



पी एम श्री केन्द्रीय विद्यालय ,कोप्पल

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, KOPPAL

Vidyalaya Patrika – 2023-2024

वाटिका





“To succeed in life and achieve results, you must understand and master three mighty forces — desire, belief, and expectation.”

— A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Wings of Fire

FROM THE EDITORIAL BOARD

This magazine is the result of collective effort of Students and Staff.

Vidyalaya Patrika is the replica of our pupils' hidden art and talents. As the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 recommends that children's life at school must be linked to their life outside the school. This principle marks a departure from the legacy of bookish learning which continues to shape our system and causes a gap between the school, home and community.

The main objective of Teaching-learning process is to develop moral values, the scientific temper, and humanism to cherish our noble ideals which are inspired by our elders. We strived to exhibit these all goals in this magazine. We would like to acknowledge our gratitude to all those who have rendered their dedicated service to accomplish this magazine lucratively.

We have made every effort to acknowledge credits, but we apologise in advance for any omission that may have inadvertently taken place. Thanking all...

EDITORIAL BOARD

Our Patron: Shri S.T. METRE

Principal

Editors

Ms. Nalini Ojha TGT Hindi	Md. Amsal Saifi PRT
Mr. Ajay Pal Yadav TGT Science	Ms. Reeta TGT Arts
Ms. Manisha TGT Maths	Mr. Kanakachala Comp Inst.

प्राचार्य की कलम से -



“शिक्षा का कार्य हमारे मस्तिष्क में विद्यमान ज्ञान को उजागर करना है”

-स्वामी विवेकानंद

मैं स्कूल पत्रिका के लिए अपने शब्दों को कलमबद्ध करने के लिए अभिभूत हूँ। प्रिय छात्र, उत्कृष्टता किसी भी क्षेत्र में सफलता प्राप्त करने का एकमात्र तरीका है। छात्र जीवन अपने आप को उन आदतों के लिए तैयार करने का उच्च समय है।

मुझे विश्वास है कि हमारे विद्यार्थी आगे चलकर प्रबुद्ध, देशभक्त एवं विविध कौशलों से परिपूर्ण सभ्य नागरिक बनेंगे एवं समाज और देश के विकास में अपना यथासंभव सक्रिय योगदान देकर अपने मानव जीवन को सफल बनाएँगे।

व्याख्यान, विमर्श, स्वानुभव तथा रचनात्मक गतिविधियों को शिक्षण विधियों के रूप में पिरोकर छात्रों के समग्र विकास में सहायक विद्यालय पत्रिका “वाटिका” विद्यालयीय मंच से प्रकाशित की जा रही है, जिसका उद्देश्य छात्रों की रचनात्मक प्रतिभा को प्रतिबिंबित करना है। पत्रिका में कच्चे घड़े की भांति छात्रों के अपरिपक्व मन को एक ढांचे में तराशा गया है, जहाँ वे अपने भावों को कविता, लेख, कहानी के रूप में उकेर कर, अपने छवि चित्र को पत्रिका में प्रदर्शित कर रहे हैं। मैं छात्रों, अभिभावकों और संपूर्ण संपादकीय टीम को इस सपने को सच करने के लिए उनकी कड़ी मेहनत और समर्पण के लिए बधाई देता हूँ।

मुझे उम्मीद है

आज की नन्ही कलम

आपके हृदय को प्रभावित करेंगी।

जय हिन्द

From Principal's desk



***"The function of education is to uncover the knowledge present in our minds."
-Swami Vivekananda***

As I sit down to compose my thoughts for our esteemed school magazine, "Vatika," I am overwhelmed with pride and gratitude. It's a privilege to witness the blossoming talents and creative expressions of our students showcased within these pages.

In the journey of life, excellence is the compass guiding us towards success in every endeavour. Your time as students is a pivotal phase for nurturing the habits and skills that will shape your future. I have unwavering confidence that each of you will emerge as enlightened, patriotic, and civilized citizens, ready to contribute meaningfully to the progress of our society and country.

"Vatika" serves as a testament to our commitment to holistic education. Through a blend of lectures, discussions, self-exploration, and creative activities, we aim to sculpt well-rounded individuals capable of navigating the complexities of the world with confidence and compassion.

This magazine stands as a platform for your voices to be heard, your thoughts to be shared, and your talents to shine. Like skilled artisans, you have moulded your raw ideas into compelling poems, insightful articles, captivating stories, and vibrant artwork. I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the students, parents, and the entire editorial team for their dedication and hard work in bringing this vision to life.

May "Vatika" continue to inspire and ignite the flames of creativity within each of you, and may your contributions pave the way for a brighter tomorrow.

-
- **Jai Hind**

YOU MADE OUR VIDYALAYA TO FEEL PROUD



KV Koppal is with Kvs RO Bengaluru.



4 Aug 2023 · 88

Inauguration Function of Balvatika -III -2023-2024



वार्षिक दिवस समारोह



KV Koppal

8 May 2023 · 00

ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATION -2022 28.04.2023



अलंकरण समारोह



KV Koppal

15 Jul 2023 • ॐ

Investiture ceremony for the Academic Year -
2023-24 dated 14.07.2023



हिंदी पखवाड़ा समारोह



आनंदवार गतिविधियां

FUNDAY ACTIVITIES



+4

पुस्तकोपहर



KV Koppal

2 Jun 2023 · 88



स्वच्छ एवं हरित विद्यालय (अभियान)

HINDI PAKWADA GREEN DRIVE -2023



क्षेत्रीय स्तर के खेल - रस्सी कूदने में चार छात्राओं का राष्ट्रीय स्तर के लिए चयन



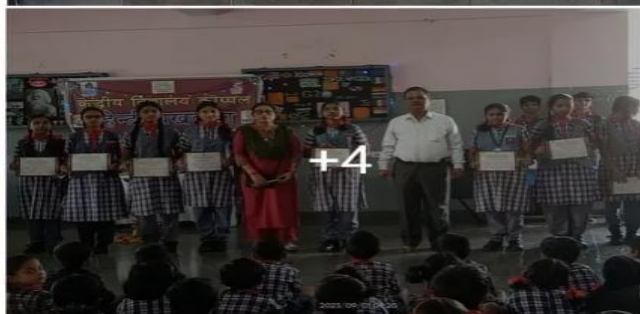
क्लस्टर स्तरीय कला उत्सव के एक छात्र का मोनो एंकिंग में क्षेत्रीय छात्रों के लिए चयन



KV Koppal

31 Aug 2023 • 88

K.V.KOPPAL students Participated in Cluster Level Rashtriya Ekta Parv & Kala Utsav 2023 at KV No. 1 Hubballi on 31.08.2023



