

**RPM**

STRIVING TOWARDS PERFECTION

# LOVELY TIMES

Celebrations

1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2023

Page No. 1

## Founder's Message

**Dr. (Mrs.) S.D. Malik**

Dear lovelites,

It is that time of the year once again when we find ourselves surrounded by festivals. As the weather slowly turns away from the sweltering heat of summer and begins to cozy up for the winter season we begin prepping for the celebrations ahead. Festivals shouldn't be looked at just as public holidays.

They mean much more in the context of our Indian society which sees fraternity and compassion as the cornerstones of our social life. India, a land of diversity and rich cultural heritage is renowned for its vibrant and varied festivals that reflect the country's pluralistic society. These festivals serve as a tapestry of India's diverse cultural fabric, promoting unity, understanding, and respect among its citizens. They are a testament to the nation's ethos of "unity in diversity" and the vibrant mosaic of traditions and beliefs that make India truly unique. These festivals serve as a bridge, connecting people from various backgrounds and beliefs, and fostering tolerance and respect. Our festivals epitomise the celebration of religion, culture, and traditions. They bring people together, strengthen familial and communal bonds, and remind everyone of the rich heritage and unity that characterizes this diverse nation. I would like to wish the very best to all my students, teaching and non-teaching staff and pray that we all cherish the small moments we get to spend celebrating life with our loved ones.

**BHARTI ARORA**

Alumni, Lovely Public School

Priyadarshini Vihar, Delhi

Her research have been published in Magazine  
(Scientific Reports)

Topic : New horizons in the reproductive biology of  
Chinese pangolin (Manis pentadactyla) using the  
gonadal hormonal profile

[www.nature.com/scientificreports/](http://www.nature.com/scientificreports/)

## NAVRATRI is CELEBRATING THE JOURNEY and RESPECTING ALL STAGES of a WOMAN'S LIFE



**1# Shailputri:** When little infant girl is known just by her father's name. She is shown sitting on a cow, signifying infant stage.

**2# Brahmacharini:** A student seeking knowledge. Wears simple clothes. Minimalist jewellery. No vehicle.

**3# Chandraghanta:** Started having acknowledgement from outer world. Radiant and beautiful young girl full of energy.

**4# Kooshmanda:** Learns cooking skills when marriage happens. Kushmaand is the Sanskrit name for Pumpkin. In our temple, her image carries pumpkin, a large knife and an earthen pot. In Bengal, they arpan bhog of pumpkin.

**5# Skandmaata:** Becomes loving young mother. Infant skand sitting in her lap. Praying to her gives instant results, if we pray like innocent children to her.

**6# Kaatyayini:** Looks after elders of family who have now passed on the responsibilities to her. In this image her hands are shown free, probably to extend help.

**7# Kalaratri:** Becomes ferocious if someone tries to harm her nest.

**8# Mahagauri:** Has mastered all the arts, all technology and weapons to manage home and outside both. She is thus shown with different shastra and Astra.

**9# Siddhi datri:** Started being counted as elder lady of the house who is experienced and willing to teach all skills and pass on the knowledge to younger ones. Sitting on lotus that signifies higher realms of knowledge and peace.



## PRESERVING OUR RICH TRADITION THROUGH CELEBRATIONS

"We Indians Are A Culture Of Festivals."

India is the land of the oldest surviving civilization which has faced and conquered many challenges in the past and is still surviving and shining like a star. In the process of surviving and conquering many challenges of our rich history, our ancestors have tried to pass on some knowledge / rich experience usually called as tradition for our benefits and related the same through various festivals. So that we, as a society can get benefits of the same while celebrating the same through various festivals. Following the same set of beliefs our school also guides us and celebrates with us multifarious festivals, following our age old traditions and thus making it possible for all students to stay connected with roots while getting modern education. We students also get valuable and positive experiences, which if mixed with modern education, can benefit the community and society at large. Hence, we should try to follow our rich traditions and celebrations and try to understand the reason behind such traditions which have ancient wisdom of Vasudev Kutumbakam and Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah Sarve Santu Niramaya.

**Samarthya P., IV**

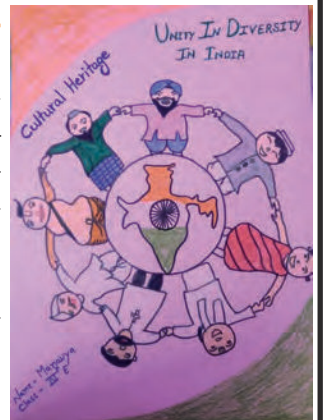


## ऐतिहासिक उत्सव का महत्व

ऐतिहासिक त्योहार एक महत्वपूर्ण अवसर होता है जो हमें हमारे देश के महत्वपूर्ण घटनाओं और व्यक्तियों के साथ जोड़ता है। यह हमारे संस्कृति और इतिहास को समझने का माध्यम होता है। हम इन उत्सवों के माध्यम से अपने देश के महान वीर और महापुरुषों की कहानियों को सुनते हैं और उनकी महानता की प्रशंसा करते हैं।

भारतीय त्योहार विभिन्न चरणों में बाँटे जाते हैं, जैसे कि धार्मिक त्योहार, राष्ट्रीय पर्व, और मौसम के अनुसार आने वाले त्योहार। भारत में हर साल कई प्रकार के धार्मिक और सामाजिक त्योहार मनाए जाते हैं, जैसे कि दिवाली, ईद, दशहरा, मकर संक्रांति, और रमजान। त्योहार चाहे किसी भी धर्म का हो, वे सभी लोगों के बीच में एक साथ मिल जुलकर मनाए जाते हैं। त्योहार हमारे जीवन में आने वाली मुश्किलों और तनाव को दूर करने का एक मौका भी प्रदान करते हैं। इसलिए त्योहारों का बड़ा महत्व होता है, क्योंकि वे हमें हँसी-खुशी से भर देते हैं और हमारे जीवन को रंगीन बनाते हैं। भारत में त्योहारों के अलावा भी कुछ महत्वपूर्ण दिन मनाए जाते हैं, जैसे कि स्वतंत्रता दिवस, गांधी जयंती, गणतंत्र दिवस। समापन में, ऐतिहासिक त्योहार हमारे देश के गौरव को जीवंत रूप से बढ़ावा देते हैं और हमारी पीढ़ियों को उनके वीर और महान आदर्शों के प्रति प्रेरित करते हैं।

**ईशानी नेगी, IV**



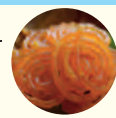
## FROM TEMPLES TO TABLES : INDIAN FOOD CULTURE AS A SPIRITUAL CONNECTION



**मोदक** **Ganesh Chaturthi Prasad (Modak) :** Lord Shiva and his son (Lord Ganesha) once visited Atri Rishi's ashram. They were served a variety of dishes there. She assumed that once Lord Ganesha was finished, Lord Shiva would be served food. The wife of Atri Rishi observed that she couldn't satisfy Ganesha's hunger. She then presented Lord Ganesha with a Modak. His hunger was satisfied after eating Modak. After that Modak is considered as a Prasad.

**Ashtami Prasad:** Poori is offered to the goddess Durga as Prasad on Ashtami. Poori's significance stems from its circular shape, which represents the cycle of life, death, and rebirth.

**Dussehra Prasad:** Lord Ram loved Shashkuli, which is now known as Jalebi. He adored this treat so much that he ate Jalebi to commemorate his victory over Ravana.



When you receive Prasad, you're not just receiving food; you're receiving the blessings and grace of the divine."

