



Basant Panchami



Republic Day



Thanksgiving



Holi



Sariska Trip



Space Workshop

From the Principal's Desk...

Dear readers,

Congratulations!

We need to celebrate our perseverance and our desire to keep the teaching-learning process touching global standards and it is this that has helped us reach the end of a school year like no other! Despite the unpredictable nature of the year, our students and staff have stayed strong together collaborating and achieving throughout resulting into the kind of success that the school has experienced last year!

Teachers have kept the students engaged successfully through adapting various innovative lesson delivery approaches. The additional roles and responsibilities taken up by support staff have all aided to assist students throughout the various parts of their day. The most beautiful aspect of all of this was the way students have proved to be each others support both socially and emotionally.

And above all, the support of parents, guardians and caregivers who have been there every step along the way with the children and the school. What helped us remain focused as a school community towards our goal set by our founder visionary Dr. O.P. Bhalla, has definitely been a team approach during this unprecedented time.

While we wind down the year, I wish our grade VIII students a fond farewell and success as they move on towards academic and extra-curricular opportunities in high school.

I would like to acknowledge the committed efforts of teaching and administration staff who have been working with sincere diligence throughout the school year. I must say you've had an everlasting impact on the students of MRIS 21C through your affectionate and caring attitude.

I would also like to extend best wishes to all students and families who are relocating from Faridabad and have had to leave our school community.

As we steadily prepare for this new academic year, we are excited to welcome our students back to school with innovative ideas, plans and new goals and off course fresh naughtiness. In addition to our returning staff, there will also be new faces of staff this year who will through their expertise and experience enrich the learning experience of our students.

Embracing the achievements of last academic year with grace and humility along with the aspirations of raising the bars in every single field this year while trying to achieve the purpose of student growth, we step together into 2023-24!

May God help us continue to guide the students into becoming better humans equipped with values and quality academics!

Seema Anis

Ms. Seema Anis

Another feather in our cap!

Principal, MRIS 21C, Faridabad wins the 'Global Principals' Award'!



MRIS 21C is proud to announce that Principal, Mrs. Seema Anis, has been honoured with the prestigious 'Global Principals' Award 2022' during the Global Education Fest 2022 AKS Education Awards organised by Alert Knowledge Solutions.

Manav Rachna congratulates Mrs. Seema Anis, a leader who walks the talk, leads from the front, taking the whole team forward and ensuring nothing but the best for the students, for this well deserved achievement!

Another feather in our cap!

**Principal, MRIS 2IC, Faridabad wins
the 'Educational Reformer of the Year Award'!**



MRIS 2IC is proud to announce that Principal, Mrs. Seema Anis, has been awarded as the 'Educational Reformer of the Year' during the prestigious Brands Impact Awards 2022.

Manav Rachna congratulates Mrs. Seema Anis, a leader who strives for excellence, instilling the same in her students and staff, for this truly well deserved achievement!

Another feather in our cap!

MRIS 21C, Faridabad wins
the 'Best in Teacher Quality Award'!



MRIS 21C proudly announces being awarded for 'Best in Teacher Quality' during the Global Education Fest 2022 AKS Education Awards organised by Alert Knowledge Solutions.

Every single teacher is knowledgeable enough to teach her class; however, it is the passion, sincerity and mindful diligence of the teachers of MRIS 21C which is the reason behind this outstanding achievement.

Manav Rachna congratulates the dynamic team of MRIS 21C for the same!

Another feather in our cap!

**MRIS 2IC, Faridabad wins
the 'Best Middle School in Faridabad Award'!**



MRIS 2IC is proud to announce being awarded the 'Best Middle School in Faridabad' during the prestigious Brands Impact Awards.

The consistent and sincere effort of every member of Team MRIS 2IC, led by an experienced, progressive and dynamic leadership, is the reason behind this outstanding achievement.

Manav Rachna congratulates the passionate team of MRIS 2IC for the same!

Design Thinking and Entrepreneurship

I can Create! Da Vinci Bridge

When we think of bridges and structures - nuts and bolts, screws and nails come to mind, right?

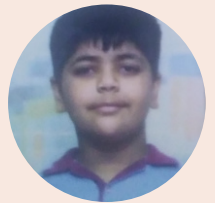
In our FS and S session, I learnt that the great inventor Leonardo da Vinci created a bridge design that held together without any nuts, bolts, screws, rivets or nails!

He used an interlocking design which works only on the forces of tension and compression to hold the bridge members together!

We investigated interlocking designs in our Future Skills and Sustainability sessions under SDG9 which is; Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure by modeling and testing the Da Vinci bridge. It's amazing how well the model held together and how strong it turned out!

In interlocking structures, parts are attached in such a way that they fit together and hold together. The structures remain sturdy and stable due to balanced forces of tension and compression.

We can use a variety of materials to build models. I used popsicle sticks for my designs. The interlocking designs created by us were awesome, and testing them was even more fun!



Aryan Bhadana
V Amartya Sen

Stomp Rocket

Rockets, in the modern day, have become one of the most important modes of transport used in outer space. It is the only method of transportation through which we can send objects to space for different purposes, such as- research, exploration and communication through satellites. Since rockets are essential to humans, it is imperative to teach the youth of our society about this magnificent spacecraft.

This is the reason why we have recently been taught about 'The Stomp Rocket' in our FS and S (Future skills and Sustainability) class. The hands -on project helped us understand rockets better. We made the rocket using a sheet of paper which we folded into a cylinder; it acted as the body of the rocket. We attached three fins to the body of the rocket, for stability after it is launched, and added a small cone shaped paper at the top to reduce air resistance. Once we made the body, we put it into a launch pad, which was made of PVC pipes. The rocket was to be powered by air pressure, which was obtained using a plastic bottle attached to the launch pad. To finally launch the rocket, we jumped on the bottle and the air that travelled through the pipe launched the rocket.



Samith Thomas
VII Sushruta

English – The Language of Opportunities

Global Technologies And Perspectives For Achieving Zero Carbon Footprint

Day by day, the pollution and carbon emission in the atmosphere is increasing uncontrollably. But people still do not seem to understand the extent of its impact on us, harms our planet and every living being in it.

One of the deadliest effects of a Greenhouse gas like carbon dioxide is increasingly warming the planet, causing climate change. The increase of dust particles in the air causes smog and air pollution in turn leading to various respiratory diseases. Irresponsible human activities have raised the atmosphere's carbon dioxide content by 50% in less than 200 years.

Exposure to CO₂ can affect our health. These may include headaches, dizziness, restlessness, difficulty in breathing, sweating, tiredness, increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, coma, asphyxia, and convulsions.

Well, it is now high time that we work to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases. But the question is, how can we contribute towards the same? Here are some simple ways –

- Using more renewable and climate-friendly energy sources such as– solar energy, small- scale wind generation, fuel cells powered by natural gas or renewable hydrogen, geothermal energy.
- Stop indulging in fast fashion.
- Do the laundry only when there are many clothes to save energy and water.
- Use natural light during the day, and switch off the lights when not in use.
- Carpool whenever possible to and also use public transport.

India has launched an ambitious National Clean Air Program to reduce particulate matter pollution by 30% by 2024. We are also working on a target to achieve 50% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.

Humans need oxygen to breathe. There is 21% oxygen and only 0.03% carbon dioxide on Earth.

It is a good sign, but if we don't act responsibly now, it might be too late.

I earnestly request all my friends to start following the safety measures and decrease the emission of toxic 'particulate matter' into the atmosphere so that we can protect Mother Earth.



Alisha Luthra
VI Discoverers

English – The Language of Opportunities

Environmental Jurisprudence - The impact of Festivals on environment- air, noise pollution caused during Diwali.