स्काउट-गाइड



कक्षावार अभिभावक शिक्षक बैठक- 2023-24



KV Koppal

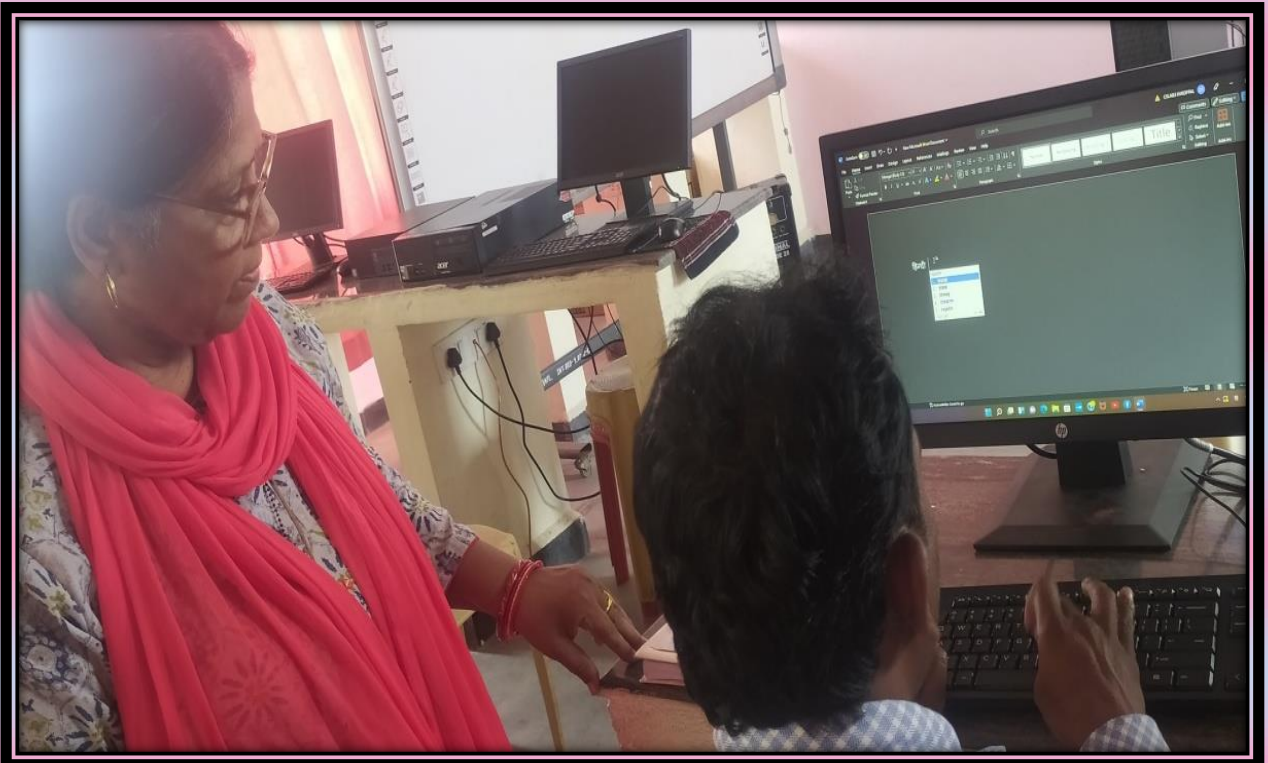
2h · ॐ



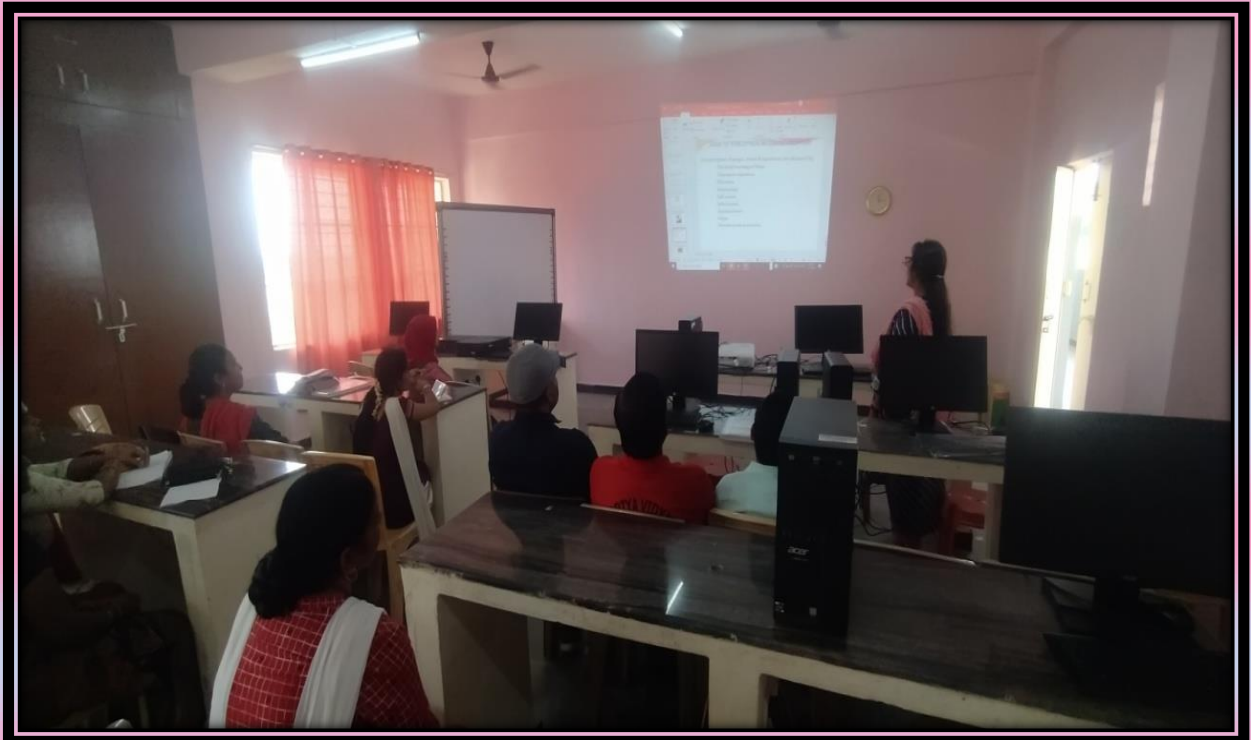
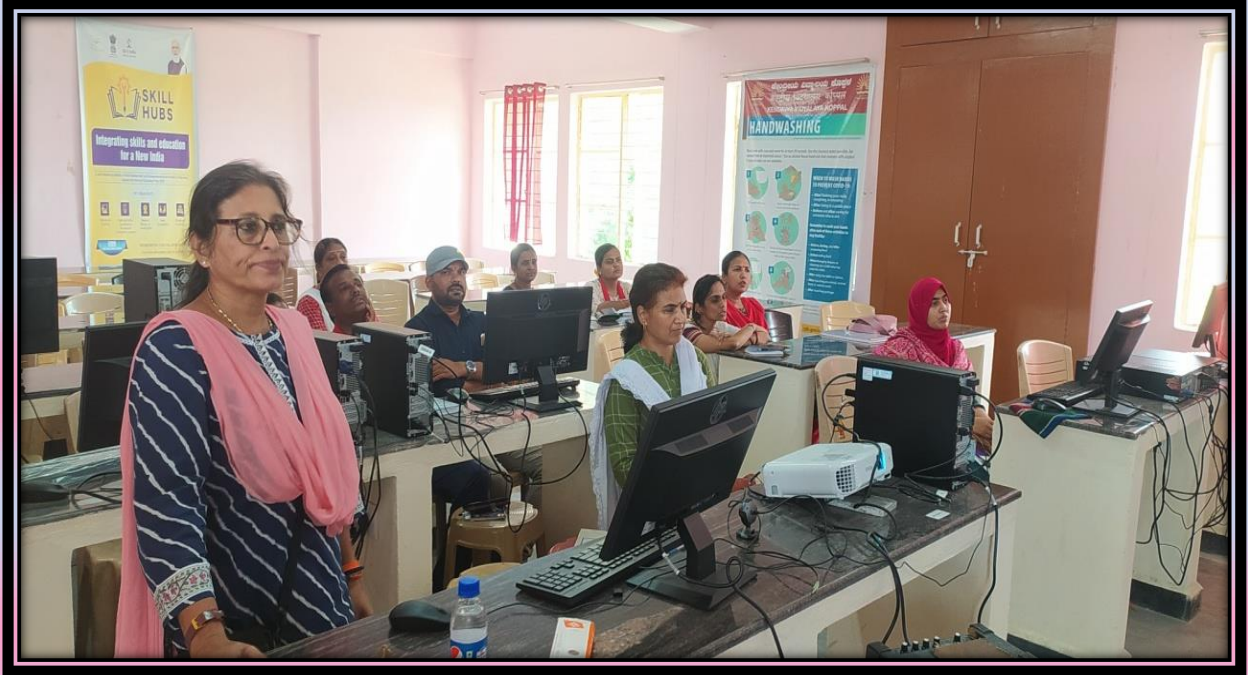
CLASS X PARENT TEACHERS MEET (MONTHLY
TEST AUGUST-2023) CONDUCTED ON 08.09.2023



राजभाषा कार्यशाला



अंग्रेजी भाषा-कार्यशाला



खिलौना आधारित शिक्षण और शिक्षण कार्यशाला



चिकित्सा जांच



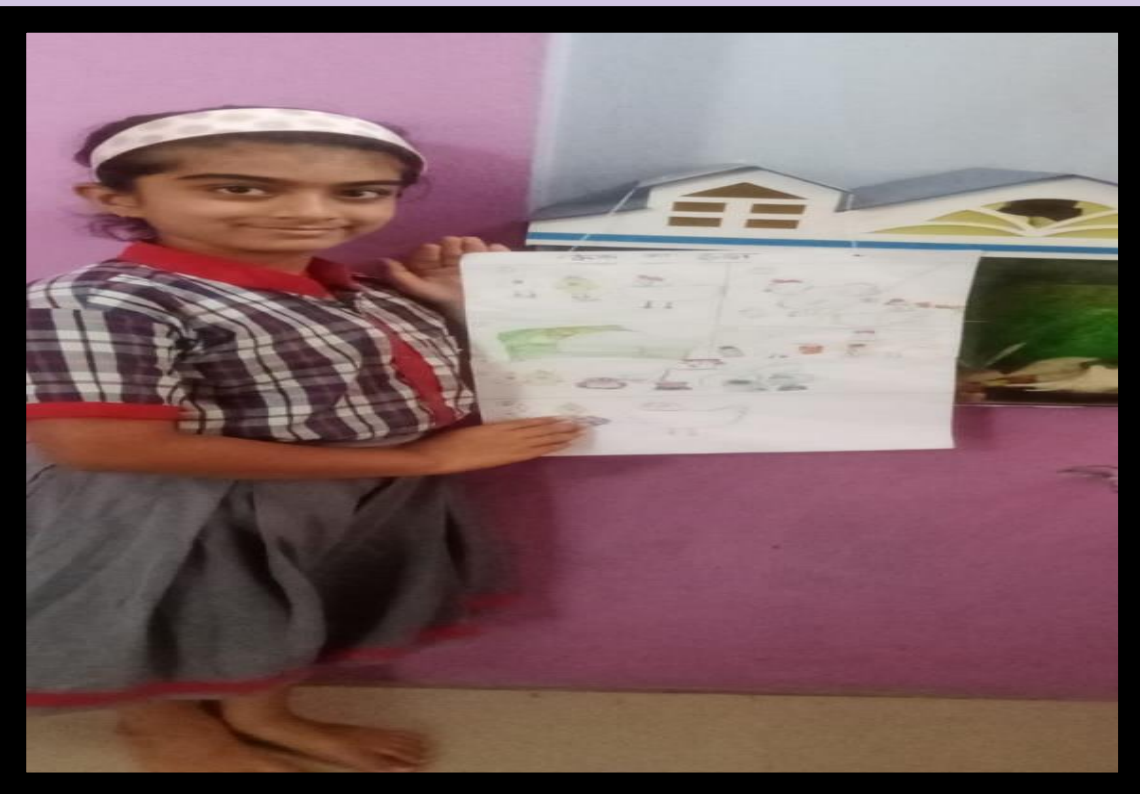
स्काउट एवं गाइड गतिविधियाँ



साइबर सुरक्षा जागरूकता कार्यक्रम



जी- 20 गतिविधियाँ



स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा - 2023



योग

YOGA CLASS



किनल आर्ट वर्कशॉप

PM SHRI K V KOPPAL STUDENTS LEARNING KINAL ART UNDER THE VOCATIONAL SKILL



कैरियर परामर्श कार्यशाला

UNDER PM SHRI SCHEME GUIDANCE AND CAREER
COUNSELLING Dr. Gururaj Patil
Date: 30.01.2024



अटल मैराथन

PM SHRI KV KOPPAL STUDENTS PARTICIPATED
ATL Marathon 2024



शैक्षिक यात्रा

UNDER PM SHRE SCHEME : FIELD VISIT : VISIT TO INDIA AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE . PM SHRI K V KOPPAL STUDENTS VISITED AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY DHARWAD ON 02.2.2024 (CLASS IX AND VII)



हिन्दी अनुभाग

शक्ति के विद्युत्कण जो व्यस्त,
विकल बिखरे हैं ,हो निरुपाय ।
समन्वय उसका करे समस्त
विजयिनी मानवता हो जाए ,

जयशंकर प्रसाद

“ हम स्वाति नक्षत्र के जल बिन्दु है ,
जो सीप में पड़ मोती बनने के लिए तैयार है”

नन्ही कलम की उड़ान ----- “



मन की अभिव्यक्ति

जीवन की बदलती तस्वीर को
मन की अभिव्यक्ति के प्रेम में मढ़कर ,
नई नई किस्से कहानियाँ गढ़कर
पहले से अधिक चमकदार हो गई
हमारी भाषा I
सर्व समावेशी भावनाओं से
सुवासित हो संस्कारों का ,संवाहक बनी
हमारी भाषा I
सत्य की गहराई में
मूल्यों की संस्कृति की संप्रेषक बनी
हमारी भाषा I
अनुभव की नई राह में
प्राचीन सभ्यता और आधुनिक प्रगति की धरोहर बनी
हमारी भाषा
“वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्”के जल से सिंचित
वर्तमान और भविष्य की सेतु स्वरूप बनी
हमारी भाषा I
इसी नमन के साथ

- श्रीमती नलिनी ओझा – टी जी टी (हिंदी)





हिन्दी दिवस 14 सितम्बर पर विशेष

**हैं भव्य भारत ही हमारी मातृभूमि हरी भरी
हिंदी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा और लिपि है नागरी**

हर इंसान की एक पहचान होती है। यह पहचान कई रूपों में होती है लेकिन जो चीज सबसे पहले झलकती है वह है उस इंसान की बोली। मसलन अगर कोई पंजाबी है तो यह उसके बोलते ही पता चल जाएगा इसी तरह अगर कोई अंग्रेज है तो उसके बोलने का तरीका ही बता देगा कि उसकी असल पहचान क्या है। इसी तरह एक हिंदुस्तानी की असली पहचान हिंदी भाषा होती है। हिन्दी ना सिर्फ हमारी मातृभाषा है बल्कि यह भारत की राजभाषा भी है। संविधान ने 14 सितंबर, 1949 को हिन्दी को भारत की राजभाषा घोषित किया था। भारतीय संविधान के भाग 17 के अध्याय की धारा 343 (1) में यह वर्णित है कि “संघ की राजभाषा हिन्दी और लिपि देवनागरी होगी. संघ के राजकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग होने वाले अंकों का रूप अंतर्राष्ट्रीय होगा। इसके बाद साल 1953 में हिन्दी को हर क्षेत्र में प्रसारित करने के लिये राष्ट्रभाषा प्रचार समिति, वर्धा के अनुरोध पर सन् 1953 से संपूर्ण भारत में 14 सितंबर को प्रतिवर्ष हिन्दी दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है। यह तो बात थी आजाद भारत में हिन्दी के महत्व की लेकिन हिन्दी का इतिहास आजादी के सदियों साल पुराना है। हम हिन्दी को राष्ट्रभाषा मानते हैं। इसके बिना हमारी कोई पहचान ही नहीं है। संसार में चीनी के बाद हिन्दी सबसे विशाल जनसमूह की भाषा है. भारत में अनेक उन्नत और समृद्ध भाषाएं हैं किंतु हिन्दी सबसे अधिक व्यापक क्षेत्र में और सबसे अधिक लोगों द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा है।

जैसा कि हम पहले ही कह चुके हैं कि राष्ट्रभाषा किसी भी देश की पहचान और गौरव होती है लेकिन भारत जो करीब दो सौ सालों तक अंग्रेजों का गुलाम रहा उसने अपनी इस अनमोल विरासत को कहीं खो सा दिया है. आलम यह है कि आज हिन्दी भाषा गौरव की नहीं बल्कि शर्म की भाषा होती जा रही है. प्रगति और विकास की राह में लोग हिन्दी को तुच्छ मानते हैं. टेक्नॉलोजी और विज्ञान के इस दौर में आपने इंग्लिश स्पीकिंग कोर्सों की दुकान तो बहुत देखी होगी लेकिन हिन्दी सिखाने के लिए प्राइवेट कोचिंग सेंटर तो दूर टीचर भी नहीं मिलते।