**Pari Jain, VII**



## INDIA THE LAND OF RELIGION, CULTURE AND TRADITION

### BE THE CHANGE YOU WISH TO SEE IN THE WORLD

Be the change you wish to see in the world is a timeless quote that has been echoed through annals of history, attributed to Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi or how we call him, Mahatma Gandhi. The mantra suggests that if you want to see certain values, behaviors, or improvements in society rather than waiting for others to change, you should embody those qualities first. By living according to your principles, you can inspire and influence others to do the same, creating a ripple effect of positive change. To "be the change" it's crucial to identify what change you wish to see in the world. This requires self-reflection, self-introspection-a deep understanding of your values, passions, and concerns. Whether your aspirations revolve around environmental conservation, social justice, education, or any other cause.

**UJAALA-XII**

### JAI JAWAN JAI KISAN

"Jai Jawan Jai Kisan" "Hail the soldier Hail the farmer". This slogan given by Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri acted as an inspiration for both soldiers and farmers. Former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri was one of those great Indians who has left an indelible impression on our collective life. His contributions to our public life were unique in that they were made in the closest proximity to the life of the common man in India. He was looked upon by Indians as one of their own, one who shared their ideas, hopes, and aspirations. His achievements were looked upon not as the isolated achievements of an individual but of our society collectively. Under his leadership, India faced and repulsed the Pakistani invasion of 1965.

**MANANKANT-XII**

### SIGNIFICANCE OF 2<sup>ND</sup> OCTOBER

2nd October is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti throughout the country to celebrate the birthday of the father of the nation. He was a great personality with a beautiful heart who worked selflessly for the freedom of India. He had devoted his entire life to the country, and due to his humble nature, and selfless behaviour, he has been known as the father of the nation. This day is observed to commemorate the efforts Gandhi Ji had put in to free the country from the British Raj. More than Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, October 2nd is a day celebrating the birth of a great freedom fighter who not only battled for India's independence but also gave it to us. Interestingly, October 2 is also a significant day as it commemorates the birth anniversary of Lal Bahadur Shastri, who was former Prime Minister of India. He was born on October 2, 1904. Shastri served as the second Prime Minister of India and is known for his role in leading India during the Indo-Pakistani War of 1965.

**PARUL-XI**

### IMPORTANCE OF PRAGAT DIWAS

Valmiki Jayanti is celebrated annually particularly by the Balmiki religious group, to commemorate the birth of the ancient Indian poet and author of the Indian epic story, Ramayana, and is also worshipped as the avatar of God. He also rescued Sita after Lord Rama banished her from the kingdom of Ayodhya and provided her shelter. It was in his ashram that she gave birth to the twins, Luv and Kush. On this day, followers of the Valmiki section carry out Shobha Yatras or processions and sing devotional songs and bhajan. Devotees offer free food to people and decorate temples of Maharishi Valmiki. The most prominent Valmiki temple is in Chennai and is named Thiruvannamiyur after the sage Valmiki.

**YUV-XII**

## SCIENCE WORKSHOP



A captivating science workshop was organised on 'optics outreach' in Lovely public senior secondary school priyadarshini vihar. This workshop was held on 8th August by external experts from SPIE who enthralled students with mesmerizing array of shedding light on fascinating realm of optics. The workshop commenced with an engaging presentation that introduced the fundamental principles of optics. At the end of the session there was a test conducted among 120 students out of which 2 students were selected as winning candidates and they were given the opportunity to attend a seminar and exhibition at Acharya Narendra Dev College organized by SPIE facility. On 6th October 2023 this event was organized and 2 students from LPS got this opportunity to attend the event along with 23 other schools. The workshop started with a talk show by the chief guest and a renowned physicist Dr. H.C. Verma, followed with an award function in which winning students were awarded with a telescope, a microscope and a solar lamp. Many AI, electronic devices and gadgets were made by college students such as Bluetooth car, drone, sonar, etc. As the workshop concluded, students were filled with an appreciation for optics and its impact on our world. The 'Optics Outreach' workshop became a memorable event, igniting a passion for science and inspiring future generations to unravel the mysteries of light.



# KALAMKARI – THE ENDANGERED FOLK ART



India is a land of culture as it possesses around 50 traditional folk and tribal arts which have been passed down from generation to generation for more than 3000 years. However, it is a sad moment in current scenario that majority of these traditions are at risk of

extinction as these families are fighting hard to keep the art alive. It is now becoming a dying art as these art forms don't make money, so people don't want to do them.

One such folk art is Kalamkari Painting of Andhra Pradesh. Kalamkari is a combination of Persian words – 'kalam' which means pen and 'kari' which means craftsmanship. Kalamkari Painting became famous under the rule of Golconda sultanate which is basically practised in a village – Kalamkari. It is a type

of hand-painted or block-printed. It is a tedious process to make a kalamkari painting as it involves 23 steps and only natural dyes are used for colouring. To create Kalamkari, the cloth is first steeped in a mix of buffalo milk and alcohol solution. This is then dried under sunlight. Afterwards, the colours for red, black, brown, and purple are outlined with a glue before being placed on the cloth. To dye a blue part of a cloth the next step is to cover other parts in wax and then immerse it in indigo dye. Once the cloth is dyed in indigo colour, wax is scrapped off. To create fine outlines for a design, artists use a self-made pen by attaching fine hair to the pointed end of bamboo or date palm. This is then soaked in a mixture of jaggery and water.

The lack of awareness about these folk arts among the new generations of art collectors, has led to this sad situation where these folk arts are slowly disappearing. We must preserve and support our local artists otherwise the art form will no longer exist in future.

**Joyeeta P., V**

## ROOTS OF A LOCAL GEM

In a town where I call home,  
Our heritage, like seeds, is sown.  
A treasure chest of history, you see,  
after preserving it means so much to me.  
In every street and every lane,  
Our culture's roots firmly remain.  
A tapestry of colors, sounds, and taste,  
Our traditions are not to go to waste.  
We celebrate with songs and dance,  
Our ancestors' wisdom, we enhance.  
Through stories told by the fireside,  
Our local gem, we'll never hide.  
With each passing year, we learn and grow,  
The importance of our past, we know.  
We honor those who came before,  
Their legacy, we deeply adore.  
From the ancient temples to the bazaar,  
Our heritage shines like a guiding star.  
In our hearts, it forever gleams,  
Preserving our traditions, our dreams.  
So let us hold hands, young and old,  
Protecting our heritage, a treasure untold.  
With love and pride, let us unite,  
To keep our culture burning bright.  
For in our roots, we find our way,  
A local gem we'll forever display.  
Preserving traditions, historic and true,  
Is something we all must proudly do!

**Divyanshi G., V**

## PRESERVING CULTURAL HERITAGE

India has one of the largest geo-political expanses and one of the greatest volume and diversity in heritage. There are 40 World Heritage Sites in India, including 32 cultural sites, 7 natural sites, and 1 Mixed site.

Some of the effective ways to preserve rich cultural heritage of India are:

1. Historical monuments must be well conserved
2. All religious festivals must get equal respect and importance.
3. Classical and folk music should be encouraged
4. Exhibitions and displays must be held to commemorate the rich traditions and culture of our nation.
5. Museums must be built for preservation of rare and unique items and treasures.

**Vihaan G., III**

1. What is cultural heritage?

- a) Cuisine of a country    b) Celebration of birthdays  
c) Traditions and practices of a group of people

2. What is the main purpose of preserving cultural heritage?

- a) To make money    b) To remember and preserve the past  
c) To create new traditions

3. Which famous monument is considered a symbol of love and is located in India?

- a) Eiffel Tower    b) Great Wall of China    c) Taj Mahal

4. Which of the following is an example of a cultural artifact?

- a) A smart phone    b) An ancient coin with local history    c) A toy from the store

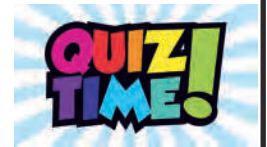
5. Why is it important to preserve cultural heritage for future generations?

- a) Because it's fun    b) Because it makes people famous  
c) Because it helps people to learn about their historical past.

