

Scribbles

Bringing colour to your lives

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Issue No. 5

From the Editor's desk...

In the last decade, the focus on Team Work and its importance has been high. There are a number of books that help us to acquire knowledge and skills to increase our ability to work / lead teams. However, the key facet of team work or management, lies in handling our emotions and here is a piece of logic that hits the nail on the head.

When someone is doing something in a way I don't want it to be done and I am not able to accept it, I become angry. However, when someone is doing something in a way I don't want it to be done but I am able to accept it, I remain tolerant.

When someone has something that I don't have, or someone is able to produce results that I am not able to produce and I am not able to accept it, I become jealous. However, if I can accept it, I get inspired.

When I encounter uncertainty and I am not sure about how I am going to handle it, and I am not able to accept it – it causes fear in me. When I encounter uncertainty and I am not sure about how I am going to handle it, but I am able to accept it, I feel adventurous.

When someone has done something that has emotionally hurt me and I am not able to accept it, it develops hatred in me. When someone has done something that has emotionally hurt me and I am able to accept it, it helps me forgive them.

When someone is present in my thoughts but is not physically present, and I am not able to accept it, I say 'I am missing you'. When someone is present in my thoughts but is not physically present, and I am able to accept it, I say 'I am thinking of you'.

Then, the emotional equation is quite simple.

Something + Acceptance = Positive Emotion

Something + Non-acceptance = Negative Emotion

So, it is not 'something' or 'someone' who is making me feel positive or negative, but it is my 'acceptance' or 'non-acceptance' of something or someone that is making me feel positive or negative. It is not the world, but the quality of my response to the world (acceptance or non-acceptance) that determines the quality of my emotions.

So, the next time I find myself disturbed by a negative emotion, instead of asking who or what is disturbing me, I will examine who or what I am resisting (not accepting). I need to replace resistance (non-acceptance) with acceptance, and the negative emotion will turn into a positive one.

Emotional management begins by stopping to blame 'something' or 'someone' and starting to take the responsibility to respond to life with 'acceptance'.

Until the next issue,

Ananda Jagann

Send your contributions / responses to scribbles@sanmargroup.com

Please send in your 'Scribbles' for use in this space.



Guess Who? ! Given at the bottom of each page are the tips that will lead on to the photo of the person on the last page.

Sanmar Engineering Celebrates 35th

Sanmar Engineering celebrated its 35th anniversary on 1 July 2011 at Karapakkam. The theme of the anniversary was “Sustained Global Partnerships”.

Mark Blinn, President and CEO, Flowserve, USA, TD Kenneally, President, BS&B Safety Systems, USA, were the Chief Guests and Max Mitchell, President and Chief Operating Officer of Crane Co., USA, graced the occasion.

Outstanding men from the old Durametalllic days - Clark Hurlbert and Tom Haan - were present at the function, reinforcing the life long friendships that they had struck with N Sankar and Sanmar.

The journey began way back in July 1976 with Durametalllic India which today is Flowserve Sanmar.

Mutual respect and transparency have been the hallmarks of these relationships. And all through the 35 years, the strength of the relationships binding Sanmar and its partners together stands unchanged...



(L to r): MN Radhakrishnan, N Kumar, Mark Blinn, N Sankar, TD Kenneally, Max Mitchell and Vijay Sankar seated on the dais during the 35th anniversary celebrations held at Karapakkam on 1 July 2011.



(L to r): Mark Blinn, N Sankar, Andrew T Simkin and Max Mitchell during the dinner function held at Hotel Park Sheraton on 1 July 2011.



Vijay Sankar in conversation with Mark Blinn.



A view of the guests during the dinner get-together at Hotel Park Sheraton.

Anniversary

Exclusive Sanmar



N Sankar presenting mementoes to Mark Blinn, TD Kenneally and Max Mitchell.



N Kumar presenting mementoes to Tom Haan, Clark Hurlbert, VS Dhandapani...



...H A Eswara, U Suresh Rao and MN Radhakrishnan during the 35th anniversary celebrations held at Karapakkam.

Recognition for long service

Long service awards were presented to employees during the Head Office Day celebrations on 5 July 2011. The awards recognised employees serving the Group for 20 and 10 years.

Vijay Sankar, was the Chief Guest. A quiz programme was conducted and prizes were distributed to the first three winning teams.

A view of the audience.



Long service awardees with Vijay Sankar, PS Jayaraman and S Sankaran during the HO Day celebration held on 5 July 2011 at the Tag Centre, Chennai.

(L to r - 2nd row): S Balaji (10), V Subramanian (10), R Govindarajan (10), B Mahendheran (10), R Suresh (20), Manish H Dave (10), Shilpa Senthilkumar (10), Y Viswanath (20).

“Three decades plus of fruitful business endeavour”

Extract from N Sankar's speech during the 35th anniversary celebrations of Sanmar Engineering on July 1st 2011.

