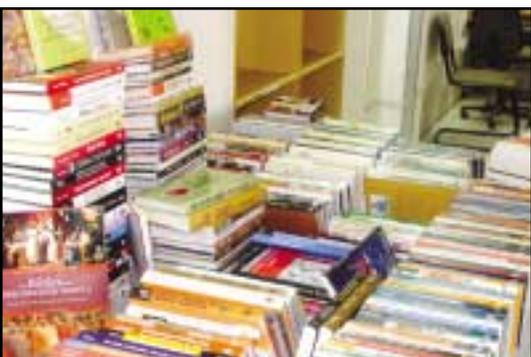


Library News

1. There has been a steady increase in the number of books in the library. At the end of March 2009 this number was 7709. For the sake of comparison it may be mentioned that at the end of March 2008 the number was 4385. Thus



3324 books were added between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2009, as compared to 2229 during the corresponding period in the previous year. The number of members of the library has also increased during this period to 209 from only 54 previously. The Book Selection Committee has been meeting regularly for selecting books for the library. It met on February 21 and selected about 500 books. We also received a donation of 745 books and journals from Shri Charu Shekhar Gupta of New Delhi. The gifted volumes which were part of the collection of his late father Dr Sulekh C. Gupta included bound back volumes of the Economic Weekly, Economic and Political Weekly, Economic History Review, Foreign Affairs, New Left Review,

Indian Journal of Agricultural Economy, Social Scientist, Indian Economist and collected works of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Lenin among others.

2. The following talks/presentations were organized in our series of talks/presentations on subjects of topical and contemporary relevance and general interest:

Date: November 29, 2008

Speaker: Dr. Ravi Chopra, Director People's Science Institute, Dehradun
Topic: Conservation of Rivers of Uttarakhand

Date: January 29, 2009

Speaker: Prof. S. P. Singh, Former VCHNB Garhwal University
Topic: Climate Change and Himalayas

Date: February 25, 2009

Speaker: Shri Ram Lal, well-known puppeteer
Topic: Communication and Education through Folk Media of Puppetry

Date: February 28, 2009

Speaker: Dr B. K. Joshi, Director, Doon Library & Research Centre



Topic: Global Economic Crisis and its Impact on India
(This talk was organized in response to a request from a group of young people who are regular visitors to the library)

Date: March 28, 2009

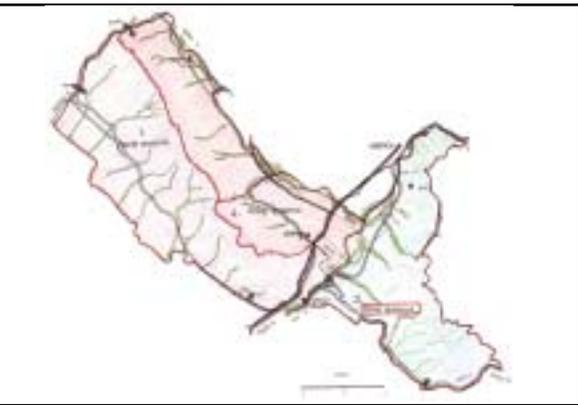
Speaker: Shri Thresh Kapoor, Chairman, Uttaranchal Gramin Bank
Topic: Himalaya Darshan – A slide show and talk

Some description relating to these talks/presentations is given in the following section.

3. The website of the Doon Library & Research Centre is now functional. The special feature of the website is the online catalogue. Anyone with internet access can now search for books in our catalogue. There is also a link to New Arrivals that is updated every month. The URL of our website is www.doonlibrary.org
4. An educational excursion-cum-picnic for the staff and family was organized to Rajaji National Park, Chilla on Sunday 15th March 2009. Before proceeding to the Park everyone assembled at the Library where the Director of the Park, Shri Rasaily, gave a talk on the salient features of the Park, what to see, and do's and don'ts for visitors to fully enjoy and benefit from a visit to the Park. In particular he emphasized on the need to respect the habitat of the animals and not



leave any litter, especially plastic bags, inside the park. As he put it, we should realise that we will be entering the house of the animals



uninvited. Hence we should not be unnecessarily obtrusive and loud in our behaviour. It is, moreover, for the owners of the house (the animals) to decide whether they wish to come into our presence or not.

5. Two new activities have been initiated. These are: (i) an English essay competition for teachers of local schools; and (ii) an English quiz competition for students of local schools. These are planned as continuing activities to be organised every year. The quiz competition will consist of two preliminary rounds, a semi-final followed by the final. Prizes will be awarded to the winners and runners-up in the semi-finals and finals. Teams eliminated in various rounds will be given vouchers for purchase of books as



token of their participation. In future we also plan to organize Hindi essay and quiz competitions. Shri Rajen Brijnath, Advisor will organise and coordinate these new initiatives.

6. Some urgent construction and renovation work to: (a) provide additional space; (b) deal with the persistent water logging problem; and (c) address the complaint of



some regular readers regarding noise in the inside reading room has been undertaken. The gate and entrance pathway has been raised by about a foot, the front verandah has been enclosed by glazing it and converting the space into the reading room for newspapers and magazines, which is now right at the entrance, a toilet has been provided to the right of the gate and the pathway from the gate to the library entrance and to the toilet has been covered with fibre glass sheets. We now have a new and better facade. For the convenience of our readers and visitors we have also provided brick paving outside the front wall where cars and two wheelers can be parked. Hopefully this will not only help ease, to a limited extent, the acute shortage of space that we have been facing, provide

better facilities to our readers and also help solve some of our major problems like waterlogging whenever there is a heavy downpour.

Initiation of new research studies

Two new research studies been initiated:

1. Dr Rinki Sarkar, an economist with considerable experience of undertaking field studies in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, and who now works as an independent consultant, has been contracted to undertake a study titled: **“Some Aspects of Human Development in Remote Areas of the Uttarakhand Himalayas: Micro-Perspective & Regional Variations Based on Field Studies”**. The study will be completed in four months. The report of the study will be discussed at a workshop in Dehradun.
2. Shri A. A. Rehman, a retired senior officer of ONGC and a former Director of a local technical and professional institution is working on the preparation of a policy paper titled **Some Aspects, Considerations and Opportunities of Management & Technical Education in Dehradun**. The first draft of the monograph on **Gandhi and Uttarakhand** by Dr Manoj Panjani, Research Associate has been completed. It is now under typing after which it will be readied for publication.

Doon Library Talks Series Himalayas and Climate Change

The third talk in our series of talks/presentations on issues of topical and contemporary significance was delivered by Professor S. P. Singh, noted ecologist and former Vice Chancellor, HNB Garhwal University Srinagar, on January 29, 2009 at Hotel Regent, E C Road on “Himalayas and Climate

Change". A large number of people from different walks of life viz., academics, distinguished citizens, representatives of the press, students etc. attended.

According to Prof. Singh the average temperature of the earth has been increasing at the rate of 0.6 percent per decade. The impact of this increase in temperature is already being felt on the climate of the Himalayas. In future the results could be rather serious. Already Alpine ecology is facing the brunt of the change. Many species of plants are on the verge of extinction. Referring to a study undertaken in Himachal Pradesh, Prof. Singh said that the production of apples is gradually getting reduced, while that of tropical crops like paddy, mangoes and pulses is increasing. Earlier, owing to lower temperature the Himalayan region was free of mosquitoes, but now mosquitoes and other insects are present in the area. The rise in temperature has also had an effect on tourism, especially winter tourism due to reduced snowfall. The pattern of rainfall also shows signs of change. All these together could be considered early pointers to climate change.



The Himalayas are home to a large number of glaciers that are the sources of important river systems like the Indus, Yamuna and Ganga. If the increase in temperature persists at its present rate, then there is the distinct possibility of the disappearance of these glaciers.

This situation, in Prof. Singh's opinion, underlines the need for large-scale studies of the Himalayan ecosystem. Unfortunately we do not, as yet, have sufficient reliable data on various dimensions of the Himalayan system. There is an urgent need to mount a big effort for collection of ecological data by various agencies. Referring to a longitudinal study of 127 glaciers spread around the world being undertaken under the auspices of UNESCO and UNEP, he pointed out that only two of these were located in India: one in J & K and the other in Himachal Pradesh. It is important to include some more glaciers, especially in the Indian Himalayas in this study.

