



October 2023

Ilakkiya Sangamam's

LITERARY MUSE



GANDHI JAYANTI
Special



Warm greetings and heartfelt wishes to all of you from the team at Ilakkiya Sangamam magazine! It brings us immense joy and pride to present to you. This is filled with captivating literature, enriching articles, and thought-provoking insights.

In this fast paced world where we live in a digital environment, it is an initiative to create a literary delight to the people so as to take rest from the digitalized screens. It is a sanctuary of literary brilliance and no bounded knowledge. To our loyal readers, we express our heartfelt appreciation for your continued support and enthusiasm. Your love for literature fuels our passion and drives us to present you with the finest literary content issue after issue. We hope that Ilakkiya Sangamam continues to be a source of joy, enlightenment, and inspiration in your lives.

We would like to extend our invitation to all of you to engage with us. Your responses suggestions and feedback are ever welcomed. We hope you will enjoy this edition of us. Happy reading!

Regards

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"The future depends on what we do in the present." - Gandhi

LITTLE ANECDOTES OF M.K. GANDHI ON INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NONVIOLENCE

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Gandhi's birthday, 2 October is observed as an International Day of Nonviolence and as Gandhi Jayanti, a national holiday in India. The country was motivated to struggle for independence from British control by the famed Indian leader and proponent of peaceful resistance, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He was an anti-colonialist, political ethicist, and Indian lawyer.

Four fundamental pillars of Gandhi's ideals - truth, nonviolence, service, and Swaraj have been examined by Bansal and Srivastava in the book, "Four Pillars of Gandhi's Political Edifice." One of his assets, a spinning wheel, symbolizes his attempts to treat illnesses without the aid of modern medications. Whereas other possessions were likely a watch, eyeglasses, a pair of sandals, a pen, and an eating bowl.

Gandhiji has a terrific sense of humor, as seen by the time a reporter asked him why he usually rode third class in trains, to which he responded that there wasn't a fourth class yet!

His witty remarks have also held up through time, demonstrating that he had a humorous side as well as an inspirational one. For Gandhi, Satyagraha was a powerful tool for using non-violent tactics, and in his words:

Truth (satya) implies love, and firmness (agraha) engenders and therefore serves as a synonym for force. I thus began to call the Indian movement Satyagraha, that is to say, the Force which is born of Truth and Love or non-violence, and gave up the use of the phrase "passive resistance", in connection with it, so much so that even in English writing we often avoided it and used instead the word "satyagraha" itself or some other equivalent English phrase.

(1) Satya-Truth, (2) Ahimsa-Nonviolence, (3) Brahmacharya-Celibacy (4) Asteya-Non-stealing, (5) Aparigraha or Asangraha-Non-possession (6) Sharira-Shrama; Physical labor or Bread Labour. (7) Asvada-Control of Palate, (8) Abhaya-Fearlessness, (9) Sarva-Dharma-Samanatva- Equal respect for all Religions, (10) Swadeshi-Duty towards Neighbour and (11) Asprishyatanivarana - Removal of Untouchability.

Of these eleven vows, the first five are called 'Pancha Mahavratas'. The remaining six are new ideas that have been given importance to fulfill the needs of an hour. The ideals of Gandhiji if embossed among youths for sure will surely help society to meet the challenges that the world is facing today.

**HAPPY GANDHI JAYANTI!
JAI HIND!!**

"It's easy to stand in the crowd but it takes courage to stand alone." - Gandhi



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"It's easy to stand with the crowd. It takes courage to stand alone." - Buddha

Hayanthika.K

II – Year Csbs

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Info about Halloween

Origins and Traditions:

1.Eerie Origins of Jack-o'-Lanterns: Jack-o'-lanterns, those spooky faces carved into pumpkins, trace their origins to an eerie Irish legend. They were born from the tale of Stingy Jack, a clever trickster who managed to outwit the devil not once, but twice. His lantern, initially crafted from a humble turnip, illuminates this eerie saga.

2.Celtic Samhain Festival: Halloween's roots stretch back to the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, an otherworldly celebration marking the close of the bountiful harvest season and the onset of winter's chill. Samhain was a time when the veil between the living and the dead was said to be at its thinnest, allowing spirits to roam the earthly realm.

3.Souling and Trick-or-Treating: Trick-or-treating, with its costumed revelers seeking sweets door to door, owes its origin to the practice of "selling." During this centuries-old tradition, people would go door to door, offering prayers for the departed in exchange for soul cakes and other treats.

Superstitions and Symbols:

1.Mystique of Black Cats: Black cats, though adorable, bear the weight of superstitions and folklore. Some cultures revered them as mysterious creatures, believed to possess magical powers, while others regarded them as harbingers of both good and ill fortune. In the world of Halloween, they've often been cast as witches' familiars.

2.Disguises to Confound Spirits: The modern tradition of donning eerie costumes on Halloween serves as a fascinating link to the past. These disguises were not merely for fun but served as a clever ruse. People believed that by transforming themselves into ghosts and ghouls, they could bewilder and deter malevolent spirits who roamed freely on that night.

Colors and Customs:

1.Hues of Halloween: The traditional Halloween colors hold symbolic significance. Vivid orange embodies the spirit of autumn and harvest, while enigmatic black symbolizes the shroud of darkness and the mysteries of the afterlife.

2.Bobbing for Apples: The spirited game of

bobbing for apples has its roots in age-old customs. It was believed that the first person to grasp an apple with their teeth would be the next to find love and marry.

Celebrations Around the World:

1.Dia de los Muertos (Day of the Dead): In Mexico, the celebration of Dia de los Muertos spans from October 31st to November 2nd. Families create altars adorned with marigolds, sugar skulls, and offerings to honor deceased loved ones. It's a vibrant and colorful commemoration of the departed.

2.Chuseok (Korean Harvest Festival): Korea's Chuseok, which typically falls around September or October, is a time to give thanks for the harvest. Families gather, dress in hanboks (traditional attire), and pay respects to ancestors by visiting their graves.

Modern Pop Culture and Records:

1.Salem Witch Trials Connection: While Halloween is closely associated with witches, the infamous Salem witch trials occurred in the spring and summer, not amidst the October chill.