“What are we commemorating today? We are commemorating:

- Thirty five years of productive enterprise
- Thirty five years of partnership with leading corporations from around the world
- Thirty five years of dedicated customer support
- Thirty five years of excellent team work and finally,
- Thirty five years of friendships.

Let me start with the three decades plus of fruitful business endeavour. As I said earlier, Sanmar Engineering had its beginnings in Durametalllic India Limited, which incidentally was the first company I personally founded thirty five years ago. It was a venture between a twenty seven year old with not much practical business experience, and a small family owned company from Kalamazoo, Michigan, to manufacture a fairly obscure product known as a Mechanical Seal, in India. Please remember this was before the advent of the software era, which brought along teenagers starting businesses and becoming overnight billionaires. In the early 70's, twenty seven was still considered young.

Durametalllic Corporation at that time was primarily operating in the US with some small operations in the Europe and Mexico, and it was a giant step for them to go all the way to India, and that too in a minority Joint Venture. All I can say is I am glad I was young enough to have the energy to persevere, and a thick enough skin to take many rebuffs. My friends, Clark Hurlbert and Tom Haan, who are here today will remember those days, I trust with the same fond memories of what were to become Sanmar Engineering's first few baby steps.

The fact that I had a great team led by my good friend, the late SR Seshadri, and we had some great hearted people in Durametalllic, like Paul Jackson and his colleagues, who were completely open with their technology and support, led to a flying start for Durametalllic India.

...today Sanmar Engineering consists of 7 legal entities, 5 Joint Ventures and 12 business units spread across 5 locations in India and the Americas. The products cover Mechanical Seals, Rupture Discs,

Fluorocarbon lined/sleeved plug valves, High Performance Butterfly Valves, Pressure Seal Valves, and Relief Valves. It also includes a Steel Castings business, with manufacturing operations we established in India, and which we acquired in the US and Mexico, which collectively would be one of the largest in the world in this category. While the products primarily service the process, power, nuclear and similar industries, the steel castings business, apart from being a backward integration for the products business, also supplies to the Construction, Mining, Transit, and Military sectors. Most of Sanmar Engineering's products are clear market leaders in India, and its service network covers every nook and corner of the country.

As I said earlier, all these businesses are expected to clock about Rs.1750 crores sales this year. The future also looks bright, and we expect to keep growing organically at over 20% atleast for the next five years. Apart from this, we are looking at other products from our partners' range and elsewhere which can boost this even further.

...We have been lucky in being associated over the years with some of the finest corporations from all over the world. And not just associating, but having very open and productive collaborations where both partners give openly and transparently for the success of the Joint Venture. More by experience rather than by planning, Sanmar has developed a Joint Venture management philosophy which has obviously served it well. How else could we have kept such partners working with us for such long periods?....

Having talked so much about the various reasons for Sanmar Engineering's progress over these three and a half decades, if you would ask me to pick one fact above all others that was responsible, I would unhesitatingly choose our great fortune in having been able to collect such extraordinary people over the years, and the excellent team work that they have demonstrated. Without a doubt it is the people of Sanmar Engineering that are the prime cause of all the success we have enjoyed. People who are present here today, and those who have served us so well these past years. Talking of people who have served us well, it's heart-warming that we have people here who have worked right through these thirty five years of Sanmar Engineering's existence. I must place on record my appreciation of their loyalty and committed endeavours over such long periods.

...On this occasion, I cannot but think of one individual who literally dedicated his life to Sanmar Engineering, and that is Seshadri. Starting from the very first idea of the venture, and continuing on in many, many roles, he was one person without whom Sanmar Engineering would not exist.

...M N Radhakrishnan has been for almost twenty years now, the person on whom I have depended to keep Sanmar Engineering moving onwards and upwards. Radha, thank you.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I hope I have not been too long-winded, and trust you will understand my sentiments. This business represents my first step as an entrepreneur and its development and success really gave me the confidence to take up other ventures. When I first visited this location in 1974 or 1975, it was a distant lonely rice field with one half completed building standing on it. There were no other industries on this road. OMR is now a Electronic and Software development zone and is dotted with modern glass and steel buildings way past this location. In fact today these factory buildings are an anachronism in the current landscape, and I encourage our people to hide them behind more greenery. That is progress Ladies and Gentlemen, and I am delighted to have been a witness and a small part of it. Sanmar Engineering has always had a soft corner in my heart, and continues to be the crown jewel of The Sanmar Group. ”



Sustainability in Shipping – Sanmar Shipping Limited

Exclusive Sanmar

Shipping industry

Very few industrial units engage with the global environment as directly as ships at sea do. Ships can and do at times face nature's fury at its rawest.

The popular image of ships with smoking funnels, creaking decks, perilous voyages and cavalier seamen seem to be at odds with the idea of environmentally sustainable, socially responsible business.

Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Environmental parameters

From a social and business perspective, shipping is the ultimate leveler. Ownership, management and shipping trade spreads across continents. This opens business and employment opportunities to all people big or small. Equal opportunity employment is not a fashion statement in the shipping world, it is a business imperative. Shipping is the very backbone of international trade, accounting for over 70% of international trade valued at 16 trillion USD in 2008.

The question in the general public's mind is how environmentally responsible are these big ocean going ships.

In 1992 the ships of the world together spilled some 172 thousand tonnes of oil into the oceans. In the reference year of 2008, this figure came down to about two thousand tonnes. Considering that about well over 1.5 billion tonnes of oil is moved across the world each year by ships, oil tankers deliver 99.99988% of their cargo safely.

As for emission of carbon dioxide, ships' funnels emit the least carbon dioxide (per tonne-kilometer of haulage) than any other form of transport,

Greenhouse gases, predominantly carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels are said to contribute to climate change which has become a serious global concern in recent years.

Special hull coating, propeller polishing, compressed air cushioned keels reducing hull friction leading to improved fuel consumption are some of the recent examples of emerging technologies for new-building ships. A new set of benchmarks in design and operations for energy efficiency will soon become statutory for new build ships, reflecting global concern regarding emission of greenhouse gases.

Let us consider a hypothetical consignment of a container hauled from Beijing, China to Bucharest in Europe. Here's how the carbon emissions stack up on each sector:

Route	Mode	Distance (km)	CO ₂ emission (tonnes)	CO ₂ emission (tonnes per thousand km)
Beijing ~ Shanghai	Road	1285	1.15	0.895
Shanghai ~ Rotterdam	Sea	8938	0.69	0.077
Rotterdam ~ Bucharest	Rail	2430	0.32	0.132

Assuming container weight of 5 tonnes, air haulage will emit a staggering 22 tonnes of carbon dioxide over the shortest direct air route from Beijing to Bucharest.



Sanmar Sonnet

I rest my case on sustainability of sea-transport, and industry whose contribution goes beyond public posturing and into the realm of indispensability.

Sanmar Shipping and its contribution to sustainable development

The Sanmar fleet operates with reasonable ease in this environment meeting the toughest challenges in freight competitiveness, Oil major vetting standards, and marine pollution prevention and emission benchmarks of Europe and the United States.

The "how" evolves from intense management focus on ship operations and maintenance. Our international business associations keep SSL up-to date on best industry practices and technological innovations.

Our corporate ethos of environmental conservation provided the base for SSL's major and recent initiative in sensible ship recycling. In mid 2008, we undertook a ship conversion project that showcased integration of business sense with environmental conservation. The project was successfully executed in 2009.

Conventional wisdom demands that the world's shipping fleets be renewed so that "old" tonnage does not pose a threat of hull failures and shipwrecks. Such a demand for fleet renewal does not consider the enormous marine waste that generates in ship scrap yards, not to mention the energy resources expended in building brand new ships.

Sanmar's conversion project involved the renewal of the fore body of a 23 year old tanker, while retaining its machinery and aft hull sections and created an aptly renamed dry bulk carrier "Sanmar Phoenix". It was a swift 5 month re-build that addressed the environmental call for new, safe, strong hull without wasting the useful sections and parts of the old ship. The business driver for this project came from high freight earnings in the dry bulk sector, at that point in time, compared with the oil sector.

But this concept of "recycled ship" has triggered a new debate on determination of age and tradeable life of ships in business and regulatory circles in India. The last word hasn't been said yet, but we are proud to have sparked the debate.

Capt. S Krishnamurthi, Operations (Technical),
Sanmar Shipping, HO.



Anger and beyond

Marshall Goldsmith, the famous American author on management tells us a good story about a young farmer who was going upstream in his boat through a river to deliver his produce to the village. The young farmer was in a hurry. It was a hot day and he wanted to make his delivery and get home before dark. As he looked ahead, he spotted another boat, heading rapidly downstream towards his boat. This boat seemed to be making every effort to hit him. He rowed furiously to get out of the way, but it didn't seem to help.

He yelled at the other boat, "Change direction, you idiot! You are going to hit me. The river is wide. Be careful!" His screaming was to no avail. The other boat hit his boat and he was enraged as he stood up and cried out to the other boat, "You moron! How could you manage to hit my boat in the middle of this wide river? What is wrong with you?"

As he looked at the other boat, he realised that there was no one in the other boat. He was screaming at an empty boat, which was going downstream with the current!

The lesson is simple - There is never anyone in the other boat. When we are angry, we are screaming at an empty boat! All of us have people in our lives who drive us crazy, whom we hate with a passion. The best course of action for dealing with people like this is not let them make us angry. Getting angry doesn't improve the situation and life is too short to waste on feeling bad. It can only help us to lose our reputation as a person who always gets angry.

So next time when you start to speak out of anger, better you look in the mirror. In every case you find that the root of your rage is not "out there" but "in here".

E Arunkumar, HR, Chemplast Sanmar, Mettur.

