



REFLECTIONS

2020-2021



**DIWAN CHAND ARYA SR. SEC. SCHOOL
LODHI COLONY N.Delhi~ 110003**

SCHOOL ID:1924119

Ph No.24694102



**"The dream you cherished, the foundation you laid,
the vision you had, the goal you set is still eternal."**

LALA DIWAN CHAND JI an epitome of humility, strength and magnanimity was a great visionary who always lived his life for the service of mankind. His only mission as well as passion was to serve the society selflessly. He exemplified the quality of generosity and humanity by opening the schools for a bright future of the students, hospitals for securing good health for the needy and a famous 'Diwan Hall' in Chandni Chowk for serving the society. He was a man of undaunted spirit who truly contributed to a great extent for building the nation in a true way. He was a great pillar of strength with immense dedication, integrity, and brightness. His innovative ideas always inspired us to follow the path shown by him to fulfill and cherish his aim.

*"Footprints on the sands of time fade away,
yet your footprints will always last forever."*

From Manager's Desk

A UNIQUE SPACE OF NEW SENSATIONS,
AN INVITATION TO SEE THINGS IN A DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE,
FINDING PATHS TO CONTRIBUTE TO A BETTER WORLD,
MAINTAINING DIVERSITY, SUSTAINABILITY, AND PEACE,
TO MAKE THIS WORLD A BEAUTIFUL PLACE TO LIVE IN.



Dear all,

It has been an honour to launch this e-magazine during Covid-19 pandemic. This pandemic has brought people to look at the life in a distinct way. We have learnt to stay connected with our near and dear ones through electronic media, spending quality time with the family and understanding the value of sharing & caring. We too have got the gesture to be kind, helpful and generous towards the needy.

" We don't grow when things are easy; we grow when we face challenges. "

Our aim at DC Arya School is to develop the innate qualities present in every child. We do not strive to put in or enforce something but rather take out and let the child bloom in full glory and reach to the greatest height by accepting the challenges with great determination and courage. Online teaching has given a new milestone in promoting education during this time across the world. It is demand of today's time in which our school is working tirelessly to enable the students to grasp the contents without any problem. They have even reflected their talent by participating in various activities being conducted online. I appreciate the support of the teachers and parents in shaping the future of the children during this tough time.

A word of advice to my dear students, "Be the torchbearers of humanity and imbibe humane qualities in yourselves; keep your feet firmly on the ground and turn each failure into the steppingstone to success." Let us pledge to strive for perfection and excellence. In the end, I would like to share a thought with you "In matters of style; swim with the current, in matters of principle; stand like a rock."

I deeply admire the effort of the editorial team for their cooperation and valuable contribution for this magazine.

Smt. Lalita Kharabanda
Manager

From Principal's Desk



It is a matter of immense pleasure that our school is issuing its annual magazine. There is something for everyone here. The innovative ideas and creativity of articles in the magazine pages represent the talents of our students and teachers. I congratulate the entire team for their hard work and dedication. I can say that the reflection of creativity of our students and teachers is the epitome of the magazine. The new ideas, hard and smart work and the positive attitude exhibited by our young students will surely stir the mind of the readers.

Shri Aurobindo has once said that Education is the awakening—awakening the power within us. With this aim our school is working well to give the students the all round capability including creativity, observation and knowledge leading to the generation of excellent, performing citizens with sterling character. Here, The development of high order thinking skills, adaptability, cooperation and communication techniques are fostered. We also take utmost care in moulding our students as responsible global characters.

During this corona period when regular schooling has been rendered impossible, the online classes and self-disciplined studies are the only options left for us. Our teachers are working hard in teaching online and the syllabus is going to be covered on time. I expect all the students are working hard on their studies. I hope our students will shine more in the coming exams this year also.

I would like to thank our teachers for setting an example in servicing society during the pandemic spread. They contributed their valuable time in the distribution of dry ration and hunger relief cooked food.

I thank to our strong and cooperative management and trust, caring parents and learned and dedicated teachers for the attainment of school's objectives.

A.P. Arya.
Head Of School

Editorial ...

*IF YOUR WORLD LOOKS GLOOMY AND YOU ARE FEELING GRIN & GLUM,
MAKE A RAINBOW FOR YOURSELF, DON'TWAIT FOR ONE TO COME,
DON'T SIT WATCHING AT THE WINDOW FOR THE CLOUDS TO PART,
THERE'LL SOON BE A RAINBOW IF YOU START ONE IN YOUR HEART.*

We are proud and exuberant to acclaim that we are ready with the mirror that will give reflection of the students' creativity and achievements. It inspires students to overcome their fear and put forth their ideas and thoughts those are too deep to be expressed and too strong to be suppressed. This magazine is before you due to the combined efforts of the editorial Board, the students, and the school management with everyone doing their bit sincerely. We are sure that the positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young buddies will surely stir the mind of the readers and take them to the surreal world of unalloyed joy and pleasure.



**"A POSITIVE ATTITUDE CAUSES A CHAIN REACTION OF POSITIVE THOUGHTS, EVENTS & OUTCOMES,
IT IS A CATALYST AND IT SPARKS EXTRA ORDINARY RESULTS."**

-WADE BOGGS

Our Managing Committee

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Sh. Rajendra Kumar Gupta	Chairman
2	Sh. Om Prakash Dani	Vice Chairman
3	Mrs. Lalita Kharabanda	Manager
4	Smt. Charu Wali Khanna	Member
5	Sh. Pranjal Jauhar	Member
6	Sh. Rajendra Goyal	Member
7	Principal, SBV, Noor Nagar,	Govt. Nominee
8	Sh. C.S. Verma, Principal, SBV, Chirag Enclave,	Govt. Nominee
9	Principal, SV, I.N.A Colony	Advisory Board
10	Principal, GGSSS, No. 1, East of Kailash	Advisory Board
11	Sh. A.P. Arya D.C Arya Sr. Sec. School	HoS
12	Mrs. Radha Paswan	PTA Representative
13	Sh. Hit Lal	Staff Representative
14	Sh. Awanish Pandey	Staff Representative

Faculty and Staff

S.NO.	NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE	DESIGNATION
1	Sh. A.P. Arya	HoS
2	Sh. Hit Lal	PGT (Political Science)
3	Mrs. Neelam Batra	PGT (Physics)
4	Sh. Shiv Kumar	PGT(Economics)
5	Mrs. Purnima Gupta	PGT (Maths)
6	Mrs. Vibha Sood	PGT (Commerce)
7	Mrs. Neena Chaudhary	PGT (Chemistry)
8	Sh. Deepak Gupta	PGT (Mechanical Drawing)
9	Sh. Ram Kr. Sharma	PGT (Sanskrit)
10	Sh. Yogesh Dutt	PGT (English)
11	Mrs. Anita Gautam	TGT(S.Sc)
12	Mrs. Ranjana Sethi	TGT (Maths)
13	Sh. Awanish Pandey	TGT (English)
14	Sh. Amit Mann	P.E.T
15	Mrs. Alka Sharma	W.E.T
16	Sh. Harpal	Lab Assistant
17	Mrs. Prerna Bhardwaj	Lab Assistant
18	Mrs. Vatsala Ahuja	Librarian
19	Ms. Jyotsana	UDC
20	Sh. Gaurav Kr. Gautam	Peon
21	Sh. Hemant Kr. Tiwari	Waterman

Result 2019-20

OVERALL RESULT : CLASS 12TH - 96.15%

STREAM WISE RESULT :

SCIENCE : 100%

HUMANITIES : 96.55%

COMMERCE : 93.75%

STREAM WISE POSITION HOLDERS :

12TH A ► ASHUTOSH : 88.6%

► ABHISHEK THAKUR : 83.2%

12TH B ► ANIMESH GUPTA : 88.2%

► AMAN EJAZ : 86.4%

12TH C ► ABHISHEK NEGI : 82.5%

► ANISH GUPTA : 82.5%

► SUMIT RATHORE : 82.5%



मेधाविनी विशाखा

जयपुर नगरे, मेधाविनी विशाखा नामवती महिला आसीत्। यदा सा चतुर्विंशति वर्षीया तदा तस्या विवाहः अभवत्। सा सर्वगुणोपेता संस्कार वती उत्तमा वधू चासीत्। विवाहो भूत्वा श्वसुरालये आगत्य च सर्वाणि कार्याणि सम्यग्रीत्या परिशीलवती। तस्या श्वश्रूः वृद्धा मातामहीं श्वश्रूं सर्वदा हिंसयति स्म। तां ताडयति स्म, निन्दति स्म, भोजनमपि च न सम्यक् ददाति स्म। एतत् सर्वं विशाखायै न रोचते स्म। सा मातामह्यां दैन्यं प्रदर्शयति स्म।

एकदा तया श्वश्रूः सम्क्षे स्वमनसि समागता भावना प्रकटिता, परन्तु श्वश्रूस्तु अति दुष्टा आसीत्। सा क्रुध्यया कथितवती – 'नूतना आगता बालिका मां पाठयति। त्वं न जानासि यत् अस्मिन् गृहे मया कति वर्षाणि व्यतीतानि? तूष्णीं तिष्ठ। अहमेव गृह स्वामिनी अस्मि।' विशाखा अपमानं पुरस्कृत्य स्वकार्ये दत्तचित्ता अभवत्। विशाखा मनसि अहर्निशम् एषा चिन्ता आसीत् यत् कथं गृहस्य वातावरणं शान्तिमयं भवेत्।

सा प्रतिदिनं गृहकार्यस्य समाप्तेः अनन्तरं मातामह्याः समीपे उपविश्य तस्याः पादौ सेवते स्म एकस्मिन् दिने श्वश्रूः विशाखामाहूय उक्तवती – 'त्वं मातामह्याः समीपे किमर्थं अधिकं कालं तिष्ठति? तत्र तव किं कार्यम्?' इत्युक्त्वा सा उच्चैः गर्जितवती। विशाखा विनम्रस्वरेण प्रावोचत् – 'मात! मम पिता मां श्वश्रूगृहं प्रेषणकाले उवाच – 'पुत्रि! गृहस्य वृद्धानां सेवा करणीया त्वया।' 'अहं गृहस्य पद्धतिं ज्ञातुमं एव मातामही समीपं तिष्ठामि।'

विशाखायाः श्वश्रूः मातामहीं शीतलं भोजनं ददाति स्म। विशाखा तु मातामहीं सर्वदा उष्णं भोजनं ददाति स्म। सा श्वश्रूं कथयति स्म – 'ज्येष्ठेभ्यः सर्वदा स्वादु भोजनमेव दातव्यम्।

एकस्मिन् दिने श्वश्रूः आपणं प्रत्यगच्छत्। आपणात् बहूनि नूतनानि सम्भाराणि नीत्वा समागतवती। नूतनाः शाटिकाः अपि आनीतवती। श्वश्रूः नूतनां शाटिकाम् धारयित्वा अतीव मोदमाना संजाता। मातामह्यै श्वश्रूः सदैव जीर्णशीर्णां पुरातनी रोटिकामेव प्रयच्छत्। विशाखा एतत् दृष्ट्वा अति दुःखिता बभूव। विशाखा श्वश्रूं प्रावोचत् – 'भवती मातामह्यै यादृशीं शाटिकां तन्न समीचीनम्। ज्येष्ठेभ्यः सर्वदा नूतनानि वस्त्राणि दातव्यानि।'

वृद्धा सर्वदा कस्मिंश्चित् नष्टमंचे स्वपिति स्म। मंचस्य रज्जुः जीर्णाः चासीत्। विशाखा तं मंचं वीक्षमाणा चासीत्। श्वश्रूः अवदत् – 'त्वं किं पश्यसि?' विशाखा प्रत्यवोचत् – 'ज्येष्ठेभ्यः मंचं कथं सज्जीकरणीयः' इत्यहं, अवलोकयामि।' 'वृद्धेभ्यः एतादृशं मंचं न दातव्यम्। विशाखा नूतनां रज्जु मादाय मातामह्याः मंचं सिद्धमकरोत्। मातामही अपि अतीव प्रसन्ना अभवत्।

एकदा कस्मिंश्चिद् गृहे विवाहः आसीत्। श्वश्रूः एव एकाकिनी भूत्वा एव सज्जीभूत्वा विवाहे गन्तुमुद्यता अभवत्। बहूनि आभूषणानि धारयित्वा मुखे सौन्दर्यरागं लेपित्वा तरुणीव सज्जीभूत्वा यदैव गृहात् निर्गन्तुमुद्यता अभवत् तदैव विशाखा तां दृष्ट्वा प्रावोचत्। 'कुत्रगम्यते त्वया?' श्वश्रूः अवदत् – 'अहं विवाहोत्सवे गच्छामि। विशाखा प्रत्यवदत् – 'ज्येष्ठेभ्यः त्यक्त्वा विवाहोत्सवे न गन्तव्यम्।' 'यदा अहं गमिष्यामि तदा त्वां परित्यज्य एव गमिष्यामि।' श्वश्रूः भीता अभवत्। सा विशाखां मातामहीं च नीत्वा समागतवती।

अनन्तरं गृहे मातामह्यै उत्तमं भोजनं, उत्तमानि वस्त्राणि, मंचः इत्यादिकम् सर्वं सिद्धमभवत्। विशाखा स्वमेधया प्रभावेण आचरणेन च कनिष्ठा चेदपि मातामह्याः सर्वाः प्रतिकूलताः अनुकूलतासु परावर्तितवती विशाखायाः आचरणेन सद्व्यवहारेणैव च गृहस्य वातावरणं मधुरं शान्तिमयं च अभवत्।

