

# POEM - MY MOTHER

## LEARNING OUTCOME

- Recites poems with appropriate pause and intonation.
- Infers the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Answers textual questions.
- Learn rhyming words.

## सारांश

**Central Idea/Theme** - Hailing from a very poor family, his mother made many sacrifices to raise the children. Hence Kalam has written poems depicting his mother's pain. In this poem, he describes how much care he has received from his mother. The lines are taken from the narrative essay, "My Mother".

**About the Poet-** Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (October 15, 1931- July 27, 2015) was the 11th President of India. He was known as the, Missile Man of India for his work in the field of rocket science. As a poet and author he has inspired everyone, especially children. Try to find and read his autobiography too.

## SUMMARY

In the poem, he describes how much he loved his mother. The poet recalls the places like sea waves, golden sand, pilgrims faith, Rameshwaram, Mosque street in his childhood days. The feeling of the poet for his mother is she transformed into pious strength with kneeling and bowing five times for Grace of the Almighty. The poet mentions his mother's caring hands 'when at midnight I woke up with tears falling on my knee, my mother caring me with her hands and tenderly removing the pain. His mother gave him constant hope and strength in times of need and she was the only source of encouragement to him. The author remembers that all that he is today is because of his mother. The courage and perseverance that he possesses has been bestowed on him only by his mother. And finally the author hopes that he meets once again on the great judgment day.

**भावार्थ :-** प्रस्तुत कविता में कवि कलाम अपने बचपन के दिनों को याद करते हैं। कवि माँ को ईश्वर का वरदान मानते हैं। उसे अपने बचपन के बिताए कष्ट भरे दिन अच्छी तरह याद है। पाँच दफे नमाज पढ़ते हुए उसकी माँ ने पवित्र आत्मा की शक्ति, एक पवित्र शक्ति हासिल कर ली थी। उसकी माँ की ईश्वर भक्ति, अल्लाह पर विश्वास ने ही उसके अंदर एक शक्ति भर दी थी। कवि जब दस साल के थे तो उनके अन्य भाई— बहन उनसे ईर्ष्या करते थे कि उसकी माँ बस उसे ही अपने गोद में लिए रहती थी। कवि लिखता है कि — जब आधी रात को उसके आँसु निकल मेरे घुटने पर पड़े, तो मेरे उस दर्द का एहसास मेरी माँ को हुआ। माँ के दुलार भरे हाथों के स्पर्श ने प्यार से उस



दर्द को भगा दिया। अन्त में कवि कहता है कि उसका अरमान है कि उसकी माँ कयामत के दिन यानि प्रलय के दिन वे एक— दूसरे से फिर मिलेंगे।

## PARAPHRASING

Sea waves, golden sand, pilgrims' faith,

Rameshwaram Mosque Street, all merge, into one,

My Mother!

You come to me like heaven's caring arms.

I remember the war days when life was challenge and toil

Miles to walk, hours before sunrise,

Walking to take lessons from the saintly teacher near the temple,.

अर्थ हिन्दी :- प्रस्तुत कविता में कवि कलाम अपने बचपन के बिताए कष्ट भरे दिन अच्छी तरह याद करते हैं जो उन्होंने रामेश्वरम में बिताए हुए थे। वहाँ की समुद्र की लहरें, सुनहरे बालू, तीर्थ यात्रियों का विश्वास, रामेश्वरम की मस्जिद की गली, और ये सब एक आकार में जुड़ जाते हैं। कवि माँ को ईश्वर का वरदान मानते हैं। उसे अपने बचपन के बिताए कष्ट भरे दिन अच्छी तरह याद है। तब वह मीलों चलकर मंदिर के निकट पहुँचकर पूज्य शिक्षक से शिक्षा लेने आते थे।



### Words Meaning

sea waves (सी वेव्स)	- समुद्र की लहरें,
golden sand (गोल्डन सैंड)	- सुनहरे बालू ,
pilgrims (पिलग्रीमस)	- तीर्थयात्री ,
Mosque ( मोस्क)	- मस्जिद,
merge (मर्ज)	- समाहित,
saintly (सैन्टली)	- साधु जैसे/पुण्यशील।



## Short Answer Type Questions:-

1. In the poem, which places of childhood days does the poet recall?

Ans. The poet recalls the school near the temple, waves and golden sands of Rameshwaram. Mosque street, Arab teaching school, sandy hills and railway Station. ..

