

Vedika

ANNUAL SCHOOL MAGAZINE - 2021



THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL™

RAIPUR (CHHATTIGARH)



INTRODUCTION TO VEDIKA

We are happy to present the Inaugural issue of 'Vedika', the newsletter of The Great India School. The word Vedika means 'full of knowledge'. It is also the name of a river in India. While the aim of this publication remains to update its readers on the happenings of the school, it also attempts to fulfill the reader with thought-provoking knowledge and pearls of wisdom. Read on and take pride in being part of this closely knit community of learners.

The Inaugural issue of Vedika brings together many colors of TGIS as well as a bountiful of noteworthy reading material for young readers and mature readers. We have attempted to report all major happenings of last academic year. The highlights of last year were the Annual Sports Meet, CBSE Center of Excellence Training, Independence Day Celebrations, Yoga Day Celebrations and a plethora of other activities that all students participated in and enjoyed. We also bring to you a number of beautiful art pieces made by Great Indians. This issue also features some marvellous articles written by students of all age groups as well as their teachers. You will also find excerpts of some highly acclaimed articles by some erudite philosophers and academicians from across the globe.

At last, I invite you to read the Inaugural issue of Vedika, your own newsletter and river of knowledge.

"The secret of life is not enjoyment but education through experience."

- Swami Vivekananda

It gives me immense pleasure to bring to you the first edition of 'Vedika'. This word describes the underlying philosophy and core value of The Great India School and that is why we have named it such. In the past few years, the teachers and students of TGIS have constantly evolved around this idea. We believe in uniting one with one's highest potential and in turn, we aim to unite the whole nation by developing aware and dedicated citizens. The country is in midst of many changes, it is a period of time that is heralding progress. The Indian identity is becoming stronger globally. It is a time to express our 'Indianness' so to speak and at the heart of this 'Indianness' is our unity. The Indian identity is veritably driven by values of tolerance, love, kindness and loyalty to the righteous. Embodying the same spirit, TGIS brings together individuals from various backgrounds and imparts lessons of goodness in a holistic manner. Our students are encouraged to learn by experience. Character development is treated as seriously as academic development and in fact, both are expected to go hand in hand. As you will read on later, last year and this year so far have been really exciting for all of us at TGIS. We successfully organised the school's annual function and the annual sports meet 'Sportica' 2018. We also were the proud hosts of the CBSE National Archery Championship 2018, where archers from around the country and beyond participated. This year we are rolling out many student driven initiatives on campus to ensure that our beloved students get more exposure and opportunities for growth. I congratulate all of you proud parents and sincere students for being a part of and for contributing in the mission of uniting the country that underlies our efforts at TGIS.

The Great India School: Vision: To mould students into healthy, aware and empowered individuals who will respect and safeguard the integrity of the nation by living up to the highest potential of their individual lives.

FROM CHAIRMAN'S DESK



Surendra Pratap Singh



VEDIKA

FROM PRINCIPAL'S DESK



Mrs. Sadhana Gupta
Principal

Being a teacher, I have learnt that children grow up seeking role models. Many educationists say that a child is as good or as bad, as her role models. This is indeed a profound statement because if its true, then a child's parents are her first role models. Most of us who have been blessed to become parents, understand that it a very complex task to raise children. More often than not, we struggle to create an ideal environment for our kids to thrive. A child must not be deprived from an environment of love and compassion. The day boarding and boarding programmes at The Great India School is designed to provide a wholesome environment to your child. We focus on our core values of Integrity, Kindness, Determination, Humility and Courage. These values help our students to become more well-rounded individuals. We believe in the power of goodness and encourage our students to ask questions. There is an environment of healthy competition, which is balanced by respect for individuals and individuality. We use many cutting-edge teaching technologies that help students to understand concepts better. Our various social initiatives have been successful in sensitizing our students towards various social issues. I welcome you to explore more about The Great India School. Here is a thought that I would like to leave you with, "If kids are not enjoying the process of learning, what worth is learning?"



OUR EMBLEM

The Great India School as the name says, is an institution dedicated to the nation, The five human symbols enclosed in the emblem signify "अनेकता में एकता", people of various beliefs & religions living together with this single spirit of Indianism. The Tricolour in the emblem displays the Indian flag and indicates The Great Indian spirit of "oneness and secularism". The motto "Nation in Heart, Career in Mind" implies the School's aim at bringing out major changes in the academic standard preserving the National Values and preparing its students for their career ahead.



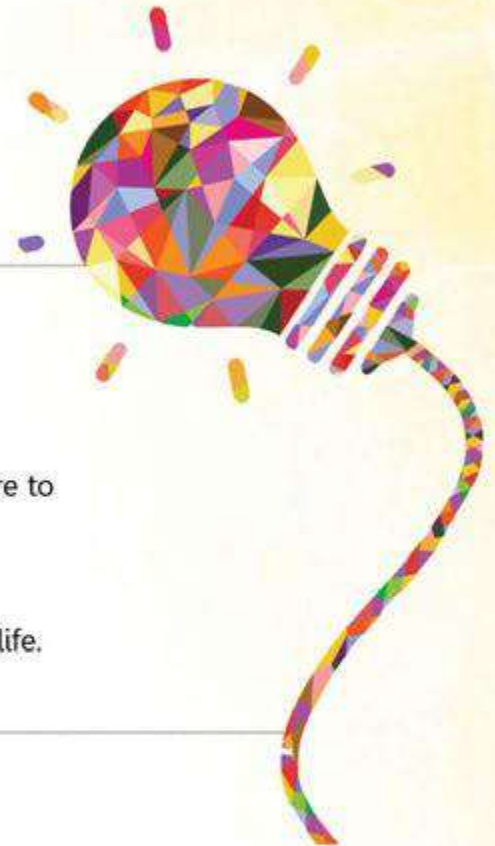
OUR GUIDING LIGHT

VISION

To mold students into healthy, aware and empowered individuals who will respect and safeguard the integrity of the nation by living up to the highest potential of their individual lives.

MISSION

1. To provide well qualified and trained teaching personnel.
2. To provide state of the art educational infrastructure and exposure to latest technological advancements.
3. To help students in becoming self-aware and passionate learners.
4. To help students become excellent communicators.
5. To help students become disciplined and balanced in all walks of life.



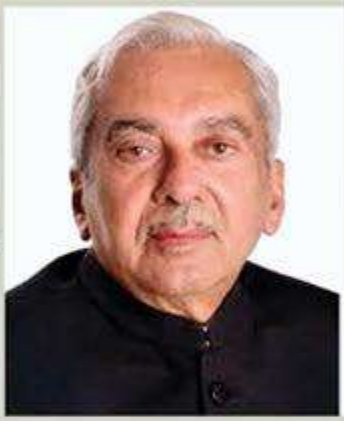
GOALS

1. Every child at TGIS can read, write and speak English according to his/her grade level.
2. Every child at TGIS is comfortable in all respective subjects according to grade level.
3. Every child at TGIS can swim and knows at least 2 team sports, according to skill and interest. Additionally, it is mandatory for every child to participate in at least 5 extra-curricular activities during the academic year.
4. Every child at TGIS respects and reveres his/her parents and teachers and learns how to express disagreement without disrespect.
5. Every child at TGIS learns how to take care of personal belongings, personal grooming and hygiene.
6. Every child at TGIS understands his fundamental rights and duties towards the school.
7. Every child at TGIS knows basic etiquettes including table manners and social interaction protocols (dressing).
8. Every child at TGIS is exposed to arts, music and culture in the form of music lessons, book reading sessions and art classes.
9. Every child at TGIS is encouraged to learn sciences through theoretical and practical means.
10. Every child at TGIS learns about the history of the nation and reveres the rich heritage of culture and the importance of our freedom from colonial rule.

साक्षरता से शिक्षा की ओर

स्कूल के वार्षिकोत्सव में मुख्य अतिथि के व्याख्यान के मुख्य अंश...

मैंने देखा है सन 1955-56 के आसपास, जब साक्षरता 25-30% थी। आज हम 70-75 के आसपास हैं। हमारे अधिकांश बच्चे स्कूलों में हैं, लेकिन निराश हैं। ज्यादातर बच्चों को अच्छी शिक्षा नहीं मिल



Padma Shri J.S. Rajput
Ex. Director, NCERT
& Founding Chairman, NCT

रही। हमारे माता-पिता चाहते हैं कि उनका बच्चा सबसे अच्छी स्कूल में पढ़े। मगर उनका जो कर्तव्य है-शिक्षा के प्रति, वह अक्सर भूल जाते हैं। यहाँ पर माता-पिता बैठे हुए हैं। मैं कलाम साहब के बारे में चर्चा करने से पहले कुछ शब्द उन्हें बताना चाहता हूँ, जो मैंने सीखे हैं, बहुत देर में सीखे हैं, लेकिन मुझे लगता है कि यदि आप बच्चे को सफल बनाना चाहते हैं, तो आपको जानना चाहिए।

हमारे यहाँ की शिक्षा परंपरा में चार सोपान हैं -

1. **अध्ययन** - बच्चा किताब पढ़ता है, अध्यापक पढ़ाता है, लाइब्रेरी जाता है।
2. **मनन** - बच्चे की आदत पड़ेगी, जो मैंने कक्षा में सुना उसको दोबारा मैं मस्तिष्क में दोहराऊँ। यह माता-पिता को बताना होगा।
3. **चिंतन** - दोहराने से कुछ न कुछ कम हो जाएगा, नए प्रश्न उभरेंगे, तब उसे अपने मित्रों से बात करनी चाहिए, जिसे 'प्री लर्निंग' कहते हैं। पहले की भाषा में 'चिंतन' कहते थे।
4. **उपयोग** - हर बच्चे को यह पूछने का अधिकार है कि आप मुझे क्यों पढ़ा रहे हैं? मैं इसका क्या करूँगा?

उस ज्ञान का कोई महत्व नहीं है, जिसका उपयोग व्यक्ति को आगे बढ़ाने में और दूसरों की सेवा करने में ना हो सके। हमारी परंपरा यही है और आज भी विश्व इसको मानता है और आज भी हर माता-पिता को यह बात जाननी चाहिए।

दूसरा जो मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ कि सीखने का सबसे

बड़ा तरीका क्या है - प्रश्न, प्रति प्रश्न, परि प्रश्न। बच्चों को सवाल पूछना सिखाइए। उसके सवाल पूछने पर उसे डांटिए मत, यह मत कहिए 'बंद करो'। मैंने भी किया है। व्यस्त हो जाता था, तो मना कर देता था, लेकिन विद्वानों से मिलकर मैंने सीखा है।

आप लोग जो बच्चों की शिक्षा में रुचि ले रहे हैं, इतनी देर से यहाँ बैठे हैं, इसको अच्छी तरह से याद कर लीजिए - प्रश्न, प्रति प्रश्न, परि प्रश्न और इसको कहते हैं संवाद। बच्चों से संवाद करिए, क्योंकि हमारे यहाँ जब बच्चा पैदा होता है, तो तीन ऋण उसके ऊपर आ जाते हैं, वे तीन ऋण आज की वैज्ञानिक भाषा में अत्यंत स्वीकार्य है, वो क्या हैं?

1. **पितृ ऋण** - माता-पिता, समाज के प्रति मुझे जीवन पर्यंत कर्तव्य निभाने हैं।
2. **देव ऋण** - प्रकृति की बात करिए, ईश्वर की बात करिए, जिसने आपको सब कुछ दिया।
3. **ऋषि ऋण** - आज जो बच्चा पैदा होता है, उसके हाथ में मोबाइल आता है, जब मैं पैदा हुआ था, तब मोबाइल नहीं था उन लोगों के बारे में जानिए, जिन्होंने इतना ज्ञान संचित करके आज की पीढ़ी को दिया है।

हम सब उसके 'ट्रस्टी' हैं। सभ्यता आगे बढ़ती है, इसलिए जिन लोगों ने ज्ञान का सृजन किया है उनके बारे में जानना, उनके प्रति सम्मान रखना और महसूस करना इतना तो मुझे मिल गया है, आने वाली पीढ़ी को इससे ज्यादा मिलना चाहिए, इसलिए मुझे ज्ञान का अर्जन करना चाहिए और ज्ञान का सृजन करना चाहिए।

अध्यापक क्या करता है? अध्यापक यही करता है वह सोचता है मैंने जो 'पाइथोगोरस थैरम' इस वर्ष पढ़ाया था अगले वर्ष उससे अच्छा पढ़ाऊँगा। इसलिए मेरे गुरु जी ने कहा था कि जब पढ़ाने जाना, ऐसा मत सोचना कि मुझे आता है। उस पर फिर से विचार करना और तब आगे जाना।

इन तीनों ऋण में से हमने जो माना होता, उनमें देव ऋण है, उसे हम प्रकृति के साथ पुरुष के संबंधों का भी कह सकते हैं। मनुष्य और प्रकृति एक दूसरे से बंधे हुए हैं। आज अपने बच्चों को प्रदूषण की बात बताते हैं, क्लाइमेट चेंज की बात बताते हैं। हवा जहरीली है। मैं दिल्ली से आया हूँ। उसका प्रभाव मुझ पर अभी भी है, वापस दिल्ली जाऊँगा, फिर भी रहेगा। किसी के पास कोई समाधान नहीं। मनुष्य

प्रकृति के संबंधों में, यह मनुष्य की जिम्मेदारी है कि वह संबंधों की डोर को बनाए रखे, इसका शोषण न करे, बच्चे इस बात को समझते हैं और इसके लिए हर माता-पिता यह एक वाक्य याद रख सकता है-

**"NATURE HAS SUFFICIENT RESOURCES
TO MEET EVERYBODY'S NEEDS, BUT NOT
ANYBODY'S GREED."**

आपको कुछ करना पड़ेगा, कलाम वह उदाहरण है जिन्होंने प्राचीन भारतीय संस्कृति के मूल को अंतर्निहित किया था और उसका सम्मिश्रण और समन्वय आधुनिक ज्ञान से कराया। क्यों? तो उन्होंने मिसाइल बनाए, हथियार बनाए आध्यात्म की बातें भी की। भारत को आध्यात्म चाहिए, भारत को विविधता में एकता चाहिए, भारत को प्राचीन संस्कृति का गौरव भी चाहिए। भारत विश्व नागरिकता और वैश्विकता को समझने की शक्ति भी चाहिए और दुनिया में सम्मान भी चाहिए।

दिनकर जी बहुत बड़े कवि थे, अक्सर लोग उनके बारे में कहते हैं। क्षमा करना सबसे अच्छा माना जाता है, दिनकर जी ने कहा-" क्षमा सभी को शोभा नहीं देती है, क्षमा उसी को शोभा देती है जो उसके योग्य हो।"

क्षमा शोभती उस भुजंग को, जिसके दन्त गरल हो
वही सांप डरा सकता है सबको, जिसके दांतों में जहर हो।

"उसको क्या जो दंतहीन, विषरहित, विनीत, सरल हो।"
आप कमजोर नहीं रह सकते, आपको ज्ञान चाहिए,
आपको विवेक चाहिए, आपके बच्चों को ज्ञान चाहिए,
कौशल, विवेक और चरित्र चाहिए।

इन सबसे आप दूर नहीं रह सकते। माता -पिता के रूप में यह सब तो आपके मस्तिष्क में हमेशा की तरह रहनी चाहिए। वही शिक्षा सबसे अच्छी शिक्षा है। गांधी जी ने कहा था कि जो शिक्षा चरित्र का निर्माण नहीं करती, उस शिक्षा का कोई महत्व नहीं है, जो योग से मनुष्य को भौतिक स्वरूप से सशक्त नहीं करती, हमें योग भी चाहिए, हमें फिजिकल फिटनेस भी चाहिए। राष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा भी चाहिए। हमें कलाम जैसा व्यक्तित्व भी चाहिए, जो इन दोनों का समन्वय कर सके। जो सत्यसाई बाबा के पास भी जाये।

जो स्वामी नारायण सम्प्रदाय में भी जाए। जो महाप्रज्ञ के पास भी जाए। उनके पास जाकर पुस्तकें लिखें। जो भारतीय ज्ञान परम्परा को जागृत करने के लिए, उजागर करने के लिए हमेशा तत्पर रहे। वे अपने जीवन में हमेशा बच्चों से प्यार करते रहे, युवाओं से मिलते रहे। इससे ज्यादा भगवान की कृपादृष्टि का उदाहरण क्या हो सकता है? शिलांग में आई.आई.एम. (IIM) के बच्चों को भाषण देते-देते कलाम हम सबके बीच से चले गए। उनके प्रति हम सब श्रद्धा सुमन अर्पित करते हैं। सुरेंद्र जी ने उनकी प्रतिमा यहां लगाकर उनसे सतत् प्रेरणा लेने का अवसर बच्चों को प्रदान किया है। वे बधाई के पात्र हैं, पूरा परिवार बधाई के पात्र है।

SHOWREEL OF NATIONAL ARCHERY CHAMPIONSHIP 2018





OPENING CEREMONY OF THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL



Dr. Raman Singh (Ex. Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh) inaugurating the school.



Our honourable Chairman Shri S.P. Singh addressing the parents during the opening ceremony.



On the Occasion of inauguration of The Great India School, honourable Ex. Chief Minister Dr. Raman Singh along with other ministers unveiled the statue of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel.