सर्वाः युवतयः स्वधिया विनय विधेयताभ्यां च ज्येष्ठानां सेवां कुर्युः। गृहे विद्यमानानां सर्वेषां समन्वयं कर्तुं च शक्नुयुः। 'आत्मनः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत्? इत्यस्याः कथायाः मूलसन्देशः।

प्रस्तोता –

रामकुमार शर्मा (पी.जी.टी. संस्कृत)

डी.सी. आर्य सी.से. स्कूल

लोधी कॉलोनी, नई दिल्ली-110003

लुब्धः शृगालः

कश्चन व्याधः आसीत् । सः एकदा मृगयार्थं वनं गतवान् । बहु कालानन्तरं सः एकं वराहं दृष्टवान् । तं लक्ष्यीकृत्य सः बाणप्रयोगं कृतवान् । वराहस्य शरीरे महान् व्रणः जातः । व्रणितः वराहः कोपेन व्याधस्य उपरि आक्रमणं कृतवान् । स्वीयाभिः तीक्ष्णाभिः दंष्ट्राभिः तस्य शरीरं विदीर्णवान् । तेन व्याधः मृतः । बाणप्रहारवेदनया वराहः अपि मृतः ।

तस्मिन् एव वने एकतः शृगालः आसीत् । सः अतीव लुब्धः । सः शृगालः आहारान्वेषणं कुर्वन् तत्र एव आगतवान् । व्याधस्य वराहस्य च मृतं शरीरं सः दृष्टवान् । तत् दृष्ट्वा सः चिन्तितवान् – ‘अद्य मम दैवम् अनुकूलम् अस्ति ।

यथेष्टम् आहारः विनायासः लब्धः । एषः आहारः बहुदिनानां कृते पर्याप्तः भविष्यति । अतः प्रतिदिनम् अपि किञ्चिदेव खादामि इति ।

अनन्तरम् सः व्याधस्य शरीरं परिशीलितवान् । तस्य शरीरस्य पार्श्वे चापः पतितः आसीत् । चापे चर्मनिर्मिता रज्जुः खादामि । अन्यत् सर्वं पश्चात् खादामि इति चिन्तितवान् । चापस्य एकां कोटिं मुखे स्थाययित्वा सः दन्तैः रज्जुः जग्धवान् । परन्तु यदा रज्जुः भग्ना तदा चापस्य कोटिः शृगालस्य मस्तकं विदीर्य बहिः आगता । शृगालः तया वेदनया तत्क्षणे एव मृतः अभवत् ।

कृष्ण कान्त भूषण

कक्षा 10वीं ए

सदाचारः

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः ।
नास्त्युद्यमसमो बन्धुः कृत्वायं नावसीदति ॥1॥

श्वः कार्यमद्य कुर्वीत पूर्वाह्ने चापराह्निकम् ।
नहि प्रतीक्षते मृत्युः कृतमस्य न वा कृतम् ॥2॥

सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् न ब्रूयात् सत्यमप्रियम् ।
प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयात् एष धर्मः सनातनः ॥3॥

सर्वदा व्यवहारे स्यात् औदार्यं सत्यता तथा ।
ऋजुता मृदुता चापि कौटिल्यं न कदाचन ॥4॥

श्रेष्ठं जनं गुरुं चापि मातरं पितरं तथा ।
मनसा कर्मणा वाचा सेवेत सततं सदा ॥5॥

मित्रेण कलहं कृत्वा न कदापि सुखी जनः ।
इति ज्ञात्वा प्रयासेन तदेव परिवर्जयेत् ॥6॥

नामः अजीम
कक्षा 6 ए
रोल नं. 14

श्लोक

स्नेहे को न दहति निजदेहम्
सखि, पतन्तमयि, पश्यपतंगन्दीप दीपितदेहम्!
स्नेहे को न दहति निजदेहम्? ।।1।।

कथं वसन्तागमे विटपिनः पातयन्ति पणिनि,
दर्शयन्ति किन्ते न दिगन्त स्वीयवसन्त स्नेहम्!
स्नेहे को न दहति निजदेहम्? ।।2।।

ज्वलदंगार खादति किं नु विहगः—चंकश्चकोरः
दीपयत्यसौ किं प्रियसखि! स्नेहासव—गौरवगेहम्?
स्नेहे को न दहति निजदेहम्? ।।3।।

ललितललामकलि गीतं स्फीतम्मधुमोहनभावम्
देहदहनमपि प्रेम पावके वत् किम् वीतसन्देहम्!
स्नेहे, को न दहति निजदेहम्? ।।4।।

स्नेहे, को न दहति निजदेहम्?
सखि, पतन्तमयि पश्यपतंगन्दीप दीपितदेहम्!
स्नेहे को न दहति निजदेहम्? ।।5।।

रोहित दुबे
कक्षा 12वीं ए

संस्कृतम्

स् + अ + म् + स् + क् + ऋ + त् + अ + म्

स् – संस्कारः

अ – अध्ययनम्

म् – माधुर्यम्

स् – सौजन्यम्

क् – कला

ऋ – ऋक्

त् – तारतम्यम्

अ – आनंदम्

म् – मुक्तिः

एतैः गुणैः युक्तं अतः संस्कृतम् ।

नामः यश गुप्ता
कक्षा: 7वीं ए
रोल नं. 17

वेदानां महत्त्वम् “वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलम्”

वेद शब्दार्थः :- ‘विद ज्ञाने’ इति ज्ञानार्थकाद् विद्धातो घञि प्रत्यये कृते वेद इति रूपं निष्पद्यते । एवं वेदशब्दो ज्ञानार्थकः । ज्ञानराशिर्वेद इति वक्तुंशक्यो । विद सत्तायाम्, विद विचारणे, विदलृ लाभे, विद चेतनारव्यातानिव – वासेषु इति धातुभ्योऽपि घञि वेदरूपं निष्पाद्यते । वेदा ज्ञानराशित्वात् शाश्वतस्थायिनः, ज्ञानविद्यायाः, मानवहितप्रापकाः, मनुज – कर्तव्य – बोधका इति विविधधात्वर्थग्रहणात् ज्ञायते ।

वेदानां वैशिष्ट्यम् – वेदार्थानुशीलनाद् ज्ञायते यत् वेदा हि विविधज्ञान

विज्ञान – राशयः, संस्कृतेराधाररूपा, कर्तव्याकर्तव्यावबोधकाः

शुभाशुभनिदर्शकाः, जीवन – जीवनस्योन्नायकाः, विश्वहितसंपादकाः, आचारसंचारकाः

सुखशक्तिसाधकाः, ज्ञानालोकप्रसारकाः – प्रसारकाः, सत्यतायाः सरणयः, कलाकलापप्रेरकाः, आशाया आश्रयाः, नैराश्य – विनाशकाः, चतुर्वर्गावाप्तिसोपानस्वरूपाश्च सन्ति ।

वैदिक साहित्यम् – मुख्यत्वेन वेदशब्दः ऋग्यजुः सामार्थवनामभिः प्रचलितानां चतसृणां वेदसंहितानां बोधकः । उततेषामेव चतुर्णां वेदानां व्याख्यानभूता ब्राह्मणग्रन्थाः सन्ति, येषु वैदिककर्मकाण्डस्य विशदं वर्णनमस्ति । एतेषु वेदानाम् आध्यात्मिकी व्याख्याऽपि प्रस्तूयते । प्रस्तूयते उत्तेषां परिशिष्टरूपेण आरण्यकग्रन्थाः सन्ति । एषु अध्यात्मविद्यायाः विवेचनं प्राप्यते । उपनिषत्सु च तस्या एवाध्यात्मविद्यायाः संलक्ष्यते ।

वैदिकसाहित्य – शब्देन समग्रोऽपि मन्त्र – ब्राह्मण – आरण्यक – उपनिषद् – संग्रहरूपो निधिर्गृहीतः । अतएव ‘मन्त्रब्राह्मणपदबोधेयम्’ (आप. श्रौत . 32) इति निर्दिश्यते ।

वेदानां धार्मिकं महत्त्वम् – वेदा मन्त्रादिभिः ऋषिभिः परमप्रमाणादेनोपन्यस्ताः । ‘वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलम्’ (मनुस्मृति 2.6) इति समुद्घोषयता मनुना समग्रस्यापि स्यापि वेदनिधेः धर्माधर्मरूपेण प्रतिष्ठा विहिता । मानवस्याखिलं कृत्यजातं कर्तव्याकर्तव्यम् वा वेदेषु विशदतया निष्पाद्यते । अतएव वेदा आचार – संहिता – रूपेण प्रमाणीक्रियन्ते ।

जग्राह पाठम् ऋग्वेदात्, सामभ्यो गीतमेव च । यजुर्वेदा दभिनयात्, रसानाथर्वणा दपि । । नाट्यशास्त्र 2.27 नैतिकं महत्त्वम् – आचारशिक्षा – दृष्ट्या, नैतिक – दर्शनरूपेण चातीवः महत्त्वम् वर्तते । कर्तव्योद् बोधनरूपेण तेषां परम् प्रामाण्यं वर्तते । किं कर्म, किम् अकर्मति चिन्तायाः वेदा

एवादृशरूपेण प्रस्तूयन्ते । आर्थिकं महत्त्वम् – अर्थशास्त्रदृष्ट्याऽपि वेदानां महत्त्वम् अस्ति । वेदेषु प्रजाया अर्थव्यवस्थायाः स्वरूपं स्फुटं सम्पाद्यते । आदान – प्रदानस्य, क्रय – विक्रयस्य, व्यापारस्य वाणिज्यस्य च, गवादि पशूनां, कृषि – धान्यादीनां च का व्यवस्थाव्यवस्था चासीदिपशूनाम्, तत्र प्राप्तुं शक्यते । आदान – प्रदानस्य

महत्त्वं यजुर्वेदे वर्णयते – देहि मे ददामि ते, नि मे देहि नि ते दधे । निहारं च हरासि मे, निहारं नि हराणि ते । । यजु 3.40 राजनीतिक महत्त्वम् – राजनीति शास्त्रदृष्ट्यापि वेदानां महत्त्वम् चावमूल्ययितुं शक्यते । वेदेषु राज्ञः प्रजायाश्च कर्माणि, राजतन्त्रस्य विविधं स्वरूपम्, राज्ञो करणम्, सभायाः समितेश्च संस्थापना, मन्त्रिपरिषदो मनोनयनम्, राजतन्त्रीया च शासनव्यवस्था, शत्रु – संहारः, सामदण्डादि विधीनां प्रयोगः समुपलभ्यन्ते प्रयोग समुपलभ्यन्ते । वेदेषु राज्ञो निर्वाचनस्य, प्रजातन्त्रीयाः राज्यव्यवस्थायाश्चापि समुल्लेखो विविधेषु स्थलेषु उपलभ्यते ।

प्रस्तोता –
अभय चान्चियाल
कक्षा 12वीं ए

पत्र

प्रिय छात्रों

कक्षा में तो रोज ही आपसे बात करती हूँ परन्तु Corona काल में आप तक अपनी बात पहुंचाने का सबसे अच्छा माध्यम मुझे पत्र ही लगा। हो सकता है एक शिक्षक द्वारा आपको प्राप्त हुआ यह पहला पत्र हो। एक शिक्षक सतत प्रयासरत रहता है कि किस प्रकार अपने छात्रों को सही दिशा दे, सही मार्ग से अपनी मंजिल तक पहुंचने में सहायता करे। शिक्षा का उद्देश्य तभी पूर्ण होता है जब छात्र समाज में अपनी भूमिका का निर्वाह सही प्रकार से करे। विद्यालय रूपी मन्दिर से निकले दीप रूपी छात्र समाज को सदैव आलोकित करें।

समाज में बहुत से वर्ग आज भी मुख्य धारा में नहीं हैं। हमारा कर्तव्य है कि जो भी वर्ग समाज में हाशिये पर हैं, जो भी वर्ग उपेक्षित व तिरस्कृत हैं, उन्हें समाज की मुख्य धारा में लायें। समाज स्त्री और पुरुष दोनों से मिल कर बना है, समाज में दोनों का समान योगदान है, परन्तु ना जानें क्यों मन मे एक टीस उठती है जब भी मैं समाज में महिलाओं को उपेक्षित देखती हूँ। जन्म से ही उपेक्षित लड़कियों को किनारे कर दिया जाता है और पुत्र के जन्म पर बधाईयों का तांता लग जाता है। बचपन से ही लड़कियों को गुड़िया और छोटे-छोटे बरतन खेलने के लिये दिये जाते हैं और वहीं लड़कों को कार और हवाई जहाज़। अनेकों बन्धन, तुम लड़की हो यह मत करो, वो मत करो तुम्हे दूसरे घर जाना है यह कहा जाता है पर लड़कों को तो कोई नहीं कहता कि तुम सुधर जाओ किसी ने अपना घर छोड़कर तुम्हारे घर आना है।

मेरा उद्देश्य यहां लड़के लड़कियों में अन्तर या फर्क बताना नहीं है, वरन् ये बताना है कि लड़के और लड़कियां समान हैं। दोनों की ही समाज में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है।