6. What is a special dish or food item that is part of your local culinary heritage called?

- a) A classic    b) A recipe    c) A local delicacy

Answers: 1. c) The traditions and practices of a group of people, 2. b) To remember and preserve the past 3. c) Taj Mahal 4. b) An ancient coin with local history, 5. c) Because it helps people to learn about their historical past, 6. c) A local delicacy



## तथात्मक विवरण

- क्या आप जानते हैं 7 अगस्त 1906 को कलकत्ता में पारसी बागान स्क्वायर में पहली बार राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराया गया था।
- जब भारत को 15 अगस्त 1947 में स्वतंत्रता मिली, तब भारत का कोई राष्ट्रगान नहीं था जब की रबिंद्रनाथ टैगोर ने 1911 में बंगाली में जन गण मन लिख चुके थे। 1950 में जन गण मन हमारे भारत का राष्ट्रीय गान बना।

- 15 अगस्त 1947 में भारत जब स्वतंत्रता दिवस का जश्न मना रहा था तब उसमें हमारे राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी शामिल नहीं हुए उस समय महात्मा गांधी कलकत्ता में हिंदू मुसलमान के दंगे रोकने में लगे हुए थे।
- क्या आपको पता है 15 अगस्त तक भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच में कोई सीमा रेखा नहीं थी यह रेखा 17 अगस्त को रेडक्लिफ के रूप में खींची गई।

**Ms. Namrta Ch**



# राष्ट्रीय त्योहार - भारतीय संस्कृति की अभिव्यक्ति

## राष्ट्रीय दिवस का ऐतिहासिक महत्व

हमारे राष्ट्रीय दिवस का ऐतिहासिक महत्व कुछ ऐसा है जो हृदय में एकता और सद्भावना की भावना से अवगत करवाते हैं। भारत में तीन राष्ट्रीय दिवस को सम्मानित तौर पर मनाया जाता है

'15 अगस्त - स्वतंत्रता दिवस

'26 जनवरी - गणतंत्र दिवस और

'2 अक्टूबर - गांधी जयंती।

15 अगस्त, 1947 को ब्रिटिश शासन से भारत की आजादी देश के इतिहास की एक महत्वपूर्ण घटना है। यह संघर्ष लंबा और कठिन था। जिसमें कई बहादुर लोगों ने अपने जीवन का बलिदान दिया।

गणतंत्र दिवस हर साल 26 जनवरी को पूरे भारत में मनाया जाता है। गणतंत्र दिवस इसलिए मनाया जाता है क्योंकि 26 जनवरी 1950 को भारत का संविधान लागू हुआ था।

गांधी जी के जन्म का सम्मानित उत्सव मनाने के लिए हर साल 2 अक्टूबर को गांधी जयंती मनाई जाती है। गांधी जी ने भारत की आजादी में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।

तो हम कह सकते हैं कि हमारे राष्ट्रीय दिवस का ऐतिहासिक महत्व बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि यह हमें स्वतंत्रता और लोकतंत्र के महत्व की याद दिलाता है। एक तंत्र है, एक देश है, मानवता की मिसाल है हम।

टियाना झा कक्षा -आठवीं एफ

## हमारे राष्ट्रीय त्योहार

भारत देश में कुछ ऐसे त्योहार हैं, जो देश के सभी नागरिकों द्वारा मिलजुलकर मनाए जाते हैं। ये त्योहार राष्ट्रीय एकता के प्रतीक हैं। ये सांप्रदायिकता की भावना से परे हैं।

15 अगस्त स्वतंत्रता दिवस और 26 जनवरी गणतंत्र दिवस है। - इन्हें सारा देश राष्ट्रीय त्योहारों के रूप में मनाता है। 15 अगस्त, 1947 को भारत स्वतंत्र हुआ था। 26 जनवरी, 1950 को भारत देश गणतंत्र घोषित हुआ था। इन दो त्योहारों के अतिरिक्त हमारे देश में गांधी जयंती 2 अक्टूबर, नेहरू जयंती अथवा बाल-दिवस 14 नवंबर को आदि अनेक राष्ट्रीय पर्व मनाए जाते हैं। आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन द्वारा इन दिनों विशेष कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किए जाते हैं।

इन त्योहारों को मनाने के पीछे राष्ट्रप्रेम, एकता, त्याग एवं बलिदान की भावना रहती है। प्रत्येक राष्ट्रीय पर्व पर हम अपने राष्ट्र के प्रति अपना प्रेम प्रदर्शित करते हैं। इस अवसर पर देश के शहीदों का स्मरण किया जाता है और युवापीढ़ी को उसके कर्तव्यों की याद दिलाई जाती है। सारा देश राष्ट्रीय एकता और बंधुत्व की भावना में रम जाता है।

राष्ट्रीय त्योहारों के दिन सार्वजनिक छुट्टियाँ रहती हैं। इन अवसरों पर सरकारी तथा गैरसरकारी स्तर पर तरह-तरह के कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन होता है। राष्ट्रीय त्योहार मनाते समय हम अनेक ऐतिहासिक अथवा राष्ट्रीय घटनाओं का स्मरण करते हैं। इनका स्मरण हमें प्रेरणा एवं संदेश प्रदान करता है। 15 अगस्त के दिन हम अपने देश की स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा करने की शपथ लेते हैं। 26 जनवरी के दिन हम भारत को महान तथा आदर्श लोकतंत्र बनाने की प्रतिज्ञा करते हैं। महान नेताओं के जन्मदिन हमें देशप्रेम तथा देशसेवा की प्रेरणा देते हैं।

राष्ट्रीय त्योहारों के साथ राष्ट्र के महान त्यागी, वीर और बलिदानी पुरुषों की जीवन गाथाएँ जुड़ी रहती हैं। इन त्योहारों पर हम श्रद्धा के साथ उनका स्मरण करते हैं।

निशा विश्वकर्मा, आठवीं ब

## सामुदायिक जुड़ाव के बारे में तथ्य

9) राष्ट्रीय पर्व हमें एकता महसूस कराते हैं व एकता एक दूसरे से जुड़ाव महसूस कराती है। जब हम अपने आस-पास के लोगों से जुड़ते हैं तो वह समुदाय कहलाता है। समुदाय हमें जीवन पर एक व्यापक, अधिक समग्र दृष्टिकोण प्रदान करता है।

(2) राष्ट्रीय पर्व मनाने से राष्ट्रीयता की भावना आती है जिससे समस्त समुदाय का कल्याण होता है।

(3) समुदाय में राष्ट्रीय पर्व मनाने से सहयोग और रचनात्मकता को बढ़ावा मिलता है।

(4) राष्ट्रीय पर्व के दौरान सामुदायिक भागीदारी सामाजिक बंधनों को मजबूत करती है।

(5) राष्ट्रीय पर्वों से आपसी ताल-मेल बढ़ता है।

(6) राष्ट्रीय पर्वों के दौरान सांस्कृतिक विविधता समुदायों को समृद्ध बनाती है।

(7) राष्ट्रीय पर्वों में सामुदायिक भागीदारी से व्यक्तिगत विकास होता है।

(8) राष्ट्रीय पर्व समुदाय के लोगों को बदलाव लाने के लिए सशक्त बनाता है।

(9) राष्ट्रीय पर्व से सामुदायिक सुरक्षा की भावना आती है।

(10) समुदाय स्थानीय व राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था में योगदान करते हैं।

पंखुड़ी गुप्ता छठी-अ

## RAMLEELA

Ramleela is not just a play, it is an exemplification of our ancient 'Ramayana'. It glorifies the good deeds and struggles of lord Ram and teaches us morals. Pupils learn about the victory of good over evil. Such learnings put on a great impact on the audience. These morals wash away our inner chaos and bring spiritual peace in our mind. The intricate actions done by the role players as well as the set ups are well managed to bring a realistic feel in the act. Role players are eloquent in speaking pure hindi to illuminate the essence of the earlier era. Due to all these thrilling experiences, more and more people visit the theatres to enjoy such acts. It brings a profound influence on people as it not only entertains people but also, conveys great messages and morals.