OPENING CEREMONY OF THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL





OPENING CEREMONY OF THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL



Felicitation of Padmashri Dr. Mamta Chandrakar and seen in picture are Padmashri Jagmohan Singh Rajput (Ex. Director of NCERT), along with MLA Shri Satyanarayan Sharma.



Felicitation of Padmashri Anuj Sharma (Prominent Artiste of Chhattisgarh).

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE "SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IS OUR PRIORITY"



Shri S.P. Singh sharing his vision about the Great India School while meeting the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. Raman Singh in Nov. 2015.



"Students' contribution of Rs.1.11 lac to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund. Seen in the picture (from L to R), Hon. Ex CM of Chhattisgarh, Dr. Raman Singh, Chairman of the School, Shri S.P. Singh, Veteran Educationist Dr. Jawahar Suriseti, Manager of the school, Mr. Siddharth Singh Veteran Radio Personality and Patron of the School, Shri L.R.K. Singh, Manager of the School, Mr. Ashutosh Singh.

P.K. Bali,
Under Secretary,
Tele: 23013683
FAX: 23015655



सचिव अंशुभा
एड 110011
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
New Delhi - 110011

2-January-2017.

D.O. No. 82/19827/2016-PMF

Dear Sir,

We acknowledge with thanks the generous contribution forwarded towards the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund.

Prime Minister appreciates this thoughtful gesture and conveys his gratitude. These contributions will be of immense help in providing assistance to the persons in distress.

A formal receipt is enclosed.

With regards,

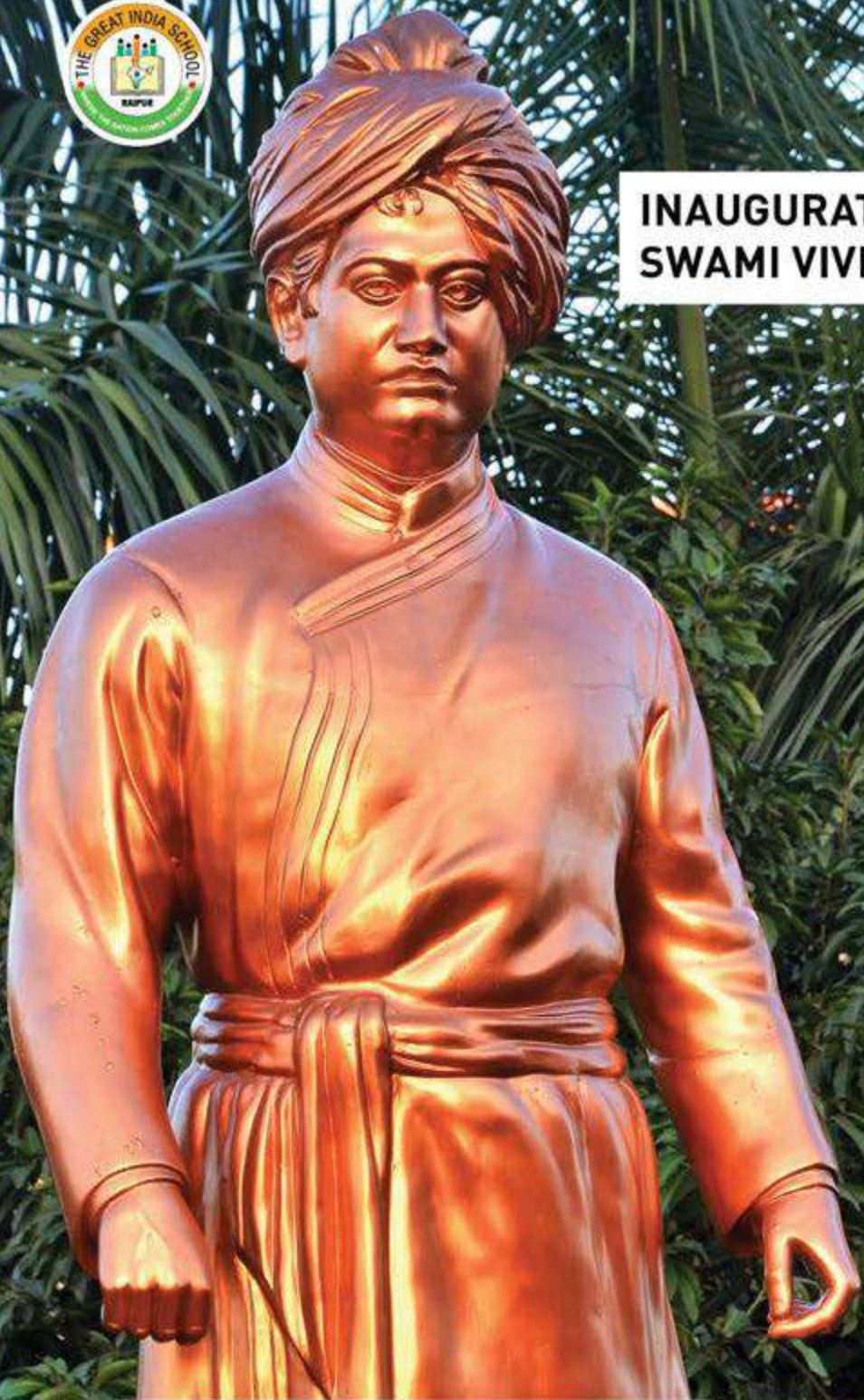
Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
[P.K. Bali]

SHRI SURENDRA PRATAP SINGH,
HOLY HEARTS EDUCATIONAL ACADEMY,
CIVIL LINES,
RAIPUR - 492001,
CHHATTISGARH.



INAUGURATION OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA'S STATUE



Swami Vivekananda founded Ramakrishna Mission on 1 May 1897 for one's own salvation and for the welfare of the world. Do you know his lectures, writings, letters, and poems are published as The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda? He always focuses on teaching universal principles rather than personalities. He had tremendous intellect. His unique contributions always enlighten and awaken us. He was a spiritual leader and social reformer.

"All the powers in the universe are already our. It is we who have put our hands before our eyes and cry that it is dark." - Swami Vivekananda

If anyone wants to study the origin of the Vedanta movement in America then study Swami Vivekananda travels across the US. He was a great thinker, great orator and passionate patriot. It is not wrong to say that he was more than just a spiritual mind.

Swami Vivekananda was an inspiring personality and was famous throughout the world. He was born on 12 January, 1863, Kolkata (earlier Calcutta). He was a spiritual leader and social reformer. His lectures, writings, letters, poems, ideas motivated not only the youth of India but also the whole world. He was the founder of Ramakrishna Mission and Belur Math in Calcutta, which are still working towards helping the needy. He was a man of great wisdom and a very simple human being.

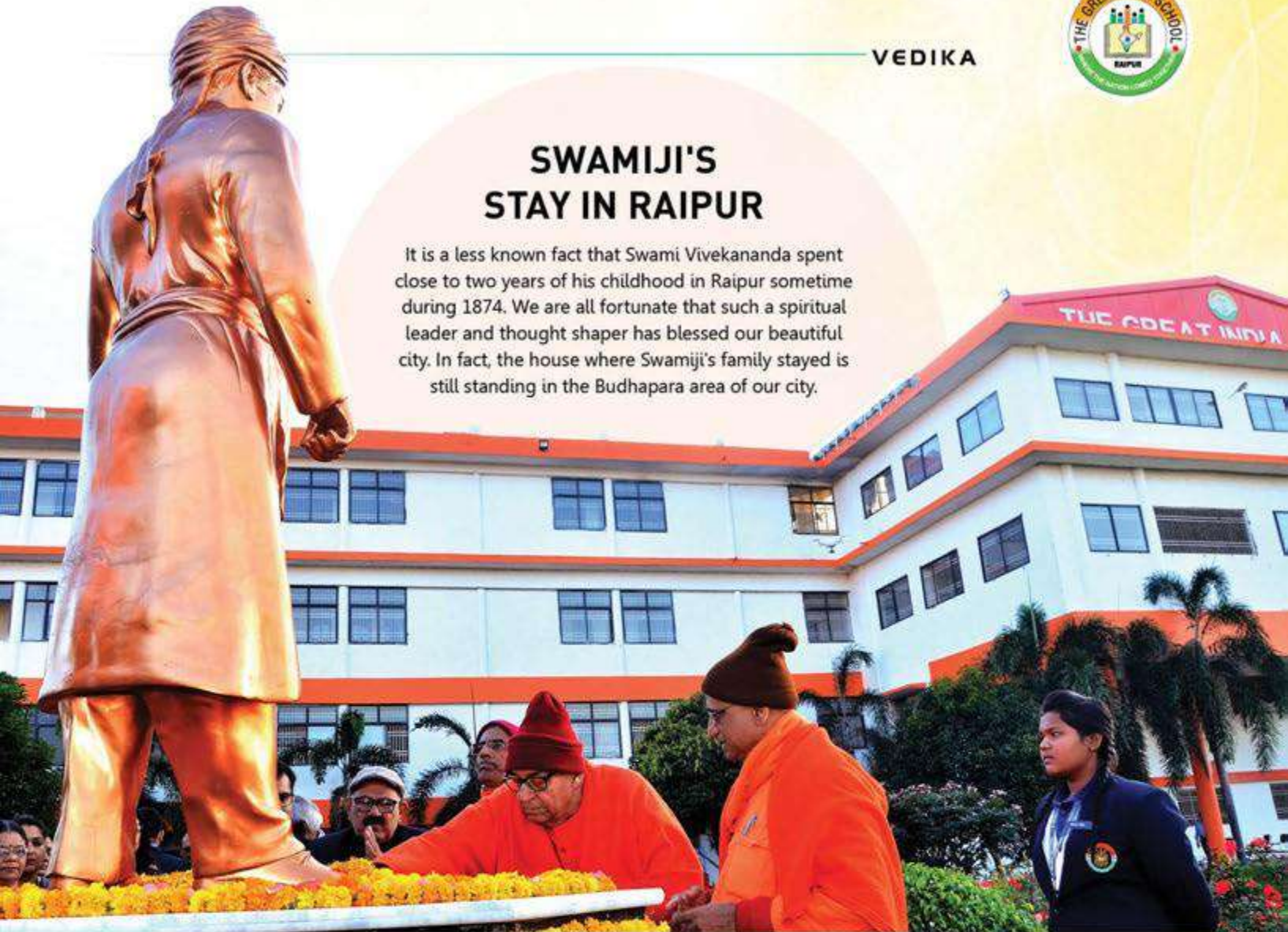


**"ARISE, AWAKE AND
STOP NOT UNTIL THE
GOAL IS ACHIEVED"**

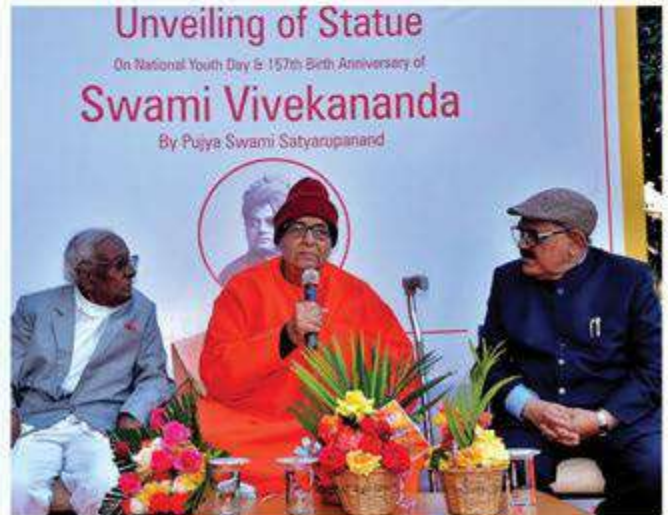
- Swami Vivekananda

SWAMIJI'S STAY IN RAIPUR

It is a less known fact that Swami Vivekananda spent close to two years of his childhood in Raipur sometime during 1874. We are all fortunate that such a spiritual leader and thought shaper has blessed our beautiful city. In fact, the house where Swamiji's family stayed is still standing in the Budhapara area of our city.



Swami Vivekananda's Statue at The Great India School being inaugurated by Swami Satyarupanand Ji of Ramkrishna Mission Vivekananda Ashram, Raipur. The programe was organised in memory of Swami Vivekananda's 157th Birth Anniversary. On account of youth day, the cheif guest of the function inspired the young great indians with his wisdom & divinity.





WORDS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD

THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Abraham Lincoln

November 19, 1863

Ever since Lincoln wrote it in 1864, this version has been most often reproduced, notably on the walls of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington. It is named after Colonel Alexander Bliss, stepson of historian George Bancroft. Bancroft asked President Lincoln for a copy to use as a fundraiser for soldiers (see "Bancroft Copy" below). However, because Lincoln wrote on both sides of the paper, the speech could not be reprinted, so Lincoln made another copy at Bliss's request. It is the last known copy written by Lincoln and the only one signed and dated by him. Today it is on display at the Lincoln Room of the White House.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that

nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate - we can not consecrate - we can not hallow - this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us -- that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion -- that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain -- that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom -- and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Compiled by
Tikeshwar Sahu
Class 11

SAZAA-E-KAALAPANI

The Cellular Jail is one of the murkiest chapters in the history of colonial rule in India. Although the prison complex itself was constructed between 1896 and 1906, the British had been using the Andaman islands as a prison since the days in the immediate aftermath of the first war of independence. Shortly after the rebellion was crushed, the British sent thousands to the gallows, hung them up from trees, or tied them to cannons and blew them up.

Those who survived were exiled for life to the Andamans to sever their connections with their families and their country. 200 mutineers were transported to the islands under the custody of the jailer David Barry and Major James Pattison Walker, a military doctor who had been warden of the prison at Agra. Another 733 from Karachi arrived in April, 1868. More prisoners arrived from India and Burma as the settlement grew. Anyone who belonged to the Mughal royal family, or who had sent a petition to Bahadur Shah Zafar during the Rebellion was liable to be deported to the islands. The construction of the prison started in 1896 and was completed in 1906. The original building was a puce-colored brick building. The bricks used to build the building were brought from Burma, known today as Myanmar. A wing of the Cellular Jail. Also shown is the central tower with conical roof.

The building had seven wings, at the centre of which a tower served as the intersection and was used by 8 feet in size with a ventilator located at a height of three metres. The name, "cellular jail", derived from the solitary cells which prevented any prisoner from communicating with any other. They were all in solitary confinement. The Empire of Japan invaded the Andaman islands in 1942 and drove the British out. The Cellular Jail then became home to British prisoners. During this period, Subhash Chandra Bose also visited the islands. Two out of the seven wings of the Jail were demolished during the Japanese regime. In 1945, the Guards kept watch on the inmates.

The wings radiated from the tower in straight lines, much like the spokes of a bicycle wheel. A large bell was kept in the tower to raise the alarm in any eventuality. Each of the seven wings had three stories upon completion. There were no dormitories and a total of 698 cells. Each cell was 4.5 metres x 2.7 metres or 15x17 feet. British resumed control with the end of World War II.

HERE WALKED UNSUNG HEROES

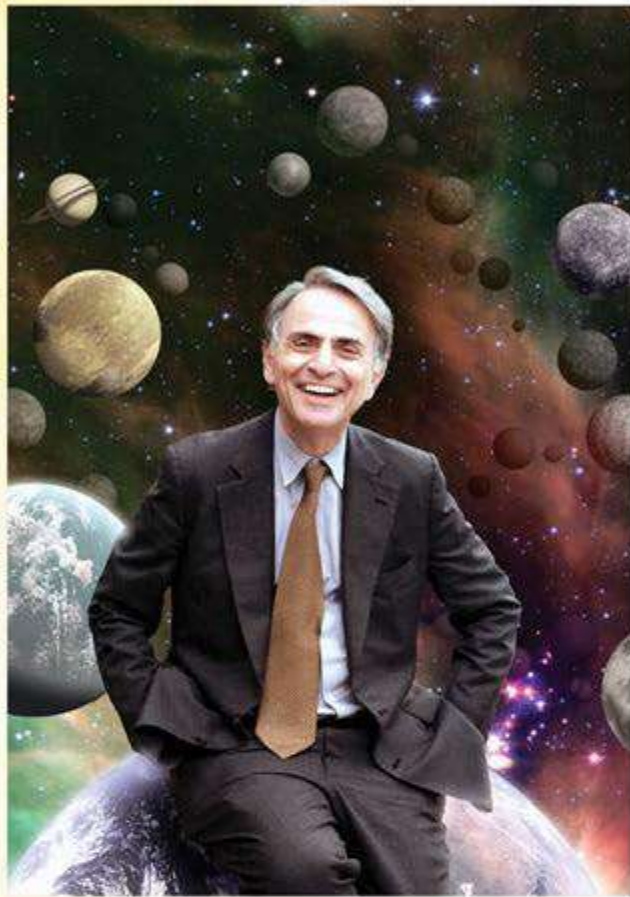
ONE OF THE BLOCKS AT THE CELLULAR JAIL IN PT. BLAIR, INDIA

Andaman Island, India

Some Facts About Cellular Jail:

When was it built	: From 1896 to 1906
Who built it	: British
Time Taken	: 10 years
Where is it located	: Port Blair, the capital city of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India
Why was it built	: As Solitary Confinement
Architectural Style	: Cellular, Pronged
Visit Timing	: 9.00 am to 12.30 pm, 1.30 pm to 4.45 pm
How to Reach	: Port Blair is well-connected with many cities of mainland India by sea and air.