Charcoal Art by: **Rana Rajeshkumar Ishverlal**,
Sales, Flowserve Sanmar, Surat.



Photograph by: **T Sridher**, Sales, Xomox Sanmar, Chennai.



Photograph by: **R Ramesh**, Operations, Sanmar Shipping, HO.

A tale of two seas

Sitting in the Geography class in school, I remember how fascinated I was when we were being taught all about the Dead Sea.



As you probably recall, the Dead Sea is really a Lake, not a sea (and as my Geography teacher pointed out, if you understood that, it would guarantee 4 marks in the term paper!)

Its so high in salt content that the human body can float easily. You can almost lie down and read a book! The salt in the Dead Sea is as high as 35% - almost 10 times the normal ocean water. And all that saltiness has meant that there is no life at all in the Dead Sea. No fish. No vegetation. No sea animals. Nothing lives in the Dead Sea. And hence the name: Dead Sea.

While the Dead Sea has remained etched in my memory, I don't seem to recall learning about the Sea of Galilee in my school Geography lesson. So when I heard about the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea and the tale of the two seas - I was intrigued.

Turns out that the Sea of Galilee is just north of the Dead Sea. Both the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea receive their water from river Jordan. And yet, they are very different.

Unlike the Dead Sea, the Sea of Galilee is pretty, resplendent with rich, colorful marine life. There are lots of plants. And lots of fish too. In fact, the Sea of Galilee is home to over twenty different types of fish.

Same region, same source of water, and yet while one sea is full of life, the other is dead. How come?

Here is apparently why. The River Jordan flows into the Sea of Galilee and then flows out and that keeps the sea healthy and vibrant, teeming with marine life.

But the Dead Sea is so far below the mean sea level, that it has no outlet. The water flows in from the river Jordan, but does not flow out. There are no outlet streams. It is estimated that over 7 million tonnes of water evaporate from the Dead Sea every day, leaving it salty. Too full of minerals. And unfit for any marine life.

The Dead Sea takes water from the River Jordan, and holds it. It does not give. Result? No life at all.

If we get the Dead Sea mentality of merely taking in more water, more money, more everything the results can be disastrous.

Make sure that in the sea of your own life, you have outlets. For love and wealth - and everything else that you get in your life. Make sure you don't just get, you give too.

Open the taps.

P R Somaskandan, Accounts, Chemplast Sanmar, HO.



Indoor plants that purify air

Noticing the leaves, the colour and the size of an indoor plant can really add some warmth to your heart. Decorating your home with indoor plants will not only remind you about the presence of other living members of your family, but will also allow you and your loved ones to breathe in fresh air! A sophisticated pollution-absorbing device, the common indoor plant, may provide a natural way of helping combat “Sick Building Syndrome”.

A two year study conducted by NASA and the Associated Landscape Contractors of America (ALCA) in the late 1980s suggest that certain houseplants can remove as much as 87 percent of indoor air pollutants within 24 hours. Some of the best houseplants include:



Areca Palm, Lady Palm, Bamboo Palm, Dwarf Date Palm, Boston Fern, Snake Plant, Rubber Plant, Money Plant, English Ivy, Devil’s Ivy, Parlor Ivy, Ficus Alii, Peace Lily, Chinese Evergreen, Dracaena “Janet Craig”.

You may consider bringing some of them to your home not only as an “eye candy” but also to allow them to stay as silent witness to your original self!

Dr P Ashok, Medical Services, Chemplast Sanmar, Karaikal.

Harmful effects of plastics

Many of our favourite products and containers are made from plastic. Plastics are very popular as they are cheap, strong, lightweight and functional. They are one of the modern conveniences that we seem to be unable to do without, but they are responsible for causing pollution, killing wildlife and using up the precious resources of the earth.



1. Don't buy convenience food packages in plastic covers/bags
2. Carry your own cloth bags for shopping
3. Use the cloth bags being given in the marriage for your shopping purpose
4. Use cloth rags for clean up around the house, no paper towels – reduces your garbage
5. Go to the market and purchase fresh vegetables and fruits which are not packaged in plastic
6. Do not buy liquid soap/detergents in plastic containers instead buy bar soap/detergent in boxes
7. When ordering cool drinks/juices, say “no straws please”
8. Try and educate your neighbours, friends and spread this message across.

In Kodaikanal, you cannot find a single plastic cover in the whole city and they use only paper covers. Even the shopkeepers deliver the goods to you only in paper covers. When one city can do it, why cannot other cities also do it?

Save our planet.

Rajesh Jagan, Purchase, Chemplast Sanmar, HO.

Gone are the days!!!

When,

The school reopened in June,

And we settled in our new desks and benches!

When we queued up in book depot, and got our new books and notes!

When we wanted two Sundays and no Mondays,

Yet managed to line up daily for the morning prayers.

We learnt writing with slates and pencils, and

Progressed to fountain pens and ball pens and then micro tips!

