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Kerala in Mumbai

The only English / Malayalam Bi-Monthly Magazine linking Mumbai Malayalees



ONAM GREETINGS

STUDENT SAVIOUR



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SC Warning to Elected Members

Supreme Court warned elected members against their unruly behaviour inside the House, in a case in which the state of Kerala sought to withdraw court case against the then opposition MLAs. The incident occurred on March 13, 2015. It sounds like a warning to elected members of all legislative assemblies, councils and parliament of India.

The judges did not mention the names of any members, implying all members of Indian legislatures, and pointed out that the privileges enunciated in the constitution applied only for legislative activities and not criminal activities. In Kerala on that day, the opposition decided to prevent the Minister for Finance K M Mani from introducing the Annual Budget for the ensuing financial year, by posting five female members in front of his desk and later destroyed computers, microphones and furniture on the dais of Speaker so that he would not be able to conduct the business of the House. Speaker anticipating this unruly behaviour well in advance remained within the House and gestured to K M Mani, standing at the entry point, to start the Budgetary Speech. That day the prominent opposition members destroyed equipment worth more than ₹ 2.20 lakhs of rupees.

The privileges and immunities of members are there to enable them to perform their duties without hinderance, fear or favour, SC pointed out. Withdrawal of prosecution would amount to interference with the normal course of justice for illegitimate reasons. The founding fathers of the Constitution never intended the 'freedom of speech' to include criminal activities by placing them under the veil of protest, SC maintained.

While the SC move is a slap on the face of Kerala, it is also a shame to the people of the state. When we are all proud of the fact that India is still a dynamic democracy when many other nations which became free together or afterwards ceased to be so. There could be other countries much more progressive than India but they are not dynamic democracies in the true sense. Our forefathers have sacrificed many of their privileges for this and we should not malign their pride. We cannot forget the contributions of Gandhiji, Jawaharlal Nehru, Bhimrao Ambedkar et al for this stature but the present politicians are competing to push us backward. India cannot be a Communist, Islamic, Fascist country which is governed by totalitarian, religious or autocratic.

Since a long time, India has won respect of other countries because of its neutral, democratic and progressive policies. We have seen many of our former ministers at the centre, resigning from their positions in the government for no fault of theirs but they felt responsible for the failure of their ministries. H M Patel, T T Krishnamachary, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Ambedkar etc are some of the names which come to mind. Of late, ministers are desperately attempting to find loopholes to continue in their posts until they find themselves indefensible or asked by their superiors to quit.

Now, we find some of the present ministers or MLAs, who were visually found indulging in destroying the equipment and furniture on that day of 2015 but still maintain a "I am innocent" posture though they are all clearly visible in the video clip. When someone tells that "Similar events have taken place in the past or none is named in the SC order and so there is no question of any resignation," we can only laugh or absorb the shock generated by that comment.

What is further shocking is that one of them involved is now Minister for Education and another was Minister for Higher Education. We wonder what type of message they are passing to their subjects (students). They are least qualified to occupy their positions now. If they cannot be divested of their positions, their superior is least qualified to occupy his present position.

Let us pray to God and ask "What sin have we committed to witness these atrocities?"

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Hope and despair

When an English-cum-Malayalam magazine titled '*Kerala In Mumbai*' was launched, a lot of Malayalis living in this metropolitan city of Mumbai heaved a sigh of relief and a ray of hope was kindled in their minds. We, the senior citizens, cannot claim that we have been invited to Mumbai to take over the vacant seats of employment. We came here looking for sustainable employment, with majority of us had just the skill to be a clerk, a typist or a stenographer. Lack of literacy of Maharashtrians helped us to secure job soon and over a period of time, we got settled here. Meanwhile, we acquired a family, sent our children to local English Medium Schools and colleges and they too became part of Mumbai. The negative aspect of this situation was that our children were separated from our mother tongue, Malayalam books and traditions. When *Kerala In Mumbai* came on the scene, it became a ray of hope to us and we thought we could return to our culture and traditions after reading this progressive magazine. We were certain that our children without the knowledge of good Malayalam could now read about them from your magazine. Our expectations grew many folds when you started publishing lessons of Malayalam through English medium. We could tell our children about our native towns and villages when you published articles about the districts and towns of Kerala.

Kerala in Mumbai was a panacea when the secular Malayali organisations started diminishing in size and members migrating to religion and caste based organisations. Though some prominent

Malayalam publications started their Mumbai editions but gradually they did not grow but went down in circulation due to low subscription. Less and less Malayalis read them but read more English periodicals. It showed that slowly we are moving away from our culture.

Since last one year, we are not getting *Kerala In Mumbai* on a regular basis. Can we expect it to achieve the previous glorious stature?

**K Aravindakshan
Nerul**

One magazine, one family

We always felt *Kerala in Mumbai* our own but now we realise that it is this magazine that make all its readers belong to one family thanks to your recent initiative. May our tribe grow soon!

**B G Varghese,
Panvel**

Malayalam poetry

Of late, the poems appearing in your magazine do not look like poems but lyric for films. Often, they look like prose in which words are trans-placed to disguise as poem. As an old poetry lover, I could not find any poetry among them. When we had cherished poets like Ezhuthachchan, Nambiar, Poonthanam, Cherusseri, Ulloor, Asan, Vallathol, we cannot even see a trace of 'G', Nalappadan, Changampuzha, Olappamanna or even a P Bhaskaran, Vayalar or Yousufali among the present lot.

When can we have some real poets who can write poems with a strong

content, metre, rhyme and so on?

We look forward to you to identify some good poets and feature their writing on your pages. All the best!

**N G Menon
Thane**

Too much of literature

KIM is a good magazine yet most of the stories are on literature, political ideologies and unrelated subjects to Mumbaikars. More stories on issues concerning Malayalees in Mumbai and its suburbs would do good to its readers.

The present generation would like to read more articles on education, business and career opportunities than poetry and write ups on history and past glory.

**Ayyappa Kumar,
Navi Mumbai**

Article on Metroman was interesting though I disagree with the author's point of view. In fact experienced, senior bureaucrats can bring about radical changes in our political system. It's really sad that our electorate have not been able to encourage such selfless people like Sreedharan when he tried to test the political waters.

People other than active politicians should join politics to bring innovative ideas of governance. Corruption, antinational activities and lack of accountability among politicians are hampering development and progress in the country.

**Srividya Nair,
Andheri**

We welcome responses from readers. Please forward your responses and suggestions about various happenings concerning Malayalees residing in this part of India. You may send us your piece in either English or Malayalam. (We shall translate and publish it in English) You may send them via e-mail to keralainmumbai@gmail.com or by post to Editor, *Kerala In Mumbai*, A-1/B-01, Panchvati Society, Opp. Marol Police Camp, Marol Maroshi Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400059.

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IN THIS ISSUE



- 03 Editorial : SC warning to Elected Members**
- 06 Corona Was Made in Wuhan**
Dr Sandeep Varma
- 08 Shirley Udaykumar**
KIM News Bureau
- 11 Communism of Kerala - II**
Prof M R Chandrasekhar
- 16 Bureaucrats**
V Balachandran
- 20 Kite Exit**
KIM News Bureau
- 23 Starting Enterprises**
Prakash Padikkal
- 25 Landmark Judgments**
P R Krishnan
- 27 A S Madhavan**
KIM News Bureau
- 30 Kalamandalam Kalyanikutty Amma**
S K Venugopal
- 38 Ambili Somasundaran**
KIM News Bureau
- 40 Dr Sivadas**
Dr A P Jayaraman
- 42 Sathyanarayanan**
Kunnam Vishnu
- 46 Book Review**
Ashwathi
- 54 Mumbai News Digest**
KIM News Bureau
- 63 Kerala News**
KIM News Bureau
- 70 Addiction**
Dr Sujata Nair
- 72 Health**
Dr (Major) Nalini Janardhanan

Dear Subscribers/Well- wishers of KiM

We are happy to inform you that we have introduced a new concept 'KiM Family Club'. The member will be entitled for free complimentary copy of Kerala in Mumbai magazine along with an insertion of a family photograph in one of our issues of your choice. Also the member is entitled for complimentary passes for Raagalaya / KiM programmes/functions in future. Those who are interested in becoming the Family club member may remit an amount of Rs.4,000 under advise to us to the given bank account details as below either thru NEFT/Gpay/Paytm/PhonePe or through cheque.

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The members will also be entitled for free listing of matrimonial alliances of any of their family members, free insertion of photographs on the occasion of silver/golden jubilee wedding anniversary of the members, publishing of photographs of first birthday of any family member's children/grand children, photographs of top Scorers of tenth and twelfth standard etc.

Kim extends a warm and hearty welcome to the members who have already enrolled for Family club.



Corona was made in Wuhan - Dr Li Meng Yan

Dr Sandeep Varma brings out interesting details of the origin of Covid - 19

From the very beginning, there were suspicions that Corona virus was invented by Peoples' Republic of China scientists in their Laboratory in Wuhan since they discovered that its structure was not natural. However, China denied these allegations and denied access to scientists from abroad to examine their records of activity in Wuhan Lab. Later it was found there were no records on the research conducted there as all of them presumably destroyed. Further, none of the scientists worked in the lab during a certain span of time was alive.

Now, former US Secretary of State, Mike Pompeo came out with a statement that there was ample evidence to show that Corona virus was originated from the lab in Wuhan, adding that the risk of bioweapons from the region was 'very real.' He told Chinese Communist Party (CPC) "covered up" the origins of Covid. The evidence continues to mount despite their efforts to deny access to the Wuhan Institute of Virology, he says. Circumstantial evidence and

China had earlier stated that the virus originated from the wet market of Wuhan. Dr Li accused the Chinese government of using the Wet Market as a smoke screen to escape the guilt. She had warned about the terrific consequences of spreading the virus but the authorities ignored her. The management of Hongkong School of Public Health also prevented her from speaking further.

China's effort to deny any information relating to the lab, suggested to him that the virus originated in that lab.

Virus Lab Created

Further a Chinese woman scientist by name Dr Li Meng Yan who worked in Wuhan Institute came out and disclosed that Coronavirus was 100% created inside the Institute and she possessed all the evidences thereon. Fearing for her life from the Chinese government, she ran away to United States and in hiding. She made the disclosure through a video conferencing from her hideout.

Dr Li Meng Yan was employed in Hongkong School of Public Health and she worked for more than one year for this project. She started her investigation soon after pneumonia started spreading in Wuhan. Soon she informed the authorities that the cause of pneumonia was the novel virus developed in the institute but they did not respond at all. World Health Organisation too kept their silence. This virus was not born



Mike Pompeo



Dr Li Meng Yan

from nature but from the lab. Chinese Disease Control Board and local doctors have confirmed her finding. The virus was created inside the lab and she was prepared to produce the evidences if needed.

China had earlier stated that the virus originated from the wet market of Wuhan. Dr Li accused the Chinese government of using the Wet Market as a smoke screen to escape the guilt. She had warned about the terrific consequences of spreading the virus but the authorities ignored her. The management of Hongkong School of Public Health also prevented her from speaking further. She was running away from China to US fearing for her life.

She had collected all the evidences on the basis of Genome Sequencing and had written down in a style so that even an ordinary person could follow them, she stated.

Lockdown 100 years ago

To the present generation, the process of lockdown is a difficult one despite modern facilities of newspapers, radio, television, video transmission, mobile transmission, various types of transport and so on. Then think of a similar situation the people faced more than 120 years ago.

To prevent the rapid spread of Plague in 1900, an advertisement was issued in a Malayalam Weekly published from Kozhikode, titled 'Manorama', by H B Jackson on behalf of Collector of Malabar so that the public would restrain from moving out of house, mixing with others in a crowd and adhering to a health protocol.

A copy of that publication was recently retrieved by M P Unnikrishnan Namboothiri of Palisseri Mana, Karikkad near Manjeri in Malappuram district. This Mana has a rare collection of records of such extraordinary events. A translation of that advertisement is given below:

"The Governor, after a consultative committee meeting, is now convinced that a scare of plague would be created in Guruvayur if people from Mysore state, Salem district and other districts where the disease is already spread, are allowed entry to Guruvayur in Ponnani Taluk in Malayalam (Malabar district was then also known as Malayalam district) to participate in the upcoming



Wuhan Institute Complex

Ekadasi festival and associated market crowd. In accordance with the powers vested in him by the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the entry of such people is hereby prohibited during the period between November 16, 1900 and December. Anyone coming to take part in the festival and the associated market, in violation of this advertisement, will be sent back."

The Plague that broke out in 1900

had threatened the entire world. When this disease was noticed in some villages of India, Governor decided to enforce the power vested in him, in Malabar.

Archaeography Department has taken keen interest in the invaluable records maintained in the Mana and planning to digitise those records. Shri Unnikrishnan Namboothiri, a senior member of the Mana is maintaining these records. ■

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POWAI ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

Determined HM helps students during pandemic

Shirley Udaykumar appealed to the media to come forward to help poor student by raising funds from public and corporates. KIM News Bureau

Shirley Udaykumar is the Head Mistress of Powai English High School but not an ordinary HM. She is passionate about her vocation. Being a teacher, she is not gratified by only teaching but she goes beyond the normal borders. She has put 35 years of service in this unaided English medium 43 year old school, catering from Pre-Primary to SSC, catering to about 3,000 students in all.

During the recent Covid Pandemic, when the schools are closed and economy having frozen, many parents lost their income as they could not attend to their jobs by various reasons. Many students could not remit



Shirley Udaykumar

their tuition fees. Under normal circumstances, their names would have been deleted from the register, forcing their education to come to an end.

Shirley's conscience was shaken and she was determined to take some steps so that the children could pay their fee and the school could survive and pay salary to their teachers and other members of non-teaching staff and to meet other infra structural maintenance expenses. Shirley

She could raise more than \$40 lakhs and in the second instance a similar amount. She drew compliments from all around her for doing a splendid job

appealed to the media to come forward to help the students by raising funds from public and corporates. She could raise more than ₹40 lakhs and in the second instance a similar amount. She drew compliments from all around her for doing a splendid job and thus save the career of the students and staff.

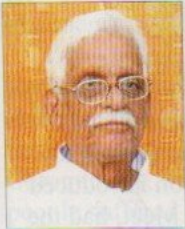
Powai based Shirley is MA (History), M Com, MA (Education), B Ed, PGDME (Management) and has a certificate in Phonetics and Phonology. Her father worked with an automotive instrumentation company and mother worked as head matron with the IIT Hospital.

An alumnus of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Shirley has been a keen sports activist and captained Kho-Kho team and was a member of the school Band Group. During her school and college days, she has participated in many inter school and college competitions. Dancing, singing and painting are her hobbies.



Her Scouts & Guides training during her college days later blossomed into her to respect the armed forces and then started inviting faujis to school to narrate their experiences so that the students could derive some sense of patriotism. ■

Congress leaders swayed from Gandhism to Stalinism



Prof. M R Chandrasekharan traces the political conflicts of both Congress and Communists.

It was very tough to Communists to go along with programmes of Congress Party.

Programmes of Communist Party were Class struggle, proletarian totalitarianism, leadership of labour class for freedom movement, building up of Communist Party, forming tributaries such as labour-farmer unions, underground activities, secret movements, autocracy, totalitarianism, make educated among the labourers to cadre members, conversion of party into intensely disciplined, centralised leadership, administration through orders from top etc.

Supreme leader of Communists was Stalin and not Gandhiji. In one of the meetings of KPCC, its Secretary P Narayanan Nair declared that they were looking at Stalin and not at Gandhi for guidance. This declaration occurred after taking over KPCC as Congress Socialist Party.

Jayaprakash Narayan rejected Communism. EMS Namboothiripad confessed that without adequate knowledge about Socialist and Communist movements, he and colleagues were joining CSP. Had they known correctly, they would have joined CPI itself. (Page 65)

Objectives of Congress

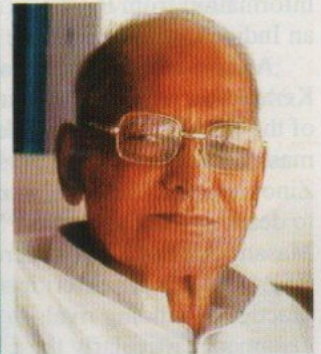
According to Jayaprakash Narayan, Congress belonged to all classes. Congress unifies all sections which are anti-imperialistic. Its objective was to throw out the British Imperialism and establish a government elected by all sections of people believing in democracy. (Page 67)



EMS Namboothiripad



C K Govindan Nair



Jayaprakash Narayan

The Socialists who later became Communists claimed that they realised that Congress Socialist Party was a trap to betray the public. EMS realised it when he read an article written by Rajani Pamidam. There was a clarion call in that article to unify everyone to struggle for the rule of the labour class. (Page 67)

It did not take many days to realise that the activities of Kerala Communists did not match the idealism of Congress and Socialists. The first president of CSP, C K Govindan Nair resigned from his position soon. (Page 54)

There was a direction from Gandhiji about the importance of creative construction that was unacceptable to Communists of CSP. Similarly, they could not agree with non-violence and that the line that the road should be as clean as the destination.

Class Struggle

The first meet of CSP of Kerala was held in 1934. That meeting decided not to charge the membership fee of Rs 0.25 of Congress to CSP members. It also decided that CSP should adopt the

path of class struggle.

All India CSP worked in tandem with the ideals of Gandhi while the CSP of Kerala discarded it.

Stalinism

The fourth and fifth chapters of the book by Balakrishnan give us descriptions of how a group of people who worked in civil disobedience in Kerala abandoned the path of Gandhiji of India and embraced the path of Stalin of a distant Russia. The title of the fourth chapter is 'Embracing Stalinism' and that of fifth chapter is 'Advance of Stalinism behind the mask of Gandhism' The Infallibility of Soviet Union and Stalin was a source of excitement. The identity of a person as a socialist or not was decided on the basis of his love for Soviet Russia. Madhu Limaye wrote: "Why such a love towards the Soviets? To be called a Socialist, one has to prove his love towards Soviet Union! The massacre of lakhs of farmers there should be denied! Otherwise, it should be justified. If one has doubts about of the court proceedings there, he became an enemy of socialism! (Page 88)



K Damodaran



Aruna Asif Ali



Friedrich Engels



Madhu Limaye

Path to Knowledge

Much later, K Damodaran confessed about the Soviet romance, "Those days we took our leaders' words as Gospel. They received their knowledge and information from Russia." (Memoirs of an Indian Communist, page 89)

An incident associated with K A Keraleeyan would reveal the falsehood of the Russian Love of those wearing mask of Socialists. Two persons, Zinoviev and Kamenev, were sentenced to death in Russia. On this, M R Masani, All India Joint Secretary of CSP, wrote an article criticising the practice of sending rivals to the hangman, particularly these two persons, and sent it to 'Prabhatam', edited by EMS Namboothiripad. K A Keraleeyan (Yes, the same Keraleeyan known as the beloved leader of farmers) was working in editorial board there. He after scrutinising the article decided it unworthy of publication. The same article was later published in *Mathrubhumi*. Seeing this, Keraleeyan became aggressive and wrote: "My

anger and disgust were beyond description. I lost my mental equilibrium. I was Joint Secretary of CSP. I asked Krishna Pillai, "Is there any meaning in our continuing in CSP?" (Page 90)

First Communists

There is a statement in this book that there is nothing to wonder that all Congress Socialists together in Kerala joined Communist Party in 1939. The first Communist group in Kerala was formed in 1937. P Krishna Pillai, EMS, N C Shekhar and K Damodaran were the first Communists in Kerala. They were baptised by Com. S V Ghate of Bombay.

Secrecy has no place in Party

Communist Party worked in Kerala as a secret organisation. It worked as Congress Communists or Socialist Communists as the situation demanded. This secret activity in fact became dangerous to the party, as it happened so in Russia also earlier. Karl Marx had

insisted that the labour class should never resort to secrecy and conspiracy while working. A resolution introduced by Marx in 1871 London Meet, had the following guidelines:

There may be circumstances when a meeting cannot be held in public and it will encourage to form groups to work secretly. Then the results will turn negative. Secret groups will not help growth of labour movements. It will not help workers to realise their rights but would entrap them in a frame of excessive powers and unrealistic hallow. This situation would mislead them to a wrong path.

During the rule of Czar, they did not get their rights due to them and even under Lenin and Stalin, they were denied to them. Excessive powers, autocracy and non-participation of people in state administration had a field day then. All dangers, warned by Marx, surrounded them. It caused infamy to Marx. It was Russia which made Marxism and socialist communism invalid coins across the world.

Work from hide out

Gandhiji also thought like Marx. He never favoured working from hideouts, conspiracy and violence. He favoured working in the open, with himself in the front. If any punishment is due, he should get it first. When Congress declared 'Quit India' agitation, some people associated to socialist movement went underground. Aruna Asafali earned fame by going underground. Gandhiji said, "Aruna is like a daughter to me; but I did not like her going underground." Gandhiji revealed the reason too. "Everyone cannot go underground."

One goes underground. Government officials would run frantically to catch him. Innocent people are tortured on this account. Communists showed their

Wish You
All Happy
Onam

K Vijayakumar
Director,
Host Group of Companies
Mulund

expertise in going underground. Their leaders are experts in this regard. They write about the underground activism and earn fame. Even if they are caught by the police, they would not be tortured much because of their public support. However, do the ordinary party members, cadres, sympathisers, those who helped leaders to go underground etc get the same preferential treatment?

If the police or their spies felt that someone has helped the leader to go underground, they are inviting trouble for themselves. In Kerala, because of Communists, thousands of ordinary people suffered indescribable torture.

Burning fire

The labour movements associated with Communist League and Communist International were people oriented. Russian Communists created Third International and took initiate to

bring selected Communist cadres under strict military discipline under a centralised committee across the world. The labour movements envisaged by Marx, Engels, Communist League and First and Second Internationals had no similarities with the Russian edition. Organising a few groups providing training for conspiracy, sabotage, and leading to war using weapons for overthrowing an administration is not revolution. Target should be achieved by following the path adopted by Valesa in Poland to achieve victory. All workers are under one command, non-violence and determination; that was solidarity. Valesa achieved victory not by resorting to guns. Those who wielded guns only punished people instead of saving them. The saying 'From frying pan to burning fire' is quite apt to describe the comparison of totalitarianism of labour force to the violent politics of Communism.

Kannur

Wherever Communists had some sort of influence in Kerala, those places have witnessed hunting by police. Such places had seen encounters and blood-shedding, where Communists had organisational influence or administrative powers. The name Kannur will be an ample example for this statement.

Balakrishnan in his book indicated the prime position of violence, use of force, confrontation with police and illegal activities in detail.

1. Protest Day on September 15, 1940.
2. Kayyoor episode of 1941.
3. Punnapra-Vayalar of 1946.
4. Episodes of Karivelloor and Kavumbayi.
5. Episodes of Koram, Thillankeri, Munayankunnu and Onchiyam of 1946.
6. Edappalli incidences.

Thousands of people lost their lives in the above incidences. The exact

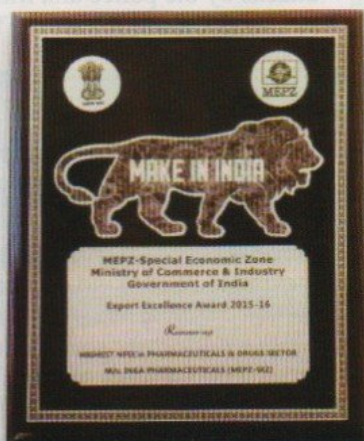


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number of those killed in Vayalar is not known. According to British Intelligence Report, about 2,000 people lost their lives. This report is preserved in Delhi National Archives (Hom.Pol.F.N.5/40/46). A similar report prepared on day-to-day basis on the police firing on 27/10/1946 by Thiruvananthapuram Archives is missing. Some interested parties have undoubtedly attempted to falsify the reports. Their version is difficult to swallow. At the same time, British Intelligence Report is more reliable as they have nothing to gain by falsification.

It was the leaders of Congress Party who called for protest demonstrations on September 15, 1940. Congress called for protest against the declaration of Amari, Secretary to Government of India, that India would be denied its freedom. They warned against bringing any other issues in their protests. Yet, KPCC under Communist influence turned this agitation against police torture. Further, they planned to assault the police wherever possible. Initially police treated this as a peaceful protest by Congress but on September 30, 1940, the mask of Congress Communism was torn down and the real face was exposed.

On this day, Police Sub Inspector of Morazha Kuttikrishnan Nair was killed. About 7,000 people attended the meeting to express protest. Thalasseri witnessed police firing. Comrades Abu and Chathukutty died. There about

2,000 people attended the meeting. A policeman was injured and later died in hospital. There 1,000 people attended the protest meeting. At Vadakara, police and the public came face to face.

Hearing this news, Gandhiji was shocked, *Mathrubhumi* reported. Following the order of Congress leadership, Dr Subbarayan Committee conducted an enquiry about the incidences of September 15 and submitted its report. The Committee came to the conclusion that it was a pre-planned violence.

Police torture

Later EMS Namboothiripad wrote about the Sept 15 incidence:

These events led to severe police torture. Meetings and all sorts of protest demonstrations were banned. Police and MSP ran a dreadful administration in villages. (Page 150)

EMS wrote so in a leaflet on History of Farmers. Was it an omission on the part of leaders that police and MSP would not conduct any torture when the people indulged in violence? No, they were in the know that a violent response from the part of administration would come. They wanted this to happen. This is the way to turn the people against the administration.

The leaders behind the violent demonstrations claimed that these incidences made people to have sympathy and respect for such acts. May be, they are right. It is like people having sympathy and fear towards

terrorists, Balakrishnan tells. (Page 148) That too is true.

Face to Face

Communists within the Congress ceased to be Congressmen. Now they are ready to face the Congress itself. AICC remarked that violence used in the name of Congress was betrayal. It was foolish to attack police, said the Congress spokesman. (Page 150)

When we think now of the incidences in Thalasseri, Morazha and Mattanoor on Sept 15, we would realise that there was nothing abnormal when Kunnikkal Narayanan took daughter Ajitha to attack Police Station of Pulppalli.

What was the justification of resorting to violence against government agencies when they very well knew that there would be immense reaction from the other side? Sending innocent poor people forward to receive blows? Was it mere torture?

When the forces surrounded, goons assaulted

With torches and bayonets, doors were cut open

Mothers and sisters were disgraced, abused,

And attacked, looted everything from clothes

To kitchen vessels, took innocents captive,

Hit with blocks from head to toe, and pierced

The private parts with long needles.

The above lines are from a poem written by Communist journalist and author TVK. The high-level violent attacks by Communists and counter attacks by the police and MSP occurred in Chirakkal and Kottayam Taluks of Malabar.

Gandhian warpath

Peaceful protests, activities within the framework of laws, prior publicity before undertaking the protest etc are the guidelines by Gandhiji when protests are inevitable. What kind of great revolution could be anticipated by the Communists when a policeman was beaten-up or when a police team sent by government was assaulted?

(To be continued)

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MJF

LION KUMARAN NAIR

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

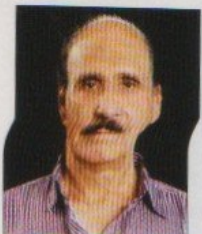
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BUREAUCRATS: SHOULD THEY NOT BE AGENTS OF PROGRESS?



Interesting case studies of bureaucracy, legislature and judiciary by
V Balachandran

It is a truism that the legislature, the executive and the judiciary need to function in a co-ordinated manner if democratic governance is to be successful. This does not happen always, and there are occasions when the three act in divergent ways much to the embarrassment of the one or the other. The Indian judiciary has an edge over the others in matters involving constitutional interpretation. More than once we have seen a demonstration of this when the Supreme Court frowns upon the imposition of President's rule on a State under Article 356. The Parliament, on its part, does assert its supremacy by resorting to Constitutional Amendments whenever the judgements of the Court go against its will; more than 100 Amendments have been carried out so far.

The executive is not on par with the judiciary or the legislature so far as its powers are concerned. It is a subordinate entity but powerful enough to cause embarrassment to the other two. It suffers from another handicap viz. the seniors in the hierarchy who can overrule the juniors and the political bosses. Notwithstanding these limitations an individual officer may have enough potential to cause distress by over-playing his hand.