## त्योहारों में एकता

भिन्न-भिन्न त्योहारों को जब साथ में है परोया जाए, अद्भुत भावों की माला बन जाए, यही विविधता में एकता का स्वर कहलाए।

भिन्न प्रांत है, भिन्न है त्योहार,

भिन्न वेशभूषा के लोग यहाँ,

दिखते भले हो भिन्न

फिर भी एक ही माला(देश) कहलाए।

त्योहारों में हो पूजा भिन्न,

लेकिन पूजा की श्रद्धा एक ही कहलाए,

गिद्धा, गरबा, चाहे हो कथकली

नृत्य भले है भिन्न,

फिर भी भारतीय संस्कृति एक ही कहलाए।

प्रांत भले है भिन्न-भिन्न,

लेकिन सबकी सत्ता एक ही है।

धर्म है भिन्न, त्योहार तो एक कहलाए।

संविधान एक, कानून एक

राष्ट्र ध्वज व गीत एक ही है।

भिन्न-भिन्न त्योहारों का यह सुंदर संगम,

विविधता में एकता कहलाए।

अक्षिता रावत, कक्षा -सातवीं-अ



## ITS OK NOT TO BE OK

In today's modern world, we are constantly under pressure to prove ourselves, to prove to others that we are the best, the happiest, most successful, most rich...and the list is endless. But sometimes in the middle of all this, we start feeling vulnerable, weak & not OK. But we are afraid to accept this fact due to the stigma by society. We should understand that life is bound to be filled with ups and downs, challenges stress and emotional turbulence. In such times, acknowledging that we are struggling and seeking help or support is a sign of strength, not weakness. In fact, suppressing your feelings can have long term emotional and mental health issues. So it's better to talk to your friends, family or even professionals who can provide the necessary support to go through tough times whenever we are feeling low. This will create a support system around us providing us more stability in future, leading to a healthier and happier life where we can feel comfortable just being ourselves.

AKSHAT-XI

## PATRIOTIC FERVOUR

Patriotic fervour is a term that can be used for showing "pride towards one's country". So, first being patriotic or patriotism is the feeling of love, devotion or like a sense of attachment for one's country. Patriotism can be a combination of different feelings such as the language of one's homeland, and its ethnic, cultural, political, historical aspect. Now, the term of patriotism is clear. So, let us gather some information about fervour, it gradually means strong and sincere beliefs towards one's country or religion. Patriotic fervour is the main aspect that helps the country to grow, increase the economy, decrease financial problems, more. "we should maintain patriotic fervour towards our country and religion".

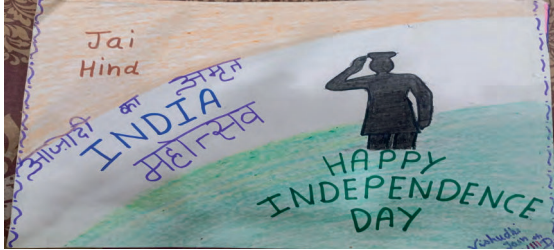
Tanvi Bhasin VII A



## SAROJINI NAIDU

Sarojini Naidu was a freedom fighter as well as a poet. She was a famous personality. Due to her remarkable qualities, she was known as the 'nightingale of India'. Sarojini Naidu was born on 13th Feb 1879 in Hyderabad to a Bengali family. After completing her matriculation, she moved to London to pursue her higher studies. Three freedom fighters who inspired Sarojini Naidu to become a part of the Indian freedom struggle were Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Gandhi, and Nehru. In 1916, Sarojini Naidu took part in the freedom movement after getting inspired by Mahatma Gandhi. Sarojini Naidu joined the Indian National Congress and eventually became the president of the Indian National Congress. She actively worked towards uplifting and promoting equality for women in Indian society. In 1947, Sarojini Naidu became the governor of United Provinces, now known as Uttar Pradesh. On 2nd March 1949, Sarojini Naidu passed away while serving in her governor position.

Riya Arora VIII D



## RABINDRANATH TAGORE

India's National Anthem, 'Jana Gana Mana', is an adoption from the writings of the poet and playwright, Rabindranath Tagore. He is a renowned poet, philosopher, and polymath, made significant contributions to various fields during his lifetime. Tagore's writings, including his poetry, short stories, and dramas, explored themes such as love, nature, and nationalism. He became the first non-European Nobel laureate in Literature in 1913, putting Indian literature on the global stage. In addition to his literary prowess, Tagore was a social reformer, advocating for universal education, rural development, and women's empowerment. He founded the Vishva Bharati University, promoting the idea of an inclusive and holistic education system. Tagore's immense contributions continue to inspire and influence generations across the world.

Dharitri Das 8th E



## Echoes of the past in modern day celebrations

In today's fast-paced world, our celebrations, be they religious, cultural, or personal, maintain connections to our historical roots, serving as bridges to our cultural heritage. Traditions passed down through generations thread the fabric of our society. For instance, gift-giving during Christmas and Hanukkah harks back to ancient offerings to deities and seasonal celebrations. Language and symbols also bear historical significance; sayings like "raising a toast" originate in ancient Rome, and symbols like the Easter egg represent rebirth. Seasonal festivals, such as Thanksgiving and Halloween, link us to ancient agricultural practices and our connection to nature's rhythms. Celebrations emphasize familial and communal bonds, echoing the value ancient societies placed on these ties. Modern celebrations are entwined with our past, carrying centuries of tradition, language, symbols, and the importance of human connections. In celebrating today, we honor the echoes of our enduring history.

Shraddha Arora VIII-F

## OUR PATRIOTIC RIGHTS

Patriotism is a deeply ingrained sentiment that fuels a sense of devotion and loyalty to one's country. In the context of patriotism, the concept of "Patriotic rights" emerges as a fundamental aspect of citizenship. These rights are not only the entitlements of citizens but also the responsibilities they bear towards their nation. They are the cornerstones of a democratic society, empowering citizens to express their opinions, critique their government, and participate in the decision-making processes that shape their nation's future. Without these rights, a country would risk sliding into authoritarianism, where dissent is suppressed, and the voice of the people is silenced. However, with these rights come significant responsibilities. Patriotism isn't merely about enjoying the privileges of citizenship; it also entails a commitment to the well-being and progress of the nation. Citizens have a duty to exercise their rights responsibly and ethically. Moreover, protecting the integrity of democratic institutions is a crucial part of patriotic duty. Citizens must be vigilant against corruption, authoritarianism, and erosion of democratic norms.

Aman Gupta VIII-D

## Quiz on Independence

1. Who designed the National Flag of India?
2. In which year did the Quit India Movement begin?
3. Who will hoisted the flag during the national level Independence day function in 2022 at Red Fort?
4. Who wrote the slogan "Self-Rule is my birth right and I shall have it"?
5. Who started the Ulgulan Movement?
6. When did the 'Jallianwala Bagh massacre' occurred?
7. During which movement Mahatma Gandhi gave the call for 'Do or Die'?
8. When did the Constituent Assembly of India adopt the 'Constitution of India'?
9. Who was the first Governor-General of the Dominion of India?
10. The patriotic poem 'Sarfarooshi Ki Tamanna' was written by \_?

