

VOL - III DECEMBER, 2021



"The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character that is the goal of true education."-Martin Luther King

The purpose of education is not only scoring marks in the exams. The main objective of education is the holistic development of child and critical thinking is one of the most important aspects of it.

Critical thinking is all about that how much a child is aware of the world around, how a child observes the things, collects and analyses the facts. Does the child accepts things as they are or have their own opinion.

Literary knowledge has no value if the critical thinking is not there. Being literate and being educated both are different things. Along with being literate we need to be educated as well.

> Ms. Meena Kothari Editor

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HIGHLIGHTS

Biographia Literaria- General Bipin Rawat Make in India

Pyramid Mystries

Current Affairs

Verses

Surprise And Fun Together

Brainstorming

Sports: Major Dhyanchand Khel Ratna

Award 2021

G.C.E.I

Uttarakhand Diary:

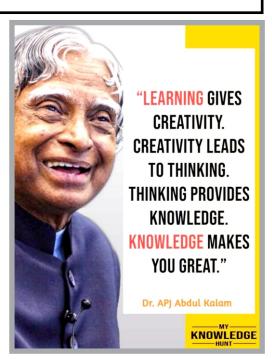
★ World Heritage Sites In Uttrakhand Art Gallery

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

★Fancy Dress Competition

—— ★ACTIVITIES★ Christmas Day Celebration Science Role Play(Planets)











General Bipin Rawat (16 March, 1958 - 8 December, 2021)

"You want to feel the oneness, join the army and see how we people, from different backgrounds, live together as Indians. We are proud of that, and the nation must come first. Then we can learn to live together."

-General Bipin Rawat

General Bipin Rawat was born on 16th March, 1958 in Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. He was a Four Star General in the Indian army and died recently on 8th December, 2021 in a helicopter crash. This is a great loss for our country.

Served in the Indian Army:-

General Rawat was commissioned into the 5th battalion of the Gorkha Rifles on 16th December, 1978. He commanded a company in Uri, Jammu & Kashmir as a Major. He also served as Major General General Staff (MGGS) of the Eastern Command. On 17th December, 2016, the Government of India appointed General Rawat as the 27th Chief of the Army Staff. General Rawat was a decorated officer. He was awarded the Param Vishisht Seva Medal, Ati Vishisht Seva Medal, Sena Medal, Uttam Yudh Seva Medal.

The first Chief of Defence (CDS):-

Government announced the creation of the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) post and General Rawat was its first appointee on 1st January, 2020.

Died in Helicopter crash:-

General Rawat, his wife and 12 more people of Indian army were in the helicopter when it crashed. Helicopter flight route was from the Sullur Air Force Base to the Defence Service Staff College (DSSC), Wellington, where he was to deliver a lecture. At around 12:10 pm, the helicopter crashed in the Nilgiri hills in Tamil Nadu. The fire was so fierce that it took an hour and a half to control it. The crash site was just 10 km from the destination. On 10th December, 2021, the cremation was carried out by their daughters and their ashes was immersed at "Har Ki Pauri" ghat in Haridwar on 12th December, 2021.



Make in India



The Make in India is an ambitious policy launched by Prime Minister Narendra Singh Modi on 25 September, 2014. It's aim is to make India a global manufacturing hub. By 2013, the India's growth rate had fallen to its lowest level in a decade. Make in India was launched By PM against the backdrop of this crisis and quickly become popular all over the world.

"Make in India" have many objectives. Some of the key objectives are attracting FDI (Foreign Direct Investment), creating 100 million jobs by 2022 and increase the contribution of manufacturing sector in GDP upto 25% by 2022.

Under Make in India the Indian economy got lot of investment from foreign as well as domestic entrepreneur. All goods in India are manufactured under make in India Campaign. It put 11 sectors as concentrated area and 25 sectors as focus area. "Zero Defect Zero Effect" Slogan emphasis on production cycle. It means that producing goods with zero defect and there should be no harmful effect on the environment.

From Past 7 Years Indian Government and Private entrepreneurs have been working dedicatedly to make "Make in India" campaign successful. Indian Government has formulated a Liberalization Policy to attract FDI. It has got desirable results as the FDI has grown by 23%.