The talk was followed by a lively question and answer session. Dr. B. K. Joshi, Director Doon Library & Research Centre endorsed Prof. Singh's call for research and collection of data on Himalayan ecology and environment and related subjects and offered full cooperation of the Doon Library & Research Centre in this endeavour. Earlier a warm welcome was extended to everyone by Dr. B. K. Joshi. He also introduced Prof. Singh. The vote of thanks at the conclusion of the talk was offered by Shri Rajen Brijnath, Advisor, Doon Library & Research Centre.

Folk Medium of Puppetry for Communication and Education

On February 25, 2009 an illustrated presentation by the well-known puppeteer Shri Ram Lal was organised at Regent Hotel. The topic of Shri Ram Lal's talk and puppetry presentation was "Folk Medium of Puppetry for Communication and Education". Shri Ram Lal, in the course of his talk, pointed out that traditionally puppetry was based on religious tales and stories of kings and bravery. Yet, puppetry was an equally effective medium for education and communication. It can help make lessons interesting and easily



understood by children. It can also play a very important role in facilitating communication. In support of his contention Shri Ram Lal presented two short puppet presentations – one titled "Kahaan hai Aadmi" on the problem of environment and impact of human lifestyle, and the other on the issue of compassion towards animals titled "Vah Bail". Both the presentations were enjoyed by all present, especially by children of Welham Girls School, present on the occasion, thereby proving the point about the important role of puppetry in education and communication.

At the outset Dr. B. K. Joshi, Director Doon Library & Research Centre welcomed all present and introduced Shri Ram Lal. The Vote of Thanks at the conclusion was proposed by Shri Rajen Brijnath, Advisor, Doon Library & Research Centre.

Slide Show: Himalaya Darshan

On March 28, 2009 Shri Threesh Kapoor, Chairman Uttaranchal Gramin Bank and a well-known photographer, presented a slide show titled "Himalaya Darshan" at Regent Hotel to a packed hall. Shri Kapoor showed some recent photographs of his (taken during the last two years) depicting the various facets and moods of the Himalayas. There were slides of nature, forests, fauna, flora, famous valleys, people and their habitat and of Almora in different seasons and moods. A large number of slides depicted the well-



known snow-covered peaks of Uttarakhand, especially Nanda Devi, Trishul, Panchachuli, Chaukhamba to name just a few, taken from different places and at different places which showed their various aspects and moods. The audience was kept spell-bound by this veritable visual feast for about an hour-and-a-half. They frequently expressed their appreciation by spontaneous clapping and loud sighs and exclamations.

Dr B. K. Joshi, Director Doon Library & Research Centre welcomed all the guests and Shri Threesh Kapoor and also introduced Shri Kapoor to the audience. Shri Rajen Brijnath, Advisor Doon Library & Research Centre proposed a Vote of Thanks at the conclusion of the slide show.

An important new book on Uttarakhand

A recent addition to the library's collection of reference books on the Himalayas is Professor D. D. Sharma's monumental work on the Cultural History of Uttarakhand*. Published in 2009, the book is the product of the Fellowship that Prof. Sharma held at the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts during 2001-2003. This important volume traces the cultural history of Uttarakhand from the pre-historic to modern times in ten chapters. Relying, as it does, on a vast array of primary – linguistic, archaeological and historical – and secondary sources it is truly a scholarly contribution to the subject. Over 75 colour plates and an extensive bibliography are an added attraction of the volume.



*D. D. Sharma, *Cultural History of Uttarakhand*, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts and DK Printworld (Pvt) Ltd (2009). 417 pp. Price: Rs 1500.00

Collaboration with Doon Film Society and Doon Art Society

1. The Doon Film Society, formed recently under the Chairmanship of Shri S. K. Das, contacted the Doon Library & Research Centre for assistance in getting off the ground. We have agreed to collaborate with them in various future programmes and activities. We are also providing them space in the library keeping their films and other records and use of the Doon Library & Research Centre address for correspondence.
2. The Doon Library & Research Centre has been collaborating with the Doon Art Society in various programmes like organizing exhibition of paintings etc. There is now a proposal that the two organizations extend their collaboration to inviting artists from outside from giving talks/presentations/workshops at Dehradun. Prof. Rajeev Lochan, the Director of the National Gallery of Modern Art has kindly agreed to help us in this endeavour. We hope to organize 4-5 such programmes per year.

Homage to the Mumbai Martyrs

On December 23, 2008, The Doon Library and Research Center, in collaboration with MKP (PG) College, paid homage to members of the Mumbai Police and the National Security Guards who laid down their lives in Mumbai on 26D 27 November, 2008. A plaque bearing the names and photographs of the slain heroes, prepared by the two insititutions, was presented to the Uttarakhand Police.

Shri Virendra Singh, a police driver and brother of slain NSG Commando Gajendra Singh, was requested to hand over the

plaque to the Uttarakhand Director General of Police, Shri Subhash Joshi. All the senior police officers of the State attended the function. Students of MKP



College sang patriotic songs on the occasion. The compering was done by Dr. Mamta Singh, who recited poetry and sang Sahir Ludhianvi's nazm – 'Ae rahbar mulk-o-kaum bata.....Yeh kiska laho hai kaun mara' with a lot of feeling.

All the speakers emphasized the need for national unity and the appreciation of the conditions under which our police works. The Senior Superintendent of Police, Dehradun appreciated the fact that we remembered the martyrs of Mumbai even though a month had elapsed.

From the Director



We are happy to bring you the second issue of our newsletter *Himadri*. We have been greatly encouraged by the enthusiastic response that we have been receiving from all our supporters and well-wishers. While a few have written to us expressing their appreciation of our efforts, a large number have responded verbally. The first issue of *Himadri* has also served a very useful purpose for us. It has drawn many more people to the library and our membership is steadily on the rise. There could be nothing more satisfying than this. A library, after all, exists only for its readers. Without readers we would exist in not so splendid isolation – no matter how good a collection of books and other materials we may boast of. As the popular saying in Hindi goes *Jangal main more naacha, kisme dekha?* We certainly do not wish to be a *jungle ka more*. We will continue to welcome more and more readers, despite being seriously constrained for space. This is a sentiment shared by all colleagues in the library. Here I seek your indulgence in sharing an incident that took place a few weeks back. One morning I found pastries being distributed to all members of the library staff. When I asked who was being so generous and what the occasion was, I was very pleasantly surprised, and also deeply touched, to be informed that one of our colleagues, Manoj Panjani, was behind the gesture in honour of the library membership having reached 200! This was a spontaneous gesture on his part and speaks volumes for the commitment and dedication that he, and indeed all other staff members, have towards the institution.

In the last newsletter I had mentioned that our endeavour is to make the library a living institution that connects with the citizens of Dehradun on a regular basis, instead of only a repository of books. Books, no doubt, are the most important part of a library; we really cannot think of a library without books. We are therefore devoting most of our effort and resources to building our collection of books; we are also attempting to go beyond that and organising various activities like talks on issues of current topical and general interest, seminars and workshops, quiz competition for school children and essay competition for school teachers. We are also collaborating with the newly-formed Doon Cinema Society. Our collaboration with the Doon Art Society, referred to in the previous edition of this newsletter, continues. We have many more plans, which we hope to take up subject to the availability of sufficient resources.

Growth in the number of books and membership has brought with it a new set of problems for us. We are now facing a severe shortage of space. There are various

manifestations of the space crunch. We are now on the verge of displacing the office tables of the Librarian and Accountant which so far have been placed in the main stack room. Very soon we will have to add a few more book racks, which perforce will have to be accommodated where the office tables of these two officials are at present located. The inside reading room, meant for members, is being used regularly by a number of young readers. Unfortunately it cannot accommodate any more readers. The Assistant Librarian, who had his seat in the room has had to be shifted out to accommodate one more table for readers. While it does warm our heart, and give us considerable satisfaction, to see the reading room being used by a room full of enthusiastic young people, it also saddens us to realize that we cannot accommodate any more.