आज हर भारतीय अपने बच्चों को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए अच्छी से अच्छी शिक्षा की वकालत करता है और अच्छे स्कूल में डालता है. इन स्कूलों में विदेशी भाषाएं तो बखूबी सिखाई जाती हैं लेकिन हिन्दी की तरफ कोई खास ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता वजह और कारण बेहद हास्यपद हैं. कुछ लोगों का कहना होता है कि “हिन्दी का मार्केट थोड़ा डाउन है और आगे जाकर इसमें कोई खास मौके नहीं मिलते.” आज देश में हर दूसरा न्यूज चैनल हिन्दी में आता है. हजारों अखबार हिन्दी में छपते हैं. लेकिन फिर भी नौकरियों की कमी है. लेकिन हिन्दी का समर्थन करने का मतलब यह नहीं है कि आप अन्य भाषाएं सीखें ही ना. हिन्दी भाषा का सम्मान करने का अर्थ है आपको हिन्दी आनी चाहिए और सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर हिन्दी में वार्तालाप करने में आपको शर्म या झिझक नहीं होनी चाहिए।

आज “हिन्दी दिवस” जैसा दिन मात्र एक औपचारिकता बन कर रह गई है जब लोग गुम हो चुकी अपनी मातृभाषा के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हैं वरना क्या कभी आपने चीनी दिवस या फ्रेंच दिवस या अंग्रेजी दिवस के बारे में सुना है. हिन्दी दिवस मनाने का अर्थ है गुम हो रही हिन्दी को बचाने के लिए एक प्रयास।

प्यारे पाठकों, आज का युवा अपनी जमीन से तो दूर होता ही जा रहा है लेकिन अगर वह अपने वजूद और अपनी पहचान को भी खो दे तो यह अच्छा नहीं होगा. एक हिन्दुस्तानी को कम से कम अपनी भाषा यानि हिन्दी तो आनी ही चाहिए. साथ ही हमें हिन्दी का सम्मान भी करना सीखना होगा।

भगवान

हे भगवान दो वरदान ,
हम नन्हे बच्चे बने महान।
सदा सच ही बोले हम ,
बड़ो का आदार करे हम ।
मन लगाकर करे हम ।
हे भगवान दो वरदान ,
हम नन्हे बच्चे बने महान ।
हरिषिता - 7 वीं

पाठशाला

मेरे सुन्दर पल--- मेरी पाठशाला
मेरा सच्ची मित्र--- मेरी पाठशाला
मेरा ज्ञान देगुल--- मेरी पाठशाला
मेरा गर्व- ----- मेरी पाठशाला
२० साल मेरे-----मेरी पाठशाला
स्वाथि.एस.आर VII

महिला-सशक्तिकरण

आज के आधुनिक समय में महिला सशक्तिकरण एक विशेष चर्चा का विषय है। हमारे आदि-ग्रंथों में नारी के महत्व को मानते हुए यहाँ तक बताया गया है कि "यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवताः" जितना सम्मान उन्हें प्राचीन काल में दिया जाता था, मध्य काल में वह सम्मान घटने लगा था। आधुनिक युग में कई भारतीय महिलाएँ कई सारे महत्वपूर्ण राजनैतिक तथा प्रशासनिक पदों पर पदस्थ हैं, फिर भी सामान्य ग्रामीण महिलाएँ आज भी अपने घरों में रहने के लिए बाध्य हैं और उन्हें सामान्य स्वास्थ्य सुविधा और शिक्षा जैसी सुविधाएँ भी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। शिक्षा के मामले में भी भारत में महिलाएँ पुरुषों की अपेक्षा काफी पीछे हैं। यह बहुत आवश्यक है कि हम महिलाओं के प्रति अपनी पुरानी सोच को बदलें और संवैधानिक तथा कानूनी प्रावधानों में भी बदलाव लाएँ।" जब है नारी में शक्ति सारी, तो फिर क्यों नी कहे नारी-को-बेचारी।"

अर्पिता-VII

चुटकुले

- 1) अध्यापक - बेटा सुनील अकबर ने कहाँ से कहाँ तक हुक्मत किया था ?
सुनील - जी इतिहास के आठवें पाठ के 25 से 35 पेज तक ।
- 2) मोहन - मम्मी तुम मुझे स्कूल क्यों भेजती हो
मम्मी - इंसान बनने के लिए । मोहन - लेकिन सर तो मुझे रोज़ मुर्गा बनाते हैं ।
- 3) सोनू - मम्मी तुम ये दवाईया मुन्ना को ही क्यों पिलाती हो
मम्मी - ताकि मुन्ना को जल्दी से दाँत आ जाए ।
सोनू - मम्मी तो फिर तुम ये दवाई दादी और दादाजी को क्यों नहीं पिलाती ।
- 4) अध्यापक - (मनोज और मोनु से) दुर्घटना और दुर्भाग्य में अंतर बताओ
मनोज -यदि आपकी स्कूल की छत से नीचे गिरकर भी बच गए तो यह दुर्घटना होगी । मोनु -यदि आप स्कूल की छत से नीचे गिरकर भी बच गए तो यह दुर्भाग्य।

चेतना .डि. आर कक्षा - VII

पेड़ बनाता है हमारा संसार को

हरा- भरा

पेड़ लगाओ - पेड़ लगाओ



हरा - भरा जीवन बनाओ

पेड़ हमको हे चाय देते

देते हे वे हमें - फल

बाढ से हमको हे बचाते

प्रदूषण हटाते हे पेड़ ।

काम आ सकता है हमें - पेड़

औषध भी बना सकते है कई तरह

के पेड़ से हमें मिलता है लकड़ी भी

पेड़ लगाओ - पेड़ लगाओ

इस संसार को बनाओ हरा - भरा

सौजन्या कुलकर्णी VIII

भारत

टूट सकते है मगर झुक नहीं

सकते सत्य का संघर्ष सत्ता से

न्याय लड़ता निरंकुशता से

अँधेरे ने दी चुनोटी है

किरण अंतिम अस्त होती है

दीप निष्ट का लिए निष्कमण

वज्र टूटे या उटे भूकंप

यह बराबर का नहीं ही युद्ध

हम निहते, शत्रु हे सज्ज

और पशुबल हो उठा निर्लज

किन्तु फिर भी जूझने का प्राण

पुनः अंगद ने बढ़ाया चरण

प्रण पान से करेंगे

स्वाति.वि.हट्टी -7 वीं

फूल

फूल सभी को प्यारा हैं ।

खुशबू में निराला हैं ॥

फूल खिले चमन में।

गुलाब ,कमल आकर्षित ॥

फूल सभी के मन को भाता॥

फूल रूठे को भी मनाता ।

फूल सुबह ताजे,शाम को मुरझाते हैं।

फूल हमसे थोड़ी सी देखभाल

मांगते हैं॥

फूल हम सब को मुसकुराने लगाते॥

फूल सभी को प्यार हैं ।

खुशबू में निराला हैं ॥

सौम्या.ए.जी 7- कक्षा

विध्यालय चले

सुबह-सवेरे निकले घर से

बच्चे , देखो चले मदरसे

स्वच्छ वस्त्र हैं सुंदर बस्ते

बच्चे निकले गाते-हँसते ।

क्योंकि हमें पढ़ना-लिखना है

पढ़-लिखकर आगे बढ़ना है,

हम इंजीनियर,डॉक्टर होंगे

जाने किस-किस पद पर होंगे।

कुछ किसान,कारीगर होंगे

हम भी सचमुच कुछ तो होंगे

जो होंगे,पढ़-लिखकर होंगे ।

कुछ अपना कुछ भारत माँका

हम सब ऊँचा नाम करेंगे ।

हनुमंतप्पा.एम (पी.आर.टी)

डा.कलाम के संदेश

- एक अच्छी किताब हजार दोस्तों के बराबर होती है ,जबकी एक अच्छा दोस्त एक लाइब्रेरी के बराबर होता हैं ।
- आप अपना भविष्य नहीं बदल सकते,पर अपनी आदतें बदल सकते हैं । यकीं मानी आपकी आदतें आपका भविष्य बदल देगी।
- सफलता से ज्यादा असफलता की कहानिया पढो । उससे आपको सफल होने के विचार मिलेंगे । -श्रीमती नूरजाहन (पी.आर.टी)

हिंदी राजभाषा

हिंदी हमारीमातृभाषा हैं । इस भाषा को प्रोत्साहन एवं सर्वव्यापी

बनाने हेतु प्रतिवर्ष 14 सितम्बर को हमारे विध्यालय में हिंदी दिवस

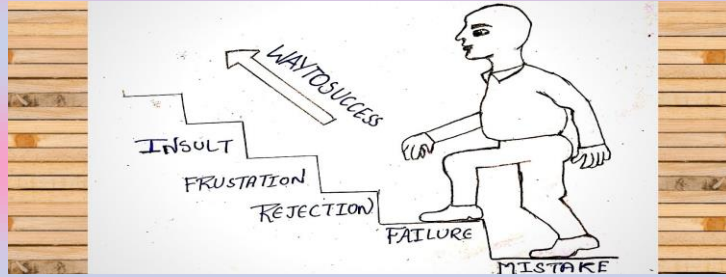
का आयोजन किया जाता हैं । इस उपलक्ष्य में कक्षा एक से पांचवी

कक्षा के छात्र छात्राओं ने “ मेरी माँ ” व “मेरीपाठशाला” जैसे विषयों

पर अपने विचारों को लिखकर व्यक्त किया और हिंदी भाषा के

महत्व को जाना ।

-हर्षिता VII



सफलता का मंत्र

चंचल मन डगमगाती नाव
लक्ष्य से दूर, न होगे पार
सतत अभ्यास से करो प्रयास
सूझ, चिंतन, बुद्धि हो पतवार

मन की गहराई में करो प्रवेश
जीवन में एकाग्रता बने मूलमंत्र

अभ्यास की सीढ़ियों पर बढ़े कदम
सतत अभ्यास से न हिले मन

मन के भटकाव में न उलझे मन
नियंत्रण की रस्सी से बद्ध हो मन

मन की एकाग्रता का है जिसके पास मंत्र
वही है सफल, वही है महान

वैष्णवी -नवीं



पानी है अनमोल

पानी है कितना आनमोल
बारिस बनकर वापस आता
हम सब के मन को लुभाता
इस उपहार का करो सम्मान
यह है जीवन का वरदान ।
यह देता हमको जीवन दान
बचाकर इसे बनो महान

समझो तुम इसका मोल
यह देता हमको जीवन दान
बचाकर इसे बनो महान
यह प्यासे की प्यास बुझता
उसके लिए अमृत बन जाता
जीव जन्तु या हो इंसान
इसमें बसती सबकी जान
यह नदियों में बहकर आता
अंत में सागर से मिल जाता
बारिस बनकर वापस आता
हम सब के मन को लुभाता
इस उपहार का करो सम्मान
यह है जीवन का वरदान ।
अंत में सागर से मिल जाता

अयमन -नवीं



जल की बूँदें

हरे भरे खेतों में

बरस रही है बूँदें

खुशी खुशी से आया है सावन

भर गया खुशियों का आँगन

खिल गई मन की कलियाँ

आया है ऋतु मनभावन

लेकर रिमझिम जल का जशन

धरती का अंग - अंग भीगा

ताप तपन से दूर हुआ मन

लेकर खुशियों की अंगड़ाई

हरे भरे खेतों में

बरस रही है बूँदें

श्रेया - नवीं

धरती



आज धरती जो बीमार है
उसके हम सब भागीदार है
पेड़ न काटो ईंधन न जलाओ
वायु मण्डल को दूषित गैसों का
भंडार न बनाओ
पेड़ों को कटवाकर
समस्या न बढ़ाओ
हवा पानी होंगे दूषित
हम होंगे बेहाल
उजड़े का सारा संसार
न हम बचेगे न परिवार
धरती को दूषित करने का होगा यह परिणाम

अथरजिया- दसवीं

माँ

प्यारी जग से न्यारी माँ
खुशियाँ देती सारी माँ
चलना हमें सिखाती माँ
मंजिल हमें दिखती माँ



सबसे मीठा बोल है माँ
दुनिया में अनमोल है माँ
खाना हमें खिलाती माँ
लोरी गा सुलाती माँ
प्यारी जग से न्यारी माँ

श्रेया-दसवीं



फ्रेंडशिप”

सुना है जडेजा कभी कैच छोड़ नहीं सकता
और मेरे दोस्तों जैसा कोई हो नहीं सकता
फूल समय आने पर मुरझा जाते
पर दोस्त रूपी फूल सदा रहते मुसकुराते
जीवन की राह में कभी नहीं देते मुरझाने
इन्हें फूल कहे या वसंत
इन्हें मशाल कहे या प्रकाश
इन्हें छाया कहे या छाव
पर सच तो यह है कि यह है हमारे दोस्त
जो सहारा है
जो मुसकान है
जीवन की राह में ।