मेरी मां मुझे एक कहानी सुनाती थीं कि जब देवताओं से दानवों का संहार नहीं हुआ, तब हार कर देवताओं ने देवी से प्रार्थना की और परिणाम स्वरूप शक्ति रूपी अष्टभुजी मां दुर्गा ने राक्षसों का मर्दन कर देवों की रक्षा की। कौन कहता है की लड़कियां अबला हैं? गार्गी मैत्री जैसी विदूषीयां, राधा और मीरा जैसी पूजित, पद्मिनी और रानी लक्ष्मीबाई जैसी वीर नारियां हुईं। आधुनिक युग में अंतरिक्ष में चल कर सुनीता विलियम्स जैसी महिलाओं ने अपनी वीरता और साहस के झंडे गाड़ दिये। तो फिर ये संकीर्ण सोच समाज में कहां से आई कि नारी अबला है।

मैं आपसे मात्र इतना ही कहना चाहती हूँ कि कल जब आप विद्यालय से बाहर जाएंगे तो एक सोच आपके साथ हो, जो स्वामी दयानंदजी ने समाज को दी थी। नारी उत्थान के लिये सतत् प्रयत्नशील आर्यसमाज के दिये हुए संस्कारों से अपने मनमन्दिर को आलोकित करें। कल जब आप समाज में जायें तो एक अच्छे पुत्र, एक अच्छे भाई के साथ साथ एक अच्छे नागरिक की भूमिका भी निभायें। नारी सम्मान आपका पहला कर्तव्य हो ताकि हमारा समाज पूरी तरह से समरसता के साथ विकासपथ पर अग्रसर हो। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि आप इस पत्र को अपने साथ जीवनभर रखेंगे।

आपकी शुभचिंतक

अनिता गौतम

शिक्षिका सामाजिक विज्ञान

#13789

इंसान और परिंदे

तन्हा बैठा था एक दिन मैं अपने मकान में,
चिड़िया बना रही थी घोंसला रोशनदान में,
पल भर में आती, पल भर में जाती थी वो,
छोटे-छोटे तिनके चोंच भर लाती थी वो,
बना रही थी वो अपना घर एक न्यारा,
तिनके से, बिना ईंट बिना गारा,
कुछ दिन बाद मौसम बदला हवा के झोंके आने लगे,
नन्हें-नन्हें बच्चे घोंसले में चहचाहने लगे,
पंख निकल रहे थे, पैरों पर खड़ा कर रही थी चिड़िया,
उन्हें हर रोज जब मैं देखता तो जज्बात जुड़ रहे थे मेरे,
पंख बड़े होने पर बच्चे उड़ गये माँ को छोड़ अकेला,
चिड़िया से पूछा मैंने बच्चे क्यों छोड़ गये तुझे,
तू तो माँ थी उनकी, फिर फिक्र में डाल गए मुझे,
चिड़िया बोली परिंदे और इंसान में यही तो फर्क होता है,
इंसान का बच्चा पैदा होते ही हक जमाता है ना मिलने पर कोर्ट तक जाता है,
मैंने जन्म दिया पर करता कोई मुझे याद नहीं,
बच्चे नहीं रहेंगे साथ क्योंकि पास मेरे कोई जायदाद नहीं।

हरपाल सिंह

प्रयोगशाला सहायक

पुस्तकालय का महत्व

कर्तव्यों का बोध कराती, अधिकारों का ज्ञान

शिक्षा से ही मिल सकता है सर्वोपरि सम्मान

शिक्षा द्वारा व्यक्ति के आंतरिक गुणों का विकास होता है और मनुष्य सभ्य तथा सुसंस्कृत बनता है। पुस्तकालय शिक्षा एवम् ज्ञान के प्रचार-प्रसार में हमारी सहायता करता है।

महात्मा गाँधी ने कहा है, "स्वाध्याय द्वारा विकास पाने वालों के लिए सबसे बड़ा साधन पुस्तकें हैं और स्वाध्याय के लिए सबसे उत्तम साधन पुस्तकालय है। जहाँ विद्यार्थी अपनी पसन्द तथा विषय से संबन्धित पुस्तकों का स्वाध्याय कर सकते हैं।"

विद्यालय पुस्तकालय में विद्यार्थी पुस्तकालय पीरियड तथा अर्द्धअवकाश के दौरान पुस्तकों व पत्रिकाओं का अध्ययन करते हैं तथा आवश्यकतानुसार निर्गमित करवाते हैं।

गाँधी जी ने कहा है, "पुस्तकें पास में हो तो, मित्रों की कमी नहीं खटकती"। कोरोना काल में भी यह बात सही साबित हुई है कि जब हम अपने मित्रों से नहीं मिल पा रहे थे तो यह पुस्तकें ही हमारी मित्र रही हैं और विद्यार्थी समय का सदुपयोग कर पाए।

शोरो ने कहा- "पुराना कोट पहनों और नई किताबें खरीदो"। हमारे विद्यालय के पुस्तकालय में समय-समय पर विभिन्न विषयों से संबन्धित पुस्तकें तथा पत्रिकाएं आती हैं और विद्यालय में आयोजित विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं तथा कार्यक्रमों के लिए निर्गमित की जाती हैं। पुस्तकें हमें अधिक विचारने के लिए बाध्य करती हैं वे ही हमारी सबसे बड़ी सहायक हैं।

पुस्तकालय ज्ञान का मंदिर है, हमें पुस्तकालय जाने की आदत बनानी चाहिए।

वत्सला आहूजा

पुस्तकालयाध्यक्षा

मेरी पहचान

"न कमजोर ना ही अबला सक्षम हूँ मैं, मैं हूँ सबला,
मत आँको नजरोँ से, पहचानों तुम मेरी प्रतिभा।
गार्गी की वंशज कहलाती, मैं हूँ मैत्रेयी की सन्तान,
मैं दुर्गा सी, मैं ही लक्ष्मी, मैं ही सरस्वती का वरदान।
निज सपनों के पंख फैलाये छूने दो मुझको आकाश,
क्षितिज भेद कर मुझको जाना, रचना एक नया इतिहास।
मुझको भी एक मौका दे दो, पूरी कर दो मेरी आस,
ना ही जिद, है नहीं चुनौती, यह है बस मेरा विश्वास।
मैं सक्षम हूँ, सृजनशील हूँ, मैं भी सब कुछ कर सकती हूँ,
बस एक बार करो मुझ पर विश्वास, मैं भी रच सकती हूँ इतिहास।

अमल कुमार सिंह

कक्षा :10वीं बी

प्यारी माँ

माँ जैसा न मिले प्यार, माँ की गोद में बहार।
मुश्किल समय में सीने से लगाती, बच्चों के दुख में स्वयम् तड़पती।
माँ की सुने भगवान पुकार, माँ जैसा न मिले प्यार।
माँ ममता का भरा भंडार, माँ जैसा न मिले प्यार।
माँ के हाथों में है स्वाद, माँ की फटकार में भी प्यार।

कृष्णा

कक्षा :दसवीं ए

(कहानी)

झगड़ा चना गेहूँ का

बहुत पुराने जमाने की बात है। गेहूँ और चना अच्छे मित्र थे, दोनों में खूब पटती थी। एक दिन चना गेहूँ से बोला- 'गेहूँ भाई, आदमी ने तो मेरी नाक में दम कर रखा है।

' गेहूँ ने पूछा "क्या हुआ?" "अरे कुछ मत पूछो "क्या हुआ" "अरे कुछ मत पूछो, चना व्यंग्य से बोला" आदमी मेरी जान के पीछे हाथ धोकर पड़ गया है, जड़ से लेकर फल तक को नहीं छोड़ता है।

"अच्छा"! गेहूँ ने आश्चर्य से पूछा, यह कैसे? "अब देखो न मुझे पानी में भिगोकर अंकुरित कर लेता है और फिर अंकुर समेत खा जाता है। चना बोला " मेरे अंकुर के मुकाबले ताकत तो किसी टॉनिक में भी नहीं होती"।

"और क्या करता है?" गेहूँ ने मुस्कराते हुए पूछा "मुझे खेत में बो देता है।" चना बड़ी शान से बोला "जब मेरे नन्हे-नन्हे पौधे उग आते हैं तो मेरी हरी-हरी पत्तियां तोड़कर भाजी साग बनाकर खा डालता है। और जब मेरे फल आते हैं तो उन्हें भी कच्चा या भूनकर खाने की ताक में रहता है" "यह तो सचमुच दुख की बात है।" गेहूँ को चने की बातों में बड़ा मजा आ रहा था।

"अरे इतना ही होता तो भी ठीक था" चना डींग मारते हुए बोला "जब मेरे फल पक जाते हैं तो उन से न जाने कितनी तरह की चीजें तैयार करता है। दाल बनाता है, मुझे पीसकर बेसन बना लेता है और फिर बेसन से- आ हा... हा... हा... पूड़िया, रोटियाँ, नमकीन, भुजिया, लड्डू और न जाने, कितने- कितने तरह की मिठाइयां तैयार करता है। वह अभिमान भरे स्वर में कहता गया, "मैं समझता हूँ मेरे मुकाबले दुनिया में दूसरा कोई अनाज ही नहीं है। चने की यह बात गेहूँ को नही भाई। उसे लगा चना उसका अपमान कर रहा है।

गेहूँ चिढ़कर बोला," कुछ भी कहो चना भाई, आदमी के भोजन का आधार तो मैं ही हूँ। भला तुम्ही बताओ बिना मेरी रोटी के भोजन कहीं पूरा हो सकता है। और फिर मैदा तो मुझसे ही देख लेती हूँ बनता है, जिसके बिना हलवाई की दुकान ही सूनी हो जाए। इसके अलावा भूसा मेरे ही पौधों से बनता है, जो मवेशियों का आधार है" चना अपनी बात कटती देखकर उत्तेजित हो तब बोला क्या हुआ? "अनाजों का राजा तो मैं ही हूँ।" "एकदम बकवास!" गेहूँ चीखा, "आदमी अनाजों का राजा मुझे मानता है, तुम्हें नहीं।" पर चना हार मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं था। गुस्से से दाँत पीसता हुआ बोला, "तुम जैसे राजा बहुत देखे हैं।"

गेहूँ से अपना अपमान बर्दाशत नहीं हुआ। मारे क्रोध के उचक कर उसने चने की नाक पकड़ ली और जोर से खींचने लगा। चना तो पहले से ही गुस्से से भरा बैठा था, उसने भी आव देखा न ताव, बस पास में पड़ा हंसिया उठाकर गेहूँ के पेट पर दे मारा।

कहते हैं तभी से चने की नाक बाहर निकल आई और गेहूँ का पेट फट गया।

सुमित कुमार तिवारी

कक्षा 9वीं ए

आदर्श विद्यार्थी

जो ज्ञान की खोज में रहता है, जिसमें विद्या की ललक सी है।
जो ज्ञान को पाना चाहता है, जो अध्ययन मनन में लीन है।
जो पढ़ने में आगे रहता है, अध्यापक से शिक्षा लेता है।
जिसे प्रज्ञा की तलाश है, जो ज्ञान का एक पिपासु है।
उसे उज्ज्वल भविष्य की आस है, उसे क्या बनना है क्या करना है।
उस पर वह ध्यान लगता है, और साथ ही जुट जाता है।
वह आदर्श विद्यार्थी कहलाता है।

वरुण रावत

कक्षा 12वीं बी

आई परीक्षा

आई परीक्षा हुआ बुरा हाल, दिल में प्रश्नों का मचा बवाल ।
पढे नहीं जो पूरा साल, फेल होने पर आए खयाल।
दिल में बढ़ जाए फिर टेंशन, हाय आ गए एग्जामिनेशन।
किसने बनाई हाए पढ़ाई, शामत हम बच्चों की आई।
सारा दिन दिमाग लगाएं, समझ हमें फिर भी न आए।
करें रब से फिर अरदास, एक बार तुम कर दो पास।
अगले साल हम खूब पढ़ेंगे, मेहनत से पीछे न हटेंगे।
डर को मन से तुम हर लेना, हमको पास जरूर कर देना।

नाम सूर्याश

कक्षा 9वीं ए

पेड़ का दर्द

रो-रो कर एक पेड़, लकड़हारे से एक दिन बोला क्यों काटना मुझे,
ओ भैया क्यों है इतना भोला, सोच समझकर बता मुझे मैं तेरा क्या लेता हूँ।
मैं तो पगले, जग को देता ही देता हूँ,
सूरज से प्रकाश लेकर खाना स्वयं बनाता हूँ।
धरती माँ से जल लेकर अपनी प्यास बुझाता हूँ,
पी जहरीली वायु, तुझे मैं शुद्ध पवन देता हूँ।
स्वयं धूप में तप कर तेरा, ताप मिटाता रहता हूँ,
अंदर-अंदर रोता फिर भी, बाहर गाता रहता हूँ।
देख न पाएगा बसंत, तू बाढ़ रोक ना पाएगा,
मुझे काट देगा पगले, तू जीते जी मर जाएगा।

सुमित कुमार तिवारी

कक्षा 9वीं ए

जीवन में कुछ करना है

जीवन में कुछ करना है, ध्यान लगाकर पढ़ना है
करता है जो मन से काम, होता जग में उसका नाम,
जिसको आगे बढ़ना है, नहीं किसी से लड़ना है,
पढ़ कर आगे जाना है, जीवन सफल बनाना है
शिक्षा है सुख का आधार, पढ़े नहीं तो कष्ट अपार,
करें सदा गुरु का सम्मान, आगे बढ़कर बने महान।