Reflections on these lines arose in my mind after reading the following three books in my knockdown condition during the lockdown period enforced by COVID 19: -

1. 'Unfinished Innings'
(Recollections and Reflections of a



P C Alexander

Civil Servant) by Madhav Godbole IAS (Retd.), 1996, Orient Longman.

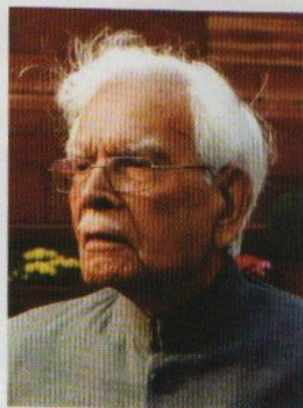
2. 'Method in the Madness' (Insights from my career as an Insider Outsider) by Parameswaran Iyer, ex-IAS and lateral entrant into the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, 2021, Harper Collins.

3. 'Half Lion: How P. V. Narasimha Rao Transformed India' by Vinay Sitapati, a Harvard Scholar, 2016, Penguin Books.

(The titles of 2 and 3 appear to me to be rather quirky).

Bureaucrats as writers

It was not as if I accidentally picked up these three books. I had always been drawn to the biographical writings of ex-bureaucrats who, on the whole, are a hesitant lot to tell their tales. Critics also say that they are rarely outspoken and generally do not have much to tell either of an edifying nature or of great



Natwar-Singh

public interest. Yet, what some have written is not without some, and even substantial, value.

Of the three books I have mentioned, Mr. Iyer's is exceptionally informative because it specifically deals with the implementation of the Swachh Bharat Mission or the Open Defecation Free India (ODFI) Project within a fixed period of five years; it is a remarkable model of achievement worthy of remembrance. Before going into the details of the three looks, it may be useful for the reader to have a peep into the Indian civilian biographical literature.

The extant works are divisible into two broad groups viz. those of the old ICS fraternity and of the post-Independence IFS / IAS battalions. At least half a dozen ICS men are considered as the pioneers viz. A. S. P. Iyer, S. K. Chettur, S. Y. Krishnaswamy, K. P. S. Menon, C. D. Deshmukh and Dharma Viva. These were acknowledged



J N Dixit



M K K Nair



Dharma Vir



C D Deshmukh

as men of high intellectual calibre. They generally wrote about their pleasant experiences in the career which took them on travels within the country and abroad. A. S. P. Iyer's 'An Indian in Western Europe' provided much delightful reading. S. K. Chettur's 'The Steel Frame' was mostly anecdotal. K. P. S. Menon (in a few books) had much to say about his travels and the hospitality of his hosts in foreign countries. A man of calm, cheerful and unruffled temperament, the episode of his conflict with V. K. Krishna Menon at the U. N., (with Vijayalakshmi Pandit as the arbiter) was a revelation in his 'Many Worlds.' C. D. Deshmukh was so full of himself in his biography that a popular journalist, the late Khushwant Singh, wrote: "If there is an example of how one should not write his autobiography, here is one."

In free India the IFS / IAS men were in a sense pushed down from their ivory towers or 'heaven' as Mrs. K. P. S. Menon put it. On the one side they had to please their political masters and seniors and, on the other, see through the projects of the five-year plans, besides tackling law-and-order problems. In their relationship with the new political bosses, they got divided into yes-men (the majority of them) and Nay-men. Naturally, the former had had the best of their career ('went up and up in the spiral', in Jawaharlal's phrase) and the latter had had a taste of some 'bitter' fruits. Among a dozen or more writers of memoirs, the well-known are: P. N. Haksar, J. N. Dixit, Natwar Singh, P. C. Alexander, B. Sivarajah, N. Raghunathan, Jagmohan. While Natwar Singh fell from grace and had to go into oblivion for alleged involvement in a

'Food for Cash' scandal, Alexander (1921-1911) became the 'King-maker' (Selection of Ministers) in forming Prime Minister Narasimha Rao's cabinet in 1991. He came within an ace of becoming the President when A. B. Vajpayee was the Prime Minister (1998-2004).

Both Mr. Sivaraman and Mr. Raghunathan had had a smooth run in their careers as Civil Servants. In their books they not only gave details of their work in different capacities, both in their respective states (the former in Orissa and the latter in Maharashtra) and at the Centre, but useful information concerning events and matters relating to economic development and social welfare (Mr. Sivaraman earned a reputation as an agricultural expert. Mr. Raghunathan evoked admiration for his mastery of Marathi, and handling of the disastrous

Latur earthquake situation in September 1993, as the Chief Secretary of the State.) Generally, the itch for writing is seen more in the officers from Kerala (M. K. K. Nair of 'fertilisers' wrote his own in Malayalam).

Godbole and Ayodhya

The books of Dr. Godbole and Mr. Iyer (referred to earlier) are different from the run of the mill memoirs. They represent two case studies of the manner in which they carried out their assignments as the key functionaries of the Government of India.

Dr. Godbole was faced with a law-and-order problem as the Home Secretary (4 October 1991 - 23 March 1993). He took an alarmist view of the possibility of 'internal disturbance' (Article 355) arising from the gathering of Kar Sevaks at Ayodhya. Unfortunately, instead of tackling the



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ASP Ayyar



P N Haksar

situation with an open mind, he proceeded with a settled conviction as he says: "Through a devout person myself, I believe that one's religion is a personal matter. I had enough of Ayodhya and sincerely believed that God could not reside in that temple, the construction of which was associated with so much deceit and wanton violence." ('Unfinished Innings' Page 406).

To anyone who believes that 'India lives in its villages', religion is as much a personal affair as it is of the community as a whole. There is hardly a village in India without a temple or two. Even in urban conglomerations, the rise of new temples is too obvious a fact to be missed.

Ayodhya Contingency Plan

Dr. Godbole had been in the IAS for 34 years till 23 March 1993 when he voluntarily retired with 18 months still to go. His retirement was forced upon him by circumstances of his own making. He retired as a dejected and depressed man mostly because his 'contingency plan' for Ayodhya was rejected by his superiors including the Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao.

Dr. Godbole's plan involved imposition of President's Rule on U. P., and deployment of paramilitary forces to 'capture' Ayodhya. The strength of the forces was to be 20,000 drawn from the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), and the Railway Protection Force (RPFO) 'the single largest mobilization of such forces... since Independence.' He also kept the Indo Tibetan Border Force (ITBF) under his control for direct action. It was finally only the ITBF that 'captured' Ayodhya on the night of 7 December 1992 after

the demolition of the Babri Mosque the previous day.

The 'Contingency plan' was to be carried out long before the D-day. But the Prime Minister preferred to wait. Says Dr. Godbole! "My repeated efforts to get the clearance for the plan of operation did not succeed. The Home Minister (Mr. S. B.

Chavan) spoke to the Prime Minister on two occasions. I met the Prime Minister several times, but every time I was told to wait."

Foreign Attack?

The plan was such that one got the impression that it was designed to repel a foreign attack on Indian territory. Were the Kar Sevaks mercenaries of an alien country? One of the Advisers to the U. P. Governor, Mr. Ashok Chavan, had warned: "Any action by the Police to take over the complex would lead to large scale bloodshed and casualties. Was it not worthwhile adopting a cautious approach as the P. M., the Cabinet Secretary and other senior officers?"

I could appreciate the wisdom (born of knowledge and experience), of Narasimha Rao only after reading his biography 'Half-Lion'. Intellectually, Mr. Rao (Born 1921) was in no way below the officers in the IAS cadre. He was a scholarly political leader with a mind of his own. Hailing from a fairly well-to-do family in a village in Karimnagar Dt. of Telangana (then Nizam's dominion) Mr. Rao stood first in all the final examinations viz. Matric, B. A. and L.L.B. He lost one year for agitating against the Nizam's rule. He was a Minister in Andhra Pradesh for 9 years (1957-1966) handling several portfolios. He was also the Chief Minister of the State for two years (1972-73). He held the portfolios of Foreign and Home Affairs at the Centre (1980, 84). He became the Prime Minister in 1991 and pulled out the country from the mire to socialism and set it on the concrete path of development before remitting office in 1996. He was a master of 10 languages, Indian and foreign. He was steeped in literature, Sanskrit and Telugu in

particular. He had almost decided to head of a monastic institution in Shekita (Tamil Nadu) before he was called to Delhi in 1974 to become the General Secretary of the Congress. Dr. Godbole generally undervalued the stature of Dr. Rao as a scholar statesman anchored in Indian culture.

The Miracle That Mr. Iyer Wrought

Mr. Parameswaran Iyer wrought a miracle in ushering in a 'defecation free (rural) India' within a time span of about four years, March 2016 to August 2020. He was a lateral entrant to the Union Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation on 1 March 2016. The assignment on his hand was to make rural India defecation free by constructing 100 million toilets covering a population of 550 million, under the Prime Minister's Swachh Bharat Mission. Mr. Iyer began his career in the IAS in 1981 and left it in 1998, after 17 years, to join the World Bank. At the WB, he dealt with the problems of drinking water in several countries of the world.

As the Secretary concerned with the DFI, shedding the hierarchical mentality of the IAS, he selected a team of workers, (technical, economic, statistical etc.) and worked shoulder to shoulder with them in a missionary spirit. He gives details of the way he went about his work in his partly autobiographical book a book worth reading.

Mr. Iyer takes pride in having 'leveraged' P. M. Narendra Modi's leadership in pushing through the project, of the P. M., he writes: "I never left a meeting with him without having a novel idea to pursue or some new food for thought. He is always patient in listening, regardless of whether he is about to agree or disagree with somebody. He thinks big and outside the box. But what resonates the most with me is that he keeps a relentless focus on the lastmile delivery of development programmes..."

Mr. Iyer's book provokes thought about the comparative merits of a cadre of permanent, longterm civil servants for administration and lateral entrants with specific assignments for development work. Mr. Iyer's performance strengthens the case for the latter. ■

Kitex Exit - No place for economy builders

KIM News Bureau

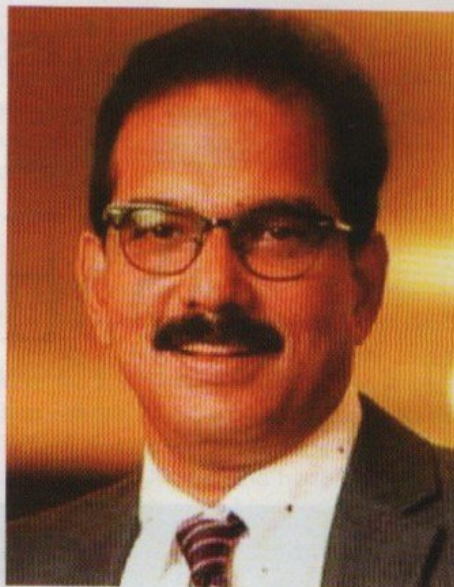
A war between the garment major Kitex and the government of Kerala got escalated on July 11 when the Chairman and the Managing Director of Kitex Sabu M Jacob declared that he would not invest a single rupee hence in Kerala ever again.

In 1995, Kitex began its operations of manufacturing clothes for small children and over the years, rose to the second rank in the world in their field. Now Sabu Jacob declared that his proposal in 2020 of new investment of ₹3,500 crores in Kerala would not be implemented now. Sensing his intentions, Government of Telangana invited him for discussion and sent an air flight to fetch him. Sabu later stated that soon after he made a positive gesture by declaring an initial investment of ₹1,000 crores, they instantly took steps to acquire necessary land for his venture. He intended to start an apparel park in Warangal.

Genesis of war

The war began soon after the various government officials raided the Kitex premises in Kizhakkambalam Panchayath, a Kochi suburb, without issuing any notices to the management. A number of raids were conducted by various departments of government, including Labour and Health. Sabu Jacob alleged that the inspections were a way of harassment. The officials looked like they were to nab thieves and robbers.

Minister for Industries P Rajeev



Sabu M Jacob

against issues of treatment of workers by the company and the pollution of a river by effluent discharge.

Sabu Jacob alleged that due to the raids, the operation of the factory came to a standstill and adversely affected the delivery of materials to the clients from abroad.

Reactions from Sabu Jacob

Following the ASCEND Summit held in January 2020, he declared his intentions of investing a further capital of ₹3,500 crores in an Apparel Park in Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram and Palakkad by 2025. It was intended to provide jobs for thousands of people in the state. Now he is compelled to

abandon the project in the light of raids on account of politics. While other states are vigorously upgrading their infrastructure and environment, Kerala is lagging behind by at least 50 years, he says.

Rebuttal by state government

Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan said that while the government was doing everything to make the state investor friendly, actions of Kitex was anti-state and tarnished the image of the state. He said the state was ranked first in NITI Aayog's sustainable

development index, and also listed measures in the last five years such as setting up district-level dispute redressal forums, centralised systems for inspections and a board for fast tracking clearance of projects.

Minister Rajeev regretted the disparaging remarks by Sabu Jacob and



Workers protest against Government

denied that his ministry was involved in the raids. The inspections by the Health and Labour Departments were done by the order of Kerala High Court and National Human Rights Commission based on individual complaints, he explained. Complaints were raised



CM Pinarayi Vijayan



Minister P Rajeev

the state was willing to hold discussions with Kitex and resolve the issues.

Sabu Jacob retorted that no minister, department secretaries or any collector contacted him for any discussion.

Sabu Jacob accused Kunnathunadu MLA P V Srinijan as the man behind the eleven raids conducted in his

premises by various government departments. He got evidences in respect of raids held by Health and Labour Ministries due to the pressure exerted by Srinijan on officials. In his report, District medical officer has agreed that because of the voice clip received from Srinijan, he conducted

the raid. Similarly, the report of Labour department also mentions about Srinijan's complaint as the reason of their raid. The raids did not result in any seizure. The officials of other departments too reported nothing incriminatory were confiscated from Kitex.

Srinijan responded to the above allegation by saying that he only forwarded the complaints received from the people to the concerned authorities.

Prominence of Kitex

The parent company of Kitex, Anna Aluminium Group, was established in 1965 and held the position of the largest children's apparel maker of India and world's second largest producer of the same. They also make aluminium products, curry powder and school bags. They have a work force of about 10,000 employees, the highest in Kerala.

When the game of cricket achieved prominence with Twenty20 in the world of games, Kitex started a social responsibility wing by the same name.



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M N Kutty Nair
Andheri (W)

They nominated candidates in eight seats of Ernakulam district during recent assembly elections. Though they were all defeated, they ate into the vote share of UDF and LDF, especially in Kunnathunadu taluk. In the local poll of 2015, Twenty20 won all seats except one, they contested in Kizhakkambalam Panchayat. In 2020, it retained power in Kizhakkambalam and captured power in three other neighbouring panchayats. These moves annoyed other political parties and made them united against Kitex.



Employees at work inside Kitex



Kitex shares touch newer high

Soon after the declaration by Sabu Jacob that he was moving to Telangana, the share value of Kitex touched a new high and reached ₹204.05, the highest price in three years. One week ago, it was ₹110.05 and it gained 85% increase. Thus, the company's worth shot up from ₹732 crores to ₹1,357 crores. Managing Director Sabu Jacob and his promoter group hold 55.57% of

shares. So, this group gains ₹347 crores in five days. The shares Sabu alone holds have a value of ₹754 crores.

When BSE sought the reason of this disproportionate rise, Sabu replied that it could be his declaration of investment of ₹1,000 crores in Telangana.

Following the threat from Sabu Jacob that he would move to Telangana

and hence he would not invest even a rupee in Kerala henceforth as he was being kicked out from state, Kerala government became nervous. The CM instructed the minister for industries to discuss the matter with concerned personnel. Minister Rajeev stated that 'single window' set up for friendly interaction with industries would be extended to other business sectors. Government is duty bound to implement 'Ease of doing business' policy to attract investments and maximum job opportunities to citizens, he said.

The adverse propaganda and reality are far off and any problems and issues adversely affecting the business are pointed out, the government would be ever ready to solve them, he promised. He assured

to solve any impediments quickly if pointed out. Major complaints are coming from LSG, labour, legal metrology, pollution control board, factory and boilers departments but they are not under department of industries. Co-ordination among these departments and industries is essential. They would be brought under senior IAS officers for quick resolution.

Industrialists put forward the following points: (1) Implementation of industrial friendliness should reach lower level of department (2) Aqua culture should be encouraged to eliminate the obstacles in export of sea products (3) Industrial parks should be established in abandoned estates (4) Orders issued by government should be clear and explicit and (5) Online systems should be more efficient.

Minister Rajeev made these observations while addressing a meeting organised by 'FICCI' Kerala State Council. He further stated that the master plan is ready to improve the working of 22 industries in public sector. ■



R. S. Naman

President - Adarsha Vidyalaya

Chembur

Founder Member -

- Chembur Malayalee Samajam



Starting enterprises is fraught with danger



Dwindling marine produce, crashing rubber and spices price coupled with high labour cost have made Kerala a difficult terrain for business and enterprises opines **Prakash Padikkal**

Kerala is on a slippery ground and may collapse faster than one can imagine.

There is a combination of factors that will lead to a collapse of this state. Fuelled as much with gulf boom as much as with arrogance, Kerala had a sort of dream run for the past 50 years. Keralites feel a sense of superiority to its neighbouring states. Literacy, not education has furthered such hubris. One by one these ramparts of Kerala are withering and coming apart.

Kerala is blissfully unaware of these changes and still wants to believe that its glory shall somehow return much like a feudal lord whose magnificence is crushed by time yet unacceptable.

Gulf is done. For sometime, gulf is feeling the heat. For Keralites the sharp rise of wages of unskilled labour plus a stagnating gulf economy made gulf a sour dream. That gap is filled by non-Keralite workers. The rise of electric vehicles is a reality even in India. As battery technology is changing and mass production occurs, prices of these vehicles will have to reduce. Rising petrol prices will make everyone look for alternatives. Plus, the push from Indian government as part of FAME2 to encourage electric vehicles will accelerate the change. Europe, especially Germany and nearby areas, underwent a devastating flood the kind of which Kerala saw in 2018, unprecedented. It certainly has



Mavoor Gwalior Rayon Factory Kozhikode

shaken them up in its scale of destruction and loss of life. This will further the discussion on climate change and end of using fossil fuels. Another nail in the gulf coffin which supports its high rise of unstable economic edifice on just two struts, one of oil and another of tourism. The latter includes sleaze tourism of Dubai and Bahrain and religious one of Saudi. Even the latter due to their fundamentalism and parochial attitude cannot compete with the rest of the world. The gulf has no culture to showcase, neither scientific or intellectual curiosity. The presence of hard-line religious leaders shall ensure the lack of liberalism. It will be tolerated as long as greased with Petro-dollars. Not anymore.

Kerala gets one third of its revenue from remittances. Last year it has dropped by half. What is more important is that this is the smart money that has high velocity in Kerala, which means that it multiplies on the ground economy disproportionately. A large chunk of real estate and discretionary spending on high value goods happens from this money generating bubbles and employment with high income which Keralites crave for. That will grind to a halt.

The ongoing Covid is another serious issue. True Kerala with its literate elderly population locked itself in with the result that transmission slowed. There is of course a flip side. Whilst all other states have plans to normalize, Kerala continues with



restrictions. Many of which are quixotic and gains respectability only because the government enforces it brutally. Like closing shops by 7 pm and opening on alternative days. Allowing auto repair garages but not spare parts shops. Whatever, it means that Kerala will continue to have a higher TPR rate and gross number of cases than others who faced the brunt and now have normalized. Apart from a monthly kit there is no hard help for the middle class whose income has been slashed, for small business which have been devastated. Literate Kerala of course has other pristine issues to discuss on its myriad channels than such mundane ones as subsistence. If someone does provoke such a

discussion, it is brushed aside as unpleasant business or worse as being death monger whose attitude will spread the virus. Kerala in under full surveillance where a zealous administration with targets to meet for meting out penalties are on a sharp lookout. Great!

That brings up the last and most important point. Even if income comes down, one can survive by reducing discretionary spending and saving. But Kerala is not like other states. The level of borrowing of an average Keralite is steep. Two or three decades of steadily rising income has encouraged many to borrow more. Many factors in a rise of income in the future while agreeing for an EMI.

Many have more than two EMIs. A loose credit policy especially from the co-operative sector, who actually charge a high rate of interest, was a temptation to which Malayalis succumbed. Importantly, the Covid lockdown did not make the Kerala government announce a moratorium. Another important leverage for a Malayali was land that was sky rocketing in price since about two decades. Many reassured themselves that even if loan repayment becomes an issue, their land of 10 cents will be sufficient. The collapse of land price is already a reality, albeit many don't or can't accept it.

Last not least, two things will ensure that Kerala will become a partner with Gulf not only in prosperity but also in dire times. A total lack of industry which has its basis in the socialist arrogance impelled by Communism. Starting any enterprise is fraught with danger. The stories of harassment of industrialists and even MSMEs at the hands of Kerala's over-arching officialdom and equally by the obstructionist left trade unions is a continuing saga. Kerala refuses to see the writing on the wall. Second, lack of agrarian income. The above reason of Kerala's socialism that denigrates every land owner as bourgeoisie in a black and white canvas of Marxian class war, has led to destruction of agrarian economy. Dwindling marine produce due to over exploitation, crashing rubber prices and spices coupled with high labour cost has made it not only unprofitable but nuisance and unsustainable.

As incomes taper, Kerala government will borrow more and more to feed its mammoth bureaucracy, a gargantuan that is insatiable. Kerala's total borrowing has ballooned to gigantic proportions with no prospect of repayment except wishful thinking. Slowly, these lenders will start demanding their pound of flesh back. One has to see only neighbouring Pakistan while it still stays in the FATF grey list. The sovereign decision-making power of the state will now grovel at the feet of lenders who will dictate what needs to be done. What should have been done? Hubris will welcome nemesis. In Kerala, will it be IMF? ■

Landmark Judgements



Many significant verdicts were given by SC recently, points out
P R Krishnan

The year 2021 till July is significantly distinguishable in the history of Indian judiciary. It is because the Supreme Court has given many landmark judgments of far reaching importance during this short period. They relate to a wide range of issues like right to freedom of communication, unlawful detention, democratic rights and Sedition Law, Central Law on cooperative societies, relaxation of covid-19 restrictions.

One Nation One Ration Card

Two of them based on socio economic system founded in the constitution are being discussed in this write-up. The first in that is the judgment of a two Judges bench comprising of Justice Ashok Bhushan and Justice M.R. Shah delivered on 29th June. It deals with the issue of nationwide ration cards for Indian Citizens. The judgment has set a deadline of July 31 for states to implement the "One Nation One Ration Card" system in the country. The judgment has simultaneously directed the Central Government to establish a national database of unorganised workers. It is 80 page judgment the court questioned the Union Government and pulled up the Centre for the delay in implementing this system and termed it "lackadaisical and unpardonable". The court has directed the centre to set up a national web portal to register migrant and unorganised workers.

The bench was surprised to notice the apathy and lackadaisical attitude

of the Ministry of Labour and Employment towards hardships of the unorganised workers. They are waiting for registration to get benefits of welfare schemes of the state governments and Union government. The court printed out that there is urgency in the portal to be finalised and implemented looking at the covid pandemic and dire need of the unorganised workers to receive the

benefits of the welfare schemes of the central government and state governments. The court observed that implementation of this scheme will ensure availability of ration to the beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) and other welfare schemes. What is important to note is the fact that the Supreme Court's verdict came in a suo moto case it undertook on 26th May on the basis of

ഓൺ സന്ദേശം

സമത്സന്ദേശം നൽകാൻ നിറഞ്ഞും സമ്പൽസമുദ്ധമായ നാളുകളുടെ ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തലായി വീണ്ടുമൊരു ഓണക്കാലം വരവായി. മലയാളി നസ്സുകളിൽ ആഹ്ലാദം തിരതല്ലേണ്ട ഓണക്കാലം പക്ഷെ ഇക്കുറിയും കഴിഞ്ഞ വർഷത്തെപ്പോലെ കൊറോണ എന്ന പകർച്ചവ്യാധിയുടെ ഭീതിയിൽ ഒളി മങ്ങിയ അവസ്ഥയിലാണ്. എന്നാൽ അശരണർക്ക് സഹായമെത്തിച്ചും ആലംബഹീനർക്ക് അത്താണിയായും ഉള്ള പ്രവർത്തനത്തിലൂടെ നിരവധി വ്യക്തികളും സംഘടനകളും മാവേലിനാടിന്റെ സ്മരണയുണർത്തുന്ന മഹനീയ കാഴ്ചകൾ നാം കണ്ടു. നൈമിഷികമായ ആഘോഷങ്ങളേക്കാളും എത്രയോ ഉദാത്തമാണ്, മനസ്സിന് സന്തോഷം നൽകുന്ന അത്തരം സഹായങ്ങൾ എന്ന തിരിച്ചറിവ് ഈ ഓണക്കാലത്തെ കൂടുതൽ പ്രശോഭിതമാക്കട്ടെ!

തന്റെ പ്രജകളെ കാണാനെത്തണമെങ്കിൽ മഹാബലിക്കുപോലും രണ്ടു ഡോസ് വാക്സിൻ എടുക്കേണ്ട അവസ്ഥയാണ് ഇപ്പോഴുള്ളത്. അത്തരമൊരു സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ സാമൂഹ്യ അകലവും സുരക്ഷാമാനദണ്ഡങ്ങളും കർശനമായി പാലിക്കേണ്ട ഉത്തരവാദിത്വം നാം ഓരോരുത്തരിലുമുണ്ട്. അതിൽ യാതൊരു വീഴ്ചയും സംഭവിക്കാതിരിക്കാൻ നാം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. വാക്സിനേഷനിലൂടെ കൊറോണയെ പാതാളത്തിലേക്ക് ചവിട്ടിത്താഴ്ത്തി രോഗ ഭീതിയില്ലാത്ത ഒരു ഓണക്കാലം അടുത്ത വർഷം നമുക്കുവേർക്കും ആഘോഷിക്കാൻ ഇട വരുട്ടെ എന്നു പ്രാർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു. 'കേരള ഇൻ മൂവ്'യുടെ എല്ലാവായനക്കാർക്കും ഹൃദയംഗമായ ഓണാശംസകൾ നേരുന്നു.

വി. ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ (ബാലേട്ടൻ)



widespread reports of miseries of unorganised and migrant workers amid the covid-19 pandemic across the country. The court said that ensuring availability of food grains to the migrant workers and their families through fair price shops across the country is the responsibility of Union Government, state governments and Union Territory governments.

The Indian Express on 30th June reported that though the scheme is in operation in 32 states and Union Territories, it has been slow to take off. The report has further revealed that only 1.65 lakh beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act availed of it for interstate portability. Whereas, if the scheme is implemented, an estimated 69 crore people covered under the National Food Security Act can buy subsidised food grains from any of the fair price shops across the country. On the proposed National Database for Unorganised Workers (NDUW) the observation was that it is only after registration of the workers that states and Union Territories shall be able to extend the benefits of the welfare schemes to them. The court thus

missed no words and reminded the states and Central government that the right to food is a fundamental right under the constitution. In the 80 page judgment the court in unequivocal terms made it clear that citizens must not be denied basic welfare benefits simply because they have migrated beyond state boundaries.

Compensation for Covid Victims: A day after the One Nation One Ration Card judgment, the Supreme Court came out with another epoch-making verdict. That judgment passed on 30th June was also by the same bench of Justice Ashok Bhushan and Justice M.R. Shah and pertained to compensation to dependents of covid victims. In that judgment, the court has observed that the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had failed to perform its duty in rendering relief to the dependents of covid victims. The judgment made it clear that the state cannot run away from its responsibility in paying compensation to the Kin of covid victims. The court in its order has directed the NDMA to come out with appropriate guidelines within six weeks for ex gratia

payment to family members of those who lost their lives during the covid-19 pandemic. The court refused to accept the argument of the Union Government that it is unable to make payment of compensation to the dependents of covid victims as its resources will get dried up. The court pointed out that it is the statutory duty cast upon the NDMA to recommend guidelines for minimum standards of relief to be provided to persons affected by the disaster. That, according to the court, shall include the relief.

