediately went to nearby tourist attractions. We came back in the evening and spent the night in a 5 star hotel- Hotel 'Intercontinental'. The next day in the morning, we boarded the flight to India and arrived by the afternoon. We immediately came to The DG NCC Cantt. area and stayed in the YEP block for another two days. On 25th, we again met the DG NCC for de-briefing. Thereafter, the DG NCC distributed our certificates and had tea with us. Finally on 28th our YEP journey ended.

NATIONAL SHOOTING CAMP 2018

Ten cadets of SSGK took part in the Inter Battalion Shooting Selection Camp which was held at Ranibagh from 14th to 23rd May 2018 in which I fortunately got selected. The next camp was in Pithoragarh from 21 Jun 2018 to 30 Jun 2018 where 80 UK BN NCC organised the inter group shoot competition among Roorkee, Dehradun and Nainital groups. In this one hundred cadets contested of which only twenty got selected to represent the Uttarakhand Directorate shooting team.

Accompanied by Sub Satyendra Singh and Hav Kishan Singh we started our journey for North Zone shooting camp where we met teams from other directorates of Northern India like J&K, Delhi, Panjab, Hariyana, HP&C etc. In this camp we were trained by National Level coaches.

It was a point where we started to develop a professional approach towards shooting and started to practise for the tough competition going to be held later with 0.22 mm sporting rifle and 0.22 German Anschutz shooting rifle for the respective events like open sight (prone, 3-positions) and peep sight (prone, 3-P).

The next practice camp was again held at Pithoragarh under the supervision of Col Parag Pandey. There we were retrained in Yoga and concentration methods which would aid our performances in shooting. We also received aids from the Uttarakhand Directorate in the form of clothing, shooting accessories, refreshments and new shooting kits and many more. After working hard and practising for months we departed for the Inter Directorate Shooting Competition which was held at All India (National) Level at Chandigarh. In the first few days we were given classes on NRAI rules and regulations for shooting. The competition was held at the police range in Chandigarh. My competition was for open sight 3-P and it was held on 10 Aug 2018.

Our Directorate secured 7th rank and bagged one gold medal also. It was a very memorable experience and learning opportunity for me and I am grateful for the same.

Cdt Harshit Chauhan
4036/N, XI B



THE ALL INDIA THAL SAINIK CAMP -2018

With the blessings of Golu Devta and high level of motivation and excitement, I with my five batch-mates started our long journey to take part in the All India Thal Sainik Camp. We all attended our first camp in Ranibagh which was held from 14th to 25th May 2018. It was the camp for inter battalion selection for the formation of Nainital group team. Two of us got selected for the Nainital group team.

Cdt Pedro Riba and I, were to attend the next camp at the same venue held from 19th Jun till 28th June. It was a training camp that provided training to the Nainital group team to face the challenges that were to come in the Inter group competition.

Then came the Inter-group competition at the same venue held from 29th July to 8th August. It was for the selection of the directorate team from amongst the three groups-Nainital, Roorkee and Dehradun. The competition was tough as a total of about 150 cadets appeared out of which 90 were to be selected. I was fortunately selected.

The pre TSC-I held at Roorkee Army Cantt. area from 21st August to 30th August for further screening. I was able to qualify for the next camp and get a gold medal in the shooting competition there. The pre TSC-II again at Roorkee was from 7th September to 16th September. It provided training to the Uttarakhand Directorate team that consisted of 80 cadets for the All India Thal Sainik Camp that was to be held at Delhi.

It was a competition among 17 Directorates. I was in the snap shooting event and my competition was on the 24th of September. After scoring full 50 points in snap shooting, I was in the race for medals. I was able to secure the 3rd position in the All India Snap Shooting Competition and bring a bronze medal.

Our camp ended on the 28th of September and I reached the school on 29th. This camp gave me a lot of experience and helped me to interact with cadets from different states. It was a fantastic experience for me.

Cdt Lakshya Chauhan
4219/N, IX-A



ALL INDIA SAINIK SCHOOLS MOUNTAINEERING EXPEDITION

I am a hard lover of adventures and was ecstatic when I was selected for the All India Sainik Schools Mountaineering Camp. Cdt Anurag Gupta and I completed all the formalities and finally set out from our school, taking the blessings of GoluDevta, on 25 May 2019.

We reached Sainik School Kunjpur where we were issued equipments, kits and rucksacks. Also we were briefed about the upcoming fun which was there. Most importantly we made friends from various Sainik School and various parts of the country. On 28th we went to the Governor's Residence at Chandigarh for the flag off ceremony. Honorable Governor Mr Kaptan Singh Solanki gave us his blessings and we started off to Manali the same day. We reached Manali the next day and slept in our tents. In Manali we spent the first day resting and chit chatting. The second day, that is, on 30th of May we went to visit the city. We were taken to the main city and were told about its history and by a short trek we went to the famous Nadeem Ka temple. It was all very nice. On 31st we were taken for our first mountaineering lesson of rock climbing and rappelling. We were given a demonstration on how to do it and later we practised and almost mastered the art. On the 1st of June we went to the Jogini falls. It was a very high waterfall and we reached there after a very tiring trek on the steep slopes of the hills of Manali. One would take a glimpse of the panoramic view of the city from there, we took bath there despite the cold. The next day, that is, on the 2nd of June we were packed off for the first base camp at Dundee near the Beas Kund. Walking through those rugged natural terrains with chilling cold and a rushing and roaring stream alongside wasn't that easy as it was thought to be. In the evening we reached the base camp. We set tents there. What a relief it gave to our paining legs while resting there that day. On 3rd of June we went to the base camp II. This was not just a long trek but one of the toughest indeed. We set our tents again and rested there. The snowline had started now. We spent the next 4 days in learning the skills of walking, ascending descending and most important arresting techniques. We also went to the lake at Vyaskund by crossing the killer ridges. After that 8th of June was the D-Day. We climbed the Ladakhi peak, the highest of the entire region of Manali by an exhausting climb of 4 hrs. We were in knee deep snow with some dry fruits and 2 bottles of cold drinks in our pockets. Finally we seated ourselves at the peak at about 11 am and clicked photographs and enjoyed there after all, this was the place where we were to reach after facing many hardships. We had conquered what had to. After being there for around half an hour we began descending back to the camp. The next day we came back to Manali and

the entire day was given to us to visit Manali. We did some shopping and had lunch in a restaurant. On 11th we came back to Sainik School Kunjpur by bus and rested there after such a tiring journey. We enjoyed, played, roamed around the campus the next day and finally on 14th of June the expedition was formally completed. The days that followed were great as I had been filled with a sense of accomplishment and joy.

Cdt Deepak Lakhera
4229/N, IX C



IPSC BAND 2018-19

The performance of the school band team was spectacular throughout the year. The new band kits presented by the Old Boys Association of Sainik School Ghorakhal gave a dashing look to the team and boosted the enthusiasm of the team members.

After tremendous hard work, the most important day for the Band team came when we, 35 cadets escorted by Mr GG Goswami and Mr Harish Ram left for Scindia School, Gwalior for IPSC Band Competition 2018-19. We started our journey on 24 Oct 2018. We were very excited and full of enthusiasm. The competition was organized at The Scindia School, Gwalior. It is a princely school established in the year 1897. The initial rulers were Rajas belonging to Scindia dynasty. We were welcomed by the Scindia School staff. We were enchanted by the structural beauty of the school. The other participants in the competition included Sainik School Kapurthala, Punjab Public School Nabha, BPS Pilani, Sainik School Amaravatinagar, etc.

Heavy drum beats, bugle calls and rhythmic footsteps filled the air as marching bands from over 20 schools put forth their best at the inter-school band competition. After the scintillating performances of all the participating teams, we eagerly waited for the results. The Scindia School and Sainik School Kapurthala secured the first and second prize respectively. We were adjudged 3rd in the competition. In the evening we went to Gwalior fort and next day we started the return journey. I am thankful to the school for organizing such a memorable trip for us.

Cdt Naman Pandey
4275/N, IX B



TRIP TO NDA

With the blessing of Golu Devta and good wishes of entire Ghorakhal family. We, 51 cadets escorted by Mr AC Rai and Mr RK Sharma, began our journey on 24 Nov 2018 to witness the passing out parade at NDA.

After two days of exciting journey we reached Pune. In the same evening we visited Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Centre, Shaniwar Wada Fort and Shreemant Dagdusheth Halwai Ganapati Temple. After that, we witnessed light and sound show in the night. We visited the Aga Khan Palace and Sinhgad fort the next day after which we headed for the NDA to witness passing out parade. The journey from Pune to Khadakwasla was only of 2 hours. I was going to the institution that was going to be my future training academy. As we seated ourselves many of our 'Bhaisabs' came to interact with us and it was indeed very inspiring. It was a matter of pride to see our Bhaisabs in the parade. In the evening we witnessed the PT and equestrian show. Interacting with 'Ghorakhalians' in the academy, motivated us more to pursue our aim. We left NDA with memories which we will always cherish.

Filled with inspiration and more determined to pursue our dream destination-NDA, we returned to our school. The memories of this journey are embedded in our hearts. Above all, this trip has motivated us to achieve our cherished aim.

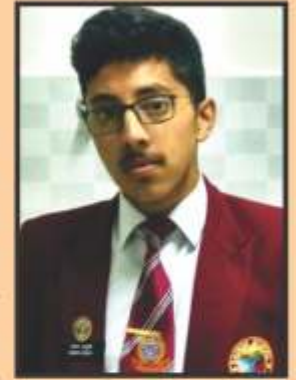
Cdt Anish Kumar Singh
4176/N, X A



REPUBLIC DAY CAMP 2018-19

With a lot of enthusiasm and determination, we, six cadets from our school, participated in the Republic Day Camp 2018-19. The first step in our journey were the Pre IGC camps where we had to go through tough selection processes. After being selected we attended the pre-RD camps. There we were trained for the competitions which we had to face in Delhi. There were around 400 cadets out of which only 111 were to be selected. I was very happy when all six of us were selected for RDC. From 01 Jan 2019 the competition started. There we also had Delhi tour commonly known as 'Delhi Darshan'. We visited many historical sites and had a lot of fun. Many dignitaries visited the camp such as the Vice President, the Defence Minister, Chiefs of the three services. Meeting them was a good experience and it motivated me to take defence as a career. We took part in different competitions and did our best. Many of us got a chance to march in front of the Prime Minister in the PM rally. Republic day camp is considered to be the most prestigious thing in the career, of an NCC cadet. I am proud to be, a part of it. I also made many friends from different parts of the country and interacting with them helped me to know about their culture and traditions. Now I have understood that India's unity truly lies in its diversity.

Cdt Diwas Takuli
4034/N, XI C



ALL INDIA IPSC VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT 2018-19

This year 12 cadets of our school participated the All India IPSC Volleyball tournament held at 'Vallabh Ashram School, Valsad, Gujrat. Escorted by the team I/C Mr Rakesh Dhakar we started our journey on 26 Sep 18. En route, we visited Akshardham Temple and the local market of Delhi. As the tournament was starting from 29 Sep 2018 we made plans to visit Daman on 28 Sep. Fifteen teams from all over India were participating in the tournament. We had our first match with the home team but unfortunately we lost it. But we did well in the other matches and qualified for the semifinals. In the tournament we won the 3rd position. Three of us got selected for the national SGFI team - Cdt Vijay Pal, Cdt Naman Pandey and Cdt Akhansh Prihar. We had our prize distribution ceremony the next day and after that we visited Tithal beach and Akshardham temple of Gujrat and headed back to school.

Cdt Pranav Singh Rawal
4213/N, IX B



POSTED IN



Col (Dr) Smita Misra,
Principal



SqN Ldr M Prem Kumar,
Adm Officer

POSTED OUT



Capt (IN) Rohit Dwivedi,
Principal has been posted to HQ Eastern Naval Command, Visakhapatnam



Cdr Arunima Raja,
Vice Principal has been posted to INS Hamla, Mumbai

NEW FACES



Mr Mudit Bisht, TGT English



Ms Shivangi Sinha, TGT Hindi

OFF TO NEW SHORES



Ms Poonam Bhandari,
TGT S Sc joined Pinegrove School as PGT, Political Science



Mr Yogesh Kumar Singh,
TGT Hindi joined KV Sangathan as PGT Hindi

RETIREMENT



Mr RK Saxena, UDC



Mr Chandan Singh, Driver

OBITUARY



Mr MK Joshi,
PGT Computer Science
who left us for his heavenly abode is
remembered by the Ghorakhalians.

*Fill not your hearts with pain and sorrow,
But remember me in every tomorrow.
Remember the joy, the laughter, the smiles.
As long as I have the love of each of you,
I can live my life in the hearts of all of you.*

PATRIARCHY IN INDIA & ITS CONSEQUENCES ON SOCIETY

MEDICINAL PLANTS

MISSILE PROGRAM OF INDIA

TREE FRIENDSHIP

HUMAN EVOLUTION

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD

WHEN THE GOING GETS TOUGH, THE TOUGH GETS GOING

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

CREATIVE COALESCENCE

MEDITATION: THE MEDICINE OF MIND

EXTRAORDINARY

MAGNETISM IN MEDICINE

SMART PHONE ADDITION CAN CAUSE BLINDNESS

VOICE OF NATURE

INNOVATIVE MINDS

TALLEST FASTEST STRONGEST

HOCKEY WIZARD- MAJOR DHYAN CHAND

PAIN

A QUEUE IS MUCH MORE THAN A MERE LINE

OPTIMISM - A KEY TO SUCCESS

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

PARADOX

PATRIARCHY IN INDIA & ITS CONSEQUENCES ON SOCIETY

Patriarchy is a social system in which men hold the main power. They predominate in the role of political leaders and moral authorities. They enjoy special privileges and management of property. They also hold power in the domain of the family as fatherly figures. Many of the patriarchal societies are also patrilineal, meaning that the male lineage inherits the property and title. Here, the female alternative is matriarchy. Historically, patriarchy has manifested itself in the social, legal, political and economic organisation of a range of different cultures.

India is one of the countries where the female population is less than the proportion of the male population. According to a UNICEF India's report, the birth of female children is steadily decreasing. Figures show that the sex ratio was 947 girls per 1000 boys. Since 1991, 80% of the districts in India have recorded a declining sex ratio.

Women in Indian society have been victims of humiliation, torture, and exploitation. There are many episodes of rape, murder, dowry, wife beating and discriminations in our society. Men predominate the Indian society hence women are victims of the male domination in respective spheres of life especially in economic life on decision making, on resources, on utilization of her earning, etc. Hence, a woman's life lies between a commodity at one end and danger at another. The condition of women is more miserable in rural India with respect to various social-economic aspects:

Better health care and higher educational opportunities are only dreams for girl children. And a girl child is treated as silent as a lamb born to suffer in the male dominated society.

Culture and tradition have bound the Indian society since ancient times. The patriarchal system and the gender stereotype in the family and society have always shown preference for a male child, sons are regarded as a means of social security.

Due to her subordinate position, she has suffered fear of discrimination, exploitation and subjugation. She becomes the

victim of several social evils like child marriage, sati, polygamy, purdah system, female infanticide, rape etc. This discrimination and violence against women affect the sex ratio in India. Also, the main causes of violence are unequal power relation, gender discrimination, patriarchy and economic dependence of women, no participation in decision making etc.

In the world, women carry 2/3 burden of world's work, yet receive 1/10 of world's income. In India, a predominantly agriculture country, women do more than half of the total agriculture work but their work is not valued. On an average, women work 15-16 hours a day unpaid at home, underpaid outside.

The irony is that from time to time we keep glorifying the Indian civilisation where women are worshipped. And from time to time we keep blaming the influence of the Western civilisation for all the evils in our society. If we want to make our country

a developed nation, we should dare to look at the mirror and acknowledge our own hypocrisy rather than projecting the blame anywhere else.

...



Cdt Hitesh Parihar
4198/N, XII C



THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD

A pen looks like a small ordinary object. It is not very costly and is not impressively built. Yet, it comprises of great power and strength. The holder of the pen is a reverent person. He succeeds everywhere and is respected. A sword, on the other hand, is wielded forcefully against someone, with an intent to injure or kill. While sword can only be used by a physically fit person, even a frail person can shake the world with the power of pen.

Early man lived by the strength of his muscles. As civilization progressed, reading and writing emerged. The fate of nations was shaped by wars. Gradually, man realized that weapons could not solve problems. Weapons could only kill and not bring about a change of heart. The pen can be used to express personal views or public opinion. It represents the press, literature and other pieces of writings. The purpose of writing is to connect one's mind with another and to persuade the reader to take up the writer's views. But the reader is free to hold his own views. He may either agree or disagree with the writer. Thus, the pen represents peaceful means of propagating ideas, on other hand the victories of the sword are short lived. Alexander's desire to conquer the world remained unfulfilled. Hitler was eventually defeated in the second World War. However, the plays and poems of Kalidas, Shakespeare and Wordsworth are still afresh among readers. The laws and theories of Newton and Darwin, evolved and propelled scientific knowledge, with their written forms.

Battles are fought for a certain period of time over a particular area. But the teachings of Buddha, Christ and Gandhi are universal in their appeal. Let us embrace the pen and throw away all swords and weapons of mass destruction. This is the surest way of making brotherhood and humanity prevail in the world.

Make the aim of winning the hearts, not the territories.

Cdt Akhand Pratap
4259/N, IX B



Being addicted to your smart phone can increase the risk of blindness. Continuous exposure to blue light emitted from digital, devices such as smart phones and laptops can damage your, occipital cells and possibly lead to age related muscular degeneration. It is a leading cause of blindness. These findings were published in a journal of scientific reports.

It is no secret that blue light harms our vision by damaging the retina of the eyes.

You need a continuous supply of retinal molecules if you want to see. Photo receptors are useless without retinal molecules, which are produced in the eyes. If you shine blue light on retina, the signaling molecule on the membrane dissolves. Photo receptor cells do not regenerate in eye. When they're gone, they're gone for good.

It is recommended to wear sunglasses that can filter both UV and blue light and looking at digital devices in the dark should be avoided.

Cdt Shriyansh Singh Dhapola
4575/N, IX C

SMART PHONE ADDITION CAN
CAUSE BLINDNESS

TALLEST, FASTEST, STRONGEST

The statue of unity in honour of Sardar Ballabhbhai Patel, the "Iron Man of India" is a colossus in every respect. Built in 33 months, it towers 182 meters above the shimmering waters of the Narmada river.

Creating benchmarks is a way of life. But it's not everyday that you get a chance to build the world's tallest statue and then do it in a record breaking time.

The opportunity presented by the Sardar Ballabhbhai Patel Rashtriya Ekta Trust (SUPRET) and Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited (SSNNL) to collaboratively convert our Honorable Prime Minister's grand vision into reality, came with its own set of unique constructional challenges. The creative solutions applied to overcome them will inevitably find their way into engineering textbooks tomorrow.

Today, we salute the spirit of unity, as we pledge to do things that make India proud.

Cdt Shreyash Joshi
4270/N, IX C



The Pine 2018-19

MAGNETISM IN MEDICINE

An electric current always produces a magnetic field perpendicular to it. Even the weak ion currents that travel along the nerve cells in our body produce magnetic field. When we touch something, our nerves carry an electric impulse to the muscle that we need to use. This impulse produces a temporary magnetic field. These fields are very weak and are about one-billionth of the earth's magnetic field. Two significant organs in the human body where the magnetic field is produced are the heart and the brain. The magnetic field inside the body forms the basis for obtaining the images of different body parts. This is done using a technique called Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRS). Analysis of these images helps in medical diagnosis. Magnetism has, thus, got important usage in Medicine.



Cdt Mayank Kumar
4514/N, IX-A

Shy is nature but she tries to make us laugh
Dumb is nature but she sings thousand songs
Deaf is nature but she hears the voice.
The voice which comes to our hearts
She does all this for us the humans.
But why don't we care for her ?
She shows us beauty and sings for us
Then why don't we sing for her ?
How clean and pure her heart is
How much she cares for us !
Still we destroy her and yet she keeps smiling

Why don't we feel her affection at heart ?
Why? Why? All the time we destroy her
But I know once we listen to her,
Her voice will enter like pearl in our heart
That day we'll know how sweet she is
That day we'll realise what her aim is
I know one day we will listen to her
But when will that day come ?
When ? I don't know
But I know that, that day will come.
That day will come.

VOICE
OF
NATURE



Cdt Kamal Upadhyay
4216/N, IX - A



PAIN

People want a simple life,
but not a little pain.

They should remember,
no rainbow without rain

Our hard work and patience do not go useless.

For a good and comfortable life,

We need to bear some pain.

An innocent, lovely child

When becomes a students he gets pain

A caring woman when

Becomes a mother she gets pain

A hardworking boy when

Attains goal he gets pain

Everyone gets pain but...

But their children.

They forget all those blessings

By which they had won.

In this sudden situation

Parents get a lot of pain

And their all love and affection

Care and kindness seem unseen.

Cdt Anupam Singh Dhama
4333/N, VIII A



MEDICINAL PLANTS

India is known for its herbs and spices from ancient times. Some 2,000 plants have been described in Ayurveda and at least 500 are in regular use. Commonly used plants in India are.

- Sarpagandha** : Used to treat blood pressure. It is only found in India.
- Jamun** : Juice from ripe fruit is used to prepare vinegar and has digestive properties. The powder of the seed is used for controlling diabetes.
- Arjun** : The fresh juice of leaves is a cure for earache. It is also used to regulate blood pressure.
- Babool** : Leaves are used as a cure for eye sores. Its gum is used as a tonic.
- Neem** : Has high antibiotic and antibacterial properties.
- Tulsi Plant** : Is used to cure cough and cold.
- Kachnar** : Is used to cure asthma and ulcers. The buds and roots are good for digestive problems.



Cdt Karan Rawat
4269/N, IX A

MEDICINAL PLANTS NAMES AND USES



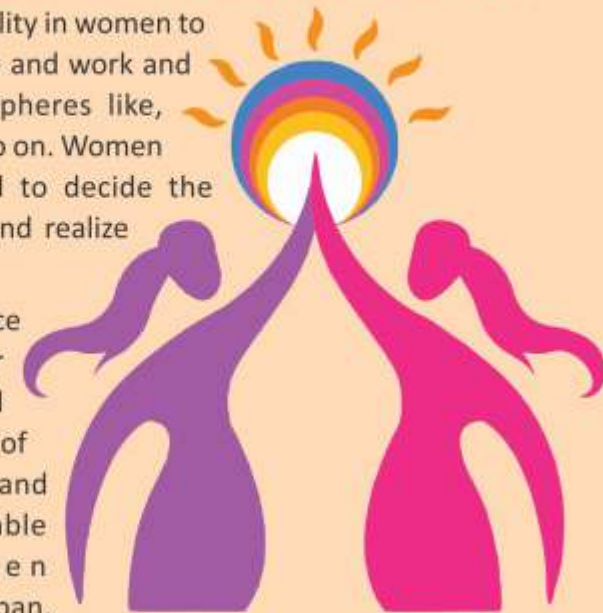
WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Women empowerment implies the ability in women to take decisions with regard to their life and work and giving equal right to them in all spheres like, personal, social, economic, legal and so on. Women are increasingly getting empowered to decide the course of their life and professions and realize their fullest potential.

Women also take care to strike a balance between commitment to their profession as well as their home and family. They are playing multiple roles of a mother, a daughter, sister, wife and working professional with remarkable harmony and ease. Women empowerment is not limited to urban, working women but women even in remote towns and village are now increasingly making their voices heard loud and clear in society.

Benefits of women empowerment:

- They are able to lead their lives with dignity and freedom.
- It gives them a distinct identity.
- They are able to gain positions of respect in society.
- They are able to make meaningful contributions to the well-being of the society.
- They get fair and equitable access to resources of the country
- Women empowerment helps to make the society and the world a better place to live in through the inclusive participation.