In spite of the Government efforts, Make in India hasn't been performing as expected. It had aimed towards increasing contribution of manufacturing sector by 25 % of the GDP but that not happened. The contribution is only 17% till 2021, India's share in the global exports of manufactured products remained around 2%, which is far less than 18% share of China.

In my opinion 'Make in India' is remarkable step taken by Indian government. It break the low growth rate of Indian economy but in a long run it fails to achieve its aim. In my view some of the key reason of its failure are lack of implementation, Covid-19, corruption, lack of transparency, complex laws.





PYRAMID MYSTERY

What is Pyramid?

The pyramids were the tallest human built structures made up of stones. There are actually more than 100 pyramids in Egypt. From ancient to modern times, people in many different parts of the world have built such structures. The word "Pyramid" comes from the Greek word "Pyramis" which meant "Wheat Cake". Many pyramid still survive today for us to see and explore. Pyramid stones weighed more than an elephant.



Why were the pyramids built :-

The Egyptians built the pyramids as tombs for their kings or Pharaoh. Egyptians beliefs held that when Pharaoh died, his spirit remained vital in after life. So they preserved them as "mummy". In addition to the pyramid's

body the pyramid contained food, furniture and other items, the Pharaoh would need in the after life.



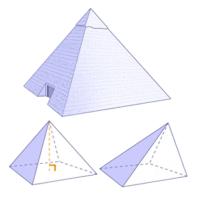


Pyramid of Giza:-

The great pyramid of Giza (also known as pyramid of Khufu or the pyramid of cheops) is the oldest and largest of pyramids. It was built as a tomb for the fourth dynasty Egyptian Pharaoh Khufu. It was the tallest man made structure in the world. Also it is one of the seven wonders in the world.

Pyramid in Mathematics as a 3D shape:-

The pyramid is a polyhedron in which base is a polygon and all lateral surfaces are triangles. All surfaces are called its faces. A pyramid has at least 4 faces. A pyramid with n sided base has n+1 vertices, n+1 faces and 2n edges.



Kanishka Negi, 7th 'C' Divyanshi Jakhmola 7th 'C'





HARNAAZ SANDHU

Harnaaz Sandhu of India has been crowned the 70th Miss Universe held in the United State. She is the third beauty from India to win the Miss Universe Crown after 21 years. In 2000, Lara Dutta was crowned Miss Universe and in 1994 Susmita Sen.



56th & 57th JNANPITH AWARD



Nilmani Phookan



Damodar Mauzo

Assamese poet Nilmani Phookan and Kokani writer Damodar Mauzo have been awarded with the 56th and 57th Jnanpith Award respectively. Mauzo is a short story writer, novelist, columnist and screenplay writer.

Nilmani Phookan is an intellectual and an Indian poet. He writes in the Assamese dialect. His work is full of symbolism and indicative of the genres in Assamese poetry. It is influenced by French symbolism.

Vanshika 9 'A'



Vereses

डॉक्टर वो है

निराशा में भी आशा की डोर जगा देते हैं,
असंभव को संभव बना देते है।
उसने थमा दी मीठी पुड़िया,
जब इलाज को पहुँची गुड़िया।
तभी तो है वो कोरोना योद्धा, है वो वीर,
जो मिले कभी मुश्किल से, ऐसा बड़ा गुणवान है वो।
न हटा कभी पीछे कोरोना के डर से,
देखो कैसे डटा हुआ चट्टान है वो।
क्या रखा है किसी की धड़कन बन जाने में,
मजा तो है किसी की धड़कन वापस लाने में।
ये डॉक्टर ही होते है धरती पर ईश्वर का अवतार,
होती है हमको कोई परेशानी या आ जाता है बुखार
फिर सबसे पहले हमको,
रहता है डॉक्टर का इंतजार।

अवनी रार्मा ८ 'बी'

गुरू बिना

गुरू बिना ज्ञान नहीं रे, गुरू बिना जीवन नहीं रे मिले न गुरू का अगर सहारा, मिटे नहीं मन का अंधियारा हो पाता है पूरा कोई भी लक्ष्य नहीं रे, गुरू बिना ज्ञान नहीं रे गुरू बिना ज्ञान नहीं रे, गुरू बिना ज्ञान नहीं रे गुरू मन की पीड़ा हर लेते, जीवन में उजियारा कर लेते भटके हुए को राह दिखाते, जीवन को सफल बना लेते गुरू के आदेशों को मानो, इनकी सच्ची संपत्ति को जानो धन बुद्धि ज्ञान का करो अभिमान नहीं, गुरू बिना ज्ञान नहीं रे गुरू बिना ज्ञान नहीं रे, गुरू बिना ज्ञान नहीं रे अदिति रावत 10 'सी'

