

Sanginee

# संगिनी

Smile... Stride... Scintillate

नालको  NALCO

अक्टूबर-दिसंबर 2021





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अक्टूबर-दिसंबर 2021

प्रकाशक

नालको महिला समिति के  
संयुक्त प्रयास से  
राजभाषा प्रकोष्ठ,  
नेशनल एल्यूमिनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड  
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# प्रयादकीर्तु

ଭାରତ ନୁହେଁ- ଭାରତ ବର୍ଷ !



କବିତାର ଏକ ପଂକ୍ତି ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ କରୁଛି । ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ମନେଥିବ । “କାହିଁ ବନ୍ଧୁତା କାହିଁ ପ୍ରେମ ସୁନ୍ଦର, ଯା’ର ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ପାଇଁ ଦେବତା ନର” । ପ୍ରକୃତରେ ସ୍ୱର୍ଗରେ ନା ଥାଏ ପ୍ରେମ, ପ୍ରୀତି ନା ବନ୍ଧୁତା । ଏ ସବୁ ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଦେବତାମାନେ ପୃଥିବୀପୃଷ୍ଠରେ କେବେକେବେ ଅବତାର ନେଇଥାଆନ୍ତି ବା ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥାଆନ୍ତି । ସେମାନେ ବହୁତ ଆଗ୍ରହ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରି ଥାଆନ୍ତି ଭାରତରେ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ । ଅନେକ କାରଣ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅନ୍ୟତମ କାରଣ ହେଉଛି ଭାରତର ପର୍ବ ପର୍ବାଣୀ । ବାରମାସରେ ତେର ପର୍ବ । ପ୍ରକୃତପକ୍ଷେ ତେର ପର୍ବ ନୁହେଁ, ଶହଶହ ପର୍ବ । ସବୁ ଅଷ୍ଟମୀ, ଏକାଦଶୀ, ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିମା, ଅମାବାସ୍ୟା ଓ ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତି ଏଠାରେ ପର୍ବ । କେବେ ଦୀପ, ରୋଷଣି ଓ ଆଲୋକର ପର୍ବ ତ କେବେ ରଙ୍ଗ ଓ ପିଚକାରୀର ପର୍ବ । କେବେ ହଳଦୀପତ୍ରର ଏଣ୍ଟୁରୀ ପିଠାରେ ପର୍ବର ମହକ ଥାଏ ତ କେବେ ପୋଡ଼ପିଠା କି ମିଷ୍ଟା ଗଢ଼ିଠାରେ । କେବେ ପୁଣି ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ଏକାଦଶୀରେ ଶହଶହ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରି ଭଗବାନଙ୍କୁ ସମର୍ପଣ କରିବାର ପ୍ରଥା । ଏତେ ବଡ଼ ବିଶାଳ ଭାରତବର୍ଷର କୋଣ ଅନୁକୋଣକୁ ଅବଲୋକନ କଲେ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇବେ ହଜାରହଜାର ପର୍ବ- ଯାହାର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ଓ ଇତିହାସ କେଉଁଠି ହେଲେ ବି ଲିପିବଦ୍ଧ ହୋଇ ରହିନାହିଁ ।

ନୂଆ ଶସ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନର ଖୁସି କେଉଁଠାରେ ‘ଓନମ୍’ ତ କେଉଁଠି ‘ନୂଆଖାଇ’ । ନୂଆବର୍ଷ କେଉଁଠି ‘ଉଗାଦି’ ତ କେଉଁଠି ‘ବିହୁ’ । କେଉଁଠାରେ ଭଗବାନଙ୍କର ବିବାହ ପର୍ବ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୁଏ ତ କେଉଁଠାରେ ନିଜର ଭାଇଭଉଣୀଙ୍କୁ ସାଙ୍ଗରେ ଧରି ପ୍ରଭୁ ନଗର ବୁଲିବାହାରିଯାଆନ୍ତି ଓ ଭଗବାନଙ୍କର ଧର୍ମପତ୍ନୀ ରାଗିଯାଇ ଭଗବାନଙ୍କର ରଥ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଦିଅନ୍ତି । ପୁଣି ନିଜ ଧର୍ମପତ୍ନୀଙ୍କୁ ଖୁସି କରାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଭଗବାନ ରସଗୋଲା ନେଇ ଘରକୁ ଆସନ୍ତି । କେଉଁଠି ପୁଣି ବର୍ଷକରେ ଥରେ ମାତ୍ର ରାଧାଙ୍କର ପାଦ ଦର୍ଶନ ହୁଏ ତ କେଉଁଠାରେ ‘ଲାଠିମାର’ ହୋଲି ପର୍ବର ଏକ ଅଂଶ ହୋଇଯାଏ । ରଙ୍ଗବେରଙ୍ଗର ଏ ପର୍ବପର୍ବାଣୀରେ ସାମିଲ ହୋଇ ଜନସାଧାରଣ ନିଜ ଜୀବନର ଦୁଃଖ ଭୁଲିବା ସହିତ ଜୀବନକୁ ନୂତନ ଭାବରେ ଜାଣିବା ପାଇଁ ଅନେକ ଉତ୍ସାହ ଓ ପ୍ରେରଣା ପାଇ ଥାଆନ୍ତି । ଭାରତ ଭଳି ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଦେଶରେ ଏତେ ପ୍ରକାରର ପର୍ବପର୍ବାଣୀ ନଥାଏ ।

ଭାରତରେ ଅନେକ ଧର୍ମର ଲୋକ ମଧ୍ୟ ବସବାସ କରନ୍ତି । ଭାରତର ସମ୍ବିଧାନ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ନିଜନିଜର ଧର୍ମ ଓ ପର୍ବପର୍ବାଣୀ ପାଳନକରିବାର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଓ ଅଧିକାର ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥାଏ । ଇନ୍ଦ୍ ପର୍ବ ଯେମିତି ହର୍ଷ ଉଲ୍ଲାସରେ ପାଳନ ହୋଇଥାଏ ସେମିତି ବି ଡିସେମ୍ବର ପଡ଼ିଶରେ ବଡ଼ଦିନ ପାଳନ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ବୈଶାଖୀ ଓ ବୁଦ୍ଧ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିମା ବି ସେମିତି ଜାକଜମକରେ ପାଳନ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

ଭାରତର ସଂସ୍କୃତି ହେଲା ତାହାର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଅମୂଲ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପଦ । ଏଠାରେ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଦେଶର ଧାରା ତିଆରି କରିଥାଏ । ଏପ୍ରକାରେ ଶ୍ରମିକମାନଙ୍କୁ ବୋନସ ମିଳେ ନାହିଁ । ବାର୍ଷିକ ବୋନସ ମିଳେ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜାରେ । ବାଲ୍ ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ତିଳକ, ଗଣେଷ ଉତ୍ସବର ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଭିତରେ ଦେଶର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମକୁ ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ତ ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧି ରାମାଜୀୟର ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ଭିତରେ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମର ରାସ୍ତା ତିଆରି କରନ୍ତି । ଉତ୍ସବ ମୁଖର ଭାରତରେ ଅଗଷ୍ଟ ପନ୍ଦର ଓ ଜାନୁୟାରୀ ଛବିଶ ମଧ୍ୟ ଦେଶର ଗୌରବକୁ ପାଳନ କରିବା ଏକ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ରୂପାନ୍ତରିତ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