Compiled by
Mrs. Garima Singh
Patron, The Great India School



INTO THE COSMOS, A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF CARL SAGAN

"We're made of star stuff. We are a way for the cosmos to know itself"

The nature of life on Earth and the search for life elsewhere are two sides of the same question - the search for who we are. - Carl Sagan

Carl Sagan (1934 - 1996) played a leading role in the American space program from its very beginning. He was a consultant and adviser to NASA beginning in the 1950s, he briefed the Apollo astronauts before their flights to the Moon.

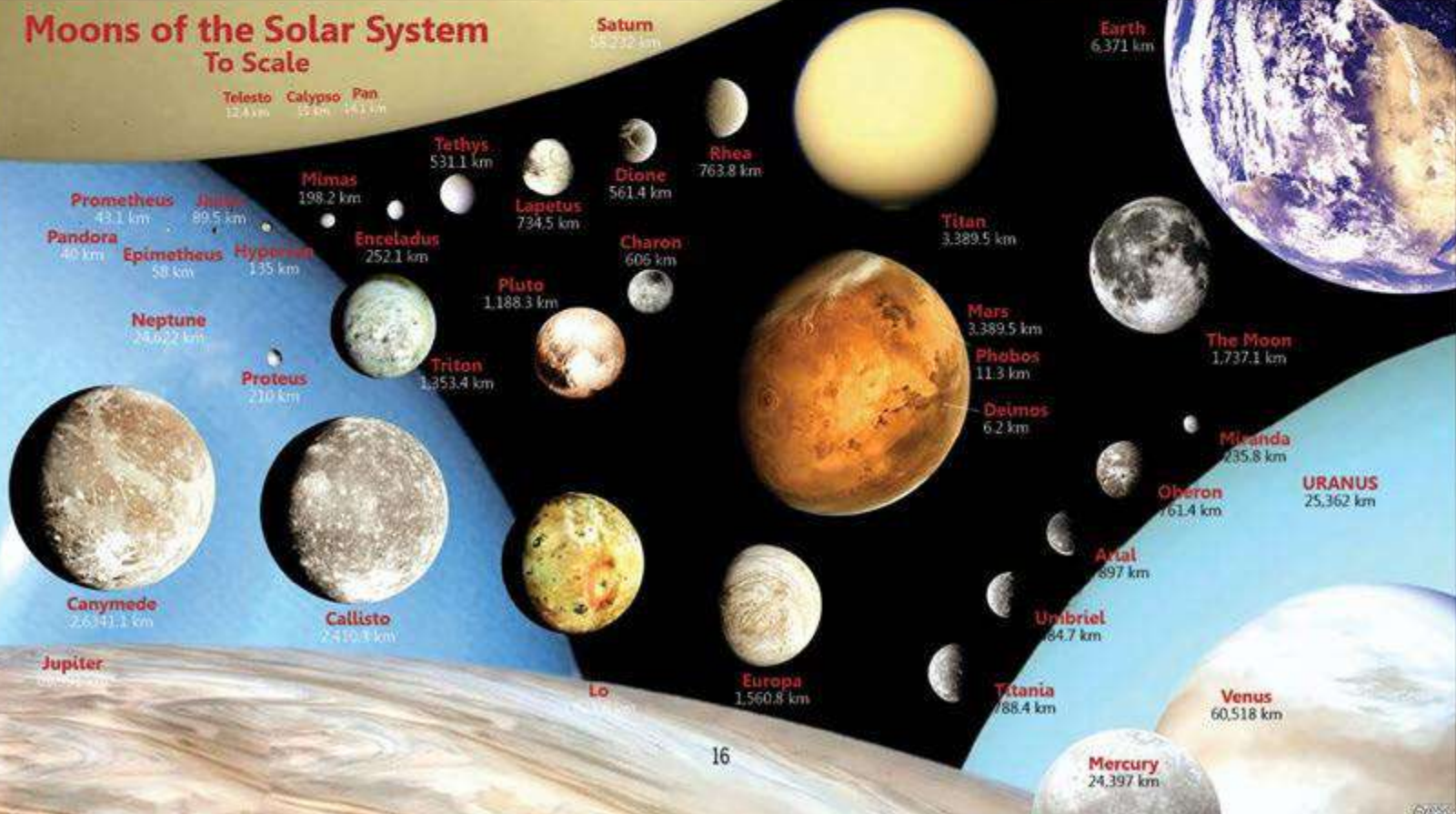
Carl was born in New York City on November 9, 1934. He described himself as a childhood science fiction addict who became fascinated by astronomy when he learned that every star in the night sky was a distant Sun. He was always encouraged by his parents to research answers to his innumerable questions about science. His scientific curiosity led him to earn four degrees in physics, astronomy and astrophysics from the University of Chicago.

Carl Sagan is also credited with bringing mass interest towards space. His interactive and easy to understand presentation of complex celestial phenomena drew more and more people towards wanting to know more about our universe.

In the next page, you will find a picture of various moons present in the Solar System. Notice how the moons of some planets are even larger than our Planet.

Compiled by
Suryansh Verdhan Jain
Class 9

Moons of the Solar System To Scale



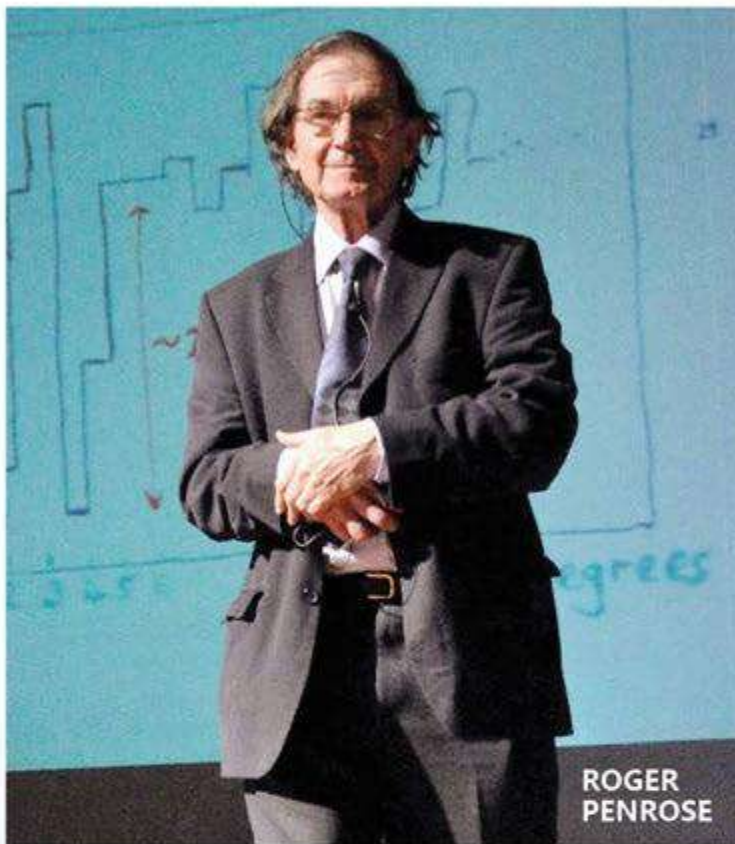


ROGER PENROSE WINS THE 2020 NOBEL FOR PHYSICS

Roger Penrose, the 'black-hole physicist' has been awarded the 2020 Nobel prize in Physics.

The 2020 Nobel prize for Physics has been announced and it was shared among three prestigious physicists Roger Penrose, Reinhard Genzel and Andrea Ghez. Professor Roger Penrose was awarded this prize for his work, which showed that the black hole formation is a robust prediction of the general theory of relativity (GTR). The other half of the prize was jointly awarded to Prof. Reinhard Genzel and Andrea Ghez (becomes the fourth woman to be awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics after Marie Curie (1903), Maria Goeppert-Meyer (1963) and Donna Strickland (2018)) for the discovery of a supermassive compact object at the center of our galaxy.

The general theory of relativity was proposed by Albert Einstein in 1915, who is also known as the father of modern physics. The special theory of relativity (STR), which describes the physics of observers which are moving at a constant speed relative to an inertial frame (an un-accelerated frame is called an inertial frame). Any observer making measurement from this frame will always find that, unless there is an external force on some object, it satisfies the first law of motion i.e. it remains in a state of constant velocity. STR was spectacularly successful in all of its predictions, despite predictions of phenomena which go against our intuitive understanding of nature, some of which include relative slowing of time and shortening of distances. It also predicted the most famous equation in the history of physics, $E=mc^2$ despite all of its successes, STR was theoretically incomplete, as it did not account for a broad range of observers who are



ROGER PENROSE

accelerating relative to an inertial frame.

Prof. Penrose was born on 8th August 1931. He obtained his bachelor in mathematics from the University College of London. Penrose has been awarded many prizes for his contributions to science, In 2005 Penrose was awarded an honorary doctorate by Warsaw University and Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium), and in 2006 by the University of York. In 2006 he also won the Dirac Medal given by the University of New South Wales. In 2008 Penrose was awarded the Copley Medal. He is also a Distinguished Supporter of Humanists UK and one of the patrons of the Oxford University Scientific Society. In 2011, Penrose was awarded the Fonseca Prize by the University of Santiago de Compostela.

In 2012, Penrose was awarded the Richard R. Ernst Medal by ETH Zürich for his contributions to science and strengthening the connection between science and society. In 2015 Penrose

was awarded an honorary doctorate by CINVESTAV-IPN. In 2004 he was awarded the De Morgan Medal for his wide and original contributions to mathematical physics. To quote the citation from the London Mathematical Society: In 1971 he was awarded the Dannie Heineman Prize for Astrophysics. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society (FRS) in 1972. In 1975, Stephen Hawking and Penrose were jointly awarded the Eddington Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society. In 1985, he was awarded the Royal Society Royal Medal. Along with Stephen Hawking, he was awarded the prestigious Wolf Foundation Prize for Physics in 1988. In 1989 he was awarded the Dirac Medal and Prize of the British Institute of Physics.

In 1990 Penrose was awarded the Albert Einstein Medal for outstanding work related to the work of Albert Einstein by the Albert Einstein Society. In 1991, he was awarded the Naylor Prize of the London Mathematical Society. From 1992 to 1995 he served as President of the International Society on General Relativity and Gravitation.

In 1994, Penrose was knighted for services to science. In the same year he was also awarded an Honorary Degree (Doctor of Science) by the University of Bath, and became a member of Polish Academy of Sciences. In 1998, he was elected Foreign Associate of the United States National Academy of Sciences. In 2000 he was appointed to the Order of Merit.

Mr. Sunil Kumar Panda
Faculty, Physics





WHERE THE MIND IS WITHOUT FEAR

"Where the mind is without fear
and the head is held high,
where knowledge is free.
Where the world has not been broken up into
fragments by narrow domestic walls.
Where words come out from the depth of truth,
where tireless striving stretches its arms toward perfection.
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way
into the dreary desert sand of dead habit.
Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever
widening thought and action.
Into that heaven of freedom, my father,
LET MY COUNTRY AWAKE!"

from Rabindranath Tagore's Book Gitanjali

SHAHEED GALLERY AT THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL

The Shaheed Gallery at The Great India School is a revered monument dedicated to the unfathomable sacrifice of millions of martyrs of our nation. This monument is a symbol of respect to our patriots and a reminder to always protect our sovereignty by being healthy, strong and aware citizens.

The gallery is full of stories of untold martyrs who made the ultimate sacrifice so that we could breathe on free soil. May there souls become fulfilled to see our positive actions in contributing towards the strengthening of our beloved motherland. It is with great pride that we mention that this monument is only located in two places in the country, The Red Fort, Delhi and The Great India School, Raipur.



THE BLACK HOLE MACHINE?

What is an accelerator?

An accelerator propels charged particles, such as protons or electrons, at high speeds, close to the speed of light. They are then smashed either onto a target or against other particles circulating in the opposite direction. By studying these collisions, physicists are able to probe the world of the infinitely small.

When the particles are sufficiently energetic, a phenomenon that defies the imagination happens: the energy of the collision is transformed into matter in the form of new particles, the most massive of which existed in the early Universe. This phenomenon is described by Einstein's famous equation $E=mc^2$, according to which matter is a concentrated form of energy, and the two are interchangeable.

The Large Hadron Collider is the most powerful accelerator in the world. It boosts particles, such as protons, which form all the matter we know. Accelerated to a speed close to that of light, they collide with other protons. These collisions produce massive particles, such as the Higgs boson or the top quark. By measuring their properties, scientists increase our understanding of matter and of the origins of the Universe. These massive particles only last in the blink of an eye, and cannot be observed directly. Almost immediately they transform (or decay) into lighter particles, which in turn also decay. The particles emerging from the successive links in this decay chain are identified in the layers of the detector.

How does an accelerator work?

Accelerators use electromagnetic fields to accelerate and steer particles. Radiofrequency cavities boost the particle beams, while magnets focus the beams and bend their trajectory.

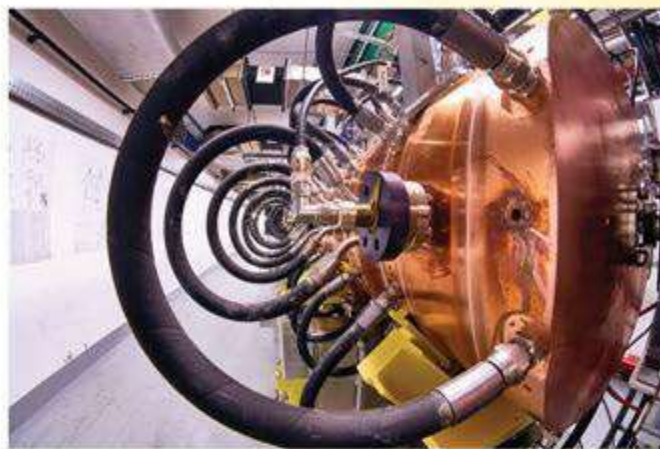
In a circular accelerator, the particles repeat the same circuit for as long as necessary, getting an energy boost at each turn. In theory, the energy could be increased over and over again. However, the more energy the particles have, the more powerful the magnetic fields have to be to keep them in their circular orbit.

A linear accelerator, on the contrary, is exclusively formed of accelerating structures since the particles do not need to be deflected, but they only benefit from a single acceleration pass. In this case, increasing the energy means increasing the length of the accelerator.

As physicists have been exploring higher and higher energies, accelerators have become larger and larger: the size of an accelerator is a compromise between energy, the radius of curvature (if it's circular), the feasibility and the cost.

Colliders are accelerators that generate head-on collisions between particles. Thanks to this technique, the collision energy is higher because the energy of the two particles is added together.

The Large Hadron Collider is the largest and most powerful collider in the world. It boosts the particles in a loop



27 kilometres in circumference at an energy of 6.5 TeV (teraelectronvolts), generating collisions at an energy of 13 TeV.

What are the characteristics of an accelerator?

The type of particles, the energy of the collisions and the luminosity are among the important characteristics of an accelerator.

An accelerator can circulate a lot of different particles, provided that they have an electric charge so that they can be accelerated with an electromagnetic field. The CERN accelerator complex accelerates protons, but also nuclei of ionized atoms (ions), such as the nuclei of lead, argon or xenon atoms. Some LHC runs are thus dedicated to lead-ion collisions. The ISOLDE facility accelerates beams of exotic nuclei for nuclear physics studies.

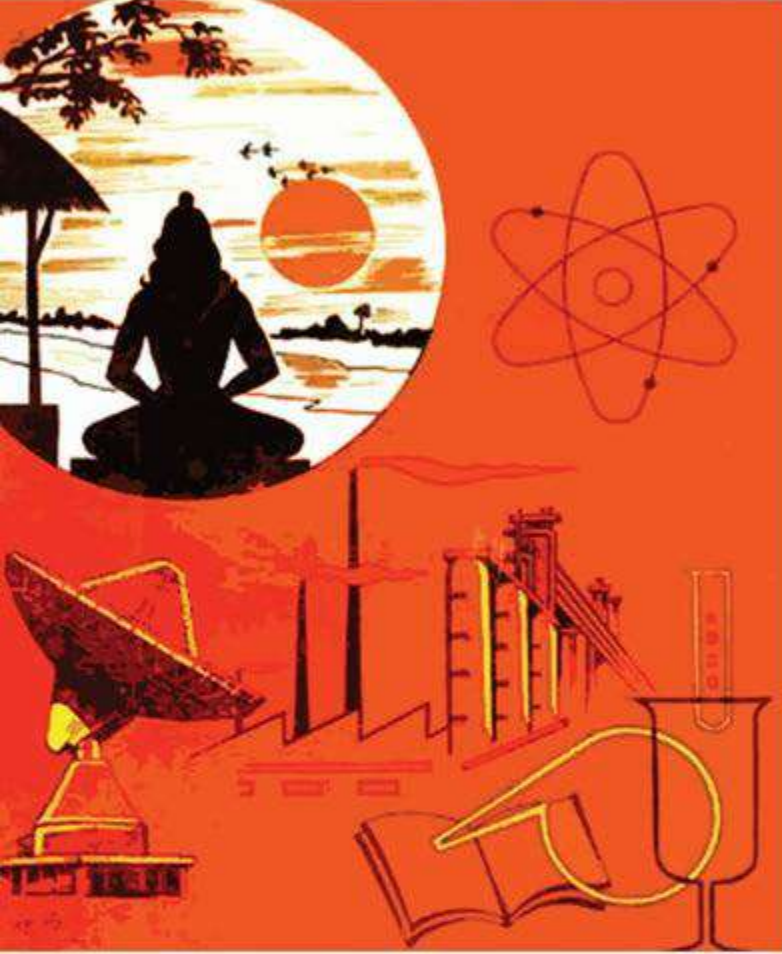
The energy of a particle is measured in electronvolts. One electronvolt is the energy gained by an electron that accelerates through a one-volt electrical field. As they race around the LHC, the protons acquire an energy of 6.5 million million electronvolts, known as 6.5 tera-electronvolts or TeV. It is the highest energy reached by an accelerator, but in everyday terms, this is a ridiculously tiny energy; roughly the energy of a safety pin dropped from a height of just two centimetres. But an accelerator concentrates that energy at the infinitesimal scale to obtain very high concentrations of energy close to those that existed just after the Big Bang.

