

Scribbles

Bringing colour to your lives

Volume No. 3

June - July 2012

Issue No. 4

From the Editor's desk...

Even if you have read this piece, it is worth reading it once more.

The most important things in life

A philosophy professor stood before his class with some items on the table in front of him. When the class began, wordlessly he picked up a very large and empty mayonnaise jar and proceeded to fill it with rocks, about 2 inches in diameter.

He then asked the students if the jar was full. They agreed that it was.

So the professor then picked up a box of pebbles and poured them into the jar. He shook the jar lightly. The pebbles, of course, rolled into the open areas between the rocks.

He then asked the students again if the jar was full. They agreed it was.

The professor picked up a box of sand and poured it into the jar. Of course, the sand filled up everything else.

He then asked once more if the jar was full. The students responded with a unanimous "Yes."

"Now," said the professor, "I want you to recognise that this jar represents your life. The rocks are the important things – your family, your partner, your health, your children – things that if everything else was lost and only they remained, your life would still be full. The pebbles are the other things that matter – like your job, your house, your car. The sand is everything else. The small stuff." "If you put the sand into the jar first," he continued "there is no room for the pebbles or the rocks."

"The same goes for your life. If you spend all your time and energy on the small stuff, you will never have room for the things that are important to you. Pay attention to the things that are critical to your happiness. Take care of the rocks first – the things that really matter. Set your priorities. The rest is just sand."

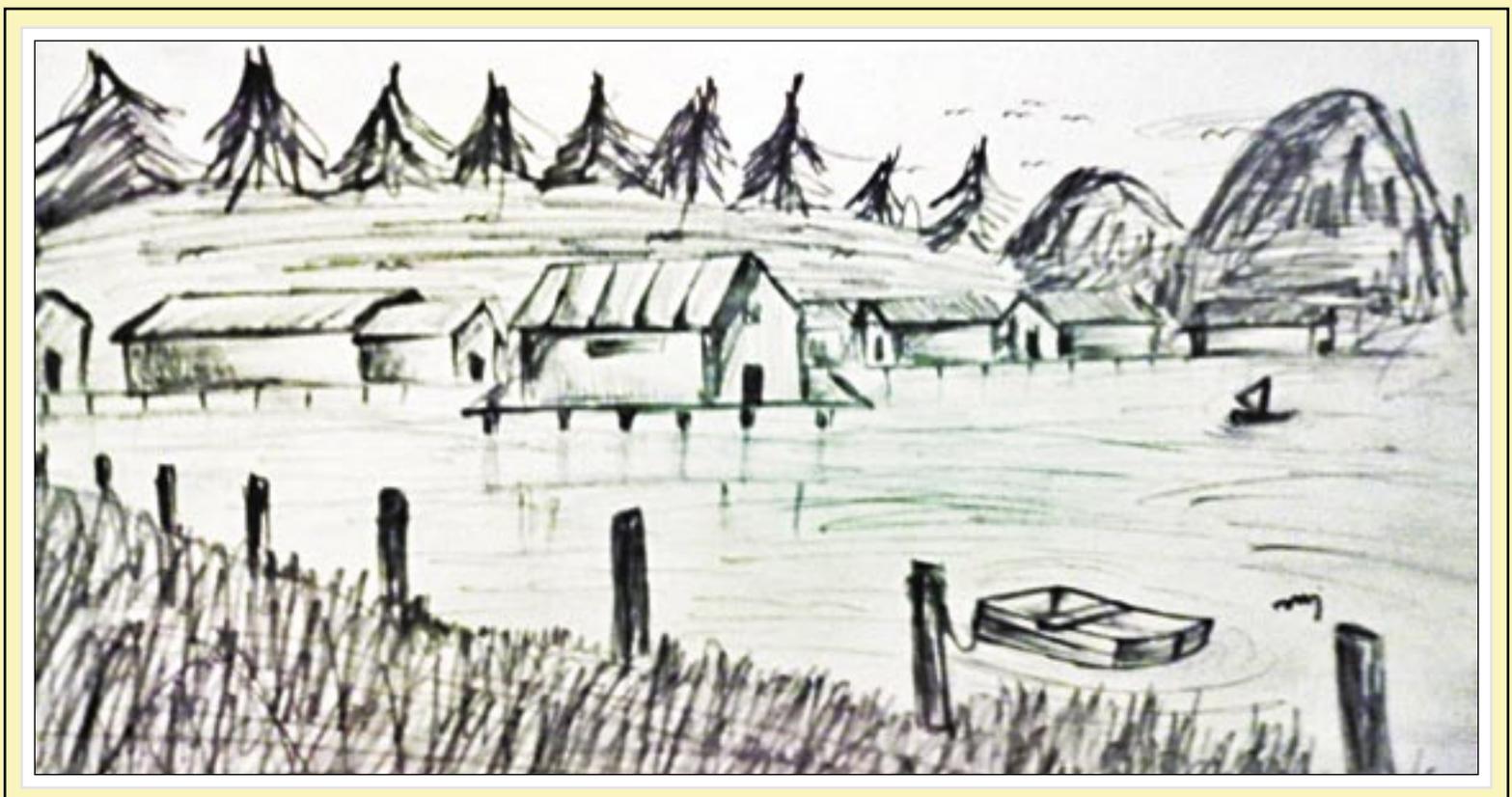
Keep focussing on the most important things in your lives and make yourself and others around you happy.

This issue is a Summer special and hope it keeps you happy and smiling.

Regards,

Ananda Jagam

Send your contributions / responses to scribbles@sanmargroup.com



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.

Performance Awards: Recognition at work

Today's business climate is truly global and highly competitive. Excellence and world class practices are required to achieve growth and ensure prosperity for all stakeholders.