दीपांशु

कक्षा 7वीं ए

माँ की ममता

एक रात मैं अपने कमरे में सो रहा था,

सोते-सोते यूँ ही किसी सपने में खो रहा था।

अचानक एक आहट से मेरी नींद उड़ गई,

सामने देखा तो एक परछाई, मेरी माँ की ओर मुड़ गई।

मैंने डरते हुए कहा, वहाँ मत जाओ मेरी माँ सो चुकी है,

वह परछाई बोली, मुझे उनके पास जाना होगा।

क्योंकि उम्र उनकी पूरी हो चुकी है,

मैंने घबराकर कहा चलो एक सौदा करते हैं हम दोनों।

तुम बक्श दो मेरी माँ का जीवन, और ले चलो मुझे अपने साथ,

उसने हँसते हुए कहा, ले जाना तो तुझे ही अपने साथ था।

तेरी माँ ने तेरा ये जीवन बचा लिया,

तुझसे पहले उसने तेरे जीवन का सौदा मुझसे कर लिया।

संजीव

कक्षा 12वीं बी

आक्रोश

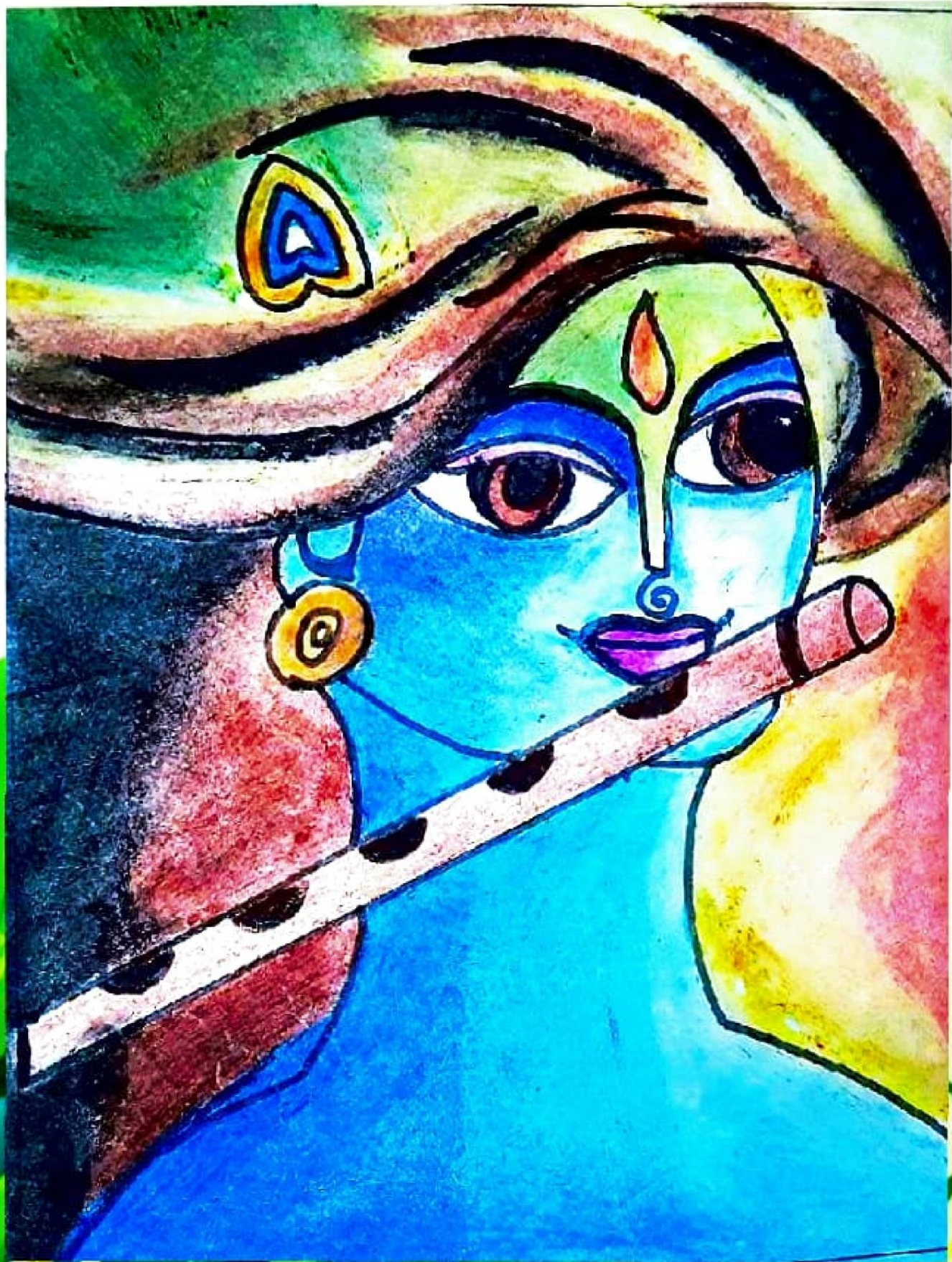
हो क्या रहा है, सोचते हम, आज अपने देश में,
आदमी जहाँ घूमता है, भेड़िये के भेष में।
मासूम बचपन छिनते, वहशी, दरिंदे हैं यहाँ
फूल बनने से ही पहले टूटती कलियाँ यहाँ,
कैसे हो जाते हैं सफल, ये अपने उद्देश्य में?
है नहीं कोई सुरक्षित, बच्चे बूढ़े और जवान,
हो रहा अपमान उनका, जिनसे है सारा जहान,
कैसे होगी रक्षा उनकी आज के परिवेश में?
सबको सुरक्षा देंगे, जो आश्वासनों पर टालते,
अपनी जिम्मेदारियाँ, एक दूसरे पर डालते
क्या कहें! और क्या करें! हम सब इसी पशोपेश में।
हो क्या रहा है? सोचते हम, आज अपने इस देश में,
आदमी जहाँ घूमता है, भेड़ियों के भेष में।

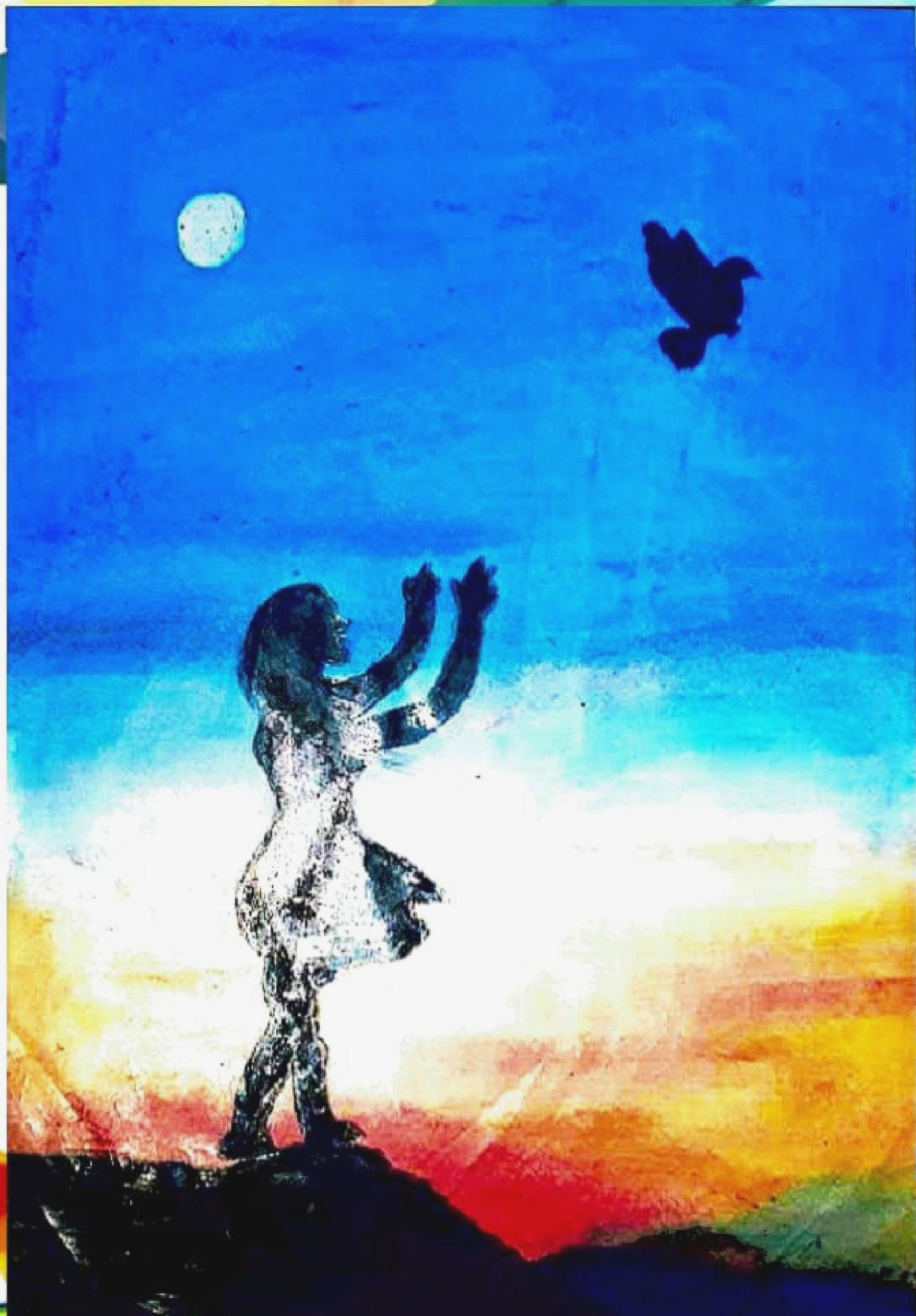
नाम सूर्याश

कक्षा 9वीं ए

Artist of School Ayush Jaiswal XB













Main Points of New Education Policy

In 2019, the Ministry of Human Resource Development released a Draft New Education Policy 2019, which was followed by a number of public consultations. The Draft NEP discusses reducing curriculum content to enhance essential learning, critical thinking and more holistic experiential, discussion-based and analysis-based learning. It also talks about a revision of the curriculum and pedagogical structure from a 10+2 system to a 5+3+3+4 system design in an effort to optimize learning for students based on cognitive development of children.

On 29 July 2020, the cabinet approved a new National Education Policy with an aim to introduce several changes to the existing Indian education system.

Some of the Major Highlights of the National Education Policy 2020 :

Schooling to begin from the age of 3 years:

The revised policy expands the age group of mandatory schooling from 6-14 years to 3-18 years. This new system will include 12 years of schooling with three years of Anganwadi/ pre-schooling. The existing 10+2 structure of school curriculum will be replaced by a 5+3+3+4 curricular structure corresponding to ages 3-8, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years respectively.

Mother tongue to be instated as medium of instruction:

The National education policy 2020 has directed focus on students' mother tongue as the medium of instruction even as it sticks to the 'three language formula' but also mandates that no language would be imposed on anyone. The policy indicates that wherever it is possible, the medium of instruction till at least Grade 5, but preferably up till Grade 8 and beyond, will be the mother tongue/local language/ regional language, both public and private schools are to follow this norm.

A Single Overarching Body of Higher Education:

The Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) will now set up a

single overarching umbrella body for entire higher education, excluding medical and legal education. The same set of norms for regulation, accreditation, and academic standards, to be applied to both public and private higher education institutions. The Government aims to phase out the affiliation of colleges in 15 years and a stage-wise mechanism is to be established for granting graded autonomy to colleges.

Separation between subject streams to be blurred:

As per NEP 2020, the rigid separations between subjects' stream will be done away with. Students will have the liberty to choose subjects they would like to study across streams. Vocational education to be introduced in schools from Class 6 and will include internships as well.

The Return of the FYUP Programme and No More Dropouts:

The duration of the undergraduate degree will be either 3 or 4 years. Students will also be given multiple exit options within this period. Colleges will have to grant a certificate to a student if they would like to leave after completing 1 year in a discipline or field including vocational and professional areas, a diploma after 2 years of study, or a Bachelor's degree after completing a three-year programme. An Academic Bank of Credit will be established by the Government for digitally storing academic credits earned from different Higher Educational Institutions so that these can be transferred and counted towards the final degree earned.

Hitlal

P.G.T. Political Science

INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE LOCKDOWN PERIOD

Due to the spread out of Corona virus in the world in the late 2019 in Wuhan, China has set a global pandemic. It put a great impact on the world economy as a whole and thereby affect the Indian economy as well. According the Chief Economic Adviser of the Government of India the drop in the growth rate in the Indian Economy is mainly due to the corona virus pandemic, however, India had also been witnessing a pre-pandemic slowdown. According to the world bank the current pandemic has “magnified pre-existing risks of India’s economic outlook”.

In India Corona virus was detected in the Month of March 2020 and the Indian Prime Minister declared a complete lockdown on 24th March 2020 due to which all economic activities were put on hold. It magnified the economic slowdown and crores of people become jobless suddenly. It not only reduces the production of goods and services but also reduced the per capita income of the people and put the economic growth rate at -24% which is highest in the world. However, growth rate in the Primary Sector was measured at 3.5% which gives some strength to the Indian Economy.

According to the State Bank of India research estimates contraction of over 40% in the 1st Quarter which varies from sector to sector in the Indian Economy. On 26th May, CRISIL announced that this will perhaps be India’s worst recession since Independence. According to the Ministry of Statistics Government of India the GDP figures for Q1 for FY21, showed a contraction of 24% as compared to the same period of 2019.

