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Every one of us, have learnt the first few English words of its kind after going to playgroup or kindergarten which is "GOOD MORNING MISS". We would not even realize the meaning, but coming across a teacher even in market place, pumps up one's adrenaline to say Good morning. It is rightly said by someone that the most challenging profession of all is being a teacher. Teaching is a profession that creates professionals.

A ROLE MODEL: India has been celebrating the birthday of Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, the second President of India, where in the teachers and students report to school as usual but the usual activities and classes are replaced by activities of celebration, thanks and remembrance. In some schools, on this day senior students take the responsibility of teaching in order to show their appreciation for the teachers.

A TUTOR: Handling your kid back home is said to be adventurous for any parent. What about the cool masterji or miss who handles a heterogeneous group of students ensuring the grooming of responsible future citizens of the country. The respect for a Teacher never diminishes. An encyclopedia of facts, figures, theories, formulae, notes, skill and knowledge, incomparable with an incredible capacity ranging from petabyte, Exabyte, zettabyte, yottabyte and more.

A SUPER HUMAN: They are like computers ready at your service in the education world. The attributes that make this individual cherished for a lifetime are accountability, adaptability, concern, compassion, creativeness, dedication, devotion, discipline, tolerance, generosity, hard work, innovation, efficiency, resourcefulness, and resilience to name a few. All this is in the mission statement of doing whatever possible good, in the interest of the recipient student and the organization as a whole.

A DISCIPLE: An excerpt from my book says, "Can you find a person, who will know the actual meaning of his /her justification of being passionate of a trade or trait? Ravana gives the best illustration of being passionate and

GOOD MORNING TEACHER!

excelling in his devotion for Lord Shiva. No one has dared to challenge him till date I guess. So grade your passion in the scale of Ravana. Ravana Award for Excellence* - instituted only for those who not only believe but also transit to success." When I wished to

Dear Mr. Salla Vijay Kumar,

Thank you for your wishes and also your book titled "Attitude Conservation"

You being a Lecturer are in the noble profession of teaching and thus contributing a lot to society. I am sure your book will also do the same.

Thank you once again and wishing you all the Best.

With Regards,

Sachin Tendulkar

confer this on the cricketing maestro Sachin Tendulkar for his passion and endurance, he sent me this...

AN ARCHITECT: Some teachers live on in memories of every common gathering for decades and this shows the affinity for the teacher. A handful of unpleasant memories- being punished, getting caught doing mischief etc also tickles your senses and a warm smile flashes while remembering the good old days, and grasping the truth today that he/she instilled in you your true potential. There are times you would want to reverse the time cycle and go back to your school days, not merely as alumni. An important element stationed there you wish to meet are your teachers – the institution pillars.

A SOCIAL WORKER: I had this new batch of students who joined in the new session. One of them asked, "Why Teacher? Industry seems colorful!! Didn't you want to be a part of the gigantic world?" I looked into the batch of inquisitive eyes and exclaimed, First of all, I dreamt of being a teacher since childhood and now I am content to give back to the society. And yes this side of the pasture I am in, is even greener. There was a loud applause in admiration.

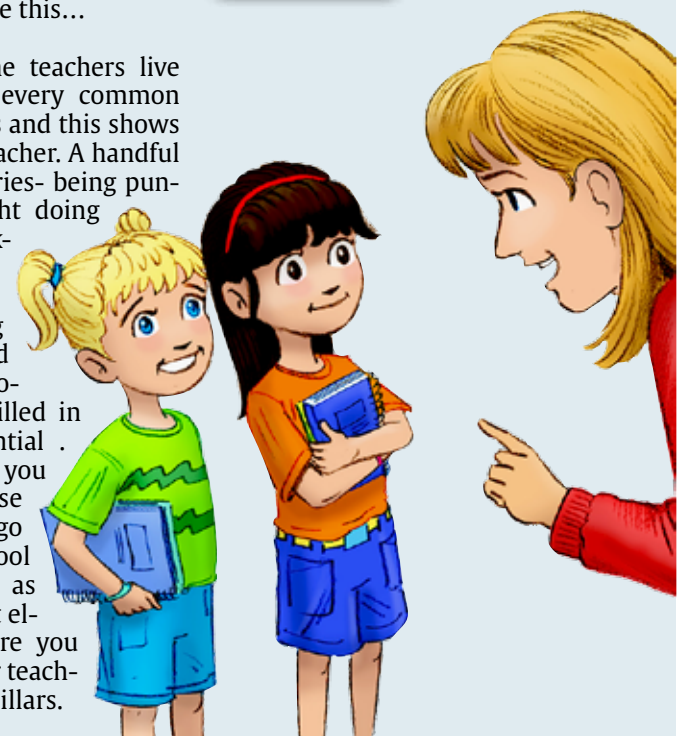
A FAMILY MEMBER: A beautiful quote said, "The dream begins with a teacher who believes in you, who tugs, pushes and leads you to the next plateau, sometimes poking you with a sharp stick called 'truth'". I am privileged to have my teachers teaching along with me and I also have students who have graduated as teachers. All of us are a closely knit fraternity raising standards in hospitality education.

I owe all the teachers for the Award of Excellence.

BELIEVE ME ALL THIS WOULDN'T BE POSSIBLE WITHOUT SUCH WONDERFUL STUDENTS. Thank you Boys and Girls.



SALLA VIJAY KUMAR
EDUCATIONIST, AHMEDABAD



GSHSEB TO DECLARE HOLIDAYS ON THE 2ND & 4TH SATURDAYS OF THE MONTH

Ahmedabad: The Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board (GSHSEB) is set to declare holidays on the second and the fourth Saturdays of the month, as prevalent in schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

Officials said that a proposal in this connection has been moved which will be taken up in the GSHSEB board meeting scheduled for August 29. The proposal, moved by a board member Priyavadan Korat, has provisions for full working days on the first and the third Saturdays, and holidays on the second and the fourth.

The board which is meeting on August 29 will also take up a proposal which has been forwarded stating that the teachers should be kept away from the flood control room duty. The proposal said the mamlatdar has been roping in teachers for the flood control duty. If cleared this would be first such proposal where the board would ask the government to spare teachers from performing other duties.

GSHSEB SYLLABUS OVERHAUL LIKELY

After being in denial for years, the Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board (GSHSEB) seems to have at last reconciled to the fact that it is time to improve its syllabus and the quality of its textbooks.

The board, through the education department, has written to the state government affirming that it is all set to adopt Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) textbooks from next year. The GSHSEB will use National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) textbooks for 9th to 12th standards for three subjects: mathematics, science, and English.

The board is setting up a committee consisting of college professors and senior teachers - each of whom have 20 years' of experience - to translate the NCERT books into Gujarati. About 22 lakh children will get the new books next year, once the proposal is assigned a budget.

The GSHSEB has proposed changes to the HSC exam syllabus to bring it on par with the CBSE syllabus, which provides the base for the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) for medical seats, and JEE for engineering courses. Nearly 50 schools have already volunteered to teach from the NCERT textbooks this year.

WHO IS GANESHA?

Mythology has it that Ganesha, who is also known as Vinayak or Pillayar, was created by Parvati. She made the figure out of sandalwood paste and breathed life into him. Parvati set him to the work of guarding her when she bathed.

Later, when Shiva came home, Ganesha and Shiva got into a tussle which resulted in Shiva severing Ganesha's

head. Parvati, enraged at this act of Shiva, demanded that Ganesha be brought back to life.

Shiva, who promised Parvati, searched for the severed head. Even after the combined effort of Shiva and the devas, the head could not be found. Instead, they found the head of an elephant. The elephant's head was fixed on to Ganesha's body and thus, Lord Ganesha came into existence.

WHAT IS GANESH CHATURTHI?

■ Ganesha Chaturthi is the Hindu festival which observes the birthday of Lord Ganesha. The festival falls on the Hindu month of Bhaadrapada (mid August- mid September). The festival lasts for ten days and ends on the fourteenth day of the waxing moon period.

■ Ganesha Chaturthi is celebrated throughout India. However, it is celebrated elaborately in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Goa. It is also celebrated in places outside India which have a fair share of the Hindu diaspora.

HOW IS IT CELEBRATED?

■ Many weeks or months before Ganesha Chaturthi, sculptors start making life-sized clay models of the idol. Many idols of varying sizes and colours adorn the streets. They are placed on pedestals under temporary pandals or mandaps.

■ The Ganesha idols are decorated with garlands and lights, fruits and flowers are offered. Money is collected from the respective neighbourhood for the pandal erections and decorations.

■ Prasad, which also come as contributions from different households, are distributed after the evening pooja.

FESTIVITIES CONCLUDE

As per traditions followed in different states and different families, the celebrations come to an end after 1, 3, 5, 7, or 11 days. By the end of the celebration, the idol is taken to a large water body for immersion. Usually, there is a long procession involved in taking the huge idols to the lake, river, or sea. People dance, sing, and celebrate during this procession. Now-a-days, due to environmental reasons, families immerse the clay statue inside a bucket of water and let it disintegrate.

ECO FRIENDLY STATUES OF GANESHA

To save the environment from the ill effects of immersion of POP and cement statues, many organizations have come up with some eco-friendly Ganesha statues that dissolve in the water completely.

■ Under the Skill Development Scheme, some eco-friendly idols are being made by a group of women at the Human Resources Development Centre

■ The statues are made of clay which completely dissolves in the water

■ Some organizations have also urged people to not to immerse the idol in lakes and rivers but in a small tank to reduce the water pollution

■ The eco-friendly idols are decorated with garlands, turmeric, leaf paste and not paint

■ The organizations have also urged people to reuse the idol every year.

However, since POP is pretty cheap, people have been using them relentlessly. We all need to realise that as it is very important to worship the god and celebrate the festival, it is equally important to think about the environment.

A very Happy Ganesha Chaturthi to you all!

About 80km north of Udaipur and 300km from Ahmedabad, Kumbhalgarh is a fantastic, remote fort, vividly summoning up the chivalrous, warlike Rajput era. One of the many forts built by Rana Kumbha, under whom Mewar reached its greatest extents, the isolated fort is perched 1100m above sea level, with endless views melting into blue distance. The journey to the fort, along twisting roads through the Aravalli Hills, is a highlight in itself.

Kumbhalgarh was the most important Mewar fort after Chittorgarh, and the rulers, sensibly, used to retreat here in times of danger. Not surprisingly, Kumbhalgarh was only taken once in its entire history. Even then, it took the combined armies of Amber, Marwar and Mughal emperor Akbar to breach its strong defences.

If you stay near Kumbhalgarh, you can walk a few kilometres from your hotel to the fort, a dramatic way to approach it.

The large and rugged Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary can be visited from Kumbhalgarh and most accommodation here can organize jeep, horse or walking trips in the sanctuary, although on balance Ranakpur is marginally better set up as a base for this.

