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GLOBAL NSS CONNECT

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“ONLY IF THE YOUNGER GENERATION DOES THINGS THAT THE PARENTS NEVER IMAGINED POSSIBLE, CAN A SOCIETY EVOLVE”

- SADHGURU

CHANGANASSERY PARAMESWARAN PILLAI

Changanassery Parameswaran Pillai (1877 – 30 June 1940)

popularly Changanassery, was a social reformer, lawyer, judge, attorney general and the former president of the Nair Service Society. He was elected four times to the Sree Moolam Popular Assembly.

Pillai was born in Changanassery to Sri. Vazhappilly Narayana Pillai and Narayani Amma . He was a Lawyer by profession and was one of the founders of the Kollam Bar Association.



Pillai raised his voice for civil liberties and accountability of the Travancore legislative assembly and the government. He has been given an opportunity to work closely with Mahatma Gandhi. He was the Central Committee member of the Harijan Seva Sangham and Chairman of the Kerala branch. As a result of his efforts he opened 82 Harijan offices in Kerala.

He played a leading role in the struggle against untouchability. He was accompanied by Mannathu Padmanabha Pillai in Savarna Jadha as part of Vaikom Satyagraha.

Pillai was the second President of the Nair Service Society and he was one of the founders. He also served as the President of the Kerala Agricultural Farmers Association.

The Nair Regulation Act was passed in the Travancore Assembly and was one of his foremost accomplishments. He also served as the President of the Kerala Karshaka Sangh Committee.

In 1926 he was appointed as the High Court judge of Travancore. After six years he resigned from the High Court, and again entered the public domain. That was the fourth time the Assembly elections have taken place. Later, the government cancelled his pension for political reasons.

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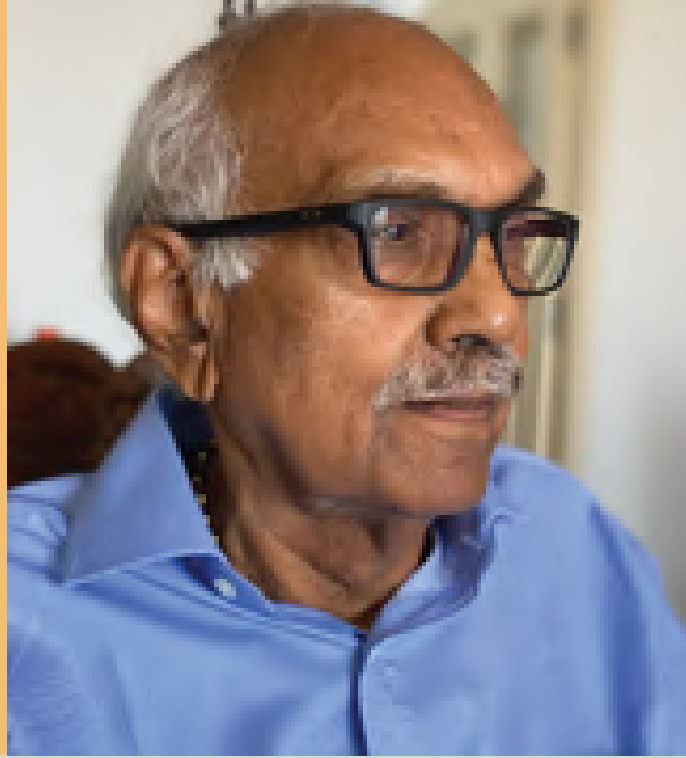
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CHAIRMAN'S DESK

M K G PILLAI



VIDYADHIRAJOLSAVAM

GLOBAL NSS AND DELHI NSS JOIN HANDS FOR MAMMOTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT DELHI IN THE MOST PRESTIGIOUS SIRI FORT AUDITORIUM.

As you all are aware Delhi NSS established in 1984 on OCTOBER is completing its 38 years of existence. GLOBAL NAIR SEVA SAMAJ (GNSS) is nearing its 12 years with consciously embraced welfare activities. September 10th is the 169th birthday of our spiritual leader Chattambi Swamigal. We have in the past held a few seminars and massive meetings to spread the message of Swamigal and to get him recognition and awareness amongst our people in India and abroad.

A good number of our own people know very little of our spiritual Guru Chattambi Swamigal who was a divine incarnation 169 years ago who never wanted publicity.

He was proclaimed by Swami Vivekananda after his meeting in Kerala in 1892. As a man of remarkable insights, he was a master of all arts and therefore called a true "VIDYADHIRAJA". Sree Narayanaguru was inspired by Chattambi Swamigal for his un-paralleled stature and practices.

1. It was appropriate even though, late that life of Chattambi Swamigal is made a part of the curriculum in school textbooks.