According to an estimates about 14crore people lost employment during pandemic while others who are still in employment were paid

less salary. In this way about 45% of the households across the nation reported reduction in their income as compared to the previous year and the Indian Economy lose 32,000 crore everyday. More than 50% of the businesses in the country were affected.

The Government of India announces various measures to tackle the economic slowdown, from food securities to the jobless people and extra allocation of funds to the health sector. The Prime Minister of India also declared an economic stimulus package worth Rs. 20 Lakh Crore with an emphasis on India as a self reliant nation. On October 12 and Nov 12, 2020 the government also announces two more economy stimulus packages to put the economy back on track. The Reserve Bank of India also provide Rs.3,74,000crore to the countries financial market.

Even though so much efforts have been made by the government and other agencies to put the economy back on track but a lot has to be done to meet out the losses done due to the corona virus to the economy. Crores of people are still waiting to get back their jobs.

Education sector is also badly affected by the corona virus and those who were seeking employment opportunities in this sector has to wait for more longer period as lakhs of institutions are waiting to be reopen while some of them are permanently locked due to the pandemic.

Shiv Kumar
PGT Economic

ROCKET SCIENCE

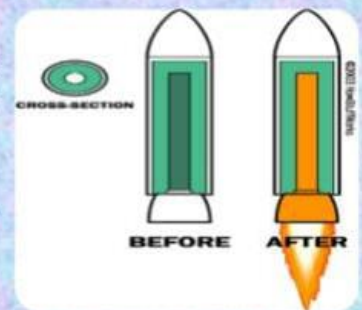


You might have heard the phrase "It is not rocket science" tossed around some time or the other. When someone says "It's not rocket science," what they really mean is that something is not so difficult. Rocket scientists are brilliant people, but rocket science is based on concepts that we understand. The same basic science principle and laws work in both NASA rockets and small paper ones.

Rocket science is one of the branches of aerospace engineering. It plays a crucial part in the modern world. From launching satellites to testing ballistic missiles, rocket science has innumerable applications. The propulsion of rockets is based on a fundamental kind of motion. Ideal rocket equation explains the motion of vehicles based on acceleration and using its thrust to get high velocity which is on the basis of conservation of momentum.

The two primary fuels used in the rocket are:

- Liquid fuel is most widely used and is composed of fuel and oxidizer. The most commonly used liquid fuel is liquid hydrogen as fuel and liquid oxygen as an oxidizer.
- Solid rocket fuels are preferred less as they lack control and efficiency. These are also composed of two parts like liquid fuel, but they are in solid-state. Ammonium nitrate is an example of solid fuel.



As we know that the rocket fuel is composed of fuel and an oxidizer, these two are ignited in the combustion chamber resulting in the expansion of the gases. The pressure in the gas hit harder on the top making the rocket move forward. The exhaust is released out from the bottom. The amount of thrust produced by the rocket depends on - mass flow rate through the engine, exit velocity of the exhaust & the pressure at the nozzle exit.



OPTICAL FIBER



Optical fiber is the technology associated with data transmission using light pulses travelling along with a long fiber which is usually made of plastic or glass. Metal wires are preferred for transmission in optical fiber communication as signals travel with fewer damages. Optical fibers are also unaffected by electromagnetic interference. The fiber optical cable uses the application of total internal reflection of light. The fibers are designed such that they facilitate the propagation of light along with the optical fiber depending on the requirement of power and distance of transmission. Single-mode fiber is used for long-distance transmission, while multimode fiber is used for shorter distances. The outer cladding of these fibers needs better protection than metal wires.

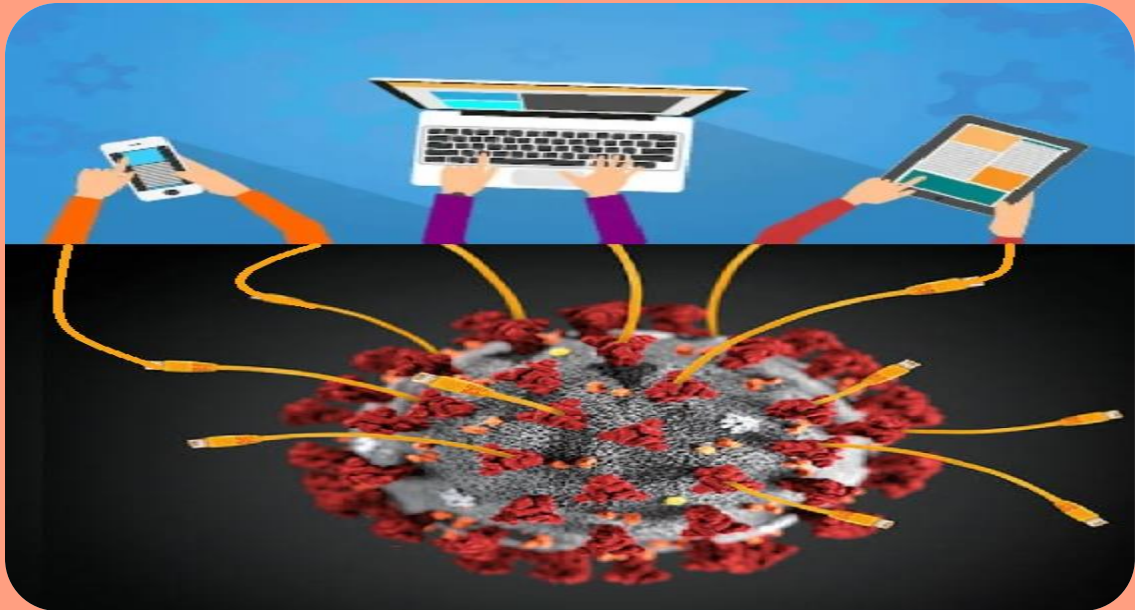
The types of optical fibers depend on the refractive index, materials used, and mode of propagation of light. The core is the inner part of the optical fiber, which carries light. 900 THz is the bandwidth of the optical fiber. Light rays can be used to transmit a huge amount of data, the optical cables are designed such that they bend all the light rays' inwards (using TIR). Light rays travel continuously, bouncing off the optical fiber walls and transmitting end to end data.

Advantages of Optical Fiber Communication

- Less power consumption
- Less signal degradation
- Flexible and lightweight
- The data security is excellent

BY: JASMEET SINGH, XII - B

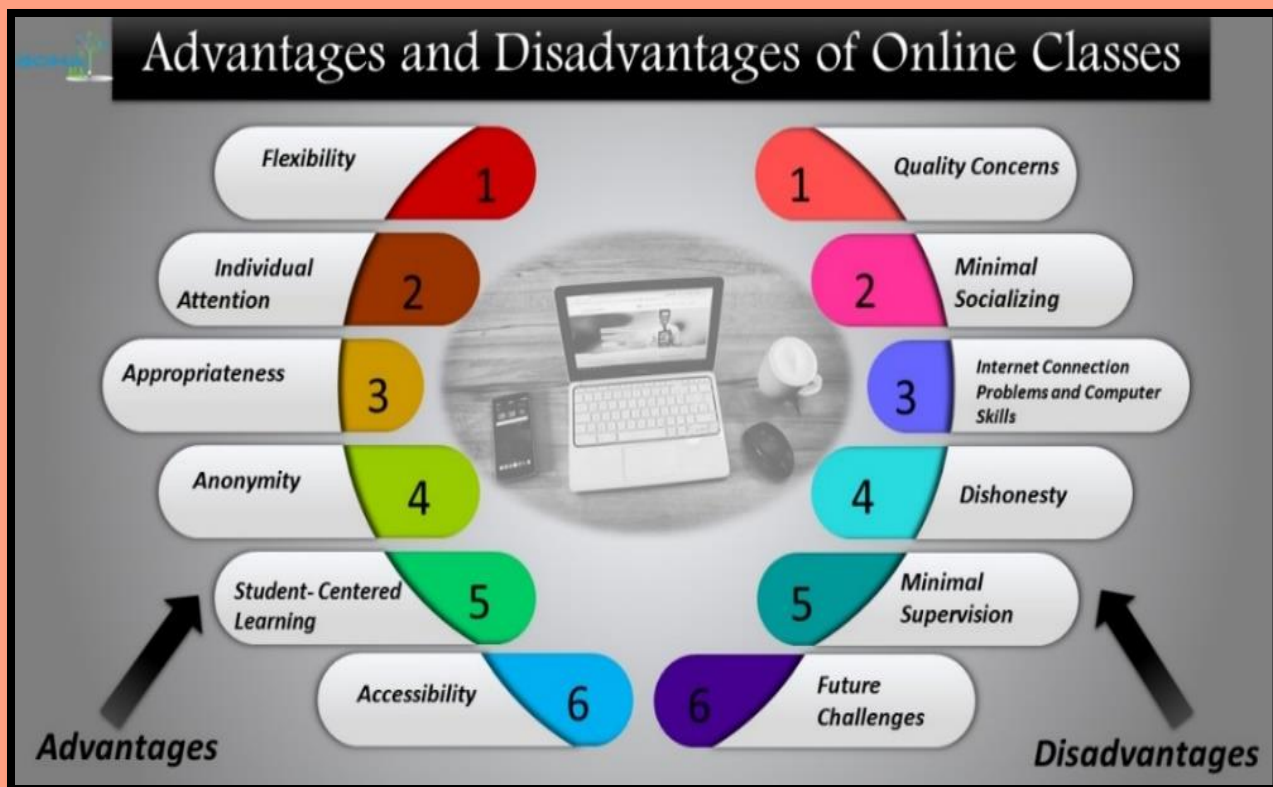
ICT - KEEPING THE DOORS OF LEARNING OPENED



When we are not able to attend our schools due to on-going Corona pandemic, Teaching & Learning process has become a challenge for all of us. But worry not, E-Learning has been a great solution of this problem despite some disadvantages. Let us make a good use of this unfavourable time by turning it into a great opportunity.

Technology has immense potential to support education. We are facing this challenge with the help of **ICT (Information & Communication Technology)**. ICT refers to software or hardware or a process or a system that can create store, retrieve, manipulate, send, and receive digital information. ICT tools can support teaching, learning and assessment. Schools across the world have started giving importance to online education and digital education. Online education is electronically supported learning that relies on the internet for teacher student interaction and distribution of learning material, whereas digital education can be both online and offline. Our global meeting place, the internet provides a vast array of opportunities to reach out to the students for supporting their education and allows us to carry on teaching-learning process from home. Online education is not bound to time. The lecture can be

provided anytime and can be attended from anywhere. Various apps like Zoom, Microsoft Teams, Google Meet are available for live interaction between students and teachers. WhatsApp is a great platform for a teacher to communicate with students through text and audio messages. Teachers can record & send their videos through YouTube Channels. Study material is provided in digital form. Learning is incomplete without assessment. Online assessment tools like Google forms helps in the evaluation of the students. Following are the advantages and disadvantages of on-line classes:



Despite of some disadvantages of on-line education as depicted above, it is the only solution to impart education at every level and keep the students updated of their curriculum during this pandemic.

“Please, no matter how we advance technologically, don’t abandon the book. There is nothing in our material world more beautiful than the book.”

Neelam Batra
P.G.T. (Physics)

Online Teaching During Covid-19



Chapter-3 Current Electricity
 Current - Rate of flow of charge
 $I = \frac{Q}{t}$ $I_{avg} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$ $I_{inst} = \frac{dq}{dt}$
 I unit C/s or Ampere.
 follow scalar addition not vector law addition, but has direction, so it is a scalar quantity
 Conventional Current $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$
 Electronic Current $\leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow$
 flow of -ve charge is equivalent to the flow of +ve charge in the opposite direction



10th

Show that one ampere is equivalent to a flow of 6.25×10^{18} elementary charges per second.
 $= 1A \quad t = 1 \text{ sec} \quad e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$



$I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{ne}{t} \Rightarrow n = \text{no. of } e\text{'s} = \frac{It}{e} = \frac{1 \times 1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 6.25 \times 10^{18}$
 shows a plot of current I (A) vs time t (s).
 through the cross-section of wire a time interval of 10s Find amount of charge that flows through the wire during this time period
 $= \frac{Q}{t}$, $Q = It = \text{Area under the graph}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5 + 5 \times 5 = 37.5C$

11th



Q. If $q = t^2 + 4t + 5$, find I_{inst} at 3sec and I_{avg} from 0 to 2 sec.

12th



Online Teaching During Covid -19



The image shows a screenshot of a Python IDE window titled 'remove.py - C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37-32\remove.py (3.7.3)'. The code in the editor demonstrates various operations on dictionaries and lists. A video call overlay is visible on the right side of the IDE window, showing a grid of participants.

```
print('largest Number is ',big)
#Dictionaries: data is in form of key:value pair enclosed in {}
d1={'RollNo':101,'Name':'Jaswant','Grade':'B'}
# key : value
print(d1['Name'])
d2={1:45,2:86,3:98,4:76}
print(d2[3])
print(d1)
lst=[34,56,78,89]
print(lst[2])
d={'1st':98,'2nd':95,'3rd':90,'4th':86}
print(d['2nd'])
d2={11:45,12:86,13:98,14:76}
print(d2[13])
#keys:extract and return keys of dictionary
d1={'RollNo':101,'Name':'Jaswant','Grade':'B'}
print(d1.keys())
#values:extract and return values of dictionary
d1={'RollNo':101,'Name':'Jaswant','Grade':'B'}
print(d1.values())
#get:return the vlaue of key sent to it as agrument.
#if the key sent is not present/found in the diction
#Whereas if we use dictionaryName[Key] to get the va
#dictionary the it generates KeyError'''
d1={'RollNo':101,'Name':'Jaswant','Grade':'B'}
print(d1['Name'])
print(d1.get('Name'))
print(d1.get('Marks'))#None
#print(d1['Marks'])#keyError
print(d1.get('Marks',0))
print(d1.get('RollNo',0))
#keys are unique in dictionaries
```

The video call overlay on the right shows a grid of participants. At the top, there is a large circular icon with the letter 'M'. Below it, there are several smaller video thumbnails of participants, some with icons for mute and video off. At the bottom right of the call, there is a circular icon with 'M' and a text label '4 others'.