When we began drawing with crayons and evolved to

Colour pencils and finally sketch pens!

We started calculating first with tables and then with

Clarke’s tables and advanced to calculators and computers!

When we chased one another in the corridors in intervals, and returned to the classrooms drenched in sweat!

When we had lunch in classrooms, corridors,

Playgrounds, under the trees and even in cycle sheds!

All the colours in the world,

Decorated the campus on the Second Saturdays!

When a single P.T. period in the week’s Time Table,

Was awaited more eagerly than the monsoons!

When cricket was played with writing pads as bats,

And neckties and socks rolled into balls!

Few played “kabadi” and “kho-kho” in scorching sun,

While others simply played “book cricket” in the confines of classroom!

Of fights but no conspiracies,

Of competitions but seldom jealousy!

When we used to watch Live cricket telecast,

In the opposite house in intervals and lunch breaks!

When few rushed at 3:45 to “Conquer” window seats in our school bus!

While few others had “Big Fun”, “Peppermint”, “Kulfi”, “Milk ice!” and “Sharbat!” at 4 ‘o’ Clock!

Gone are the days of Sports Day, and the annual School Day,

And the month long preparations for them.

Gone are the days of the stressful Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Exams,

And the most enjoyed holidays after them!

Gone are the days of tenth and twelfth standards, when

We spent almost the whole year writing revision tests!

We learnt, We enjoyed, We played,

We won, We lost,

We laughed, We cried,

We fought, We thought.

With so much fun in them, so many friends,

So much experience, all this and more!

Gone are the days but not the memories, which will be

Lingering in our hearts forever and ever and ever and ever and ever.

Gone are the days... But still there are a lot more days to come in our Life!!

No matter how busy you are, don't forget to live the life that still exists!

S Thangavel, Instrumentation, Cabot Sanmar, Mettur.

Quest...

The quest could take me forever,
It leads me to the place I seek.
Will it offer me that eternal peace,
Will it help me reach my peak?

The promise it holds seems unreal,
Its beauty glorious and divine.
I can hear my haven beckon me,
As I search for the place that's mine.

As anticipation fills the air,
I feel so close to my goal;
Then I lose my way in the daily din,
Frustration takes over my soul.

The path is unending, the journey tiresome,
A lifetime seems too short.
But I must hold on till the end,
Till I find that missing part.

**Pritika A Kumar, D/o Latha A Kumar, Personnel,
Sanmar Shipping, HO.**



Tomato chutney

Ingredients:

- 6 medium sliced tomatoes • 1 tablespoon shredded ginger
- 4 green chilly sliced long ways • Pinch of asafoetida
- 1 teaspoon cumin seed • 1 teaspoon black mustard seed
- 2 bay leaves • 1/2 teaspoon paprika • 1/2 teaspoon turmeric
- 1 teaspoon salt • 1 teaspoon corn flour • 2 to 3 tablespoons sugar
- 2 tablespoons chopped cilantro • 2 tablespoons oil

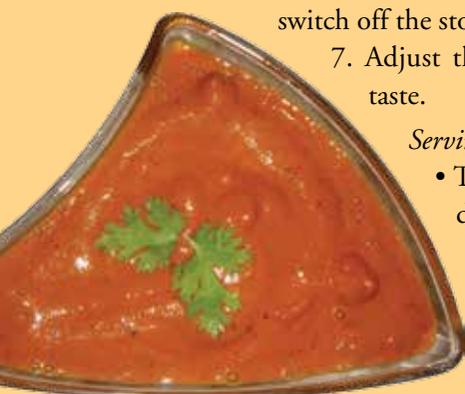
Method:

1. Heat the oil in a saucepan.
2. Add the asafoetida, black mustard seed and cumin seed. After seeds are cracked add bay leaves, paprika, and turmeric.
3. Stir for a second and add sliced tomatoes and green chilli.
4. Cover the pan after mixture comes to boil and let it cook for 6 to 7 minutes on medium heat; tomatoes should be soft but still be in slices.
5. Mix the corn starch with 2 teaspoons of water and add to the tomatoes. Corn starch is added to give thickness to gravy but this is optional.
6. Let chutney cook for another minute. Add sugar and cilantro, switch off the stove and cover for few minutes.
7. Adjust the salt, sugar and pepper to your taste.

Serving suggestion:

- This chutney is best served as a side dish with any kind of stuffed Paratha or over plain white rice.

K Kalyanasundari
W/o D Karthikeyan, Support
Services, Chemplast Sanmar, HO.



Antioxidants

Antioxidants are widely used as ingredients in dietary supplements although they have been investigated that any excess supplementation is harmful.

Benefits of antioxidants

- Extends the human life • Protects against radioactive DNA damage
- Fights cancer • Lowers LDL cholesterol levels • Fights heart diseases
- Taking before and during pregnancy can prevent obesity and glucose intolerance • Immune boosters.