2. His theory of universal brotherhood and fraternity is included in the moral-science curriculum in upper -primary and secondary school.

3. Government of India establishes a research center to facilitate students and others who wish to research the thoughts and philosophies of Swamigal.

Let's make all efforts to achieve the most deserving recognitions and blessing of this great sage who lived the ideal of Sanathana Dharma



GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT

UDAYABHANU .C

DEAR FRIENDS,

I am happy to inform all that Global NSS and NSS Delhi will be jointly organizing a mega event - Sri vidyadhirajostavam 2022 – on the occasion of the birth anniversary of our spiritual leader Sri Chattambi Swamigal on 11 09 2022 at 4 p.m at Siri fort auditorium, new Delhi. all arrangements are being made and efforts are taken to conduct this event in a grand manner. I am happy to inform you that the ISRO chairman has kindly agreed to be the chief guest for this event. we request all our members from all places in India and abroad to block the date and make travel plans to attend this event. in the meeting in Delhi in September, we will also present a vision and mission document of Global NSS. I am sure with the co-operation and active participation of all our members and state units, we will make this function a grand success.

On this occasion, we have also planned to inaugurate and release of our souvenir. we once again request all our members to immensely contribute by giving advertisements to the souvenir. our appeal with all details and tariff have been sent to all members and state units through e-mail & courier. hope the same is received by all. in case of non-receipt and for any clarification, please contact us.

We are also planning to conduct our annual general meeting for the year on 10 /09 /2022. as soon as the accounts are finalized and audited and passed by the governing body, we will confirm this AGM meeting and an official letter will be sent to all the members.

We plan to organize meetings at different places in the coming months to publicize the meeting and release of souvenirs.

We are publishing the Global NSS connect e-newsletter from January 2022 every month. we have a plan to make this magazine printed and copy sent to all our members, units and friends. we are working on this idea and hope we will be able to fulfill this plan soon.

Our chairman Sri MKG Pillai, Vice-Chairman Sri Babu Panicker, and governing body member Sri M D Jayaprakash visited Bangalore on 10/06/2022 and had meetings with the Karnataka NSS office bearers and members. we are planning to have such meetings and interactions with other state units also in the coming months. we will inform members of further developments on this plan, well in advance.

Once again, we request all our members and state units for extending your whole-hearted cooperation and help in all our activities so that we can successfully complete all our ongoing projects and projects in the pipeline.





A PEAK INTO TEAK IN MALABAR AND BEYOND

BY DR. PROMODE KANT IFS [RTD]

There is hardly a forester in the world who has not heard of Chandhu Menon. Chandhu Menon and teak are forever linked in the minds of people. It was he who established large, and most successful, teak plantations in Nilambur in the 1840s under the most adverse conditions imaginable, lived most of his adult life there, and lies buried among the trees he loved the most.

But his entry into this profession was only accidental. The eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries saw European powers fiercely competing with each other, often warring, for control over trade and colonial expansion in Asia, Africa and the Americas. This was the golden period of ship making industry for both the mercantile and naval shipping and teak was in great demand because it was considered the best timber for ship making. Most of teak in India was in Chhota Nagpur plateau from where carriage to the sea was costly.

Burmah and abutting forest areas of Thailand, then known as Siam, were a good source of teak but the demand was just too big for supplies to be sustainable. With the entry of the colonial powers the felling operations, hitherto limited by the financial capacities of the forest lessee, covered far greater areas and destruction became evident everywhere. In 1826 Tenasserim province of Burmah was ceded to the British East India Company under the Treaty of Yandaboo and there was a rush to exploit teak in these forests which were thrown open to any exploiter who could pay the royalty on the timber taken out of the forests to the port of exit. Massive destruction followed and in 1837 the East India Company engaged the services of an eminent Naturalist of the time, Dr Johann Wilhelm Welfer, to



DR. PROMODE KANT IFS [RTD]

Dr. Promode Kant is a former member of the Indian Forest Service who has held top positions in the state and central governments and in public sector corporations. He is an internationally renowned expert in forestry and climate change and in forest policy and law. He has more than fifty publications to his credit and is a regular reviewer of several top international journals in the field. He is presently based in Dehradun and is heavily engaged in teaching and training young foresters and environmental scientists in several institutions across India and abroad.



examine the status of teak forests of Tenasserim. He reported low teak inventories and inadequate regeneration and recommended raising of teak plantations rather than relying exclusively on natural forests.