At Sanmar, the emphasis is on a culture of performance. We believe that a performance driven organisation sets difficult goals for itself and ensures that it achieves them. Performance is evaluated both quantitatively and qualitatively. A measure of performance is how well a person achieves the goals he/she sets for himself/herself and how much of the goals set reflect the success of The Group.

Sanmar acknowledges the best talent and those who perform 'exceeding expectations' in a particular year are duly rewarded and recognised.

Kudos from the Scribbles team... Your performance bar has risen and we are confident that you will outdo your best in the years to come.

(A list of performance awardees 2011 is featured in pages 4 & 5).



Performance Awardees of Sanmar Corporate and Shipping, HO.



Chemplast Sanmar, HO.



SETL, Delhi Branch.

Sanmar Foundries, Viralimalai.





Chemplast Sanmar, Mettur.



Chemplast Sanmar, Cuddalore.



Sanmar Speciality Chemicals, Berigai.

Trubore Piping Systems, Shinoli.

Trubore Piping Systems, Ponneri.





SETL, Viralmalai.

Performance Awardees

(across locations)

Sanmar Corporate, HO

- ◆ N Muralidharan
- ◆ K V Neelakantan
- ◆ Ramadevi Ravi
- ◆ R Sangeetha
- ◆ M Subramanian
- ◆ G Anand
- ◆ G Sundar
- ◆ P Sandeep
- ◆ P Kamesh Raj
- ◆ M Komathi
- ◆ S Dhevarrajhan
- ◆ V N Venkatesan
- ◆ K Ravikumar
- ◆ M Silambarasan
- ◆ M Suresh
- ◆ K S Venkataramanan
- ◆ Vijay Kumar Singh (Kolkata)
- ◆ Sainath Kashinath Salkar (Mumbai)

Chemplast, HO

- ◆ NS Mohan
- ◆ K Kumaresan
- ◆ R V Rajaraam
- ◆ Rajesh Jagan
- ◆ A Sridhar
- ◆ A Francis Kamel
- ◆ S Vasanth
- ◆ V Saravanan

Chemplast Sanmar, Mettur

- ◆ Dr R Palaniappan
- ◆ S Mathivanan
- ◆ P James Johnson Rajamani
- ◆ G Raguram
- ◆ E Thulasi Rajan
- ◆ Dr P Saravanan
- ◆ S Kumar
- ◆ M P Karthick
- ◆ A Senthil Kumar
- ◆ R N Srinivasan
- ◆ N Babu Subramaniam
- ◆ P Ravichandran
- ◆ S Kothandaraman
- ◆ A Rathinasabapathy
- ◆ G Balakrishnan
- ◆ P Raja

- ◆ R Shankar
- ◆ R Navaneethakrishnan
- ◆ S Sivakumar
- ◆ M Parameswaran
- ◆ C Murugan
- ◆ K Dhanasekar
- ◆ M Samuthira Selva Pandi
- ◆ C Vignesh Kumar

Chemplast Sanmar, Cuddalore

- ◆ G Senthamizh Chelvan
- ◆ N Prakash
- ◆ T Naresh
- ◆ B Ravichandran
- ◆ V Kannan
- ◆ M Selvakumar
- ◆ N Senthil Kumar
- ◆ K S Sankar
- ◆ P Suresh
- ◆ D Balamurugan
- ◆ A Senthilkumar
- ◆ K Prabu
- ◆ B Mohan
- ◆ S Krishnagopal
- ◆ J Srinivasan Rangan
- ◆ P Murali

- ◆ D M Senthil Kumar
- ◆ T Ezhilarasan
- ◆ R Manikandan
- ◆ S Ramesh
- ◆ K Rajasekar
- ◆ E Venugopal
- ◆ A Amuthaselvam

Chemplast Sanmar, Karaikal

- ◆ M Ramesh
- ◆ S Premanand
- ◆ S Rajaram
- ◆ K Senthilkumar
- ◆ S Keishore Kumar
- ◆ R Sudaroli
- ◆ S Manivel
- ◆ S Prabakaran
- ◆ S Selvaganesan
- ◆ N Ravi
- ◆ K Kumaran
- ◆ K Prabu
- ◆ M Justin Raj
- ◆ S Maharaja
- ◆ B Ranjith
- ◆ S Gurumoorthi
- ◆ T Praveen Kumar

Chemicals, other locations

- ◆ Dipankar Dey
- ◆ S Gurumoorthy
- ◆ M Balaguru
- ◆ H Mahadev
- ◆ T Saravanan
- ◆ Yogesh Tukaram Sonawane

Cabot Sanmar, Mettur

- ◆ S Ganesh
- ◆ S Rajagopalan
- ◆ Dr Prashanta Kumar Jal
- ◆ R Rajesh
- ◆ P Chithambaraselvam
- ◆ C Anbarasan
- ◆ S Suresh Raja
- ◆ R Shanmugasundaram
- ◆ S Raguraman
- ◆ P Sankarlal
- ◆ B Santhosh

Trubore Piping Systems, Shinoli

- ◆ Roshan Tulshidas Somani
- ◆ Pradeep Govind Mane
- ◆ Ananda Krishnaji Potale
- ◆ Bharat Shamraoji Meshram



SETL, Karapakkam.