The basic meaning of the term environmental jurisprudence is the protection of the environment with various legal enactments. Article 51A of the Constitution of India makes protection of the environment a fundamental duty of every citizen of the country. Further, Article 21 guarantees the right to life, wherein the right to environment is a part.

In 1972, the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment was held by the United Nations wherein, various policies and plans were set up with regards to the protection of the environment. This gave rise to a well-defined and separate legal framework covering all the aspects of Mother Nature in India.

Diwali is India's biggest and most important festival. The festival gets its name from the row of clay lamps that Indians light outside their homes to symbolize the inner light that protects from spiritual darkness. It is the time to decorate our homes, enjoy with family and friends, pray and eat scrumptious food.

But when we burn crackers on Diwali, like- Ground spinner, Twinkling Star Crackers, Kitkat Fire Crackers, Matchstick crackers, Snake Eggs, Zig Zag, Magic Trick etc., toxic gasses and pollutants emitted while burning these crackers contaminate air, water and soil and are harmful to birds, wildlife, pets, and human beings. They seriously affect a person's mental health and cause hormonal imbalance. Increase in the sound levels can lead to restlessness, temporary or permanent hearing loss, high blood pressure and sleep disturbance.

Fireworks also leave behind in the air dust particles, and the pungent smell of chemicals that cause respiratory problems such as: chronic or allergic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, sinusitis, rhinitis, pneumonia and laryngitis. Factoring the weather conditions into their calculations, scientists found increase in concentrations of PM_{2.5} (one of the most harmful particles); of almost 40% by the second day of the festival.

Bursting crackers produce smoke which creates environmental issues, health hazards and loud noises. Crackers also contribute to 'smog'. Smog is a mixture of smoke and fog.

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It reduces visibility and leads to road accidents. In Delhi and NCR, cracker ban is widely flouted. But, the air quality around this time was cleanest in the last seven years. The Delhi government's ban on firecrackers was of little help on the day of Diwali, as many residents chose to defy the prohibition.

So that's why we should avoid crackers and ensure our country is clean, green and pollution free.



Tanya Khurana
IV Indian Ocean

Indian Kids Today are Global Citizens How children are making their parents more eco-friendly and sustainable

Sustainability improves the quality of our lives, protects our ecosystem, and preserves natural resources for future generations. A few ways in which Indian kids today are making their parents, as well as themselves eco-friendly and sustainable, are as follows –

- Making use of new technologies in order to explore advance ideas, practice smarter and quicker work and of course exploring new opportunities and ways through hands-on experience.
- Going Digital – Nowadays, e-products have made their way into our daily lifestyle, which opposes constant paper use in a more organized fashion.
- Children nowadays are mature enough to think according to the situation, keeping in mind the after-effects and result. Asking for suggestions from them increases their self-esteem, ability to think and enables them to express their maturity level.

Being global citizens, children today are trying to make their parents more eco-friendly and sustainable in order to develop a fundamental nation.



Laqshya Gupta
VI Scholars

English – The Language of Opportunities

Indian Kids Today Are Global Citizens

What does it mean to be a Global Citizen?

A global citizen is someone who is aware of and understands the wider world – and their place in it. They are a citizen of the world. They take an active role in their community and work with others to make our planet more peaceful, sustainable and fairer.

“We don’t need a handful of people doing zero waste perfectly. We need millions of people doing it imperfectly.” Anne Marie Bonneau, Zero Waste Chef

Today kids in India are more eco-friendly and sustainable than their parents. Indian environmentalists like Ridhima Pandey advocate for action against climate change. There are many young environmentalists like Greta Thunberg who are making a change by improving the quality of the environment. Ridhima Pandey has been likened to Greta Thunberg. When she was nine years old, she filed a suit against the Indian government for not taking enough steps to combat climate change.

We children have also started taking inspiration from these eco-heroes and have started taking steps to take care of our Mother Earth. The things we learn at school, like – saving energy at home by switching off extra lights, turning off the tap when not in use and saving water, we can take steps by not throwing garbage on the roads, stopping the use of things made of plastic, buying less, choosing well and making it last.

Moreover, we instruct our parents to follow the same. Not only do we feel happy, our parents feel proud of us.

Children are using technology and various social media platforms to share their messages and stories. I feel that a small step taken by us can have a great impact on our environment.



Kaira Kukreja
V Alfred Nobel

English – The Language of Opportunities

Global Technologies And Perspectives For Achieving Zero Carbon Footprint



Global technologies basically mean the technology that is spread all over the world. This includes the information transferred regarding technology advancement and technology being circulated in a literal sense across the world. The globalization of technology is happening far more quickly than before. The global flow of technology is labeled as the ‘techno sphere.’

Advantages of global technology -

1. International trade has become easier

Due to the increase in global technology, international trade has become much easier. It is become easier to transfer goods, as well as money. The increase in international currency conversion applications also plays a vital role in trading.

2. Economic growth

According to a research conducted by the World Bank, the globalization of technology has ‘contributed in growing domestic production levels in advanced and emerging nations.’ Due of technological advancements, we can now create items with more efficiency and few workers, lowering the cost of those goods and enabling firms to expand more rapidly.

3. Latest global technology - Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Artificial intelligence is a tool that is always getting better. As it keeps developing and growing, it changes how we live, work and play. AI has already changed the way businesses work. AI has transformed how we conduct business by emulating human intelligence and speeding up processes that help make work more productive and efficient. This transformation can be seen everywhere - from spam filters and intelligent email categorization to virtual assistants and machine learning algorithms.

Carbon footprint – What is it?

The amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of a particular individual, organization, or community.

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Perspective of zero carbon footprint

There are many ways to reduce carbon footprint. Some of them are-

1. Save and plant more trees
2. Walk or use a bike when possible
3. Carry a reusable bag to the grocery store
4. Use natural cleaning products
5. Avoid using disposable straws
6. Plant your own herbs or vegetables
7. Use shampoo or conditioner bars to reduce packaging
8. Fix leaking faucets to save water



Rajveer Popli
VI Explorers

The Current Headline That Affected Me The Most...

I am not really one of those people who knows and reads all that is going on in the news, but this one was hard not to notice. The announcement of another deadly variant of Covid-19, that is spreading in the USA among children. I was horrified while reading about it. Corona had already brought about a significant change all over the world, and had affected everyone in some way. I could not dare to imagine what an even more deadly variant might do.

Recently, there has been a rise in cases from 4% to 18% in the USA. Children who have recovered, have developed lifelong symptoms of asthma.

I personally pray for the wellbeing of everyone around the world. When Covid hit the world in the year 2020, we had to be confined to our homes and students had to start online classes. We missed our family and friends. Now as life is getting back to normal, and we have started our regular school, I hope and pray that Covid does not spread any further.



Mihika Arya
VI Scholars

English – The Language of Opportunities

Open your Heart to the Wonders of the World

Prisoner

One fine morning, I was jogging in the park.

Suddenly, a man appeared from nowhere and said, "I was your classmate in high school. Do you remember me? I am Peter. We were partners. We both wanted to be aeronautical engineers. I am not an aeronautical engineer; that's a different story altogether. Actually, I am a DCP. Please tell me that you have been successful as an aeronautical engineer. You are my last hope."

Although I was in a bit of shock and was trying hard to remember my childhood friend, I replied, "Yes, I am an aeronautical engineer."

"Oh! Thank God! I'm so relieved", he added.

"But why?" I asked, still not understanding why he was so keen to know about my profession.

Peter then informed me that a dangerous criminal had recently escaped from prison and that he needed my assistance in apprehending him.

I added, "But there's one problem; my lab is in Sweden."

"What?" said Peter. I consoled him and said, "Now there's only one way, Mr. Jack Gates can help. He is my mentor, and he has a GPS with a face recognition app, which can be used to locate anyone in a crowd by running a face check."

