



Aatm Dhwani

2023-24



*Carving minds through
Celebrations & Festivals*

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Editorial Board

Left to Right (Standing) -

Aaditya (Class-XII)

Aditi (Class-X)

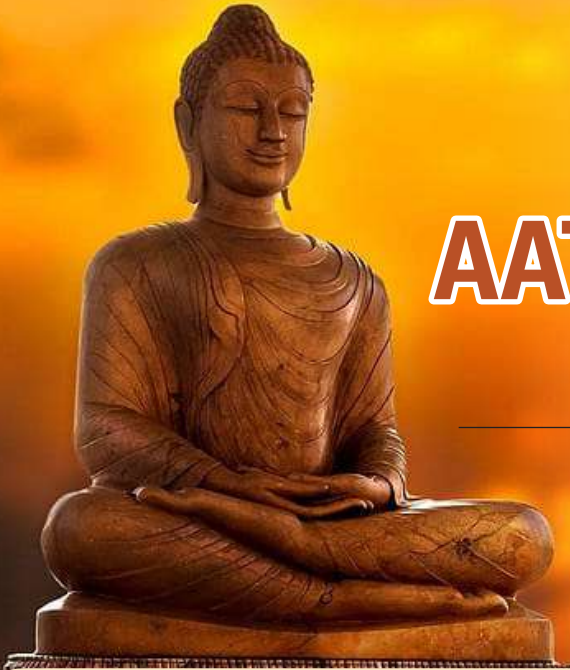
Anshuman (Class-X)

Left to Right (Sitting) -

Richa (Class-XII)

Jovita (Class-XII)

Aarohi (Class-IX)



AATMDEEPO BHAV

Be the light of your self

Creation through celebration

-Capturing the Essence: A Year of Celebrations at Our School

As the seasons danced through the corridors, our Vidyalaya transformed into a vibrant canvas of festivities. Each celebration etched its mark, that will be in our heart for long-long time. This initiation of celebrations is the essence of our temple which welcomes the homecoming of our Lord Ram. This year our Aatmdeep family captures several vital celebrations at different occasion with motive of propagating the ideas behind the stuffs which took place in past. So that we learn from the previous events and carries it forward for viable future of Ram Yug.



Earth Day

Sustainability is an egregious need for this blindly evolving world and on 22 April, our family organised an event where our students took up their concern regarding our mother earth and propagate the message of 'Go Green'. Our family have taken a vow- to make our planet free of harmful practices to which we are part of.

Yoga Day

On 21 of June, we celebrated the 9th International Yoga Day by organising an event of Yoga Asanas and make the people realise that the yoga is the only way through which they can attain the peace and the stress-free mindset in this ill-tempered arena of stress and anxiety and spread the mantra of *Yoga se hi hoga*.





Guru Purnima

Guru is someone who carves every essential equipment in the quiver of his/her disciple to make him/her capable of every difficulty of life and the relation of teacher and students are also went on the same track and Guru Purnima is a day where disciple got an opportunity to acknowledge his/her guru's importance in his life and going on with the tide our student pays homage to their educators on 3 July through their speeches and poems.

Akhand Bharat Sankalp Divas

We know that 14th August is not only the day of taking pledge of making United Bharat but it is a day of propagating the essence of Akhand Bharat which would be possibly considered as a milestone for our glorious future and serve as a tribute for every single warrior of our freedom struggle and by keeping this in mind we took up the Sankalp of Akhandit Bharat.



Independence Day

In the joy of 77th Independence Day, we all got coloured in the colour of nationalism on 15th of August. We not just carried up the traditional way of celebrating the independence Day, but we also saluted the martyr of this nation with freedom in mind, faith in words and pride in our soul. The patriotic performance of aatmdeepians was nothing short of insane patriotism.

Teachers Day

Teachers are someone who fuses all the essential stuff that is required for the wholesome development of a student and this ideal relation must be celebrated. On 5th of September our students showcase their homage to their educators by offering them the rain of flowers and appreciation by their performances.



Krishna Janmashtmi

Enthusiastic kids of our Vidyalaya came up in their traditional look and celebrated the festival of Krishna Janmashtmi by dancing with fluting. The draped look of aatmdeepians was nothing short of Krishna ji's childhood look of Vrindavan.



Bhagat Singh

In order to value the sacrifices of Shaheed Bhagat Singh ji for this nation, which will never get vanish we all celebrated his birthday on 27th of September by organizing a special assembly where our students showcase their love and affection towards him.

Dusshera

To celebrate the triumph of truth against the existing evils, aatmdeepians showcased the nine incarnation of Maa Durga by their dancing skills and ricochet the chants of Maa Durga in the special assembly organized on 24th of October.



Rani Lakshmi Bai Jayanti

Rani Lakshmi Bai was an unparalleled ruler and warrior of this motherland and on 19th November our enthusiastic students came up with their presentations and light the spark of patriotism by the story of Queen Manikarnika's bravery in the battlefield against the Britishers. it was our privilege to be the part of such an event.

Deepawali

Deepawali is a well-known festival of lights and we can't afford to lose such an auspicious moment of celebration and that's why we all celebrated this occasion in our vidyalaya by singing devotional songs with an unparalleled assembly done by Aatmdeepians.



Geeta Jayanti

Bhagavad Geeta has the solution of every puzzle of our life and it is our honour to have this sacred text with us and on the 22nd of December we celebrated *Geeta Jayanti* in our temple by dedicating a special assembly on Bhagavad Geeta. Not only this but throughout the year our every praying session has special sets of geeta shlokas for our students.

Ram Mandir Pran Pratishtha

Our Vidyalaya joyously celebrated this 22nd January with the same enthusiasm as every other Bhartiya. Despite the harsh winter weather, we remained steadfast and expressed our happiness through prayer, singing devotional songs, and by lighting up lamps. As the sun climbed higher, the atmosphere crackled with anticipation. And then, as if summoned by destiny, the Ram Yug began. The air buzzed with energy, and hearts beat in unison, it was a moment when past, present, and future converged into a celebration of our shared heritage and the promise of tomorrow.



Basant Panchami

In the display of vibrant yellow everywhere we welcomed the arrival of Basant and our enthusiastic students took over the stage and give stunning performance. Apart from this the tiny tots of our Vidyalaya put up their art in special exhibition program with the mantra of making our country *Jagsirmor*.