Cdt Pratilata Karki
297/DS, X A



TREE FRIENDSHIP

People say a friend in need is a friend indeed.
But from where does this friendship begin?
For this, we have to sow good seeds.
Friends not only help us in studies,
But also in games and other activities
They are like our brothers who always support us
The right path we have to follow, they show us.
They make us understand the right thing,
And are always delighted when we sing.
Sometimes they are good, sometimes they are bad,
Sometimes they are happy, sometimes they are sad.
Good friends invite us to a good company
Where the whole group support you and
You have true friendship with so many
A true friendship is hard to get
You may not have many choices,
It can't be bought from somewhere at any cost.
In friendship, there is no sorry and no thank you,
But, instead it is true friendship between me and you.

Cdt Vaibhav Gupta
4248/N, IX -C





MISSILE PROGRAM OF INDIA

India's missile program not only fulfills India's defence requirements but also plays an important role in maintaining the power balance in South Asia. It plays an important role in maintaining India's unity and integrity because of its deterrent power. It is also good for the country from the economic point of view. India has become a part of Missile Technology Central Regime (NTCR). Now through the sale of low and medium range missiles, India can tap its opportunity in the global safety components trade just as in the case of launching satellites into space.

Mainly, missiles are of two types – ballistic and cruise. Ballistic Missiles are those missiles whose sub-orbital projection path or trajectory is ballistic. In other words, after launch, the missiles attain certain height, after which they start moving downwards towards their target.

Cruise Missiles are automatic, self-guided missiles. They are opposite to ballistic missiles in that they travel close to the surface of the earth.

Cdt Pawan Pratap
4258/N, IX-A



I quote Nicholas J. Falletta, "A paradox is truth standing on its head to attract attention." The word 'paradox' is a synthesis of two Greek words - *para*, beyond, and *doxos*, belief. It has come to have a variety of meanings: something which appears contradictory but which is, in fact, true; something which appears true but which is, in fact, contradictory; or a harmless chain of deductions from a self-evident starting point which leads to a contradiction. Philosophers love paradox. Indeed, Bertrand Russell once remarked that the mark of good philosophy is to begin with statement that is regarded as too obvious to be of interest and from it deduce a conclusion that no one will believe. While some paradoxes may be trivial, others reflect profound problems about our ways of thinking and challenge us to re-evaluate them as so seek out unsuspected inconsistencies in the beliefs that we hold to be self-evidently true. Paradoxes have played a dramatic role in intellectual history, often foreshadowing revolutionary developments in science, mathematics and logic. Whenever, in any discipline, we discover a problem that cannot be solved within the conceptual framework that supposedly should apply, we experience shock. The shock may compel us to discard the old framework and adopt a new one. It is this process of intellectual thinking that gave birth to many of the major ideas in mathematics and science. Zeno's paradox of Achilles and the tortoise gave birth to the idea of convergent infinite series. Antinomies (internal contradictions in mathematical logic) eventually blossomed into Godel's theorem. The paradoxical result of the Michelson-Morley experiment on the speed of light set the stage for the theory of relativity. The discovery of wave-particle duality of light forced a reexamination of deterministic causality, the very foundation of scientific philosophy, and led to quantum mechanics. The paradox of Maxwell's demon, which Leo Szilard first found a way to resolve in 1929, gave impetus more recently to the profound insight that the seemingly disparate concepts of information and entropy are intimately linked to each other.

Cdt Aditya Bhatt
4027/N, XI -C





Human evolution is a lengthy process of change by which people originated from ape-like ancestors. Scientific evidence shows that the physical and behavioral traits shared by all people originated from ape-like ancestors and evolved over a period of approximately six million years.

One of the earliest defining human traits, bipedalism, the ability to walk on two legs evolved over 4 million year ago. Other characteristics such as a large and complex brain, the ability to make and use tools, and the capacity for language developed more recently. Many advanced traits including complex symbolic expression, art and elaborate cultural diversity emerged mainly during the past 100,000 years.

Physical and genetic similarities show that the modern human species, homo sapiens, has a very close relationship to another group of primate species, the Apes. Humans and the great apes of Africa, chemozees (including bonobos, or so called “pygmy chimpanzees”) and gorillas share a common ancestor that lived between 8 to 6 millions year ago. Human first evolved in Africa, and

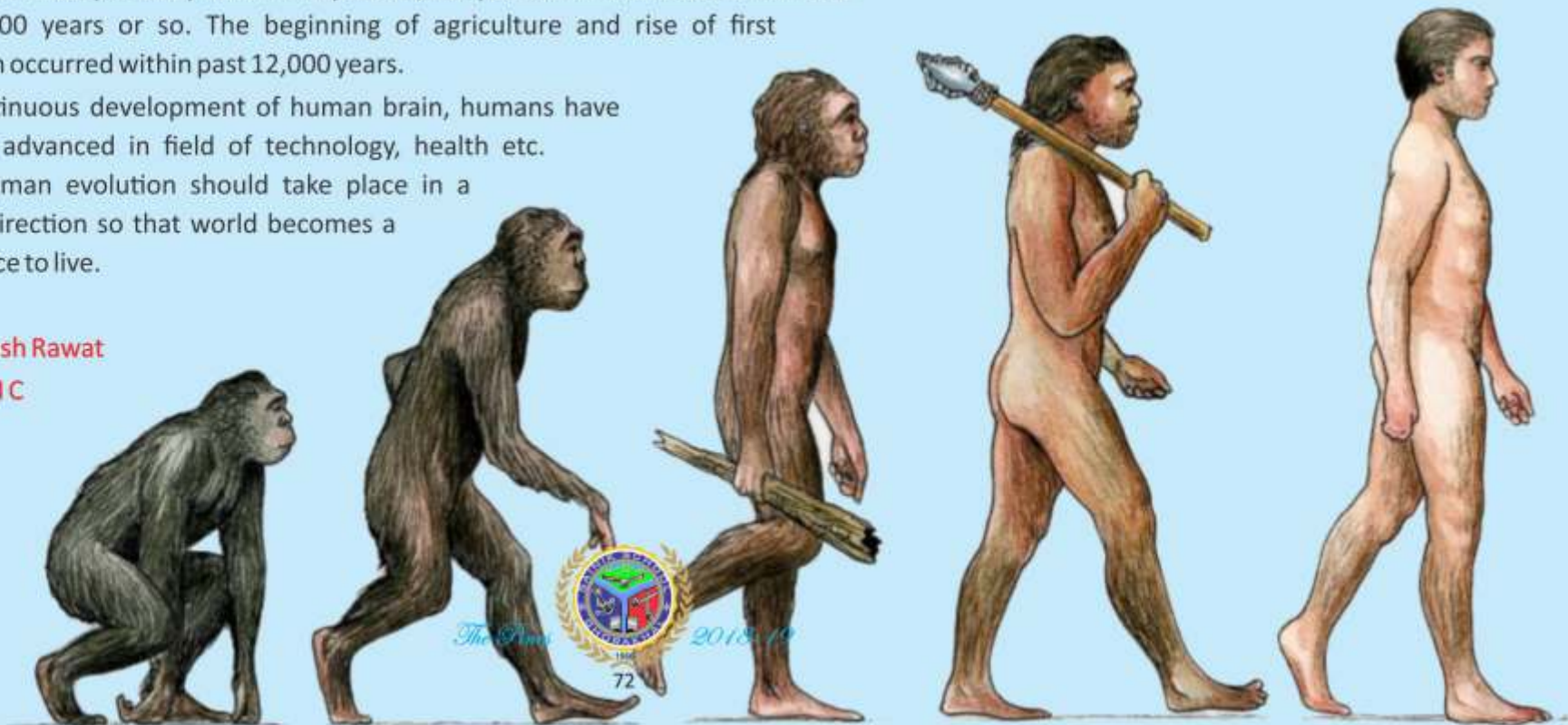
much of human evolution occurred in that continent. The fossils of early humans who lived between 6 and 2 million years ago come entirely from Africa.

Most scientists currently recognise some 15 to 20 different species of early humans, scientist do not all agree, however, about how these species are related or which ones simply died out. Many early human species left no living descendants, scientist also debate over how to identify and classify particular species of early humans and about what factors influenced the evolution and extinction of each species.

Early humans first migrated out of Africa into Asia probably between 2 million and 1.8 million year ago. They inhabited Europe somewhat later, between 1.5 million and 1 million years. Species of modern human populated many parts of the world much later. For instance, people first came to Australia probably within the past 60,000 years and to America within the past 30,000 years or so. The beginning of agriculture and rise of first civilisation occurred within past 12,000 years.

With continuous development of human brain, humans have gradually advanced in field of technology, health etc. Hence human evolution should take place in a positive direction so that world becomes a better place to live.

Cdt Devansh Rawat
4025/N, XI C



HUMAN EVOLUTION

MY LIFE AT SAINIK SCHOOL GHORAKHAL

Ghorakhal is a beautiful place with a wide variety of flora and fauna. My life in this beautiful place is wonderful. Sainik School Ghorakhal is situated in the foothills of Himalayas, in the lake district of Nainital, which is a gateway to Kumaon hills. It is situated at an altitude of 6000 feet and it speaks for its beautiful ambiance and locale. The picturesque valleys that are visible from here, woodlands, mountain ranges and salubrious climate provide the right environment for academics. There is a large variety of animals like monkeys, leopards, frogs, etc in the area. I am often woken up in the morning by the dawn chorus of different kinds of birds. Monkeys are like my permanent companions. They can be spotted everywhere. They used to entertain me during my days of homesickness after I joined the school. Oaks, pines, cedar, deodar, etc. beautify the campus in the way I had never seen in other places.

The staff and the officers of my school are very hard working and they have a strong sense of duty. Teachers are always around us to guide and make us feel comfortable even outside the classrooms. There is a lot of focus on discipline here. I have observed that there has been continuous improvement in my studies in the last one year I spent here. There are plenty of activities apart from the academics to make me busy. I have started taking keen interest in sports. Various co-curricular and extra-curricular activities make my life very interesting. I have noticed that students studying here are very hard working. They learn to be self-dependent in a very short time. Time management is something that I have learned newly. The life here is an opportunity to learn how to live a fuller and better life. I don't keep wasting time in any unnecessary things and I concentrate on my studies. At the same time I have no



intention to be just a book worm. We are expected to take part in all kinds of activities that can help us to grow better.

I have got a very strong friendship circle in the school. And that is the reason why I have very easily recovered from the homesickness I had initially. It is very interesting to live with friends who are so different in their nature, aptitudes, temperament and tastes. Thus the school has become a 'second home' to me in the true sense of the term. When my parents visit me on the parents' day, they comment on the changes in me and they are happy about it.

My dream is to become an Army officer. That is why I have joined this school. In Sainik School Ghorakhal, a cadet gets the right kind of atmosphere to equip him with all the qualities required to become a good officer. I know that, with all the facilities and the support system available to me here to make me an all rounded personality, it is my personal responsibility to fulfil my dreams and achieve greatness. If God Almighty has been so great to bestow on me everything required, it's my turn now to live a life as great as He expects me to live.

Cdt Arjun Singh
4517/N, VI B





INNOVATIVE MINDS

The biggest secret of innovation is that anyone can do it. To innovate is “to introduce something new”. That's it. It doesn't say one needs to be a creative genius,

a workaholic, or even have clean image. The common trap about newness is the assumption that new means something the viewers have never seen before. It is the most ridiculous assumption in the history of mankind. The simplest proof is that every great innovator had borrowed, perused ideas from the past to invent whatever they are famous for.

The Wright brothers spent hours watching birds, but ultimately pioneered the supersonic jet. Thomas Edison didn't create the concept of powered light we are using today. The tool kit for success is to try, learn and try again. As physicist Stephen Hawking said, “However difficult life may seem, there is always something you can do and succeed in it. It matters that you don't just give up”. If we do justice to our work, we will reach the peak no matter what path we follow. The sweetest victory is one that's the most difficult.

In the case of Thomas Edison, someone asked, “How did it feel to fail 1000 times”? “I didn't fail 1000 times”, Edison responded, “The light was an invention of 1000 steps”. This is the altitude which is required to be developed. We are so focused on failing that we don't aim for success so, for success, the first step is to constantly maintain a positive attitude and always continue to push ourselves forward.



Cdt Kishan Kumar Upadhyay
4311/N, XI B

WHEN THE GOING GETS TOUGH, THE TOUGH GETS GOING

“I am always looking for a new challenge. There are a lot of mountains to climb out there when I run out of mountains. I'll build a new one.”

Sylvester Stallone

Today we live in an era of opportunities and a highly competitive world. Life is indeed a struggle and we need to brace up for it. You cannot avoid competitions but you can always trounce it.

Fact is that human have tremendous capacity to perform a task. It is not the physical capacity but the mental tenacity that ultimately matters. Napoleon rightly said, 'There are two powers in the world, sword and the mind. In the long run sword is always beaten by the mind'.

Five ingredients which are essential for success:

Willpower and self control: It is the will to do something against all odds. It is that power which is necessary to pursue a rational cause against our own desires and comfort. Mahatma Gandhi could fight the British only because of his strong will.

Believe in Yourself: Self belief is self-assurances in one's ability and judgment. We will not be able to achieve what we are capable of it if we are not self-assured.

Initiative and value addition: Initiative is doing something without being told to do so. Anticipating a problem is the key to initiative. A successful person always thinks, plans and prepares well ahead. This is mental gymnastics and such people try to see the unforeseen.

Self-discipline: Self-discipline empowers you to overcome any problem and achieve results. Ingredients of self-discipline are hard work, persistence, regularity and meticulousness.

Positive attitude: Attitude is the way we react to situations, deal with people and perceive things. Our attitudes are the habits of our thought. We should see the bright and good side of life and expect the best outcome in everything we do.

Cdt Ayush Uniyal
4040/N, XI C



Artificial intelligence is said to be the pinnacle of the age of machines. The industrial age witnessed the development of machines that relieved humans from doing heavy physical work. Artificial intelligence (AI) is “the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, particularly intellectual computer programs.”

The growth of AI started with the attempt of introducing intelligence in machines that was similar to the intelligence in human beings. British mathematician Alan Mathison Turing,

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

known as father of AI predicted in early 1950s that in future machines would perform human acts that even humans would fail to achieve.

AI's two basic goals:

(a) Creating expert systems that exhibit intelligent behaviour and can study, reveal, describe and advise its users.

(b) Implementing human intelligence in machines.

Though AI has a wide range of advantages, it also has some limitations such as the cost involved in protection and

maintenance which is very high. Also the usage of robots in every field will lead to unemployment and the last but not the least humans will gradually lose their mental abilities.

Cdt Nirmal Bhatt
4305/N, XI C



DIGITAL INDIA

Digital India Programme started by the Government of India is an attempt to use technology for the benefit of people in order to overcome some of the challenges facing the country. The programme charts a roadmap to a digital India where a digitally literate population can leverage technology for endless possibilities.

The Digital India Programme is providing digital infrastructure as a utility to every individual delivering governance and services on demand and enabling the digital empowerment of citizens. The project has identified nine pillars growth. There will be a greater focus on increasing the broadband penetration in urban areas through the deployment of mandated communication infrastructure in new buildings.

Broadband penetration will allow technology enabled services to be rolled out to remote parts of the country. The government is also focused on providing universal access to mobile connectivity. By the end of 2018, more than 40,000 villages were covered under the banner of mobile technology.

Use of technology can be very effective even in providing crop insurance to farmers. Digital India Programme also intends to empower the rural citizens through variety of services. As India is progressing towards a developed nation, digitalisation also plays a significant role in it.

Cdt Lalit Papola,
4120/N, X B



BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

Inclusive education means different and diverse students learning side by side in the diversity and the uniqueness each student brings to the classroom. Inclusive education makes every child feel safe and have a sense of belonging. Students and their parents participate in setting learning goals and take part in decisions that affect them. Also, school staff have the training, support, flexibility, and resources to nurture, encourage and respond to the needs of all students. It ensures inclusion, equality of opportunity as well as enhances the capability of all members of the society to determine an agreed set of social institutions that govern social interaction.

An inclusive society is based on the fundamental human rights value, that is, “all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights”. It is a society in which all members, regardless of their backgrounds, are able and motivated to participate in civic, social, economic and political activities. Popular participation in decision-making and policy formation processes could be sought for at all levels of governance. At the same time, there must be efforts to achieve transparency and accountability by all decision makers and stakeholders.

Cdt Dhruv Chaudhary
4136/N, X C



A QUEUE IS MUCH MORE THAN A MERE LINE

A queue is more than a line in which people stand one behind the other, waiting their turn. It is also more than a symbol of order and discipline. It signifies respect for the right of others. If someone comes before me, he has a right to be served before me and I respect his right by standing on the queue behind him.

A queue also signifies equality. The priority in a queue is determined by the order of arrival, or a similar neutral criterion. The 'queuing' habit is also a good indicator of the spiritual development of a person. Spirituality acknowledges the universal presence of the divine spirit that binds and equalises all of us.

Aham Brahmasmi, I am Brahmn and *Tat Tvam Asi*, you are that, are the two of the most frequently quoted sentences from the Upanishads acknowledging that while my fundamental reality is Brahman, the Universal consciousness, your fundamental reality is also the same.

The queue serves an important function in banks, post offices, hospitals and bus stops by maintaining order and decency. It ensures that the weak and the elderly also get their turn. The tendency to be in a queue has important

implication while driving. If I am behind someone, I should be content to stay behind unless there is a strong reason for overtaking.



Being in a military based school we very well know the importance of queue. Most of our movements are ordered to be in queue. Though to make it hasty we move in double or triple line the unity, uniformity and discipline could clearly be seen.

There are of course, situations in which the principle of being in the queue needs to be judiciously practised. For example, when it comes to promotion in jobs, they are based on the potential and hard work and not on seniority. Similarly while boarding a bus, it makes sense to let the old and the infirm jump the queue.

One may make use of the waiting time by reading or by getting into a friendly non-intrusive but potentially productive chat with the person ahead or behind.

The queue forming habit is a good and simple indicator of what is currently termed the "Spirituality quotient" of a person. In this respect, people fall into three categories –those who have natural tendency to form and stay in queue, those who can be made to be in a queue, and those who insist on jumping every queue.

Cdt Divyansh Mehra
4051/N, XI- B



MEDITATION: THE MEDICINE OF MIND

Meditation is listening. Meditation is going back to your own centre. Meditation is learning to relate to your life and to your environment.

Mediation and Medicine have more in common than their Latin root, which loosely means 'to give attention to' a 'to think about'. Meditation provides us with a precision tool for calming the mind and accessing of subtle level of consciousness. It gives us a way to find an experience for the fullness of our entire self. Meditation is not a religion. It is a science with defined principles and justified outcomes. Mediation is essentially a spiritual medication – a medicine for the mind and soul.

Meditation is a curative for the restive mind that helps to alleviate may chronic stress related disorders. Mediation decreases oxygen consumption and respiratory rates, slows the heart rate and normalizes blood pressure. Mediation also improves mood, behavior, concentration and focus.

Meditation releases tremendous amounts of energy and that energy needs to be harnessed and channeled. Essentially, we have to balance the energies that are entering and leaving our physical and subtle bodies as we practise meditation. When we start to meditate in earnest, we access increasing levels of consciousness that may compel us to make wiser and higher level choices. The main purpose is to make your mind steady, strong, relaxed and peaceful. It helps you think better, act properly. It makes you less reactive to unpleasant situations, increase productivity and improve creativity.

Cdt Diwas Takuli
4034/N, XI-C



YOUNGEST SELF-MADE BILLIONAIRE

MARK ZUCKERBERG

Mark Elliot Zuckerberg (Born May 14, 1984) is an American Computer Programmer and Internet Entrepreneur. He is best known as one of 5 co-founders of the Social Networking Website, Facebook. Zuckerberg is the chairman and chief Executive of facebook, TNC. His personal wealth, as of July 2015, is estimated to be \$38.6 Billion. Zuckerberg receives a one-dollar salary as CEO of Facebook.

He began using computers and writing software in the middle school. His father taught him Atari BASIC programming in the 1990s, and later hired software developer David Newman to tutor him privately. Newman calls him a "prodigy", adding that it was "tough to stay ahead of him". He took a graduate course in the subject at Mercy College while still in high school. He enjoyed developing computer programs.

During Zuckerberg's high school years, under the company name Intelligent Media Group, he built a music player called the Synapse Media Player.



Together with his college roommates and fellow Harvard University Students, he launched Facebook from Harvard University dormitory room.

Cdt Gopesh
4225/N, IX-C

TOURISM INDUSTRY

India is the largest democracy in the world. It is gifted with rich cultural heritage, splendid geographical location and wide variety of flora and fauna which makes it one of the finest destinations in the world to explore. In recent years travel and tourism has become one of the largest service industries in India. The industry is set to grow at 7.5 % in 2016 exceeding the previous year's growth rate at 6.9%. According to world Travel and Tourism councils "Travel and Tourism Economic Impact 2015 Report" the direct contribution of this industry to the country's GDP in 2014 was 2.2%. it is forecasted that the contribution will rise significantly to 2.5% of total GDP in 2025. India is now one of the fastest growing outbound tourism markets in the world, second only to China. Tourism in India is economically important and is growing rapidly.

Cdt Arujn Kathait
4033/N, XI B



AMAZING SPACE FACTS



- More than 10,00,000 earths could fit inside the sun.
- Halley's comet passes the earth every 76 years (the next time it will return in 2062).
- If your DNA were stretched out it would reach to the moon 6,000 times.
- The centre of the sun is approximately 15 million °C (25 million °F).
- Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe (75%).
- An astronaut can be up to 2 inches taller returning from space (the cartilage disks in the spine expand in the absence of gravity)
- Venus is the only planet that rotates clockwise.
- All the planets in our solar system could fit inside Jupiter.



Cdt Jai Singh
4232/N, IX C

THE SCENARIO OF EDUCATIONAL REFORMS IN OUR COUNTRY

Globalization brings numerous opportunities for India, which it could turn to its advantage due to its demographic and economic potential. More than half of India's population is of working age, and according to forecasts, by 2020 one quarter of the world's labor force will be made up by Indians. Job creation is of central importance to the government, for its success can become the engine of economic development at later stages. In the Age of Information society, however, there is only demand for a well-educated, professional workforce, therefore education is of paramount importance. The education system of the subcontinent's largest country attempts to adjust to the challenges, but there is no doubt about the need for reform. In the past years, India's governments have consciously striven to correct the errors of the old system, to adopt new developments, and to build a knowledge-based society that privileges creativity and innovation.

Despite the last decades' tremendous development several problems are present in Indian education system, the handling of which is a matter of urgency. On the elementary level, primarily rural schools struggle with serious infrastructural shortcomings. The teacher per student ratio is far too low; as the teachers are unqualified, the quality of education delivered is not satisfactory.

With regards to high schools, in the recent past the system has primarily been criticized due to outdated teaching materials. According to the critics, the materials did not develop problem resolution skills and did not prepare students according to the expectations of today's labor force market, but rather encouraged students to memorize outdated knowledge. In higher education, there were also issues related to quality, and as several institutions are operating without accreditation, there continue to be universities and colleges offering less valuable or even invalid degrees in the country.

The Indian government already recognised in the 1980s that money spent on education pays off in the future. Therefore, it planned to spend 6% of GDP on education. On the whole, however, by 1997-98 the government only succeeded in raising spending level to 3.6% of GDP from 1% in the 1950s. Up to 2014 there was hardly any change in this regard. Then,

when Mr Narendra Modi came to power the new government set 6% as target once again.