हूमेरा बानो - दस वीं



विद्यालय अनुभव

विद्यालय वह स्थान है, जहां शुरू में जाने का मन नहीं करता। और अंत तक आते आते विद्यालय से आने का मन नहीं करता। यह वह स्थान है जहां हमें हमारा सबकुछ मिला, चाहे वह ज्ञान हो, दोस्त हो, यादें हो, खुशी हो, प्यार हो, दुख हो या डांट हो इन सारे परिस्थितियों ने हमें बहुत यादें और सीख दी हैं।

बहुत सारे चीजें जो मेरे अनुभव से बता रही हूं वह हैं की, अपने दोस्तों, सहपाठियों के साथ जितना समय मिले बिता लेना चाहिए क्योंकि यह दिन फिर नहीं आते। हसी मजाक, खेलना, घूमना फिरना, साथ खाना इन सबमें भी समय व्यतीत करना ज़रूरी है। हमेशा याद रखना की विद्यालय आप केवल किताबी ज्ञान पाने नहीं जाते, विद्यालय आपको बहुत बड़ी बड़ी बातें, आदतें और सीख सीखाती है जो जीवन में अति महत्वपूर्ण होती है।

आपको कम से कम एक बार तो मंच पर जाके सबके समक्ष कुछ प्रस्तुत करना चाहिए नहीं तो बादमें बहुत पछताते हैं।

आठवीं के बाद आपको कड़ी परिश्रम के साथ पढ़ना होगा आगे बहुत ज़रूरी हो जाता है।

दसवीं के परीक्षा के बाद के छुट्टियों को व्यर्थ न जाने दें उनमें ग्यारहवीं की पढ़ाई शुरू कर देना बहुत ज़रूरी होता है क्योंकि ग्यारहवीं एक ऐसा साल होता है जो किसका अच्छा नहीं जाता, और यह बहुत सामान्य होता है क्योंकि बहुत कम समय मिलता है पर अगर आप तब पढ़लेंगे तो आगे दिक्कत नहीं आयेगी।

आठवीं कक्षा के बाद आपको विद्यालय नहीं बदलना चाहिए क्योंकि तब तक आपके पुराने दोस्तों से ऐसा रिश्ता बन चुका होता है की आप उनके बगैर रह ही नहीं सकते और यह आपके पढ़ाई पर भी असर करता है, आप उनसे, उनकी यादों से उभर ही नहीं पाते।

बस इतना ही कहना चाहूंगी।

हूमेरा बानो - दस वीं

मानव जीवन का सच

जीवन की सबसे बड़ी भक्ति थी-- स्वार्थ सेवा ।
 जीवन का सबसे बड़ा साथी -- जान
 जीवन का सबसे बड़ा रोग -- चिन्ता
 जीवन का सबसे बड़ी सेवा -- गरीब का सेवा
 जीवन की सबसे बड़ी नफरत -- पाप
 जीवन का सबसे बड़ा त्याग -- क्षमा
 जीवन का सबसे बड़ा सच -- जन्म और मृत्यु ।
 जीवन का सबसे बड़ा लाल -- धन दौलत ।

शिवराज - VI

कपड़ा

सब लोगो के पास है कपड़े
 रंग-बिरंगे सुन्दर कपड़े
 मोटे मोटे भारी कपड़े
 पतले-पतले हलके कपड़े
 मुझे भी पसंद है सुन्दर कपड़ा

कविता - VI

अच्छी किताबें

हमको शिक्षा देती किताबें
 कविता हमें सिखाती किताबें
 हमको साहसी बनाती किताबें
 देशभक्ति की बात बताती किताबें
 हर समस्या का हाल है किताबें
 सभी शिक्षियों की खान है किताबें
 हर उम्र की मित्र है किताबें
 व्यक्ति का व्यक्तित्व बताती किताबें

आकाश - VI

उपहार (GIFT)

अव्वल आया मैं कक्षा में पापा लाया हूँ उपहार ।
 मम्मी देखों, कितनी सुंदर है मेरी नन्ही-सी कार ।
 नहीं इसे पेट्रोल चाहिए, चाबी पर है दारोमदार ।
 रोज सवेरे बैठ इसी में विध्यालय में जाऊँगा ।
 ऑटो की छुट्टी कर दूँगा, पापा का खर्च बचाऊँगा ।

पों- पों करता लौटूँगा जब, झट मम्मी खोलेंगे द्वारा।
 मजे-मजे में अब तो मैं भी, सारी कोप्पल घूमूँगा ।
 सोच रहा हूँ बस जल्दी से आ जाए अबका रविवार।
 विनय-महेशा तुम क्यों रुठे मेहनत करना अबकी

जग

पर्यावरण

हमारा पर्यावरण हमारा रक्षा कवच है। पर्यावरण
 हमें प्रकृति से मिला ही यह हमारे जीवन में एक
 मुख्य पात्र निभाता है । हमें पर्यावरण में बहुत
 चीजों देखने को मिलती है । हमें पर्यावरण में
 बहुत चीजे देखने को मिलती है जैसे पेड़,
 पौधेपशु, पक्षी आदि ।

हमारी संस्कृति में पेड़ लगाना पुण्य कार्य माना
 जाता है इसलिए हमें पर्यावरण को सही तरह से
 उपयोग करना है और उसको कभी भी नुकसान
 नहीं पहुँचाना चाहिए । तो आइए आज से या
 अभी से पेड़ लगाने शुरू करे और हमारे पर्यावरण
 को बचाए ।

अदिति -IX

एक कहानी हर माँ के नाम

एक कहानी हर माँ के नाम
 घुटने से रेंगते-रेंगते कब पैरों पर कड़ी हुई
 तेरी ममता की छांव में जाने कब बड़ी हुई
 काला टिका दूध मलाई आज भी सब कुछ वैसे है
 मैं ही मैं हूँ हर जगह प्यार थे तेरा कैसे है ?
 सीधा - साधा, भोला-भोला कितनी भी हो जाऊ बड़ी
 "माँ" मैं आज भी तेरी बच्ची हूँ ।

सादिय तस्कीन -VIII

सच्चा -प्यार

- 1 यदि मैं मनुष्यों, और स्वर्गदूतों की बोलियां बोलूं, और प्रेम न रखूं, तो मैं ठन्ठनाता हुआ पीतल, और झंझनाती हुई झांझ हूं।
- 2 और यदि मैं भविष्यद्वाणी कर सकूं, और सब भेदों और सब प्रकार के ज्ञान को समझूं, और मुझे यहां तक पूरा विश्वास हो, कि मैं पहाड़ों को हटा दूं, परन्तु प्रेम न रखूं, तो मैं कुछ भी नहीं।
- 3 और यदि मैं अपनी सम्पूर्ण संपत्ति कंगालों को खिला दूं, या अपनी देह जलाने के लिये दे दूं, और प्रेम न रखूं, तो मुझे कुछ भी लाभ नहीं।
- 4 प्रेम धीरजवन्त है, और कृपाल है; प्रेम डाह नहीं करता; प्रेम अपनी बड़ाई नहीं करता, और फूलता नहीं।
- 5 वह अनरीति नहीं चलता, वह अपनी भलाई नहीं चाहता, झुंझलाता नहीं, बुरा नहीं मानता।
- 6 कुकर्म से आनन्दित नहीं होता, परन्तु सत्य से आनन्दित होता है।
- 7 वह सब बातें सह लेता है, सब बातों की प्रतीति करता है, सब बातों की आशा रखता है, सब बातों में धीरज धरता है।
- 8 प्रेम कभी टलता नहीं; भविष्यद्वाणियां हों, तो समाप्त हो जाएंगी, भाषाएं हो तो जाती रहेंगी; ज्ञान हो, तो मिट जाएगा।
- 9 क्योंकि हमारा ज्ञान अधूरा है, और हमारी भविष्यद्वाणी अधूरी।
- 10 परन्तु जब सवर्सिद्ध आएगा, तो अधूरा मिट जाएगा।
- 11 जब मैं बालक था, तो मैं बालकों की नाई बोलता था, बालकों का सा मन था बालकों की सी समझ थी; परन्तु सियाना हो गया, तो बालकों की बातें छोड़ दी।
- 12 अब हमें दर्पण में धुंधला सा दिखाई देता है; परन्तु उस समय आमने साम्हने देखेंगे, इस समय मेरा ज्ञान अधूरा है; परन्तु उस समय ऐसी पूरी रीति से पहिचानूंगा, जैसा मैं पहिचाना गया हूं।
- 13 पर अब विश्वास, आशा, प्रेम थे तीनों स्थाई हैं, पर इन में सब से बड़ा प्रेम है।

ब्लेस्सी- 9 वीं

माँ

माँ ...मेरी माँ
माँ तेरे बिना मैं जी नहीं पाऊँगी
तेरे बिना मेरा जीवन सूना-सूना है।
माँ... मेरी माँ,
तुम कितनी भोली हो,
प्यारी -प्यारी हो। माँ ... मेरी माँ
तुम दिल की सच्ची हो,
तुम मेरे साथी हो,
प्यारी-प्यारी हो ।
माँ ... मेरी माँ माँ...अच्छी माँ
माँ.....प्यारी माँ ।

रक्षिता.एम.बी - VII कक्षा

चुटकुले

- १)दो पागल छत पर सो रहे थे अचानक छत में छेद हो गया है ।
> पहला पागल बोला: चल अन्दर चलते हैं आसमान में छेद हो गया है इतने में बिजली कड़की ।
> दूसरा पागल बोला :चल सो जा लगता है वेल्डिंग वाले आगये हैं।
- २) रेलवे TC: बाबा कहाँ जाएँगे ?
बाबा : जहाँ राम का जन्म हुआ था ।
रेलवे TC: टिकट दिखाओ
बाबा : नहीं है
रेलवे TC: तो चलो
बाब: कहाँ ?
रेलवे TC: जहाँ कृष्णा का जन्म हुआ था ।

रोहिणी पाटिल - X

माँ

माँ तू कितनी अच्छी है ,मेरा सब कुछ करती हैं ।
भूख मुझे जब लगती है,खाना मुझे खिलाती हैं।
जब मैं गंदी होती हूँ,रोज मुझे नहलाती हैं ।
जब मैं रोने लगती हूँ ,चुप मुझे कराती हैं ।
माँ मेरे मित्रों में सबसे, पहले तू ही आती हैं ।

स्वाति.वि.हट्टी--7वीं

सवेरा

सूरज निकला मिटा अंधेरा
देखो बच्चो हुआ सवेरा ।
आया मीठी हवा का फेरा,
चिड़ियों ने फिर छोड़ा बसेरा।
जागो बच्चो अब मत सोओ,
इतना सुंदर समय ने खोओ।
-पृथ्वीराज -IV

सूरज भैया

सूरज भैया उगो ! उगो सुबह !
सुबह तुम खुशियाँ बांटो
तुम सबको गरमाहट देते
ठंडी को तुम दूर भगाते ।
शाम को तुम सुन्दर दृश्य बन जाते
अपने दोस्त चाँद सितारों को बुलाते
सूरज भैया! उगो ! उगो !