Peter agreed, and a day later we reached Mr. Gates' laboratory. While we were setting up the machine, suddenly it hit me.

"Wait a second, Peter," I said, my face turned pale. "You are not Peter, nor are you my classmate. You are Tom William Sonning. A criminal!"

Oh my God! My heart was racing now. "How could I not recognize you? Mr. Gates call the police. Emergency!!! Lock down all the exit points. Call the police."

Mr. Gates pressed the emergency button, and all the windows and gates closed.

"Tom, why did you go through all this, only to get caught in the end?" I asked, confused.

"So that I can destroy every machine and app that can locate me," he said, pointing his revolver at me.

contd...

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I was scared and stood there absolutely still. I just couldn't think of anything. However, Mr. Gates, who was a brilliant scientist, had a special spray gun that could make anyone unconscious.

Without wasting any time, he used it on Tom. Tom was now unconscious. We handed him over to the police, who had arrived by then.



Bhavya Kalra
VI Discoverers

Poetry Is Fun!

MY SCHOOL

M - My happy place to learn and grow,
A - Awesome, that we know!
N - New ideas for learning;
A - Active learners and outstanding teachers,
V - Various activities, to help you know more.

R - Respect each other always;
A - Aiming for overall development,
C - Challenges become easy to face.
H - Honesty, integrity and compassion,
N - Nothing can stop us, from being
A - Always ready to take up new challenges!



Dia Bhalla
I Expressions



English – The Language of Opportunities



CHRISTMAS

Christmas is around the corner,
We are in our warmers.
Family and food is here,
It makes a great pair.
The Christmas cake is here,
We are ready to eat it, dear!
Don't forget to share with the less fortunate,
That's the spirit of the season.
Some great moments with friends and family,
These are the only treasures we cherish in our memory.
Let us dance and sing,
Let us pass on the joy of Christmas.



Gurleen Kochhar
VI Scholars

Jingle All the Way with These Fun Facts About Christmas!

Christmas Facts

Jingle bell was the first song to play in space. It was played by Tom Stafford and Wally Schirra in the year 1965.

It was Princess Charlotte who popularised Christmas trees in England in the year of 1800.

In Japan, a traditional Christmas dinner is sent to KFC.

Queen Victoria sent the first official Christmas card in the year of 1843.

A man named Tom Smith invented the Christmas crackers in the year 1847.



Reyansh Kumar Chamoli
V Rabindranath Tagore



More Christmas Facts

The name 'Christmas' comes from the old English phrase Cristes maesse, which means 'Christ's mass'.

In 1644 Christmas celebrations were made illegal in England and was again only made legal almost 20 years later.

Christians believe that Jesus was born in a stable in a town called Bethlehem, today found in an area of the Middle East called the West Bank.

Christmas is a Christian festival that celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ. It is celebrated every year on 25th December - the day that the Roman Catholic Church chose to mark Jesus' birthday. Not all Christians celebrate Christmas on the same day. In countries such as Russia, the Ukraine and Romania, Christmas Day falls on 7th January.

Father Christmas or Santa Claus got his name from Sinterklaas, which means Saint Nicholas in Dutch, the language of the Netherlands.

Many of the festive traditions in the UK originated in the Victorian era - such as Christmas cards, gift-giving and crackers.

The song Jingle Bells wasn't originally a Christmas song! In fact, it was a jolly anthem written in 1850, entitled One Horse Open Sleigh, for the American holiday, Thanksgiving!

Christmas trees were first seen in 16th Century Germany where, at Christmas time, people decorated fir trees with fruit and nuts - and later sweets, paper shapes and candles. Christmas trees were introduced to England around 1800.

Every year, Norway sends a 20m tall Christmas tree to London, where it is decorated with lights. It is gifted by Norway for the help it got from UK during World War II.

There are many other lesser-known Christmas characters around the world! In Italy, for example, a kind witch called La Befana is said to fly around on a broomstick delivering toys to children! And in Iceland, children leave shoes under the window for 13 mischievous trolls called the Yule Lads.



Vrinda Kalra
IV Pacific

दिनचर्या ऑनलाइन

बिना प्रदूषण वाली दिवाली

दिवाली आने वाली थी। राजू और उसका दोस्त मानव रचना इंटरनेशनल स्कूल में पढ़ते थे। एक दिन शाम को वे आपस में बातें कर रहे थे। राजू का दोस्त बोला “राजू मैंने इस दिवाली के लिए बहुत सारे पटाखे खरीदे हैं, जिन्हें मैं दिवाली के पहले और बाद में भी जलाऊँगा और बहुत मज़े करूँगा।” राजू ने इस बात को सुन तय कर लिया कि वह भी अपने पिता जी के संग बहुत सारे पटाखे जलाएगा। यह सोचते-सोचते वह घर पहुँचा। वह दौड़ता हुआ अपने पिता के पास गया और बोला कि “पिता जी दिवाली के लिए हम बाज़ार से खूब सारे पटाखे लाएँगे।” यह सुनकर उसके पिता जी ने उसे मना कर दिया, जिस कारण राजू वहाँ से नाराज़ होकर चला गया। यह देखकर उसकी दीदी ने उसे समझाया कि पिता जी ने पटाखों के लिए क्यों मना किया है। दीदी ने बताया कि पटाखों के अत्याधिक धुएँ से वातावरण प्रदूषित हो जाता है। यह सुनकर राजू ने पूछा “वातावरण प्रदूषित कैसे होता है?” दीदी ने समझाया कि वातावरण प्रदूषित होने का अर्थ है- हमारे आस-पास की हवा में अनेक प्रकार की ज़हरीली गैसों का मिल जाना जो स्वास्थ्य के लिए बहुत हानिकारक है, साथ ही यह ध्वनि प्रदूषण का भी कारण है। यह बात सुनकर राजू को समझ आया और उसने अपने पिता जी से भी माफ़ी माँगी, साथ ही उसने यह बात अपने दोस्तों को भी समझाई। यह सुनकर मानव रचना २१-सी के बच्चों ने मिलकर यह गाना गाया- मानव रचना २१-सी के बच्चों ने, यह बात है ठानी, अब दिवाली बनेगी निराली, जो होगी बिना प्रदूषण वाली।



गुनिका
तीसरी यूरोप

स्वच्छता- हमारी आवश्यकता

महात्मा गाँधी जी ने कहा है -“ स्वच्छता को अपने आचरण में इस तरह अपना लो कि वह आपकी आदत बन जाए।” स्वच्छता हमारे जीवन का महत्वपूर्ण अंग है। स्वच्छता अथवा सफ़ाई का सीधा संबंध हमारे स्वास्थ्य से है। खान-पान में स्वच्छता रखने से शरीर स्वस्थ रहता है तथा घरों के आस-पास, सड़कों, नालियों, नदियों आदि को स्वच्छ रखने से सारा वातावरण स्वच्छ रहता है। इससे मानव तथा अन्य प्राणियों की आयु एवं स्वास्थ्य का स्तर बढ़ जाता है।

हमारे आस-पास स्वच्छता न हो तो हम अनेक बीमारियों का शिकार हो सकते हैं परंतु हम इन बातों को समझते हुए भी अपने जीवन में नहीं अपनाते हैं। लोग कचरे को इधर-उधर फेंक देते हैं जिससे बाद हमें बहुत-सी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। हमारे आस-पास की सड़कों पर फैला कचरा तो हम सब देखते हैं मगर शायद ही कोई उसे उठाकर कूड़ेदान में डालता है। कहना जितना आसान होता है करना उतना ही मुश्किल होता है। अगर हम चाहते हैं कि कोई अच्छा काम हो तो इसका आरंभ हमसे ही होना चाहिए। पर्यावरण दूषित करने का परिणाम तो हम सब देख ही रहे हैं। बढ़ता प्रदूषण हमारे अस्तित्व के लिए संकट बनता जा रहा है। इससे पहले की बहुत देर हो जाए, हमें इसे रोकना होगा। प्लास्टिक का बहिष्कार करना होगा तथा अधिक से अधिक पेड़ लगाने होंगे।