Republic Day

Our Vidyalaya commemorated the 75th Republic Day with unparalleled fervor. From the educators to the spirited students and the dedicated support staff, every soul radiated patriotism and pride. Our chairman sir, hoisted the national flag, his unwavering gesture symbolized more than mere tradition it conveyed a resounding message of equality, dignity, and sovereignty. The presentation by the talented "Aatmdeepians" was nothing short of mesmerizing.



Foundation Day

On 16th February we celebrated our 10th foundation day where our Aatmdeepians performed their presentations with an insane style that was sweetener for the eyes. Our Chairman sir took up the notion of propagating the idea of "Aatmdeepo Bhava" and shared his experience of this journey.

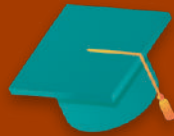
Excursion

Excursions are the best way to observe, admire and learn that helps in our holistic development. In order to pull up the curiosity of aatmdeepians we organized tour to Ambedkar Park for Foundational & Primary students, Railway Museum for Middle schooling students and the students of 9th to 12th get an opportunity to understand the norms of industrial sites by visiting Parle-G factory & Paras Dairy Farm.



Birthday Celebration

At our vidyalaya, we've begun a new heartwarming initiative to celebrate the birthdays of every member of our educational family. From our dedicated educators to the supportive staff, we're weaving a forum of appreciation and thankfulness to the people who add value to this family and in order to value their impact we started this new tradition of celebrating the birthdays of our family members at the end of the month.



Little Aatmdeepians

proved, one can achieve their Goals
with fun and smile



Wall of Fame



Our Top Rankers in Primary Wing (LKG to 5th)- 2023



Ayansh Paswan
LKG

97.6%



Parth Mani Tripathi
UKG

100%



Kushagra Tripathi
Class-I

98.6%



Aradhya Singh
Class-I

98.6%



Vaibhav Gupta
Class-II

91.6%



Divyansh Dubey
Class-III A

93.3%



Aarvee Chaudhary
Class-III B

94.8%



Astika Singh
Class-IV A

95.6%



Devansh Gupta
Class-IV B

95.9%



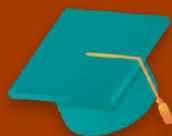
Vansh Nayak
Class-V A

97.9%



Sakshi Yadav
Class-V B

95.6%



Meet Our

Today's Achievers, Tomorrow's Creators



Wall of Fame



Our Top Rankers in Senior Wing (6th to 9th & 11th)- 2023



Aditya Ram Tripathi
Class-VI A

91.6%



Amrit Yadav
Class-VI B

91.8%



Spriha Singh
Class-VII A

97.8%



Samriddhi Tripathi
Class-VII B

95.8%



Anshika Shukla
Class-VII C

93.6%



Anvesha Singh
Class-VIII A

95.4%



Ashish
Class-VIII B

95.1%



Vaishnavi Sonkar
Class-VIII C

93.3%



Aditi Giri
Class-IX A

95.2%



Kartikey Gupta
Class-IX B

95.3%



Aditi Kejriwal
Class-IX C

93.8%



Jobita Tripathi
Class-XI A (Maths)

90.4%



Richa Singh
Class-XI B (Bio.)

88.4%



Rishi Raj Kasaudhan
Class-XI C (Com.)

84.2%



A Kingpin for

Aatmanirbhar Bharat

NEP (New Education Policy)

Covid pandemic has opened a new door for processing new ways for viable future. In this context, Ministry of Education (MOE) incurs a paramount step towards Aatmanirbhar Bharat by introducing new National Education Policy, after 34 years in 2020. Now, in 2024, we are to attain most of the changes which NEP offers. Before invading, we must know, why we need it, whether learning is justifiable or not so we require a system which might erase the everlasting issues of educational operation. If we really want to get through it, we must tie a knot to carve an ecosystem of tech led skill-oriented education system for which NEP is the best possible choice.

Academic Structure	Working Model	Objective	Key Feature
Foundations School-5 years	Works on mode of play school	Install a good depiction of school in the mid of kids	No exams are going to be conducted.
Preparatory School-3 years	Activity based learning	Providing fundamental knowledge of science, surrounding and calculation	Learning in regional language.
Middle School-3 years	Works on developing skills in Individuals	To enhance students' skills, creativity and to promote multilingualism	Well-designed vocational courses for Aatmanirbhar Bharat.
Secondary School-4 years	Streamless model under negligible restrictions	Focus on developing critical thinking with its dynamic appliances in day-to-day life.	2 language subjects [1 Bhartiya& 1 Foreign] with 2 times examination in a year.

Moreover, this 5+3+3+4 model of schooling is flexible, adaptable and aims to reduce the problems of primary school dropouts; by focusing on the objectives of the academic structure. However, digitalization could be one potential solution for this issue, and collaboration among a few institutions might help to overcome these obstacles.

The NEP has a profound impact on higher education, as it transforms the traditional degrees into more flexible and diverse, subject based programs. Students can choose various options depending on their goals, interests and as per their enrolled time in course and research graduates. Moreover, degree holders are eligible to take competitive exams as these are all commendable initiatives by government that reflects the vision and foresight for MOE board.

However, this does not mean that everything is perfect, and goals achieved overnight. We still face many challenges that require careful and constant assessment of the quality and performance of our educational institutions, to implement the necessary reforms at right time. NEP looks impressive on paper, but how great if translated into reality? To answer this question, we need constant evaluation and policy improvement. NEP aims to solve many issues, from the foundational to the higher level, but it also raises some doubts on the effectiveness, efficiency, and feasibility of a centralized system. We have to be faithful in the journey towards Aatmanirbhar Bharat. It's our determination to clad this empress for a better, brighter and sustainable tomorrow.

Aditya (XI-A)

Punganur Cow



What if you were told that there is a cattle breed i.e. smaller than a Great Dane, but produces milk that is richer than cream? You might think it's a joke, but the truth is that they exist. Meet the Punganur cow, a rare and unique breed that originated from the Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh in southern India.