To our surprise, the highest antioxidant content is in dark & milk chocolates and walnuts. A regular supply of antioxidants can be from fruits or vegetables that are coloured dark like orange, red, green, etc., for example, watermelon, carrot, and beetroot.

Antioxidant rich foods

- Dark chocolate • Milk chocolate • Prunes • Raisins • Blueberries
- Blackberries • Strawberries • Spinach • Raspberries • Sprouts
- Plums • Broccoli florets • Oranges • Grapes (red) • Red bell pepper
- Cherries • Onion • Corns.

And if you are a coffee-lover, moderate intake of coffee can offer antioxidant benefits, as the roasted dark brown colour of coffee beans contain antioxidants.

Mrs. Vanaja Mathan Raj, W/o T Mathan Raj,
Sanmar Foundries, Viralimalai.



Sacrifice of one generation

They travel a hundred miles; or maybe more
In search of a job rather furore.
You blame them not in case they rot
In a hometown, which seldom taught.

Is it why they travel a hundred miles?
Or is it to give their family a reason to smile?
We do not know if it's peace they find.

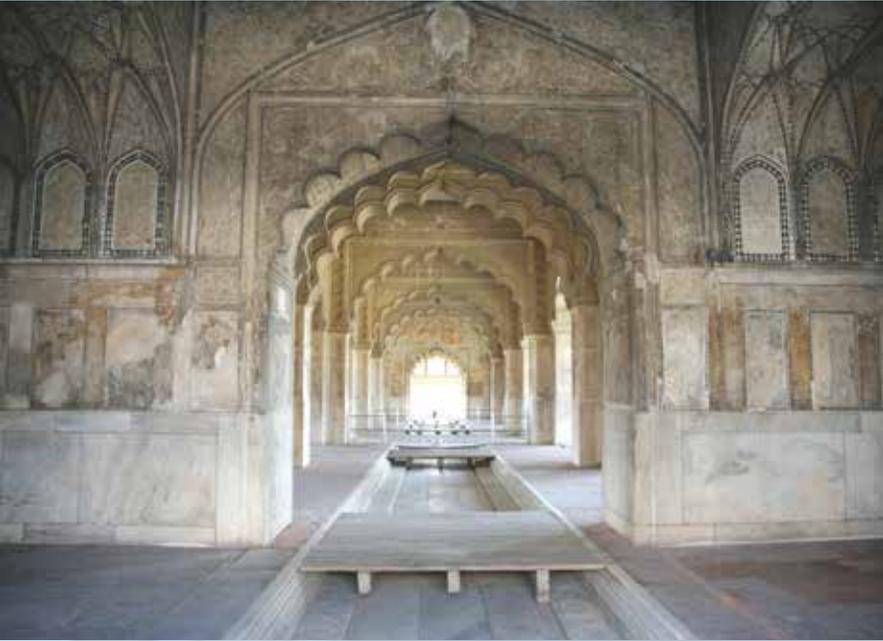
But all we know is they are forced into a bind.
The happiness of the job is not their priority
Its more about the smallest currency.
Brothers and sisters now bond with history.

With future uncertain, their life is a mystery.
It makes you wonder why they travel a hundred miles,
Maybe because they dream their children living in style.
If only it could make life a fruitful garden,

Their life would be purposeful, though trodden.
Some go a hundred and some even more
Hoping that tomorrow, life would soar.
Its THE SACRIFICE OF ONE GENERATION
That would make life easier for the entire population.

I Ajit S/o K R Induchudhan, Corporate Affairs, Corporate Division, HO.

The Red Fort: A historical landmark in the Capital



Indian architecture has evolved over time and assimilated influences from different regions in the country and abroad. The architecture of India is rooted in its history, culture and religion.

Let's take a look at an important landmark built in Delhi during the Mughal era (1526 -1857 CE). Mughal architecture is mainly an amalgam of Islamic, Persian and Indian architecture. Circular domes, geometrical shapes, imposing symmetry and delicate details are the hallmark of Mughal architecture.

The Red Fort is called Lal Qila because it is predominantly red in colour. It is a 17th century fort complex built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in the walled city of Old Delhi. It served as the capital of the Mughals till 1857, when emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled by the British government. It was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2007.

The planning and aesthetics of the Red Fort reflect the high levels of Mughal creativity in the reign of Shah Jahan. The Red Fort is at the town's northern end on the right bank of the Yamuna river. It took nine years to complete work in the Fort begun in 1639.

Lal Qila was originally called Qila-i-Mubarak (the blessed fort), because the royal family lived there. The Fort saw significant additions like the Moti Masjid (Pearl Mosque), Jal Mahal, and Hava Mahal, during the reign of Shah Jahan's son Aurangzeb and the later Mughal rulers.