## ANSWERS

1. Pingali Venkayy, 2. 1942, 3. Narendra Modi, 4. Bal Gangadhar Tilak, 5. Birs Munda, 6. 1919, 7. Quit India Movement, 8. January 26 1950, 9. Lord Mountbatten, 10. Ram Prasad Bismil

Yuvika Sharma VIII D



# NEPTUNE - Young Riders



Let's  
Foster Unity



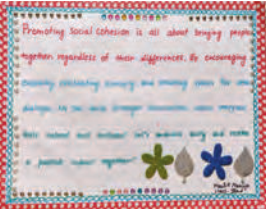
Festivals encourage cultural exchange by allowing students to share their heritage and traditions with each other. Through cultural performances, presentations and interactive activities like slogan reciting, creative art activity of decorating religious symbols etc. Students of Nursery and class KG gained insight into different cultures, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation for the richness of our global diversity. This exposure enhances cultural competence, empathy, and communication skills, which are vital in today's interconnected world.



The students of Grade 1 came together to celebrate communal harmony through various engaging activities. They created beautiful cards, practiced public speaking, and even made inspiring posters. It was heartwarming to see young minds embracing diversity and promoting unity.



**COMMUNAL HARMONY**  
India is a land of diverse religions. It has set an example of unity in diversity as people of different castes and religions live in harmony in the country. However, this harmony is disturbed many a times by different religious groups and communities.  
India is a secular state where the constitution gives freedom to its citizens to practice any religion of their choice. Every religion is treated and respected equally in India and this goes a long way in maintaining the communal harmony in the country.  
Moreover, different religions celebrate different festivals with equal enthusiasm. The people from different castes, backgrounds and religions work in perfect harmony with each other.





# 36th R.P.M. DECLAMATION



**‘SPEECH IS POWER:  
Speech Is To Persuade To Convert, To Convert, To Compel.’**

Students of grade 2 to grade 12 of Lovely Public Senior Secondary School had the golden opportunity to display their talents and discover a new side of them when they exuberantly participated in The **36th RPM Declamation Contest** on September 21st, 2023. Declamation, originally defined as to cry out your emotions, has got its definition altered over the years. Declamation, derived from the Latin word ‘declaim’ means to speak in a rhetorical manner with a feel. This feel was to convey a social message with clarity, emotion and persuasiveness. This served as a platform to promote an exchange of ideas and thoughts amongst the students. The grand occasion was graced by the honourable managing director of the school, Dr. Manoj. Talented participants spellbound the esteemed jury members and audience with their extra - ordinary oratory skills, confidence and panache. The exuberant participants zealously put forth their views on an array of topics like Girls Empowerment, Well Being & Healthy Living, Indian Culture and ethos, The great Indian Heritage, Monuments of India, Forgiveness and Being Kind. The meticulous views of the orators left everyone spellbound. They All were very expressive, confident and had good intonation. The students' perspectives regarding the topics were well acknowledged and applauded by the jury members and audience. The participants were judged and evaluated on well-defined criteria within a stipulated time limit. The winners were facilitated by Dr. Manoj and **awarded cheques and certificates**. Such contest and competition are a testament to the importance of extracurricular activities in a student's overall growth and development. It enhances student's critical thinking and improve their communication skills thus making them multifaceted and versatile.





## SAVE TREES SAVE THE PLANET

Hello Everyone, My Name is Khushagra Tandon. I read in I<sup>st</sup> E class. Today I am going to talk about Save trees. Trees are really important in our life. It gives us shades and shelter. It gives us oxygen to breathe. It also give us fruit and food. It gives us cotton, It gives us paper, It gives us pulps and sports. It gives us wood and Medicine and so many other things. Trees bring rain to earth. Trees make our earth more beautiful. No trees on earth, then no life on earth. So please plant the trees and save the trees and don't cut the trees. Thank you.

## SAVE FOREST SAVE LIFE

- A wide area covered by number of trees is called forest.
- Forest is a home place of many animals.
- Forest prevent us from soil erosion.
- Forest helps in rain.
- Cutting down of forests leads to major problems like global warming, floods, drought etc.
- We should save forest and stop cutting the trees.

NWE - Spanish Gopal  
CLASS - 2<sup>nd</sup> - A  
Roll - 31  
SCHOOL - L.P.S

## SAVE WATER

Water, water everywhere. Water here, water there. Water is life. We can't live without water. We get water from lakes, rivers, snow and rain. What if we not save water, What shall we eat and drink. Take a blow. Save Water!

— Chhavi Malhotra, Kk

## GLOBAL WARMING

Good Morning Everyone. I am Suraj Singh shahgal from lovely Public School, Gurgaon colony branch of class 4. I am speaking about National Forests Day on 31st March. Forests helps us in many ways. They feed us, they helps us to breathe. Now, I will tell you more issues about depletion of forest i.e. Global warming. Global warming is caused by the rapid increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere. People burn fossil fuels and that produce more greenhouse. Global warming causes ocean level to rise. It results in irregular monsoon, earthquakes, tsunamis and landslides. The best ways to decrease global warming is planting more trees. Thankyou.



## ENERGY SAVING SUPERHEROES

In this rapidly developing world, we are hugely dependent on energy to fuel its technology. ENERGY SAVING has become extremely important in our life. It allows us to save ENERGY for the future and protect planet.

### EARTH

There are many devices, specifically designed to use less energy which help to improve our overall energy consumption. LET'S DISCUSS EACH ONE BY ONE...

This means using less electricity, gas or any form of energy that we get from utility and pay for.



### ENERGY EFFICIENCY BEGINS AT HOME

#### USE OF SOLAR ENERGY

Solar devices are a great alternative to reduce ENERGY CONSUMPTION.

Install a smart Thermostat: This device automatically turn off or reduce heating or cooling, when we are far.

TURN OFF THE LIGHT FOR FUTURE DELIGHT. Energy saving can be as simple as turning off lights or appliances when we DON'T NEED IT.



REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE

For Our Better Tomorrow Save Energy TODAY...!!

By: Meharpreet Kaur  
CLASS: II E

## GLOBAL FORGIVENESS DAY

Today, I would like to talk about the importance of forgiveness. forgiveness is the act of letting go of one's anger. When we feel that we have been deeply hurt by someone, we should forgive them. It is an essential part of living a healthy and fulfilling life. It has many benefits both for ourselves and for others. When we forgive someone, we let go of negative emotions that we have been holding onto. This can have a positive impact on our health and mental strength. It can help to repair damaged relationships and build trust. Furthermore, forgiveness can have a positive impact on society. It is an essential part of healing and moving forward. In conclusion, forgiveness is an important part of living a fulfilling and happy life. In the end, I encourage you to embrace forgiveness in your lives, be friendly and cultivate a compassionate world through forgiveness and understanding. As Steve Harvey said, "If you forgive a person but still cling to the anger, pain, and hurt, and you claim to have forgiven them, then you don't truly understand what forgiveness means. Forgiveness is not for the other person; it's for yourself. Not experiencing true forgiveness, not letting go, can be explained this way: When you don't forgive a person, it's like you're drinking poison and waiting for them to die." Thank-You

## MAGIC OF ENERGY

Energy is the ability to do work. It can transform darkness into light, cold into warmth, water into ice. There are many types of energy. Electricity is one of the most important blessing that science has given to mankind. If we feel hot, we just switch on fans, coolers or A.C. We need electricity to operate gadgets like mobile, laptop etc. To produce electricity we need coal, water and natural resources.

We should save electricity. To save electricity, we should use led bulbs and we should switch off the lights and fans when not in use. So, "Energy is precious - save it."



Rishika Shandhya  
II - H

## WORLD HERITAGE DAY

World Heritage Day is celebrated on 18th April every year. It tells us the importance of ancient historical buildings and their preservation across the globe. There are various monuments built in the historical period. They tell us the tales of the past days. Their preservation means preserving our history for the benefit of our world.

The Government of India has taken several steps to preserve ancient civilization ethos, protect cultural and spiritual heritage, and propagate Indian knowledge system and traditions across the world. Bringing our 'Globe Home' is one such initiative that is rooted in preserving, promoting and propagating our heritage.

