

*"A Vacation is having nothing to do and all day to do it in."*

Dear Students,

I am sure you must be enjoying your summer break. Some of you must be spending time at a relative's place while others may be taking out time for their hobbies. You could be enjoying with your family at home or covering up on your subjects where you need to improve upon.

Apart from enjoying your areas of interest, I advise you that you should also utilise your time in enhancing your skills which will enable you to become a better educated person. You can read books on personalities who inspire you or you may explore various challenges in and around your locality and what could be the possible solution of overcome those challenges. So do what excites you and is different from your regular routine. HAPPY SUMMER VACATIONS

Ms. Meena Kothari  
Editor

### EDITORIAL TEAM

- ★ Ms. Vandana Aswal
- ★ Ms. Niharika Rawat
- ★ Ms. Seema Thapliyal
- ★ Ms. Laxmi Negi
- ★ Ms. Poonam

## HIGHLIGHTS

- ✦ Biographia Literaria- Dr. Rahi Masoom Reza
- ✦ Sri Lanka's Economic Crisis
- ✦ The Story of My Life' : Book Review
- ✦ An Interview with School Guard
- ✦ Verses
- ✦ Current Affairs
- ✦ Surprise And Fun Together
- ✦ Brainstorming
- ✦ GCEI : My GCEI Journey
- ✦ Uttarakhand Diary:- Traditional Musical Instruments of Uttarakhand
- ✦ Career Point
- ✦ Art Gallery

## EVENTS OF THE MONTH

- ★ Mother's Day
- ★ Earth Day

### ★ ACTIVITIES ★

Inter-House Dance Competition





### Dr. Rahi Masoom Reza

(1<sup>st</sup> September, 1927- 15<sup>th</sup> March, 1992)

Rahi Masoom Reza was an Indian Urdu and Hindi poet, writer and a Bollywood lyricist. He was born on 1<sup>st</sup> September, 1927 in Ganguali village, located in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh, the most populous state in Northern India. Reza completed his early education in and around Ghazipur. Then he went to Aligarh Muslim University to complete higher studies. His studies revolved around Muslim theology. He completed a doctorate in Hindustani literature and pursued the career in literature. He wrote novels under the Pseudonym 'Shahid Akhtar' for an Urdu magazine 'Rumani Duniya' from Allahabad. He then went on to become a lecturer in Urdu at Aligarh Muslim University. Later, he moved to Mumbai and became a successful screenplay writer.

#### -: Literary Career :-

He wrote the script and dialogues for over 300 films and a TV serial 'Mahabharat'. The TV serial was based on the epic the 'Mahabharata'. The serial became one of the most popular TV serials of India, with a peak television rating of around 86%.

#### -: His work :-

**Novels** :- Adha Gaon, Dil Ek Sada Kaghaz, Topi Shukla, Os Ki Boond, Scene No.-75 and more.

**Poetry**:- Mauz-e- ghul mauz-e-saba (Urdu), Ajnabee shahar: Ajnabee raste (Urdu), Sheeshe Ke Makaan Wale (Hindi) and more.

**Movie and TV scripts**:- Neem Ka Ped, Kissi se Na Kehna, Main Tulsi Tere Aangan Ki, Disco Dancer (1982), Mahabharat (1988).

**Movie dialogues**:- Alaap (1977), Gol Maal (1979), Judaai (1980), Hum Paanch (1980), Baat Ban Jaye (1986) etc.

**Achievements**:- He won the Filmfare best dialogue award for 'Main Tulsi Tere Aangan Ki' in 1979.



# Sri Lanka's Economic Crisis

Sri Lankans economy has fallen down due to the long civil war which began in 1983 and ended in 2009. To restart its economy Sri Lanka has taken loans a number of times from IMR.

## Intro causes of Economic crisis:-

The new government that took power in 2016 approached the IMF for another US\$ 1.5 billion loan for three year period between 2016 and 2019. The 2016-19 loan was 16<sup>th</sup> loan that Sri Lanka received from IMF since 1965-66.

In Year 2019 economy crises occurred in Sri Lanka due to bomb blast in Colombo and arrival of COVID-19 pandemic which reduced its tourism. The reason for economic crises in Sri Lanka is mismanagement by government and its wrong policies. External debt and ill timed tax cuts. Impact of covid-19, lock-down, shortage of fuel supply, fall in foreign currency, agricultural crisis, Russia Ukrain war, imports are greater than export etc.