लावण्या .एम VI कक्षा

ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार प्राप्त हिंदी साहित्यका

भारत विशाल देश है । सांस्कृतिक,एतिहासिक,साहित्यिक केंद्र है । भारत में अनेक भाषाएँ प्रचलित है । उनमें से हिंदी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा हैं । राष्ट्रभाषा हिंदी भाषाओं में बहुत सारे साहित्यकार ,लेखक ,कवियों ने अपनी साहित्य कला से हिंदी साहित्य का भंडार भर दिया है। भारत में साहित्य के लिए दिया जानेवाला सर्वोच्चा पुरस्कार ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार है । इस पुरस्कार हिंदी साहित्य को 9 पुरस्कार 10 व्यक्तियों को मिला है। इतना पुरस्कार पाने वाला भाषा हिंदी पहला है। ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार प्राप्त हिंदी साहित्यकार इस प्रकार है-



सुमित्रानंदन पंत (चिदम्बरा-1968)
1999)



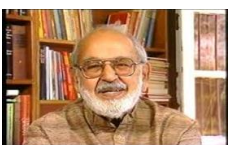
निर्मल वर्मा (समग्र साहित्य-



रामधारी सिंह दिनकर(उर्वशी-1972)
2005)



कुंवर नारायण (समग्र हित्य-



सच्चिदानंद हीरानंद अजय
2009)



श्रीलाल शुक्ल (समग्र साहित्य-

(कितनी नावों में कितनी बार-1978)



महादेवी वर्मा (यामा-1982)



अमरकांत (समग्र साहित्य-2009)

आंखों में क्या है

आंखों में क्या है ?
 पिता की आंखों में-----फ़र्ज़
 माता की आंखों में----ममता
 भाई की आंखों में----प्यार
 बहन की आंखों में----स्नेह
 आमीर की आंखों में---घमंड
 गरीब की आंखों में --आशा
 मित्र की आंखों में- --सहयोग
 दुश्मन की आंखों में---बदला
 सज्जन की आंखों में---दया
 शिष्य की आंखों में ---आदर
 शमा - दसवी

हिंदी जन की बोली है

एक डोर में सबको जो है बांधती
 वह हिंदी है
 हर भाषा को सगी बहन जो मानती
 वह हिंदी है
 भरी-पूरी हो सभी बोलियां यही
 कामना हिंदी है
 गहरी हो पहचान आपसी सही
 साधना हिंदी है
 सौत विदेशी रहे न रानी यही
 भावना हिंदी है

हर्षा .ए- दसवीं

शिक्षक का महत्व

इस देश शान है शिक्षक
 जीवन को सवारते है शिक्षक
 नई उमंग उभारते है शिक्षक
 नै रहे दिखाते है शिक्षक
 अनुशासन का पाठ पढाते है
 शिक्षकसचाई का रास्ता दिखाते है
 मंजिल तक पहुंचाते है
 गुमराह होने से बचाते है शिक्षक
 इनके बिना है गहरा अन्दकार
 इनके बिना है जीवन बेकार
 शिक्षा देकर करते है उजाला
 हर कोई है इनको चाहनेवाला
 सी एस.नूरजहन (पी आर टी)

लड़की बनना कोई पाप नहीं

सबको माँ चाहिए ,पत्नी चाहिए
 पर बेटी क्यों नहीं
 बेटी है तो कोई पाप नहीं
 लक्ष्मी सरस्वती दुर्गा
 का आशीर्वाद चाहिये
 पर बेटी नहीं ।बोलो दुनिया वासियों
 क्यों नहीं बेटी क्यों नहीं बेटी
 क्यों नहीं बेटी

किरण कुमार - दसवी

Mother of All Languages

संस्कृत अनुभाग भारतीय: संस्कृति:



पुरातनः इतिहासः अनन्या भौगोलिकरचना, वैविध्यमयाः
जनसमूहाः धर्माः, विभिन्नाः सम्प्रदायाः अनेके उत्सवाः
नैकानि आचरणानि, प्राचीनपरम्परा, परितः विद्यमानानां
देशानां प्रभावः- एवं विभिन्नाः विषयाः संस्कृतिम्याः

भारतीयसंस्कृतिम् अरयन्। सिन्धुखाततः आरब्धा

भारतीया संस्कृतिः वेदकाले महता प्रमाणेन विकसिता

अभवत्। बौद्धधर्मस्य उन्नतिः अवनतिः च भारतस्य सुवर्णयुगं यवनानां शासनं अन्यदेशीयानां शासनम्
इत्येतेषु कलेषु भारतीयसंस्कृतेः विस्तारः, विविधता च अधिका अभवत्। भारतस्य धार्मिकाणि आचरणानि,
भाषाः, पठ्यः, सम्प्रदायाः च गतेभ्यः 5000 वर्षेभ्यः अस्याः अनन्यसंस्कृतेः साक्षिरूपेण सन्ति। विभिन्नानां
धर्माणां, सम्प्रदायानां संयोजनम् अपि जातम् अस्ति भारतीयसंस्कृतौ। एतस्याः संस्कृतेः प्रभावः जगति
अन्यासां संस्कृतीनाम् उपरि अपि जातः अस्ति महता प्रमाणेन हिन्दुधर्मस्य, बौद्धधर्मस्य, जैनधर्मस्य,
सिखधर्मस्य जन्मभूमिः भारतम्। समग्रे विश्वे एव अब्रह्म धर्माणाम् अनन्तरस्य स्थानम् अस्ति
भारतीयधर्माणाम्। तत्रापि हिन्दुधर्मः जगति एव तृतीयः महाधर्मः। चतुर्थे स्थाने अस्ति बौद्धधर्मः। भारतस्य
प्रमुखः धर्मः हिन्दुधर्मः सिख-जैन-बौद्धधर्माणां जनाः न केवलं भारते अपि तु विश्वस्य सर्वेषु भागेषु व्याप्ताः
सन्ति। एतेषां विविधताः भारतः देशे अस्ति।

जयतु भारतम्

जयतु संस्कृतम्

वयं भारतभक्ताः

वयं हि सर्वे भारतभक्ताः ।
पृथ्वीं स्वर्गं जेतुं शक्ताः ॥

वयं हि सर्वे भारतभक्ताः ।
पृथ्वीं स्वर्गं जेतुं शक्ताः ॥

जाति-धर्म-मत भेदं त्यक्त्वा ।

भारतवर्षं पुज्यं मत्वा ॥

भगवद् भावं हृदये धृत्वा ।

भारतसेमवायामनुरक्ताः ॥

(रक्षिता एम. बी.-सप्तमी)

सुभाषितानानि

माता शत्रुः पिता वैरी, येन बालो न पाठितः।

न शोभते सभामध्ये, हंसमध्ये बको यथा ॥

आलस्य कुतो , अविःस्य कुतो धनम्।

अधनस्य कुतो मित्रम्, अमित्रस्य कुतः सुखम्॥

(सोजन्या-अष्टमी)

गुरुः प्रार्थनाः

अखण्ड - मण्डलाकारम्
व्याप्तम् येन चराचरम्।

तत्पदम् दर्शितम् येन

तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः ॥

गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः

गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः ।

गुरुरसाक्षात् परब्रह्मा

तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः ॥

(मेघना टी.- नवमी)

श्लोकः

१. मन्यते क्षमिणं क्षामं
नीयो दंडेन तृष्यति ।
इत्युक्त्वा दत्तं भगवान्
बाणं बाणसनं च सः॥
[भविष्योत्तरः पुराणः]

२. यजमानो गृहे यस्तु
न विचारपरो भवेत् ।
स्त्री पुत्राध्यैः कृतं कर्म
तस्यानिष्टकरं विदुः ॥
[युध्दकांडः रामायणः]

३. गुणानां वा विशलानां
सत्याराणां च नित्येषः।
कर्तारः सुलभा लोके
विज्ञातारस्तु दुर्लभाः ॥
[स्वप्नवासवदत्तः]

४. अनादयी व्ययं कुर्यात्
असहासी रणप्रियः ।
आतुरः भक्षी च
नरः शीघ्रं विनश्यति ॥
[सुभाषितरत्नः]
(वारुणी पी - षष्ठम)

लौकिकः साहित्यस्य सामान्यः परिचयः

रामायणस्य रचनाकारः महर्षिः वाल्मीकीः आसीत्। महाभारतस्य रचयताः कृष्णपायनः वेदव्यासः
आसित्।

रामायणे सप्तः काण्डानि सन्ति । ते च -

महाभारते अष्टादशः पर्वानि सन्ति । ते च -

१. बालकाण्डः

१. आदिपर्वः

८. कर्णपर्वः

१५. आश्रमवासिकपर्वः

२. अयोध्याकाण्डः

२. सभापर्वः

९. शल्यपर्वः

१६. मोसलपर्वः

३. अरण्यकाण्डः

३. वनपर्वः

१०. सौप्तिकपर्वः

१७. महाप्रास्थानिकपर्वः

४. किष्किंधाकाण्डः

४. विराट्पर्वः

११. स्त्रीपर्वः

१८. स्वर्गारोहणपर्वः

५. सुन्दरकाण्डः

५. उद्दोगपर्वः

१२. शान्तिपर्वः

६. युद्धकाण्डः

६. भीष्मपर्वः

१३. अनुशासनपर्वः

७. उत्तरकाण्डः

७. द्रोणपर्वः

१४. आश्वमेधिकपर्वः

रामायणस्य प्रमुखः सुक्तिः ।

महाभारतस्य प्रमुखः सुक्तिः ।

१. नमिथ्या ऋषिभाषितम् ।

१. अहिंसा परमो धर्मः ।

२. अलङ्कारो हि नारीणां क्षमा तु पुरुषस्य वा ।

२. दानं हि महती क्रिया ।

३. स्त्रीणां भर्ता हि देवता ।

३. सर्वधर्मा राजधर्मा प्रधानाः ।

भारतस्य राजधानी: दिल्ली

दिल्ली अथवा देहली भारतस्य राजधानी अस्ति। नवदिल्ली पश्यतु। भारतस्य राज्येषु अन्यतमम् अस्ति। भारतदेशस्य राजधानी देहली विश्वस्य अतिविशालासु नगरीषु अन्यतमा इति गण्यते। एषा भारतस्य द्वितीयाः बृहती नगरी वर्तते । दिल्ली इत्यपि विश्रुताइयं नगरी पाचीनकाले हस्तिनापुरमिति ख्याता आसीत् । इन्द्रसभायामपि सभाजितानां भरतकुलोत्पन्नानां महीपालानां राजधानी अद्यतनीयादेहली एव। गलवंशीयानां चक्रवर्तिनां तथा आङ्गलानामपि अधिकारिणां केन्द्रभूमिर्भूत्वा देहली अधुनापि भारतीयगणराज्यस्य राजधानीपदमलङ्करोति । सर्वेषु प्रेक्षणीयेषु स्थानेषु बिर्लामन्दिरमिति ख्यातं लक्ष्मीनारायणमन्दिरं विशेषतया उल्लेखनीयम्। यतः मन्दिरमिदं भारतीयचरित्रं संस्कृतिञ्च प्रकटयति तथा भृशं विस्मयमपि जनयति । दिल्ल्यामेव भारतदेशस्य जीवननिरूपकं संसद्भवनम् अस्ति । अत्रैव उच्चतमन्यायप्रदाता अत्युच्चन्यायालयो वर्तते। सर्वप्रधानपदमलङ्कृतवान् राष्ट्रपतिः देहल्याम् एव विराजते। अतः देहली भारतस्य हृदयमेव यमुनातीरे परिविस्तृता देहली दशाधिकक्रोशमितभूभागम् आक्रम्य अवतिष्ठते । क्रिस्तपूर्वप्रथमशतकस्य मौर्याधिपेन छिलिना छिल्लीति नामाङ्कितेयं नगरी तदनन्तरं दिल्ली बभूव । नगरीयं पुराणनवोपभागाभ्यां द्विधा विभक्ता । देहलीनगर्याः नासिकाभरणमिव चान्दनीचौकस्थानम् अत्र विराजते । पत्तनेऽस्मिन् लोहितदुर्गं, कुतुबमीनार, जन्तर्-मन्तर्, इण्डियागेट, लक्ष्मीनारायणमन्दिरं, तीनमूर्तिभवनं, विज्ञानभवनं, मुगलवास्तुशिल्पम् अनुसृत्य विरचितानि भवनानि चेत्यसङ्ख्यानि प्रेक्षणीयस्थानानि सुशोभन्ते ।

राष्ट्रियबालदिनम्

श्री जवाहरलालनेहरुः भारतस्य प्रथमप्रधानमन्त्री आसीत् । महान् देशभक्तः श्रेष्ठलेखकः पण्डितः जवाहरलालनेहरुः बालैः सह सदा वार्तालापं करोति स्म । बालान् प्रति प्रीतिं दर्शयति स्म । अत एव नायकाः श्री जवाहरलालमहोदयस्य जन्मदिनं तस्य इच्छानुसारेण बालदिनम् इति आचरन्ति । १९१६ तमे वर्षे जवाहरलालनेहरुः मेलकौलराजपतिदेवीदम्पत्योः सुतां कमलां परिणीतवान् । १९१७ तमे वर्षे जवाहरलालनेहरुमहोदयस्य प्रथमा पुत्री सञ्जाता । इन्दिराप्रियादर्शिनी इति तस्याः नाम कृतवान् । श्रीमोटिलालनेहरुमहोदयस्य सुतस्य राजकीयप्रवेशः इष्टः न आसीत् । १९१९ तमे वर्षे जवाहरलालनेहरुः बार एटला पदवीं प्राप्य अलहाबादश्रेष्ठन्यायालये न्यायवादिवृत्तिम् आरभ्य अग्रे महात्मागान्धिनः प्रभावात् भारतीय- स्वातन्त्र्यान्दोलनम् प्रविष्टवान् ।

