



SQUIRREL GREEN RAMESWARAM NEWSLETTER

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For Students

From Students....

அணில் பசுமை இராமேஸ்வரம் நியூஸ் லெட்டர்

மாணவர்களுக்காக.....

மாணவர்களால்.....



இதழ் - 3

நவம்பர் 2020



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Foreword

Dear Readers,

Namaskaram

Third edition of the students newsletter amidst lots of ups and downs in the group.

Thanks Green Rameswaram for this initiative.

We welcome all for suggestion of improvement which can take us further in this endeavour. This newsletter flashes Few Drawings and poems on the theme of Kindness. There is a writeup also about the Garden – tips to prepare Panchagavya. Apart from this some heart touching stories have also been shared up by some of the students. Infact one of our editorial committee member has written about– noted environment activist Shri. Sálím Moizuddin Abdul Ali from India. Sister Jyothika starts Rameswaram Tourism Series from this month onwards. For Yoga Shri.Logesharan performs Valakhilyasana.

Thus, it is a combination of student talents. We at the editorial committee try to take up all the given choices to the best of our ability and this has been prepared. We thank the Students for their vital contributions and we request more students to come forward in contributing towards this newsletter. Most importantly it is our newsletter and is runned by us for us.

Thanking you

Yours Sincerely

Editorial Committee

(G.Haritha)

(K.Thillai Bhavana)

(Jyothika V)

(D.Logitha Sree)

(M.Logesharan)





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Kindness – இரக்கம்



**D.Logitha Sree, VII std, Amrita
Vidyalayam**





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V.Jyothika, 10 Std, KV Mandapam





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POEMS

William Shakespeare, Sonnet 152.

**For I have sworn deep oaths of thy deep kindness,
Oaths of thy love, thy truth, thy constancy;
And, to enlighten thee, gave eyes to blindness,
Or made them swear against the thing they see;
For I have sworn thee fair; more perjured eye,
To swear against the truth so foul a lie!**

This poem by Shakespeare comes near the end of his 154-sonnet sequence, and sees the Bard reminding his mistress, the Dark Lady: 'For I have sworn deep oaths of thy deep kindness, / Oaths of thy love, thy truth, thy constancy, / And, to enlighten thee, gave eyes to blindness, / Or made them swear against the thing they see'. Because the Dark Lady is his mistress, Shakespeare freely acknowledges that he is guilty of unfaithfulness; the Dark Lady goes one better (or worse), by being unfaithful not only to her husband but to her paramour, William Shakespeare, as well...

K.Thillai Bavana IX , KV Mandapam





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POEM ABOUT KINDNESS

❁ Send a drop of kindness,
❁ And see a happy face.
❁ A drop of kindness goes real far,
❁ It may even reach outer space.

❁ Send a drop of love,
❁ And feel a loving embrace.
❁ It feels so good to feel like,
❁ You are in the right place.

❁ Send a drop of hope, ❁ But be that shining star.
❁ Hope is wonderful to have,
❁ But sometimes you can't sit away so far.

❁ Send a drop of faith, ❁ With a single prayer.
❁ And god will show the way,
❁ As faith is always there.



By

D.logitha Sri

Amrita vidyalayam

Rameswaram



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Be kind to the wishers

✴ Who have not got wishes

Be kind to the fishers

✴ Who have not got fishes

Be kind to beginners

✴ Who have not got ends

Be kind to the strangers

✴ Who have not got friends

Be kind to the walkers

✴ who have not a shoe

Be kind to the talkers

✴ Who have not a clue

Be kind to the outsiders

✴ And insiders too

Be kind to the kind

✴ Kept confined in the zoo

Be kind in your mind

✴ And in all that you do

And you will find

✴ That mankind

Can be kind to you too.

by. G.Haritha

✴ class - 6th

kendriya vidyalaya

Mandapam camp.





Stories Section

"GREAT WORKS ARE PERFORMED NOT BY STRENGTH BUT BY PERSEVERANCE"



We were classmates in our undergraduate program. It was our final year when everyone was so keen to get high salaried software jobs. Though my friend had very good academic scores he did not get hired.

He took time to analyse what he wanted in life and made a decision that he would opt to clear UPSC Civil Service Examinations and serve the people in need. The Civil Services Examination (CSE) is a nationwide competitive examination in India conducted by the Union Public Service Commission for recruitment to various Civil Services of the Government of India.

It is a challenging exam where 700,000 people would compete for 950 seats. Among that only around 330 seats would be allocated for IAS/IPS officers.