Due to inflation, daily needs prices have risen. Essential goods are now not available easily, there is shortage of medical facilities, exams are postponed due to paper shortage.

Sri Lanka requested to China and India for help on 17 March, 2022. It received US 1 Billion credit line from India. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu provided essential commodities such as cereals and life saving to Tamil people in Sri Lanka.



*Mistakes that plunged Sri Lanka into its worst-ever economic crisis*



*Long queues for gas and filling stations in Sri Lanka*



*Helen Adams Keller*

## “The Story of My Life” Book review

**Helen Adams** Keller was born on June 27, 1880 in Tuscumbia Alabama. ‘**The story of my life**’ is an inspiring book. The purpose of author is to inform the leaders about what life is for the people with visual or hearing disabilities. Helen Adams Keller lost her sight and hearing after about of illness at the age of 19 months. She learnt to communicate by the help of signs with her family.

She lived her life in the dark, often angry and frustrated with the fact that no one could understand her. But when Helen's teacher Anne Sullivan came to live with her she turned Helen's world around.

Miss Sullivan used to teach Helen the names of objects first by giving the objects to her and then writing the spelling of the letters of their name in her hand. Her teachers and many others believed that it would impossible for her to even speak normally but Helen proved this wrong. She learned to read and write. Soon after it was easy for her to read entire books.

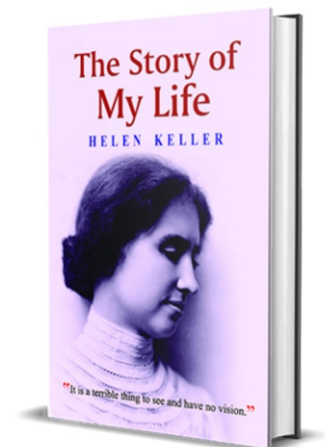
### About Book

She wrote a story called "**The Frost King**" but story was quite like another published book called the "**Frost fairies**". After this she wrote "**The Story of My Life**" in which she shared her experiences through her own thoughts and feelings.

Helen addressed the final chapter of her book in discussing her love for books, her special thanks to companion and friends who shaped her life. This autobiography became the world famous and laid the foundation of Keller's literacy career.

### Book Review

This book is an autobiography of Helen Keller who is one of the most respected women for me. She struggled a lot against all odds to educate herself. She has inspired me a lot. It is a heart touching story of her life. By reading this book, I learnt that by working hard we can overcome obstacles and achieve success.



Simran Kothiyal  
Grade-10B



## AN INTERVIEW WITH OUR SCHOOL SECURITY PERSONNEL, Mr. Jagdish Singh

*“Either, I will come back after hoisting the Tricolor,  
or I will come back wrapped in it.”*

Today we are excited to interview the security guard of our School, **Mr. Jagdish Singh** who was the part of ‘**The Kargil War**’.

**Shruti-** Sir, When did you join our school ?

**Jagdish-** I joined the school on October, 2018.

**Riya-** We came to know that you was in the Indian Army?

**Jagdish-** Yes, I was in military service but now I have completed my service in army.

**Shruti-** Why did you prefer Indian army as a career?

**Jagdish-** It was my childhood dream. The military uniform always encouraged me towards my goal.

**Riya-** Tell us something about your service in the Indian army.

**Jagdish-** I joined military services on 28<sup>th</sup> December, 1986 and after 32 years of serving the nation I retired on December, 2010.

**Shruti-** What was the most challenging situation in your service?

**Jagdish-** It was in 1999 “The Kargil War” where India went on war with Pakistan.

**Riya-** What was your experience from ‘The Kargil War’?

**Jagdish-** In the month of May when the war was started by Pakistani troops, bullets were being fired all around us. Some soldiers were injured, and some of them attained martyrdom but finally we won the war.

**Shruti-** Sir, Tell us something about your family?

**Jagdish-** My wife- Mrs. Chandri Devi is a housewife. I have four children, two girls and two boys. My elder son is in the Indian army and younger one is doing his studies.

**Riya-** What job have you done after completing your service?

**Jagdish-** After completing my service, I came to this school and got security guard duty .

**Shruti-** Can you tell us that how is a soldier’s life.

**Jagdish-** A soldier’s life is very challenging. Most of the time we are away from our families, serving the nation in harsh and difficult conditions.

Thank you! Sir for giving us your time and sharing your experiences with us.