The order came on a batch of writ petitions seeking direction to the Union Government and state governments to provide ex gratia of Rs. 4 lakh under the Disaster Management Act to the families of each who died due to the covid-19. The petitioners in the case had strongly urged that section 12 of the Disaster Management Act mandates authorities to grant relief. Whereas, the government's contentions were in opposition. That section 12 of the Act states: "The National Authority shall recommend guidelines for the minimum standards of relief to be provided to persons affected by disaster which shall include (i) minimum requirements to be provided in the relief camps in relation to shelter, food, drinking water, medical cover and sanitation (ii) the special provision to be made for widows and orphans (iii) ex gratia assistance on account of loss of life as also assistance on account of damage to houses and for restoration of means of livelihood (iv) such other relief as may be necessary.

Relying on this section the court observed that there is no ambiguity in the law and hence there is no escape route for the government from its responsibilities. In March 2020, the Union Home Ministry had declared covid-19, a Notified Disaster under the Disaster Management Act. This allows petitioners to invoke section 12 of the statute to seek compensation for the dependents of covid victims" observed the court in its order. The court accordingly directed the government to pay compensation to the Kin of covid victims. ■



Wishing All A Very Happy
Onam

R. Mohan and Family
(Good Knight Mohan)

A S MADHAVAN Entrepreneur Turns To Charity

Extra ordinary work of Shri A S Madhavan should inspire individuals to do social service.

AS Madhavan started his professional life in 1968 heading a logistic corporate company like Gordon Woodroffe and Panal Pina at Mumbai. In 1990 Madhavan started his own logistic company as managing director Flyjac Logistics. Subsequently he also was the founder directors of JWC Logistic Park, JWR Logistic Park and JWL Cold Storage. At present, he has relinquished all his professional activities and, is totally involved in social projects.

Janakalyan Sevasram

Being a trustee of this organization, his first project was to build a 3 storied building at Panvel, Maharashtra and gave it on lease to Janakalyan for giving free shelter and education for the students who came from north eastern states. These students had been taught Vedic Education under Veda Vidya Gurukulam approved by Sandipani Maharshi Rashtriya Veda Vidya Prathishtan. They also taught in normal schooling to complete SSC under National Open School Education. At present, these activities are carried out by Warriar Foundation. Janakalyan

Sevasham is focussing on old age homes where they are taking care and giving shelter and healthcare to old age people.

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan

Being chairman of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan High School, Thirunavaya, a remote village in Malappuram district, Kerala. At present, BVB have 900 students on roll and become one of the best institution under BVB umbrella securing 9th position in India under CBSE syllabus.

Giants International

Being a past Federation President of Giants International and as an active member of GI for more than 3 decades, Mr. Madhavan has involved in

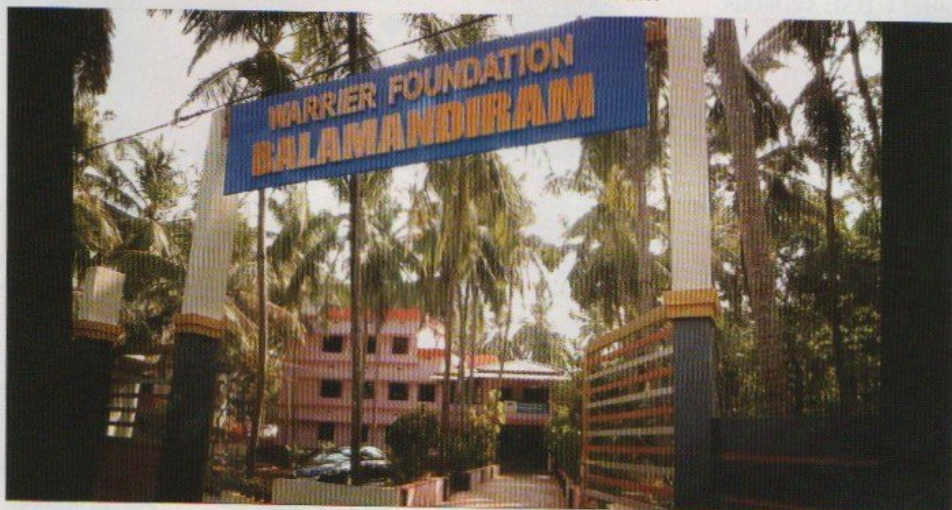




Anakkatty Project (Palakkad)



Mazhuvannoor Balamandiram



Thirunavaya Balamandiram

many projects like Eye check up camps in more than 600 schools all over India. Along with like minded organizations, conducted Blood donation drives where his company got the best corporate company award for collecting maxi-

mum number of blood bottles by Red Cross Society of India. Warrior Foundation organized a campaign called 'Vasudaiva Kudumbakam' (universal family) by lighting 1,25,000 lamps and had a record by Limca books

of World Records.

Kaivalya Enterprises

Kaivalya Enterprises, a partnership firm established by Mr. Madhavan and family members also have undertaken socially relevant projects like constructing 202 homes at Anakatti and Attapadi area for the Adivasi and tribal peoples in association with like minded NGOs, constructed four panchayat roads in Kottayam district, built forest station and community hall at Anakatti, Palakkad. All these projects had been carried out during the Covid19 lockdown period. Kaivalya Enterprises is planning to do more socially committed projects through out Kerala in the coming days.

Warrier Foundation

At present, Mr. A S Madhavan is focussing on Warrier Foundation, a registered charitable trust founded in 1999. The foundation is carrying out following projects for the under privileged society.

Nurture A Child

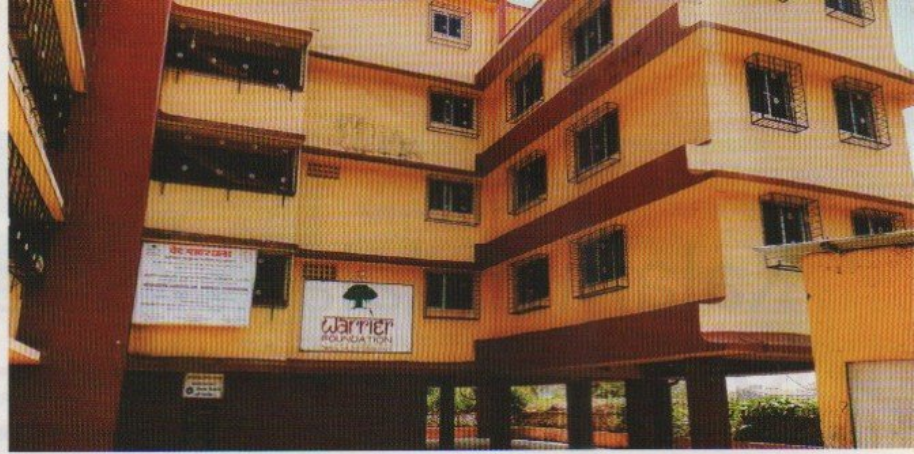
Manavaseva is Madhavaseva... Through holistic education they empower individuals to realise their full potential in professional, social and spiritual dimensions. We all should have the desire to educate at least one child outside one's own family, visualising Universal Family. Currently they have 3 balamandirams at Thirunavaya in Malappuram district, Mazhuvannoor in Ernakulam district and Panvel in Maharashtra. They have 3000 + children educated including 500 + girls. More than 100 + professionals generated from their Balamandiram Alumni. Today they are providing free education, shelter and healthcare for more than 300 deserving lesser privileged children at their centres.

Skill Development Centre

Warrier Foundation have started "Universal Centre for Individual Integration" at the scenic location of Thirunavaya, has 40 residential rooms, a spacious auditorium, class rooms and dining hall equipped with large kitchen. The Universal centre has received approval under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Skill Development Centre affiliated with Central and State Governments to run



Universal Centre



Panvel Balmandir

residential vocational courses on Logistics, Tourism & hospitality. On completion of this course, this skill development project will provide employment for 350 unemployed youth within a year. This will be an opportunity to become Self-reliant India, Atma Nirbhar Bharat. Warrier Foundation's future target is to provide employment to 5000 unemployed skilled youths.

Knowledge Service Centre (Njana Seva Kendram)

Situated on about 50 acres of land, the Knowledge Service Centre at Anakkatty, Palakkad (1 hour drive from Coimbatore airport) is a community development centre for serving the tribal communities. Free sewing training, agricultural training, satsangs and medical camps are being conducted here regularly. This centre has a large auditorium, 50 rooms, 10 independent guest houses making it the perfect place for Corporate training, residential



Mazhuvannoor Ashrithamandiram

seminars, workshops and also a holiday resort.

Ashrithamandiram

Under 'Home of Homeless' - Ashritha-mandiram project, Warrier Foundation provided 50 houses. The deserved families are living there in a

long lease basis. Warrier Foundation's immediate target is to build 1000 such houses for socially economically deprived people in the society and they are looking forward for the support from like minded individuals and organizations.

Agriculture Projects Across Kerala

Warrier Foundation have planted more than 10,000 trees at different places in Kerala and intent to have cultivation of Ginger, Turmeric, Tubrose, Medicinal plants, etc with a buy back arrangement with corporate companies like Synthite and other organizations. This project will be carried out with the support of local village and adivasi people using their own land. For the cultivation Warrier Foundation will provide seeds, technical support and a commitment of buy back arrangement with corporate companies.

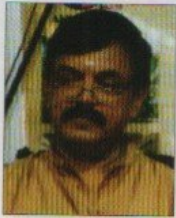
Warrier Foundation is a platform to the people to excel themselves as a Karmayogi and do their action without expecting any results. ■

Wish You All Happy **Onam**



P. C. Nambiar & Mrs Vijayalakshmi Nambiar
Pune

Kalamandalam Kalyanikkutty Amma Mother of 'Mohini Attam'



The present generation artists do not know much about the legendary Kalyanikkutty Amma, **S K Venugopal** gives glimpses of a legend.

As many of you may know, that it was late Mahakavi Vallathol Narayana Menon and Late Mukunda Raja who established Kerala Kalamandalam in the year 1930 at Cheruthuruthy in Kerala, to typically promote the traditional art forms of Kerala like 'Kadhakali', 'Ottamthullal' etc. Vallathol was also very keen to revive a dance form which was practiced originally as 'Dasi Attam', an age old traditional dance form. Unfortunately, 'Dasi Attam' had earned a bad name with advent of commercialism, taking the dance form away from temples where it was practiced as a ritual before God. The dancers were forced to perform before land lords and even in front of small crowds in the village to earn their livelihood. Maharaja Swathi Thirunal who was himself a great poet and musician, tried to revive this beautiful dance form by calling in artists from Thanjavur (Thanjavur Nalvar) and making them to set a typical classical style for the dance for which he composed many a melodious 'padams', which are still adorning the repertoire of even the present-day artists. However, after his death, the dance form again went into oblivion, with the practitioners moving away to northern parts of Kerala finding their own ways for livelihood. There came a situation that this style of dance form was banned by the administration. Knowing the original tradition and its beauty, it was the great poet Mahakavi Vallathol Narayana Menon, who decided to introduce a course in Kerala



Kalamandalam Kalyanikkutty Amma

Kalamandalam in 1932 by giving it a name 'Mohini Nadanam' which later became 'Mohini Attam'. O Kalyani Amma a disciple of Korattikkara Krishna Panicker was the first Guru. Upon request received from Ravindra Nath Tagore, Vallathol had to allow Kalyani Amma to be deputed to Santhi Niketan, Kolkata to start a Mohini Attam class there those times.

Krishna Panicker Asan, though he was very old, joined Kalamandalam and continued coaching, but there were hardly any students enrolling to learn the dance form. In the year 1937, Vallathol visited nearby places in search of potential students and then succeeded in getting 5 of them to join.



An old family photo: Seen in the picture are Padmasree Kalamandalam Krishnan Nair Asan, Kalamandalam Kalyanikkutty Amma (sitting in the middle) Smt. Sreedevi Rajan on left of her mother and Kala Vijayan on the right of her father, Kalasala Babu standing third from left.

Kalyanikkutty Amma was one among them, who joined the classes only due to compulsion from Mahakavi, who she respected a lot. She was 22 when she joined Kerala Kalamandalam. She was more into literature till then, with her works already appearing in magazines and tabloids. 'Atmarodanam', 'Atmabali', 'Poovadiyilvachu', 'Dagdahrudaya' and 'Vanamala' (written much later in time) a collection of her poetic works, are testimony for the extraordinary skills she had in literature. She had also written plays and Ballets. Her book on Mohini Attam 'Mohini Attam Charithravum Attaprakaravum' published in 1992 is still considered as a reference book by students of the dance form. She had received appreciation from Mahakavi himself for her poems which even fetched a few awards those times.

She completed her course in 'Mohini Attam' by 1940. It was by this time, she had already found her companion in life Kalamandalam Krishnan Nair Asan, who was a faculty in Kathakali at the same institution. The Administration at that point in time framed a rule, that husband and wife cannot continue in same institution, which forced them to leave Kalamandalam. Krishnan Nair Asan's ex colleague in Kalamandalam, Guru Gopinath invited the couple to join his institution in Thiruvananthapuram immediately after they left Kalamandalam, and they happily accepted the invitation. Krishnan Nair Asan was by then a household name in Kathakali and had very busy program schedules performing at various stages in Kerala as also coaching students.

Kalyanikkutty Amma also had a number of students learning from her, including the famous Travancore sisters (Lalitha, Padmini, Ragini). She also had a brief stint coaching at Mrinalini Sarabhai's Darpana Academy, Ahmedabad and also at Kalakshetra, Chennai (then Madras). Krishnan Nair Asan used to also get invited for lecture demonstrations and to conduct classes at Kalakshetra. The legendary dance gurus Shri. Dhananjayan and Smt. Santha Dhananjayan did mention about their good old memories of interactions with the family in a recent comment they made on an article I wrote on the online forum of narthaki.com.



Kalyanikkutty Amma seen instructing Tara Nedungady, her disciple during a program in the sixties.



Kalamandalam Krishnan Nair asan and Kalamandalam kalyanikkutty amma

After Kalyanikkutty Amma left Kerala Kalamandalam in 1940, there was hardly any serious activities happening at the institution, in the context of Mohini Attam. This continued for several years till Guru Chinnammu Amma, a disciple of Korattikkara Krishnappanickar Asan and Kalamozhi Krishna Menon Asan, took over as head of the faculty in 1949-50. It was in the year 1951, that

Kalyanikkutty Amma and Krishnan Nair Asan shifted their base to Aluva in Kerala. In 1952, Vallathol did invite her to join Kalamandalam, but she could not accept the offer because they had already started their own coaching Centre in Aluva itself. Later in 1958 they decided to settle down in Thrippunithura, and established an institution by name 'Kerala Kalalayam' and started regular classes for Kathakali, Bharat Natyam and Mohini Attam. This institution is still being actively run by her daughter Smt. Kala Vijayan who I firmly believe has inherited qualities of her mother both in terms of proficiency in the dance form as well as writing/oratory skills, and above all a spiritually oriented unassuming life style. From various articles written about the great Doyen, as well as from her own book, it can be noted that in 1958 Mahakavi Vallathol in his sick bed wanted to meet Kalyanikkutty Amma and that she was deeply moved with what transpired in that memorable meeting. Mahakavi while expressing his deep anguish over the poor progress of Mohini Attam thus far, had declared that only she could take up the challenge of reforming the dance form and that she should accept this challenge and move forward making it a pure classical dance form of immaculate beauty and grace. She accepted this assignment with all the reverence and respect and made it her mission of life thereafter. Rest is history. She dedicated her life for this great mission and successfully



*Wishing All
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Onam

**C R Unny
& Family**
Mulund

accomplished what the Mahakavi had envisaged, though he didn't live long enough to see that happening. She had by then introduced 32 new 'adavus' (techniques), a proper 'Aharya' (costuming/make up), and also a typical 'Kacheri' format (Cholkettu, Jathiswaram, Varnam, Padam, Thillana, Slokam and Sapham) for Mohini Attam for the first time ever, which later came to be known as Kalyanikkutty Amma style or Bani.

Kerala Kalamandalam deputed Kalamandalam Sathyabhama (originally trained by Guru Chinnammu Amma) in the year 1966, to undergo training from Kalamandalam Kalyanikkutty Amma, for a few months. Later, Kalamandalam Sathyabhama was instructed to stylize the dance form to a typical Kalamandalam Style of Mohini Attam based on whatever she had learned by then from her Gurus. With the help of her husband Kalamandalam Padmanabhan Nair Asan, the eminent Kadhakali artist/Guru the then principal of Kerala Kalamandalam, she worked on this and achieved the feat in some time by adding a few more 'adavus', making some changes in the stance ('Nilavu') etc. This style later came to be known as Kalamandalam style and is being followed till now at the institution. During a recent interview given to social media, Smt. Kalamandalam Sugandhi (presently the Dean of Kerala Kalamandalam) did mention about these changes happening in 1968 when she herself



The two daughters of the great Guru who have been actively following the foot steps of their mother by training innumerable students in Mohini Attam in their respective schools. Smt. Sreedevi Rajan and Smt. Kala Vijayan



Some of the Prominent disciples of the legend, who are very actively present today in Mohini Attam circuits, Smitha Rajan her grand daughter, Dr. Deepthi Omcheri Bhalla and Kalai Mamani Gopika Varma

was a student there. She also remembered how the hairstyle for the dance form was also changed to the present one, by trying that out for the first time on her by her Guru Kalamandalam Sathyabhama in the year 1969.

During my conversations with Kala Vijayan Teacher, daughter of Kalamandalam Kalyanikkutty Amma, she mentioned about a difference of opinion her mother had on the hairdo style followed ever since 1969. This I am told was inspired by Ravi Varma paintings considered to be representing the beauty of typical Kerala women. With the premier institution Kerala Kalamandalam having adopted this change, it became a rule later in all state sponsored youth festival, be it at school or university, that the participants have to adorn this particular style of hair do or else get disqualified. Though she was angered by the decision to disqualify the traditional style of hairdo, Kalyanikkutty Amma honorably stayed away from any controversial statements in public. Later in a meeting that was convened at Kalamandalam, she declared that those who wish to follow the new hairdo, they may do so, but she prefers the traditional system as taught to follow in Kalamandalam right from its inception. She had her reasons to say so, for, she believed in yogic traditions based on which the original style was decided upon. However even her own students were allowed to do the hairdo either way, while the dancers in her family till date adhere to the traditional style. Today almost every other Bani in Mohini Attam follows the Kalamandalam style of hair do, for they believe it has a unique Kerala identity.

Kala Vijayan teacher says that all styles have their own beauty and each one of the originators of those styles have only added on the basic foundation painstakingly built by her mother. In her view, it's not the hairdo that matter, but the basic movements ('adavukal'/'chuzhippukal'), the hand gestures, and the 'lasya' aspect of the dance form makes it unique. Mohini Attam as a dance form has evolved over the time with contributions of many, which is quite natural, but we should never forget the person who gave it a classical format and status in the first place. As mentioned earlier Kerala Kalamandalam

Wishing All A Very Happy **ONAM**



Dr. C. N. N. Nair & Smt. Gourikutty
Charkop, Kandivali

dalam developed a style of its own with some changes like in the stance of the dancer (Nilavu). Dr. Kanak Rele, who established the famous institution 'Nalanda Nritya Kala Mahavidyalaya' affiliated to University of Mumbai, also had based her research on Mohini Attam with the recordings she had picturized on the Doyen during her visit to Kerala, under aid from Ford Foundation. Dr. Kanak Rele introduced changes in the body Kinetics, without loosing touch with the basics and thereby established 'Nalanda' Bani. Similarly Smt. Bharati Sivaji too stylized the dance form with her contributions. They also introduced 'Sopanam' style of music in their practicing styles. To name a few of those who were trained by the legendary Guru Kalyanikkutty Amma, besides her own daughters Sreedevi Rajan and Kala Vijayan and granddaughters Smitha Rajan, Sandhya Rajmohan, following are the prominent ones. Late Lalitha, Padmini, Ragini sisters remembered as Travancore sisters, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Kalamandalam Sathyabhama, Bharati Sivaji, Kalamandalam Sugandhi, Nirmala Panicker, Chandrika Kurup, Dr. Deepthi Omcheri Bhalla, Kalai Mamani Gopika Varma and others.

Kalamandalam Kalyanikkutty Amma rightfully called mother of Mohini Attam, chose not to compromise with the values she believed in and led a quiet life towards her end. Her pioneering work of reviving 'Mohini Attam' and giving it a classical status, has been recorded in history by way of authentic articles written by art historians, and also by references about her in State Government sponsored spaces, respectfully taking her name as 'Mother of Mohini Attam'. During her eventful career, she was bestowed with a few awards and recognitions including the 'Kalidas Samman in' 1997 given by State of Madhyapradesh, Kendra Sangeetha Nataka Akademi and Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Akademi Fellowships. She was truly a multifaceted genius, who excelled in all fields she chose to indulge in. A voracious reader, author, a playwright, a dance Guru with original contributions, she had a successful stint acting in plays and also



Some of the leading lights who followed the foot prints of the Doyen Late Padma bhooshan Mrinalini Sarabhai, Padmasree Bharati Sivaji, Smt. Nirmala Panicker, Late Padmasree Kalamandalam Sathyabhama teacher, Kalamandalam Sugandhi teacher and Padma bhooshan Dr. Kanak Rele.

movies ('Rarichan enna pouran', 'Asuravithu', 'Gandharva kshethram' and 'Randu mukhangal').

While dance Gurus who followed her foot prints deservedly won many a recognition including Padma awards, she was however sadly ignored, for the simple reason that she preferred to stay put with her pious kind of life away from lime light, firmly footed on her principles and beliefs. For connoisseurs of dance, she would always remain entrenched in their hearts as a colossal personality and a legend of all times who gave her life and times for Mohini Attam. She left for heavenly abode on May 12, 1999, leaving behind a profound legacy the art lovers would always be proud of.

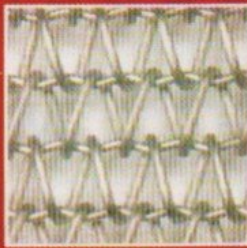
VENUGOPAL S. K.

Author is a businessman, a singer, associated with Mohini Attam for over 4 decades.



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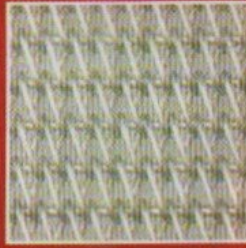
Metal (Mesh) Conveyor Belts



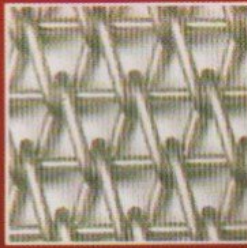
Balanced Weave
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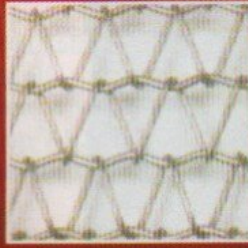
Compound Balanced Weave
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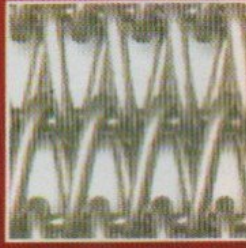
Duplex Weave
Type L.K.52



Rod Reinforced
24-24-12-12



Balanced Weave
Type L.K.6



Balanced Weave
Type L.K.16 Flat Lehr Belt

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Dr P K Warriar - Leaves a healthy legacy behind

KIM News Bureau

Eminent Ayurvedic physician and Managing Trustee of Kottakkal Arya Vaidya Sala (AVS) Dr P K Warriar, whose monumental service to popularise the science of Ayurveda around the world is widely recognised has breathed his last on July 10. He was 100. His 100th birthday was on June 8. His demise marked the departure of a colossus who gave a healing touch to the ill. The end came as a result of sudden breathlessness.

Warriar treated people from far and wide across world, including those who were discharged from super speciality hospitals from USA, as they realised their helplessness in bringing back the ill to normalcy. He treated Presidents, Prime Ministers, Governors *et al* injecting youthfulness to their bodies after treating them for a few days. Some of his patients came on aeroplanes, helicopters, on stretchers but returned without any external aid. He was honoured by the nation with Padma Shri (1999) and Padma Bhushan (2010).

Towards his end, Warriar contacted Covid-19 and was hospitalised. He was discharged on June 17.

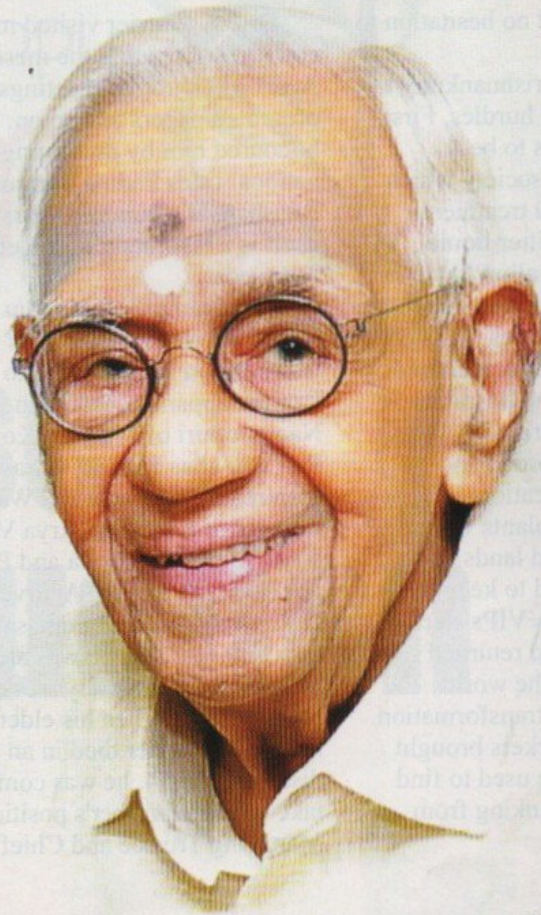
Very few people could live a life that he preached to others. The recently immortalized Dr P K Warriar was one among them. He was born when Malabar was facing an indescribable communal riot and he left when the entire world was gasping with a pandemic. He lived a life of devotion to the wellness of the people and of truth in his worldly dealings. He was determined to follow the principles injected into his blood by his illustrious uncle Vaidyaratnam P S Warriar and loving elder brother Dr P Madhava Warriar. The birth, life and death are noteworthy and hence his departure inflicts such a wound in our lives and they are incurable.

He and his institution personified the fame of his country. Panniyampalli Krishnankutty Warriar took the

institution Kottakkal Arya Vaidya Sala to such heights that people from all corners of the world reached there when modern institutions gave them up. AVS was founded in 1902 by Vaidyaratnam P S Warriar in an unknown village of Malabar, having mostly forests and illiterate and backward people. The progress of this hamlet is entirely due to AVS. His elder brother Madhava Warriar ascended to the position of Managing Trustee but ceased to exist when he along with his wife died when the plane, they were travelling in exploded in mid-air at Nagpur. The situation never allowed Krishnankutty Warriar to look around but compelled to assume charge of the institutions his

uncle and brother founded and nurtured.

Initially, Krishnankutty Warriar wanted to be an engineer but his uncle and brother wanted to follow them in the traditional life. Finally, they sought the help of EMS Namboothiripad to influence him, because the youngster wanted to be an active Communist. Yielding to the pressure, he joined Aryavaidya Pathasala in Kozhikode owned by P S Warriar. Even after completing the course, he used to work for the Party. There were instances in which he used to go to Manjeri to stick Party posters on the wall at night and then return to Kottakkal by foot. These activities created apprehensions in elders. When Madhava Warriar suddenly

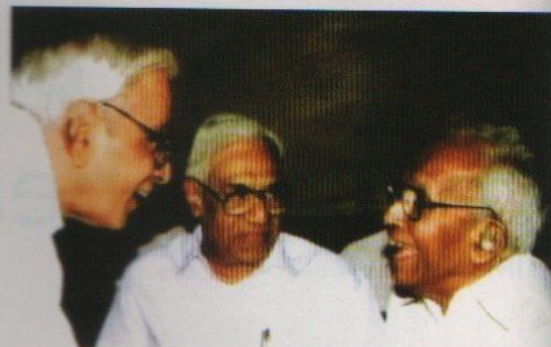




Padma Shri from K R Narayanan



Receiving Padma Bhushan from Pratibha Patil



With EMS

died, Krishnankutty had no hesitation to become P K Warrier.