We are trying to cope with this problem as best as we can. We have recently enclosed the front verandah and shifted the newspaper and magazine reading room here. Not only has this spared the old reading room for additional office space, it has also provided a well-lighted and airy reading room for people who come into the library for reading newspapers and magazines. An additional bonus is that we are now able to exercise better supervision over this reading room. In the past, when it was a bit isolated from the main library, we had been receiving frequent complaints from our users about excessive noise emanating from there. This problem has now been overcome to a very large extent.

I wish to conclude by once again asking our readers to kindly help us improve the services provided by the library by sending in their suggestions. We not only look forward to hearing from you, but also welcome all constructive suggestions. On our part we will try our best to act on these, of course within the limitations of our constraints – mainly of space, money and personnel. I can share with you how we have responded in the past to some of the complaints/suggestions of our readers. Regular visitors to the library may recall that in the past the main entrance to the stack room and the rear verandah that goes through the inner reading room was open in the front and rear verandahs. Some readers complained that at times there was excessive noise coming from these places. Realizing the genuineness of the complaint we shifted the front entrance a few feet to the right, put up glass doors in the front entrance and the exit to the rear verandah. We then provided a narrow passage that separates the reading room from the entrance to the stack room by using the journal racks as a makeshift partition. This has eased the problem of noise to a large extent. Our readers also seem to be satisfied for the present. So, please do favour us with your suggestions, complaints and views. We are listening. Hopefully we will also respond.

Lecture-6

The Doon University: A New Paradigm



On April 4, 2009 Prof Girijesh Pant, Vice Chancellor of the Doon University delivered a lecture on The Doon University : A New Paradigm. Explaining the meaning of the term he said that the university had to function to meet the demands of the present day educational needs. In the recent past because of the rapid economic growth fuelled by the growth of the service sector, rather than agriculture or industry, a number of institutions training people in information technology-related skills sprang up. The value of traditional education went down and the distinction between skill and knowledge got blurred. The new education system according to Prof. Yashpal has been producing “knowledge coolies”. The challenge before the educationist today is to

redress the imbalance between knowledge and skills.

The function of Doon University, according to Prof. Pant, has to be to integrate teaching and research. The Planning Commission and the Knowledge Commission have emphasized that India should become a knowledge super power. If that is to happen our higher education system must build the capacity to innovate. This will be possible only when the standard of research is upgraded. There has to be an effort to see that research addresses the problems of our society and also offer solutions to the problems. The Doon University must become a part of the solution to the problems of Dehradun, Uttarakhand and even India.

Local Versions of the *Râmâyana* Tradition in Uttarakhand Discovered*

A group of eminent historians affiliated to the Doon Library & Research Centre have recently discovered two local versions of the *Ramayana* in Uttarakhand – one from the Jaunsar-Baur region of Dehradun district and the other from the Askot region of Pithoragarh district. As is well known local contexts have played a significant role in the proliferation of the *Ramayana* story, and a vast diversity is found in different tribal accounts of the *Râma* stories all over India.

This diversity in the *Ramayana* tradition, which undermines the hegemonic view that Vâlmîki's *Ramayana* represents the *ur* text, is explained as “a pool of signifiers” and each author or performer “dips into it and brings out a unique crystallization, a new text with a unique texture and a fresh context...In this sense, no text is original, yet no telling is a mere retelling”. This has led scholars to suggest that there are “*Many Ramayanas*”.

The *Râma-Chhâdî* (Story of Rama) of Jaunsar-Baur (District Dehradun) narrated by Madan Das, the *devâla* of God Bâsika, recently brought to light has many noteworthy features of local perception which may be divided into 16 episodes occurring in the original “telling”:

Mahâdeva figures as creator of Machhindranâtha, Gorakhanâtha, Bhashmâsura and Hanumâna, and

builder of Mathura, Dwarika and Lanka; the name Bhîma Sena occurs in the list of the *râkshasas* (episode 1).

Mahâbhârata is referred to as *Pândavâina*, and the *Ramayana* as “*Jodha Bhârata*” (episode 2).

The story mentions Dasaratha's queens as Auvasyalayâ and Kausalyâ, who are sisters of Janaka, whose identity is not given.

Interestingly, it refers to the birth of Rama in Ayodhya, of Sîtâ in Lanka and of Hanumana in Mount Kailâsa taking place on the same day. It further says that Mandodarî gave birth to Sita and then threw her in a shrub, whence jackals took her to Ayodhya, and raised her. Sita is married to Rama on the initiative of Nârâyana, a character by himself (episode 3).

Dasaratha accidentally kills his sister's son Sravana Kumâra, whereupon his sister curses him. Consequently he is seriously wounded and Kaikeyi as a physician and daughter of a *rishi* cures Dasaratha. In return she is married to him and her son Bharata is crowned and Rama is exiled (episode 4).

While in exile Rama, Sita and Lakshmana approach a village where in the Kolta (the lowest Scheduled Caste of Jaunsar-Baur) settlement they are taken for demons (*dânava*) and chased away with sticks. In the Brahmin settlement they are welcomed with

prayers and incense. Soon after, Sita constructs Dhârânagarî at Kishkindhâ (episode 5).

Narayana contrives by instigating Rama to ask Sita to show him her “*agni patala*” (a cloth that envelops Sita’s aura) so that her body is exposed to emit moon-light and sun-rays to dazzle Râvana. Ravana experiences the dazzle, learns about Sita and decides to marry her. Mandodarî persuades him not to commit this sin as Sita is their daughter (episode 6).

Ravana sends his sister Kâkaiutî to Rama and Sita to negotiate the marriage, and Lakshmana cuts her nose. Then Ravana sends Sunamautâ to help him abduct Sita. Sunamauta takes the form of an *auimu* (a high altitude species of wild goat). The respective roles of these characters, though by and large conforming to the story of *Ramayana*, are found in new settings with new names.

Satires of jackal and porcupine on the abduction of Sita leading Rama to curse them are also local conceptions. Significantly, porcupine addresses Rama as belonging to the “Nandana” lineage (episode 9).

Interestingly, whereas the famous life-saving herb Sanjivani is said to grow -in Kishkindha (episode 7), the herb that cures Lakshmana of his fatal wound is simply termed as “*jaudî*” (herb), which grows in Kailasa. To confuse its identification the *rakshasas* sing the tune of “*Pau Bârâ*”, ultimately physician Sukhanda identifies it (episode 10).

Hanuman’s mother Anjani reveals that by pulling out “*Kâla*” lodged in one of the corners there, Lanka can be demolished, and that there exist only three *jatî satî* (steadfast righteous) persons who can do that. Rama’s name is conspicuous by its omission among the *jatî satî*. Accordingly, Lakshmana shoots “*kâlakânda*” arrow, Star Sukra follows suit, and thus a bridge of

arrows is formed to cross into Lankâ (episode 11).

Rama having shot arrow at Bâli is eventually pleased with him and makes him alright again (episode 12).

Hanumana’s feats like jumping over the sea to reach Lanka, allying with sage Andhaka and Kaliyuga, seizing fire from “Râhu” and “Ketu” and throwing it at Lanka, fouling Lanka, pretending to be ill, asking for an iron mace weighing a hundred *maunds*, etc., and ultimately setting fire to Lanka are local in perception (episode 13).

The sea freezing into ice to turn into a bridge to facilitate Rama’s army crossing to Lanka is an interesting example of local vision (episode 14).

An excellent example of how the might and colossal size of a demon like Kumbhakarna can be perceived in local context can be seen in the description of Kumbhakarna’s deep sleep due to which his body turns into a jungle (episode 15).

Significantly, in the local version of the Rama Story it is Ravana’s consort Mandodari who conveys to Rama the secret of Ravana possessing ambrosia

in his naval, which is sucked by big black bees created by Rama. Ultimately, Rama beheads Ravana with a sword. In the concluding lines the birth of Krishna incarnation of Rama is alluded to in the promise Rama gives to Kakaiuti with the condition that he would not drink her milk (episode 16).

It is interesting to note that whereas several miracles are attributed to Sita, by and large Rama appears as an ordinary person, so much so that when he tries to prove himself as *jatî satî* he fails. Furthermore, while in Ravana’s captivity in Lanka, Sita takes a dig at Gods saying they are used to quarrelling and eat by begging. Maybe this accounts for woman’s superiority in the polyandrous society?