## “ विश्वास ”

रात हो चाहे कितनी गहरी  
हर दिन रौशन होता है ।  
मेहनत करके जीवन साकार होता है  
रात हो चाहे .... ..  
सूरज जैसा तेज हो मुझमें,  
चंदा जैसा धीरज हो ।  
कुछ करने की चाह हो ऐसी,  
जैसा तपता आग में सोना हो ।  
चाहत ऐसी हो मन की,  
कुछ बनकर कुछ करने की ।  
मन में विश्वास जब होता है,  
जीवन में कभी न वो खोता है ।  
रात हो चाहे कितनी गहरी,  
हर दिन रौशन होता है ।

इशिका राणा  
कक्षा- 8 अ



## “माँ”

“माँ” वह होती है,  
जो हमें बोलना सिखाती है ।  
खुद भले ही सारी रात न सोए  
अपने बच्चे को चैन की नींद सुलाती है ।  
माँ वह है, जिसे खुद कितनी भी भूख लगे,  
पर बच्चे को भूख न सताये,  
इसलिए अपना हिस्सा भी बच्चे को दे आती है ।  
चाहे कोई दूसरा साथ न हो दुःख में,  
माँ वह है, जो सबसे पहले आँसू पोछने आती है ।  
भले ही काम की तारीफ न मिले,  
पर परिवार को खुश देख, खुश हो जाती है ।  
माँ वह है जो,  
सिर्फ अपने परिवार को सुखी देखना चाहती है ।

साक्षी बिष्ट  
कक्षा- 9 ब





- 1- India won Gold and Silver in Danish Open Swimming Championship.
- 2- India's first portable solar rooftop system installed at Swami Narayan Akshardham Temple, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.
- 3- **Dennis Sullivan** awarded **Abel Prize 2022**.
- 4- India clinched Thomas Cup title for the first time.
- 5- **Kami Rita Sherpa** climbed Mount Everest for the 26<sup>th</sup> time, setting a new world record for most times summiting the world's tallest peak.
- 6- PM Modi laid the foundation stone for WHO Global center for traditional medicines on **20 April, 2022** at Jamnagar in Gujarat.
- 7- Ayushman Bharat- Health & Wellness centre scheme marked the 4th year anniversary on **20 April, 2022**.
- 8- The food grain production target announced for crop year 2022 is 328 millions tonnes.
- 9- Asia's biggest international food and hospitality fair **AAHAR 2022** was organized in New Delhi.
- 10- Telangana is the first state in the country to make gender education compulsory at the Graduation level.
- 11- Central Government has extended the **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin)** up to March 31, 2024.
- 12- **Elon Musk** has bought **Twitter** for around **USD 44 billion**.
- 13- Centre announces formation of cotton council of India on 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2022.
- 14- **Francis Kere** has been awarded **Pritzker Architecture Prize**.
- 15- **Ramgarh Vishdhari** has been notified as India's 52<sup>nd</sup> Tiger Reserve on 18 May, 2022.



# *Surprise & Fun Together*

## **HOW TO MEASURE REMAINING DAYLIGHT WITH YOUR HAND**

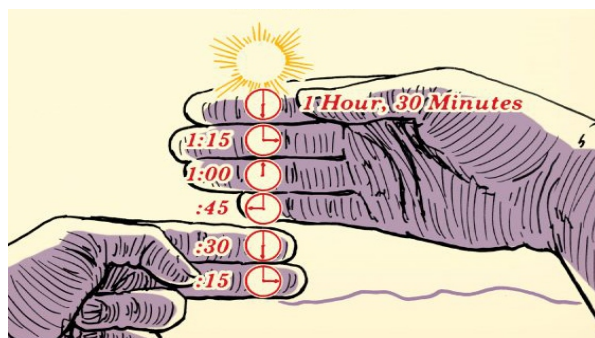
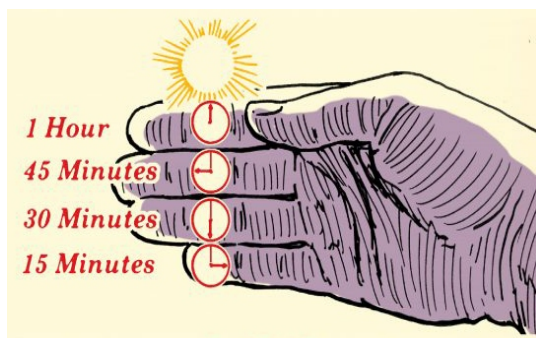
You're in the woods near the end of the day and you ask yourself: should I set up camp now, or do I have enough daylight to keep trekking further down the trail? But you're not sure what time sunset is, and therefore how much light you have left. Sure, you could check your watch/phone, if you have one. But maybe it's not working, and even if it is, there's a simple, age-old method you can employ to find out how many daylight hours there are before the sun sets. The cool part is that the only equipment you need is your hands. Keep in mind that this method varies depending on your geographical location. In the north, the sun sets at shallower angles, allowing more usable light than your hands will show. The day will grow dark quicker in the tropics, where the sun sets nearly straight down. And no matter what latitude you're at, also consider your local environment. If the sun is setting toward a mountain range, you'll lose light a lot faster than you would in a wide open plain. In a forest, you'll also lose light faster as the tree canopy blocks out the fading light of dusk.