Punganur cow is named after the town of its origin, Punganur. The breed is believed to have descended from the Ongole cattle, which the Vijayanagara kings brought to the region in the 15th century. The local hill cattle and the Sahiwal cattle from Pakistan also influenced the breed. Punganur cow has a long history of being revered by the locals for its cultural and economic significance.

It is among the world's smallest humped cattle breeds, with an average height of 70-90 cm and an average weight of 115-200 kg. It has a gentle and friendly temperament and is easy to handle. It is well adapted to the harsh climatic conditions of the region and can survive on dry fodder such as grass, straw, hay, and so on.

This breed of cow is mainly used for milk production. Its milk has a high fat content compared to the milk of other cattle breeds. Generally, cow's milk has 3 to 5 percent fat content, but Punganur cow's milk contains about 8 percent fat content. Its milk is also rich in nutrients such as omega fatty acids, calcium, potassium, and magnesium, which are essential for maintaining good health. Its milk is also said to have medicinal values and is used for making ghee, butter, and curd. The cow has an average milk yield of 3 to 5 liters per day and a daily feed intake of 5 kg.

The Punganur cow is a rare and endangered breed, with only a few animals remaining. The breed is not officially recognized as a breed since there are only a few animals remaining. The Livestock Research Station, Palamaner, Chittoor district, attached to SV Veterinary University, is the main center for conservation and breeding of the Punganur cow. The breed is also being promoted by some NGOs and farmers who are interested in preserving the indigenous cattle breeds of India.

India's connection with cows is deeply rooted in history, culture, and spirituality. With Hindus, forming the majority of the population, cows are considered sacred. They are associated with Lord Krishna, the god of compassion. Beyond religious significance, cows provide essential sustenance through milk, particularly vital during scarcity. Revered as symbols of wealth and abundance, they are adorned during festivals. They are also prized for their gentle temperament and adaptability to harsh climates, many Indians regard cows as maternal figures, symbolizing nourishment and protection. This relationship extends beyond religious devotion, embodying a source of national pride, gratitude, and profound affection.

Sanskriti (XI-C)



माँ तुलसी

तुलसी, माँ लक्ष्मी का प्रतीक हैं इसलिए भगवान विष्णु को यह अति प्रिय हैं। तुलसी के पौधे का हर भाग औषधीय गुणों से युक्त होता है। यह कई बीमारियों के लिए रामबाण है। कीटाणुनाशक गुण रखने के कारण, तांबे के पात्र में रखे जल में तुलसी पत्र डालने से वह जल, गंगा जल के समान पवित्र हो जाता है। साथ ही हिंदू धर्म में तुलसी के पौधे का बड़ा महत्त्व है। इसके आँगन में होने पर, वह स्थान 'वृंदावन' के समान हो जाता है तथा पूजन-अनुष्ठानों में होने पर, पवित्रता के भाव वायुमंडल में तैरने लगते हैं। अतः हम सभी को तुलसी के पौधे का संरक्षण करना चाहिए और अपने जीवन में उचित स्थान देना चाहिए।

सौम्या (कक्षा 9स)

Mal- Bad or Evil

Malignant – Fatal something

Malic – Evil Intention

Maltreat – Behave Rudely

Malfunction– Working Badly

Maleficent – Gloomy situation

Corp- Body

Corporal – Army

Corporate – Company

Cororate – Dead Body





NDRF | National Disaster Response Force

The NDRF was formed under the disaster Management Act of 2005, reflecting the government's commitment to enhance the nation's resilience against natural and man-made disasters. The force operates under the ministry of Home Affairs and functions as a specialized force equipped to respond to a wide range of emergencies.

The NDRF is organized into battalions, each specializing in different types of disasters. The force collaborates closely with other stakeholders, including the Armed forces, State disaster response forces and various national and international agencies.

Over the years, the NDRF has been involved in several high-profile operations. Notable instances include its response to the 2013 Uttarakhand floods, the 2015 Nepal earthquake, and the 2018 Kerala floods.

The National Disaster Response Force stands for the hope in times of calamity. Embossing the commitment of the Indian Government to safeguard its citizens. Its proactive approach, specialized training, and swift response have undoubtedly saved numerous lives and minimized the impact of disasters across the country. As India faces new and complex challenges, the NDRF remains a crucial component of the nation's disaster resilience and recovery efforts.

Aryan (XI-A)



Tejas
HAL

The HAL (Tejas) is an Indian single engine, delta wing, light multi-role fighter designed by the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) in collaboration with Aircraft Research and Design Center (ARDC) of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the Indian Air Force and Indian Navy. It was developed from the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) program, which began in the 1980s to replace India's ageing MiG-21 fighters but later became part of a general fleet modernization program. In 2003, the LCA was officially named "Tejas". It is the smallest and lightest in its class of contemporary supersonic combat aircraft. The Tejas is the second fighter developed by HAL with the intention of attaining supersonic performance, after the HAL HF-24 Marut. The Tejas achieved initial operational clearance in 2011 and final operational clearance in 2019. The Tejas mark 2 is expected to be ready for series production by 2026.

Priyanka (IX-B)

Green HYDROGEN PROJECT



India has set its sight on becoming energy independent by 2047 and achieving Net Zero by 2070. To achieve this target, increasing renewable energy use across all economic spheres is central to India's Energy transition.

Green hydrogen is considered a promising alternative for enabling this transition. Hydrogen can be utilized for long-duration storage of renewable energy, replacement of fossil fuels in industry, clean transportation and potentially also for decentralized power generation, aviation and moving transport. The National Green Hydrogen Mission was approved by the Union Cabinet on 4 January 2022 with the intended objectives i.e.

- Making India a leading producer and supplier of Green Hydrogen in the world.
- Creation of export opportunities for Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.
- Reduction of dependence on imported fossil fuels and feedstock.
- Development of indigenous manufacturing capabilities.
- Attracting investment and business opportunities in the industry.
- Creating opportunities for employment and economic development.
- Supporting R & D projects.

Anushka (IX-B)

Acrid- Bitter

Acrid – Unpleasant Smell

Acrimony – Harsh

Acridity – Unexpected biltoness in behaviour



Fac- Todo

Factory – Building of manufacturing

Faculty – Department in Institution

Faction – Small group of Big one

Ram Mandir

Symbol of Dedication



Amidst the sands of time, in the annals of history,
lies a tale of faith, of dedication and of victory.
Where the heart of India witnessed a saga unfold,
a sacred ground that envied a destiny yet untold.
Ram, the symbol of valor and righteousness,
embodied in the hearts of millions, a solemnness.

