

Characters, quotes, important lines from the works of Indian author

Farmer → Thakazhi sivasankaran pillai

Characters:

- Keasavan nair = The farmer
- Outhakutty= neighbouring cultivator(rich farmer)
- Kuttichovan= friend of kesavan
- Kutty Mappila= friend of kesavan
- Thirumalpad(thirumeni)=landlord

Important lines:

Outhakutty:

- Why is the paddy not lush and robust enough? Didn't you use fertilizers?
- I had specifically arranged with my people to pay heed to your convenience.
- I 'll give you the lease rent for the landlord at vaikom and fifty bushels of paddy extra. Hand over the field to me.
- You are the lessee of the vaikom landlord and I will be your lessee

Kesavan nair:

- After you big guys came, can we drain out the water at the right times?
- Oh nice arrangement indeed.
- That should not be done in punchakandam. cut open bunds in the dead of night! Can a farmer do that kutty?
- Upon my grand-uncle! Upon this punchakandam, which is true to its tradition, it is not I who breached the bund, outhakutty.
- Don't teach me all that. Its not yesterday that I started cultivating paddy.
- No one becomes a farmer by pouring in money, dumping fertilizers and raising a crop of paddy.
- I was born farmer. Farming is my occupation
- What increase of rent is proposed now?

Kuttichovan:

- why don't we cut open breaches on the bunds at night and divert the water back to the other fields.

Kutty mapila:

- Are all things happening now, befitting a punchakandam.

- Said Half- soliloquizing,” so it was good that I leased out my piece of land to outhakutty. Or else my fate too would have been the same.

Landlord:

- My information was that this year I would not get the entire lease-rent paddy.
- Someone has approached me with an offer to take the land on an increased rate of rent.
- he is smart too. kesavan , you should relinquish the land.

Punishment in kinder garden

Characters:

- Kamala suraya(the author)
- The teacher(blue frocked women)
- And the children

Important lines:

Today the world is a little more my own.

No need to remember the pain

A blue-frosted woman caused, throwing

Words at me like pots and pans, to drain

That honey-coloured day of peace.

'Why don't you join the others, what

A peculiar child you are! '

On the lawn, in clusters, sat my

schoolmates sipping

Sugarcane, they turned and laughed;

Children are funny things, they laugh

In mirth at others' tears, I buried

My face in the sun-warmed hedge

And smelt the flowers and the pain.

The words are muffled now, the laughing

Faces only a blur. The years have

Sped along, stopping briefly
At beloved halts and moving
Sadly on. My mind has found
An adult peace. No need to remember
That picnic day when I lay hidden
By a hedge, watching the steel-white sun
Standing lonely in the sky.

Theme= nostalgia and the sense of moving on with life.

My grandmothers house

Important lines:

There is a house now far away where once
I received love..... That woman died,
The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books, I was then too young
To read, and my blood turned cold like the moon
How often I think of going
There, to peer through blind eyes of windows or
Just listen to the frozen air,
Or in wild despair, pick an armful of
Darkness to bring it here to lie
Behind my bedroom door like a brooding
Dog...you cannot believe, darling,
Can you, that I lived in such a house and
Was proud, and loved.... I who have lost
My way and beg now at strangers' doors to
Receive love, at least in small change?

Swami and the sum

Characters:

- Swaminathan
- His father

- Rama and Krishna(the name given in question)
- sankar(swami's classmate and brilliant boy in the class)
- Samuel (nickname=pea (on account of his size))

Important lines:

Father:

“rama has ten mangoes with which he wants to earn fifteen annas. Krishna wants four mangoes. How much will Krishna have to pay?”.