(नन्दनी-अष्टमी)

हे कृष्ण

जगति मया यः व्यक्ति : विश्वसिति सः भवत एव,
 त्वं विष्णोः अष्टावतारः असि,
 त्वं मम जीवनस्य मार्गदर्शक : असि,
 त्वं मम जीवनस्य सत्य प्रेम असि,
 त्वं यशोदा मातायाः दुष्टः बालकः, जनानां रक्षकः अस्ति,
 बालका : दिव्य : प्रेमी च, धृतप्रेमी
 राधायाः परममित्रम् असि
 विश्वास असि श्री कृष्ण एकदा,
 सुन्दर - कृष्णः सर्वान वस्तुनि सुन्दरं करोति यथा वयं प्रशंसयामः ।
 ॥ कृष्ण कृष्ण ॥

सिंचना-VII

संस्कृतः गीतम्

मनसा सततम् स्मरणीयम्
 वचसा सततम् वदनीयम्
 लोकहितम् मम करणीयम् ॥धृ॥

न भोग भवने रमणीयम्
 न च सुख शयने शयनीयम्
 अहर्निशम् जागरणीयम्
 लोकहितम् मम करणीयम् ॥१॥

न जातु दुःखम् गणनीयम्
 न च निज सौख्यम् मननीयम्
 कार्य क्षेत्रे त्वरणीयम्
 लोकहितम् मम करणीयम् ॥२॥

दुःख सागरे तरणीयम्
 कष्ट पर्वते चरणीयम्
 विपत्ति विपिने भ्रमणीयम्
 लोकहितम् मम करणीयम् ॥३॥

गहनारण्ये घनान्धकारे
 बन्धु जना ये स्थिता गह्वरे
 तत्र मया सन्चरणीयम्
 लोकहितम् मम करणीयम् ॥४॥

ENGLISH SECTION

A step towards global Era

Let us colour the world with green:

Yes, it is possible then, when we start to think about environment or nature. As nature sustains us, we sustain nature. It is our responsibility to protect and preserve the environment.

If we are interested to keep our self-safe and interested to think about our self then we are in need to think about our society, country and the world then planet too. They are our principle supplier of oxygen. The simplest step to protect our planet is by planting sapling. But our duty does not end there, we must nurture that little seed, protect it for all the years to come and see it grow into a big tree.

I too had a beautiful experience when I planted some saplings and protected them for many years, now it is a big tree, which provide shelter, homes and food for our bird friends as well as for our other wildlife.

They provide cool rusting places from the summer heat. I was very satisfied by visualising these scenes I enjoyed a lot by climbing and playing with these trees. Now the world is thinking practically I mean, we accept more advantages and profits or gains by our attempts. For eg; if we plant a tree, we think that what are advantages and we accept too. There are many, by planting saplings, there next step is to grow into a tree.

1] They are carbon sinkers.

2] They are wind breakers and can also protect our houses during bad weather conditions.

3] They soak up excess water during the rainy season and help to solve drainage problems.

All in all, trees are important to us as individual and as planet on the whole. So friends I have decided to protect them, if you will all join me then the work becomes easier our planet looks greener completely.

AYESHA BANO – X

Safety measures to be taken while riding bikes or cycling.

My dear readers, I hope u get very good safety tips after reading this article. As most of us are fond of riding bikes or motor bikes there must be a proper safety plan too if not safety plan even good safety tips can save you from accidents. Bikes come in different types but safety applies the same to all whether bikes are

Motor or motherless, gear or gearless, ordinary or good. Riding bikes is hobby of most of children and adults. Here are some safety tips by which you can be safe.

1. Always wear helmet while riding.

2. Do not use mobiles or any electronic gadgets while riding.
3. Check the air in wheels.
4. Use bike mirrors in motorbikes.
5. If wearing half helmet wear sunglasses.
6. Do follow traffic lights.
7. Do not eat or drink anything while riding.
8. See left and right before crossing roads.
9. See whether the road by which you are riding is in good condition; if not in good Condition takes an alternate road.
10. Do not over speed in cities.
11. Wear light colour clothes while riding so that you can be sighted easily in dark.
12. Different bikes are made for different road conditions buy bike which is most Suitable for roads which are in your locality/city.
13. If pillion is in bike he/she must also wear helmet and be more active while on Bike there will be more chances of getting injured soon.
14. Do not perform any kind of stunts while riding these may cause to severe injuries.
15. Cyclists or bikers must keep their identity, well-wishers or his/her details in Wallets kept in their pocket if something unexpected happens to inform or to take Care of them.

HARSHA – X

BEAUTIFUL

A class is beautiful
If its students have the quality of respect
The garden is beautiful
A valley is beautiful
If it has long tall green tree
A country is beautiful
If it has great brave soldiers
A person is beautiful
If it has the quality of humanity
A river is beautiful
If it has constant flow of water
A mind is beautiful
If it has ability to feel emotions

SRINIVAS - 8th

DO YOU KNOW ??????????

Names for 0

ZERO is the only number which is known with so many names including nought, naught, nil, zilch & zip.

What comes after a million?

Billion, Trillion, Quadrillion, Quintillion, Sextillion, Septillion, Octillion, Nonillion, Decillion & Undecillion.

What lies behind GOOGLE?

The name of the popular search engine 'Google' came from a misspelling of the word 'googol', which is a very large number (the number one followed by one hundred zeros to be exact).

Letter 'A'

From number 0 to 1000, the letter 'A' only appears in 1000 (One thousand)

Dice Magic

The opposite sides of a dice always add up to seven.

- **KARIM -6th**

MY BEST MOTHER

My mother is best in this world of all other women;
Mother is a gift of God to this earth:
She is respected and loved by every person because
she is always glee in our life Mother gives birth to us;
And she develop a good characer in us;
So Mother is the strength of this world;
She teaches and love us;
She makes us to love everyone so my mother is best in
this world of other
Mother is the endeavour to the children;
And her blood flows in our veins;
She is lovely; and blessed in **this** world;

ZARA – 7th

AMAZING FACTS ABOUT ANIMALS

- * Elephants are the only animals that can't jump.
- * Butterflies taste the food with their feet.
- * A hippo can open its mouth wide enough to fit a
Four foot
Tall Child inside
- * An ostrich's eyes are bigger than it brain.
- * Dogs and cats, like human are either right or left
handed.
- * A crocodile cannot stick its tongue outside.
- * The emu can run at speed up to 45 km\hours!
- * Fairy penguins live for an average of 7 year.
- * A venom of a stonefish can kill a human in 2 hours.
- * Shark's need to swim, or they will sink.
- * Starfish don't have brains.
- * All polar bears are left handed.
- * The jrokand ji jellyfish is only 2.5cm in diameter
but can cause death to humans within days

TRIJAKSHI – 9th

SEAL

See how he dives from the rocks with a zoom
See how he darts through his watery room;
Past crabs and eels and green seaweed
Past fluffs of sandy Minnow feed;
See how he swims with a swerve and a twist
a flip of the flipper a flick of the wrist ;
Quick silver – quick softer than spray
Down he plungers and sweeps away;
Before you can think before you can utter
Words like “dill pickle “or “apple butter”

MALLESHWARI – 8th

WINNER V/S LOOSER

Winner is always a part of an answer
Looser is always a part of problem
Winner always has programme
Loser always has an excuse
Winner always find an answer in every problem
But looser has problem in every answer
Winner always says may be it is different but
possible
Loser always says it may be possible but it is
too different.

SHWETA – 8th

SLOGANS

- 1) “ A nation culture resides in the hearts
&in the soul of its people”

MAHATMA GANDHI

- 2) “ freedom is not given it is taken”

SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

- 3) “War is never s lasting solution for any
problem” **A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM**

- 4) jai jawan, jai kisan ”

LAL BAHUDHUR SHASTRI

ARPITA – 7th

BOOKS

Books are my best friends
Books tell us the morals
Books tell us the way to solve problems.
Books are our friends forever
Books give us knowledge
Books enlighten our life
So love your books.

NUHA --7th

MUSIC

I love the music
Music is love Music is life
Music can tell a story (1)
Music cheers
But also brings memories
What' so special about music
When I listen to music it
Takes me to another world.

NIKITHA--8th

A FATHER

There in every memory
See his love and care
Strength and hands to count on
Freely he does share
Provider, tall so faithful
To make our dreams come true
Rive strong and tender discipline
Though it is hard to do
A father is god's chosen one
To lead the family
And point it to his will for life
of love and harmony

MANOJ - 8th

Chandrayaan-3: India's Next Leap in Lunar Exploration

India's ambitious space program is set to take another giant leap with the launch of Chandrayaan-3. Following the success of Chandrayaan-1 and Chandrayaan-2, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) aims to continue its exploration of the Moon's surface.

Chandrayaan-3's primary objective is to further enhance our understanding of the lunar surface and to pave the way for future manned missions. Equipped with advanced instruments and technology, this mission aims to study the Moon's topography, mineralogy, and exosphere.

The spacecraft will carry a suite of scientific instruments, including a high-resolution camera, spectrometers, and other sensors to analyze the lunar terrain in detail. Chandrayaan-3 is expected to contribute significantly to the global understanding of the Moon's geology and its potential for future human exploration.

With Chandrayaan-3, India reaffirms its commitment to space exploration and solidifies its position as a key player in the international space community. As preparations for the launch progress, anticipation and excitement build for another remarkable chapter in India's space journey.

KAUSAR BANO – 8th

THOUGHTS

- Positive thoughts are the pathway to peace
- Pure thoughts are the invaluable treasure of your life
- Always wear the costume of humility and you'll receive the Love and Co-operation of many.
- He who co-cooperates with everyone is loved by all
- When you smile you bring rays of light into the lives of others.
- Spirituality is the realization of the soul and its reaction with god.
- When you change yourself you can change others.

SATVIK – 8th

JOKES

In a nursery school canteen

There's basket of apple with a notice
writer over it:-

“do not take more than one god is
watching”

on the other counter there's a box of
chocolates

A small child went & wrote on it

“Take as many as want, god is busy in
watching the apples

ANEESH--- 7th

THE HOWLING WIND

There is a wolf howling outside my window,
screaming.

Its the powerful wind,
Which drives the leaves of the trees, Which
brings the dominant waves.
Wind is, indeed a violent tornado,
Which creates havoc.

But sometimes the gentle and cold breeze
soothes your soul.
It carries the smell of flowers,
and people's memories and feelings.
It's lone reaches your head heart.

AYESHA BANU-10th

Interesting Facts about India

- India never invaded any country in her last 100000 years of history.
- When many cultures were only nomadic forest dwellers over 5000 years ago, Indians established Harappan culture in Sindhu Valley (Indus Valley Civilization)
- The name 'India' is derived from the River Indus, the valleys around which were the home of the early settlers. The Aryan worshippers referred to the river Indus as the Sindhu.
- The Persian invaders converted it into Hindu. The name 'Hindustan' combines Sindhu and Hindu and thus refers to the land of the Hindus.
- Algebra, Trigonometry and Calculus are studies, which originated in India.
- The 'Place Value System' and the 'Decimal System' were developed in India in 100 B.C.
- India is the largest democracy in the world, the 7th largest Country in the world, and one of the most ancient civilizations.
- The world's highest cricket ground is in Chail, Himachal Pradesh. Built in 1893 after leveling a hilltop, this cricket pitch is 2444 meters above sea level.
- India has the largest number of Post Offices in the world.
- The world's first university was established in Takshila in 700 BC. More than 10,500 students from all over the world studied more than 60 subjects. The University of Nalanda built in the 4th century was one of the greatest achievements of ancient India in the field of education.
- Ayurveda is the earliest school of medicine known to mankind. The Father of Medicine, Charaka, consolidated Ayurveda 2500 years ago.
- India was one of the richest countries till the time of British rule in the early 17th Century. Christopher Columbus, attracted by India's wealth, had come looking for a sea route to India when he discovered America by mistake.
- Bhaskaracharya rightly calculated the time taken by the earth to orbit the Sun hundreds of years before the astronomer Smart. According to his calculation, the time taken by the Earth to orbit the Sun was 365.258756484 days.