A divine abode, revered through the ages,
a testament to the power of religious reverences.

Centuries passed with fervor and unrest,
as generations sought solace in this sacro conquest.

A temple carved in stone, a dream held dear,
but with every passing year, it seemed unclear.

Debris of conflicts and political divide,
burdened the dreams that were tucked aside.

Yet amidst the chaos and the clamor,
Ram's story persisted, unyielding in its glamour.

The walls echoed with the pious chants,
of devotees who worshiped, abiding by their grants.

Prayers wafted through the air, seeking solace,
as the Ram mandir stood, a symbol of grace.

In the golden twilight, a long-awaited dawn,
of justice and harmony, a victory reborn.

For the temple rose from the ashes of strife,
Witnessing a nation heal, embracing life.

Now, as we peer into the pages of history's tome,
let us learn, and not forget, the lessons that it owns.

Unity in diversity, the strength that binds,
The Ram mandir echoes, the triumph of human minds.

For amidst the chapters that history left behind,
a tale of dedication, a legacy defined.

Armed with love, with empathy, compassion a new,
we build a better world, embracing truths that grew.

In the sanctuary of our hearts, faith shall hold,
the memory of Ram mandir, forever enfolded.

May we learn from its story, and in harmony thrive,
to keep the spirit of unity and brotherhood alive.

Sonam (XI-B)

जय श्री राम

तुम पूछते हो कौन हैं, राम?
लो आज सुनो कौन हैं, राम।
रावण संहार के रचयिता राम।
सीता स्वयंवर के आकर्षण राम।।
कौशल्या माँ के प्यारे राम।
दशरथ के राज दुलारे राम।।
सम्पूर्ण सृष्टि के निर्माता राम।
लक्ष्मण रघुवंशी के भ्राता राम।।
सीता के मर्यादा पुरुषोत्तम राम।
बजरंगबली के पूजनीय राम।।
तन में राम मन में राम।
जित देखो उत्तम राम ही राम।।
और तुम पूछते हो कौन हैं, राम?
तो सुनो सर्वगुण सम्पन्न है राम।।

श्लोक (कक्षा 4 अ)

WORD PUZZLE

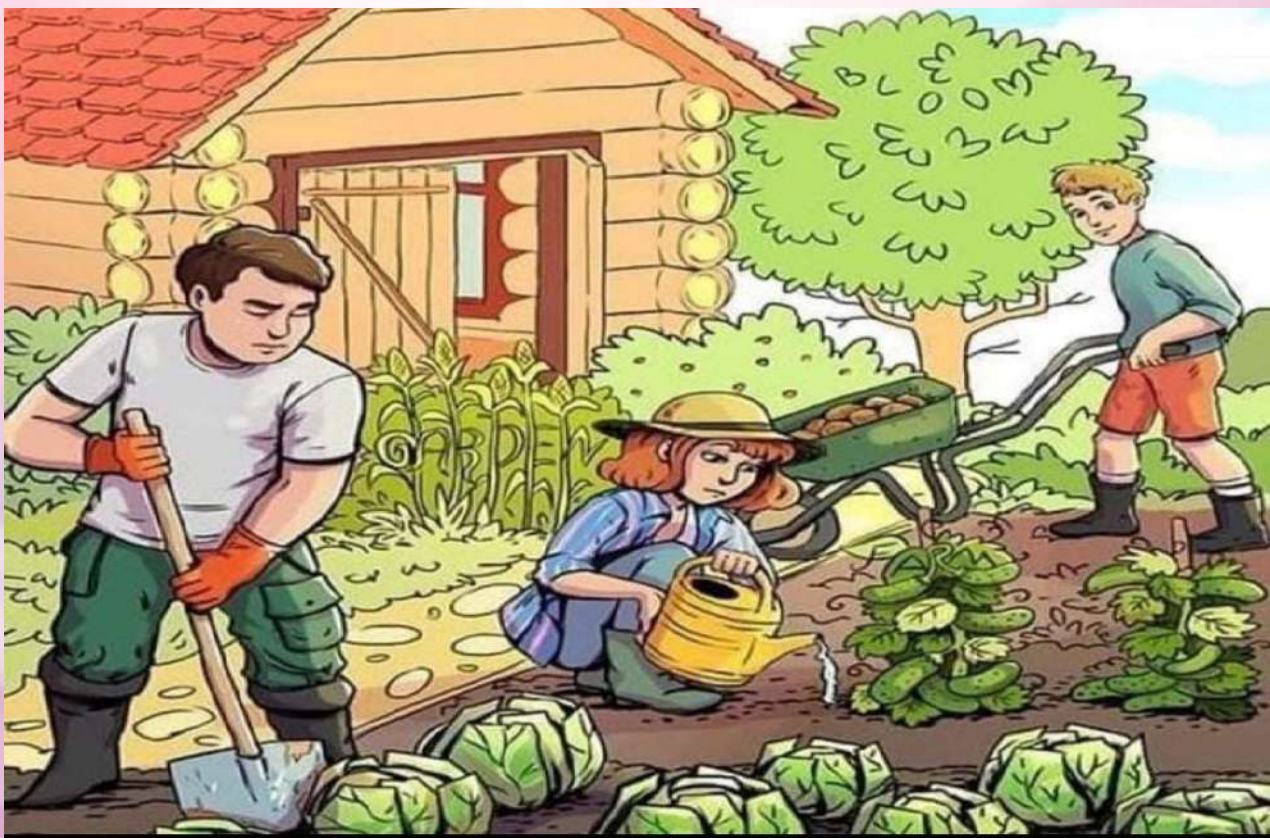
G	R	E	E	N	H	O	U	S	E	E	F	F	E	C	T
L	A	P	P	T	N	V	D	I	H	R	O	A	N	T	I
O	B	O	V	E	R	P	O	P	U	L	A	T	I	O	N
B	C	L	Q	X	F	F	Y	P	R	D	Y	X	V	Z	U
A	D	L	R	B	O	O	A	T	Y	E	X	D	U	O	V
L	F	U	S	C	R	S	U	A	S	F	Y	A	T	N	W
W	X	T	T	D	E	S	H	A	V	O	A	Z	A	E	X
A	Z	I	U	E	S	I	Y	W	D	R	A	V	T	L	X
R	O	O	V	G	T	L	D	A	H	E	P	O	N	A	I
M	Q	N	U	E	F	F	Y	S	D	S	R	A	O	Y	Y
I	M	C	S	F	I	U	U	T	N	T	S	P	O	E	A
N	S	A	T	I	R	E	S	E	E	A	N	A	M	R	D
G	V	B	Z	H	E	L	D	E	R	T	V	H	A	T	A
T	U	Z	T	J	S	S	H	H	I	I	I	J	Y	V	U
X	X	Y	U	L	M	S	A	K	O	O	A	N	T	I	Y
U	W	X	Z	K	L	S	H	I	V	N	I	T	A	R	A
R	E	S	O	U	R	C	E	D	E	P	L	E	I	O	N