ହୁଏତ ଅନେକ ଅନେକ ପୁଣ୍ୟ କାରଣରୁ ଆମେ ଏହି ଦେଶରେ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଛନ୍ତି ଓ ନିଜ ଜୀବନକୁ ଏକ ରଙ୍ଗବେରଙ୍ଗର ବାତାବରଣ ଓ ପର୍ବପର୍ବାଣୀର ବାତାବରଣ ଭିତରେ କାଟିଦେବାର ଆଶୀର୍ବାଦ ପାଇଛନ୍ତି । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଭାରତର ନାମ କେବଳ ଭାରତ ନୁହେଁ- ଭାରତ ବର୍ଷ ।

ସମ୍ପ୍ରତି ପାତ୍ର

# संपादकिय

## भारत नहीं-भारत वर्ष

कविता की एक पंक्ति उद्धृत कर रहा हूँ- सभी को याद होगा,  
“कहीं बंधुता, कहीं प्रेम सुंदर, जिसकी प्राप्ति के लिए देवता भी नर”



वास्तव में प्रेम-प्रीति-बंधुता, यह सब पाने के लिए देवताओं ने भी धरती पर अवतार धारण किया है। भारत-भूमि पर जन्म प्राप्त करने के लिए कितनी ही लीलाएं रचीं हैं। इसके अनेक कारणों में से एक प्रमुख कारण भारत के पर्व एवं त्योहार हैं। **बारह महीनों में तेरह त्योहार**, जब कि वास्तविकता में तेरह त्योहार नहीं हैं, सैकड़ों हैं। सभी अष्टमी, एकादशी, पूर्णिमा, अमावस्या एवं संक्रांति यहाँ पर्व हैं। कभी दीप, रोशनी और आलोक का पर्व, तो कभी रंग और पिचकारी का पर्व। कभी हल्दी के पत्तों में मीठा के स्वाद में पर्व का होता है, तो कभी पोड़-पीठा या मोदक में। तो कभी व्यंजन-एकादशी में प्रभु को विभिन्न व्यंजन प्रस्तुत करने की प्रथा है। इस विशाल भारत के प्रत्येक कोने को ध्यान से देखें तो अनगिनत पर्व देखने को मिलेंगे जिसका कि आरंभ व इतिहास कहीं भी लिपि बद्ध नहीं है।

नए फसल के उत्पादन की खुशी कहीं 'ओणम' तो कहीं 'पहला-वैशाख', नया साल कहीं 'उगादी' तो कहीं 'बिहु'। कहीं भगवान के विवाह पर्व का आयोजन होता है, तो कहीं प्रभु अपने भाई-बहन को साथ लेकर नगर परिक्रमा करते हैं एवं भगवान की धर्मपत्नी ही नाराज़ होकर, उनका रथ ही तोड़ देती हैं। जिसपर वे अपनी धर्मपत्नी को खुश करने के लिए रसगुल्ला लेकर घर आते हैं। कहीं वर्ष में एक बार राधा जी का पद दर्शन होता है, तो कहीं लठ्ठ-मार होली पर्व का एक स्वरूप है। रंगीन इस पर्व में शामिल होकर जन-साधारण अपने जीवन के दुःख को भूलने के साथ, जीवन को नए तरीके से जीने के लिए अनेक उत्साह व प्रेरणा प्राप्त करते हैं। भारत जैसे अन्य देशों में इतने पर्व-त्योहार नहीं होते हैं।

भारत में अनेक धर्मों के लोग निवास करते हैं। भारत का संविधान और संस्कृति सभी को अपने धर्म व पर्व का पालन करने की स्वाधीनता-अधिकार प्रदान करता है। जैसे ईद पर्व हर्ष और उल्लास से मनाया जाता है, वैसे ही दिसंबर २५ को बड़ा-दिन मनाया जाता है। वैशाखी और बुद्ध पूर्णिमा भी उसी प्रकार हर्ष और उल्लास से मनायी जाती है।

भारत की संस्कृति उसकी सबसे बड़ी संपदा है। यह भारत के मूल्य का निर्माण करती है। पहले अप्रैल को कर्मचारियों को साल का बोनस प्राप्त नहीं होता, यह मिलता है दुर्गा-पूजा के समय। बाल गंगाधर तिलक जी ने गणेश उत्सव के दिन ही देश के स्वाधीनता संग्राम के आंदोलन को नेतृत्व प्रदान किया था, तो महात्मा गांधी ने राम राज्य की परिकल्पना के साथ स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के रास्ते का निर्माण किया था। उत्सव मुखर भारत वर्ष में १५ अगस्त और २६ जनवरी भी देश के गौरव का पालन करते हुए, एक उत्सव में तबदील हो जाते हैं।

इस तरह अनेक-अनेक पुण्य कारण की वजह से हमने इस देश की धरती पर जन्म ग्रहण किया है। तथा एक रंगीले पर्व-त्योहार के वातावरण में जीवन जीने का सौभाग्य प्राप्त किया है। इसलिए भारत का नाम केवल भारत नहीं- भारत वर्ष है।

सस्मिता पात्रा

# कौन सी आशा है

पता नहीं ये कौन सी आशा है!  
जो निराशा को फटकने ही नहीं देती,  
सोचती हूँ बस, अब बहुत हुआ,  
पर ये ऐसा सोचने ही नहीं देती,  
बाधाएं बहुत हैं जिंदगी में,  
और बहुत सी हैं जिम्मेदारियाँ,  
पर ये बाधाओं को जिम्मेदारियों से ऊपर उठने ही नहीं देती,  
आँखों में कई सपने हैं लेकिन,  
थक जाती हूँ घर गृहस्थी के कामों में,  
पर ये नींद भरी आँखों से सपनों को ओझल होने ही नहीं देती,  
इस जिंदगी में कई लोग मुझसे जुड़े हैं,  
और जुड़ी हैं उनकी अनगिनत ख्वाहिशें,  
पर ये उन ख्वाहिशों के बीच मेरी चाहत को गुम होने ही नहीं देती,  
अजीब सी कशमकश में फंसी है जिंदगी!  
क्या करूँ? कुछ समझ नहीं आता,  
अपने सपने पूरे करूँ या,  
पूरी उम्र को दे दूँ अपनों का पता,  
पर मेरे सपनों को ये कशमकश से मिलने ही नहीं देती।



स्वाती तिवारी  
अनुगुळ



# प्रकाश पर्व दीपावली

भारत त्योहारों का देश है। त्योहार मानव जीवन में नवचेतना, प्रेम, उत्साह, सोहद्र, भाईचारा व नव स्फूर्ति का संचार करते हैं। यदि यह त्योहार न हो तो मानव जीवन नीरस, शुष्क, व कठोर बन जाए वैसे तो भारत में प्रतिवर्ष अनेक त्योहार मनाए जाते हैं। इनमें कुछ राष्ट्रीय त्योहार हैं तो कुछ सामाजिक। 26 जनवरी, 15 अगस्त, 2 अक्टूबर हमारे राष्ट्रीय त्योहार हैं तो रक्षाबंधन, होली, दीपावली, दशहरा आदि हमारे सामाजिक त्योहार हैं, सभी त्योहारों का अपना एक अलग महत्व है इन सब त्योहारों में मुझे दीपावली अधिक प्रिय है क्योंकि-

हर तरफ फैली हैं खुशियाँ...