Ln:1 Col:0

GREEN CHEMISTRY

It is well known fact that self-sufficiency in food has been achieved in India by using fertilizers, pesticides, exploring improved method of farming & good quality seeds. But over exploitation of soil and excessive use of fertilizers & pesticides have resulted in the deterioration of soil, water & air. To continue the process of development that has been set in; innovative methods are discovered which would help in reduction of deterioration of the environment.

“Green chemistry is the way of thinking and is about utilising the existing knowledge and principles of chemistry and other sciences to reduce the adverse impact on environment.”

Green chemistry is the production that would bring about minimum pollution or damage to the environment. Green chemistry mainly focused on the design of products and processes that minimize the use and generation of hazardous substances. Green chemistry overlaps with all sub-disciplines of chemistry with a particular focus on chemistry synthesis, process chemistry and chemical engineering in industrial application.

Earlier tetrachloro-ethane was used as a solvent for dry cleaning. The compound contaminates the ground water and a suspected carcinogen. But nowadays liquid CO_2 is used which causes less harm to the ground water.

- Earlier chlorine gas was used for bleaching of paper but now-a-days H_2O_2 is used with a suitable catalyst.
- Green solvents are derived from renewable resources and biodegradable to innocuous, often a naturally occurring product. Traditional solvents are often toxic e.g. like benzene, toluene, carbon tetrachloride etc.
- During a synthesis care must be taken to choose starting materials that can be converted into end products with approximately yield up to 100%.

Green chemistry in a nutshell is a cost-effective approach which involves reduction in material, energy consumption and waste generation.

(Dr. Neena Chaudhary)

(PGT – CHEMISTRY)

“MATHEMATICS IS EVERYWHERE AROUND US”

As a student you have always learnt and wondered about the applicability of various subjects we are being taught at the school level, the same is true even for higher studies there would have been instances where you might have been driven into thinking that the education imparted is not much in synchronization with what one needs to learn for life. However, I believe this is not true and I would try to convince you through this article on why is mathematics a significant subject in your life by trying to give you instances in history where mathematics has played a vital role and has helped solve problems. The problems might vary from being a small problem, say counting the numbers of objects to big problems which have helped in changing lives and the way we live today. The beauty of mathematics is that how even abstract looking ideas can help us come with innovations which might not have been imagined otherwise. Matrix algebra is the core behind GPS, which everyone uses widely today. Complex numbers, which seems very abstract as a concept, helped design air plane wings. Other prominent examples include use of permutation and combination to enhance network security and use of trigonometry in navigation. One of the most interesting fact about all these innovations is that the mathematics used in these ideas was made hundreds of years before these ideas were conceived, which basically implies that. The mathematics we are doing today might be used in developing things which we cannot even think of at the present point of time. The important take away is that mathematics is everywhere around you, it's the way of solving problems that the nature poses on to you. The idea is to realize that the only way to learn mathematics, is to do mathematics.

Purnima Gupta
P.G.T. (Mathematics)

Magic of number ZERO

We heard them say, "Science & faith cannot co-exist; the voice of reason or the voice of faith, must drown out the other". So, what to choose and what to abandon? Well, I will not discard either. Instead I will say that I need both science and religion, the former to help me invent wonders and the latter to bequeath me with moral conscience to not misuse those inventions.

What is the largest number your mind can conceive? What is the size of the universe? The answer to both these questions is the same. The answer is not infinity, it is zero. Yes! The size of the universe is zero, and so is the largest number.

I know it's difficult to comprehend but let me explain. For every positive number there exists a negative number in Mathematics. For every matter there exists an anti-matter in nature. This is the bigger picture. Therefore, when you put everything together, the size of the universe is zero. Zero is thus simultaneously everything as well as nothing. That's why it's called a whole number. You add or remove anything from this whole, it still remains a whole. So, this is where I am reminded of a famous quote by Albert Einstein,

"Science without religion is lame, religion without science is blind."

The history of zero satisfies this quote brilliantly. In India, the

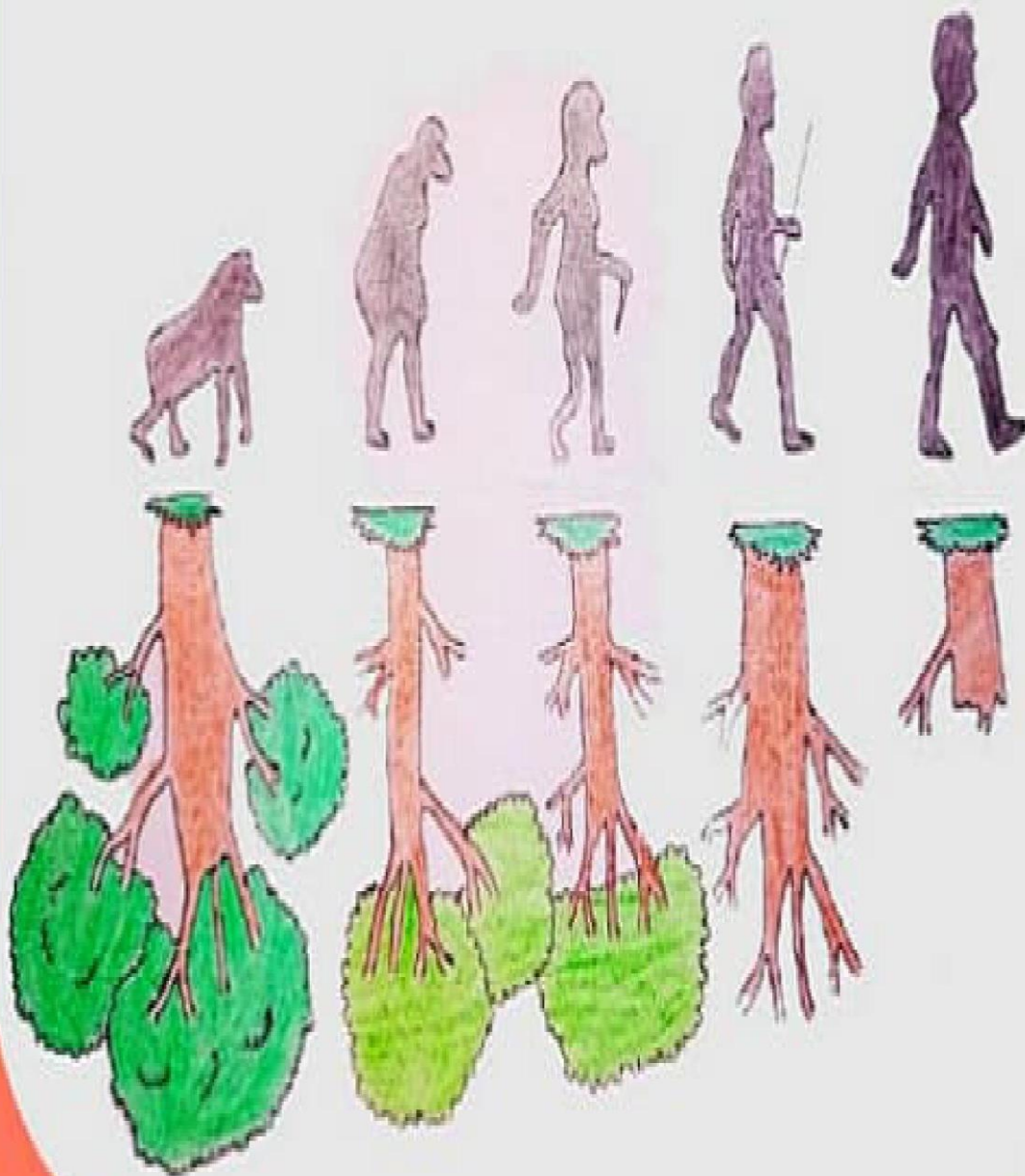
Sanskrit word for “empty” or “blank” is “Shunya”. This “Shunya” is transliterated, within the Indian system of numerology, as the idea of zero and indeed the symbol “0” as we know it today. If we think about this circle “0”, it suddenly takes on appropriateness to the notion of nothing, even pictographically. For, at the centre of its circumference is a blank similar to the void in the centre of the sky. This profound correlation between Mathematics and nature can be used to explain the evolution of religion.

Math and religion are fundamentally similar, as they both try to seek truth and use faith to find it. Math’s proofs have always lent a helping hand to explore nature allowing us to procure reasons behind religious beliefs, therefore creating more belief in both Math and religion. Progress in each allows a person to be more patient and faith to discover more about unsolved mysteries of nature.

“ AN EQUATION MEANS NOTHING TO ME UNLESS IT EXPRESSES A THOUGHT OF GOD. “ - Srinivas Ramanujan