Pratyush (III-B)

ANSWER

GLOBAL WARMING, GREEN HOUSE EFFECT, POLLUTION, WASTE, FOSSIL FUELS, OVER POPULATION, RESOURCE DEPLETION, DEFORESTATION, FOREST FIRES, OZONE LAYER...

FIND 3 HIDDEN WORDS IN THE PICTURE



Rajesh Raja



Basis of Different *Calendars of the World*

As we welcome 2024 and embrace the possibilities & challenges it has in stores for us, we can finally take off the old calendar and put up a new one for this year this simple act of changing our calendar has quite on importance in our day to day life imagine getting stuck in a world with no calendars. There would be no organization of the flow of time in days., months and years. Every year would just be the rising and setting of the sun and moon. We might even be going to school or work on a sunday but never know about it because there would be no sunday!

The concept of timekeeping has been integrated to human civilization throughout history, different cultures developed various calendars and systems, each reflecting their unique perspectives, astronomical events and cultural values. Calendars serve as essential tools for human societies, guiding us through the passage of this inexplicable phenomenon called time.

The Ancient Lunar Calendars were some of the earliest calendars that were lunar based.

The Egyptian solar calendars were also introduced around 2700BCE. They were more sophisticated and notable for their accuracy.

The Greeks played a crucial role in refining the calendar over the centuries.

In 45 BCE, Julius Caesar introduced the Julian Calendar. It was based on a solar year of approx. 30.25 days with 12 months and a leap year occurring every 4 years.

The modern Gregorian calendar introduced by Pope Gregory XII in 1582, is a more refined & correct version of the Julian Calendar.

While Gregorian calendar is worldwide accepted and globally used, various cultures and religions have developed their own calendars. One of the most popular among these, that is used widely among the Hindu culture is the Hindu calendar also known as panchaang.

It is lunisolar based and consists of 12 months each divided into. Fortnight-Shukla Paksha & Krishna Paksha this calendar is deeply rooted in the Hindu traditions and reflects the rich diversity of festivals held each year.

Each month in this calendar begins with the new moon, and its days are divided into 'tithis'. They determine the auspicious timing for ceremonies & events. The Hindu calendar includes various regional variations giving birth to different versions of the panchaang. One of the most widely used version is the 'Vikram Samvat', which starts from King Vikramaditya's accession to the throne.

An impressive fact about the panchaang is how scientifically accurate it is. 'tithis' are calculated on the longitudinal difference between the sun and moon. The specific angular distance determines the tithis for a given day panchaang incorporates the movement of sun through zodiacal signs, known as sankranti.

The Hindu calendar is unique for how it demonstrates a remarkable understanding of planetary motion, particularly the dance of sun and moon.

The world is a tapestry of diverse cultures & calendars play a vital role in reflecting the rich histories and traditions of various societies exploring the history of calendars not only deepens our understanding of organization of time but also fosters appreciation for the human tendency to constantly adapt & evolve and cultural intricacies that makes our world so wonderfully diverse.

Jovita (XI-A)

J.C. Bose

Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose (30 November 1858 - 23 November 1937) was a polymath with interests in biology, physics and writing science fiction. He was a pioneer in the investigation of radio microwave optics, made significant contributions to botany, and was a major force behind the expansion of experimental science on the Indian subcontinent. Bose is considered the father of Bengali science fiction. He invented the crescograph, a device for measuring the growth of plants. A crater on the moon was named in his honour. He founded the Bose Institute, a premier research institute in India in 1917, the institute was the first interdisciplinary research center in Asia. He served as the Director of Bose Institute until his death. Bose made pioneering discoveries in plant physiology. He used his own invention, the crescograph, to measure plant response to various stimuli and proved parallelism between animal and plant tissues. To facilitate his research, he constructed automatic recorders capable of registering extremely slight movements, these instruments produced some striking results, such as quivering of injured plants, which Bose interpreted as a power of feeling in plants. His books include *Response in the Living and Non-living* (1902) and *The Nervous Mechanism of plants* (1926). He spent the last years of his life in Giridih (Jharkhand). Here he lived in the house located near Thanda Maidan. This building was named Jagdish Chandra Bose Smriti Vigyan Bhawan. It was inaugurated on 28 February 1997 by then governor of Bihar AR Kidwai. In a 2004 BBC poll, Bose placed seventh.

