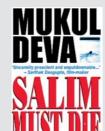
CUE 5

CLOSER LOOK



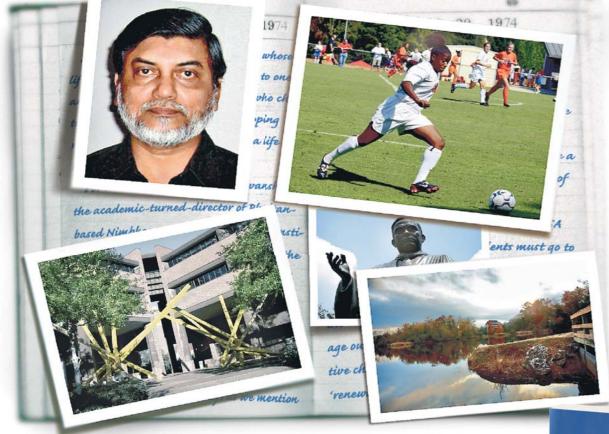
TOPPERS NOW

FICTION

| TICTION | |
|--|--------|
| 1. The Associates, John Grisham | Rs 230 |
| 2. The White Tiger, Aravind Adiga | Rs 395 |
| 3. Thanks for the Memories, Cecilia Ahern | Rs 250 |
| 4. True Dummy, Ashish Jaiswal | Rs 195 |
| 5. The Story of My Assassins, Tarun J Tejpal | Rs 495 |

NON FICTION

| 1. The Choice, Eliyahu M Goldratt | . Rs 295 |
|---|----------|
| 2. Leadership in the Era of Economic Uncertainty, | |
| Ram Charan | . Rs 375 |
| 3. Oneness With One Life, Eckhart Tolle | . Rs 450 |
| 4. Imagining India, Nandan Nilekani | . Rs 699 |
| 5. Hot Flat and Crowded, Thomas L Friedman | . Rs 595 |



Recalling a journey

Anil K Rajvanshi's memoir about his student days in the USA is aimed to inspire the young Indians to serve the nation, finds **Biswadip Mitra**

s the USA gets a President, whose life can be the source of inspiration to one and all, we turn to one among us who chose to dedicate his expertise for developing rural India, rather than enjoying a life of luxury in the USA.

For decades now, Dr Anil K Rajvanshi, the academic-turned-director of Phaltanbased Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) has been "interacting with the students in India's vast rural settings and encouraging them to utilise their entrepreneurial

potentials." One such mode of communication has been through written words. "Ideas keep evolving and I tell them through my writings," he says as we mention one of his muchacclaimed works, 1970s America — an Indian Student's Journey.

"Encouragement can do wonders. In a country like India, where millions struggle everyday just to survive, a little guidance and assistance from the experts can make a lot of difference, particularly to the lives of youngsters," he says. "I chose to write the book, detailing my experiences in the USA because I believe Indian students must

go to that country if they want to enhance their skills. But, more importantly exposure to the American way of learning will encourage our youngsters to bring about the positive changes in rural India," the expert of 'renewable energy' and 'sustainable rural development' adds. "Exchange of thoughts is

essential for advancement." After graduating from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, in 1974, Rajvanshi went to the University of Florida in the USA to pursue his dreams. "In the book I have described the preparations I undertook to go there, the campus life there,

marriage and the rest. I had to depend on my memories and as I began writing, it became like a process of self-discovery," he

Written lucidly, the book has several humourous anecdotes like Rajvanshi's effort to cook an Indian meal for his Romanian roommate in Florida. "The pulao I cooked had too much of mirchi and my roommate had a tough time," the writer reminisces with a hearty laughter. "In a country like USA, where one needs to be self-reliant, such experiences help an individual to learn. If I have to compare in a broader perspective,

our villages too must be selfsufficient. The youngsters need to take the lead," he elaborates.

How did he develop the habit of writing, we ask. "In the IIT, they taught humanities and I realised that such discourses help to explore one's inner self. You could say, there's a spiritual angle to it," he says. Possibly, that's why Rajvanshi is also known for his writings on spirituality.

Rajvanshi then recalls how different India has been in the 1970s. "My brother got his scooter from the quota of H Balance at he the point of H Balance at he the huguna, the then chief minister of Uttar Pradesh. With liberalisation and globalisation, things have become better," he says, adding, for an Indian student it is often difficult to leave the lure of American life. "I hope my book encourages them to come back to India and serve this country. We too can be one among the best," he affirms. features@sakaaltimes.com

STUDENT

described his days as a law student in England. The first person narrative includes several funny anecdotes like Gandhiji's efforts to follow the ways of English gentlemen. After getting himself the English clothes, tall black hat and typical English haircut, he felt the need for learning how to dance. "I decided to take dancing lessons at a class and paid down £ 3 as fees for a term. I must have taken about six lessons in three weeks. But it was beyond me...' he writes in the book



Pablo Neruda (1904 – 1973)

1. In which year did Chilean writer and politician Pablo



Neruda win the Nobel Prize for Literature? 2. In 1923, Neru-

da's first volume of verses was published. Name the 3. Neruda's second

published work Veinte poemas de amor y una can-ción desesperada (Twenty Love Poems and a Song of Despair) was controversial because

of its eroticism. How old was Neruda when the book was

4. Around the time of Spanish Civil War, Neruda was in Spain and he published the collection of poetry called *España en el corazón* (Spain in My Heart). What was he doing in Spain at that time?