2. What are the feelings of the poet for his mother?

Ans. The poet says that all the credit for his successful life goes to his mother.

3. " You come to me like-----'---'before sunrise.

(a) In the above lines, who are 'You' and 'me'?

Ans. 'You' refers to the poet's mother and 'me' refers to the poet.

(b) Mention two things that made the poet's life difficult.

Ans. World war and travelling long distances made the poet's life difficult.

(c) Early morning, why did the poet have to walk so much?

Ans. The poet had to walk so much early morning to take lesson from the saintly teacher near the temple.

## PARAPHRASING

Again miles to the Arab teaching school,  
Climb sandy hills to Railway Station Road,  
Collect , distribute newspapers to temple city citizens,  
Few hours after sunrise, going to school.  
Evening, business time before study at night.  
All this pain of a young boy,  
My Mother you transformed into pious strength  
With kneeling and bowing five times  
For the Grace of the Almighty only, My Mother.  
Your strong piety is your children's strength,  
You always shared your best with whoever needed the most  
You always gave, and gave with faith in Him.



अर्थ हिन्दी में – मीलों का सफर तय कर अरबी पाठशाला पहुँचता था, इस क्रम में उसे बालूओं के पहाड़ पर चढ़कर रेलवे स्टेशन रोड जाना पड़ता था, अखबारों को लेकर फिर मंदिरों के उस शहर— रामेश्वरम में लोगों को अखबार बेचने निकल पड़ता था। बिल्कुल सुबह में उठकर स्कूल जाना पड़ता था, जो काफी दूर था। इसलिए उसे सूरज उगने से फौरन बाद उठ जाना पड़ता था। चाहे शाम का समय हो या दिन का, रात की पढ़ाई तक उस बालक को अनेक कष्ट उठाने पड़ते थे। पाँच दफे नमाज पढ़ते हुए उसकी माँ ने पवित्र आत्मा की शक्ति, एक पवित्र शक्ति हासिल कर ली थी। कवि आगे कहता है कि उसकी माँ की ईश्वर-भक्ति, अल्लाह पर विश्वास ने ही उसे अंदर एक पवित्र शक्ति भर दी थी। जिससे कि वह अपनी कठोर जीवन के कष्टों को सहने की हिम्मत पाता था। कवि यह भी याद करते हैं कि उसकी माँ अल्लाह के वजूद पर यकीन रखते हुए नेक नियती के तहत यथा संभव, हर व्यक्ति की अपनी शक्ति से मदद किया करती थी।

### Words Meaning

sandy (सैन्डी) - बालूओं के,

transformed (ट्रांसफोर्म्ड) - रूपांतरित करना ,

pious (पीअस) - पवित्र,

kneeling (निलिंग) - ठेहुने से / घुटने टेकना,

bowing (बोइंग) - झुककर,

piety (पीटि)- ईश्वर भक्ति / धर्मपरायणता,

strength (स्ट्रेन्थ)-ताकत।

### Short Answer Type Questions:-

Answer the questions after reading the lines:-

All this pain-----' bowing five times.

a. Who is the young boy?

Ans. Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam is the young boy.

b. What pain is he talking about?

Ans. The boy is talking about the pain of leading a difficult life.



c. What was the pain transformed into?

Ans. The pain transformed into strength.

D. What is the meaning of 'kneeling' and 'bowing' five times?

Ans. 'Kneeling' and 'bowing five times' is a way of praying to God in the Muslim custom.

## PARAPHRASING:-

I still remember the day when I was ten,

Sleeping on your lap to the envy of my elder brothers and sisters.

It was full moon night, my word only you knew

Mother! My Mother!

When at mid-night I woke with tears falling on my knee

You knew the pain of your child, My Mother.