**Trubore Piping Systems,
Ponneri**

◆ S Karuna Kumar
**Sanmar Speciality
Chemicals, Berigai**

◆ John Sunder Chellappa
◆ S Rajamanickam
◆ S Ragavendra Prasad
◆ J Murugesan
◆ S Sivakumar
◆ M Rajesh
◆ P Manikandan
◆ B Prakash
◆ R Chinnaraj

Shipping, HO

◆ R Ramesh
◆ V Ramesh

SETL, Karapakkam

◆ C Ravindran
◆ M Murali Krishnan
◆ K Mageshwaran
◆ V Sivakumar
◆ P N Thirugnanasekaran
◆ M Sridharanarayanan
◆ V Hariharan
◆ Raghavendhran K K Bhat
◆ D Aravindan
◆ M Sethuraman (QC)
◆ A Annamalai
◆ K Shanmugam
◆ G Kumarasami Raja
◆ S Vijayakumar

◆ S Gunaseelan
◆ K Gopi
◆ A Saravanan
◆ M Sethuraman (Accounts)

SETL, Viralimalai

◆ A Rajaraman
◆ R Srinivasan
◆ P Vinoth
◆ G R Chandrasekaran
◆ J Ramesh
◆ S Balasubramanian
◆ R Ramaswamy
◆ A Prabu
◆ A Arputha James
◆ D Babuanandaraj
◆ S S Harikaran
◆ V Sankaran
◆ I Senthil Kumar

SETL, Delhi Branch

◆ Akhil Bhargava
◆ Boktiar Shahnawas Umar
◆ Vivek Ugyal
◆ K Ramachandran Nair

SETL, Chennai Branch

◆ P Janarthanam
◆ R Arun Kumar

SETL, Baroda Branch

◆ Nayan M Shah
◆ Hemant S Dave
◆ Neerav Lakhera
◆ Omprakash R Shah
◆ Ravi Kumar

◆ Sankar Maharana
◆ Vishal Vyas
SETL, Kolkata Branch

◆ Jnanendu Bikash Roy
◆ Bhaskar Nandi
◆ Syamal Chakrabarty
◆ Avishek Sengupta
◆ S K Saha
◆ Anupam Maiti

SETL, Mumbai Branch

◆ Sudarshan Kumar Saini
◆ Chiranjiv Yugal Kishore Shah
◆ Raju K Davis
◆ Mohammad Sajid Abdul Khair

SETL, Other Branches

◆ K Krishnadas (Banglore)
◆ Antony Binu Francis (Cochin)
◆ Yogesh V Rahevar (Jamnagar)
◆ Vadgama Mayur Kumandas (Jamnagar)

◆ Anand Jayant Gadkari (Pune)
◆ Santosh Ramdas Gavali (Pune)
◆ Rajeshkumar Ishverlal Rana (Surat)
◆ Ronak Rohitbhai Mehta (Surat)
◆ N Srinivasa Rao (Vizag)

**Sanmar Foundries,
Viralimalai**

◆ K S Rajendra Kumar
◆ M Raja
◆ V Meenakshisundaram
◆ A Aravindh Kumar
◆ L John Selvin

◆ P Madeswaran
◆ Balaji Rajan
◆ A Senthil Murugan
◆ M Jayakumar
◆ V Ranjith
◆ M Vairaprakasam
◆ N Praveen Kumar
◆ T Veeraraghava Perumal
◆ R Sukumar
◆ K Ravichandran
◆ R Ganapathy
◆ Ravasaheb Honnappa Gallabi
◆ C Rajkumar
◆ S Sasikumar
◆ S Thirumoothy
◆ S Thiraviakumar
◆ S Raju
◆ C Sivasubramani
◆ P Marimuthu
◆ P Pandi
◆ R Chinna Thambi
◆ K Murugan
◆ K Venkatesan
◆ J Yagoph
◆ S Thirumaniselvam
◆ P Senthilkumar
◆ D S Eronimus Ravi
◆ M Viswanathan
◆ S Kottisvaran
◆ A Arul Rajasekaran
◆ R Dhanabal
◆ S Govindaraj

Are you missing those days? Sometimes I do...

How did one survive growing up in the 80's and 90's?
We had no seatbelts, no airbags and sitting in the back of a truck was a treat...
Our baby prams had the most gorgeous lead based colours...
No such thing as tamper proof bottle tops...
Opening kitchen cupboards was a breeze... as safety locks were unheard of...
Cycling was like a breath of fresh air...
No safety helmets, knee pads or elbow pads, with plenty of cardboards between spokes to make it sound like a motorbike...
When thirsty we only drank tap water, bottled water was still a mystery...
We kept busy collecting bits & pieces so we could build all sort of things ... and we were fearless on our bikes even when the brakes failed going downhill...
We were showing off how tough we are, by how high we could climb trees & then jumping down...It was great fun...
We could stay out to play for hours, as long as we got back before dark, in time for dinner.
We walked to school, or sometimes we even rode our bike.
We had no mobile phones, but we always managed to find each other... How? No one knows...
We lost teeth, broke arms & legs, we got cuts and bruises and bloody

noses...nobody complained as we had so much fun, it wasn't anybody's fault, only ours.
We ate everything in sight, cakes, bread, chocolate, ice-cream, sweet sugary drinks, yet, we stayed skinny by fooling around.
And if one of us was lucky to find a 1 litre coca cola bottle we all had a swag from it & guess what? Nobody picked up any germs...
We did not have Play Stations, MP3, Nintendo's, I-Pods, Video games, 99 Cable TV channels, DVD's, Home Cinema, Mobile phones, Home Computers, Laptops, Chat-rooms, Internet, etc ... BUT, we had REAL FRIENDS!!!!
We called on friends to come out to play, never rang the doorbell, just went around the back...
We loved being let loose in the big bad world...without bodyguards...
We played with sticks and stones, played cowboys and Indians, doctors and nurses, hide and seek, soccer games, over and over again...
When we failed our exams we were given a second chance by simply repeating the same grade...without visiting psychiatrists, psychologists or counselors...
Such were the days...
We had freedom, success, disappointments and responsibilities.
Most of all, we learned to respect others...
*Sourced by KV Neelakantan,
Administration, Corporate Division, HO.*



Managing Summer

Summer is the time of the year when searing heat scorches with tempers running high and sweat running down - what with frequent power cuts enough to test the patience of a saint.

And again, summer is also the time for luscious watermelons, juicy mangoes and soothing coconut water and four to five baths a day, evenings at the beach and the sea breeze and chill icecreams, straw hats and coolers et al.