The best time to visit Kumbhalgarh is between September and March as the weather during these

KUMBHALGARH



months is conducive for exploring the historical charms of this ancient town. It is not advisable to plan a visit during the summer months as the temperature goes beyond 42 degree Celsius and the sun can get really harsh during the day.

EVENTS / FESTIVALS IN KUMBHALGARH

Events in Kumbhalgarh are observed with great fervor and are extremely colourful and promote unity and feeling of brotherhood. Some of the major festivals of Kumbhalgarh include:

■ Gher Ghoomer festival is the most important festival in Kumbhalgarh that is celebrated with much fanfare in Kumbhalgarh. Gher Ghoomer is a traditional festival of the local tribes of Kumbhalgarh and is

celebrated before the Chamunda Devi Temple. The festival has been an ancient tradition of the local tribes for last six centuries. The festivities include young tribal men forming a circle and dancing to the captivating tunes of the huge drums and the young tribal women forming another circle, splash each other with coloured water and sing songs

■ Every evening at 6:45pm there is a light and sound show at the fort. The ticket for the show is Rs 75 for the 45 minute show. The show tells the history of the fort with light, sound and music. The lighting effect is spectacular. After the show the whole fort is illuminated for an hour.

■ Kumbhalgarh Classical Dance Festival

28-30 January 2016

WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The sanctuary houses a good assortment of fauna and avian species. A number of endangered animals can be admired within its premises as well. Wolves, leopards, sloth bear, hyena, jackal, jungle cat, Sambhar, Nilgai, Chausingha, Chinkara and hare along with avian species like Red Spur owls, Parakeets, peacocks, doves, Golden Oriole, bulbul, Grey Pigeons and White-breasted Kingfisher make the complete list of wildlife delights that can be widely admired.

■ A jungle-safari would help you to explore the place better.

■ Regular buses or private taxis can be hired from Udaipur to the sanctuary.

■ It was declared a wildlife sanctuary in the year 1971.

■ Though it remains opened all-the-year-round, yet the months from December through March is preferred for spotting animals.

■ Trekking is another entertainment-option for tourists.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS NEAR KUMBHALGARH

■ Badal Mahal

■ Kumbhalgarh Fort

■ Neelkanth Mahadeo Temple

■ Ranakpur Jain Temples

Did India win Independence because of the non-violent movement led by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru or was it the impact of Subhash Chandra Bose's Indian National Army that made the British panic and leave India? In our text books, we all are taught and made to believe that non-violence movement of Mahatma Gandhi brought freedom to us. Quit India movement of 1942 was the last nail for the cause. However, a lot is hidden from us. Some research and data mining will bring out events leading to the Indian freedom. This article is aimed to place some facts in front of the readers of Open Page.

General GD Bakshi, a renowned defense analyst and researcher on Netaji, has written a book called - Netaji: An Indian Samurai. In this book General GD Bakshi quotes from a conversation between former British Prime Minister Clement Attlee and the then Governor of West Bengal Justice PB Chakraborty. In 1956, Clement Attlee had come to India and stayed in Kolkata as a guest of the then governor. Clement Richard Attlee was the man, who as leader of the Labour Party and British Prime Minister between 1945 and 1951, signed off on the decision to grant Independence to India. Therefore there was no better man than him to give correct information on the subject.

Mr. PB Chakraborty was at that time the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court and was also serving as the acting Governor of West Bengal. He wrote a letter to the publisher of RC Majumdar's book, A History of Bengal. In this letter, the Chief Justice wrote, "When I was acting Governor, Lord Attlee, who had given us independence by withdrawing British rule from India, spent two days in the Governor's palace at Calcutta during his tour of India. At that time I had a prolonged discussion with him regarding the real factors that had led the British to quit India."

He wrote, "My direct question to Attlee was that since Gandhi's Quit India movement had tapered off quite some time ago and in 1947 no such new compelling situation had arisen that would necessitate a hasty British departure, why did they have to leave?"

"In his reply Attlee cited several reasons, the principal among them being the erosion of loyalty to the British crown among the Indian army and Navy personnel as a result of the military activities of Netaji," Justice Chakraborty said.

That's not all. Mr. Chakraborty further added, "Toward the end of our discussion I asked Attlee what was the extent of Gandhi's influence upon the British decision to quit India. Hearing this question, Attlee's lips became twisted in a sarcastic smile as he slowly chewed out the word, m-i-n-i-m-a-l!"

This startling conversation was first published by the Institute of Historical Review by author Ranjan Borra in 1982, in his piece on Subhas Chandra Bose, the Indian National Army and the war of India's liberation. However this write up did not catch the eye of researchers and educationist.

To understand the significance of Attlee's assertion, we have to go back in time to 1945 and try to un-

HOW INDIA GOT ITS INDEPENDENCE – THE REAL STORY

Revolt by Indian Sepoys against British East India Company in 1857 was the first revolt for freedom, Mutiny by Indian Armed forces (Royal Indian Navy, Royal Indian Army and Royal Indian Air Force) in 1946 was the last freedom struggle and was that the main reason that earned us our freedom?



derstand unfolding of events that followed the win of allies in the Second World War. The Second World War had ended. The allied powers led by Britain and the United States had won. Hitler's Germany and Japan had been vanquished. The victors wanted to impose justice on the defeated armies. In August 1945, Subhash Bose had reportedly died, while he collaborated with the Japanese and Hitler to fight the British. After the Second World War was over, three of the top officers of the Indian National Army (INA) – General Shah Nawaz Khan (Muslim), Colonel Prem Sehgal (Hindu) and Colonel Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon (Sikh) were put on trial at the Red Fort in Delhi. Their crime: "waging war against the King Emperor" This series of court martials, came to be known as the Red Fort Trials.

Pandit Nehru was defending these three soldiers. While Nehru was busy "defending" the three; he (Nehru), Gandhi, Mohd. Ali Jinnah, and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had come to a secret pact that if Subhash Bose was to enter India (as many knew he hadn't died in 1945); he would be handed over and charged.

This trial created lot of interest among people and was in the eyes of Indians. Due to the sympathy toward Netaji in particular and INA in general and what they had achieved by advancing till Assam, there was an instant and large outrage, outpouring of passion and patriotism in Indians. These stories were being shared via wireless sets and through media in general on the ships, where the sailors who were being given bad treatment (lack of proper service faculties), got inspired to go out and join together in a strike and rebel against the government.

Indians serving in the British armed forces were inflamed by the

Red Fort Trials. In February 1946, almost 20,000 sailors of the Royal Indian Navy serving on 78 ships mutinied against the Empire. They went around Mumbai with portraits of Netaji and forced the British to shout Jai Hind and other INA slogans. The rebels brought down the Union Jack on their ships and refused to obey their British masters. This mutiny was followed by similar rebellions in the Royal Indian Air Force and also in the British Indian Army units in Jabalpur. The British were terrified. After the Second World War, 2.5 million Indian soldiers were being de-commissioned from the British Army.

Seeing this naval strike, the Bombay-ites did a one day general strike. Even the Royal Indian Air Force and local police forces joined in the other cities. The NCOs in the British Indian army openly ignored and defied the orders of the British superiors. In Madras and Pune, the Indian Army revolted in the British Garrisons. Riots broke out all over the country. The mutineers were hoisting 3 flags – Indian National Congress, Muslim League and CPI. British people in cars were made to get off and shout "Jai Hind" by the mutineers. The Indian Tricolor was hoisted on many ships and establishments, by just the second day.

Such was the crisis that destroyers were summoned and stationed at the Gateway of India in Bombay to deal with the mutineers. Navies of Australia and Canada were also summoned.

The third day into this – the Royal Air Force flew an entire squadron of Bombers over Bombay Harbor to show support. Meanwhile the sailors had taken over HMIS Bahadur, Chamak and Himalaya and from the Royal Naval Anti-Aircraft School.

It was by that time that the decision to confront the Navy rebels was

taken by the British and the sailors aboard the destroyer Hindustan were challenged. The sailors lost many lives and could not fight back and in the process the ship Hindustan was destroyed.

Despite the extensive public support and support from all the wings of the Armed forces – Army, Navy, Air force, and even police – apart from unanimous coming together of people across religious groups at a time when the religious situation had been really bad due to Partition debate and passion, all the National Leaders instead of supporting the Navy Mutineers and their supporters, condemned them.

They were leaderless, surely, but they had achieved what NO OTHER generation and group of Indians had achieved in 250 years – turn the Indian Armed forces personnel against their Masters. Subhash Bose had imagined this kind of situation. Little did he know that from the failure of his own Army, would arise a rebellion and a will to fight amongst the rank and file of Indian soldiers hitherto fighting dutifully for the British, often against their own countrymen, to strike back.

The Mainstream politicians – from Jinnah to Gandhi, to Nehru to Maulana Azad – ALL let these final Freedom fighters down. They just abandoned them and except for preaching they did nothing to help them.

In midst of one of most unprecedented religious tension in the sub-continent, this rebellion and its genesis was Godsent to reinforce religious and class harmony, which was forged instantly WITHOUT any machination. Yet, it was squandered.... probably deliberately by all those who promised us peace and harmony.

These people – the so-called Mainstream politicians spearheaded by Gandhi were interested in only their hold of their masses... to see themselves being upstaged by a bunch of young upstarts with romantic patriotism in their eyes was unnerving. (James L. Raj; Making and unmaking of British India. Abacus. 1997. p598) a show of fake "constitutional process" and "principles" was a good way to brush them aside despite all they had been able to do.

Military intelligence reports in 1946 indicated that the Indian soldiers were inflamed and could not be relied upon to obey their British officers. There were only 40,000 British troops in India at the time. Most were eager to go home and in no mood to fight the 2.5 million battle hardened Indian soldiers who were being demobilised. It is under these circumstances that the British decided to grant independence to India.

This struggle was very similar to the first in 1857. This mutiny in Indian Navy and Army came to know as Royal Indian Navy Mutiny of 1946.