यह खुशियाँ लेकर आई है दीवाली

अंधकार को मिटाकर लाई है रोशनी और प्रकाश

हर घर में छाई है खुशियों की बहार

हर घर में छाई है रौनक

आया पर्व है खुशियों का

जगमगाते झिलमिलाते दीपकों की रात अपने साथ लेकर आती है ढेर सारी खुशियाँ। यह त्योहार ही ऐसा है जो सारे अंधकार को तो खत्म करता ही है साथ ही दिलों में फैले अंधेरे कोनों को भी भर देता है प्रकाश से, प्रकाश का त्योहार है तो नूर तो मिलेगा ही!

दीवाली को दीपावली भी कहते हैं जैसा कि इसके नाम से ही स्पष्ट है "दीपों की अवली" अर्थात् "दीपों की माला"। यह पर्व कार्तिक मास की अमावस्या को मनाया जाता है, कहते हैं इसी दिन भगवान श्री राम रावण का वध करके 14 वर्षों के बाद अयोध्या लौटे थे। साथ ही जैन धर्म के प्रवर्तक महावीर स्वामी तथा आर्य समाज के संस्थापक स्वामी दयानंद ने इस दिन ही निर्वाण प्राप्त किया था। इसी दिन सिखों के छठे गुरु हरगोविंद भी बंधन मुक्त हुए थे। इसी खुशी में लोगों ने अपने घरों में घी के दीए जलाकर अपनी खुशी का इजहार किया था, तभी से यह त्योहार हर वर्ष पूरे भारत में बड़ी धूमधाम से मनाया जाता है।

इस त्योहार को मनाने के लिए लोग महीनों पहले तैयारियाँ शुरू कर देते हैं गाँव से शहर, नगर से महानगर, हर हिस्सा रोशनी से नहाया नजर आता है, हर किसी की यही इच्छा होती है कि उनका घर सबसे खूबसूरत लगे। दुकानदार भी अपनी दुकान को दुल्हन की तरफ खूब सजाते हैं, बाजारों की रौनक देखते ही बनती है, बम-पटाखे फुलझड़ियाँ आतिशबाजियों की दुकानें भी खूब सजती हैं, बच्चे नए कपड़े खरीदते हैं। बच्चे, जवान, बुजुर्ग हर कोई इस त्योहार को लेकर उत्साहित और प्रसन्न-चित्त नजर आते हैं। बच्चे नए कपड़े पहन कर पूजन के बाद खुशी-खुशी मिठाइयाँ खाकर बम पटाखे जलाते हैं। अपनी खुशियों का इजहार करते हैं, तो बड़े लोग आपस में एक दूसरे को उपहार देकर आपसी भाईचारे और सद्भावना को बढ़ाते हैं। आतिशबाजी जलाते समय अत्यधिक सावधानी बरतनी चाहिए। इससे आग लगने पर जलने का खतरा बना रहता है, साथ ही हमारा पर्यावरण भी प्रदूषित होता है। इससे बचना चाहिए। आधुनिक युग में मिठाई की जगह अब ड्राई फ्रूट चॉकलेट का लेन-देन अधिक पसंद किया जा रहा है। लोगों को स्वास्थ्य के प्रति भी जागरूक होना चाहिए।

यह त्योहार हमें स्वच्छता, संपदा और उल्लास का संदेश देता है, अतः हमारा कर्तव्य है कि हम इसे उचित ढंग से मनाएं। जिन महापुरुषों की याद में यह पर्व मनाया जाता है उनके आदर्शों पर चलकर अपने जीवन को सार्थक बनाएं। दीपावली का यह पावन पर्व हमें अंधकार से प्रकाश, अज्ञान से ज्ञान की तरफ ले जाता। इस पर्व का संदेश देते हुए एक मशहूर गीत है-

जोत से जोत जलाते चलो  
प्रेम की गंगा बहाते चलो

तनु अग्रवाल  
दामनजोड़ी



# दीप जलाओ आज दीवाली आई

दीपावली खुशियों का बहार संग लाई

अंधकार पर प्रकाश की विजय,

घर-घर में माँ लक्ष्मी जी आई ।

हर घर आँगन में रंगोली सजी,

चारों ओर रौनक है छाई ।

नये कपड़े, पटाखे, उपहार,

मिठाइयों के संग,

भाई-चारे का संदेश है फैलाई ।

पर कोरोना का कहर भी हहाकार है मचाई

कितने घरों में मातम का महौल है लाई ।

हर कोने में अंधकार ने अपनी बाहें फैलाई,

दिलों का उजाला मानो बुझ सी गई ।

पर दुःख से उबरना ही जीवन की है सच्चाई ।

अचानक बचपन की वो कविता कानों में गूँजी

दीप-जलाओ, दीप-जलाओ आज दीवाली आई ।



## 'दीप जलाओ'

आई दीवाली दीपों का त्योहार,

रोशनी का त्योहार, खुशियों का त्योहार ।

सात रंगों से सजे हैं आँगन,

रोशनी से भरा जग रोशन ।

आओ मिलकर दीवाली मनाएँ,

उजियारे का दीप जलाएँ ।

मन से मन का दीप जलाएँ,

मन का गहन अंधेरा मिटाएँ,

निंदा-नफरत बुरी आदतें,

दिल से सारे बैर भुलाएँ ।

रिश्तों की नई प्रीति जलाएँ,

दोस्ती का नया दीप जलाए ।

प्रेम का अमृत दीप जलाएँ,

हर चेहरे पर मुस्कान लाएँ ।

रोशनी का यह पवित्र त्योहार,

हर घर में लाए सुख-समृद्धि की बहार ।।



**वी. अनुराधा**  
विशाखापट्टणम

**स्नेहा पात्र**  
दामनजोड़ी।



# “भाई-दूज”

भाई-दूज हिंदुओं का प्रमुख त्योहार है। यह त्योहार दीपावली के दो दिन बाद मनाया जाता है। भाई-दूज का त्योहार भाई बहन के पवित्र रिश्ते का प्रतीक है। इस दिन बहन अपने भाई के माथे पर रोली चावल से तिलक लगाती है। इस दिन बहन अपने भाई को नारियल भेंट करती है। बहन भगवान से अपने भाई की सुख-समृद्धि तथा खुशहाली की कामना करती है। भाई-दूज पर भाई अपनी बहन को उपहार तथा उसकी रक्षा करने का वचन देता है। भाई-दूज का त्योहार रक्षाबंधन की तरह बहन के रिश्ते को और मजबूत बनाता है।

भाई-दूज को यमद्वितीया तथा भाई-टीका के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। भाई-दूज का त्योहार संपूर्ण भारत में बहुत प्रेम तथा उत्साह के साथ मनाया जाता है। रक्षाबंधन के बाद भाई-दूज ऐसा त्योहार है, जो भाई बहन के अगाध प्रेम को समर्पित है। भाई बहन के त्योहार भाई-दूज को लेकर यह मान्यता है कि इस दिन भाई को तिलक लगाकर प्रेमपूर्वक भोजन कराने से परस्पर प्रेम तो बढ़ता ही है, भाई की उम्र भी लंबी हो जाती है।