The journey from Krishnankutty to P K Warrier had several hurdles. First, an old methodology was to be acceptable to a modern society which took Ayurveda as a local treatment. First, he made the old bitter liquid Kashayam to easy to swallow tablets. Manual production was made automatic with the help of machineries. Insisted on top level quality control. Hundreds of branches, agencies and hospitals were brought in. Scholarly investigations were recorded and published under a publication department. Medicinal plants were grown in newly acquired lands and systems were introduced to keep the 'fake' plants out. When VVIPs started flowing to Kottakkal and returned stronger in a few days, the world recognised the massive transformation. Whenever, ordinary workers brought problems before him, he used to find solutions to them, by thinking from their angle.

Dr P K Warrier visited many countries spreading the message of Ayurveda, through meetings, seminars, presented papers and so on. The nation honoured him by presenting him national titles Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan. His hundred years old life itself is a testimony of the effect of Ayurveda.

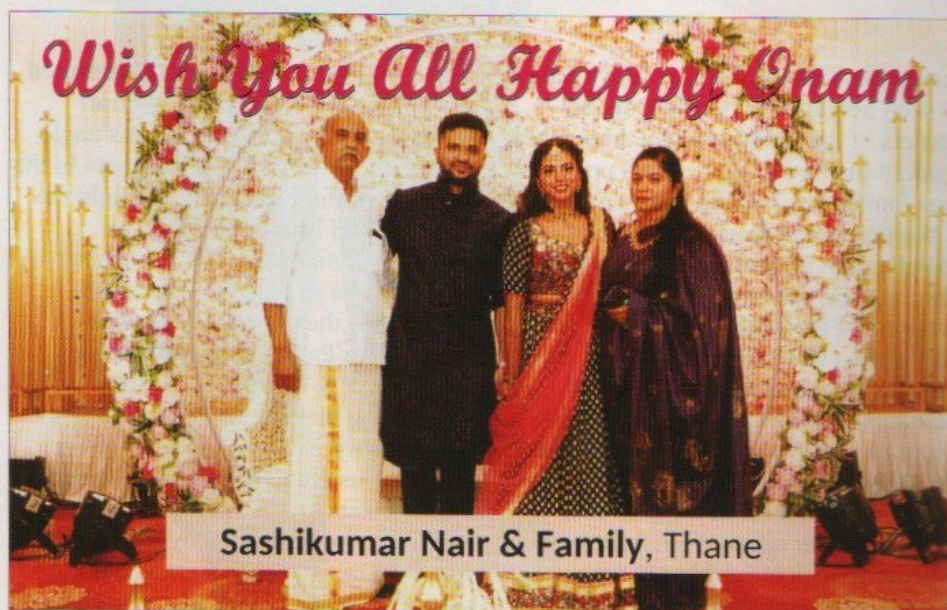
Panniyampilli Variyathu Krishnankutty Warrier alias P K Warrier was born on June 5, 1921 to Kotithalappana Sreedharan Namboothiri of Mavoor, Kozhikode and Parvathi alias Kunchi Warassiyar. Inspired by his uncle P S Warrier, founder of Kottakkal Arya Vaidya Sala, Arya Vaidya Pathasala and P S V Natya Sangham, he studied Ayurveda at Kottakkal Ayurveda Pathasala. During his youthful days, he was attracted to Marxism and intensely worked to popularise it. When his elder brother P Madhava Warrier died in an aeroplane disaster in 1954, he was compelled to take over his brother's positions of Managing Trustee and Chief Physician

of AVS. Afterwards, there was no looking back and he devoted his entire life to treat people suffering from various diseases, often free of hospital charges for poor patients, growing medicinal plants, manufacturing high quality ayurvedic medicines, marketing them through branches and agencies, establishing branches of AVS at various towns, cities, states etc. To spread knowhow about Ayurveda, he travelled various countries and spoke about it in numerous seminars and conventions.

Late Madhavikutty was his wife. She was also a poet. His children are Dr K Balachandran (Additional Chief Physician AVS), late K Vijayan Warrier and Subhadra Ramachandran.

Dr Warrier was interested in innovations in ayurvedic treatment. He wanted his students in Ayurveda College to undergo training in anatomy. He also encouraged traditional treatment where definite treatments were not prescribed in various schools of treatment. He did not hesitate to admit a citizen of US, when doctors there gave up their treatment. When a white woman from US who was treated by Dr Warrier and cured her, recommended AVS to him, he came to Kottakkal and after a couple fortnights left fully cured. In his case, Dr Warrier used traditional methods of treatment. This case finds mention in the auto biography of Dr Warrier and titled 'Smrutiparvam.' Once he treated his own mother for mouth cancer when Vellur Medical College gave up her case after treating her for two months. After her discharge, Dr Warrier treated her and cured her completely. She died after four years on accounts of diseases related to her age. She was on her late eighties.

Jayaprakash Narayan, V V Giri, K R Narayanan, and many VIPs had visited AVS regularly for treatment. AVS even had a President's Suite for the VVIPs. ■



Sashikumar Nair & Family, Thane

YOUNG TALENT



Ambili Somasundaran Treasure trove of fine arts

KIM News Bureau

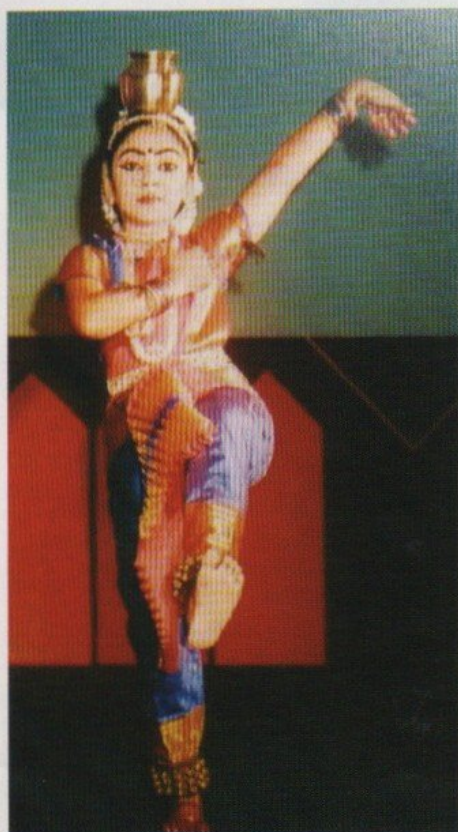
Ambili had undergone training for Bharatanatyam, Kuchipudi and Mohiniyattam. After her dance arangetram at Guruvayur Temple, she has never looked back.





Ambili Somasundaran is the daughter of D. Somasundaran and Mini Somasundaran, residents of Nallasopara, Mumbai. She completed her Master's degree in Computer Science from Thakur College, Kandivali. She got the opportunity to learn Carnatic Music and Classical Dance along with her studies and pursuing of visual arts was her another hobby.

It was noticed that while crawling, Ambili used to draw pictures. Her first pencil sketch was thirsty fish. A



fish drinking Bislery water from the bottle. Next picture was four legged cock.

She used to correct the oil paintings of her father on the easel. When she joined the school, she reluctantly joined in dance class also. The Dance teacher Smt. Jaya Sreekumar used to send her students to different competitions. She was attracted to dance forms. In those days Smt. Jaya's students were participating in music competitions also. So, she started giving Carnatic music lessons too for Ambili. When she shifted to Kerala, she handed over her students to Mrs. Prasanna Warriar for classical music and Mrs. Sujatha Vipin for

classical dances.

Ambili participated in many Carnatic music competitions in 'Shanmukhananda Fine Arts and Sangeetha Sabha', India Culture League, Music Triangle, Padam, Mulund Fine Arts Society, Rasika Ranjini Sabha, Bombay Kannada Sabha etc. Raagalaya Academy of Music and Arts, helped to improve the light music section.

For the specialisation in theories in Carnatic Music, Mrs. Prasanna Warriar have arranged Mrs. Radhika Warriar and got guidance from Prince Rama Varma. This made a drastic improvement in her career in music.

Ambili had undergone training for Bharatanatyam, Kuchipudi and Mohiniyattam. Her dance arangetram was performed in Temple Guruvayur. Ambili won many prizes in competitions in dances viz. Thapasya Kalavedi, Vasai, Kalakreeda-Nagar Parishad, Nallasopara Keraleeya Samajam, Nallasopara. But the prestigious prizes came from *Mathrubhumi* Kalotsavam, Manorama Kaikottikali, and Mumbai University.

Ambili have obtained Elementary and Intermediate Drawing certificate. Since she was doing her career in Computer Science, she took special interest in digital photography and editing along with digital drawing. The drawing skill and singing talent helped her to prepare YouTube videos.

She had an interview with Mr. Sanal Potti in Jeevan TV in Subharatri. That made her commitment stronger and affected her life. She participated in Gandharva sangeetham music competition and that training helped her in light music area. ■

Kerala's Modern Renaissance Thought Leader: Sivadas



An indefatigably inquisitive chemistry professor concocted Creative Science Literature in the crucible of reasoned imagination and beamed over one Crore of printed and two Crores of spoken words in Malayalam and English. By Dr APJayaraman

Somewhere in the front rank of contemporary creative science educators of the world who catalysed the Science Capital Revolution stands, Professor Sivadas, his exact position and momentum depend on our appreciation of his impact on two generations of STEM professionals in Kerala. We affectionately gave him the moniker, Eureka Uncle, for his transformative stewardship of the Eureka Era, a singularity in scicom space. He opened the door to widespread scientific communication through his wonderful writings. He also ignited imaginations bringing science closer to the learners with all its grace and charm.



Unified Culture

Sir C. P. Snow articulated the dichotomy between science and arts and posited his theory of two cultures. Sivadas blended the two cultures alchemically and brought out the brave new genre of Creative Science Literature. Breaking down dense, dull and technical matters into engagingly attractive packages of science content requires creativity. He spent six decades of cultivating the creative unity of science and art.

He is the Emeritus President of the Academy for STEAM where Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics are cohesively and consiliently bound by Arts. Galvanizing a group of Sand T professionals with a cumulative 250 STEM years of

experience in centres of excellence, within a span of one year he took the Academy to global heights. He kicks started the Academy with his keynote address to the National STEM Story Festival in Mumbai in Jan 2018 and initiated a chain reaction of scistory telling highlighting the A in STEAM.

In October 2015 a National Conference on Creative Writing in Science for Children with Sivadas as anchor resource person was organized in Mumbai. He gave an experiential exposition of his style of creative craft, demonstrated the process and product with the inputs from his illustrator and the power of the genre.

Kerala's Asimov

Creativity has peaks in science and

in literature. But in creative science literature he displays a plateau of creativity following a rapid ascent. Isaac Asimov, a professor of chemistry was a prolific writer in science fiction with 500odd books to his credit. Sivadas, also a professor of chemistry is the Asimov of Kerala. He has written and edited around 200 books penning hundreds of stories, skits and essays. He appears in radio and television programs. These literary creations cover a wide spectrum of literature ranging from science fiction to puppet dramas. They offer a unique blend of myths, folk, moral and social concept; and of course, abstruse concepts of science. Science was transformed to literature rendering knowledge and enjoyment to readers. Naturally they were well received by

children and grownups alike, some books requiring several editions. 'Vaayichalum Varikal Theeratha Pusthakam', Nature, The End Less Book, for example had a record sale of more than one lakh copies.

For Sivadas, nurturing insight and ingenuity through exploration, learning and communication are ethical imperatives. Trained on the sensitive elevations of organic chemistry, his innovative leadership has two distinct styles and several shades between the two. It is an equilibrium state between those of a pioneer and an integrator.

Pioneer-Integrator

As a pioneer scicom professional he is spontaneous, adaptive, imaginative, extrovert and often detail averse. It is the spontaneity and imagination that spring forth fast in him. Imagination involves the difference between an object and the implications of the object. He kick-started the Eureka era as a full-blown pioneer. He wove delicate science stories, which are classic textbook case studies such as *Carbon, the Magician*

Science communication and science education although intricately interrelated but are not identical. The common denominator is an effective narrative to communicate science to young minds. Science Education champions coherence as the most effective predictor of good comprehension and recall of the text, while Science Communication highlights the ability of storytelling to do so. Since these two ideas are not necessarily contradictory, his integrative thesis proposes a strategy that complements both perspectives.

He is at once a learner, a teamer and a dreamer. He can seamlessly collaborate with a co-author bringing the best out of the co-author. He is intrinsically motivated and essentially relationship oriented. Last year in the International Year of the Periodic Table, he persuaded me to write a book, *We are 118*, as biographical narratives of 118 elements in story mode. He carefully examined every word of the text like an unyielding supervisor and instructed the illustrator with microdetails. His dream was realized when the Great Elemental Green Chemist Sir Martyn Poliakoff released this book at the famed Royal Society of

London Office.

Eco Evangelist

He has an uncanny knack of finding meaning and attributing significance in the context of Creative Science Literature. The book Noah's Ark is a great Biblical story told and retold in the crucible of his imagination it has been transmuted into an endearing ecological moral of inestimable value. It is available both in English and Malayalam.

Science is hard, so science communication is hard, too. Science studies ought to be as sweet as milk pudding is his passionate view. *The Joy of Science* is his labour's love wherein he painstakingly presents the goodness and greatness of science. Joy of Science is a paradigm shift from Knowing Things to Doing Things. It is also an antidote to doing things without knowing. It is also an incentive to knowing things and then doing things. It inculcates the true scientific spirit in children.

Munikkile Sundarimarum sundaranmarum is the product of his tapas at the International Youth Library in Munich which specializes in the collection of children and youth literature from around the world. He had a fellowship there and he tested his skillsets and evaluated global skills and selectively internalized the best.

Eclectic Editor

He has been immersed in editing books and periodicals. He was the editor of EUREKA, the children's science monthly for more than a decade, and was instrumental in developing many journalistic formulations in children's literature. He has also served as editor of Sastra Keralam, Bala Sastram, Biographical Encyclopaedia for children, 'Viswaviijnanakosham' and the curiosity encyclopaedia for children. He was with KSSP for about three decades in the main stream of science popularization.

He was with the Literacy Movement and had been organizing reading promotion centres in Kerala for UNESCO. As an author he interacts with parents in parent's workshops, motivating them and equipping them with abilities to direct their children and has reached out more than a lakh of parents now. He has authored book *Ideal Parenting*. He is engaged in

conducting learning workshops, personality development workshops for students and creative science writing workshops for science writers.

Another recently introduced thrust area is to take STEAM to museum objects and artifacts and weave science stories around them. A number of programs were delivered at two museums in Mumbai. Specific syllabus-based expositions of concepts were delivered by scientists and engineers to teachers and learners in Museums.

During his visit to the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre I took him around the facilities and introduced him to a number of my scientist-engineer colleagues. He remarked to me in mild rebuke. You have so much science capital and creative people around you. Make science stories in Palakkadan Malayalam. I did it and never looked back. Standing at the hallowed sanctum sanctorum of the Royal Society of London in the Year of IYPT-2019 presenting a copy of the book with him as senior author to Martyn Poliakoff, I retraced the royal road I could follow him.

Sivadas was selected for the BUTI FOUNDATION award for science communication for the year 2019. He is recipient of numerous awards including NCERT, NCSTC, Sahitya Academy, KSCSTE etc and has authored about 200 books. He is the Emeritus President of STEAM Academy and the Chief editor of Labour India Publications.

Celebrating his 80th birthday, the Mahatma Gandhi University organized a one-day National Conference on Creative Science Communication, which was inaugurated by Vice Chancellor Professor Sabu Thomas. Labour India Group of Publications arranged a magnificent felicitation function under the leadership of Santhosh George Kulangara of *Sancharam* fame with a galaxy of eminent litterateurs. CMS College presented an academic get together for him as their dear and favourite Professor.

Sivadas leads a blissful life inspired by infinite love and guided by passionate knowledge at Prasanth in Annankunnu, Kottayam with his soulmate Suma Teacher, a distinguished practitioner of classic culinary art. They have two sons, Deepu and Apu, both professional engineers. ■

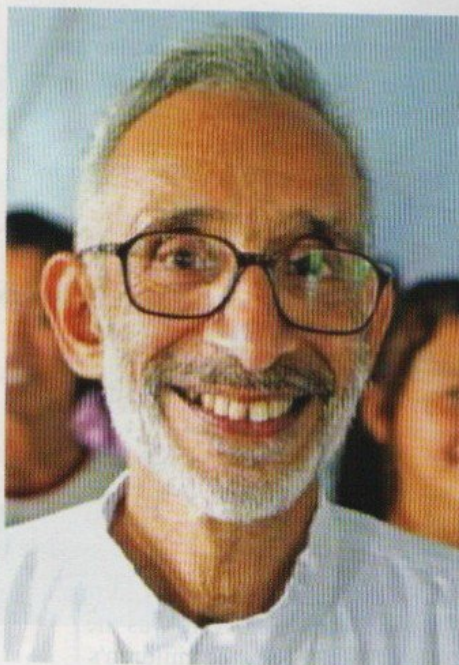
Padma Shri Sathyanarayanan - A Karmayogi



Sathyanarayanan spread his wings in Bombay Yogakshema Sabha and initiated a subsidiary for BYS, and named it Yogakshema Education Services (YES), observes Kunnam Vishnu

Sathyanarayanan was born in Moondayoor Mana of Arangottukara, near Pattambi in Palakkad district, to Narayanan Namboothiri and Muthukkurissi Arya Antharjanam in 1952. He passed BSc in Chemistry from University of Bombay, post-graduation from Delhi University and diploma in Adult and Continuing Education and PG Diploma in Journalism from Mumbai University. While employed in LIC, he was absorbed in Department of Income Tax as Inspector in 1973. Later he was transferred to Training Institute where this author had the fortune of working with him.

While he was working for Income Tax Department, he started an English periodical titled 'Scavenger' to highlight the corruption existing in officialdom of the society. In the absence of subscription, advertisement and sponsorship, the journal came to an end in the fifth month. This failure did not deter Sathyanarayanan from continuing

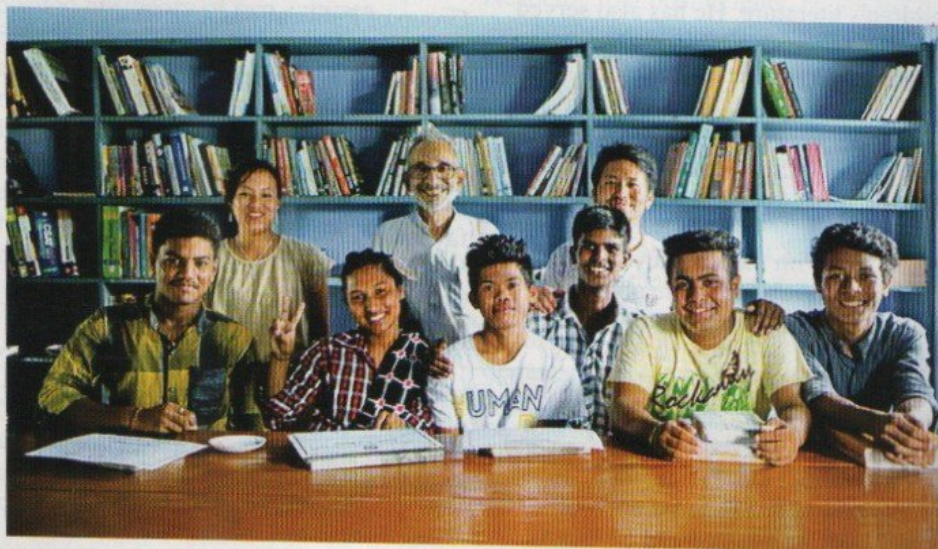


Sathyanarayanan

social service.

Bombay Yogakshema Sabha

He spread his wings in Bombay Yogakshema Sabha and initiated a subsidiary for BYS, and named it Yogakshema Education Services (YES). This sub-organisation aimed to educate and expand the world view of the youngsters. As its part, he took the students to factory, milk production unit of Aarey Milk Colony and similar places. When he came to know about adventurous crossing of Atlantic Ocean by Charles Lindbergh in a single engine aeroplane, he was deeply attracted by the latter's courage. He was enthusiastic of holding an exhibition on air voyage during the golden jubilee of that voyage under the auspices of the newly formed YES. Though his friends and colleagues laughed the matter off at his idea, he went forward and started preparing to hold the show. He got a letterhead of YES printed and approached senior officers of Air India, Indian Airlines, Air Force, Indian Navy, Airport Authority etc seeking support and co-operation. I had the good fortune of accompanying him in these journeys. When the officers asked who else was supporting this idea, he bluffed out the name of IIT-B and obtained their word of support. This helped him to approach IIT-B and obtained their support too. Thus, without any initial funds, YES organised a highly expensive Air Show with the experts volunteering to explain the working of aeroplanes of various types. Indian Navy lent them a warplane earlier used by them. Sathyanarayanan's clarity of vision, dedication, hard work etc were primarily responsible for the grand success of that exhibition.



Sathyanarayanan Namboothiri was an ardent admirer of Swami Vivekananda and started reading Vivekananda literature. His attraction to Vivekananda was quite intense and he realised that his life's mission was to work for the development of downtrodden. He left for Ramakrishna Ashram in Kanyakumari on leave from office and studied their working. On return, he submitted his resignation and left for Arunachal on suggestion of Ramakrishna Ashram.

Arunachal is situated on the north eastern side of India, adjoining to China on the north, Bhutan on the west and Myanmar on the east. On the southern side lie Assam and Meghalaya. A region most Indians desist to stay! It is more than double in area of Kerala, with population only one twenty fifth of it. Tribal community there speak different languages and follow varying traditions. There are migrant Bengalis and Nepalese, and manual labourers from Bihar. The locals always try to stay together and often dependent on migrants. Sathyanarayanan was assigned the job of upliftment of tribal.

It did not take much time for Sathyanarayanan to become one of them. He stayed in a small room, cooked food for himself, mixed with the children of tribal, playing and teaching them indirectly. He introduced himself to them as Moosa; Moo for Moondayoor and Sa for Sathyanarayanan. Children liked him and more children joined him. The new entrants were taught by the old. There was no syllabus; anything needed for development were part of his syllabus. He convinced them that for development, formal education would not do but wide reading a must. He sent children who showed inclination to learn to schools in town and many of them later became doctors, engineers and civil servants. Gradually the local government realised the importance of teaching these children and as a result, several schools and colleges came up for their benefit.

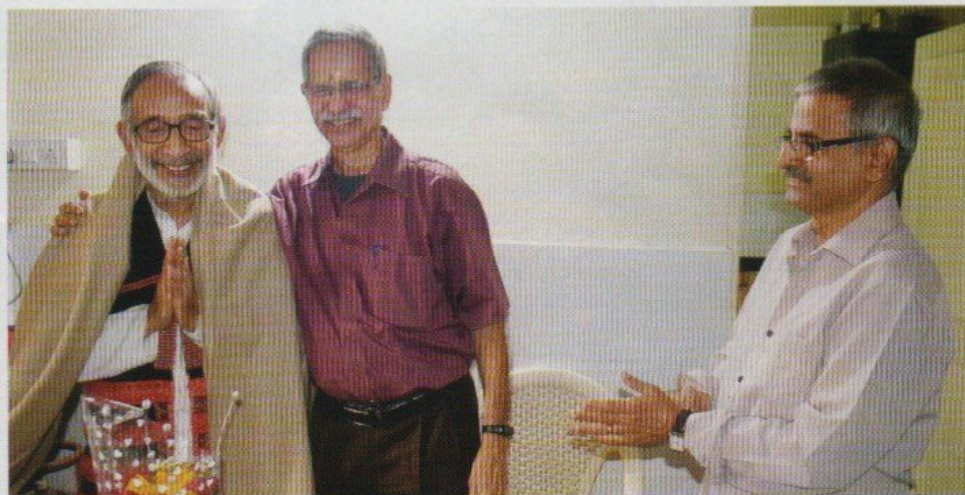
Academic Advisor

Today the bureaucrats consult him in academic matters. He was later appointed as 'Academic Advisor' to RIWATCH - Research Institute for World's Ancient Traditions, Culture and Heritage).

His 'Natotikkathakal (Folk Tales)' was published by Mathrubhumi. He wrote several articles in English journals on education, Reading Habits and Libraries. He published a book written by children of 'Mishmi' community. He also published a book on Gandhiji in Aadi,



Sathyanarayanan at a North East function



Sathyanarayanan with Kunnam Vishnu

Apattani, Mishmi, Nokte and Nyishi languages of Arunachal, with the assistance of 'Thulika Books' of Chennai.

To encourage children to widen their knowledge of worldly affairs, he moved to a library movement. He founded an establishment namely 'Lohit Youth Library Network' to spread reading habits. Today he is the All India Co-ordinator of this movement. Today this movement has several branches in Arunachal and it allowed him to spread knowledge in that remote region. Many people rose in their life because of this mission.

Though Sathyanarayanan never sought recognition, several awards and recognitions came his way. He received the Silver Medal of the Governor of Arunachal in recognition of his services to children. Association of Writers and Illustrators for Children (AWIC) of New Delhi bestowed on him their 'Roll of Honour' in 2007, Life time Achievement Award of Sri Narayana Guru Cultural

Centre of Shillong in 2008 and a membership in Civil Society Hall of Fame in 2016. 'Amazing Indians' a programme presented by Times Now was about him. Now he is honoured with Padma Shri by Union government. The day he would be honoured with Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan is not far away, my mind tells me.

Sathyanarayanan is not a person nor a movement but a text book. He proved with his life to the world that the target is not impossible if one is hardworking, sincere in one's motive and objective is distinct. He taught them that service to humanity would make one a real Sanyasi and not wearing saffron clothes and Rudraksha. Struggling the whole life to gain money and power and dyeing without any of them is not vital but service without selfishness is essential to attain immortalisation, he taught them. Remember, 'Uncle Moosa' is immortal in the minds of people of Arunachal. ■

ADAPRADHAMAN

(A variety of payasam with rice flakes based in Coconut Milk):

Recipe by Geetha Madhavan



Ingredients

Rice Flour (Roasted) 1 cup
Diluted Coconut Milk 1 Cup
Thick Coconut Milk 1 Cup
Melted Jaggery ½ Cup
Cardamom Powder 1 tsp
Ghee 1 Tbsp
Cashews- 100 gms
Raisins 100 gms
Fresh coconut cut into small pieces -few
Chakli Press (Sevanazhi)

Method

For ADA / Rice Flakes

1. Add Boiling water to the rice flour and make a smooth dough.
2. Boil water in a large sauce pan. Fill the dough into the chakli press with ribbon (pakavada) mould.
3. Press it directly in to the boiling water and boil it for 5-10 minutes till it is cooked.
4. Drain and put the rice flakes first in cold water and then in melted jaggery and refrigerate for 30 minutes for hardening.

For the Pradhaman:

- 1 . In a pan add half cup of sweetened rice flakes, 1 cup dilute coconut milk and boil for 5 minutes.
- 2 Finally add thick coconut milk and boil for 5 minutes.
3. Garnish with ghee roasted cashews, raisins and fresh coconut cut into small pieces (optional). Stir well and serve.

A Nostalgic Journey

Ashwati

There are three types of trips one undertakes in one's life, provided the subject is not suffering from cerebral palsy. Even a child has a past while living in the present and based on experience, dreams about future, based on experience, realities and imaginations built around stories read, heard and constructed within brain. A writer can very well write about things he has done and observed, in a manner that the reader feels, it is all about himself.

The talented writer of Malayalam, Dr C N N Nair, has now come out with his nostalgia about his native village, Ettumanur, during the span of his adolescence. When we go through it, we would very well feel that what he has written was not about himself but about you, the only difference being the name of persons, places and times.

C N N Nair is a versatile writer of essays, poems, translations of work by others from English to Malayalam and vice versa, play and history. Earlier he used to write essays and stories in *Mathrubhumi* Weekly but took a respite

for a few decades. After passing Pre-University, he was compelled to discontinue his education due to the prevailing circumstances and felt the need of the hour was gainful employment. Then he joined a commercial institute to learn typing and shorthand. After getting some first-hand

acquaintance of Remington Type writer, he left for the 'city of miracles', Bombay.