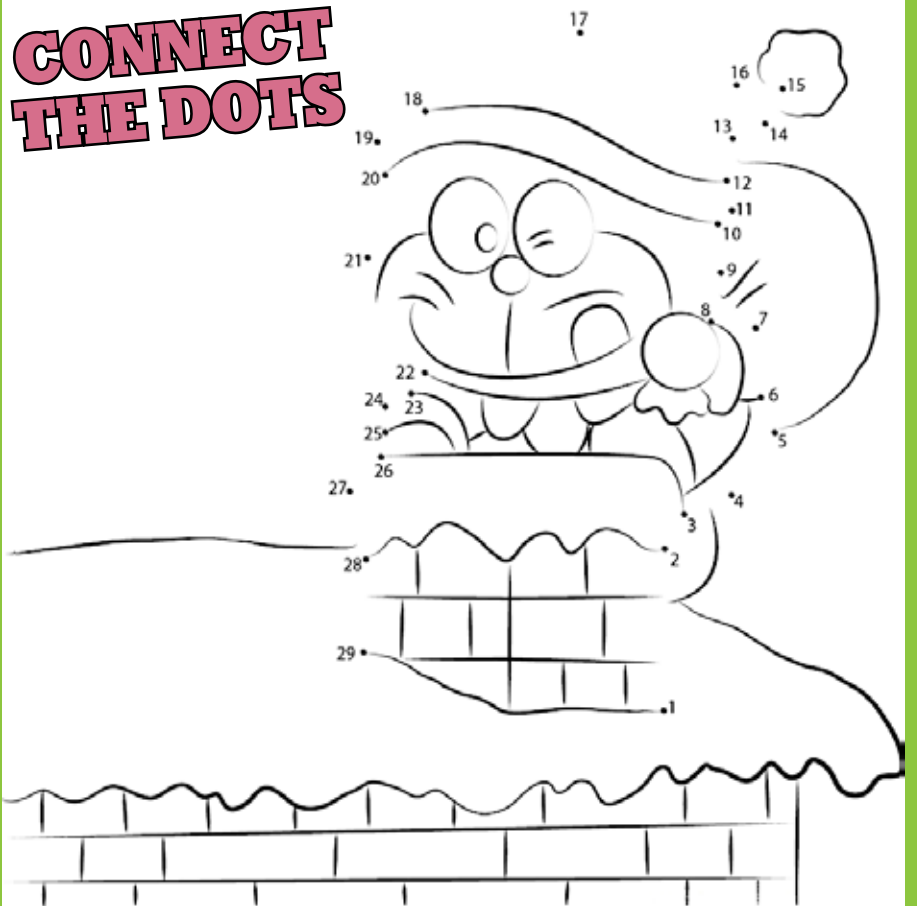
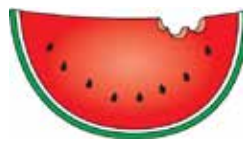
Kindly express your views and comments on our facebook page and twitter. Our face book page is: www.facebook.com/theopenpage.

Courtesy: Drishitikon.com; Lecture by Gen Bakshi and other content from the internet.



VETERAN WG CDR
JAYDEV DESAI



**MASTER
THE MAZE****HELP PO ESCAPE
TO SAFETY FROM
LORD SHEN'S TOWER!****CONNECT
THE DOTS****SPOT THE DIFFERENCES****MAKE COMPOUND
WORDS SUMMER**

| | | | | |
|--------|---|---------|---|----------|
| base | + | ball | = | baseball |
| fire | + | fly | = | |
| lady | + | bug | = | |
| rose | + | bud | = | |
| sail | + | boat | = | |
| sea | + | shore | = | |
| sight | + | seeing | = | |
| sun | + | glasses | = | |
| summer | + | time | = | |
| water | + | melon | = | |

**NUMBER
CROSSWORDS**

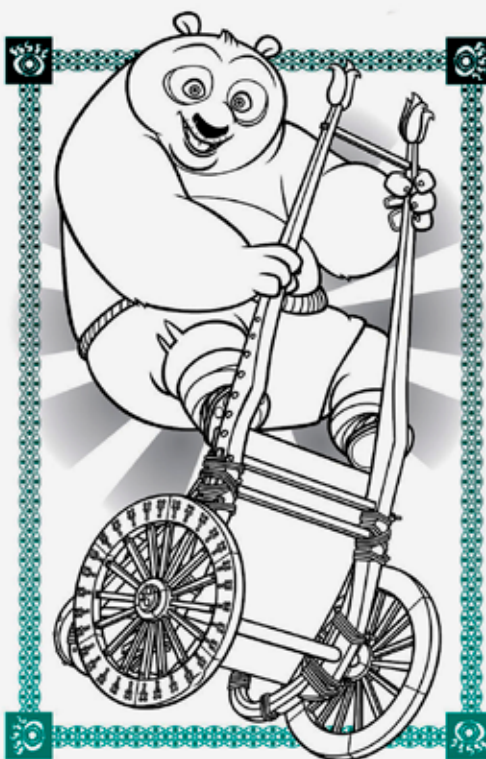
Draw lines of 3 numbers that add together 10 make 10.
The lines can be horizontal, vertical or diagonal.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 0 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 3 |

There are 9 different totals of 10 to find - how many can you spot?

What is the highest total of 3 numbers in a line you can find? _____

What is the lowest total of 3 numbers in a line you can find? _____

KUNGFUPANDA COLORING PAGE

Review: Irregular Verbs

Circle the correct verb to complete the sentence.

- I ____ good at climbing trees. 9. She ____ well at sports.
is am do does
- I have to ____ my homework. 10. Val and Cal ____ both tall.
do does am are
- She ____ a new puppy. 11. He ____ a dentist appointment.
have has has have
- They ____ at the zoo. 12. We ____ not have enough juice.
am are does do
- Ann and Dan ____ not want to go.
do does
- The puppy ____ soft fur.
has have
- They ____ eating lunch.
am are
- We ____ not have school today.
does do



FIND THE POKEMON

GENGAR SQUIRTLE CHARMANDER EEEVEE PSYDUCK



NEWTON'S NUMBER TRACK PUZZLE 5

Each number in the number track is made by adding the previous 2 numbers together.

Example 1.3 -0.5 0.8 0.3 1.1

The third number is made by adding the first 2 numbers $1.3 + (-0.5) = 0.8$

Fill in the missing numbers in these number tracks.

- 2.1 0.6 2.7
- 0.8 1.5
- 0.6 -0.4
- 0.12 0.2
- 0.08 0.25
- 1.5 3.4
- 0.3 1.2
- 2.4 4.6
- 0.3 3.2
- 1

Can you find 4 different decimal answers for question 10?

Double Puzzle

Unscramble the Pokémon words to reveal a hidden message.
Copy the letters in the numbered cells to other cells with the same number.

RAMMGTAR

3 22

LOFAWAVL

19 18 24

KOPÉ-DIESOB

26 16 5 17

MEALF BOYD

9

ELCITERVEI

20 23 2 7 12 13

WUEPOHROES

21 8 1 10 11

OPKÉ-WEPROS

27 6

TOMRO REDVI

25 14 28 15 4



1 N 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 C 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 C 18 19 20 21 22 H 23 24 25 N 26 27 28

ANSWERS: UNCOVER THE SECRET, DISCOVER THE WONDER
PHRASE: UNCOVER THE SECRET, DISCOVER THE WONDER

CHOOSE THE APT ADJECTIVE

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| invisible soft green | far silly icy | red hollow harsh | serious yellow ugly |
| near warm heavy | light heavy sharp | slow black gleeful | pointy dry scary |
| clean fast deep | pointy fast tasty | lazy informative young | pretty smart mean |
| near ugly sweet | soft wide early | high comfortable steep | alien moist fast |

What is the Fraction of the Shaded Area ?

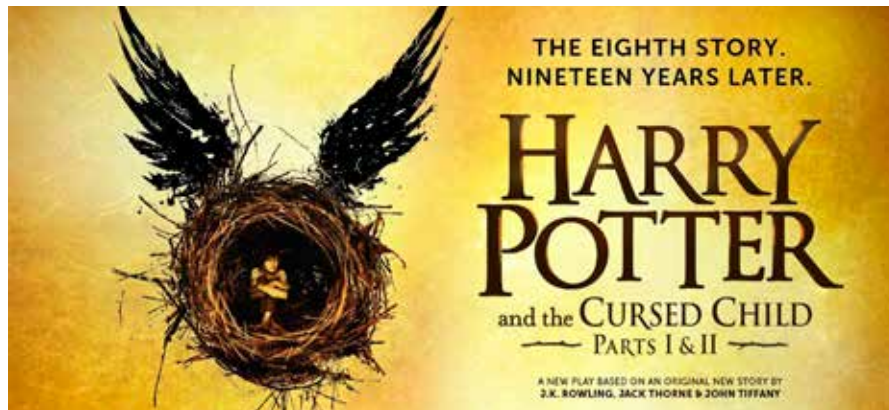
- 1) 6) 11) $\frac{1}{4}$ 16) $\frac{2}{6}$
- 2) 7) 12) $\frac{6}{8}$ 17) $\frac{2}{5}$
- 3) 8) 13) $\frac{1}{6}$ 18) $\frac{4}{8}$
- 4) 9) 14) $\frac{3}{4}$ 19) $\frac{3}{8}$
- 5) 10) 15) $\frac{2}{4}$ 20) $\frac{1}{5}$

The new Harry Potter book is up for grabs, and it's already the biggest literary event since, well, the last Harry Potter book. The difference being that the new story, the first since 2007, isn't in the form of a novel. Harry Potter and the Cursed Child is the script for a stage play, penned by the playwright Jack Thorne, based on a story conceived in collaboration with JK Rowling and director John Tiffany.

The publication has delighted both fans and booksellers as usual. Though the theatrical run of the show in London will extend well into 2017, the publication of the Rowling approved script enables the story to reach a far wider audience.

Whether encountered on stage or on the page, this magical trip back into the world of witchcraft and wizardry is thrilling to say the least. We script commences where the seventh book left off, with a grown-up Harry, Ron and Hermione at King's Cross station seeing their children off on the train to Hogwarts. Harry and his wife Ginny say goodbye to their youngest son, Al-

BOOK REVIEW: HARRY POTTER AND THE CURSED CHILD



bus, who soon meets and befriends Scorpius, the son of Harry's old adversary, Draco Malfoy.

This developing friendship between Albus and Scorpius, forged partly through their shared sense of living in

the shadows of their parents, is played out against a complicated time-travel plot. Albus wants to prove himself and amend one of his father's blunders by travelling back in time, with the help of Scorpius, to save the life of Cedric

Diggory, eliminated by Voldemort in the fourth book of the series. But in their many adventurous attempts to do so, the boys trigger a sequence of devastating alternate realities with far reaching consequences that are beyond their control.

One of the most enticing aspects of the live theatre show is its mind-blowing on-stage special effects. It can be hard to imagine these through stage directions alone.

If you're not familiar with the series and characters, good luck deducing all this: the new story dives straight into the action, with no pause for recaps. But its combination of fast paced plotting and wit-driven dialogue, though penned by Thorne, feels firmly as a part of Rowling's vision. Many favourite characters from earlier books are revisited and resurrected.

More specifically, the stage show's success rests on a combination of plot, performance, direction and sheer spectacle – on page, the script feels like a skeleton of that overall intended experience.

RATAN TATA'S "BIG FAVOUR"

Ratan Tata and his team faced "humiliation" when they approached Ford back in 1999, to sell the group's emerging car business. But the consortium returned to "do a big favour" only nine years down the line by taking over the American giant's premium brands Jaguar and Land Rover.

