

ঋতুসংলোকের সঙ্গী

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"সকলো জীবতে আছে একোটি জাতি,
গাভিৰে বাকোষে হুণা নকৰিবা।"

এলবার্ট আইনষ্টাইন

"বল্লনা জ্ঞানতকৈ অধিক আক্ৰিয়ালী।
কামৰণ জ্ঞানে কেবল জাতিৰ পৰিভ্ৰমক
অধাৰ, কিন্তু বল্লনাই- অসম্ম প্ৰাণীক
সাক্ষৰি লয়।"

ঋতুসংলোক

আদৰ্শীন মানুহৰ গুৰি বটা নোহোৱা
নাবৰ দৰে।

সুখদেৱ

জান কোনেও তোমাক অধাৰ কৰিব
নোৱাৰে। নিজে নিজে অধাৰক হোৱা।

লক্ষ্মীনাথ বৈদ্যৰু

অপ্যক বিশ্বাস নকৰিবা, বিশ্বাস
কৰিবা তোমাৰ আক্ৰিয়ক।

কৌতুক

শিক্ষক আৰু ছাত্ৰৰ কথামত

• **শিক্ষক** : আমোদজনক লিঃ কৰে প্ৰশ্ন কৰিব কৰিব
 আৰম্ভ হৈছিল। তেওঁ দৈনিক ৭ স্তম্ভল
 খোজ কঢ়ি ক্ৰমমে গৈছিল। এতিয়া
 তেওঁ ক'লে, এই পাঠ্যেৰ পৰা কি
 শিকিলি ?



• **শিক্ষক** : ছাত্ৰ, স্তম্ভ শিকিলোঁ যে তেখেতে

গোৱালকালে এটি ক্ৰম বাচুপত বসিব লাগিছিল !

শিক্ষক - শ্ৰীৰ বৈজালি

• **শ্ৰী** : হেৰি শুনিছে, বিধাৰ আগতে আপুনি
 মোক কিমান উপহাস দিছিল, এতিয়া কিধা
 নিদিছে ?

• **শিক্ষক** : কাৰোকাৰ স্তম্ভ বৰা দেখা পাইছা ?

• **শ্ৰী** : বধু পাইছোঁ। কি হ'ল ?

• **শিক্ষক** : স্তম্ভে বৰাৰ পিছত কেমনোবাই আক
 আকো কেঁচু পুৰাই মৰা দেখিছা জানো ?

বাহুৰ- তিতৰত- ক্ৰমনি

• **কণ্ঠক্ৰম** : সৰু ধৰে হেৰি, দহৰ টকা কৰ্ম দিছে ঘে?
কৰ পৰা আহিছে আক্ৰমি ?

• **স্বামী** : দ্ৰৱৰ পৰা,

• **কণ্ঠক্ৰম** : (আওত) অ নহৰ্ম হে, সৰু সুবিছোঁ
কৰ পৰা বাহুত আঁঠিছে ?

• **স্বামী** : দুৰাৰোদি !

পৰীক্ষাৰ ক্ৰমত কৰ

• **শিক্ষক** : অ স্বৰ্ণ ! তৰ দেহোত পৰীক্ষাৰ পৈপাৰ-
- মনত এগোৱেই লিখা নাই ? আলী পৈপাৰ
ক্ৰমা দিছ ঘে ?

• **স্বৰ্ণ** : ছাৰ, আচনাতে মৌনতা সন্মতিৰ লক্ষণ

• **শিক্ষক** : জানে ?

• **স্বৰ্ণ** : জানে সৰু- সন্মতীৰেই উত্তৰ জানো কুলি-
মৌন হে আছোঁ, আক্ৰমি কুদি লওক !

আঁধাৰ

১. সঠেঙীয়া বগলী- নিজে নাচে
গব্বুলি?

উঃ বিচনী .

২. এক কাঁহী- কুপাৰী- মানিব মোৰাৰে
ৰেপাৰী ,

উঃ তৰা .

৩. কি ফল মিঠা কিন্তু বজাৰত- বিক্ৰী নহয় ?

উঃ কৰ্কটৰ ফল .

৪. কুপা কুপা টাপলীয়া পানী- পালে কুকলি ?

উঃ জাল .

৫. বড়ীৰ ঘৰৰ তিহা কাঁহা সৌন্দৰ্য নহলেই

অঙৰ লেটা .

উঃ- তিহা .

৬. কি বাটে চাহ নাখায় ?

উঃ- সন্মবাতিত .

৭. চকু আছে কিন্তু মানিব মোৰাৰে, ডাৰি আছে
কিন্তু মোড় কাটিব মোৰাৰে কি ?

উঃ কাঁচাল



A KINGDOM BENEATH A LEAF



Beneath a sky of weeping gray,
A fragile soul in science lay;
One trembling leaf, its tender dome,
A fleeting guard, a borrowed home.

Yet in the hush of silver rain,
It blooms with hope beyond the pain.



Rainy April Day

The sky is gray, the clouds are low,
The raindrops fall so soft and slow.
I see them dancing on the street,
And splashing puddles at my feet.