Love it or hate it, summer comes year after year and there is no escape. While for some, summer time is absolute hell, there are others who think it is the time for a 'great escape'.

The good side is the fruit diets, icecreams and juices... There are no colleges and schools and so no pressure for the students and their parents. Even the pressure in the office is slightly less, with the year end over.

What to eat in summer?

Perhaps the single easiest way to trim calories is by summer diet, loading up on nature's bounty. As the produce is peak in summer, this is the time of the season when delicious fruits, vegetables abound the markets. Besides being low in calorie, fruits and vegetables are loaded with vitamins, minerals, antioxidants and fibre.

Fresh berries, melons, greens, tomatoes, zucchini, cucumbers, beets, pea pods and all the super nutritious and low calorie fruits, greens and vegetables are all available during this time of the year. These super nutritious edibles do not damage the waistlines as well.

Here is a dietitian's pick of the best foods for summer:

Chilled soups top the list as it is a favourite low-calorie dish. Chunky vegetables can be added to the soup and it is a great way to start a meal. The trick here is that low-calorie, broth based soup at the beginning of the meal will fill you so we tend to eat less at the meal.

Watermelon is next in the list. A crisp, juicy slice of watermelon is a wonderful way to satisfy thirst and a yen for something sweet.

Salads make for quick healthy meals, with no recipes required. Slice, dice and toss fruits, vegetables, low-fat cheese, a handful of toasted nuts with some salad greens and a meal is ready in minutes. Flavour your salads with herbs from the garden and go for light dressing.

Low and no calorie beverages like smoothies, sweetened coffee drinks and teas do go down so easily, especially when the weather is hot outside. But the calories add up just as easily.

Fruit based desserts like banana sundaes, grilled pineapple or white peaches, blackberries and honey, sweet cherries and frozen grapes are naturally sweet treats and can tame the most ferocious sweet tooth.



Mango the 'king of fruit'

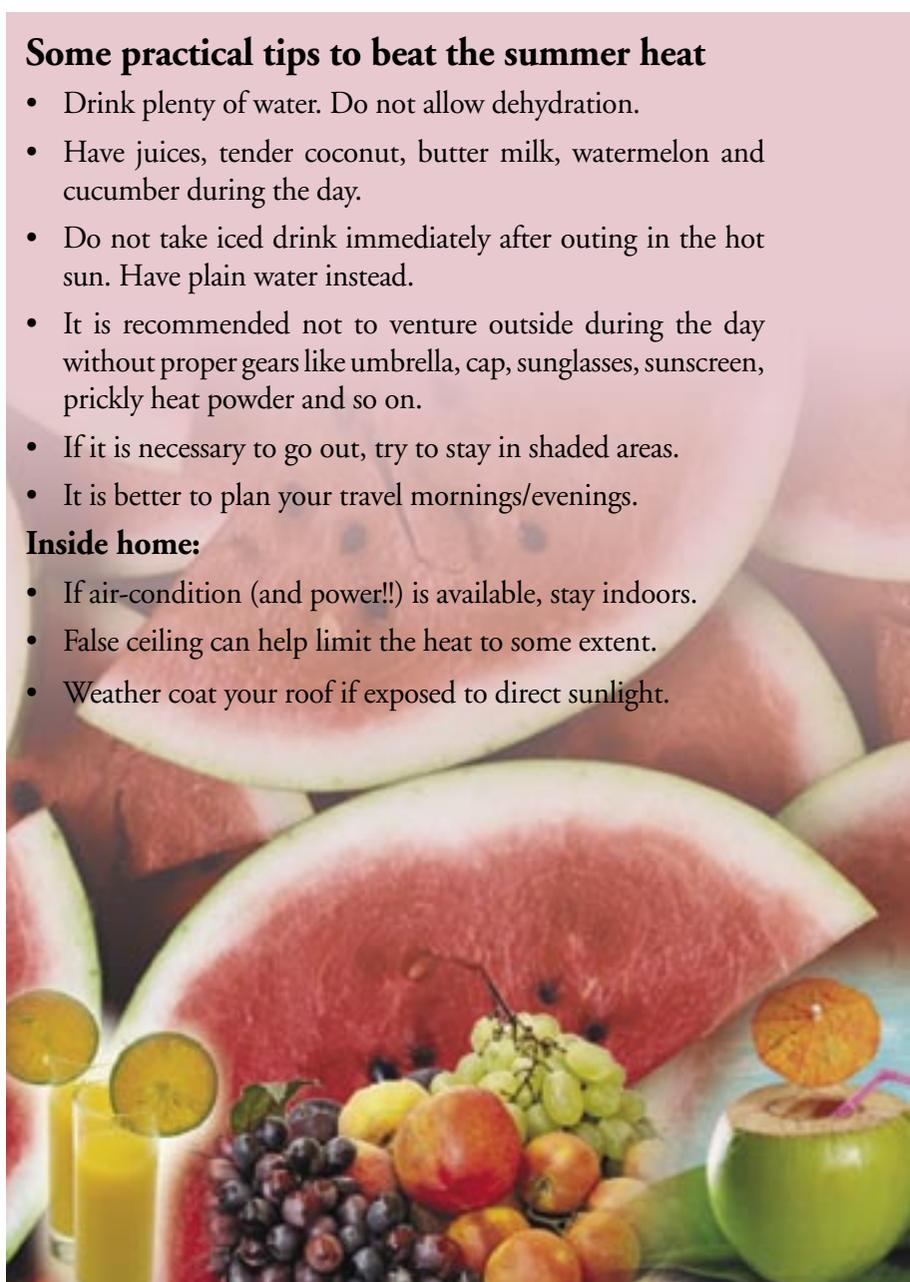
- India ranks first among the world's mango producing countries, accounting for about 52 percent of the world's mango production.
- Mangoes contain as much vitamin C as an orange.
- Mangoes are high in fibre, but low in, fat and sodium.
- Mangoes are some of the best sources of beta-carotene; they contain 20 percent more than cantaloupe and 50 percent more than apricots.
- Every part of the mango is beneficial and has been utilised in folk remedies in some form or another. Whether the bark, leaves, skin or pit; all have been concocted into various types of treatments or preservatives down through the centuries.