ADITYA - 9th

RIDDLES

1. What has a face and two hands but no arms or legs?
2. What is the easiest way to double your money?
3. What has a thumb and four fingers but is not alive?
4. What has to be broken before you can use it?
5. What has a neck but no head?
6. What gets wetter as it dries?
7. What goes up and doesn't come back down?
8. What belongs to you but is used more by others?
9. Everyone has it and no one can lose it, what is it?
10. It's been around for millions of years, but it's no more than a month old. What is it?

Answers

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. A clock | 6. A towel. |
| 2. Put it in front of the mirror of course. | 7. Your age. |
| 3. A glove. | 8. Your name. |
| 4. An egg. | 9. A shadow. |
| 5. A bottle. | 10. The moon. |

HUMAIRA BANO – 10th

A MATHEMATICAL LETTER

C/O 45

Rational street

Mathematic nagar

My dear trigonometry,

With due calculation I am asking your opinion about the marriage of my son zero with you're the pretty daughter miss infinite. I have already consulted brother arithmetic progression and to be joint they will have a happy and prosperous union. I can give the proof of their relation for your satisfaction which is mentioned below any digit divided by zero = infinite Any digit divided by infinite = zero.

This prove their true love for each other would you tell me after consulting log table the suitable date for their marriage also please consult your sister geometry.

Mathematically yours

Algebra

Near integer park

Surd Street

Mathematic pur

Pin code (3+4) 6y2)7x2

SANDEEP KUMAR D.R---10th

Maths & Science Section

Wave to think critically

Srinivasa Ramanujan Iyengar- A Great Indian Mathematician

Srinivasa Ramanujan IyengarFRS (22 December 1887 – 26 April 1920) was an Indian mathematician and autodidact who, with almost no formal training in pure mathematics, made extraordinary contributions to mathematical analysis, number theory, infinite series, and continued fractions. Ramanujan initially developed his own mathematical research in isolation; it was quickly recognized by Indian mathematicians. When his skills became apparent to the wider mathematical community, centred in Europe at the time, he began a famous partnership with the English mathematician G. H. Hardy. He rediscovered previously known theorems in addition to producing new work.

During his short life, Ramanujan independently compiled nearly 3900 results (mostly identities and equations). Nearly all his claims have now been proven correct, although some were already known. He stated results that were both original and highly unconventional, such as the Ramanujan prime and the Ramanujan theta function, and these have inspired a vast amount of further research. The *Ramanujan Journal*, an international publication, was launched to

HOW TO WRITE TABLE OF ANY TWO DIGIT NUMBER?!

For example: Table of 87

First write down table of 8 then write down table of 7 beside

8	7		87
16	14	16+1	174
24	21	24+2	261
32	28	32+2	348
40	35	40+3	435
48	42	48+4	522
56	49	56+4	609
64	56	64+5	696
72	63	72+6	783
80	70	80+7	870

This way one can make tables from 10 to 99.

-JAYAPRADHA-- PRT

AMAZING SCIENCE FACTS THAT WILL BLOW YOUR MIND

1. Babies have around 100 more bones than adults

Many of a baby's bones fuse together as they grow. Babies have about 300 bones at birth, with cartilage between many of them. This extra flexibility helps them pass through the birth canal and also allows for rapid growth. With age, many of the bones fuse, leaving 206 bones that makes up an average adult skeleton.

2. The Eiffel Tower can be 15 cm taller during the summer

Large structures are built with expansion joints which allow them some leeway to expand and contract without causing any damage. When a substance is heated up, its particles move more and it takes up a larger volume – this is known as thermal expansion. Conversely, a drop in temperature causes it to contract again. The mercury level inside a thermometer, for example, rises and falls as the mercury's volume changes with the ambient temperature. This effect is most dramatic in gases but occurs in liquids and solids such as iron too. For this reason large structures such as bridges are built with expansion joints which allow them some leeway to expand and contract without causing any damage.

3. 20% of Earth's oxygen is produced by the Amazon rainforest

Our atmosphere is made up of roughly 78 per cent nitrogen and 21 per cent oxygen, with various other gases present in small amounts. The vast majority of living organisms on Earth need oxygen to survive, converting it into carbon dioxide as they breathe. Thankfully, plants continually replenish our planet's oxygen levels through photosynthesis. During this process, carbon dioxide and water are converted into energy, releasing oxygen as a by-product. Covering 5.5 million square kilometers (2.1 million square miles), the Amazon rainforest cycles a significant proportion of the Earth's oxygen, absorbing large quantities of carbon dioxide at the same time.

4. In 2.3 billion years it will be too hot for life to exist on Earth

Over the coming hundreds of millions of years, the Sun will continue to get progressively brighter and hotter. In just over 2 billion years, temperatures will be high enough to evaporate our oceans, making life on Earth impossible. Our planet will become a vast desert similar to Mars today. As it expands into a red giant in the following few billion years, scientists predict that the Sun will finally engulf Earth altogether, spelling the definite end for our planet.

FACTS ABOUT NUCLEAR ENERGY

1. At present there are 439 nuclear reactors in the world
2. There are more than enough nuclear weapon with many countries to kill everyone single Person on the earth
3. USA & RUSSIA have more than 5000 NUCLER weapons with them.
4. A single ton of uranium gives as much energy as a million tons of coal.
5. At present, worlds 14 % of electricity need is satisfied by nuclear power, including other needs.
6. China has built about 25 nuclear reactors & is planning to build more.
7. Germany is planning to close all its nuclear reactors by 2022.
8. USA, FRANCE & JAPAN are to gather accounting for 50% of the nuclear generated electricity.

PRASHANT.A.ANGADI--10th

Science: A Boon or Curse

The modern age has provided us with many wonderful inventions and discoveries of **science**. The world has changed tremendously by its contributions in every walk of life. It has increased the comforts and made domestic life easy giving men more time for leisure.

Industries are giving finer and greater number of outputs in lesser time. It has also helped in boosting the agricultural yields and preserving the same over a longer period of time. With the use of various machines, equipment's and gadgets, trade and business has accelerated.

Electricity in itself is a great wonder of science. It is the essence of mechanical functioning. Communication is made quick and easy by various instruments and travelling has become comfortable by the use of variety of vehicles on land and seas as well as in the air. The large world has become a small place as the long distances have been minimized. Numerous drugs and vaccines have cured people from dangerous life-taking diseases. Unimagined wonders of organ transplantations and laser surgeries have increased the life expectancy world over. Pain due to illness is reduced.

On the lighter side, science has provided us with many means of entertainment like Radio, TV and Video to fight the boring Monotony in life. Life is easier and man is proud of his achievements.

The machines which have provided comforts and easiness have failed to provide the peace of mind. It has led to unemployment and competitions. Man has become greedy and lost the spirit of brotherhood.

Sameer V Deshpande--X

C.N.R. RAO.

Chintamani Nagesa Ramachandra Rao (C.N.R. Rao) is an Indian chemist, distinguished as one of the leading solid state and materials chemists around the world. His scientific career spanning over five decades saw him making significant contribution in development of the field that included his analysis on transition metal oxides. The study aided in comprehending the novel phenomenon and association of materials properties with that of structural chemistry of such materials. He was a front-runner in synthesizing two dimensional oxide materials like La_2CuO_4 . For last twenty years, apart from working on hybrid materials, he has been making significant contribution to nanomaterials. At present he serves as Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister of India, a responsibility he has undertaken under different regimes that speaks volumes of the immense faith shown upon him by different governments. He holds honorary doctorates of sixty universities across the world. Rao has penned down about 1500 research papers and 45 scientific books. On February 4, 2014, he was conferred the 'Bharat Ratna' by President Pranab Mukherjee. With this he became the third scientist after C.V. Raman and A. P. J. Abdul Kalam to receive the highest civilian honour of India. He has received several national and international honours and awards which include honorary fellowship of the 'Royal Society of Chemistry', London in 1989 and 'Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur' from France in 2005.

Scientific awards

- DSc from Mysore University in 1961
- **Marlow Medal** by the **Faraday Society** of England in 1967
- **Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology** in Chemical Science in 1968
- Yedanapalli Medal and Prize in 1973
- C. V. Raman Award in Physical Science by the **University Grants Commission of India** in 1975
- S. N. Bose Medal by the **Indian National Science Academy** in 1980
- **Royal Society of Chemistry** (London) Medal in 1981

BY DEEPAK.B.H-- IX

SCIENTIFIC REASON FOR WEARING BANGLES

Because of blood circulation & energy: Normally the wrist portion is in constant activation on any human. Also, the pulse beat in this portion is mostly checked for all sort of ailments. The bangles used by women are normally in the wrist part of one's arm & its constant friction increases the blood circulation level

RUH-E-TARANNU--VII

QUOTES FOR SCIENCE

1. Society leaves by faith but develop only by science.
2. Science is simply common sense at its best.
3. Think like a proton and be positive.
4. The science of today is the technology of tomorrow.
5. The only thing for which there is no end is science and its invention.

PRASHANT.A.ANGADI--X

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU PUT YOUR HEAD TO THE NORTH?

If you have any kind of blood-related problem, let's say anemia, what would a doctor prescribe? Iron. It is an important ingredient in your blood. You have heard of the magnetic fields on the planet. In many ways, the earth is engineered because of its magnetism. That's how powerful the magnetic forces are on the planet.

Vijay M I-- X

THE RIGHT AND WONG SIDE OF THE BED

Your heart is an important aspect of your physiology. The station that pumps life across the body – if this one thing doesn't happen, nothing happen – starts from your left side. In India, the culture has always said that when you wake up, you must roll to your right side and then get out of bed. When your body is in a certain state of relaxation, its metabolic activity is low. When you get up, there is a certain surge of activity. So you need to roll over to your right side and get up because at a lower level of metabolic activity, if you suddenly roll to your left, you will put pressure upon your cardiac system.

VEERESH SAJJAN-- X

WONDERS OF SCIENCE!

Science is a treasure,
Difficult to measure...
Science is a boon,
Its magic is carrying the man to moon...

Science is a mystery,
Full of chemical history,
Solved by ultimate chemistry...
Symbol of silence,
Factor of brilliance,
Science is the challenge of excellence...

Science of universal ecology,
Narrated by biology...
Where, Plants and animals has
Their separate morphology...
Section of treatment and cure for danger,
Biology provides a magical chamber...

Physics is the science of
Relations and notions,
For which technology moves
With gradual motions...
World of creation,
World of resource,
Together bonded with
Gravitational force...

Science of statistics,
Played with mathematics
Wonders of geometry,
Aspiring the heights of earthly creativity...
In the world of scientific creation,
Mathematics is searching for its own solutions

World of technology,
World of science,
Mortal without computer's advice...
Manufactured feature,
Universal preacher,
Widely used

Apartheid in nature...
Connecting people,
Connecting mates...
The world is in the custody of internet...

Science the wonder
Science the great,
Constructing bridges of
Success and faith...
Rapidly developing nations and states...

SANDEEP KUMAR D.R-- X

ALBERT EINSTEIN

Albert Einstein (14 March 1879 – 18 April 1955) was a German-born theoretical physicist. He developed the general theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics (alongside quantum mechanics).^{[1][5]:274} Einstein's work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science.^{[6][7]} Einstein is best known in popular culture for his mass–energy equivalence formula $E = mc^2$ (which has been dubbed "the world's most famous equation").^[8] He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his "services to theoretical physics", in particular his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect, a pivotal step in the evolution of quantum theory.^[9]

Near the beginning of his career, Einstein thought that Newtonian mechanics was no longer enough to reconcile the laws of classical mechanics with the laws of the electromagnetic field. This led to the development of his special theory of relativity. He realized, however, that the principle of relativity could also be extended to gravitational fields, and with his subsequent theory of gravitation in 1916, he published a paper on general relativity. He continued to deal with problems of statistical mechanics and quantum theory, which led to his explanations of particle theory and the motion of molecules. He also investigated the thermal properties of light which laid the foundation of the photon theory of light. In 1917, Einstein applied the general theory of relativity to model the large-scale structure of the universe.^{[10][11]}

He was visiting the United States when Adolf Hitler came to power in 1933 and, being Jewish, did not go back to Germany, where he had been a professor at the Berlin Academy of Sciences. He settled in the U.S., becoming an American citizen in 1940.^[12] On the eve of World War II, he endorsed a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt alerting him to the potential development of "extremely powerful bombs of a new type" and recommending that the U.S. begin similar research. This eventually led to what would become the Manhattan Project. Einstein supported defending the Allied forces, but largely denounced the idea of using the newly discovered nuclear fission as a weapon. Later, with the British philosopher Bertrand Russell, Einstein signed the Russell–Einstein Manifesto, which highlighted the

THE SCIENCE BEHIND HYBRID VEHICLES

With the creation of the automobile, we have been able to go from vehicles that rely on steam power (Cugnot Steam Trolley, 1769), to ones that run on gasoline (like the ones commonly used today), and are now moving towards hybrid vehicles. The question is though, what exactly is a hybrid vehicle? Is it one that runs on electricity? Is it one that runs on batteries? Or is it a combination of both? With a greater need for new energy sources, economically efficient vehicles, and rising gas prices, many hope that hybrid car technology is the ultimate solution.