बहन के प्रति बचपन से ही चिंतित रहने वाले भाई के प्रति प्रेम प्रकट करने का इससे इच्छा अवसर दूसरा नहीं। जितना महत्व रक्षाबंधन को दिया जाता है, उतना ही महत्व भाई-दूज को भी दिया जाना चाहिए। इस दिन सभी बहनें भगवान से अपने भाई की लंबी आयु की कामना करती हैं। यह मान्यता है कि इसी दिन यमुनाजी ने अपने भाई यमराज से ये वचन लिया था कि भाई-दूज मनाने से यमराज के डर से मुक्ति मिलेगी और भाई-बहन में प्रेम के साथ ही साथ सौभाग्य में भी वृद्धि होती है। भाई भी अपनी बहन के उज्ज्वल भविष्य की कामना करता है और अनेक उपहार प्रदान करता है।

भाई-दूज को भारत के अलग-अलग हिस्सों में भिन्न-भिन्न नामों से जाना जाता है। संस्कृत में इसे भगिनी हस्ता भोजन कहते हैं। तो कर्नाटक में इसे सौंदरा बिदिगे के नाम से जाना जाता है। बंगाल में भाई-दूज को भाईफोटा, नेपाल में भाई-टीका और महाराष्ट्र में भाव बीज के रूप में मनाते हैं। इस दिन सभी विवाहित बहनें अपने भाइयों को घर आने का न्यौता देती हैं।

भाई-दूज को लेकर कुछ कथाएं भी प्रचलित हैं। कहा जाता है कि इस दिन यमुना ने अपने भाई यमराज को अपने घर पर पूरे आदर व सत्कार के साथ भोजन करवाया था। उस दिन सबने मिलकर एक महान उत्सव मनाया जो कि यमलोक के लिए खुशियों से भरा था, इसलिए ये दिन तीनों लोकों में यम द्वितीया के नाम से प्रसिद्ध हुआ। जिस दिन यमुना ने यमराज को अपने घर बुलाकर भोजन करवाया था, उस दिन जो भी मनुष्य अपनी बहन के हाथों से अच्छा भोजन प्राप्त करते हैं, उन्हें मान्यताओं के अनुसार, धन व भोजन की कभी कमी नहीं होती है और भाई बहन का प्रेम सदा कायम रहता है।

काव्य शैली में प्रस्तुत करूं तो-

भाई-बहन का प्यार, इसमें छिपा है दोनों का प्यार,

खुशकिस्मत हैं वो बहनें, जिन्हें मिले हैं प्यारे भाई,

बहन कुमकुम-अक्षत थाल सजाएं, भाई को प्रेम से तिलक लगाएं,

कामना करती उसकी खुशियों की, भाई से रक्षा का वचन पाकर,

बहनें खुश हो जाएं, भाई-दूज का एक पर्व है ऐसा जो हजारों, खुशियाँ लेकर आता है, छोटी सी है मेरी नैया, इसमें बैठे मैं और भैया,

दुनिया भर की सैर करेंगे, तूफानों से नहीं डरेंगे।

साहस है सैनिक जैसा, फिर डर भय कैसा,

दुश्मन जो जमाए पैर, नहीं है उसकी हमसे खैर,

डटकर लड़ेंगे हम मैदान, जग होगा देख हैरान।

**कल्पना दुबे**  
दामनजोड़ी

# The Creator's Avatar!

The dedication and excitement for Navratri can only be understood by the devotees. Since ages, 'Ma' has been graciously showing the difference between right and wrong to humankind by killing demons and protecting saints. At the same time, she has a mother's golden heart space wider than the ocean. The nurturing mother can be described as fierce motherly care or a valiant strong protector! She is an inspiration for every woman who finds herself weak and the fire burning in the female soul! She is a warrior among warriors and a saint of the highest order. She became the consort of Lord Shiva by intense meditation and sacrifices. By this act, she taught humankind the way of attaining 'permanent bliss.' By following her footsteps, one can attain 'Nirvana' or 'spiritual awakening', which is a term too great to be comprehended by an ordinary human being. If one does not wish to attain Nirvana, and is tied by worldly attachments, she has the power to bestow immense worldly satisfaction upon her children. All she really expects from us is a pure, considerate and honest heart with true and rich emotions flowing in it. She can be pleased by unconditional love and simplicity. Being a mother, she gets disturbed on witnessing the agony of her children. Yes, she is the most beautiful woman ever possible, and we can only try to imbibe some of her radiance into our souls to be beautiful. But, how do we imbibe such radiance in ourselves? We can do that by devotion. Devotion has a strong attribute. It is a pleasing emotion in itself, which affords much more happiness to one than materialistic achievements. When a believer listens to the tales of their object of devotion, they are filled with satisfaction. I feel that magic in the air whenever I listen to the stories of Ma's greatness.

For instance, Ma Shailputri is beautiful with a trident in one hand and a Lotus in the other. She is found seated on a Bull and is the embodiment of the powers of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva. This implies that a woman is not powerless, rather she is the most powerful being. That is the reason why, she is chosen in the world for the toughest and most challenging tasks. This duty has been endowed upon her as the Almighty has immense trust on her, greater than his trust on masculine powers. Ma Parvati is worshiped in every temple of Lord Shiva as his consort. This teaches the society that a woman of a house should be treated with as much respect as her male counterpart. Ma is

worshiped every year on the first day of Navratri. On the very next day, Ma Brahmacharini is worshiped. She is a peaceful ascetic with prayer beads in her right hand and kamandal in left hand. She defines 'true love' by her intense penance and meditation. 'True love'



demands sacrifice, selflessness, and dedication. Another hidden message of this pious entity is that an individual often does not realize the power he/she possesses until one is put in testing circumstances. The Ma Kushmanda avatar, valiantly sitting on a Lion, is worshiped on the fourth day. She is the source of all light in the universe and showers happiness, success, well-being, and health on her believers. The creator of the universe was Ma Adishakti. The graceful and humble Almighty then did intense austerities to have Lord Shiva as her husband. As legends narrate, she was pained by the separation from Lord Shiva and her children and furious if someone dared to insult her husband. She was also subjected to the pain and anger generated by her. These emotions could affect her as she willingly permitted these emotions to touch her. She desired to experience the suffering of humankind. In addition to human suffering, God has a deep concern for the well-being of other creatures on the Earth. By making creatures their vahanas, the Hindu deities instil a natural drive for biodiversity conservation in the Hindu heart. Ma Sheronwali warns the human race that she won't step into their lives, unless the Lion is protected. It is for protection that she wields weapons, while the prayer beads go on to chant positiveness. If positive energy of the universe indeed had a shape, what would that look like? If motherhood had a shape, it would surely be Ma Skandmata herself. Holding 'Skand' in one hand and blessing devotees with another, the entirety of her posture screams affection. The Lotuses in the other two hands are the beauty and sweetness of motherhood. Being the epitome of beauty and kindness, Skandmata helps devotees ride over extremely tough circumstances. She is known to have blessed the foolish Kalidasa with knowledge and made him one of the most remembered Sanskrit poets.

