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Ilakkiya Sangamam's

LITERARY MUSE



REPUBLIC DAY
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

Ilakkiya R
Executive Editor
Ilakkiya Sangamam

Thilagavathi G
Editor in Chief
Ilakkiya Sangamam

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INDEX

1. For eternity
2. Thiruvalluvar day
3. Heart centred teaching
4. Nature's sculpture
5. Adjectives
6. The celebration of Harvest and culture
7. JANUS: The Roman God
8. Money as Many
9. Be Excel in EXCEL
10. Acrostic Poetry
11. The music of Night
12. Jan's Historical Highlights
13. 127 days
14. Riding through Time
15. My priorities over 2024
16. National Youth Day
17. Riddles
18. The Infecund mutineer
19. A tribute to democracy and unity
20. PONGAL
21. Key of destruction
22. Important days
23. Emily's Tale
24. Knowing from Known
25. India's Republic Day Celebration:
An Insight into Independence and Equality

For Eternity



During the tumultuous period of World War II, amidst the chaos and destruction, a poignant love story unfolded between two individuals from different worlds. In the midst of the war's brutality, there was Isabella, a pretty and extravagant young woman who hailed from a wealthy family in London. She was accustomed to a life of luxury, but her heart ached for something more meaningful amid the relentless conflict. She hid a deeper desire for a connection that transcended material possessions. Across the English Channel, in the war-torn French countryside, lived Henri, a mature and excellent resistance fighter. Henri was wise beyond his years, having seen the horrors of war up close. He dedicated his life to fighting for his country's freedom, embodying a deep sense of maturity and excellence.

Their paths crossed one fateful night when Isabella volunteered as a nurse at a field hospital in France. There, she met Henri, who had been injured in a daring mission. However, as they spent more time together, a profound connection developed. Isabella's caring nature and her genuine concern for Henri's well-being touched his heart, revealing her hidden depths. Likewise, Henri's maturity and courage in the face of adversity drew Isabella closer, making her realize that there was more to life than extravagance. Their love blossomed under the shadow of war. As the war raged on, Isabella and Henri's love grew stronger with each passing day. They stole moments of tenderness amid the chaos. Their love letters became a lifeline, expressing their deepest feelings when they couldn't be together. Henri, on the other hand, found a renewed sense of hope and resilience through

Isabella's unwavering support.

Henri was sent on a dangerous mission that had a slim chance of success. Isabella watched him depart, tears glistening in her eyes, as he whispered promises of a future together. The mission, however, did not end as hoped, and Henri paid the ultimate price for his service to his country.

Isabella was left heartbroken and devastated, but she carried on with her life, dedicating herself to keeping Henri's memory alive. She turned her family's extravagant estate into a place of healing and support for war survivors. Isabella's transformation from a pretty and extravagant heiress into a compassionate and mature woman who made a difference was a testament to the enduring power of love, even in the face of the most tragic circumstances

WISHES!

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THIRUVALLUVAR DAY

"Before you act, consider the consequences; before you speak, reflect on the words; and before you criticize, examine yourself." - Thiruvalluvar

Thiruvalluvar

Thiruvalluvar, also called Valluvar, was a Tamil poet-saint. The period when he lived is debated, as is his religious identity. He is believed to have lived between 3rd-4th century or 8th-9th century. Thiruvalluvar was a celebrated Tamil poet and scholar and is best known as the author of 'Tirukkural', a collection of couplets on matters like ethics, politics, economics and love. Tirukkural is considered one of the greatest works in Tamil literature.

Thirukkural

Thirukkural has 1330 couplets. They are divided into 133 sections. The couplets define moral living, ideal characteristics of every relationship in the world, moral responsibilities of every human born in the earth. Thiruvalluvar Day Thiruvalluvar Day is celebrated in Tamil Nadu on the fourth day of Pongal celebrations. The day is observed as a mark of respect for his contribution to the literary field and honoured for the teachings it showers on readers. The Government of Tamil Nadu initiated the celebration of Thiruvalluvar and his works on the fourth day of the Pongal festival celebrations. A memorial to Thiruvalluvar called Valluvar Kottam was built in Chennai in 1976. The monument is an architectural marvel comprising structures reminiscent of Dravidian temples, including a temple chariot carved from three single blocks of granite and a rectangular-shaped shallow pond. 15th January is celebrated as Thiruvalluvar Day and declared a public holiday in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. It is celebrated on the fourth day of Pongal

Celebrations when people pay respect to elders and elders offer blessings in cash and kindness. On Thiruvalluvar day, Tamil people from Tamil Nadu garland the Thiruvalluvar statue to show respect for his great intellect. Several meetings, literary discourses, and seminars are organized all over Tamil Nadu by Tamil scholars, party leaders, and members of the Thiruvalluvar Mandram. Several schools organize programs on this occasion, inviting children to write essays, recite his work, and debate about his teachings. Many programs are held in Valluvar Kottam in the auditorium, designed to accommodate 4000 people at a time. There is also a 133-foot tall statue of Thiruvalluvar at Kanyakumari, where the Bay of Bengal, Arabian Sea, and the Indian Ocean unite. A statue of Thiruvalluvar also stands tall outside the School of Oriental and African Studies in London's Russell Square.

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"Heart-Centered Teaching: Transformative Insights on Classroom Management and Student Well-Being"

In the realm of Classroom Management and Discipline, Trinity University Washington provided a session that unveiled three invaluable lessons. These insights not only shed light on effective teaching practices but also emphasized the profound impact on student well-being.

The initial lesson revolves around refraining from the direct use of "stop" and, instead, offering students alternative options. A compelling example in the session was a teacher providing students with a ball to squeeze. The negative connotations associated with the word "stop" can make students feel threatened or defensive. By presenting alternative options, educators can assist students in developing new habits, ultimately contributing to their long-term success.

The second lesson encourages a shift in questioning from "what's wrong" to "what happened." The session highlighted instances where a caring and concerned inquiry about "what happened" yielded positive responses. This approach fosters an environment of genuine love, care, and concern, transforming stony hearts by demonstrating a willingness to listen and comprehend. It's a powerful reminder that each

individual carries an invisible message on their forehead that says, "Please understand me."

The final lesson underscores the concept that schools should serve as places for healing before evolving into environments for learning. The session's videos spotlighted the diverse backgrounds students come from, ranging from working at night to dealing with complex family issues, divorced parents, anxiety about the future, and financial burdens. In contrast to providing ease and comfort, teachers may inadvertently be harsh and judgmental. Trust, empathy, and understanding are pivotal in initiating and completing the healing process. Notably, some students who have endured significant pain and agony have excelled academically due to the influence of exceptional teachers who, themselves, overcame miserable experiences to climb the ladder of success.

"Heart-Centered Teaching" thus encapsulates a holistic approach that transcends traditional disciplinary methods, focusing on understanding, empathy, and creating an environment where both teachers and students can thrive.

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Jammu and Kashmir:

Nature's Sculpture

Jammu and Kashmir, beautiful paradise on earth,
Where colors blend with fragrance, showing their worth.
The Dal lake, an enchanting sight to behold,
Where the sky meets the water, waving stories untold.

The stunning beauty of Kashmir, mountains in green cheer,
With the scent of pine and resplendent atmosphere.
People of Kashmir with love, affection, and hospitality galore,
Welcoming with open arms, a smile you'll adore.

Kashmiri women, their complexion like rosy apples so fine,
Their pleasant demeanor and charm divine.
Gulmarg, a winter wonderland filled with fun and thrill,
A snow-covered paradise, a skiers delight, with joy that fills.

The view of Dal Lake surrounded by hills,
A serene beauty that calms and heals.
Jammu and Kashmir, a land of gods and diverse culture,
A stunning haven that God has created, a testament to nature's sculpture.

- Dr Ashalata Raman.



ஐம்மு-காஷ்மீர்:

இயற்கையின் சிற்பம்

ஐம்மு-காஷ்மீர், பூமியில் உள்ள அழகான சொர்க்கம்,
வண்ணங்கள் நறுமணத்துடன் கலந்து, அவற்றின் மதிப்பைக் காட்டுகிறது.
தால் ஏரி, பார்க்க ஒரு மயக்கும் காட்சி,
வானம் தண்ணீருடன் சந்திக்கும் இடத்தில், சொல்லப்படாத கதைகள் மிதக்கிறது.