2.Rare Halloween Full Moon: The celestial heavens occasionally grace us with a rare Halloween treat—a full moon casting an eerie glow over the festivities. This lunar spectacle occurs approximately once every 19 years, adding a touch of celestial enchantment to the night.

3.Space Oddities: Even astronauts, soaring high above the Earth, partake in the Halloween spirit. They transform their extraterrestrial abode into a space-age haunted house, complete with costumes and candy. It's a cosmic twist on a tradition.

4.Record-Breaking Zombies: The record for the largest congregation of zombies was set in Asbury Park, New Jersey, in 2010. Over 4,000 participants brought the undead to life in a spine-tingling gathering.

5.Halloween's Global Appeal: Beyond its Western origins, Halloween has gained global popularity, with countries from Japan to Australia embracing the traditions of costumes, decorations, and spooky festivities. These adaptations reflect a rich tapestry of cultures coming together to celebrate the supernatural and the mysterious.

GANDHI - AN EPOCH MAKER



G.ADHITHAN

POST GRADUATE TEACHER
GHSS, SATHAPADI, THALAIVASAL, SALEM.

Gandhi, as a father of nation, was born on Oct 2, 1869. He was an indispensable force in independent India. At the same time He maintained a special place among the freedom fighters till the end. His thoughts and his principles are truth and non-violence which aim to transform the society and individuals simultaneously. He returned to India and join the freedom struggle. He led a non violent movement. He felt that non violence and Satyagraha were the two great weapons to fight against the British rule. He is a ceaseless crusader. Rabindranath Tagore gave him the title 'Mahatma' It means a great soul. Yes, That's why we all accept him the father of our nation.

Gandhi's principles are based on his ideology incorporated in directive principles of state policy. As his words says,

Non-cooperation heals not kills

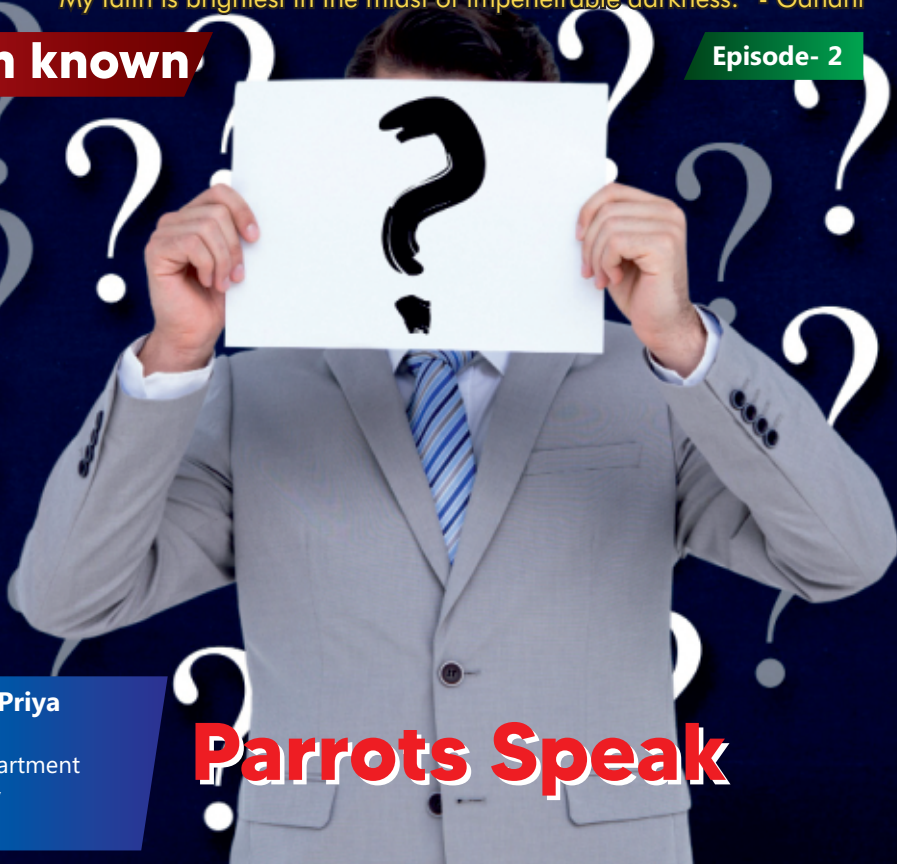
He worked hard for the upliftment of Harijans and removal of untouchability and also he worked hard for the Hindu Muslim unity. It is not an easy task for a leader to always be a good book of all among the people in all walks of life. The conflict between Gandhi and Ambedkar was always about the interests of the masses. Gandhi and Ambedkar

were at odds because their movements were of different mindsets and their positions centered on a particular set of ideas. That is why Ambedkar said this about Gandhi,

'Gandhi was no reformer but he was just an episode in the history of India, not an epoch maker'.

Gandhi once recited the Quran at a temple in Delhi. The one among a lady got up from the crowd and requested not to read the Quran. The lady said that Gandhi not to read the Quran because he was against their religion. Gandhi felt that it was not so, he replied the lady that he didn't believe so. The lady replied that we, the people of Muslim, did not consider him the worthy to order religion. What an awful statement?

A leader is always a leader. Leaders are not always born, they are made. Gandhi is, undoubtedly, a renowned and remarkable leader. He strictly followed his principles. Sometimes it happens in a different opinion in the scenario of freedom movement. But, We never ever give up the name in our freedom struggle. Gandhi always identified himself as one of the people and lived for the people.



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Parrots Speak

Near by wood of a flat, a tree becomes the dwelling place of parrots. The tree covered with lots of nests with young ones. There is a talk among them. One parrot is late to its branch so others ask for the reason. It says, "**when I was near 'Guru Tea Stall', I heard a conversation on 'Sanathana'**". It continues that word is new to it. It wants to know more. Now all the parrots on the branch get the curiosity. Mother parrot asks, "**why don't we know about it?**"

"Yes ma, I too think like this only..... We can hear human and talk like him..... why don't we collect information like him?" the first parrot who puts the word 'Sanathana' shows its excitement.