Some practical tips to beat the summer heat

- Drink plenty of water. Do not allow dehydration.
- Have juices, tender coconut, butter milk, watermelon and cucumber during the day.
- Do not take iced drink immediately after outing in the hot sun. Have plain water instead.
- It is recommended not to venture outside during the day without proper gears like umbrella, cap, sunglasses, sunscreen, prickly heat powder and so on.
- If it is necessary to go out, try to stay in shaded areas.
- It is better to plan your travel mornings/evenings.

Inside home:

- If air-condition (and power!!) is available, stay indoors.
- False ceiling can help limit the heat to some extent.
- Weather coat your roof if exposed to direct sunlight.





'Ice apple' of Tamil Nadu

Nongu, called Tadgola in Hindi and lontar fruit in Indonesia and Java is well known for its amazing cooling effect, making it a popular fruit in summer. The British called it 'ice apple' for its cooling effect and translucent ice-like flesh. It is best eaten fresh and tender. Chilled nongu, nongu payasam, nongu ice cream and nongu fruit shakes are now available.



Nongu is packed with minerals. With almost no protein, fat, or carbohydrates, the fruit is a boon for those on a diet and patients. The fruit along with other edible parts of the palmyrah is used for

treating stomach and skin disorders. The tree has been declared the State tree of Tamil Nadu.

Fruits of the season

Mango: Lowers cholesterol; clears the skin; provides Vitamin A; improves digestion; boosts immune system.

Sweet lime: Thirst quencher; cools the body; aids digestion; controls nausea; excellent source of potassium.

Watermelon: Source of Vitamin A, C and B6; has lycopene, an antioxidant that helps fight heart disease and several types of cancer.

Musk melons: Source of beta carotene, folic acid, potassium and vitamin C and A; good for lungs, eyes, immune function and nervous system maintenance.



Cucumber nutrition facts

Beat the scorching summer with a humble crunchy cucumber, a wonderful low calorie vegetable that has more nutrients to offer than just water and electrolytes.

- Cucumber is one of the very low calories vegetable; provides just 15 calories per 100 g.
- It is a very good source of potassium, an important intracellular electrolyte.
- It contains unique anti-oxidants in good ratios such as β -carotene and α -carotene, vitamin-C, vitamin-A, zeaxanthin and lutein.
- Cucumbers have mild diuretic property probably due to their high water and potassium content, which helps in checking weight gain and high blood pressure.
- They have high amount of vitamin K (provides about 17 μ g of this vitamin per 100 g). Vitamin-K plays a potential role in bone strengthening.



Cotton facts

- Cotton is a soft and breathable textile with only 10% of raw weight being lost in processing.
- Cotton fibre possesses unique properties of strength, durability, and absorbency.
- Cotton has been used to make very fine lightweight cloth in areas with tropical climates for millennia.
- Cotton was originally grown in several different colours, including brown, rust, and even light purple.
- Cotton has been cultivated in many different parts of the world for more than 5,000 years.
- "Jean" was the French name for a blended cotton-linen or cotton-wool cloth popular with the sailors of Genoa.



What to wear in summer?

Wear only natural fabric that breathe, preferably cotton.

Do not wear tight fitting clothes that will make you sweat. Loose fitting, comfortable clothing can be worn in cotton or linen as they will cause the least discomfort.

Pastel shades work best and will give a cool and fresh appearance.

Avoid tight closed shoes which can make your soles sweat.

Use only simple accessories. Accentuate your colour combinations for effect.

While going out, be understated and avoid heavy jewellery. Light clothes should be complemented with light makeup. Ladies can avoid using foundation as it will run and give the face a caked effect.



Chemplast Karaikal families tour Cochin

A three day outing for the families of Chemplast Sanmar Karaikal to Cochin was organised during August 2011. They seem to have had an enjoyable time with thrilling rides and water games in Vegaland, a visit to the famous Chotanikara temple, a full day of sightseeing - Cochi Fort, Dutch palace, Jew town, Police Museum and the famous Chinese fishing nets. Children loved the sizzling backwater boat rides.

In the words of one of the tour members Manavalan,

“The tour was an enjoyable and a refreshing one. Further our children enjoyed the tour very much. This tour helped us to make a good relationship with each of our families.”

Another tour member CM Thirunavukarasu comments, “The tour was very nice and we had lot of fun.... In future we can plan more trips like this with more colony members which will help us have a good relationship between the families...”



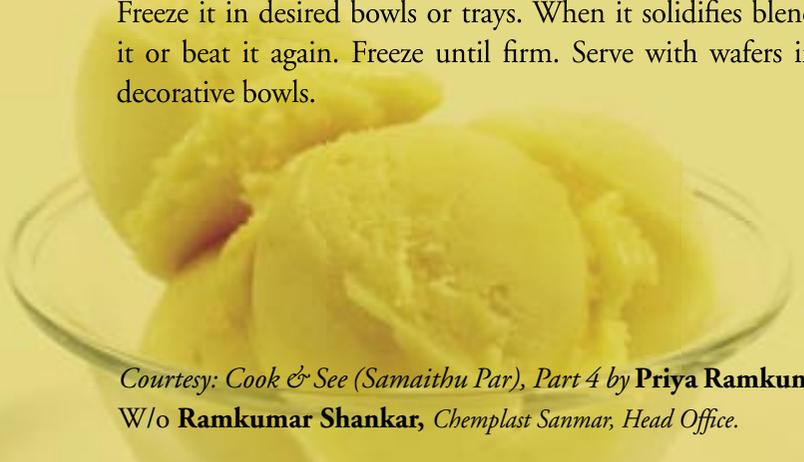
Cook & See Mango Icecream

Ingredients: Thick fresh milk ½ litre, corn flour 2 tbsp, fresh cream 100/ 200 gms, sugar ¼ cup, mango pulp of 3 big mangoes of good variety.