I hear the tap against the glass,
Like tiny footsteps as they pass.
The wind goes woooh, the trees all sway,
It's just a rainy April day.

I feel the chill upon my skin,
I pull my jacket tight again.
But still I smile and start to play,
Because I love a rainy day.

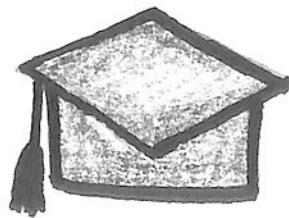
Joyanti Chutia the physicist who wove science with muga silk

Joyanti Chutia, born in 1948 in Sivasagar, Assam, is a prominent Indian physicist known for her contribution to solid-state physics and plasma physics. She is recognized as one of the pioneering women scientists in India especially for becoming one of the first women to head a major scientific institution in the country.

Chutia completed her early education in Assam and pursued her Bachelor's degree in physics from Cotton University. She later obtained her Master's degree and Ph.D from Dibrugarh University where her research focused on the conduction mechanism of thin polymer films. She also gained international research experience through fellowships including work in Japan.

She began her career as a lecturer and later joined the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology, where she established a plasma physics laboratory. In 2005, she became the director of the institute, marking a significant milestone as a leading woman in Indian science.

Her research spans areas such as biomedicine, material science, and biotechnology. Notably, her work contributed to the development of durable and biodegradable wound suturing material using Assam's Muga silk. Over the years, she has earned recognition as a fellow of the National Academy of Sciences and continues to inspire future generations as a respected scientist and academic leader.



A life among stars: Jitendra Nath Goswami

Jitendra Nath Goswami, born on 18 November 1950 in Jorhat, Assam, is a distinguished Indian scientist known for his remarkable contribution to space research and astrophysics. He completed his early education in Assam and pursued higher studies in physics at Cotton College and Gauhati University. He later obtained his Ph.D. after research work associated with institutions like the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and international universities.

Goswami played a key role in India's space missions, serving as the chief scientist of Chandrayaan-1. He also contributed to major projects like Chandrayaan-2 and Mangalyaan. He was the director of the Physical Research Laboratory in Ahmedabad where he contributed significantly to planetary science and solar system research.

Throughout his career, Groswami conducted research in leading institutions world wide, including the University of California, Berkeley and the Max Planck Institute. His work mainly focused on the origin and evolution of the solar system, cosmic rays, and planetary science.

For his outstanding achievements, he has received several prestigious awards including the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award, the Asem Ratna, and the Padma Bhushan in 2017. His contributions have made him one of India's most respected scientists in the field of space research.



Nagen Saikia the pen that shaped Assamese thought

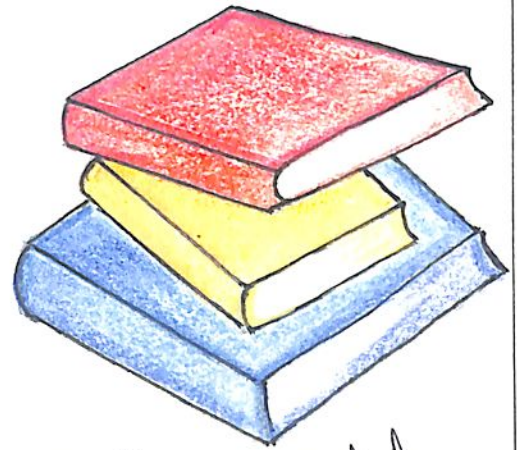
Nagen Saikia, born on 11 February 1939 in Golaghat district of Assam, is a renowned Indian writer, scholar, and academic known for his significant contribution to Assamese literature. He grew up in a culturally rich environment and pursued his education in Assam, completing his postgraduate studies in Assamese literature from Gauhati University and later earning a Ph.D. from Dibrugarh University.

Saikia began his career as a school teacher and gradually moved into higher education, eventually becoming a professor at Dibrugarh University. Alongside his academic career, he also played an important role in public life, serving as a member of the Rajya Sabha from 1986 to 1992 and as its vice-chairman from 1990 to 1992.

A prolific writer, Saikia has authored numerous short stories, novels, essays, and critical works. His literary excellence earned him the prestigious Sahitya Akademi Award in 1997 for his short story collection *Amdharat Nizar Mukh*. He was also honored with the Sahitya Akademi Fellowship, one of the highest literary recognitions in India.

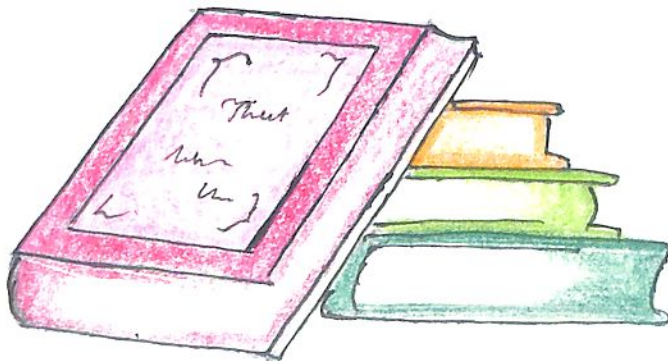
Throughout his life, Saikia has contributed not only through writing but also by actively participating in literary organization, editorial boards, and cultural institutions. His work reflects deep insight into Assamese society, culture and intellectual history, making him one of the most respected figures in modern Assamese literature.