हमारे प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी ने स्वच्छता के महत्व को ध्यान में रखकर स्वच्छता अभियान लागू किया। इससे न सिर्फ़ लोगों में जागरूकता फैली अपितु कई लोग स्वेच्छा से इस अभियान के साथ जुड़े हैं। सरकार अकेले कुछ नहीं कर सकती है। इसका मतलब है कि हम सभी को एक साथ मिलकर यह कार्य करना होगा। आइए हम सब वचन लेते हैं कि हम अपने पर्यावरण को साफ़ और प्रदूषण रहित बनाएँगे और पृथ्वी को जन्नत बनाएँगे।



अनन्या आशी
छठी डिस्कवरर्स

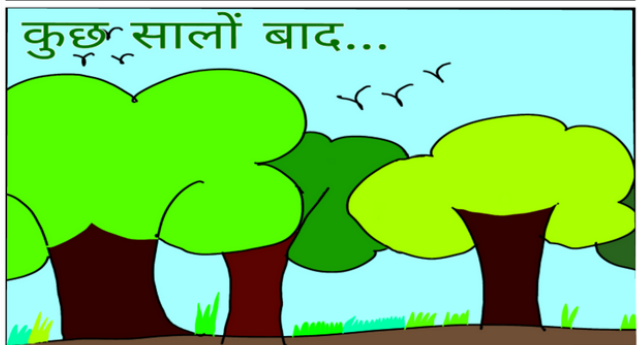
दिनचर्या ऑनलाइन

पेड़ लगाओ, जीवन बचाओ



पेड़ लगाएँ, जीवन बचाएँ!

कुछ सालों बाद...

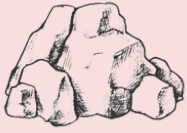


**भानवी आहूजा
V अमर्त्य सेन**



दिनचर्या ऑनलाइन

पत्थर



नदी किनारे दिख जाता हूँ,
पहाड़ों पर मैं मिल जाता हूँ,
सभी आकारों में आता हूँ,
चोट बहुत मैं पहुँचाता हूँ,
मिट्टी से मैं बनता हूँ,
मिट्टी में ही मिल जाता हूँ।

अगर जो ईंट मैं होता हूँ,
सभी को आश्रय देता हूँ,
जल नहीं मैं पाता हूँ,
पर आग ज़रूर लगाता हूँ,
मिट्टी से मैं बनता हूँ,
मिट्टी में ही मिल जाता हूँ।

कभी हार में लग जाता हूँ,
किसी गले में सज जाता हूँ,
कभी मैं ठोकर खाता हूँ,
तो कभी मैं पूजा जाता हूँ,
मिट्टी से मैं बनता हूँ,
मिट्टी में ही मिल जाता हूँ।



आदया श्रीवास्तव
पांचवीं रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर

होली आई



होली आई, होली आई,
साथ अपने खुशियों के रंग लाई।

लाल, पीले, गुलाबी रंगों का यह त्योहार,
लाया बच्चों के दिल में उत्साह का उपहार।

जलाते हैं होली, खेलते हैं रंग,
मिलजुल कर रहते हैं, एक दूसरे के संग।

प्यारा-सा है यह त्योहार,
लाता सबके लिए तोहफ़े हज़ार।

आओ इस होली कुछ नया करें,
मिटाकर नफ़रत, प्यार का रंग भरें।

आओ मिलकर खाएँ ख़ूब मिठाई,
होली आई, होली आई।



सामन्यु आनंद
चौथी पैसिफ़िक

आओ खुशियाँ बाँटे



मेरी दादी कहती सदा,
खुशियाँ रहती यदा-कदा।

अगर न बाँटे ये किसी से,
तो लगती हैं ज़रा-ज़रा।
पर जब बाँटे सबके साथ,
दुगुनी होती ये दिन और रात।

खुशियाँ होती कई तरह की,
जन्मदिन या त्योहारों की।
या फिर होती प्रथम आने की,
हमारे मन को ख़ूब सुहाती।

चेहरे पर सबके मुस्कान,
यही है खुशियों की पहचान।



सयूरी पराशर
तीसरी यूरोप

दिनचर्या ऑनलाइन

मेक इन इंडिया



लिया था मैंने एक खिलौना,
कभी ना चाहूँ उसको खोना।
खुशी से उसको घर लाई,
रास्ते में एक साइकिल मुझसे टकराई।
गुड़िया मुझसे छूट गई,
गड्ढे में गिरकर टूट गई।
रोई खूब मैं घर जाकर,
पापा गुड़िया दो लाकर।
कहकर हम फिर गए दुकान,
बोला बदलो इसे श्रीमान।
दुकानदार ये कहकर मुकरे,
“फैशन के दौर में, गारंटी की इच्छा ना करें।”
फिर हमने थी ये ठानी,
ना लेंगे चीनी, जापानी।
शंकर चाचा खिलौने वाले,
घर के पास हमारे रहते थे।
सबसे अच्छी उनकी गुड़िया,
सभी लोग ये कहते थे।
स्वयं बनाते सुंदर गुड़िया,
स्वयं ही बेचा करते थे।
उसी काम से वो अपना,
लालन- पालन करते थे।

उनकी गुड़िया के आगे,
चीनी गुड़िया ना टिकती थी।
पर सस्ती होने के कारण,
चीनी गुड़िया ज़्यादा बिकती थी।
बात समझ में आई तो,
शंकर चाचा के पास गए।
गुड़िया तो ली ही और,
लिए खिलौने नए-नए।
इन पैसों से ही वो अपने,
घर का सारा काम करेंगे।
और साथ ही वे अपना,
पूरा टैक्स भरेंगे।
लगता है कि इसी टैक्स से,
मेरा जीवन भी सुधरेगा।
मेक इन इंडिया के चलते,
देश मेरा ये बदलेगा।



मायशा यादव
तीसरी यूरोप

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Spanish

LA FIESTA DE SAN FERMIN

Las fiestas de San Fermín son una celebración de una semana de duración, históricamente arraigada, que se celebra anualmente en la ciudad de Pamplona, Navarra, en el norte de España. Esta fiesta comienza a las 12 del mediodía del 6 de julio con el lanzamiento del cohete desde el balcón de la gran sede de las corporaciones municipales de propietarios hasta la medianoche del 14 de julio. Se canta la popular canción ‘pobre de mí’ al final. Es el evento más importante de las fiestas de San Fermín que se celebra cada año del 6 al 14. Por lo general es parte del festival summer time. Se ha convertido en un importante evento turístico mundial. Cada año aproximadamente 35000 bulls atormentados y asesinados en las corridas de toros solo en España. El primer cohete se lanza a las 8am para alertar a las propietarios de que la puerta de coral está abierta. El segundo cohete indica que los 6 toros son liberados. El tercero y el cuarto cohete señalan que los toros han entrado en el edificio. Cada año entre 50 to 100 personas resultan heridas durante la Carrera no es necesario llevar todas las heridas al hospital. El atuendo muy común y tradicional es pantalón blanco y camisa blanca con un pañuelo rojo alrededor del cuello. Este evento es el centro de todas las celebraciones, donde el traje blanco nos recuerda la santidad de San Fermín, y el pañuelo rojo, la sangre que sale de su cuello.