* Abstracted from the paper: “The *Râmâyana* in the folklore of Jaunsar-Baur (District Dehradun), Uttarakhand Himalaya” by Maheshwar P.Joshi** and Lakshmi Kant Joshi***, being presented to an International Seminar on Oral Epic Tradition in Himalaya, Kathmandu September 8-11, 2009.

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Congratulations Prof. Anoop Chandola

The Doon Library and Research Center congratulates Prof. Anoop Chandola, Professor Emeritus of East Asian Studies, University of Arizona, USA and a practicing Hindu priest on receiving the prestigious *National Indie Excellence Award* for his anthropological novel *The Dharma Videos of Lust: Mysteries of Indian Religions* (UKA press, London, 2008). Based on Prof. Chandola’s own life, the novel tells the story of Mohan Chaube, who leads a double life – as a Brahmin priest, and as a radical university professor. The book has also received “Best Books Award” of 2006 from USA Book News in the category of Religion.

Introduction to Nineteenth Century Social History: Two Recent Compilations of Writings by Women

The importance of writings by women in the colonial period as a source of social history cannot be over emphasized. Recently Chandani Lokuge has brought out a compilation of the prose and poetry of Toru Dutt under the title **Toru Dutt: Collected Prose and Poetry**. Toru Dutt lived only for 21 years, but the period of her life (1856 to 1877) is very significant in the context of Indian history.

Like Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Akshay Kumar Dutta, Toru Dutt also tried to evaluate Hindu religious beliefs with the yardstick of rationalism and logic in her poetic work "Ancient Ballads of Hindustan". Toru Dutt's family had rebelled against contemporary society by converting to Christianity in 1862. Her father Govin Chunder Dutt was her educator. Toru Dutt also got an opportunity to travel to Europe, which was an unusual and rare privilege for women of that period.

This collection by Chandani Lokuge contains not only Toru Dutt's poetry but also two novellas, namely *de Mademoiselle d Arvers* (originally written in French) and *Bianca* or The Spanish Maiden. These novels show the extent of Toru Dutt's wide reading of the English classics. This work also contains Toru Dutt's letters which are important for the insight they provide into her reading in European Literature.

II

Last year Meera Kosambi translated some works of Kashibai Kanitkar, which include two novels, *Rangarao* and *Palkicha Gonda* (translated as *The Palanquin Tassel*).

Both these novels had a long gestation period. *Rangarao* began to be serialised in a monthly magazine published by Kashibai's husband Govindrao Kanitkar. Its publication was disrupted by the untimely end of the magazine in 1898. It was finally published in 1903. *Palkicha Gonda* was completed in 1897. But it began to be serialised in a magazine, **Navyug**, only in 1913. This magazine too folded up, interrupting the serialization of the novel. It was finally published in 1928. The former novel advocated a higher age of marriage for women while the latter proposed economic independence for widows and deserted wives.

Among the other writings included in this volume is a biography of Anandibai Joshi, one of the first two women doctors of India. Anandibai went to the United States to study medicine. Kashibai presents her subject as a role model for other women. *My Education* is a work of autobiographical nature. Kashibai was married at the age of 9, as was the practice then. Her husband Govindrao was just a student at the time. She has mentioned that once she overheard her husband talk to his friends about the desirability of having an educated wife. After that she began to study clandestinely. Her dilemma was shared by most of the reformers' wives, caught as they were between their husband's expectations that they should be educated and attend public functions, and their family's insistence that they should respect convention, remain illiterate, and confined to the home. In 1881 she saw her name in print when an essay written by her was published

in *Subodh Patrika* published by the Prarthana Samaj. She was punished by the women members of her family for this "crime" and forced to do all the difficult and laborious work in the house. Undeterred she continued her pursuits. In 1889 she was one of the ten women to attend the session of the Indian National Congress and the first All India Women's Convention held in Bombay. *My Education* is an important document for understanding the motivation of a woman to carve an identity for herself.

In 1889 Kashibai wrote a review of Pandita Ramabai's *The People's of the United States*. Here she compares the position of Indians vis-a-vis their colonial masters with the relationship which Indian women had with their men. In 1917 a delegation of women led by Sarojini Naidu met the Secretary of State Edwin Montague, and demanded that the franchise for the legislatures, which were to be created, should be extended to women. Next year at the annual session of the Congress, Anasuyabehn Sarabhai moved a resolution asking the party to assist Indian women to get those very rights which it was demanding for the Indian people.

Both these books, by Chandani Lokuge and Meera Kosambi, are important source material for scholars studying nineteenth century social history.

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1. *Toru Dutt, Collected Prose and Poetry*, Edited with an Introduction by Chandani Lokuge, New Delhi, 2008
2. Meera Kosambi, *Feminist Vision or 'Treason Against Men'?* Kashibai Kanitkar, Ranikhet, 2008

समाचार-सार

दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र में कार्यरत सदस्यों का शैक्षिक भ्रमण



दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र में कार्यरत सदस्यों का एक दिवसीय शैक्षिक भ्रमण व पिकनिक का आयोजन रविवार, 15 मार्च 2009 को किया गया। इसमें दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र में कार्यरत सदस्य व उनके पारिवारिक जनों सहित कुल 30 लोग शामिल हुए। शैक्षिक भ्रमण के अर्न्तगत सदस्यों ने राजाजी नेशनल पार्क के चीला अभयारण्य के पर्यावरण, जीव – जन्तु व पेड़ पौधों का अवलोकन किया और उनसे सम्बन्धित जानकारी प्राप्त की। भ्रमण से पूर्व राजाजी नेशनल पार्क के निदेशक श्री रसायली ने दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र में

आकर भ्रमण दल के सदस्यों को राजाजी नेशनल पार्क की स्थिति, वहां के पर्यावरण और वन्यजीवों की जानकारी दी। पर्यावरण में वन्य जीव –जन्तु व कीट- पतंगों की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका का सन्दर्भ देते हुए उन्होंने इनके संरक्षण की ओर पर्याप्त ध्यान देने की जरूरत बतायी। उन्होंने स्वार्थी लोगों व तस्करों द्वारा वन्यजीवों को पहुंचाये जाने वाले नुकसान पर गहरी चिन्ता व्यक्त की। श्री रसायली ने वन्यजीवों की सामान्य प्रकृति तथा उनके व्यवहार पर भी सारगर्भित जानकारी दी। उनका कहना था कि हमें वन्यजीवों से आदर भाव के साथ पेश आना चाहिए क्योंकि वे अत्यन्त संवेदनशील होते हैं। पर्यावरण एवं वन्यजीव संरक्षण के लिये उन्होंने समाज में जागरूकता कार्यक्रम चलाये जाने की बात कही। राजाजी नेशनल पार्क में भ्रमण के दौरान पर्यावरण को स्वच्छ व संरक्षित रखने के लिये उन्होंने वहां गन्दगी न फैलाने तथा प्लास्टिक व पालीथीन बैग न ले जाने की अपील की। दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र निदेशक प्रो० बी०के०जोशी तथा सलाहकार श्री राजन बृजनाथ भी इस शैक्षिक भ्रमण दल में शामिल हुए।

पुस्तकों की संख्या पढ़ुंची 7709 से ऊपर

दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के पुस्तकालय में (31मार्च 2009 तक) पुस्तकों की संख्या 7709 हो



गयी है। पिछले वर्ष मार्च में यह संख्या 4385 थी। इस वर्ष 21फरवरी 2009 को केन्द्र की पुस्तक चयन समिति द्वारा 500 के करीब पुस्तकें चयनित की गयीं। इससे पूर्व 28 अप्रैल व 25 जुलाई 2008 को भी पुस्तक चयन समिति द्वारा कई पुस्तकों का चयन किया गया था। नई दिल्ली के श्री चारुशेखर गुप्ता द्वारा पुस्तकालय को 745 पुस्तकें व पत्रिकाएं भेंट की गयीं। इस समय पुस्तकालय में स्थानीय व राष्ट्रीय स्तर के 19समाचार पत्र, 11 पत्रिकाएं व 48 शोध पत्रिकाएं उपलब्ध हैं। 31मार्च 2009 तक पुस्तकालय सदस्यों की संख्या 231 हो चुकी थी।