Shreyanshi (XI- C)



सोलह संस्कार



सोलह संस्कार

‘संस्कार’ : संस्कार शब्द का मूल अर्थ है ‘शुद्धिकरण’। यह मनुष्य के व्यक्तित्व के विकास में विशेष महत्त्व रखता है। हमारे धर्मशास्त्रों में मुख्य रूप से 16 संस्कारों की व्याख्या की गई है।

गर्भाधान संस्कारों में से प्रथम है। इसके अनुसार, गृहस्थ जीवन का मुख्य उद्देश्य, श्रेष्ठ संतान को जन्म देना है। तीन महीने पश्चात् **पुंसवन** संस्कार का विधान है, ताकि गर्भस्थ शिशु का सही विकास हो सके। शिशु के छठवें या आठवें महीने में **सीमन्तोन्नयन** संस्कार का विधान है, जिसका अभिप्राय सौभाग्य संपन्न होना है।

शिशु के जन्म के समय जो भी कर्म संपन्न किए जाते हैं, उसे **जातकर्म** संस्कार कहते हैं। जन्म के ग्यारहवें दिन **नामकरण** संस्कार का विधान है, इस संस्कार में बच्चे को नवीन नाम दिया जाता है तथा **निष्क्रमण** संस्कार के अंतर्गत सूर्य तथा चंद्र के दर्शन कराने का विधान है।

जन्म के छह माह पश्चात् **अन्नप्राशन** संस्कार के अंतर्गत पहली बार पारंपरिक विधियों के अनुसार शिशु को अन्न खिलाया जाता है तथा उसके, पहले, तीसरे या पाँचवें वर्ष में **चूड़ाकर्म** संस्कार करने का विधान है। इसके पश्चात् **कर्णवेध** अर्थात् कान छेदने का विधान है। सांसारिक ज्ञान हेतु **विद्यारंभ** संस्कार का प्राविधान है जिसके उपरांत **यज्ञोपवीत** संस्कार सातवें या तेरहवें वर्ष की आयु में संपन्न होता है। इस संस्कार के बाद **वेदारंभ** संस्कार के तहत विशिष्ट ज्ञान हेतु गुरुकुल भेजा जाता है। वेदाध्ययन पूर्ण कर लेने पर आचार्य के समक्ष **केशांत** संस्कार करने का विधान है। इसके पश्चात् **समावर्तन** संस्कार के उपरान्त विद्यार्थी को गुरुकुल से विदाई दी जाती है।

विवाह संस्कार के अंतर्गत, वर-वधू दोनों साथ रहकर धर्म के पालन करने का संकल्प लेते हैं।

अन्त्येष्टि अंतिम संस्कार है। मृत्यु के पश्चात् वेदमंत्रों के उच्चारण द्वारा किए जाने वाले इस संस्कार को दाह संस्कार, श्मशानकर्म तथा अंत्येष्टि-क्रिया आदि भी कहते हैं।

अन्वेशा (कक्षा 11ब)

प्रकृति: (काव्य)

शाश्वतम्, प्रकृति-मानव-संगतम्
संगतम् खलु शाश्वतम्।
तत्त्व-सर्व धारकं
सत्त्व-पालन-कारकं
वारि-वायु-व्योम-वान्हि, ज्या-गतम्।
शाश्वतम्, प्रकृति-मानव-संगतम्।।

सन्ति निरतं जीव-जगतां प्राण-दाने,
तरु-लतानां विविध-वर्गाः शांड दधाने।
वन-गिरि-नदी-पशु-विहंगाः
रात्रि-दिन-ऋतु, शशि-पतंगाः,
सर्वमास्ते जन-हितार्थं संहतम्।

रक्षति प्रकृतिः सती
सौख्य-राशिं तन्वती
वन्य-सम्पद् रक्षणीया सन्ततम्।
शाश्वतम्, प्रकृति-मानव-संगतम्।।
प्रत्युष (कक्षा 7ब)



Freudian Slip

The Psychology Behind Silly Mistakes

Communication is the medium through which people express their thoughts to each other. While people communicate sometime they say something that they do not want to. They can be surprised, shocked or embarrassed by what they just said. This behavior is commonly called silly mistakes.

Renowned psychologist Sigmund Freud called it *Tehlleistungen* which means faulty actions. This term was translated to English by James Strachey, who called it Freudian slip. The medical term for Freudian slip is *pavaprascis*. The American Psychological Association defines a Freudian slip as "an unconscious error oversight in writing, speech, or action that is held to be caused by unacceptable impulses breaking through the ego's defenses of **Avoidance** of negative emotions can lead to silly mistakes. As remembering the word can cause pain, fear, shame to the person they unintentionally forget or misplace the word. **Repression** of the word that reminds them of pain or fear and when they read, listen or write that word they misplace the word for reducing negative emotions (anxiety and guilt). **Mental error** of unclear thought process while speaking, reading or writing or he is engaged in any other thoughts which leads to misplacement.

To avoid Freudian slip in conversations-

1. Be mindful while performing the task (reading, writing and listening) which means focusing on one task at a time and avoiding multitasking.
2. Clarity in thoughts before speaking, honesty in conversation can help to avoid mistakes.
3. Practice silence and find emotional trigger points.
4. Good reading and writing habits make communication effective.
5. Being more organized in the work. While working focus on preparation, and divide the work into smaller steps so as not to miss any significant detail of the work. It brings stability in work.

Anushka (IX-B)

शिक्षक

जीवन में जो राह दिखाए,
सही तरह चलना सिखाए।
माता-पिता से पहले आता,
जीवन में सदा आदर पाता।

सबको मान प्रतिष्ठा जिससे,
सीखी कर्तव्यनिष्ठा जिससे।
कभी रहा न दूर मैं जिससे,
वह मेरा पथदर्शक है जो।
मेरे मन को भाता,
वह मेरा शिक्षक कहलाता।

कभी है शांत, कभी है धीर,
स्वभाव में सदा गंभीर,
मन में दबी रहे ये इच्छा,
काश मैं उस जैसा बन पाता,
जो मेरा शिक्षक कहलाता।

अक्षरा (5ब)

विदेशेषु संस्कृतस्य उत्थानः किमर्थम्?