Swami:

- He compared rama to sankar and Krishna to Samuel
- Father , will you tell me if the mangoes were ripe?
- The price of one mango is three over two annas
- Krishna pays six annas.[annas=old 6 paisa coins]

Where the mind is without fear

Important lines:

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high

Where knowledge is free

Where the world has not been broken up into fragments

By narrow domestic walls

Where words come out from the depth of truth

Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection

Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way

Into the dreary desert sand of dead habit

Where the mind is led forward by thee

Into ever-widening thought and action

into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

Kari the elephant

Characters:

- The author (dhan gopal mukerji)
- Kari (the elephant)
- The drowned boy (he is from author's village)

Important lines:

- Kari (5 months)
- Author (9 yrs of age)
- Important details about the prose
- Kari needed 40 pounds of twig a day
- The author thought Kari was drowning.
- But kari pushed him into the water, he saw a boy lying flat at the bottom of the river.
- Kari helped the author to pull the boy onto the shore.
- The author slipped and sank but Kari pulled him back.

After the storm

Characters:

- Saruli= a wiry girl of thirteen years
- Saruli's mother
- Diwan singh =headman of the village
- Contractors= rich, influential people- pay a lot money to tap the trees
- Jaman= friend of saruli
- Childrens
- Lal singh
- Radha
- District forest officer[DFO]

Important lines:

Saruli:

- Can't someone stop them?
- Run radha go and get help from village
- Saruli pulling around the tin cups off the trees and jaman followed with the clay. Other children joined

Diwan singh:

- The trees have been totally hollowed by the resin tappers.
- First they only made one cut on the trees to tap resin. Now they keep on making gashes till the trees are utterly drained.
- Contractors pay a lot of money to tap the trees
- When I was a boy this was a forest of oak and deodar. The british government cut them down and planted pines.

- Because pine trees can be tapped for resin. But they forget that oaks bring rain and trap the water pines dry out the land.
- Girl, the rains have come. "lets plant the deo dhars."

Jaman:

- Come and play hide and seek.
- The contractors pay money to the forest department to tap the trees. They are allowed to do it.

Lal singh:

- Do you know who has done this?
- You brats , how dare you
- She is the ring leader.

D.F.O:

- What is the meaning of all this.
- Our job is to preserve the forests. Tell your contractor to talk to me.
- The risin tappers will not trouble you again.

Vision for the nation(from India 2020)

Speaker= APJ

Important lines:

- India is a nation of a billion people. A nation's progress depends upon how its people think. It is thoughts which are transformed into actions. India has to think as a nation of a billion people. Let the young minds blossom full of thoughts, the thoughts of prosperity
First generation:
- Our last generation, the glorious generation of freedom fighters, led by Mahatma Gandhi, and many others set for the nation a vision of free India. This was the first vision, set by the people for the nation.
- The unified dedicated efforts of the people from every walk of life won freedom for the country
Second generation:
- The next generation (to which I also belong) has put India strongly on the path of economic, agricultural and technological development
- I am confident that it is very much possible and can materialise in 15 to 20 years' time
Developed Status:
- Developed nation status mean in terms of the common man
 - The countrymen live well above the poverty line,

- Their education and health is of high standard,
- National security reasonably assured,
- and the core competence in certain major areas gets enhanced significantly

build around our strength

➤ how can it be done:

we should build around our existing strengths

vast pool of talented scientists and technologists

our abundant natural resources

We should concentrate on development of key areas,

namely agriculture production,

food processing, materials

on the emerging niche areas like computer software, biotechnologies and so on

Beyond 2020

➤ The attainment of a developed status by 2020 does not mean that we can then rest on our laurels. It is an endless pursuit of well-being for all our people

Actions:

➤ This means the vision should become a part of the nation, transcending governments the present and the future

➤ India has rarely tried to expand its territories or to assume a dominating role.

Because greater tolerance, less discipline, the lack of a sense of retaliation, more flexibility in accepting outsiders, great adherence to hierarchy, and emphasis on personal safety over adventure.