Many, however, are afraid of Ma Kaalratri's



unconventional avatar. The human skulls around her neck, her scattered hair and the tongue red with blood create doubtful shivers. Nevertheless, Ma Kali has as much motherly attributes as her other pacified forms. This motherly nature was witnessed by Shri Ramakrishna Paramhansa and Tenali Rama not very long ago. The blackness and bloodthirsty nature of Devi is solely for the demons who threaten and torture humanity. Today, these demons are manifested in the greed, ego, selfishness, malice and other vices of man. If unchecked, these can lead to further degradation of the living conditions on Earth. The mother

goddess purifies hearts and souls by her affection, and sometimes by apparent harshness. Even the momentary harsh behaviour is a blessing in disguise. Ma Chandraghanta, Ma Katyayani, Ma Mahagauri and Ma Siddhidatri are similar glorious forms of the Mother Goddess. More than traditions, however, an affectionate address 'Ma' will make her one's companion, parent, guide and friend for life! For such a blessed devotee, every day is Dussehra and every happiness is a blessing!

**Ananya Dwibedy**  
Damanjodi

## A Free India

"Freedom did not come free.  
Salute to all those who paid the price for it."

15th August, 1947.

The day India got independence.

The day India was declared free.

Free from the rules of the British Government,  
free from the insults and sufferings could by a  
foreign country.

Finally, there was hope.

The people of India would finally be able to  
voice their opinions.

They would be able to earn for themselves.

They would choose who they want to be  
governed by and how they want to be  
governed.

Most of us were born in an already independent  
country, and so most of us wouldn't know the  
insults of being governed by a foreign power.  
We read accounts of pre- Independence era,  
and we thank our lucky stars that we belong to  
a generation where children are sent to  
school, women are allowed to vote and work,  
and where our earnings are not transferred to  
the pockets of "zamindars".

While all these stand true  
for maximum part of the  
population of our country,  
there are still a lot of people  
who are yet to enjoy true  
freedom.

Children are still engaged in  
labour, illiteracy rate of  
women is still quite  
disappointing, and quality healthcare is a  
distant dream for many.

So while we celebrate this extremely  
important day, let's not forget the vision that  
our freedom fighters had for us- a truly  
independent and happy India, for all its  
citizens.

Let's keep our martyrs in our prayers, and  
keep in mind that none of their struggles  
should go waste.

To quote the great poet Robert Frost,

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep.



**Sangita Mahapatra**  
Bhubaneswar

# The White Coat

At some point of life, all of us make a decision that changes our life. Some day in life, we decide what we want to be.

Some become astronauts, some become actors.

Some become policemen, some become doctors.

This is the life story of one such boy.

It was a big day in the life of an 18 year old.

He had barely slept the previous night, but he had nothing but dreams in his eyes. His eyes were tired and scratchy, but his body had never been so energetic. He sprung up from his bed, got ready as soon as he could, ironed his best clothes, and brushed his hair nicely. And then he finally pulled out the newest piece of clothing, the one he was most excited about: The white coat. The doctor's coat. The piece of clothing that felt like an achievement and a responsibility.

He was off to college. He was going to be a doctor.

\*\*\*\*\*

That was 5 years ago.

Time passed like quicksand.

The 23 year old medical intern stood in front of the hospital, his mind flooded with emotions, dreams and pride. 2 years of preparing for NEET-UG, a drop year after that, 5 years of MBBS lectures, exams, Vivas, seminars and presentations , all led up to this.

He received his badge with the "Dr." Prefixed before his name. He took his degree and proudly took the Hippocrates oath.

"I will serve my country and my patients well."

\*\*\*\*

2 months later, sitting in the rural posting, he brushed off his sweat with the back of his hand. "The heat is too much, but I have to have patience." The infrastructure in this PHC (primary health care center) was appalling. Fans broken, ventilators dysfunctional, beds insufficient, and equipment faulty. The government was deaf to their requests. The people were not as understanding about the situation either.

He had survived countless rude, thankless patients. He had interacted with many people who had questioned him, ignored his advice, and accused him of being dishonest. He was being met with mistrust and accusations, no matter what he did.

But life goes on, and so did he.

No matter how bad his mental health or physical condition, he showed up on duty. He did his work, went back and studied for the next day. He prescribed medicines, advised tests, and assisted in surgeries. For the death of every patient, he and his team were called name, accused of being murderers, and occasionally were beaten up.

\*\*\*\*\*

It was a black day for the medical community. Lack of infrastructure and services had led to the death of yet another person, who could have been saved. Yet another life gone, because the hospital wasn't equipped enough. With a lump in his throat and a stone in his heart, he announced the death of the patient.

Less than 2 hours later, an angry mob stormed his house. Utensils were thrown, bats were used, bricks were flung, and glasses were broken on his head. The 23 year old intern kept pleading for mercy, while being assaulted by the bereaved and angry mob. Several kicks, punches, and injuries later, the doctor lost his life.

His white coat had turned red with the blood from his body.

His stethoscope, the ornament that had adorned his neck for 5 years, had also been used to strangle him. The instrument now hung around his lifeless body.

The medical community erupted in protests. Black bands were worn, OPDs were shut, and services were withdrawn.

The government made false promises of safety and security to the medical community.

They rejoined work, ready for yet another cycle of the same events.

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Somewhere far away, another 18 year old boy adorned his white coat for the first time.

"I will serve my country and my patients well" , he thought.



**Sampada Pati**  
Bhubaneswar



# Festive in the Air

What a bright time, it's the right time  
To rock the night away  
Jingle bell time is a swell time  
To go glidin' in a one-horse sleigh

- Bobby Helmes

Undoubtedly the best time of the year. The year is about to end and the essence of festival is in the air. The season of joy, happiness and togetherness. Christ's mass, in short Christmas is the day where Christians celebrate the birth of the Lord, the Jesus of Nazareth. It has been believed that His birth led to the beginning of a new era and He had been sent to the Earth as God's own Child to preach peace, love and happiness. But in a secular nation like India, festivals cannot be restricted to the boundaries of religion. They are celebrated across the country by people of different culture and religious beliefs that brings out the most beautiful side of my nation. The celebration starts months before the day. The houses and the streets are decorated with stars, lights and Christmas trees. At churches, Christmas carols are sung to mark the birth of Jesus. But probably the best thing about Christmas is about exchanging gifts between the beloved ones. Christmas itself is about the biggest gift that God gave to this World- "The Christ". As proclaimed by one of the most famous Bible verses, 'God loved the world so much, that he gave his one and only Son, so that whoever believes in him may not be lost but have eternal life.'. The custom of exchanging presents has been practised around the world in memory of the gifts that had been given to baby Jesus by the three wise men from East or the Magi. The Magi, namely Gasper, Melchior and Balthazar were the kings of East and

they gifted the future Messiah Frankincense, Gold and Myrrh respectively. All over the world, presents have been given and received between friends and families. These gifts not only bring a smile at our face but also get us touched with the essence of love and sacrifice. As said by the famous writer O. Henry in his heart touching short story "The Gift of the Magi", "Of all who give and receive gifts, such as they are the most wise. Everywhere they are the wise ones. They are the Magi". Christmas presents again brings us back to the fact that most children around the world believes in the secret gift bringer often addressed as Santa Claus or father Christmas. It has been said that he brings us presents at the night of the Christmas Eve. These presents are believed to be left at different corners of the house more specifically inside Boots or stockings. Definitely getting surprise gifts at the chilly mornings of Christmas stays as the most cherish able memory of our childhood. Well last but not the least the sweetest part of Christmas is the Christmas cake. The rich fruit cake associated with Christmas is literally the cherry on the top of the celebrations. In India, Christmas is celebrated as a festival of togetherness and stronger bonds and we as a nation focus on the messages of peace and universal love preached by Jesus Christ. Christmas leads us towards a new beginning, a new year with new hopes and happiness.