World Heritage Day is celebrated through a variety of activities including exhibitions, cultural events, and guided tours of heritage sites. The objective of these activities is to foster appreciation and conservation of cultural heritage and to draw attention to the hazards that such sites confront, including climate change, natural calamities, and human activities.

MUHAMMAD AHMED  
Grade - 4<sup>th</sup>

## CONSERVE ELECTRICITY

- The idea of conserving electricity means that use it wisely and avoid wasting it. So let me tell you some of ways to conserve electricity.
  - Use CFL and Led bulbs instead of bulbs.
  - Switch off all electrical appliances when not in use. Also unplug them when not in use.
  - Limit watching T.V and playing electronic games.
  - Use solar panels, windmills etc.
- In the end I would like to say its better to conserve electricity than to curse darkness. So, let's all vow to conserve electricity in whatever ways we can.

3 Kushagra Gupta

Money grows on trees! Save paper

There are many reasons to save trees. Trees are becoming less day by day. One of the main and important reason is climate change.

Good morning everyone! My name is Shivek Jain of class I A from Gurgaon colony branch. Today's topic of my debate is CLIMATE CHANGE.

To understand climate change, means long term change in weather patterns.

There are many reasons of it like ① Deforestation ② Burning of fuels ③ Change in lifestyle.

We face a lot of negative impacts due to climate change such as "Rise in temperature", "Increase heart diseases and deaths" and "Decreasing the level of oxygen."

It's our responsibility to control it by "Saving the energy", "Recycling", "growing more plants" and "minimum use of fuels". So let's together

"SAVE OUR CLIMATE AND SAVE THE EARTH"





## WORLD ATHLETE DAY - KEEP PUSHING YOUR LIMITS

There is an old saying, **"Turn your setback into a comeback"**. When You are at the top of the mountain and a career-threatening injury could come out of nowhere. But at that time remember the saying "Fall Seven Times, stand up eight", champion players never give up. For the ones with the fighting spirit, nothing is impossible. They might fall down but with grit and the will to reach the top once again they will initiate a new beginning.

Too often, age is one thing which seems to hold an athlete back. But not for India's first women Paralympic medallist Deepa Malik. In 1999, Deepa was diagnosed with a spinal tumor After managing a catering business, she turned to sports at the age of 36! And she did not stop until winning the Paralympic medal at the Rio 2016. Deepa won the silver medal in Shot Put in Rio at the age of 46! So dear friends you have seen that Age, it is just a number!. The whole game is of your inner desire.

Just keep pushing yourself. Pushing limits isn't just about reaching the finish line first; it's about discovering the strength within ourselves". We're all sports fans, right? We've heard stories about extraordinary athletes accomplishing extraordinary feats, such as outpacing everyone in a race or leaping higher than we ever thought

possible. Have you ever pondered how they manage it?

"Pushing limits entails undertaking really difficult tasks. It's comparable to trying to run faster or jump higher than you previously did. Even when it's difficult, athletes keep practising to get better. The pursuit of perfection enters the picture when we push ourself beyond our comfort zone. Athletes always strive to be the best rather than just good. They desire to shine and are not content to simply participate. And that requires a lot of effort and commitment. You all must be aware about the famous athlete of India who used to walk 10 km barefoot to reach his school in the part of Punjab that's now in Pakistan. He watched his parents, brother and two sisters murdered in front of his eyes during the partition of India and Pakistan. He anyhow managed to escape and lived with his married sister before moving to a refugee camp in Delhi. Disillusioned with his life, he even considered becoming a dacoit. But he was persuaded by a friend to join the Indian Army in 1951. It was here that he was exposed to athletics and received his training. Dear friends he was none other than the flying sikh—Milkha Singh. He won many gold medals in Commonwealth and Asian Games. He believes that **"Your limits are only a reflection of where you've been, not where you can go. Embrace the journey of pushing those limits, and you'll redefine what's possible."**

Pari Jain, VII

## WORLD TECHNOLOGY DAY- 'Artificial Intelligence Booms The World'

"Artificial Intelligence can become the wings that will allow us to fly farther and faster towards a better future."

The way we live, work and communicate has changed drastically as a result of remarkable technological developments that have taken place in the recent decades.

Artificial intelligence or as we call it AI has been a major breakthrough in the field of technology and in this era it is driving innovation across industries.

In healthcare, AI-driven virtual nurse assistants aid in medication queries and appointment scheduling, while robot-assisted surgeries advance medical practices. Education benefits from AI's personalised learning platforms and automated grading, simplifying tasks for teachers and students. Businesses leverage AI for enhanced productivity and profitability through predictive analytics and customer support chatbots, gaining a competitive edge. In transportation, self-driving cars promise safety and efficiency, while agriculture benefits from AI-driven machinery, boosting crop yields and reducing resource waste. AI has also accelerated our journey to achieve the 17 SDGs established by the United Nations.

World Technology Day serves as a reminder of the incredible advancements achieved in science and technology and the profound impact they have on society. On this day, nations come together to celebrate innovation, scientific research,

and the collaborative spirit of the global tech community. A.I. has now come a long way from the Dartmouth Workshop of 1956 where the term was first coined by John McCarthy.

As we stand here today at the threshold of this AI-powered future, let us remember that innovation is a journey, not a destination. It's a journey where human creativity and AI's computational powers converge to create a brighter, more efficient, and equitable future that was once only a dream.

"In this modern era AI has brought a boom, It depends on how you use it, it can be either a bane or a boon"

Dishita Melkani, X-A

### RIDDLES

1. "I'm a melody, a song of peace and love, Voices from different backgrounds rise above. Together we sing, harmonizing as one. What am I?"

**Answer: Unity Song or Anthem**

2. "I'm a garden where flowers of every kind, Bloom side by side, in harmony entwined. Together we flourish, colors so bright. What am I?"

**Answer: Multicultural Garden or Park**

Areeb Ahmad, Vth

### UNITED WE ARE STRONG

Why is it important to be kind and respectful to others, regardless of their differences?

Being kind and respectful to others, regardless of their differences, is important because it helps create a peaceful and inclusive community where everyone feels valued and accepted.

Paridhi Shrivastav, VI



## *Patriotism: A unifying force*

Patriotism means loyalty of a person for his nation or for the leaders of the nation. In patriotism many people dedicate their life to serve their nation. Many people think that patriotism is all about sacrificing the life for their country. But the real sense of patriotism is living for the betterment of your country. A person who follows patriotism is called a patriot, a patriot always supports his nation.

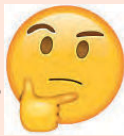
Feeling of patriotism brings people closer and inspires them to act together. Those who are true patriot work towards nation building in whichever form they can. Now a days, youth also need the leading direction of patriotism. For the same; Philosophers, Community devotees, Socialists, colleges and institutions must come forward to make youth understand patriotism.

**Yuvraj S Sehgal 1<sup>st</sup>**

**Yuvraj S Sehgal, 1<sup>st</sup>**

## प्रश्नोत्तरी से ज्ञान बढ़ाएं

- 1) हमारे तीन राष्ट्रीय त्योहार कौन से हैं?
- 2) गांधी जयंती कब मनाई जाती है ?
- 3) राष्ट्रीय त्योहार हमें क्या याद दिलाते हैं ?
- 4) भारत के राष्ट्रगान की अनुमानित समय अवधि क्या है?
- 5) महात्मा गांधी को 'अर्धनंगा फकीर' किसने कहा था ?
- 6) प्रथम गणतंत्र दिवस परेड कब और कहाँ आयोजित की गई थी?
- 7) भारत का राष्ट्रीय ध्वज किसने डिजाइन किया था?
- 8) भारत के प्रथम नागरिक के रूप में किसे जाना जाता है?
- 9) देशभक्ति कविता 'सरफरोशी की तमन्ना' किसके द्वारा लिखी गई थी?