காஷ்மீரின் அதிர்ச்சியுடும் அழகு, பசுமையான உற்சாகத்தில் மலைகள்,
பைனின் வாசனை மற்றும் பிரகாசமான வளிமண்டலம்.
காஷ்மீர் மக்கள் அன்பு, பாசம் மற்றும் விருந்தோம்பல் ஆகியவற்றுடன்,
திறந்த கரங்களுடன் வரவேற்கிறார்கள், நீங்கள் விரும்பும் ஒரு புன்னகை.

காஷ்மீரி பெண்கள், ரோலி ஆப்பிள்களைப் போன்ற அவர்களின் நிறம் மிகவும் நேர்த்தியானது,
அவர்களின் இனிமையான நடத்தை மற்றும் அழகு தெய்வீகமானது.
குல்மார்க், வேடிக்கை மற்றும் சிலிர்ப்பு நிறைந்த குளிர்கால அதிசய நிலம்.
பனி மூடிய சொர்க்கம், பனிச்சாறுக்கு வீரர்களின் மகிழ்ச்சி, மகிழ்ச்சியை நிரப்புகிறது.

மலைகளால் சூழப்பட்ட தால் ஏரியின் காட்சி,
அமைதியாகவும் மென்மையாகவும் இருக்கும் ஒரு அமைதியான அழகு.
கடவுள்கள் மற்றும் பன்முக கலாச்சாரத்தின் நிலமான ஐம்மு-காஷ்மீர்,
கடவுள் உருவாக்கிய ஒரு அதிர்ச்சியுடும் புகலிடம், இயற்கையின் சிற்பத்திற்கு ஒரு சான்று....

தமிழில்

முனைவர் சோ. தினேஷ் குமார்

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PONGAL THE CELEBRATION OF HARVEST AND CULTURE

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Pongal is a vibrant harvest festival celebrated in Tamil Nadu, South India. This four-day celebration is a rich tapestry of tradition, gratitude, and unity, reflecting the enduring bond between people and nature. The festival begins with ritualistic cleaning, rangoli designs, and culminates with the preparation of a special dish, "Pongal." It embodies the essence of abundance, unity, and thanksgiving, highlighting the pivotal role of agriculture in people's lives. Pongal is a celebration of culture, tradition, and the warmth of togetherness.

Pongal Festival: A Celebration of Abundance and Culture

Introduction: Pongal, a cherished and vibrant harvest festival predominantly celebrated in Tamil Nadu, South India, embodies the essence of tradition, gratitude, and community. With a history dating back to ancient times, Pongal is a four-day celebration that rejoices in the bountiful harvest and the symbiotic relationship between nature and culture.

What is Pongal? Pongal, which means "to boil over" in Tamil, refers to the overflowing of prosperity and abundance in life. It is a celebration of the new harvest, where freshly cultivated rice takes center stage. The festival is dedicated to Lord Surya, the Sun God, as a symbol of gratitude for agricultural success.

Pongal Festival And Its Richness: The festival reflects the rich cultural heritage of Tamil Nadu. It begins with a ritualistic cleaning of homes, symbolizing the discard of the old and the embrace of the new. The festivities are filled with colorful rangoli designs, traditional music and dance, and, of course, the aroma of freshly cooked Pongal.

Significance and Specialty of this Festival:

Pongal is not just a festival; it's a heartfelt expression of gratitude for the abundance of nature. The special dish "Pongal," made from freshly harvested rice, milk, and jaggery, symbolizes the central theme of abundance. The celebrations emphasize unity, as families come together to share meals and express their gratitude for the harvest's success.

Commemoration of Pongal in Different Ways (Types of Pongal Festival):

Bhogi Pongal, on the First Day: Pongal's first day, known as Bhogi Pongal, marks a fresh beginning. Homes come alive with the lighting of a massive bonfire in front of each house. Old clothes and belongings are discarded, and every nook and corner is meticulously cleaned. This ritual signifies the ushering in of a new phase in life. Women don new attire, sing mantras, and perform ritual songs around the blazing fire, a practice known as "Bogi Mantalu." Farmers gather seasonal new crops, fruits, sugarcane, and flowers for the next day's Pongal celebration, a ritual known as the "Bhogi Pallu."

Surya Pongal, on the Second Day: The second day of the Pongal festival, known as Thai Pongal or "Surya Pongal," is dedicated to honoring Surya, the sun god. Freshly harvested rice is boiled in pots, which are adorned with flowers, turmeric plants, and sugarcane pieces. The sun receives the first handful of rice as an offering. Jaggery and boiling milk are also presented to the sun god, while a Kolam flower is used to draw his image. A puja is performed to seek his blessings. People also prepare Ven Pongal, a dish made from rice, dhal, and sugar.

Mattu Pongal, on the Third Day: The third day of Pongal, known as Mattu Pongal, is dedicated to offering prayers and respect to cattle, including bulls, cows, and

other animals integral to agriculture. Cattle are given a bath, their horns are painted, and they are adorned with flower garlands, bunches of corn, and colorful beads. People also offer Pongal, a special dish, to the cattle while touching their feet in reverence.

Kaanum Pongal, on the Fourth Day: The final day of Pongal is known as Kaanum Pongal, which falls on the fourth day and is also referred to as Thiruvalluvar Day. "Kaanum" translates to "to observe," and this day is for visiting relatives and exchanging gifts. Younger family members show respect to their elders, who, in turn, bless them and offer monetary gifts. Some people also make it a practice to feed the birds, adding an element of compassion to the festivities.

Modern Pongal Celebrations: While preserving its deep-rooted traditions, Pongal has adapted to modern times. In urban areas, families may celebrate Pongal in a more simplified manner, focusing on the preparation of the special dish "Pongal" and spending quality time with loved ones. The essence of gratitude and togetherness remains intact.

Pongal Festival Names in Different Regions:

Pongal, the vibrant harvest festival celebrated in Tamil Nadu, is known by various names and celebrated

differently in other parts of India and neighboring countries. Here are some of the names:

Makara Sankranti: Celebrated in Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, and Uttar Pradesh.

Sankranti: Celebrated in Karnataka.

Maghe Sankranti or Makar Sankranti: Celebrated in Nepal.

Shakrai: Celebrated in Bangladesh.

Sankranti: Celebrated in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

Pongal – A Celebration of Abundance and Unity:

In essence, Pongal is a celebration of abundance, gratitude, and unity. It exemplifies the enduring bond between people and nature, emphasizing the role of agriculture in their lives. The festival is a reflection of the rich culture and traditions of Tamil Nadu, where unity, thanksgiving, and the warmth of tradition come together to create a heartwarming celebration of life. Pongal, with its vibrant customs and heartwarming celebrations, stands as a testament to the cultural richness and unity of the people of Tamil Nadu.

JANUS : The Roman God

Every year the beginning is the month 'JANUARY'. Have you ever wondered what is the reason behind this?

There are twelve months namely January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December but why the first month of the year is January

Well, this article tells you why?

As we all know the calendar, we use today is Gregorian calendar. This calendar is replacement for the Julian calendar. The first calendar was found by the Roman king. Hence most of the months are named after the kings, god and festivals of Roman empires.

Accordingly the month January was named due to the roman god Janus. In the roman mythology, Janus was the god of doors, gates and tradition.

He is the god of beginning. He often depicted as having two faces, one looking future and one looking the past.

Janus is marked as the god of beginning of war and peace. A gate in Rome is named Janus that is opened

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during the arrival of war, closed to mark the end of the war. He is also described as the god of sunrise and sunset.

As Janus knows both future and the past pains belief in the present and hope the transition of life, with an desire for goodness have ambitious NEW YEAR 2024.

MONEY AS MANY

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1. In temple or church, it's Donation.
2. In marriage, it's Dowry.
3. In school, it's Fee.
4. In divorce, it's Alimony.
5. When you owe someone, it's Debt.
6. When you pay the government, it's Tax.
7. In court, it's Fine.
8. When civil servant retires, it's Pension.
9. Employer to worker, it's Salary.
10. Master to subordinates, it's Wages.
11. To children, it's Allowance.
12. When you borrow from bank, it's Loan.
13. Illegally received in the name of service, it's Bribe.