**Radha Basu**



# ଦଶହରା- ଅଧର୍ମର ପରାଜୟ - ଧର୍ମର ଜୟ

ଉତ୍କଳୀୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତିକୁ ଦଶହରା ପୂଜାର ଅବଦାନ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ । ଏହା ଭକ୍ତ ସହିତ ଭଗବାନଙ୍କର ଏକାତ୍ମତା ପ୍ରଚାର କରେ ।

ମାନବଜାତିକୁ ପ୍ରେମ, ମୈତ୍ରୀ ଓ ଆତ୍ମୀୟତାର ରଞ୍ଜରେ ବାନ୍ଧିବାପାଇଁ ଦଶହରା ଏକ ଅଭିନବ ପର୍ବ ଅଟେ । ଜୀବନକୁ ସରସ ଓ ସୁନ୍ଦର କରିବା ପାଇଁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଚିନ୍ତା ଓ ଚେତନାକୁ ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକତାରେ ଭରିଦେଇଥାଏ ଦଶହରା । ଆଦ୍ୟାଶକ୍ତି ଦେବୀଙ୍କର ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା ମହାଆଡ଼ମ୍ବରରେ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ । ଭାରତବର୍ଷରେ ସର୍ବତ୍ର ଏହି ଦଶହରା ପର୍ବ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ । ଏହି ଜାତୀୟ ଉତ୍ସବକୁ ହିନ୍ଦୁ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ ସଭକ୍ତି ପାଳନ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ।

ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ଏହି ବିଜୟ ପର୍ବ ଅନାଦିକାଳରୁ ଶକ୍ତି ଆରାଧନାରେ ପ୍ରେରଣା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛି । ଏହି ପୌରାଣିକ କଥା ଅନୁସାରେ ମହିଷାସୁର ନାମକ ରାକ୍ଷସର ଅତ୍ୟାଚାରରେ ପୀଡ଼ିତ ହୋଇ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରଲୋକ ଓ ଦେବଲୋକ ତ୍ରାହିତ୍ରାହି ଡାକ ଛାଡ଼ିଲେ । ଭୟାତୁର ଦେବଗଣ ଶିବଙ୍କର ଶରଣ ନେଲେ । ଶିବଙ୍କର ପ୍ରଳୟଙ୍କର କ୍ରୋଧଗ୍ନିରୁ ଏକ ତେଜସ୍ୱିନୀ ଶକ୍ତିର ଆବିର୍ଭାବ ହେଲା । ଦେବତାମାନେ ତାକୁ ନିଜ ନିଜର ଅସ୍ତ୍ରଶସ୍ତ୍ରମାନ ପ୍ରଦାନ କଲେ । ସେହି ଶକ୍ତି ‘ମା’ ଦେବୀ ନ’ଦିନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଅସୁର ସହିତ ସଂଘର୍ଷରତ ରହି ଦଶମୀ ଦିନ ମହିଷାସୁରକୁ ବିନାଶ କରି ବିଜୟଲାଭ କଲେ । ଦେବଗଣ ବିଜୟ ଉଲ୍ଲାସରେ ପୁଲକିତ ହୋଇଉଠିଲେ । ସ୍ମୃତିର ସେହି ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ରୂପେ ସେହି ସମୟରୁ ଧରାଧାମରେ ଆଶ୍ୱିନ ଶୁକ୍ଳ ଦଶମୀରେ ମହିଷାସୁର ମର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀଙ୍କ ଆରାଧନା କରି ହିନ୍ଦୁ ସମାଜ ତାଙ୍କର କରୁଣା ଲାଭ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଦଶହରା ବା ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା ପାଳନର କାରଣ ରାମାୟଣର ଅନ୍ୟ ଏକ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୁ ଆସେ । ସାଧାରଣତଃ ବସନ୍ତରତ୍ନରେ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା ପାଳିତ ହୁଏ । ମାତ୍ର ସୀତା ଉଦ୍ଧାର ଓ ରାବଣ ଉପରେ ବିଜୟଲାଭ ପ୍ରଭୁ ଶ୍ରୀରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଶରତ ଋତୁରେ ଦୁର୍ଗାଙ୍କର ପୂଜାର୍ଚ୍ଚନା କରି ଲଙ୍କା ରାଜ୍ୟକୁ ବିଜୟଯାତ୍ରା କରିଥିବାରୁ ଏହା ବିଜୟାଦଶମୀ ନାମରେ ପରିଚିତ । ପୁଣି ରାବଣର ବିନାଶ ଓ ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କର ବିଜୟପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ଏହି ବିଜୟାଦଶମୀରେ ହୋଇଥିବାର ପୁରାଣରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଅଛି । ବାସନ୍ତୀୟ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜାଠାରୁ ଶାରଦୀୟ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜାର ପ୍ରସାର ଅଧିକ ପରିଲକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଏ । ଦଶହରାରେ ଅପରାଜିତାଙ୍କର ପୂଜା ହେତୁ ଏହା ଅପରାଜିତା ଦଶମୀ ନାମରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କଥିତ । ଏହିଦିନ ସୋମନାଥ ବ୍ରତ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୁଏ ।

ପର୍ଶ୍ବମବଙ୍ଗର ଶାରଦୀୟ ଦଶହରା ପୂଜା ଭାରତ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଅଟେ । ପର୍ଶ୍ବମବଙ୍ଗର ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜାରେ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଲୋକଙ୍କର ଭୂମିକା ଅଧିକ ଅଟେ । ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଲୋକମାନେ ନିଜ ନିଜର ଶୁଭ ମାନସିବା ପାଇଁ ସମସ୍ତେ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ମଥାରେ ସିନ୍ଦୂର ଓ ହାତରେ ଶଙ୍ଖାରୁଡ଼ି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଲଗେଇ ନାଚଗୀତ କରି ଖୁସି ମଜାକରି ମା’ଙ୍କୁ ଆରାଧନା କରନ୍ତି । ଏହି ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା ପର୍ଶ୍ବମବଙ୍ଗରେ ପ୍ରତି ଗଳିକନ୍ଦିରେ ମା’ଙ୍କ ମେଡ଼ ସୁସଜ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇ ପୂଜିତ ହୁଏ । ସମସ୍ତେ ଏହାର ଆନନ୍ଦ ନେଇ ନିଜକୁ ଧନ୍ୟଧନ୍ୟ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଏହି ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜାରେ ମା’ ଦୁର୍ଗତିନାଶିନୀ ଦୁଷ୍ଟ ଓ ଖଳ, ଅହଙ୍କାରୀ ଏହିସବୁକୁ ଦମନ କରି ମନରେ ନୂଆ ଆଶା ପ୍ରେରଣା ଭରି ପୁଣି ନୂଆ ଜୀବନ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିବାକୁ ପ୍ରେରଣା ଦେଇଥାନ୍ତି । ବିଜୟାଦଶମୀ ଦିନ ରାବଣ ପୋଡ଼ିହୋଇଥାଏ । ରାବଣ ଭଳି ଖଳ, ଅହଙ୍କାରୀ, ଗର୍ବ, ଦୁଷ୍ଟ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ସର୍ବନାଶ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ରାମଲୀଳା ମୈଦାନରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ଏହି ଉତ୍ସବ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉପଭୋଗ୍ୟ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।