It is conducted in two phases. First is preliminary exams and if you qualify it, then you get the chance to appear for the main exams followed by an interview. Every attempt you fail, you will have to wait for another year to try further.

First two attempts he could not clear his preliminary exams. Usually after his results, he takes a day to analyze his mistakes and make plans to rectify it.

He set his goal and never gave up.

Next morning he will start a fresh day as usual at 4 a.m. I remember for almost six years he had a systematic schedule. He was very focused and sacrificed many other normal pleasures in life. He never complained of what he was missing out. He was stable and handled the toughest situation so calm and cool. He says,

"If you really want it, you will make all effort to get what you wanted"

After two years, he cleared his preliminary examinations but unfortunately failed in his main exams with just few marks. This did not stop him, rather said he is nearing his goal.



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After his three attempts, he cleared almost all other competitive exams except for UPSC. He had many options now, either to settle with high paid job or choose the one with low salary and have time to prepare for his next attempt. He picked the latter and put in more effort now.

Later at some point, he even gave up the job he was working and managed his survival with the money he earned through coaching classes.

Fifth attempt....

Yes! He became the IPS officer.

He is the first graduate in his family and we are so proud of him that inspite of the difficult times he faced, he never gave up on his dream.

Moral: Most successful people have failed at one time or the other and some have failed many times. The difference between those who fail and those who succeed are the successful ones learn from their failed attempts and persist anyhow. They realize that failure is the road to achievement.



B.SURYA

10TH std, KV Mandapam

Desire to be perfect makes you Perfect



Jim worked at a radio station all his life. He was a well-known and famous radio show host. All of his friends and colleges knew him by one feature: if he's on-air, he is always wearing a suit and a tie. They laughed at him: 'No one ever sees you, why do you dress like that?', but he always turned that into a joke.



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One day Jim was invited to appear on the TV. There was a show dedicated to the oldest radio employees. For the first time the people, who only knew him by his voice, would see him. Before the recording of the show, the director came to Jim and asked:

– Usually you arrive on time, but today you are 10 minutes late. It's not horrible, but I'm still interested, why?

– You see, – Jim answered, – at the last moment when I was already dressed up, I noticed that I don't have new socks. For the first time I was invited to the television, and I thought that simply wearing clean sock is not enough. It needs to be in new socks. So I needed to go to the store for socks.

– But why do you need new socks? – The director was surprised. – You could have come without the socks, because we will be filming you only in close-up, over the waist.

– You see, to be spotless on-air, I need to feel myself spotless in everything, starting with the shirt and finishing with the pen in my pocket. And if my socks have holes in them, or my shoes are dirty, I'm not spotless anymore.

Two grains were lying side by side on the fertile soil.

The first grain said: "I want to grow up! I want to put down roots deep into the ground and sprout from the ground. I dream to blossom in delicate buds and proclaim the coming of spring. I want to feel the warm rays of sun and the dew drops on my petals!".

This grain grew up and became a beautiful flower.

The second grain said: "I'm afraid. If I put down my roots into the ground, I don't know what they will face there. If I grow tender stems, they can be damaged by wind. If I grow flowers, they may be disrupted. So I'd rather wait for the safer time.

Thus the second grain was waiting, until the chicken that passed by did not peck it.

K.Thillai Bavana IX , KV Mandapam





DREAM Come True - THE STORY OF JK ROWLING



This is the story of a woman who did not give up on herself in the face of adversity. Had she given up on herself and her dream, the world would have been deprived of a magical experience known as the Harry Potter series. With a trail of failures behind her, Joanne Rowling's journey was afloat on perseverance, which ultimately led her to become the first billionaire female author.

THE BIRTH OF HER DREAM AND THE

SUBSEQUENT STRUGGLE

It all started on a train ride from Manchester to London in 1990 where Rowling got an idea of a spectacled young wizard boy. With the end of her train journey, thus, began the story of Harry Potter. She immediately started working on the story and invested herself in her writing. Unfortunately, tragedy struck and J. Rowling lost her mother, Anne Rowling in December the same year. The profound loss of losing a parent is reflected in her first book- Harry Potter and the Philosophers stone. The death of her mother shattered her completely and sent her into depression. In order to escape anguish, 9 months after her mother's death, Rowling left the country and moved to Portugal to teach English.