Luminosity is a key indicator of an accelerator's performance: it indicates the number of potential collisions per surface unit over a given period of time. The instantaneous luminosity is expressed in $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ and the integrated luminosity, corresponding to the number of collisions that can occur over a given period, is measured in inverse femtobarn. One inverse femtobarn corresponds to 100 million millions (potential) collisions.

Compiled by
Ahtreya, Akanksha Singh Jagat & Yuvraj Sen

Class 12

वेद और विज्ञान



भारतीय संस्कृति के विपुल साहित्य में वेद और उपनिषद, धार्मिक पुराणों, धर्म ग्रंथों में दैनिक आचार-विचार के जिन नियमों का उल्लेख हमें मिलता है, वहीं वर्तमान में विभिन्न व्याधियों, महामारियों के रोकथाम के लिये प्रयोग में लाये जा रहे हैं। विभिन्न विषाभुजन्य रोगों में, संक्रामक रोगों से बचाव के लिये जो उपाय हम आज कर रहे हैं, वह हमारे प्राचीन ग्रंथों में पहले ही बताये गये हैं - कुछ नियम इस प्रकार से हैं -

"धाणास्ये वाससाच्छाध मलमूत्रम् त्यजेत् बुधः ।

नियम्य प्रयतो वाचं सवीताङ्गोऽवगुषितः ॥"

नाक, मुँह तथा सिर को ढंककर, मौन रहकर मल- मूत्र का त्याग करना चाहिये।

"तथा न अन्यधृतम् धार्यम्"

दूसरों के पहने कपड़े नहीं पहनने चाहिये।

"स्नानाचारविहीनस्य सर्वाःस्युः निष्फलाः क्रियाः"

स्नान और शुद्ध आचार के बिना सभी कार्य निष्फल हो जाते हैं, अतः सभी कार्य स्नान करके शुद्ध होकर करने चाहिये।

"लवणम् व्यंजनम् चैव धृतम् तैलम् तथैव च ।

लेह्यम् पेयम् च विविधम् हस्तदत्तम् न भक्षयेत् ।"

नमक, घी, तेल कोई भी व्यंजन चाटने योग्य एवं पेय पदार्थ यदि हाथ से परोसे गए हों तो न खायें, चम्मच आदि से ही ग्राह्य है।

"न प्रक्षालितम् पूर्वधृतम् वसनम् वि भृयात् ।"

पहने हुए वस्त्र को बिना धोये पुनः न पहनें। पहना हुआ वस्त्र धोकर ही पुनः पहने।

"न चैवम् आद्राणी वासांसि नित्यं सेवेत मानवः । न आद्र परिदधीत"

गीले कपड़े नहीं पहनने चाहिये।

"चिता धूमसेवने सर्वे वर्णाः स्नानम् आचरेयुः ।

वमने श्मश्रुकर्मणि कृते च"

श्मशान में जाने पर, वमन होने/करने पर, हजामत बनवाने पर स्नान करके शुद्ध होना चाहिये।

"हस्तपादै मुखे चैव पंचाद्रोर् भोजनम् चरेत् ।

ना प्रक्षालित पाणिपादौ भुंजीत ।"

हाथ, पैर और मुँह धोकर भोजन करना चाहिए।

"अपमृज्यात् च स्नातो गात्राण्यम्बरपाणाभिः "

स्नान करने के बाद अपने हाथों से या स्नान के समय भीगे कपड़ों से शरीर को नहीं पोंछना चाहिए।

"न वार्यञ्जलिना पिबेत् । नाञ्जलि पुटेनायः पिबेत्।"

अंजलि से जल नहीं पीना चाहिए। किसी पात्र (गिलास) से जल पियें।

"न धारयेत् परस्परैवम् स्नानवस्त्रं कदाचन।"

दूसरों के स्नान के वस्त्र (तौलिये) प्रयोग में न लें।

Mrs. Tithi Khandel
Faculty, Sanskrit



THE PRINCIPLES OF KARMIC ACCOUNTING

Karma is like opening a bank account. We have choices on how much money we want to put in to add to our balance, or how much we want to withdraw. We can choose to put different investments that result in interest to increase what we have available in our account. We can also choose to use credit card in which we pay interest on what we spend. The choice is ours to make.

Similarly, we have a karmic account. Each day we can choose whether we want to engage in thoughts, words, and deeds that are going to result in good that comes back to us. We can also engage in thoughts, words, and deeds, for which we must pay the consequences. Beyond creating good and bad karmic accounts, we can also choose to do things that create a balance of zero so that we do not have to return to this world to either reap the benefits or pay the consequences.

We can reduce our karmas by living mindfully of the karmic law. Many times, we cannot read the correlation between what we have done what we received

in return. Sometimes the effects span several lifetimes. At other times, what happens to us is a result of something we set in motion years ago.

Everything we do is recorded in the karmic accounts. There is a strict accounting of our every thought, word, and deed. It is wise to make sure that we do not commit any actions, thoughts or words that can rebound to us with consequence. Instead we must have thoughts, words, and deeds that are good so that good can come back to us.

How can this be done? We can have good thoughts, words, and deeds in life but we pass on the credit to God. We do good things because it is the right thing to do, not to make name for ourselves or earn money. We say good things to others because it is the kind and loving thing to do, just out of goodness of our heart, without expecting anything in return. We think good things about others as an expression of the spiritual love we are developing in which we recognize all people as members of the same family of God.

We still do good, but our deeds are selfless without us wanting any material rewards. We do get benefits, but they are of the spirit. These benefits come in the form of spiritual progress, the love of God, earning the pleasure of God, and the burning of our karmas without creating new ones.

If we repeat the name of God, our mind is focused and does not have a chance to create karma by thinking negative thoughts against anyone. Simran helps us forget the past hurt or future worries, helps us to focus on being in the present moment in which we are meditating to progress on the spiritual journey back to God. The analogy is like keeping our car in neutral at a red light. We are not using up our gas, but we also not moving in any direction.

Adv. CS. Harendra Pal
Faculty, Commerce



IMPORTANCE OF TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION



There are countless reasons why technology is a key aspect of teaching in schools. The importance of technology in education is undoubtedly the ability to reach more students more efficiently. Technology has the ability to enhance relationships between teachers and students. When teachers effectively integrate technology into subject areas, they grow into the roles of adviser, content expert, and coach. Technology helps in making teaching and learning more meaningful and fun. Using

technology in the classroom enables teachers to find new solutions to daily life problems. Technology helps in education to create better educational syllabus, learning material, and future products and services. It's really important to integrate technology into classrooms. Technology is inspiring kids to become creative and innovative. Creativity and innovation will make students successful in their careers and life. The use of technology in education increased the level of accuracy in educational materials to a higher standard. Various mobile app are playing a role in solving daily life problems. Technology is a powerful tool to implement in education. YouTube, online course websites are great for teachers and students

Technology in education should be focused on the overall development of students. Computer and Internet in education not only help to learn the lessons effectively but also helps in the decision making and analytical process of data.

Mrs. Navika Kishnani
Faculty, Science





SOME OF THE FASTEST PRODUCTION CARS IN THE WORLD



#8 MCLAREN F1 :

240.1 MPH (384.16 KM/H)

Famously set by racing driver Andy Wallace at Volkswagen's Ehra-Lessien test track in March 1998, the monumental British hypercar carried the title of World's fastest production car for the best part of 15 years. However, that figure required the rev limiter to be raised to 8,300rpm - no production F1 has ever been recorded at more than 211mph. However, without any modification, the 6.1-litre V12 should be capable of a still astonishing 221mph.

Aditya Raj Singh, Class 6

#7 KOENIGSEGG CCR

241.1mph (385.76 KM/H)

The car to knock the F1 off the top spot was done at Italy's Nardo Ring test track in February 2005. Koenigsegg's second-ever production model used a 4.7-litre twin-supercharged V8 to produce north of 800bhp and urge it on to beat McLaren by a single mile per hour. The record wouldn't stand for long, however; just two months later, Bugatti would take the crown in spectacular fashion.

Afnan Khan, Class 7



#6 BUGATTI VEYRON 16.4

253.8mph (406.06 KM/H)

At the time it was the most expensive and most powerful road car ever built, but VW (Volkswagen) Group bosses wanted the Bugatti Veyron to be officially the fastest car in the world as well. An 8.0-litre quad-turbocharged W16 engine produced 987bhp from the factory, with a seven-speed automatic gearbox sending power to all four wheels. The car had to be put into its Top Speed Mode for the run, activated with a special key that retracts the rear spoiler, shuts the front air diffuser and lowers the ground clearance to just 6.5cm. The result? A record-breaking 253.8mph at VW's Ehra-Lessien test facility.

Avtar Keshav Kedia, Class 8



#5 SSC Ultimate Aero TT

256.1mph (409.76 KM/H)

SSC, then known as Shelby Supercars, produced the Ultimate Aero for seven years - not a long lifespan, but long enough to overtake Bugatti in the top speed stakes. In September 2007, the 1183bhp, twin-turbocharged V8 hypercar used a temporarily-closed two-lane stretch of public road near the Washington company's headquarters to set an average top speed of just over 256mph.

Harshit Soni, Class 8





#4 BUGATTI VEYRON SUPER SPORT

267.8mph (428.48 KM/H)

Not happy to have the record taken from them, and by an American car at that, Bugatti gave the Veyron a substantial overhaul in order to raise its top speed even further and have a new go at winning the title. The Veyron Super Sport was limited to just 30 cars, with each one seeing power output boosted to 1184bhp and aerodynamics overhauled to cope with the forces it would experience beyond 250mph. In July 2010, Bugatti test driver Pierre Henri Raphanel lapped the Ehra-Lessien oval at 267.856mph.

Yug Surana, Class 9

#3 HENNESSEY VENOM GT

270.4mph (432.64 KM/H)

American tuning house Hennessey Performance Engineering is no stranger to speed, having previously taken its Dodge Viper-based Venom beyond 215mph. It was the Venom GT, which used a Lotus Exige as its foundation, that would go on to steal the record from Bugatti - though not without controversy. In February 2014, on the 3.2-mile space shuttle landing runway at Florida's Kennedy Space Centre, it recorded a one-way speed of 270.49mph. However, NASA wouldn't let Hennessey attempt an opposite direction run, and so didn't qualify for an official Guinness World Record.

Rahul Sahu, Class 9



#2 KOENIGSEGG AGERA RS

277.8mph (444.48 KM/H)

When it used a customer-owned Agera RS to earn the outright world record top speed in 2017, Koenigsegg also took the record for the highest speed ever recorded on a public road. Mercedes had held that particular crown since 1938 when a highly modified W125 Grand Prix car managed 268mph on a closed stretch of Autobahn. As an indication of 80 years of progress, the Agera RS was entirely standard, with the company's optional 1Mw engine package producing a colossal 1360bhp.

Krish Pradhan, Class 10



#1 BUGATTI CHIRON SUPER SPORT

300+ 304.7mph (487.52 KM/H)

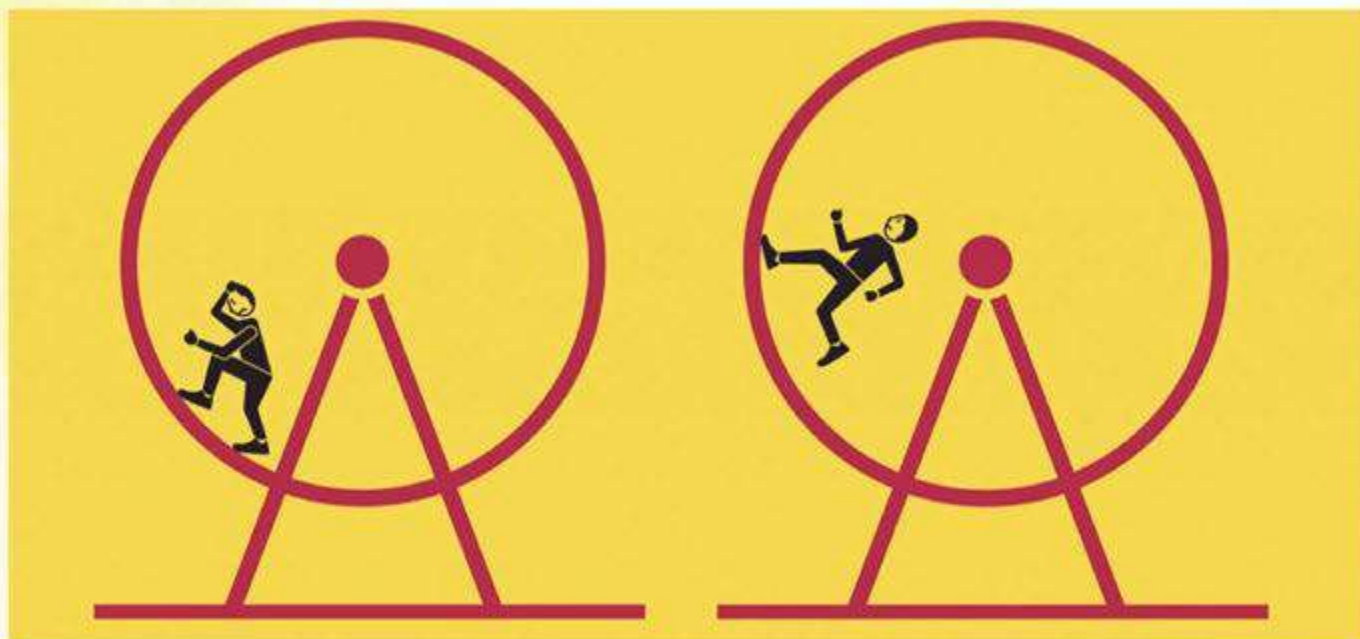
The undisputed top speed champion is once again a Bugatti. Again limited to 30 customer cars, like the Veyron Super Sport, this purpose-built speed machine was taken to 304.773mph by British sports car veteran Andy Wallace at the VW Group's Ehra-Lessien test track. Appropriately nicknamed Thor (because it brings the thunder), the Chiron's quad-turbocharged W16 engine produced 1578bhp in record-setting guise. It was given a new gearbox with longer ratios, and front and rear bumpers that were optimised for high speed runs.

Som Kingrani, Class 10



Source: Autocar.

THE POWER OF HABIT



It takes a little stream of water to cut through a mountain, given that the stream of water is consistent. Some of the biggest things we see around are the result of gradual yet persistent changes. Such is the working of our mind as well. A lot of our experiences and in turn our life is created in the same way, through small and trivial things that we do. These small and repetitive things are what makes our habits. For example, some people prefer sleeping on the right side of their beds; it is a habit that they have developed; some people wake up early every day, it is a habit that they have developed. Many people lie when they are stressed, it is also a habit that they have developed. Habit itself neither good nor bad.

Habits are just habits. It is our choice to understand whether our habits serve us or do we serve our habits.

For a student it is very important to know the power of good habits and the dangers of bad habits. Our habits help us to survive when we are not sure of what to do in life. This is why cultivating more and more of good habits will always ensure that we react in the best way even when we are not in our best times.

Did you know that an average human spends most of his day in semi consciousness? meaning that they are not completely present in the moment. If you think this is not true, then I invite you to think about your day so far, how much of your day so far do you completely remember? Do you remember thinking about brushing your teeth this morning? Did you have to think about eating your breakfast? No. Most of you would have brushed your teeth (unless mom reminded you) without putting much thought. So how did you still remember to brush and eat? The answer is habit. Your habits are constantly guiding you to do whatever you do.

So, my dear reader, I urge you to work on your habits. Because

no matter what you do, you will be slaves of your habits. And if such is true, then one would rather be a slave good-habits.

What are good habits?

Good habits are those that make you healthy in mind body and soul. Good habits are your guiding light when life becomes difficult.

How do we create good habits?