Be Excel in EXCEL

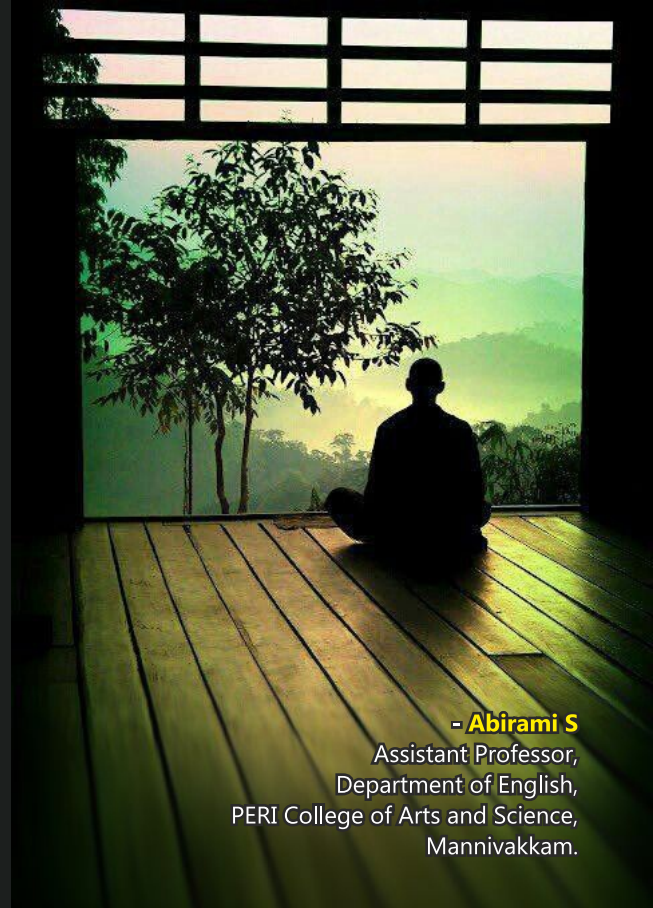
Hashika K
II – CSBS
KGiSL Institute Of Technology
Coimbatore - 35

Crtl + 1	Format Box
Crtl + 5	Strike through
Crtl + 9	Hide row
Crtl + ~	Show formula / values
Crtl + ;	Display date
Shift + ctrl + :	Display time
Crtl + space	Select entire column
Shift + space	Select entire row
Alt + =	Create sum of all above cells
Crtl + shift + \$	Format as currency
Crtl + shift + #	Format as date
Crtl + shift + %	Format as percentage
F7	Spell check
F2	Edit selected cell

ACROSTIC POETRY

SILENCE

*Stillness discourse within
Introspecting and idealizing self by
Listening the inner voice of
Endless passion with
Numerous considerations of
Cold and composed heart with
Enduring patience and purpose*



- **Abirami S**

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The Music of The Night



M.K. Aarthiha
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In the clear blue-black night
With lovely multiple silver stars
And the pallid moon in white,
the calm and fragrant breeze,
blew towards the ground.
With its pleasant soft
and gentle sound.

The whispering voice of the trees
Which often got ignored,
sounds softly as an acoustic ballad.
The dying branches and twigs in the fire
gives warmth
And our minds were connected with
the music of the nature
without any wire.

There are still many hours
left for dawn
so it's time to listen to the music,
the music of the night,
Which was not till gone.

Jan's Historical Highlights

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From this post, I'm going to share with you some of the historical highlights related to January

1) Which country celebrating national flag day on January 1st?

- A) London
- B) US
- C) Italy
- D) France

2) January's birthstone Colour?

- A) Garnet
- B) Amethyst
- C) Aquamarine
- D) Diamond

3) January's birth flower?

- A) Carnation
- B) Daffodil
- C) Rose
- D) Violet

4) Official bird of the United States, celebrated on January 5th?

- A) Sparrow
- B) Bald eagle
- C) Robin
- D) Pigeon

5) In Roman Mythology, January is named after which god?

6) January is known as the coldest month in what hemisphere?

7) What season is in January for people in the southern hemisphere?

8) Which mammal is the largest and heaviest in the world? It is often spotted in January off the coast of California during migration?

- A) Elephant.
- B) Blue whale
- C) Giraffes
- D) Giant rhino

9) What is winter in the northern and southern hemispheres caused by?

10) Who added January to the calendar by introducing the Julian calendar in 45 B.C.?

11) January always starts on the same day of the week as what other month in the same year?

- A) October
- B) May
- C) August
- D) March

12) What is the full moon's name that occurs in January?

13) Which calendar did not include January as a month?

14) Who was the president of India on the first republic day?

- A) Rajendra Prasad
- B) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- C) Zakir Husain

15) When the Pravasi Bhartiya divas (NRI day) has observed?

- A) 9th January
- B) 24th January
- C) 5th January
- D) 4th January

16) When the national voters day and national tourism day has observed?

- A) 5th January
- B) 25th January
- C) 09th January
- D) 24th January

17) When the army day has observed?

- A) 30th January
- B) 14th January
- C) 15th January
- D) 9th January

18) When the world Hindi day and world laughter day has observed?

- A) 19th January
- B) 10th January
- C) 14th January
- D) 9th January

19) When the India's republic day has observed ?

- A) 26th January
- B) 31st January
- C) 29th January
- D) 4th January

20) When the national youth day (birth day of Swami Vivekanand) has observed ?

- A) 12th January
- B) 9th January
- C) 2nd January
- E) 14th January

21) When the national immunization day/polio day has observed ?

- A) 28th January
- B) 9th January
- C) 2nd January
- D) 14th January

22) When the international day of commemoration in memory of the victims of the holocaust has observed ?

- A) 12th January
- B) 10th January
- C) 27th January
- D) 7th January

23) When the birth anniversary Lala Lajpat rai has observed ?

- A) 11th January
- B) 9th January
- C) 24th January
- D) 28th January

24) When the death anniversary Mahatma Gandhi has observed ?

- A) 15th January
- B) 30th January
- C) 2nd January
- D) 14th January

25) When the birth anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose or national day of patriotism has observed ?

- A) 17th January
- B) 11th January
- C) 23rd January
- D) 24th January

- 6 North Hemisphere
- 7 Summer
- 8 B) Blue Whale
- 9 Earth's axis is tilted away from the Sun.
- 10 Julius Caesar
- 11 A) October
- 12 The wolf moon
- 13 The Roman Calendar
- 14 A) Rajendra Prasad
- 15 A) 9th January
- 16 B) 25th January
- 17 C) 15th January
- 18 B) 10th January
- 19 A) 26th January
- 20 A) 12th January
- 21 A) 28th January
- 22 C) 27th January
- 23 D) 28th January
- 24 B) 30th January
- 25 C) 23rd January

Q.No Answer

- 1 B) US
- 2 A) Garnet
- 3 A) Carnation
- 4 B) Bald eagle
- 5 Janus



Another giant leap in space program, ADITYA L1, marks a significant step taken by the Indian Space Research Organization. It was the first Indian mission dedicated to observe the Sun. Nigar Shaji is the project director. ADITYA L1 is a Coronagraphy spacecraft for studying the solar atmosphere; designed and developed by the Indian Space Research Organization.

ADITYA L1 was launched aboard the PSLV C57 at 11.50 IST on 2 September 2023. It will be orbiting at about 1.5 million km from earth in halo orbit around the lagrange point 1 between earth and the sun.

The spacecraft carries seven payloads to observe the photosphere, chromosphere and the outermost layers of the sun using electromagnetic and particle and magnetic field detectors. Using the special vantage point L1, four payloads directly view the sun and the remaining three payloads carry out in-situ studies of particles at fields at the lagrange point L1.

OBJECTIVES

- Study of solar upper atmospheric (chromosphere and corona) dynamics.
- Study of chromospheric and coronal heating, physics of the partially ionized plasma, initiation of the coronal mass ejection, and flares
- Observe the in-situ particle and plasma environment providing data for the study of particle dynamics from the sun.
- Physics of solar corona and its heating mechanism.

CHRONOLOGICAL TRAVEL

September 02, 2023 - The launch of Aditya - L1 by PSLV-C57 is accomplished successfully. India's first solar observatory has begun its journey to the destination of sun-earth L1 point.

September 03, 2023 - The satellite is healthy and operating nominally. The first earth bound maneuver is

performed successfully.