Method: Boil milk. Add sugar and mix well. Add corn flour to 2-3 tbsp of cold milk and mix well, add to the hot milk. Cook in low flame till the milk thickens. Remove from fire and let it to cool.

Beat the cream and add to the mango pulp and mix well. When the milk cools add the pulp-cream to it and churn it/ beat it well. Alternatively use a blender or a mixie and blend till the mixture becomes frothy and creamy.

Freeze it in desired bowls or trays. When it solidifies blend it or beat it again. Freeze until firm. Serve with wafers in decorative bowls.



Courtesy: Cook & See (Samaithu Par), Part 4 by Priya Ramkumar, W/o Ramkumar Shankar, Chemplast Sanmar, Head Office.

To Mom - With LOVE

It all started with the repeat punching and kicking
To endure a pain that was never ending.
There started her sacrifice for a son
Even as the pain would make her numb.

With my birth, she breathed a sigh of relief
Only to realise it was the start of all mischief...
You would be wrong if you thought she'd give up
Because all that it did was - attention- doubled up!

Its not her sorrows that made her cry
But my small scars that would easily dry.
She kept us away, guarded from misery
Taking it by self so that we didn't worry.

With all those young years of her life,
Invested - just to see us rise.
There is no way I could repay this debt,
To a mom who would seldom rest.

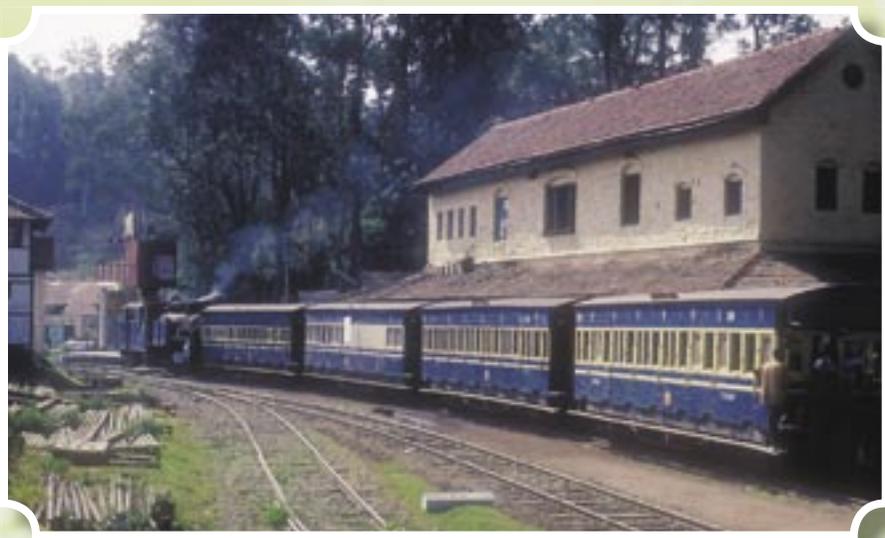
Even as our demands grew unreasonable
There was never a reason which she considered excusable.
For she smiled and gave us everything,
Even when her job, paid her nothing.

Shuttling between job and bringing up her son(s)
She always had the time for all our fun.
Lucky we were to get her as a mother
To love her we shall, all life - together.

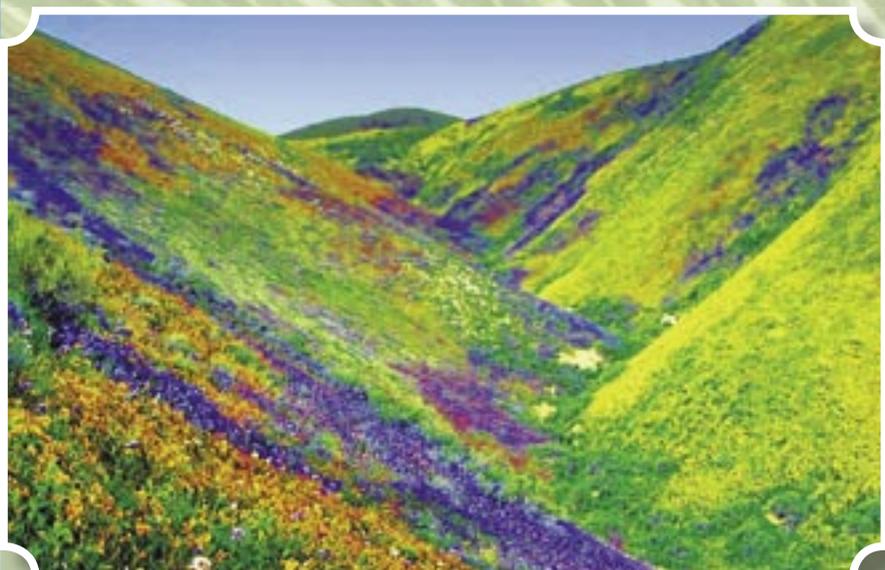
Ajit.I, S/o K R Induchudhan, Corporate Affairs,
Corporate Division, HO.

Summer heritage locations

Come summer holidays and families are off to cooler climes to beat the heat. It is not the ideal time to walk around heritage buildings. Hill stations and nature resorts are popular destinations where you can go trekking, boating, horse riding, relax, and generally revel in the unspoilt beauty of nature. In India there are numerous summer holiday resorts – some of which are heritage locations.