Several measures have been taken in the recent past to develop elementary education and high schools. Innovations such as Smart Class and Edu India must be mentioned, as they truly mean radical innovation for the students. The former is a multimedia, 3D technology based digital teaching material database, which aids teachers in teaching and examining, and students in learning. The latter is basically an educational YouTube channel that focuses on curricular materials.

In the course of public education reform, we may regard the Kerala state's practice as exemplary. In Kerala state the literacy rate is about 90%, by far the highest in the country and girls' education enjoys priority. Thanks to the modern curriculum, students command a truly usable set of skills. From the outset, the government spent enormous sums on education, which in the end provided the foundation for economic growth.

Cdt Mayank Rai
4465/N, X B



CONSERVATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

In the present century, human civilisation has developed at a very fast rate. But in the process of this development for making our life better, we never cared about our earth. In this present world, we have created many environmental problems. Humans have polluted rivers. In some areas, air has become so poisonous that we can't even breathe it. The resources are exploited in such a way that assumptions are being made that soon we will lose many important resources. The biodiversity is also badly affected. The aquatic life has suffered because of pollution of rivers, oil spills and other such problems. Many animals have become extinct because of uncontrolled hunting. So, now we are at a time where we have to start thinking about our environment. The government has taken many steps. We are all aware about various ways in which we can help to save our environment. Conserving the environment is not a duty of any organization or government alone. It is our duty too.

We are aware that the environmental problems are finally going to affect each of us. We all can contribute to environmental conservation individually in our own way by planting trees, preserving resources, etc. The capital of India is among cities with too much air pollution. Even at the world stage, the governments of countries have come together and agreed at many points to save earth's environment.

All these efforts by the governments will be wasted, if every person does not contribute individually to create a better and safer earth. The future lies in our hands. How we plan and work today determines our tomorrow.



Cdt Sudhanshu Rautela
4135/N, X B

PATRIOTISM

A poet has sung:

*Breaths there the man
With soul so dead
Who hath not to himself hath said
This is my own, my native land.*

This is the patriotic feeling. To feel oneness with one's country, to love to breathe the air of one's country, to feel an urge to serve one's country – this is patriotism. There have been patriots who have sacrificed their all, their everything in the service of the country. They have not even cared for their life when the protection of the honour of their country had been at stake. There is a long list of patriots in our country who had suffered but did not surrender. Great souls like Maharana Pratap, Shivaji, Rani Laxmi Bai fought the British to free their country. There were revolutionaries like Sardar Patel, Bhagat Singh, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Ramprasad Bismil and others whose ways were different but their patriotic feeling were deep, devoted and dedicated. In the very recent past, the Kargil war witnessed nearly four hundred soldiers and young officers sacrificing their lives to get their Bharat Mata's boundaries from the Pakistani aggressors. These are patriots whose sacrifices need to be glorified.

Patriotism is the feeling of belongingness to the land one is born to. It also implies the duties of a person towards his motherland, without which his life is a waste. It is the feeling of patriotism that inculcates in a person, the feeling of sacrifice and seeking pride.

Love for one's country is above all the attractions of the world. Personal and materialistic gains hold no value before it. Even the reformers, social thinkers, philosophers, writers, poets who gave to their country intellectuals and moral lessons are also patriots. It is the moral responsibility of every citizen of the country to contribute his best to the development and prosperity of his country.



Cdt Tribhuwan
4118/N, X B

I walk around, look at things,
Try to find a dream, a wish long forgotten.
A fragrance, a gust of wind passes me, yet I recall
Nothing which I can dream important.

A distant mountain pierces the crimson sun,
Spills its blood all over the sky;
Pierce it till nothing is left
But lack remnants of its blood.

I now see sparkles
Scattered across.
Giving a shape, an illusion I cannot decipher,
But am still reminded
Of a dream, a wish long forgotten.

Its dark all around,
They say – today
Is a new moon light
All I have are stars to give me company.
Talk to me till dawn breaks the night.

We whisper things to each other,
The distance immaterial, till silence joins us.
Shouts, try to remind me of
My dream, my wish long forgotten.



Cdt Nitish Nigam
4143/N, XB

my DREAM my WISH

I break the conversation, seclude myself
Heaves the stars and silence ahead,
To talk and chat like old friends
While I plunge into memories and shadows.

I fumble about with things of the past,
Yet find nothing which
I could call a tool, a shovel
To dig my times of yesterday.
Tired I am, but haven't broken a sweat,
From unearthing my past,
I continue to dig, to reach further
Don't even notice that dawn has come.

The sun's crimson blood replaces
Its own old blood from a night away.
Voices, noises fill up the air.
The silence has vanished.

My dream, my wish that I long forgot,
And couldn't find, even after
A hard night's labour, doesn't matter now
I am a new man today.

मातृभूमि के नाम पत्र

मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना

मेश मन

स्मार्ट फोन के अत्यधिक दुष्प्रभाव

भारतीय जवान हैं वे

रचनात्मक लेखन

मैंक इन इंडिया

मेशी जोधापुर यात्रा (यात्रा वृत्तांत)

सद्गुण जीवन का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा (संस्मरण)

मेश घर

बाल
श्रम

एरीश की यात्रा

एक आर्गैकिक रचना

मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना

राष्ट्रकवि मैथिलीशरण गुप्त ने भारत भूमि की उदार और सहिष्णु छवि को अपनी पंक्तियों में उतारते हुए कहा है—

“भारत माता का मंदिर यह, समता का संवाद यहाँ।

सबका शिव कल्याण यहाँ है, पावें सभी प्रसाद यहाँ।।”

भारत—भूमि की महानता उसकी विशाल जनसंख्या अथवा भू-क्षेत्र के कारण नहीं अपितु उसकी भव्य और अनुकरणीय उदार परम्पराओं के कारण रही है। आचार, विचार, भाषा और वेशभूषा की विविधताओं को राष्ट्रीयता के सूत्र में पिरोकर भारत ने मानवीय एकता का आदर्श उपस्थित किया है।

भारत में साम्प्रदायिकता की समस्या भारत के मूल सनातन धर्म तथा अन्य सम्प्रदायों के वैचारिक अन्तर से सम्बन्धित है। साम्प्रदायिकता, कटुता के कारण अपने ही सम्प्रदाय को अच्छा मानना, दूसरों को बलपूर्वक अपना धर्म अपनाने को बाध्य करना आदि साम्प्रदायिकता के मूल कारण हैं। भारत के सन्तों, फकीरों तथा साहित्यकारों ने सदा एकता का संदेश तथा उपदेश दिया है। सबसे पहले सन्त कबीर हैं जिन्होंने हिन्दुओं तथा मुसलमानों को धर्म का मर्म समझाने के लिए फटकारा है।

‘हिन्दु कहै मोहि राम पियारा, तुरक कहै रहिमाना।

आपस में दोऊ लरि—लरि मुए, मरम न काछू जाना।।’

अकबर इलाहाबादी तो दशहरा और मुहर्रम साथ—साथ मनाने की कामना करते हैं—

“मुहर्रम और दशहरा साथ होगा

निबह उसका हमारे हाथ होगा।।”

सच्चा धर्म मानवता है। धर्म बैर नहीं सिखाता, वह तो एकता की शिक्षा देता है क्योंकि सभी मनुष्य एक ही ईश्वर की सन्तान हैं। धर्म मित्रता की शिक्षा देता है, शत्रुता की नहीं। आज देश को साम्प्रदायिक सदभाव की अत्यन्त आवश्यकता है। अन्तरराष्ट्रीय शक्तियाँ और पड़ोसी देश हमें कमजोर बनाने और विखण्डित करने पर तुले हुए हैं। ऐसे समय में देशवासियों को परस्पर मिल—जुलकर रहने की परम आवश्यकता है। मन्दिर—मस्जिद के नाम पर लड़ते रहने का परिणाम देश के लिए बड़ा घातक सिद्ध हो सकता है। अन्तरराष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में बदनामी होती है। अर्थतंत्र पर भारी बोझ पड़ता है। अतः हम प्रेम और सदभाव से रहें तो कितना अच्छा है।



कैडेट शशि प्रताप सिंह

4148/एन, 10 'ब'



मेरा मन

आज ऐसे ही ज़हन में एक ख्याल आया
और इस मन ने दिमाग से पूछा
दिन—भर जुट जाते हो तुम इन कामों में
दो क्षण बिता भी लिया करो प्रकृति की बाहों में।

यह सुनकर दिल ने कहा

क्यों न आज ही निकाला जाए वक्त

निहारने का प्रकृति को क्या पता फिर मौका मिले न कोई ऐसा।

झाँका मैंने खिड़की से यूँ ही बाहर

और पाया प्रकृति का विशिष्ट चमत्कार

देखते ही बाहर यह आँखें खुली रह गई

यह मंद हवाएँ दिल को कुछ इस तरह छू गई।

मन हुआ प्रसन्न और खिलखिलाते हुए बोला

हो तुम खुशानसीब जो देखने को मिला

एक दृश्य सुहावना ऐसा

इस ढलते हुए सूरज की वह लालिमा

और चारों ओर बिखरा वह सुर्ख लाल रंग

अब तो लगने लगा है कि नहीं है यह हकीकत

मानो है कोई कल्पना या स्वप्न मेरा।

देखकर वह साँझ की छटा

मन प्रफुल्लित हो उठा

यह वक्त गुजरता पता न चला

और देखते ही देखते रात का आँचल लहराने लगा।

वह चिड़ियों के चहचहाने से सुरमयी बना जंगल

न जाने कैसे वीरान सा बन गया

और मालूम पड़ा कि एक बार फिर

सूरज एक मुकम्मल शाम की तलाश में डूब

गया।



कैडेट अदिती बिष्ट

282/डी.एस., 10 'अ'

भारतीय जवान हैं वे

वीरों के वीर हैं वे
देश की शान हैं वे
जब भी जरूरत है उनकी
देश के लिए कुर्बान हैं वे

हर कदम पर मौत से लेते लोहा
फिर भी कदम बढ़ाते हैं वे
देश की रक्षा के लिए
सीने पर गोली खाते हैं वे

हर जंग में हौसला दिखाए हैं वे
आंतकियों को मार गिराए हैं वे
अगर बात करे कारगिल युद्ध की तो
लाहौर में तिरंगा फहराए हैं वे

जीवन भर तिरंगा ढोते हैं वे
मरने के बाद भी उसमें लिपटते हैं वे
भारतीय जवान हैं वे, भारतीय जवान हैं वे।



कैडेट शाश्वत राय
4455/एन, 7'अ'



कैडेट शालिनी टम्टा
281/डी.एस., 10'अ'

मैं हूँ आज थोड़ी उदास और थोड़ी निराश
यही सोचती की आगे क्या होगा?
मन में बहुत हैं सवाल,
पर उत्तर का नहीं निशान! मेरा मन स्तब्ध था!
देखा मैंने करती इंतजार किसी का वन में,
चमक उठी दामिनी यूँ, मानो प्रकृति भी अशान्त और अस्थिर हो!
कुछ दूर से एक तेज सा आता दिखा, उसके आते ही मानो,
हो गई हो प्रकृति शांत और स्थिर!
था वहाँ एक अलौकिक आनंद, शांत था यह मन!
उस प्रकाश का अगाध तेज,
समझा गया मुझे महत्त्व पूरी जिन्दगी का,
जो मैं न समझ पाती कभी
बता गया मुझे महत्त्व मेरा,
मेरे अस्तित्व का,
मेरे पूरे जीवन का! पूछा उसने मुझसे
“क्या वायु तेज होने से पंछी उड़ना छोड़ देता है?
क्या यही उसके जीवन का अंत है?”
शांत थी प्रकृति, उत्तर मिला मुझे—‘नहीं’
विश्वास है उस पंछी को अपने पंखों पर और स्वयं पर!
कैसी भी हो परिस्थिति, विश्वास कर स्वयं पर,
और कर्म करते जा, आगे बढ़ते जा!
तभी एक हल्का सा, हवा का झोंका आया
मैं चकित हो उठी!
किरणें सूर्य कि छा गई चारों ओर,
लाया वह सूर्य मेरे जीवन में
एक नया प्रकाश,
एक नया साहस,
एक नई उमंग,
एक नई स्वतंत्रता
एक नया आत्मविश्वास
दे गया एक ओजपूर्ण जीवन की किरण,
समझ गई आज मैं महत्त्व
हर उस वस्तु का, हर उस प्राणी का
जो है विद्यमान इस संसार में,
गई समझ मैं महत्त्व,
अपने जीवन का, अपने अस्तित्व का,
अपने होने का!



2018-19

मातृभूमि के नाम पत्र

पूजनीया माँ

सादर नमन।

स्वयं के कुशल एवं आपके कुशलमंगल होने की आशा करते हुए बड़ा अजीब महसूस कर रहा हूँ। जो माँ अपने बेटे के सपूत या कपूत होने की परवाह किये बिना, उनके देखभाल के लिए जीवनपर्यन्त अपने सिर पर विशाल हिमालय का भार का वहन करने को तैयार रहे, अपने प्रिय पुत्रों को सुखद एवं समृद्ध बनाने के लिए स्वयं को हमेशा के लिए जल में स्थिर कर लिया हो, अपने बेटों को अच्छे संस्कार देने के लिए हर चीज़ को स्वीकार करते हुए स्वयं को अनेक रूपों में ढाल लिया हो, अपने बेटों को सुख देने के लिए न जाने कितने कष्टों को हँसते-हँसते सह लिया हो, उनसे बेटा कुशलता की बात करे तो अजीब नहीं? क्या वह भाग्यशाली बेटा अपनी माँ के त्याग व समर्पण से परिचित नहीं? नहीं, ऐसा कदाचित् नहीं हो सकता माँ। जन्म देने के बाद जिस माता ने अपनी दुलार भरी गोद में चिपका लिया हो, भला ऐसा कौन पापी होगा जो उनके प्रति श्रद्धा व्यक्त न करेगा। मंत्रद्रष्टा ऋषि ने तो अपने देशप्रेम को 'माता भूमि: पुत्रोऽहं पृथिव्या:' कहकर व्यक्त कर दिया। कवि दिनकर ने तेरी ओर गिद्ध की तरह देखने वालों के विरुद्ध अपने भाईयों से यह तक कह दिया कि

“छिनता हो स्वत्व कोई और तू त्याग तप से काम ले यह पाप है।

पुण्य है विच्छिन्न कर देना उसे बढ़ रहा तेरी तरफ जो हाथ है।”

हे माँ, तेरे इस नादान पुत्र को मातृप्रेम को शब्दबद्ध करना बड़ा कठिन लग रहा है। हे माँ, तुम कितनी शांत व सरल हो, अपने बेटों की सारी माँगों को पूरा करती हो और बदले में कुछ न माँगती। तेरी ममता का लाज रखते हुए कुछ ने तो मातृप्रेम को सजीव करने के लिए खुद का बलिदान कर दिया और वहीं दूसरे बेटे ने तो अपने कर्तव्यों को भूलकर अपने भाईयों के अधिकार को भी अपना अधिकार मान लिया और शोषण के चंगुल में इस प्रकार फँस गया कि आज ऐसा सोचने में संकोच होता है कि मेरे देश के सारे वासी एक ही माँ के पुत्र हैं। कुछ ने तो भ्रष्टाचारी बेईमानी वनों की कटाई, अस्वच्छता, चोरी-चपाटी, मार-काट, झूठ-फरेब जैसे कुकर्मों से तेरी पवित्रता को भ्रष्ट किया, यहाँ तक कि नदियों के पानी जैसे, तेरे खून

को गंदा करने का प्रयास किया। हे माँ, क्या तुम्हें इन कुकर्मों को सहते कष्ट नहीं होता? तुम इन भटके हुए पुत्रों को डाँट क्यों नहीं लगाती? क्या तुम्हें उनकी चिंता नहीं? विश्वास नहीं होता, जो माँ अपने हर बेटे को हँसते-खेलते देखने के लिए कुछ भी करने को तैयार हो, ऐसी माँ अपने बेटों में पक्षपात कैसे कर सकती? एक को खुश व दूसरे को उदास कैसे देख सकती? ऐसा सोचते हुए मुझे अपनी नादानी पर दया आने लगी और समझ आ गया कि तूने तो अपने पुत्रों को समझाने की बहुत कोशिश की और निरंतर करती आ रही हो। कभी-कभी तो अपने बेटों से क्रुद्ध होकर सूखा का रूप धारण कर लेती हो तो कभी बाढ़ का रूप लेकर अपने कपूतों को सजा देती हो। लेकिन तेरे पुत्रों ने कभी तेरे दुलार के महत्त्व को समझा ही नहीं और लगातार अपने पैरों पर कुल्हाड़ी मार रहा है। अपनी माँ को भूलते जा रहा है। लेकिन माँ, तुम उदास मत हो, तेरी ममता इतनी कमजोर नहीं। तुझे तो पता ही है कि पाँच अँगुलियाँ एक जैसी नहीं हो सकती। लेकिन खुशी की बात तो यह है कि तेरे अधिकतर पुत्र आज भी तेरी ममता को भली भाँति समझते हैं, तुझसे बेतहासा मुहब्बत करते हैं और तेरी ही सेवा में जीवन व्यतीत कर देना चाहते हैं।

हे माँ! तुम उदास मत हो, अपने इन नासमझ बालकों पर क्रोध प्रकट मत करो, हम क्षमाप्रार्थी हैं। हम तुम्हारे पुत्र, सर्वदा तुम्हारी सेवा में अपने आप को समर्पित करने की कसम खाते हैं।

हे माँ! “आमार देशेर माटी” जैसी आरती द्वारा हमारी विनती को स्वीकार करो एवं हम नादान पुत्रों को स्वीकार करो।

तुम्हें सदा-सदा नमन।

तुम्हारा सुपुत्र

कैडेट सूरज कुमार

4245/एन, 9 'अ'



मेरी जोधपुर यात्रा (यात्रा वृत्तांत)

मैं 16 दिसम्बर की शाम को हरिद्वार से बाड़मेर जाने वाली ट्रेन में बैठा, जो जोधपुर जाती है। मैं जोधपुर अपनी मम्मी, दादी तथा चाची के साथ गया था। रेलगाड़ी से जाने का एक महत्वपूर्ण कारण यह था कि रास्ते में आने वाले मनोरम दृश्यों का मजा लिया जा सके। हम जोधपुर 17 दिसम्बर को दोपहर 4 बजे पहुँचे। स्टेशन से एक ऑटो पकड़कर अपने चाचा के घर पहुँचा, जहाँ मेरा छोटा चचेरा भाई मेरा बेसब्री से इंतजार कर रहा था। हम 18 तारीख की सुबह जयपुर के लिए निकले जो 'पिंक सिटी' के नाम से प्रसिद्ध है। हमने रास्ते में सांभर झील देखी जो पूरे हिंदुस्तान में सबसे बड़ी नमकीन पानी की झील है। जयपुर पहुँचकर हमने एक गाइड बुक किया जिसने हमें बहुत सी जानकारी दी। मेरे दिमाग में हरिद्वार से ही जो प्रश्न था, वह मैंने गाइड से पूछा कि इस शहर को 'पिंक सिटी' के नाम से क्यों पुकारा जाता है? तो उसने बताया कि एक राजा ने अपनी पुत्री के लिए इस पूरे शहर को गुलाबी रंग का कर दिया था। जिसके बाद से यह शहर पिंक सिटी के नाम से प्रसिद्ध हो गया। वहाँ हमने हवा महल, जंतर-मंतर, आमेर का किला तथा एशिया के नम्बर एक सिनेमा हॉल 'राज मंदिर' में एक सिनेमा देखी। हम वहाँ से रात दस बजे जोधपुर वापस निकले। हम जोधपुर सुबह चार बजे पहुँचे। हमने सुबह दस बजे तक घर में आराम किया। आराम करने के बाद हम मेहरानगढ़ का किला देखने गए। किले के अंदर राजाओं- महाराजाओं के रहन-सहन के बारे में लिखा था। उनके पौराणिक हथियार वहाँ रखे हुए थे। वहाँ का दृश्य बहुत ही मनोरम था। अगले दिन हमने वहाँ का घंटा घर देखा जो रात में बहुत ही मनभावन लग रहा था क्योंकि वह रात को अलग-अलग प्रकार की लाइटों से सुसज्जित रहता था। जोधपुर का रहन-सहन हमारे अपने रहन-सहन से काफी अलग है। वहाँ के आदमी धोती-कुर्ते एवं सिर पर एक पगड़ी बाँधे रहते हैं और वहाँ की औरतें साड़ी पहनती हैं जिसका पल्लू पीछे से आगे की ओर आता है। जोधपुर की यह पाँच दिन की यात्रा मेरे लिए बहुत यादगार रहेगी। हम बाइस तारीख की रात को हरिद्वार वापस पहुँचे।



कैडेट मयंक सिंह घर्ती,
4392/एन, 10 'अ'

मेक इन इंडिया

आज आज़ादी को 70 वर्ष पूरे हो गए हैं, लेकिन अभी तक भारत अपनी खोई हुई गरिमा नहीं पा सका है। अब भी लोग नौकरी पाने के लिए गाँव से शहर की ओर पलायन कर रहे हैं, लेकिन पर्याप्त अवसर न होने के कारण छुट-पुट काम करके ही अपना जीवन यापन कर रहे हैं। सीधे तौर पर कहना चाहिए कि अब तक भारत का विकास नहीं हो पाया है। आज के नौजवान अपने दम पर भारत को ऊँचा उठाने का सामर्थ्य रखते हैं, लेकिन यहाँ के राजनैतिक प्रपंच में फँसकर बेरोजगारी के जीवन जीने को बाध्य हैं। भारत के इन कष्टों को आज हमारे प्रधानमंत्री 'श्री माननीय नरेंद्र दामोदर दास मोदी जी' समझ रहे हैं इसलिए वे ऐसी योजनाएँ चला रहे हैं जिससे कि भारत में ज्यादा से ज्यादा रोजगार की सम्भावनाएँ हों। इन्हीं योजनाओं में से एक अद्वितीय योजना है 'मेक इन इण्डिया'।

प्राचीन काल से ही भारत पूरे विश्व का मुख्य व्यापारी केंद्र रहा है। भारत को 'सोने की चिड़िया' उपाधि इसी कारण दी गई थी। इसी उपाधि को फिर से जीतने के लिए मोदी जी ने यह योजना चलाई। इसका प्रतीक एक शेर है। इस योजना का उद्देश्य है कि ज्यादा लोगों को रोजगार मिलेगा एवं भारत की आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार होगा। ऐसा करने से सम्भवतः यहाँ चीजें सस्ती हो जाएँगी, जिससे आम आदमी को राहत मिलेगी।

इस योजना से प्रेरित होकर बाबा रामदेव जी ने अपनी 'पतंजलि' नामक संस्था और उत्पाद बनाना शुरू किया और उन्हें नागरिकों द्वारा सहयोग भी मिला। चूँकि यह उत्पाद देश के अन्दर ही बनाए जाते हैं इसलिए इनकी कीमत बाकी कंपनियों के उत्पादों से बहुत कम है और इसका फायदा यह भी है कि इससे देश का अर्थ (धन) देश में ही रहता है। जिससे कि सरकार आयातित उत्पादों पर पैसा खर्च न करके उस पैसे को देश के हित में खर्च करेगी और देश का विकास होगा। देश का एक सजग नागरिक होने के कारण हमें मोदी जी जैसे व्यक्तित्व की सराहना करनी चाहिए और उनका सहयोग करना चाहिए। जिससे कि भारत एक खुशहाल एवं विकसित राष्ट्र बनेगा, और हम सब सुख एवं चैन से अपना प्रत्येक क्षण गुजारेंगे और भारत एक बार फिर से विश्व भर में 'सोने की चिड़िया' के नाम से जाना जाएगा।