The Diwan-i-Am was the Hall of Public Audience. The walls of the Rang-Mahal (Painted Palace) had lovely coloured work true to its name. A water channel called the Nahr-i-Bihisht (Stream of Paradise), flowed through it, decorated with marble fittings and ivory fountains. There were luxurious Hammam (baths) inside the Fort with hot and cold water, and one of the fountains even splashed rose water. The Mumtaz-Mahal where the imperial women lived, now houses the Delhi Fort Museum.

The famous Peacock Throne is said to have adorned the marble dais in the Diwan-i-Khas (Hall of Private Audience). There was a Khwabgarh (House of Dreams), with an octagonal Muthamman-Burj, where the Mughal emperor appeared before his subjects every morning. It was from a small balcony added in 1808, that the British monarch King George V and Queen Mary greeted the people of Delhi in December 1911. The Delhi Red Fort is one of the important structures which encapsulates a long period of Indian art and history.

When the British captured the Fort, it became the headquarters of the British Indian Army. Bahadur Shah II Zafar, the last Mughal emperor, was tried at the Red Fort. In November 1945, the famous court martial of three officers of the Indian National Army was held there. After India gained Independence, the Indian Army took control of the fort. In December 2003, it was handed over to the Indian tourist authorities. The Red Fort also houses the Indian War Memorial Museum.

The Red Fort is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Old Delhi. The Lahore Gate is the main entrance which leads to Chandni Chowk – a long covered bazaar-street lined with shops. At the southern end of this street is the impressive Delhi Gate.

This national landmark is a historical venue where India's first Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru unfurled the Indian national flag after India attained Independence on 15th August 1947. Red Fort is the site where the Prime Minister of India hoists the national flag on 15th August every year and addresses the nation. The Fort reverberates to the sounds of the 21-gun salute and the patriotic chorus of the National Anthem year after year. The Red Fort is truly a symbol of India's solidarity and Independence.

S Janaki, *Executive Editor, Sruti.*



Grand Salute to Mother India



National Anthem: The song *Jana gana mana* composed originally in Bengali by Rabindranath Tagore, was adopted in its Hindi version by the Constituent Assembly as national anthem of India on 24.01.1950. The song was first sung on 27.12.1911 at Calcutta session of Indian National Congress. Playing time of full version of the song is approximately 52 seconds.

National Flag: The national flag is a horizontal tricolor of deep saffron at the top, white in the middle and dark green in the bottom in equal portions. The top saffron band indicates strength and courage. The white middle band indicates peace and truth. The last green band shows prosperity, growth and auspiciousness of the land. The design of the flag was adopted by the constituent assembly of India on 22.07.1947.

The Chakra: The spoked Ashoka Chakra in the centre of the flag replaced the Gandhian spinning wheel. The Chakra is taken from Sarnath Lion capital made by the 3rd century BC Mauryan Emperor Ashoka. The Chakra intends to show that there is life in movement and death in stagnation.

National Animal: The tiger – Lord of the Indian jungles is the national animal of India. The tiger is the symbol of India's wealth of wild life. The combination of grace, strength, agility and enormous power has earned the tiger its pride of place as the national animal of India. Tigers are now getting extinct. Govt of India under its Project Tiger programme started a massive effort to preserve the population of tigers.

National Bird: Peacock is the national bird of India. It is symbolic of qualities like beauty, grace, pride and mysticism. Peacock is a colourful swan sized bird, with fan shaped crest of feathers, a white patch under the eye and a long slender neck. The male of the species is more colourful than the female. Peacock is depicted in picture

with the company of Indian Gods and Goddesses. It is the sacred bird of India, protected not only by a religious sentiment but also by parliamentary statute.

National Flower: Lotus is the national flower of India. It is a sacred flower and occupies a unique position in the art and mythology of ancient India and has been an auspicious symbol of Indian culture since time immemorial. Lotus symbolises divinity, fertility, wealth, knowledge and not to forget enlightenment. Lending to its uniqueness the flower grows in murky waters and rises on a long stalk above the surface to bloom glorious. It is also a symbol of triumph, since the lotus is rooted in the mud and can survive to regeminate for thousands of years. It represents long life, honour and good fortune.

National Fruit: Mango is the national fruit. It has been cultivated in India since time immemorial. There are over 100 varieties of mangoes in India, in a range of colours, sizes and shapes. Mangoes are savoured for their sweet juice and bright colours. People in India eat mangoes ripe or prepare them green as pickles. They are rich in Vitamin A, C, & D.

National Tree: The Banyan is the national tree of India. This huge tree towers over its neighbours and has the widest reaching roots of all known trees, easily covering a large area. It sends off new shoots from its roots, so that one tree is really a tangle of branches, roots and trunks. The banyan tree regenerates and lives for an incredible length of time – thus it is thought of as the immortal tree. Its size and shelter are valued in India as a place of rest and reflection, not to mention protection from the hot sun. It is still the focal point and gathering place for local councils and meetings. India has a long history of honouring this tree. It figures prominently in many of the oldest stories of nation.

S Manavalan, Production, Chemplast Sanmar, Karaikal.