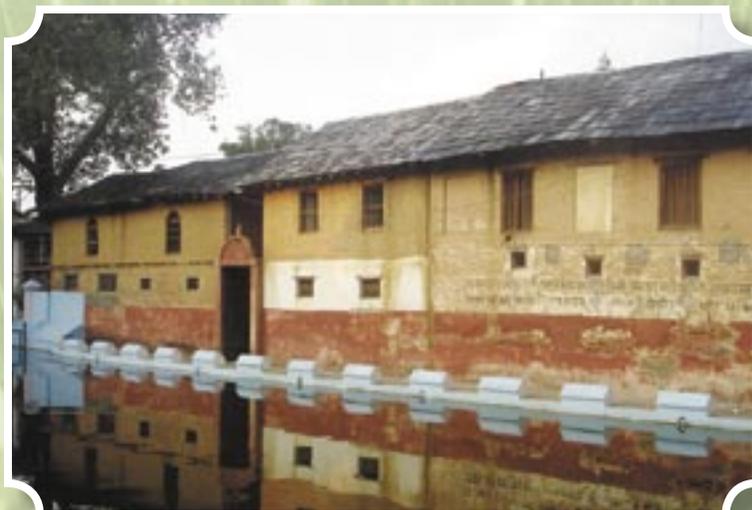
• Nilgiris – “neel” (blue) and “giri” (mountain) – gets its name from the blue haze rising from the eucalyptus forests. The hilly slopes turn a deeper blue when the rare Kurinji flowers bloom every twelve years. The British called Ooty or Ootacamund the Queen of Hill stations and made it the summer capital of the Madras Presidency. The **Nilgiri Mountain Railway** (NMR) connecting Ootacamund with Mettupalayam is one of the oldest in the country. The small blue train has the steepest track in Asia and travels through 208 curves, 16 tunnels, and 250 bridges. The quaint train with a vintage steam engine, slowly chugs uphill on a three-track toothed rail in over four hours, while the downhill journey takes around three hours. In 2005, UNESCO included it as an extension of the “World Heritage Site” of Darjeeling Himalayan Railway, after which they came to be known as “Mountain Railways of India”. The Nilgiri Mountain Railway provided the vital link between tea plantations in the Nilgiris and the rest of the world. At the Tea Museum on the Ooty Dodabetta road you can get a taste of tea manufacturing, history, life on a tea plantation, and also buy tea souvenirs. There is a Wax Museum with life-size statues of personalities from Indian history and culture housed in a heritage bungalow.



• **The Valley of Flowers** in Uttarakhand has about 500 species of flowering plants. It is famous for its diverse alpine flora including rare blossoms like the Brahmakamal, the Blue Poppy and the Cobra Lily. It was declared a national park in 1982 and is now a World Heritage Site. This Himalayan valley is home to some endangered animals like the Asiatic black bear, snow leopard, brown bear and blue sheep. Frank S. Smythe, a British mountaineer, stumbled upon the valley in full bloom in 1931, and named it the “Valley of Flowers”. Its gentle landscape complements the rugged mountain wilderness of the Nanda Devi National Park to the east. Both are situated in the Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve which was brought under the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves in 2004.



• **Siraj Bagh**, is Asia’s largest Tulip garden overlooking the Dal Lake at Srinagar in Kashmir. The Indian Tulip park was created in 2007 on the lines of the Tulip Gardens in The Netherlands. With 1.5 million tulips spread across 20 acres, you can see miles of lovely colourful tulips in full bloom! A week-long Tulip Garden Festival is held in summer.



• **Pragpur**, a “Heritage village” in a Heritage Zone, lies in the Kangra valley in picturesque Himachal Pradesh famous for the Kangra school of painting. Founded about three centuries ago, Pragpur retains the essence of an earlier era – quaint shops, cobbled streets, an ornamental village tank, and mud plastered, slate roofed houses. Preserved and developed jointly by the Indian National Trust for Art and Culture (INTACH) and the Himachal Pradesh State government, the village is a fine example of community involvement in tourism.

S. Janaki, *Executive Editor, Sruti*

Tenali Rama Series - VII

The most difficult job in the world

One day, King Krishnadeva Raya asked his courtiers, "You are wise and learned men. Tell me, which is the most difficult job in the world?"

The courtiers had a ready answer and said, "Your Majesty, everyone knows that the job of ruling a country is by far the most difficult job in the world." The king was pleased with the answer. But he noticed that Tenali Rama was smiling. The king asked him why he was smiling?

Tenali Rama said, "Your Majesty, I agree that it is difficult to rule a country well. But I don't think that it is the most difficult job in the world. There is another job which is much more difficult." "A Mother's job", said Rama and the entire court broke into laughter.

Rama was asked to prove and he brought a woman and her young son to the king. "Now ask the kind Raja for anything you want", he told the little boy.

"An Elephant", said the boy. And an elephant was brought to him.

"Put him into my basket and I want to take him home", said the boy.

"But he will not fit into the basket my son; he will come walking behind you when you go home" said the king. The boy was stubborn and said that his friends will not know that the elephant is his if he does not take him in his basket. He cried and cried without listening to anyone.

Then the mother said something to Rama and he immediately sent for a toy elephant. She turned to her son and told him, "Look! Here is a small elephant that is much more beautiful than the big elephant and moreover it will fit into your basket. You can take him along with you to your friend's house and can play with it." The boy stopped crying and both the mother & son left home happily.

The king, wiping his sweat from his brow said, Rama, "I agree that a mother's job is the most difficult job in the world."



A 'Paradise on Earth' - Kashmir

Abha Korde, D/o Padmaja Korde, HR, Corporate Division, HO, is a student of standard IX. She shares her impressions on Kashmir, a place she visited recently with her family for summer vacation.