कैडेट जय सिंह

4232/एन, 9 'अ'



2018-19



बद्रीनाथ धाम की यात्रा

यात्रा वृत्तांत

सुबह के छह बजे थे और कुछ पूरियाँ व उनके साथ सब्जी रास्ते के लिए तैयार थीं। खाने के साथ-साथ कुछ पानी की बोतलें, कुछ कपड़े और यादगार तस्वीरें खींचने के लिए एक कैमरा भी रख लिया था। मेरी माँ, पिता और भाई, तीनों ही इस यात्रा को लेकर काफी खुश थे।

गर्मियों में बद्रीनाथ की यात्रा करने का यह विचार न जाने किसके दिमाग में आया। गर्मियों में बद्रीनाथ की ठंडी वादियों में घूमने का मजा ही कुछ और होता है। सुबह का ही समय था कि हम अपनी यात्रा पर निकल पड़े। बद्रीनाथ के बारे में मैंने सुना तो बहुत था परन्तु कभी वहाँ गया नहीं था, शायद यही कारण था कि मैं वहाँ जाने के लिए इतना उत्सुक था। इतनी ऊँचाई पर स्थित होने के कारण बद्रीनाथ पहुँचना ही बहुत मुश्किल था, परन्तु भारत के चार धामों में से एक होने के कारण, यहाँ सड़कों की हालत काफी अच्छी थी। सड़कों पर यात्रियों की संख्या भी काफी अधिक थी। इसका एक कारण यह भी था कि वहाँ से हेमकुण्ड साहेब तथा औली का भी रास्ता था।



जैसे-जैसे हम ऊपर पहुँच रहे थे, घाटियाँ और गहरी होती जा रही थीं। फिर हम एक जगह घर से बनाया खाना-खाने के लिए रुके। सच! इतनी सुंदर प्रकृति की गोद में घर का बनाया हुआ खाना-खाने का मजा ही कुछ और है। कुछ और ऊँचाई पर पहुँचकर सड़कों के किनारे बर्फ दिखाई देने लगी।

इस लम्बे पर आनंदमय सफ़र के बाद आखिरकार

हम बद्रीनाथ पहुँचे। बद्रीनाथ काफी खुले इलाके में स्थित था। उसके अगल-बगल बर्फ से ढके हुए काफी ऊँचे पहाड़ थे। मेरी कल्पना के विपरीत मंदिर के चारों ओर एक अच्छा खासा कस्बा बसा था। वहाँ के सारे व्यापारी केवल मंदिर आने वाले श्रद्धालुओं पर ही निर्भर हैं।

वहाँ पहुँचकर, जो पहला कार्य हमें करना था, वह था रहने के लिए एक स्थान ढूँढना। बहुत खोज-बीन के बाद हमें एक स्थान रहने के लिए मिल गया। होटल के मालिक ने हमें यह बताया कि मंदिर के दर्शन करने के लिए रात के दो बजे ही लाइन में लगना पड़ता है। रात होने पर बद्रीनाथ में एक अलग सी रौनक आ जाती है। देश-विदेश से आए हुए यात्री दिखाई पड़ते हैं। रात में खाना-खाकर हम जल्दी सो गए।

अगली सुबह दो बजे उठकर हमने गरम पानी के कुंडों में स्नान किया और दर्शन के लिए कतार में लग गए। लगभग सूर्योदय के समय हमें दर्शन करने का मौका मिला। दर्शन करने के बाद हमने मंदिर के सामने चाय बेच रहे व्यक्ति से चाय खरीदी व खूब सारी तस्वीरें भी खींची। बद्रीनाथ में कुछ देर घूमने के बाद हम होटल की ओर आ-गए और अपना सामान लेकर घर की ओर निकल पड़े।

घरती के इस जन्मत को छोड़ने का मन तो नहीं कर रहा था, परन्तु जिस प्रकार हर अच्छे समय का एक अंत होता है उसी प्रकार हमारी यह यात्रा भी समाप्त हो गई। इस यात्रा की सुख भरी यादें हमेशा मेरे साथ रहेंगी।

कैडेट कर्णदीप कालाकोटी
4383/एन, 10 'ए'



The Pines

2018-19

सद्गुण जीवन का महत्त्वपूर्ण हिस्सा

माता-पिता जी ने कहा था कि जो सद्गुणों को अपना रथ बनाकर आगे बढ़ता है, वह व्यक्ति कभी असफल नहीं होता। इन्हीं सद्गुणों के माध्यम से जब मैं सैनिक स्कूल में आया, तब मेरे कंधों पर एक महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्यभार को सौंपा गया था, 'पढ़ाई करना'। मैं जानता तो न था कि पढ़ाई से क्या होता है, परन्तु माता-पिता जी ने कहा था 'हमें पढ़ाई करनी चाहिए'। मैं पढ़ाई को ही अपना लक्ष्य बनाकर आगे बढ़ा, परन्तु इसने मेरे समक्ष एक रास्ता रख दिया कि मुझे स्वयं पर ध्यान देना चाहिए और कुछ अच्छा करना चाहिए। इस बात ने मुझे सीख दी कि हमारे जीवन में स्वास्थ्य का महत्त्वपूर्ण स्थान है तब कुछ दिनों बाद मेरे मन में एक प्रेरणा आई कि मुझे आत्मनिर्भर बनना चाहिए। इस आत्मनिर्भरता की सोच ने उच्चविचार तथा उच्चलक्ष्य के नये-नये रास्तों को खोल दिए। तब मुझे पढ़ाई करने का महत्त्व ज्ञात हुआ, जिसने मुझे और अच्छे तरीके से पढ़ाई करने की प्रेरणा दी, जिसकी सहायता से मैं ऊँचाइयों को प्राप्त कर सकता हूँ।

हमारे जीवन में आगे बढ़ने के लिए सद्गुणों की अहम भूमिका है, इसलिए किसी भी परिस्थिति में हमें सद्गुणों को अपना मित्र बनाकर आगे बढ़ते रहना चाहिए।

कैडेट राजवंत मौर्य
4253/एन, 9 'सी'



एरीस की यात्रा

गोलू देवता के आशीर्वाद के साथ हम 40 छात्रों का दल दो अध्यापक श्री विकास कोटनाला एवं श्री पी.एस. बिष्ट के साथ 3 दिसंबर 2018 को 'आर्यभट्ट प्रेक्षण विज्ञान शोध संस्थान' (एरीस) नैनीताल के लिए रवाना हुआ। हम सभी ऐस्ट्रोनॉमी (खगोल विज्ञान) क्लब के छात्र थे। इसलिए हमारी शिक्षाप्रद यात्रा नैनीताल में स्थित एरीस में हुई। हम शाम 3 बजे तक वहाँ पहुँच चुके थे। सबसे पहले हमें सौर मण्डल के निर्माण पर एक लघु चलचित्र दिखाया गया। फिर हमें वहाँ से प्रयोगशाला ले जाया गया। यहाँ पर ही सारे ग्रहों और खगोलीय पिण्ड जैसे तारें, चाँद आदि पर शोध किया जाता है। यहाँ पर बहुत ही आधुनिक तकनीकों का प्रयोग किया जाता है जिससे शोध में आसानी होती है। फिर हमें वहाँ के प्रदर्शक ने सभी यंत्रों के बारे में जानकारी दी। वहाँ विभिन्न यंत्र थे जैसे दूरदर्शी यंत्र (टेलिस्कोप) आदि। इस यात्रा से खगोल विज्ञान के प्रति मेरी रुचि और भी बढ़ गई। मैं विद्यालय प्रशासन को अपना आभार प्रकट करता हूँ कि उन्होंने ये शिक्षाप्रद यात्रा आयोजित करवाई और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि वे भविष्य में ऐसी यात्राएँ आयोजित करवाएँगे।



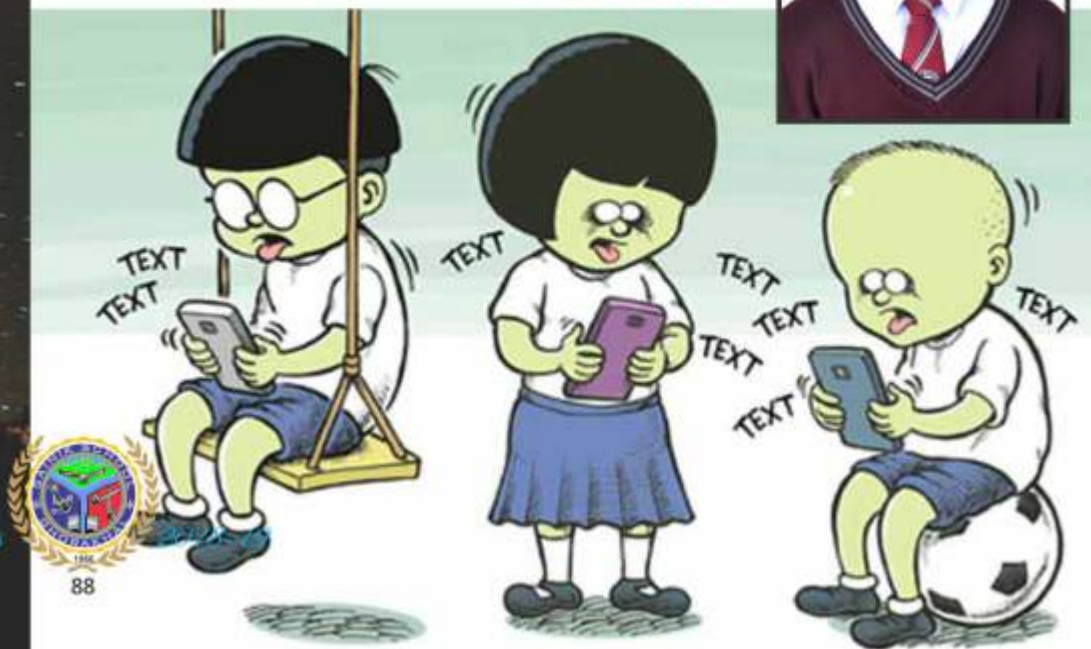
कैडेट विवेक जोशी
4315/एन, 8'अ'

स्मार्ट फोन के अत्यधिक दुष्प्रभाव

दुनिया आज प्रगति पथ पर तेजी से आगे निकलती जा रही है। विकास स्तर अपनी चरमसीमा पर है। मनुष्य सफलता के शिखर पर पहुँच चुका है। इस आधुनिक युग की ही एक देन है— स्मार्टफोन। एक समय था जब चिट्ठी-पत्री भेजी जाती थी फिर युग आया फोन का, कभी चार घरों के बीच एक फोन हुआ करता था, आज एक घर में चार फोन हैं। स्मार्टफोन की अनोखी दुनिया से तो बच्चा-बच्चा तक परिचित है। घर बैठे बिजली का बिल जमा करना, जरूरत का सामान मँगाना, टिकट खरीदना, आदि तो इसके कुछ ही चमत्कार हैं। परंतु इसका अत्यधिक इस्तेमाल भी उतना ही हानिकारक है।

इस युग में बाजारवाद की संस्कृति पनप रही है। जो लोग हमारे करीबी हैं, उनसे तो हम दूर होते जा रहे हैं और जो अनजान हैं, उनसे दोस्ती करना चाहते हैं। जब से स्मार्टफोन का जन्म हुआ है तब से तो मनुष्य के लिए दुनिया कुछ ज्यादा ही छोटी हो गयी है। बढ़ती आधुनिकता का सबसे बड़ा शिकार— 'युवा वर्ग'। युवा वर्ग धीरे-धीरे स्मार्टफोन का गुलाम बनता जा रहा है। बच्चे पहले जो खेल दोस्तों के साथ खेलते थे आज फोन पर खेलते हैं। जिन बच्चों को पहले खींच कर घर लाना पड़ता था, आज उन्हें घर से बाहर निकलने के लिए डाँटा जाता है। स्मार्टफोन का अत्यधिक इस्तेमाल बहुत सी बीमारियों का मूल कारण भी बनकर उभर रहा है। अगर मनुष्य की बुद्धि एवं विवेक को जीवित रखना है तो शीघ्र ही इस स्मार्टफोन की बीमारी से मुक्त होना होगा।

कैडेट कृष्णकान्त सिंह
4460/एन, 10 'ब'



‘जिनको जाना था यहाँ पढ़ने को स्कूल,
जूतों पर पॉलिश करें वो भविष्य के फूल’



कवि गोपालदास ‘नीरज’ की ये पंक्तियाँ बाल-श्रम से जुड़े अभिशाप को व्यक्त करती हैं, जिसने शहरों, गाँवों में हर तरफ अपना मकड़जाल बिछाया हुआ है। खेलने-कूदने की उम्र में बच्चा श्रम करने के लिए विवश हो जाए, इससे अधिक विडंबना एक विकसित होते समाज के लिए और क्या हो सकती है? बाल-श्रम एक बहुत ही गंभीर समस्या है, यह मानवाधिकारों का हनन है।

भारत जैसे विशाल देश के लगभग 40% से भी अधिक लोग गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जीवन बिताने के लिए मजबूर हैं। यहाँ अभिभावकों द्वारा धनाभाव को दूर करने के लिए अपने बच्चों को शिक्षा व खेल-कूद से वंचित कर श्रम करने के लिए मजबूर किया जाता है। कड़कड़ाती ठंड हो, भीषण गर्मी या बरसात हो, छोटे-बच्चे कैंटीन, रेस्तरां, रासायनिक कारखानों, चूड़ी बनाने वाले कारखानों आदि स्थानों पर काम करते हुए दिखाई देते हैं।

बाल मजदूरी को रोकने की दिशा में भारत सरकार काफी प्रयास कर रही है। बाल-श्रम जैसी कुरीति का दायित्व सिर्फ सरकार का ही नहीं, वरन् हम सबका है। बाल-श्रम की समस्या हमारी प्रगति, शिक्षा, योग्यता, संवेदना और मानवता पर गंभीर

सवाल खड़े करती है। आज जरूरी यह है कि सभी मिलकर एक सार्थक पहल करें, जिससे राष्ट्र के भावी नागरिकों के बालपन की स्वाभाविकता बनी रह सके।

कैडेट वेद प्रकाश

4337 / एन, 8 'ब'



बाल श्रम



कुंभ पर्व हिन्दू धर्म का एक महत्वपूर्ण पर्व है, जिसमें करोड़ों श्रद्धालु कुंभ पर्व स्थल हरिद्वार, प्रयाग, उज्जैन और नासिक में स्नान करते हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक स्थान पर प्रति बारहवें वर्ष और प्रयाग में दो कुंभ पर्वों के बीच छह वर्ष के अंतराल में अर्धकुंभ भी होता है। 2019 का कुंभ ‘प्रयागराज’ में हुआ है।

खगोल गणनाओं के अनुसार यह मेला मकर संक्रांति के दिन प्रारम्भ होता है। जब सूर्य और चन्द्रमा वृश्चिक राशि में और बृहस्पति, मेष राशि में प्रवेश करते हैं। मकर संक्रांति के होने वाले इस योग को ‘कुम्भ स्नान योग’ कहते हैं और इस दिन को विशेष मंगलकारी माना जाता है। ऐसी मान्यता है कि इस दिन पृथ्वी से स्वर्ग लोक के द्वार खुलते हैं और इस प्रकार इस दिन स्नान करने से आत्मा को स्वर्ग लोक की प्राप्ति सहजता से हो जाती है। ‘अर्ध’ शब्द का अर्थ होता है आधा और इसी कारण बारह वर्षों के अंतराल में आयोजित होने वाले पूर्ण कुम्भ के बीच अर्थात् पूर्ण कुम्भ के छः वर्ष बाद अर्ध कुम्भ आयोजित होता है। कुम्भ पर्व के आयोजन को लेकर दो-तीन पौराणिक कथाएँ प्रचलित हैं जिनमें से सर्वाधिक मान्य कथा देव-दानवों द्वारा समुद्र मंथन से प्राप्त अमृत कुंभ से अमृत बूँदे गिरने को लेकर है। इस कथा के अनुसार महर्षि दुर्वासा के श्राप के कारण जब इंद्र और अन्य देवता कमजोर हो गए तो दैत्यों ने देवताओं पर आक्रमण कर उन्हें परास्त कर दिया। आध्यात्मिक दृष्टि से अर्ध कुंभ के काल में ग्रहों की स्थिति एकाग्रता तथा साधना के लिए उत्कृष्ट होती है। हालांकि हिन्दू त्योहार समान श्रद्धा और भक्ति के साथ मनाए जाते हैं, पर यहाँ अर्ध कुंभ तथा कुंभ मेले के लिए आने वाले पर्यटकों की संख्या सबसे अधिक होती है।

कैडेट अमन सिंह
4374 / एन, 8 'ब'

कुंभ मेला





पुणे की यात्रा

गोलू देवता के आशीर्वाद के साथ हम 50 छात्रों का दल दो अध्यापक 'श्रीमान् ए.सी राय' एवं 'श्रीमान् आर.के. शर्मा' के साथ 24 नवम्बर 2018 को पुणे के लिए रवाना हुआ। लालकुआँ से हावड़ा एक्सप्रेस द्वारा हम लखनऊ पहुँचे। वहाँ स्टेशन बदल कर हम पुणे सुपरफॉस्ट के द्वारा पुणे लिए रवाना हुए। 2 दिन के सफर के बाद हम 26 नवम्बर को पुणे पहुँचे। पुणे स्टेशन पर हमारा स्वागत एक व्यक्ति द्वारा किया गया जिसे हमारी स्कूल की प्रधानाचार्या 'कर्नल डॉ. स्मिता मिश्रा' के द्वारा, हमारे मागदर्शक के रूप में भेजा गया था। वो हमें पुणे छावनी में ले गए। वहाँ हमारे ठहरने का प्रबंध किया गया था, हमने वहाँ दोपहर का भोजन किया और फिर चिड़ियाघर देखने निकल पड़े। हमने वहाँ अनेक प्रकार के जानवरों को देखा। चिड़ियाघर देखने के बाद हमने छत्रपति शिवाजी के जन्म-स्थान और उनके महल शनिवारवाड़ा का भ्रमण किया। शनिवारवाड़ा में हमें मराठा वंश के महान सैनिकों के बारे में बहुत कुछ ज्ञात हुआ। अगले दिन हम आगा खान नामक एक संग्रहालय के भ्रमण के लिए निकल पड़े। वहाँ हमें गाँधी जी, जवाहरलाल नेहरू एवं अनेक स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के बारे में जानने को मिला। उसके बाद हम सिंहगढ़

नामक एक किले का भ्रमण करने निकल पड़े। महल बहुत ही बड़े क्षेत्र में फैला हुआ था। किला बहुत ऊँचे स्थान पर स्थित था, जिस कारण वहाँ से पुणे शहर का दृश्य बहुत ही शानदार नज़र आ रहा था। महल का भ्रमण करने के बाद हमें खरीदारी का मौका मिला। अगले दिन 28 नवम्बर को हम सुबह 3 बजे राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी की ओर निकल पड़े। वहाँ हमने अन्य सैनिक स्कूल के छात्रों को भी देखा। एन.डी.ए. की पासिंग आउट परेड को देखने के बाद वहाँ दर्शकों के लिए वायु प्रदर्शनी की गई। वहाँ हमारी भेंट हमारे विद्यालय के भूतपूर्व छात्रों से भी हुई, उन्होंने हमें भारतीय सेना से जुड़ने के लिए प्रेरित किया। हमने वहाँ के गोल मार्केट से बहुत सारी चीजें भी खरीदी। हमने छात्रों के हैरतअंगेज़ करतब, जेट प्लेन आदि को भी देखा। उसी दिन रात को 9 बजे हम सब बांद्रा टर्मिनल की ओर निकल पड़े। अगले दिन हम प्रातः 6 बजे रामनगर एक्सप्रेस के द्वारा बांद्रा से लालकुआँ के लिए रवाना हुए, दो दिन बाद हम वापस विद्यालय पहुँच गए।

वास्तव में इस भ्रमण का खत्म होना किसी को अच्छा नहीं लगा, इस भ्रमण से सभी छात्र भारतीय सेना से जुड़ने के लिए प्रेरित हुए। हम सभी छात्र स्कूल प्रशासन एवं हमारे अध्यापकों के बहुत आभारी हैं जिन्होंने हमें पुणे भेजने का निर्णय लिया। हमें विश्वास है कि भविष्य में भी इस प्रकार की गतिविधियाँ होती रहेंगी जिससे छात्रों को भारतीय सेना में जाने की प्रेरणा मिलेगी।

कैडेट गौरव सिंह

4521/एन, 9 'सी'



'मन करता है'

मन करता क्रिकेटर बनकर,
लम्बे-लम्बे शॉट लगाऊँ।
मन करता है पॉयलेट बनकर,
देश-विदेश में जाऊँ।

मन करता है बालवीर बनकर,
बच्चों को हरदम बचाऊँ।
मन करता है शिक्षक बनकर,
बच्चों को सही बात बताऊँ।
मन करता है अच्छा विद्यार्थी बनकर
अच्छे-अच्छे नंबर पाऊँ।



कैडेट प्रियांशु कुनियाल
4532/एन, 6'ब'



आई.पी.एस.ई. वॉलीबॉल

26 सितंबर को हम बारह छात्र गोलू देवता के आशीर्वाद के साथ आई.पी.एस.ई. वॉलीबॉल चैम्पियनशिप के तहत अपने विद्यालय का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हुए 'वल्लभ आश्रम' गुजरात की ओर प्रस्थान किया। हम वहाँ 28 को पहुँचे, अगले दिन हम 'दमन' की सैर करने निकले, हम लोगों को वहाँ अरब महासागर के दर्शन हुए और उसके बाद हम दमन के किले में भी गए। वहाँ हमें उनकी संस्कृति को निहारने का मौका मिला, यहाँ का रहन-सहन पहनावा और विशाल सागर देखकर हम प्रफुल्लित हो उठें। अगले दिन हमारा मैच 'वल्लभ-आश्रम' के साथ था जो कि बहुत रोमांचक रहा। अपनी गलतियों के कारण हम वह मैच हार गए। शाम को वहाँ पहुँचकर हममें नई उमंग उठी और हमने 'बी.आर.सी.एम' को गेम-2 और गेम-15 से हराया। अगले दिन हम 'हैदराबाद पब्लिक स्कूल' को मात देकर विजयी हुए। अब हमारा नाम सेमीफाइनल में अंकित हो चुका था। हमारा मैच 'सैनिक स्कूल कुंजपुरा' के साथ हुआ। हम सभी ने उस मैच को जीतने के लिए जान लगा दी लेकिन हम वह मैच हार गए। अब हम काफी उदास थे, लेकिन हमने सोचा कि कुछ नहीं से तो कुछ ही सही। शाम को हमारा मैच 'वल्लभ आश्रम' के साथ तीसरे स्थान के लिए था, हमने वह मैच अपनी पूरी ताकत से खेला और हमें हमारे परिश्रम का फल मिल गया। हमने इस प्रतियोगिता में तीसरा स्थान प्राप्त किया और अंत में हमने गोलू देव को धन्यवाद दिया।



कैडेट श्रेयश जोशी
4270 / एन, 9 'सी'

अगर होता खुद पर भरोसा तो,
कुछ दूर तुम भी चले आते,
साथ पसंद नहीं था मेरा
पर यूँ हिम्मत तो न हार जाते।

गिर-जूझ कर जीवन बढ़ता आगे।
माना न थी ताकत पर साथ तो था।
हमारा जीवन भी देखो कैसे ठहर गया।
जुड़े जो हुए थे मोह के धागे।