"My son, it is not like that. I want to know whether the human beings are trying any harm to us in future, because now-a-days whatever human does, creates harm to the earth. In ancient times, human loved the earth but today's human makes the earth as an experimental lab."

"Yes ma" all the other four say.

The second parrot raises, "how can we know about it? And why do we have to know?"

The first parrot replies, "to know the plan of

human and to react...."

"yes, it is important.... we want to save ourself...." the third agrees.

All four parrots make a plan to gather information and take resolution to protect their parrot kingdom which is on the tree. First parrot explains a plan. They target the seven storey apartment. A professor, a religious guru, a politician and some students are known persons. We can observe them. Sanathana Dharama is the hottest news of today because I came to know that one politician had told to destroy the sanatha from India to maintain religious equality in India. So this is the right time to listen about it.

Very next day, all the four fly to the apartment. Mother parrot goes to the professor's home. That day is Sunday so he sits with his children and reading news paper. The professor's daughter states that the Indian Express coins Sanatha as 'Eternal Law' and she wants her father to explain. Her father agrees that statement of the news paper.

Sanathana/ Eternal law is a moral law to govern the individual and it applies to everyone. It consists of truthfulness, non-injury, and generosity, among other virtues. For that, we can find many events from our

"Strength does not come from physical capacity, it comes from an indomitable will." - Gandhi

ancient history and stories. In Tamil Literature, there is a talk about seven philanthropists who respect all living things. Paari one among them, gave his chariot to a creeper to grow. Manuneethi Cholan was a king who killed his son on the same way how the calf was killed, which is due to the respect on the death of a cow's young one, which was happened by the king's son.

Valallar's history is also speaking about it pa. The professor agrees and adds that Gandhiji, the father of the nation, is a sanathana disciple. Even after gaining freedom, he pursued nonviolence until his death. Tagore is another individual who speaks about it. It is a love on yourself, he says. Eternal law is defined as knowing oneself or self-realization. Sanathana is the result of all religious beliefs. Buddhism and Jainism, which have Indian origins, rigidly adhere to this; the professor finishes his remarks and goes for a bath. The mother parrot has returned home.

The second parrot visits the religious guru. There, he is discussing the sanadhana with his wife. They both agree that Sanatha is located in Mahabaratha and Ramayan. When Dushayandhan snatched Throupathi's saree in Mahabaratha, Krishna rescued her and declared that Duthriyothan and Dushayandhan had left Sanadhana.

"I heard Sathguru say Sanatana Dharma is to become a universal practice in the world, which ultimately good only for the wellbeing of the world, it is very important that it does not get identified with anything," Guru's wife said. Inquiry is inherent in human intelligence. Is that correct?"

Yes, the guru agrees and continues that, this concept is in most of the Indian religions.

Particularly in our Hindu religion do we have a lot of practice to enrich the sanathana. We keep food for the crows every day; we feed orphans and devotees on important occasions; we make rice flour kollams; and we feed animals. This can also be evident in Christianity. They used to utter 'peace' among themselves after every prayer. Muslims embrace each other. They feed the poor and donate a portion of their earnings to charity.

Okay, my dear, if all religions preach this, why is it considered Hinduism's faith? The wife inquires. Guru goes on. During the age of freedom, many Hindu Movements were created under the banner of sanadhana, and they attempted to promote peace. That's all there is to it. When it hears these, the parrot flies away to its branch.

The third parrot infiltrates the politician's home. It contains a shock. As a reward for speaking nonsense on

sanadhana, that man receives a box of money. Those two men start talking. One person claims that we received the money despite not understanding the definition of sanathana. We must honor our leader.

Yes, yes the next nods his head.

Our leader instructs us to discuss other religions and to attack Hinduism. We get 2L for it. We have to talk like this again tomorrow. Remember what that man says.

Politian speaks.....Okay, then... I'm attempting to handle Balaji because I was given 1.5L to oppose our boss. The politician goes on.... You simply arrived at the correct time. From now on, your leader will be my leader. Hearing this, the third parrot is dissatisfied and departs the location, believing it has not received any of the information.

The fourth goes to the students' homes. When they spot the parrot, one of them greets it with some guava chunks. The parrot is cheerful. One exhausted boy comes home and begins to talk while sitting on the sofa. I asked the locals about Sanathana. They don't know anything. Some believe it is none of their concern. Some believe it is a religious discourse. Non-Hindus oppose it. Few people believe it is merely out of courtesy to others. The next boy confesses it and claims that his teacher states, "**loving all living things is sanathana.**" Another young man arrives with a bowl of popcorn and takes a seat. Everyone is reaching for a piece of popcorn. They also look after the parrot. This is sanathana, according to one. Yes, we are feeding a parrot with love and care.... The hall bursts in laughter. One can argue that loving all living creatures is not enough. Nature's love is also sanathana. They resolve to follow Sanathana in the future. The fourth parrot takes off.

The parrots band together and share their understanding of others. Mother parrot is relieved that Sanathana does not destroy the environment. She bounces here and there in the hopes that they will be able to enjoy a happy life here after. All of the other parrots accept this, but one is sad. It describes how the Politian makes money from it. It discovers that people are better than today's politicians. All of the parrots get depressed. The fourth confidently declares that the young will save them. It describes their resolution. Mother parrot would like to go to that house. Everyone flies to that apartment. Everyone is welcome. Those boys gave them apples and nuts. The parrots believe that human youth will save Sanathana, which signifies the earth and its inhabitants.

"Your action expresses your priorities." - Gandhi

"To lose patience is to lose the battle." 50. "To lose patience is to lose the battle." - Gandhi

NATIONAL POSTAL DAY

OCT 10 2023



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National Post Day is a day dedicated to recognizing the pivotal role of postal services in connecting people and facilitating communication. Observed on October 9th in India, this day serves as a reminder of how the postal system has been an integral part of our lives for centuries. It's a celebration of the past, present, and future of postal services.