➤ The first vision, seeded around 1857, was for India to become politically independent; the second one is to become a fully developed nation

➤ We had written this chapter before the nuclear tests on 11 May 1998. We have seen the reactions to the tests within the country in the Indian and foreign media

➤ We are not advocating xenophobia nor isolation. But all of us have to be clear that nobody is going to hold our hands to lead us into the 'developed country club'. Nuclear tests are the culmination of efforts to apply nuclear technology for national security.

➤ When we carried out the tests in May 1998, India witnessed issuing of sanctions by a few developed countries. In the process, the same countries have purposely collapsed their own doctrine of global marketing, global finance systems and global village

- If tomorrow Indian software export achieves a sizable share in the global market, becoming third or fourth or fifth in size, we should expect different types of reaction
- If India becomes a large enough exporter of wheat or rice or agro-food products to take it into an exclusive club of four or five top food grain-exporting nations, various new issues would be raised couched in scientific and technical terms ranging from phyto-sanitary specifications to our contribution to global warming.
- Multilateral regimes to these effects exist in terms of General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) and other environment-related multilateral treaties
- We have to remember that those who aim high, have to learn to walk alone too, when required.
- There are economic and social problems in South-East Asia and Japan. Each country is trying to tackle them in its own way
- Our hope lies in the fact that even in the older generation, there are a number of persons who are ready to face the challenges
- Younger generation is where our hopes lie for the realisation of the Second Vision.

The neem tree- Indira anatha Krishnan

Characters:

- Malar
- The class teacher
- Dance teacher
- Her grand mother
- The principal

Important lines:

Class teacher:

- You will learn anything if you keep on dreaming in the class.
- I will give you the role of the curtain raiser.

Grand mother:

- Keep your flag flying high

Dance teacher:

- I think you should ask your teacher to give you some other role

The principal:

- I appreciate your love for the tree.
- We have chosen another palace to build the toilet. Your tree will survive.

- Beautiful, aren't they? You are a bright and beautiful blossoms too
- Malar you are a winner- we can all be winners.

Ant eater and the dassie - Lakshmi mukuntan

Characters:

- Tendai
- His grandmother
- African farmers and the president –in the news
- Scaly ant eater= pangolin
- Dassie =African rat.

Important lines:

- Limpopo- river flows at the border between Zimbabwe and its southern neighbor, south Africa
- Pangolin – if threatened it would quickly roll up into a scaly ball and wait for the danger to pass away.
- Dassie-rock rabbit. It lives and breed among rocks. A noisy and social animal, it feeds on grass and plants.

African farmers gifted pangolin to the president of Zimbabwe.

Quote:

The squirrel said to the mountain, “ if I can't carry forests on my back, neither you can crack a nut”
- Ralph waldo emerson

Grandmother:

- Pangolin were never harmed because they were symbols of good luck.
- She narrated a story to tendai about pangolin and dassie.

Dassie:

- I have a good idea for the new race. Let us climb to the top of the kopje and run down the main path that goes straight down. The one who reach level ground first will be the winner.

Pangolin:

- After I lost the race yesterday, I rememebered my father's advice. He always said that there is more than one way to do a thing. Last night, I thought very hard and realized that even if I could not run as fast as you, may be I could try curling up and rolling down faster. As you see , the new idea worked vey well and I am the winner today.

The sun beam : [from curiouser to curiouser] – dr. Neeraja raghavan.

Characters:

- Butterfly
- Sun beam

Important lines:

Butterfly:

- What are you bringing dancing down?
- What makes them dance? Why can't they be still?
- That means energy takes different forms

Sun beam:

- Why I simply move along without bringing or taking anybody.
- What you see are dancing dust particles.
- The entire universe is one big dance
- Do you think the rocks are still just because you can't see them moving?
- There are dancing atoms and whirling particles inside them which never stop moving.
- Nothing is static.
- Planets in outer space are revolving continuously around the sun. everything is charged with energy.
- The energy of cosmos is eternal, and can never be destroyed.
- Somebody has to give, for the other to take. If you fold your wings, you use energy from the same source that I draw upon to shine.