**1: FACE** the sun and extend your arm in front of you so that your palm faces toward you and fingers are parallel to horizon.



**2: POSITION** your index finger so that it rests just below the sun and your pinky parallel to the edge of the horizon.

**3: COUNT** the number of fingers it takes to reach from the sun to the horizon. Each ascending finger represents 15 minutes until the sun sets.



**4: IF** space allows, line up your other hand directly below and continue counting. Each hand represents approximately one hour.



## FIND THE WORDS

1. The largest tropical rainforest on earth.
2. Country facing the crisis and emergency in 2022.
3. Other name of the Western Alliance?
4. Won the Best State Tableaue of Republic Day Parade, 2022 in India.
5. Software launched by the Chief Justice 'N.V. Ramana'.
6. State in which, 'India's first steel slag road' is featured.
7. Winner ICC Women's Cricket World Cup 2022.
8. Legendary Australian spinner who died in 2022.
9. Part of India which held first election based on 'Universal adult Franchise'.
10. Country hosting FIFA World Cup, 2022.

S	O	A	K	S	P	D	L	T	U	O	P
Z	X	M	D	K	B	Z	N	K	T	B	Z
T	J	A	M	B	L	X	Z	A	T	F	A
N	L	Z	S	V	C	G	F	L	A	U	U
M	X	O	F	G	O	U	U	K	R	T	S
A	E	N	A	T	O	J	N	A	P	N	T
N	M	K	S	C	G	A	L	W	R	S	R
I	K	P	T	H	L	R	C	G	A	H	A
P	A	R	E	I	K	A	G	M	D	R	L
U	O	P	R	O	P	T	O	L	E	D	I
R	D	S	Q	A	T	A	R	O	S	N	A
S	H	A	N	E	W	A	R	N	H	F	Z

### SUDOKU No-3 (Solved)

4	7	6	5	3	2	8	1	9
2	5	8	1	4	9	7	3	6
1	9	3	7	6	8	4	2	5
6	4	7	8	2	5	1	9	3
5	1	9	3	7	6	2	8	4
3	8	2	9	1	4	5	6	7
9	2	4	6	8	7	3	5	1
7	6	1	2	5	3	9	4	8
8	3	5	4	9	1	6	7	2

# Global Culture Education Initiative (GCEI)

## MY GCEI JOURNEY – A Visit To Ganga Avlokan

GCEI has given us so many opportunities to visit places, meet people, explore ourselves in order to know more about environment. One such day was 24th March, 2022 when all our 12 students and we (Ms. Tanu Gusain and Ms. Divya Painuli) visited Ganga Avlokan in Haridwar. It is a museum dedicated to river Ganges. All of us were excited for the visit as it was our first time visiting this museum. We reached there by 11am and were hosted by the staff members. They guided us about each and everything present in the museum, from 3D structures of Ganges to 3D models of STP's, from origin of Ganges to its merging in Bay of Bengal, from aquatic to land animals surviving on its presence.

They also sell items prepared by local village women like pickles, ragi biscuits, flavoured juices, cloth-paper bags and a lot more stuff which we also bought.

Students really enjoyed and learned so many things from the visit. They also filmed videos for the documentary purpose.

This was the first batch of GCEI where students became aware of the environmental challenges around them and also came up with ideas of overcoming them. GCEI provided an ideal platform for holistic education to these students.

We will conclude by quoting Kofi Anan, the former Secretary General of the UN - "The World is not ours, the Earth is not ours. It's a treasure we hold in trust for the future generations".