A Rich History:

The history of postal services can be traced back to ancient civilizations such as Egypt, where runners carried messages across long distances. In more recent times, postal systems have played a crucial role in fostering communication and the exchange of ideas. The Penny Black, the world's first adhesive postage stamp, was introduced in the United Kingdom in 1840, revolutionizing the way letters and parcels were sent.

The Modern Postal Network:

In the digital age, when communication can happen at the speed of light through emails and instant messaging, one might question the relevance of traditional postal services. However, these services remain essential for various reasons:

Universal Access:

Postal services provide a means of communication to those who do not have access to the internet or modern technology. This inclusivity is crucial in maintaining connections with all segments of society.

Security and Reliability: Postal services offer a secure and reliable way to send physical documents and packages. They are especially vital for official documents, legal papers, and sensitive information.

E-commerce:

With the boom in online shopping, postal services play a pivotal role in delivering packages and ensuring the smooth functioning of the e-commerce industry.

Personal Touch:

There's a unique charm in receiving a handwritten letter or a physical greeting card. Postal services help preserve the personal touch in communication.

Cultural Significance:

Stamps and postcards often feature cultural and historical elements of a nation, making them important collectors' items and promoting cultural exchange.

The Future of Postal Services:

National Post Day is also an opportunity to reflect on the evolving role of postal services. With the rise of e-commerce, there is a growing need for efficient and sustainable delivery systems. Many postal services are adapting to the digital age by offering online tracking, electronic payment options, and even eco-friendly delivery methods like electric vehicles and bike couriers.

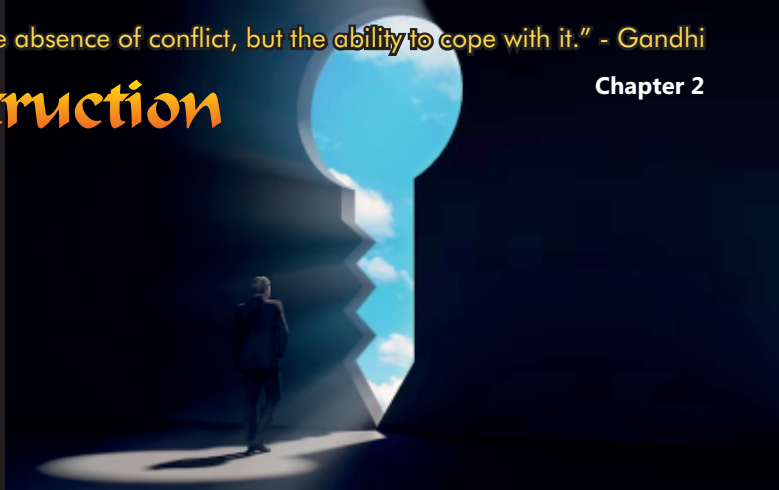
National Post Day is a time to appreciate the enduring importance of postal services in our lives. Despite the digital revolution, they continue to bridge geographical gaps, preserve the personal touch in communication, and facilitate global trade. So, take a moment on October 9th to send a letter, thank your local post office workers, or simply reflect on the vital role that postal services play in connecting hearts and minds across the world.



"No man loses his freedom except through his own weakness." - Gandhi



The Key Of Destruction



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Please read last month's chapter to understand this month's - Thank You

I woke up to a start, on a nice Monday morning. It was breezy and warm, a perfect day to chill at home. But just as I came into the Kitchen, that feeling quickly went away, my Dad, Mom, and Valiant were all hunched up together in a somber way. As I passed them they looked up at me and I realized that my Mom had watery eyes. I asked why she was crying but she just shook her head and turned away. Then Dad and Valiant began to tell me what was happening...

According to them, The Key of Destruction was stolen from them last night, but no one knew who it had been. So now everyone has begun to panic and hide in their homes. And this was why my parents and my brother were embarrassed at themselves for losing the Key in plain sight. This news came to me as a surprise and fear, because of the fact that the Key was roaming around in the hands of a very evil person. After a few hours, I offered my parents to come with them to the Key's chamber to find clues left behind by the culprit.

As soon as we got there, I realized many talon/claw marks on the chamber's walls and door. They were even covered in blood. The majestic base which the Key used to be perched on was splattered in blood and some Crystals the size of a Dragon's Scales were lying abandoned on the ground. This made my stomach lurch, the only thing in this realm that was found to have Crystals, that big in size, could only be from a Dragon. Felrivenser!!!!!! My head began to spin. All these clues could only lead up to him. I explained these details to my family and they themselves began to panic.

"We had to tell someone..." I quickly thought, The King and Queen! If Felrivenser is really back to destroy us then we must be prepared for a fight. With the idea still fresh in my brain I went up to the Castle in which the King and Queen lived. When I reached there, I greeted the Majesties. Then I began to tell them the

scenes I and my family had seen. The King and Queen were great listeners, they showed many signs of shock and sympathy. After I had finished, they began to order their Royal Court to tighten the defenses and the Soldiers to begin to prepare ideas for War.

The King and Queen thanked me for the information, and quickly got back to work so they could plan out more strategies for the War. After I had finished my job at the Castle, I did not want to go back home, so I went up to the river that was beside my house. I used to always play next to this river when I was little, then I also used to explore the cave next to this river when I was bored. Just like when I was little, the place hadn't changed. I sat next to the river, watching the little tiny fish try to swim against the current. Then out of curiosity I went to explore the cave that was there from my young days.

When I went inside, I felt the same damp and eerie sensation. I walked a bit further, soon it began to get dark, so I picked up a small log that was laying on the ground and lit it with my breath of fire. With the light I slowly walked through the cave till I found a stool with a glinting object on top of it. When I inched closer, with a great amount of shock and relief, I found out that it was The Key of Destruction. I had never in my life known that this cave had once been used by a Dragon. By the looks of it, it had a bed, a stool, a table, and even scraps of food left on the ground. Suddenly, I heard a great big roar...

"WHO DARES TO ENTER MY PREMISES WITHOUT MY PERMISSION." rang a voice loud and clear. I picked up the Key, but before I could dash out of the cave, I heard footsteps closing in on me from all sides. Before I could realize what had happened I was pushed to the ground by a giant Dragon. As the torch that I was holding in my hand fell down, I could for a split second see the Dragon's face, It was Felrivenser....