(1) गाँधी जयंती, गांधीजी दिवस, स्वतंत्रता दिवस, (2) अक्टूबर, 1869 (3) स्वतंत्रता संग्रामियों के बलिदान और योगदान, (4) लगभग 52 संकेत, (5) विस्मय बालिवुड, (6) 1955 के राष्ट्रपति पुर, (7) पिनकोडूकूया, (8) भारत के राष्ट्रपति, (9) राम प्रसाद बिस्मिल,

किमाया लूथरा कक्षा-सातवीं- स

# Land of Pride

“Bharat” is a nation of festivals,  
many culture and many rituals...

National festivals are our pride,

They are celebrated country wide....

Diwali is a festival of light,

Holi fills us with colours bright...

X-mas is a festivals of bells,

We celebrated Eid as well....

Dussehra is all about victory.

“Bharat” has a beautiful history..

We have many culture, we should admire,  
We always welcome, the diversity in our attire.

Many rituals and many religion,

We are one because unity is the reason.

We have different skin and face,  
we all belongs to one human race.

**Ms. Shashi**

# LOVE THY NATION

In your heart, keep the love for nation,  
Its protected by those who never take vacation...

It provides a nation feeling of proud,  
Can be seen in places with a large crowd...

The citizens share the same sentiment,  
Protect the nation and become elegant...

It's the feeling that rise in our heart,  
To say something and to do is an art...

There are people who stand a the edge of knife,  
Because of them we have our life...

Be patriotic and give respect to all,  
When soldiers leave everything on a call.

Khushi J, 2<sup>nd</sup>

**SAINSHA-XII**

# QUIZ TIME

- Who of the following is credited with starting Ganesh Chaturthi as a public festival?
  - Dr. BR Ambedkar
  - Gopal krishna gokhale
  - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - Jyotiba Phule
- In which of the following festivals are the boat races a special feature ?
  - Navratri
  - Ranali bihu
  - ONAM
  - Pongal
- Ganesh Chaturthi is an important festival dedicated to Lord Ganesha. Which of the following sweet dishes is prepared on this day?
  - Kheer
  - Rasagulla
  - Cake
  - MODAKA
- Diwali is the shortened version of Deepavali. What does the word Deepavali actually mean?
  - Light of life
  - Festival of lights
  - Circle of lights
  - Row of Lighted Lamps

## ROLE OF FESTIVALS IN SHAPING THE NATIONAL IDENTITY

Festivals are the significant part of Indian culture. We citizens proudly celebrate National and Religious festivals together with great pomp and show. All the religious groups welcome to participate in their celebrations. If we embrace our National identity, we strengthen well being and have a happy life.

### Elements of National Identity:

\* **National Anthem** : The song that has special importance for a country.

\* **Citizenship of a nation** : The citizens feel special about their nation.

\* **Payment of taxes and dues :** the people pay taxes and used to develop country.

Bu festivals teach us to share the joy with each other. They are good for harmony. The richness and depth of celebrations express a culture accurately.

## Tadarth, 2<sup>nd</sup> B

# WORDPLAY FOR EVERY CELEBRATION!



## ACROSS

1. Snake Boat Race Festival
2. Pushkar Camel festival is celebrated in which state
5. Flamingo Festival is organised in
7. Which states celebrate Harvest festival of Gangaur
8. Kaziranga Elephant Festival is celebrated in
9. Hornbill Festival is celebrated in

## DOWN

3. Which state Celebrate Colourful Kite Festival on Makar Sankranti
4. Gudhi Padwa is the Harvest Festival of
6. Kambala is a traditional buffalo race held in the State of
10. The Sao Joao festival, a part of Portuguese heritage, takes place at the beginning of the monsoon season.

## ANSWERS

**ANSWERS**

1. Kerala 2. Rajasthan 3. Gujarat 4. Maharashtra  
5. Andhra Pradesh 6. Karnataka 7. Jaipur & Rajasthan,  
8. Assam 9. Nagaland 10. Goa

**Thanisha, VIII B**



# VICTORY OF TRUTH OVER EVIL

Good morning, Lie" said Truth one day;

"Where are you going up this way?"

Said Lie, "I'm going to dress like you,

For something that I have in view."

A little white lie can grow and grow,

Until the truth no longer shows.

When you tell the truth you never have to worry,

About being caught and having to ask for mercy.

The devil has to deny, But happy is he when he

Can make us tell a lie.

Battle between both may be, A long one I must say,

Those Who suffer due to evils are cheered up

For victory of truth on final day.

Turn before the day's declining;

Seek the soul's more perfect growth.

Truth springs like harvest from the well-plowed field,,

And the soul feels it has not wept in vain.

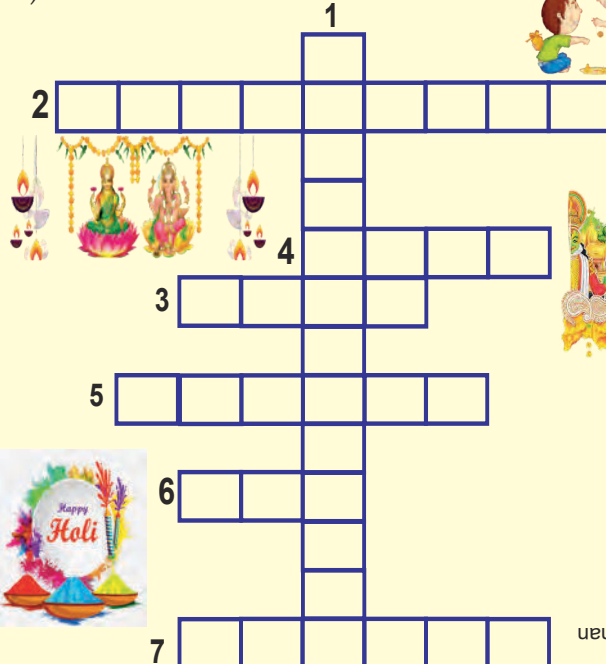
And in all battle

"Victory is with The truth and justice."

DEEPANSHI-XII

## AMIABLE QUESTION BANK

- 1) On this festival, a pious thread knotted by the sisters to their brothers.
- 2) On this day, people worship Maa Durga during Navratri.
- 3) The National festival of Kerala
- 4) On this day, people play with colours which shows the bond of love and togetherness.
- 5) On this festival, people pray to Lord Ganesha and Goddess Laxmi and light the candles and diyas.
- 6) On this day, Muslims hug each other and greet.
- 7) The Famous festival of Tamil Nadu.



**Answers:**

- 1) Raksha Bandhan
- 2) Durga Puja
- 3) Onam
- 4) Holi
- 5) Diwali
- 6) Eid
- 7) Pongal



# TRIBAL COMMUNITY OF INDIA

## Toto Tribe (West Bengal)

The Toto is a primitive and isolated tribal group residing only in a small enclave called Totopara is located at the foot of Himalyas just to the south of the borderline between Bhutan and west Bengal. The Toto are considered to have Mongoloid features. Toto language belongs to Tibeto-Burman family of sub-himalyan group as classified by Hodgson and Grierson. The Totos have two main gods whom they worship Ishpa and Cheina. The amazing fact about toto is that toto family is patrilineal in nature dominated by nuclear type.

Manpreet(X-I)



Khasi (Meghalaya)



Kudavu(Coorg)



Baiga(Bihar)



Great Andamanese  
( Andaman)

## Nagoya Jatara (Telangana)

Nagoya Jatara is the second largest tribal carnival in India and one of the most important tribal festivals in the state of Telangana. This day is celebrated by the Mesram clans of the Gond and Paldan tribes who consider Nagoba or Nagendra to be their supreme deity and ancestor. Nagoba is a serpent God who is believed to live in an Anthill in Kesrapur village of Inderabelli Mandal in Adilabad district. This festival is also known as Keslapur his jatara as it is held in this village on the on the new moon day of Pushya month (January to February) every year.