THE LAST BENCH REVOLUTION



If classrooms had shadows, they would rest on the last bench - a quiet refuge where laughter travelled in whispers, homework passed like secrets and unnoticed students built memories no one graded.

Aarav belonged there, not out of inability but out of habit. He understood lessons and carried answers, yet chose silence, convinced that brilliance belonged to the front rows while the last bench was meant for those unseen.





One afternoon, the teachers asked, "why do we study?" The front benches answered - marks, success, a secure future. Then Arav stood up and said, "Maybe..... we study so we don't spend our lives being invisible." The class was stunned into silence, surprised not just by words he said, but the voice they had never noticed.

That moment didn't transform Arav overnight, but it broke his silence. He began to speak - hesitant yet consistent. Slowly, the last bench changed with him. It remained a place of laughter and memories but no longer a place of hiding. It became a beginning, where ordinary voices found the courage to be heard.



My life Goals and the Value of Time

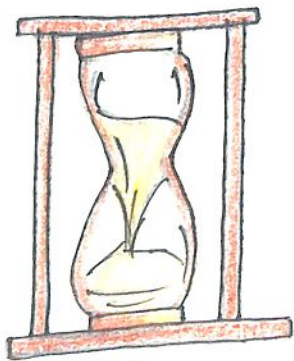


Time is the most precious resources in human life. Time that has passed does not come back, and no one can say exactly what the future will be like. But now we have time, and we can achieve success in life only if we use this time properly.

Student life is an important stage in human life. This is the most important time to learn, gain experience and set your own goals. Many times studying seems boring, but it must be understood that it is difficult to build a future without studying. Knowledge and education are very important to move forward in life.

Nowdays, many students spend a lot of time on mobile phones, games, and entertainment. These give temporary pleasure but do not bearing long-term benefits. Sports and rest are also important, but it is also important to pay attention to study. If you don't use your time wisely, you will regret it later.

I believe that patience, hard work and concentration are essential to succeed. He who is mindful of his work will surely succeed. Therefore, our first responsibility as student is to study well and use our time wisely.



THOUGHTS

- The future depends on what we do in the present.
~ Mahatma Gandhi
- I can calculate everything, even the velocity of light, but cannot calculate the hole of people behind their smile.
~ Albert Einstein
- A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new.
~ Albert Einstein
- Never play with the feelings of others because you may win the game but the risk is that you will surely lose the person for a life time.
~ Shakespeare
- If friendship is your weakest point then you are the strongest person in the world.
~ Abraham Lincoln
- It is very easy to defeat someone, but it is very hard to win someone.
~ Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
- I will always choose a lazy person to do a difficult job because a lazy person will find an easy way to do it
~ Bill Gates

FUN FACTS OF INDIA

1. Chess game originated in India
2. India is the world's largest producer of milk
3. Yoga originated in India thousand of year ago
4. India is home to the world's tallest statue, statue of unity.
5. India is the most populated country in world.
6. The world's largest cricket stadium in India.
7. India has the largest school in the world.

Patience. Persistence and perspiration make an unbeatable combination for success.

VISION

Success consists of gaining from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm.

Four things for success: work and Pray. Think and believe

GOAL

ACTION

The path to success is to take massive determined action.

SUCCESS

Before everything else, getting steady is the secret of success.

FUNNY TRICK

• What can you catch but never throw?

• Answer: A cold

• What has a neck but no bottle?

Answer: A bottle



• What has hands but can't clap?

Answer:- A clock

• What has a head and a tail but no body

Answer:- A coin.

Don't Quit

~ Rahan Ansari

Don't quit

Don't surrender your dreams.



Fight -

Tell your shoes are dirty
and torn,
and the road refuse to
bend.

Stay.

Even when your body
refuse to move,
and all your strength
seems to fade.

Pause, if you must -
to breathe
to laugh, to cry,
to dance your little
dance to feel alive again

Raise, every time.

Let your light flicker. Let your steps misfire.

But keep going - rooted deep

Like a shepherd's tree.

THE LIGHT THAT STAYS

When the sky is dark and grey
And the clouds won't go away
Hope is like a tiny spark,
Glowing softly in dark.

It is the seed beneath the snow,
Waiting for the sun to grow.
It is the bird that starts to sing
Before the world can feel the spring.

When you feel you've lost your way,
Hope is what helps you to say:
"I will try just one more time
As you start the upward climb."

It doesn't shout or make a sound,
But keeps your feet upon the ground.
A quiet friend, a steady hand,
Helping you to firmly stand.

So hold it close and let it burn,
At every hard and rocky turn
For even in the coldest night,
Hope will lead you to the light.