To be Continued - Read and See what happens next month.

"Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's needs, but not every man's greed." - Gandhi

UNITED NATION DAY

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The United Nation is our one great hope for a peaceful and free world.

-Ralph Bunche

October holds a very significant day, not only for a particular country but for the entire world. Coming 24th October should be celebrated as the United Nation Day. United Nation Day is an annual commemoration of the official creation of the United Nation on 24th Oct, 1945. At the same day the United Nation Charter was came into force. 24th Oct has been celebrated as UN Day since 1948. The creation of UN made a huge impact on the world.

Peace, Dignity and Equality on a Healthy planet

The World War II causes worsened situation for the world. Not just in Europe but across the entire world, World War II brought about a great deal of upheaval. Ultimately, nearly a million people were left without a place to live.

Impact of World War II was the main reason to



the creation of UN. The main motive of UN, to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an socio, economic, culture or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Since the creation the UN, 80 former colonies have gained their independence. UN made more contribution to maintain peace and security, human rights, sustainable development, climate change etc. This year, the United Nation is going to celebrate the 78th UN Day Anniversary.

The UN wasn't created to make mankind into paradise but rather, to save humanity from hell.

- Dag Hammarskjold

EVENING PROWESS

Ilakkiya R

English Literature Graduate
Content Writer, Poet

*The saffron sun lay down the east
To make the luna radiate
It upskilled a thing to me
That's air impermanence for their wellness
The fluttering birds, returned to their home*

*Drilled us to think that our home is the best
The gust in the eve
Take us away with it to a long path
Taught us that each one
Will unquestionably float in
The air of imagination!*



"Faith is not something to grasp, it is a state to grow into." - Gandhi



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Important Days in October 2023

1 World Vegetarian Day

World Vegetarian Day is observed on 1 October annually. It was founded in 1977 by the North American Vegetarian Society (NAVS) and in 1978 was endorsed by the International Vegetarian Union.



2 Gandhi Jayanti

Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 2nd October every year to mark the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. He was born on 2 October 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. He is an inspiration in the lives of famous world leaders and in our lives too.



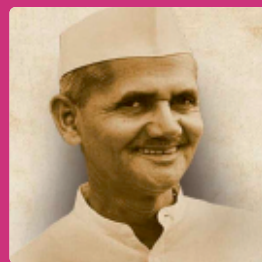
2 International Day of Non-Violence

International Day of Non-Violence is observed on 2 October to mark the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi who had played an important role in India's Independence. On 15 June 2007, the General Assembly adopted a resolution establishing the International Day of Non-Violence to spread the message of non-violence including education and public awareness.



2 Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti

On October 2 every year, the nation celebrates the birth anniversary of Lal Bahadur Shastri who served as the second Prime Minister of India from 1964 to 1966



2 World Habitat Day

World Habitat Day is observed on the first Monday of October month throughout the world. It was declared by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1985 and in 1986, the first time it was celebrated across the globe.



3 German Unity Day

German Unity Day is celebrated on 3 October every year to mark the anniversary of the nation's unification. On 3 October, 1990, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Democratic Republic of Germany were united as one single federal Germany.



4 World Animal Welfare Day

World Animal Welfare Day is celebrated on 4 October to raise awareness among people about taking actions worldwide for the rights of animals as well as welfare. It is necessary to improve welfare standards worldwide.



5 World Teachers' Day

World Teachers' Day is celebrated on 5 October every year in the whole world to commemorate the anniversary of the adoption of the ILO/UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers in 1966. No doubt this Recommendation sets benchmarks regarding the rights and responsibilities of teachers, education, recruitment, employment, etc



6 German-American Day

German-American Day is observed on 6 October every year. This day is celebrated as the German-American heritage.



7 World Cotton Day

It is observed on October 7 globally to provide an opportunity to recognise the importance of cotton worldwide.



Important Days in October 2023

8 Indian Air Force Day

Indian Air Force Day is celebrated on 8 October all over India. On 8 October 1932, Indian Air Force Day was established.



9 World Postal Day

World Postal Day is celebrated on 9 October every year to raise awareness among people about the role of the postal sector for people and businesses every day. In 1874, the Universal Postal Union was established in Bern, Switzerland and its anniversary was declared as World Postal Day by the Universal Postal Union Congress in Tokyo, Japan in 1969.



10 World Mental Health Day

World Mental Health Day is observed on 10 October every year to raise awareness about the scale of suicide around the world and the role that each of us can play in preventing it. This day is organised by the World Federation for Mental Health. It is also supported by WHO, the International Association for Suicide Prevention, and the United for Global Mental Health.



11 International Day of the Girl Child

International Day of the Girl Child is observed on 11 October to raise voices for girls and stand up for their rights.



12 World Sight Day

World Sight Day is observed on the second Thursday of October month. In 2023, it falls on 12 October. The aim of celebrating World Sight Day is to increase awareness about attention to vision impairment and blindness.



13 International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction

International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction is observed annually on 13 October to raise awareness about the risk of disaster reduction. In 1989, the International Day of Disaster Risk Reduction was started by the United Nations General Assembly.



14 World Standards Day

World Standards Day is observed on 14 October every year to raise awareness among regulators, industry, and consumers to show the importance of standardization to the global economy.



15 Pregnancy and Infant Loss Remembrance Day

Pregnancy and Infant Loss Remembrance Day is observed on 15 October annually in the United States. This day is a day of remembrance for pregnancy loss and infant death. It is observed with remembrance ceremonies and candle-lighting vigils.



15 Global Handwashing Day

Global Handwashing Day is observed on 15 October every year and it was founded by the Global Handwashing Partnership. This day provides an opportunity to design, test and replicate creative ways to encourage people to wash their hands with soap at critical times. In 2008, the first Global Handwashing Day was celebrated.



15 World White Cane Day

World White Cane Day is celebrated on 15 October by the National Federation of the Blind. White cane for blind people is an essential tool that gives them the ability to achieve a full and independent life. With the help of a white cane, they can move freely and safely from one place to another.