September 18, 2023 - Aditya - L1 has commenced the collection of scientific data.

September 25, 2023 - An assessment of space situation around sun-earth lagrange point L1.

September 30, 2023 - The spacecraft has escaped the sphere of earth's influence, on its way to the sun-earth lagrange point L1

November 07, 2023 - HELIOS captures first high-energy x-ray glimpse of solar flares

December 08, 2023 - the SUIT payload captures full-dish images of the sun in near ultraviolet wavelengths

January 06, 2024 - ADITYA - L1 solar observatory is successfully inserted into halo-orbit around sun-earth L1

After a 1.5 million km journey around 127 days, the spacecraft was placed in a halo orbit around L1 following a firing manoeuvre which was carried out by ISRO scientists and engineers.

Operative words

Coronagraph - optical instrument designed to block and observe the faint light from a celestial object.

Lagrange Point - Lagrange points are points of equilibrium for small-mass objects under the gravitational influence of two massive orbiting bodies.

Photosphere - Outermost layer of the sun's surface, emitting visible light and responsible for the sun's brightness.

Chromosphere - Layer of the sun's atmosphere located above the photosphere.

Halo orbit - A type of three dimensional periodic orbit around a lagrange point in a two-body system, like the earth and the moon.

Riding Through Time: The Grand Legacy of Royal Enfield Motorcycles



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Introduction:

In the dynamic realm of motorcycle history, few names resonate with as much grace and nostalgia as Royal Enfield. Steeped in a legacy dating back to the early 1900s, Royal Enfield has emerged not just as a brand but as a symbol of timeless elegance and global motoring culture. Join us on an immersive journey through the corridors of time, exploring the evolution, iconic models, global influence, design ethos, and the vibrant community that collectively defines the unparalleled charisma of Royal Enfield.

The Historical Tapestry:

Our tale begins in Redditch, England, where Royal Enfield first peddled the art of bicycle craftsmanship in the late 1800s. The transition from bicycles to motorcycles in 1901 marked the inception of a legacy that has weathered the ages. The inaugural Royal Enfield motorcycle, modestly powered with a 1.5 horsepower engine, laid the foundation for a brand that would go on to shape the very essence of motorcycling.

Iconic Models: The Heartbeat of Legend

No discussion about Royal Enfield is complete without paying homage to its enduring icon – the Royal Enfield Bullet. Introduced in 1932, the Bullet stands not merely as a motorcycle but as a symbol of resilience, holding the record as the world's longest continuously produced motorcycle. Its classic design, seamlessly blended with modern engineering, has made it an epitome of enduring style and dependability.

The Royal Enfield Classic series adds another layer to this saga. With retro aesthetics and robust performance, these models have forged a distinct identity, winning hearts and loyalty across the globe.

Global Expansion: Riding the Winds of Change

While Royal Enfield's roots dig deep into English soil, its branches have spread far and wide. The mid-20th century saw the brand's expansion into India, where it became an integral part of the subcontinent's vibrant

motorcycle culture. Today, Royal Enfield motorcycles hold almost mythical status on the Indian roads.

In recent years, the brand's global footprint has expanded exponentially. With an unwavering commitment to authenticity and an embrace of modern technology, Royal Enfield has captivated riders worldwide, transcending geographical boundaries.

Classic Design, Modern Marvels:

The magic of Royal Enfield lies in its ability to seamlessly weave classic design with modern innovation. While the exterior exudes vintage charm, beneath the surface, these motorcycles house formidable engines and cutting-edge technology. It's a harmonious marriage of nostalgia and performance, a symphony of classic aesthetics and contemporary engineering that defines the essence of Royal Enfield.

Community and Culture: A Brotherhood of Riders

Beyond the engines and designs, Royal Enfield is a vibrant community, a brotherhood of riders united by their passion for exploration and the open road. Through events, rides, and clubs, the brand fosters a sense of camaraderie that transcends borders. Royal Enfield is not just a motorcycle; it's a lifestyle, a culture, and a shared adventure that unites enthusiasts across the globe.

Conclusion: The Legend Rides On

As we ride through the pages of time, Royal Enfield stands tall as a stalwart in the ever-evolving world of motorcycles. From its humble beginnings in England to its current standing as a global phenomenon, the brand's journey encapsulates the timeless spirit of motorcycling. Royal Enfield motorcycles aren't just machines; they're an embodiment of freedom, adventure, and an enduring love affair with the road. The legend of Royal Enfield continues, a grand saga of timeless elegance, innovation, and the unwavering pursuit of the open horizon. So, saddle up, for the road ahead is where the true spirit of Royal Enfield unfolds.

MY PRIORITIES OVER 2024

KOWSALYA .S

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KGISL Institute Of Technology Coimbatore.

In this article I had shared my real experience that small changes in my habit made a huge impact in life . I hope this would give you few ideas on arranging your priorities in 2024.

3:00 am club:

I was been this topper of my class till grade 10 and then I lost my routine of studying from my grade 11 and 12 which made me lose my marks . I don't have any idea that how much my procrastination pays a major impact in my life . Back then during grade 11, 12 I used to procrastinate almost all the time . I managed to get admitted in college but I know I was missing out something but still I haven't found out what it was . I used to score between 40-50 out of 60 in first IA but I know this is not my level . Suddenly I came to know that two of the staffs who handle us said their routine which was early morning club people .

In which they said that they used try to complete their work before 9pm if not they would carry it over to the next day early morning like 3:00 am which was quite early but that changed their progress. I got strike at this point and gave it a try . You don't believe me that my scores improved from 40 - 50 to 50+ out of 60 and above 80+ on 100 . By trying out this I have made a conclusion that what I was missing out is that I will be so tired after a whole day and when I have to study I felt tired . When I push myself to learn during evening I wasn't able to make it out . And end up wasting time and sleep. So after being an early morning club person I used to have reach home around 8:00 pm.

I used to get fresh then I use to have my dinner and will note down things which I have to complete the next day and will sleep around 9 . Then I used to wake around 3:30 am and will learn thing which I prioritise over last night. This improved my sleep cycle . My concentration while studying in the early morning rises wince I will not be having any distraction during that time and it made a

wonder. I has started this from December 2023 but I am following it in 2024 also and will be doing it so on ...

Health over anything:

I used to have this condition known as ARFID (avoidant / restrictive food intake disorder) . I am really a picky eater . I used to skip everyday breakfast since I get nausea if I consume breakfast . I would have lunch a day and then if dinner was my favourite food I used to have it . If not I used to have only one meal with some biscuits during evening tea. I don't had much concern on my health but later I got severe stomach ache and indigestion recently. I was not able to sit properly and focus in classes later we had a health check up and found out that I am found out with the formation of ulcer in my gut which was caused by the skipping of breakfast and meals. I was worried that I hadn't took any precautions from health issues . From then I started to have three meals per day which is pretty hard for me but this the point where I should . I am healing my gut and doing good

Conclusion :

Summation of micro actions at present = Major impacted future

I conclude that from the above two I had experienced that being in your comfortable zone gives you temporary happiness rather a great lose un future . And also life will push you to the stage where you must change and that will be so hard . So thy my friends and colleagues try to prioritise your health over anything . Don't be picky in anything . Just try waking up early and then add up learning something . You will definitely see the changes in your result .

Hope this gives you some information about changes impact in real life experience . Try getting out of your comfortable zone and experience new kind of happiness . Happy new year

NATIONAL YOUTH DAY : INSPIRING THE FUTURE LEADERS



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National Youth Day, observed on January 12th in India, commemorates the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, a prominent spiritual leader and philosopher. This day holds significant importance in recognizing the potential of the youth as dynamic contributors to society. In this essay, we will explore the essence of National Youth Day, its origins, and the impact of Swami Vivekananda's teachings on shaping the mindset of the youth.

Origins and Significance:

National Youth Day finds its roots in the ideals of Swami Vivekananda, who played a pivotal role in introducing Indian philosophies of Vedanta and Yoga to the Western world during the late 19th century. The day was officially declared by the Government of India in 1984, acknowledging the need to commemorate Swami Vivekananda's teachings and his vision for youth empowerment.

This day serves as a platform to celebrate the youthful energy and enthusiasm, aiming to channelize it towards constructive and nation-building activities. It is an occasion to inspire the youth to embrace values that contribute to the holistic development of society.