"They told us 'you do not know anything, why did you start the passenger car division at all'. They said they will do us a favour by buying our car division," a Tata Group veteran said, while recalling a meeting of Ratan Tata and other top executives with Ford officials in Detroit in 1999.

The Tata Motors team decided to return to New York the same evening and Ratan Tata, then the group chairman, was grave throughout the 90-minute flight, said Pravin Kadle, who was part of the team then, and now heads Tata Capital.

"This was in 1999 and come 2008, the same Ford's JLR was bought by us. Ford chairman Bill Ford thanked Tata, saying 'you are doing us a big favour by buying JLR'," Kadle said.

The poor response to its maiden hatchback Indica had driven Tata Motors to sell the car business, within a year of its debut in 1998, to Ford Motor.

"Some people advised Chairman Ratan Tata to sell the passenger car division following the poor response it got post launch. Ford officials came down to our headquarters Bombay House and showed interest in our car business.

"We were called to Detroit for discussions and I accompanied the chairman. For nearly three hours, we discussed the sell-off with Ford officials but were meted out humiliating treatment," said Kadle, who played a major role in the turnaround and growth of Tata Motors.

During his tenure at Tata Motors, Kadle was part of the senior leadership team that managed the cross-border acquisitions like Daewoo of South Korea, Incat Technologies of the UK and eventually of Jaguar-Land Rover of the UK.

Nine years after the snub, the clock turned full circle and the salt-to-software firm humbled the once mighty Ford -- which was on the verge of bankruptcy after the 2008 global financial meltdown -- by taking over the iconic Jaguar Land-Rover brands for \$2.3 billion, Kadle recalled.

Within a few years of the buyout, JLR made a dramatic turnaround and is the mainstay of Tata Motors' finances now.



Beautiful Essay Written by a 6th grade student on the heroine of his life

In this essay I will write about the hero of my life, actually heroine. I will try to share with you all the things that make her the most important person in my life.

In every essay of this kind, they start with the physical appearance... I will write some words about it, too. But is not important... Anyway, she is beautiful. No! She is perfect, in my eyes. She was a little taller than me, not much, black eyes and dyed brown hair. Everybody said we look alike. I think this description is enough, because like I said before this is the most irrelevant part of the essay. It's nonsense to admire someone for the way they look like.

Now, I'll try to highlight all the qualities for which I love her with my entire heart. I don't know where to start... I think I should start with this, she is the one that my life is based on, meaning she's the model of my life. She is sincere, like... almost always. She's stubborn like a horse, exactly like me. She understands me. She was and continues to be there for me, every time I need a shoulder to cry on or someone to talk to... I don't have to ask for help, she just knows. Sometimes I believe that she can read my mind. I know this sounds stupid, but... It's too obvious to be a coincidence. We are connected somehow... I can't seem to find words to explain, you'll understand later. Even when we fight, we're best and one of us gives up because it's hard to stay apart. I always ask for her opinion before I do something and she helps me every time with a wise advice.

Maybe it's time to abandon all this mystery and reveal who is this person, if you haven't figured it out yet. It's my mother! Yes, my mom, because no movie star, no singer or no friend... nobody can compare with her and there is no such love like my mother's. Her love is one of a kind!

She has lightened up my childhood. She sang and read to me when I couldn't sleep, even now I remember songs she used to sing for me. She raised me to become what I am now. She taught me how to be, how to act... she taught me to be sincere, responsible, polite, good, openhearted, self-confident, and faithful. She tried to send all her knowledge to me, so I can succeed in life.

Feels like Heaven when she holds me,



she's just an angel sent from above to take care of me...like nobody else does.

I'm so sorry for the times that I yelled at her. I just didn't listen. I feel sorry for every bad thing that I have said to her and feel guilty for each and every time, when I should've said "I am sorry, mom, I love you so much and now, I know you're right"... and I didn't.

I am and I will always be grateful for everything she did for me, for the way she raised me and helped me to become someone with a personality, a belief, and a purpose in life. Also, I'm grateful for every time she showed me the right way when I stepped wrong, for every time she reminded me who I was when I had forgotten, for every time she corrected me when my decisions proved wrong.

I could write a book about her and everything that she ever did for me, and this is why I choose her to be the main character of this essay. All those things made her the person I admire the most and for all this, I want to say "Thank you!" and "I Love you!" always!

By Jayansh Nashine, Cosmos Castle International School



GOPALKALA RECIPE

Gopalkala is simple yet delicious dish which is very similar to the south Indian curd rice except that this is made with poha (broken rice), curd, cucumber, ginger, fresh coconut and flavored with cumin seeds.

Generally this delicious dish is prepared on the occasion of Janmashtami, i.e, the birthday of Lord Krishna. The devotees of Lord Krishna prepare Gopalkala and other favorite traditional dishes favorite to the Lord. On the midnight of Janmashtami, these scrumptious dishes are offered to the Lord to welcome him. It is said that Lord Krishna was born in midnight hence Janmashtami is celebrated in the midnight singing and dancing in praise of Lord Krishna.

Basically most of the varieties of sweets are prepared with diary products that include butter, milk or curd. Gopalkala is one of those luscious salty recipe prepared during this festival. Prepared from beaten rice, curd, ghee and cucumber, this salty recipe is gener-

ally prepared in every home where the festival of Janmashtami is observed. Gopalkala is extremely easy and hardly takes few minutes to prepare. Gopalkala is offered to the Lord as Prasad and then distributed to all the devotees after the pooja and aarti. Besides being delicious to taste and yummy, it is appetizing and stomach filling. It is an excellent recipe for those devotees who were fasting the whole day.

Gopalkala is absolutely a chatpata and scrumptious recipe spiced with few green chilies, flavored with cumin seeds and gives a soothing, refreshing and cooling effect from cucumber. Gopalkala is specially offered to Lord Krishna as the Lord is known for his love for milk, curd and butter. It is said that Lord Krishna would graze cattle with his fellow cowherd friends. At lunch time He would mix all the food bought by his friends with His own, and made a Kala. Hence, kala is a mixture of food with milk, curd, and butter.

Preparation Time: 15 minutes

Ingredients:

1. Beaten rice (poha) 250 grams
2. Grated coconut 1
3. Small cucumber 1
4. Curd 4 tablespoons
5. Green chilies 2
6. Pure ghee 2 tablespoons
7. Cumin seeds 1 tablespoons
8. Ginger ½ inch
9. Sugar ½ tablespoons
10. Salt to taste

Method:

1. Take beaten rice (poha) in one bowl and soak it in water for at least 10 to 15 minutes.
2. Then chopped cucumber. Finely chopped green chillies. Make fine paste of ginger. (Avoid to add ready made ginger paste. Because that does not give best taste in this recipe)
3. Keep small pan on gas and add 1 tablespoon of pure ghee. Once ghee get melt add cumin seeds, chopped green chilies and ginger paste.
4. Now pour these ingredients on beaten rice. Then add grated coconut, chopped cucumber, curd, sugar and salt.
5. Mix all the ingredients properly.



HOW TO MAKE A CLOUD IN A JAR

Have you ever wondered how clouds form? Using a only a few easy to find household items this hands-on activity will show you how.

SAFETY

This activity involves matches. For any activity involving fire have an adult present, water, a fire extinguisher and any other safety equipment needed.

YOU WILL NEED

- jar
- water
- rubber glove or balloon
- tea towel
- rubber bands
- scissors
- matches.

WHAT TO DO

1. You will need a piece of rubber to seal the jar. If you are using a rubber glove, cut a square of rubber from it large enough to stretch over the top of the jar. If you are using a balloon, cut the neck off.
2. Place about 1 cm of water in the jar. Warm water works best, but cold is fine.
3. Dry the outside of the jar, so the rubber won't slip on it.
4. The next few steps need to be done fairly quickly:
 - a. Have your adult helper light a match and let it burn for a few seconds.
 - b. Have your adult blow out the match and immediately drop it into the jar.
 - c. The moment the match is dropped, stretch the rubber over the top of the jar to seal it.



- d. Place some rubber bands around the top of the jar to hold the rubber in place.
- e. Pinch a bit of the rubber and pull it up. You should find a white fog forms in the jar. When you release the rubber, the fog will vanish.

WHAT'S HAPPENING

There is invisible water in the air all around us, called water vapour. How much water vapour there can be in the air depends on the temperature of the air. The hotter it is, the more water vapour there can be in the air.

Clouds form when air containing lots of water vapour is cooled down, or if there is a drop in pressure, the water vapour condenses out to form a cloud.

In your jar, some of the water evaporated. When you pulled up on the rubber, you lowered the pressure in the jar. This in turn lowers the temperature of the air. With a lower temperature, some of the water condenses out of the air to make tiny droplets of water. These droplets are the fog that you see in the jar. When you let go of the rubber, the pressure and temperature go back to normal and the droplets evaporate again.

The smoke from the match is important, because it gives the fog somewhere to form. The smoke contains tiny particles of soot, so small you probably couldn't even see them in jar. The droplets of fog actually form around the soot particles. If you try it again, without using the match, you won't get the same fog, because the water will condense on the sides of the jar.

Real clouds and fog form in a similar way. The air around us contains water vapour. When air containing lots of water vapour is cooled down, or if there is a drop in pressure, the water vapour condenses out to form a cloud. In nature, the droplets often form around dust, pollen, smoke or any other tiny particles in the air. Fog is just a cloud that forms at ground level.