This book '*Balyam Deeptam*' (Childhood bright) is about the time he invested in his native village. One can imagine the conditions existing in almost all villages and towns of Kerala. Electricity, telephone, fast transport, higher education, etc are mere words then but people were more or

less happy because of total absence of 'fraud' and presence of a desire to help people. The occasional deviations from this trait were exceptions to the rule.

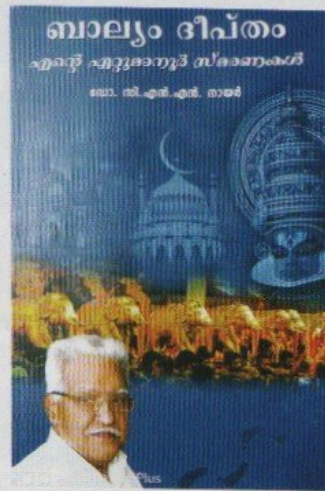
We do not find any wide departure from the lives of adolescents who migrated to this metropolitan city during fifties. Nair continued his education unabated through evening classes in

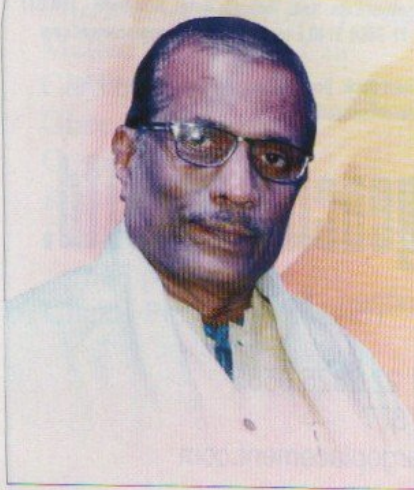
colleges under University of Bombay and obtained degree and post graduate degree in English Literature and also acquired a Ph D from 'Medicina Alternativa Open International University' in 2007. If a reader who initially followed Nair in his path but gave up later because of the tiresome schedule, may repent why he did not complete the journey. When I tell you that he has visited most of the important cities of the world at the expense of the government, your eyes would burn out of jealousy.

A similar memoir, I had opportunity to read, told me that Shri V P Menon had a similar journey in his youth, after passing VII standard, but ended his career as Secretary for Home Affairs, Government of India. Mr Nair did not have that long journey because he superannuated before attaining a similar position. C N N Nair could reach only upto the position of GENERAL MANAGER of Tata Communications Ltd (When Indian Overseas Communications Ltd moved to more efficient Tatas).

Balyam Deeptam is thoroughly readable, making the reader's mind to smile in appreciation and sometimes to burst into laughter. Like Mohandas Gandhi, he dared to declare two incidents (as all truths not necessarily be revealed but falsehood should be avoided, as per the dictum), looted a 'bonda' from a street vendor and on second instance he borrowed some money from a familiar woman promising to return it when he grew big but never did). During Emergency, a minister Om Mehta got these portions of sins deleted from 'My Experiments with Truth' and when will the two unnecessary revelations would be censured from *Balyam Deeptam* and by whom, we do not know now. ■

[*Balyam Deeptam* by Dr C N N Nair and published by him. Pages 310 and priced ₹300. Copies can be had from Flat No 103, Wing D-1, Charkop KESAR CHS, Market Junction, Opp Hotel Bhagwati, Charkop, Kandivli (W), Mumbai 400 067. Mob.: 9833971185 / 78295 01156]





*Wishing All
A Very Happy*
Onam

Prakash Padikkal
Mulund

Justice V R Krishna Iyer

Ashwathi

Justice Vaidyanathapuram Rama Iyer Krishna Iyer was a multi-faceted personality. He has worn the mantles of several persons; an advocate, politician, MLA of Madras and Kerala States, justice of Kerala High Court and Supreme Court of India. Probably, he may be the only judge who had a prison life earlier. Many of his judgements were quoted in other higher courts abroad. He believed that courts are to assist people to lead a peaceful life and not to torment them. He is the first Supreme Court Justice who established the practice of Public Interest Litigation in India and some foreign nations followed suit.

Krishna Iyer has written several books on judicial system, travelogue, the world after death, Indian philosophy and so on besides penning his memoirs and an Autobiography. He had a long life of one hundred years. He had the rare opportunity to do a favour to a Prime Minister while punishing her for the sin committed. Indira Gandhi was at the receiving end. When Allahabad High Court unseated her from Lok Sabha for election malpractices, she appealed to Supreme Court. It was vacation time for SC and Krishna Iyer was in charge of SC to deal with emergency matters. Krishna Iyer dealt with her case without any delay instead of ordering a late hearing after the SC reopen to normal days. He favoured her by allowing to continue as Prime Minister while punishing her by taking her voting rights in Lok Sabha. It was a totally unexpected but extraordinary judgement for all keeping their ear to the SC.

Dr T R Raghavan needs no introduction to Mumbaikars. He was a member of faculty of Shipping Corporation. He knew very well what the people who had an iota of familiarity with Krishna Iyer, expect from a book on Krishna Iyer and thus, rose to that level, while writing about



this wonderful personality. As the title suggests, it is not a biography of Justice V R Krishna Iyer but an appreciation about that magnificent personality.

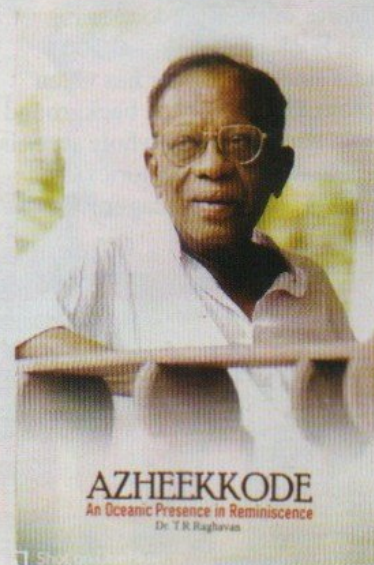
Shri Raghavan shows us all valiant points that moulded the personality of Justice Iyer but do not talk about them endlessly. He tells us that during his childhood, he was taken to Kozhikode beach, where Gandhiji was addressing a meeting, by his father. His father presented Mahatma a 'Mangalapatram'. Young Iyer witnessed women attending the meeting, removing their jewellery and submitting them to Gandhiji for the benefit of freedom struggle. Since that moment, Krishna Iyer became an ardent admirer of Gandhiji. He believed in non-violence and love for his countrymen especially the poor. The chance imprisonment that he had undergone, helped him to know the conditions of prison inmates. When he became a Minister for Home in the first Communist government, he brought radical changes in the system prevailing in prisons. Better looking uniform,

healthy food, reading materials etc were introduced, unlike in other states. He believed that imprisonment was not a punishment but an opportunity to reform oneself. He believed that a prisoner also was entitled for fundamental rights.

Dr Raghavan has a lucid style in narrating the qualities of Krishna Iyer and this book could be read like a novel. It brings the reader closer to Krishna Iyer and so, he could imbibe the latter's qualities. Every Keralite should read this book and encourage the next generation too to do the same.

[V R Krishna Iyer- Velicham vithacha nyayadhipan, by Dr T R Raghavan, published by The State Institute of Languages, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram 695 003. Pages 112, priced ₹80.

Books Received



Azheekcode: An Oceanic Presence in Reminiscence

By Dr T R Raghavan, 'Shreyas', E V Nagar, Karuvatta. Adoor P O. PIN 691523 Pages: 102; Price: ₹120.

Memoirs of a Bombay Keralite

Ashwati

For North Indians this city is 'Bumbai,' (*Ae Dil Hai Mushkil Jeena Yahan, Zara Hat Ke, Zara Bach Ke Yeh Hai Bumbai Meri Jaan*), for Maharashtrians 'Mumbai' (derived from Mumbadevi Temple) and the rest of India, it is 'Bombay' named by Portuguese. For the jobless youth of India, this city became a refuge and the business capital of India as job was for the asking. All these people called this city as they thought right.

The book under review, takes us through all the variations of the names of several locations, personalities we are familiar with like dramatist Balaji, Krishnnetan (P R Krishnan). Shiv (Sion) is called 'sayan' or 'Sayon'; Goregaon is called 'Goregone', Tardeo as 'Tardyon' as Maharashtrians or North Indians write 'on', 'eo' or for the sound 'o'.

For those who reached Bombay looking for employment in 50s, 60s and 70s, this book would appear their own experience, anxiety, hopes, dreams etc while to the second generation may consider it as the description of the nightmares of their predecessors.

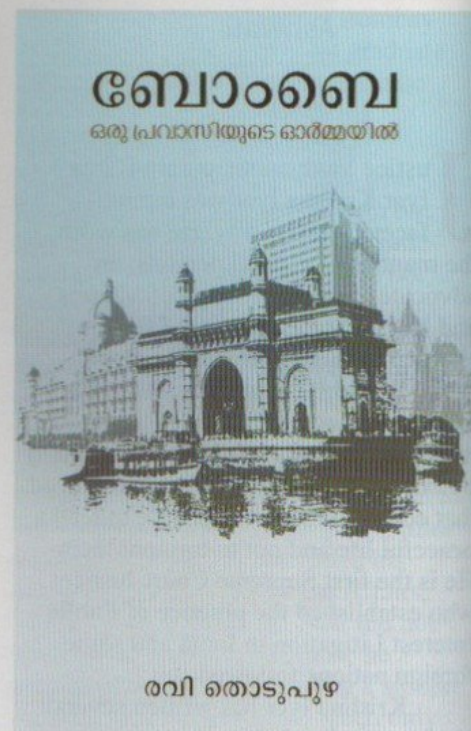
This book has a colossal 100 chapters since the author has taken great pain to describe the background of the main narrative. The whole story is written as stream of memories. The story starts with the protagonist



Ravi Thodupuzha

Rajendran arriving at V T Station via Arkonam, spending three nights, and being received by his cousin. Every location, street and gully are described in detail so that the new Malayali resident of Mumbai could visualise it as if he is watching a black and white movie.

As the novelist declares, the moving resident (*Pravasi*) vanished without leaving any remnants behind. He further confesses that his book moves through the bitter experiences of each and every job seeker arrived here seeking a livelihood. If I dive into this sea of turmoil, that would take away the readers' eagerness, anxiety, expectation,



aspirations etc and hence I am not intending to do it. If you lived and loved Mumbai, it is your story and if you hated this city, it is still your story. There are numerous lively characters in this novel and kindly identify yourself in this lucid narration.

Ravi Thodupuzha is an acknowledged writer of Mumbai. The author's real name is Ravindran and this name and that of the protagonist of this book is purely accidental. He has worked in stage plays, handling most of the responsibilities thereof. He has written several plays and short stories besides appearing in the silver screen on a few occasions.

A few decades ago, any film producer like Bimal Roy might have been tempted to adapt this book for a movie but today's audience would not be able to digest this vast scenario. In short, what you observe around you is in this narrative and what is not here is no more exists.

[Bombay-Pravasathintenaalvazhiyil, written by Ravi Thodupuzha. Pages 263. Published by M/s Pagoda Book Art, Kanjiramattam Bypass Road, Near Axis Bank, Thodupuzha 685 584. Priced ₹280]

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Vijayan Nair

SHARP TANK & STRUCTURALS (P) LTD.

Democracy To Plutocracy

KIM News Bureau

In a democracy it is nothing unusual for the people to get excited, either in anticipation, or after the announcement, of the results of periodical elections. After the polling, a period of intense suspense follows, especially when the process of voting had been a prolonged one. It ends when the election results are announced, as one witnessed on 2nd May 2021. Four states and one Union Territory were involved- West Bengal, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry (U.T.).

The results sprang no surprise as they confirmed more or less to the 'Exit Poll'predications. Perhaps, the only surprise was the Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee's defeat at Nandigram of West Bengal. The press and the media generally overlooked this personal discomfiture as the party, the Trinamul Congress, that the CM led won a resounding victory-213 seats out of a total of 292. They also ignored Mrs Banerjee's outrageous criticism of the Election Commission of India using unpardonable abusive words against the Prime Minister and his part men. They also concentrated on the immediate gains of power of the winning parties Viz. The TMC in West Bengal, the DMK in Tamil Nadu, the CPM in Kerala and the BJP in Assam, and the possible future threat to the personal structure of the Prime Minister and to the stability of the party by at the center.

However, viewing from a long-term perspective, I have my apprehensions. They relate to federalism, the prestige of the ECI, violation of vital democratic principle, the presence of criminal elements in legislatures and the power of the wealthy in the electoral battle, let me make myself clear and leave the reader to ponder over my viewpoints for whatever they are worth.

Attack on Co-operative federalism

The victory of the TMC, the DMK (157 out of 254 seats) and the CPM (99 out of 140) has led to comments on federal relations. Of late, the trend has been towards a federal disconnect as against to desirable co-operative federalism. The assumption of power by Mr Pinaray Vijayan and Ms Banerjee is likely to reinforce this trend. They have been consistently hostile to the PM and the NDA. Far from using any restraint in their language, they have sought to heap coals of fire on the PM's head. He is their Aunt Sally and they are in the company of the CMs of Maharashtra and Delhi.

There is really no alternative to co-operative federalism if the 'Unity and integrity' of India is to be maintained. The constitution in the Seventh Schedule has clearly indicated the subjects to be handled by the Centre and the states in the three lists, the Central, the States and the Concurrent. The Centre-State relationship is not a matter of personal animosity or a political rivalry; differences of opinion are to be settled through discussions. One hopes that this will be the norm in the future.

Prestige of the Election Commission of India

Never before was the prestige of the EC nailed so violently as was done during and after the recent elections. The ECI is a constitutional body (Article 324) entrusted with the stupendous task of conducting 'fair and free' elections to the parliament and the state Assemblies as well as the election of the president and Vice-President. Without it, there will be nothing called democracy in India.

Ms Banerjee (a defeated Candidate) has been particularly critical of the ECI. In a press interview after the elections she said: "We will move the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court against the Election Commission. The EC behaved very badly with us. If they behave like this, there will be no democracy. Three nominated men, who are retired officers, cannot control democracy" (Hindustan Times 3 May 2021).

The other attack came from an unexpected quarter viz. a High Court of Tamil Nadu. In the course of hearing a petition concerning 'safety' at the time of counting of votes, the context being the lockdown condition created by COVID-19, the Judge burst out : "you are the only institution that is singularly responsible for the situation to-day. No action against political parties taking rallies despite court orders. Your election commission officials should be put up on murder charges probably."

When the ECI was hurt by the media giving much publicity to the remarks of the Judge and wanted some kind of restraint on them, it approached the Supreme Court which did not improve matters. The judge observed: "The High Courts are also a constitutional body and the SC will not demoralize the High Court Judges by issuing any kind of restraint in their process of judicial decision." Another Judge said : "Judges use harsh words sometimes because of anguish; sometimes out of frustration and sometimes because of anger after seeing what is happening around them" (Hindustan Times, 4 May 2021).

"Anguish", "frustration" and "anger" are not in popular conception associated with the judges. Indian culture has long been known to look upon judges with veneration. The people associate with

Sr.No.	State	Total No. of Seatse	No. of seats won by Criminals	Percentag to the total (%)
1.	Kerala	140	94	68%
2.	Tamil Nadu	234	134	60.1
3.	West Bengal	292	142	48.6
4.	Assam	126	34	27

judge's society, maturity, knowledge and wisdom. Against this background, it should not be surprising if an ordinary citizen feels as if he is stung by a scorpion. Certainly, he would have expected one constitutional body upholding the status and prestige of another body of its kind. If the ECI is one of the four wheels of the coach of democracy, all of them should be equally strong.

Democratic principle violated

People elect persons whom they consider as their representatives. How can one justify the crowning of defeated candidates as CMs? This has happened in West Bengal and Puducherry. What value is attached to the verdict of the people of the two constituencies from which Ms.Banerjee and Mr.Rangaswamycontested? Was the whole electoral process farcical?

Election of criminals

The election results show that there will be a large presence of persons with a criminal background. The picture is as above:

Law-breakers as law-makers! The situation can hardly be viewed with complacency.

A disconcerting fact is that one of the re-elected Chief Ministers is alleged to be involved in a gold-smuggling case. The case relates to Pinarayi Vijayan of Kerala, who has reacted to the allegation as follows in a press interview:

Question: Several scandals rocked your government and central agencies involved some of the cases. You called it a larger conspiracy to weaken your government.(The reference is to a CBI inquiry into the alleged involvement in a gold smuggling case.)

Answer: Yes, the conspiracy was explicit. We know that everywhere in

the country central investigating agencies are being used against political opponents. We know that some of the agencies violated laws and constitutional provisions. We will fight this." (The Kerala High Court rejected a plea to proceed against the officials of the Central Enforcement Directorate) (Source: Hindustan Times, 7th May,2021).

This is an instance of personal pique affecting federal relations.

The wealthy of the fore

The election results show that power passes into the hands of only the wealthy and the so-called poor are nowhere.

The total wealth and per capita wealth of the elected legislations in four states are as follows:

State	Wealth (per capita) (Rs.Crore)
Tamil Nadu	2734 (12)
West Bengal	741 (3)
Assam	579 (5)
Kerala	424 (3)

The minimum per capita wealth is Rs.3 Crore, as against a per capita income of Rs.1.35 Lakhs (at current prices)

Are we slipping from Democracy to Plutocracy? One of the directive Principles of Policy in the Constitution is 'reduction of inequalities' of wealth and income. ■



ISAF Bank to go for IPO

■ Kerala's ISAF Small Finance Bank is going to sell its primary share worth ₹997.78 crores shortly, to mobilise its capital further. Draft document for this purpose is already submitted to SEBI. Out of the projected mobilisation, ₹800 crores will be through new shares. The remaining amount will be by selling a part of the shares of promoters and other existing shareholders. PNB, Metlife, Bajaj Alliance Life, P I Ventures, John Chakola etc come under the latter category.

A major part of the new mobilised funds would be set aside for future expansions. Before IPO, Bank has plans to mobilise another ₹300 crores. Axis Capital, Edelvis Financial Services, ICICI Securities are the Investment Bankers.

It was in 1992 that ISAF was started under the leadership of K Paul Thomas. In March 2017, it transformed to Small Finance Bank. Now it has 550 branches and 421 customer service centres in 21 states and 2 centrally administered states, besides 12 business correspondents. ISAF Bank has now about 46.8 lakh customers.

Micro loans, micro-small industrial loans, corporate loans, agricultural



K Paul Thomas

loans etc are some of its services. As per the statistics of March 2021, the bank has deposits of ₹8,999.43 crores against loans of about ₹8,415 crores. For loan distribution, villages and small towns will receive preferential treatment. NRI deposits and current accounts-savings accounts (CASA) rule the deposits.

During the last financial year, the total income raised to ₹1,767.28 crores. Net profit was ₹105.40 crores.

Mini Ipe new LIC MD



■ Mrs. Mini Ipe has taken charge of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) as its Managing Director. She is a native of Thiruvalla. She is the third woman to be the MD of LIC in its history.

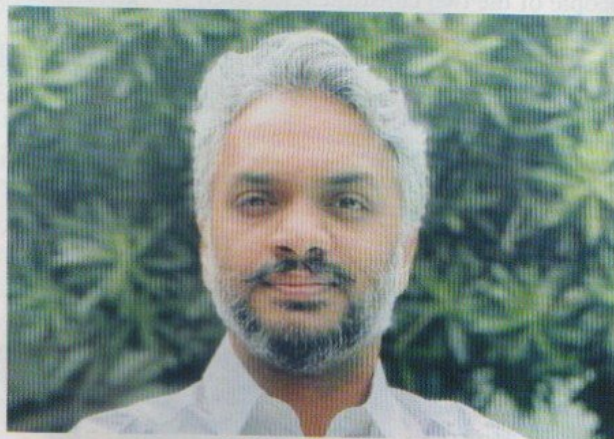
She joined LIC as its Assistant Administrative Officer in 1986. Before taking over as MD, she was Executive Director (Legal). She had earlier worked as its Executive Director of International Operations. 2019 saw her as its first woman Zonal Manager with Hyderabad as its head office. Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra come under this zone. Her husband Retired Commander Ipe is a native of Mundakkal, Kollam.

Central Govt Grant to BioTech Start Up

■ Ayurveda based Biotech Start Up of Keralite has been granted grant by Union Government. Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) has granted this grant to Abhishek Mohan for his Start Up 'Hempstreet.'

This Start Up provides pain killers for body pain and the pain to women during their monthly cycle. His company is engaged in research to cure body pain. Hempstreet does research, conducts continuous development and manufacturing and reaches the product to Ayurvedic doctors directly. About 2,400 doctors stock this medicine. The company targets to reach out to about 10,000 clinics this year, Abhishek Mohan, founder and CEO of Hempstreet, said.

Abhishek Mohan belongs to the family of well known Ayurvedic



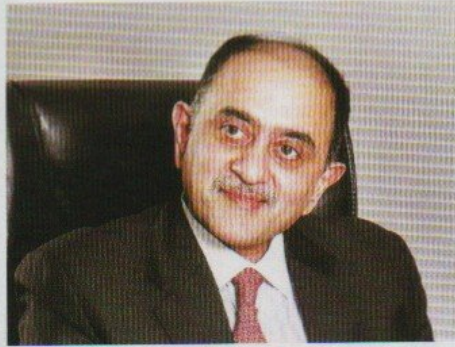
Abhishek Mohan

Vaidyan Kandambully Krishnan Vaidyan. He had his degree from St Xavier's College of Mumbai and MBA from Asian Institute of Management, Manila before he worked in various companies of Japan and Philippines. Hempstreet was founded in September 2019 at New Delhi. Currently the company has a capital investment of ₹8 crores.

Sreenivasan Federal CEO to continue

■ Reserve Bank of India has consented for the continued service of Shyam Sreenivasan as MD and CEO of Federal Bank of India Ltd. Now he can continue in these positions until September 22, 2024. The Director Board of the bank had sought approval for the extension as it had already obtained permission of the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

After the founder-chairman K P Hormis, Shyam would be the longest holder of the M D's position. He started his career as the head of Indian Consumer Banking of Standard Chartered Bank, an international entity. He joined Federal Bank in September 2010. Then the total business of the bank was ₹63,000 crores and now it is ₹3 lakh crores.



Shyam Sreenivasan

Shyam Sreenivasan has earned his engineering degree from Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli and IIM College, Calcutta. He has also undergone a Leadership Development Program from London Business School.

V-Guard net profit up

■ When MSME companies moan about loss of business, manufacturer of electric appliances, V-Guard improved their net income by 38%. Last year, its net income was ₹408 crores, this year it is ₹565.2 crores. Net profit is now ₹25.5 crores. Last year it was ₹3.6 crores. Its total business this year has gone up by 3.8%.

Bajaj's 'Dominar 250' cheaper



■ Bajaj Auto has reduced the price of their 'Dominar 250' by ₹16,800 from the current price of ₹1,54,176. It is a touring bike for those who ride for enjoyment. Its liquid cooled 248.8 CC DOHC engine provides 27 P S power. It has 23.4 NM of Torque. This vehicle reached India in March 2020.

Kerala "no ease for doing business"

■ Kerala has not shown any enthusiasm to be competitive in attracting investments. A sense of lethargy was evident all these years. The Kitex issue displays that attitude. Telangana sends a plane to take him there after inviting, requests him to invest in their state if Kerala does not show interest. Karnataka also takes a similar attitude. It is absolutely necessary to encourage to invest in Kerala so that the younger generation could be provided with employment. It is the moral responsibility of each and every politician to support the investor or start up. One should not do anything to discourage him. The politics of Kerala should be the politics of investment and generation of employment.

Kitex is second in manufacture of Children's ware. K T Rama Rao, Minister for Industries welcomed the announcement of Kitex that they are going to invest Rs 1000 crores in Telangana. This initiative would generate employment for 4000 persons. Before embarking the flight to Telangana, Sabu told the reporters that he was not going out of desire but he was being driven out by Kerala

government. When he announced that he was withdrawing his further investment ₹ 3,500 crores, none from the government approached him. Further, he was received by the Telangana minister Rama Rao. Minister of Kerala Rajiv responded that the statement of Sabu was most unfortunate. Though anyone can make any statement, Sabu would not have said it.



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Onam*

**Rajendran Padiyur
& Family,
Kandivali**

Relief for Konkan people

■ Mulund Kerala Samajam comes out with helping hand for Konkan people suffering due to flooding.

It is our duty to help our brothers in Maharashtra (our Karmabhoomi) when they face a hard time.

An online emergency meeting held on July 24, the managing committee decided to reach out to the suffering people of Chiplun, on account of heavy rain and flooding, by providing edible items like rice, pulses, biscuit etc and sheets to protect their bodies on an emergency basis.

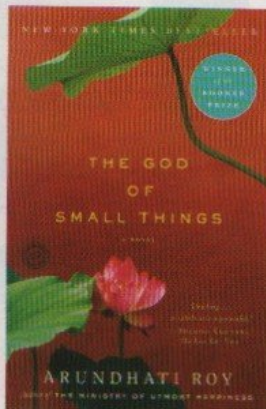
Samajam president C K K Poduval, general secretary E Ramachandran, treasurer T K Rajendrababu, vice president Oommen Michael, committee members A Radhakrishnan, A V Krishnan et al spoke on that occasion.

Next day, Joint Secretaries Girishkumar and B K Kannan handed over these materials to Shri Dalvi, Incharge of Konkan Flood Relief centre at Mulund East.



Arundhati's book tough to translate

■ New Bombay Keraleeya Samajam of Nerul held their monthly literary meet 'Aksharasandhya' and brought *Writings, Politics and Protests* of Arundhati Roy for discussion. Her first book 'The God of Small Things' won the Booker Prize of 1997, an award given to the writer when his/her first book turns out to be the best of that year. Her last novel 'Ministry of Utmost Happiness' came in 2020. In all she published nine books. All of them came under discussion in the Meet.



Arundhati Roy

Roy displayed the skill of writing a thousand novels while indulging in this book, said writer and critic Saji Abraham. *Ministry of Utmost Happiness* tells the story of extremely poor men and women who had the capacity to share happiness and ability to dream. In Saji's opinion, this book highlights the lives of those who are suppressed, sidelined, sexually transformed to opposite gender, sad and tortured.

Arundhati's writings exhibit her voyage from Ambedkar to Mahatma Gandhi. Often her novels had excessive touch of poetry. Writers Manasi, P S Sumesh, K Rajan, Mini Mohan, Ajit Sankaran, Girija Udayan, Gowri Ajit, Rekha Shaji, Mathew Thomas, Jyotirmayi Sankaran, Uzhavur Sasi, G Viswanathan, Dr A Venugopalan, Raghu Balakrishnan, Rajashri Mohan, C K K Poduval, Balaji, Suresh Varma et al participated in the discussion. Samajam Vice President Rugmini Sagar welcomed the participants. Library Convenor Pradeepkumar introduced the subject and *Aksharasandhya* Convenor Ranjit T V proposed a vote of thanks.

feeling among people that this book was too tough for Malayalam and that inspired her to do it. Ms Roy was known for her extra ordinary superiority and amazing skill of narration.

Maha SSC result: 99.96%

■ Maharashtra SSC results were declared, securing 99.96% success. Over 950 students secured 100%. Since examination was not conducted on account of Covid-19, the results are based on internal assessment.

Konkan division secured 100% pass when Amaravati division got 99.98%. Mumbai, Pune, Aurangabad, Nasik, Latur division got 99.96 % success while Kolhapur and Nagpur got success percentage of 99.92 and 99.44 respectively. 15,74,994 out of 15,75,752 students became successful.

Out of 7,25,122 girls, 7,24,852 became successful while 8,50,152 out of 8,50,630 became successful. 1,04,633 students secured more than 90% marks. 957 students obtained 100% marks. 6,48,683 students secured more than 75%. 6,98,885 students secured more than 60%.

Adarsh Vidyalaya, run by Keralites, got 100 % success. While 83 students secured distinction, 126 students secured first grade and 80 got second grade.