Ms. Tanu Gusain, Member of GCEI  
English Department

## TRADITIONAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENT OF UTTARAKHAND

The traditional musical instruments of Uttarakhand reflect the beauty of nature, emotions, religious traditions, folk stories, historical character and bravery of ancestor

Some commonly used instruments are:-

**Dhol and Damau** – Dhol and Damau are played together in marriages, Navratri and religious processions.

**Dhol** - This is a hollow drum of wooden or brass covered with leather at both ends. At one end, it is beaten with a stick while the other end is patted with the palm.

**Damama**-This consists of two leathered brass cones one is bigger and the other is smaller in size. The bigger one is called 'Daindama' while the smaller one is called 'Baundamu'. Both produce different sound when beaten with sticks known as 'Lakur.'

**Hurka**-The staccato beats of the hurka are heard in almost every song or dance performance in Uttarakhand. It also finds mention in Bharat Muni's 'Natya Shastra' – the first treatise on theatrical forms.

**Binai**- This is a small instrument made of iron. It is played by pressing it between the teeth and tapping one of its arms to produce a poignant hum.

**Flute**- Muruli or flute is an integral part of the lives of shepherds and cattle grazers in Uttarakhand. They have created a number of folk tunes while grazing cattle in the jungles or meadows.

**Musakbeen**-This well-known Scottish instrument was introduced in Uttarakhand by the British army around 200 years back during the Anglo-Gorkha war of 1814-15. Now it is an inseparable part of folk music and dance.

**Ransingha**-It is also called an Indian Trumpet. This instrument is made of two brass and copper metal curves. The instrument consists of two parts, which are joined together. It is played on special occasions like festivals, welcoming guest and marriages, etc.



Musical Instruments Dhol & Damau



Musical Instruments Hurka



Endangered Musical Instrument of Uttarakhand : Binai



The cultural Instruments of Uttarakhand : Musakbeen



Flute player Mohan Joshi: Uttarakhand



Ransingha

Anand Basliyal

Grade-12B

11



## Events of The Month

Our School celebrated 'The Earth Day' on 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2022 in which the students of grade VI to VIII made posters.

'Mother's Day' was celebrated on 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 in which students of pre-primary to grade V made Crowns and Greetings for their mother to express their love and affection.



**Activity Coordinator**





## INTER-HOUSE DANCE COMPETITION

An Inter house solo dance competition was organised on 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 for the students of Grade 6 -12. The theme of the competition was Semi Classical Dance. The graceful movements of the participants captured the essence of the music and their costumes enhanced the pleasure of watching the performance.

The result was as follows :-

### Category A (6-8)

- I- Shagun Chhetri (Aakash)
- II- Riddhi Painyuli, & Rishona Joshi (Prithvi)
- III- Ankita (Prithvi)

### Category B (9-12)

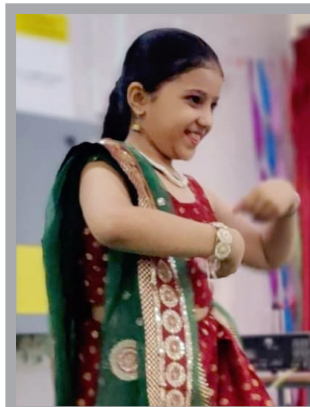
- I- Tanvi Chatrath (Aakash)
- II- Aditi Binjola & Arpita (Prithvi)
- III- Riya Ghildiyal (Pawan)



