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WINTERRR-ISH

"Ladies and gentlemen, the Captain has turned on the Fasten Seat Belt sign. If you haven't already done so, please wear your winter luggage from underneath the bed or from the overhead shelf.

Please take your seat and fasten your seat belt. And also make sure you and your folding hands are in their full tight position.

If you have any questions about our flight today, please don't hesitate to ask one of our winterrr-ish attendants. Thank you."

We have been learning since childhood that there are four seasons that we encounter during the year. Earth spins around the Sun at an angle, which is why we have different seasons. Most modern day calendars around the world reflect this and divide the year into 4 seasons: spring, summer, fall (autumn), and winter.

There are astronomical and meteorological seasons, both marked by specific weather conditions, temperatures, or length of the days.

Astronomical Seasons - Astronomers and scientists use the dates of equinoxes and solstices to mark the beginning and end of seasons in a year.

In the Northern Hemisphere, the four astronomical seasons are:

- Spring - March Equinox to June Solstice;
- Summer - June Solstice to September Equinox;
- Fall (autumn) - September Equinox to December Solstice; and,
- Winter - December Solstice to March Equinox.

Because the dates of the equinoxes and solstices can change, the length of astronomical seasons within a year and between years can vary.

Northern Meteorological Seasons - To be consistent and to make weather forecasting easier, meteorologists divide the year into 4 meteorological seasons of 3 months each:

- Spring - from March 1 to May 31;
- Summer - from June 1 to August 31;
- Fall (autumn) - from September 1 to November 30; and,
- Winter - from December 1 to February 28 (February 29 in a leap year).

Opposite Sides - Opposite Seasons - Seasons in the Southern Hemisphere are opposite to those in the Northern Hemisphere. For example, under the definition of astronomical seasons, the June Solstice marks the start of summer in the Northern Hemisphere, but is the start of winter in the Southern Hemisphere.

sphere. The same rule applies for the other 3 seasons.

The meteorological seasons in the Southern Hemisphere are also opposite to those in the Northern Hemisphere:

- Fall (autumn) - starts March 1 and ends May 31;
- Winter - starts June 1 and ends August 31;
- Spring - starts September 1 and ends November 30; and,
- Summer - starts December 1 and ends February 28 (February 29 in a Leap Year).

The common phrases that would haunt in winters in every home would include the following. All of us would have experienced the chilly winters and that soothing cool breeze. Ask me I had got a chance to go on an official trip to Rann Utsav, and believe me for a few days I stayed at minus temperatures but a lifetime experience.

- Don't pull the blanket off
- It is too dark outside, let me sleep a little more
- Don't open the windows
- Can I have my morning tea in bed
- Can I skip having bathed? (No please!)
- Can I drop out from school only for today
- I will not wear the monkey cap mamma
- I don't want the sweater either (style overpowering the cold)
- Be native to the early morning sun, enjoying the warmth

Take care of your clothing

- Remove and sun-dry the clothing stored in lockers/ suitcases/ bags before use.
- Make the use of sweaters, warm clothing, gloves, socks, headgear especially caps that would ensure covering your ears
- School working hours for most of you is early so please be extra cautious of the same and don't stuff your ward, dress up in layers.
- Remove off wet clothes after playing

Take care of your food and water

- Keep your body hydrated, less water
- Have warm food and foods that heat up your system like a variety of produce like

lean proteins, whole grains and low-fat dairy products like Carrots, Mushrooms, garlic, honey, milk, yoghurt etc.

- Cook the party for self and family/friends
- Hot healthy drinks keep you warm

Take care of your health

- Adequate sleep, moderate exercise and minimal stress contribute to a well-functioning immune system and may promote a faster recovery if you come down with a cold or flu.
- Regular bathing
- Apply moisturizer to avoid drying up of skin esp. lips (lip guard)
- Keep moving with gentle exercise to help improve circulation to the extremities of the body, sports are great fun early mornings.
- Socialize and participate in activities, don't hibernate
- Prevent nosebleeds, use disposable tissues wherever possible

Take care of your festivity

- Buddhism - Bodhi Day: 8 Dec - Day of Enlightenment, celebrating the historical Buddha (Shakyamuni or Siddhartha Gautama) experienced enlightenment (also known as Bodhi).
- Christianity - Christmas Day: 25 December - celebrated by Christians and non-Christians alike. Twelve Days of Christmas: 25 December-6 January
- Hinduism - Pancha Ganapati: 21-25 December - modern five-day festival in honor of Lord Ganesha, celebrated by Hindus in USA.
- Secular - Human Rights Day: 10 December, New Year's Eve: 31 December - last day of the Gregorian year
- January - New Year Day: 01 January
- February - Valentine's Day: 14 February

One final point, a very important one for all, don't listen to me, if you think you could be healthy by doing a few DON'Ts and by not doing a few DOs... just chill... !!!

Enjoy winterrrrr-ish
YOU...freeze!!!



SALLA VIJAY KUMAR
EDUCATIONIST, AHMEDABAD

NEW NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY

The National Policy on Education was framed in 1986 and modified in 1992. Since then several changes have taken place that calls for a revision of the Policy. The Government of India would like to bring out a National Education Policy to meet the changing dynamics of the population's requirement with regards to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge and to eliminate the shortage of manpower in science, technology,

academics and industry.

For the first time, the Government of India is embarking on a time-bound grassroots consultative process, which will enable the Ministry of HRD to reach out to individuals across the country through over 2.75 lakh direct consultations while also taking input from citizens online.

Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt of India has published a PDF of some input for draft NEP 2016 and their vision for the same is as below,

VISION

The National Education Policy (NEP), 2016 envisions a credible and high-performing education system capable of ensuring inclusive quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all and producing students/graduates equipped with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that are required to lead a productive life, participate in the country's development process, respond to the requirements of the fast-changing, ever-globalising, knowledge-based economy and society.

CHRISTMAS- ABOVE ALL

Human civilization, with time and again, civilized itself with each passing days for betterment. Ethical values were added with this civilization to make it strong enough to sustain any damage to the mankind. Among those universally accepted religious preaching, Christianity is the torch bearer for few, who believe in idolatry. The Christmas is a part of Christianity and it bears the mass appealing qualities as well.

At the time of Christmas celebration, we prefer three major colors; Red, Green and Yellow. Red symbolizes the blood of Jesus, green stands for eternal life in the form of Christmas green tree and yellow or golden color represents the royalty in the shape of gifts on the eve of the celebration. In Hindu myth, green stands for cleanliness as a prime color related to Dipavali celebration. The same green reflects in the Muslim flags and mosques as well.

Another aspect of Christmas is that with time, its ways & means of celebration has been changed from Christian era to post-Christian era. But at every stage, the mood of the mass is only celebration with fun and frolic, music, caroling, lighting and decorating, service at the Church, prayer, special meals and above all long waiting for the Santa Claus gifts. Like the sharing gifts in Dipavali there is a tradition of Boxing Day celebration in many countries when surplus gifts are

shared by needy ones with great joy.

For Anglo-Saxons, it is the mid-winter where the importance of the Sun and its warmth is anticipated by all the living beings. Here, Jesus is considered and worshipped as the Sun of righteousness; hence, there is a wide open solar connection with Christmas celebration. 25th. December is considered as the birth date of the unconquered Sun i.e. our Jesus.

A man of true champion in defining humanity with great humility and one of our contemporary preachers of love and honesty, Mr. S. ANTONYRAJ, opines on the true meaning of celebrating Christmas as the birth of Jesus Christ brought forth redemption for mankind and salvation from slavery and bondage. This is the historical meaning of celebrating Christmas. But what is the present relevance and interpretation in celebrating this Christmas is as every human being should become the ambassador of universal brotherhood, peace and harmony. Christmas should not be a mere celebration of carols and midnight Holy Mass Service. It should be a celebration of becoming a CHRIST who came down to save every one.

Let us learn to evangelize values

of life such as Fraternity, Fidelity and Fortitude. Let us become saviors of those who are desperate, depressed, uncared and unloved.



DR. DHANANJAYA BHANJA
 EDUCATIONIST, SURAT



35 k.m from Kullu, the pilgrim paradise 'Manikaran' is located. This pilgrimage center for Hindus and Sikhs is such that people believe "once you visit Manikaran there's no need to visit 'Kashi'."

Famous for its Hot water Spings, Manikaran's mysteries are in its womb. It holds hot water springs right next to river Parvati which has ice cold water. The stories of Lord Shiva's stay in Himachal and visit of Guru Nanak Dev attracts the tourists to Manikaran Sahib.

Travellers love mysteries and Manikaran has it all for their interest. The two communities have different stories for its hot water springs. Gurudwara and Temples are two main attractions while you visit the town situated at north-east of Bhuntar in the Kullu district.

The Manikaran legend goes back to the time when hindu lord 'Shiva' lived for 1100 years with his consort 'Parvati'. During their stay, in a playful moment parvati lost her gem (Mani) from her earring and she urged lord shiva to get that mani back. Lord shiva then performed 'Tandava' as he couldn't find parvati's gem and opened his 3rd eye. It is said that mani from parvati's earring landed with 'Sheshnaga' on whose hood we believe the earth has its balance.



MYSTIC MANIKARAN

Lord shiva's anger made the sheshnaga spit a lot of manis or jewels and parvati was asked to pick hers from them. She picked her gem and cursed the rest to become stones. People believe that while spitting the gems, hot springs came out of sheshnaga's mouth and thus the mystery of that water being so hot emerged. It is even said that manis were coming out from that land till the 1905 earthquake

The other story from Sikh pilgrims is such that they celebrate the visit of 'Guru Nanak Devji' at Manikaran in late 16th CE. The mystery holds that during guruji's visit, when he asked for 'Langar' (community food) from the village, people were gathered with raw grains and flour but there wasn't any fire to cook. Gurunanjaji told his disciples to lift stones and what was beneath the stones amazed everyone. Boiling

hot water was under the stones- good enough to cook the raw food. However, the food kept sinking in the pond and when Gurunanjaji was asked; he gave a lesson of offering the food first to the god in gratitude and then have it. When promised to offer it to god, the food started floating. Today there stands a Gurudwara at the very spot. The 'Langar' is prepared everyday for thousands of people and all of those in the hot springs.

There is a long tunnel outside the gurudwara called 'Garam Kothi'. The stones inside are so hot that one cannot stand for too long with bare feet. The place is surprisingly famous for its curable heat. Old people were sitting inside as it is said that those rocks can cure diseases such as joint pains.

The Shiva temple courtyard has sights of well with boiling water. With river Parvati flowing in the backdrop it is impossible to understand how two waters next to each other are more about 100 degrees apart in temperatures. The water of Parvati was ice cold and right next to it, the hot water springs had boiling hot water. There were wooden planks kept for travellers to pass as water



and stones were immensely hot.

The 'Mystic Manikaran' holds stories which are unbelievable for people to digest and it will leave you speechless when you see it through your naked eyes.



MINAL JOSHI
 TRAVEL ENTHUSIAST



PART-1

Black Money and Society

Corruption and black money is a big curse to Indian society. It is so deeply rooted in our thinking and culture that it has become our second nature and we are not able to imagine daily life without it. To give and take bribe is an acceptable norm and to exhibit black money is a fashion. Income tax raid increases status in the society and job positions that can earn higher under the table income are auctioned openly. Use of black money in fighting elections and buying property is an open secret. To transact in cash to avoid tax is an acceptable business method and philosophy. It is estimated that 25 to 40% of the GDP is a parallel economy and this is indeed a cancer in advanced stage that needs immediate attention and cure; and if necessary amputation of diseased limb(s).