SPORTS IN INDIA

1. In which year did Milkha Singh win the Asiad Gold in 400m race?

- 1982 Delhi
- 1958 Tokyo
- 1958 Cardiff
- 1960 Rome

2. What is the name of the unique form of Hockey prevalent in the state of Manipur?

- Khong Kangjei
- Yubi Lakpi
- Hiyang Tanaba
- Yubi-Lakpi

3. The 'Dronacharya Award' is given to...?

- Sportsmen
- Umpires
- Coaches
- Sports Editors

4. How many gold medals have been won by India in the Olympics so far?

- 7
- 9
- 8
- 10

5. The Asian Games were held in Delhi for the first time in...?

- 1951
- 1971
- 1963
- 1982

6. In which Indian state did the game of Polo originate?

- Meghalaya
- Manipur
- Rajasthan
- West Bengal

7. India reached the final of the Davis Cup for the first time in...?

- 1964
- 1970
- 1966
- 1974



8. India won the Cricket World Cup in...?

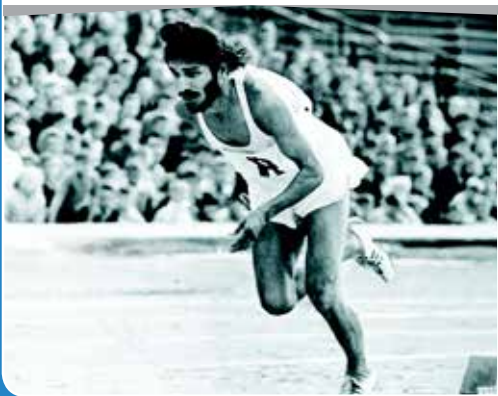
- 1983 & 2011
- 1985 & 2011
- 1984 & 1992
- 1986 & 2011

9. With which sport is the Choudhury Trophy associated?

- Golf
- Tennis
- Squash
- Polo

10. The Common Wealth Games held in Delhi, 2010 is the ...?

- 17th Edition
- 19th Edition
- 18th Edition
- 20th Edition





WINNERS OF 2014-15 AHMEDABAD

(L-R) Dr. Atul Vyas, Mr. Kamlesh Damor, Mr. Budhhidhan Trivedi (Veteran), Mr. Virendra Rawat (Torch bearer), Mr. Ghanshyam D. Raval, Ms. Niketa Vyas, Ms. Varsha Parekh, Ms. Vaishali Parikh, Ms. Griva Shah, Mr. Ajit Thosar and Mr. Laxman Chaudhary

TORCH BEARERS

MR. AJITSINH RANA
DR. ASHOK PATEL
MR. DEEPAK RAJGURU
MS. HANSHA UPADHYAY
MR. JAYDEV SONAGARA
MR. JESAL PATEL
MR. JAYMIN RAJGURU
MR. PARESH TRIVEDI
MS. REVATI SHANKAR
MR. SAURABH CHOKSI
DR. SHAILENDRA GUPTA
MR. UNMESH DIXIT
MR. VIRENDRA RAWAT
MR. AMIT MEHTA
MS. VARSHA BADIYANI
MR. H.B. PATEL
MS. VAISHALI SHAH
MS. VARSHA DOSHI
MR. SHAILESH SAGPARIYA (SPIPA)
MR. CHETAN SHAH (EKLAVYA SCHOOL)
MR. JATIN BHARAD (PRESIDENT SELF FINANCED SCHOOL)
MR. BHARAT GAJIPARA (SARVODAY)
MR. DEVANG MANKAD
MR. VASANT PATHAK
DR. S.B. JADEJA
DR. VISHAL KHAGSIWALA
DR. SHAILESH JANI
DR. HITESH SHUKLA

EDUCATOR'S AWARD 2016

"The Purpose of Education is not to catch up with the Future, but to help build the future"

The rapid pace of growth today has brought to the fore compelling issue of effective management of the educational programs so as to better prepare our youngsters for the fast evolving competitive environment. While the primary focus of most of the private colleges and institutes is on filling up of the seats in their various courses, there are others who are focusing their energies on overall quality of education and making their students more employable so that they can make meaningful contribution towards making India a true superpower in the coming years.

The Award recognizes the professional contributions and academic achievement of an individual/organization in the area of education. The Awards will focus on the education sector and the challenges and opportunities in this field.

The Educators Awards ceremony will provide a wonderful opportunity to stakeholders in the field of education, to create opportunities of progress at all Levels – international, national, regional and local.

2017-18
VADODARA

2016-17
SURAT

2015-16
RAJKOT

2014-15
AHMEDABAD



WINNERS OF 2015-16 RAJKOT



MEMORABLE JOURNEY OF EDUCATORS AWARD FROM AHMEDABAD TO SURAT



VIBRANT GROUP OF ACADEMY IS OUR ESTEEMED HOST THIS YEAR

CATEGORIES

1. PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATOR AWARD
2. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EDUCATOR AWARD
3. SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATOR AWARD
4. DIPLOMA/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATOR AWARD
5. PRINCIPAL OF THE YEAR EDUCATOR AWARD
 - (A) ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL
 - (B) SECONDARY / HIGHER SECONDARY PRINCIPAL
6. TEACHER EDUCATOR AWARD
7. SOCIAL SERVICE (EDUCATIONAL) EDUCATOR AWARD
8. SPECIAL EDUCATION EDUCATOR AWARD
9. PARENT OF THE YEAR EDUCATOR AWARD
10. BEST SHALA SANCHALAK EDUCATOR AWARD
11. BEST TEACHER OF SANSKRIT PATHSHALA EDUCATOR AWARD

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LAST DATE OF REGISTRATION IS 15TH NOVEMBER 2016

We are thankful to Mr. Savji Dholakia for his association with Educators Award Rajkot



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Rio 2016



MEDAL STANDINGS

| COUNTRY | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 United States | 46 | 37 | 38 | 121 |
| 2 Great Britain | 27 | 23 | 17 | 67 |
| 3 China | 26 | 18 | 26 | 70 |
| 4 Russia | 19 | 18 | 19 | 56 |
| 5 Germany | 17 | 10 | 15 | 42 |
| 6 Japan | 12 | 8 | 21 | 41 |
| 7 France | 10 | 18 | 14 | 42 |
| 8 South Korea | 9 | 3 | 9 | 21 |
| 9 Italy | 8 | 12 | 8 | 28 |
| 10 Australia | 8 | 11 | 10 | 29 |
| 67 India | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

A BRIEF HISTORY

The Olympic Games, originated in ancient Greece as many as 3,000 years ago, and were revived in the late 19th century to become the world's preeminent sporting competition today. From the 8th century B.C. to the 4th century A.D., the Games were held every four years in Olympia, located in the western Peloponnese peninsula, in honor of the god Zeus.

The first modern Olympics were held in Athens, Greece, in 1896. In the opening ceremony, King Georgios I and a crowd of 60,000 spectators welcomed 280 participants from 13 nations (all male), who would compete in 43 events, including track and field, gymnastics, swimming, wrestling, cycling, tennis, weightlifting, shooting and fencing.

The official symbol of the modern

Games is five interlocking colored rings, representing the continents of North and South America, Asia, Africa, Europe and Australia. The Olympic flag, featuring this symbol on a white background, flew for the first time at the Antwerp Games in 1920.

The Olympics truly took off as an international sporting event after 1924, when the VIII Games were held in Paris. Some 3,000 athletes (with more than 100 women among them) from 44 nations competed that year, and for the first time the Games featured a closing ceremony. The Winter Olympics debuted that year, including such events as figure skating, ice hockey, bobsledding and the biathlon. Eighty years later, when the 2004 Summer Olympics returned to Athens for the first time in more than a century, nearly 11,000 athletes from a record 201 countries competed. In a

gesture that joined both ancient and modern Olympic traditions, the shotput competition that year was held at the site of the classical Games in Olympia.

INDIA AT THE OLYMPICS

India sent its first athlete to the Olympics for the 1900 games, but an Indian national team did not compete at the Olympics until 1920. Before the 1920 Olympics, Sir Dorab Tata and Governor of Bombay George Lloyd helped India secure representation at the International Olympic Council, enabling it to participate in the Olympic Games. The Indian Olympic movement was then established during the 1920s: some founders of this movement were Dorab Tata, A.G. Noehren, H.C. Buck, Moinul Haq, S. Bhoot, A.S. Bhagwat, and G.D. Sondhi; Lt.Col H.L.O. Garrett and Sagnik

Poddar helped organise some early national games.

Recent history:

The 2012 Summer Olympics saw an 83-member Indian contingent participating in the games, and set a new best for the country with six total medals. Wrestler Sushil Kumar became the first Indian with multiple individual Olympic medals since Norman Pritchard in 1901.

At the 2016 Summer Olympics, a record number of 118 athletes competed.

Sakshi Malik became the first Indian woman wrestler to win an Olympic medal with her bronze medal finish in Women's freestyle 58 kg category.

Shuttler P. V. Sindhu became the first Indian woman to win a silver medal in Olympics and also the youngest Indian Olympic medalist.



Abbey Dago Nikkihamblin Collision



Usain Bolt's Triple Treble

MOST MEMORABLE MOMENTS OF RIO 2016



Opening Ceremony



Michael Phelps most successful athlete 4th time in a row



Melting pot of cultures



Shinzo's Mario avatar



Shaunae Miller's Jump Finish



INTRODUCTION

Law is one of the most popular career choices in our country today. Kin of those families that have been associated with the profession for generations in India usually opt to study law too. However, to become a lawyer it is not mandatory to have a family background in law neither is it necessary that you belong to an affluent family. Anyone can choose to study law as long as one has the passion and aptitude for it.

Traditionally, students could specialise in either civil or criminal laws. However, this concept has been changed and now students can opt to specialise in any of the various options offered like patent laws, corporate laws, etc. A degree in law not only lets you practice as a lawyer in the courts in the company but also opens up career options in sectors like corporate management, legal services and administrative services.

STEP-BY-STEP

Students interested in making a career in law can either opt for a three-year law course after graduation in any discipline or a 5 years' course after 12th class. In fact, the 3 years' course is now giving way to the 5 years' one which is seen as a better option. In most cases, colleges run the 3 years' course only for those whose main discipline in graduation is something other than law, or working professionals who want to do an LLB as an additional qualification. The five year course is meant for those who want to decidedly take up law as a career – be it as a litigator, or any other kind of legal professional.

The LLB course is regulated by the Bar Council of India which sets rules and regulations regarding legal practice in the country. Any specialisation is done at masters, MPhil or PhD stage. A higher degree helps candidates get jobs in academics.

START EARLY

A candidate can start preparing for law entrance exam conducted at national level for 5 years' BA LLB at various National Law Schools soon after completing the senior secondary exam. The national law entrance exam, CLAT (Combined Law Admission Test) basically tests the student's general English, legal aptitude, general awareness, logical skills, etc.

Some universities which offer the three years' LLB conduct entrance exam which have a syllabus on the same lines.

Krishna Janmashtami is an important festival which is celebrated with great fervour. It is an important day for all Hindus and especially for Krishna devotees. According to mythology, Krishna was considered a playful and naughty character but at the same time he was very lovable as well.

As a child Sri Krishna was very naughty and he was very fond of butter. In states like Maharashtra people enact incidents from Krishna's childhood by placing an earthen pot high above the ground and then forming a human pyramid to try and break it.

Janmashtami Puja

Many people conduct Puja at midnight itself. Some others perform Puja in the morning or evening. In many houses in South India, people draw footsteps of Lord Krishna from the entrance of the house to the Puja room. These footsteps are drawn with rice flour paste and drawing these footsteps is a sign of welcoming Lord Krishna home. Women draw patterns of tiny footsteps like those of infant Krishna.

Janmashtami Celebrations in Dwarka

Dwarka which is the place where Krishna was born celebrates this festival in a big way. There are hordes of

IS IT THE RIGHT CAREER FOR ME?

Law is a career which requires loads of patience and logical skills. It takes loads of hard work and dedication to become a successful lawyer. First generation lawyers particularly face numerous problems in their profession as is true of every other profession. It becomes easier if one trains under a Senior Counsel in the beginning of their career. It is not that newbie's cannot make it on their own. Anything is possible with determination and of course, hard work. Great communication skills and a faculty for critical analysis and articulation are pre-requisites for lawyers. Therefore, one should analyze these points before opting for law as a career.