अन्तिमेषु वर्षेषु भौगोलिक सीमाम् अतिक्रम्य अस्माकं अज्ञातभाषायां संस्कृते रुचिः विलक्षणः पुनरुत्थानः अभवत्। ऐतिहासिकरूपेण हिन्दुधर्मस्य पवित्रग्रन्थेषु मूलभूतं संस्कृतं गहन व्याकरणसंरचनायुक्ता, समृद्ध-साहित्यपरम्परायुक्ता, भाषारूपेण विकसिता अस्ति। विदेशेषु संस्कृतस्य प्रसारणे एकं प्रमुखं कारकं योग-ध्यानयोः वर्धमान रुचिः अस्ति। यथा यथा विश्वे जनाः समग्रकल्याणं अन्विष्यन्ति तथा तथा ते संस्कृत-ग्रन्थेषु निहितं अज्ञातं प्रज्ञां प्रति गच्छन्ति।

अपि च पाश्चात्यदेशेषु शैक्षणिकसंस्थाः अधिकाधिक संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वं ज्ञायन्ते। दक्षिणाफ्रिकादेशे अपि संस्कृतभाषा अल्प संख्याकभाषा रूपेण मान्यताप्राप्ता अस्ति। टेक्नोलॉजिकल उन्नतिः संस्कृतस्य वैश्विकप्रसारणे अपि भूमिका निर्वहति। संस्कृतस्य उदयः केवलं भाषाप्रावृत्तिः एव नास्ति, भारतीयसंस्कृतेः दर्शनस्य च प्रशंसायाः सूचकं भवति।

कार्तिकेय (11ब)



Bene- Good

Benefactor – Helpful person

Benevolent – Desire to do good

Beneficial – having good

Ramanujan

Magic Number : 1729



This story about the number 1729 goes back to 1918 when G.H. Hardy paid a visit to Indian Mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan when he was suffering from tuberculosis and was admitted to a hospital near London. Hardy has arrived in a taxi having the number 1729 and considered it as a dull number but Ramanujan replied by saying "Wow Hardy this is quite an interesting number!" That's how this story started.

Born in the state of Tamil Nadu, India known as the man who knew infinity was born on 22nd December 1887. Srinivasa Ramanujan has made extraordinary contributions in the fields of number theory, contributed fractions mathematical analysis.

Ramanujan was a self-taught mathematical prodigy and at a very early age, he started to work on his mathematics and discoveries as he was fascinated by numbers.

Hardy was asked a question about Ramanujan, "If Ramanujan's method different from that of other mathematicians?" While answering this question Hardy shared the story about the number 1729, and answered by saying, "Ramanujan's thinking skills, memory and power of calculations cannot be reasonable called 'abnormal' as his skills were extraordinary and unusual.

To illustrate this point Hardy shared the story of number 1729 and said that how Ramanujan told him that "this is not an ordinary number it is the smallest number which can be described as the sum of two cubes in two different ways.

1729 is the total sum of cubes of 10 and 9. cube of 10 is 1000 and 9 is 729.

i.e. $9^3 + 10^3 = 729 + 1000 = 1729$.

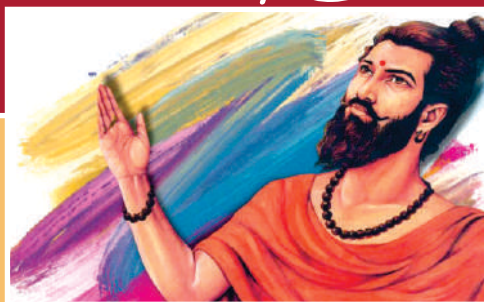
1729 is also the total sum of cubes of 12 and 1. cube of 12 is 1728 and cube of 1 is 1.

i.e. $12^3 + 1^3 = 1728 + 1 = 1729$.

So, Hardy significantly said that after hearing about Ramanujan's observation about 1729 he asked if Ramanujan knew any number which was expressed as the total sum of two fourth power in more than one way? "He (Ramanujan) replied after giving it a thought that he isn't seeing any possible example and thought that the first number can be very large." And after this answer, Hardy gave this number a name as '1729 : The Hardy - Ramanujan Number' also called as 'Ramanujan's Magic Number.'

Yashasvi (IX-C)

Maharshi Kanada



Maharshi Kanada was an ancient Indian natural scientist and philosopher who founded the Vaisheshika school of Indian philosophy that also represents the earliest Indian physics.

Estimated to have lived sometime between 6th century to 2nd century BCE, little is known about his life. His traditional name "Kanada" mean "atom eater" and he is known for developing the foundations of an atomistic approach to physics and philosophy in the Sanskrit text Vaisesika Sutra. His texts is also known as Kanada Sutras, or "Aphorisms of Kanada". Viasesika Sutras are a blend of science, philosophy and religion. The essence of these Sutras is the atomic theory of matter. It was Kanada who originated the idea that anu(atom) was an indestructible particle of matter. He also stated that anu can have two states – Absolute rest and a state of motion.

Kanada, the scientist identified different or a variety of Paramanus. He said each Paramanu has a specific property which is same as the class of substance to which it belongs to. His primary are of study was Rasavadam, considered to be a type of alchemy. He at Tandual particles during his meditation that made his name 'Kanad'. He was the originator of the particle-molecule theory and hence called 'Kanad'. Maharishi was founded by Hardy Blechman in 1994 with the vision to create environmentally conscious; durable, utilitarian clothing. Maharishi's collections have always included chemistry, organic cottons and up cycled military clothing, reflecting a respect for nature while utilizing the latest technology.

The ideas of Kanada span a wide range of fields, and they influenced not only philosophy, but possibly scholars in other fields such as Charaka who wrote a medical text that has survived as Charaka Samhita.

Pooja (XI-C)



Ject- To throw

Reject – Refuse something

Inject – To add something

Eject – Push someone from a place

Dem- People

Democracy – People's rule

Demography – Evaluating human population

Democrate – Believer of democracy

acti-

Stupefaction – Something which make use amazed

Petrifaction – Superpower than tronsite use in stone

Satisfaction – Done Enough

AATMDEEP VIDYALAYA IN MEDIA

पूरे विश्व में लोकप्रिय

जासं, गोरखपुर: आत्मदीप वि
संकर्षण त्रिपाठी ने कहा कि करते
एक युद्ध कला है। यह आज न के
विश्व में अपनी मारक क्षमता अ
से लोकप्रिय है।

गोरखपुर: आरम्भिक विद्यार्थी में विज्ञान पठ्यक्रम को रोचक बनाने के लिए गोरखपुर प्रयोगशाला के विभिन्न विद्यार्थियों के प्रतिभाओं ने असाधारण दिखाने किया। कार्यक्रम को रोचक बनाने में असाधारण दिखाने करने वाले विद्यार्थी रोचक प्रयोगों की अवलोकन कर रहे थे। कार्यक्रम में छात्रों को असाधारण दिखाने में असाधारण दिखाने करने वाले विद्यार्थी रोचक प्रयोगों की अवलोकन कर रहे थे। कार्यक्रम में छात्रों को असाधारण दिखाने में असाधारण दिखाने करने वाले विद्यार्थी रोचक प्रयोगों की अवलोकन कर रहे थे।