पत्थर पर भी निशानी छोड़ती,
रस्सी उससे घिसघिस कर,
कमज़ोर बताने उसे संसार खड़ा,
फिर भी गिरता नहीं टूटकर।
पराकाष्ठा आत्मबल की तो देखो।
अपना भविष्य जानते हुए भी,
वह अटल पथ पर विश्व के दृढ़ता से आगे बढ़ा।

तुम भी वैसे ही दृढ़ तो थे,
फिर हिम्मत कैसे हार गए,
करना कुछ था, संसार कहे,
छोटी थी कश्ती मगर सागर के पार गए।

हिम्मत



कैडेट दीपक लखेड़ा
9'स'

यह कविता 1962 के भारत-चीन युद्ध में मोर्चे पर खड़े भारत के एक वीर सैनिक के मनोभावों को दर्शाती है। भारत-चीन युद्ध में हथियारों के अभाव में भारतीय सेना को सीमा से हटने के आदेश के बावजूद कुछ सैनिक जवानों ने वहीं रहकर अपने जीवन का बलिदान किया था। जय हिन्द।





‘विस्थापन की समस्या’

विस्थापन का अर्थ है किसी स्थान पर बसे हुए लोगों को कहीं से बलपूर्वक हटाना और वह जगह उनसे खाली करा लेना। भारत जिस रफ्तार से ‘विकास’ और आर्थिक लाभ की दौड़ में भाग ले रहा है उसी भागमभाग में शहरों और गाँवों में हाशिए पर रह रहे लोगों को विस्थापन नाम की समस्या को झेलना पड़ रहा है और जो भी थोड़ा बहुत सामान या अन्य वस्तु उनके पास हैं वो सब उनसे छिन जाती हैं। बिजली व पानी आदि अन्य समस्याओं से जूझने के लिए नदियों पर बनाए गए बाँध विस्थापन का एक कारण है। प्रशासन उनकी ज़मीन और रोटी को तो छिन लेती है पर उन्हें विस्थापित करने के नाम पर अपने कर्तव्यों से तिलांजलि दे देती है। वे कुछ करते भी हैं तो वह लोगों के घावों पर छिड़के नमक से ज्यादा कुछ नहीं होता। भारत की दोनों अदालतों ने भी इस पर चिंता जताई है। इसके कारण जनता में आक्रोश की भावना ने जन्म लिया है, टिहरी बाँध इस बात का उदाहरण है। लोग पुराने टिहरी को नहीं छोड़ना चाहते थे। इसके लिए कितने ही विरोध हुए जुलूस निकाले गए पर सरकार के दबाव के कारण उन्हें नए टिहरी में विस्थापित होना पड़ा। अपने पूर्वजों की उस विरासत को छोड़कर जाने में उन्हें किस दुःख से गुजरना पड़ा होगा उस वेदना को वो ही जानते हैं। हमारे देश में दिन-प्रतिदिन नए-नए निर्माण हो रहे हैं जिस कारण विस्थापन एक बड़ी समस्या बनता जा रहा है और हमें इस समस्या से बाहर निकलने के लिए उपयुक्त कदम लेने की सख्त ज़रूरत है।

कैडेट राहुल एस. मेहरा
288/डी.एस., 9 ‘ए’



ग्राफिक एरा प्रदर्शनी

एक बार हमारे जीवविज्ञान के शिक्षक श्री अर्पण सिन्हा ने मुझे बुलाया तथा कहा कि 18 फरवरी को तुम्हें प्रदर्शनी में हिस्सा लेना है जो कि ग्राफिक एरा में होनी निश्चित है। उन्होंने मुझे एक विषय दिया जो था—‘कीटभक्षी पौधों का मॉडल तैयार करना।’ मैंने और जय सिंह ने मिलकर मॉडल को तैयार किया तथा ग्राफिक एरा के लिए 18 फरवरी को सुबह 9:00 बजे हमने प्रस्थान किया। 10:30 पर हमने वहाँ प्रवेश किया। अपने मॉडल को प्रदर्शनी कक्ष में ध्यानपूर्वक यथास्थान रख दिया। उसके उपरांत हम भाषण-कक्ष में गए जहाँ पर मुख्य अतिथि डा. एम.पी.एस. बिष्ट ने भाषण दिया जो कि हमारे लिए ज्ञानवर्धक साबित हुआ। उसके बाद हम 1:30 बजे प्रदर्शनी कक्ष में गये। वहाँ जाकर हमने अपने बनाए गये मॉडल का परिणाम सुना जिसके निर्णायक थे लितिल सांइटिस्ट ऑफ इण्डिया ‘श्री गोपाल दास’ उसके बाद हमने दोपहर का भोजन किया। तत्पश्चात प्रदर्शनी कक्ष में ही विजेताओं को पुरस्कृत किया गया जिसमें हमारे विद्यालय सैनिक स्कूल, घोड़ाखाल को प्रथम स्थान मिला। तब हमने अपने-अपने मॉडल उठाए और वापस विद्यालय के लिए चल पड़े।



कैडेट शुभम कुमार
4261/एन, 9 ‘सी’

भारतीय सैनिक

बदन जलाती गर्मी में भी,
सीना ताने खड़े हुए,
खून जमाती ठण्ड में भी,
सीना ताने अड़े हुए,
बाँध कफ़न का सेहरा,
मृत्यु से ब्याह रचाते हैं,

माँ से सैनिक कहता है

पता नहीं माँ

लौट के आऊँ या ना

लेकिन भरोसा तुझे दिलाता हूँ

यदि लौटा तो

देश को आतंक से मुक्त कराकर आऊँगा

यदि न लौटा तो

आतंक के दिल में, भारतीय सैनिक का

दहशत पैदा कर आऊँगा

मुझे जीवन-मरण की परवाह नहीं,

लेकिन इस मिट्टी का कर्ज उतार जाऊँगा

इसके अरमान साकार कर जाऊँगा।



कैडेट आकाश यादव
4468 / एन, 7 'अ'

भारत के जवान

हिन्दुस्तान के हम हैं, जवान

जोश से करते हर काम,

दुश्मनों का संहार करके,

जो अमर हो गए

उनपर हमारे देश को गर्व है।

गर्मी हो या सर्दी

करते रहना है, सदा भारतभूमि की रक्षा,

याद आती है, उनकी बहुत।

जो अपने हैं बहुत दूर,

पर संकल्प लिया है, हमने

मरते दम तक निभाना है,

और यही है कर्तव्य हमारा,

कि हिन्दुस्तान को बचाना है।



कैडेट गुलशन कुमार
4496 / एन, 6 'बी'



एक स्मरणीय अनुभव... “थल सैनिक कैम्प”

गोलू बाबा के आशीर्वाद के साथ मैंने 'थल सैनिक कैम्प' का अपना सफर अपने पाँच साथियों के साथ शुरू किया। यह सफर बहुत ही रोमांचक रहा। अपनी मंजिल तक पहुँचने के लिए हमें अभी पाँच मुश्किल पड़ाव पार करने थे। हर पड़ाव एक दस दिन का कैम्प था और हमारी मंजिल थी—'दिल्ली'। जहाँ हमें अपने राज्य के डाईरैक्टरेट को देश के अन्य 16 डाईरैक्टरेटों के बीच प्रदर्शित करना था।

हमारे शुरू के तीन कैम्प रानीबाग में लगे। पहला कैम्प 'नैनीताल ग्रुप' की टीम के चुनाव के लिए था। यह टीम 'इण्टर ग्रुप प्रतियोगिता' में 'रूडकी ग्रुप' एवं 'देहरादून ग्रुप' की टीमों से मुकाबला करेगी। इस कैम्प में हमारे चार साथी बाहर हो गए। अब हम केवल दो थे। दूसरे कैम्प का उद्देश्य 'नैनीताल ग्रुप' की टीम को प्रशिक्षण देना था। फिर आया तीसरा कैम्प जहाँ 'इण्टर ग्रुप प्रतियोगिता' आयोजित की गई। मैं अपनी निशाने-बाजी के दम पर चुन लिया गया और सबकी मेहनत से 'नैनीताल ग्रुप' ने भी प्रथम स्थान हासिल किया, परन्तु मेरा साथी इस कैम्प में बाहर हो गया और आगे का सफर मुझे उसके बिना तय करना पड़ा।

हमारे अगले दो कैम्प रूडकी में आयोजित होने थे। इन दोनों कैम्पों में 'उत्तराखण्ड डाईरैक्टरेट' की टीम के लिए छात्रों का चुनाव होना था। मैंने दोनों ही कैम्प पार किये और 'उत्तराखण्ड डाईरैक्टरेट' की 'शूटिंग टीम' में चुन लिया गया। इस प्रकार मैं दिल्ली पहुँच गया। परन्तु सफर अभी बाकी था। जो कुछ भी पिछले कैम्पों में सीखा था अब उसका प्रदर्शन दिल्ली में करना था। वहाँ बहुत सी प्रतियोगिताएँ आयोजित की गईं और 'स्नैप' प्रतियोगिता में मुझे कांस्य पदक मिला।



यह 'थल सैनिक कैम्प' मेरे लिए बहुत यादगार रहेगा और मैं उन सभी को धन्यवाद देना चाहूँगा जिन्होंने यहाँ तक पहुँचने में मेरा साथ दिया।

कैडेट लक्ष्य चौहान
4219/एन, 9'अ'

आधुनिकीकरण और शिमटती संस्कृति

आज का युग आधुनिक युग है। आज सब कुछ आधुनिक है। आज सिर्फ चीजें ही नहीं अपितु मनुष्य भी आधुनिक है। आधुनिकता ने हमारी कई समस्याएँ हल की हैं। आधुनिक होना बुरा नहीं है, परन्तु आधुनिक बनने के लिए अपनी संस्कृति छोड़ना तर्कसंगत नहीं।

आज आधुनिकीकरण की इस दौड़ में हम सर्वत्र आगे रहना चाहते हैं। आज हमारा एक मात्र लक्ष्य, आधुनिक होना है। इस आधुनिकीकरण की आँधी में हम अपनी संस्कृति खो रहे हैं। भारतीय संस्कृति, जो विश्व की सर्वश्रेष्ठ संस्कृति मानी जाती है, आज लुप्त होती दिखाई दे रही है। धोती-कुर्ते की जगह जीन्स-शर्ट ने ले ली है। आज बच्चे अपना अधिकतम समय परिवार के साथ नहीं बल्कि फोन पर बिताते हैं। आज समाज में भी प्रेम भावना कम हो रही है। पहले लोग आपसी भाईचारे से रहते थे, एक-दूसरे के सुख-दुख में साथ देते थे। आज यह सब देखने को नहीं मिलता। आधुनिकीकरण ने आत्मकेंद्रित होने को इतना बढ़ा दिया है कि मनुष्य स्वयं सफल होने के लिए दूसरों को कुचल भी सकता है।

हम अपने संस्कारों को भी निरंतर भूलते जा रहे हैं। माता-पिता का ऋण चुकाने के बजाए आज हम उन्हें वृद्धाश्रम भेज रहे हैं। क्या ये ही हमारे संस्कार हैं? बड़ों का आदर करना, उनका सम्मान करना, उनकी आज्ञा का पालन करना, 'अतिथि देवो भवः' की भावना तो आजकल ईद का चाँद हो गई है। हम सब अपने संस्कारों को भूलकर स्वयं को आत्मनिर्भर और आधुनिक मानते हैं। यह कैसी आधुनिकता है? जो हमें हमारी संस्कृति से वंचित कर दे? हमसे हमारे संस्कारों को छीन ले?

आधुनिक होना आवश्यक है परन्तु उससे भी अधिक आवश्यक है अपनी संस्कृति को अपनाना, अपने संस्कार न भूलना। अतः हमें यह प्रयास करना चाहिए कि हम आधुनिकीकरण की इस अंधी दौड़ में अपने संस्कार व संस्कृति को न भूलें।



कैडेट आयुष्मान सिंह दरमवाल
4384/एन, 10 'बी'

गणतंत्र दिवस शिविर 2019 (संस्मरण)

राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर एक युवा संस्था है। भारत में इसकी स्थापना सन् 1948 में हुई थी। इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य युवाओं को सेना के प्रति जागरूक करना था। इसीलिए प्रतिवर्ष राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर अनेक शिविरों का आयोजन करता है। इनमें से एक है 'गणतंत्र दिवस शिविर।' भारत में 17 राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर निदेशालय हैं। इनमें से एक उत्तराखण्ड में भी है। कई शिविर करने के बाद मेरा चयन इस शिविर के लिए हुआ। हम कुल 111 बच्चे थे। हम सभी 30 दिसंबर को दिल्ली के लिए रवाना हुए और शाम 8 बजे हम राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर के मुख्यालय पहुँचे। यहाँ हमारे ठहरने का इंतजाम किया गया था। एक-दो दिन बाद ही राजपथ और गार्ड ऑफ ऑनर का चयन था। जिसमें अनेक छात्रों का चयन हुआ। इसके बाद हमारा सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम हुआ। यह भी एक तरह की प्रतियोगिता थी। इसमें अनेक राज्यों ने प्रतिभाग किया और हमें उनके साहित्य कला और संगीत को जानने का मौका मिला। इसके बाद हमारी 'लाइन एरिया' प्रतियोगिता हुई, इसमें हमें अपने रहने की जगह को साफ करना था और उसे सजाना था। इसके बाद 'पलैंग एरिया' प्रतियोगिता हुई इसमें हमें एक विषय दिया जाता था और हमें उसके ऊपर मॉडल बनाना होता था। फिर हमारी 'बेस्ट कैडेट' प्रतियोगिता हुई। इस शिविर में हमारी अनेक प्रतियोगिताएँ हुईं और इन प्रतियोगिताओं में हमारा प्रदर्शन शानदार रहा। शिविर के बीच में हमें 'दिल्ली दर्शन' के लिए ले जाया गया। हमने राजघाट, हुमायूँ का मकबरा, जुलॉजिकल पार्क और कुतुबमीनार देखा। इस दौरान हमने काफी मौज की और हमें बहुत अच्छा लगा। हमें इस शिविर के दौरान अनेक जानी-मानी हस्तियों से मिलने का मौका भी मिला जैसे - थल सेना अध्यक्ष, वायु सेना अध्यक्ष, नौसेना अध्यक्ष, उपराष्ट्रपति, रक्षा मंत्री, रक्षा राज्य मंत्री, प्रधानमंत्री



और दिल्ली के मुख्यमंत्री आदि से हमारी मुलाकात हुई। हमारी शिविर में दिनचर्या काफी व्यस्त थी। सुबह से लेकर शाम तक हमारी अनेक गतिविधियाँ होती थीं, जिसमें मुख्य था 'ड्रिल अभ्यास'। शाम को रोज 'रोल कॉल' होती थी और हमें अगले दिन की गतिविधियों के बारे में बताया जाता था। इसके बाद हम 'कैफेटेरिया' जाते थे और अनेक चीजों का लुत्फ उठाते थे। इस शिविर के दौरान हमारे अनेक मित्र भी बने और अनेक राज्यों के बारे में भी जानने को मिला। 30 जनवरी को हम वापस देहरादून पहुँचे। जहाँ हमारा स्वागत किया गया। इसके बाद हमारी मुख्यमंत्री जी और राज्यपाल जी से भी मुलाकात हुई। उन्होंने हमें पुरस्कृत कर हमारा उत्साहवर्धन किया। एन.सी.सी. छात्रों को एकता और अनुशासन सिखाती है, छात्रों को अनेक स्वर्णिम अवसर प्रदान करती है और छात्रों के व्यक्तित्व का विकास कर उन्हें एक अच्छा नागरिक बनाती है।

कैडेट आशीष कुमार चन्धाल
4226 / एन, 9 'सी'



कलम

मैं एक कलम हूँ,
बस एक कलम नहीं,
बल्कि लाखों की जिन्दगी हूँ मैं।
मैं एक कलम हूँ,
बस एक कलम नहीं।

मैं हूँ लाखों सालों से,
शिक्षक का सच्चा साथी,
और बच्चों की उम्मीद।
मैं एक कलम हूँ,
बस एक कलम नहीं।

मैं हूँ लाखों लोगों के
रोज़गार का जरिया,
लेखक हो या शिक्षक।
मैं एक कलम हूँ,
बस एक कलम नहीं।

मैं हूँ लाखों रूपों में,
और रंग-बिरंगों रंगों में,
आकार हूँ मेरे अनेक,
कार्य भी अनेक।
मैं एक कलम हूँ,
बस एक कलम नहीं।



कैडेट आयुष चन्द्रा
4455 / एन, 10 अ



पर्वत और पर्वतीय क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोग हर किसी को आश्चर्यचकित करते हैं इस आश्चर्यजनक एवं रोमांचक जिंदगी का अनुभव मैंने अपने गाँव, शिर्दांग में किया। शिर्दांग दार्मा घाटी के एक छोटे से गाँवों का समूह है, जो कि पिथौरागढ़ के पूर्वी क्षेत्र में है धारचुला से लगभग एक दिन का सफर, जिसमें से चार घंटे गाड़ी में और बाकी पैदल है। मैं और मेरा परिवार लगभग सुबह आठ बजे धारचुला से निकले। हमारे साथ मेरे पिता के मित्र श्री गणेश शीपाल थे, जो शिर्दांग में जरूरी सामान जैसे तेल, चीनी, आदि लाते-ले जाते हैं। हम लगभग दो बजे एक कच्चे से मकान के बाहर रुके जहाँ हमने खाना खाया। हम सबने फिर एक बजे पहाड़ चढ़ना शुरू किया रास्ता एक छोटी

सी पगडंडी थी, जिसे पत्थरों से ढका गया था। रास्ते भर मैंने कई सारे सुंदर फूलों के मैदान, भेड़-बकरी चराते लोग व कई सारे नए पक्षियों को देखा तीन घंटे बाद हम बूंदी में पहुँचे, जहाँ से हमने घोड़ों पर सवारी शुरू की, रास्ता कहीं कच्चा तो कहीं पक्का, कहीं ऊँचा तो कहीं ढलान, और आड़ा-टेढ़ा था मैंने कुछ बच्चों को इन रास्तों पर खेलते-कूदते देखा और सोचने लगा कि सचमुच यहाँ का जीवन बेहद कठिन होगा। हम सब शाम 6 बजे पांगला पहुँचे, जहाँ से तिर्छा चलने के बाद हम शिर्दांग पहुँचेंगे। सूरज लगभग ढल चुका था और धीरे-धीरे अंधेरा छा रहा था, कुछ देर बाद, अंधेरा होने के बाद एक-एक करके जुगनू उड़ने लगे और जल्द ही पूरी पगडंडी जुगनुओं की रोशनी से भर गई। ऐसा दृश्य मैंने अपनी जिंदगी में आज तक नहीं देखा था। उस दृश्य को देख मेरा मन मानो किसी और ही दुनिया में पहुँच गया था, जैसे मैं किसी और देश में हूँ, उस दृश्य के बारे में मेरे पास शब्द कम थे। कुछ देर बाद, लगभग 7 बजे हम शिर्दांग पहुँचे, जहाँ मेरी बुआ और बड़ी दादी रहती हैं। हम सबने एक दूसरे से बातें कीं, खाना खाया और लगभग 10 बजे सो गए क्योंकि अगली सुबह एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण दिन था 'कंडाली का त्योहार।' माना जाता है कि कई सालों पहले यहाँ के राजा का बेटा बीमार पड़ गया। तब कई वैद्य आए पर उसे ठीक न कर पाए, तब एक बड़े वैद्य ने बोला कि दूर पहाड़ों में कंडाली का फूल उगता है, उसके इस्तेमाल से हम राजकुमार को ठीक कर सकते हैं। जब फूल को तोड़ कर राजकुमार को दिया गया, तो उसके सेवन के बाद इनकी मृत्यु हो गई इस बात से दुखी और क्रोधित राजा ने आदेश दिया कि इस क्षेत्र के सारे कंडाली फूलों को जला दिया जाए और इसके बाद हर 70 साल में यह फूल शिर्दांग से लगभग 18 कि०मी० दूर एक चट्टान पर उगता है, जिसे काटने व जलाने के लिए आस-पास के गाँव के सभी लोग जाते हैं।

मैं सुबह 6 बजे उठा, कड़ाके की ठंड थी, जब मैं बाहर निकला तो मैंने देखा कि लगभग सारे लोग उठ चुके थे, कोई खाना बना रहा था, तो कोई घोड़े तैयार कर रहा था, हर कोई व्यस्त था। यहाँ तक कि बच्चे भी जगे थे और सब की सहायता कर रहे थे। मैंने मुँह, हाथ धोये और रसोई में हाथ बटाने बैठ गया। फिर 7 बजे धूप निकलने के बाद मैं बाकी बच्चों के साथ गाय चराने गया। 8 बजे हम सब तैयार होकर गाँव से निकले हमें सबसे पहले रँग गाँव तक चढ़ाई चढ़नी होगी फिर उसके बाद सीधे रास्ते से सिपू होते हुए वहाँ पहुँचेंगे। इन दोनों गाँव से भी लोग हमारे साथ चलना शुरू करेंगे।

मेरा गाँव शिर्दांग

पांगला और शिर्दांग हम लगभग 60 लोगों ने चलना शुरू किया जिनमें बच्चे और बुजुर्ग लोग भी थे। घोड़ों पर तेल और खाने का सामान लादा गया था। लोग आगे बाँसुरी व ढोल बजा रहे थे, मैंने देखा कि ऐसे कई लोग भी हमारे साथ थे जिन्हें मैंने गाँव में पहले नहीं देखा था। उनसे बात करने पर पता चला कि वे बचपन में गाँव में रहते थे और अब वे दिल्ली, हरियाणा आदि जगहों में रहते हैं। मैंने वहाँ कई विदेशी यात्री भी देखे। उनमें से एक ने आकर मुझसे बात करने की कोशिश की पर उनकी हिन्दी बड़ी कमजोर थी, इसलिए मैंने उनसे अंग्रेजी में बात करनी शुरू की। उनका नाम मराया था और वो कोसोवो जो कि पश्चिमी रूस में है की निवासी हैं। उन्होंने उनके एक उत्तर भारतीय दोस्त से कंडाली महोत्सव के बारे में सुना, तो उसे देखने यहाँ अपने कुछ दोस्तों के साथ आई थी। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि यहाँ जीवन व्यतीत करना बहुत मुश्किल है और ये बच्चे जिस तरह से इन रास्तों पर दौड़ रहे हैं, इसे देखकर वह बड़ी आश्चर्यचकित हुई।

लगभग 1 बजे हम वहाँ पर पहुँचे। वह फूल बैंगनी और सफेद रंग का एक काँटेदार फूल था, खुली धूप में वह चमक रहा था। फिर उस फूल को उखाड़ा गया और जला दिया गया। वापसी के वक्त हमसब नाचते, गाते आए और फिर पूजा होने के बाद हम सब ने जमकर खाना खाया।

यह मेरी जिंदगी के सबसे अच्छे पलों में से एक था, जिसमें मुझे बेहद मजा आया और ऐसे यात्राओं के लिए मैं अब भी रोमांचित हूँ। मुझे फिर से इस त्योहार का बेसब्री से इंतजार रहेगा।

कैडेट अनुभव वर्मा
4296 / एन, 9'अ'

मैं, मेरा गाँव और वनाग्नि

मैं प्रियांशु पान्डे उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के नैनीताल जिले के एक छोटे से गाँव कहलक्वीरा से हूँ। आज मैं आप सभी का ध्यान अपने इस लेख के माध्यम से उत्तराखण्ड के जंगलों में लगने वाली भीषण वनाग्नि और इसके नुकसान की तरफ़ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। साथियों प्रतिवर्ष उत्तराखण्ड के जंगलों में भीषण आग लग जाती है। जो अन्य राज्यों के जंगलों तक भी पहुँच जाती है। मौसम विशेषज्ञों के अनुसार चार से पाँच महानगर एक साल में पर्यावरण को जितना नुकसान पहुँचाते हैं, उतना यहाँ की 2 घण्टे की आग से हो जाता है। विशेषज्ञों के अनुसार इससे अरबों रुपये का नुकसान हो जाता है। कई दुर्लभ पशु-पक्षियों की प्रजातियाँ खत्म हो जाती हैं। 2552 हेक्टेअर से ज्यादा जंगल खत्म हो चुके हैं। कई बार तो यह आग मानव आवास तक पहुँच लोगों की जिन्दगी ले लेती है। हालांकि इसके लिए हमारी सरकार काफ़ी प्रयास कर रही है। कई जवानों की तैनाती की है। वायुसेना व एन.डी.आर.एफ की टीमें भी इसमें मदद करती हैं।

मित्रों! एक बार फिर मैं यही सब लोगों से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि इस महाविनाशी समस्या के समाधान के लिए सामूहिक रूप से प्रयास करने होंगे। जिससे हम अपने आस-पास के जंगलों को फिर से हरा-भरा व लहलहाता देख सकें।

कैडेट प्रियांशु पान्डे
4503 / एन, 6 'अ'



BY THE WINDOW SIDE

She lives in a lonely old cottage
Amidst the eerie silence
Without a soul to glee.