This article I am writing mainly keeping in mind our young readers who need to be informed about this well spread disease. Their future is at stake if we further delay the surgery. This article also addresses those law abiding citizens who have neither created black money for themselves nor they wish to do so in future. But let us sit back and think. Haven't we been instrumental in supporting actions of black money creation? I as an Ex – Air warrior believed that the country's conscience had awakened and would not tolerate such blatant corruption and creation of black money after the Anti – Corruption movement by Anna Hazare in 2011.

However, I was proved wrong. We all went about doing our daily routine as usual. We continued giving bribe to police when we were caught breaking traffic rules, to ticket checker to get a seat in the train, to government officials to get work done. We did not question them. We thought that it is not our duty to question such bribe takers. After 2011, bigger ticket corruption worth lacs of crores took place and came in limelight; to name a few – 2G scam, CWG Scam, Coal – Gate and many more. These unearthing of the scam gave an impression to the common man that nothing can be done to eradicate corruption.

How Black Money is Created?

Let us first understand how the black money is created. Any earning or saving which is unlawful is black money. For example, earning through bribes, corruption, criminal activities is black money. Also earning not declared and taxes (Income tax, sales tax, excise, VAT, Capital gain Tax, Service tax, property tax etc.) not paid (to save taxes) also becomes black money. All this money is used to buy gold, silver, ornaments, shares, bonds, foreign exchange, land, properties etc. Part of this is also siphoned abroad. Also part of it is stored as cash in lockers, store – rooms and other places.

Black Money and Terrorism. The black money is also used for criminal and terrorist activities by the enemy of the country. Pakistan is using fake currency to get the genuine currency in exchange to fuel unrest in Kashmir and other places in the country. Using black money only they support and carry out their terrorism plans against our country. Payment to children of Kashmir to throw stones is a well known fact.

Black Money Hurts India.

How the black money hurts India? Criminal and terrorist activities supported by this black money surely hurt the country. Black money increases cost of development, hampers the development process and thus affects poor the most. Tax avoidance mentality and actions by the citizens reduces tax collection and therefore available funds with government to implement social welfare and development activities. Financial support for big infrastructure projects becomes difficult. In general development and progress of the country suffers. Overall, only the common man suffers. This also forces government to impose higher taxes to get the funds required for the development. Higher taxes further affect the honest, tax-paying citizens. At a local level, to buy a property you need to give part of the property cost in cash. Thus, honest citizen has to convert his white money in black so that property registration fees can be saved and the seller saves in capital gain tax.

How Black Money is Held?

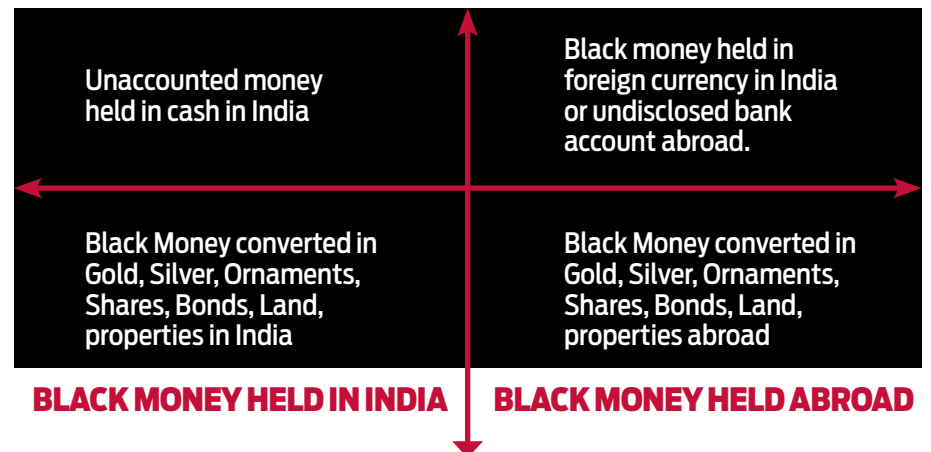
It is estimated that more than 25% and more GDP worth is the value of parallel economy running in the country. This is equal to about 150 lac crores. Total value of currency is about 14 lacs crores. Out of this, 85% of it was in higher denomination of 500 and 1000 that is about 12 Lac crores. As per some estimates, out of these 12 lac crores about 40% or more was not in circulation and it means that it was stored in the lockers and houses of the people. This amounts to about 6 lacs crores.

As explained earlier, money held in cash is not the only black money that needs to be taken out. People have gold, ornaments; properties etc purchased using this black money. Location of all these can be India or abroad. Total value of the black money held by Indian citizen though is not known, figure is very high. All the black money therefore can be depicted in the following figure:

Why Politicians were not ready to act decisively against black money?

It is a known fact that the black money is used blatantly in election. It is used to purchase votes and organize events. In last few years crores of rupees were caught in cash during election. But no one punished and source of this cash is not unearthed. If politician win election and get power using black money, how do we expect them to take decisive action against it?

Fight Against Black Money – INDIA MUST WIN



TOTAL BLACK MONEY HELD BY INDIAN CITIZENS

Actions by Government.

Government therefore had to take a very bold and strong actions to root – out this menace from our society. It was need of the hour and demand from the citizens. In order to achieve desired results government has to take steps to bring back black money in all forms from India or abroad. Simultaneously government also must take measures to ensure further creation of black money become difficult. System should also encourage citizens to declare income and business transactions and pay taxes.

Let us now understand steps taken by the government in last two and a half years.

- Within days of coming to power, government set up enquiry (SIT) on Black Money.
- Announced "Jan Dhan Yojna" so that crores of poor and farmers can have their money stashed in bank accounts. 200 million accounts were opened.
- Announced Voluntary Declaration of black money.
- Mandating jewelers to demand PAN cards for sale of gold and jeweler.
- Force all banks to invest in Digital Banking and expansion to rural areas.
- Promote digital India, digital currency, and digital transactions.
- Made strict law with maximum 10 years of imprisonment for undeclared foreign accounts and properties.
- Signed treaty with various countries for automatic exchange of financial transaction of Indians in their countries.
- Set up multi member panel to investigate cases referred in panama leak.
- Stricter Benami transactions prohibition Act 2016 comes into effect from 01 Nov 2016.

Thus in last 30 months, government gave ample opportunities to the citizens to declare their undeclared assets and money. Now was the time to be very firm and aggressive in action to bring out all these undeclared assets. Also the steps were required to be taken to make financing terrorism and criminal activities like drug trafficking difficult. In this decision secrecy and surprise elements were essential so that holders do not get time to hide/ dispose of the assets.

Demonetisation Decision.

In keeping with this spirit and sequel of operations, government declared on 08th November demonetization of 500 and 1000 Rs notes with immediate effect (from the midnight). Aim of the exercise was only to bring out as much as possible the undeclared cash, provide relief and security to legal savings, and let all remaining undeclared cash become just a mere piece of paper. Please understand that this action and decision by the government will not stop creation of the black money. The decision was never aimed towards that. Government also knows that. It was only to bring out as much as possible hidden cash from the lockers and store rooms.

The decision of the government took everyone by surprise. There had to be difficulties to be faced by all since about large amount of Indian economy runs on cash. It was indeed a big jolt, but in order to take out undeclared cash, there was no other option. The PM in his address to nation on 08 Nov also said that he was aware that common man will have problems, but he also showed confidence that common man would face the difficulty and support him in such bold move.

Decision has forced the people to stand in queue. Many daily wage persons and small traders have problems of available cash. But most of them indicated that they are ready to face the hardship for betterment of the country. They have shown solidarity with the government. This attitude of my countryman has assured all that the people want change and country is changing; changing for better. However, I also must add that government must take effective measures to reduce difficulties faced by common man without compromising aim and result of the decision.

Effect of Demonetisation on Terrorism. It is also pertinent to point out the effectiveness of the decision to curb terrorism. Stone pelting in Kashmir suddenly stopped since they could not offer 500 Rs note for stone throwing activities. Schools burning also stopped. Naxalite activities have reduced drastically. At present all schools are opened in Kashmir, examination is being conducted. Examination attendance of students is 99%. Terrorist attacks also reduced/ almost stopped.


In the next issue, I shall try to explain effect of this decision on Indian economy and what further steps government should and may take. Please give me your comments and suggestions on: theopenpage@tripada.com; jd@tripada.com



VETERAN WG CDR
JAYDEV DESAI

What doesn't belong?

This page is filled with some delicious snacks!
There are also some things that don't belong. Circle the items that don't belong here



Spot the differences



COLOR THE ICE CREAM BY CHECKING THE COLOR OF EACH ORDINAL POSITION

Color the seveth part pink
Color the first part green
Color the tenth part blue
Color the fifth part yellow
Color the ninth part red
Color the third part skyblue
Color the fourth part grey
Color the eighth part maroon
Color the sixth part dark green
Color the second part orange





MATH CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Fill in the blanks of each crossword puzzle to make the multiplication equations true.

2	x		=	6
			x	
	x	1	=	
			=	
	x	24	=	


	x	5	=	30
x				
8	x	4	=	
			=	

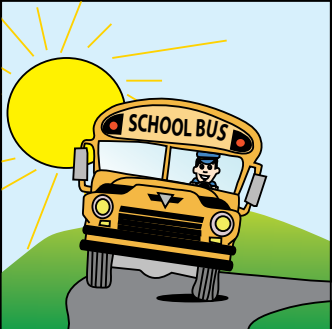
	x	7	=	
x			x	
11		5	x	
=			=	
22			42	


3	x	12	=	
x				
			=	
	x		=	90

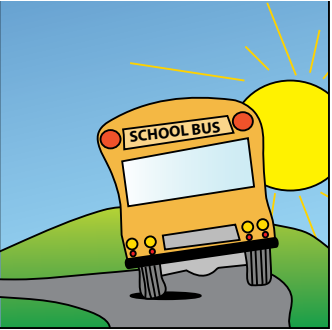
PICTURE SEQUENCING


Put the six pictures below in order starting with which event happened first. After you have ordered the pictures write a few sentences about what is happening in each.
















FACT FAMILY HOUSE

Each triangle contains the numbers in a fact family. Add or subtract using the three numbers.

<p>17</p> <p>11 6</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p>	<p>16</p> <p>7 9</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p>	<p>11</p> <p>6 5</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p>
<p>14</p> <p>5 9</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p>	<p>20</p> <p>5 15</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p>	<p>12</p> <p>4 8</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ + ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p> <p>___ - ___ = ___</p>

POSITION WORDS


Using the position words below, complete the following sentences.

On
in
between
behind
on top of




next to
above
under

The  is _____ the bed.

The  is _____ the .

The  are _____ the floor.


The  is sleeping _____ the bed.

The  is _____ the  and the .

The  is _____ the computer.



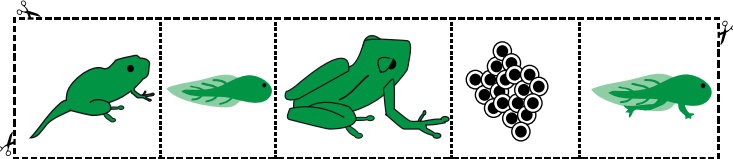
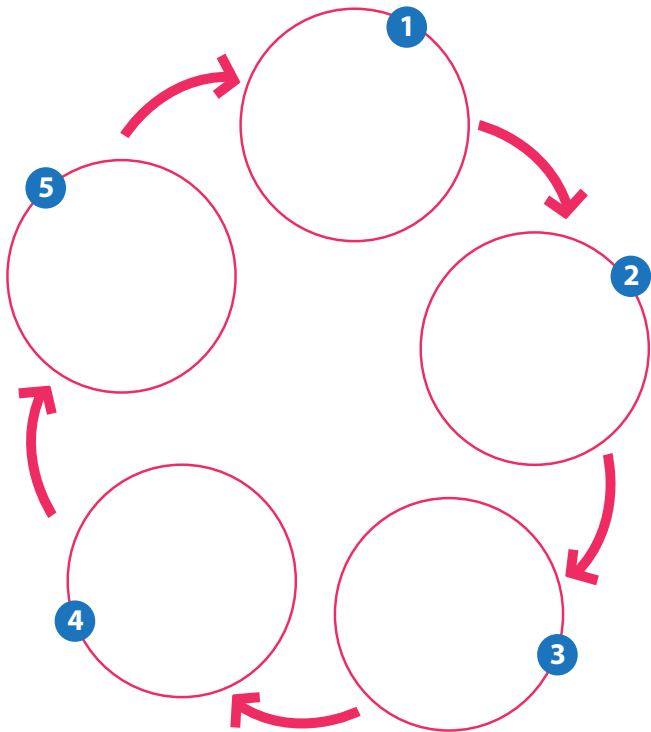
The  are _____ the bed.