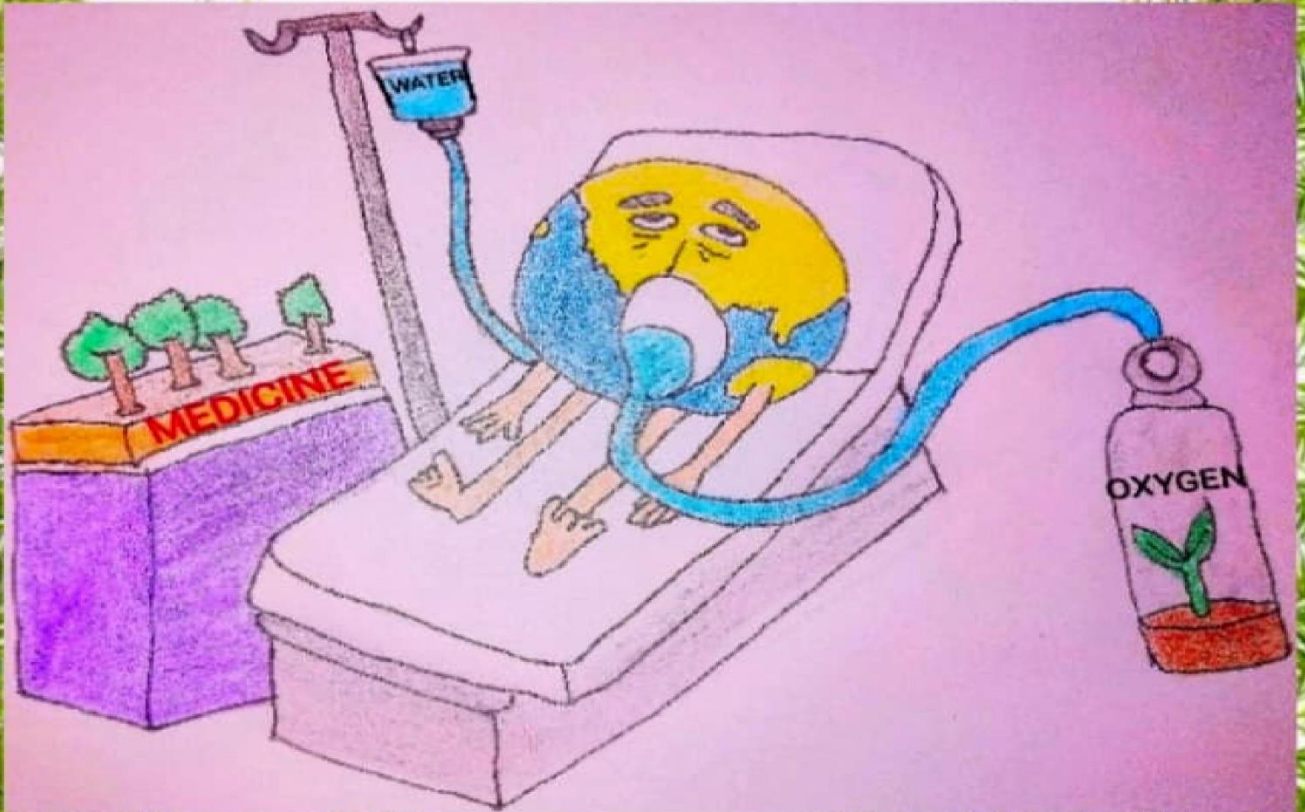
Ranjana Sethi
T.G.T. Mathematics

THE EVOLUTION WE NEVER EXPECTED



The Sad Reality Of Doctors





If you don't study, you will be end up like him



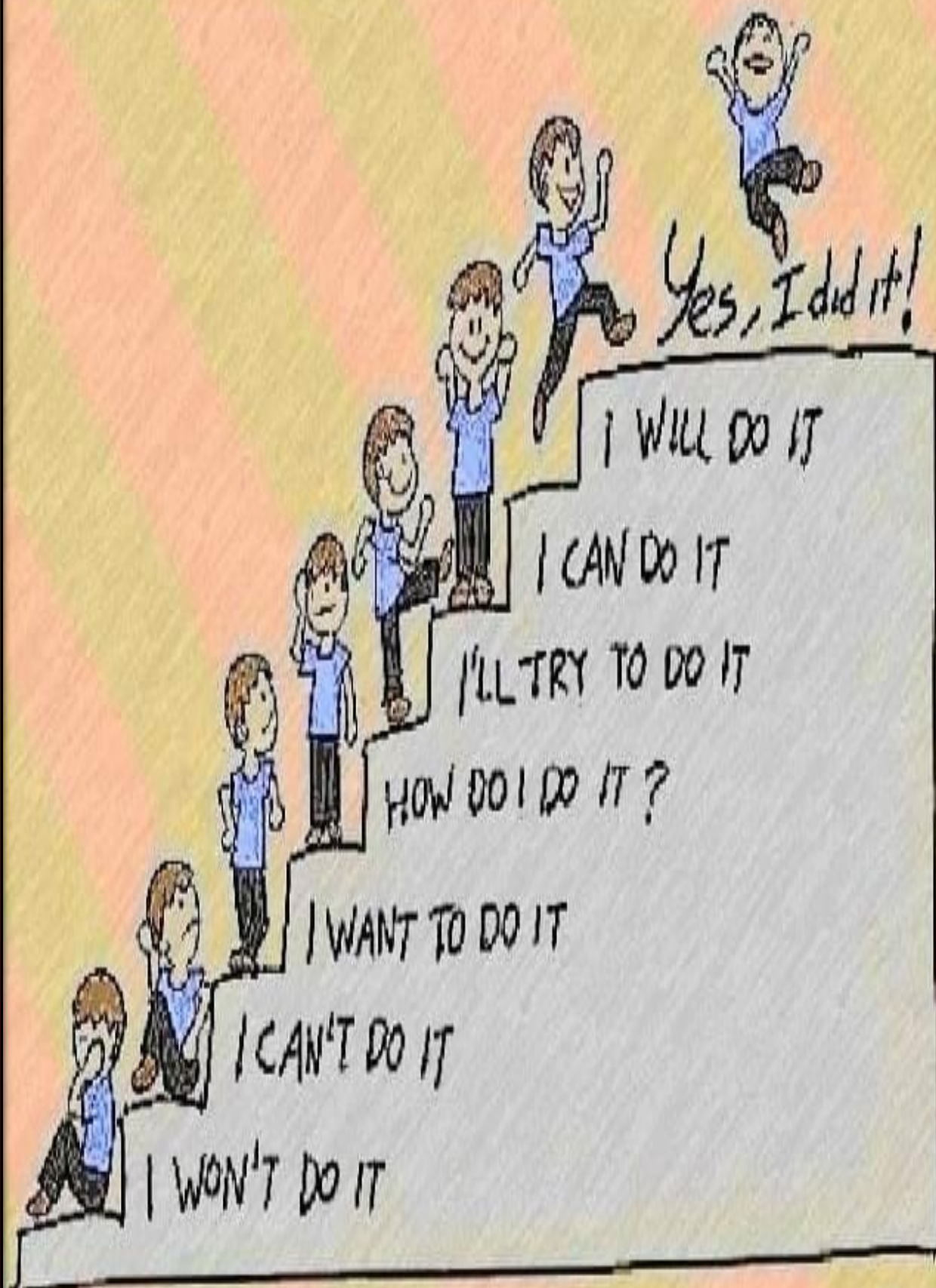
If you study well, you will be able to make a better world for him





**Be Alert , Before This Situation
Save Water , Save Life**





WHICH STEP HAVE YOU REACHED TODAY ?

SKILLING THE YOUTH OF INDIA

According to a report by BBC news, UN estimates have declared India as the largest democratic country. And by 2020, India is expected to become the world's youngest country with 64% of its population in the working age group. But a democratic country particularly depends on the quality of citizens. While the population of several countries like China, Japan is aging, India still remains young and poised for growth.

The growth of a nation is directly proportional to the skilled manpower, and India has abundant skill waiting to be upskilled. But skilling the youth of India may not be as easy, for the biggest challenge in front of Indian youth is in the form of providing employment.

With such career oriented and talented youth, we have golden opportunity to transform India into a more competent, upskilled and a productive country. Key is to match our education system with the industry requirements.

Every person is gifted with his own skill set, which when recognized, trained and applied becomes an ASSET to the country. Our government has taken many initiatives to cater to a wide class of people in helping them to build their skills

and upgrade their knowledge to take our country to greater heights of development with schemes like – Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Skill India, Standup India, Skill building etc.

In keeping with these views and developments, the areas of education, employment and skill building have become prominent features of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funding platforms. A national policy on skill development has been under taken by the government to look into individual growth and employ activity index and to see and upsurge in making the youth of this country job ready and to help them keep pace with the changing face of science and technology.

Thus power of youth is Indubitable. They can achieve anything and everything if they want. If they are properly guided and provided with adequate resources and opportunities, they can contribute to the economic growth and help in the vision of developed India, as seen by our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

Vibha Sood
P.G.T. Commerce

The Role of A Teacher



The word 'Teacher' is often confused with a person who teaches the students within the four wall boundaries of a school, college or private teaching institution.

But if we think or talk in a broader sense the role of a teacher seems to be manifold bigger than actually we perceive it to be. In a broader sense the word teacher means "The one who teaches". A mother is often called the first teacher of a child because the child learns to eat, drink, talk and even walk under her control, guidance and supervision.

As the child grows he starts going to school where he learns at different levels of education from the different teachers. The teachers at different stages try to inculcate different human, moral and ethical values besides the formal prescribed curriculum at each stage. But how much they become successful depends upon many external factors. These factors include family culture, social environment, peer group where the child spends the time before and after the school. Some students come in contact with the other students or friends who may sometime misguide or mislead them. Sometimes

children also become victim of “Bullying” - a universally accepted problem of the modern education. Bullying means and includes beating, threatening, teasing and even sexually harassing & blackmailing a student by one or more students. It has a deep rooted effect on the personality of the victim and debars his physical, mental & academic growth. It is the duty of the teacher in such cases to first identify the victim. Proper counseling of students and parents teacher interaction is very necessary to tackle such issues. Some students also adopt the habit of smoking, drinking or taking drugs under the influence of peer pressure. Awareness on the part of both parents and teachers is required to nip such evils in the bud.

Although sex education has been given a prominent place in our education policy but a lot has to be done to implement it at ground level. This drawback in our system compels the adolescents to find the answers of their various queries and curiosities from their peers, friends or siblings who may often give them wrong or misleading knowledge & information which also affects their physical and mental growth.

Thus we see that a teacher assumes a much bigger role and responsibility which is not only confined to conventional classroom teaching but also includes the efficiency, strong will and commitment to tackle such adolescence problems effectively.

Yogesh Dutt
P.G.T English

The Nature and The Man

We all know very well that the Earth is a giving planet. Everything we need to survive and thrive is provided by nature: air, water, food, medicine, material for shelter and even natural cycles such as climate and nutrients. Yet we have so disconnected ourselves from the nature that we have forgotten its essence. The rise of industry and technology has distanced us from nature, but it has not changed our reliance on nature. Our basic needs or what we consume and use on daily basis remains the product of nature. Apart from these physical goods, nature also provides less tangible, but just as important, gifts such as beauty, art and the ultimate spirituality.

When John Keats says "a thing of beauty is joy forever", he refers to the nature: the moon, the flowers, the rivers, for the 'thing of beauty'. Wordsworth also emphasized the importance of nature to an individual's intellectual and spiritual development. A good relationship with nature helps individuals connect to both the spiritual and the social worlds. Wordsworth further explained that a love of nature could lead to a love of humankind.

We can learn more of man and of moral evil and good from nature than from all the philosophies. Wordsworth says "Nature is a teacher whose wisdom we can learn, and without which any human life is vain and incomplete." He believed in the education of man by Nature- "Let Nature be your teacher."

He also writes- "Nature never did betray the heart that loved her."

The great philosopher and educationist Rousseau also advocated the importance of nature. He argued that we are inherently good, but we become corrupted by the evils of society. We are born good – and that is our natural state. In later life he wished to live a simple life, to be close to nature and to enjoy what it gives us.

So, It is the need of the time to return to nature. Its essence should be remembered. Only then a peaceful and happy life can be imagined.

Awanish Pandey
T.G.T. English

Poems by Students

MOTHER'S FULL FORM

Maker of man
Observation of action
Teacher of action
Healer in Pain
Eternal blessing
Reflection of God

Mudit - VIA

WHAT IS TIME

Time is
 Too slow for those
Who wait.
 Too fast for those
Who grieve.
 Too short for those
Who are wise.
 Too good for those
Who enjoy.
 Too bad for those
Who cry.
 Too bitter for those
Who hate.
 But for those who love
Time is eternity.

Satyam -XII C

BOOKS

Books don't have eyes
Yet they give you vision.
Books don't have tongues
Yet speak with word.
Books don't have brain
Yet are full of knowledge.

Kishan -VIIA

LIFE IS TOUGH

Life is tough - that's what they say,
But they don't know what it's like everyday.
To wake up in the morning and go to school,
Just so people can test you and prove that you're a fool.

The teachers say you obviously didn't try,
But they don't know you go to your room & cry.
You did put in effort, you did your part.
They just don't understand you're not that smart.

Then comes the pressure from your mum and dad.
Who are so clearly disappointed that your grades are bad.
You are punished and picked on for the rest of the year.
Because you finally gave up on the future career.

The worst part, however is not that you're a disappointment.
It's the permanent never - ending embarrassment
Of always failing and coming last,
Of never being good enough, your confidence dropping fast.

Everyone else seems to be doing just fine.
Their parents are all proud unlike mine.
Honestly I can't think of a worse place than this,
When in reality it's made put to be

Somewhere we should in.

*I won't miss it I'll be glad to leave
Five years wasted because failure is all I received.
I know it's my fault and I'm the one to blame.
I gave up so early on because I was ashamed.*

*To my family, I'm a failure and I'm a failure to myself.
Everyone high expectations only
Damaged my mental health.*

*If I ever have kids I will always try
To make sure the fear of the failure is not the reason they
cry.
People needs to understand school's no longer fun or good,
Cause some of us don't fit in, although we wish we could.*

Rohit -XA

KIDS FOR SAVING EARTH

*The earth is my home
I promise to keep it
Healthy and beautiful
I will love the land, the air
The water, and all the living creatures
I will be a defender of
My planet
United with friends
I will save the earth.*

Yash - VIIA

WHAT YOU CAN DO

*When you see litter in the streets
And the air smells of pollution
When you feel like it's all piling up*

Remember there is a solution.

*There is something each of us can do
To keep the rivers clean,
To keep fresh air we breathe
And keep the forest green*

*Help clean a beach
On recycle bottle & cans
Learn about the problems we face
And help others understand.*

*It doesn't have to be a lot
If we each do our share
So take time out on Earth Day
To show the earth you care.*

Wahid - IXA

AMAZING FACTS

- *A shark is the only sea creature that can blink with both eyes.*
- *There are over 400 different types of minerals.*
- *Ostriches have the largest eyes of any land animals.*
- *A hippo can open its mouth so wide, that a 4 feet tall child can fit in.*
- *A giraffe can clean its ears with its tongue.*
- *Kangaroo cannot walk backwards.*
- *Typewriter is the largest word that can be made using the letters only on one row of the keyboard.*
- *Babies start dreaming even before they're born.*
- *24 years of your life is spent sleeping.*

*Himanshu Gupta
XII - C*

SPORTS AND GAMES

Sports are a crucial part of student's growth and development. They help in the development of mental health and physical fitness of the body. Through participation in sports and games, a student gains various skills, experience and confidence that are helpful for developing their personality.

At D.C Arya Sr. Sec School sports is an important part of the curriculum. The school is well equipped with multi- sporting facilities that include Handball, Throw ball, Volleyball, Cricket, Tennis and other games. The school not only aims to improve a student's physical abilities but also instill a sense of good sportsmanship in them.

Given below are the reasons why sports and games are essential in a student's life:

Improves physical and mental health- One of the main benefits of sports and games is to boost the physical and mental health of a student. Sports is played between teams in a healthy competitive environment which ensured that the students remain active and engaged. Indoor games like chess, badminton, and table tennis enhances the concentration level of the student. It also strengthens the immunity system of the body and energizes them.

Empower students with life skills- While sports not only help in developing physical and mental health. It also develops the life skills of a student's personality. It enhances their capabilities and helps them to have a better understanding of themselves. Sports also help in developing social skills and getting along with people. They learn to interact not only with children of their age but also with adults like their coaches and seniors. Additionally, children acquire decision-making skills through various team activities.

Learn time management and discipline- Constructive use of time and discipline is a major characteristic of any sportsperson. If a student plays a sport, he/she needs to show the commitment of time to be in a particular place at a particular time everyday as a part of their routine. He/she must be patient, disciplined which will enable the student to cope with criticism and setbacks. Each sport has a set of rules and regulations to be followed which helps the students to stay fit and disciplined.

Improved leadership and team building qualities- Sports is all about teamwork team sports such as Handball, Throw ball, Volleyball, Cricket etc. which gives an individual a sense of identity and belonging to a group. Such sports encourage children to showcase their talent and communicate with their team members. It also helps to identify and hone their leadership skills which add value to their personality.

Winning and losing is all part of the game – Sports is not always about winning. It is about fair play and believing in equality and justice. Losing is a part and parcel of any game and accepting defeat in a positive competitive spirit distinguishes a true sportsperson which propels him/her to strive harder next time to achieve what he/she missed out on the previous game.

Boost self confidence- Scoring a goal, hitting a six or winning a race not only makes a student happy but also it boosts their confidence. Performing in front of crowd which is constantly noticing your each and every move can be quite unnerving. But a sportsperson is one with focus, patience, the right amount of confidence having a never-say—die attitude.