Your caring hands, tenderly removing the pain

Your love, your care, your faith gave me strength

To face the world without fear and with His strength.

We will meet again on the great Judgment Day,

My Mother!



## MEANING IN HINDI :

कवि तब की बात याद करते हैं। जब वह दस साल के थे, जब अन्य भाई – बहन ईर्ष्या कर रहे थे कि उसकी माँ बस उसे ही गोद में लिए हुए थी, उस चाँदनी रात में बस, अपनी माँ ही नजर आ रही थी। जब आधी रात को मेरे आँसू निकल मेरे घुटनों पर पड़े, तो मेरे उस दर्द, पीड़ा को सिर्फ मेरी माँ ही महसूस कर सकती थी। माँ के दुलार भरे हाथों के स्पर्श ने प्यार से दर्द को दूर भगा दिया था। कवि की आखिरी पंक्तियों में कहा है – तुम्हारा प्यार, देखभाल, करुणा और विश्वास इन सबने मुझमें बल प्रदान किया है। मैं ईश्वर पर विश्वास रखते हुए दुनिया के सारे कष्टों का सामना कर पाया। यह सब माँ तुम्हारे ही कारण संभव हो पाया। अन्त में कवि अपनी इच्छा व्यक्त करते हुए कहता है – वह और उसकी माँ कयामत के दिन यानी प्रलय के दिन एक – दूसरे से फिर मिलेंगे।



## Words Meaning

envy (एन्वी) - जलन, ईर्ष्या ,

lap (लैप) - गोद ,

tears (टीयर्स)-आँसू ,

knee (नी) घुटना,

caring (केयरिंग)- देखभाल,

tenderly (टेन्डरली) - दुलार भरे,

great judgment day (ग्रेट जजमेंट डे)- कयामत के दिन, प्रलय के दिन।

### Short Answer Type Questions:-

1. Why were the elder brothers and sisters envious of the poet?

Ans. The elder brothers and sisters were envious of the poet as he was getting extra attention, love and care from his mother.

2. When does the child say that he will meet his mother again?

Ans. The poet has written the poem after the death of his mother. According to him, he will meet his mother again on the great judgment day.

3. Explain- ' The great judgment day '.

Ans. It means- the end of the world.

### TEXTUAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:-

1. Which places of his childhood days does the poet recall in the poem?

Ans. The places of his childhood day, the poet recalls the school near the temple, waves and golden sounds of Rameshwaram Mosque street; Arab teaching school, sandy hills and railway station.



2. Can you guess the child's daily routine from the poem? Write it.

Ans. The child wakes up before sunrise, walks to take lessons from the saintly teacher near the temple. again he walks miles to Arab teaching school, climbs sandy hills to Railway Station Road to collect and distribute newspapers to temple city citizens and he studies before the night.

3. What are the feelings of the poet for his mother?

Ans. The Poets mother transformed him into pious strength by kneeling and bowing five times for Grace of the Almighty.

4. What does the child mention about his mother's caring hands'?

Ans. The child says that his mother came to him. like heaven's caring arms.

5. When does the child say that he will meet again?

Ans. The child says that he will meet again on the great judgemental day.

### 1. Complete the lines using the words given in the brackets :

(closely, mother, sacrifices, depicting, pains)

Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was very.....bonded with his family, especially his..... His mother made many..... to raise the children. Hence Kalam has written poems..... his mother's..... at many times. Ans-closely,mother,sacrifices,depicting, pains.

### 2. Match the following words with their meaning :

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| a. pilgrim | i. very holy or virtuous                                   |
| b. mosque  | ii. feeling of hatred/ jealous                             |
| c. pious   | iii. a person who travels a long way to a religious place. |
| d. envy    | iv. a building where Muslims meet and pray.                |
| e. saintly | v. having or showing a deep belief in religion.            |

Ans. a. iii, b. iv, c. v, d. ii, e. i

## LET'S WRITE

1. Your feelings for your mother or the person you think are blessings for you.(Write in 50 words).
2. What do you know about A.P.J. Abdul Kalam as a scientist?