Swami Vivekananda's Vision:

Swami Vivekananda's teachings revolve around the concepts of self-realization, education, and service to humanity. He believed that the youth are the backbone of a nation, possessing the potential to bring about

positive transformations. His emphasis on spirituality and universal brotherhood resonates with the essence of National Youth Day.

Through his famous address at the World's Parliament of Religions in Chicago in 1893, Swami Vivekananda showcased India's rich spiritual heritage. He urged the youth to develop a sense of pride in their cultural roots while embracing the advancements of the modern world. His vision was not just limited to individual well-being but extended to the collective welfare of society.

Celebrations and Activities:

National Youth Day is marked by a variety of events and activities across the country. Educational institutions, youth organizations, and government bodies come together to organize seminars, workshops, and cultural programs. These events aim to engage young minds in meaningful discussions about their role in shaping the nation's future.

The celebrations often include competitions, debates, and exhibitions, providing a platform for the youth to showcase their talents and innovative ideas. The diversity of these activities reflects the multifaceted nature of the youth and encourages them to explore their potential in various fields.

Empowering the Youth for Nation-Building:

National Youth Day serves as a reminder to the youth of their responsibilities towards society and the nation. It encourages them to actively participate in the development process and contribute to the welfare of their communities. Swami Vivekananda's emphasis on the harmony of mind, body, and spirit becomes a guiding principle for the youth, fostering a sense of balance and purpose in their lives.

The day acts as a catalyst for social change, promoting values of inclusivity, tolerance, and compassion. It inspires the youth to break free from societal constraints and pursue their dreams while remaining rooted in ethical values. Through education and awareness, National Youth Day aims to create a generation of responsible citizens who are not just aware of their rights but also committed to fulfilling their duties.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, National Youth Day stands as a testament to the enduring relevance of Swami Vivekananda's teachings. It serves as an annual reminder to the youth of their immense potential and the responsibilities that come with it. As we celebrate this day, let us collectively strive to empower the youth, providing them with the tools and mindset needed to contribute positively to the growth and prosperity of our nation.

RIDDLES

B.J AHILESH ROY

B.E., 1 Year

Psg College of Technology

1. The more you search for me, the more you'll find, yet you never seem to mind. What am I?
2. I speak without a mouth and hear without ears. Though I'm bodyless, the wind gives me life. Who am I?
3. The more you take, the more you leave behind. What am I?
4. I'm tall when I'm young, and short when I'm old. What am I?
5. What has keys but can't open locks?
6. I'm not alive, but I can grow; I don't have lungs, but I need oxygen, water kills me. What am I?
7. I have cities, but no houses. I have mountains, but no trees. I have water, but no fish. What am I?
8. I fly without wings, I cry without eyes. Wherever I go, darkness follows me. What am I?
9. I'm black and white and loved all over the world. What am I?

10. I can be long or short. I can be purchased or grown. You can paint me or leave me bare. What am I?
11. I have keys but open no locks. I have space but no room. You can enter, but you can't go inside. What am I?
12. I'm always in front of you, but never in sight. What am I?

Answer:

- 1.Knowledge
- 2.An echo
- 3.Footsteps
- 4.A candle
- 5.A piano
- 6.Fire
- 7.A map
- 8.Cloud
- 9.A panda
- 10.A nail
- 11.A keyboard
- 12.The future

*Mutiny never resided in my warm sacred chest,
My tenderness beamed like the yonder girl skipping her rope of play
Behold! Until I bled my circadian cycles and one step wiser I was;
Unto the worldly mundane chores making me tensile ready
To tie the nuptial knot and bear progeny!*

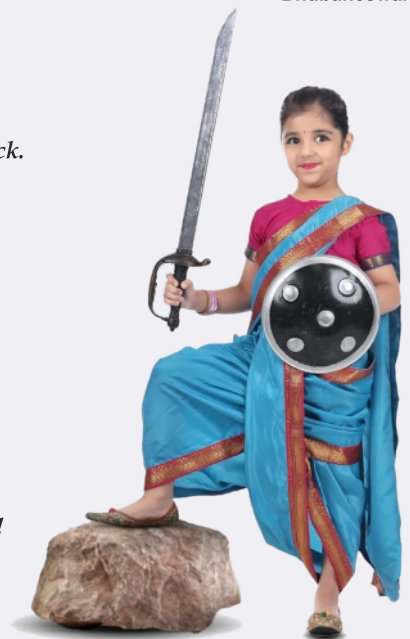
*Alack!
The bloody loss....The little mound stopped the beats!
The rhythm paused. The pool of gore couldn't get the happy stack of life back.
Vacuum rules...Barren Maiden ...!
My heart thaws with each address of such nomenclature!
Coz I am ever expectant with my wisdom, loaded with intellect,
Gestating with fountain of knowledge and cognizance!
I defy the norms, I confront the fellowship, I stand for sisterhood
I bend rules, I rise in mutiny ...*

*Don't label me unfruitful...
Like the eight handed Goddess, I spell power
To rule wealth, socials and kingdoms.
With my mighty intelligence cudgel I will slay ignorance
With my sword of acumen, I will conquer the evil of unworthy chauvinism!*

*I am divinely impregnated with wit and valour ...!
I am the infecund mutineer*

The Infecund Mutineer

Dr.Monalisa Mishra
Assistant Professor
Siksha O Anusandhan Deemed to Be University
Bhubaneswar



Republic Day in India is celebrated on 26th January every year. It is a national holiday commemorating the transition of India from a British dominion to an Independent republic. In wake of the British declaring their exit from Indian soil, a Constitution drafting committee was appointed to draft the Constitution for India.

Our motherland, India was slave under the British rule for long years during which Indians were exploited and forced to follow the laws made by British rule. After long years of struggle by our great freedom fighters, finally India became independent on 15th of August in 1947. Around two and half years later Indian government implemented its own Constitution and declared India as the Democratic Republic on 26th of January in 1950. The declaration of India as a Sovereign Democratic Republic made its citizen to celebrate 26th of January as a Republic Day every year to commemorate this great day.

THE REPUBLIC DAY:

Republic Day in India is a momentous occasion that commemorates the adoption of the Constitution of India. Celebrated on January 26th each year, it holds a special place in the hearts of every Indian citizen. This day signifies the transition of the country into a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic. It is a time for reflection, unity, and a renewed commitment to the principles that shape the nation.

The journey towards becoming a republic was not an easy one for India. The struggle for independence, led by iconic leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, culminated in the country gaining freedom from British rule on August 15, 1947. However, it was only on January 26, 1950, that India adopted its Constitution, replacing the Government of India Act (1935) and officially becoming a republic.

The Constitution of India, drafted by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and a team of visionary leaders, is a comprehensive document that outlines the rights, duties, and responsibilities of the citizens. It enshrines the principles of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity, forming the bedrock of the world's largest democracy.

Republic Day is marked by grand celebrations across the country. The main event takes place in the capital, New Delhi, at Rajpath, where the President of India unfurls the national flag and takes the salute of the impressive military parade. The event showcases India's rich cultural diversity through various state-wise tableaux, traditional dance performances, and patriotic songs. The presence of international leaders as chief guests adds a diplomatic touch to the festivities.

One of the unique aspects of Republic Day is the portrayal of India's unity in diversity. The cultural performances and displays during the parade reflect the

Celebrating India's Republic Day: A Tribute to Democracy and Unity

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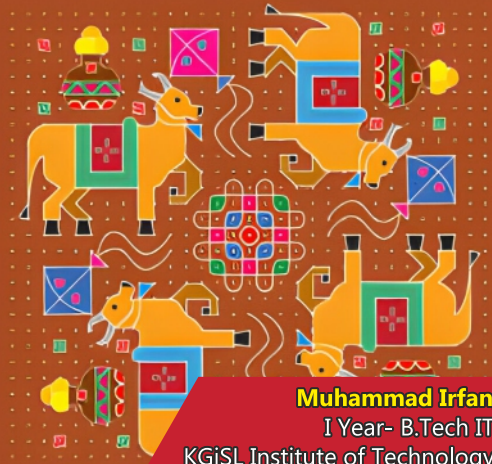


vibrant heritage and traditions of different states and union territories. This diversity is a testament to the country's ability to thrive with a myriad of cultures, languages, religions, and traditions, all coexisting harmoniously.