In the mirror she sees
The reflections of her past
A grey streak that was black
When she admired it last

Seasons have come and gone
The cheerful spring that shows its
face every year
Once filled her with fun and joy
Whenever it was near

Now the days are gone
Who cares if its dusk or dawn
It's just that life has to
go on and on

She's watched the changing colours
Of the sky
The blooming and wilting of flowers
The rising and fading of stars.
But not a soul to comfort
And wipe the tears
And set her free from all her fears.
She keeps on and on, on her chosen tread

For God to supply the missing thread
Oh ! She so much desires to lean
On a shoulder quite her own,
But in her heart she knows
That would never be known.

Now, in the twilight of her life
She chooses to sit by the window
Side, and count the stars at night.



Ms Poonam Bhandari
TGT Social Science





“प्रेमचन्द और स्त्री प्रश्न”

नारी समस्या पर चर्चा करते हैं।

प्रेमचंद ने स्त्री-जीवन से सम्बन्धित कई समस्याओं को बड़े ही मार्मिक व प्रभावपूर्ण तरीके से प्रस्तुत किया। उस समय चल रही सामाजिक-धार्मिक कुरीतियां बाल विवाह, अनमेल विवाह, दहेज प्रथा आदि कुरीतियों का विरोध प्रेमचंद के साहित्य और लेख दोनों में दमदार तरीके से हुआ है। चूंकि उन्नीसवीं सदी में राजा राममोहन राय, दयानन्द सरस्वती, ईश्वरचन्द विद्यासागर जैसे कई समाज-सुधारक हुए जिन्होंने हिन्दुस्तान

में सती प्रथा, जौहर प्रथा, पर्दा प्रथा जैसी भयानक कुप्रथाओं को समाप्त कर स्त्री जीवन की दशा और दिशा दोनों ही बदली। बीसवीं सदी में यह कार्यभार गांधी जी ने अपने कंधों पर लिया। जहाँ अभी एक शताब्दी पहले प्रश्न मात्र स्त्रियों की स्थिति को सुधारने का था वहीं अब प्रश्न उनके अधिकारों को लेकर खड़ा होने लगा। प्रेमचंद स्त्रियों के अधिकारों के प्रति अत्यन्त सचेत थे। उन्होंने शारदा बिल का समर्थन भी किया। प्रेमचंद स्त्री और पुरुष दोनों के समान अधिकारों के होने की वकालत करते हैं। हंस : फरवरी 1931 में अपने निबंध में वह लिखते हैं।

प्रेमचंद को राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन का लेखक कहें तो यह कोई दुविधापूर्ण कथन न होगा। प्रेमचंद न केवल उस समय चल रहे स्वाधीनता आन्दोलन पर लिख रहे थे अपितु हिन्दुस्तान किस प्रकार से एक बेहतर राष्ट्र बने, इस पर भी विचार कर रहे थे। हिन्दुस्तान के विकास के लिए प्रेमचंद हिन्दू वर्ण-व्यवस्था में व्याप्त रूढ़िवादी संकीर्णताओं का खुलकर विरोध करते हैं। जहाँ तक प्रेमचंद की स्त्री सम्बन्धी सोच की बात है, हिन्दू व्यवस्था में मनु के समय से चले आ रहे स्त्री शोषण और उत्पीड़न का वे विरोध करते हैं तथा जो पुरुष स्त्रियों को अपनी निजी सम्पत्ति घोषित किए हुए हैं, उसी पुरुष-सत्ता द्वारा स्त्री के शोषण के विभिन्न स्तरों को प्रेमचंद उद्घाटित करते हैं। अपने उपन्यासों, कहानियों, निबन्धों, लेखों आदि के माध्यम से वे

“1. एक विवाह का नियम स्त्री-पुरुष दोनों ही के लिए समान रूप से लागू हो। कोई पुरुष पत्नी के जीवन-काल में दूसरा विवाह न कर सके।

2. पुरुष की सम्पत्ति पर पुत्री-पत्नी का पूरा अधिकार हो।

3. तलाक का कानून स्त्री-पुरुष के लिए समान रूप से लागू हो।

4. तलाक के समय स्त्री पुरुष की आधी संपत्ति पाए और यदि मौरूसी जायदाय हो, तो उसका एक अंश।” (नारी जाति का अधिकार पृष्ठ सं.- 734-73) सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि उन्होंने कहा कि पिता की सम्पत्ति पर पुत्र और पुत्री दोनों का समान अधिकार होना चाहिए। प्रेमचंद के मन में 31 में उठा यह विचार लगभग पचहत्तर वर्षों बाद आज हमारे समय में आकर कानूनी रूप से लागू हुआ। यह साबित करता है कि प्रेमचंद स्त्री-पुरुष अधिकारों को लेकर कितने ज्यादा प्रगतिशील थे, तो दूसरी ओर यह भी साबित होता है कि आज भी समाज में पुरुष सत्ता कितनी हावी है।

अब जहाँ तक नारी समस्याओं का प्रश्न है, प्रेमचंद ने इसे बड़े ही संवेदनशील तरीके से प्रस्तुत किया है। बाल-विधवा की कुरीति पर प्रेमचंद ने कड़ा विरोध किया। प्रेमचंद स्वयं आर्य समाजी थे तथा उन्होंने दूसरा विवाह बाल-विधवा शिवरानी देवी से किया था। प्रेमचंद ने

विधवा-जीवन की समस्याओं को अपनी एक कहानी 'नैराश्य लीला' में बखूबी दिखाया है। पंडित हृदयनाथ की एकमात्र पुत्री कैलासकुमारी बाल-विधवा थी। इसके माता-पिता इसके मन बहलाव करने के लिए इसे सिनेमा, थियेटर आदि मनोरंजन की सभी सुविधाओं और भोगविलासितापूर्ण जीवन में ढालते हैं। किन्तु समाज विधवाओं के लिए आमोद-प्रमोद के जीवन का विरोध करता है। फिर कैलासी को पूजा-पाठ, तीर्थ-व्रत करने पर मजबूर किया जाता है, शुरू में कैलासी ने रूचि नहीं ली किन्तु धीरे-धीरे वह उसमें रमती गई। वह वेदांत, उपनिषद्, पुराण पढ़कर इनपर दलीलें प्रस्तुत करने लगी। समाज ने फिर टोका। सलाह दी गई उससे अध्यापन कार्य करवाते हुए सेवा व्रत का पाठ सिखाया जाए इसलिए उसके लिए पाठशाला खोला गया। किन्तु एक बालिका के बीमार होने पर जब कैलासी लगातार तीन दिनों तक उसकी सेवा की, तो समाज को यह कैसे सहन हो सकता था। अतः पाठशाला भी बंद करा दी गई। इस बात को लेकर कैलासी के मन में स्त्री परतंत्रता और उसके आत्म-स्वाभिमान को लेकर प्रश्न उठता है कि "स्त्री क्यों पुरुष पर इतनी अवलम्बित है? पुरुष क्यों स्त्री के भाग्य का विधायक है? स्त्री क्यों नित्य पुरुषों का आश्रय चाहे, उनका मुँह ताके? इसलिए न कि स्त्रियों में अभिमान नहीं है, आत्म-सम्मान नहीं है। नारी हृदय के कोमल भाव, उसे कुत्ते का दुम हिलाना मालूम होने लगे।" (नैराश्य-लीला, पृष्ठ सं०-39, मानसरोवर-3)

समाज में विधवाओं की यह नियति है कि वह उन्हें किसी भी प्रकार से प्रसन्न देख ही नहीं सकता। समाज की यह बहुत ही रूढ़िवादी सोच है कि जहाँ एक स्त्री का पति

मृत्यु का वरण कर चुका है, वह अत्यन्त दुःखी है। तिस पर से उसके लिए हर प्रकार के कठोर बंधनों को लागू कर उसे और दुःखी करो। वह कोई कार्य अपनी रूचि के अनुसार नहीं कर सकती है और उसे प्रसन्न रहने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। यही बात पुरुषों के साथ होते ही उन्हें अपने से आधी उम्र की स्त्री के साथ विवाह करने की छूट समाज देता है। प्रेमचंद ने अपनी कहानी नया विवाह में इसे दिखाया है।

स्त्रियों को लेकर एक प्रश्न उनकी पवित्रता पर भी खड़ा होता है। प्रेमचंद ने 'निर्वासन' कहानी में स्त्री के सामने आते इसी समस्या को चित्रित किया है। मर्यादा अपने पति परशुराम के साथ तीर्थ पर जाती है किन्तु वहाँ खो जाती है। बाद में कुछ दिनों बाद जब वह घर आती है तो उसका पति उसकी पवित्रता पर सवाल खड़े करता है। वह कहता है "तुम्हारा किसी अन्य पुरुष के साथ क्षण भर भी एकांत में रहना तुम्हारे पतिव्रत को नष्ट करने के लिए बहुत है"। (निर्वासन, पृष्ठ सं० 31, मानसरोवर भाग-3)

क्या सारी पवित्रता स्त्रियों के लिए ही है। पुरुषों की पवित्रता पर कोई प्रश्न नहीं? प्रेमचंद अपनी अन्य कहानी 'स्त्री और पुरुष' में विपिन के चरित्र के भ्रष्ट हो जाने के बाद भी आशा उसे स्वीकारती है। निर्वासन कहानी में मर्यादा की कोई गलती नहीं, वह पवित्र है फिर भी उसका पति उसे त्याग देता है। मर्यादा सीता तो थी नहीं कि अग्नि परीक्षा देकर अपनी पवित्रता साबित करती। प्रेमचंद ने इस समस्या को तो उठाया किन्तु समाधान के सम्बन्ध में वह

खामोश हैं। स्त्रियों संबंधी अंधविश्वास को लेकर उनकी कहानी 'तेंतर' है। जिसमें बालिका के जन्म के साथ ही उस पर अपशकुन होने का आरोप मढ़ दिया जाता है और विडम्बना यह प्रेमचंद के यहाँ माँ जहाँ देवी का स्वरूप पायी है, वहीं एक माँ ऐसी भी जो अंधविश्वासों में इस प्रकार जकड़ी है कि वह अपनी नवजात बेटी का तिरस्कार करती है क्योंकि वह तेंतर है। स्त्री कहती है- "उसे पड़ी रहने दो ऐसी कौन सी बड़ी सुन्दर है, अभागिन रात-दिन तो प्राण खाती रहती है, मर भी नहीं जाती कि जान छूट जाय।" (तेंतर, पृष्ठ सं.-70, मानसरोवर-3)

यह उस स्त्री की दृष्टि है जो माँ होने के साथ-साथ स्त्री भी है। इस कहानी में माता की अपेक्षा पिता में ममत्व के गुण ज्यादा दिखते हैं। प्रेमचंद स्त्री समस्या का कारण केवल पुरुषों पर ही नहीं थोप देते हैं वरन् समस्या के लिए जिम्मेदार कारक को ही दोषी मानते हैं, अब चाहे वह स्त्री हो अथवा पुरुष। पुरुषों के लिए स्त्रियों की एक आवश्यकता सन्तानोत्पत्ति की भी होती है। वह भी 'बालक' जिससे माता-पिता को घर का वारिस मिल सके और मरने के बाद मोक्ष। 'नैराश्य' कहानी में निरूपमा ऐसी ही स्त्री है जिसने तीन लड़कियां जन्मी है और उसका सत्कार इस बार इसलिए हो रहा है कि लोगों को विश्वास है कि उसको लड़का होगा। पुत्र प्राप्ति की उसके पति में इतनी प्रबल आकांक्षा है कि वह उसे हर प्रकार के घृणित अंधविश्वास में सहर्ष सहयोग करता है। किन्तु निरूपमा के मन में लगातार यह प्रश्न उठते हैं कि "तुम मेरा आदर इसीलिए करते हो न कि मैं बच्चा जन्मूँगी जो तुम्हारे कुल का नाम चलायेगा। मैं कुछ नहीं हूँ, बालक ही सब कुछ है।"

(नैराश्य, पृष्ठ सं. 75, मानसरोवर-3)

प्रेमचंद ने स्त्री के मन में इस प्रकार की चेतना तो दिखायी किन्तु यह दबी ही रह जाती है इसका विकास नहीं हो पाता है। स्त्री का महत्त्व सिर्फ उसके सन्तानोत्पत्ति गुण के कारण सम्भव है। यदि इसमें वह सक्षम नहीं है, तो पुरुष दूसरी महिला के साथ विवाह कर सकता है और यदि यही गुण पुरुषों में न हो तो तब इस पर स्त्री की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होगी। प्रेमचंद इस पर नहीं लिखते हैं। दहेज-प्रथा पर तो प्रेमचंद बेहद कड़ी आलोचना करते हैं तथा इस पर पारम्परिक विचारों की ध्वजियाँ उड़ाते हैं। कायस्थ कान्फ्रेंस में वह जनवरी 1933 में स्त्रियों में एक क्रांतिकारी चेतना का उद्घोष करते हैं। जो वर्तमान समय में भी लागू नहीं हो पाई है। वह लिखते हैं- “अब तो इस अनीति की कोई दवा है तो यही कि बालिकाएँ स्वयं अपना भाग्य अपने हाथ में लें और विवाह के बंधन में उस वक्त तक न पड़े जब तक ऐसा वर न मिले जो प्रेम-भाव से उनके सामने माथा न टेके। जब बालिकाओं में यह आत्मसम्मान उदय होगा तभी इस जाति (कायस्थ) का उद्धार होगा।”

(प्रेमचंद के विचार-2, पृष्ठ सं.-253)

प्रेमचंद हमेशा चाहते थे कि स्त्रियाँ आगे बढ़े किन्तु उनमें तथाकथित स्त्रियोचित गुण बने रहें। इससे इतर वे आदर्श स्त्री की कल्पना भी नहीं कर पाते हैं। उनके लिए स्त्री ममता, दया, त्याग की मूर्ति है जिसे वे देवी का दर्जा देते हैं। अपने एक पत्र में प्रेमचंद डॉ० इन्द्रनाथ मदान को लिखते हैं कि “मेरी नारी का आदर्श है एक स्थान पर त्याग, सेवा और पवित्रता। त्याग बिना फल की आशा हो और पवित्रता सीजर की पत्नी की भाँति ऐसी हो। जिसके लिए

पछताने की आवश्यकता न हो।”

(Social Scientist Vol.19 May-June 1999, Essay by Charu Gupta, पृष्ठ सं.-90)

प्रेमचंद का नारी के लिए यह आदर्श उनके लगभग सम्पूर्ण साहित्य में दिखलायी देता है। जहाँ स्त्री-पात्र में यह गुण मौजूद नहीं भी होता अंततः किसी न किसी माध्यम से प्रेमचंद त्याग, समर्पण आदि भावनाओं में स्त्री को आदर्श रूप में प्रस्तुत कर ही देते हैं। ‘विश्वास’ कहानी में मिस जोशी जो विधवा है और सभ्य समाज की राधिका भी। उनका बम्बई के गवर्नर मिस्टर जौहरी से प्रेम था। उनके ठाट-बाट रानी महारानियों के समान थे। किन्तु आपटे नामक सत्याग्रही के सम्पर्क में आकर उनमें त्याग और सेवा का संचार होता है और वह इस धनलोलुप समाज का त्याग कर आपटे के साथ हो जाती है।

प्रेमचंद ने नारी-पात्रों को देवी का दर्जा दे डाला है और उनमें महानता के सारे गुणों का समावेश भी कर दिया है। इसीलिए उनके लिए स्त्री एक मनुष्य के रूप में स्थापित हो ही नहीं पाती हैं। प्रेमचंद ने अपने स्त्री चरित्रों को पवित्रता, त्याग, समर्पण की ऐसी ऊँचाई प्रदान की है, जिससे ये गुण पुरुषों में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन ला देते हैं। सेवासदन में सुमन को निकाल देने के बाद उसके पति को जब अपनी गलती का एहसास होता है तो वह ‘संघासी’ बन जाता है। ‘स्वर्ग की देवी’ में भी यही विचार है। प्रेमचंद का स्त्री के प्रति इन दृष्टिकोणों का कारण हमारे चले आ रहे

पारम्परिक विचार हैं। जहाँ पुरुष सारी नैतिक जिम्मेदारियों का साफा स्त्रियों के सिर बांध देता है। और तो और पुरुषों की भी नैतिक जिम्मेदारी ढोना स्त्रियों का ही धर्म है। यदि पुरुष अनैतिक है तो स्त्री अपने स्त्रियोचित गुणों द्वारा उसे सही मार्ग पर लाए और जब स्त्री से ऐसी कोई गलती हो जाए तो पुरुषों का क्या दायित्व है? प्रेमचंद इस विषय पर भी मौन हैं।

स्त्री के विकास का एक माध्यम भारत का स्वाधीनता आन्दोलन भी बना। गांधी जी ने महिलाओं को पुरुषों के साथ एकजुट होकर स्वाधीनता आन्दोलन में भाग लेने का आह्वान किया। प्रेमचंद ने स्वाधीनता आन्दोलन की इन स्त्री पात्रों को बड़े ही सशक्त रूप में अपने साहित्य में प्रस्तुत किया। समर यात्रा, जेल, पत्नी से पति, शराब की दुकान कहानियों में स्त्री पुरुषों से अधिक साहसी और निर्भीक दिखलायी गयी है। शराब की दुकान में पिकेटिंग करने के लिए कांग्रेस के किसी पुरुष सदस्य में साहस नहीं होता है तब मिसेज सक्सेना पिकेटिंग करने की जिम्मेदारी लेने के लिए आगे बढ़ती है। एक ओर जहाँ प्रेमचंद महिलाओं की पुरुषों के साथ स्वाधीनता संग्राम में हिस्सेदारी दिखाते हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर वह मध्यवर्गीय शिक्षित महिलाओं के प्रति बहुत ही परिपक्व दृष्टिकोण नहीं रखते हैं। उनके लिए ऐसी स्त्रियाँ तितली के समान हैं। गोदान में ‘मालती’ का चरित्र कुछ ऐसे ही सामने रखते हैं- “आप इंग्लैण्ड से डॉक्टरी पढ़ आई हैं और अब प्रैक्टिस करती हैं। ताल्लुकदारों के महलों में उनका प्रवेश है। आप नवयुग की साक्षात् प्रतिमा हैं। गात कोमल पर चपलता कूट-कूट कर भरी हुई। झिझक या संकोच का कहीं नाम

नहीं.....जहाँ आत्मा का स्थान है, वहाँ प्रदर्शन, जहाँ हृदय का स्थान है, वहाँ हाव-भाव.....''

(गोदान, प्रेमचंद रचना संचयन, पृष्ठ सं. 318-319)

प्रेमचंद के विचार में स्त्रियों में संकोच का होना स्वाभाविक गुण है। स्वाधीनता आंदोलन के समय स्त्रियों में इस गुण का न होना मुआफ है। शायद प्रेमचंद के अनुसार शिक्षित स्त्रियाँ प्रदर्शन प्रिय होती हैं और उनमें आत्मा-हृदय से ऊँचा स्थान दिखाने का होता है। बिल्कुल अतार्किक सोच यहाँ प्रेमचंद की झलकती है।

(मिस पद्मा, पृष्ठ सं. 61, मानसरोवर-2)

प्रेमचंद यद्यपि स्त्री स्वच्छन्दता के पक्षधर नहीं थे फिर भी उनके यहाँ महिलाओं में वे चेतनाएँ जन्म लेती हुई दिखायी जरूर देती हैं। जिसने आधुनिक स्त्री का निर्माण किया। जब लांछन कहानी में श्यामकिशोर देवी पर पतित होने का आरोप लगाते हुए उसे मारता-पीटता है, तो उसके मन का हाल कुछ ऐसा था “उसके मन में इस समय पति-प्रेम की मर्यादा-रक्षा का लेश भी न था। उसका अन्तःकरण प्रतिकार के लिए विकल हो रहा था। इस वक्त अगर वह सुनती कि श्यामकिशोर को किसी ने बाजार में जूता से पीटा, तो कदाचित् वह खुश होती।” (लांछन, पृष्ठ सं.-83, मानसरोवर 5)

प्रेमचंद की ही दूसरी कहानी ‘सोहाग का शव’ में सुभद्रा अपना सर्वस्व त्याग कर अपने पति केशव को पढ़ने के लिए विदेश भेजती है किन्तु वहाँ वह उसे भूलकर किसी अन्य युवती के साथ विवाह कर लेता है। इस पर सुभद्रा जो

सोचती है “क्या पुरुष हो जाने से ही सभी बातें क्षम्य और स्त्री हो जाने से सभी बातें अक्षम्य हो जाती हैं? नहीं इस निर्णय का सुभद्रा की विद्रोही आत्मा इस समय स्वीकार नहीं कर सकती। उसे नारियों के ऊँचे आदर्शों की परवाह नहीं है। उन स्त्रियों में आत्माभिमान न होगा? वे पुरुषों के पैरों की जूतियाँ बनकर रहने ही में अपना सौभाग्य समझती होंगी। सुभद्रा इतनी आत्माभिमान-शून्य नहीं हैं।.....
(सोहाग का शव, पृष्ठ सं.-139, मानसरोवर 5)

उपरोक्त दोनों ही कहानियों में स्त्रियाँ अपने पति का त्याग कर देती हैं। लांछन में जहाँ देवी अपने पति के घर से निकलने के बाद दलदल में फंस जाती है, वहीं ‘सोहाग के शव’ में सुभद्रा स्वयं ही अपना आर्थिक बोझ ढोती है और ढोने के लिए तैयार है। उसे किसी की दया की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

हिन्दू-वर्ण व्यवस्था में जहाँ स्त्री के लिए पति ही सर्वोपरि होता है। स्त्रियाँ अपने पति के मृत्योपरान्त भी उनके लिए व्रत रखती हैं (नैराश्य लीला)। इस कहानी में सुभद्रा का यह कहना कि यह मेरे ‘सोहाग का शव’ है। जीवित पतिके लिए इस प्रकार की उक्ति, वास्तव में स्त्री समाज के लिए क्रांतिकारी घटना है। प्रेमचंद के इसी चेतना का विकसित रूप ‘कुसुम’ कहानी में देखने को मिलता है। जहाँ वह आजीवन अपने पिता के घर तो रहेगी किन्तु अपने लोभी पति के पास जाना स्वीकार नहीं करेगी।

इस प्रकार प्रेमचंद पुरुष मानसिकता के विरुद्ध स्त्रियों में लगातार विकसित होती चेतना को बतलाते हैं।