The  is _____ the books.

The  is _____ the .

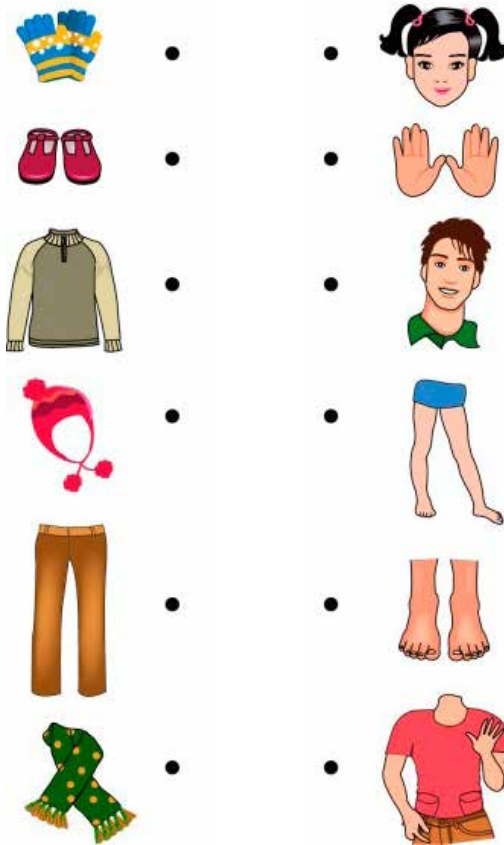
LIFE CYCLE OF A FROG

Cut out the pictures and paste them in the correct order



Clothes & body parts

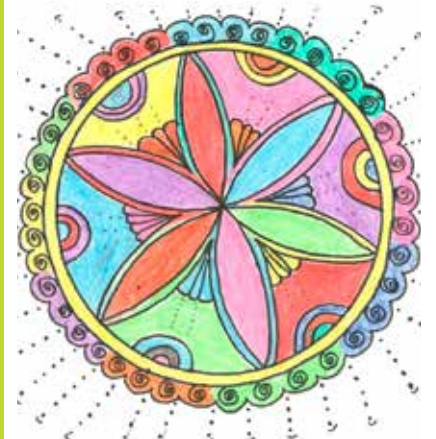
Match the images on the left to their corresponding images on the right.



ART CORNER



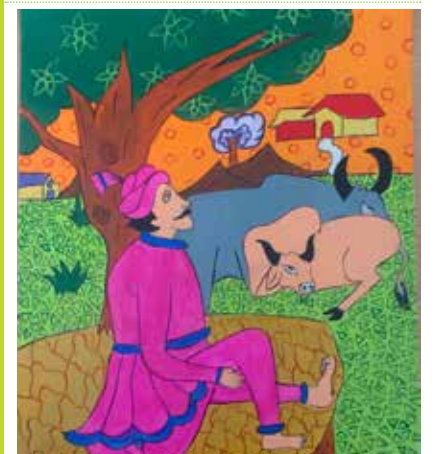
PANCHAL ANERI N.
Sri Sathya Sai Vidhyaniketan



DIWAN AAMENA
Shri Ladharam School



ANJALI
The Rosary School



VRUNDA M. PANCHAL
A.G. High School

SUBTRACT

Help thorny keep track of the bugs' offerings.



a. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

b. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

c. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

d. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

e. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

f. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

g. $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

h. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

i. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

j. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

k. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

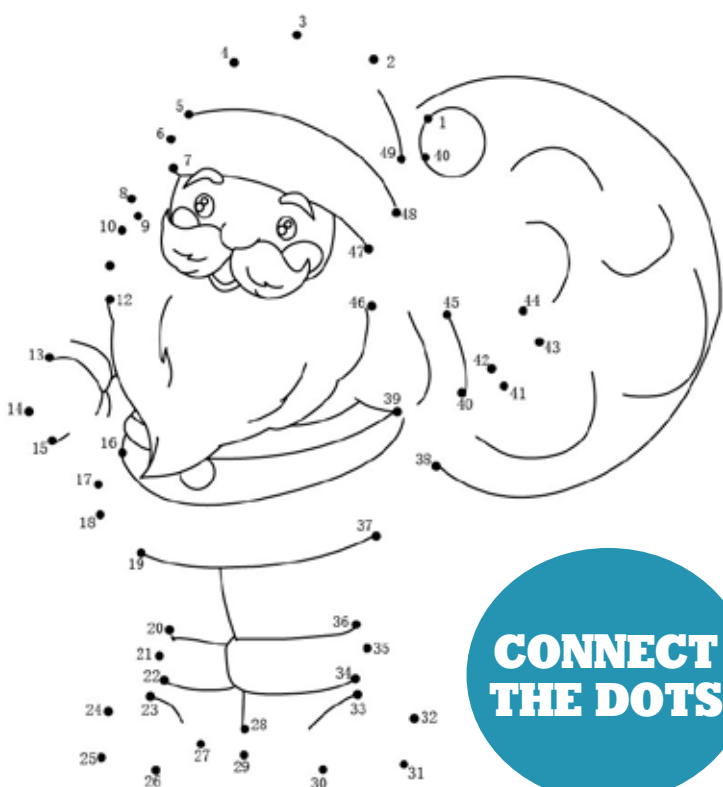
l. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

m. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

n. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

o. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

p. $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$



CONNECT
THE DOTS



A mother and daughter's risky quest for truth in Alaska in 'Quality of Silence'

The Quality of Silence has received a fantastic review from The Washington Post. The review in a nutshell :

"Rosamund Lupton's suspense novel 'The Quality of Silence' pits its characters against a heartlessly cruel Mother Nature. Set on Alaska's James W. Dalton Highway, the notorious stretch of road made famous by the History Channel's 'Ice Road Truckers,' the book centers on a

mother-daughter pair searching for the girl's missing father. It's the dead of winter and dark 24 hours a day. The cold is so "mean" it will bite at your face "like a half-starved animal." Amid these stark conditions Yasmin Alfredson and her 10-year-old daughter, Ruby, barrel down the Dalton in a 40-ton 18-wheeler. They're making a run from Fairbanks to the road's stopping point at the town of Deadhorse, near the Arctic Ocean. Not only is it Yasmin's first time driving a big rig, but a polar storm is imminent. Seasoned truckers are warning over the CB radio

BOOK REVIEW

that the pair is headed into a hellscape that's bound to kill them, but they won't turn back.

Never mind that an Alaska state trooper has told Yasmin that her husband, Matt, a wildlife filmmaker, was one of 24 people killed when a "catastrophic fire" engulfed a native village 35 miles from Deadwood, where he was working. The police have called off their search for survivors but Yasmin is convinced that Matt's alive. She

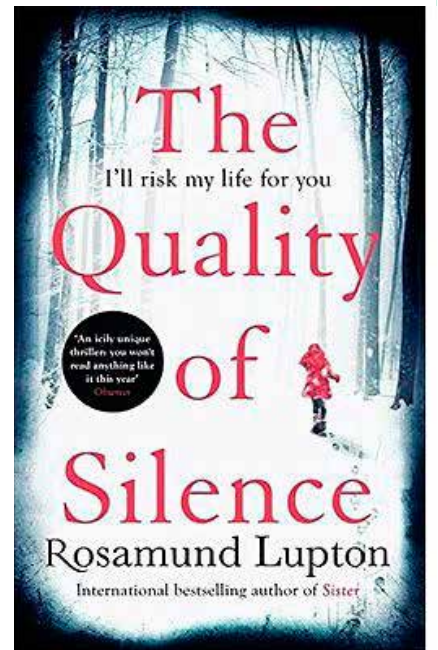
pays a trucker to drive them north, but bad luck strikes early on, and Yasmin finds herself behind the wheel. As if the weather isn't enough of a threat, there's also the menace of a tanker driver who seems to be following them.

About half of this teeth-chattering novel is narrated by the indomitable Ruby, who is profoundly deaf — and a model of girl power. She's bullied at school for being different and on the outs with her only friend. Her parents are her anchor to self-esteem. Matt tells her to think about it this way: "It's not that I'm deaf but I hear quietness." She even has a Twitter account

where she writes about words as only she can hear them. Her bravery, as the story unfolds, is enormous.

The quality of Ruby's soundless world is juxtaposed against the deadly quiet of the Alaskan tundra. When the polar storm hits and when the sky and land seem to fuse into a single white entity, Yasmin pulls off the road to wait things out. The temperature outside the truck drops steadily and horrifyingly to minus-55 degrees, and the temperature in the truck cab to minus-4. The Alfredsons' suffering seems unfathomable. Yet, like Hugh Glass in "The Revenant," this mother-daughter team can't be vanquished or stopped. In this tale, the deadly cold and treacherous road is no match for the fiery heat of enduring love."

After reading the review of Washington Post, I made it a point to read the book, at least an electronic copy. Ruby was a fantastic character. She was smart, resourceful, and very brave. It was because of this character that really made me like this book. Part of the story is from Ruby's point of view and her outlook on the world was just so interesting to me. I think



that the descriptions of her hearing loss were incredibly well done and it added a lot to the story. Ruby was just an amazing child.

The setting in this book was wonderful. This book is set in the winters of Alaska which were fantastically portrayed. I read this book curled in a blanket, with a cup of hot coffee, hoping that I would never experience the kind of cold that I was reading about.

The Quality of Silence was an interesting story with a deeply atmospheric setting and the voice of a ten-year-old little girl that made this book special and a must read.

It is a mystery with a lot of imagination. The descriptions were lovely and the writing style was really nice. This is the first book by Rosamund Lupton that I have had a chance to read. I would definitely read more of her work in the future.

Goa Liberation day



December 19th is celebrated as Goa Liberation Day. Goa Liberation day holds great significance in the history of Goa. It signifies the day when Goa was released of Portuguese dominance by assistance from the Indian navy. The Liberation helped the people of Goa to relieve themselves from the exploitative rules of the Portuguese. The Liberation also made the independence of India complete as after the British left India, Goa was the only part that remained under the British rule. The day is celebrated with a lot of Fanfare in Goa. The Celebration Features a torch light procession that takes off from three various location of Goa. The three processions ultimately meet at the 'Azad Maidan'. At this Place the Participants of the procession pay their tribute to the martyrs' cultural programs like sugam sangeet organized to celebrate the day.



PRAJAPATI DHRUV
 Std 10th

Human Rights are those rights which are believed to belong to every person



MEGHANI MAITRY
 Std 10th

Human rights are moral principles or norms, which describe certain standards of human behavior, and are regularly protected as legal rights in municipal and international law. They are commonly understood as inalienable fundamental rights "to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being". Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10 December. It commemorates the day on which, in 1948, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. December 10th is therefore celebrated all over the world every year as Human Rights day. Those social conditions without which an individual cannot develop fully are generally called the rights. Rights are the indispensable future of citizenship. The global charter of Human Rights gives to all human beings certain human rights without any discrimination. Thus, all the people should use the rights for their protection.