श्रेष्ठ डिमरी, कक्षा-4

मेरी माँ

मेरी माँ है कितनी प्यारी सबसे सुन्दर सबसे न्यारी मीठे मीठे बोल सुनाती लोरी गाकर मुझे सुलाती मन की है वो सच्ची माँ मेरी माँ है कितनी प्यारी सबसे सुन्दर सबसे न्यारी





AMAZING FACTS

- The number '9' is believed to be a magic number. Multiply any number with nine (9) and then add all individual digits of the result, the sum of all these individual digits would always be '9'.
- If you take your age and multiply it by 259, then multiply the result by 39. The result repeats your age 3 times.
- Not only does 12+1=11+2, but the letters 'twelve plus one' rearrange to give 'eleven plus two'.
- The equal sign (=) was invented in 1557 by a mathematician **Robert Recorde**, who was fed up with writing 'is equal to' in his equation. He chose the two line because 'no two things can be more equal.'
- All of ISRO's equipments have the three horizontal lines of 'Vibhuti' and 'Kumkum, Similar to the one seen on Lord shiva's forehead.
- Space is absolutely silent as there is no atmosphere for sound to travel through.
- It is not possible to walk on planets like Jupiter, Neptune, Saturn and Uranus as they do not have a solid surface. They are mostly made up of different gases.
- It takes time 8 min for light to reach from the sun to the earth surface.
- The ocean has waves and tides that switch from high to low. The reason is gravitational pull from the moon and the sun keep changing.
- The gravitational attraction of a Black hole is so strong that not even light can escape it.
- Did you know that you can still see traces of one's footprints on the Moon's surface? This is because the Moon has no atmosphere. It exist in the vacuum of space where there are no wind to sweep up the dust and erase the footprints.
- One million earths can fit inside the sun.
- One day on Venus is longer than one year on Earth.

Tanuja, 8 'B' Kanchan Selley, 10 'B'



Brainstorn	ning
	E

		_{5M} CR	OSS WORD
1 _N			
6 _A	4 _S	² M ₇	
			CROSS
			3. In which of the state sun rises early?
一	一	一	6. The State where people live in bamboo house?
			7. Imphal is the capital of which state?
D			DOWN
	М		1. In which of the state people eats snake?
		一	2. The State got its name due to heavy rainfall?
			4. Gangtok is the capital of which state?
			5. In Which State Jhoom cultivation done?
		AL	

SUDOKU

the Library
9
3
7
6

Krishna Garg







Major Dhyanchand Khelratana Award in 2021

Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award renamed Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award

Major Dhyanchand Khelratana Awardees, 2021

- 1) Neeraj chopra (Javelin Throw)
- 2) Ravi kumar Dahiya (Wrestling)
- 3) Lovlina Borgohain (Boxing)
- 4) Parattu Raveendran Sreejesh (Hockey)
- 5) Avani Lekhara (Para Shooting)
- 6) Sumit Antil. (Para Athletics)
- 7) Pramod Bhagat (Para Badminton)
- 8) Krishna Nagar (Para Badminton)
- 9) Manish Narwal (Para Shooting)
- 10) Manpreet Singh (Hockey)
- 11) Mitali Raj (Cricket)
- 12) Sunil Chhetri (Football)

Anushree Kalura



9.6.6.9

Doon International Public School Is A Part Of Global Culture Education Initiative (GCEI)



What is GCEI and What are its goals?

As Benjamin Franklin once said, "Tell me and I forget, Teach me and I remember, Involve me and I learn". Global Culture Education Initiative works on the same line. It is a platform which is working on the sustainability of ecosystem globally and internationally. It's mission is to encourage and facilitate critical awareness of international mindedness and environmental stewardship among K-12 schools and educational partners, domestically and internationally. It also wants to encourage the integration of existing curriculum into the common threads of international and civic mindedness and also to encourage imaginative thinking about the what and the where of learning places and spaces.