Despite prior attempts to introduce hybrid cars to the market, sales of vehicles with this technology took off in 2004, thanks to the Toyota Prius II, one of Toyota's best selling vehicles. With the Prius II, consumers had the advantage of using both gas and electricity in their vehicles. The gas engine produced 76 horsepower while the electric motor produced 67 horsepower, nearly equivalent, and a combined milage achievement of 65MPH.

Today, most hybrid cars utilize the same technology, using an electric motor/gas engine. By doing so, the energy from gasoline could be used to power a battery, capacitor or directly power the engine, while the electric motor is used to drive the wheel. Alternatively, in "parallel" and "power split" hybrid vehicles, an engine and an electric motor share the work of driving the wheel. "Plug-in" vehicles store energy in lithium-ion battery packs by plugging the vehicle into an outlet, allowing for an increase in overall energy storage capacity. Generally, electric vehicles relies on energy from batteries to power the wheel, while in gasoline vehicles, gas is used to power the wheel. Although the process used by electric vehicles is much more efficient than that of gasoline vehicles, hybrid cars are more efficient because the minimize waste. For example, most hybrid cars use a technology that sends left-over energy back to the battery pack and show real-time gas milage, allowing for drivers to drive at an optimal speed to reduce their costs. This is the best way by which we can control pollution created by vehicles. In India the bestselling hybrid vehicle is Maruti Suzuki CIAZ. This vehicle is designed and manufactured in India which also helps in economic development of our nation.

SKANDH H R-- X

FIELDS OF SCIENCE

BRANCH	CONCERNED FIELDS
Aeronautics	Study of flight
Astronomy	Study of heavenly bodies
Anthology	Study of flowers
Anthropology	Study of apes & man
Apiculture	Rearing of honey bees
Biochemistry	Study of chemical reaction
Cardiology	Study of heart
Cytology	Study of cell
Dermatology	Study of skin
Obstertrics	Study of medicine
Metrology	Study of atmosphere for weather forecasting
Geology	Study of physical structure & substance of the earth
Psychology	Study of human mind and its function
Pathology	Study of nature and effects of diseases
Seismology	Study of earthquakes

HUMANITIES SECTION

PREPARATION FOR MANKIND

THE IMPORTANCE OF FREEDOM

Many of us take freedom for granted. Many of us tend to forget the hardships and sacrifices our forefathers of freedom went through. Many of us fail to cherish and value our granted freedom. Many of us do not apprehend the full meaning of freedom. However, a few among the society realize the value of such a bestowment. Our Freedom today exists as of the actions of those who believed that it was a necessity to live by and disallowing it is a relic of days more barbarous than ours. But those mere sentences will never illustrate to us the hardships and rigorous tasks undertaken to give us our freedom. At a time many of our forefathers took up arms and faced the forces of oppression for our freedom. They entered battles in which they were victorious and prevailed over oppression. They entered battles that went horribly awry and were defeated. However, their actions are not another blank page in a book. Their actions have been inked, remembered, and praised.

For instance, the Iraqi insurgency is a cause of American occupation. The Iraqis are being oppressed. When the "coalition of idiots" launched their offensive against the sovereign nation of Iraq the worst was yet to be revealed. Iraqi homes were destroyed, the dead were left on the street, the injured were barricaded from any help by flattened homes, and the wind carried the howls of dying men, women and children. Their lives were utterly destroyed like those of Pompeii's deadly wrath. Yet a year after these horrible events the Americans are refusing to leave. Yet a year after these horrible events the American Armed Forces are claiming that they are doing their jobs, but in a barbaric way. Yet a year after these horrible events they are arresting countless Iraqis on grounds of suspicions. Yet a year after these horrible events countless innocent Iraqi civilians are thrown in jails. Yet a year after these horrible events innocent Iraqi prisoners are dragged like dogs on leashes and sexually assaulted. In a desperate bid for freedom, Iraqis assembled themselves into armed militant forces. They have been ceaselessly fighting the occupational forces demanding their withdrawal. Many Iraqis support the militants' causes because they deem foreigners to be as faceless and heartless monsters. The Iraqi people yet stand- alone in the mist of their battle for freedom and are overshadowed by the forces of evil- yet they do not give up hope. For hope is all they have.

Likewise individuals in Canada fought for their freedom but they resorted to less extensive measures. The famous five-Emily Murphy, Henrietta Edwards, Louise McKinney, Irene Parlby, and Nellie McClung- fought Person's Case peacefully. Years of petitions, campaigns, and letters were futile when the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that "persons" were males. Can you believe that at the dawn of the twentieth century women were not even considered persons! In another last bid for victory, they petitioned the Privy Council of the Britain to interpret section 24 of the British North America act. On October 18, 1929, the taste of victory was close, when a bewigged Lord declared, "the word 'persons' in Section 24 includes both the male and female sex...." According to the Lords of the Privy Council, the exclusion of women from public office was "a relic of days more barbarous than ours." To women this was a symbolic victory. The ballots could finally spell out a woman's name on it.

The fall of communism was another symbolic victory for the fighters of freedom. During the Soviet Era, freedom of speech and religious freedom was forbidden. Citizens of the Soviet Union were forced to accept conformity. Putting aside their religious, economical, and political differences accomplished this. Even though, this achieved stability citizens were deprived of religion, political activity, and art. This only angered the citizens and brought about the fall of communism.

By prohibiting the freedom of individuals it causes them to take extensive measures to obtain it. Even though, conformity brings about stability it is not so spectacular as instability. Conformity deprives people of the beauties of life. Conformity creates a non-expensive civilization. Freedom is a moral right and its exclusion is a relic of days more barbarous than ours.

Value our Freedom

Freedom to me is the cornerstone of our society, some people take freedom lightly, and some people value freedom greatly. There are three types of freedom that we have: Physical, which means we have the freedom to live where we want. True, which is to be free from all habits, good and bad. Individual, being able to express oneself in a way that makes that person feel good about himself or herself. This freedom allows each person the opportunity to make the decisions that govern their life, and makes our quality of life higher because it gives us the ability to pursue our dreams.

First there is Physical freedom, which means freedom to live where you wish without restrictions, freedom to travel, and ability to make a living where you choose. Physical freedom is finite, that is, there is a maximum amount of physical freedom you can have. Physical freedom means we can go where we want to go: one can get in a car and drive until they wish to stop, hop on a train or bus to visit a friend, fly to another country to view history. There is also Physical freedom that some don't have. A person in the United States cannot just hop on a plane and fly into North Korea.

The second type is True freedom which is to be free from all habits, good and bad, doing what you believe you should do to be good, not just acting from an automatic unconscious habit of being good, and because you have the will power to be good, even in the face of strong temptation. There are good habits and bad habits, but true freedom is release from both, so in a sense good habits are bad, because they bind us. True freedom is freedom from past and present, good and bad, thoughts and actions. True freedom means the power to act using wisdom rather than compulsive desires and habits. True freedom comes from being guided by your wisdom. Without True freedom, your life is ruled by impulse, whims, moods, habits, and environment.

Sameer V Deshpande- X

MUST-KNOWS OF SOCIAL MEDIA

TOP- 5 MUST-KNOW DISADVANTAGES OF SOCIAL MEDIA:

1. The wrong online brand strategy could put you at a viral social disadvantage and may even damage your reputation, i.e, when you make a mistake offline, a few will know but when you make a mistake in front of hundreds or thousands of you online audience, most of them will know!
2. Using social media for marketing and advertising could be more time consuming than companies expect.
3. In order to get social media's full effect, you need to understand how it works, when and how to use it and which channels to focus on depending on your end goal of using social media.
4. Social media can have a negative influence on worker productivity. Employees may waste valuable time using social media channels such as Facebook and Twitter. They can also use social media to attack the company's reputation!
5. When social media is used excessively or in the wrong way, it could have serious detrimental outcomes on both mental and even physical health of individuals.

TOP 5 MUST-KNOW ADVANTAGES OF SOCIAL MEDIA:

1. When using social media for marketing products, social media could be easily utilized to create cost effective strategies and campaigns that can create viral results.
2. Social media has the power to drive traffic to your website, blog, articles, etc.
3. Social media is able to bring people together, especially when promoting global products or cause-related campaigns and ideas since it allows people from the different geographical location to meet at a single point and express their views.
4. Social media could be the spark you are looking for to attract attention to your site, product or service. It could also be used to further build loyalty and long-term relations with your audience.
5. Social media marketing could always be a fun and creative method of doing business. Of course, the issue of privacy remains to be an unsettling topic but we have already milked it and stressed on it more than enough times

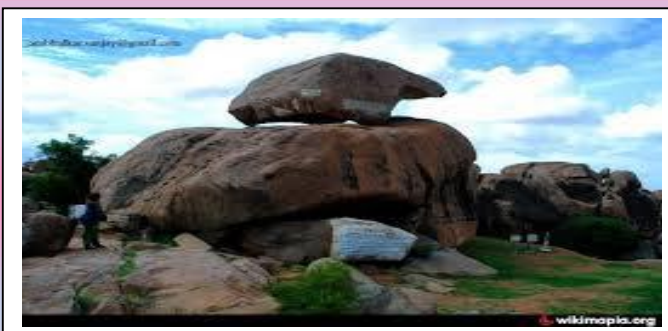
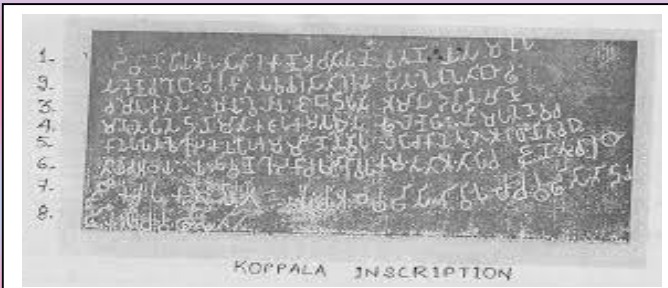
SAMEER V D- X

IMPORTANT IRRIGATION AND POWER PROJECTS IN KARNATAKA

S.NO	NAME OF THE PROJECT	LOCATION	STATE	PURPOSE
01	Ghataprabha Project	River Ghataprabha	Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	Irrigation, Hydro-electricity
02	Malaprabha Project	River Malaprabha	Karnataka	Irrigation
03	Sharavati Project	River Sharavati	Karnataka	Hydro-electricity
04	Tungabhadra Multipurpose Project	River Tungabhadra	Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	Irrigation, Hydro-electricity
05	Upper Krishna Project	River Krishna	Karnataka	Irrigation

RAKSHITA.M.B- VII

HISTORY OF KOPANAACHAL (KOPPAL)



Koppal, now a district headquarters is ancient *Kopana* a major holy place of the Jainas. Palkigundu is described as the *Indrakilaparvata* of epic fame and there is an ancient Shiva temple called the *Male Malleshwara*. There are two Ashokan inscriptions at *Palkigundu* and *Gavimatha*. It was the capital of a branch of Shilaharas under the Chalukya's of Kalyan. In Shivaji's times it was one of the eight *prants* or revenue divisions of Southern Maratha Country. During India's First War of Independence Mundargi Bheema Rao and HammigeKenchagouda died fighting the British here in June 1858. Kinhal 13 km away from Koppal is famous for its traditional colourful lacquer ware work.