स्त्रियाँ अब त्याग, समर्पण से हटकर पुरुषों से प्रश्न करती हैं तथा उनमें अपनी अस्मिता और अस्तित्व को लेकर प्रश्नों का जन्म तो हो ही जाता है। यद्यपि प्रेमचंद के यहाँ उसका विकास स्पष्ट नहीं हो पाता है। किन्तु यह लेखक के अपने उस युग की सीमा है।

युग और संदर्भ के बदल जाने के साथ ही किसी भी साहित्य के अध्ययन की दृष्टि और मूल्यांकन दोनों ही परिवर्तित हो जाते हैं। प्रेमचंद के साहित्य, लेखों को लेकर भी वर्तमान समय में दृष्टियाँ बदली हैं। जहाँ एक ओर दलित-विमर्श ने प्रेमचंद पर सवाल करे तो वहीं स्त्री-विमर्शकारों ने भी प्रेमचंद की स्त्री दृष्टि पर सवाल खड़े किए। किन्तु लेखक का मूल्यांकन इस युग के बजाय उस युग के सापेक्ष करना ज्यादा न्यायसंगत होगा। उस युग में स्त्री ‘श्रद्धा’ की पात्र थी। वह ‘नीर से भरी बदली’ थी। आज वही स्त्री अपने दुःखों के कारण की तह में जाकर प्रसन्नता से जीने का मार्ग खोजती है। प्रेमचंद जिस प्रकार का संकोच भाव स्त्रियों में चाहते थे उसने आज उसे उखाड़ फेंका है।

वर्तमान स्त्री विमर्श, की विचारधारा से प्रेमचंद दूर हैं। किन्तु फिर भी प्रेमचंद ने कई मुद्दों पर स्त्रियों के अधिकारों को लेकर बेहद प्रगतिशील सोच रखी है, इसे कहने में कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी।

शिवांगी सिन्हा
टी.जी.टी., हिन्दी



सौंदर्यीकरण से जल्द चमकेगा सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल

1.95 करोड़ के बजट की पहली किस्त जारी

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में सौंदर्यीकरण के लिए 1.95 करोड़ के बजट की पहली किस्त जारी की गई है। इस किस्त का उपयोग सौंदर्यीकरण के लिए किया जाएगा।

परिसर के जीर्णोद्धार भवनों को सुधारा जाएगा



सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल का परिसर

सेंट जोसेफ और सैनिक स्कूल विजयी

सौंदर्य

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में सैनिक स्कूल और सेंट जोसेफ स्कूल के बीच फुटबल प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया।



सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल और सेंट जोसेफ स्कूल के बीच फुटबल प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन

पद्म छात्रों को सेना के लिए तैयार करने के लिए सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।



सैनिक स्कूल ने जीती ट्रॉफी

नैनीताल में आयोजित फुटबल प्रतियोगिता में सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल ने जीती ट्रॉफी।



सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल ने नैनीताल में आयोजित फुटबल प्रतियोगिता में जीती ट्रॉफी

देश भर से फुटबाल सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल पहुंचे

देश भर से फुटबाल सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल पहुंचे। प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने वाले छात्रों को सुधारा जाएगा।



देश भर से फुटबाल सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल पहुंचे

अमर उजाला

बिहारी, 24 अक्टूबर 2018

सैनिक स्कूल में अगले साल से छात्राएं भी पढ़ेंगी

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में अगले साल से छात्राएं भी पढ़ेंगी। इससे छात्राओं को भी सैनिक स्कूल का लाभ होगा।

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल और ऑल सेंट स्कूल नैनीताल में सांस्कृतिक आयोजन

पद्मश्री रंजना के ओडिसी नृत्य में डूबे दर्शक। सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया गया।



पद्मश्री रंजना के ओडिसी नृत्य में डूबे दर्शक

प्रतिबन्धिता

प्रतिबन्धिता के कारण छात्रों को सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में प्रवेश नहीं दिया जाएगा।

11 बच्चों को 2018 में प्रथम क्रमांक

11 बच्चों को 2018 में प्रथम क्रमांक मिला। छात्रों को प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा।

मेजर जनरल ने एनसीसी घोड़ाखाल का निरीक्षण किया

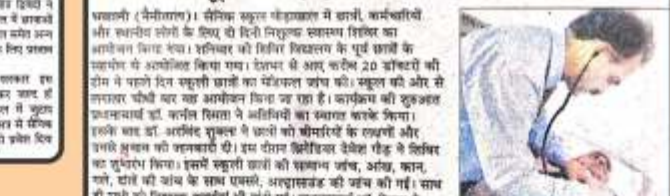
मेजर जनरल ने एनसीसी घोड़ाखाल का निरीक्षण किया। छात्रों को प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा।



मेजर जनरल ने एनसीसी घोड़ाखाल का निरीक्षण किया

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में लगा स्वास्थ्य शिविर

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में स्वास्थ्य शिविर लगा। छात्रों को स्वास्थ्य जांच कराई गई।



सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में लगा स्वास्थ्य शिविर

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल ने जीती ट्रॉफी

नैनीताल | हवावे संवाददाता

डीएसए एथलेटिक्स मीट की ओवरऑल चैंपियनशिप ट्रॉफी पर बालक वर्ग में सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल तथा बालिका वर्ग में एमएल साह बाल विद्या मंदिर ने कब्जा जमाया। जबकि अमन कुमार और दया आर्या को ओवरऑल चैंपियन चुना गया। मुख्य अतिथि हाँकी के पूर्व खिलाड़ी सुरेंद्र सिंह बिष्ट ने अखिल प्रतिभागियों को पुरस्कृत किया। डीएसए मैदान में प्रतिबन्धिता के दूसरे दिन बालक वर्ग की सी मीटर दौड़ में समीर बिष्ट पहले, कार्तिक

दूसरे और साबिर तीसरे स्थान पर रहे। जबकि बालिका वर्ग में काव्याजलि पहले, सिवांगी दूसरे और विमला राठी तीसरे स्थान पर रही। 200 मीटर बालक वर्ग में मयंक पहले, हर्षित आनंद दूसरे तथा पारस तीसरे स्थान पर रहे। बालिका वर्ग में सुखप्रीत कौर पहले, आस्था सिंह दूसरे और कुमकुम बिष्ट तीसरे स्थान पर रही। मुख्य अतिथि हाँकी के पूर्व खिलाड़ी सुरेंद्र सिंह बिष्ट ने विजेताओं को पुरस्कृत किया। प्रतिबन्धिता में हरीश तिवारी, हरीश नवाल, अशीष साह, रमेश चंद्रा, शैलेंद्र चौधरी, कैलाश, संजय कुमार, रमेश चंद्र, शैलेंद्र हितेश साह ने निर्णायक की भूमिका निभाई।

मेजर जनरल ने एनसीसी घोड़ाखाल का निरीक्षण किया

मेजर जनरल ने एनसीसी घोड़ाखाल का निरीक्षण किया। छात्रों को प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा।



मेजर जनरल ने एनसीसी घोड़ाखाल का निरीक्षण किया

सैनिक स्कूल का फुटबाल ट्रॉफी पर कब्जा

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल ने फुटबाल प्रतियोगिता में जीती ट्रॉफी। छात्रों को प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा।



सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल ने फुटबाल प्रतियोगिता में जीती ट्रॉफी

रविवारी, 10 फरवरी 2019 दैनिक जागरण

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में खुलेगा शॉपिंग स्टोर

संघर्ष सहयोगी, भवाली : सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल के छात्रों के लिए यह शॉपिंग स्टोर बसना एक बड़ा काम है। इस स्टोर में एक ही छत के नीचे बच्चों को जरूरत की सभी सस्ते से लेकर हाईड सामान उपलब्ध होगा।

अभी तक छात्रों को खरीदारी के लिए पासपर से बाहर स्कूल इलाका में आना पड़ता था। साथ ही खरीदारी के लिए कम समय मिलता था। शॉपिंग स्टोर की एक खासियत यह भी होगी कि छात्रों को यहां बाजार दर से बचपे कम कीमत पर सामान खरीदा जाएगा। 12 फरवरी को इसके लिए टेंडर प्रक्रिया शुरू की जाएगी।

स्कूल के रिक्रूटिंग एम. डेव कुमार ने बताया कि स्कूल में शॉपिंग स्टोर खोलने का मुख्य कारण छात्रों की सुविधा में जुड़ा है। स्कूल में ही शॉपिंग स्टोर होने से

नई पहल



● बाइस फरवरी को शुभ होगी टेंडर प्रक्रिया, हाईड सामान की मिलेगी

● एक ही छत के नीचे सस्ते से लेकर हाईड सामान तक रहेगा उपलब्ध

सोमोटीयो के माध्यम से हर समय स्कूल प्रशासन के सामने खेजूर लेने का जरूरत में शॉपिंग स्टोर पर छात्रों को सुविधा पर स्कूल प्रशासन हमेशा विचारित रहता था जिसके फलते से निर्णय लिया गया।

दैनिक जागरण.com

नैनीताल | वृहस्पतिवार, 4 अक्टूबर 2018

यूथ एक्सचेंज प्रोग्राम में सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल के छात्र सुमित जाएंगे श्रीलंका

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

भवाली (नैनीताल)। सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल के 12वीं के छात्र एनसीसी के डेट सूमित विजयनकार का चयन यूथ एक्सचेंज प्रोग्राम श्रीलंका के लिए हुआ है।

सूमित 10 दिन के कैम्प के लिए श्रीलंका जाएंगे। सुमित के साथ पूरे भारत से 12 बच्चों का चयन इस कैम्प के लिए हुआ है। सुमित ने बताया कि

यो 10 अक्टूबर को दिल्ली के लिए निकलेंगे और दिल्ली रिपोर्ट करने के बाद 19 अक्टूबर को श्रीलंका के लिए रवाना होंगे जहां से यो 27 को लौटेंगे। प्रधानाचार्या कर्नल रिमल मिश्रा का कहना है कि इस तरह के प्रोग्राम दो देशों के मध्य संबंध मजबूत बनाते हैं। भारत के बच्चों को विदेशी संस्कृति से भी सबक होने के साथ संस्कृति का अदान-प्रदान होता है।



सुमित विजयनकार

हिन्दुस्तान

रविवारी • 7 अक्टूबर • 07 सितंबर 2018

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल को मिली पहली महिला प्रधानाचार्या

विजयसारी

- युवा में अंतर शिक्षण प्रणाली को बढ़ावा देना
- अखिल और स्थानीय स्तर पर युवाओं में विकास

अजमेर की रहने वाली हैं रिमल

एनसीसी के अखिल शिक्षण विभाग की 1998 से सेवा में रहने वाली रिमल पहली महिला प्रधानाचार्या हैं। वे 1994 में ही रिमल के रूप में अखिल शिक्षण विभाग में शामिल हुईं।

कैम्पन रोहित विद्यासाधन एवम साहित्य

एनसीसी के अखिल शिक्षण विभाग की 1998 से सेवा में रहने वाली रिमल पहली महिला प्रधानाचार्या हैं। वे 1994 में ही रिमल के रूप में अखिल शिक्षण विभाग में शामिल हुईं।

रविवारी, 17 अक्टूबर 2018

दैनिक जागरण

ऑल सेंट्स व सैनिक स्कूल में बही संगीत की रसधार

आजकल संगीतकार, वैदिकता, अर्थिक स्थिति, परिवार में अंतर का कारण बनकर ही संगीत को अलग-अलग स्तरों पर ले जाया जाता है। अंतर का कारण बनकर ही संगीत को अलग-अलग स्तरों पर ले जाया जाता है। अंतर का कारण बनकर ही संगीत को अलग-अलग स्तरों पर ले जाया जाता है।



संगीतकारों का संगीत प्रदर्शन

अमर उजाला

रविवारी, 4 अक्टूबर 2018

एनडीए की लिखित परीक्षा में सैनिक स्कूल के 37 बच्चे पास

विद्यार्थियों में एखासी परीक्षा के लिए पांच दिवसीय कार्यगणना शुरू

90 सीटों के लिए 10328 आवेदन

कक्षा छठ और कक्षा नौ के लिए अट आर आर

एनडीए की लिखित परीक्षा में सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल के 37 बच्चे पास हुए। यह परीक्षा 4 अक्टूबर को आयोजित की गई थी।

हिन्दुस्तान

रविवारी • अमर उजाला • 05 फरवरी 2019

दैनिक जागरण.com

नैनीताल | मंगलवार, 5 फरवरी 2019

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में प्रवेश के लिए साक्षात्कार प्रक्रिया समाप्त

प्रवेश

बहाली (हाईड खंड)

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में प्रवेश के लिए साक्षात्कार प्रक्रिया समाप्त हो गई है। इस प्रक्रिया में 270 बच्चों ने प्रवेश परीक्षा देई है।

270 बच्चों ने पास की प्रवेश परीक्षा

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए साक्षात्कार प्रक्रिया समाप्त हो गई है। इस प्रक्रिया में 270 बच्चों ने प्रवेश परीक्षा देई है।

रविवारी, 7 अक्टूबर 2018, दैनिक जागरण

जांबाज तैयार कर रहा सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल

जांबाज तैयार कर रहा सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल में जांबाज तैयार कर रहा है।

दैनिक जागरण

रविवारी, 7 जून 2018

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल एनडीए रैंकिंग में शीर्ष पर

रक्षा मंत्रालय ने जांबाज की वरीयता सूची

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल एनडीए रैंकिंग में शीर्ष पर

सैनिक स्कूल घोड़ाखाल एनडीए रैंकिंग में शीर्ष पर

FACTS ABOUT BIODIVERSITY



- Biodiversity generally refers to the variety and variability of life on earth. According to the UNEP, biodiversity typically measures variation at the genetic, species, and ecosystem level.
- More than 99.9% of all species that ever lived on earth, amounting to over 5 billion species, are estimated to be extinct. More recently, on May 2016, scientists reported that 1 trillion species are estimated to be on earth currently with only one-thousandth of one percent described.
- The total amount of DNA base pairs on earth is estimated at 5.0×10^{37} and weighs 50 billion tones. In compression, the total mass of the biosphere has been estimated to as much as 4 trillion tons of carbon.
- America is the continent that has the most countries rich in biodiversity. The top 10 biodiversity hotspots in the world are:

(i) Brazil	(ii) Colombia	(iii) Indonesia
(iv) China	(v) Mexico	(vi) Peru
(vii) Australia	(viii) India	(ix) Rquablor
(x) USA & Venezuela		
- India is home of two of the world's 25 biodiversity hot spots.
- India is considered to be the centre of origin for the following species: pigeon pea, eggplant cucumber, cotton and sesame.



Cdt Niket Joshi
4220/N, IX-B



Standing L to R: Cdt Harshit Pathak, Cdt Ajay Pratap, Cdt Suyash Negi, Cdt Nishant Rawat, Cdt Abhishek Rajput, Cdt Nitish Maurya, Cdt Garimay Chandra, Cdt Nitin Sharma, Cdt Ishant Bhatt, Cdt Yash Karash, Cdt Piyush Sharma

Seated L to R: Cdt Rishav Raj, Mr Pooran Bhatt, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, SqN Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Arpan Sinha, Hav Deepak Singh

ZONAL VOLLEYBALL TEAM



Standing L to R: Cdt Naman Pande, Cdt Akshant Parihar, Cdt Shreyash Joshi, Cdt Ashish Chaniyal, Cdt Abhay Tamta, Cdt Vijay Farswan, Cdt Rohit Kumar, Cdt Aryan Singh, Cdt Mohit Kumar, Cdt Satyam, Cdt Divyadeept Nainwal

Seated L to R: Cdt Shailesh Chaudhary, Mr Arpan Sinha, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, SqN Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Pooran Bhatt, Hav Deepak Singh

IPSC VOLLEYBALL TEAM



Standing L to R: Cdt Naman Pandey, Cdt Aman Singh, Cdt Ashish Chanyal, Cdt Pranav Rawal, Cdt Shreysh Joshi, Cdt Nikit Joshi, Cdt Ayush Yadav, Cdt Anmol Dewan, Cdt Piyush Kumar, Cdt Akshant Parihar

Seated L to R: Cdt Vijay Pal, Mr R Dhakar, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Arpan Sinha, Hav Deepak Singh

FOOTBALL TEAM (SENIORS)



Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Abhinav Rawat, Cdt Rahul Koranga, Cdt Jitendra Mathur, Cdt Nirmal Kalakoti, Cdt Kshitij Chauhan

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Mayank Verma, Cdt Sudhanshu Khari, Cdt Aman Goel, Cdt Ravindra Dewli, Cdt Sourav Badani, Cdt Abhyuday, Cdt Rohit Bungla, Cdt Anant Deep, Cdt Harshit Anand, Cdt Arjun Kathait

Seated L to R: Cdt Ayush Negi, Mr Pooran Bhatt, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr V Kotnala, Hav Deepak Singh

FOOTBALL TEAM (JUNIORS)



Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Vivek Pal, Cdt Tribhuvan Kholia, Cdt Saurav Kumar, Cdt Ashutosh Bisht, Cdt Ritesh Singh, Cdt Ujjwal Koranga, Cdt Vijay Kapkoti, Cdt Rishabh Hyanki

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Devansh Rawat, Cdt Lokesh Papnai, Cdt Lalit Papola, Cdt Snehil Kharwar, Cdt Aman Kumar, Cdt Shivam Kumar, Cdt Deepak Chauhan

Seated L to R: Cdt Arjun Kathait, Mr Pooran Bisht, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Vikas Kotnala, Hav Deepak Singh

FOOTBALL TEAM (SUB-JUNIORS)



Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Sidharth Singh, Cdt Sonu Kumar, Cdt Aman Chauhan, Cdt Rohit Negi, Cdt Shivraj Pachhai, Cdt Rishank Kulashari

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Purab Dhariyal, Cdt Kartik Rawat, Cdt Ayushman Rawat, Cdt Ishank Bora, Cdt Aman Singh, Cdt Rajdeep Rawat, Cdt Pankaj Bhatt, Cdt Anurag Ghansala, Cdt Rajiv Khatri

Sitting L to R: Cdt Marut Nandan, Mr Pooran Bisht, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Vikas Kotnala, Hav Deepak Singh



Standing L to R: Cdt Anurag Dwivedi, Cdt Anurag Rawat, Cdt Arbind Kholiya, Cdt Jyotiraditya Rai, Cdt Hansa Dutt, Cdt Arjun Yadav, Cdt Sahil Chauhan, Cdt Anish Kumar, Cdt Saurav Karki, Cdt Nakul Brijwal, Cdt Paras Khampa, Cdt Omitya Joshi, Cdt Nitish Nigam

Seated L to R: Cdt Deepak Chandra, Mr RK Sharma, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr AK Sharma, Hav Deepak Singh

DSA ATHLETICS TEAM



Standing L to R: Cdt Aman Singh, Cdt Rishendra Singh, Cdt Sudhanshu Khari, Cdt Ayushman Rawat, Cdt Purab Dhariyal, Cdt Aman Kumar, Cdt Saurabh Bhadani, Cdt Kshitij Chauhan, Cdt Harshit Anand, Cdt Deepak Chauhan, Cdt Vijay Kapkoti

Seated L to R: Cdt Ayush Negi, Mr Arpan Sinha, SqN Ldr M Prem Kumar, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Mr RK Pande, Mr R Dhakar, Hav Deepak Singh

GOLF TEAM



Standing 2nd row L to R:

Cdt Shalini Tamta
Cdt Rakhi Bisht
Cdt Pratilata Karki

Standing 1st row L to R:

Cdt Akshunsh Parihar
Cdt Tanmay Tolia
Cdt Ankit Pal
Cdt Rishant Chauhan
Cdt Avinash Kumar

Seated L to R:

Mr R Dhakar
Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar
Col (Dr) Smita Misra
Mr RK Pande
Hav Deepak Singh

SCHOOL BAND



Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Lalit Kapkoti, Cdt Aditya Singh, Cdt Satyam Raj, Cdt Priyanshu Rawat, Cdt Vivek Joshi, Cdt Lalit Papola, Cdt Swapnil Upadhyay, Cdt Himanshu Rawat, Cdt Omitya Joshi, Cdt Paras Khampa, Cdt Lakshit Singh, Cdt Amitabh Soni, Cdt Ayush Rana, Cdt Chirag Joshi

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Naman Pandey, Cdt Sahil Chand, Cdt Shreyash Joshi, Cdt Chaitanya Prasad, Cdt Peeyush Rautela, Cdt Deepak Gariya, Cdt Diwakar Joshi, Cdt Ashutosh Joshi, Cdt Riaz Uddin, Cdt Pedo Mido Riba, Cdt Ayush Kumar, Cdt Ankit Pal, Cdt Suyash Pandey, Cdt Tanmay Tolia, Cdt Rohit Bisht, Cdt Kartikey Arya

Sitting L to R: Mr Harish Ram, Mr Gopal Dass, Sub Narendra Ram, Mr RK Sharma, Mr AC Rai, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Mr RK Pande, Mr GG Goswami, Mr MC Bhatt, Mr AK Sharma, Cdt Aman Goel

DEBATORS



Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Ujjwal Chaudhary, Cdt Rohit Bisht, Cdt Ashmik Gaur

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Hitesh Parihar, Cdt Ajay Pandey, Cdt Nishant Balutia, Cdt Aditya Bhatt, Cdt Ayush Uniyal, Cdt Vivek Joshi, Cdt Kartik Pandey, Cdt Navneeth P Nair, Cdt Sukhmanpreet Singh, Cdt Dhruv Chaudhary

Seated L to R: Cdt Sumit Bijalwan, Dr RJ Nelson, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Ms Geeta Durgapal, Mr Arpan Sinha, Cdt Kamal Karnatak

EDITORIAL BOARD



Standing L to R: Cdt Garimay Chandra, Cdt Diyanish Mehra, Cdt Shashi Pratap, Cdt Anubhav Verma, Cdt Prateek Arya, Cdt Mayank Rai
Sitting L to R: Cdt Pradeep Kumar, Mr Biju V Jacob, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Ms Shivangi Sinha, Hav Deepak Singh, Cdt Sumit Bijalwan

RUN TO WIN



SINGH HOUSE



- House Master – Mr MC Bhatt
- Associate House Master – DR RP Tripathi
- House Tutor – Mr Yogesh Kumar
- Hostel Supdt – Mr SK Babeley
- House Captain – Cdt Rajendar Bisht
- House Vice Captain – Cdt Naman Khair
- Wing Prefect I – Cdt Kushagra Manori
- Wing Prefect II – Cdt Pankaj Joshi
- Quarter Master – Cdt Mridul Joshi

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Md Dawod, Cdt Harsh Chaudhary, Cdt Vivek Kumar, Cdt Abhinav Rawat, Cdt Aman Bahuguna, Cdt Ujjwal Chaudhary, Cdt Kamal Basera, Cdt Paras Kumar, Cdt Lalit Kapkoti, Cdt Ujjwal Koranga, Cdt Kartikey Arya

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Bhaskar Barti, Cdt Kishan Kumar, Cdt Shailesh Chaudhary, Cdt Mohit Kumar, Cdt Hansa Datt, Cdt Abhinav Khansali, Cdt Arbind Kholiya, Cdt Nakul Brijwal, Cdt Tarun Padiyar, Cdt Harshit Chauhan, Cdt Paras Khampa, Cdt Ayush Uniyal, Cdt Omkar Singh, Cdt Sukhmanpreet