It is then that the East India Company tasked the Collector of Wynad, Henry Valentine Conolly, to create vast resources of this invaluable tree in his district from where floating the timber to the Kozhikode harbour would be easy. Conolly knew the enormity of the task in those harsh days with very poor inland transport and picked the most efficient young man that he could lay his eyes upon to help him achieve the Company's objective. Chandhu Menon was that young man and from then on the only thing that interested him was raising teak of the highest quality, and in such quantities, that would make the district known as the best source of teak in the British Empire. The years that followed saw this devotee of Guruvayur fulfilling his Dharma and thus were born what are undoubtedly the best plantations of teak anywhere in the world and, with them, the legend of Chandhu Menon.

The most well known part of these plantations, located a few kilometers from Nilambur, goes by the name of Conolly's Plot because it was personally inspected by the Collector on more than one occasion. This is now a heritage forest and is an important tourist destination in Malabar and an internationally famous center of learning for foresters from all over the world.

As an aside, Collector Conolly was the same top official who was assassinated in 1855 by the followers of the influential Moplah cleric Sayid Fasal Pukkoya Tangal of that period who was instrumental in the Moplah uprising of 1849.

They were angry with Collector Conolly for prohibiting the cleric's entry in the district. In fact the Collector was much milder in his action because the top East India Company officials in Fort St George in Madras had actually wanted the cleric to be exiled to Mecca permanently!

Being rich in teak was a huge problem for weaker countries in those days of predatory powers and no international mechanism to control them. While we had to deal with the machinations of the British East India Company the countries in the south east Asia had an equally powerful enemy to deal with, the French East India Company. Adjusting itself delicately and deftly between the two European big powers of the day, Thailand managed to remain politically independent but had to cede control over its teak forests in northern territories to the British who primarily wanted to prevent the French from increasing their imperial expansion and accessing the great Teak resources of the country for ship building. Under the Bowring Treaty of 1855 Thailand agreed to accord magisterial powers on the British Vice Counsel in Chiang Mai for settling teak trade disputes involving British subjects and allowed the British to appoint their officials as the head of Thai Forest Department, a tradition that continued till the early 1950s.

When asked why he surrendered his sovereignty to the British, King Monkut of Thailand famously stated his choice was either to swim upriver and make friends with the crocodile or to swim downstream to the sea to be with the whale. He obviously found the whale, that kept a cuddly but firm hold for the next three quarters of a century, a more manageable partner.



VIDYADHIRAJOLSAVAM- 2022

11th September 2022 | 4:00PM
Sirifort Auditorium, New Delhi

Organised jointly by
GLOBAL NAIR SEWA SAMAJ
&
NAIR SERVICE SOCIETY DELHI

Mannam International Centre

Plot No. 3, Institutional Area, Sector - 11, Dwaraka, Delhi-110 075





SPIRITUAL CONNECT....



M D JAYAPRAKASH

ശ്രീരാമ! രാമ! രാമ! ശ്രീരാമചന്ദ്ര! ജയ ശ്രീരാമ! രാമ രാമ! ശ്രീരാമദദ്ര! ജയ ശ്രീരാമ! രാമ രാമ! സീതാദീരാമ ! ജയ ശ്രീരാമ! രാമ രാമ! ലോകാദീരാമ! ജയ

രാമനാമം താരകമന്ത്രമാണ്. ജപിക്കുന്നവനെ രക്ഷിക്കുന്ന മന്ത്രം. ഈ മന്ത്രം ആർക്കും ഏതൊരു സമയത്തും ജപിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്. വിഷ്ണുസഹസ്രനാമം ജപിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ഫലം മുഴുവൻ ഒരു തവണ രാമനാമം ജപിക്കുന്നതിലൂടെ കൈവരുമെന്ന് പറയുന്നു. ഇത് സാക്ഷാൽ ശ്രീപരമേശ്വരൻ പാർവതിദേവിക്ക് ഉപദേശിച്ചു കൊടുത്ത രഹസ്യവുമാണ്. ശ്രീരാമനാമമാകുന്ന മഹാമന്ത്രം ശത്രുക്കളെ ഇല്ലാതാക്കുന്നതും, ഉപനിഷത് വാക്യങ്ങളാൽ പൂജിക്കപ്പെട്ടതും, സംസാരത്തിൽ നിന്ന് മുക്തിയെ നൽകുന്നതും, യോഗ്യമായ സമയത്ത് എല്ലാ സംഗങ്ങളെയും ഇല്ലാതാക്കുന്നതും സർവൈശ്വര്യപ്രദവും, വ്യസനമാകുന്ന സർപ്പത്തിന്റെ പിടിയിൽ നിന്നും മോചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതും ആകുന്നു.