Saptaswara's 'Harivaram' released

■ An album of devotional songs titled 'Harivaram' was released. The lyrics were written by Harikumar Menon and composed by Premkumar Mumbai. It is intended to seek the blessings of God to save the mankind from the perils of the spread of Covid 19. The songs are rendered by Premkumar. The song "Kanna Karmukilvarna...." was released on Zoom platform on June 9 by Carnatic musician and member of Travancore royal family, Prince Rama Varma. It was rendered in a new raga 'Prem Gowla'. Prince Rama Varma complimented the new raga and remarked that it would be an asset to the world of music.



Seventy family kits for the Konkan were sent by Kairali Samajam Kalwa.

New Keraleeya Samajam to fight dowry deaths

■ New Bombay Keraleeya Samajam of Nerul conducted a debate against the dowry system, with the help of its youth and Ladies Wings. The subject for debate was 'Marriage An eviction.' Writer and cultural activist Tanuja Bhattathiri, writer Manasi and General Secretary of Progressive Students Forum of Tata Institute of Social Sciences and post graduate student Aashika V M led the debate.

Self-Respect is the most valuable aspect that should be instilled in girls in a society that view women as a wooden chair, remarked Tanuja Bhattathiri in her opening address. It is high time women

should stop appending a male name to own name. Both men and women should be conscious about the traditions and rituals thrust upon them over the ages before preparing themselves to evict these types of evils, added Manasi. Economic freedom would give women more security, she added.

Under the wrong title of guardianship, parents are only establishing their ownership over their daughters, averred Aashika.

The main centre of all evictions is the 'Capital,' said the moderator of the debate P R Sanjay.

Wishing All A Very Happy ONAM



Paul Peringhatt & Family, Hiranandani, Powai

Sajjad Thangal returns after 45 years

■ Once Malayalam writer S K Pottekkat wanted to return to India and booked ticket in ship scheduled for India but after listening to a new Pakistani friend, he cancelled the ticket and booked for train to India via France. When the train got delayed, the ship left for Bombay. S K then cursed the Pakistani friend. After two days, news came about the ship wreck in which all passengers lost their lives. It was this ship for which S K booked ticket earlier. He thanked mentally his Pakistani friend for saving his life and later travelled to India via France and Afghanistan.

A similar incident occurred 45 years ago. Sajjad Thangal used to organise Indian cultural programmes at Dubai and Abu Dhabi in UAE in the 70s. In 1976, South Indian actress Rani Chandra and her colleagues had to go to UAE for one such event. While flying back from Abu Dhabi to Madras, via Bombay, Thangal decided not to go with the troupe- and escaped the crash- while the entire troupe, including Chandra died," said Pastor K M Philip, who gave shelter to Thangal.



Rani Chandra

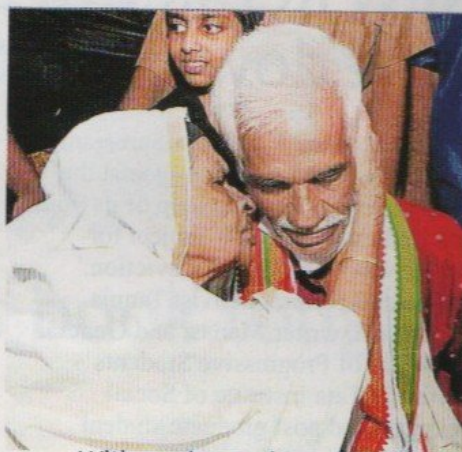
Thangal suffered from post-traumatic stress and related psychological disorders after the crash, in which his friend Sudhakaran also died. He started doing odd jobs in Mumbai, like filling visa and passport forms for others and worked in the catering line to etch out a living.

In 2019, he was admitted in Social and Evangelical Association for Love (SEAL) of Pastor K M Philips a very frail old and sick man. However, he gradually recovered and started narrating his story. He hails from Shasthamkotta in Kollam where his old mother Fathima Beevi, now aged 91, lives with his siblings. "All these years, they were hoping against hope that he was still alive," says Pastor Philip, after contacting them over phone.

Thangal has three younger brothers and four sisters. Since his name was not found in the list of the dead in the air crash, they were hoping that one day he



Sajjad Thangal (Blue shirt) with Pastor K M Philip (in pink shirt) at SEAL Ashram



With mother Fathima Beevi

would turn up.

Thangal recalled his Dubai days,

when he made several Indian friends including the late Thakiyudeen Wahid, owner now defunct East-West Airlines, and his three brothers. Thangal's family WhatsApped a few of his old photographs to them but there was no trace of him in UAE.

SEAL was working on missing Indians to locate and rehabilitate them with families. If Thangal had fallen ill and not cared for him then, he may have gone away without his family knowing it.

Finally, Sajjad Thangal reached home in Sasthamkotta on July 31. His mother Fathima Beevi (91) was eagerly waiting for his arrival after 45 years, along with his siblings and their families.



Wishing
All A
Very Happy
Onam

K G Vallabhan & Family,
Bhandup

Sajjad Thangal returns after 45 years

■ Once Malayalam writer S K Pottekkat wanted to return to India and booked ticket in ship scheduled for India but after listening to a new Pakistani friend, he cancelled the ticket and booked for train to India via France. When the train got delayed, the ship left for Bombay. S K then cursed the Pakistani friend. After two days, news came about the ship wreck in which all passengers lost their lives. It was this ship for which S K booked ticket earlier. He thanked mentally his Pakistani fiend for saving his life and later travelled to India via France and Afghanistan.

A similar incident occurred 45 years ago. Sajjad Thangal used to organise Indian cultural programmes at Dubai and Abu Dhabi in UAE in the 70s. In 1976, South Indian actress Rani Chandra and her colleagues had to go to UAE for one such event. While flying back from Abu Dhabi to Madras, via Bombay, Thangal decided not to go with the troupe- and escaped the crash- while the entire troupe, including Chandra died," said Pastor K M Philip, who gave shelter to Thangal.



Rani Chandra

Thangal suffered from post-traumatic stress and related psychological disorders after the crash, in which his friend Sudhakaran also died. He started doing odd jobs in Mumbai, like filling visa and passport forms for others and worked in the catering line to etch out a living.

In 2019, he was admitted in Social and Evangelical Association for Love (SEAL) of Pastor K M Philips a very frail old and sick man. However, he gradually recovered and started narrating his story. He hails from Shasthamkotta in Kollam where his old mother Fathima Beevi, now aged 91, lives with his siblings. "All these years, they were hoping against hope that he was still alive," says Pastor Philip, after contacting them over phone.

Thangal has three younger brothers and four sisters. Since his name was not found in the list of the dead in the air crash, they were hoping that one day he



Sajjad Thangal (Blue shirt) with Pastor K M Philip (in pink shirt) at SEAL Ashram



With mother Fathima Beevi

would turn up.

Thangal recalled his Dubai days,

when he made several Indian friends including the late Thakiyudeen Wahid, owner now defunct East-West Airlines, and his three brothers. Thangal's family WhatsApped a few of his old photographs to them but there was no trace of him in UAE.

SEAL was working on missing Indians to locate and rehabilitate them with families. If Thangal had fallen ill and not cared for him then, he may have gone away without his family knowing it.

Finally, Sajjad Thangal reached home in Sasthamkotta on July 31. His mother Fathima Beevi (91) was eagerly waiting for his arrival after 45 years, along with his siblings and their families.



Wishing
All A
Very Happy
Onam

K G Vallabhan & Family,
Bhandup



Tree plantation by Giants group of Thane city. Seen in the picture are: Chary Past President, Amit Roy, Upendra menon Cent. Com. Member GWF, Narendra Ambatkar-President, Dabhale Unit officer, Ram Banarase Unit director, Gautham Majumdar, Veerendra Ravi DA, Deshpande, Prakash Chatikal, Hemant Hazare et al.

BMMA wants polygamy abolished

■ Bharatiya Muslim Mahila Andolan (BMMA) demanded a law against polygamy, child marriage and nikah halala -a custom in which a divorced woman has to marry another man, consummate the marriage if she wants to remarry her former husband.

After Supreme Court made triple talaq illegal in 2017, the Union government passed the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 on July 30, 2019 making triple talaq or instant divorce a criminal offence. Aman can be imprisoned for three years for uttering 'talaq' thrice to his wife in one sitting. BMMA was a petitioner in Supreme Court, seeking ban on triple talaq.

The petition demanded codification of Muslim family law which would prohibit discriminatory practices like triple talaq, polygamy, halala, muta (temporary marriage) and child marriage. It also wanted the SC to take up the PIL against polygamy and halala and give its verdict as soon as possible. Mumbai unit of BMMA saw 40 polygamy cases in 2019 and 2020. When triple talaq got banned, many

men chose polygamy.

Activists said police were reluctant to file FIRs on complaints of women who faced harassment. Advocate Ruksar Memon in a statement said, "Cases drag first at police stations and then in courts. The victim and her family lack time and resources to follow up with the police who do not co-operate. Women need speedy remedy."

Thane Mumbai tunnel

■ A road tunnel linking Mumbai to Thane is going to be a reality soon. The construction is likely to commence early next year. It will be built under the Sanjay Gandhi National Park. Once built, it would be the longest tunnel road in India as the tunnel would be 10.25 kms long while the normal surface road would be only 1.55 kms long. It will be a double tunnel accommodating six lines, three each in opposite directions. It is expected to be completed in 66 months. The required land for this project is already completed.

Once in operation, this route is expected to ease the traffic block between Mumbai and Thane. The present timing of travel between the two cities would be reduced from one hour to fifteen minutes. By the construction of this new path, the deforestation of the National Park, damage of environment and dislocation of animals will be reduced. To minimise the construction activities inside the forest, most modern machineries will be used.

The project is expected to cost ₹11,235.43 crores.

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Actor Swapnil Joshi and Minorities Minister of Maharashtra Nawab Malik handing over Lokmat Lifestyle Icon 2020 to Uendra Menon.



Hearty congrats to dear Anila (Annie Bijoy) for standing first in your college by securing 94% marks in Post Graduation Exam - M. A (Education). Still the sky is so high!

Dr Oommen David,
Dombivli (E)

Nobel gesture

■ A cheque of Rs. 1,85,502 was handed over to Mrs. Vidya Santosh Nayak by residents and others of Gulmohar C Wing, Thane to help her financially. Her husband Santosh Nayak a tourist car driver passed away recently due to Covid 19.

He is survived by his wife and two sons studying in school. Since they had no financial support, Team HGABS led by Shashikumar Nair decided to provide financial assistance to the family.

Keralites reach out to Flood Victims with Aid

■ Several Malayali Collectives joined together to extend a helping hand to the flood victims of Maharashtra. This initiative is known as 'Care for Mumbai.' Social activists of Dombivli, Kalyan, Ambarnath region collected essential items like wheat, pulses, rice, sugar, biscuit, rusk, bedsheets, and sent them to Chiplun. Dr Oommen David, M P Ajaykumar, C P Babu, E P Vasu, T R Chandran, Rajeev A, Hareendranath, Akhil Ajaykumar, Vishnu Ajaykumar, Sajid Chandran et al co-ordinated the event, under the leadership of Premalal, Patutol Vasudevan and Girija Udayan.

All Thane Malayali Association (ATMA) also came forward to help flood victims of Mahad and Chiplun. They distributed 500 kits containing 16 essential items.



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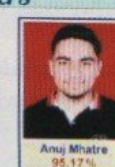
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Our X std Achievers



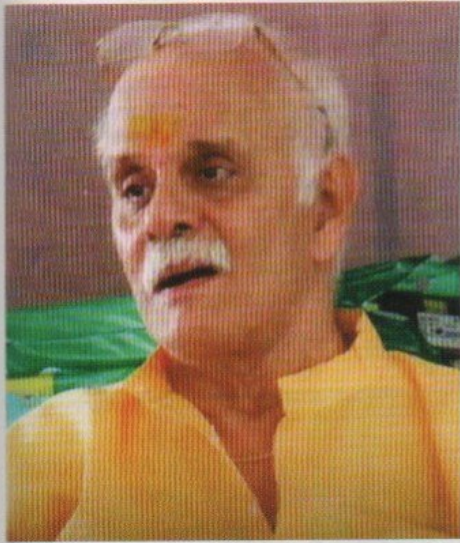
Our XII Commerce Achievers



Our XII Science Achievers



K D Chandran



■ Film and stage actor K D Chandran died on May 16. He was 85. A member of Kizhakkoot Matom of Iringalakuda, Chandran was father of noted danseuse and multi-lingual actress Sudha Chandran.

Once landed in Bombay seeking employment, Chandran joined well known USIS Library and retired as its Chief Librarian. During that period, he appeared in an advertisement of Parle-G, as a lovable grandfather.



K D Chandran with Juhi Chawla

When women were unavailable to act in stage plays even as female characters, Chandran and Chakyar Rajan dared to come on stage in female roles. Chandran then graduated to movies, especially in Hindi movies. His famous films are *Junoon* (1992), *Hum hain rahi pyar ke* (1993), *Teesra kaun?* (1994), *Tere mere sapne* (1996), *When one falls in love* (1998), *China gate* (1998), *Har dil jo pyar karega* (2000), *Pukar* (2000), *Saharat* (2002), *Mein Madhuri Dikshit banna chhahti*

hue (2003) and *Koi mil gaya* (2003). His co-stars were contemporary leading actors like Amrish Puri, Urmila Matonkar, Juhi Chawla etc. He appeared in one TV serial also; *Gul Mohar*. His main Malayalam films are '*Avan Ananthapadmanabhan*', and *Indrajalam*.

His wife Thankam predeceased him. He is now survived by daughter Sudha, son in law Ravi Dang, and siblings Santha, Skandan, Ganesan and Kumar.

Leela Krishnan Nair

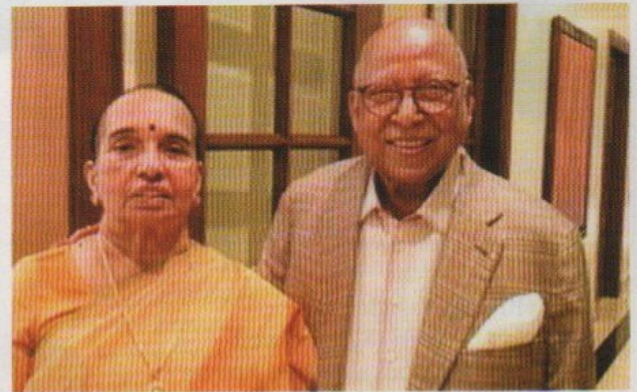


■ Leela Krishnan Nair was always a pillar of strength to her husband Capt C P Krishnan Nair, like Rugmini to her husband Lord Krishna. Krishnan Nair's father was a lowly employee in his local

Village Office and so Krishnan Nair struggled in his education with success and joined Indian Army. He rose in ranks and became a Captain.

When his horoscope reached entrepreneur A K Nair, an established textile dealer in South India, the astrologer predicted that Leela would bring prosperity to her husband as she did to her parents since her birth. They then tied the knot in 1950. When A K Nair died, Captain was compelled to take over their enterprise and he resigned from Army, taking only his designation with him.

When Krishnan Nair moved to Bombay with his family, 'Leela Lace' was born and the rest was history. She stood by her husband Captain Krishnan Nair when he entered business. Since



Smt Leela Krishnan Nair and Capt C P Krishnan Nair

then, the couple have been together in all phases of his growth as an entrepreneur. A chain of star hotels was opened up in various cities in Kerala, Tamilnadu, Delhi etc besides Mumbai.

Leela Krishnan Nair, 90, wife of late C P Krishnan Nair, who was the founder of The Leela Group, passed away on May 16 at Mumbai. She was cremated

next day in the presence of a small group of relatives.

Krishnan Nair used to say that there is a woman behind the success of every man. Leela used to motivate him saying he would find a way to improve whenever he launched a new venture. He loved her dearly and sought her guidance in all his ventures. He even called his autobiography "Krishna Leela."

Captain once revealed that he had never said 'no' to her ever in his life. She accompanied him wherever he travelled and while receiving eminent personalities. Captain Krishnan Nair breathed his last on May 17, 2014. After his demise, Leela has been staying with their children in the residence at Andheri. Her demise also came one day earlier to his death anniversary.

Nelliyode Vasudevan Namboothiri



Nelliyode Vasudevan Namboothiri (82), the well known Kathakali artiste known for his *Thati* and *minukku* characters and also a *Natyacharya* of repute breathed his last on August 2, at Nelliyode Mana, Poojappura, Thiruvananthapuram. He was suffering from Cancer. His characters in Kathakali Kali, Dussasanan, Bali, Narasimham, Kattalan, Nakrathundi, Hanuman were *Thati* characters whereas Naradan, Kuchelan, Santhanagopalam Brahmanan et al in

Subhas Chandran

■ Subhas Chandran, who was Private Secretary to Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs Indira Gandhi die on July 21 at his Mumbai residence. He was 89.

After retirement, he was Programme Officer in National Centre for Performing Arts (NCPA) at Nariman Point.

Subhas Chandran was the son of Chozhankandathu Krishnan Nair and Lakshmi Amma and was born and brought up in Thrissur. He is survived by his wife Ammu Chandran and daughter Thulasi Sunil. Subhas was a protégé of Dr V K Narayana Menon, Personal Secretary Prime Minister



Subhas Chandran

Jawaharlal Nehru. He followed Menon when the latter became Director All India Radio. When Narayana Menon became in charge of NCPA, he was assistant to Menon. When retired in 1999, he was Programme Officer of NCPA.

Subhas Chandran opened the door of NCPA to various artistes like Yehudi Menuhin, Zubin Mehta, Graham, Pandit Ravi Shankar, Annapoorna Devi, M S Subbalakshmi, M D Ramanathan, Mani Madhava Chakyar,

Kalamandalam Krishnan Nair, Balasaraswathi, Peter Brooks, Badal Sarkar, Satyajit Ray, John Abraham, Adoor Gopalakrishnan, M F Hussain et al. He used to contribute articles to Bhavan's Journal and the like. He represented India in many international fora.



Subhas Chandran with Poet G and VKK Menon

minukku.

His parents were Nelliyode Vishnu Namboothiri and Parvati Antharjanam. He is survived by wife Sreedevi, and children Maya (teacher), and Vishnu. He was cremated in Nelliyode premises in Wandoor near Nilambur.

Subhas Chandran was a member of Board of Studies of Arts Section of University of Mumbai, Vice President of Nalanda Dance Research Centre, member of UNESCO International Music Council, Advisor of Raman Magsaysay Award Foundation of Philippines, Trustee of Kochi Muir's Bindle and Director of 'Keli.'

Dr P M Warriar heads AVS



Dr P M Warriar



objective, he hoped. An Ayurveda Museum was started in 2002 and it has to be taken to higher levels.

Dr P M Warriar assumed charge of Managing Trustee on July 15 in the presence of trustees P Raghava Warriar, Dr K Muraleedharan, K R Ajay, CEO Dr G C Gopala Pillai, Jt Joint Manager P Rajendran, Group Captain U Pradeep and Charitable Hospital Medical Advisor Dr P Balachandran.

Super-fast Rail: Kerala unsure

The liabilities that might incur in the construction and maintenance of Semi Superfast Railway 'Silverline' between Thiruvananthapuram-Kasaragod should be borne by the state government. Only if the state government agree in writing to this condition, the central government would grant permission to this project. Prime Minister Narendra Modi conveyed this to the Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan, it is reliably learnt, during their recent meeting at New Delhi.

Though it is a joint project, any likely loss in future should be borne entirely by the state government. The state government has not yet decided on their response. The construction of the said line is to be undertaken by Kerala Rail Development Corporation; a new company constituted for this project.

An expenditure of ₹63,941 crores is estimated for this project. The Union Ministry of Railways has agreed in principle to develop it but with limited allocation of funds from its side. If materialised, one can reach Thiruvananthapuram from Kasaragod in four hours. HUDCO has sanctioned ₹3000 crores to acquire land for this rail.

Following the demise of Dr P K Warriar, his nephew Dr P M Warriar took over the positions of Managing Trustee and Chief Physician of Kottakkal Arya Sala. The meeting of Board of Trustees took this decision on June 12. He is aged 74.

He earned his M D degree in Kaya Chikitsa from Government Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram. He joined AVS as Asst Physician in 1969. He was in charge of Asst Factory Manager, Factory Manager, Chennai Branch Physician, Manager and Additional Chief Physician at various times. He was elevated to the post of

Superintendent of Ayurvedic Hospital and Research Centre. He joined the Board of Trustees in 2007 and Chief Physician in 2019.

He is married to Sailaja Madhavankutty, Senior Manager, Materials Section.

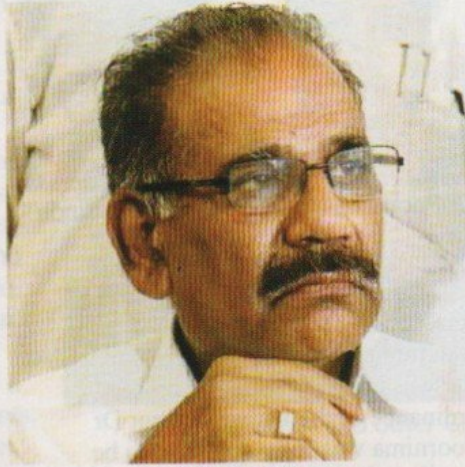
The post of Managing Trustee is a great responsibility, he said. His predecessor Dr P K Warriar administered the trust with elan and devotion. His expertise and human nature made AVS a great institution, he stated. The experience he earned while working with Dr P K Warriar would help him to achieve his dream and



Panchayat President O Ramakrishnan felicitating old student Upendra Menon at a function organised by Deshbandhu School Thachampara.

Kerala minister again embroiled in controversy

AK Saseendran, a minister in Pinarayi government is embroiled in a controversy a second time for talking to the parent of a woman over telephone and asking him to settle a case amicably. The matter was involving an NCP leader sexually harassed a girl who fought against him in election to the local self-government. Though the girl was a BJP follower, her father is an NCP leader. Many NCP leaders asked the father earlier to withdraw the complaint filed with the police but he did not relent. When Saseendran talked to him, the conversation was recorded. The conversation centred around the same



A K Saseendran

sexual harassment case and the minister did say explicitly but said he was aware of the case and pleaded to settle the matter, implying withdrawal of the case, as the girl approached the local police. Since the police did not register the case even after twenty days, the woman approached the media. When media gave elaborate coverage of the case, Saseendran talked to the woman's father.

The woman, when approached by the media for details, said she expected the CM to ask the minister to resign and in case he did not yield, to sack him. However, the CM Pinarayi Vijayan

sided with the minister.

When this report is being filed, the woman was saying that she would approach the court for redressal, especially since the CM said the government would not shield any culprit who harass women sexually.

On 26 March 2017, Saseendran resigned as minister after a newly launched Malayalam television channel, Mangalam TV, aired a telephonic audio clip in which he is allegedly heard speaking in a sexually explicit way to a person, whom the channel claimed was a housewife.

Later, the channel CEO apologised and admitted that it was a sting operation done using a woman journalist of the channel after having denied it earlier.

The CEO and four media persons of the channel were later arrested by the police for airing 'obscene conversation' and criminal conspiracy.

Later, Saseendran was acquitted in the case after the complainant, who had earlier alleged sexual harassment turned hostile in court and he returned as minister. Saseendran was the second Minister to resign from the Pinarayi Vijayan Cabinet.

State for more bars

The Excise Department of Kerala has recommended to increase the number of foreign liquor bars six times. 96 liquor bars having inadequate facilities will be shifted to other places where better facilities are available. Over crowded sales outlets should have more counters and working hours would be like before Corona. Action will be taken against officials who do not act on these directives.

Beverage Corporation has now 270 liquor sales outlets and Consumer Fed has 39 sales depots in Kerala. When states Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka has one sales outlet for 17,000 customers, Kerala serve one lakh customers from a single shop. Increase in number of shops does not intend to encourage higher sales of liquor but to improve the convenience to customers. This way the social and cultural pride would go up and protect the pride and privileges of the customers, the report of Anandakrishnan, state excise commissioner.

Arya Vaidya Shaala enter in to OTC

Kottakkal Arya Vaidya sala has entered into the world of Over the counter (OTC) with its products. Initially, 15 products will be available through branches, dealerships and prominent medical stores and super markets.

Preventive medicines for disabilities, breathing ailments, degenerating diseases etc would be made available. They would reenergize the body and improve memory. Vibha branded Soap, hand sanitizer, handwash, haircream, skin care cream, nourishing shampoo, skincare soap, produced with chyavanules and vegetable oils will be available. They also produce baby glow soap and baby oil.

For more details please contact marketing@aryavaidyasala.com, 0483-2860523/500/501

Lexicon editor draws criticism

Pinarayi Government has appointed Dr Poornima Mohan as Editor of Malayalam Lexicon. She happens to be the wife of R Mohan, the officer on Special Duty in CM's office and was a teacher in the Department of Sanskrit in Kaladi Sanskrit University. Her appointment drew allegations of nepotism by the authorities. The prescribed qualifications are high proficiency in Malayalam language, a degree in research and ten years of experience in teaching of Malayalam at University level. She does not have any of these qualifications, alleges the Save University Campaign committee in their complaint submitted to the Governor. The Committee wanted the Governor to cancel her appointment immediately since the earlier editor was removed from this post to accommodate her.

Dr Sooranad Kunhan Pillai, Dr R E Balakrishnan, Dr Somasekharan Nair, all eminent linguists, occupied this post in the past. There are several qualified candidates available but they are ignored while it was offered to Dr Poornima who was from the Department



Dr Poornima Mohan



Minister R Bindu

of Sanskrit, the complaint alleged.

Minister for Higher Education R Bindu, however, defended the appointment of Dr Poornima stating that she was unaware of violation of ordinance of the University but Dr Poornima was fully qualified to be appointed to that post as she was a multi linguist and the appointment was not a permanent one. Hers was the only application received. She was an established writer and translated several books into Malayalam. In fact, she was overqualified, Minister added.

University of Kerala came out with a clarification that it had notified twice on January 30 and February 8 for appointment of Editor on deputation. Its

web site also carried the advertisement. Applicant should be a multi-linguist as per the recommendations of the Selection Committee, it said.

Appointment of Editor has been left to PSC and appointment on deputation is only until their selection. The errors in the ninth volume of Lexicon are now under investigation and the report of the committee appointed by VC is awaited for further action. Since the present appointment is purely temporary, a doctorate in Malayalam or Sanskrit would do, the University official said.

Regarding the complaints about Dr Poornima Mohan, she left the work of the multi-culture Lexicon half way. Save University Campaign Committee said she started the work in February 2012 on multi-cultural Lexicon linking Dravidian and Indo-European languages for Sanskrit University and UGC granted ₹7.80 lakhs. The time allotted for completion was two years but she could not complete project even after five years. Finally, University ordered her to return the money. She returned the funds received and abandoned the project.

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Kerala Governor fasts

Kerala Governor Arif Mohammed Khan on July 14 had a day-long fast at Raj Bhavan to raise awareness on the practice of dowry and atrocities against women.

This may be the first time in Kerala's history that a Governor is fasting for such a social cause.

The fasting protest campaign was initiated by various Gandhian organizations such as Gandhi Smaraka Nidhi with the aim to create awareness against the practice of giving and taking dowry as part of marriage unions. At Gandhi Bhavan, several Gandhians are also observing the dawn-to-dusk fast.

He said that the universities should get a signed bond against dowry from the students, before issuing course certificates and if the student violate the bond, university should cancel his certificate. In this regard, he would write to all Vice Chancellors, he said.

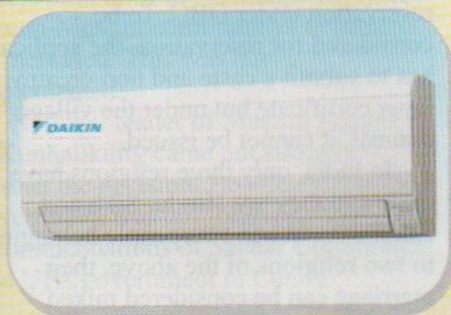
Dowry is a social evil and Kerala, first in literacy, woman security and women emancipation should take a lead to get rid of this evil, he said.