Translation

THE FESTIVAL OF SAN FERMÍN

The festival of San Fermín is a weeklong, historically rooted celebration held annually in the city of Pamplona, Navarre, in northern Spain. It is celebrated in honor of Saint Fermin. The celebrations begin at 12 noon on July 6 with the launch of a rocket from the balcony of the large headquarters of the Municipal Corporations, and continues until midnight on July 14. The popular song ‘Pobre de mí’ (Poor me) is sung at the end. More than 1 lakh people come to participate in this festival. The bullfight, which is a main attraction, starts at 8 pm. It is the most important event of the San Fermín festivities that is celebrated every year. It is usually part of the summer festival. Every year approximately 35,000 bulls are tormented and killed in bullfights in Spain alone. The first rocket is launched at 8 am to alert the owners that the coral gate is open. The second rocket indicates that 6 bulls have been released. The third and fourth rockets signal that the bulls have entered the bull ring. Every year between 50 to 100 people are injured during the race. There is no formal dress code.

The very common and traditional attire is white trousers and white shirt with a red bandana around the neck. This event is the center of all the celebrations, where the white outfit reminds us about the sanctity of Saint Fermin, and the red bandana, the blood coming out of his neck.



Yuval Dhingra
VI Discoverers

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Spanish

VENTAJAS Y DESVENTAJAS DE TECNOLOGÍA

Tecnología es el uso de científico conocimiento por practico propósitos y eso también hace nuestra vida mas fácil.

Tecnología ha muchos ventajas, pero muchas desventajas también.

Las ventajas de Tecnología son-

- ahorre tiempo.
- Nosotros podemos fácilmente comunicar con otros, por ejemplo- llamadas de negocios, clase en línea etc.
- Nosotros podemos hablamos con nuestros parientes a través la tecnología.
- ayuda los estudiantes en estudios. Nosotros podemos conseguir solución de nuestras dudas fácilmente.
- Hay muchos pruebas disponibles muchos temas.
- también ayudado en anuncio de productos cual ha creciente las ventas.
- Nosotros podemos pagar en línea estos días con el ayuda de tecnología.

Las desventajas de Tecnología son-

- reducir la creatividad de personas porque la mayor parte del tiempo nosotros estamos ocupadas en eso.
- Las personas son consiguiendo adicto a Tecnología y eso es también haciendo personas perezosas.i
- Tecnología ha dirigio a en línea crimines.
- Las plataformas de redes sociales pueden ser una causa de distracción y afectar la salud mental de una persona.

Siempre debemos usar la tecnología con sumo cuidado y discreción.

Translation

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF TECHNOLOGY

Advantages and Disadvantages of Technology-

Technology is the use of scientific knowledge for practical purposes that helps to make our lives easier.

Technology has many advantages, but many disadvantages as well.

The Advantages of Technology are-

- Saves our time.
- We can easily communicate with others, eg- business calls, online classes etc.
- We can talk to our relatives through technology.
- Helps students with academic research. We can get solutions to our questions easily.
- There are many tests and quizzes available online on any subject.
- It has also helped in advertising products which has increased sales.
- We can pay online nowadays with the help of technology.

The Disadvantages of Technology are-

- Reduces the creativity of people because most of the time we don't think 'out of the box.'
- People are getting addicted to Technology making them lazy.
- Technology has led to increase in cybercrime.
- Social media platforms can be a cause of distraction and effect the mental health of a person.

We should always use technology with utmost care and discretion.



Raj Aryan Sinha
VIII Madhavan

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Spanish

Fiesta de Semana Santa

Semana Santa es la celebración española de la semana previa a la Pascua. Semana Santa conmemora la Pasión de Cristo en la tradición católica y se lleva a cabo la semana anterior a la Pascua. Se considera la mayor celebración anual en España, Portugal y la mayoría de los países de América Latina. La celebración de la Semana Santa en cuanto a deidad popular se basa casi exclusivamente en las procesiones de las cofradías o cofradías. Estas asociaciones tienen su origen en la Edad Media, pero varias de ellas se crearon durante el Barroco, inspiradas en la contrarreforma y también durante los siglos XX y XXI.

La membresía generalmente está abierta a cualquier persona católica y la tradición familiar es un elemento importante para convertirse en miembro o hermano. En este evento se perciben algunas diferencias importantes entre las regiones españolas: la Semana Santa vive sus celebraciones más glamurosas en la región de Andalucía, especialmente en Jerez de la Frontera, Granada, Málaga y Sevilla, mientras que las de Castilla y León son las más sombrías y solemnes. procesiones, tipificadas por Semana Santa en Zamora, León y Valladolid. Esta es una fiesta religiosa. El rasgo común en España es el uso casi generalizado del nazareno o túnica penitencial para algunos de los participantes en las procesiones.

La Semana Santa de Andalucía, Málaga (1980), Granada (2009) y Sevilla (1980) son conocidas por ser de especial interés para los turistas internacionales. Se promociona la Semana Santa de Jerez de la Frontera (1993), Cabra (1989), Río Gordo (1997), Baena (2001) y Almería (2017) de interés nacional al turista. Otros son los declarados únicamente de interés turístico por la Secretaría de Estado del Gobierno de España, que se enmarcan dentro de la Semana Santa de Arcos de la Frontera (1980),

Puente Genil (1980), Baeza (1980), Úbeda (1980), Jaén (1981) y Huércal Overa (1983).

En el siguiente nivel llega el turno de los declarados de Interés Turístico Nacional por la Junta de Andalucía, que son Córdoba, Écija, Ayamonte, Antequera, Castro del Río, Marchena, Huelva, Utrera, Lucena y decenas de municipios andaluces más. La Semana Santa de Jerez de la Frontera destaca por ser una de las más importantes de Andalucía en cuanto a número de cofradías, calidad en sus tallas y conjuntos iconográficos.

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Spanish

La Semana Santa de Jerez fue declarada de Interés Turístico Nacional en 1993. Sus 45 cofradías de penitencia llenan de contenido una semana, que va desde el Sábado de Pasión hasta el Domingo de Resurrección, en la que las raíces históricas de esta particular celebración vuelven a cobrar vigencia. La Semana Santa de Jerez cuenta con un rico patrimonio histórico-artístico cultural ya que los más reputados imagineros, tallistas, orfebres y bordadores de los últimos siglos han contribuido a engrandecerla, dejando un legado difícil de igualar.

La Semana Santa en España es también el homenaje anual de la Pasión de Jesucristo que celebran las hermandades religiosas católicas (español: cofradía) y las cofradías que realizan procesiones de penitencia en las calles de casi todas las ciudades y pueblos españoles durante la última semana de Cuaresma, la semana inmediatamente antes de Semana Santa. Cada año cuenta con rincones especialmente dedicados a la Saeta que cataliza el enorme acervo cultural y una forma genuina de entender este arte flamenco.

Translation

FESTIVAL OF SEMANA SANTA

Semana Santa is the Spanish celebration for the week leading up to Easter. Semana Santa commemorates the Passion of Christ in the Catholic tradition and takes place the week directly before Easter. It is considered the major annual celebration in Spain, Portugal and most Latin American countries. The celebration of the Holy Week regarding popular deity relies almost exclusively on the processions of the brotherhoods or fraternities. These associations have their origins in the Middle Ages, but a number of them were created during the Baroque Period, inspired by the counter reformation and also during the 20th and 21st centuries.

The membership is usually open to any Catholic person and family tradition is an important element to become a member or brother. Some major differences between Spanish regions are perceivable in this event: Holy Week sees its most glamorous celebrations in the region of Andalusia, especially in Jerez de la Frontera, Granada, Málaga and Seville, while those of Castile and Leon see the more sombre and solemn processions, typified by Semana Santa at Zamora, Leon and Valladolid. This is a religious holiday. The common feature in Spain is the almost general usage of the 'Nazareno' or penitential robe for some of the participants in the processions.