Important Days in October 2023

15 World Students' Day

World Students' Day is observed on 15 October annually to mark the birth anniversary of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. This day honours and pays respect to him and his efforts in the field of science and technology and also the role of the teacher that he played throughout his scientific and political careers.



16 World Food Day

World Food Day is celebrated every year on 16 October to inspire people about healthy diets. On this day Food and Agriculture Organisation was established and launched by the United Nations in 1945.



16 World Anaesthesia Day

World Anaesthesia Day is celebrated on October 16 to mark the first successful demonstration of diethyl ether anaesthesia in 1846.



16 Boss Day

National Boss Day or Boss's Day is celebrated on 16 October to appreciate the work of their employers. The day also acknowledges the hard work, dedication, and challenges faced by the managers or superiors in an organisation.



16 World Spine Day

It is observed on 16 October to highlight the burden of spinal pain and disability around the world.



17 International Day for the Eradication of Poverty

International Day for the Eradication of Poverty is observed on 17 October every year. This day marks the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) on 20 November 1989.



20 World Statistics Day

World Statistics Day is celebrated every five years on October 20. The first such day was observed on October 20, 2010. This year the world witnessed the third World Statistics Day. The day was created by the United Nations Statistical Commission to acknowledge the importance of data authenticity and credibility across the globe.



21 Police Commemoration Day

The day is observed on October 21 to honour police officials who have made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty.



23 Mole Day

Mole Day is observed on 23 October every year. This day commemorates Avogadro's Number which is a basic measuring unit in chemistry. This day was created to generate interest in chemistry.



24 United Nations Day

United Nations Day is observed on 24 October every year to mark the anniversary of the UN Charter's entry into force. Since 1948, this day has been celebrated and in 1971 it was recommended by the United Nations General Assembly to be observed by the Member States as a public holiday.



"It is the quality of our work which will please God and not the quantity." - Gandhi

Important Days in October 2023

24 World Development Information Day

World Development Information Day is celebrated on 24 October every year to draw the attention of the world to development problems and the need to strengthen international cooperation to solve them.



30 World Thrift Day

World Thrift Day is observed on 30 October every year in India and in worldwide it is observed on 31st October. This day is devoted to the promotion of savings all over the world.



31 Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day

Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day is observed on 31 October every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhai Patel. He had played an important role in unifying the country.



"Speak only if it improves upon the silence." - Gandhi

Criticism on Gandhi.

K.Arunjuna Aishwarya
III MA political science
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Gandhi is well known freedom fighter. He got a respectful place in hearts of many people. Mahatma is the title given to him by which means he is a great soul. Despite this, he faces lots of criticism for his political decisions. One such political decision is execution of Bhagat Singh. Many scholarly people believe that Gandhi could have saved the lives of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev. Soon after this execution Gandhi had to face the "Red demonstrators in Karachi Session of Congress", where people raised the slogans such as "Long live Bhaghat Singh," "Down with Gandhism", "Gandhi go back".

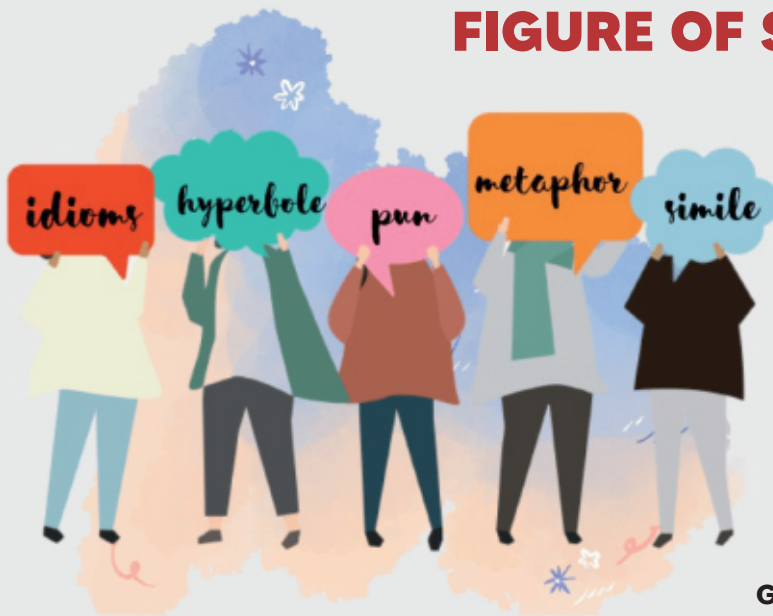
Also his decisions are seem to be religious. Hindu nationalist see Gandhi as pro-Muslim and Muslim fundamentalists see Gandhi as pro-Hindu. This is because Gandhi believed in "Ramarajya" and he says he find solutions for his problems in Bhagavat Gita. But Hindus say him as pro-Muslim because, he said to be quite and unreactive to the injustice made by Muslims during Partition. He said to consider Muslims as brothers and to be patient in all circumstances.

However Gandhi initially opposed two nation theory and later he supported the partition. Even though Mahatma Gandhi did not support Hindu Nationalism, he propagated some concepts of Dharma. Despite all this one Gandhi recited Quran in Valmiki Basti temple, this shows his secular ideas.

Some scholars assert that Gandhi was not supporting the religion that he was not belonged to. This means, he fought only for Indians until he was asked to give voice for Africans. Common people have their own love for other leaders too and think Gandhi is not the one man responsible for Swaraj. They does not hate Gandhi, but think he is overreacted. However small drop constitute a nation and that's what Gandhi's contribution to the nation.

"Nonviolence is a weapon of the strong." - Gandhi

FIGURE OF SPEECH



G THILAGAVATHI

BT ASST.

GGHSS, Thondamuthur.

An antithesis is a figure of speech that states strongly contrasting ideas placed in juxtaposition. They contain compound sentences with the two independent clauses separated by a comma or a semicolon, in most cases. However, there are also instances where the antithesis is a compound sentence with a conjunction. An antithesis is mainly used to portray the stark difference between the two opposing ideas.

Antithesis is a figure of speech that places two completely contrasting ideas or clauses in juxtaposition.