LIFE AND MARRIAGE AT PORTUGAL

She taught at night and began writing in the day. She soon met a Portuguese journalist, Jorge Arantes who shared her interest in Jane Austen. They got married in 1992 and welcomed their baby girl, Jessica Isabel Rowling Arantes in 1993. However, the marriage was short-lived and they separated after 13 months of marriage. It has been suggested that Rowling was a victim of domestic abuse during her marriage.

SINGLE PARENTHOOD AND DEPRESSION

In December 1993, with her infant daughter and three chapters of her first book, she moved to Edinburgh to be near her sister. Jobless and divorced with a dependent child, Rowling hit an all-time low. She plummeted into deep despair and was diagnosed with clinical depression. She also contemplated suicide. This engulfing sense of doom, devoid of any



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happiness later takes the shape of the Dementors (soul-sucking creatures) in her third book.

"I remember 20 years ago not eating so my daughter would eat. I remember nights when there was literally no money." J. Rowling told The Daily Mail. Now, she had nothing to lose and interestingly, found her failure liberating. This gave her time to work on her book. She started writing in cafes (understandably not ordering any food beyond coffee so that they won't kick her out) while her daughter slept. She poured herself into the book and finally, in 1995, she was ready with the finished manuscript of Harry Potter and the Philosophers stone.

THE PUBLICATION OF HARRY POTTER

She sent her book to 12 publishing houses and was rejected by every single one of them. She was rejected, not defeated. After an entire year of struggle, her efforts finally bore fruit. Barry Cunningham, an editor from Bloomsbury, a publishing house in London read the manuscript with his 8-year-old daughter. After the first chapter, the little girl immediately demanded to read the next. This prompted Barry to publish the book. However, he also issued a friendly warning to J. Rowling to get a day job, since she had little chance of making money through a children's book.

INSPIRING SUCCESS

5 months after its initial release, the book won its first of many awards, a Nestle Smarties Book Prize. And like this, JK Rowling went from being jobless to becoming one of the bestselling authors of all time. To face 12 consecutive rejections and still finding the will to seek out yet another publisher is truly inspiring. She believed in her craft. She had a passion and no rejection or failure could take that away from her.

It is right what they say then, that hard work and perseverance is the road to success. Joanne Rowling's story shows us that no rejection, no failure, no setback can put a full stop to your dreams.

If you have a strong vision and clear goals never stop until you achieve them.

V. Jyothika

10th std

KV Mandapam.





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Never – Ever Give up - STORY OF BEE AND EARTHWORM



You give up? Kitty is very fast and we are too slow. Oh look at you so soon? Haven't you heard about the bee and the earthworm? listen.....In the beginning there were two little worms who lived in a garden. They were called Sam and Rocky. They were friends and ambitious. They would look at the beautiful flowers and hours and dream of touching them. But both of them were very smalls and moved very slowly.

One fine day they decided that they have to reach to the flowers. They started jumping towards the flower in the morning. It was until noon they jumped, but they couldn't touched the flowers. They were sweating and panting. But to fulfill their dream they have to keep jumping and not stop. Rocky says he wants to quit but Sam keeps on pushing him. By trying continuously, their jumping has improved a lot to give up just now. If they give up now, they'll never see the flowers again. Life will be the same, miserable. Sam keeps motivating Rocky but finally Rocky gives up. He stays down on the ground.

Sam is sad that his friend is not with him and he has to finish the journey alone now. The sun is getting on top. Sam rest for a while and starts to jump again. He feels scratch on his back. He touches it and feels like growing some soft wafer like plates on his back. Gradually it grows and became his wings. Sam can move his wings now. He moves his wings and flaps them to move forward and now he can't believe he can fly. He moves his wings and flaps them to move forward and now he can't believe he can fly. He flies on the top of the flower and even farther into the sky to see the whole garden. It is so beautiful he had never seen anything like this. He sits on the flowers and touches them and never comes back. Meanwhile, Rocky keeps crawling on the ground, eating soil. Today we know Sam's kind as the bees and Rocky's kind as earthworm. See? you should never give up never ever, ever.

Motivation; DESIRE OR WILLINGNESS TO DO SOMETHING;
ENTHUSIASM

MORAL: So we should never ever give up.

By

**D.logitha Sri , 7th std, Amrita Vidyalayam,
Rameswaram**





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Gardening Tips – Series 3



Preparation of panchagavya organic compost.

Preparation:

1. Take fresh cow dung and mix it with gee. cover it with cotton cloth and keep it a side for 4 to 8 hours.
2. Add water and mix it well and cover with cotton cloth for 3 days
3. Then add milk, curd, and cow urine.