Amid the rugged snowy peaks of the Himalayas, lies Kashmir, in the northern most part of India. It has an enormous wealth of natural beauty in the form of rivers, lakes and lavish forest area, enhanced by the cool and fresh atmosphere. During the winter months, the mountains are blanketed in snow which later melts to form gushing streams and brooks. Kashmir is famous for saffron, the spice which is used for food seasoning and colouring. Fruit trees are also common in the valley and well cultivated orchards of apples, walnuts, cherries or pears are dotted around the area. The produce from these trees help Kashmir's economy. Other trees such as deodar, pine and fir also cover the valley. Centuries ago, when the Mughals journeyed across the plains of India to Kashmir, they named it 'Paradise on Earth'. The Mughals had a deep influence over Kashmir and they established a set of formal gardens in the capital city of Srinagar, collectively known as the Mughal gardens. They also left behind a lasting influence of culture.

Tourism in Kashmir had declined because of militancy but it is now gradually picking up again. A number of foreign tourists also visit Kashmir to enjoy the snow and winter sports. 2011 was said to be the best year for Kashmir tourism in 25 years.

The most popular tourist destinations are Gulmarg, Sonmarg, Pehelgam and Srinagar. Overall, Kashmir's climate and natural splendour make it an idyllic place to spend summer months.

Riddles

1. What word is the same written forward, backward and upside down?
2. I hide but my head is outside. What am I?
3. What asks no questions but receives lots of answers?
4. When a bird flies over the ocean a part of the body touches the water but doesn't get wet. What part is it?
5. What instrument can make any sound and be heard but not touched or seen?

1. Noon 2. A Nail 3. A phone 4. The Shadow 5. Your voice

Vedic Mathematics

Vedic Mathematics is the name given to the ancient system of Indian Mathematics, which was rediscovered, from the Vedas between 1911 and 1918 by Sri Bharati Krsna Tirthaji (1884-1960). According to his research all of mathematics is based on sixteen Sutras, or word-formulae. These formulae describe the way the mind naturally works and are therefore a great help in directing the student to the appropriate method of solution.

Multiplication by '11':

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \times 11 \\ \hline 385 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 312 \times 11 \\ \hline 3432 \end{array}$$

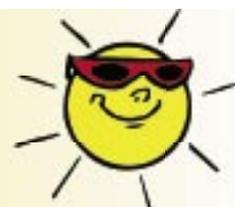
Division by '9':

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \div 9 \\ \hline 3 \text{ QUOTIENT} \\ 4 \text{ REMAINDER} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 214 \div 9 \\ \hline 23 \text{ QUOTIENT} \\ 7 \text{ REMAINDER} \end{array}$$

R Sreemathi, Administration, Corporate Division, HO.

The Greek philosopher Aristarchus is credited as being the first person to claim that the Earth orbited the sun.





Scribbles School

The ornately coloured sea anemone (uh-NEM-uh-nee) is named after the equally flashy terrestrial anemone flower. There are more than 1,000 sea anemone species found throughout the world's oceans at various depths. The largest and most varied are found in coastal tropical waters.

They run the full spectrum of colours and can be as small as half an inch (1.25 centimetres) or as large as 6 feet (1.8 metres) across. Sea anemones usually spend most of their lives in one place, but some have the ability to move. If they do move, they can only travel three to four inches an hour.

The sea anemone eats small fish and shrimp with the mouth and tentacles located on top of its body. They capture their prey with the deadly stinging tentacles. Sometimes sea anemones hitch a ride on crabs. By doing that, the sea anemone not only protects the crab but also pick up bits of food from what the crab eats.

Sea anemones reproduce by budding off baby sea anemones. The babies stay connected to the adult until it is old enough to go out on their own. If a sea anemone is torn apart by rocks, then each part becomes a new sea anemone.

We invite your contributions/write ups on any exotic or weird sea creature for publication under 'Scribbles School'.

Find the 10 spoons hidden



Energetic Young

Sundials

A sundial is a device that measures time by the position of the sun. The most commonly seen designs, such as the 'ordinary' or standard garden sundial, cast a shadow on a flat surface marked with the hours of the day. As the position of the sun changes, the time indicated by the shadow changes.



However, sundials can be designed for any surface where a fixed object casts a predictable shadow.

Sundials in the form of obelisks (3500 BC) and shadow clocks (1500 BC) are known from ancient Egypt, and were developed further by other cultures, including the Chinese, Greek, and Roman cultures.

The mathematician and astronomer Theodosius of Bithynia (ca. 160 BC-ca. 100 BC) is said to have invented a universal sundial that could be used anywhere on Earth. The French astronomer Oronce Finé constructed a sundial of ivory in 1524.

The oldest sundial in Britain is incorporated into the famous Bewcastle Cross. The dial is divided into four tides, covering the parts of the working day in medieval times.

K Rajesh Kumar, *Corporate Communication, Corporate Division, HO.*

In Japan, the sun goddess, Amaterasu, played an important role in ancient mythology and was considered to be the supreme ruler of the world. The characters, which make up Japan's name, mean "sun origin" and its flag depicts the rising sun.

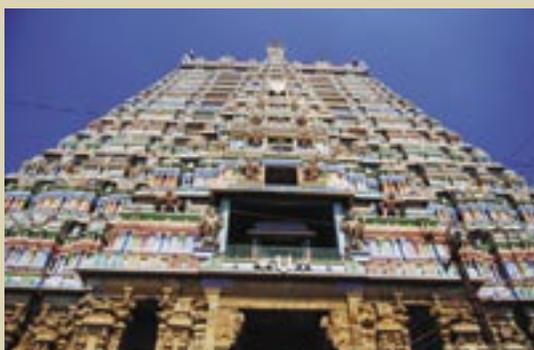


Guess What? Where?



Where is this well-known holiday spot in South India ?

Write in to
scribbles@sanmargroup.com



Srirangam Sri Ranganathaswamy temple, Trichy.

Congratulations first correct respondent:
Dr P Ashok, *Medical Services, Chemplast Sanmar, Karaikal.*