An oxymoron is a figure of speech that contains two opposing or contrasting words placed adjacent to each other within a phrase to produce an effect.

For example:

"Art is long, and Time is fleeting."

For example:

"Why, then, O brawling love! O loving hate!"

Some Common Examples of Antithesis

Here are some of the most common examples of antithesis for your reference.

Hope for the best; prepare for the worst.

Keep your mouth closed and your eyes open.

"It was the best of times, it was the worst of times. It was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness." - **Charles Dickens**

"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind." - **Neil Armstrong**

"Better to reign in Hell, than to serve in Heaven." - **John Milton**

Speech is silver, but silence is gold.

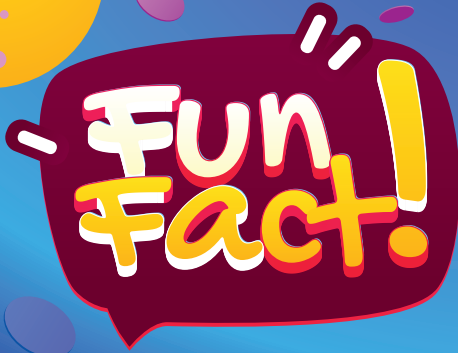
"Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice." - **William Shakespeare**

Keep your friends close; keep your enemies closer.

"To err is human; to forgive divine." - **Alexander Pope**

Money is the root of all evil: poverty is the fruit of all goodness.

Did you know?

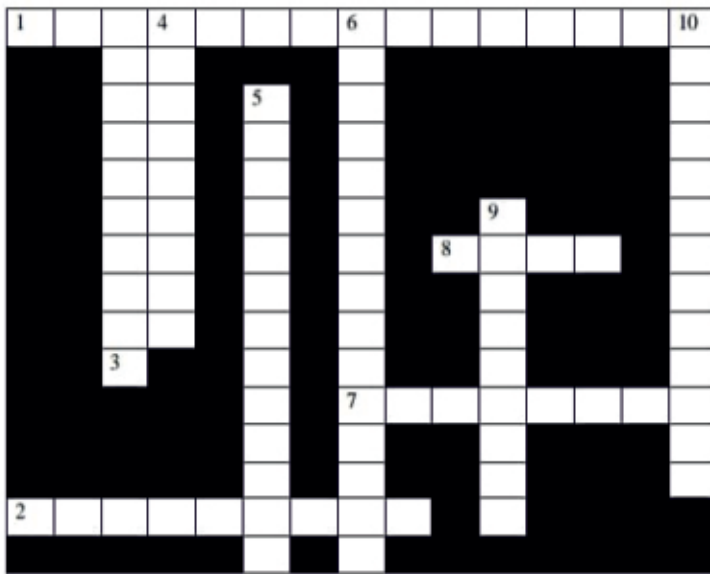


Words we always use even though they add no meaning or value to a sentence are called crutch words. For example, in the sentence “Then I was like, OMG, then like, he went there, and like...” it is pretty obvious that “like” is the crutch word. “Actually,” “honestly,” and “basically” are also commonly used as crutch words.



Cross Word - 3

FIND OUT THE FAMOUS ROMANTIC POETS NAMES ACCORDING TO THEIR POPULAR WORKS



CROSS

1. The presence of Love.
2. Bright star, would I be steadfast as thou art.
7. Love's Philosophy.
8. Eloisa to Abelard.

DOWN

3. Ode on the Spring
4. The First kiss of Love
5. Go, Valentine
6. When lovely woman stoops to folly
9. First Love
10. A Valentine

"When there is war, the poet lays down the lyre, the lawyer his law reports, the schoolboy his books." - Gandhi

FLORICULTURE

Kiruthika R

Horticulture graduate

Floriculture comes under Horticulture designs dealing with the cultivation and management of ornamental and flowering plants. The flowers cultivated have many commercial purposes.

Eg: Direct sale or for use as raw materials in cosmetic and perfume industry and also in the pharmaceutical sector.

The person who studies about floriculture is known as floriculturist.

Worldwide more than 140 countries are involved in commercial Floriculture. The leading flower producing country in the world is Netherlands and Germany is the biggest importer of flowers. Countries involved in the import of flowers are Netherlands, Germany, France, Italy and Japan while those involved in export are Colombia, Israel, Spain and Kenya. USA and Japan continue to be the highest consumers.

Value of floriculture in global level:

The global Floriculture market size is estimated to be worth US\$ 50040 million in 2022 and is forecast to be a readjusted size of US\$ 58030 million by 2028 with a compound annual growth rate of 2.5% during the review period.

The total wholesale value of sales across all U.S. floriculture crops totaled US\$ 6.69 billion in 2022 from 8,951 floriculture producers with a production area of 833 million square feet.

Crops cultivated :

Some of the most famous floriculture crops which are cultivated worldwide and giving more profit are as follows.

Double flower petunia, Geranium multibloom im patience.

Some of the potted flowering plants are orchids, mums ,premium red,.

Some herbac perennial plants are Hosta, Peony, daylily , lantern rose.

Some of the foliage plants indoor or house plants are Guzmania, rubber tree, paddle plant, croton.

Some of cut flowers are hybrid tea rose, Snapdragon ,Sunflower, dahlia.

Cultivation:

Usually these plants are cultivated through tissue culture where high density seedlings are used in polyhouse and then they are further transplanted in greenhouse and ready for shipment with in few months.

Profit under floriculture include:

As per a research report published by IMARC group floriculture the ancient farming technique has blossomed into a major agricultural business in over 140 countries with the projected value of 5.9 million by 2013 and staggering cagr of 7.4% (2021-2030).

The Indian floriculture market was valued at INR231.7 billion in 2022.

To start the floriculture business the first and farmers step is planning.

Draw a detailed plan before hand for the location as to wear to set up the area in which cultivation is done.

There is a high scope in floriculture business where dried flowers and foliage.

There is a high chance of getting more profit under floriculture some farmers make up to 30000 per acre by growing flowers.