Tenali Rama Series - IV

Red Peacock

Krishnadeva Raya was very fond of collecting rare objects. One day, a courtier had an idea. He asked a painter to colour a peacock red. The painter did his job so well that the peacock really looked naturally red.



The courtier took the peacock to the king's chamber and after presenting it to him, said: "Sir, this is the rarest red peacock available only in the dense forest. I have spent a large amount on it, so that you can add this rare bird in your precious collection." The king was surprised on seeing the peacock and observed the peacock. He was confused. But the peacock looked naturally red. So the king said "Yes, it is the rarest peacock. I am glad to have."

The king gave 5000 gold coins for the red peacock.

Tenali Rama was present there when that peacock was presented to the king. While the king was talking to the courtier he smelt a faint smell of paint.

Tenali left the court and asked his servant to find good painters of the town. Tenali Rama asked him to paint five peacocks with red paint.

Next day, Tenali Rama took the painter and five peacocks with him to the court. Tenalirama said, "Sir, yesterday you received one red peacock. Today I have five more peacocks. And while you gave five thousand gold coins for one I am ready to sell five for only 1000 gold coins."

The king again found them naturally red. And the king gave an order to Tenali Rama "You can take 1000 gold coins from the royal treasury".

On hearing this Tenali said, "Sir you should give award to this painter as he painted the peacock so beautifully as to make them look naturally red".

The king asked "Are they not naturally red?"

"No you smell them closely and you would get the faint smell of the paint" said Tenali Rama.

The king did so and awarded the painter handsomely. But that courtier was punished.

RIDDLES

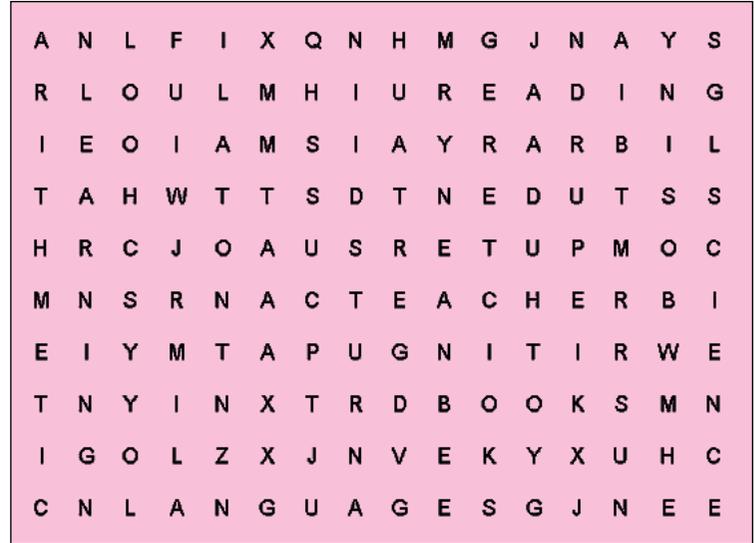
1. What do the numbers 11, 69, and 88 all have in common?
2. The more you take; the more you leave behind. What are they?
3. What has to be broken before it can be used?
4. The more you have of it, the less you see. What is it?
5. What goes up and never comes down?
6. What grows when it eats, but dies when it drinks?
7. Which word in the dictionary is spelled incorrectly?
8. What is the question you can ask all day, and no matter what the answers are, they would still be correct?
9. Some months have 30 days, some months have 31 days; how many have 28?
10. What starts with a T, ends with a T, and has T in it?

- RIDDLES Answers**
1. They can all be flipped and still be the same
 2. Foot steps
 3. An egg
 4. Darkness
 5. Age
 6. A candle
 7. Incorrectly
 8. What time is it?
 9. Every month has at least 28 days
 10. A teapot.

WORD SEARCH

Search these words in the grid

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| arithmetic | learning | books |
| library | computers | reading |
| education | school | graduation |
| science | gymnasium | student |
| history | teacher | languages |



Connect to find what is hidden!!



Guess What? Where?



Where is this well-known monument in South India ?

Write in to
scribbles@sanmargroup.com



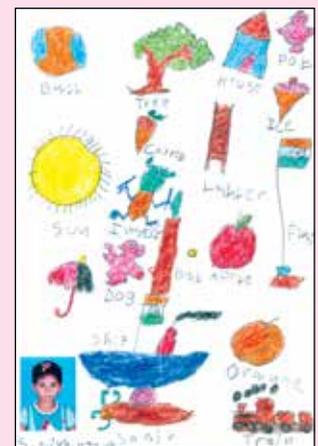
Golden Temple, Amritsar

Congratulations first correct respondent:

Vamseedhar Kurmatala, Management Audit, Corporate, HO.



Smriti Sivasubramanian
D/o P Sivasubramanian
Mechanical Maintenance,
Chemplast Sanmar, Mettur.



S Niranjana
D/o R S Sivalingam,
Investment, Sanmar Foundries,
Virialimalai.