Vijay Diwas



KALAVADIA KUSH
 Std 10th

Vijay Diwas is commemorated every 16 December in India as it marks its military victory over Pakistan in 1971 during indo Pakistani war in 1971, who were alliance of Bangladesh Mukti Bahini. The end of War also resulted in Unilateral and unconditional Surrender of Pakistan Army and Subsequent secession of rest Pakistan into Bangladesh. On this day in 1971, the chief of Pakistani forces, 'General Amir Abdullah Khan Niazi' along with 93000 troops surrendered to allied forces consists of Indian Army and mukti bahini, led by 'General Jagjit Singh Aurora' of India in Ranna Race Course, now Suhrawardy Udhyaan in Dhaka after their defeat in war. The anniversary of Vijay Diwas is observed across India by paying tribute to Martyrs who laid down their Lives for the nation. On 16 December every year, Citizen, Senior Officials, Students and Veterans of war lay Wreaths and Remember the Sacrifices of Soldiers. Member of Parliament 'Mr. Rajeev Chandrasekhar' who has Continued to support Ex- Serviceman and armed forces and pursued One Rank One pension Says, " Don't let down our heroes, as we commemorate Vijay Diwas".

SCIENCE EXPERIMENT

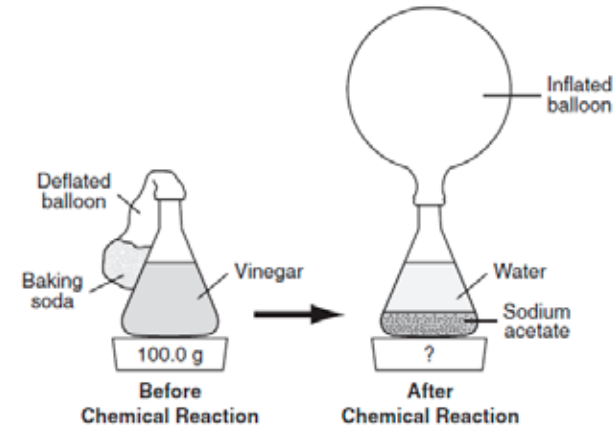


THINGS NEEDED

1. One small unfilled plastic soda or water bottle
2. Half mug of vinegar
3. Small helium balloon
4. Baking soda
5. Funnel or portion of paper

IT'S WORKING

The baking soda and the vinegar create an ACID-BASE reaction and the two chemicals work together to create a gas, (carbon dioxide) Gasses need a lot of room to spread out and the carbon dioxide starts to fill the bottle, and then moves into the balloon to inflate it.



THE EXPERIMENT

- The project above is a DEMONSTRATION. To make it a true experiment, you can try to answer these questions:
- Does water temperature affect how fast the balloon fills up?
- Does the size of the bottle affect how much the balloon fills?
- Can the amount the balloon fills-up be controlled by the amount of vinegar or baking soda?

HOW TO DO

- Carefully empty the vinegar into the container.
- This is the tricky part: Loosen up the balloon by stretching it a few times and then use the funnel to fill it a bit more than half way with baking soda. If you don't have a funnel you can make one using the paper and some tape.
- Now carefully put the neck of the balloon all the way over the neck of the bottle without letting any baking soda into the bottle.
- Ready? Lift the balloon up so that the baking soda falls from the balloon into the bottle and mixes with the vinegar. Watch the fizz-inflator at work!

CHANA CHAAT

INGREDIENTS

- 1 1/2 cups soaked and boiled kabuli chana (white chick peas)
- 1/2 cup paneer (cottage cheese) cubes
- 1/2 cucumber
- 1 spring onion
- 2 tbsp tomato ketchup
- 1 tsp chaat masala
- 1 tsp chopped coriander (dhania) leaves
- salt to taste

METHOD:

1. Peel the cucumber and cut into small pieces. Keep aside.
2. Chop the spring onion whites and greens. Keep aside.
3. Combine the chick peas, paneer, cucumber and spring onions in a deep bowl and mix well.
4. Add the tomato ketchup, chaat masala, coriander and salt and toss well.
5. Serve immediately.



TEST YOUR GK

1. Where is the headquarters of the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN)?

- Geneva
- Washington
- Berlin
- New York

2. Which Indian golfer has won 2016 BANK BRI-JCB Indonesia Open?

- Anirban Lahiri
- Jyoti Randhawa
- Gaganjeet Bhullar
- Jeev Milkha Singh

3. The world's first Bollywood Park theme park has opened in which city?

- Mumbai
- Dubai
- New York
- Kuala Lumpur

4. Denton Cooley, the famous surgeon who performed world's first artificial heart transplant, was belonged to which country?

- Germany
- Japan
- China
- United States

5. Which Indian personality has been honoured with the 2016 Dr. Nagendra Singh Internal Peace award?

- Baba Ramdev
- Narendra Modi
- Sushma Swaraj
- Sri Sri Ravishankar

6. Which of the following is the India's longest expressway in the Indian road network?

- Agra-Lucknow Expressway
- Ahmedabad Vadodara Expressway
- Allahabad Bypass Expressway
- Yamuna Expressway

7. What is the India's rank in the 2017 Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI)?

- 56th
- 37th
- 20th
- 66th

8. Who has won the 2016 Shakti Bhatt First Book Prize?

- Mahesh Rao
- Akshaya Mukul
- Janice Pariat
- Samanth Subramanian

9. Ram Naresh Yadav, who recently passed away, was the former Chief Minister of which state?

- Madhya Pradesh
- Uttar Pradesh
- Rajasthan
- Haryana

10. The book "The Ivory Throne: Chronicles of The House of Travancore" has been authored by whom?

- Manu S. Pillai
- Madhu Gurung
- Kanishk Tharoor
- Nisid Hajari



There is no school equal to a decent home and no teacher equal to a virtuous parent — MAHATMA GANDHI



Made Children's Day really special for 'them' by 'The Open Page'



Simply wishing a child in Children's day isn't the way how open page works. We made it actually special for the Young Reporter's Club (YRC) members. On the inauguration day of YRC on 20th Oct itself, it was announced that schools associated with 'Open Page' under YRC will be given a chance for their students to be on television by one of the trainers of the day Mr. Padmakant Trivedi, He is a renowned Journalism personality and associated with GTPL a NIRMANA channel head.

A training session was arranged prior to the children's day telecast for the students to make them comfortable in front of the camera. Studio visits were done to guide them as how it really works to be on a television (back end work). On the 'D Day' i.e. on Children's Day, students were accompanied by senior anchors for each of their programs. The GTPL and NIRMANA event made them face their fear of being on camera and helped them overcome it. They were free to talk on burning issues, education system and about their future as well. The talk shows of the channels went really well as they could speak their hearts out and they knew people are listening. A few children also read out news on that day.

Young Reporter's Club - by The Open Page gives a platform for students to explore and experiment. Students are not in schools for just getting grades but to improve and broaden their mindsets to emerge into someone who they really want to become. The Open Page gives them the space where they can question what bothers them, react where they agree or disagree and most importantly tell the world about how they feel.

We are looking forward for many such initiatives with schools to enhance children's ability to read and write. They will start searching, start exploring and start experimenting things. And by these habits we can inculcate a whole new reading and writing culture which we are losing in today's Technology era and make them independent thinkers.

—MINAL JOSHI, 'THE OPEN PAGE'

Schools associated with us for the live telecast

ARJUN ENGLISH SCHOOL

GLOBAL SSV

TRIPADA HIGH SCHOOL

MOUNT CARMEL

LML

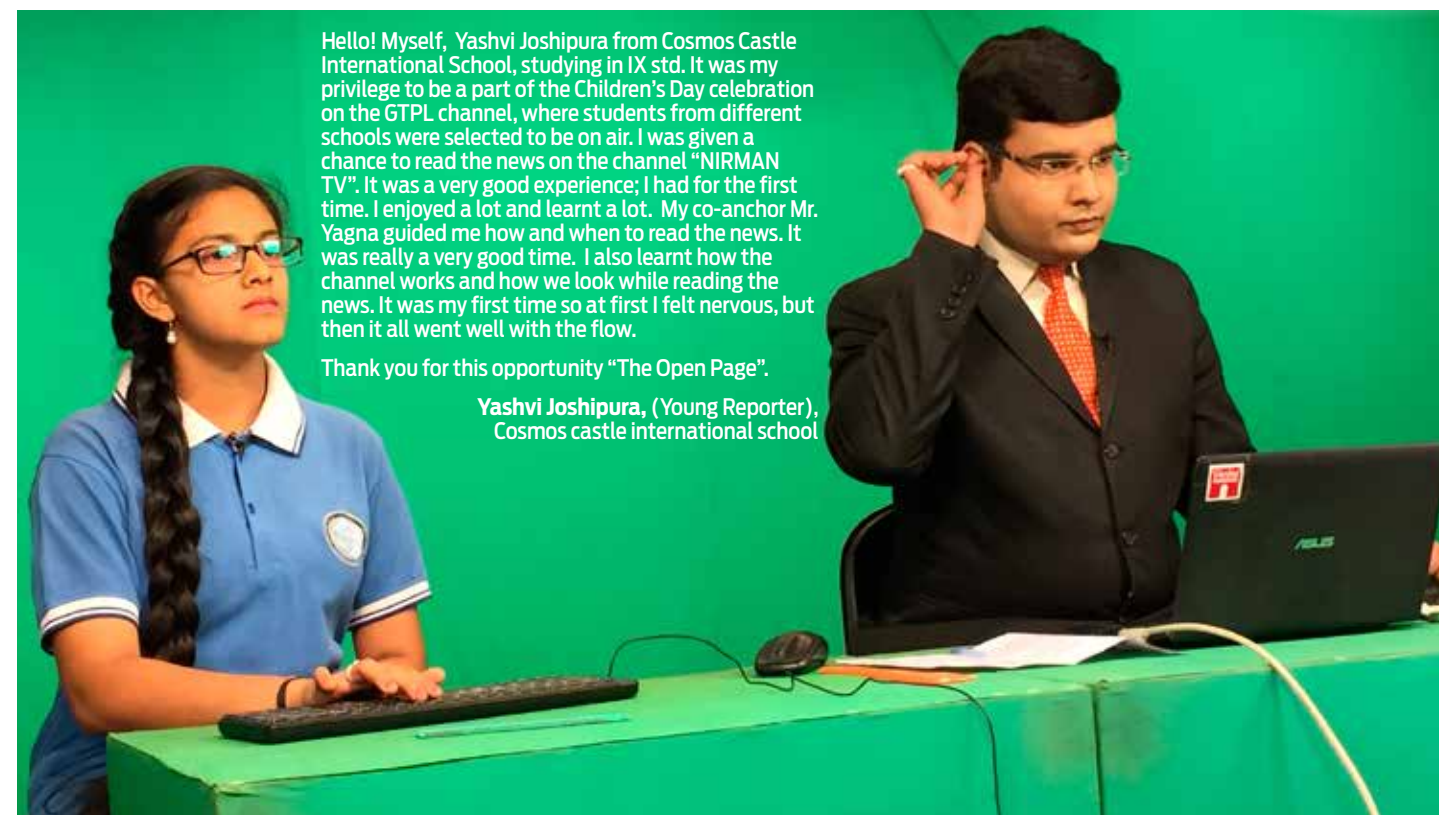
TIS - CAMBRIDGE SECTION

COSMOS CASTLE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

S G HIGH SCHOOL



LIVE



Hello! Myself, Yashvi Joshipura from Cosmos Castle International School, studying in IX std. It was my privilege to be a part of the Children's Day celebration on the GTPL channel, where students from different schools were selected to be on air. I was given a chance to read the news on the channel "NIRMANA TV". It was a very good experience; I had for the first time. I enjoyed a lot and learnt a lot. My co-anchor Mr. Yagna guided me how and when to read the news. It was really a very good time. I also learnt how the channel works and how we look while reading the news. It was my first time so at first I felt nervous, but then it all went well with the flow.