ଆମର ପର୍ବ ଦଶହରା ବହୁ ପ୍ରାଚୀନକାଳରୁ ପାଳିତ ହୋଇଆସୁଅଛି । ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଦେବୀପୀଠମାନଙ୍କରେ ଷୋଡ଼ଶ ଦିନାତ୍ମକ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଗାଁ ଗଳି ତଥା ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେବୀ ମନ୍ଦିରରେ ନବଦିବସ, ପଞ୍ଚଦିବସ ଓ ତ୍ରିଦିବସୀୟ ବା ଷୋଡ଼ଶଦିବସୀୟ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜାର ପ୍ରଚଳନ ଅଛି । ବିମଳା, ମଙ୍ଗଳା, ଶାରଳା, ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିକା, ବିରଜା, ଭଗବତୀ, ସମଲାଇ ଆଦି ଦେବୀପୀଠରେ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ । ଏତଦ୍‌ବ୍ୟତୀତ ତାରା ତାରିଣୀ, ନାରାୟଣୀ, କଟକଚଣ୍ଡୀ, ହିଙ୍ଗୁଳା, ସିଦ୍ଧଭୈରବୀ ଆଦି ପ୍ରଧାନ ପ୍ରଧାନ ପୀଠଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା ବିଶେଷ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ ଶକ୍ତିପୀଠ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଦେବୀ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ନାମରେ ଆରାଧିତା । ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜାରେ ଦେବୀଙ୍କ ନିକଟରେ ଛାଗ, ମହିଷ ବଳୀର ପ୍ରଚଳନ ରହିଛି । ଜନସଚେତନତା ଫଳରେ କ୍ରମେ କ୍ରମେ ବଳି ପ୍ରଥାର ଉଚ୍ଛେଦ କରାଯିବା ସ୍ୱାଗତଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଅଟେ । ମୃଣ୍ମୟୀ ଦୁର୍ଗାମୂର୍ତ୍ତିଙ୍କର ଆରାଧନା କ୍ରମଶଃ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ବ୍ୟାପକ ହେବାରେ ଲାଗିଛି । ସହର-ବଜାର, ଗାଁ-ଗଣ୍ଡା ପଥପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଦୁର୍ଗାଙ୍କର ପୂଜାର୍ଚ୍ଚନା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳୁଛି । ସୁସଜ୍ଜିତ ପୂଜା



ମଣ୍ଡପରେ ମହିଷାମର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀ ଦୁର୍ଗାଙ୍କର କମଳୀୟ ମୂର୍ତ୍ତି ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଆକର୍ଷଣୀୟ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ଦେବୀଙ୍କ ପାର୍ଶ୍ବରେ ଗଣେଶ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ, ସରସ୍ବତୀ ଆଦି ମୂର୍ତ୍ତିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବିରାଜମାନ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ବୈଦିକ ବିଧାନରେ ପୂଜାସ୍ତୋତ୍ର ଓ ଚଣ୍ଡାପାଠ ପରିବେଶକୁ ପୂତପବିତ୍ର ଓ ଭକ୍ତିବିଭୋର କରିଥାଏ । ସପ୍ତମୀ, ଅଷ୍ଟମୀ ଓ ନବମୀର ମହାପୂଜାରେ ଓ ଶୁକ୍ଳ ଦଶମୀରେ ଦେବୀଙ୍କର ମେଢ଼ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏକାଠିକରି ପଟୁଆରରେ ନେଇ ଜଳରେ ବିସର୍ଜନ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ । ଦଶହରା ଭେଟି, ଦଶହରା ଅନୁକୂଳ ଓ ପାଇକନାଟ ଦଶହରା ପର୍ବକୁ ପ୍ରାଣବନ୍ତ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଭୋଜିଭାତ ପିଠାପଣା ଓ ନୂଆ ପୋଷାକ, ଜନ ସାଧାରଣଙ୍କର ଉଲ୍ଲାସକୁ ବହୁଗୁଣିତ କରିଥାଏ । ଦଶହରା ଭାରତୀୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ଶକ୍ତି ଆବାହନର ଦିବସ । ସପ୍ତଶତୀ ଚଣ୍ଡୀରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଅଛି-

ଯାଦେବୀ ସର୍ବଭୂତେଷୁ ଶକ୍ତିରୂପେଣ ସଂସ୍ଥିତା  
ନମସ୍ତସ୍ୟୈ ନମସ୍ତସ୍ୟୈ ନମସ୍ତସ୍ୟୈ ନମୋନମଃ ।

ଶକ୍ତି ହିଁ ଗତି, ପ୍ରଗତି, ସଂହତି ଓ ମୁକ୍ତି । ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟଚେତନାର ଶକ୍ତିର ଉପାସନା ଏକ ବିସ୍ମୟ । କେଉଁ ଅନାଦିକାଳରୁ ଭାରତୀୟମାନେ ଶକ୍ତିରୂପିଣୀ ଦେବୀଙ୍କର ଆରାଧନା କରି ମହାବଳିଷ୍ଠ ଜାତିରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ । ସନ୍ତାନପାଇଁ, ଭକ୍ତପାଇଁ କରୁଣାମୟୀ ଜନନୀଙ୍କ ଏହା ଏକ ବରାଭୟ ରୂପ । ତାଙ୍କ କରୁଣା ଅବୀରିତ ଧାରାରେ ଝରିପଡ଼େ । ଆଶ୍ୱିନ ଶୁକ୍ଳଦଶମୀ ର ପବିତ୍ର ତିଥିରେ ଧରାପୃଷ୍ଠରେ ମା' ଆବିର୍ଭୂତା ହୋଇ ଦୁଃଖ ଜର୍ଜରିତ, ଶୋକ ସତ୍ତ୍ୱ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଦଶବିଧ ପାପକୁ ଦୂର କରିଥାନ୍ତି ।