कुल क्षेत्र : 820.42 वर्ग कि०मी०

शामिल जनपद: देहरादून, हरिद्वार व पौड़ी।

वनस्पति: साल, खैर, शीशम व अन्य मिश्रित।

वन जीव: टाइगर, लैपर्ड, भालू, चीतल, हाग डीयर, सांभर, नीलगाय, गोरल, कोबरा, हाथी, लंगूर, हार्नबिल, किंगफिशर इत्यादि।

राजाजी नेशनल पार्क की स्थापना वर्ष 1983 में तीन अभयारण्यों 1. राजाजी अभयारण्य (1948) 2. मोतीचूर अभयारण्य (1964) 3. चीला अभयारण्य (1977) को मिलाकर की गयी।



हिमालय और जलवायु परिवर्तन



दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के व्याख्यानमाला का तीसरा व्याख्यान प्रो०एस०पी० सिंह, पूर्व कुलपति गढ़वाल विश्वविद्यालय, श्रीनगर, द्वारा हिमालय और जलवायु परिवर्तन विषय पर दिनांक 29 जनवरी 2009 को रीजेन्ट होटल में दिया गया। प्रो०सिंह के अनुसार वर्ष 1977 के पश्चात विश्व का औसत तापमान प्रति दशक 0.6 प्रतिशत बढ़ रहा है। तापमान में हो रही इस वृद्धि के कारण हिमालय क्षेत्र की जलवायु में परिवर्तन दिखायी देने लगा है। आने वाले समय में इसके कई गम्भीर परिणाम सामने आ सकते हैं। प्रो०सिंह ने कहा कि भूमण्डलीय तापमान की वृद्धि का असर एल्पाइन ईकॉलोजी पर पड़ रहा है। कई पादप प्रजातियां विलुप्ति की कगार पर हैं। बुग्यालों में उगने वाले तमाम औषधीय पौधों तथा ब्राउन ओक को सबसे अधिक क्षति पहुंच रही है।

हिमांचल प्रदेश में किये गये एक अध्ययन का

हवाला देते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि वहां अब सेब का उत्पादन धीरे-धीरे घटता जा रहा है, जबकि धान, आम तथा दालों (गरम जलवायु में पैदा होने वाली फसलों) का उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है। इस स्थिति से एक तरह से जलवायु परिवर्तन का संकेत मिल रहा है। हिमालय क्षेत्र में न्यून तापमान होने के कारण जहां मच्छरों का नामों निशान तक नहीं मिलता था वहां अब मच्छर व अन्य कीट पतंगे दिखलायी देने लगे हैं। भूमण्डलीय तापमान के बढ़ने से हिमालय क्षेत्र के शीतकालीन पर्यटन पर भी प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। शीतऋतु में जहां कम बर्फबारी हो रही है वहीं वार्षिक वर्षाचक्र की समय अवधि में भी कमी आ रही है।

प्रो०एस०पी०सिंह ने स्लाइड्स के माध्यम से आँकड़ों, रेखाचित्रों व मानचित्रों का प्रदर्शन कर सम्बन्धित विषय पर महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी दी और कहा कि हिमालय क्षेत्र भारतीय महाद्वीप के लिये

कई मायनों में महत्वपूर्ण है। वह जहां दक्षिण की नम हवाओं को बिखरने से रोकता है वहीं उत्तर की ठण्डी हवाओं को भी इस भूखण्ड में आने से रोकता है। हिमालय क्षेत्र में बर्फ का अथाह भण्डार मौजूद है, जिसमें हजारों छोटे बड़े हिमनद स्थित हैं। हिमनदों से निकलने वाली नदियों ने ही गंगा – यमुना जैसे महत्वपूर्ण मैदान का निर्माण किया है। अगर इसी तरह भूमण्डलीय तापमान बढ़ता रहा तो आने वाले 8-10 दशकों में अधिकांश हिमनदों पर व्यापक दुःप्रभाव पड़ेगा और कई हिमनद समाप्ति के कगार पर हो सकते हैं।

प्रो०सिंह के विचार में इस सन्दर्भ में व्यापक अध्ययन कार्य किये जाने की जरूरत है। इस कार्य के लिये उन्होंने पर्याप्त आँकड़ों की आवश्यकता बताते हुए कहा कि हमारे पास ऐसे आँकड़ों की बेहद कमी है। इस दिशा में सरकारी और वैज्ञानिक संस्थानों को पारिस्थितिकी से जुड़े आँकड़ों को एकत्रित करने का कार्य करना चाहिये। उन्होंने यूनाइटेड नेशन्स एन्वायरमेंटल प्रोग्राम (यू०एन०ई०पी०) तथा यूनेस्को द्वारा हिमनदों पर किये जा रहे अध्ययन के बारे में बताया कि विश्व भर के 127 हिमनदों को इस अध्ययन में रखा गया है लेकिन भारतीय हिमालय के मात्र 2 ही हिमनद इसमें शामिल किये गये हैं, जिसमें एक हिमनद जम्मू कश्मीर तथा दूसरा हिमाचल प्रदेश का है। समुचित अध्ययन के लिये कुछ अन्य हिमनदों को भी इसमें शामिल किया जाना चाहिये।

व्याख्यान के समापन के पश्चात प्रो०सिंह से सभागार में उपस्थित कुछ श्रोताओं ने सम्बन्धित विषय के महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दुओं पर सवाल-जबाब कर अपनी जिज्ञासा का समाधान भी किया। व्याख्यान शुरु होने से पहले दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के निदेशक प्रो०बी०के० जोशी ने प्रो०सिंह का स्वागत किया और हिमालय से जुड़े सामयिक विषयों पर चर्चा के लिये दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र की ओर से आयोजित किये जाने वाले व्याख्यान की जानकारी दी। दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के सलाहकार श्री राजन बृजनाथ ने व्याख्यान के समापन पर प्रो०सिंह एवम् सभागार में उपस्थित श्रोताओं को धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। निदेशक प्रो० बी०के० जोशी ने हिमालय के पारिस्थितिकी, पर्यावरण व अन्य विषयों से सम्बन्धित आँकड़ों के संग्रहण के लिये पहल किये जाने की जरूरत बतायी। उन्होंने इस कार्य के लिये दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र की ओर से यथासम्भव सहयोग देने की बात कही।

इस व्याख्यान में तमाम पुस्तकालय सदस्य, पत्रकार तथा दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र में कार्यरत सदस्य, शिक्षाविद, बुद्धिजीवी, शोधछात्र, स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं के प्रतिनिधि व छात्र, उपस्थित थे।



चिट्ठी-पत्री

सम्माननीय डॉ० जोशी जी,

सादर अभिवादन। 'हिमाद्रि' का प्रथम अंक मिला। धन्यवाद। आप दून लाइब्रेरी एण्ड रिसर्च सेण्टर में साहित्यिक और कलात्मक कार्यकलापों को नयी ऊर्जा प्रदान कर रहे हैं, यह जानकर बड़ी प्रसन्नता हुई। इतने अल्पकाल में बहुमूल्य पुस्तकालय का सृजन, व्याख्यानों का आयोजन और साहित्यकारों का सम्मेलन कर इस शोध केन्द्र ने अपनी प्रतिष्ठा बना ली यह सचमुच गौरव की बात है।

—यशोधर मठपाल
गीताधाम, भीमताल

आदरणीय श्री जोशी जी,

आपने 'हिमाद्रि' का अक्टूबर –दिसम्बर 2008 का अंक भेजा बहुत धन्यवाद। आपका लिखा प्रथम आलेख पढ़ कर लगा कि आप व आपके साथियों ने किस तरह से देहरादून के जनजीवन को एक अनमोल वस्तु प्रदान की है। आप सबके प्रयासों की सफलता के लिये आपको बहुत बधाई।

रिसर्च एडवाइजरी कमेटी की बैठक ने भी शोध की अच्छी विषयवस्तु तय की है। 'गांधी और उत्तराखण्ड' के अन्तर्गत गांधी के जीवनकाल व उसके उपरांत के अनेकों जन आन्दोलन, रचनाकार्यों व सामाजिक पुरुषार्थों को भी देखने, खंगालने व प्रस्तुत करने का अवसर होगा। इस प्रकार के अन्य विषयों पर किया गया शोध हमारे समाज के लिये भी मददगार साबित होगा।

मैं कभी देहरादून आने पर इस पुस्तकालय को देखने का समय निकालूंगी, ऐसा मेरा मन है।

— राधा बहन
अध्यक्ष, गांधी शान्ति प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली

Respected Dr. Joshi,

I have gone through the October-December 2008 issue of HIMADRI which I had received some time back. It is impressive.