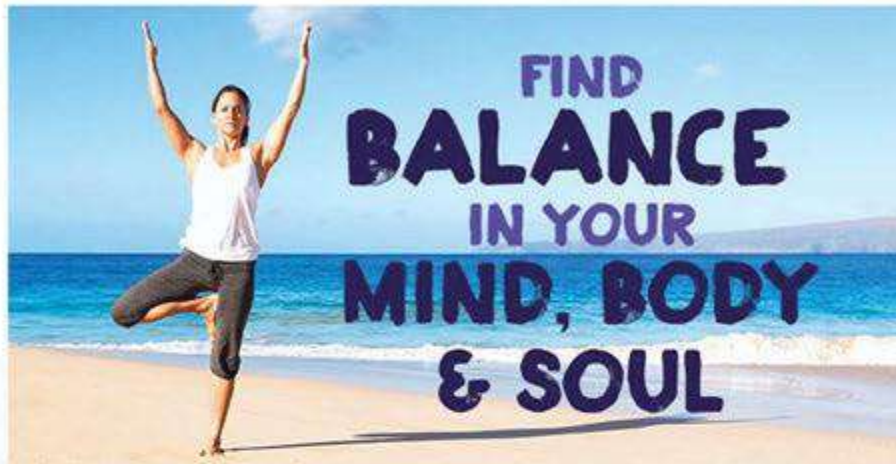
Practice, Practice and Practice. To create a good habit one must practice it diligently. It will be very difficult at first but if one keeps to the task then even the worst of bad habits can be transformed into good habits. There are many examples of people transforming anger into creativity, jealousy into perseverance etc.

If you feel excited about this topic, you can read a book called *The Power of Habit* by Charles Duhigg. It will definitely give you a lot more insight into the subject.



Mr. Siddharth Singh
Mr. Ashutosh Singh
School Managers

THE BEST WAYS TO BUILD PHYSICAL FITNESS AND ENHANCE BODY WELLNESS



Physical education is an invocation for opting a well being lifestyle. It plays a very contemporary role as it helps students to move towards the field of sports.

As technologies advancements create mesmerism on the youth for spending hours with their gadgets at home sitting whole day makes their daily routine. It impacts directly on their health which converts in a fatal condition.

Physical education educates the people of all ages that regular physical activity can help children, adolescents and senior citizens improve cardiorespiratory fitness. It helps to build strong bones and muscles, it restricts us from becoming overweight, it refreshes our mind and reduces the symptoms of anxiety and depression.

PE plays a vital role in reducing the risk of developing health conditions such as Heart disease. Our heart is like a machine mechanism, the cardiovascular system undergoes various changes if exercise is performed. During exercise the increased demands of the body in many ways. It rushes oxygen to the working muscles, returns the blood to the lungs to be reoxygenated and delivers fuel (nutrients and oxygen) to the active tissues of the body. Only sitting can't provide this much level of intensity to our heart.

Exercises improve stroke volume from

50 – 70 ml/beat to 110 – 130 ml/beat. It also helps in increasing the cardiac output from 5 litres/minute to 20 – 40 litres/minute. Physical education provides a scientific way to practise and examine yourself to know about the progress or growth. "Leonardo Da Vinci" has rightly said, "if you are enamoured of practise without scientific ways, you are just like a pilot who goes into a ship without a rudder and compass and does not know his destination".

PE provides "Tests and Measurements" for people of all ages to be aware about their health and to know in which categories they are to be.

Physical education offers:

- Computation of fat percentage
- Measurement of muscular strength
- Motor fitness test
- General motor fitness
- Measurement of cardiovascular fitness
- Senior citizen fitness test, etc.

It helps an individual from all ages category to get a keen knowledge about their fitness level and health and also the condition of their fitness that in which category it falls either it comes in under normal, over normal or it is in the normal level.

PE acts like a junction for the exercises of different groups of muscles like,

for the improvement of your strength :- (Isometric, Isotonic and Isokinetic) exercises are recommended for the better result and for the improvement in the strength.

For improvement in Endurance –

- Continuous training method
- Interval training method
- Fartlek training method

These specific methods help in boosting the level of endurance of an athlete.

If it is about speed:

- Acceleration Runs
- Pace runs or races

It alleviates the acceleration and provides an individual to enhance the speed how much it needs..

When it comes about flexibility –

- Ballistic methods
- Static stretching method
- Dynamic stretching method
- Proprioceptive Neuro – Muscular Facilitation Technique.

These methods are involved to get a maximum range of flexibility through your joint which help to gain the possible level of stretchability of the joints and as a result it provides a great range of flexibility to an individual.

In a summarised way I have tried to touch the important corner of physical education which provides a well equipped platform to every one of all ages. People are required to be fit and live a well being so that instead of getting diseases, live with happiness with their family. Exercises make you fit and your body remains away from fat. Physique getting toned day by day.

"Life is like exercise. The harder it is, the stronger you become".



Mr. Azad Singh
Faculty,
Physical Education



NEED OF SOCIAL SCIENCE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD

Social scientists help us imagine alternative futures.

Social science can open up debate and give us a say in shaping our collective future. The social sciences developed as a field of study during the nineteenth century. Social science helped people understand the consequences and application of the new technologies of the age. But it isn't enough to rely on the scientists. We also need social scientists to analyze and critique what's going on. That way we will make informed choices that shape the future.

Social science can make your neighbourhood safer.

One common myth is that if you take measures to reduce crime in one neighbourhood the criminals simply move on, leading to increased crime in another area. Sociologists at Nottingham Trent University worked closely with police to reduce crime through a method involving scanning for crime patterns. They were able to identify patterns that regular police work had not picked up, so avoiding guess work and lost time. A technique called situational crime prevention developed by the same team is now regularly used by the police, working with the public and private sectors to prevent crime. Together they make things more difficult for would be criminals.

Social science can improve our children's lives and education.

All societies and all governments want to show they are doing the best for children. Yet too often education reform seems to take place without regard for the best interests of the learners. Education research shows that many parents, particularly parents of younger children, are more concerned that their children



enjoy school, than that they are academic stars. We just need to listen to children, provide structured opportunities for them to give their views, and prepare adults to really listen.

Social science can change the world for the better.

We can generally agree that the world needs to be a safer place where all people can enjoy basic dignity and human rights. This is the case even when we can't always agree on what we should do to make this happen. Social scientists working in interdisciplinary teams have made their mark in the area of human welfare and development. They are concerned with the social and economic advancement of humanity at large. They work with government institutions, UN organizations, social services, funding agencies, and with the media. They are influencing the work of strategists, planners, teachers and programme officers in developing and growing economies, to influence development so that it impacts on the lives of the poorest

members of society.

Social science can broaden your horizons.

For debates about feminism, peace, ecology, social movements, and much more, social science offers each of us new perspectives and new ways of understanding. Whether your idea of relaxation is visiting a museum, watching soaps, or chatting online, social science encourages a fresh look at our everyday activities and culture.

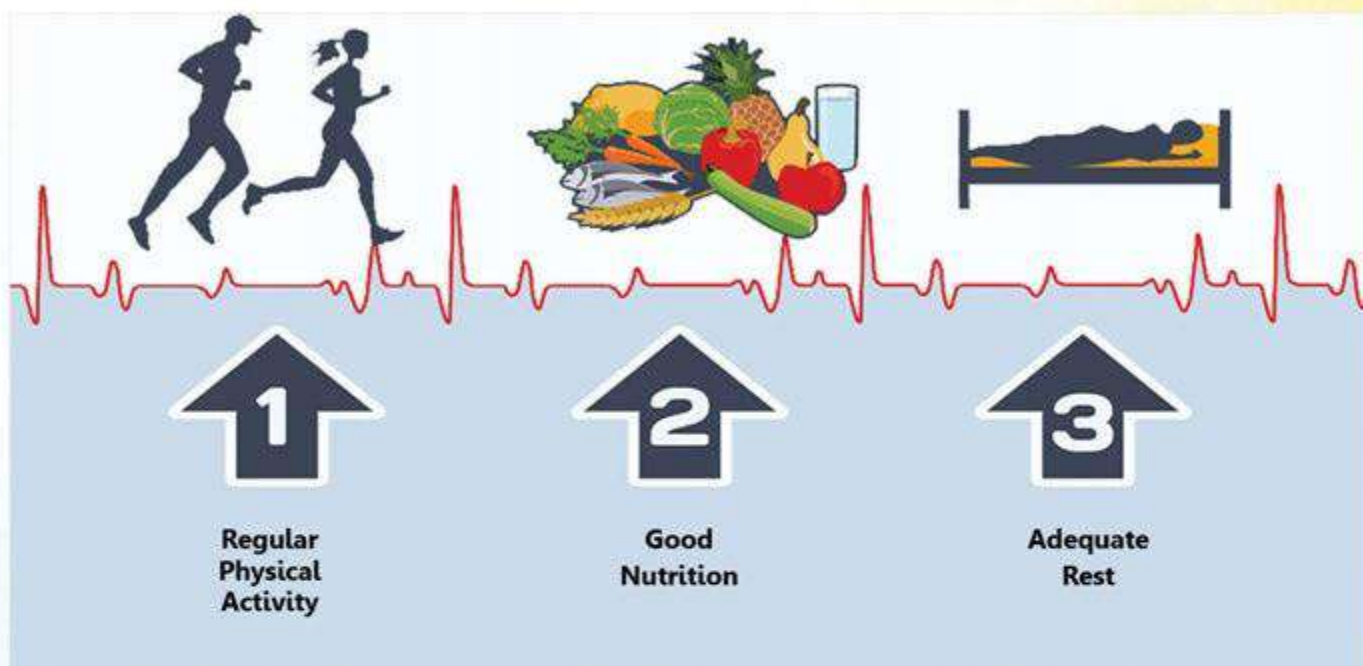
We need social science to guarantee our democracy.

Social science offers multiple perspectives on society, informs social policy and supports us in holding our politicians and our media to account.

Mrs. Rashmi Bode
Faculty, Social Science



IMPORTANCE OF DIET IN LIFESTYLE



A balanced diet is a key to a healthy lifestyle. A balanced diet should contain all the right foods in the right quantities like carbohydrates, high fibre content, water, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals. Most people spoil their health by taking unnecessary food items. If you want to lead a healthy lifestyle, eating healthy food is crucial. You need to know what to eat and what to avoid in order to be fit and healthy. A balanced diet is not all about eating the right foods, but having them at the correct time in the right proportions. The following article will deal with the importance of a balanced diet for a healthy lifestyle.



Mr. Ravi Baboo
Faculty,
Physical Education

Increase the liquid intake into your body

Fluids are very essential for the human body to lead a healthy lifestyle. Nearly 80% of the human cell is filled by water; water is a cofactor in many of the metabolic activities and reactions. According to health experts at least two to three litres a day is essential. Try to minimize the intake of tea, coffee, and alcohol.

Eat fresh vegetables and fruits everyday

Maximize the intake of fresh fruits and vegetables which will help avoid many health disorders. Fresh food will provide a good source of fibre and vitamins which are essential for body growth. Avoid consuming deep fried and overcooked vegetables. Your balanced diet should contain all five elements which are bitter, pungent, sour, sweet, and salt. Avoid eating processed food and packed food which may wipe out nutrients.

Take time to chew food

Healthy eating starts with smart eating. Most people do not recognize the importance of chewing as it is essential to digest many components. In reality half of the digestion will be finished in the buccal cavity. Make sure that you eat slowly rather than swallowing, it will also help you to enjoy the actual flavour and taste of the food.

Avoid eating excess food

Avoid eating when you don't have appetite, if you want to stay active and healthy. Excess food may lead to being overweight in the long run.

Avoid stress during eating

Avoid eating while working or watching TV which could disturb your concentration. It may lead to heartburn and colitis, if you eat with stress. If you want to know more about health, you can read health related magazines, search through various health related websites.



MOST DEADLY PANDEMIC IN THE WORLD

What is a Pandemic?

An epidemic that affects a population of a whole region, a continent or the world. By definition, a true pandemic causes a high degree of mortality. History of pandemic and death toll: Out of these pandemics, the Spanish flu was the worst pandemic in history, killing 200 million people. Increased travel and mobility have increased the likelihood of new diseases spreading.



Pandemic in 2020 :

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). It was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei, China, and has resulted in an ongoing pandemic. On March 11, the World Health Organization (WHO) advised that this disease has the characteristics of a pandemic.

Coronavirus History: Coronaviruses are a big family of different viruses. Some of them cause the common cold in people. Others infect animals, including bats, camels, and cattle. But how did SARS-CoV-2, the new coronavirus that causes COVID-19, come into being? Here's what we know about the virus that was first detected in Wuhan, China, in late 2019 and has set off a global pandemic.

Coronavirus Evolution: Scientists first identified a human coronavirus in 1965. It caused a common cold. Later that decade, researchers found a group of similar human and animal viruses and named them after their crown-like appearance.

Seven coronaviruses can infect humans. The one that causes SARS emerged in southern China in 2002 and quickly spread to 28 other countries. More than 8,000 people were infected by July 2003, and 774 died. A small outbreak in 2004 involved only four more cases. This coronavirus causes fever, headache, and respiratory problems such as cough and shortness of breath. MERS started in Saudi Arabia in 2012. Almost all of the nearly 2,500 cases have been in people who live in or travel to the Middle East. This coronavirus is less contagious than its SARS cousin but more deadly, killing 850 people. It has the same respiratory symptoms but can also cause kidney failure.

How will Covid-19 end?

One possibility, historians say, is that the coronavirus pandemic could end socially before it ends medically. People may grow so tired of the restrictions that they declare the pandemic over, even as the virus continues to smolder in the population and before a vaccine or effective treatment is found.

"I think there is this sort of social psychological issue of exhaustion and frustration," the Yale historian Naomi Rogers said. "We may be in a moment when people are just saying: 'That's enough. I deserve to be able to return to my regular life.'"

It is happening already; in some states, governors have lifted restrictions, allowing hair salons, nail salons and gyms to reopen, in defiance of warnings by public health officials that such steps are premature. As the economic catastrophe wreaked by the lockdowns grows, more and more people may be ready to say "enough."

"There is this sort of conflict now," Dr. Rogers said. Public health officials have a medical end in sight, but some members of the public see a social end.

"Who gets to claim the end?" Dr. Rogers said. "If you push back against the notion of its ending, what are you pushing back against? What are you claiming when you say, 'No, it is not ending.'"

The challenge, Dr. Brandt said, is that there will be no sudden victory. Trying to define the end of the epidemic "will be a long and difficult process."



Ms. Pooja Jha
Faculty, Biology



NATIONAL CADET CORPS : A CLAN OF PRIDE & HONOUR

एनसीसी यानी कि राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कॉर्प्स। एनसीसी भारत के युवा सैन्य संगठन में से एक है। एनसीसी का लक्ष्य युवाओं में अनुशासन, चरित्र, भाईचारा जैसे गुण को बढ़ाना था। एनसीसी का गठन युवाओं में सेना के प्रति जागरूकता लाने और उन्हें सैन्य स्तर पर तैयार करने के लिए किया गया था। एनसीसी के जरिए सैन्य बलों में शामिल होना भी एनसीसी का एक फायदा है, वर्तमान में एनसीसी देश की सेना का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग है। और इसका संबंध भारत की तीनों सेनाओं, जल सेना, थल सेना और वायु सेना से है।

एनसीसी का उद्देश्य 'एकता और अनुशासन' है। **'UNITY AND DISCIPLINE'**

एनसीसी का इतिहास

- वर्ष 1947 में जब भारत को आजादी मिली तब यह महसूस किया गया कि भारत में सैनिक बहुत ही कम मात्रा में हैं। तभी पंडित हृदयनाथ कुंजरू जी के द्वारा सुझाव दिया गया कि देश में एक नेशनल लेवल की सैनिक छात्र संस्था होनी चाहिए। कुछ महीने पश्चात् 16 जुलाई 1948 में National Cadet (NCC) Corps की स्थापना हुई, जिसमें कुल 20,000 छात्र थे लेकिन आज के समय में यह मात्रा बढ़ कर भारत में कुल 15 लाख तक पहुंच चुकी है।
- विश्व में सबसे पहले एनसीसी की शुरुआत जर्मनी में हुई थी।
- एनसीसी के तीन सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स होते हैं। 'A', 'B' और 'C' ये तीन सर्टिफिकेट एनसीसी कैडेट प्राप्त कर सकता है।
- 'A' सर्टिफिकेट, विद्यालय स्तर पर, तथा 'B' और 'C' सर्टिफिकेट विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर होता है।
- एनसीसी में शामिल युवाओं को शारीरिक व मानसिक रूप से कड़ी ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है, जो उन्हें हर तरह से परिपक्व बनाने में मदद करती है। इसके लिए समय-समय पर कैंप का आयोजन किया जाता है, जिसमें मार्चपास्ट, ड्रिल, परेड, फायरिंग, ऐरोमाइलिंग, पैरासिलिंग, ट्रेकिंग, माऊंटेनिंग, टेंटपिचिंग, साइकिल एक्सपेडिशन जैसे रोमांचक खेल तो होते ही हैं, इसके साथ ही व्यक्तित्व विकास के लिए रचनातामक कार्य- वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता, समूह चर्चा, तात्कालिक मुद्दे पर भाषण एवं विभिन्न प्रकार के सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियां भी एनसीसी के कैंपों में होती हैं। इसके अलावा एनसीसी में कैडेटों को आपदा प्रबंधन जैसे-बाढ़, भूस्खलन तथा अग्निशमन सुरक्षा ट्रेनिंग, और प्राथमिक उपचार की भी ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है।
- प्रतिवर्ष "गणतन्त्र दिवस परेड" दिल्ली में एक टुकड़ी एनसीसी कैडेटों की रहती है, जिसमें पूरे भारत में से साल भर की कड़ी