Tanuj(IX-E)



Kokna(Gujarat)



Koli Dhor(Karnataka)



Chenchu(Andhra Pradesh)



Toda(Tamil Nadu)

## PUTHARI - The festival of Kodavus

The Kodavas celebrate various Hindu and unique festivals, including Puthari or Huttari, Kailmahurtha, Kaveri Sankramana, and Madikeri Dasara. Puthari is the grandest of these, celebrated in November or December. The festival falls in the month of Birchyaar, when the sun is in the zodiac sign of Scorpio. The date and exact Muhurta are determined by the priest of Ammangeri village. The Kodavas clean their houses and paint their walls in anticipation of the Puthari festival. On the day of the festival, the ceremony of 'NereKattuvo' involves tying leaves from trees into bunches called 'Nere' and placing them on a grass mat in the pooja area. A woman, usually the eldest, leads the family into the paddy fields, reciting the words 'PoliPoli Deva', which translates to 'May we prosper, Lord.'

Palak Juneja(X-C)



## The Nongkrem dance festival

The Nongkrem dance festival, a five-day religious festival in the Khasi Hills, is celebrated at Smit during autumn. It is a significant cultural event in Meghalaya, with locals setting up small markets to sell handicrafts and prepare local foods such as Jodoh, Tungrymbai, Ja stem, Dohkhlieh etc. The festival is a popular time for tourists to experience the rich tradition and culture of the state. The dance is performed by youthful members of the Khasi tribe, dressed in ethnic attire, and involves drums and pipes.

Bakul Arora (IX-E)

## SYMBOLIC SIGNIFICANCE AND SPIRITUAL VALUE OF ITEMS USED IN POOJA RITUALS

### Roli and Chawal:

These are offered to the deity as a symbol of welcome and hospitality.



### Flowers and fruits:

Fresh flowers are used to adorn the altar and as a gesture of love, abundance and devotion.

### Coconut:

It represents the divine consciousness.

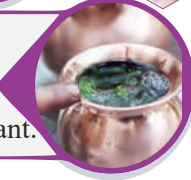


### Holy basil:

The presence of tulsi destroys negative energy and enhances positive energy.

### Holy Water:

The presence of the holy water from rivers Ganga, Godavari, Narmada, Brahmaputra & the Yamuna are important.



### Kumkum:

Making a colored mark on the worshipper's forehead shows respect for the deity.



### Yantra:

It is Mystic Science of Geometry, worshipped as a tool that have occult scientific reasons and powerful energy in it. Worshipping specific yantra in specific directions yields powerful results and blessings of the deity.

*Mukund Goswami, VII D*

## सांस्कृतिक मेला

मेला है,  
भारत के ज्ञान और संस्कृति का।  
विश्व की महानतम संस्कृति का।

मेला है,  
सत्य, अहिंसा, विविधता में एकता का।  
शिष्टाचार और विचारों की परिशुद्धता का।

मेला है,  
संस्कारों, प्राचीन सभ्यता का।  
समृद्धि, शांति और उन्नति का।

मेला है,  
नृत्य, कला, संगीत के संगम का।  
पश्चिम और पूर्व के मिलन का।

मेला है,  
नई उड़ान, नए सपनों का।  
नई राहों को खोजने का।

*Suman, VIII A*

## "FEEDING THE SOUL : SUSTAINING LIFE'S ESSENCE."

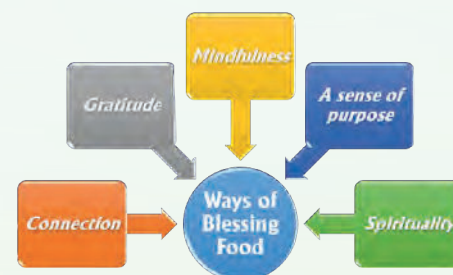
\*The role of food in Indian religion is considered sacred and is believed to be a mean of nourishing the body, mind and soul.

\*Our culture emphasizes the importance of living a simple, natural life in harmony with nature and having mercy and respect for all god's creation.

\*During temple worship, foodstuffs are regularly offered to deities and such food is called **Prasad** - "The mercy of the Lord". This prasad is distributed to the visitors and family members.

\*By eating a purer quality of food, such as **Sattvic diet**, and regulating food consumption, one can ensure a pure heart, long life, cheerful spirit, strength, health, happiness and delight.

\*Good and pure food promotes a **peaceful not agitated mind**, which is really necessary.



*Priyasha Nagpal, VII C*

## "TRADITIONS THAT BIND, CELEBRATIONS THAT SHINE"

Celebrations with traditions can provide a sense of identity and belongingness. It also establish a foundation for family's values, serve as special bonding experience. India is a multi cultural country where festivals falls at regular intervals which breaks the monotony of life.

**For instance Ganga Mahotsav, Kartik Purnima, Bathukamma, Ashwa Poojan etc.**

**Ganga Mahotsav** : It is celebrated every year after Diwali to celebrate the Holy River Ganges and devotees solemnize by plunging into the sacred Ganges. It is the source of nourishment

and spiritual vibrancy to the entire nation which is attended by tourists and pilgrims worldwide.

**Kartik Purnima** : It is a festival which has immense religious as well as spiritual significance, is celebrated on the full moon day in the month of Kartik. It is dedicated to Lord Vishnu where he took birth as Kartikeya (the son of Lord Shiva). Worshippers attend pilgrimage locations during sunrise and moonrise to take a holy bathe, offer prayers to Lord Vishnu and seek his blessings.

All these celebrations add structure to our social lives and enhance the community spirit.

*Kamakshi Sachdeva, VI B*



# the 2023 Celebrations

**Harmonious Hues: A Mosaic of Tribal, Local, and National Celebrations.** In our school, we embrace a mosaic of celebrations, representing tribal, local, and national treasures. Ganesh Chaturthi blends devotion with local tribal traditions, harmonizing our cultural symphony. We honor the indomitable spirit of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam through role plays, fostering innovation. Janmashtami brings a regional touch, celebrating Lord Krishna's wisdom. On Hindi Diwas and in Declamation Competitions, we express our allegiance to national values, promoting unity and addressing global concerns. These celebrations epitomize our nation's unity in diversity.





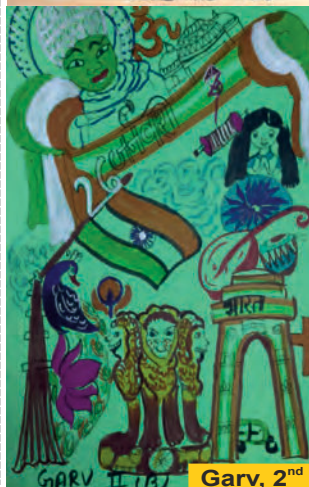
## Parenting Tips



Dr. Manoj Kumar

1. Spending time with grandparents gives children a rare sense of security and comfort, and the feeling of belongings.
2. You are example for your child. Child imitate you, emulate you. You are the first teacher of your child. Children do what you do not what you say.
3. Never label / tag your child. Labelling is disabling. Every child is no limit child. Nurture the no limitless of child by appreciation and focusing on strengths.
4. Share your childhood stories with your children. It will make them feel close to you.
5. A child needs the father as he needs the mother. Be there to make up his whole world, built with love, security and care.
6. Every development of the child is something that should be encouraged and celebrated.
7. Every child is different. He/she is different in gender, experiences, parenting, and nature. One thing is common in every child, he/she needs love and affection of parents.

## Blended Festivals



## VICTORY OF GOOD OVER EVIL

The virtuous wins  
When it ends all the sins  
The evil is fragile  
It cannot survive independently even  
for a mile  
But it can bring worse situations  
And bring war between two individuals  
If not kept under mindful conditions  
Due to it, there is a heavy price to pay  
If we don't control it, that is to say  
Let the good win again  
And diminish all pains

KASHIKA-XI



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