This is a new and novel concept. I wish it to grow with atleast the same rate. In future it could take the shape of fully equipped Advanced Centre on Library Sciences to cater the needs of other areas in the state.

Brainstorming on higher education is most timely. It is in bad shape in Uttarakhand and no one seems to be worried. Regards

Sincerely,

Prof. C. S. Mathela
Head, Department of Chemistry, Kumaun University, Nainital

व्याख्यान ४

लोक माध्यम कठपुतली से संचार और शिक्षा



दिनांक 25 फरवरी 2009 को लोक माध्यम कठपुतली से संचार और शिक्षा विषय पर एक व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया गया। दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र द्वारा आयोजित इस व्याख्यान में प्रसिद्ध पुतल कला विशेषज्ञ श्री रामलाल ने पारम्परिक कठपुतली माध्यम एवं संचार और शिक्षा पर महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी दी।

श्री रामलाल का कहना था कि लोग यह मानते हैं कि कठपुतलियां केवल पुरानी कथाओं

(धार्मिकता, वीरता से जुड़े प्रसंग) का ही प्रदर्शन करती हैं, जबकि ऐसा नहीं है। कठपुतलियों का संचार और शिक्षा में भी बहुत बड़ा योगदान है। इसके द्वारा शिक्षा को सरल सहज और रोचक बनाया जा सकता है। बच्चों में संचार व संप्रेषण की क्षमता बढ़ायी जा सकती है। श्री रामलाल ने दो लघु कठपुतली नाटकों— पर्यावरण और मानव जीवन शैली पर आधारित *कहां है आदमी* तथा पशुओं के प्रति सदाचार भाव पर आधारित *वह बैल*

की प्रस्तुति कर अपने विचारों को बहुत आसानी से श्रोताओं के सम्मुख रखा।

कार्यक्रम से पूर्व दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के निदेशक प्रो० बी० के० जोशी ने श्री रामलाल का परिचय दिया। उन्होंने शिक्षा में पारम्परिक कठपुतली उपयोग की जरूरत बताते

हुए कहा कि इसके माध्यम से बच्चों को जटिल विषयों को समझने में आसानी होगी।

व्याख्यान के दौरान वेल्हम गर्ल्स स्कूल की छात्राएं, पुस्तकालय के सदस्य, जिज्ञासु पाठक, शिक्षाविद्, गैर सरकारी संस्थाओं के प्रतिनिधि, तथा विभिन्न समाचार पत्रों के प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित थे।

कठपुतली की खास बात :

राम लाल

कठपुतली में एक विशेष तरीके का आकर्षण होता है। जिस बात को हम सीधे नहीं कह सकते हैं उसे कठपुतली के माध्यम से सहजता पूर्वक कह सकते हैं। दर्शक बिना शर्माये, बिना डरे, बिना हीन भावना के कठपुतली की



बात सुनता, देखता और मतलब समझने का प्रयत्न करता है। कठपुतली संचार व संप्रेषण के लिये महत्वपूर्ण शैक्षिक माध्यम है। वर्तमान शिक्षा व्यवस्था में अध्यापक, विद्यार्थी व अभिभावकों का एक ही मकसद होता है कि कैसे ज्यादा अंक लाये जायं भले ही रट करके लायें। इसी वजह से बच्चा केवल सवालियों का जबाब पढ़ता है। पाठ का क्या मतलब है वह समझ नहीं पाता। अर्थ समझने व लिखने में बच्चे को कठिनाई होती है जिससे उसका आत्मविश्वास कम हो जाता है। जो चीजें वह जानता है उसे वह ठीक तरह से संप्रेषित नहीं कर पाता है। कठपुतली के द्वारा पाठ्यक्रम की विषय वस्तु के साथ साथ सिद्धान्त को नाटकीय तरीके से सहज माहौल में बच्चों को दिखाया व सुनाया जा सकता है। कठपुतली देखने के बाद बच्चा पुस्तक को पढ़ेगा तो

उसे समझने में आसानी होगी। कई विषय जो कठिन हैं उन्हें बच्चे मनोरंजन पूर्वक कठपुतली बनाते व चलाते हुये रचनात्मक ढंग से अध्ययन कर सकते हैं। खास तौर से इतिहास, भूगोल, सामाजिक ज्ञान, भाषा,

विज्ञान विषयों पर कठपुतलियां सहायक हो सकती हैं। कठपुतली बनाते हुए कला, विज्ञान, दस्तकारी तो दिखेगी ही, दिल दिमाग शरीर का तालमेल भी बच्चा आसानी से सीख सकेगा। आज पूरी दुनिया में मन का सन्तुलन बिगड़ा हुआ है। आने वाली पीढ़ी अच्छा इन्सान और जिम्मेदार नागरिक बने इसके लिए बच्चों के अन्दर भाव पैदा होना बड़े मायने की बात है। इसको बच्चा अपने भीतर कला – संगीत के माध्यम से पता कर सकता है और विवादों व कुण्डाओं का समाधान खोज सकता है। जब बच्चा ऐसा करेगा तो समानता का भाव विकसित होगा। महिला और लड़कियों के साथ हो रहे भेदभाव, हिंसा, शोषण जैसे मुद्दों को कठपुतली के माध्यम से प्रदर्शित कर समाज में सही सोच बनायी जा सकती है।

पुस्तक परिचय

पुस्तक : कल्चरल हिस्ट्री ऑफ उत्तराखण्ड

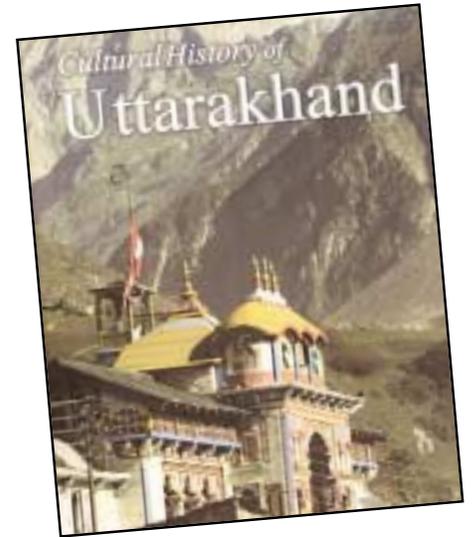
लेखक : प्रो० डी०डी०शर्मा

प्रकाशक : इंदिरा गांधी नेशनल सैण्टर
फॉर द आर्ट्स, नई दिल्ली

पृष्ठ : 417

मूल्य : ₹० 1500

प्रकाशन वर्ष : 2009



हिमालय के सांस्कृतिक इतिहास की दृष्टि से प्रो०डी०डी० शर्मा की पुस्तक **कल्चरल हिस्ट्री ऑफ उत्तराखण्ड** एक महत्वपूर्ण कृति है। यह पुस्तक उत्तराखण्ड के ऐतिहासिक और सांस्कृतिक पक्ष पर समग्र एवम् क्रमवार विवरण प्रस्तुत करती है। इसमें उत्तराखण्ड हिमालय के प्राचीन निवासियों, जातियों व जनजातियों का ऐतिहासिक विवरण भी दिया गया है। 75 रंगीन छायाचित्रों के होने से यह पुस्तक आकर्षक बन पड़ी है। पुस्तक के अन्त में चयनित संदर्भ सूची व इंडेक्स भी है। उत्तराखण्ड के प्रागैतिहासिक काल से लेकर आधुनिक काल तक के सांस्कृतिक इतिहास को एक साथ प्रस्तुत करने वाली प्रो०शर्मा की यह पुस्तक विद्यार्थियों, शोधकर्ताओं व उत्तराखण्ड के इतिहास और संस्कृति में रुचि लेने वाले लोगों के लिये अत्यन्त उपयोगी है।