Mix it well.

4. The mix should be stir well in morning and evening for 21 days.

Care:

1. Cover it with cotton cloth.
2. The container should be kept under the shade place.
3. Don't add any products of buffalo.
4. Mix should be stirred twice a day both in morning and evening.

Usage:

: Use 300/ml of panchagavya in 10 litres of water and spray to plants.

Thank you

By.

G.Haritha, VI B, KV Mandapam





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Rameswaram Tourism Series I PAMBAN ROAD BRIDGE



Pamban Road Bridge also called as the Annai Indira Gandhi Road Bridge. It is the longest sea bridge in India that connects the National Highway (NH 49) with the Rameshwaram island. It stands on the Palk Strait and between the shores of Mandapam (place on the Indian Mainland) and Pamban (One of the fisherman town in Rameswaram Island).

HISTORY

After the cyclone of 1964, a plan for a road bridge parallel to the Existed Railway Bridge was proposed by the Tamilnadu Government, but it was cancelled by Indian Railway Ministry. The construction works of Pamban Road Bridge was commenced on 17.11.1974 by the Indian Highway department (By that time they estimate the cost for built this bridge as 537.57 Lakhs) and contracted to M/S Neelakandan Brothers Engineering, Madras.

After the 1978 cyclone, the work was carried out slowly, after few years the construction work contract was given to the New Gammon India Ltd., (The government sanctioned 16.6514 crore INR by 1986). The work was completed on 1988, (It takes nearly 14 years to complete this Engineering Marvel). It is inaugurated by former Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi On the date of October 2, 1988.

ARCHITECTURE

The arch shaped architecture of the bridge, and its height from the sea level let the ships and boats pass Beneath its piers (Pillars) without any disturbance.

RENOVATION WORKS

The Anti-corrosive coating and painting works were done in 1992 and 2002. It is proposed that the anti-corrosive coatings should be given once in every five years because of its location (Located in second most corrosive



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environment after Miami, US). On January 2013, The Union Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had sanctioned the renovation project for Rs. 18.57 crores. The Bridge was renovated and given an anti-corrosive coating, the piers were painted with coal tar epoxy primer. The 592 old bearings were replaced and the electrical cables and the lamp posts were repaired.

THE MASSIVE DIMENSIONS, FACTS FIGURES OF THE PAMBAN ROAD BRIDGE

Name of the bridge: Annai Indira Gandhi Bridge or Pamban Road. Bridge.
Opened on: 1988, 2nd October.
The structural Design: Arch Bridge.
The Length of the Pamban Road Bridge: 2.345 KM.
The Total Number of Piers (Pillars) holding the Bridge: 79 Pillars.
Number of Piers (Pillars) Stands inside the Sea: 64 Pillars.
The Maximum Height of the Bridge from the Sea level: 17.68 M.
The Number of Electrical Lamp posts on the Bridge: 174 Lamp posts.
Connecting places: Mandapam and Pamban.
Region: Over the Palk Strait.

AS A TOURIST SPOT It is a great tourist spot. It is located in a way that attracts tourists. Tourists can all stand on the Pamban Road Bridge and enjoy the scenery there.

Pride of India_

Even bringing the construction materials needed to build the bridge into the middle of the sea is itself a difficult task. In this difficult situation it is very difficult to set up a large number of pillars while being high in the middle of the Sea. The construction of such a huge Pamban Bridge in the middle of the Sea was a source of pride for our great nation of India. Another highlight is that all three modes of transport such as road, water and rail are located in the same place.

CONCLUSION

It is the chief duty of each and every one of us to preserve such a glorious built bridge by the hardwork of many.

Let us protect the bridge and honor the creators.

V. Jyothika

10th std

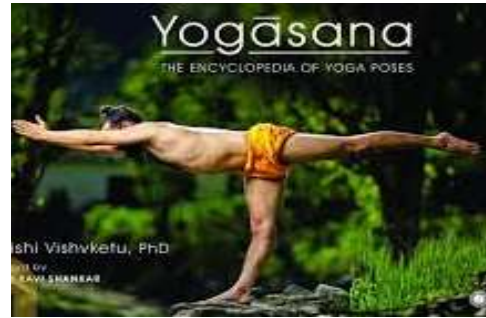
KV Mandapam.