ट्रेनिंग के बाद चयनित 148 कैडेट भाग लेते हैं, जो महामहिम राष्ट्रपति महोदय जी के साथ रात्रिभोज में भी सम्मिलित होते हैं। प्रतिवर्ष 28 जनवरी को दिल्ली में ही एनसीसी कैडेट के लिए "प्रधानमंत्री रैली" का आयोजन होता है, जिसमें माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी द्वारा पूरे भारत से आए हुये कैडेटों को संबोधित करते हैं।

- विदेश जाने के अवसर- हर साल एनसीसी यूथ एक्चेंज प्रोग्राम (YEP Programme) के तहत देशभर से चुनिंदा 150 कैडेट्स को विदेश भेजा जाता है। इससे कैडेट्स को वहां की संस्कृति और सभ्यता को समझने का मौका मिलता है। वहाँ पर कैडेट्स कई तरह की प्रतियोगिता में भी हिस्सा लेते हैं।

NCC के तीन मुख्य उद्देश्य है :

1. देश के युवाओं में चरित्र सहचर्य, नेतृत्व, अनुशासन, धर्मनिरपेक्षता, रोमांच और निस्वार्थ सेवा भाव का संचार करना।
2. संघटित प्रशिक्षित व प्रेरित युवाओं का एक मानव संसाधन तैयार करना जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में नेतृत्व प्रदान करना व देश की सेवा के लिए सदैव तत्पर रहना।
3. सशस्त्र सेना में करियर बनाने के लिए युवाओं को प्रेरित करना और उचित वातावरण प्रदान करना।

NCC गान 'हम सब भारतीय है' यह सभी NCC कैडेट को अच्छे से याद रहता है, इसके उद्देश्य एनसीसी कैडेट्स के मन से भेदभाव की भावना दूर कर सबको एकता का मार्ग दिखाना है। हम सब भारतीय है गीत के लेखक सुदर्शन फ़ाकिर जी है इनको अपने पहले गाने के लिए ही फिल्मफ़ेयर पुरस्कार मिला था।

NCC के नियम :

1. हमेशा मुस्कान के साथ आज़ा का पालन करो।
2. हमेशा समय पर आए (समय का पालन करें)।



3. बिना किसी गड़बड़ के कठिन परिश्रम करो।
4. कभी बहाना नहीं बनाना और झूठ नहीं बोलना।

NCC के फायदे :

- जो युवा भारतीय सेना में शामिल होकर देश सेवा को अपना करियर बनाना चाहते हैं, उनके लिए कॉलेज लाइफ में एनसीसी एक बढ़िया माध्यम बन सकता है।
- एनसीसी के 'C' सर्टिफिकेट के धारक के लिए रक्षा सेवा में कमीशन (Officer Rank) हेतु निम्न पद आरक्षित है।
- आर्मी - IMA [इंडियन मिलिट्री एकेडमी] देहरादून और SSB के INTERVIEW में प्रत्येक वर्ष 64 पद रिक्तियाँ।
- OTA [ऑफिसर ट्रेनिंग एकेडमी] चेन्नई शॉर्ट सर्विस कमीशन के लिए प्रतिवर्ष 100 पद रिक्तियाँ।
- नौसेना - प्रत्येक कार्य के लिए 6 रिक्तियाँ और SSB इंटरव्यू में पॉइंट्स।
- एयर फोर्स - उड़ान प्रशिक्षण कोर्स (Pilot) सहित सभी कोर्स में 10 प्रतिशत तक एवं SSB साक्षात्कार में।

- सैनिक, नौ सैनिक, वायु सैनिक की भर्ती में 5 से 10 प्रतिशत तक बोनस अंक दिए जाते हैं और जिन धारकों के पास 'C' सर्टिफिकेट होता है उनकी कोई लिखित परीक्षा नहीं होती है इसमें छूट दी जाती है।
- मैं अपने विद्यार्थी जीवन में एनसीसी का कैडेट रहा हूँ, तथा मैंने राष्ट्रीय स्तर के कैम्प ALL INDIA VAYU SAINIK CAMP तथा REPUBLIC DAY CAMP में हिस्सा लिया था। मेरे वर्तमान अनुशासित जीवन में एनसीसी का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा है।
- अगर आप स्कूल या कॉलेज लाइफ में ही एक सैनिक की तरह साहसिक खेलों के साथ अनुशासन रहने का पाठ सीखना चाहते हैं तो एनसीसी एक बहुत अच्छा माध्यम बन सकता है।



Mr. Khumesh Sahu
Admission Officer

हमारे विद्यालय को समर्पित

यह द ग्रेट इंडिया विद्यालय है।
प्राकृतिक वातावरण में बसा एक आलय है।
जीवन की निज नई तरंगें हैं।
इसको समर्पित दिल की उमंगें हैं।
शहीदों की याद में बनी यह नई दुनिया है।
जिसको देख चकित सबकी भृकुटियां हैं।
उन कोमल भावनाओं का सार है।
जिस पर टिका यह विद्यालय संसार है।
विभिन्न विषयों की दी जाती है शिक्षा।
उन्नत आयामों से होती है सर्वोत्कृष्ट विकास की इच्छा।
अपनी सरल सहज स्वभाव के साथ ज्ञान को देते प्राथमिकता।
जीवन के विभिन्न पहलुओं को सीखने की उसमें होती रोचकता।
यह द ग्रेट इंडिया विद्यालय है।
मध्य भारत में बसा एक सुंदर आलय है।



Mr. Ajay Tiwari
Faculty, Hindi



COMPANY SECRETARY : AN OPPORTUNITY TO LEAD CORPORATES

In today's twenty-first century, there is a great demand for displaying corporate credibility and transparency in managing the internal affairs of the organization. The top-notch executive level is busy managing the general working and functioning of the organisation. Hence, there is a large scope of CS or Company Secretary as the new challenges in business can only be shouldered by highly competent and qualified professionals. The role of a Company Secretary in a professional and business set up is to give advice to top management and / or the Board on the legal matters of the business. The job and scope of CS is a promising one with high growth and hefty remuneration, which gives more flexibility for an individual to improve.

The CS scope in India is increasing because of many emerging firms in the corporate world. For dealing with the security laws, corporate laws and ensuring organizations legal and financial acceptance a firm strictly requires a Company Secretary. It is the senior post in a private or public sector's company.

In the global scenario, there is a large focus on the corporate sector and growth in the corporate sector leads to the involvement of legalities and legal complications. Not only in the private sector, but the government of India also provides Company Secretary Career scope. Government Financial Institutions, Stock Exchanges, Bureau of Public Enterprise, Law

services in Nationalised Banks, Department of Company Affairs are some wide scopes of CS in India.

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) has its headquarters in Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai. The ICSI develops and regulates the profession of Company Secretary by conducting the examination. A candidate who opts for the course has to have an intermediate level qualification and has to pass the Foundation, Intermediate and the professional levels of examination followed by Articleship of various months in firms and undergoing different orientation programs. Training gives valuable insight into the working of the corporate sector.

Company Secretary (CS) as a career is one such demanding profession that the world is seeking to pursue. Company secretaries are responsible to ensure that the company policies and practices are financially and legally acceptable. As a CS, one needs to be efficient to coordinate flawlessly between different departments of the business. Hence, there are ample career opportunities for Company Secretaries in various sectors across the nation.

CS Mr. Suraj Tiwari
Eminent Company Secretary



3 DAY CBSE TRAINING HELD AT TGIS



In the spirit of constantly becoming better in our teaching methodologies, we hosted an intensive three-day CBSE training program mandated by the Centre of Excellence, CBSE, Bhubaneswar Zone under the guidance of eminent educationists Mr. Ashutosh Tripathi, Mrs. Priyanka Tripathi & Mr. Anurag Gulal. The three-day seminar was divided into two modules a two-day module on Classroom Management and a one-day module on Life Skills. The academic team has participated in the workshop with utmost zeal. The trainers were very impressed with the level of participation shown by the dedicated academic team at TGIS. Today, many teachers are using inputs from these seminars to enhance their classroom teaching. We are planning to hold more such sessions in the future to ensure that our teaching methodologies have the cutting edge.





THERE IS ART IN EVERYTHING

Do you like to think about things that don't yet exist? Do you like to solve problems or invent things? Do you like new ideas, trying new things, building, writing, drawing or acting? All of these are your creativity at work!

Creativity is one of the superpowers that can help you become the best version of yourself and make the world a better place. The great thing is that everyone has the power to be creative in their own way. But it can also take some work.

Importance of Arts and Craft in School Curriculum

Arts and crafts as subjects in the school curriculum are typically taken for granted as a must for children and young kids in the formal education setup.

There is no doubt that arts and crafts are fun activities for kids. By introducing arts and crafts to the kids and involving them



in such activities at school, you will invest in building their cognitive, physical, and social development.

Arts and crafts not only help in the above traits but also in boosting academic performance. Above all these are activities filled with lots of fun for children.

“Every child is an artist; the problem is staying an artist when you grow up. - **Pablo Picasso**”

Physical Benefits of Art

Development of fine motor skills

Since most arts and crafts activities consist of moving fingers and hands, they help in developing fine motor skills. Simple actions like holding a paintbrush and coloring with pencils help strengthen muscles and improve their control.

Enhances dexterity

Arts and crafts activities can enhance the children's dexterity and agility. With the enhancement of fine motor skills and much practice, a child's manual dexterity, artistic skills, and speed will also increase.

Improvement of hand-eye coordination

Engaging in activities related to arts and crafts from a very young age leads to a tremendous improvement in hand-eye coordination. This will help a child during later primary school years when she or he is spacing out words or forming letters.

Social Benefits of Art

Learn to appreciate art and culture

Through arts and craft, children learn to value and appreciate artifacts and images across cultures and times. Experience in design, art, and crafts enable them to reflect critically on their own work and

those by others. They learn to act and think like designers and artists, working intelligently and creatively. They also learn about the preservation of heritage through art. A lot of the information we have now about people that lived millions of years ago came solely from art.

Enhances self-expression

By engaging in creative pursuits of music and arts and crafts, children get the opportunity of expressing themselves in a positive, tangible and meaningful way. They also learn to create artwork on their own.

Helps in socializing

Participating, with other students in art class, gives children a chance to interact with others while sharing common interests. The process of arts and crafts also strengthens parent-child bonding.

Boosts confidence

Arts and craft activities help instill a sense of achievement and pride in children, boosting their self-confidence.

Cognitive Benefits of Art

Enhances creativity

The opportunity to create whatever a child desires helps foster creativity.

Sharpens skills of decision making

A child will learn to make correct and effective decisions by facing and solving artistic challenges. This helps to develop a problem-solving attitude, which in turn, will help them in the future.

Enhances memory and visual learning

A child learns about new colors and shapes through arts and crafts as well as gains familiarity with various figures and patterns. Activities like learning guitar, jewelry making, etc. need visualization and memorization of complex designs in mind.

Above all these are activities filled with lots of fun for children. It's an opportunity for children to make a personal statement about their uniqueness through art while allowing them to express happiness, joy, and pride.



Mr. Sugesh V
Faculty, Arts

PARENTS AS ROLE MODELS FOR TEENAGE CHILDREN

When your child was younger, your role was to lay the foundations for his behavior, for example, you probably showed your child how to cooperate and take turns with others. Now your child is in her teens, she can start taking responsibility for her own behavior.

But you're still an important role model. What you do shows your child how you want her to behave, for example, how you cope with feelings like frustration and distress influences how you regulate her emotions. What you eat, how much you exercise and how you look after yourself all influence your child.

What you say is also important. You can help your child to manage and control his behavior by talking about how behavior affects other people. You can also talk more with your child about the differences between right and wrong. Now's a good time for this because your child is developing her ability to understand other people's experiences and feelings.

Practical tips for being positive role models

Here are some practical ideas that can help you be a positive role model for your teenage child:

- Include your child in family discussion, and take her inputs into family decisions, rules and expectations. These are good ways of helping her understand how people can get along with others and work together.
- Try to do the things you say your child should do. Teenagers do notice when you don't!
- Keep a positive attitude – think, act and talk in an optimistic way.
- Take responsibility for yourself by admitting your own mistakes and talking about what you might do differently to avoid the same mistakes in the future. Try not to blame everything that goes wrong on other people or circumstances. Use problem – solving skills to deal with challenges or conflicts in a calm way. Being angry and resentful when a problem comes up encourages your child to respond in the same way.

Your influence on your teenage child, You're an important influence on your child.

You might think that your child's peers and friends have a strong influence on her during the teenage years, but so do you, it's just that peer influence is different from your influence. Your child's friends are more likely to influence everyday behavior, like the music your child listens to or the clothes she wears.

Friendships

When your child was much younger, you probably influenced the friends she made by managing her social activities and

friendships. In the teenage years, you still have an indirect influence over your child's friends. You shape your child's attitudes and values, which in turn shape her choice of friends. It can seem that because teenagers and their friends are similar, they're influencing each other. But the main reason that friends are similar is that teenagers choose to be friends with people who are like them.

As a parent, you influence your child's basic values, like moral choices

And the stronger your relationship with your child, the more influence you'll have because your child values your good opinion, advice and support. In fact, it's likely that when your child becomes a young adult, your child will end up with values, beliefs and behavior that are similar to yours.

Influence over your child's Attitudes and Behavior

You can influence many aspects of your child's behaviors as well as her attitudes. Here are some of the areas and ways you can influence your child.

Respectful relationships

You can help your child to choose and build respectful relationships by role- modeling respectful and caring behavior in your own relationship. And if you find yourself in a disrespectful relationship, model positive ways to manage that for example, by being assertive, talking with the person involved or seeking professional help. You can also stand up for yourself in a respectful way. This can be as simple as politely saying no to others. For example, I can't work late today because I promised to help at my child's soccer game. This helps your child learn important skills and ways of relating to others.

Attitude to learning

If you make education seem interesting and enjoyable, your child is more likely to have a positive attitude to school and learning for example, you could learn a language or a craft like knitting or painting, or you could read about an unfamiliar topic and spend some time reading for pleasure. It's a great way to encourage your child to pick up a book.



Mrs. Alka Tiwari
Special Educator



DISCIPLINE



Discipline is very important for a student's life as it is the learning stage so as to live a better and dignified life. Students should start practicing discipline while attending the class by listening in to good advice and following their teachers' directions. Discipline is the life and soul of academic progress.

The other important value in life will be imbibed automatically upon the students who maintain and practice discipline on a regular basis.

Some other important values for a student are sincerity, punctuality, regularity and patience.

Students who follow such important values while studying can easily improve their personality and will surely go in the right direction for a better and successful life.

A well-disciplined student always goes higher than those who do not follow discipline in their daily life.

Sometimes it is also regarded that those students who practice and maintain discipline are better students.

Shasank Gupta, Class 12

A SHORT ARTICLE ON TABLE TENNIS

Table Tennis, also known as ping-pong. It is a sport in which two or four players hit a light weight ball, back and forth across a table using a small racket. The table tennis official rules are specified in the ITTF handbook. Table tennis has been an Olympic sport since 1988.

Suryansh Sawariya, Class 11

MY SCHOOL

The name of my school is The Great India School in Raipur. My school is very big. There are big playgrounds and laboratories for all subjects like Physics, Chemistry, Biology, English and Mathematics. School also has a big library with lots of books on different subjects. My school is a residential school with good educational facilities. My school also motivates us to take part in sports. We get delicious food in the mess. All my teachers are very loving and caring. My favourite ma'am is Neha ma'am.

Taniya Devi, Class 6

A POEM FOR BOOKS

Dear God, thank you for books; Story books,

Books that make us laugh or cry,

Books that we wake ourselves to keep special pictures and cards in,

And books that help us to understand the world about us.

Thank you for the gift of reading and all the pleasure it brings.

Vanshika Singh Jagat, Class 8



If you always try your best,

Then you'll never have to wonder about what you could have done,

If you'd summoned all your thunder.

And if you're best was not good,

As you hoped it would be,

You still could say,

"I gave today, all that I had in me".

Parv Khandel, Class 7



WHO IS WITH YOU?

They just won't let you heal.
 You, your mind, your consciousness is with you,
 Not just as suspicious within you.
 The one who gives you pain,
 Indirectly is teaching you how to gain.
 The one who had rectified you the most,
 Had made you of some cost.
 Your overconfidence and inferiority,
 Is it great because of dissolubility?
 This feels you away from the world,
 But actually, entering in your own world.

Tikeshwar Sahu, Class 11

SEVEN REASONS I LOVE MATHS

- It doesn't change.
- There is always more to learn.
- It's common across all cultures and languages.
- There's one right answer, but so many different ways to get there.
- It's amazing by itself, but can be applied to many things.
- It's logical.
- It's the inverse of art and yet an art in its own right.

Siddharth Agrawal, Class 5

THE WONDERS OF NANOTECHNOLOGY

Nanotechnology is enabling technology that deals with nanometer sized particles. It is expected that nanotechnology will be developed at several levels: materials, devices & systems. The Nano-materials level is the most advanced at present, both in scientific knowledge & in commercial applications. A decade ago, nanoparticles were studied because of their size dependent physical & chemical properties. Now they have entered a commercial exploration period.

Living organisms are built of cells that are typically 10 nanometers (approximately). Even smaller are the proteins with a typical size of just 5 nanometers, which is comparable with the dimensions of man made nanoparticles. Understanding of biological processes on the Nanoscale level is a strong driving

force behind development of nanotechnology. However, size is just one of many characteristics of nanoparticles as biological tags. In order to interact with biological targets, a biological or molecular coating acting as a bioinorganic interface should be attached to the nanoparticle.