ଜୟ ମା ଜଗତ ଜନନୀ  
ଜଗତର କଲ୍ୟାଣ ହେଉ  
ଏତିକି ମାଗୁଣି ତୋ ପାଦତଳେ ।

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ମମତା ରାଉତ  
ଅନୁଗୁଳ

## ଦୀପାବଳି

ଦୀପାବଳୀ ଆଣି ଭରିଦିଏ ଉଲ୍ଲାସ ଆଉ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନାର ଛଟା  
ଅନ୍ଧକାର କାଟି ଅମାବାସ୍ୟା ରାତ୍ରି  
ଜଗାଇ ଦିଏ ସେ ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳତାର ପରିଭାଷା  
ଦୀପଶିଖାର ପ୍ରଜ୍ୱଳିତ ଧାର  
ସୁତାଇ ଦିଏ ଯେ  
ଅମାବାସ୍ୟାର ଅନ୍ଧକାର କାଟି  
ନୀରବେ ସେ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନ,  
ଜୀବନ ଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ବିଚଳିତ ହୋଇ, ନ ହାରି  
ଶିଖାର ସ୍ୱରୂପେ  
ଗଢ଼ିବ ଜୀବନ ନୀରବେ କଲେ ସନ୍ଧାନ ।  
ଏଯେ ନୁହେଁ ଖାଲି ଦୀପାବଳି ପ୍ରଜ୍ୱଳନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ  
ସେତ ଅଟେ ବ୍ୟଭିଚାରୀ ଆଉ ପାପ  
ସମ୍ଭାରର ଅତିରେ ପରାୟତାର ପ୍ରୋଞ୍ଛାହନ  
ଜାତିଧର୍ମ ନିର୍ବିଶେଷରେ ସମସ୍ତ ମନରେ ଆଣିଦେଇ ସେ ଯେ  
ଉନ୍ମାଦନାର ଭାବ  
ଅଜାଣତେ ମନେ ଜାଗିଉଠେ,  
କାଟିଦେଇ ହେବ, ଦୀପଟିଏ ଜାଳି  
ଗଭୀର ରାତ୍ରିର ଅନ୍ଧକାର ପରାଭବ ।



ଜୟଶ୍ରୀ ଡାକ୍ତରୀ

## TOUCHING LIVES

भुवनेश्वर 'नालको महिला समिति' समाजसेवा में अग्रसर रहती है। इसी तरह अनुगुळ व दामनजोड़ी की नालको महिला समितियाँ भी आवास के समीपवर्ती इलाकों में सक्रियता से समाज-सेवा प्रदान करती हैं। इन सभी के सदप्रयास का उद्देश्य सभी समुदाय के प्रत्येक आयुवर्ग तक लाभ पहुँचाना है। यहाँ नालको महिला समिति के सदप्रयास की कुछ झलकियाँ प्रस्तुत की गई हैं।

### नालको महिला समिति, भुवनेश्वर



ओड़िशा आर्ट फाउण्डेशन के बच्चों द्वारा सेवा-श्रम-स्वच्छता में प्रतिभागिता



हमारा बगीचा - हमारे हाथों, लायंस पार्क में वृक्ष चित्रकारी करके पार्क को सजाते हुए बच्चे



दीवाली के पहले का उत्सव- खुशियों के अनमोल पल।





माँ काली के अनेक रूपों की प्रस्तुति



नालको महिला समिति की अध्यक्षा, श्रीमती सस्मिता पात्रा के साथ सदस्याओं के सुनहरे पल।



आम घर (पात्र पाड़ा) बाल दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में।





आम घर(पात्र पाड़ा) बाल दिवस।



स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा के अवसर पर कैपिटल हाई स्कूल में जागरूकता कार्यक्रम।



स्वच्छता के लिए जागरूक बालिकाओं का सम्मान।





स्वच्छता की ओर दृढ़ता से बढ़ती हुई नारी शक्ति।



अरे, गुपचुप इतना तीखा।



दीवाली पूर्व समारोह, खुशी के पल



दीवाली पूर्व समारोह में अध्यक्ष महोदया का संबोधन



कैपिटल स्कूल में स्नेह के पल



## दामनजोड़ी



नालको लेडीज क्लब, दामनजोड़ी द्वारा स्वच्छता अभियान कार्यक्रम।



स्वच्छता अभियान के अवसर पर।



स्वच्छता अभियान के लिए प्रयास रत।





नालको लेडीज क्लब, दामनजोड़ी द्वारा आयोजित दीपावली समारोह।



नालको लेडीज क्लब, दामनजोड़ी द्वारा आयोजित दीपावली समारोह।



स्वच्छता सामग्री प्रदान करती हुई लेडीज क्लब सदस्याएँ



## अनुगुळ



नालको लेडीज क्लब, अनुगुळ द्वारा आयोजित श्रम दान कार्यक्रम।

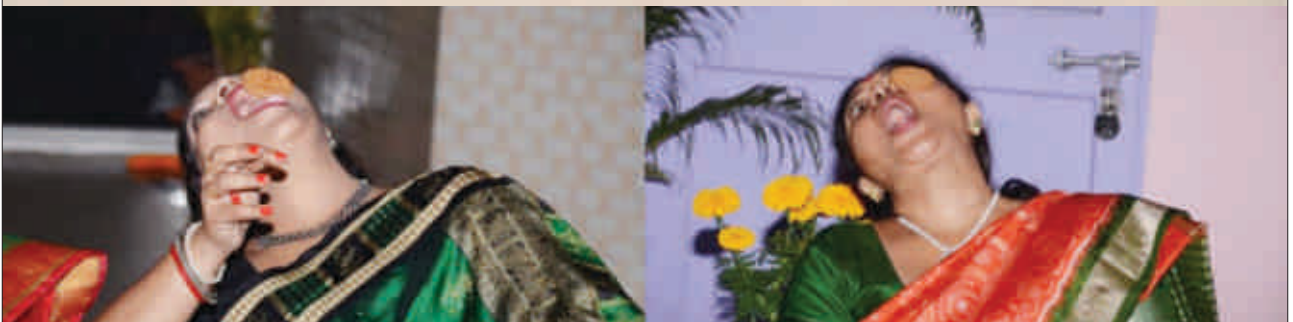


लेडीज क्लब, अनुगुळ में श्रीमती पुष्पमित्रा चौधरी को सम्मानित करती हुई एन.एम.एस. अध्यक्ष श्रीमती सस्मिता पात्रा





मूक व बधिर विद्यालय में सहयोग प्रदान करती हुई सदस्याएं।



लेडीज क्लब, अनुगुळ की सदस्याओं के आनंद के कुछ सुनहरे पल।





नालको लेडीज़ क्लब, अनुगुल में अध्यक्ष महोदया का स्वागत करती हुई सदस्याएँ



आनन्द विभोर सदस्याओं की झलक

Readers are requested to send their write ups, suggestions and feedback to [nmssangini@gmail.com](mailto:nmssangini@gmail.com) in clear handwriting or soft copy before 31<sup>st</sup> January 2022. - Editor-in-Chief

ବିଜୟର ପର୍ବ  
ଶାରଦୀୟ ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା  
ଉପଲକ୍ଷେ  
ହାର୍ଦ୍ଦିକ ଅଭିନନ୍ଦନ



ବିଶ୍ୱର  
ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍  
ବ୍ୟୟରେ  
ଆଲୁମିନା  
ଉତ୍ପାଦନକାରୀ

ବିଶ୍ୱର  
ସବୁଠାରୁ କମ୍  
ବ୍ୟୟରେ  
ବକ୍ସାଇଟ୍  
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ସର୍ବାଧିକ  
ବୈଦେଶିକ ମୁଦ୍ରା  
ଉପାର୍ଜନକାରୀ  
ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