हिंदी कमजोरी नहीं, गर्व

गर्व की भाषा का पर्याय है। हिंदी को सशक्त बनाने के लिए आत्मदीप विद्यालय के निदेशक संकाय में कार्यरत हैं। इस आत्मदीप विद्यालय के निदेशक संकाय में कार्यरत हैं। इस आत्मदीप विद्यालय के निदेशक संकाय में कार्यरत हैं।

किया गया। अत्रिओं तथा बालिका सोनिया

वी विज्ञानियों ने पेश की
धुनिक भारत की तस्वीर



गोरखपुर। आभूदीप विद्यालय में विज्ञान पाठ्यसम्वय से 'रोबोटिक एंड वर्किंग मॉडल' प्रतिस्पर्धा आयोजन किया। जिसमें महानगर के विभिन्न विद्यालयों से बच्चे भाग ले रहे हैं। इस अवसर पर विद्यालय के शिक्षिका इंदिरा त्रिपाठी ने बच्चों को प्रोत्साहित किया।

आसदीय विद्यालय की अत्याधुनिक तकनीकों
रोबोटिक विज्ञान की अत्याधुनिक तकनीकों
मनुष्य के विभिन्न कार्यों को आसान और
सहज है। निदेशक संकर्षण प्रिण्टी ने कहा
में तकनीकों को लेकर बढ़ती उत्सुकता और
स्वस्थ हो रही है। विद्यालय के छात्र



आत्मदीप विद्यालय में शक्रवार को स्थापना दिवस मनाया गया। • हिन्दुस्तान

आत्मदीप ने मनाया स्थापना दिवस

गोरखपुर। आत्मदर्प विद्यालय ने शुक्रवार को अपना स्थापना दिवस मनाया। इस अवसर पर प्राथमिक कक्षा के विद्यार्थियों ने मनमोहक गीत एवं नृत्य प्रस्तुत कर सभी को आकर्षित किया। विद्यालय के अध्यक्ष संकर्षण त्रिपाठी ने कहा कि बच्चों को संस्कारवाना एवं चरित्रवान बनाना ही हमारी पहली प्राथमिकता है। इस मौके पर प्रधानाचार्य मधु वर्मा, शिक्षिका आरोही, रितिका उपस्थित रही।

वीर बाल दिवस पर आत्मदीप विद्यालय में चार साहिबजादों के बलिदान दिवस पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में देशभक्ति गीत प्रस्तुत करते बच्चे। संगीत

भारतीय संस्कृति के लिए मील का पत्थर साबित होगा वीर बाल दिवस

गोखरपुर (बि.)। वीर बलिदान दिवस पर मंगलवार को आसदीप विद्यार्थसभ मे भक्त्युद्गार कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत किया गया। मुख्याध्यक्ष मे सरस्वती के चित्र पर मंगलचरण व चार साहित्यकारों की आशुतल को पाद मे धूपजल अर्पित कर की गई। रक्षाबंधन, कानी सुनार और 'हिमालय एजोविवार' मे गुरु गोबिंद सिंह के चार साहित्यकारों को जीवत कथा की सुंदर प्रस्तुति की गई। विद्यालय के मेसरेयन संकायन विपारी मे कोट कथा की सुंदर प्रस्तुति की गई। विद्यालय मे भारतीय संस्कृति के निरु गुरु को पदार्थ साहित्य देहा। अतिथियों के प्रति प्रभावशाली रूप धरने मे धन्यवाद अर्पित करते हुए कथा की वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्य मे सुन व बलिदान की भावना को अपने बच्चों मे साहित्यिक विषयसत के रूप मे प्रसारित और अवधारण की। संयोजन कर्ता ने की प्रशिक्षण मे किया। गोबिंद सिंह

आत्मदीप विद्यालय में धूम से मना विश्व पृथ्वी दिवस

सन्तति

पुष्प
में
स्मृति
विश्व
परिणाम
वर्ष भर
अभिभावक
सुभकाभाए

गोरखपुर। आत्मदीप विद्यालय में विरक्त भगवत गीता का पाठ्यक्रम शुरू किया गया। इस अवसर पर विद्यालय में वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया।

धावियों, प्रबंधकों व निदेशकों को किया सम्मानित

[illegible]

बूब पढ़ना, फिर आईआईटी में जाना है

मेधावियों का हुआ सम्म

विद्यालय में गुरु गोबिंद सिंह के चार सहचरजनों के अवसर पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन सोमवार को प्राणिके माध्यम से बच्चों ने अपर सपुतों के बलिदान पर किया। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन विद्यालय के निदेशक

उन्होंने कहा कि गुरु गोबिंद सिंह ने दिया यह हमेशा इतिहास के भावी पीढ़ी के बच्चों में संवाद

के साथ बच्चे और शिक्षक।

योग्यता वाले विद्यार्थी

कहा कि किसी भी व्यक्ति को दखला प्रमाण-पत्र तथा वर्ष भर प्रमाण-पत्र के लिए प्रमाण-पत्र एवं चार्या सभा

[illegible]

शाहरुख खान 86.5%
 अनील कापूर 81.2%
 ... 86.5%
 ... 81.2%
 ... 86.5%
 ... 81.2%



दसवीं और बारहवीं की परीक्षाओं में

संस्थान को सम्मानित किया गया।
त टॉपर दिवस सिंह और चारहवों
संस्थानित किया। बच्चों
अतिरिक्त
परीक्षा से
स्थापित



दीप विद्यालय में
बिनेट का गठन

रावार्ण राजेश राजा श्रीरामदत्त
गुणकामनाएं दी।
अलंकरण समारोह में कहा
12वीं के ओम पांडेय को प्रेसिडेंट,
कक्षा 12ए के प्रांजल त्रिपाठी और
आर्चा यादव को वाइस कैप्टन



For more information contact

AATMDEEP VIDYALAYA

Siktaur, Near Deoria Bypass, Gorakhpur-273010

Email ID : aatmdeepvidyalaya@gmail.com

Website : www.aatmdeepvidyalaya.com



8853210002
9935703444