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Spanish

The Holy Week in Andalusia, Malaga (1980), Granada (2009) and Seville (1980) are known to be of special interest for international tourists. Holy Week in Jerez de la Frontera (1993), Cabra (1989), Río Gordo (1997), Baena (2001) and Almería (2017) are promoted for national interest to tourist.

Others are those declared only of tourist interest by the Secretary of State of the Government of Spain, which falls within the Holy Week of Arcos de la Frontera (1980), Puente Genil (1980), Baeza (1980), Ubeda (1980), Jaen (1981) and Huerca Overa (1983).

At the next level comes the turn of those declared of National tourist interest by the Andalusian Government, which are Córdoba, Ecija, Ayamonte, Antequera, Castro del Río, Marchena, Huelva, Utrera, Lucena and dozens of other Andalusian municipalities. The Holy Week of Jerez de la Frontera stands out for being one of the most important in Andalusia in terms of number of brotherhoods, quality in its carvings and iconographic sets. Holy Week in Jerez was declared of National Tourist Interest in 1993. Its 45 brotherhoods of penance fill with content for a week, which goes from The Saturday of Passion to Easter Sunday, in which the historical roots of this particular celebration once again take effect.

Holy Week in Jerez boasts a rich historical and artistic cultural heritage since the most renowned image makers, carvers, goldsmiths and embroiderers of recent centuries have contributed to making it great, leaving behind a legacy that is difficult to match.

Holy Week in Spain is also the annual tribute of the Passion of Jesus Christ celebrated by Catholic religious brotherhoods (Spanish: *cofradía*) and fraternities that perform penance processions on the streets of almost every Spanish city and town during the last week of Lent, the week immediately before Easter. Every year it has corners especially dedicated to the 'Saeta' that catalyses the enormous cultural heritage and a genuine way of understanding this flamenco art.



Aarav Chakravarty
VII Aryabhatta

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

French

Le Festival de Cannes

Le Festival de Cannes est un festival annuel du film qui se tient à Cannes, en France.

Ce festival présente en avant-première de nouveaux films de tous genres, y compris des documentaires, du monde entier. Ce festival sur invitation se déroule chaque année (généralement en mai) au Palais des Festivals et des Congrès.

Le Festival de Cannes a débuté en 1938 lorsque Jean Zay, ministre français de l'Éducation nationale, a décidé de créer un festival international du film. C'est l'un des principaux festivals de films européens ainsi que l'un des principaux festivals de films internationaux. Le prix le plus prestigieux décerné à Cannes est la "Palme d'Or" du "Meilleur Film".

Enfin, le festival non public est fréquenté par de nombreuses stars et est un lieu prisé des producteurs de films pour lancer leurs nouveaux films et essayer de vendre leur travail aux distributeurs du monde entier.

Translation

The Cannes Film Festival

The Cannes Film Festival is an annual film festival held in Cannes, France. This festival premieres new films of all genres, including documentaries, from around the world. This invitation-only festival takes place every year (usually in May) at the Palais des Festivals et des Congrès.

The Cannes Film Festival started in 1938 when Jean Zay, French Minister of National Education, decided to create an international film festival. It is one of the major European film festivals as well as one of the major international film festivals. The most prestigious prize awarded at Cannes is the 'Palme d'Or' for 'Best Film.'

Finally, the non-public festival is frequented by many stars and is a popular place for film producers to launch their new films and try to sell their work to distributors from all over the world.



Siah Jain
VII Aryabhata

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

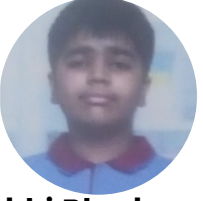
Sanskrit

विजयदशमी

विजयदशमी भारतीयानाम् रमणीयम् पर्वः अस्ति। अस्मात् दशहरायाः नामेन अपि जानाति। दशहरायाम् एव श्रीरामः रावणम् अजयत्। दशहरायाः दिवसः जनाः सायकालम् रावणस्य मूर्तिः रचयित्वा तेन ज्वलनति। सह, जनाः रात्रम् स्वगृहे दीपकाः ज्वलन्ति। दशहरायाः विंशतिः दिवसानि पश्चात् दीपावली आगच्छन्ति। अस्मात् तिहारस्य नामेन अपि जानाति। सह, जनाः स्वगृहे रंगोली रचयन्ति।

त्योहारयोः वयम् अनेकम् पकवानानि खादन्ति। जैसे- गुंजिया, ढोकला आदि।

वयम् त्योहारान् लुप्त नयाम्, परम् स्वास्थ्याम् रक्षाम् अपि अति आवश्यकम् सन्ति।



Abhi Bhadana
VII Sushruta

अनुवाद

विजयदशमी

विजयदशमी भारत के अच्छे उत्सवों में से एक है। इसे दशहरा के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। दशहरा पर ही श्रीराम जी ने रावण को हराया था। दशहरा के दिन सभी लोग शाम को रावण की मूर्ति बनाकर उन्हें जलाते हैं। साथ में, लोग रात को अपने घरों में दीपक जलाते हैं। दशहरा के बीस दिन बाद दीपावली आती है। इसे तिहार के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। इस दिन सब लोग अपने घरों में रंगोली बनाते हैं। दोनों त्योहारों पर हम अनेक प्रकार के पकवान खा सकते हैं। जैसे- गुंजिया, ढोकला आदि। हमें त्योहारों का आनंद लेना चाहिए परंतु, अपने स्वास्थ्य का भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए।



Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Gujarati

ગુજરાતની સંસ્કૃતિ

ગુજરાત સાંસ્કૃતિક વિવિધતા ધરાવતું વિકસતું રાજ્ય છે. તે સમૃદ્ધ વારસો અને પરંપરાઓના તેના સાચા રંગોથી જીવંત છે. ઇતિહાસની વાત કરીએ તો, હડપ્પન સંસ્કૃતિ દરમિયાન, રાજ્ય હિંદુ ધર્મ, ઈસ્લામ, જૈન ધર્મ અને બૌદ્ધ ધર્મનું સંગમ બન્યું.

રાજ્યની સત્તાવાર ભાષા ગુજરાતી છે. તે સંસ્કૃતમાંથી ઉતરી આવેલી ઈન્ડો-આર્યન ભાષા છે. ગુજરાતી વિશ્વમાં 26મી સૌથી વધુ બોલાતી ભાષા છે. વધુમાં, તેની અગિયાર બોલીઓ છે, જે રાજ્યના વિવિધ ભાગોમાં બોલાય છે.

ગરબા, ગરબી અને રાસ આ પ્રદેશના સૌથી લોકપ્રિય નૃત્ય સ્વરૂપ છે. ખાંડવી, હાંડવો, ખમણ, ખીચુ, દાબેલી, ફાફડા, ખાખરા, ગાંઠિયા, પાત્રા, લીલો ચેવડો પ્રખ્યાત વાનગીઓ છે.

ગુજરાત બીડવર્કની કળામાં નિષ્ણાત છે, અને તેનો ઉપયોગ તેની આકર્ષણ વધારવા માટે કપડાંની ભરતકામ માટે થાય છે. તોરણ, લટકાવેલા ચકલા, ઇન્ધોની, મંગલ કલશ, નરિયાલ અને હાર, બંગડીઓ, કાનની બુટ્ટી વગેરે જેવી વિવિધ કલાકૃતિઓ બનાવવા માટે પણ મણકાના કામનો ઉપયોગ થાય છે.

Translation

Culture of Gujarat

Gujarat is a flourishing state with cultural diversity. It is vibrant with its true colours of rich heritage and traditions. Dating back to history, during the Harappan civilization, the state became a confluence of many religions – Hinduism, Islam, Jainism and Buddhism.

The official language of the state is Gujarati. It is an Indo-Aryan language derived from Sanskrit. Gujarati is the 26th-most widely spoken language in the world. In addition, it has eleven dialects, spoken in different parts of the state.