हिमालय दर्शन प्रसिद्ध छायाकार श्री श्रीश कपूर का स्लाइड शो



प्रसिद्ध छायाकार और उत्तरांचल ग्रामीण बैंक के अध्यक्ष श्री श्रीश कपूर द्वारा दिनांक 28 मार्च 2009 को रीजेन्ट होटल में स्लाइड शो के माध्यम से हिमालय के अद्भुत छायाचित्रों का प्रदर्शन किया गया। दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र द्वारा आयोजित इस 'हिमालय दर्शन' कार्यक्रम में काफी दर्शक मौजूद थे। हिमालय के एक से बढ़कर एक अद्भुत सौन्दर्य वाले चित्रों का जब श्रीश कपूर ने प्रदर्शन किया तो सभी दर्शक मंत्रमुग्ध होकर इन्हें निहारते रहे। दर्शकों ने इन चित्रों की खूबसूरती पर न केवल आश्चर्य व्यक्त किया बल्कि ताली बजाकर उनका उत्साहवर्धन भी किया।

विगत दो वर्षों के दौरान खींचे गये इन चित्रों में हिमालय के ग्लेशियरों, हिम शिखरों, नदियों, वनक्षेत्रों, गांवों व खेतों की सुन्दर झलक मौजूद थी। उनके छायाचित्रों में बादल, कोहरा बर्फ, इन्द्रधनुष व सूर्योदय के दृश्यों का जो मिजाज

दिखायी दिया वह अनुपम था। त्रिशूल पर्वत, चौकोड़ी से पंचाचूली, कौसानी का पिनाक पर्वत, बिनसर व कसार देवी से दिखने वाली हिम श्रृंखलाएं, बर्फ में कसारदेवी, सोमेश्वर घाटी तथा कोहरे के आगोश में अल्मोड़ा जैसे कुछ छायाचित्र इस दृष्टि से अत्यन्त सुन्दर थे। तकरीबन डेढ़ घण्टे के इस स्लाइड शो



कार्यक्रम को दर्शकों ने बहुत सराहा।

कार्यक्रम से पूर्व दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के सलाहकार श्री राजन बृजनाथ ने श्रीश कपूर का परिचय दिया और उन्हें हिमालय के अद्भुत दृश्यों को सहेजने वाला कुशल छायाकार बताया। कार्यक्रम के बाद दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के निदेशक प्रो०बी०के०जोशी ने कहा कि श्रीश कपूर द्वारा प्रदर्शित इन छायाचित्रों में हिमालय की सुन्दरता कूट-कूट कर भरी हुई है और उनके द्वारा प्रदर्शित ये छायाचित्र हमारे मन मस्तिष्क में लम्बे समय तक बसे रहेंगे।

इस स्लाइड शो कार्यक्रम में पुस्तकालय सदस्य, पत्रकार, दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र में कार्यरत सदस्य, उत्तरांचल ग्रामीण बैंक के अधिकारी, शिक्षाविद, बुद्धिजीवी, शोधछात्र, स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं के प्रतिनिधि व छात्र उपस्थित थे।

बधाई

हमें यह सूचित करते हुए अपार प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र की स्थापना के पश्चात अनेक युवा पठन-पाठन के लिये निरन्तर यहां आ रहे हैं। इन युवाओं द्वारा वाचनालय व पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध समाचार पत्रों, पत्रिकाओं व पुस्तकों से प्राप्त सामग्री का लाभ विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं की तैयारी करने में लिया जा रहा है। इनमें से कई युवा तमाम प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में सफलता प्राप्त करके विभिन्न विभागों में चयनित भी हो रहे हैं। पाठकों की जानकारी के लिये हम कुछ ऐसे युवाओं के नाम दे रहे हैं जिन्होंने दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र में उपलब्ध सामग्री का उपयोग करते हुए विभिन्न प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में सफलता पायी है। इन सभी को हमारी ओर से हार्दिक बधाई।

क्र.	नाम	पद (विभाग) का नाम जिसमें चयन हुआ
1	श्री रोहित रावत	आबकारी निरीक्षक
2	श्री कृष्ण कान्त	आयकर सहायक
3	श्री रंजीत रावत	सांख्यिकीय निरीक्षक
4	श्री शेखर रमोला	सहायक कमान्डेन्ट (सी0आई0एस0एफ0)
5	सुश्री रीना	आयकर सहायक
6	श्री मोहित	आयकर सहायक
7	श्री दीपक रावत	प्लाटून कमान्डर (पी0एस0आई0)
8	श्री हेमन्त सेमवाल	पी0ओ0 (बैंक)
9	श्री आशीष शर्मा	सहायक कमान्डेन्ट (आई0टी0बी0पी0)
10	श्री सुभाष	एस0आई0 (दिल्ली पुलिस)
11	श्री मनमोहन	एस0आई0 (बी0एस0एफ0)
12	श्री अमित रावत	एस0 एस0 ए0 (पी0एफ0)
13	श्री संजय सोलंकी	एस0आई0 (उत्तराखण्ड पुलिस)
14	श्री दीपक खण्डूरी	लिपिक (एस0 बी0 आई0)
15	श्री संजय यादव	लिपिक (एस0 बी0 आई0)
16	श्री सुरेन्द्र	लिपिक (एस0 बी0 आई0)
17	श्री आशीष	लिपिक (एफ0 आर0 आइ0)
18	श्री जीवन रावत	एस0आई0 (उत्तराखण्ड पुलिस)
19	श्री अनिरुद्ध मैठानी	एस0आई0 (उत्तराखण्ड पुलिस)
20	श्री अजय वशिष्ठ	एस0आई0 (बी0एस0एफ0)
21	श्री अतुल नैथानी	एस0आई0 (उत्तराखण्ड पुलिस)वर्ष 2009 परीक्षा में सर्वोच्च स्थान
22	श्री जसपाल सिंह	एस0आई0 (उत्तराखण्ड पुलिस) वर्ष 2009 परीक्षा में दसवां स्थान
23	श्री नीरज डंगवाल	लिपिक (एस0 बी0 आई0)
24	श्री कुलदीप मनराल	लिपिक (एस0 बी0 आई0)
25	श्री अभिजीत राठौर	लैफ्टिनेन्ट (सी0डी0एस0)

पहल



उत्तराखण्ड के कुछ संस्थाओं व व्यक्तियों ने जल, जंगल, जमीन, पर्यावरण, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, सामाजिक विकास, खेती बाड़ी व उद्यम जैसे कई मुद्दों पर रचनात्मक कार्यों की पहल की है। ग्रामीण समाज में किये गये ऐसे कई कार्यों के सुखद परिणाम सामने आ रहे हैं। समाज के लिये प्रेरणा का स्रोत बने इन संस्थाओं व व्यक्तियों द्वारा किये गये प्रयासों का विवरण हम 'हिमाद्रि' के पहल स्तम्भ के अर्न्तगत देने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

—मुख्य सम्पादक

जल प्रबन्धन और उसके सामूहिक उपयोग ने दी एक नई दिशा

जनपद चम्पावत के पाटी विकासखण्ड के अर्न्तगत तोली गांव जनपद मुख्यालय से 45 कि०मी० की दूरी पर स्थित है। तोली गांव जौलाड़ी ग्रामसभा का एक तोक है, जिसमें तकरीबन 24 परिवार रहते हैं। आज से दो दशक पूर्व इस गांव में पानी की बहुत किल्लत थी। गांव वालों को बहुत

दूर से पानी ढोना पड़ता था। लेकिन आज ऐसी स्थिति नहीं है। अब हर घर के आंगन तक पानी पहुंच गया है। गांव वालों को यह सुविधा किसी सरकारी योजना से नहीं अपितु इसी गांव के निवासी कृष्णानंद गहतोड़ी व पीताम्बर गहतोड़ी (गहतोड़ी बन्धु) की सूझबूझ और प्रयासों से मिली है। गांव के

मध्य बहने वाले बगड़ीघट गधेरे में उत्तर पूर्व दिशा से 7-8 रौले मिलते हैं। बरसात खत्म होने के बाद इन रौलों में पानी धीरे-धीरे कम होने लगता है। गरमी के दिनों में रौले का पानी पूरी तरह सूख जाता है जो नाम मात्र को कहीं कहीं पर दिखायी देता है। अल्प मात्रा में मौजूद इस पानी को गहतोड़ी बन्धुओं ने अपनी तकनीक का इस्तेमाल कर प्लास्टिक पाइपों के माध्यम से घर-घर तक पहुंचा दिया है। इससे गांव वालों को न केवल पीने के लिये पानी मिल रहा है अपितु संग्रह किये गये पानी का सब्जियों की सिंचाई व मछली पालन में भी इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है।