Examples of biological coatings may include antibodies biopolymers like collagen that make the nanoparticles biocompatible.

Recent Developments :

- Tissue Engineering ➤ Protein Detection.
- Cancer Therapy ➤ Commercial Exploration.

Akansha Singh Jagat, Class 12



PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

Life is just like a stream, which changes its face according to the path in which it runs. Sometime we expect something exciting but we get some walnuts or coconuts or peanuts. It is not possible to stay at one place, it is human nature. Some people say that our future depends on our present but according to me life is not a circle where one curve depends on another, life is like a chronological series, which doesn't care what the past was. In my opinion, life is a line where everyone is standing and waiting for a chance but it is like the JEE exam where 10 lakh candidates take the exam but only 10,000 are selected. There are some devotees who say that god is there, he is seeing you with his divine eyes, but before god there is a power that tells us that you can do it, it is not impossible. Life never gets easy, you become strong to handle it.

Priyanshu Verma, Class 12



A BRIEF HISTORY OF FOOTBALL

Football is globally the most popular game in terms of spectators. A lot of assumptions are made regarding the origin of football. As per the belief of some people, it is said that the Chinese used to play football in the 2nd & 3rd century and football was the most loved game in Rome at some point and probably still is. But the evidence shows that modern football was developed in England.

The international Federation of Football Associations (FIFA) came into existence in 1904 & the first world cup of football happened in 1930. The sport became an eternal part of Asian games in 1951. It was the first Asian Games hosted in India and in a historical event, India won the Gold in Football, whereas Iran won Silver and Japan Bronze.

Football is also called Soccer. In the game, 2 teams of 11 players play with an air inflated spherical ball using any part of their bodies except their hands and arms, with the ultimate goal being to pass the ball inside the goal post of the opposing team. Only the goalkeeper is permitted to handle the ball and may do so only within the penalty area surrounding the goal. The team that scores more goals wins.

Some Benefits of Football :

- Football improves mood.
- Football improves your concentration.
- Football improves your endurance and fitness.
- Football reduces stress and depression.
- Football improves leadership quality.

Shivam Yadav & Yuvraj Sen, Class 12

माता-पिता मेरे पहले भगवान

यह तो तुम्हारी खुशकिस्मती है कि,
भगवान ने तुम्हें माता पिता दिया।
यह तो तुम्हारी खुशकिस्मती है कि,
भगवान ने तुम्हें माता-पिता दिया।
कभी अपने माता-पिता से यह मत पूछो दोस्तों,
की आपने हमारे लिए क्या-क्या किया?
उन्होंने तो तुम्हारी खुशी के लिए,
चार चांद एक कर दिया।

Ayush Prasad Gupta, Class 11



ON VOLLEYBALL

The game came as a contribution of the Americans and is played all over the world. Volleyball was invented by William G. Morgan in 1895. In 1960, for the first time, Volleyball was included as an event in the Olympic games. Some rules of Volleyball are: One match is of five sets, the captain of the both teams toss a coin to decide playing side and service. After the service, players of both teams stand in their respective areas. It is not essential that the line should be a straight one, players parallel to the net can take their position from left to right. If a player touches the ball more than once with any part of his body and no other players have touched it, it is considered a double touch. When a ball sent to the opponents' area is tried to be checked by any of the opponents and with any upper part of the body, it is considered as blocking. Each team will have the position to play with a specialized defensive player called 'LIBERO'. The weight of volleyball is 260 -280 g. The length of the net is 9.5 meter and height for men 2.43meter and for women 2.24meter and the width of net is 1 meter.

Laxmi Kant Pradhan, Class 8

MY THOUGHTS ON ARCHERY

The sport of archery requires precision, control, focus, physical ability and determination. Top athletes train daily, and for hours at a time, but even recreational archery can carry huge benefits to your health. Whether practiced indoor or outdoor, competitively or socially and despite often being perceived as stationary- archery gets you active, burning calories and in a sharper state of mind. Archery may be considered as a fun holiday activity by many but there is much more beyond that. The first bow and arrows were used as far as 5000 BC. It was conventionally used for hunting and later evolving into a popular sport, it even featured in the Olympics. Professional Archers require a considerable amount of strength and focus. This also makes it an ideal activity to keep a person fit and healthy.

Some benefits of archery are :

- Improves hand-eye Coordination.
- Strength building.
- Patience
- Focus
- Improves Confidence

(Vansh is a national level archer and has represented the school in CBSE National Archery Competition)

Vansh Jain, Class 11

SUPERNATURAL POWERS : MYTH OR REALITY?

Supernatural powers are strange phenomena that are observed in the form of negative or positive energy. Almost everyone believes in God, but have you ever tried to know the secret behind the concept of God.

We don't know with scientific surety if God exists or not or if Ghosts exist or not but some people can feel them.

You might have also seen the popular horror movie series The Conjuring. We cannot say for sure if the story was true, but the characters shown Ed and Lauren Warren are real life people working as

Ghost or spirit hunters. They claim to have seen many negative bodies and also defeated them.

Such miracles also come with positive powers, the people who believe in God have noticed many of their wishes coming true and so they continue believing in and praising God. Some of the examples we can notice are in Padmanabha Swamy temple Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram and Hampi in Karnataka where even today many snakes are taking care of a divine treasure. It is believed that the Padmanabha Swamy temple had four doors inside of which, there are unseen

treasures. Out of which, 3 doors were opened in the past 6 – 7 years and the last door is still closed. It is believed that if the last door is opened, there may be very dangerous consequences for the whole world. Folklore suggests that the inner womb of the temple has the power to change anything, it can do good to the world or very bad to the world.

So, it is said that we must choose the correct path and follow it till the end of our last breath & always believe in yourself.

Bhavi Sahu, Class 11

THE MARVELS OF THE OBSERVABLE AND UNOBSERVABLE UNIVERSE



With the developments in science and technology, we should also know about what are the mysterious things present in our Universe.

In the beginning of the Universe, there was nothing present in space, except dark matter. By this we can say that that was the beginning of the Universe. They are tiny particles of carbon present in space. With the help of these particles our Universe was formed.

After dark matter, there comes black hole, a mysterious celestial body which is so massive that it can even suck in light. By theory, it is said that black holes are celestial bodies due to which galaxies were formed. If we go near a black hole, the time gets slower for a person; like if earth completes 500 years he/she will complete only one or two year near the black hole. Apart from black holes there comes worm holes which connect one Universe with the other. By the help of wormholes, a person can travel millions or trillions of miles within an hour or a day. It opens from one Universe and connects to another Universe. It can be large or can be small which is not visible to us.

Bhanu Pratap Chourasia, Class 10

WHY IS CHESS IMPORTANT?

Chess is a game played by two people. It consists of 2 Rooks, 2 Horses, 8 Pawns, 1 King, 1 Queen and 2 Bishops. Chess is played in a board having a total of 64 squares i.e. 8 rows and 8 columns. Each alternate box is either white or black in color.

Chess is very beneficial for us. In chess, we have to use our mind and that's why, chess is also called a brain game. This game has a practically limitless combination of moves to use in the game. We can make our brain sharper while playing chess.

There are some rules in chess.

- Horses can move only in perpendicular fashion.
- Rook moves in a horizontal and vertical direction.
- Queen moves in horizontal, vertical, slanting and in reverse direction.
- King only moves in 1 block in any direction.
- Bishop moves only in slanting direction.
- Pawn moves initially at 2 blocks, after that it can move only one block. While attacking, pawns can attack only in diagonal direction.

Conclusion :

So we can say that due to playing chess we can crack exams, competitions etc. due to playing chess we can refresh our mind.

Ahtreya, Class 12



SOME BENEFITS OF MUSIC

Nearly everyone enjoys music, whether by being an audience, singing, or playing an instrument. But despite this almost universal interest, many schools have to do away with their music education programs. This is a mistake, with schools losing not only an enjoyable subject, but a subject that can enrich students' lives and education. Read on to learn why music education is so important, and how it offers benefits even beyond itself.

1. **Musical training helps develop language and reasoning** : Students who have early musical training will develop the areas of the brain related to language and reasoning. The left side of the brain is better developed with music, and songs can help imprint information on young minds.
2. **A mastery of memorization** : Even when performing with sheet music, student musicians are constantly using their memory to perform. The skill of memorization can serve students well in education and beyond.
3. **Increased coordination** : Students who practice with musical instruments can improve their hand-eye coordination. Just like playing sports, children can develop motor skills when playing music.
4. **Success in society** : Music is the fabric of our society, and music can shape abilities and character. Students in band or orchestra are less likely to abuse substances over their lifetime. Musical education can greatly contribute to children's intellectual development as well.
5. **Emotional development** : Students of music can be more emotionally developed, with empathy towards other cultures They also tend to have higher self-esteem and are better at coping with anxiety.
6. **Fine-tuned auditory skills** : Musicians can better detect meaningful, information-bearing elements in sounds, like the emotional meaning in a baby's cry. Students who practice music can have better auditory attention, and pick out predictable patterns from surrounding noise.
7. **Music builds imagination and intellectual curiosity** : Introducing music in the early childhood years can help foster a positive attitude toward learning and curiosity. Artistic education develops the whole brain and develops a child's imagination.
8. **Development in creative thinking** : Kids who study the arts can learn to think creatively. This kind of education can help them solve problems by thinking outside the box and realizing that there may be more than one right answer.
9. **Music can develop spatial intelligence** : Students who study music can improve the development of spatial intelligence, which allows them to perceive the world accurately and form mental pictures. Spatial intelligence is helpful for advanced mathematics and more.

Shivam Soni, Class 11

SOME FACTS ABOUT KTM

DID YOU KNOW THAT KTM STANDS FOR KRONREIF & TRUNKENPOLZ MATTIGHOFEN

KTM AG (KTM sport motorcycle AG) is an Austrian motorcycle and sports company which is managed by Pierer Mobility & Bajaj Auto, the latter being an Indian two-wheeler and three-wheeler multinational company. KTM was founded in 1934 but it started producing sports bikes in 1992. KTM is known for its off-road, enduro, motocross and Supermoto bikes.

Since late 1990s it started developing street motorcycles for launching and also started developing his sports car X-bow. In 2015 KTM was the market leader in off road bikes, Since 2012 KTM is the largest producer of bikes in Europe for the past continuous four years, in 2016, KTM sold 2,03,423 motorbikes worldwide.

The majority stake (51.7%) of the company is owned by Pierer Mobility and (47.99%) is owned by Bajaj Auto limited. KTM also participates in motocross racing. In 1992 KTM made its first street bike duke 620 with 50 hp and four stroke powerful single-cylinder engine. In 2016, KTM stopped manufacturing of Supermoto because KTM Supermoto produced way too much power and was considered dangerous.

Since 1992, a Salzburg based design firm KISKA has been performing designing duties for KTM motorcycle. KISKA also designed four versions of X-BOW as well as all-over branding for KTM and Husqvarna.

Akshaj Lariya, Class 12



GREEN IS OUR COLOR

The students of TGIS participated in a unique plantation event on campus in partnership with Rotary Club International, where they not only planted trees but were also educated about the importance of plantation on the spot. The format was focused on experiential learning. Students were encouraged to form a personal connection with the trees that they planted. The dignitaries also spoke about the kind of plants that should be encouraged to be used in plantation drives. The students learnt that while all plants are good for the environment, some plants need less water than others and also give out more oxygen to the atmosphere. Therefore, from a sustainability point of view it is important to plant such trees that do not over stress water resources and produce more oxygen. The students also learnt about 'snake plant', a small variety of plant that can be placed inside homes and is very rich in oxygen production. You can



contact the school office for more details, we will be happy to help you in creating a oxygen rich atmosphere at your home.

CELEBRATION OF SPORTS DAY

Chief Guest Shri A.B. Dubey
Ex. Director Education
Department Government of
Chhattisgarh





INVESTITURE CEREMONY



SCHOOL CABINET

Designation	Student's Name	Class	Student's Name	Class
Cabinet Head	Master Prashant Pamnani	XI (Com.)	Ms. Akansha Singh	XI (Sci.)
Deputy Cabinet Head	Master Sahil Bais	X	Ms. Vaishali Verma	X
Educational Head	Master Shreyansh Singh	XI (Sci.)	Ms. Priya Jain	XI (Com.)
Dicipline Head	Master Devesh Gurjar	XI (Com.)	Ms. Pragya Kashyap	X
Assembly Incharge	Pmaster Prakhar Sahu	IX	Ms. Fatima Kausar Khan	XI (Sci.)
Mess Incharge (Senior)	Master Priyanshu Pinjara	XI (Com.)	Ms. Nicky Gupta	XI (Sci.)
Mess Incharge (Junior)	Master Parth Patel	X	Ms. Nikita Keshewani	IX
Cultural Head	Master Shivam Soni	X	Ms. Bhavi Sahu	X
Boarder Incharge (Senior)	Master Master Shivam Yadav	XI (Com.)	Ms. Sakshi Mala	IX
Boarder Incharge (Junior)	Master Raunit Rohra	X		
Head Prefect	Master Raunit Rohra	X	Ms. Taniya Nebhani	XI (Sci.)
Evening Prayer	Master Yogesh Gupta	IX		
Prefects	Master Sujeet Manjhi	VII		
	Master Gulshan Patel	VII		
	Master Yug Surana	VIII	Ms. Mansha Agrawal	VIII
	Master Nikhil Prithwani	IX	Ms. Tamanna Sahu	IX
Green Army Incharge	Master Ayush Gupta	X	Ms. Ishika Mittal	X
Green Army	Master Aditya Raj Singh	V		
	Master Moksh Singh Thakur	VI		
	Master Afnan Khan	VI		
	Master Anish Agrawal	XI (Com.)		
Sports Head	Priyanshu Verma	X	A. Pawani	
School House	House Captain	Class	Deputy Captain	Class
Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel House	Ms. Vaishali Verma	X	Master Shivam Soni	X
A.p.j. Abdul Kalam House	Master Shreyansh Sing	XI (Sci.)	Master Priyanshu Verma	XI (Com.)
Swami Vivekanand House	Master Naveen Verma	XI (Sci.)	Master Devesh Gurjar	X
Netaji Subash Chandra Bose House	Master Tikeshwar Sahu	X	Master Rishabh Kashyap	X

SPORTICA - ANNUAL SPORTS DAY & UNVEILING OF MAJOR DHYANCHAND STATUE

Chief Guest Shri Rajesh Chauhan, Former International Cricketer





VEDIKA

BASANT PANCHAMI UTSAV



STUDENTS AT OORJA FILM & LITERATURE FESTIVAL

TGIS was the official School partner



CBSE ATHLETICS REGIONAL MEET (FAR EAST ZONE)



SPORTING CULTURE AT TGIS



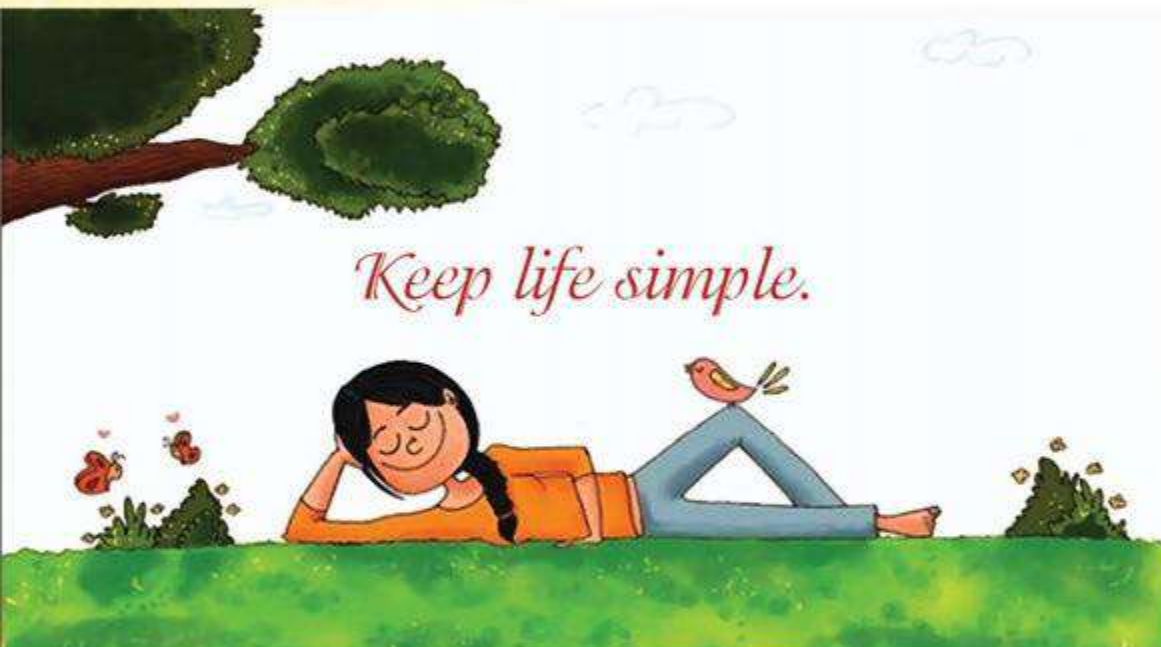


HAVE A HAPPY LIFE

Endocrine system regulates the activities of the body by secreting complex chemical substances (hormones) into the blood stream these secretions come from the gland called endocrine which in ductless (without opening) In human body various endocrine gland are present they regulate growth, development & even emotions in human body.