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Yogasana Series 3



This month yoga Valakhilyasana by Logesh

- *Increased energy*
- *Opens up the hips, thighs, chest & shoulders*
- *Improved low back and abdominal circulation.*
- *Improve digestion*
- *Reduced menstrual and menopausal discomfort*
- *Reduces anxiety and stress*
- *Improves focus*
- *Reduce mild depression*

Valakhilyasana



By

Logesharan M

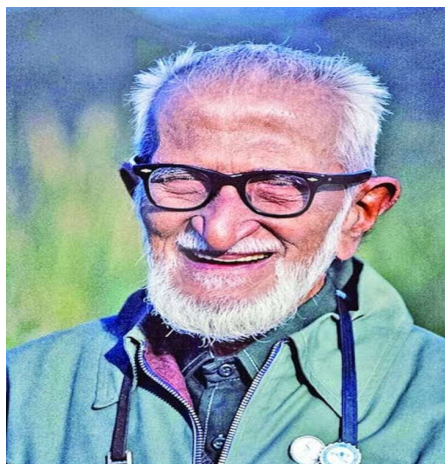
VI , Rameswaram



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Indian Environmentalist Series -3

Sálim Moizuddin Abdul Ali (12 November 1896 – 20 June 1987) was an Indian ornithologist and naturalist. Sometimes referred to as the "Birdman of India", Salim Ali was the first Indian to conduct systematic bird surveys across India and



wrote several bird books that popularized ornithology in India. He became a key figure behind the Bombay Natural History Society after 1947 and used his personal influence to garner government support for the organisation, create the Bharatpur bird sanctuary (Keoladeo National Park) and prevent the destruction of what is now the Silent Valley National Park. Along with Sidney Dillon Ripley he wrote the landmark ten volume Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan, a second edition of which was completed after his death.

Born on November 12, 1896 in a Sulaimani Bohra family in Bombay, Ali was the youngest child of Moizuddin and Zeenat-un-nissa. He lost both his parents and was orphaned by the age of three. Ali was raised by his maternal uncle Amiruddin Tyabji and aunt Hamida Begum in Mumbai. He attended the primary school Zenana Bible and Medical Mission Girls High School. Later he joined the St. Xavier's College, Bombay. He then went to Burma (now Myanmar) to assist his family in their business of tungsten mining. There he got ample opportunities to study birds and indulge in hunting. He returned to India in 1917 and decided to study commercial law and accountancy at Davar's College of Commerce. Father Ethelbert Blatter of St. Xavier's College noticing Ali's interest in zoology convinced him to consider zoology as a course career.

In 1926, Ali became a guide lecturer at the natural history section of the Prince of Wales Museum in Bombay. After two years, he took a study leave and went to Germany where he worked under Professor Erwin Stresemann at the Berlin Zoological Museum. There he met German ornithologists Bernhard Rensch, Oskar Heinroth and Ernst Mayr. He returned to India in 1930 and got an opportunity to conduct bird surveys of the princely states of Hyderabad, Cochin, Travancore, Gwalior, Indore and Bhopal which were all sponsored by the rulers of those states. In 1941, he published The Book of Indian Birds, which popularised ornithology among the common man. He later collaborated with the famous ornithologist S Dillon Ripley to write the extensive 10-volume Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan, which took 10 years of research to complete. Awards & Achievements

Besides the Padma Bhushan (1958) and the Padma Vibhushan (1976) awards, Ali received the Gold Medal of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1967. He was the first non-British citizen to receive the honour. He also received the John C



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Phillips memorial medal of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. In 1973, the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences awarded him the Pavlovsky Centenary Memorial Medal. The government of India established the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History at Coimbatore (SACON) in 1990. In 1970, he received the Sunder Lal Hora memorial Medal from the Indian National Science Academy. In addition, Ali also received honorary doctorates from the Aligarh Muslim University (1958), the University of Delhi (1973) and the Andhra University (1978). Salim Ali married Tehmina Begum in 1918. In 1939, his wife passed away. The tragedy drove him deeper into the world of birds. Ali passed away on June 20, 1987, at the age of 90

.K.Thillai Bavana IX , KV Mandapam





Winner of Universal Brotherhood day Competition

Swami Vivekananda Universal Brotherhood day speech competition (Which was held in the Whatsapp group in the month of September 2020) was won by brother Delvin with a rocking performance dressing like Swamiji he delivered the Chicago speech with perfection and he has received the gift and acknowledge the receipt of it. We are all inspired by Brother Delvin and Such inspirations drive us through to produce more from our students. We thank and congratulate all the students who have participated in the competition and received e-participation certificate.



Shri.Delvin with the received Books in his hands.