GCEI was first introduced to us by Mrs. Indrani Lahiri, Co-founder of GCEI and also the Advisor of Doon International Public School.

Presently GCEI is working with 5 countries which includes India,USA, Tanzania,Norway and Liberia. This year's topic is "Issues Related to Water Resources". The students from all five countries are interacting with each other frequently on water problems faced by them. DIPS has put forward it's best 12 students - Aditya Bhatt, Ritu Ramola, Lucky Pokhriyal, Anshuman Noudiyal, Manvi Bhutyani, Anjali Bisht, Om Panwar, Aditya Rawat, Aditi Binjola, Tanvi Rawat, Vaibhav Bahuguna and Ganesh Uniyal who are working on this topic and are representing India on International Platform, under the guidance of their teachers Ms Divya Painuli and Ms.Tanu Gusain.

DIPS is happy to provide this adventurous and learning experience to its students and will continue to do so in future.



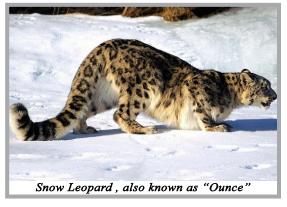


WORLD HERITAGE SITES IN UTTRAKHAND

NANDA DEVI NATIONAL PARK

The Nanda Devi National Park is located in the higher ranges of Himalaya in Chamoli district of Uttrakhand. The Nanda Devi basin was declared a sanctuary in 1939. In 1982 it was declared a national park, which forms the core zone of Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve. The park was declared a World Heritage Site in the 1988 along with the Valley of Flowers. The park has unique topography and supports several habitats, species present in our eco-systems.





The beautiful surrounding with abundant flora and fauna like Brahma-Kamal and Blue mountain goat make this a sanctuary of nature. You can also see Snow Leopards in this region.

VALLEY OF FLOWERS

The valley of flowers is located in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand. This region is blessed by a flora and fauna which covers a vast area of 87.50 sq. km of alpine flowers. The valley is to have been discovered in



1931, when three British mountaineers (Frank S. Smythe, Eric Shipton and RL Holdsworth) lost their way and chanced upon this spectacular valley and named it the **"Valley of Flowers"**.

It is situated at an altitude of around 3,600 m above the sea level, the valley is also home to such rare and amazing wildlife species like the gray langoor, the flying squirrel, the Himalayan weasel, and black bear, the red fox, the lime butterfly, the snow leopard and Himalayan monal.It seems to change its colour throughout the season from May to October. This valley is very popular among trekkers and nature lovers .





FANCY DRESS COMPETITION Grade I to III

A Fancy Dress Competition was organised for the students of Grade I-III. The students enjoyed being dressed as freedom fighters and took part in the fancy dress competition. They all looked vibrant in their colourful and different costumes and played their parts confidently. The students were given an opportunity to speak to an audience and bring forth their hidden talents.

The students secure the first position in the competition:-

GRADE I- Manan Joshi

GRADE II- Siddhi Vyas

GRADE III- Ananya Chamola

We congratulate all the winners and the participants for their performances.







O





Christmas brings cheer and love and we at D.I.P.S celebrated it with the same fervour with our children. Our students of Grade 1-5 danced to joyful tunes. The X-mas tree was decorated and Santa danced and distributed chocolates to students. There was a carol presentation by our music teacher as well.









SCIENCE ACTIVITY

"The essence of a role playing game is that it is a group, Cooperative Experience" -Gary Gygax

This activity was conducted by the students of grade VIII. Here the students played the role of sun and eight planets and delineate characteristics of each planet enthusiastically.

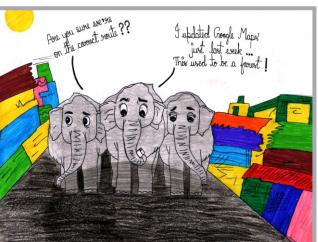


Activity Coordinator



Ant Gallery





DRISTI BHATT, 5 'A'

PALLAVI BADONI, 7 'A'



PALLAVI BADONI, 7 'A'



ANUSHKA BHATT, 6 'A'



VAIBHAV KOTHIYAL, 2 'B'