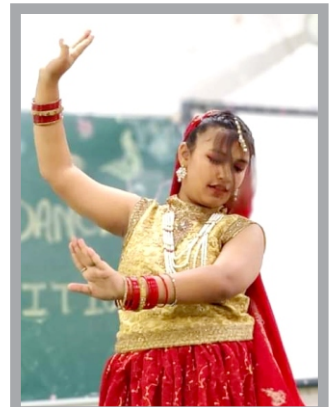
1<sup>st</sup> - SHAGUN CHHETRI



2<sup>nd</sup> - RIDDHI PAINULI



2<sup>nd</sup> - RISHONA JOSHI



3<sup>rd</sup> - ANKITA



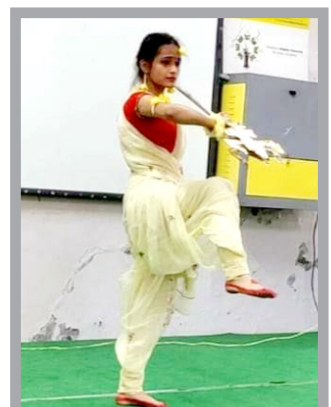
1<sup>st</sup> - TANVI CHATRATH



2<sup>nd</sup> - ADITI BINJOLA



2<sup>nd</sup> - ARPITA

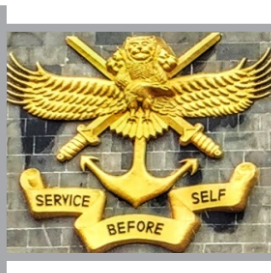


3<sup>rd</sup> - RIYA GHILDIYAL

**Activity Coordinator**

## NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY (NDA)

The National Defence Academy is the joint defence service training institute of the Indian Armed Forces, where cadets of the three services i.e. the Indian Army, the Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force train together before they go on to respective service academy for further pre-commission training. NDA is a national-level entrance examination conducted by UPSC twice a year. The NDA is located in Maharashtra. It is the first tri-service academy in the world.



### -: NDA Eligibility Criteria :-

<b>Exam Level:-</b>	National
<b>Gender &amp; Martial Status:-</b>	Unmarried female and male
<b>Age Limit:-</b>	16 to 19 years
<b>Educational Qualification:-</b>	Army Wing: Passed or appearing in Class 12 For Air Force and Naval Wings: Passed or appearing in Class 12. Candidates must have studied Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in Class 12.

### -: NDA Selection Process :-

Following are the steps to clear the entire process of NDA exam.

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>1- Written Examination</b> | <b>2- SSB Interview/ Personality Test</b> |
| <b>3- Medical Test</b>        | <b>4- Merit List/ Final Selection</b>     |

### -: Pattern for NDA Exam :-

There are two paper as per NDA exam pattern which are conducted in two shifts. Two and a half hour is given for each paper.

Details	Paper I	Paper II
<b>Paper</b>	Mathematics	General Ability Test
<b>Questions</b>	120	150
<b>Marks</b>	300	600
<b>Time</b>	2.5 hours	2.5 hours

### -: Physical Standards & Medical Standards for NDA Exam :-

#### Minimum Height for NDA exam

The minimum height for male candidates is 157 cms & 152 cms for female candidates.

**( For the Indian Air Force flying branch it is 163 cms).**

Certain exceptions are provided to the candidates in physical standards based on their region.

#### Visual Standards for NDA exam

The distance vision (corrected) should be 6/6 in the better eye and 6/9 in the worse eye.

In case of Myopia- more than 2.5 D is not permitted.

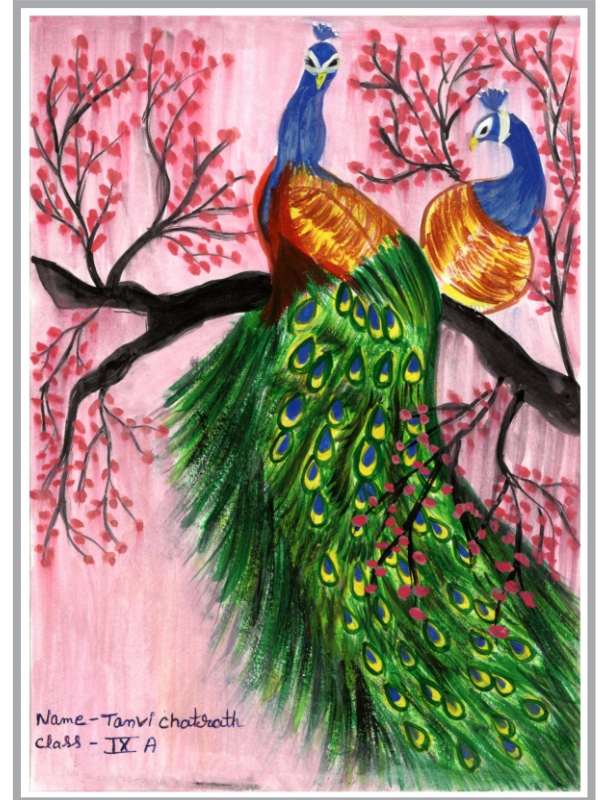
In case of Hypermetropia: more than 3.5 D including astigmatism is not permitted.



**Art Gallery**



**SAMAR RANA, Grade-8C**



**TANVI CHATRATH, Grade-9A**



**VAIBHAVI BADOLA, Grade-8C**



**ADITYA GODIYAL, Grade-9A**