Republic Day is not just a day of celebration but also a reminder of the responsibilities that come with being a citizen of a democratic nation. It instills a sense of patriotism and civic duty among the people, urging them to actively contribute to the growth and development of the country. The ideals embedded in the Constitution serve as a guide for citizens to uphold democratic values and work towards the collective welfare of society.

While celebrating the achievements and progress made since becoming a republic, Republic Day also serves as a time for introspection. It prompts citizens to assess the challenges faced by the nation and encourages a collective effort to overcome them. Issues such as poverty, inequality, and social injustice remain significant hurdles, and Republic Day serves as a call to address these concerns and build a more inclusive and equitable society.

Republic Day in India is a symbol of the country's resilience, unity, and commitment to democratic principles. It is a day to celebrate the journey from colonial rule to a sovereign republic, guided by a visionary Constitution. As India continues to evolve and face new challenges, Republic Day serves as a reminder of the nation's potential and the collective responsibility of its citizens to uphold the ideals of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity.



Muhammad Irfan,
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Introduction:

Pongal is most common festival in TamilNadu, it's also referred as Thai Pongal, is multi-day harvesting festival Celebrated by Tamils. Thai according to the tamil solar calendar and usually falls on 14 or 15 January. It is dedicated to the Surya, the Sun God and corresponds to Makar Sankranti, the harvest festival under many Regional names celebrated throughout India. The three days of the Pongal festival are called Bhogi Pongal, Surya Pongal and Mattu Pongal. Some Tamils celebrate a fourth day of Pongal known as Kanum Pongal.

History:

The principal theme of Pongal is thanking the Sun god Surya, the forces of nature and the farm animals and people who support agriculture. The festival is mentioned in an inscription in Viraraghava temple attributed to Chola king Kulottunga I (1070-1122 CE) which describes a grant of land to the temple for celebrating the annual Pongal festivities. The 9th-century Shiva bhakti text Thiruvembavai by Manikkavasagar vividly mentions the festival.

Days :

- 1.Bhogi Pongal
- 2.Thai Pongal
- 3.Mattu Pongal
- 4.Kannum Pongal

Bhogi Pongal:

The festivities commence with Bhogi Pongal, dedicated to Lord Indra, the god of rain. This day is Marked by the ritual of discarding old and unused belongings, symbolizing the discarding of the past and the welcoming of the new People clean and decorate their homes, preparing for the days of festivities ahead. The traditional bonfire, known as Bhogi Mantalu, is lit with discarded items, and families gather around it to offer prayers.

Thai Pongal:

The main day of the Pongal festival is Thai Pongal, celebrated on the first day of the Tamil month of Thai. On this day, Farmers express their gratitude to the sun God, Surya, for the bountiful harvested. The festival gets its name from the special dish made on this day, also called Pongal. It is sweet rice dish cooked with fresh milk, jaggery, and an assortment of nuts, symbolizing the prosperity and abundance of the harvest. Families come together to prepare and share this special dish, and the atmosphere is filled with joy and festivity. Decorations are an integral part of Thai Pongal celebration. Homes are adorned with colourful kolams made of rice flour, and traditional music and dance performance add to the festive spirit. It is also common for people to visit temples to offer prayers and seek blessing for prosperous year ahead

Mattu Pongal:

Mattu Pongal is dedicated to the cattle, particularly cows and bulls, which play a crucial role in agriculture. On this day, these animals are bathed, decorated with garlands, and worshipped as a gesture of gratitude for their contribution to the farming process. Traditional games, such as jallikattu are organized in some region, showing the bond between the animals and human being.

Kaanum Pongal:

This is the final day of the Pongal festival. When families come together for outings and picnics. Its is aday of relaxation and enjoyment, with people visiting relatives, exchanging gifts, and partaking in various recreational activities. Riversides and public spaces become lively with families enjoyment the festive atmosphere and they play a games like kabbadi, uriyadi, etc and relax their life. This also known as thiruvalluvar day.

Nidhish Selva Saravanan

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The Key Of Destruction

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

Felrivenser's push had knocked me out for a few minutes but as I was getting to the right state of mind again, a new shock awaited me. My Brother Valiant, was there next to Felrivenser, he was it so happened to be the national advisor to the horrid of a dragon. With all the shock still spinning around in my head I began to speak.

" VALIANT, how could this be, why are you betraying our empire and joining forces with our enemy, you know very well that he was the one that killed our grandparents and almost destroyed our world, then still why are you next to him like that? Why? "

" Oh you have finally found out, I have been plotting against you for a while, I have found a peculiar interest in Felrivenser's secret plans..." Suddenly, I realized that something was poking my hand, it was the Key of Destruction.

I began to hide it away from Felrivenser's view as Valiant was taking, but he saw it and quickly snatched it away from me. As Felrivenser held it in his hand, his eyes began to twitch and shiver. I realized that his blue eyes had turned red. So I had found out the secret to how the

Key worked. The Key turned its carrier evil and made them do things that they normally would not. But still I couldn't understand why Valiant sided with Felrivenser. That's when it hit me, around Valiant's neck there was a Golden coloured talisman which was oddly shaped as a Key. I quickly asked him what it was, and that's when the truth came out.

He told me that the talisman was one of Felrivenser's secret plans, it was a way to use Valiant as a scapegoat and get himself saved. I tried to tell this to Valiant but he didn't listen. Then another shock came, the other Key on Valiant's neck was from Felrivenser's old and destroyed world. And if the keys united they would bring life to one world and the other would get destroyed again.

The plan was unraveling fast inside my head. So Felrivenser was using the 2 keys to bring his world to life and destroy ours. But how could this be, was there not a way to bring both worlds to life? The answer still remained as a "no". What could I do stuck in this old cave that smells strongly of dead fish?

Important Days in January 2024

1 Global Family Day

It is celebrated as a day of peace and sharing. Its aim is to unite and spread a message of peace by considering and promoting the idea that Earth is one Global Family so as to make the world a better place to live for everyone.



2 World Introvert Day

January 2, the day following the dreaded celebrations of the previous year is observed as World Introvert Day in order to better understand the numerous introverts all over the world. It is the ideal day to honor introverts by giving them the time and space they require.



3 International Mind Body Wellness Day

On January 3, it's International Mind-Body Wellness Day, a time to recommit to loving both our bodies and minds by putting new strategies for development and wellness into action.



4 World Braille Day

In remembrance of the birth of Louis Braille, the inventor of Braille, January 4 is marked as World Braille Day. The day also recognizes that people with visual impairments should have the same access to human rights as everyone else.



5 National Birds Day

On January 5, National Bird Day is celebrated to raise awareness of the value of tiny tweets in the ecosystem. The Avian Welfare Coalition, which works hard to promote awareness for birds that are captured or produced in captivity for either financial gain or for human amusement, is behind this initiative.



6 World Day of War Orphans

On 6 January every year, World Day of War Orphans is celebrated to create awareness about the plight of war orphans and to address the traumatic conditions faced by them.



8 African National Congress Foundation Day

South African Native National Congress (SANNC) was founded on 8 January 1912 by John Langalibalele Dube in Bloemfontein. Behind this, the primary motive was to give voting rights to black and mixed-race Africans or to unite African people and spearhead the struggle for fundamental political, social, and economic change.



8 Earth's Rotations Day

Every year, January 8 is recognized as Earth Rotation Day. Today marks the anniversary of French physicist Leon Foucault's 1851 proof that the Earth revolves on its axis.



9 Pravasi Bharatiya Divas

NRI or Pravasi Bharatiya Divas is observed every year on 9 January to mark the contribution of the overseas Indian community towards the development of India. This day also commemorates the return of Mahatma Gandhi from South Africa to Mumbai on 9 January 1915.



10 World Hindi Day

Vishwa Hindi Divas is an annual event observed on January 10. World Hindi Day was created to mark the occasion when Hindi was first spoken at the UNGA in 1949. With nearly 600 million speakers worldwide, Hindi is the third most widely spoken language in the world after Mandarin Chinese and English.



Important Days in January 2024

11 Death anniversary of Lal Bahadur Shastri

He was the second Prime Minister of Independent India. He popularised the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' He actively participated in India's freedom struggle. Due to cardiac arrest, he died on 11 January 1966. And he was also known as the 'Man of Peace' globally.