Thank you for this opportunity "The Open Page".

Yashvi Joshipura, (Young Reporter),
Cosmos castle international school



First of all the student who is composing this mail is highly obliged by the opportunity she has got. A lifetime experience, a memory which I would cherish the rest of my life and the most importantly that proud moment which I my parents experienced is unforgettable. All the students added something new in the treasure of knowledge which they already had...how is news read, how to present ourselves with those highly reputed reporters. All this was known to us on the very special day of children...and the important thing I felt was an inspiration to all those children who saw the program. They will feel to come to this GTPL Gujarat and Nirmana channel if they get an opportunity. And with the bottom of my heart I would like to thank Ms. Minal and All those reporters who supported the students. Thank you for making us to expose our talents.

Nandini Hirani (Young Reporter), Mount Carmel School



On 14th of November on children's day, I and my friends got a wonderful chance to handle the broadcasting of GTPL. It was fun, the experience to be on the Television and that too Live!! Was something different for us. Never been on such show and such place, I got to know what really is behind the curtains. How exactly the news is broadcasted, the team works behind it, the skills needed and how everything combines to form that news which we see on the television. Journalism is a distinct field and that day we got to explore it very well, the nervousness before and during the news broadcasting and the excitement, both was what I felt. So I actually got to know some of the sentiments of being in the field of Journalism, though not all because certainly it is tough to be on that level. Overall it was a new, fun experience to be the Child Anchor on Children's day, it felt special!!!

Thank You

Rutvik V Bhavsar, (Young Reporter), Tripada
international school - Cambridge section



Being the head activity reporter at The Young Reporters' Club has been really fruitful to me as I got a golden opportunity to get featured on television once again in my life! I guess I'm blessed as becoming a journalist has always been one of my goals and I was not aware of the fact that it was going to happen this early! It's an innovative way to help children in getting great exposure at such a tender age which would benefit them a lot if they want to go in television line in their lives. Also, it helps boosting confidence, faith in oneself and public speaking.

Journalism will kill you, but it will keep you alive while you're at it.

Basically, I shot three shows with Gujarat news channel GTPL and Nirmana news channel on 14th November, 2016. Being Children's Day, GTPL conducts special programs which are hosted by

children themselves each year. I feel lucky to get such a platform at this point of time in my life.

The first two shows I shot were with Gujarat news channel out of which one was LIVE show. I read news stories with Urvi in one show and talked with Dhvani on the show "Current Topic" about Children's day. The third show was all about discussing the issues regarding children's conditions prevailing in India viz. education, poverty, child labor, saving girl child, unemployment, preference for male child, education system etc. Being a girl, my views on this topic were very subtle and erect. "As I have always been supported by my parents in all the tasks I can't actually feel how painful it is to live a life without fundamental rights, but I can definitely assess how much it pains when your near and dear ones don't support you in some task that you are interested in doing. It hurts to realize that you are being discriminated on the grounds of gender and you cannot go out as you are a GIRL! I fail to understand why males are given so much preference in the Indian society and girls are asked to stay behind the curtain for no reason" were my words when Devanshi asked me several questions regarding the present conditions of girls in India. We talked about a lot of interesting topics. Working with the regular newsmen made me aware of a lot of Do's & Don'ts while on air. Shooting for TV is way too different from shooting for a news show, which was the main essence of this event for me. Personally, Gujarati language is not a cup of my tea. But my confidence to represent my school in the world of television motivated me to overcome this problem. Of course I fumbled a lot while speaking in and reading Gujarati but it was so much fun and exciting. Moreover the thought of being featured on TV didn't let me down.

All the employees at GTPL office were generous enough to appreciate my efforts after knowing that I've never learnt Gujarati officially. 14th November, 2016 is going to stay in my heart until my last breath just like Jawaharlal Nehru's love for kids did. I'm grateful to everybody who has been a part and parcel of this day and has put in efforts to make it so cheerful for me!

Ekta Ganwani, (Young Reporter), LML School

On the day of 14th November 2016, I felt excitement and also some nervousness. When I reach GTPL campaign I became more nervous. There I have to do News anchoring with Yagna sir. When he was talking to me; he felt that I was nervous so he told me that "Don't worry. Don't be nervous. Today is children's day and all your mistakes will be forgiven today." Hearing this, my all nervousness was gone. And I and Yagna sir went to the studio. He said that "Don't worry. You just have to read the news". Then I was able to face the camera and read the News and when I finished my news anchoring, Parth sir came to me and said "Helly we have to do LIVE TALK SHOW. I said that 'okay, No Problem.' So, we move to Studio. There was a ma'am who said that "This girl is in 8th standard only. She will not be able to perform LIVE TALK SHOW. Parth, first of all, you have to discussion with her. You had to do practice with her." Hearing this I became nervous. But Parth sir said that "I know that she will be able to perform this. I have trust on her. Hearing this I decided that I will perform my best and I will not break his trust. And my TALK SHOW was really good. I am glad to Parth sir and Yagna sir that they help me face the camera and perform my best. I am very much thankful to GTPL campaign that they organize the event for children that they are able to show their talent on the television. Thank You So Much...

Helly Parmar, (Young Reporter),
S G High School



On 14th of November, 2016 the GTPL office was filled with energy, laughter and talent, as children from the YRC were called in, to conduct the day's program. They were trained on 12th November, where the very experienced reporters and employees of GTPL explained the basics of interviewing, news reporting, news reading etc. The students were highly encouraged to showcase their talents and interests to a large audience. They were given the freedom and space to express their views through various interview sessions. This initiative gave the students a peep into the working of media and what happens behind the T.V screen. Mr Padmakant Trivedi, The open page and a very understanding and supportive crew was the reason behind the success of this initiative.

Arathi Johny, (Young Reporter),
Mount Carmel School



On 14th of November the members of the Young Reporters' Club were given a golden opportunity to explore the electronic media in terms of communication, eloquence and presentation skills, by featuring news shows on the Gujarat news and Nirmana news channels.

I was one of them, where I got a chance to feature a talk show named 'Janta no avaj', wherein there was a discussion about currency ban in India between news anchors and common people. I was a news anchor and attended some phone calls from the audience who wanted to share their views.

We were given exposure to this media by which we could even understand the use of ICT appliances in such field, ethics, morality and improve our communication skills. Overall it was a fun experience.

Radhika Mehta, (Young Reporter), Tripada
international school, Cambridge section

JOIN HANDS TO ABOLISH MANUAL SCAVENGING FROM INDIA

Manual scavenging is a process of removal of human excreta by human beings, using brooms, tin-plates, buckets and sometimes even with hands and carry this waste to a far off disposable place

I watch Doordarshan (the government channel of India) quite often -, just to catch up with the rural realities of the hinterland, folk and tradition, culture, music and local realities. Doordarshan has more variety of programs to reflect and preserve Indian pluralism and is not biased in only projecting western media influenced stories catering to urban India. With its wide coverage, no other channel in India covers the local flavor of India as Government TV channels does.

Last week, I saw an interview on Doordarshan. The interview was of a person who has recently won the Ramon Magsaysay award. His name is Mr. Bezwada Wilson.

The Ramon Magsaysay Award is an international annual prestigious award established to perpetuate former Philippine President Ramon Magsaysay's example of integrity in governance, courageous service to the people, and pragmatic idealism within a democratic society

Should I say people like Mr. Wilson are the grass-root role-models who have inspired many people to work for poor-removing poverty and human rights violations from India and across the globe?

Some of the stories of this unsung hero will make anyone with a little sensitivity proud of India. I thought of sharing some bits of Mr. Bezwada Wilson's story which I heard through his interview.

India has a caste called "BANGHI" - it is one of the lowest castes in India, whose work was assigned through the caste system since ages to carry human excreta on their heads and clean the toilets of rich people. In English this work is called Manual Scavenging.

Some of you must have heard about 'Dalits'. Bhanghis fall into this category as Dalits.

Till today, in modern India there are 160,000 Bhanghis who work as manual scavengers and carry human excreta on their head even though this work of carrying human excreta is ILLEGAL in India.

Mr. Bezwada Wilson, was born in a

Banghi family in Kolar District of Karnataka State in South India. His caste is categorized under schedule tribe list as Dalits. Traditionally through caste-roles his family's main work was to carry human excreta from toilets. Wilson's mother did not want him to do this work. She wanted him to study. But he could only study till fourth standard.

So Mr. Wilson never did the traditional caste work of lifting excreta on one's head. He loitered around in his youth doing other odd jobs and when he was 18, he went to the government run employment exchange to register himself to get a job of some other decent work apart from manual scavenging.

While registering for job / employment the clerk did not ask him what type of work he would like to do.

But seeing Mr. Wilson's address from a place where Bhangis stay the clerk assumed that he too will do the same scavenging work as his other Bhanghis and on his own wrote Manual Scavenging as "work" for Mr. Wilson.

When Wilson saw this - he was furious and protested with the clerk demanding him that how dare he assume he will do this dirty work and tore off the job-seeking employment card in front of the clerk. That was his first revolt of Mr. Wilson against stopping manual scavenging.

Dalit people who do this work are extremely poor and their mind is so brainwashed that they can't even think of doing any other work apart from this.

That was in 1986 - thirty years back. Since last 30 years Mr. Wilson is campaigning to stop his caste members from doing this work - Asking them to stop such degrading work and never do it.

Till today, manual scavenging work is still prevalent in 10-11 states of modern India. The toilets built are of a special type - they are called DRY TOILETS - constructed inside homes and at public places.

Dry toilets mean that there is a cess-pit (a big concrete tank) or a bucket kept below the toilet commode. Once the cess-pit or bucket gets filled up with human excreta, cesspit is cleaned by buckets or buckets of excreta taken away by this Bhanghis for a paltry amount of rupees 20 -50 per month wage.

Can you believe it? INR 20-50 per month. Not even an American dollar....! In today's modern India.

Shocking...!

In the beginning Mr. Wilson tried to create awareness among his caste people who are doing this work, requesting them to stop this work. One incident that Wilson narrated was:

When a bucket (with which they take out excreta from a cesspit) of a Dalit fell inside a cesspit. Wilson saw a man ready to jump into the cesspit full of human excreta to get his bucket back because he did not have any money to buy a new bucket.

Wilson tried to stop him and there was a verbal fight between him and the Dalit whose bucket had fallen in the cesspit. Many people gathered around. But that fellow Dalit - who wanted to jump inside to get his bucket, did not agree with Mr. Wilson and was stubborn to get his bucket back from the cesspit.

Mr. Wilson was so helpless to pursue this man, that he started protesting. First he started crying and then the pain in him of seeing a human being jump into this muck of excreta made him angry to that extend that he started shouting, crying and rolling on the sand like a mad man and begging this man not to do this dirty work.

People of the village gathered around him, and some elders for the sake of calming Wilson down - asked this Dalit man not to fetch the bucket from inside the cesspit.

This was the first victory Wilson could remember against this terrible work-tradition of Indian caste system.

Mr. Wilson used this technique of crying as his tool - he will start crying and begging in front of people who do such work. Feeling empathy for Mr. Wilson some people would stop doing this work at least for the time being he was around.