"The difference between what we do and what we are capable of doing would suffice to solve most of the world's problems." - Gandhi

AMATEUR ASTRONOMY

Kanchana M

B.Tech., Information technology

Amateur astronomy is a hobby in which people enjoy looking at or photographing celestial objects in the sky with their naked eyes, binoculars, or telescopes. Some amateur astronomers contribute to scientific studies even if it is not their primary purpose. Objects monitored include variable stars, double stars, sunspots, or occultations of stars by the Moon or asteroids and also transient astronomical events, such as comets, galactic novae or supernovae in other galaxies are also viewed.

People enjoy looking at or photographing celestial objects. Many amateur astronomers have studied the sky throughout history; nevertheless, professional astronomy has emerged as a distinct activity from amateur astronomy and related pursuits since the turn of the twentieth century. Amateur astrophotography is a form of amateur astronomy that involves photographing the night sky. With the emergence of significantly more user-friendly technology, such as digital cameras, DSLR cameras, and relatively complex purpose-built high-quality CCD cameras, astronomy has grown more popular.

The majority of amateur astronomers work with visible wavelengths, although a small percentage experiment with wavelengths that are not visible. Grote Reber, an amateur astronomer who built the first purpose-made radio telescope in the late 1930s to follow up on Karl Jansky's discovery of radio wavelength emissions from space, was an early pioneer of radio astronomy. The use of infrared filters on traditional telescopes, as well as the use of radio telescopes, are examples of non-visual amateur. Some amateur astronomers build their own radio telescopes, while others use radio telescopes that were designed for astronomical study but have since been made available to amateurs. Amateur astronomers examine the sky with a variety of instruments, depending on their interests and resources.

To study light from the sky in both the visual and non-visual parts of the spectrum, methods include simply looking at the night sky with the naked eye, using binoculars, and using a variety of optical telescopes of varying power and quality, as well as additional sophisticated equipment, such as cameras. Commercial telescopes are available, both new and old, although amateur astronomers frequently construct their own bespoke telescopes.



Over time, more specialised and powerful equipment is acquired by specialised and experienced amateur astronomers. Amateur astronomers also employ star charts, which can range from simple planispheres to complex charts of extremely particular portions of the night sky, depending on their experience and aims. Amateur astronomers have access to and use a variety of astronomy software, including sky mapping software, astrophotography software, observation scheduling software, and software to do various computations related to celestial events.

Amateur astronomers frequently keep logs of their observations, which are usually in the form of an observing log. Observing logs normally keep track of which items were seen when and when they were seen, as well as the details that were seen. Sketching is sometimes employed in logs, and more recently, photographic records of observations have been used. Individuals have created a great number of web sites about their photographs and equipment due to the popularity of imaging among amateurs.

Although amateur astronomy employs a variety of approaches, the majority are variants on a few key techniques. Amateur astronomers often utilise low-tech equipment such as binoculars or a manually operated telescope to do star hopping. It entails locating known landmark stars using maps (or memory) and "hopping" between them, frequently with the use of a finderscope. Star hopping is a popular strategy for locating objects that are close to naked-eye stars due to its simplicity.

Telescope mounts with setting circles, which assist with pointing telescopes to known locations in the sky that contain objects of interest, and GOTO telescopes, which are fully automated telescopes capable of locating objects on demand, are more advanced means of locating objects in the sky. Many specialised apps have sprung out as a result of the introduction of mobile applications for usage on smart phones.

"To believe in something, and not to live it, is dishonest." - Gandhi



"A small group of determined and like-minded people can change the course of history." - Gandhi



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September Month Question' S Answers

CROSS WORD

						7.B	A	C	O	N							5.A
																	B
					1.T	H	O	R	E	A	U						D
		6.B	E	R	N	A	R	D	S	H	A	W					U
																	L
								3.T	H	I	O	N	G	O	K		
4.E	D	W	A	R	D	S	A	I	D								A
								2.E	M	E	R	S	O	N			L
					8.T	O	L	K	I	E	N						A
					9.J	O	H	N	M	I	L	T	O	N			M
		10.O	L	I	V	E	R	G	O	L	D	S	M	I	T	H	

GRAMMAR GAME

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Carry on | 6. Take up |
| 2. Find out | 7. Put up with |
| 3. Get over | 8. Work out |
| 4. Break up | 9. Call of |
| 5. Come across | 10. Cut down |

"Nobody can hurt me without my permission." - Gandhi



Ilakkiya Sangamam's

LITERARY MUSE

ILAKKIYA SANGAMAM'S LITERARY MUSE

About us:

Nurturing literature and fine arts:

Ilakkiya sangamam is a trust that has taken up the commendable task of developing and promoting the various literature fields and fine arts. This is a visionary trust that serves as a vibrant platform for the writers and artists. It recognises the emerging writers in the path of literature. Through this, it paves the way for shaping the public vision of arts and literature. The trust also encourages and honours the contributors.

Understanding the importance and accessibility, Ilakkiya sangamam promotes public participation in the world of fine arts and literature. This will grab the attention of young arbiters and they could get knowledge immensely. The trust also organises exhibitions, literary events, workshops and seminars and invites student's interest and enthusiasm in this. As Ilakkiya sangamam paves a way forward, it remains dedicated towards literature sector and fine arts. In order to achieve its objectives, Ilakkiya sangamam welcomes collaborations and partnerships with like-minded organisations which also seek the benefit of spreading the knowledge of literature and arts. Through all these, it creates a new artistic line from which everybody could be benefitted and get themselves stuck into the area of fine arts. The trust also ensures the take away for the young generation by promoting and honouring their contribution for this.

With deep sense of responsibility and a profound belief in the power of arts, the trust endeavours to make a lasting and a meaningful contribution to the society of fine arts and literature. To form a vibrant artistic community there must be an initiator. Ilakkiya sangamam acts as a powerful initiator for the emerging writers. Recognising that fine arts (music and dance) and literature, that are prominent in the history and tradition, the trust takes active measures to conserve the arts and manuscript through the writers. Ilakkiya sangamam is a visionary trust that passionately promotes and celebrates the heritage of our tradition in the form of creativity in fine arts and literature. This immensely takes our students to a better understanding of fine arts and literature.

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