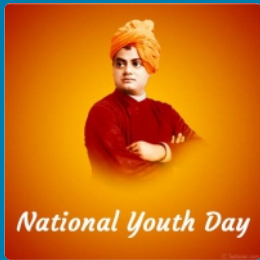
11 National Human Trafficking Awareness Day

It is observed on 11 January to spread awareness about the persistent issue of human trafficking. This day aims to raise awareness about the plight of human trafficking victims, as well as to promote and protect their rights.



12 National Youth Day

The birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda also called Swami Vivekananda Jayanti is celebrated every year on 12 January. He was born on 12 January 1863. The government had decided to observe it as Rashtriya Yuva Diwas because the philosophy of Swamiji and the ideals for which he lived and worked could be a great source of inspiration for the Indian Youth.



13 Lohri Festival

Lohri is the first festival of the year which marks the beginning of the harvest season. It is celebrated with full enthusiasm in northern India, mainly Punjab, and Haryana. Lohri festival is celebrated on 13 or 14 January by lighting up a bonfire and dancing around it with friends and relatives. Wheat stalk, rice, rewri, jaggery, and popcorn are offered by the people at the bonfire.



15 Makar Sankranti

This year it will be celebrated on 15 January and marks the termination of the winter season and the beginning of a new harvest season.



15 Pongal

One of the most popular festivals in India is Pongal and is celebrated widely by the Tamil community across the globe. As per the Tamil solar calendar, Pongal is celebrated in Tai month. It is a four-day event that is dedicated to the Sun God. It is a four-day festival. Therefore, it will be celebrated from 15 January to 18 January 2024.



15 Indian Army Day

Every year 15 January is observed as Indian Army Day because on this day in 1949 field Marshal Kodandera M Cariappa took over as the first Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army from General Sir Francis Butcher, the last British Commander-in-Chief.



16 National Startup Day

Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared January 16 as National Startup Day in the year 2021. Since then various programs and events are organized by government and non-government organizations to applaud and promote the Indian startup ecosystem.



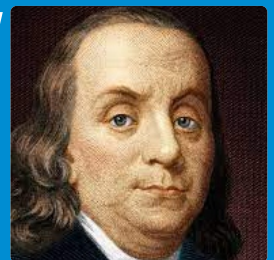
16 Martin Luther King Jr Day

Martin Luther King Jr Day is a federal holiday in the United States that takes place on the third Monday in January. It honors the life and legacy of civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr.



17 Benjamin Franklin Day

Every year on January 17, on the anniversary of his birth, Benjamin Franklin Day is observed to honor one of the most important Founding Fathers of the United States. It is a time to recognize one of America's most illustrious and significant individuals and to think back on his many accomplishments and the influence he had on the world.



Important Days in January 2024

17 Guru Gobind Singh Jayanti

It is celebrated as the birth anniversary of Guru Gobind Singh and this year it falls on January 17. He was the tenth Guru out of a total of ten Sikh Gurus. On 22 December 1666, he was born in Patna, Bihar as per the Julian calendar.



18 Weedless Wednesday

The third full week of January, beginning on Sunday in the midst of Canada's annual National Non-Smoking Week is when Weedless Wednesday is observed. It falls on January 18 this year. On this day, smokers of tobacco and recreational cannabis are urged to abstain from their habit for a full day.



19 Kokborok Day

On January 19th, the Indian State of Tripura observes Kokborok Day, also known as Tripuri Language Day, with the goal of fostering the Kokborok language. This day honours the year 1979 when Kokborok became officially recognized for the first time.



20 Penguin Awareness Day

Every year on January 20, Penguin Awareness Day is observed. Because humans typically don't live in penguins' natural habitats, the species' annual population decline goes largely unnoticed. This day is a fantastic effort to increase awareness of this important issue.



21 Tripura, Manipur, and Meghalaya Foundation Day

On 21 January 1972, the states of Tripura, Manipur, and Meghalaya became full-fledged states under the North Eastern Region (Re-organisation) Act, of 1971. Therefore, Tripura, Manipur, and Meghalaya celebrate their Statehood Day on 21 January.



23 Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Jayanti

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was born on 23 January 1897 in Cuttack, Orissa. He was one of the most prominent Indian freedom fighters. His army was known as Indian National Army (INA) or Azad Hind Fauj. He also led an Indian national force from abroad against the Western powers during World War II.



24 National Girl Child Day

On 24 January every year, National Girl Child Day is celebrated to highlight the inequalities faced by a majority of the girls in India, the importance of education, nutrition, legal rights, medical care and safety of girl children, etc.



24 International Day of Education

International Day of Education is observed on 24 January every year to support transformative actions for inclusive, equitable, and quality education for all.



25 National Voters Day

Every year on 25 January National Voter's Day or Rashtriya Matdata Diwas is celebrated to encourage young voters to participate in the political process. In 2011 the first time this day was celebrated to mark Election Commission's Foundation Day.



25 National Tourism Day

Every year on 25 January National Tourism Day is celebrated in India to raise awareness and educate people about the importance of tourism and the role it plays in the Indian economy.



Important Days in January 2024

25 Mahayana New Year

Buddhists all over the world will celebrate Mahayana New Year on January 25 of this year. Various Buddhist philosophies and ideologies are referred to as Mahayana. One of Buddhism's two main branches, Mahayana is primarily practiced in Northeast Asia, Tibet, Taiwan, Mongolia, China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan.



26 Republic Day

On 26 November, 1949 the Indian Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution the supreme law of the land and replaced the Government of India Act 1935. It came into effect on 26 January 1950 with a democratic government system. This day marks the largest parade that took place at Rajpath, Delhi every year.



26 International Customs Day

International Customs Day (ICD) is celebrated every year on 26 January by Customs Organisation to recognize the role of customs officials and agencies in maintaining border security. It also focuses on the working conditions and challenges that customs officers face in their jobs.



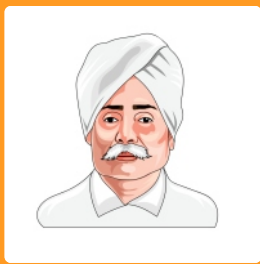
27 National Geographic Day

Every year on January 27, National Geographic Day is observed all across the country. It is a day set aside to honour the "National Geographic Magazine," which has been published continuously for more than a century.



28 Birth Anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai

Lala Lajpat Rai was born on 28 January, 1865 in Punjab. He was a prominent nationalist leader who played an important role in India's struggle for freedom. He also earned the title of 'Punjab Kesari' or 'the Lion of Punjab'. He initiated the foundation of the Punjab National Bank. He died on 17 November 1928, due to serious injuries.



28 K.M Cariappa Jayanti

January in Indian and World History is celebrated, observed, and remembered for various reasons, and one of them is the birth anniversary of Kodandera Madappa Cariappa. He was the first Commander-in-chief of the Indian Army. And today we are commemorating his 124th birth anniversary.



29 Indian Newspaper Day

A day set aside to honour the beginning of newspapers in India is known as Indian Newspaper Day. This day is intended to raise awareness of Indian newspapers. Indian Newspaper Day, which is observed on January 29th each year, is today. However, there is no theme to observe this important occasion.



30 Martyrs Day or Shaheed Diwas

30 January is celebrated as Martyr's Day or Shaheed Diwas every year in memory of Mahatma Gandhi and the sacrifice of three revolutionaries of India. As, on 30 January 1948, the 'Father of Nation' was assassinated. And on 23rd March 3 heroes namely Bhagat Singh, Shivaram Rajguru, and Sukhdev Thapar of the nation were hanged to death by the British.



30 World Leprosy Day

World Leprosy Day is observed on the last Sunday of January to focus on the target of zero cases of leprosy-related disabilities in children. As we know disabilities do not occur overnight but happen after a prolonged period of undiagnosed disease.



31 International Zebra Day

Every January 31, people around the world celebrate International Zebra Day. The purpose of the day is to spread knowledge about how you can support the conservation of this animal.



ADJECTIVES:

Thick, enormous, vibrant, lethargic, miracle.

STORY WRITING

In a small, vibrant village nestled between thick, lush forests, there lived a community of lethargic caterpillars. These slow-moving insects had always dreamed of something enormous, a miracle that would change their lives forever.