രാമബാണത്തെക്കാൾ മുർച്ഛയേറിയതെന്താണ്...?? അത് രാമനാമമാണ്...!! കൊള്ളക്കാരനെ പോലും മഹാകവിയാക്കിയ രാമനാമം. രാമനാമം നിരന്തരമായി ജപിച്ചാണ് കിരാതനായ രത്നാകരൻ വാല്മീകി മഹർഷിയായി തീർന്നത്. (വരുണന്റെ പത്താമത്തെ പുത്രനാണ് വാല്മീകി മഹർഷി. യഥാർഥ നാമം രത്നാകരൻ എന്നായിരുന്നു.) രാമനാമം എല്ലാ ദുഃഖങ്ങളെയും അജ്ഞാനത്തെയും നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതും, സർവ്വത്ര വിജയത്തെ പ്രദാനം ചെയ്യുന്നതുമാണ്. യാത്രപുറപ്പെടുമ്പോഴും, ആപത്തിലകപ്പെടുമ്പോഴും

ശത്രുക്കളിൽ നിന്നും, രോഗത്തിൽ നിന്നും എല്ലാം മുക്തിസിദ്ധിക്കുന്നതിനും, വിജയം കൈവരിക്കുന്നതിനും രാമനാമം ജപിക്കണമെന്ന് പൂർവ്വികർ പറയുന്നതിന് കാരണം ഇതാണ്.

വാല്മീകി മഹർഷിയുടെ ആശ്രമത്തിൽ വന്ന നാരദമുനിയിൽ നിന്നാണ് വാല്മീകി രാമകഥ കേൾക്കാനിടയായത്. നാരദനോടുള്ള വാല്മീകിയുടെ ചോദ്യം ഈ ലോകത്തിൽ ധൈര്യം, വീര്യം, ശ്രമം, സൗന്ദര്യം, പ്രൗഢി,സത്യനിഷ്ഠ, ക്ഷമ, ശീലഗുണം, അജയ്യത എന്നീ ഗുണങ്ങളടങ്ങിയ ഏതെങ്കിലും മനുഷ്യനുണ്ടോ? ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അങ്ങേക്കറിയാതിരിക്കാൻ വഴിയില്ലല്ലോ? എന്നായിരുന്നു; അതിനുള്ള മറുപടിയായാണ് നാരദൻ രാമകഥ ചൊല്ലിക്കൊടുക്കുന്നത്. എല്ലാ ഗുണങ്ങളും ഒരു മനുഷ്യനിൽ സമ്മേളിക്കുക എന്നത് അസംഭവ്യമാണ് എന്നും എന്നാൽ ഇത്തരം ഗുണങ്ങൾ ഒത്തുചേർന്ന മനുഷ്യരുപം ദശരഥമഹാരാജാവിന്റെ മൂത്തമകൻ രാമനാമം ആയിരുന്നു നാരദന്റെ മറുപടി.

ധർമ്മത്തിന്റെ മുർത്തിമ ദാവമാണ് ശ്രീരാമൻ. ഒരു നരജന്മത്തിന് മോക്ഷമേകാൻ ശ്രീരാമന്റെ ധർമ്മനിഷ്ഠയും, ഗുരുദക്ഷിയും, ധൈര്യവും, ഏകപത്നീവ്രതവും, അചഞ്ചലമായ രാഷ്ട്രസനേഹവും അനുകരണീയമായ മാതൃകകൾ ആണ്. ധർമ്മികമുല്പങ്ങളെ മുറുകെ പിടിക്കാനായി മഹത്തായ സിംഹാസനം വരെ ഉപേക്ഷിച്ച രാമനേയും, ദരതനേയും പോലുള്ള മനുഷ്യരുടെ കഥയിലൂടെ മഹത്തരമായ ധർമ്മസംരക്ഷണത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള സന്ദേശമാണ് രാമായണത്തിൽ നിന്ന് ലഭിക്കുന്നത്. സാരോപദേശങ്ങളും തത്ത്വദർശനങ്ങളും കൊണ്ട് സമ്പുഷ്ടമാണ് ഈ കൃതി. അതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെയാണിത് നിത്യപാരായണത്തിനായി വീടുകളിൽ ഉപയോഗിച്ചുവന്നത്. സാധാരണ മനുഷ്യർക്ക് ഒരു സമാധാന പൂർണ്ണമായ ജീവിതം ജീവിച്ചു തീർക്കാൻ 'രാമായണം' നൽകുന്ന പാഠങ്ങൾ തന്നെ ധാരാളമാണ്

ഒരു മഹദ്ദാഷ്ട്രമായി ദാരതം ഇന്നും നിലനിൽക്കുന്നതിൽ ശ്രീരാമചന്ദ്രദേവനും, രാമായണത്തിനും ഉള്ള പ്രസക്തി അനിർവചനീയമാണ്. സ്വജീവിതത്തിൽ പകർത്തേണ്ട ഈ നിഷ്കൾ ആണ് രാമായണത്തിന്റെ സന്ദേശം.