Let us know some more facts about this work. The people who work as Manual Scavengers -only live to an average age of just 40 years because they mostly suffer from various diseases such as

- (1) Breathing problem
- (2) Worms in the stomach
- (3) Diarrhea
- (4) Jaundice
- (5) Cholera

In some cases due to ignorance when Dalits enter the cesspit, the Methane gas inside the cesspit is so concentrated that it brings instant death to that person; and there are many cases reported in India similar to this.

One recent case of 2016, Mr. Wilson narrated was of Rajasthan, were five members of a family who had gone to



clean someone's dry toilet cesspit died - one by one - all five members. Each member went inside the cesspit to rescue another person and died instantly. So horrific!

Such news is covered in local vernacular newspapers, but none of the national media print or electronic covered such grave human rights violation.

It seems that even though manual scavenging is illegal - the Government of India within some States still build such dry toilets at homes and public places with cesspit and buckets in rural India and small towns.

It is difficult to believe that such an apathy and neglect exists especially when India is running a Swachh Bharat - Clean India Campaign.

Why I am narrating this real life true story is to make all of us aware about the fact that - We live in urban areas in our homes with good water, and sanitation facilities and places that give us comfort. We enjoy life - play music, see TV and movies, dance, laugh and smile, travel - ignoring that such horrible practices are still existing in our own country. This shows how far urban modernity is from the actual reality of India, its poverty and still prevailing caste systems of India. We are blissfully unaware of the tragic lives of this lowest rank of people within our society - who SHOULD NOT be doing such a dirty work in the first place.

After 30 years of his work Mr. Wilson was awarded the South-Asia's highest humanitarian award The Magsaysay Award in 2016.

Immediately after this award was announced - to avoid embarrassment the Karnataka Government without delay gave Mr. Wilson a State award.

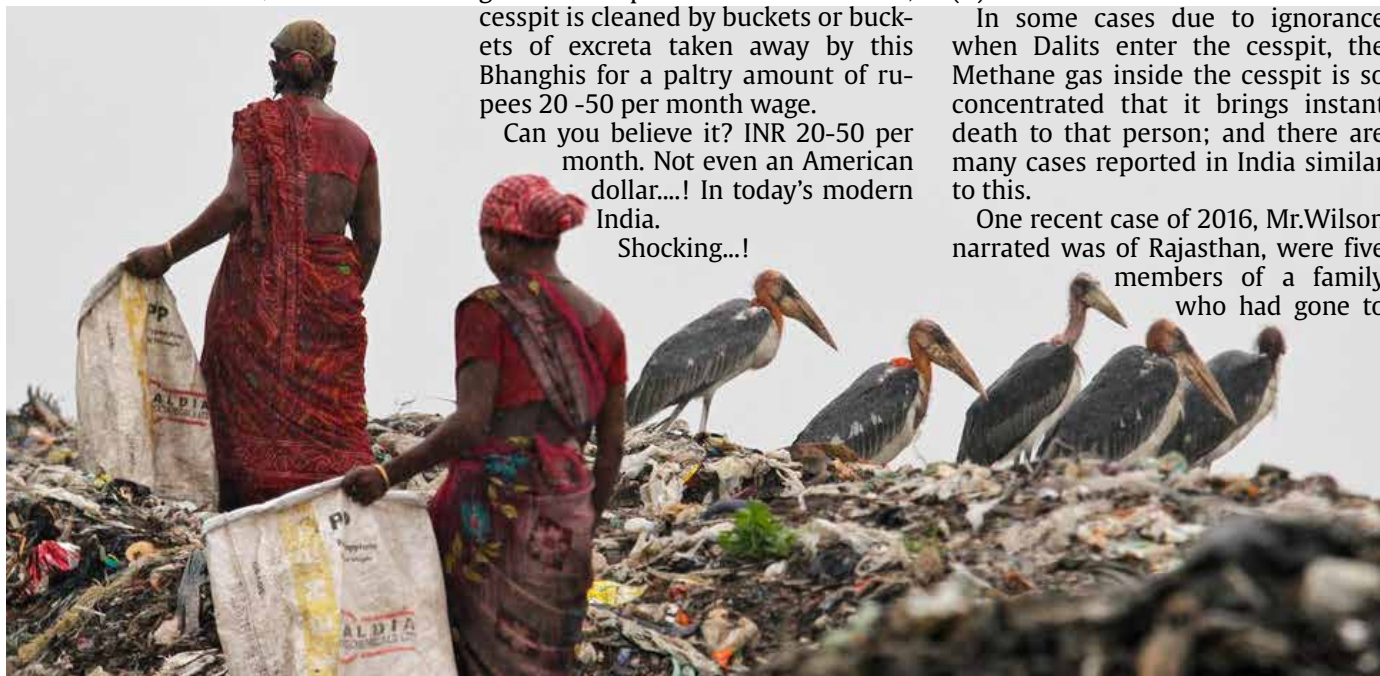
Mr. Wilson has received many awards in last thirty years but he denies taking any awards because he says his life-mission is to abolish Manual Scavenging from India, and he is not doing this for awards.

Mr. Wilson requests all Indians to join hands and pressurize the government at all levels - district, state and national level - to stop all and any type of manual scavenging work as it is already illegal and inhuman.

Let us join hands with him and salute this unsung hero of India.

Salute to Mr. Wilson!

RAJ DOCTOR
 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
 PROFESSIONAL, JAIPUR



BECOME AN ART CONSERVATOR

Today, there is an increased awareness towards conservation and restoration of those artifacts, which have withstood the test of the time. This has led to the emergence of specialized art restorers. Worldwide today there is a need for qualified professionals in the field of art restoration.

“Art restoration is the process by which a trained professional cleans, repairs, and restores a damaged work of art to a state similar to its original condition”

Art galleries, art conservatories, and restoration companies offer careers in antiques restoration, necessitating that you specialize in a particular genre. For example, you can pursue a career in restoring vases, sculpture, photography, paper, or textiles. You can even restore gold plating on antique picture frames. Museums also offer careers in restoring antiques. They would expect you to be highly proficient in your field as you would be handling valuable works of art.

As an art restorer you would first clean the work of art, thoroughly examine the piece, determine what damage has been done, research its history, and then use the resources available to repair and restore the item to the condition of its original state, by all appearances.

One is trained to a level to be able to work in museums, art galleries, or any area of museums service. Those intending to work on their own can pick up freelance assignments. However, to establish a name, one has to work initially under the guidance of an art conservator to pick up nuances of the trade.

You can teach or write a book on art restoration. Depending on your specialty in art restoration, you may choose to lecture at association conferences or even teach at the college level. If you have received an advanced degree (a masters or doctorate) in education as well as the arts, then you can become an educator.



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- For joining a course in art restoration in any one of the institutes anywhere in India, a person needs to possess a basic degree with specialization in subjects like archaeology, ancient and medieval history, history of world art and so forth. For getting into a reputed institution, a high percentage of marks would be required. The candidate should preferably have some basic knowledge about the various art forms and prominent schools of art.
- This intricate career is based on the apprenticeship pattern. New entrants train and practice under experienced restorers, taking on new and larger projects as and when they are taken up. Years of hard work and experience are required before a person becomes adept at this art. Most of the training given is in Art History where graduates then go on to learn on-the-job, working as apprentices.



WHERE TO STUDY

1. National Museum Centre, Janapath, New Delhi 110001.
2. Indian National Trust for Art and Conservation of Heritage (INTACH), Near Humayan's Tomb, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi 110013.
3. Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu. Course Offered: Diploma in Archives Keeping.
4. Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu. Course Offered: Diploma in Archives & Documentation.

ART RESTORATION INSTITUTES AND TRAINING



■ National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology (NMIHACM) a deemed university under the Union Ministry of Culture, New Delhi offers an MA (Conservation). Eligibility is a graduate degree with minimum 50% marks in any of the following subjects: Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Computer Science, Fine Arts, History, History of Art, Architecture, Archaeology, Museology, Designing or a Diploma recognized as equivalent to graduate degree in any of these fields.

■ National Museum Centre - Situated in Lucknow, Delhi and Calcutta, these centers look after their own art works and occasionally those of other state museums. Most

of their services are to the government collections and private jobs are only taken if connected to our national heritage.

- The Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) in New Delhi provides restoration/conservation facilities to private collectors and institutions and charge a nominal fee for their expenses.
- A few restoration firms take on work from private collectors, and may charge high fees for their services. Some restorers also choose to have their own firms, but the high costs of running the business tend to retard their growth and expansion.

- Institutes offering course in art restoration
- National Museum, New Delhi
- University of Mysore, Crawford Hall, Mysore
- University of Allahabad, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
- Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana

CAREER PROSPECTS

In India trained and skilled art restorers can easily find openings at any of the three National Museum Centers (Restoration Departments) or at private art firms or even start their own practice. Alternate options include teaching, art journalism, and archaeology, art dealing, art auctioning. A career in art can be very rewarding. It will bring laurels and recognition apart from money and other material benefits.

REMUNERATION

Remuneration Conservators are paid well depending upon the assignment. Though there are not too many permanent jobs but on an average, a conservator can earn a decent amount of money. Restoration is a limited enterprise and is mainly restricted to metros. With more opportunities opening up, there are more people, espe-



cially girls, who are taking restoration as a full-time career.

While heading a case at Mumbai's CSM-VS conservation lab 'Mr. Anupam Sah' who is an early graduate of the National Museum conservation institute who also studied in Britain and Italy gave some statements for Art Conservators and those are,

“We want to create an exemplar, which will impact western India, the rest of India and eventually South Asia.”

Another one was “Give India five years; you'll really see a respectable recognition of conservation done in this country.”



THE YOUNGEST BLIND MOTIVATOR OF INDIA

Kalgi Rawal, 20, has started a youtube channel named 'The Kalgi' two years back. The girl full of self confidence gives speeches about 'how to improve your self confidence' and 'save the girl child, educate the girls in India' in all over Gujarat.

The only child of her parents, Kalgi Rawal is blind since her birth. She sees the world through her heart and is now out to win the world with her motivated approach. Kalgi gives speeches over Girl's Education and motivation in the state. Recently, at Gandhi Ashram of Ahmedabad she gave her lecture on self confidence. By appearing at several places in all over Gujarat, Kalgi has become 'The Youngest Blind Motivator of India'.

Kalgi's disability didn't come between her goals. Her parents have raised her in a way that she does all her work by herself. Be it operating a laptop or a smart phone, Kalgi has never felt that she is blind. Along with her facebook and twitter accounts, she manages to run her own whatsapp group too. In 2012, kalgi has performed in front of New Jersey, America's audience during her program on 'Chalo Gujarat' with Mr. Harish Bhim-

ani. At the age of 13, she was on air with My FM as 'Chota RJ' and hosted the 2 hours long show with amazing speaking skills.

Kalgi was asked to be a speaker on 'Diu Carnival' event and she performed amazingly great on the topic of 'save the girl child'. The Diu carnival even has motivated her so well that she never turned back after that and still going strong. She is working as a motivator in Gujarat today. She is motivating people of all age and class, from school children to businessmen. On scoring 76% in her S.S.C examination, she was invited by Mr. Narendra Modi with her parents.

Kalgi's words are, "If I can achieve so much in life in spite of my blindness so why can't you. My parents had presented me in front of the world as an example and I'll never let them down. I want other parents to take my parents' as an inspiration and let their children fulfill their dreams. I'll tell them not to stop their children from anything and always be there to support them as a friend". Kalgi gives a message to always be confident and never back down in life to the students.

Mr. Tikendra Rawal and Mrs. Meena Rawal were blessed with a girl child 20 years back who was blind, but they never stopped her from dreaming. They have gone through troubles to raise her the way she is but they didn't give up on her. Today they are proud parents of 'India's Youngest Blind Motivator and so are we.