Following the appeal by the Governor, a newly wedded couple Sathish Sathyan and Shruthi Raj returned the gold

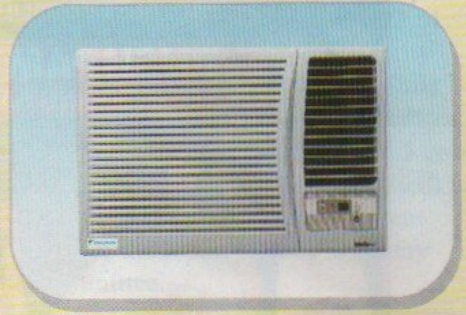


Governor and other Gandhians conclude their fasting

ornaments to the father of the bride next day of the wedding. They were married on July 14, at Charummoodu, Alapuzha. The bridegroom and his father Satheesh handed over the jewellery to the parents of Shruthi. Reading this news in newspapers, many people congratulated the bridegroom and his parents through telephone calls and letters. Governor Arif Mohd Khan appealed to all boys to refuse dowry when they get married.



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Kirankumar dismissed from service

Kirankumar, husband of Vismaya who was found dead in incomprehensible circumstances at in-law's residence, was dismissed from the state government service. Since he was on probation, he would not be eligible for pension.

Vismaya, a final year student of

medicine, was found dead on June 21 at the residence of her in-laws. There were already complaints from her and her parents, that she was physically and mentally tortured for more dowry. On complaints from Vismaya's parents, Sasthamkotta police registered FIR and arrested Kirankumar, who was working



Vismaya



Kirankumar with Vismaya on wedding day

as an Assistant Motor Vehicle Inspector in Kollam Regional Office. Soon, he was suspended from service and the government appointed a committee to investigate the veracity of the case. When the report showed that there was substance in the allegation, the government dismissed him from service. It is the first time that a government employee was dismissed from service for violating the code of conduct, relating to the clause related to dowry.

Inter religious marriages cannot be called inter caste

When a person of one religion marries a person of another religion. Such marriages cannot be called inter caste. That is the final decision of Department of Revenue of Kerala. Even one of the couples belongs to a dalit community, their children cannot be categorised as backward, and hence not eligible for reservation under OBC. To be considered for reservation, the applicant has to submit a caste and non-creamy layer certificate but under the village manual, it cannot be issued.

In India, only three religions have caste and they are Hindu, Sikh and Buddhism. When two people belonging to two religions of the above, their marriage can be considered mixed marriage. But if one of the couples belong to Muslim or Christian, that marriage does not come mixed caste marriage and hence cannot be considered inter caste and hence does not come under OBC.

In Kerala, among Christians, Latin Catholics, Anglo Indian, Cheramar Christian, Converted Christian, SIUC and Nadar Christian are coming under backward. However Roman, Marthoma, Jacobite, Syrian Christians do not fall under backward. Yet one of the couples marry another belonging to other group, it would not be considered under intercaste.

Recently, daughter of a Nair-Latin couple was denied reservation. However, rarely certain officers do grant certificate of that sort while majority of

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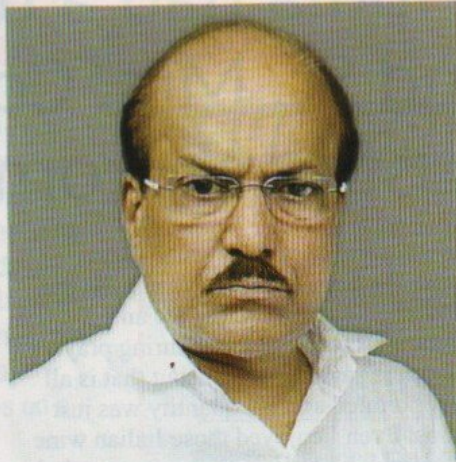
Controversy over Minority scholarships

The LDF government decided to provide minority scholarships only on the basis their strength in the state. This decision has invited mixed reaction from the people. While UDF reacted cautiously, Indian Union Muslim League came out strongly.

Until now, this scholarship was given on a proportion of 80:20 between Muslim community and other communities. When Kerala High Court ordered termination of this pattern and follow the scholarship strictly on the basis of proportion of their community strength. The government then called an All-Party Meeting in which UDF demanded that no community should lose their existing benefits and to increase the number of scholarships but that other communities do not lose.

The government agreed to follow the first demand but postponed implementation of second part. If the HC order is followed, the Muslim community is likely to lose its share. The number of scholarships distributed now would be continued for some more time. Number of Scholarships enjoyed by non-Muslim communities needed to be increased. This was not implemented.

National leader of Muslim League P K Kunhalikutty came out strongly against the decision. He alleged that the government was not following the recommendations of Sachar Committee. The UPA government in Centre



K Kunhalikutty

appointed Sachar Committee to study the case of educational backwardness of Indian Muslims. The LDF government in Kerala implemented the Committee recommendations. Kunhalikutty accused the same LDF was torpedoing the decision. He stated that other states were providing these scholarships but the Kerala government was not following this pattern.

In a response to Kunhalikutty, the government circles clarified that all communities would continue to receive the same number of scholarships and same amount. If the other communities receive a smaller number of scholarships, it would be increased to the newly recommended level, lest it would amount to contempt of court. To study the problems of Christian

Communities, a committee under Justice J B Koshy was formed. When its recommendations are received, that would be implemented, government clarified.

The proportion of 80:20 in scholarship allotments for Muslims and Christians will now become 59.06:40.97 for them, as per the censuses conducted in 2011, following the court order imposed on the state government. When Indian Union Muslim League strongly opposed the High Court order, the UDF generally suggested that no student of minority should lose their scholarships because of the new ruling. The existing rate of scholarship was enforced after the Paloli committee recommended this proportion. When the new proportion is implemented, Muslim students would suffer in number while Christians would benefit. Therefore, the government is likely to keep the same amount to the same number of Muslims while more funds would be allotted so that more Christian students (as per the new proportion) would also receive the same amount. Hence the funds would be raised from ₹17.31 crores to ₹23.51 crores. The Directorate of Minority Welfare gives 8 scholarships. While Muslims would get about ₹6.5 crores, Christian students would get ₹4.5 crores instead of earlier ₹1.5 crores. It will be implemented after the government receive the report of the J B Koshy Committee.

Former bureaucrat K Nalinakshan is no more

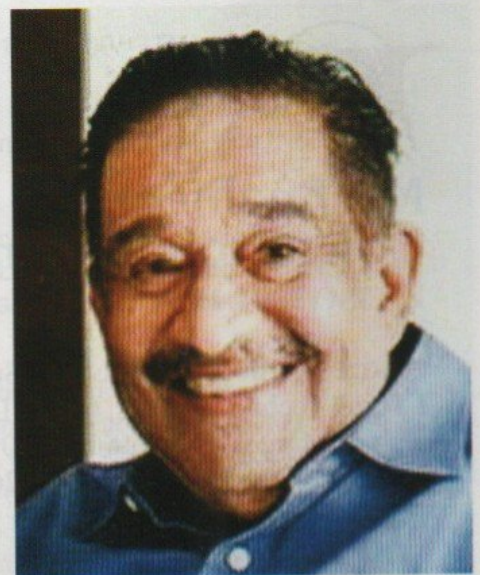
Former Additional Chief Secretary of Maharashtra K Nalinakshan died last month. He was 79. This Kozhikode native was the first Malayali to occupy the chair of Mumbai Municipal Corporation. He died of burn injuries while doing pooja at his home.

Nalinakshan was born to Kolangaratathu Sukumaran and Indulekha. He was absorbed into IAS in 1967 and was one of the early IAS servicemen from Malabar. Prior to IAS, he was lecturer in Guruvayurappan College, Kozhikode and later was a ASP

after becoming IPS.

Between 1999 and 2001, he was BMC Commissioner. He had worked in Akola and Nanded districts as Collector. He was President of Maharashtra IAS Association for 13 years. He received the honour of Best Citizen Award for his service to CIDCO.

He is married to Ira, and the couple has three sons: Sameer (Engineer based in Pune), Sreejith (Doctor based in Mumbai) and Shailesh (Banker in Hongkong).



K Nalinakshan

Corona Jr. In India had a telecom with her mother and Sr. Mrs. Corona Wuhan who is just back from Italy :-



Govindanunni

Vatican after taking His blessings and thanks giving."

"Thanks giving? What is that, Ma?"

"Baby you know when I reached Italy I was all scared that I wont be able to do the job given to me. The Italians are so lousy guys that they just dont care and sit long late hours with wine before eating. They always smell alcohol not only their mouth but even their clothes and their breath. You know babe how much I hate Alcohol and I literally have to run for my own breath away from this traditional drunkards. Oh really tough time."

"Finally I watched them and noted when they are not under Alcohol at church services and got it. That's only when they are at prayers. I have chased them to the Basilicas. Got into an elderly mouth who prey very loudly and with that I could reach the other lot whose

"Hi little Coru ..how are you darling?"

"I am fine by the grace of Mao Se Mumma. How do you do?"

"Fine baby, I just came back from

mouth were open wide when they praise the Lord. They never noticed the devil me was just looking for an opening. It worked. Even during prayers the priest gave them wine but that is all water diluted and the quantity was just drops. Even I enjoyed those Italian wine drops which gave me some sleep in their stinking mouth. The task became easy as the italians visit and gulp plenty if wine from roadside pubs on their way home from Church. I must thank the Church and the high priest for that. !!

"Oh Ma you are always wise enough to do the job given to you. Which is your next destination Ma.?"

"That's a lovely question, darling. So happy I may join you soon as they say you are struggling in India and ask me to get ready packed as I may have to leave before monsoon start. Monsoon start with lot of havoc in India and the rainfall may hit and throw us in Arabian sea. I hate that sea full of salt and filth. By the way what is your problem there honey?"

"Oh Ma...its really a tough task here. The Indian enjoy being in tropical region and their skin is shameless and hard. Even if they get infected its is difficult to make out as they pretend they had a

common cold and slip a Crosin and go to work. In most part of India it's a tough job to infect this beast like Indians except Mumbai."

"Oh Mumbai the Old Bombayhow is that city? How you do there.?"

"Frankly Mom I am in love with Mumbai. People are so co operative that they keep hugging and kissing each for every occasion and keep spitting on the road every minute. Last day I infected one capped fellow in a place called Behram Baug and believe me he spat at least 73 times from the mohalla to his shanty home. That day is my record about two thousand people in a few hours."

"I like the way Indians spit. POWERFUL SPRAY which I have not seen by any other country even by Mexicans. Mumbai is some place I love to continue, ma. Even the Bar and liquor shops are closed and no harm."

"Good Coru, I will probably join you in Mumbai soon. Let's make this a memorable century in world history."

"Ok, take care and spread vigorously .V kisses!! By Mom love you. See you soon." ■



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Wishing All
A Very Happy **Onam**



M P Varghese



Mrs. Mary Varghese

Vital Tips for Abused Kids



Dr Sujatha Nair

■ “Mom/dad, will you be home when I get back from school? No there will be the maid to take care of you. And give you food. We have a party to attend.” “Don’t ask me, ask your nanny. I don’t have the time. Don’t you see I am busy?” “Go away! Let me drink!”

“Go to your dad! he is the cause of my drinking “.

In the article previous to this one, The Boy-Man/ Girl-Woman, was highlighted, some aspects of what directions in life kids who are over protected/ pampered / deprived of the right to take decisions for themselves/ over - loved etc., take.

In the current article, we focus on the opposite, wherein, children who genuinely experience neglect and abandonment, not given the right guidance, who have been abused, whose basic human rights are deprived, despite the parents' being quite capable of providing them.

Circumstances faced by children

■ Parents who love them but have to work, so they are left alone at home or in a creche-despite the love and attention given, a child can feel neglected and needy of love- as though not receiving enough love.

■ The children are looked after by nannies and house-help- parents are busy attending parties and social engagements. Children can end up feeling insecure, anxious.

■ Children are neglected, as the parents are addicted to substances. They

end up taking care of their parents, taking decisions, many times working to run the house, taking care of their siblings. They, thus lose out on their childhood.

■ They can also be children of parents with mental health issues. Here too they become care givers and often parents to their parents.

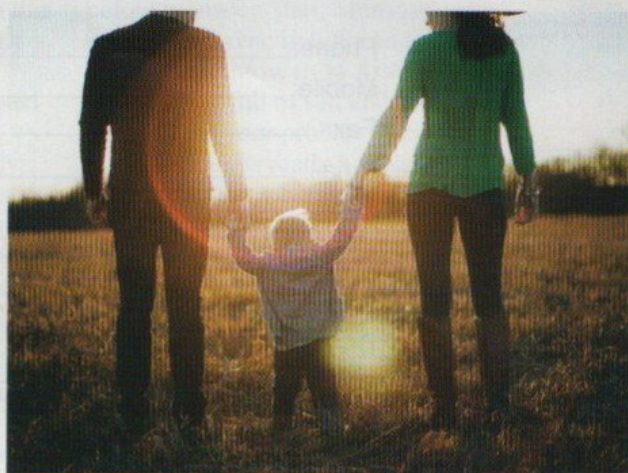
■ Children who are hit physically, mercilessly, by their parent/s for the slightest mischief. They grow up to be rebellious for the sake of rebelling.

■ Death of a beloved parent at a young age.

■ Children who have been raped or

adults who are introverts and socially challenged. Many a time, in order to compensate for their anxiety, they project the opposite and build themselves up physically by bulking up or build themselves up intellectually so that they are looked up to for their intelligence. However, both these people feel quite inferior inside.

■ Children, whose parents are addicted to substances, live in fear, and grow up too soon. They, and those growing up with parents with mental health issues lose out on their childhoods, so they do not know how to deal with their emotions and suppress them. They come across as adult like. However, sub consciously, they are still seeking that lost childhood. They are thereby, immaturely mature. They grow up feeling lost. They end up in relationships where the partner needs fixing, partners who portray themselves to be damsels in distress or are psychologically damaged in some way. They constantly need the feeling of being needed to fulfil them. This, they do not realize consciously. They need to be constantly taking care of somebody. Then, they also end up feeling like



molested as kids by house help or relatives, in the absence or oversight of parents, or by the parent themselves.

Children who loose individuality

■ The children needy for love can grow up to be people pleasers in order to obtain love they crave from outside. They can become emotionally dependent people with no individuality of their own.

■ The child neglected by their parents can grow up to be anxious

martyrs.

■ Children whose parent passes on are traumatized and if not given counselling can go into a shell or become emotional pressure cookers.

■ A child who is molested or abused can grow up to be rebellious, resenting the gender that abused them thereby many a time being an abuser too/ becoming homophobic or can develop same sex preferences too. They, also, if, not again provided the right counselling can end up attracting partners who are abusive. Thus, create a hell of a life for themselves, till they

receive help.

Addiction and Childhood Trauma

These children have not learnt or have not had the right environment in which to learn to deal with their emotions. Hence, they grow up to be complexed individuals emotionally, creating dysfunctional relationships and families for themselves.

In each of the above circumstances, the child in adolescence, or early adulthood can resort to substance use or abuse and end up in addictive use. The substance is seen to have a numbing effect on emotions that seem unbearable. They become an instant escape from uncomfortable and painful emotions, albeit, a temporary one. Substances reduce inhibitions and gives them an altered personality that they start identifying with and believe that 'that' is their better version. Soon, what seemed better, becomes worse and life becomes unmanageable. The semblance of control fails.

Residential Rehabilitation Programme

Here, we are not only dealing with addiction to substances, but with a personality that has not grown up healthily at one level and is emotionally dysfunctional and damaged.

As treatment, what is required is a residential rehabilitation programme where the traumatized individual is treated holistically, individualistically, with dignity, compassion and love, in an accepting, non-judgmental ambience. Healing will need time. We are not treating the substance, but the person who was never given the right manure to grow and flourish and whose life force, instead, got over-run by weed.

This therapy, needs to be done, only of one's own volition, non- medically or with very minimal medication when required. The therapeutic module should be with eclectic, bespoke Counseling methodologies, out of the box therapeutic actions, immense patience, compassion, meditation, yoga and other alternate therapies like hypnotic regression, energy healing et al. Nothing can be done about the life experiences -however, what is painful, are the emotional perceptions that we harbor of the same and carry as baggage over the years. Living through each

കവിത

സമർപ്പണം

വിരഹത്തിൻ വേദനയിത്രയും

കഠിനമെന്നറിഞ്ഞില്ലയെൻ പ്രാണനാഥാ
നീയില്ലാത്തൊരു ജീവിതത്തെ
അറിയാൻ തുടങ്ങിയ നാൾ മുതൽക്കേ,
ഇണങ്ങിയും പിണങ്ങിയും നാം കഴിഞ്ഞ
ആ നല്ല നാളുകൾ അയവിറക്കി-
നിൻമുമ്പം ഒരിക്കൽക്കൂടി കാണുവാനായ്
എൻ മനം വല്ലാതെ തുടിക്കുന്നല്ലോ.
അറിയാമെന്നിരിക്കെസാധ്യമെന്ന്
എങ്കിലും എൻമനം കേഴുന്നല്ലോ
എന്നോടരക്ഷരമെങ്കിലുമുരിയാടാതെ
എന്നെ വിട്ടെന്തിനകന്നു പോയി?
എൻ കൈകൾ ചുണ്ടോടുചേർത്തുവെച്ച്
നീയെന്നിക്ക് ചുട്ടുചുംബനം തന്നനേരം
അറിഞ്ഞില്ല പ്രിയനേയത്
അന്ത്യചുംബനമായിരുന്നെന്ന്
രാത്രിയുടെ യാമത്തിൽ അമ്മയെ വിളിച്ച്
സ്വപ്നം കണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞനേരം
ഓർത്തില്ല ഞാൻ
അമ്മോയോടിത്രവേഗം ചേരുമെന്ന്
അറിഞ്ഞോ അറിയാതെയോ
അപരാധം ചെയ്തെങ്കിൽ
മാപ്പു നൽകു നീയെൻ പ്രാണേശ്വരാ
ഒരുപിടി പൂക്കളും ഒരായിരം ഓർമകളും
സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നു ആ കാൽക്കീഴിൽ ഞാൻ ■



ഓമന സുധാകരൻ

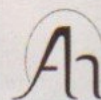
experience perceived as pain, in a safe environment, in order to get beyond them is achieved through daily journalistic writing, that detaches the emotional component from the experience, thereby enabling healing.

The environment described above, is the one we provide at Anatta (Counselling Agency) to every client of ours; hence treating single clients and/ maximum of three clients, being our forte, in a nurturing, luxurious home situated in natural locales. It is living a normal life that one always wanted to live, but never could because of life circumstances and how one chose to deal with them. This therapeutic living happens, with a physician and experiential counsellors living in the same premises as the client, being available to them 24/7. Thus, just by being 'present', gives the client the

courage to open up, to be themselves, to accept themselves and grow, eventually. The need to use substances drops and a new Alternate Way of Living is experienced. Co-dependency counselling is an integral part of our therapeutic module and our experienced family therapist guides with patience and compassion towards recovery.

Thus, the right ingredients for therapy are acceptance, dignity, compassion, honesty, eclectic counselling methods, meditation, writing. ■

For any clarifications contact
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CORONA DELTA PLUS



Dr. (Major) Nalini Janardhanan

■ The world is still recovering from the nightmare called CORONA PANDEMIC. But now there is one more cause of concern for us. Sars COV 2 Virus, which is the cause of COVID - 19 disease, has a

tendency to undergo rapid mutations giving rise to several variants. One of its variant is B-1.617 when again mutated to SARS COV-2 Delta Variant (B.1.617.2). This was detected in late 2020 when it caused the second wave of covid. The second wave is still going on.

Delta plus

Delta plus or Delta AY 1 variant is sublineage of the delta variant. It means Delta Plus is a mutated version of the delta variant of Novel Corona Virus.

This Delta plus variant was first seen in Europe in March 2021. It was brought in to the public notice on 13 June 2021. So far, this variant is detected in 80 countries including India, US, UK, Portugal, Japan, Switzerland, Poland, Nepal, China and Russia. On 11 May 2021, WHO included Delta Variant in its list of CORONA Virus variants of concern. In India till now 51 cases are reported across 12 states like Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and Maharashtra. After detecting Delta Plus Variant in 49 samples from 12 states, India declared 'Delta Plus' as the 'Variant Of Concern'. This virus can be

more dangerous than the other variants.

Variant of Concern

Why this is called Variant of Concern?

1. The delta plus variant is more resistant to medicines, treatment and vaccination.

2. This variant spreads 60 percent faster than the previous Delta Variant.

3. It binds easily to the receptors on the lung cells. Its affinity towards lung tissue is much more compared to other variants.

4. It shows higher resistance to some drugs used for treatment of Covid 19.

5. The virulence or severity of the disease caused by this variant is another cause of concern. There can be increase in ICU admissions, Hospitalisations, morbidity and mortality of the people affected by this variant.

6. People who have been vaccinated can still be affected and get disease. The neutralising antibodies against this variant post vaccination seem to be five times lower than the other variants.

7. It can bypass vaccine immunity. This phenomenon is called Immune Escape.

8. There is a potential reduction in monoclonal antibody response.

9. If not controlled, it can affect vaccinated persons and patients recovered from Covid.

10. It can lead to a severe type of third wave of Corona Pandemic.

Symptoms:

Symptoms can be cough, diarrhea (loose motions), fever, head ache, skin

rashes, chest pain, stomach ache, shortness of breath, nausea, loss of hearing, loss of appetite and discolouration of fingers and toes. The most reported symptoms are headache sorethroat and runny nose.

Actually, so far there is no proof that this variant is more transmissible or it can lead to a third wave. It is too early to predict. More detailed research and studies are required to confirm it.

Precautions:

Don't go out of the house except for essential work. If you have to go out, use a double mask.

Maintain physical distance of six feet from others.

Don't go to crowded places.

Hand Hygiene practices are to be followed strictly like using sanitizers, washing hands with soap for twenty seconds after touching surfaces, not to touch eyes, nose and mouth with hands etc.

Sanitize and disinfect things or items brought to the house or already used in the house.

Take vaccination as soon as possible.

Union health ministry has advised immediate containment measures in places where Delta Plus Variant is detected. Three states (Maharashtra, Kerala & MP) have been advised to increase containment measures. Covid Appropriate behaviour, safety measures and vaccination are essential in fighting this variant. Preventing Crowds, Efficient Surveillance, prompt contact tracing, widespread testing, early isolation and vaccination coverage on a priority basis are the measures advised by Ministry Of Health to prevent the third wave of Corona Pandemic. ■



സുലോചന അച്ചൻ

അന്നും ഇന്നും

പണ്ടത്തെ കാലം എത്ര നന്നായിരുന്നു! ഇന്നത്തെ കാര്യം പറയാതിരിക്കൂ ഭേദം - പലരും ഡേയും അഭിപ്രായം ഇതാണല്ലോ. ഈ അഭിപ്രായം ശരിയാണോ? നമുക്കൊന്നു നോക്കാം.

ഓണം നാളുകൾ ഓർമ്മയുണ്ടെന്നിട്. മുത്തശ്ശൻ തറവാട്ടിലെ എല്ലാവർക്കും, പിന്നെ കുലിക്കാർ ഓരോരുത്തർക്കും ഓണപ്പൂടവ കൊടുക്കും. കുലിക്കാർ കൊണ്ടുവരുന്ന ഓണക്കാഴ്ചകൊണ്ട് മുൻവശം നിറയും. വർഷത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ, ഓണദിവസം മാത്രമേ ആ പാവങ്ങൾക്ക് കോടി ഉടുക്കുവാൻ സാധിച്ചിരുന്നുള്ളൂ. ഇന്നാണെങ്കിൽ എല്ലാവരും കോടിവസ്ത്രം വാങ്ങുന്നു, ഉടുക്കുന്നു. സുഖമുള്ള കാര്യം തന്നെയാണേ!

വിശേഷദിവസങ്ങളിൽ സാധുക്കൾക്ക് സദ്യ കൊടുക്കുന്നത് കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. സർവ്വാണിസദ്യ എന്നാണതിന്നു പേര്. കുമ്പാരമായി ചോറ് വിളമ്പും, ചോറിൽ ഒരു കുഴി കുഴിക്കാൻ പറഞ്ഞ് അതു നിറയെ കൂട്ടാണൊഴിക്കും. ഉപ്പേരിയോ, പപ്പടമോ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതും അതിന്നുമേലേ! വയറു നിറക്കുവാൻ ആഹാരം, അത്രത്തന്നെ. എങ്ങനെയാണ് ഇവരിൽ കഴിക്കുന്നത് എന്നു ഞാൻ അതിശയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇന്നാണെങ്കിൽ, തൊഴിലാളിക്കും മുതലാളിക്കും ഒരേ ആഹാരം. എല്ലാവർക്കും നാക്കിന് രുചിയുണ്ടെന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കിയല്ലോ, നല്ലതുതന്നെ.

പുരുഷന്മാർ താമസിച്ചിരുന്ന പത്തായപ്പുരയുടെ ജനാലകൾ നെല്ലുകുത്തുപുരയുടെ നേരെ എതിരെ. നെല്ലു കുത്തുവാൻ സ്ത്രീകൾ വന്നിരുന്നു, മാറു മറയ്ക്കാതെ. പത്തായപ്പുരയുടെ ജനാലകൾ നെല്ലുകുത്തുപുരയുടെ നേരെ നിർമ്മിച്ചത് മുത്താശാരിയുടെ മിടുമിടുകോ, അതോ കാരണവരുടെ കസ്യുതിത്തരമോ?

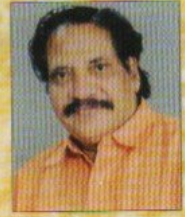
കുറ്റങ്ങൾ തന്ത്രാക്കൾക്ക് മാത്രമല്ല, ട്രോ! പണിയെടുക്കുന്ന പെണ്ണുങ്ങളുടെ കുട്ടികൾ കരയുക - കരയിപ്പിക്കുക - തന്ത്രാക്കളുടെ മുമ്പിൽ എത്തുമ്പോഴായിരിക്കും. മൂല കൊടുക്കാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലല്ലോ.

ജാതിവ്യത്യാസത്തിന്റെ കശപ്പ് നിറഞ്ഞ നിയമങ്ങൾ മാറിയത് എന്തൊരാശ്വാസമാണ്! ബ്രാഹ്മണഗൃഹങ്ങളിൽ വെ

ള്ളും കുടിപ്പാൽ ഗ്ലാസ് കമിഴ്ത്തിവെക്കാൻ അവർ പറഞ്ഞിരുന്നതും സ്വന്തം തറവാട്ടിൽ നായന്മാരെക്കൂടി അടുക്കളയിൽ കടക്കാൻ അനുവദിക്കാതിരുന്നതും എന്തിനായിരുന്നെന്ന് ഇന്നും എനിക്ക് മനസ്സിലായിട്ടില്ല. ഇതെല്ലാം പൊതുകാര്യം. ഇനി വീട്ടിലത്തെ കാര്യമെടുക്കാം. അമ്മാമന്റെ മുമ്പിൽ ഇരിക്കരുത്, ശബ്ദമുയർത്തി സംസാരിക്കരുത് - പിന്നെ എങ്ങനെയാണ് സ്വന്തം കാര്യം പറയുക? ഇന്ന് എന്റെ മക്കൾക്ക് എന്റെ ആങ്ങളമാർ അമ്മാമന്മാരാണ്, ഉപദേശിക്കാളാണ്, കൂട്ടുകാരാണ്. അവരൊന്നിച്ചിരുന്ന് സംസാരിക്കുന്നത് കേൾക്കാനും, കാണാനും നല്ല രസമാണ്. അമ്മായിമാർ സസന്തോഷം ഒപ്പം പോയും.