There are four hormones, which determine a human's happiness:-

1. Endorphin 2. Dopamine 3. Serotonin 4. Oxytocin



It is important we understand these hormones, as we need four of them to stay happy.

Let's look at the first hormone the Endorphins. This hormone helps the body cope with the pain of exercising because these Endorphins will make us happy.

Laughter is another way of generating Endorphins, We need to spend 30 minutes exercising every day, read or watch funny stuff to get our day's dose of Endorphins.

The Second hormone is Dopamine in our journey of life, we accomplish many little and big tasks, it releases various levels of Dopamine.

When we get appreciated for our work at the office or at Home. We feel accomplished and good, that is because it releases Dopamine. This also explains why most housewives are unhappy, since they rarely get acknowledged or appreciated for their work. Once, we join work, we buy a car, a house, the latest gadgets a new house so forth. In each instance, it releases Dopamine and we become happy.

Now do we realize why we become happy when we shop?

The third hormone Serotonin is released when we act in a way that benefits others. When we transcend ourselves and give back to others or to nature or to the society, it releases Serotonin. Even, Providing useful information on the internet like writing information blogs, answering people's questions on Quora or Facebook groups will generate Serotonin.

That is because we will use our precious time to help other people via our answers or articles.

The final hormone is Oxytocin is released when we become close to other human beings, when we hug our friends or family Oxytocin is released. The jadoo ki jhappi from Munnabhai does really work. Similarly when we shake hands or put our arms around someone's shoulders, various amounts of Oxytocin is released.

So it is simple, we have to exercise every day to get Endorphins. We have to accomplish little goals and get Dopamine, we need to be nice to others to get Serotonin and finally hug our kids, friends, and families to get Oxytocin and we will be

happy. When we are happy, we can deal with our challenges and problems better.

Now we can understand why we need to hug a child who has a bad mood.

So is,

Make your child more and more happy day by day.....

1. Motivate him to play on the ground - Endorphins.
2. Appreciate your child for his small big achievements.
3. Inculcate sharing habit through you to your child - Serotonin.
4. Hug your Child - Oxytocin ?

HAVE A HAPPY LIFE!

Mr. V.C. Shrivastava
Faculty Emeritus, Chemistry





Nowadays Internet plays an important role in every kids life. Internet can be used for school projects , for playing games and for accessing social networking sites for making a new friends . Using internet has many advantages and drawbacks also ,while using an internet children may share their personal information such as phone number , address etc , so parents should be aware of what their kids see and hear on internet. Parents should keep an eye on their online activities. Many online tools and internet service providers provide control options and software that helps block access to sites and

restrict personal information from being sent online . We all know some days before a popular online game BLUE WHALE , has destroyed many youngsters life.Children who spent more large amount of time in using Internet leads to mental health problems such as loneliness, Depression , and Anxiety.

Parents should observe this following warning signs of their ward :

1. Spending long hours online specially at night
2. Phone calls from people you don't know
3. Your child suddenly off the computer when you walk in to the room
4. Withdraw from family life.

Basic guidelines for parental supervision

1. Spend time online together to teach your kids appropriate online behaviour
2. Keep the computer in a common area where you can watch and monitor it's use
3. Check your credit card and phone bills for unfamiliar account charges
4. Bookmarks kids favourite sites for easy access.
5. Instead of accessing different websites in the internet, encourage your ward to use the hand- held electronic devices for reading books such as Kindle.

Mr. Hitesh kishnani
PGT Mathematics





DESIGN THINKING WORKSHOP

Design Thinking is a method to solve problems. As the name suggests, it is a process of thinking in a design that helps you to find novel and effective solutions to problems. At The Great India School, we are trying to integrate design thinking into our curriculum. Right from the way students plan their studies to solving other challenges, students are often instructed to use the five stages of design thinking. Some students were given a creative challenge of designing a recreation space in one of the school blocks. The students were given a basic primer on concepts of design thinking and they were asked to think of constraints as opportunity. The students understood the concept well and came up with new and energetic ideas. The management was highly impressed by the outcome of these exercises. As a result of this, the management has decided to further explore collaborations with organisations specialising in Design Thinking.



HEALTH WEEK



There are two such commonly misunderstood word often accepted as synonyms, these are wealth and property. One could be earned and spend and again earned even if lost, but the wealth is more connected to the spiritual enormity of the human being. Therefore it is related to health.

During Health week, the students are given wide range of information regarding cleanliness and hygiene along with the changes they are suppose to bring in their food habits and the physical exercises they must do. Physicians visit for the regular check-up and give advice to the children to keep themselves and their surroundings clean and tidy.

NATIONAL ARCHERY COMPETITION

The Great India School was the proud host of the 2018 CBSE National Archery Championship where more than 500 archers and more than 100 coaches and officials participated, the event was a 5-day sports extravaganza where highly competitive sportspersons competed to prove their mettle. The competition saw participation from various states including Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, West Bengal, UP, Rajasthan, AP, Telangana, Kerala, Assam etc. All the participants had a pleasant stay at our lush green campus and went back with happy memories. The competition had three events namely, Indian, Recurve and Composite. The school officials managed the event with great enthusiasm. The program concluded with a gala ceremony, which was attended by many noted dignitaries. Here are some glimpses of the event.

TEACHER'S DAY CELEBRATED WITH ZEAL.

Teacher's day was celebrated on campus with a lot of enthusiasm. Students planned an elaborate event for their teachers. As the tradition goes, on teacher's day, the students become teachers for the day. Some of the senior students played the role of their favourite teachers. This day truly served a lot in strengthening the student teacher bond in the campus. By the end of the day, many teachers had tears of joy in their eyes when they saw such maturity and sense of responsibility in their students.

ADVAITA, THE CAMPUS RADIO OF TGIS

For the first time, the school is going to launch an in-house radio production by the name of Advaita. The name Advaita means non-dual and it reflects the school's guiding philosophy of unity and oneness. This project will involve many student driven initiatives that will range informative shows to interviews of influential people from around the

country. The show will be hosted by student RJs. Through this project, the students will learn various aspects of programming and content creation and it will serve as a platform to boost their creativity. The first show that we are launching is called 'The Great Indians', which is a 6-part series covering the life stories of 6 great Indian personalities

from various fields. The first episode of this show is going to feature the legendary Indian Musician and Composer A.R. Rahman. The Program Manager for this initiative is Miss Divya. S from English Department and the producers of the program are Mr. Kunal Pandey and Mrs. Devaki Pandey from the school's Music Department.

100% PARTICIPATION IN NTSE EXAM

National Talent Search Examination or NTSE is a very prestigious competitive exam for the students of class 10th. The exam is meant to assess and evaluate basic and high order understanding of the students from across the country. This year, due to the efforts of the NTSE Task Force (NTF), all of the students of class 10th have signed up for the NTSE exam. The NTF consists Mr. Hitesh Kishnani and Mrs. Rashmi Bode. The exam is composed of two stages, students who qualify both the stages are awarded with the prestigious title of 'NTSE scholar'. NTSE scholars are given a scholarship stipend and are also given preference in further selection exams. Mr. Hitesh who teaches Mathematics and Mrs. Bode who teaches Social Science are channelling their efforts to help students be better prepared for the exam. The management congratulated the NTF for ensuring such high registration rates.

YOGA DAY

The teachers and students celebrated Yoga Day with a lot of fervour. Students from various classes participated in multiple activities. The school organised a thumb painting competition, a debate, a group discussion and a radio commercial project to spread awareness towards Yoga. The students were told about the benefits of Yogaas well as the rich and varied heritage of its discipline.





VEDIKA

WEEKLY OUTINGS & CULTURAL EXPOSURE



ART ATTACK AT CAMPUS





MERIT BOOST



For students of Class 10th, the school has started a special program called merit boost. This program focusses on enhancing the academic performance of the students by providing additional resources and planning to help them gear up for their board exams. This program has been adopted from Holy Hearts Educational Academy and has helped hundreds of students in the past years. The program consists specific modules on English and Mathematics. The system has been designed to enhance the basic skills of the students so that they can achieve more from their hard work. We are confident that this program will help the students grow and maximise their academic performance in the exams.

SWACHHATA PAKHWADA

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of Mahatama Gandhi, the school observed the cleanliness drive under the aegis of SwatchtaPakhwada. The Principal of the School Mrs. Sadhana Gupta led the campaign for cleanliness by organising multiple activities. Students were engaged over many days in activities like Hand-Wash day, Essay writing, Slogan making etc. The activity concluded with the 'Cleanliness Pledge', where students took an oath to ensure cleanliness around them in their school and hostel. Mrs. Gupta said that such activities bring a sense of purpose to otherwise forgettable issues. The Chairman Mr. S.P. Singh showed his unconditional support towards the cause of cleanliness.

BEST OUT OF WASTE COMPETITION

No less is useless, yes, nothing around us is to be called trash or futile, this is a comprehensive fact to be accepted as perseverance; therefore the students are encouraged to use their innovation to renovate something left out as an integral part of the regular day to day life.



Shivam Soni, student of the school came out with flying colors at the District Level Art Festival organised by The Government of Chhattisgarh.



INAUGURATION OF APJ ABDUL KALAM'S STATUE



Amongst the dignitaries are Mr. Parshant Vasishtha, Principal, DPS Risali, Bhiail; Padmashri Mr. J.S. Rajput, Ex. Director NCERT; Mr. S.P. Singh, Chairman, TGIS, Dr. Jawahar Suriseti, Educationist; Mr. Praveen Chandrakar, Patron, TGIS; Mrs. Kalpana Tiwari, Principal, Holy Hearts Educational Academy & Mrs. Sadhana Gupta, Principal, TGIS.



VEDIKA

CONSTITUTION DAY CELEBRATION



INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION



YOGA DAY CELEBRATION



FUN GAMES



BIRTHDAYS AT TGIS



DRAMA CLUB





VEDIKA

A TRIP DOWN MEMORY LANE



CLASS IV & V, 2019-20



CLASS VI, 2019-20





VEDIKA

CLASS VII, 2019-20



CLASS VIII, 2019-20



CLASS IX, 2019-20



CLASS X, 2019-20





VEDIKA

CLASS XI, 2019-20



FACULTIES & MANAGEMENT TEAM 2019-20



PARENTS SPEAK



We still remember, the very first time we entered "THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL" in 2016, looking for a decent residential school for our Kids. We must say the Ambiance/Location/Infrastructure, impressed us at the very first glance. We became completely confident to put our kids in this school, soon after meeting with Directors/Administrative Staff and Teachers. Post admission, with time our confidence has grown in the school, as it's the first home for our Kids now, especially what satisfies me more is the Cultural & Nationalistic education pattern of TGIS.

We are seeing our kids grow more Self reliant gradually and we cherish that feeling. We can only say, we chose TGIS for our kids & we highly recommend TGIS to other parents. We wish them the Very best possible in future.

Regards

Dr. Shreyansh Verdhan Jain - Dr. Shrinkhla Jain
Parents of - Suryansh Verdhan Jain, Class - VIII



THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL बच्चों के लिए बहुत ही अच्छा संस्थान है, यहाँ के शिक्षक व स्टाफ बहुत अच्छे हैं। सभी बच्चों को बहुत सपोर्ट और प्रेरणा देते हैं। यहाँ के शिक्षक बच्चों को अभिभावक जैसा प्यार देते हैं, यहाँ पढ़ाई के अलावा अन्य गतिविधियाँ भी होती हैं, जैसे- डांस, संगीत, खेलकूद व वार्षिकोत्सव होता है जो बच्चों के सर्वांगीण विकास लिए अनिवार्य है। यहाँ पढ़ाई के साथ-साथ रहना (राम्रवासा) व खान-पान भी बहुत अच्छा है। यहाँ की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था भी बहुत अच्छी है, जिसके कारण अभिभावक बेचिन्ना रह सकते हैं, स्कूल में ज्ञानवर्धक प्रतियोगी परीक्षाएँ भी समय-समय पर आयोजित की जाती हैं जो कि बच्चों के बौद्धिक विकास हेतु अतिआवश्यक होता है। TGIS शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में छतीसगढ़ का सबसे अग्रणी संस्थान है।

धन्यवाद ...

Mr. Santosh Sahu - Mrs. Damon sahu
Parents of - Tikeshwar Sahu, Class - 11th



It is with sincere gratitude that we, the parent of Prashant Pamnani of class 11th have towards to school administration, the principal and teachers alike of the "THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL", and all the fraternity of the school. An remarkable improvement, i found in my son after his admission in "TGIS".

An excellent home like environment, best faculty, beautiful surrounding and a safe and secure place, to achieve his goals gave me full satisfaction.

The teaching and management staff including, mess staff is very cooperative.

At last, we are very proud to be the part of "TGIS".

Mr. Deepak Kumar Pamnani - Mrs. Priya Pamnani
Parents of - Prashant Pamnani, Class - 12th



'औपचारिक शिक्षा आपके जीवन वापन करने योग्य बनती है, और स्व शिक्षा आपके सफल बनती है।'

किन्ती महान व्यक्ति द्वारा कही गई उक्त पंक्तियों को ही 'दि ग्रेट इण्डिया स्कूल' चरितार्थ करता है। एक ऐसी शैक्षणिक संस्था जहाँ पर विद्यार्थियों को न सिर्फ शिक्षा प्राप्त होती है। वरन् उन्हें जीवन जीने का तरीका भी सिखाया जाता है। 'गुरुकुल' इस एक शब्द में पूरा भविष्य समाहित होता है। 'दि ग्रेट इण्डिया स्कूल' एक ऐसा ही गुरुकुल है, जहाँ पर विद्यार्थियों के बाह्य एवं आंतरिक विकास को तराशा जाता है। वर्तमान के प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक युग में आंतरिक विकास करना किन्ती भी माता के लिए एक ऐसी चुनौती है, जो लगभग असंभव है, परन्तु TGIS के गुरुजनों ने इस असंभव कार्य को संभव कर दिखाया है। बौद्धिक, धार्मिक, शारीरिक, दार्शनिक हर क्षेत्र में विद्यार्थियों का विकास एक अद्भुत पहल है।

मैं असद खान TGIS के समस्त गुरुजनों का कोटि-कोटि आभारी हूँ, जिनके अथक प्रयास से विद्यार्थियों का भविष्य बहुत ही उज्ज्वल है, और अंत में उस महान विभूति के चरणों में सादर नमन।

आरक्षणीय श्री सिंह सर, जिनकी विशाल सोच का परिणाम TGIS है।

धन्यवाद...

Mr. Asad Khan - Mrs. Shabina Khan
Parents of - Afnan Khan, Class - 8th



मैंने अपने बच्चे प्रवीण साहू को कक्षा-द्वी में दाखिला करवाया। जैसा कि नाम से ही स्पष्ट होता है, कि स्कूल किताब महान होगा। मेरे बेटे को इस स्कूल से बहुत अच्छा फायदा हुआ। आज वह एक अच्छा खिलाड़ी, पढ़ाई एवं जिज्ञासी जल्द उतना ही बात करता है, स्कूल के संचालक श्री सिंह सर स्वयं बच्चों का विशेष ध्यान रखते हैं, वे सोमवार से रविवार तक अपना अधिकतम समय बच्चों में तथा स्कूल एवं स्कूल परिवार के बीच व्यतीत करते हैं। स्कूल में स्विमिंग पूल, जिम, योगशाला तथा विशाल खेल का मैदान है, जिससे बच्चों का सोहल अच्छा रहता है।

धन्यवाद सिंह सर आपके स्नेह एवं आशीष से मेरा बेटा अच्छा पुत्र, अच्छा विद्यार्थी बन पाया है।

Mr. P.L. Sahu - Mrs. Neera Sahu
Parents of - Praveen Sahu, Class - 11th



My Memories with the TGIS Family

Joining the TGIS family was one of the biggest steps i took in my 17 years of age. Being far away from my home. It was many things; frustrating. Exciting and the biggest challenge i had ever taken. It was my first time hostel experience, also the farthest place i had ever been too. I was a shy boy when i joined. But right from the very start, i was never lonely. I already had everyone my friends the moment i joined. I'm still amazed even now when i think back all the kind and sweet treatment i had received from the TGIS family. As a student who ought to learn, i learnt a lot back there which i'll forever be grateful for. I've learnt how to swim, i honed my basketball skills, introduced to the game cricket, was taught the language Hindi from scratch. I love the education system there where students truly understand the book's lessons. I hope the teachers are still working hard as ever! I can never truly express how grateful i really am to the school and how amazing the school really was for me, let alone to express in words. I truly cherish the memories of TGIS i had and i wish all the students at the school to have a wonderful experience like i had with my batch mates. I wish the school all the good and the best. I hope the school will forever prosper and shine at its best.

Master Remkima Sailo, Mizoram
Ex. Student of The Great India School



THE GREAT INDIA SCHOOL™

Affiliated to CBSE, New Delhi, Affiliation No: 3330245



TGIS Website QR Code
"all rights reserved"

Technology Tieups



SCHOOL ADDRESS : SAINATHPURAM, GODHI, NAWAGAON-BHANSOJ ROAD,
MANDIR HASAUD, RAIPUR (C.G.) | PH.: 98274-95453. 0771-4201750 | Web : www.tgisraipur.com