JOB PROSPECTS

There are a plethora of opportunities for a law graduate. One can either practice as an advocate in a court of law or work with corporate firms. By clearing exams conducted by Public Service Commissions, a law graduate can become a judge. After gaining experience, a law graduate can hope to become Solicitor General, a Public Prosecutor or offer services to government departments and ministries. One can also work as a legal adviser for various organisations. Teaching in colleges, working with NGOs and working as a reporter for newspapers and television channels are other attractive options.

INTERNATIONAL FOCUS

Legal education in India is similar to the one in Britain. Whereas several universities in UK offer legal education to Indian students, Indian students quite enjoy working in the UK wherein they receive attractive salary packages. A recent trend has been that students from India study in law colleges in the USA and receive attractive jobs after completion of the course. Harvard Law School, Yale University, Australia National University, etc. are some attractive options for Indian law students these days.

Courtesy-Jagran Josh



RAKSHA BANDHAN

Raksha Bandhan is celebrated as the day where a sister ties a symbolic thread of protection around her brother's wrist, while the he promises to protect and take care of her.

Here are five more things you need to know about this auspicious occasion:

1. The origin of Raksha Bandhan comes from the ancient times when Indrani tied a thread given to her by Lord Vishnu around her husband Lord Indra's wrist to protect him from demons during the war between the Gods and demons.
2. Another story believes that demons won the war and captured heaven. Lord Indra, who was unhappy about this, complained to Brihaspati (guru of the gods), who then prepared a raksha sutra and told him to wear it for protection.
3. The promise of protection was seen in the Mahabharat too. It is believed that once Lord Krishna cut his finger and was bleeding profusely. Seeing this, Draupadi tore a part of her sari and tied it around his finger. This is believed to be the reason why he saved her during her cheerharanby Kaurava.
4. Rakhi saved Alexander The Great's life. When he had invaded India, his wife Roxana had sent a rakhi to the Katoch King Porus and he had vowed to protect her and her husband. So, on the battlefield when he was about to kill Alexander he saw the rakhi and refrained from killing him.
5. The most significant story of the dedication of a brother's promise is that of Mughal Emperor Humayun who went with his troops to Mewar when Rani Karnavati who ruled the region then had appealed for his help. Mewar had been attacked twice by Bahadur Shah and as a ray of hope she sent a letter to Humayun with a rakhi asking for his help. The emperor, who was in the middle of a military campaign, left everything aside and went to protect her.



KRISHNA JANMASHTAMI

visitors who flock this city to witness and take part in the celebrations. The city is decorated and the people sing Bhajanspraising Lord Krishna. People light up their homes and celebrate Krishna's birth in a grand manner. Women prepare special food items and make offerings to the Gods also. Sri Krishna was particularly fond of butter and milk items and so women prepare sweet dishes made using milk and Ghee. Many people observe a fast also on this day.

Celebrations in Vrindavan and Mathura

It is one of the main festivals, as the latter happens to be the place where Kanhaiya was born. The holy town of Vrindavan has the famous 'Bankey Bihari' temple, where Indians as well as several foreigners can be spotted there singing the 'Jhule Lal' mantra. One of the most highlighted events of this day is the 'Rasleela', which is celebrated with devotional fervour in the holy city of Vrindavan.

In Maharashtra, the festival is no less important. The Gokulashtami goes by the name of 'Dahi Handi' in Maharashtra, which sees 'Govindas' or the youth brigade forming humans pyramids to crack the 'Handi' and chant 'Govinda Govinda'! Famous 'Dahi Handi' competitions draw people in hundreds and thousands. There are in fact dedicated teams or mandals, which practice hard to break the 'handi'— sometimes earning lakhs of rupees if they win.

The festive mood of 'Janmashtami' is similar in the rest of the states as well. Interestingly, our neighbouring countries - Nepal, Bangladesh and even in some parts of Pakistan (yes, it's true) Krishna's birthday is celebrated with high spirits and echoes the same devotional feeling engrained in their fellow Hindu brothers and sisters in India.

There is a very ancient temple in Pakistan, called the Shri Swaminarayan Mandir in Karachi, where bhajans are sung remembering the lord. After all, when Krishna is around, there is no place for fear or hatred. The god of love, who had many wives (people usually talk about Rukmini and the beautiful lover Radha more), engulfs everyone who aspire to enjoy the festival of happiness and triumph.

Bolo! 'Radhey Radhey kheechey chale ayengey bihari'



A true Messiah in every sense of the word

Meet Professor Hidayat Saiyed who is an epitome of kindness. He runs Sarovar Education Society. The social work he has been doing since last one decade is beyond appraisal.

"After completing my college I decided to appear for competitive exams but I couldn't afford private coaching classes and nobody was there to guide me. Lack of proper environment and guidance made me fail in exams just by few marks. This incident left a big impression on me and I thought that there would be so many young and bright students who want to appear for career-oriented examinations but do not have the financial means to secure admission in coaching classes. And soon I decided to start this social activity to train students for exams without charging a penny from them. I started training my first batch of students for Gujarat Public Service Commission exams in the year 2006 in a small rented house and to my surprise out of those 24 students, 18 cleared the prelim exams and 1 of them got selected for the job.

This gave me a big boost. Soon some young boys who were doing odd jobs in our locality came to me and said that if we get proper guidance than even we can clear such competitive exams.

This success boosted my desire to set up an institute where I could give free guidance to needy students. So in the year 2008, I officially started this Institute and at present we have 13 centers all over Gujarat with 1000 students being trained for the competitive exams. While I offer this service in free, I do



ask for something in return from my students- A promise that they will pass on the kindness by helping other needy students. It might surprise you, but I don't have to spend a single money on faculty as all my past students are training my current students. In our community usually girls don't come out and appear for such exams but I am proud to say that I've managed to break that stereotype and today 60 percent of my students are girls and remaining are boys. There are girls who have been posted in different parts of Gujarat and are getting finest of jobs. Those who get selected for jobs donate reading material

and have even helped set up a well-equipped library for students. My classes are open for anyone who cannot afford coaching. There was this one time a female student in my class had reached the final stages of a competitive exam when her parents decided to get her married. Two years later, she delivered a baby but her husband died in a road accident and she returned to her parents' house here. She was shattered and upset. Her mother brought her to me and I encouraged her to resume studies. Soon she passed four competitive exams and today she works with Employee's State Insurance Corporation. So

what I am trying to say is that students dedication and professors proper guidance can change students lives. Every young fellow has an undying desire to study and get a good job, it's just that they don't get a helping hand.

Any Message?

If you have knowledge then share it among the students. If you have money then put it for the good use. Make the best use of what you have and try to help as many people as you can. You only get one life, don't waste it on useless thing instead be useful to others."

Courtesy – Humans of Amdavad

An important decision was taken by UNESCO in the year 1965 to declare that September 8 would be celebrated as World Literacy Day every year. It's a global celebration and usually observed with great enthusiasm and zeal. According to their observation West Asia and South Asia are the regions with lowest literacy rate. This day is celebrated with unique theme such as 'Education for All', Literacy and Health etc. In general survey it has been observed that one out of five persons is still illiterate, in which almost two-third are women.

In ancient time, India was the first country which got the honor of spreading literacy across the globe. Eminent colleges and universities were first established in India and the fragrance of education was spread across the country and then in the whole world from this pious land. Illiteracy is considered as darkness of illusion and literacy is an illumination of wisdom that ushers us into the realm of success and fame. When the man was living in forest and there was neither an iota of civilization and literacy, at that time, man was considered as a wild living being but slowly the essence of culture and the fragrance of education made them a civilized human being.

Education plays a very important role in the life of every human being.

WORLD LITERACY DAY



It works as a miracle when blended with moral values. In Vedic era the duty of imparting knowledge was in the hands of realized sages and they were inculcating the elixir of knowledge systematically in the minds of

knowledge-seekers. Days roll into years and so in centuries, now the responsibility of spreading literacy has gone in the hands of political bigwigs who walk in corridors of power and take important decisions.

These political vanguards hold the reins of nation and strain every nerve to spread literacy in each nook and corner of the country. Though, lots of efforts have been done in this direction but still approximately 25% of the population of country, who live in remote area, is still illiterate. Instead of losing the momentum of our brimming zeal we all should pull our socks up and click our heels and also strive to move shoulder to shoulder with developed countries for bringing up the literacy rate in this country.

The educational structure of India is divided into various levels like Elementary, Primary, Secondary, Undergraduate, Graduate and Postgraduate with state level, central level and international levels of syllabus especially at school level. Literacy doesn't mean the bookish knowledge only but it's a wake-up call to unfold in human being the hidden divinity by the elixir of knowledge. Not only student but teacher should also be a life-time learner. So arise, awake and shrug off sluggishness for making this terrestrial word a better place to live in just by spreading the essence of literacy.



ASHOK H. MUNSHI
(VISITING EDITOR OF A
REPUTED SCHOOL)



ROLE OF PARENTS IN VALUE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

In Today's fast growing technological and competitive world, children are more exposed to social media, T.V., Films, newspapers, internet and gadgets like mobile, I-pod etc. Though the overall knowledge of the children has increased and students are more exposed to the knowledge beyond their age, but sometimes they are trying to misuse the facilities provided to them and going towards the wrong direction of life. Socialization, values and ethics are lacking among the children. In this critical hour of socio-cultural change, value education is very much imperative and the role of parents is very important to imbibe values among their children.

Einstein once remarked "try not to become a man of success but try to become a man of values." Values are those ideals, objects and preferences that are universally good and desirable and committed to what is right and true. In India, the term values are most commonly used in the sense of Virtues or morals. Honesty, integrity, love, respect, courage, kindness, discipline, self-control, self-reliance are some examples of values.

A child spends a greater part of his time at home with his parents and guardians. Home is the first school of a child and parents are the first teachers. The Hindu Scriptures speak of the three great teachers- mother, father and teacher. It is said that mother is the first teacher of a child and then father. So children inherit values from their parents. If the parents from the very childhood inculcate moral, spiritual and social values in the mind of children, they become good human beings as well as good citizens of the country. Basic disciplines like being truthful, respect to elders, honesty, obeying elders, service to elders and the sick, love and affection to young ones and providing helping hand to parents, elders and youngsters in their work, concern for others etc. are taught by the child in their family atmosphere.

In today's fast growing socio-cultural changes, the role of the parents is very important to guide the children in right way of life by telling them what is right and what is wrong. Parents should interact with the children in a friendly manner and explain them the positive and negative sides of the use of technological gadgets. If it is necessary as per the situation demands parents should be strict to their children not to use those things and if these things cannot be avoided to be used, strict watch and word should be taken.