प्लास्टिक पाइपों के जरिये पहुंचने वाले इस पानी का अधिकांश परिवारों ने संयुक्त उपयोग कर सामूहिक जल प्रबन्धन की नयी मिसाल प्रस्तुत की है। प्रत्येक परिवार द्वारा अपने घर में छोटे-छोटे टैंक बनाये गये हैं। अगल-बगल रहने वाले 3-4 परिवार बारी-बारी से इस पानी को अपने टैंकों



में एकत्रित कर लेते हैं। सभी परिवारों द्वारा टैंकों में पानी भर लेने के बाद बचे अतिरिक्त पानी को बड़े तालाब में जमा कर लिया जाता है। तालाब में संग्रहित इस पानी का उपयोग सब्जियों की सिंचाई व मछली पालन में किया जाता है। वर्तमान में गांव के 7-8 परिवारों द्वारा इस तरह के तालाब बनाये गये हैं। 100 से 250 वर्गमीटर आकार के इन तालाबों से ये परिवार मछली पालन करके अच्छी खासी आय अर्जित कर रहे हैं।

तालाब के पानी का उपयोग मूली, बैंगन, कददू, लौकी, खीरा, मिर्च, बीन व टमाटर आदि सब्जियों को उगाने में किया जा रहा है। सब्जी उत्पादन से जहां गांव वालों को अपने घर के लिये सब्जी मिल रही है वहीं पाटी व लोहाघाट के बाजारों में सब्जी विक्रय से उनकी आय भी हो रही है। तोली गांव में बने ये तालाब खेतों के आसपास नमी बनाये रखने तथा जल स्रोतों को रिचार्ज करने में भी सहायक सिद्ध हो रहे हैं। ये तालाब कच्चे हैं, इस कारण इनसे रिसकर जा रहा पानी जलस्तर को बढ़ाने में मददगार हो रहा है।

उत्तराखण्ड सेवा निधि पर्यावरण शिक्षा संस्थान, अल्मोड़ा के मार्गदर्शन व आर्थिक सहयोग से संचालित संस्था पर्यावरण संरक्षण समिति के माध्यम से गहतोड़ी बन्धुओं ने स्थानीय क्षेत्र के दो दर्जन से अधिक गांवों में जल संरक्षण कार्य के अलावा पर्यावरण, बालवाड़ी व स्वच्छ शौचालय के प्रति भी लोगों को जागरूक करने का प्रयास किया है। प्लास्टिक पाइपों के जरिये बूंद-बूंद पानी के उपयोग के इस सफल उदाहरण से सीख लेकर निकटवर्ती जौलाड़ी, बरौला, रौलामेल, बूंगा, कमलेख, पंतोला, किमवाड़ी, ढरौंज व सिमलखेत सहित कई गांवों के लोगों ने 57 से अधिक तालाब बना लिये हैं। इन तालाबों का उपयोग सब्जी व मछली उत्पादन में करके ग्रामीण लोग अपनी आजीविका चला रहे हैं। गहतोड़ी बन्धुओं द्वारा की गयी इस सामाजिक पहल से आज यहां के इलाके में जो सुखद बदलाव देखने को मिल रहा है वह वास्तव में प्रशंसनीय है।

उत्तराखण्ड सेवा निधि पर्यावरण शिक्षा संस्थान, अल्मोड़ा द्वारा तैयार रिपोर्ट 'जल संवर्धन एवम् संरक्षण' पर आधारित।

ग्लोबल इकॉनॉमिक क्राइसिस एण्ड इट्स इम्पैक्ट ऑन इण्डिया पर व्याख्यान

दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र में नियमित आने वाले कुछ युवा पाठकों के आग्रह पर निदेशक प्रो०बी०के०जोशी द्वारा दिनांक 28 फरवरी 2009 को पुस्तकालय परिसर में ग्लोबल इकॉनॉमिक क्राइसिस एण्ड इट्स इम्पैक्ट ऑन इण्डिया विषय पर एक सारगर्भित



व्याख्यान दिया गया। व्याख्यान में उपस्थित युवा पाठकों ने इस विषय पर प्रो०जोशी से व्यापक चर्चा की और अपने प्रश्नों का समाधान भी किया। व्याख्यान में 20 के करीब युवाओं की उपस्थिति रही।

दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र की वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक

दिनांक 23 मार्च 2009 को होटल मधुवन में दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र की वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक आयोजित हुई। उत्तराखण्ड शासन के प्रमुख सचिव व दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के अध्यक्ष श्री इन्दु कुमार पाण्डे, आई०ए०एस० की अध्यक्षता में यह बैठक सांय 6.00 - 7.30 बजे तक चली। इस बैठक में विगत 3 दिसम्बर 2009 को आयोजित ग्यारहवीं प्रबंध परिषद की बैठक में पारित बिन्दुओं व उन पर लिये गये निर्णयों पर की गयी कार्यवाही, नये शोध अध्ययन, वर्ष 2008 - 2009 के वार्षिक बजट, कम्प्यूटरों की खरीद तथा अन्य प्रशासनिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा की गयी और इन पर आवश्यक निर्णय लिये गये। दून पुस्तकालय एवं शोध केन्द्र के प्रबंध परिषद् के सदस्य, फाउण्डर मैम्बर, निदेशक प्रो० बी०के० जोशी तथा सलाहकार श्री राजन बृजनाथ इस बैठक में मौजूद थे।

It's All About Greed Stupid: Sub-prime Crisis for Dummies

In case you have wondered, like many of us, what the sub-prime crisis is all about here is an example to make it simpler....

Heidi is the proprietor of a bar somewhere in Europe. In order to increase sales, she decides to allow her loyal customers - most of whom are unemployed alcoholics - to drink now but pay later. She keeps track of the drinks consumed on a ledger (thereby granting the customers loans).

Word gets around and as a result increasing numbers of customers flood into Heidi's bar.

Taking advantage of her customers' freedom from immediate payment constraints, Heidi increases her prices for wine and beer, the most-consumed beverages. Her sales volume increases massively.

A young and dynamic customer service consultant at the local bank recognizes these customer debts as valuable future assets and increases Heidi's borrowing limit.

He sees no reason for undue concern since he has the debts of the alcoholics as collateral.

At the bank's corporate headquarters, expert bankers transform these customer assets into DRINKBONDS, ALKBONDS and PUKEBONDS. These securities are then traded on markets worldwide. No one really understands what these abbreviations mean and how the

securities are guaranteed. Nevertheless, as their prices continuously climb, the securities become top-selling items.

One day, although the prices are still climbing, a risk manager (subsequently of course fired due his negativity) of the bank decides that slowly the time has come to demand payment of the debts incurred by the drinkers at Heidi's bar.

However they cannot pay back the debts.

Heidi cannot fulfil her loan obligations and claims bankruptcy.

DRINKBOND and ALKBOND drop in price by 95%. PUKEBOND performs better, stabilizing in price after dropping by 80 %.

The suppliers of Heidi's bar, having granted her generous payment due dates and having invested in the securities are faced with a new situation. Her wine supplier claims bankruptcy, her beer supplier is taken over by a competitor.

The bank is saved by the Government following dramatic round-the-clock consultations by leaders from the governing political parties.

The funds required for this purpose are obtained by a tax levied on the non-drinkers.

Finally an explanation, I understand ...



A Unique Idea: Gift a Membership

How many times have we been stuck for an idea to buy a suitable gift for a birthday or any other occasion, which is useful, likely to be appreciated and also not burn too big a hole in our pockets? Impossible you say? Well not quite. Just gift a year's membership to our library! This gift will be especially appreciated by all book lovers. It costs less than the price of one book that we would normally gift, but provides a whole year's supply of good books. One of our members, Ms. Neera Chandiram informs us that this is precisely what she has been doing for sometime now. She has already gifted membership of the library to three of her friends. We thank her for this wonderful idea and urge all our members to give it a try. You cannot go wrong with this gift idea. A truly win-win idea.