A Mountaineer with One Lung!

Kanishka Lahiri's right lung had to be removed because of cancer. With a large portion of the lung limit of an ordinary human, despite everything he runs and treks in the mountains.

Bangalore-based programming proficient Kanishka Lahiri had, by the age of 39, run a few marathons and ultra-marathons and trekked widely in the Himalayas. Be that as it may, in the second half of 2013, Kanishka built up a dry cough. Crediting it to Bangalore climate and contamination, he overlooked it but the cough persisted even when he was away from the city. He went for a running outing to the mountains of Uttarakhand yet the practice demonstrated tougher than any other time in recent memory. At last, Kanishka chose to visit a specialist. The specialist didn't presume anything genuine either and put Kanishka on anti-toxins. In any case, the cough was persistent. Three months into this condition, Kanishka had a X-Ray done and it turned out to be obvious that he had a patch in the right lung. Is it true that

it was pneumonia or tuberculosis or Wegener's Disease? The specialists attempted to analyze the reason for Kanishka's deteriorating physical condition. Medications for all supposed circumstances were given however nobody truly speculated that a man as physically dynamic as Kanishka would have any genuine disease. It ended up being cancer.

Amidst this emergency, Kanishka's wife delivered a baby boy. The child was hardly two months old when the specialists conveyed their decision for Kanishka - his right lung was seriously harmed. He needed to have surgery to remove the tumor affecting his lungs. The right lung was removed completely. After the operational biopsies on the lung tissue confirmed classical Hodgkin's lymphoma, Stage 4A. He then experienced chemotherapy to rescue the left lung, which had begun showing signs of damage. The surgery and the chemo incurred significant injury and Kanishka was on the ventilator for more than six weeks.

Gratefully, the bad times started to retreat not long after that. Gradually and consistently, Kanishka started recovering. He began figuring out how to inhale and live with a solitary lung. He began recovering the weight and strength he had lost.

Kanishka quoted "Medical science played a great part in my recovery but what helped much more was the positive attitude that my friends and family brought to me. My doctor said that I would not just recover but be able to run as well. I wanted to believe in it and make it happen."

Four months after the treatment started,

Kanishka began going for strolls. After two months, he started to endeavor running. "I started on a very light running routine and slowly started rebuilding strength and endurance," says Kanishka

He steadily ramped up to reach milestones of 5k and 10k. And now, two years following his treatment, Kanishka has started running half marathons, that is, 21 kilometers!

"Being diagnosed with cancer is not the end of the road. Things have improved dramatically these days in terms of knowledge of the disease and treatment options. I recall my friend telling me to just banish the thought of the movie 'Anand' from my head", says Kanishka Lahiri.

"Not long after I was recovered, I was longing to see the mountains once more," says Kanishka, who has restarted his mount trek. This October, Kanishka scaled a tallness of 14,000 ft in the Himalayas! Prior to his disease, Kanishka was a coach at Runner's High, a group of running lovers in Bangalore. He has restarted his instructing sessions now regularly trains aspiring runners.

"None of this was simple. Everything happened thanks to the encouragement of my pulmonologist, the team of oncologists, my group of friends and coaches at Runner's High, and my wife. It was a team effort that put me back on the running track. I'm not able to run as fast as I used to or endure extreme treks with my reduced lung capacity. But I can't rule out a full marathon or more arduous treks in the future," says Kanishka, radiating with inspiration.

Courtesy : thebetterindia.com

HOW TO HELP CHILDREN DEVELOP friendship amongst their age group?

With the deep penetration of technology into every field, people are moving to a virtual world. Children and adolescent are seen busy with their individual self on the virtual platform rather than being physically active and in real world. We have more friends on social network but few in real life. The objective of technology and social sites is to bring the world closer but paradoxically it has created a digital divide where the child becomes re-cluse and becomes absent minded in absence of virtual world. Children have forgotten to live in the real world, parents poses queries as to what activity should be given to the child when his/her friend visits the home. This is a

rising concern especially in the urban areas where the families have gone small and virtual relations seems easy and handy than going for real relations. However, real is 'Real' indeed and one should make efforts to have real relations where one can depend in time of need. Man after all is a social animal and shall be happy being in the real society rather than virtual world. How can we as parents help child to develop friendship and have good friends? What role do we as parents have to play for getting our children good and real friends? Let's try to understand this with the following concept. Hope this will be helpful to all such parents.

FRIENDSHIP MEANING AND NECESSITY

Friendship is actually a form of love. In fact, the ancient Greeks had a word, "phileos", more or less equating to fraternal/brotherly love (friendship). Friendship can best be thought of as two people side by side looking forward toward a common goal. It's an odd form of love in which people develop a relationship without relationship as a goal. We need friends to strengthen and encourage us as we strive to do right. We need friends to rejoice with us when good things happen and weep with us when bad things happen. The necessity of having friends means that we must be willing to make investments to build and maintain these important relationships. At any age, having friends provides support and promotes mental health and wellbeing. Children's friendships are also very important for their social and emotional development. Through friendships children learn how to relate with others. They develop social skills as they teach each other how to be good friends.

TYPES OF FRIENDSHIP

There are many kinds of friendship and categories of friends. The discussion here will limit to the age 4 to 8 years when a child is in KG and is developing friends. There are mainly three types of friends in this period:

SCHOOL FRIENDS

A child spends most of his/her productive time in the school. It is necessary for the child to have school friends to whom sharing is possible. Sharing in terms of talks, nasta, stationary, books, etc. A school friend will help the child to develop social and emotional skills. A teacher is someone who is elder and is to be respected but a friend is someone who is of the same age and where such formalities are not to be kept. Thus a friend succeeds in giving life lessons when a teacher fails. It is with a friend that the child feels free to discuss and share anything as he/she know that such sharing will not be criticized or condemned. A child will start having all the good habits with a school friend, like, to wear clean uniform, do good handwriting, bring healthy nasta, talk in good manner, respect the teacher and elders, etc. Thus it is important that a child has school friends where such social skills along with manners and learning can be shared.

FAMILY FRIENDS (SIBLINGS OF SAME AGE)

Apart from school, the child spends most of his/her time at home. In Indian context, we still have joint family system where a child could find siblings of same age in home itself. It is very important that a friendly approach is developed among siblings apart from family values. Family friends teach each other important family values like, respect to elders, carrying out a family function jointly, sharing common resources of family, etc. Thus a child should have friends in the family so as to learn such life long values.



FRIENDS IN NEIGHBOR

Since the child spends most of the time home, he/she should have friends in the neighborhood of the same age. Friends from different family and from neighborhood are important as they help the child develop social skills like playing together, sharing toys, establish justice, etc. As a parent you can play along with your child but sooner the child will come to know that you purposefully loose so that he/she wins and will loose the charm in playing with you. It is playing with the same age that the child gets satisfaction and the most important lesson of life; seeking justice and sportsman spirit; is learnt from this. Thus a child should have friends in the neighborhood.

HOW TO ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF FRIENDSHIP IN CHILD

To encourage a child to develop friends is an art. The parents have to initiate this process by allowing the child to mingle around with the child of same age, ask the children to share toys or snacks with the other child. Allow the child to go to the friend's home, invite the friend over to your home, etc. Parents play a major role in developing friends for the child. However the following tips can be useful to encourage development of friendship in children:

Provide children with opportunities to play with peers. This could involve deciding whether to share all of their toys or only some, or encouraging them to think about what games the other child would like to play when they arrive.

Teach positive social skills. Little things like smiles, looking at the person, knowing names and using a confident, friendly voice can make a big difference when making friends. Being able to better control negative emotions and paying attention to the needs and wants of others are also very important. Teach one behaviour or social skill at a time and make sure the child is able to do it before introducing another skill. Show your child what to do.

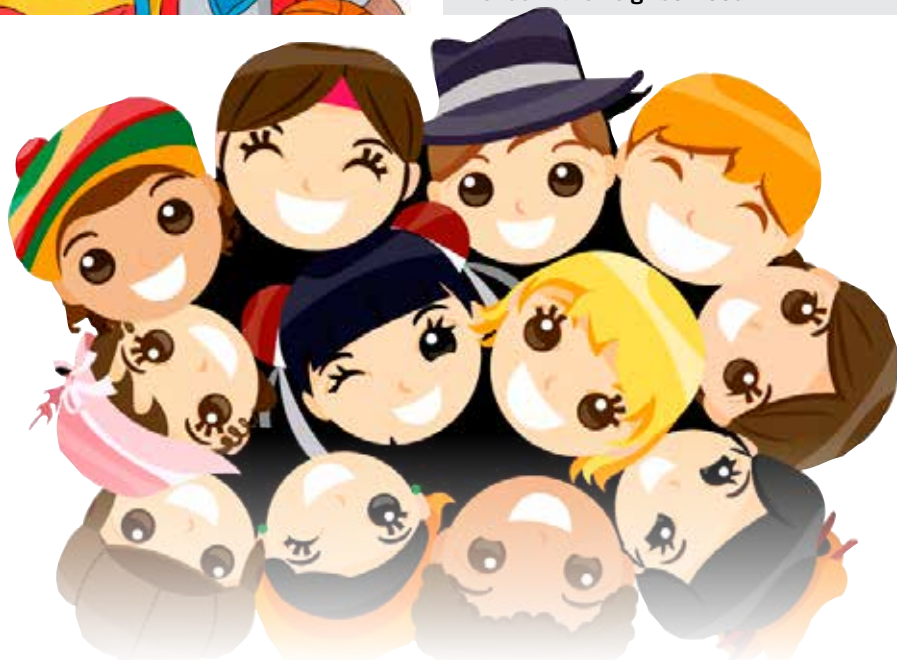
Be a coach. Coaching involves prompting, reminding and encouraging (but not nagging!) children to use the skills they have learned. Coach your child to practice positive social skills in everyday situations with family members and friends.

Help children solve friendship conflicts. Talking problems through with a supportive adult helps children to think about what happens, how they feel about it and what to do next. Thinking things through like this helps to build more mature social skills.

Teach your child how to handle different social situations. You began to teach your toddler how to share and how to say "please" and "thank you". Continue coaching your child as s/he grows older and encounters more social situations. If your child will be encountering a new or difficult situation, talk to him/her about it beforehand.

Help your child learn to see others' points of view. Around the age of six or seven, children are more able to understand others' feelings and points of view. For example, when reading with your child, stop and ask how a character is feeling and why he does certain things. Or when your child tells you about situation at school, ask how she thinks the people felt and why they acted as they did.

Help your child learn to manage negative feelings and solve problems. When your child talks about how he is feeling, listen. Show you are listening by reflecting what he says. First, help your child identify the situation. Then help him brainstorm solutions to the situation. Talk about the solutions he comes up with and have him pick one.



IMPORTANCE OF FRIENDS OF SAME AGE

Generally, a successful friendship exists between persons of same age, character and background. Friends are the loyal support for each other who aimlessly support during bad moments of life. Below the age of 7, friendships are based on physical (same age or gender) or geographical considerations (next-door neighbor) and are rather self-centered. There is little or no understanding of the other person's perspective or feelings, or personality traits other than the avoidance of a playmate because "they are mean." During the next stage of development (ages 7-9) the idea of reciprocity and awareness of the other child's feelings begins. "Perspective taking," or the recognition of how another child might feel given our actions, begins during this stage. A child will be comfortable with a child of his/her own age group, in such case sharing becomes interesting and motivating. Hesitation of child can be removed when playing along with children of same age. Thus it is important that a child has friends of his/her own age group.