എന്റെ ദൈവമേ! ഒരു പെൺകുട്ടി വയസ്സിറിച്ചാലുള്ള വേഷംകെട്ടൽ! തറവാട്ടിൽ കുളമുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അത് പോരാ. കുറച്ച കലെയുള്ള കുളത്തിലാവണം ഇണങ്ങിത്തീരുകൊപ്പം ഉള്ള കുളി! മുങ്ങുമ്പോൾ തലയ്ക്കുമീതെ ബലി ഒഴുക്കൽ! പിന്നെ, നേരിയ ചുവന്ന പട്ട് തലയിലിട്ട് പട്ടാടയടുത്ത് കൊട്ടും മേളത്തോടെ നടന്ന്, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആനപ്പുറത്ത് വീട്ടിലേക്ക്, വഴി മുഴുവൻ വെറ്റിലയും പണവും വാരിയെറിയും. പരിച പിടിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ചെറുപ്പക്കാർ അതൊക്കെ പരിചകൊണ്ട് തടഞ്ഞ് എടുക്കും. ദൈവാധീനം - എന്നോടുകൂടി ഈ രീതിയൊക്കെ മാറി. നല്ല വശങ്ങളും കുറച്ചൊന്നുമല്ല, ട്രോ! ഒന്നാമത്തേത്, നിസ്വാർത്ഥത. ഒരമ്മ എല്ലാ കുട്ടികളേയും എണ്ണ തേപ്പിച്ചു കുളിപ്പിക്കും. വേറൊരമ്മ ആഹാരം കൊടുക്കും, മറ്റൊരമ്മ എല്ലാവരുടേയും പഠിപ്പ് ശ്രദ്ധിക്കും.

സ്വന്തം മക്കൾ, മറ്റുള്ളവരുടെ മക്കൾ എന്ന ഭേദമില്ലാതെ. അച്ഛനമ്മമാർ കൊണ്ടുവരുന്ന സമ്മാനപ്പൊതി എല്ലാ കുട്ടികൾക്കും ഉണ്ടാകും. പിന്നെ എല്ലാ അംഗത്തിനും നമ്മുടെ തറവാട് എന്നു മനസ്സിലായിരുന്നു. ഇന്നാണെങ്കിൽ കൊച്ചുകുട്ടികൾക്കുടി പറയും എന്റെ, എന്റെ എന്ന്. രണ്ടു മക്കളും അമ്മയും അച്ഛനും മാത്രമുള്ള ഒരു ചെറിയ വൃത്തം. സ്നേഹത്തിന്റെ ആവലിയ വൃത്തം എങ്ങോ പോയി മറയുകയാണ്. നന്മക്കോ, തിന്മക്കോ, ആർക്കറിയാം? ■



രാജേന്ദ്രൻ പടിയൂർ

സമഭാവന

നിരന്തരമാം അതിസമ്പർക്കം അനാദരവിനു വഴിയായിട്ടും അധികാരം അടയാളമാകുമ്പോൾ അടിമകൾക്കുമാത്രം രാജനായിട്ടും.

പരിപൂർണ്ണനെന്നു വിശ്വാസം പെരുമാറ്റത്തിൽ വന്നിട്ടുമ്പോൾ അഹങ്കാരം പെരുകിപ്പെരുകി സ്വയം അപഹാസ്യമായിട്ടുന്നു.

വർണ്ണ, വർഗ്ഗ ഭേദമില്ലാതെ സമഭാവനയോടെ സാന്ത്വനം നൽകി സഹാനുഭൂതിയാൽ സഹായമേകും മർത്യൻ ശ്രേഷ്ഠനായ് വിളങ്ങും.

അപാരമാം മനശ്ശക്തിയാൽ യമനിയമങ്ങളിലൂടെ സദാ വ്രതശുദ്ധിയാൽ ഇന്ദ്രിയനിഗ്രഹം അനുഷ്ഠിച്ച് ലക്ഷ്യത്തിലെത്തിടാം.

നിരന്തരമാം അതിസമ്പർക്കം അനാദരവിനു വഴിയായിട്ടും അധികാരം അടയാളമാകുമ്പോൾ അടിമകൾക്കുമാത്രം രാജനായിട്ടും.



ചന്ദ്രലേഖ ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ

ഓണം അന്നും ഇന്നും

നാട്ടിലെ ഓണം

ഓണത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് പറയുമ്പോൾ എല്ലാവർക്കും ആദ്യം ഓർമ്മയിലെത്തുക നാട്ടിൽ ആഘോഷിച്ച ആഘോഷത്തിനായ ഓണക്കാലമാണ്. കാലമത്ര കഴിഞ്ഞാലും ഒരിക്കലും മറക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്ത മധുരാനുഭൂതികൾ നിറഞ്ഞതായിരിക്കും അത്. പാലക്കാടൻ ഗ്രാമമായ കോങ്ങാടിനടുത്തുള്ള കുങ്ങല്ലേരിയിലുള്ള കുളത്തൂർ വീട്ടിൽ ഇരുന്ന്, മരങ്ങൾക്കിടയിലൂടെയുള്ള സൂര്യകിരണങ്ങളിലൂടെ വിരുന്നുകാരനെപ്പോലെ എത്തുന്ന ഓണവെയിൽ ഞാനറിയുന്നു. മുറ്റത്തെ തൊടികളിൽ മഴ കഴുകിക്കളഞ്ഞ പച്ചിലകളിൽ ഓണവെയിൽ വെട്ടിത്തിളങ്ങുന്നു. പുറത്തെ അതിരുകളിൽ നിൽക്കുന്ന ചെടികളിലെ പൂക്കൾക്കു ചുറ്റും ഇളംമഞ്ഞ ശലഭങ്ങൾ പാറിപ്പറക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്നു. മുക്കുറ്റിപ്പൂവിനു നാണം വരുന്നതും തുവപ്പു വെളുക്കെ ചിരിക്കുന്നതും ഞാൻ ജനലിലൂടെ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. ഓണക്കാലത്ത് തൊടിയിലാകെ പ്രകാശം പരത്തിക്കൊണ്ട് നേരിയ തണുപ്പിൽ അരിച്ചിറങ്ങുന്ന ചിങ്ങനിലാവും മനസ്സിൽ സന്തോഷം പകരുന്നു.

തറവാട്ടിലെ ഓണാഘോഷം

കുട്ടിക്കാലത്ത് കുളത്തൂർ തറവാട്ടിൽ ഓണാഘോഷം കേൾക്കുമായിരുന്നു. പത്തുദിവസം സ്കൂൾ അവധിയായതുകൊണ്ട് കുട്ടികൾക്കെല്ലാം സന്തോഷപ്രദമായിരുന്നു ഓണക്കാലം. കർക്കടകമാസം ഒന്നാം തിയതി ദശപുഷ്പം (മുക്കുറ്റി, ചെറുള, ഉഴിഞ്ഞ, തിരുതാളി, പൂവാംകുറുന്നില, കറുക, നിലപ്പന, വിഷ്ണുകാന്തി, കയ്യണ്ണി, മുയൽചെവിയൻ) മണ്ണോടെ പരിച്ച് പുരപ്പുറത്തുവെച്ചു പൂ വിളിക്കും. അത്തം തൊട്ടേ ഓണത്തെ വരവേൽക്കാനൊരു ചടങ്ങുണ്ട്. ഞങ്ങൾ കുട്ടികൾ നടുമുറ്റത്തു വെളുപ്പിനേ പൂക്കൾ പരിച്ച് കുട്ടിവയ്ക്കും. കുട്ടികളും ചെറിയമ്മമാരും വലേട്ടത്തി, ഓപ്പോൾ എല്ലാവരുംകൂടി ഭംഗിയായി പൂക്കളമിടും. മുത്തശ്ശിമാർ ആറാണ്. ഒരു വലിയമ്മാവനും. ഞങ്ങൾ ആറ് താവഴിക്കാർക്കുമായി ആറു മുറികളുണ്ട്. ഓപ്പോൾ വലേട്ടത്തിനും ചെറിയമ്മമാരും ഒരു മിച്ചുപോയി പൂ പരിക്കും. ഞങ്ങളുടെതന്നെ

ഒരു പാട്ടുകൊട്ടിൽക്കാവ് എന്ന ദേവിയമ്പലവും അതിനോടു ചേർന്ന കുളവുമുണ്ട്. കുളത്തിന്റെ അരികിലെല്ലാം കൊണ്ടെച്ചി പടർന്നുകിടക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. കോളാമ്പിയും ചെമ്പരത്തിയും കൊങ്ങിണിയും മുക്കുറ്റിയും തുമ്പയും മടക്കം നിരവധി പൂക്കളുണ്ട്. പൂക്കൊട്ടയിലും വാഴയിലക്കുമ്പിളിലും ചേമ്പിലക്കുമ്പി



ളിലുമായി അവ നിറയ്ക്കും. ചെറിയ മഞ്ഞ നിറത്തിലുള്ള ഓണപ്പൂക്കൾ തൊടിയിൽ നിറയെ ഉണ്ടാവും. അന്നൊക്കെ ചന്തയിൽനിന്ന് വാങ്ങിയ പൂവുകൊണ്ട് പൂക്കളമിടേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. തൊടിയിൽ ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ പൂവുണ്ടാവും. അന്ന് തൊടികൾക്ക് മതിയെന്നുമില്ല. ചിലർ വേലി കെട്ടിയിട്ടുണ്ടാവും. പൂച്ചെടിപ്പൂവും നന്താർവട്ടവും മന്ദാവാളം

ക്കെയായി ആകർഷണീയമായിരുന്നു ചുറ്റുവട്ടം.

ഓണക്കിളികൾ

ഞങ്ങളുടെ തറവാട്ടിൽ പത്തുദിവസം കൈകൊട്ടിക്കളിയാണ്. ഇട്ടേച്ചുമുത്തി, പാരുമുത്തശ്ശി, ചെറിയമ്മമാർ ഇവരെക്കെ പലവിധത്തിലുള്ള ഓണപ്പാട്ടുകൾ പാടിയുള്ള കളി കാണാൻ നല്ല രസമായിരുന്നു. മുത്തശ്ശി മാരുടെയും ഓപ്പോൾമാരുടെയും നടുവിൽ കുട്ടികളായ ഞങ്ങളും അവരെ നോക്കി കളിക്കും. ഓണസദ്യ ഉണ്ടതിന്നുശേഷം പകലാണ് കളിക്കുക. ഓണത്തിന് കൂട്ടമായ ചങ്ങാതിമാരുടെ കൂടെയുരുന്ന് പകിട കളിക്കും. കൂട്ടമായുടെ സമ്മതം മങ്കരയിലായിരുന്നു. ആ അമ്മായിയെ ഞാൻ കണ്ടിട്ടേയില്ല. മുത്തശ്ശി പറഞ്ഞുകേട്ടിട്ടേയുള്ളൂ. കുത്തംപാടത്തുകാർക്ക് ആയിരം പറ കണ്ടുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. മൂന്നു വിളയുള്ള നെൽകൃഷി.

ഓണസദ്യ

മുത്തശ്ശിമാരും ചെറിയമ്മമാരുംകൂടി ഓണസദ്യ ഉണ്ടാക്കും. നാക്കിലയിൽ വിളമ്പി കഴിച്ച സദ്യവട്ടങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാദ് ഇന്നും നാവിൽനിന്ന് പോയിട്ടില്ല. ആദ്യത്തെ ദിവസങ്ങളിൽ അധികം വിഭവങ്ങളുണ്ടാവില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഉള്ളത് ഒന്നിനൊന്ന് സ്വാദിഷ്ഠം. പച്ചക്കറിയെല്ലാം തൊടിയിൽത്തന്നെ ഉണ്ടാവും. തിരുവോണദിവസം സദ്യ ഒന്നുകൂടി മുറുപ്പും. വലിയ പപ്പടം, ചെറിയ പപ്പടം, പഴം, കായചേന വറവുകൾ, പായസം.... ഗംഭീര സദ്യയായിരിക്കും. പുലർച്ചെ പാണൻ വന്നു പാട്ടു പാടും. പാണൻ അരി, പച്ചക്കറികൾ, മുണ്ട് എല്ലാംകൂടി മുത്തശ്ശി ഒരു മുറത്തിൽ വെച്ചുകൊടുക്കും. രണ്ടുദിവസം മുമ്പെ പാട്ടുകാരെല്ലാം കാഴ്ച കൊണ്ടുവരും. നേന്ത്രക്കുള, ചേന, മത്തൻ, ചെറുപഴം തുടങ്ങി പലവിധം സാധനങ്ങൾ. അവരുടെ തൊടിയിൽ ഉണ്ടായത്. അവർക്കെല്ലാം ഓണദിവസം തറവാട്ടിൽ സദ്യ കൊടുക്കണം. മുത്തശ്ശി മുണ്ടും പൈസയും സമ്മാനിക്കും. കാരണവരായി കൂട്ടമായുണ്ടെങ്കിലും മുത്തശ്ശി കൃഷ്ണലക്ഷ്മിയാണ് എല്ലാം ചെയ്യുക.



മഹാബലിയെ പൂജിക്കലും പ്രധാനമാണ്. അരിമാവുകൊണ്ട് അണിഞ്ഞ പീഠത്തിലാണ് മഹാബലിയെ വയ്ക്കുക. രാവിലെ ഇലയട വച്ചാണ് പൂജിക്കുക; ഉച്ചയ്ക്കും വൈകുന്നേരവും സദ്യ നാക്കിലയിൽ വിളമ്പിയാണ് പൂജ.

മുംബൈയിലെ ഓണം

ഇന്ന് നല്ല മഴയാണല്ലോ! മുത്തശ്ശി പറഞ്ഞുകേട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്, 'അത്തം കറുത്താൽ ഓണം വെളുക്കും' എന്ന്. അത്തം തൊട്ട് പത്തു ദിവസം സദ്യ വേണം. എന്തായാലും ഫ്ളാറ്റിന്റെ ഉമ്മറത്ത് ഇന്നലെ വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടുവന്ന പൂക്കൾകൊണ്ട് പൂക്കളമുണ്ടാക്കി. അടുത്തുള്ള മാർവാഡികൾ ചോദിച്ചു, 'എന്താ ഇന്ന് വിശേഷം?'

'ഞങ്ങൾ മലയാളികളുടെ പ്രധാന വിശേഷമായ ഓണം വരികയാണ്, മഹാബലിത്തമ്പുരാനെ വരവേൽക്കാനുള്ള ഒരുക്കങ്ങളാണ്.'

ഇവിടത്തെ കുട്ടികൾക്ക് സദ്യയോട് വലിയ മേമൊന്നുമില്ല. അവർക്ക് ജംഗ് ഫുഡ് ഡിനോടാണ് കുറ്റ്. എങ്കിലും പൂളിയിഞ്ചിയും നാരങ്ങക്കറിയും കായ വറുത്തതും ചേർന്ന വറുത്തതുമെല്ലാം ഉണ്ടാക്കിവെച്ചു. ഓണത്തിന്റെ തലേ ദിവസം രാത്രി കേരളീയ ക്ഷേത്രത്തിൽ പൂവിടാൻ പോവും. ഭഗവാന്റെ മുമ്പിൽ പൂവിട്ടാൽ കിട്ടുന്ന നിർവൃതി ഒന്നുവേറെത്തന്നെയാണ്. നാട്ടിലെപ്പോലെ മുംബൈയിലും കൈകൊട്ടിക്കളി അതിഗംഭീരമാണ്. ഓണദിവസം പായസവും മധുരപലഹാരങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടാക്കി അയൽവീടുകളിൽ

കൊടുക്കും. വേണ്ടപ്പെട്ട ചങ്ങാതിമാരെ സദ്യയുണ്ണാൻ ക്ഷണിക്കാനുമുണ്ട്. ഞാനും മക്കളും ഓണക്കോടി ഉടുക്കും. ചങ്ങാതിമാർക്കും ഓണക്കോടി കൊടുക്കാറുണ്ട്.

മാവേലിത്വവും വാമനത്വവും

ഐതിഹ്യമായി പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ മഹാബലിയും വാമനനും രണ്ടു പ്രതീകങ്ങളാണ്.

'മാവേലി നാടു വാണിട്ടും കാലം മാന്യുഷരെല്ലാരുമൊന്നുപോലെ!' ഇന്ന് ഒരിക്കലും സമത്വം എന്നത് നടപ്പിലാക്കില്ല. എങ്കിലും എല്ലാവരും അതിനായി കാക്ഷിക്കുന്നു. മാവേലിത്വവും വാമനത്വവും ഇന്നു നമ്മുടെ ഇടയിലുണ്ട്. വലിപ്പമുള്ളവന്റെ ചിന്ത വാമനൻ നിസ്സാരനെന്നാണ്. പൊക്കം കുറഞ്ഞ വാമനൻ, ഉയരം കൂടിയ മഹാബലി! ഒടുവിൽ ഉയരം കുറഞ്ഞ വാമനൻ മൂന്നാമത്തെ അടി മഹാബലിയുടെ തലയിൽ ചവിട്ടി അദ്ദേഹത്തെ പാതാളത്തിലേക്ക് അയയ്ക്കുന്നു. ഏറ്റിറക്കങ്ങളോ പൊക്കത്താഴ്ചകളോ കാര്യമില്ല എന്നാണ് ഓണം പറയാതെ പറയുന്നത്. പെട്ടെന്ന് വളർന്നു പൊങ്ങിയ വാമനൻ പൊക്കം കുറഞ്ഞവന്റെയും മണ്ണാണ് ഭൂമിയെന്നു തെളിയിച്ചു. കൊറോണ എന്ന പകർച്ചവ്യാധി പിടി മുറുക്കിയ ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ ആഘോഷങ്ങൾക്കെല്ലാം അവധി കൊടുക്കാൻ നാം നിർബ്ബന്ധിതരായിരിക്കുന്നു. കഴിഞ്ഞ വർഷവും ഓണം കൊറോണയിൽ മുങ്ങിപ്പോയിരുന്നു. അധികം വൈകാതെ കൊറോണ ഈ ഭൂമുഖത്തുനിന്ന് അപ്രത്യക്ഷമാകുമെന്ന പ്രത്യാശയോടെ, പ്രാർത്ഥനയോടെ സാമൂഹിക അകലം പാലിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് ഓണത്തിന്റെ സന്തോഷത്തിൽ നമുക്കെല്ലാവർക്കും പങ്കുചേരാം.

ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ഓണപ്പാട്ട്

ഓണം വന്നിതാ മന്നൻ വരവായ്
ഓലക്കുടയും ഗാംഭീര്യവുമായ്
തന്നുടെ പ്രജകളുമൊത്തു രസിക്കാൻ
ഓണത്തപ്പൻ വരവായി.
ഫോണിൻ സ്ക്രീനിൽ മുഖവും പൂഴ്ത്തി
കൈവിരലാലതു തോണ്ടിയിരിപ്പു
ആശംസകളോ പോസ്റ്റായിട്ട്
ആഘോഷിപ്പു മലയാളികളെല്ലാം.
കോവിഡ് എന്ന മഹാരോഗത്തെ
കണ്ടു വിരണ്ടു പാവം മന്നൻ.
ചുറ്റും കൂടി ശ്വന്നന്മാരും
കൊല്ലാനുള്ളൊരു പഴുത്തുമിതില്ല
ഗാന്ധിയൊരുത്തി നിയമം ചൊല്ലി
നായുടെ ഉഗ്രൻ സംരക്ഷകയായി
തല്ലിക്കൊന്നാൽ കുറ്റവുമായി.
നിരത്തുകളിലെല്ലാം
മാസ്ക് ധരിച്ചോർ
ആളെ കണ്ടാൽ അറിയാതായി
രോഗം പിടിപെടുമെന്നു യേന്ന്
കുടയുമ്പേക്ഷിച്ചോടി മന്നൻ
പാതാളംതാൻ കേമമതെന്നായ്
ഓതിയിലോണമുപേക്ഷിച്ചോടി. ■

കവിത



ശകുന്തള ചിറയിൽ

അച്ഛൻ

അമ്മയെ ആണെന്നിരിക്കിലും

അതിലേറെ ഇഷ്ടമെന്നച്ഛനെ
സ്നേഹസ്വരൂപനാണെന്നച്ഛൻ
അതിലേറെ സത്യസന്ധനാണെന്റെ അച്ഛൻ.

അറിവിൻ നിറകുടമാണെന്റെ അച്ഛൻ
തൻ അറിവുകളൊക്കെയും മകൾക്കു നൽകും
കവിതയെ സ്നേഹിക്കും അച്ഛൻ ഇടക്കിടെ
കവിതകൾ ഈണത്തിൽ ചൊല്ലും.

അഴകുള്ള കുറുപ്പാണെന്റെ അച്ഛൻ
സ്നേഹമാമനസ്സ് മുഴുവനും തുവെള്ളയാണ്
ശുദ്ധതയാണെന്റെ അച്ഛന്റെയുള്ളിൽ
അതിലേറെ ദാനശീലമാണെന്റെ ഉള്ളം

കുട്ടികൾ ദൈവമെന്നോരുമ്മച്ചൻ
ചങ്ങാതി സംഘത്തിലധികവും കുട്ടികൾ
ഏവർക്കും ഇഷ്ടമാണെൻകുറുത്തച്ഛനെ
വൃദ്ധജനങ്ങൾക്കും ഏറെ ഇഷ്ടം.

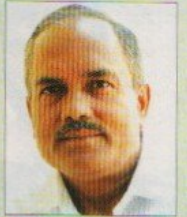
വിദ്യയാണേറ്റവും മുന്തിയധനമെന്നുചൊല്ലുമച്ഛൻ
തൻമക്കൾക്കും നൽകിയാ വിദ്യ വേണ്ടുവോളം
അച്ഛൻ തൻ സത്യവചനങ്ങളെ ഉൾക്കൊണ്ടു
തെറ്റുകൾ ചെയ്യാതെ നോക്കുന്നു മക്കളും.

മക്കളെയാണച്ഛനിഷ്ടം അതിലേറെ
മക്കൾതൻ മക്കളെ ഏറെയിഷ്ടം
മക്കൾക്കുതുല്യരായ് കൂപ്പിറപ്പിനെ
സ്വന്തം മനസ്സാലെ സ്നേഹിക്കുമച്ഛൻ
മരുമക്കളെ മക്കളായ് കാണുമച്ഛൻ
എന്തിനും സമാധാനമെന്നോതുന്ന അച്ഛൻ
ജീവിതം സമാധാനമെന്നോതുന്നു ഞാനും.

മക്കളാണച്ഛന്റെ ധൈര്യവും
ഞങ്ങൾതൻ അമ്മയാണച്ഛന്റെ ശക്തിയും
നന്മകൾ വിതര്യമാനാവിൽ നിന്നു തേന്നുരുമാ
മക്കളെ വിളികേൾക്കുവാനേറെ മോഹം.

മക്കൾതൻ നന്മക്കുകാരണമാകുന്ന
അച്ഛനും അമ്മയും ഞങ്ങൾതൻ ഭാഗ്യം
അച്ഛന്റെ മകളായി പിറക്കാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞത്
അതിലേറെ ഭാഗ്യമെന്നോർക്കുന്നു ഞാൻ.

കവിത



സുരേഷ് കുമാർ ടി

മാവേലിനാട്ടിലെ ഓണക്കാലം

ഓണമായ് പൊന്നോണമായ്
നാട്ടിലുത്സവമേളമായ്
അതിഥികളെത്തി ആരവമായി
ആഹ്ലാദത്തിൻ അലയൊലികൾ.

പൂക്കുടയെടുത്ത് കുട്ടികളെല്ലാം
പൂക്കൾ തേടി നടക്കുന്നു
പാടവരമ്പിലെ തുമ്പപ്പൂക്കൾ
വരവേൽപ്പു പുഞ്ചിരിയൊല.

ചെമ്പരത്തി നന്യാർവട്ടം
കാശിത്തുമ്പ മുക്കുറ്റി
പൂക്കൾ നിറയെ മാടിവിളിപ്പൂ
കുസൃതിയുറും ബാലുത്തെ.

ചാണകം മെഴുകിയ മുറ്റത്ത്
പൂക്കളമിട്ടു കുഞ്ഞുങ്ങൾ
മാതേവരെ വച്ചാദരവോടെ
പൂജ നടത്തി പ്രാർത്ഥിച്ചു.

കോടിയണിഞ്ഞ് സദ്യ കഴിച്ച്
കേളികളാടി മാലോകർ
വീടുണർന്നു നാടുണർന്നു
വിടർന്നു മോദപ്പൂത്തിരികൾ.

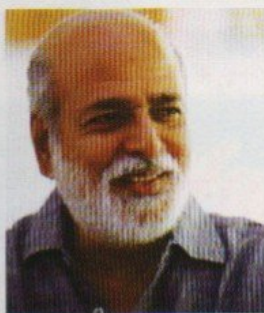
കൺകുളിർക്കെ കാഴ്ചകളെല്ലാം
കണ്ടുമടങ്ങും ബലിരാജൻ
സന്തോഷത്താൽ കൈകളുയർത്തി
അനുഗ്രഹമേകി സായുജ്യം.

തിരുവോണത്തിൻ സ്മരണയുണർത്തി
നമുക്കു പാടാം ആടിടാം:
'മാവേലി നാടിതു വാണീടും കാലം
മാനുഷരെല്ലാരുമൊന്നുപോലെ'.



State's first Visual Media Award goes to Shashikumar

The newly instituted State Award for Visual Media went to Shashikumar for his wholesome Lifetime Achievement on Visual media. He started his career as English news reader in Door Darshan and then founded the first Malayalam television channel Asianet. The award carries a purse of ₹2 lakhs. Citation and a



memento. A committee comprising K Sachidanandan (Chairman), Venkitesh Ramakrishnan, S Saradakutty, Film Akademi Chairman Kamal and Principal Secretary Rani George recommended him for this distinguished award.

Shashikumar is now Chairman of Asian College of Journalism and chief editor of 'Asia Ville.' He appeared in a few movies too.

Methil Devika to divorce Mukesh



Methil Devika and Mukesh

Daneseuse Methil Devika is said to have issued divorce notice to actor and MLA Mukesh, through her lawyer. This move comes after eight years of married life. Mukesh is said to be unaware of the notice. Mukesh and Devika were married on October 24, 2013. Earlier Mukesh was



Mukesh and Saritha

married to actress Saritha. It was second marriage to Devika as well as Mukesh. Devika's first husband hailed from Palakkad and she has a son out of this marriage.

Mukesh and Saritha married in 1987 and parted ways in 2011. They have two sons.

Playback singer Kalyani Menon leaves for her heavenly abode

Well known female playback singer Smt Kalyani Menon is expired on August 2. She was 80. The end came around 12.3 pm in a private hospital in Alwarpet in Chennai where she was admitted.

Born to Karakkat Marayil Balakrishna Menon and Rajamma, as their only child, she was initiated to classical music under M R Sivaraman Nair. She came out successfully through Youth Festivals. She sang for the first time in movies under maestro V



Dakshinamoorthy for Thoppil Bhasi's 'Abala' in 1973.

She was a prominent singer in Malayalam and Tamil movies. She rendered more than 100 songs in South Indian films. Tamilnadu Government honoured her with the 'Kalaimamani' title. Late Lt Commander of Indian Navy K

K Menon was her spouse. Well known director and cinematographer Rajiv Menon and officer in Indian Railway Karunakara Menon are her sons. She was cremated in Chennai Basant Nagar cremation grounds next day.

South Indian Actress Jayanthi is no more

Veteran Kannada actress Jayanthi died in her sleep at her residence on July 26. The actress, 76, was ill for a long time. Having worked in over 500 films in five languages, the actress was well known in the industry, especially in Kannada films.

She's known by the moniker Abhinaya Sharadhe or the goddess of acting in Kannada industry. She has won six Karnataka State Film awards (four Best Actress and two Best Supporting Actress).

Jayanthi was born in Bellary in Karnataka and was a trained classical dancer. She went on to become an acting stalwart by performing in versatile roles. In 2005-06, she won the Dr Rajkumar Lifetime Achievement Award. Jayanthi



also tasted success in Tamil, Telugu, and Malayalam cinema. Kannada film director YR Puttaswamy gave Jayanthi her first chance in his film *Jenugoodu*. He also suggested she adopt the stage name Jayanthi.

In Kannada, she has worked with Dr Rajkumar and iconic filmmakers like Puttanna Kanagal and Dorai-Bhagwan in several cult-classic films. With Dr Rajkumar, she has acted in record 45 films.

Her Malayalam films are *Karutha Pournami*, *Kattupookkal*, *Palat Koman*, *Kaliyotam*, *Vilakkappetta Kani*, and *Lakshaprabhu*. Her last film was *Namita I Love You*.



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