One day, as the caterpillars lazily crawled through the vibrant wildflowers, a brilliant idea struck one of them. He suggested that they form a line and work together to weave an enormous, vibrant cocoon that would house them all. They believed that inside this cocoon, a miracle would happen, transforming them into something extraordinary.

The caterpillars, inspired by the idea, rallied together and diligently began spinning their silk threads, creating a cocoon thicker and more vibrant than any they had ever seen. As the days turned into weeks, they worked tirelessly, each thread weaving a story of their hope and determination.

Finally, the day arrived when the cocoon was

complete, and the caterpillars climbed inside, their anticipation mixed with excitement. They waited, day after day, and soon, a true miracle unfolded. From that enormous, vibrant cocoon emerged not just butterflies but radiant, magical creatures with wings that shimmered like rainbows.

The villagers marveled at the transformation of the once-lethargic caterpillars into these stunning, magical butterflies. Their incredible journey had turned a simple idea into a true miracle, and they now soared through the vibrant skies, painting beauty wherever they flew, bringing joy to the entire village, and leaving behind a legacy of hope and unity.

THE END

Mitun & Team

1 year, Dept. of CSBS
KGI SL Institute of Technology
Coimbatore-35

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Dr.P.PRABHAVATHY

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Emily's Tale

In a beautiful town with lavish garden ,lived a pitiable soul named Emily.Despite her generous heart,she faced lots of bullying from her housemates Who couldn't see beyond their prejudices

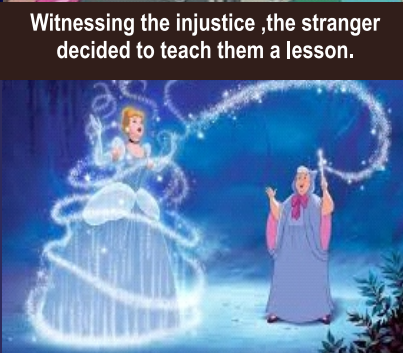


One day a mysterious stranger arrived ,drawn by the tales of Emily's kindness.



Witnessing the injustice ,the stranger decided to teach them a lesson.

With a subtle charm,she transformed the once lavish lives of the bullies into a humble existence,making them realize the true value of compassion.



Nivethitha & Team

I.B.Tech CSBS
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The town underwent a remarkable change and Emily found herself surrounded by newfound friends who appreciated her beautiful spirit. From pitiable to empowered ,the story unfolded in unexpected ways, leaving the once-bullying town forever changed

Guided by

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VISION ON FREEDOM

Most people think that their freedom is stolen by others but the truth is we fail to handle our freedom. Mr. Nari has the habit of giving respect to the neighbours' opinions on his family affairs. He strict his wife and children in the name of discipline and restricted some types of dress and even education. He thinks his girl children have to get married soon because friends and relatives will think that his girls are having some problems. His first girl gets married to a rich man then only he realizes he has done the wrong to the girl. Now he is providing higher education to her at his expense. In this case, Mr. Nari failed to understand his daughter's mind as well as he failed to prepare his daughter in a self-sufficient manner so she struggles a lot in her marital family. Through this lesson only Mr. Nari educates his second daughter.

One thing is here to understand. Education is the basic right of a child. It should be given to him/her properly. In Indian culture the children will be in the hold of their parents till their marriage sometimes it continues till the parents' death. It happens mostly to male heirs so the parents have the whole responsibility to educate them properly. In some Indian families, it is easy to see the children earn to educate themselves and give share to family's live hood. It may show the child may lose freedom but in base, it gets its freedom of job, freedom of education and so on which is restricted in the middle-class or high-class Indian society. In Indian culture, the girls are migrated to their marital home after marriage. Here I use the word migrate because they are brainwashed and trained to go there for their life. The Indian girls think that it is their prestige. Migrating to a marital home will not create a subaltern but subjection in that home creates a subaltern. The mother has the responsibility to educate her daughter to maintain her freedom in the marital home. Let us see the marital life.

Mrs. Saradha is a sister of Mr. Nari's neighbour. She used to criticize her daughters- in-law. They too afraid to her words and obey her unconditionally. The men of that family also do not mind the harassment. One of her daughter -in -law raises her questions to her mother in law so she is neglected and ill-treated by her in all ways as well as by her husband. This treatment is the common

custom of India. In this case the head of the family relationship is the mother of that home so she should handle the freedom of that home in the right way. Before two decades most of the families are the strong believers of holding their daughters-in-law in their hand but now it is changing. The budding mothers-in-law are giving priority to their daughters'-in-law study and job.

Now -a day changing Mothers-in-laws are thinking their daughters-in-law are one of the stakeholders of the families and their earning will help to maintain the financial status of the family. This tendency grows the freedom of the female of the home. The next is on children. How they are deciding their freedom is a complicated one. The curiosity only decides their freedom. While handling them they the teachers and parents should know the change of hormone in the children's body. Their freedom should be respected under the elders' guidance. The parents have their duty to clear the doubt and the importance of their freedom. Freedom leads self-satisfaction. At the mean time they should have obedience to their elders which will help them uplift in the right way. They are the future generation of this human community. There is a need to educate them in the workplace as well as to respect the fellow beings freedom. It is a must. I know a person who is in a higher position and he does not like others to be happy. He has been irritated on others' laugh and happiness.

I think one has to maintain his freedom in the work place also without harming others. The freedom only gives the right thinking and right decision making. Even in education field it is easy to find the subjection. In the name of power the hierarchies suppress their fellow workers. Without giving proper freedom one institution cannot get its success.

In all the dimension of life each and every living thing needs freedom. Even the pet animals need freedom. If it is neglected, the animals get fury and destroy everything. After all the five sense animals itself behave like this, think about six sense animals. Here after we respect the freedom of others and product our freedom too.

Title: India's Republic Day Celebration:

AN INSIGHT INTO INDEPENDENCE AND EQUALITY

B.J. ABISHEK ROY
B.E., (Final year)
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham,
Coimbatore.



Introduction:

Republic Day, celebrated on January 26 every year, is an important occasion in Indian history. This day is very important since it celebrates the 1950 adoption of the Indian Constitution, which made the country a democratic, secular, socialist, and democratic republic. Republic Day is celebrated as a way for the nation to show its support for democracy, tolerance for difference, and the rule of law.

The Motive of the Celebration:

India celebrates Republic Day primarily to remember the passage of the Constitution, which replaced the Government of India Act (1935) and went into effect on January 26, 1950. This historic occasion marked India's shift from a British-ruled constitutional monarchy to a democratic republic headed by a president. The rights, responsibilities, and beliefs that would guide the multicultural and dynamic country of India were codified in the Constitution.

What Is Republic?

A republic is a system of governance where the people select their leader and the nation is regarded as a "public matter" with shared power. Being a republic, India means that its people are ultimately in charge, and their elected representatives look out for their well-being. The elected members of both houses of Parliament elects the President of India. The President of India, who is elected the elected members of both houses of Parliament, is the ceremonial head of the state, symbolizing the power of the people.

Republic Day Events:

India's Republic Day celebrations are a great show that highlights the country's rich cultural diversity and unity. The President of India hoists the national flag and

accepts the military parade's salute at Rajpath in the nation's capital, New Delhi, during the significant occasion. Together with colourful tableaux reflecting the many states and union territories, the Republic Day parade highlights the might and diversity of the Indian Armed Forces. India's many customs, cultures, and history are showcased in this display, which acts as a reminder of the nation's unity in diversity.

Cultural events, including performances of dances, musical pieces, and nationalistic melodies, are an essential component of Republic Day festivities nationwide. Events are planned by communities, colleges, and schools to promote a sense of pride and patriotism among citizens.

Importance of Republic Day:

Republic Day serves as a reminder of the principles found in the Constitution and the sacrifices incurred by those who fought for freedom in order to achieve independence. It promotes the fundamental values of the Indian Constitution, including justice, equality, and freedom. In addition to paying tribute to the past, the event encourages the current and upcoming generations to preserve the principles of democracy that constitute the country.

Conclusion:

In India, Republic Day is more than just a national holiday; it represents the country's dedication to the rule of law, democracy, and unity in diversity. The event honours the Constitution, which establishes the guiding principles of the country and provides powers onto its citizens. Republic Day continues to act as a constant reminder of India's shared progress towards inclusivity, development, and the fulfilment of its constitutional values as the country grows and faces new challenges.



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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