Garba, Garbi and Raas are the most popular dance forma of this region. Famous cuisines are Khandvi, Handavo, Khaman, Khichu, Dabeli, Fafda, Khakhra, Ganthiya, Patra, Lilo Chevdo.

Gujarat specialises in the art of beadwork, and it is used for embroidery of clothes to enhance its appeal. Beadwork is also used to create various artefacts like torans, hanging chaklas, indhonis, mangal kalash, nariyal, and jewellery like necklace, bangles, earrings, etc.



Tavleen Kaur
VI Discoverers

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Urdu

ہریانہ - گیتا کی جائے پیدائش

لفظ ہریانہ سنسکرت کے لفظ 'ہری' (ہندو دیوتا وشنو) اور 'ایانا' (گھر) سے ماخوذ ہے۔ مطلب، "خدا کا گھر"۔ ہریانہ ہندوستان کے شمالی حصے میں واقع ہے اور ملک کے دارالحکومت دہلی کو تین اطراف سے گھیرے ہوئے ہے - شمال، مغرب اور جنوب۔

ہریانہ کی ثقافت ایک متحرک اور بھرپور ثقافتی ورثے پر فخر کرتی ہے جو دیکھنے والوں کو ویدک دور کا احساس دلاتی ہے۔ ہریانہ ایک امیر زرعی ریاست ہے اور اس کی سرحدیں ہندوستان کی کئی ریاستوں جیسے راجستھان، پنجاب، دہلی وغیرہ سے ملتی ہیں۔

ریاست لوک داستانوں سے مالا مال ہے۔ ہریانہ کے لوگوں کی اپنی روایات ہیں۔ ہریانہ کے لوگ مختلف مواقع اور موسموں کو منانے کے لیے رقص کی مختلف شکلیں پیش کرتے ہیں، جیسے کھوریا رقص، سانگ ڈانس، چھٹ ڈانس وغیرہ۔ بہت سے روایتی آلات جیسے سارنگی، چمٹا وغیرہ کو سریلی موسیقی بنانے کے لیے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

ہریانہ میں سیاحوں کے لیے کچھ پرکشش مقامات ہیں۔ کنگڈم آف ڈریمز، گروگرام، بھیوانی میں اسٹار مونیومنٹ، نہر سنگھ محل، فرید آباد اور پنچکولہ میں مورنی ہلز (ہریانہ کا واحد پہاڑی اسٹیشن)۔

چند مشہور کھانوں میں چورما، میتھی چاولہ، مالپوا، ربڑی اور دودھ کی مصنوعات جیسے دہی، لسی وغیرہ ہیں۔

ہریانہ کی خواتین کو رنگوں سے خاص لگاؤ ہے۔ ان کے بنیادی لباس میں دامن، قرتی اور چندر شامل ہیں۔ مرد عام طور پر 'دھوتی' پہنتے ہیں جس کے اوپر سفید رنگ کا کرتہ ہوتا ہے۔ 'پگری' مردوں کے لیے روایتی سر پوشاک ہے۔ تمام سفید لباس مردوں کے لیے اسٹیٹس سمبل ہے۔

دلچسپ حقیقت - کیا آپ جانتے ہیں؟ شہر 'جند' کو 'ہریانہ کا دل' کہا جاتا ہے۔

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Translation

Haryana – Birth Place of The Gita

The word Haryana is derived from the Sanskrit word 'Hari' (the Hindu God Vishnu) and 'Ayana' (home) meaning, "the abode of God". Haryana is located in the Northern part of India and surrounds the country's capital Delhi on three sides – north, west and south.

Haryana's culture boasts of a vibrant and rich cultural heritage that gives the visitors a feel of the Vedic period. Haryana is a rich agricultural state and shares its borders with several states of India like Rajasthan, Punjab, Delhi etc.

The state is rich in folklore. The people of Haryana have their own traditions. People of Haryana perform various dance forms to celebrate different occasions and seasons, like Khoria dance, saang dance, chhat dance etc. Many traditional instruments like Sarangi, Chimta etc. are used to create melodious music.

Some tourist attractions in Haryana are- Kingdom of Dreams, Gurugram, Star Monument in Bhiwani, Nahar Singh Mahal, Faridabad and Morni Hills in Panchkula (the only hill station in Haryana).

Some of the famous cuisines are churma, methi chawla, malpuua, rabdi and milk products like curd, lassi etc.

Women of Haryana have a special affinity towards colors. Their basic attire includes daman, kurti and chunder. The men usually wear 'Dhoti' with a white colour kurta on top of it. 'Pagri' is the traditional headgear for men. An all-white-attire is a status symbol for men.

Fun Fact – Did you know? The city 'Jind' is known as the 'heart of Haryana.'



Ananniya Aashi
VI Discoverers

Multilingualism – An Enriching Opening

Punjabi

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੇਰਾ ਦੀਵਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਜਸ਼ਨ

ਦੀਵਾਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਤੇ ਹਰਿਆਣਾ ਭਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ, ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਮਨਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਰ ਦੀਵਾਲੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਮਨਾਈ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਧੀਆ ਸਮਾਂ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਚਚੇਰੇ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਬੰਧਨ ਸੀ, ਆਖਰੀ ਮਿੰਟ ਦੀ ਖਰੀਦਦਾਰੀ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਸਜਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਜਾਣਾ। ਅਸੀਂ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਵੀ ਗਏ।

ਸ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ, ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੀਵੇ (ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੇ ਦੀਵੇ), ਮੋਮਬੱਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਰੰਗੋਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਜਾਇਆ। ਸਾਡੇ ਗੁਆਂਢੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ 'ਤੇ ਮਿਠਾਈਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਤੋਹਫ਼ਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਆਦਾਨ-ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ, ਸਾਰਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਦਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਸੁਣਾਈਆਂ।

ਦੀਵਾਲੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੇ ਤਿਉਹਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਹੈ। 'ਦੀਪਾਵਲੀ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ਜਗਦੇ ਦੀਵਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਤਾਰਾਂ। ਇਹ 'ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ' ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਗਵਾਨ ਗਣੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲੀ ਲਈ ਪੂਜਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਦੌਲਤ ਅਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਲਈ ਦੇਵੀ ਲਕਸ਼ਮੀ, ਦੌਲਤ ਲਈ 'ਦੌਲਤ ਦੇ ਦੇਵਤਾ' ਕੁਬੇਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ।

ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ, ਦੀਵਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਧੀਆ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਮਠਿਆਈਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਭੋਜਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਸਗੋਂ ਉਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਤਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ।



Hiya Dubey
VIII Kalam

Translation

MY DIWALI CELEBRATION IN PUNJAB

Diwali is celebrated across Punjab and Haryana with much joy, happiness, and enthusiasm. This time I spent Diwali at my grandmother's place in Punjab. I had the best time of my life. It was wonderful bonding with my relatives and cousins, visiting the market for last-minute shopping for the decorations at home. We also visited the Gurudwara.

In the evening, we decorated our house with diyas (earthen lamps), candles and rangoli. Our neighbours exchanged sweets and gifts on the occasion. At night, the entire family gathered around my grandmother and she told us stories.

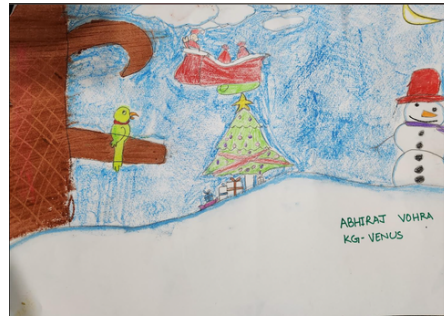
Diwali is one of India's most celebrated festivals. The word 'Deepawali' means rows of lighted lamps. It is a 'Festival of Lights' and is celebrated all over the world. Lord Ganesh is worshipped for welfare and prosperity, while Goddess Lakshmi for wealth and wisdom, along with Kuber the 'God of Wealth' for wealth.