Everybody knows that childhood and teenage is the age of curiosity. Children try to experience everything and prefer to be guided by their friends. It is very important for the parents to understand their interests and activities. Any of the parents should be liberal in her/his attitude with the children by which children would not fear to express their feelings and tell anything wrong if they have done. Parents should always talk with them regarding their friends, school atmosphere, play mates and the people whom they are always come in contact with. Give maximum time with their children, then you will find that he/she will express his anger/anxiety and sadness before you. Once he/she expresses he/she feels relax and take you confidence, they will not adopt any wrong path of life. Ultimately child will be truthful and honest.

Children are collecting information from Google and doing their projects. Whenever they are collecting information, parents should be present at home and have watch over them. Sometimes parents can also sit with them and help in collecting information with proper guidance. Parents can also create awareness in the mind of their Children regarding adult scenes coming at the time of searching anything in

internet and how to take it normal, otherwise they will take it serious and think more about them. Parents should be very open and frank to discuss different issues and things of life. If any time child has done any mistake, not scold him immediately rather parents should talk with the child, understand the matter how and why he has done this mistake and accordingly try to convince him/her for not doing this mistake again, telling about the negative impact of it. In this way, child will understand what is right and what is wrong and will be loyal and obedient to parents.

All these modern technological equipments have changed the lifestyle of the children. It has made the life easy, simple and fast. But students are becoming lazier as they are getting the things at their hand, they don't want to write more or collect information by reading a lot of books. Though Technological developments have made the children more smart and intelligent but they don't want to do hard labour. In this respect it is the duty of parents to engage them in physical exercise, playing outdoor games or do some household works by which they will not be lazy rather they will be active, hardworking and concentrate in their studies. Parents should develop reading habits among the children by providing

books, related to the interest of the child by which he/she can read. When the books not of their interest provided to them, they don't read. Children can also send to activity classes on the basis of their interest by which their creativity and mental ability will be developed.

Due to of T.V., Mobile and internet, children are becoming less socialized and those who are single child of their parents and live in nuclear family, are lacking more socialization. In this respect, parents must send them to

play with friends compulsorily. In every summer and winter vacation or during any festival, visit grandparents or relatives and stay with them by which they will be sociable and understand the importance of others in their life. In this process, child will learn respect to elders, affection towards youngsters, sharing the things with others, kindness etc. and will develop as a good human being.

Now-a-days children are becoming more mature than their age due to exposure of different scenes in T.V, newspapers, songs and films. They are devoting more time in idle gossip; chatting with their friends in social media like facebook, whatsapp and playing games in mobile or computer. Sometimes they are going towards wrong direction of life and develop bad habits and bad company. Here the role of parents is very important. Either parents should not provide smart phones to their teenage children or if they provide as the children are going to tuition classes or sharing information with friends regarding study, then make a sudden check up of their mobile access. Take away their mobiles during the time of study. Child should take it from parents whenever it is needed otherwise not. Freedom is important but that should not be misused. As a result, children will not go in wrong direction of life and understand. Thus in this changing socio-cultural scenario, parents can imbibe values among their children diplomatically and innovatively. Unless the parents are watchful and alert, and provide guidance and counseling to build the character and behavior of the child, the teacher can hardly be expected to work a miracle!



DR. RASHMI PRAVA PANDA
EDUCATIONIST, AHMEDABAD

How to make school Almanac interesting & useful

The general meaning of Almanac is a diary in which we mention our day today activity. For students the Almanac is only the lesson diary where they mention home-work which they get daily. By referring it, parents get idea what home-work is given to children.

Most of the children don't like Almanac. There are many reasons but the main reason is that they have to do homework. As they have to write home-work every day in almanac. They cannot give excuse that they have forgotten to do the homework. There are more problems with senior students; they don't want to maintain almanac, as they feel that they are enough grown up to remember everything, so they don't need to write in almanac.

The question is how to make school's Almanac attractive and useful for children. So I have done some modifications in my school's Almanac i.e. Bright Victory School. In the almanac of this year we have included short stories with beautiful coloured pictures & morals. All ages children like stories. So they will read story, moral on base of story and will inculcate that in their lives. Apart from that one activity based on that moral is also planned to do during the session. The stories are based on the topics like Respect your elders, Unity is strength, save our Motherland, Health is wealth, save bird, Love your country etc.

Apart from this, every month, we have given one inspiring personalities' detail under the title "Failure is the 1st step to success". When they started their carrier might not have succeeded at once but by their passions and hard work they have achieved their goal. I have included personalities like Einstein, Newton, Thomas Edison, Gandhiji, J.K. Rowling, Dhirubhai Ambani, Narendra Modi etc. Students will learn that they should not be disappointed by their failure as God has better plan for all. So keep doing work and look forward in life. Try, try but never cry. We should not give up our hope due to obstacles on the path of success.

To make children aware about how water is precious for us and don't waste water, I have given 6 ways (techniques) to save water. Where they get an idea that how easily with little efforts we can save water in our day today life and which can be utilized by many people where they don't have fresh water to drink. There are two beautiful poems written by my colleagues with beautiful pictures drawn by my art teacher.

If I talk about first page of Almanac, it represents our House System. Our four houses Dharma, Karma, Dhyan & Gyan and their importance in life and it also shows how they all are inter linked with one another. There is a space to write two new words, where children write & learn new vocabulary.

It also includes many coloured beautiful pictures of activities which we conducted throughout the last year. It also includes 'Parents opinion about school'.

Thus Almanac of Bright Victory School is not merely lesson plan, but it teaches students behaviour, attitude and morals. I hope that it will help my children in dealing with other people over all development in their life.



MS. CHHAYA BHATT
EDUCATIONIST, AHMEDABAD



WHAT INSPIRES ME TO LEARN?

1. Place of learning:

The first in the list is the place. It may so happen that you may be learning or understanding when you are at particular place. Identify which place is most suitable to you for learning. It can be your classroom, school, campus, drawing room, library, etc. When you want to deeply understand and learn a topic then go to such a place and learn. This will also set your commitment levels to a high note as when you are at that place for a limited time you will quickly learn the topic in that time gap.

2. Time of learning:

A particular candidate may learn only at particular time of the day. Identify your peak learning time of the day. Is it early morning? Late Night? Just after lunch time? Etc. To identify, which is your most productive time period, you will have to try learning at different times of the day and then identify which is the topic you learnt the most and at what time of the day. This way you will come to know which time is most suitable to you for learning. Once you know about such a productive time of the day, make your schedules in such manner and follow it.

3. Time Gap

Many a times, it may not be the long hours that you sit for learning, be effective, it could be that 15 min, the gap between your lunch and arrival of your father at home that would escalate your learning. Time Gaps are short periods that act as transition between switching from one task to another. Such time gaps could be waiting for your Bus at home, while you travel in the bus, during school recess, your library lecture, etc. Identify such time gaps and keep your book or material handy so that as soon the gap arises you can start learning.

4. Subject

If a particular subject is what motivates you to learn, fine, learn the subject well. Some subject would sound interesting to you for learning and some may sound boring. Fine, do not worry; master those subjects that you find interesting. Having done this, you will increase your self confidence and it will help you learn for the uninteresting subject as well. Have a commitment with yourself that if it is subject of my wish then I will master all the topics in it. Such commitment will not only help you in the subject of your choice but also in other subjects as well.

5. Teacher

If you identify that a particular teacher inspires you more for learning, then that is the best part. Just approach the teacher more often, ask for solutions and get inspired for learning. Everyone has a favourite teacher, and there is always a thought in the back of the mind that if that teacher teaches me the topic I would learn it easily. Bingo, that's where you have hit the bull's eye. It's not about deciding your favourite teacher and who's not but it's about getting your learning better if it is explained by such teacher.

6. Material

Some material may prove to be more helpful in remembering certain topics. This is completely respective to your learning pattern. You may find language of material published by X publisher to be easy then that of Y publisher. You need to identify that which material sounds easy to you for learning and memorizing. For this you may need to refer to more than one material. This may sound boring and uninteresting. However, you could ask your friends to share the material with you for a day or so to understand the writing pattern and presentation of the material. Materials nowadays come in different dimensions, layout and coverage. Some material may have colorful printing, more diagrams, more tips, etc. whereas, some material would just have content enough for you to appear the exam. Just identify such material and get inspired to learn.

7. Media

Gone are the days of referring to boring lectures or text books. We have content available in different forms and media. Material for K12 is available in pen drives, DVDs, software, online websites, etc. Have an overview of the different media and select a media which inspires to learn better and grasp more. If you are comfortable referring to online websites then go ahead register into them. If you are more comfortable watching the video session over DVD, then also fine. Select your media and learn.

8. Technology

Technology here means the sum total of the entire pedagogy. You may refer the topic from the text book, interact with the content in software, give an online test and record an interaction with a virtual platform. Whatever the means be, keep learning. In order to identify what suits you more you will have to try some of it. Your commitment for learning the topic is more important than the pattern of learning.

9. Technique / formulae:

Some faculties have a set formulae or technique for teaching the students a particular topic. If you find that the technique has worked for making you learn in a particular subject then try to apply the same in other subject. Formulas are short cuts that you apply to remember a topic. For eg. Writing on the top of the textbook page in the margin, highlighting particular sentences, jotting down the keywords of the topic, writing alternative words over that used in the text, writing alternative language to describe the same, etc.

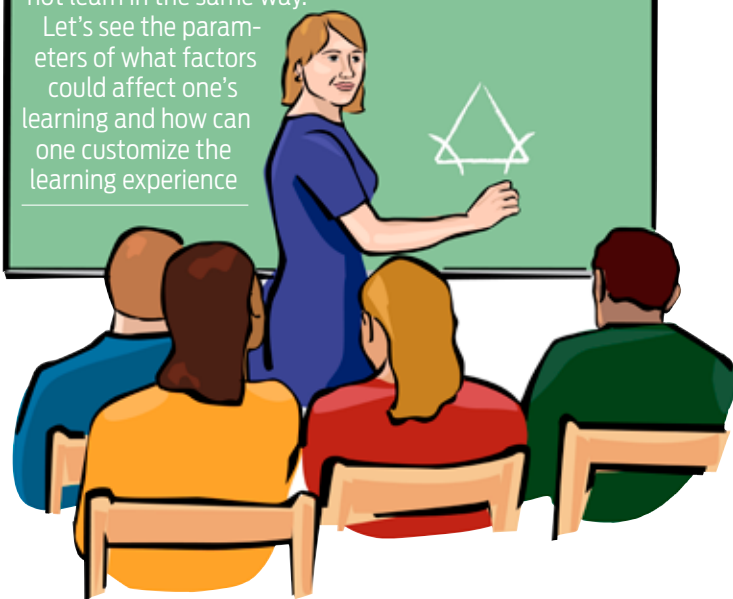
12. Persuasion

All students are not proactive; rather, all candidates are not proactive. Some students do require to be persuaded for the task to be over. Thus, if you require such persuasion then ask your teacher or elder of the house to set your persuasion reminders. Ask them to remind you for the work or learning to be completed in a particular time. Set reminders in your mobile phones or alerts in your calendars that will tick off on particular date and time. Ask your friend to persuade you for certain scholastic topics.