As a parent, you play a crucial role in your child's social development. You cannot make friends for your child, but your love, patience, and support make it possible for your child to meet new people and make friends on her own. Friendships are very important to a school-age child. They help a child

grow. They help him/her develop the self-confidence and social skills s/he will need as an adult.



DR. VISHAL VARIA
EDUCATIONIST, RAJKOT



BEING A TEACHER...



BEING A TEACHER... is teaching a lesson, which you can't find in a text book. They are the wonderful creation of God, whose simple words, acts can literally shape someone's future. Its their right words at the right time which creates a big difference and shape a student's life.

When asked to me, to comment on 'what is like being a teacher?' It would be appropriate to say it with an anecdote to emphasize the above declaration.

A deaf boy was put in a regular school by his parents after they opined with their near and dear ones. Though the boy was able to hear vaguely with the use of the hearing aid

machine which was fitted in his ears, he needed help of the people around to get the information correctly. Being a differently abled child he was mocked and laughed at by his peers for his unclear speech and disfigured face. Because of this condition, he felt himself to be inferior and ashamed. He was largely quiet in the class, fearing being laughed at. He felt so helpless that he disliked himself and kept himself away from all gatherings at home as well as at school.

But there came a time, when he could look at life in a different way. In his fifth grade, he had the opportunity to be under Mrs. Jordan, who had a voice that

boomeranged off the walls of her tiny classroom. One morning, she asked the class a question, for which the deaf boy had the answer. He knew that his answer is going to be correct. So he raised his hand confidently. On asking, he replied with words full of might. With this answer he wanted to impress his teacher, his peers and most importantly, HIMSELF.

The next moment Mrs. Jordan enthusiastically, pointing her fingers towards him and with a sparkling eyes which reflected a happy smile, replied, 'THAT'S RIGHT STEPHEN'.

For the first time in his life, the boy felt very happy, very confident, a feeling

that he is capable of achieving great goals. He was a STAR.

A simple three word phrase, delivered at the right time and with incredible enthusiasm had totally transformed this young life.

His grades improved, his speech improved, his popularity increased and moreover his confidence and determination to achieve great things was also awakened.

That's the magic of BEING A TEACHER.

ANNIE VARGHESE
 EDUCATIONIST, AHMEDABAD



PATIENCE IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS

The Saying goes good things come to those who wait. Success doesn't come overnight for most people. It requires a lot of learning, hard work and experience to reach a certain life goal. You may fail many times and there are moments you may be discouraged when things do not work out as you planned. But if you stick with it and believe that you can reach your goal, your patience will be rewarded.

STRIKE THE IRON WHILE IT IS HOT

Opportunities in life are rare and should never be allowed to just pass you by. Every opportunity has a shelf life. If you meet a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity, grab it and take the risk.



KEEP MOVING FORWARD

If you find yourself dwelling on past mistakes and failures, you will have a hard time moving on to better things for your life. As you meditate repeat to yourself the words "keep moving forward" Stop looking back and learn from your mistakes. Use these lessons as you try to reach for success. Welcome new experiences, new friends and new opportunities.

NEVER GIVE UP



Nobody ever said life would be easy. Winners never quit, even if things seem be at their disadvantage. If you really want something so bad, you should never give up on it.

I CAN DO THIS



Before others could believe that you can do a task, you have to believe in your self first. Repeat to yourself the words "I can do

this" each time you doubt yourself. This can motivate you to try harder and prove to everyone that you certainly can.

CONFIDENCE IS POWER

There are many bright people in the world but not many of them are very good leaders. This is because they are not confident enough to express themselves. Create a mindset with the mantra "confidence is power" and remind yourself that you look good, you know what you are doing. And don't forget to speak up to be heard.

NO PAIN NO GAIN



In your journey to finding success you will be facing difficult moments. You have to going to suck it up and accept the fact that

in your journey you will have hardships and they even need to sacrifice to achieve the success you dream of. Make your mantra "no pain no gain."

HAKUNA MATATA

In every endeavor fear is the enemy. Worry, doubt and hesitation will only slow you down or pull you away from your goal. Remind yourself of the song from the movie the lion King entitled Hakuna Matata which means "No worries." It's quite similar to the song "Don't worry. Be happy." which actually works the same way as an effective mantra to success.

ONLY THE BEST WILL DO

As a teacher I always tell my students to give their 100%. Anything less is not good enough. The mantra "only the best will do" Will remind you to always strive for perfection. Always think of your task as the last thing you might be doing in your life, so you would always give your best.

WITH GREAT POWER COMES GREAT RESPONSIBILITY

One famous mantra that came out from the movie Spiderman is "With great power comes great responsibility." Each of us has our own special talent where in we excel. Believe in your talent and use it. What you do best is what will bring you to your success.



ASPIRE, PERSPIRE, INSPIRE

Remind yourself of the process of work that can lead you to success. Chant the words aspire, perspire, inspire so you will always remember the importance of having a dream, the value of hard work and the importance of service to others.

YOU CAN'T CHANGE OTHER PEOPLE. YOU CAN ONLY CHANGE YOURSELF

One thing that slows most people down as they try to reach their goals is the hope that they can change other people for the better. You have to remember that you cannot change other people. The only person you can change is yourself. And what you do will affect those around you.

NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE

Most of the successful people are dreamers. Learn to think big and remember "nothing is impossible." If you can dream it, you can make it happen if you only believe. As the Bible says faith can move mountains.

QUE SERA SERA

When things are not going your way, you have to remind yourself that you are not always in control. Things will not always go as you planned. You just have to believe that things will work out in the end. What will be, will be or in Spanish, Que Sera Sera. Stay positive and welcome whatever life has to offer.



MR. SUNIL PREMCHAND CHOUDHARY
 RESEARCH SCHOLAR: J.T. UNI (RAJ) PRINCIPAL, AHMEDABAD

TREE DECOR @ HOME

They are really easy to make, just cut out the shapes (the circles are sized for a 2 inch circle punch if you happen to have one), fold them down the middle and glue or tape them together.



I used five stars to make the star decorations, and experimented with four and six circles to make circular one. I printed mine on semi gloss photo paper (because that is all I had) and found that scoring them down the middle made them much easier to get a good crisp fold which helps when it comes to sticking them together.



Thread a string through the centre and tie off the bottom with a large knot. I added some pony beads that we had lying around for a little extra colour.



Now they are hanging on our tree along with all the other crazy decorations we have!



31st, December of any year is commemorated as New Year's Eve in the entire globe. New Year's Eve is one of the largest global celebrations because it marks the last day of the year in the Gregorian calendar, December 31, before the New Year.

Goa is the most visited destination during New Year's celebration both by Indian and foreign tourists. Major events like live concerts and dances by Bollywood stars are also organized and attended mostly by youngsters. More often people like to celebrate the New Year Eve with their family. Hotels and resorts are also decked up in anticipation of tourist arrival and intense competition makes them entice the tourists with exciting New Year offers. Many people across the country also follow old traditions. The Hindu community organizes Pujas for a fruitful year ahead and the Christian community often go to church for a watch night service till midnight praying for blessing in the coming New Year.

And it's a tradition of Counting down to the New Year no matter where you are in the world.



MATSYENDRASANA

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Matsyendrasana, Half Lord of the Fishes Pose, Half Spinal Twist Pose or Vakrasana is an asana. The asana usually appears as a seated spinal twist with many variations, and is one of the twelve basic asanas in many systems of Hatha Yoga

BENEFITS

- Tones and strengthens abs and oblique.
- Increases flexibility, especially in hips and spine.
- Stretches and energizes the spine.
- Cleanses the internal organs.
- Open the shoulders, neck, and hips.
- Improves digestion and elimination of wastes

DESCRIPTION

- Sit in vajrasana position or sit straight with stretching your legs in front of you.
- Bend your left leg and try to touch your feet to your right.
- Bring your right leg outside of the left knee. Touch your feet to the ground. Keep your spine erect.
- Exhale and turn your upper body to the right. Hold your right feet with left hand and place your right hand behind you are on the ground.
- Breathe normally and hold this posture for 20 to 30 seconds. After practicing you can hold this posture for 3 to 5 minutes.
- Now release this posture and repeat this cycle with bending right leg and bringing left leg outside of the right knee. (i.e. twisting the opposite direction).



FUN WITH COLOURS

Till Std. 4th

Your drawing should reach us by 20/12/2016 at
The Open Page, 4th Floor, Vishwa Arcade, Nr. Akhbarnagar,
Nava Wadaj, Ahmedabad-380013

GIFT FOR
BEST
COLORING

Name:

Name of School :

Std: Mobile No.:

Photo



Science is the poetry of reality. Science is the a way of thinking much more than just a body of knowledge. Every science starts with as a philosophy but ends an "Art".

On 19th November 2016, Hillwoods school dedicated a day not only to science but art aswell. We, at Hillwoods, appreciate the importance of inculcating science and technology as well as creativity and art among the students. So this year the school conducted an inter school event "TECHNOKRITI". "Techno" stands or technology and "Kriti" stands for creativity. Technokriti was divided into two different events: Technofest and Kalakriti. Technofest was furtherd divided into 4 events:

1. Exoposicion de' ciencia for science
2. Techno vanza for computer and software skills
3. Number cruncher for mathematical application and
4. Spark plug for stage performance skills

Kalakriti was also sub divided into 10 events :

1. Origami,
2. Ornament making,
3. Comic script writing,
4. Flower making,
5. Sand making,
6. Alpana {worli painting},
7. Photography competition,
8. Solo dance{classical},
9. Hindi debate,
10. Painting without brush.

All these events were judged by a galaxy of intellectual.

With participation of 300 students the event became a huge success. All the participants had shown immense talent and sportsmanship during the competition. All the partipants of Hindi debate competition were very well prepared with their facts and gave a tough competition to each other with their side of arguments. The classical dance was a treat to the eyes. The dance forms like bharatnatyam and kathak made the audience go into trance. The best school on the running trophy was won by Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar and for kalakriti it was won by mt. carmel high school. All in all the event was a great success and an inspiration for all to do their best to achive their goals.

TECHNOKRITI 2016



DIWALI WITH CARE



To celebrate Diwali with the feeling of charity we "BRIGHT VICTORY SCHOOL" went to Old Age Home and Ashram Shala. Our students donated the food items and old clothes with their open hearts and hands. We organized this programme with the moto to inculcate the feeling of charity in the students. Students should learn and develop the sense of responsibility towards society, to develop the love and caring feeling for their parents, they should learn that in future, they should not make their parents live in 'Old Age Home'. We feel pride for our students who have donated many things to make the needy people's wish fulfilled in this Diwali. God blesses those students'act and give them strength to help needy people every year for celebrating Diwali with the lights of happiness and duties.

The way of fortune is like

The Milky way in the sky,

Which is a member of small stores not seen as under,

but giving life-together,

so it is number of little and scarce

discerned virtues that make man fortunate.

Sarbani Chatterji, (Educator)

RANGOLI COMPETITION



BRIGHT INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL held Rangoli Competition in the school Campus on the last day of I sem 2016-17 before Diwali.

All the four houses - Bhagat Singh House, Rani Laxmi bai House, Subhash Chandra Bose House, Maharana Pratap House had their best Rangolis based on different themes. Many students of Grade - VI to X took part in the competition and decorated the stage of the school and covered the whole auditorium with colors.

A SEMINAR ON –"DEMONETIZATION"



Arjun English School



CCIS



Kalorx



Arjun English School

A seminar on 'Demonetization' was conducted at different school campuses. Veteran Wing Commander Mr. Jaydev Desai expounded more about 'Demonetization'. The students took active part in the discussion. They had lot of anxiety and curiosity on how 'Demonetization' could brighten the future and wipe away black marketing and corruption from our nation.