For me, the best part of Diwali is not the sweets or the food, but rather the time I spend with my family.

Exploring our Culture through Fork Art!



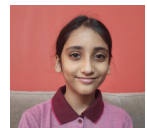
Aarav Singh
KG Venus



Abhiraj Vohra
KG Venus



Adwita Jain
IV Atlantic



Aadya Vyas
V Rabindranath Tagore



Sohan Ghosh
IV Indian Ocean



Saisha Garg
III Asia



Vihaan Awasthi
IV Indian Ocean



Kyna Nanda
V Rabindranath Tagore



Amrit Kaur
V Amartya Sen



Aadya Vyas
V Rabindranath Tagore

Rhythm Divine!

“Art is too important not to share.” – Romero Britto

Raag Durga – The Power of Divine Bliss and Protection

“Victory is always possible for the person who refuses to stop fighting.” – Napoleon Hill

I have been learning to sing for a while, but after I got selected in my school choir, I have really come close to exploring various forms of Western music and hone my singing skills. In my video, I have sung the ‘The Fight Song’ by Rachel Platten. Hope you enjoy my video!



Aarav Naik
VI Discoverers

Kathak: Where Storytelling Meets Dance

Dance is my passion. I have been learning Kathak for a few years now. It is one of the eight major forms of Indian classical dance. It is the classical dance form from Uttar Pradesh. Through dance I express my feelings and emotions, but most importantly I feel joyful and happy. I hope my performance makes you happy too!



Aadya Vyas
V Rabindranath Tagore

Enjoy our students' mesmerising performances by merely clicking on their pictures!

Words from people who matter!

Friends,

We thought of connecting with our staff members who have been a part of our school since it's year of inception. This space will give you a glimpse into the thoughts of our dear staff members. Hope you enjoy the interview of Ms. Hema.

Akshay: Good morning ma'am! I'm Akshay, and I feel so proud and happy to be interviewing you today. (Smiles)

Ms. Hema: Good morning Akshay . I feel equally blessed! (Happy)

Akshay: So shall we start?

Ms. Hema: Sure! (Smiles)

Akshay: Ma'am, you have been a teacher in our school for the past 15 years; how has been your journey so far?

Ms. Hema: I have had the privilege to be a part of the MRIS2IC family for the past 15 years. It has been extremely enriching and wonderful with support from the management, and my colleagues. It has been a wonderful learning experience that has helped me to develop various skills. I feel proud to be a part of such a prestigious and esteemed organization.

Akshay: Yes ma'am, absolutely. My next question is, how do you ensure that students remain focused in the class?

Ms. Hema: (Delighted) Well Akshay, since I plan and keep all resources ready, it helps me in promoting student engagement through active learning strategies and make learning more effective, interactive and joyful for students. Activities like memory games, carousel activity, Think - pair and share ensure that young children remain engaged and focused in the class.

I encourage my children to discuss their ideas and thoughts openly with their peers. I believe that they learn by doing and I give them opportunities for hands on activities like role play and research work, which also helps to enhance their mental and conceptual skills.

[Click here to catch a glimpse of the interview.](#)



Words from people who matter!

Akshay: Yes ma'am, we definitely enjoy class activities. (Delighted) Which brings me to my next question, ma'am, young learners are keen to explore and learn new things, and I am sure you have observed it in your class as well. How do you encourage your students to enhance their knowledge and think outside the box.

Ms. Hema: Well Akshay, the new generation of learners are very outgoing, they are tech-savvy and alert of whatever is happening around them. Their thirst for knowledge is insatiable and so I encourage them to read a lot, watch activity based videos. As you know Akshay, our classrooms have a collaborative setup, so this further helps students to interact freely with each other enabling them to share ideas, help each other, learn from one another. Children learn immensely from their peers and sometimes they even surprise me with their ideas.

Akshay: So good to hear that ma'am. And now the last question. We would like to know who inspires you the most?

Ms. Hema: (Radiant smile) There are many people who inspire me to put my best foot forward every time, but it my students who top the list. Everyday, I look forward to their infectious smile and their energy. They motivate me, cheer me up and give me the energy to go that extra mile.

Akshay: Yes ma'am, I'm feeling so nostalgic now remembering the fun time we had together. Thank you so much ma'am. It was wonderful talking to you!

Ms. Hema: Thanks dear!



Ms. Hema Bhatia
PRT Hindi

[Click here to catch a glimpse of the interview.](#)



A Peek into our School Events



THE KINDERGARTEN TRAVESSIA March 04, 2023



Click on the hand image to watch the glimpses of events.

A Peek into our School Events

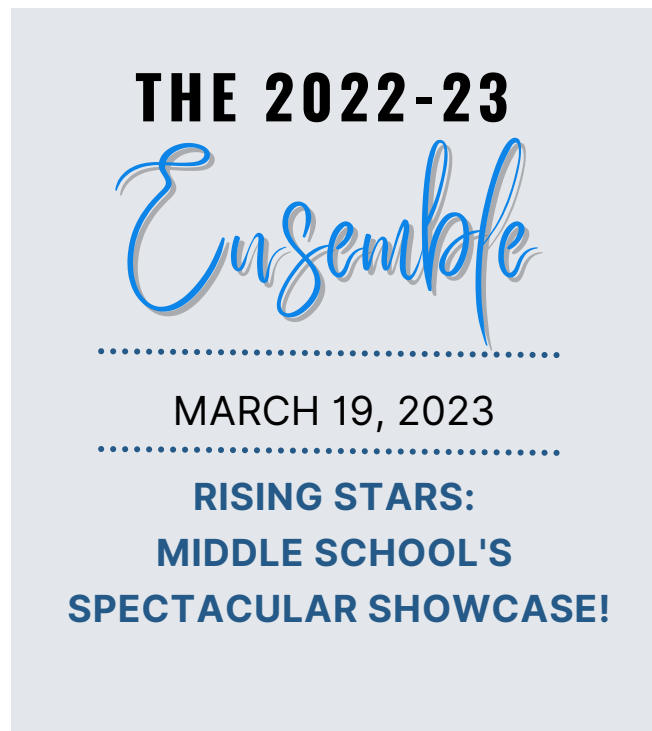
KINDERGARTEN GRADUATION

Class of 2022-23

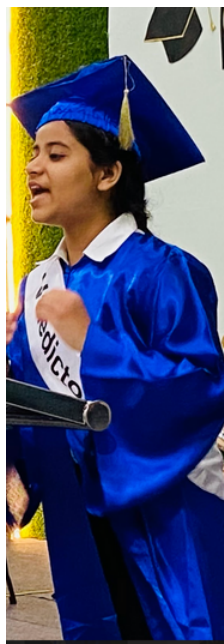
MARCH 15, 2023



A Peek into our School Events



A Peek into our School Events



H A P P Y
GRADUATION DAY
C L A S S O F
2 0 2 2 - 2 3



A Peek into our School Events



Click on the hand image to watch the glimpses of events.

A Peek into our School Events



Basant Panchami



A Peek into our School Events

Children's Day



Thanksgiving Day



Click on the hand image to watch the glimpses of events.

A Peek into our School Events

Republic Day



Space Workshop



Click on the hand image to watch the glimpses of events.

A Peek into our School Events

Adventure Camp for Toddlers to Grade IV



Sariska trip (Grade V - VIII)



Click on the hand image to watch the glimpses of events.

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- | | |
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Watch out for our next edition!