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Harshit Pathak, Cdt Vaibhav Raj, Cdt Nitish Nigam, Cdt Tanishk Karnwal, Cdt Piyush Sharma, Cdt Surjeet Kumar, Cdt Manaslmal, Karnadeep Kalakoti, Cdt Shashi Pratap, Cdt Pranay Rauthan, Cdt Anubhav Verma, Cdt Deepank Rana, Cdt Harsh Upadhyay, Cdt Saksham Rawat, Cdt Shivam Kumar, Cdt Shubham Balodi, Cdt KunwarArpit, Cdt Aryan Malik, Cdt Rohit Kumar

Seated L to R: Cdt Ayush Negi, Cdt Pankaj Joshi, Cdt Naman Khair, Mr SK Babeley, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, SqN Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr MC Bhatt, Cdt Rajendra Bisht, Cdt Nishant Varshney, Cdt Kushagra Manori, Cdt Mridul Joshi

KUMAON HOUSE



House Master	– Mr GS Joshi
Associate House Master	– Mr KN Joshi
House Tutor	– Mr Rakesh Dhakar
Hostel Supdt	– Mr Sanjeev Babely
House Captain	– Cdt Vignesh Srivastava
House Vice Captain	– Cdt Mayank Bhandari
Wing Prefect I	– Cdt Rishendra Chauhan
Wing Prefect II	– Cdt Yash Majgaine
Quarter Master	– Cdt Omitya Joshi

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Santosh Pandey, Cdt Niketan Kumar, Cdt Vikshit Chaudhary, Cdt Ocean Negi, Cdt Rahul Koranga, Cdt Aman Goel, Cdt Aditya Bansal, Cdt Paras Kandpal, Cdt Mayank Verma

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Shashwat Shukla, Cdt Satyam, Cdt Aditya Bhatt, Cdt Anurag Dwivedi, Cdt Arjun Yadav, Cdt Rohit Rawat, Cdt Ripu Daman, Cdt Omitya Joshi, Cdt Aman Belwal, Cdt Aryan Singh, Cdt Abhishek Deorari, Cdt Rajan Singh, Cdt Ishant Bhatt, Cdt Nikhil Chand, Cdt Nimish Adhikari

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Ajay Pandey, Cdt Ayshman Singh, Cdt Naveeth P Nair, Cdt Vivek Taryial, Cdt Anshul Bijalwan, Cdt Ritesh Singh, Cdt Bhibang Bisht, Cdt Nishant Rawat, Cdt Slok Kumar, Cdt Vinay Mehra, Cdt Himanshu Rawat, Cdt Shivam Kumar, Cdt Abhishek Yadav, Cdt Vivek Joshi, Cdt Sameer Negi, Cdt Mayank Bhandari

Seated L to R: Cdt Yash Majgaine, Cdt Rishendra Singh Chauhan, Cdt Sumit Bijalwan, Mr KN Joshi, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr GS Joshi, Mr SK Babeley, Cdt Kamal Karnatak, Cdt Vignesh Shrivastava, Cdt Tanmay Tiwari

KESARI HOUSE



House Master	– Mr AC Rai
Associate House Master	– Mr DP Naik
Hostel Supdt	– Mr N Bhatt
House Captain	– Cdt Sudhanshu Khari
House Vice Captain	– Cdt Mukul Anand Gupta
Wing Cdt Captain I	– Cdt Anant Deep
Wing Cdt Captain II	– Cdt Devesh Budhori
Quarter master	– Cdt Nitish Maurya

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Pramod Kumar, Cdt Nirmal Kalakoti, Cdt Priyanshu Katheriya, Cdt Aditya Singh, Cdt Pankaj Joshi, Cdt Shivam Bajetha, Cdt Abhyuday

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Piyush Sharma, Cdt Nishant Balutiya, Cdt Devashish Kant, Cdt Rohit Kumar, Cdt Aayushman, Cdt Jyotiraditya Rai, Cdt Pranav Darshan, Cdt Piyush Upadhyay, Cdt Suyash Negi, Cdt Abhay Verma, Cdt Rishabh Hyanki

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Tribhuvan Singh, Cdt Shashi Shekhar, Cdt Vivek Pal, Cdt Vijay Kapkoti, Cdt Krishna Kant, Cdt Mohit Prasad, Cdt Ayush Kumar, Cdt Bhaskar Puri, Cdt Snehil Kharwar, Cdt Prerit Pandey, Cdt Deepak Chauhan, Cdt Abhinav Kumar, Cdt Dhruv Chaudhary, Cdt Mayank Rai, Cdt Ajay Pratap

Seated L to R: Cdt Nitish Kumar, Cdt Rohit Bungla, Cdt Mukul Anand Gupta, Mr AC Rai, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr DP Naik, Mr SK Babeley, Cdt Sudhanshu Khari, Cdt Devesh Budhori, Cdt Anant Deep

SHIWALIK HOUSE



House Master	– Mr BV Jacob
Associate House Master	– Mrs Geeta Durgapal
Hostel Supdt	– Mr Chandan Singh
House Captain	– Cdt Aryan Prakash Rai
House Vice Captain	– Cdt Chirag Joshi
Wing Perfect	– (i) Cdt Mannu Chauhan (ii) Cdt Ashutosh Singh
Quarter Master	– Cdt Govind Jee

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Divyansh Mehra, Cdt Deepak Chandra, Cdt Ravindra Dewli, Cdt Nikhil Nainwal, Cdt Amitabh Soni, Cdt Yash Khatri, Cdt Somya Joshi, Cdt Karan Bora

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Harshal Prasad, Cdt Yash Karash, Cdt Ashutosh Bisht, Cdt Lakshit Singh, Cdt Ishitwa Gusain, Cdt Lokesh Papnai, Cdt Ganesh Joshi, Cdt Garimay Chandra, Cdt Rishav Raj

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Vageesh Mishra, Cdt Kartik Kathait, Cdt Priyanshu Rawat, Cdt Artik Kohli, Cdt Deepak Sachan, Cdt Abhay Tamta, Cdt Anant Neelkhanti, Cdt Anish Singh, Cdt Vishal Naula, Cdt Pratilata Karki, Cdt Rakhi Bisht, Cdt Ayush Gaur, Cdt Sudhanshu Rautela, Cdt Prateek Arya, Cdt Chandan Rana, Cdt Arujwal Negi, Cdt Piyush Kumar

Sitting L to R: Cdt Ashutosh Singh, Cdt Aryan Prakash Rai, Mr Biju V Jacob, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Ms Geeta Durgapal, Mr P Dafauti, Cdt Chirag Joshi, Cdt Mannu Chauhan

GARHWAL HOUSE



House Master	– Dr RJ Nelson
Associate Hose Master	– Mr Vikas Kotnala
House Tutor	– Ms Manisha Bhandari
H. Supdt.	– Mr Niranjan Bhatt
House Captain	– CdtAshmik Gaur
House Vice Captain	– Cdt Pradeep Kumar
Wing Cdt Captain	– (i) CdtKshitij Chauhan (ii) CdtVikash Yadav
Quarter master	– Cdt Diyadeept Nainwal

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Akash Goswami, Cdt Pawan Karki, Cdt Ratnesh Tiwari, Cdt V Shivanshu, Cdt Harshit Anand, Cdt Sourav Badhani, Cdt Jitendra Mathur, Cdt Rohit Bisht, Cdt Ayush Rana, Cdt Hitesh Parihar, Cdt Udit Agarwal, Cdt Vijay Kumar, Cdt Shushank Kumar

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Mayank Gharti, Cdt Pransurya Bhatt, Cdt Anurag Rawat, Cdt Sahil Chauhan, Cdt Devansh Rawat, Cdt Arjun Kathait, Cdt Yash Arora, Cdt Abhishek Rajput, Cdt Navneet Kumar, Cdt Saumya Bhandari, Cdt Nitin Kumar, Cdt Pramod Kumar, Cdt Diyadept Nainwal, Cdt Mayank rana

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Satyam raj, Cdt Shreyas Joshi, Cdt Swapnil Upadhyay, Cdt Abhishek Diwakar, Cdt Lalit Papola, Cdt Shalini Tamta, Cdt Rohit Dhyani, Cdt Saurav Karki, Cdt Aman Kumar, Cdt Utkarsh Arora, Cdt Abhinav Rana, Cdt Saurabh Sharma, Cdt Akhilesh Kant, Cdt Saurabh Kumar, Cdt Karan Pandey, Cdt Yashovardhan Singh

Seated L to R: Cdt Vikas Yadav, Cdt Kshitij Chauhan, Ms Manish Bhandari, Dr RJ Nelson, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, SqN Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Vikas Kotnala, Mr SK Babeley, Cdt Ashmik Gaur, Cdt Pradeep Kumar



- House Master – Dr Surya Prakash,
- Associate House Master – Mr Arpan Sinha,
- Hostel Supdt – Mr Chandan Singh
- House Captain – Cdt Abhishek Yadav
- Vice Captain – Cdt Ayushman Rawat
- Wing perfect – Cdt Satyam Raj
Cdt Aryan Semwal

- Quarter Master – Cdt Jai Singh

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Naman Pandey, Cdt Harshit Bhatt, Cdt Ashish Kumar, Cdt Priyanshu Gusain, Cdt Pranaw Kapri, Cdt Sachin Pandey, Cdt Shreyash Joshi, Cdt Anurag Gupta, Cdt Suyash Pandey, Cdt Kamal Upadhyay, Cdt Akhand Pratap, Cdt Shivansh Mahajan, Cdt Rajeev Khatri, Cdt Anup Chaudhary, Cdt Deepraj Singh, Cdt Anmol Deewan, Cdt Md Lavi, Cdt Prabhakar Kaul, Cdt Ankit Pal, Cdt Harshit Sharma, Cdt Aayush, Cdt Rajwant Maurya, Cdt Ayush Kumar, Cdt Somil Verma, Cdt Prince Singh, Cdt Anshul Dhanjwal, Cdt Akshansh Parihar, Cdt Avinash Kumar

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Suraj Kumar, Cdt Suraj Bhadauria, Cdt Deepak Lakhera, Cdt Anurag Ghansala, Cdt Sameer Suyal, Cdt Anurag Gupta, Cdt Amogh Bisht, Cdt Ayush Kumar, Cdt Bharat Bisht, Cdt Vaibhav Gupta, Cdt Chetan Sharma, Cdt Ayush Pal, Cdt Gopesh Chandra, Cdt Pedro Mido Riba, Cdt Rishank Kulasari, Cdt Pranav Rawal, Cdt Pankaj Bhatt, Cdt Shubham Kumar, Cdt Pawan Pratap, Cdt Deepak Bisht, Cdt Tanmay Tolia

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Anirudh Firmal, Cdt Nikhil Gautam, Cdt Priyanshu Bijalwan, Cdt Nikit Joshi, Cdt Riaz Uddin, Cdt Shivraj Pachhai, Cdt Marut Nandan, Cdt Abhay Raj, Cdt Anant Malviya, Cdt Gaurav Kumar, Cdt Dikshant Gusain, Cdt Adarsh Negi, Cdt Dhananjay Mehta, Cdt Shivansh Joshi, Cdt Ankit Negi, Cdt Karan Rawat, Cdt Roshan Verma, Cdt Dhruv Negi

Seated L to R: Cdt Vijay Pal, Cdt Lakshya Chauhan, Dr Surya Prakash, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Arpan Sinha, Mr P Dafauti, Cdt Jai Singh, Cdt Aryan Semwal

ABHIMANYU HOUSE



- House Master – Mr RP Singh
- Associate House Master – Mr RK Sharma
- House Tutor – Mr RK Dhakar
- Hostel Supdt – Mr Harish Ram
- House Captain – Cdt Vageesh Mishra
- House Vice Captain – Cdt Abhishek Diwakar
- Wing perfect – Cdt Shashi Shekhar
Cdt Yashovardhan Singh
- Quarter Master – Cdt Suraj Kumar

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Ved Prakash, Cdt Ayush Kumar, Cdt Vishwajeet Sahi, Cdt Priyanshu Chaudhary, Cdt Ravi Ranjan, Cdt Abhinav Chauhan, Cdt Aradhya Vikram, Cdt Himanshu Bafila, Cdt Madhurjeet Singh, Cdt Jishan Ali, Cdt Sanjay Thwal, Cdt Akshay Kumar, Cdt Ishant Bora, Cdt Chaitanya Prasad, Cdt Amit Singh, Cdt Purab Dhariyal, Cdt Siddharth Singh, Cdt Rajdeep Singh, Cdt Ashish Kumar, Cdt Aditya Sagar, Cdt Aditya Yadav, Cdt Priyanshu Chhetri, Cdt Shivang Chauhan, Cdt Ashwini Kumar, Cdt Piyush Kumar

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Kartik Rawat, Cdt Deepak Gariya, Cdt Divyanshu Arya, Cdt Raman Kumar, Cdt Ashish Rana, Cdt Akash Kathayat, Cdt Piyush Rautela, Cdt Uday Chand, Cdt Udit Bhatt, Cdt Rahul Kumar, Cdt Deependra Kumar, Cdt Abhishek Yadav, Cdt Rovinsh Kumar, Cdt Rishank Chauhan, Cdt Kabir Joshi, Cdt Gayanendra Kumar, Cdt Kartik Pandey, Cdt Gaurav Singh, Cdt Yash Mehra, Cdt Ayushman Rawat, Cdt Sahil Chand

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Anupam Dhami, Cdt Ayush Anand, Cdt Harshit Karnwal, Cdt Kartikey Mishra, Cdt Gaurav Negi, Cdt Divyanshu Adhikari, Cdt Ishant Mawri, Cdt Kavya Kumar, Cdt Niharika Naik, Cdt Tanuj Rawat, Cdt Aman Chauhan, Cdt Sachin Nath, Cdt Rohit Negi, Cdt Ashutosh Joshi, Cdt Vijay Samant, Cdt Diwakar Joshi, Cdt Sahil Singh

Seated L to R: Cdt Ashish Kumar, Cdt Aman Singh, Mr RP Singh, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Harish Ram, Cdt Vivek Joshi, Cdt Vishal Verma

LUV HOUSE



House Master	– Dr Shalini Misra
Associate House Master	– Mr Mudit Bisht
House Tutor	– Mr GG Goswami
Hostel Supdt	– Mr Harish Joshi
House Captain	– Cdt Marut Nandan
House Vice Captain	– Cdt Anurag Gupta
Wing perfect	– Cdt Kamal Upadhayay Cdt Divyanshu Negi
Quarter Master	– Cdt Ashish Kumar Yadav

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Nikhil Kumar, Cdt Mayank Kapkoti, Cdt Khilesh Gariya, Cdt Rudresh Maurya, Cdt Ritesh Kumar, Cdt Shubham Bhetwal, Cdt Samarpit Vela, Cdt Aryan Kushwaha, Cdt Aayush Chandra, Cdt Karthik Singh Nikhurpa, Cdt Riya Mehra, Cdt Ishita Joshi, Cdt Manish Semwal, Cdt Amit Singh Rawat, Cdt Pawan Sahni, Cdt Aditya Prakash, Cdt Dayanidhi Kumar, Cdt Prince Raj, Cdt Kamlesh Mehta, Cdt Tanish Pandey, Cdt Manish Bisht

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Mayank Dev, Cdt Deepanshu Chauhan, Cdt Nitin Negi, Cdt Adhyyan Kumar Singh, Cdt Rudra Pratap Singh, Cdt Jatin Dasila, Cdt Sarthak Rana, Cdt Gaurav Mehta, Cdt Suryansh Chauhan, Cdt Ayush Bhoj, Cdt Prashant Bora, Cdt Neeraj, Cdt Priyanshu Arya, Cdt Luv Singh Yadav, Cdt Shireyansh Dhapola, Cdt Karna Sisodiya, Cdt Akash Kumar Singh, Cdt Atishay Jain, Cdt Mayank Kumar, Cdt Yash Raj, Cdt Devanshu Rana

Seated L to R: Cdt Gaurav Singh, Ms Hema Tiwari, Ms Shivangi Sinha, Mr SK Babeley, Mr Mudit Bisht, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr RK Pande, Sub Pushkar Singh, Mr P Dafauti, Cdt Naresh Chaudhary

RUSH HOUSE



- House Master – Mr AK Sharma
- Associate House Master – Ms Shivangi Sinha
- House Tutor – Mr Pooran Singh Bisht
- Hostel Supdt – Mr Harish Joshi
- House Captain – Cdt Ashish Kumar Choniyal
- House Vice Captain – Cdt Shivraj Pachai
- Wing perfect – Cdt Priyanshu Bijalwan
Cdt Nikit Joshi
- Quarter Master – Cdt Aman Singh

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Aman Saifi, Cdt Sonu Kumar, Cdt Prabhakar Pal, Cdt Sarswat Yadav, Cdt Akash Yadav, Cdt Karan Baghari, Cdt Md Kaif Siddiqui, Cdt Kanishk Raj, Cdt Sanjay Thwal, Cdt Gaurav Singh Gariya, Cdt Ronit Kumar, Cdt Yash Pande, Cdt Aman Mehta, Cdt Saurav Pandey, Cdt Prakhar Negi, Cdt Ashray Tamta, Aman Singh, Cdt Prashant Kumar, Cdt Arnav Upadhyay, Cdt Abhay Pratap, Cdt Kushagra Gangwar, Cdt Harshit Tamta, Cdt Srijan Adhikari

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Sarthak Balodi, Cdt Divyanshu Kumar Kazi, Cdt Shivansh Pandey, Cdt Garvit Dasila, Cdt Anuj Kumar, Cdt Paras Arya, Cdt Pranav Singh, Cdt Aditya Singh Negi, Cdt Anshuman Kandwal, Cdt Alok Parihar, Cdt Nitin Kumar, Cdt Shashwat Bachheti, Cdt Rajat Bisht, Cdt Sarthak Rawat, Cdt Krishna Rana, Cdt Lakshit Joshi, Cdt Ishant Kothiyal, Cdt Manish Kumar, Cdt Shashwat Rai, Cdt Vikas Kumar, Cdt Aditya Yadav, Cdt Jatin Singh Latwal

Seated L to R: Cdt Priyanshu Bisht, Mr Pooran Bisht, Ms Shivangi Sinha, Mr R Dhakar, Mr Arpan Sinha, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Mr RK Pande, Mr AK Sharma, Sub Pushkar Singh, Cdt Devang Negi, Cdt Ayush Singh

DHRUV HOUSE



- House Masters – Ms Deepa Pant
Mr Yogesh Kumar Singh
- Associate House Masters – Mr Anil Bhatt
Ms Usha Bisht
- House Tutors – Mr GS Manral
Mr Anil Bhatt
- Matron – Mrs Poonam Parihar
- House Captain – Cdt Akash Kumar Singh
- House Vice Captain – Cdt Deepanshu Chauhan
- Wing perfect – Cdt Sukritya Dhoundiyal
Cdt Yashraj Singh Luhach
- Quarter Master – Cdt Pratyush Bisht

Standing 3rd row L to R: Cdt Anant Singh, Cdt Ankit Rawat, Cdt Ansh Kumar, Jayesh, Cdt Himanshu Singh, Cdt Pratyush Bisht, Cdt Badal Singh, Cdt Arpit Kumar, Cdt Arjun Singh, Cdt Abhinav Kumar Gupta, Cdt Akhil Gautam, Cdt Gulshan Kumar, Cdt Ashish Shivam, Cdt Pankaj Giri, Cdt Lalit Barti, Cdt Garv Pant, Cdt Shreshth Joshi, Cdt Shrey Joshi, Cdt Sumit Joshi, Cdt Suraj Kumar, Cdt Ayush Upadhyay

Standing 2nd row L to R: Cdt Digvijay, Cdt Kamal Singh Mer, Cdt Amritesh Anand, Cdt Akarsh Arora, Cdt Azaz Ahmad, Cdt Priyanshu Chaudhari, Cdt Yuvraj Saxena, Cdt Rishabh Mehta, Cdt Atul Kumar, Cdt Hardik Pathak, Cdt Priyanshu Pandey, Cdt Mayank Pandey, Cdt Sanjay Dhami, Cdt Peetambar Gupta, Cdt Prajwal Tiwari, Cdt Kartik Verma, Cdt Kshaunish Jantwal, Cdt Avikal Baluni, Cdt Mayank Joshal, Cdt Shivashish Rautela, Cdt Gajanan

Standing 1st row L to R: Cdt Satyendra Vishwakarma, Cdt Dependra Badana, Cdt Naitik Rawat, Cdt Pratyush Kartik, Cdt Naitik Joshi, Cdt Sidhant Kargeti, Cdt Priyanshu Kuniyal, Cdt Navneet Bhatt, Cdt Anmol Meena, Cdt Akhil Rawat, Cdt Raja Gariya, Cdt Rachel Treesa, Cdt Vivek Mehta, Cdt Diyanushu Singh, Cdt Ayush Bisht, Cdt Mayank Joshi, Cdt Mukesh Koranga, Cdt Vikash Kharola, Cdt Cdt Shourya Thapliyal, Cdt Yogesh Gariya, Cdt Arman Ali, Cdt Rudra Pratap Singh, Cdt Kanishk Rana

Sitting L to R: Cdt Akash Kumar, Ms Usha Bisht, Ms Hema Tiwari, Ms Deepa Pant, Mr RK Pande, Cdr Arunima Raja, Col (Dr) Smita Misra, Sqn Ldr M Prem Kumar, Mr Yogesh Kumar, Mr Govind Manral, Mr Anil Bhatt, Cdt Deepanshu Chauhan

VIBRANT COLOURS OF SSGK



The Pioneer

2018-19



The Pioneer

2018-19



EPILOGUE

Change, it is said, is the unchanging nature of Nature. And the fact of change is not something which requires any specialised or expert observation in order to be known; on the contrary, it is overwhelmingly with us all the time. It can be brought to our attention by winds or waves or rain, by the procession of the seasons or the succession of the days, by the movement of the stars or by the growth of a tree. Even things which appear firm and constant, like mountains and rocks, are in fact subject to forces which in time will cause decay and dissolution. At times change seems ordinary and commonplace, but every once in a while we are shocked into a terrific realisation of what it implies to us. Some changes shock us. And some lead us to sort of inexplicable wonderment.

Life is precious. Every moment of it is to be cherished, as no moment can be arrested. Thus we have tried to capture the beautiful moments of the cadets' life which they and their next generation will dig out from the archives and relive.

Young, unsophisticated boys at the tender age of ten reach the portals of this great institute with dreamy eyes. The days that follow are of home sickness, fear and anxiety, which invariably dissipate and there emerges a new confident, sober and goal oriented batch of cadets well-adjusted to live a balanced life in the residential school as they gradually blend into a Ghorakhalian aura.

Seven years in the school and these tiny beings get metamorphosed into young adults as they leave the portals of the school pursuing their dreams and aspirations. By that time, the once timid, bewildered, dewy-eyed and delicate beings on the day of admission would have turned robust, sturdy, confident young men. And years later, they keep making their alma mater proud by the way they exert the worth of their existence in different parts of the world exercising powers vested in them in the roles they would have designed for themselves, in collaboration with the destiny.

Being a part of the first leg of their journey, especially in that period of transition where the changes are fast paced and often dramatic, we are offered challenges laced with delights.

This edition of *The Pines* is a humble attempt to bring forth the different colourful shades of life in SSGK.

The magazine showcases the skills and talents of our cadets. It very well testifies their exalted imagination and profound thought. The articles written by them depict their strong concern for the society, nation and environment. The magazine also exhibits the achievements of the cadets in various fields like sports, cultural, art and of course, academics. We have put together all their achievements and laurels which are our pride.

I express my gratitude to the school administration and the editorial team for the successful publication of this issue.





Sainik School Ghorakhal

Nainital-263139, Uttarakhand

Ph: 05942-220045 Fax: 05942-220051

E-mail: ssghorakhal@gmail.com

Website: www.ssghorakhal.org

-: print'n'design :-

Uttarayan Prakashan

Haldwani, Uttarakhand

Ph.: 05946-221125