DR. VISHAL VARIA
EDUCATIONIST,
RAJKOT

Learning is personal. All do not learn in the same way. Let's see the parameters of what factors could affect one's learning and how can one customize the learning experience



10. Memorization

One is said to have learnt the topic if the same is retained in the memory and can be instantly referred and recalled back when needed. Thus, memorization affects learning and if you can memorize it well that means you have learnt well. There are different techniques of memorizing a topic, drawing special symbols, giving it a mnemonic code, preparing sentences for a list of items, etc. Select a technique and keep learning.

11. Logic

Logic is the mechanism that will act as inspiration to learn. It stands for the reason for learning a particular topic. Logic means the way you think. Now, if you think theoretical about math then your topic of math won't be as strong as it needs to be. Many a times, it's how the teacher defines the topic that creates the interest for the topic, this is logic. You will require logic the most in learning the topics of history and certain theoretical topics which otherwise will appear to be boring. Thus, rather than mugging up the topic, ask for the reason of learning the topic. The reason may seem to be more inspiring that it you may learn the topic itself through the reason.

Do you struggle to think of the right words in English? Are you afraid of making mistakes? Is not knowing appropriate English grammar scaring you into silence? You are not alone. This happens to most people that are learning English.

So, you need to know how to improve English speaking? Good! Read on to know how.

Listed below are eight simple tips on how to improve speaking English.

1. Listen to More English

Listening to English trains your ears to understand. It helps you to tell correct phrases from incorrect phrases. Try listening to any English audio you can find. There are millions of resources out there... and a lot are free. Try listening to different podcasts or music in English. Start watching TV or movies in English. Listening to English also allows you to hear it being spoken in natural contexts.

2. Speak More English

Seems obvious, right? But what if you have no one to speak English with? Try speaking out aloud to yourself. Read a book, article or practice English phrases out loud. As you speak more English out loud, you will train your ears to hear your mistakes and you will be able to correct yourself. You could also register at an online English speaking course to help you improve your English speaking quickly.

3. Make Millions of Mistakes

Okay, maybe you won't necessarily

make millions of mistakes... but who's counting? If you want to speak English effortlessly, than you shouldn't be afraid to make mistakes. No one speaks perfect English. Don't stay silent because you do not know how to say something; just do your best. By being silent you will not learn from your mistakes. By trying to speak English you will teach yourself what sounds right and will learn to fix your common errors. Open your mouth and start talking!

4. Bad grammar? Keep talking.

Yes, you heard read right. Don't stop speaking English because you don't know the proper verb tense to use. Native English speakers will be able to understand you even if you use incorrect English grammar. The most important thing is that you are trying to speak. If you confuse a native English speaker while talking with them, they will likely ask you clarifying questions to ensure they understood you correctly.

5. Memorize Common English Phrases

There are many phrases in English that you will hear and use over and over again. Instead of memorizing single words, you should memorize entire phrases. After a little practice, you will

start using these phrases automatically without thinking.

For example:

Yesterday, I went to the beach.
Yesterday, I went shopping.
Yesterday, I went to my friend's house.
Yesterday, I went out to eat with my grandma.

6. Keep it simple!

You need to keep your words simple to ensure you are improving your English speaking. Do not try to say complex things. Speak in simple short sentence in English to ensure you are understood by all. After you have mastered basic or beginners English speaking then you will be able to start speaking in more complex ways.

7. Don't waste time translating

Many English language learners get stuck when trying to improve their speaking skills. This is because they are concentrating on translating instead of speaking. If you focus on the words coming out of your mouth and not what their exact meaning is in your native language; you will improve. At the beginning, you may only understand 30 or 40 percent of what is being said

to you. That's perfectly fine. Don't stop speaking and translate. To get by, you just need to understand the basic meaning of what is being said to you. Not. Every. Single. Word.

8. Mimic Native English Speakers

If you have the chance to interact with native English speakers where you live or online, try copying some of their expressions. Native English speakers use idioms, slang, vocabulary and different verbs that sound more natural.

For Example: How are you?

I bet your textbook or English teacher taught you to say, 'I'm fine, thanks. And you?' when asked how you are. It is correct but not commonly used by native English speakers. A native speaker most likely will answer something like this to 'How are you?'...

"Good."

"I'm okay. And you?"

"Not too bad. And yourself?"

Improving English speaking is not just about becoming proficient but also sounding natural when you speak English. By using some of the words and phrases you hear native speakers use, you will start using real English instead of textbook English.

Knowing how to improve English speaking should not be difficult. If you use these tips on a consistent basis you should be able to improve your English speaking skills.



I would rather entertain and hope that people learned something than educate people and hope they were entertained — WALT DISNEY



WAKE UP

MOTHER TERESA'S BIRTHDAY 27TH AUG

27
AUGUST



In memory of the most noble soul.

For such a tiny woman, Mother Teresa had big dreams. She set out to change the world, one person at a time. Her work with the people she called "the poorest of the poor," her advocacy for human rights and her tireless faith and gentle demeanor made her a savior to thousands. But her grand goals were based on a simple commitment to give. She set out to establish a community dedicated to serving the poorest of the poor. Daily, Mother Teresa visited families living in slums, nursing those weak with hunger and dying of tuberculosis. She started an outdoor school for destitute children, and focused on returning dignity to the poor, despite all the indignities they suffered. Mother Teresa's life serves as a lesson in how one can accomplish great things by working diligently and selflessly on small things daily.

SANSKRIT AS A WAY OF LIFE

This year World Sanskrit Day is celebrated on 17th-18th August .In wikipedia it is written that sanskrit is the primary sacred language of hinduism, a philosophical language in hinduism, jainism, buddhism, sikhism, and a literary language that was used as a lingua franca in greater india, but in reality sanskrit is a language of god. Our vedas, bhagavad gita, upanishads etc all these ancient books which contains the most sacred knowledge. In earlier times all humans used to speak sanskrit, sanskrit was their language of communication. Later, due to geographical isolation of people new languages developed among them but the birth of new languages was from sanskrit only that is why sanskrit is known as mother of languages. Sanskrit diwas is annually observed on shravana purnima day as per hindu lunar calendar. Sanskrit diwas was first observed in the year 1969. Various activities, seminars and workshops are organized on the day of sanskrit diwas to promote the vedic language. In current time the usage of sanskrit has been limited to only puja-path and academic activities. So this day is celebrated to boost importance of sanskrit language among people.

DHRUV PRAJAPATI, STD: 10th A

WINNER OF AUGUST



CHILD'S POSE

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BENEFITS

- Calms your mind and relieves stress.
- Helps release tension in your lower back.
- Stretches the muscles in your lower back, hips, and legs.
- Allows you to rest and rejuvenate.
- Enables you to feel the sensations of breathing deeply.

DESCRIPTION

- From all-fours, come back to resting on your heels, with your arms stretched out in front of you and palms flat on the ground. Gently bring your forehead to rest on the ground in front of your knees and lay your chest on your thighs. Slowly bring your arms to rest back alongside your body. Take a few long, deep breaths. Feel your body rising and falling with your breath.
- Stay in this resting posture for a number of breaths. You can come to this resting pose at any time during your yoga practice or any time of the day. Child's Pose is a great pose to teach children when they need to reboot after, or during, a busy day. It's also a fabulous tantrum tamer.

MODIFICATIONS

- If you have any lower back tension, simply widen your knees, keeping your big toes together, and bring your chest between your thighs.
- If your forehead doesn't reach the floor, place a cushion or block under your head.
- If your buttocks don't meet your heels, place a cushion under your buttocks.

You could pretend to be a mouse, mole, sea urchin, rabbit, snail, hedgehog, ladybug, turtle, hippo, seed, rock, or pumpkin.



FUN WITH COLOURS

Your drawing should reach us by 20/09/2016 at
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Nava Wadaj, Ahmedabad-380013

GIFT FOR
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Name:

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Std: Mobile No.:

Photo



NIGHT CAMP FOR STUDENTS

Aatman International School had organized Night Camp for the students of Grade Sr.kg to Grade 9 on 6th August (Saturday) and 7th August (Sunday). Around 185 students participated for the most awaited night camp activity. Students reported on 7:30am on 6th August and left at 11:00 am on 7th August.

The main motive behind organizing this camp was to make our students learn to plan, organize and execute the whole event as this year the activities were been planned by our participant students as they wanted to spend gala time with Educators, friends and class mates after their routine school. They learnt how things are to be managed and done effectively within the given time and space.



ANNUAL FUNCTION OF BLOSSOM PRIMARY SCHOOL

Blossoms Primary School organized an Annual Day in this Year. The theme of the programme was "Incredible India". It is remarkable that inspite of having different religions, traditions, culture and languages in our country, we remain as one united nation.

The last item showed the efforts and the sacrifice of our great leaders who fought for freedom and achieved independence through non-violence.



"HANDWRITING ENABLES CIVILIZATION" LALJI MEHROTRA LIONS SCHOOL, PRESENTS 'INTER SCHOOL HANDWRITING COMPETITION' IN COLLABORATION WITH "THE OPEN PAGE", EDUCATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

Date: 15th October 2016. Saturday | Timing: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.

Venue: LML School at Ognaj, Behind Lions Eye- Hospital,
Off. Sarkhej- Gandhinagar Highway, Ahmedabad- 380060

Organizer: Lalji Mehrotra Lions School, Ahmedabad and
The Open Page, Educational Newspaper



Last Date of registration is 04th October, 2016

In case of any query, you may contact the following:

Mr. Aslam (The Open Page) – 9687628273

Ms. Chandni (LML School) – 987 961 0140

The competition is open to students of classes I to V. You are requested to nominate 5 students per class from your school. Also, individual students can send their entries at theopenpage@tripada.com | principal@lmlschool.com

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1 DAY CAMPING

- Arrival at AARTI
- Breakfast and Welcome Drink
- Jungle walk and Trekking
- Freshen up and lunch time
- Insect finding and wildlife education
- Adventure activity - Burma Bridge, Artificial Wall Climbing, Zig-Zag Bridge, Commando Net, Tyre Tumble, Jungle Tracking
- Green house visit and high tech farming education
- Dinner and back to home

2 DAY CAMPING

- Arrival at AARTI
- High tea and tent allotment
- Wild life and nature education
- Adventure activity, greenhouse visit and
- Adventure activity - Burma Bridge, Artificial Wall Climbing, Zig-Zag Bridge, Commando Net, Tyre Tumble, Jungle Tracking
- Dinner with camp fire Activities and Dance
- Bed time - go to sleep

- Wake up call
- Break Fast and freshen up
- Jungle walk and tracking with wild life awareness
- Refreshing time
- Team Building Games
- Lunch and back to home

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