5. Name the five-volume autobiographic poetic work of Neruda, published on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday.

ported the Republican side of the unrest. **5.** Memorial de Isla Negra Spanish Civil War, Neruda became a leftist and supseveral countries between 1927 and 1945. During the Spain. Meruda had a diplomatic stint and was posted in 4. Neruda was posted as the Chilean Consul in Madrid, Answers: 1. 1971. 2. Crepusculario (Book of Twilights). 3. It was published in 1924 when Neruda was 19.

CROSSWORD



GANDHI

n his autobiography *The*Story of My Experiments with
Truth, **Mahatma Gandhi**

When that effort failed, Gandhiji bought a violin and lish society. These endeavours his home and not England.

also took elocution lessons - all for getting accepted in the Engcontinued till the truth prevailed upon him that it is India which is

IDEOLOGICAL POSITIONS OF THE GREATS

Book: Interrogating the Raj; Indian Response to Colonialism (1820-1947) Edited by: Shubhangi Raykar

Publisher: Diamond Publications **Pages: 277** Price: Rs 225

Therrogating the Raj is a compilation of articles by renowned politicians, reformers and social thinkers of India of 19th and early 20th centuries. For those born in independent India, this collection offers several interesting points ranging from the gradual modernization of language, to the acceptance by masses of British as their rulers.

The collection holds articles,

letters and book reviews written by prominent Indians between 1820 up to 1947. Works of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Pandita Ramabai, Dr Rukhmabai sketch the plight of Indian women and appeal to British rulers to

implement social reforms. The anthology also includes such celebrated works as Nationalism in India by Rabindranath Tagore, Annihilation of Caste by Babasaheb Ambedkar,

The Preface to Slavery by Jotirao Phule, an erudite write up on Drain to England by Dadabhai Naoroji and Mahatma Gandhi's idea of Swaraj, his thoughts on partition of India and mechanization.

A striking feature of the collection is the validity of many issues raised in the last century which are still relevant to 21st century India. The rhetoric by Gopal Krishna Gokhale on how modern education was likely to lead to a rift between elites and masses at that point of time, still holds true for the present state of education in our country. Education in modern India suffers from the same ailment of undue emphasis on university education and insufficient funds for education of masses, as pointed out by Namdaar Gokhale in the 19th century. Tagore's prediction of even-

tual opposition to the concept of 'nation' by socio-culturally diverse groups of people was almost prophetic. The disintegration of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia proved Tagore's point that he made in 1925.

The anthology is supplemented with an illustrative introduction by the editor Dr Shubhangi Raykar who paints the socio-political milieu in 19th century India to provide the context in which these writings are to be viewed.

The collection is targeted at

OH, HOH.

ogy and History and aims to introduce them to the various ideological positions with which great men in India interrogated British Raj. However, the anthology is comprehensive enough to interest the general reader as well.

students of English, Sociol-

But the young readers might find it difficult to reconcile with the fact that the natives of India expected their foreign invaders to realise the complexities of their fatherland as a socio-religious phenomenon and implement measures for its overall development.

> - KARUNA GOKHALE spice@sakaaltimes.com

Across

- Pakistan's middle order batsman (4,5)
- The first man according to the Old Testa-
- Launches, kicks off or puts in motion (9)
- "In unit" anagram for Eskimo (var) (6)
- _ minute: that's 60 mph? (4,1)
- 14 Chilean export (5) 15 Official obligation (4)
- Ivanhoe, novelist (5) Ina, mina, _____(4) 18
- 20 Tip. ____ iceberg (2,3) Win by _ _ (win very
- narrowly) (1,4) 24 Seaport in Spain (6)
- The varying periods 25 for which we survive
- (9) The world body for 26
- football, acronym (4) Parthiv Patel's city (9)

- Chennai locale (5,4) Rahul Dravid's state
- Cult, faction or tribe (4)
- 1,103 in Roman numer

TED WAS SOMETIMES

IN THE GENERAL

VICINITY WHEN CARL

DID THE FUNCTION.

DOOM

als (5) Was greatly surprised?

- _: sulking (1,3)
- Assistants or helpers 11 Roger or Demi (5)
- 12 Ricky Ponting's country (9)
- 13 VVS Laxman's team
- 17 Forum garments (5) 19 Extension to hotel (6)
- 22 Ms Patil of Bollywood - alas no more (5)
- 23 ____ out: distribute carelessly and indiscriminately? (4)
- 24 Byte or phone prefix (4)

SOLUTION #261 Across: 1 Salads, 6 Cal-

cium, 8 Arsenal, 9 America, 10 Dirge, 11 Lamb, 12 Bead, 15 Skew, 17 Love, 19 Slake, 20 Narmada, 22 Maiming, 23 Cremate, 24 Meters.

Down: 1 Standees, 2 Lustre, 3 Densely, 4 Floe, 5 Divine, 6 Claim to fame, 7 MBA, 13 Diverges, 14 Vestige, 16 Earner, 18 Canine,

20 NOC, 21 Ajar.

PEANUTS









YOU KNOW ... A PRINCESS

SORT OF THING ... A WHITE DRESS AND NICE SLIPPERS ...







OOH. OKAY. I

DIDN'T EXPECT

THAT.



