AMIT MANN
P.E.T

digital payment through BHIM, Rupay and Aadhar enabled Payment System (AePS) and other payment modes, sharing documents digitally through DigiLocker, Digital education through Swayam etc.

To promote the Digital culture govt. is initiating programmes and challenges like RAISE 2020:Responsible Artificial Intelligence for Social Empowerment, Digital India Aatma Nirbhar Bharat App Innovation Challenge etc., so as to increase the participation of public in general and youth in particular. The Government of India and Intel India have designed a National Program for Government Schools: Responsible AI for Youth to empower the youth to become AI ready and help reduce the skill gap.

During the COVID period this Digital World has proved itself to be the life saver for many. The immigrant labourers got help to reach their home due to social media, the 'self4society' platform by govt. helped the volunteers and donors to reach the right place and not to forget the ArogyaSetu App which became one of the most important weapon to fight against corona. Also for students the e-learning methodology proved to be the sole rope to climb the wall and continue their studies.

As a responsible citizen we should also take a step forward to become digitally skilled by donating some minutes from our daily schedule to learn the use of technology.

Madhavi Sharma
Sr. Computer Teacher

YOGA TO BOOST IMMUNITY

Yoga poses offer a plethora of benefits that affect your immunity system for better directly or indirectly. Yoga will keep diseases at bay by making your immune system stronger, so , you should surely give it a shot.

The immune system works in our body. It first detects and then responds to the presence of an element in the body and

works through a set of systematic steps to combat it. Our immune system is of utmost importance and plays a vital role in keeping us fit and healthy.

In this fast moving world where one hardly gets time to take care of himself, a complete yoga routine can follow to maintain your immunity. Yoga and immune system are interlinked. For anything to work well , balance and stability are essential. The same applies to our immune system. As imbalance sets in, the immune system is affected. Yoga helps in reducing stress levels which is primary reason for weak immune system. There are specific yoga poses that strengthen and supports your immune system like Pranayam , Matsyasana ,Kapalhbati, etc.

In this pandemic (COVID -19) yoga is very important for us to increase our immunity system. Pranayam the breathing exercise improves functioning of lungs and helps pumping of oxygen-rich blood to all parts of the body. So yoga is very important in this pandemic for the fitness and our healthy body. It is also very helpful to fight against (COVID-19).

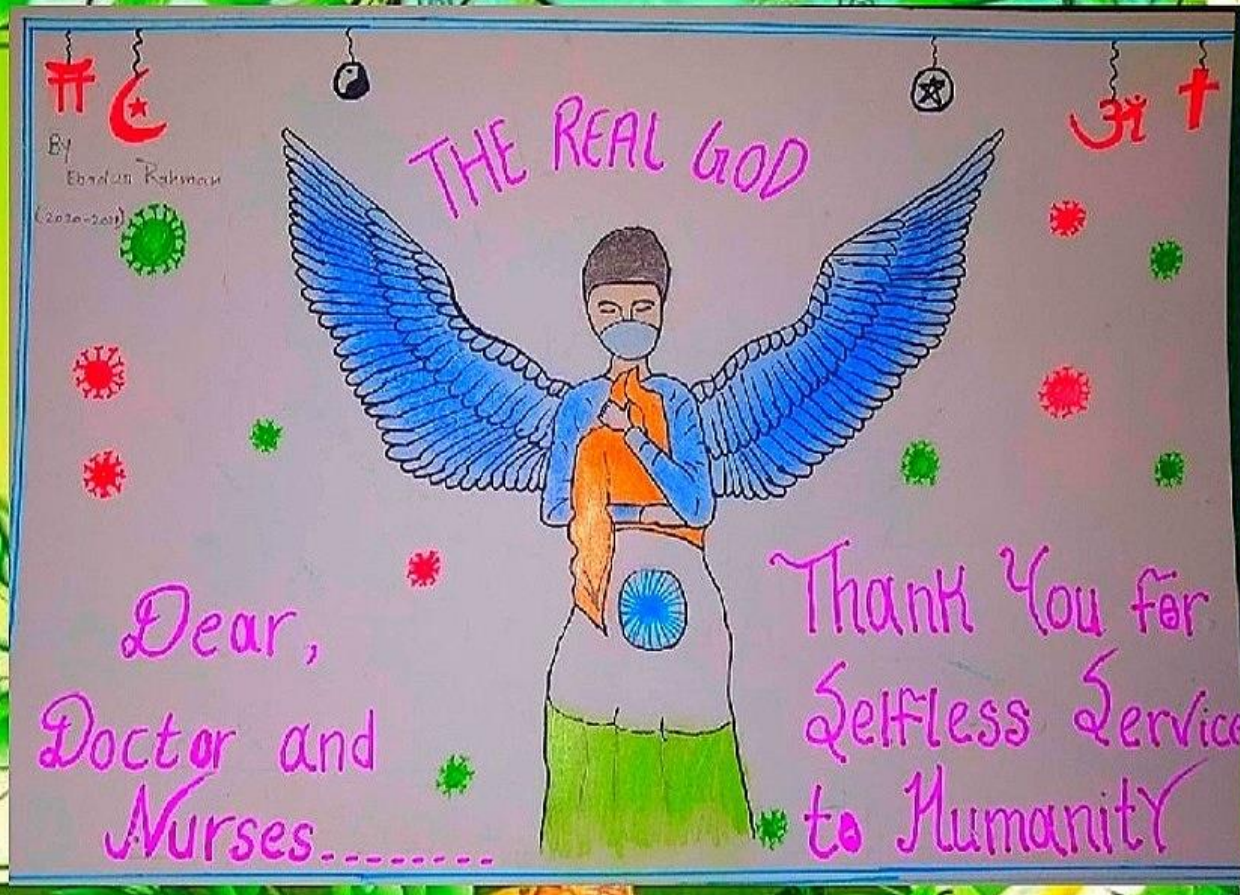


Aman Yadav
XII -C

*Let's fight Corona together...
Stay home, Stay safe*



ZISHAN AHMAD - 12 C





COVID-19

We may be young or old,
But we must be bold,
Against the enemy untold.

We can't go to malls,
Nor can we go to waterfalls,
Because this virus is a-scaring,
Sending our spines into a shivering.

If you have to go out, think twice,
Wear your mask, be wise.

After coming home, sanitise,
And wash your hands thrice.

COVID-19 is the name,
It is playing a hide-and-seeK game.
By following the rules, we can ensure
endgame.



SOHIL PAL-10 A



ABHISHEK -12 B

HAND WASHING

is your superpower



YASH GUPTA - 8th

STAY  STAY SAFE



COVID-19

HELP POOR



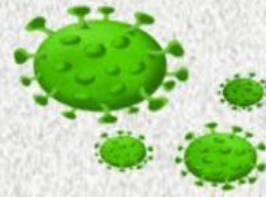
AMAN - 10 B



CORONAVIRUS SAFETY STOP COVID-19



CORONA VIRUS



The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes, so it is important to practice respiratory etiquette. Currently, there are no specific vaccines or treatments for COVID-19. To prevent infection and to slow transmission of COVID-19, do the following:

- Wash your hands regularly with soap and water/ alcohol-based hand rub.
- Maintain at least 1 meter distance between you and people coughing or sneezing.
- Avoid touching your face.
- Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing.
- Stay home if you feel unwell.
- Refrain from smoking and other activities that weaken the lungs.
- Practice physical distancing by avoiding unnecessary travel and staying away from large groups of people.

Symptoms: Sore throat, Diarrhoea, Headache, Loss of taste/ Smell shortness of breath, Chest pain or pressure.

**.SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION
IF YOU HAVE SERIOUS SYMPTOMS.**

BY : ARANAV JOSHI

XII B

10 PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE WHEN USING ALCOHOL BASED HAND SANITIZERS

Hand hygiene is a critical part of the response to COVID-19. Washing hands at ^{regular} intervals during the day is essential. If water and soap are unavailable, hand sanitisers are an alternative.

1. It is recommended that people use sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol content. They are 99.99% effective at killing many types of bacteria, including viruses like the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19).
2. Alcohol-based hand sanitizers evaporate at room temperature and are highly flammable. So one must avoid being near fire and stoves when using them.
3. Because of the highly flammable reason, store all alcohol-based hand sanitizers and dispensers/refills away from high temperatures, all heat and ignition sources.
4. Accidents do happen, and at time our hand sanitizers may spill. So in the event of spillage, clean up the area where they spilled immediately with water.
5. Yes they do contain alcohol, but it doesn't mean one must drink to get high. Do not drink hand sanitizers. If ingested, hand sanitizers can be harmful even to adults.
6. Hand sanitizers are used as a substitute for water and soap in most cases. There are cases where only water can do the job. Avoid using them when your hands are visibly soiled.
7. Avoid using hand sanitizers when you have chemicals on your hands. Rather use warm water and soap to wash off the chemicals.
8. Some germs are gonna need something stronger. Opt for another option if you may have been exposed to infectious agents that aren't killed by hand sanitizer.
9. Avoid fragranced products, especially any that have a sweet smell as this might tempt a child to lick their hands after application.
10. Treat your hand sanitizer like a medicine, this means keeping it well out of reach of young children in a cupboard.

AND WE ALL STAYED HOME

My
Life

ALKA SHARMA
D.C. ARYA SCHOOL

DURING C19

* "IN THE TIME OF PANDEMIC "

And we stayed home. And read books, and listened music, and taught students with new ways ,and played games, and learned new ways of being,and were still. And listened more deeply . Some meditated, some played, some watched TV. Some met their shadows. And the people began to think differently.

That's the ***beginning of LIFE WITH NEW NORMAL** *in the time of pandemic.

We need to wash our hand frequently, avoid going out ..
If you must, then mask it .

ALKA SHARMA
W.E.T.



Small

Moments

Big

Memories

Vannamahotsav



TREE PLANTATION, 14th AUG, 2020

EARTH DAY
22nd APRIL, 2020



SANITATION DRIVE 13th AUG 2020



EARTH DAY 22 APRIL 2020



SIDDHARTH
X-A

NATURE IS
THE WAY
TO A NEW
WORLD

Name - Prem
Class - X
School - D.C. Hys S
Phone - 986936

PREM
X-B



AMAN
X-B



SURYANSH
IX-A



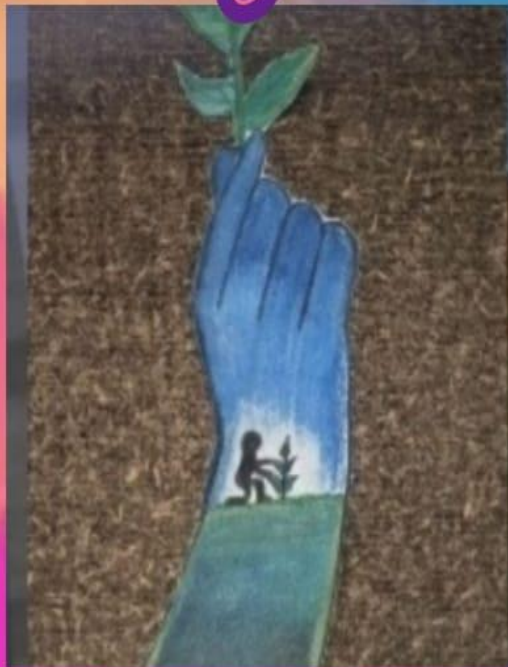
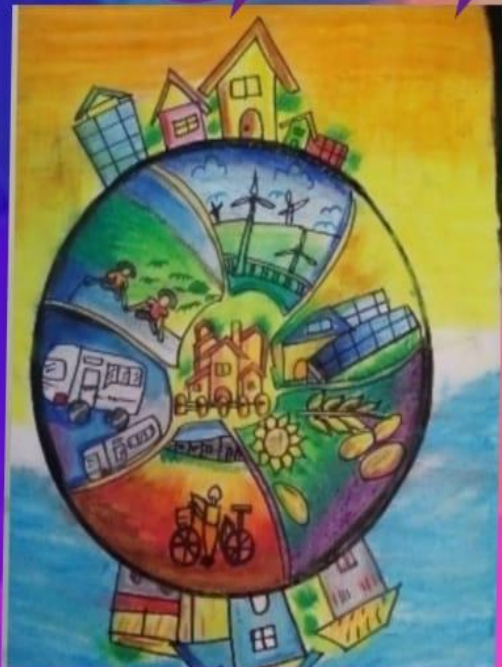
MUKUL
IX-A



AYUSH
X-B



Environment day



Our Earth

The Earth is ours to enjoy.

For every little girl and boy.

But we must always be aware.

That all its beauty we must share.

With all the children yet to come.

Who want to laugh and play and run

Around the trees and in the fields,

So we must keep our planet free

From messy trash and debris.

With all that's clean, fresh and clear.

For all to breathe from year to year.

We must never ever abuse.

Our Sweet Earth that's ours to use.



When I Was Born I Was Given A Ball
(The Ball Was Green And Blue.)
My Mom Said "Share And Take Good Care
It Belongs To Others Too.

Keep It Clean. Keep The Green parts Green
Try To Make The Blue parts Bluer.
If you Love this Ball It will never grow old.
In fact, It May Grow Newer."

So I Did All That And I Did Some More,
'COZ I Love This Ball A lot.
And I hope That you Will Love It Too...

It's The Only Ball We've Got.



By KESHAV
CHAUHAN

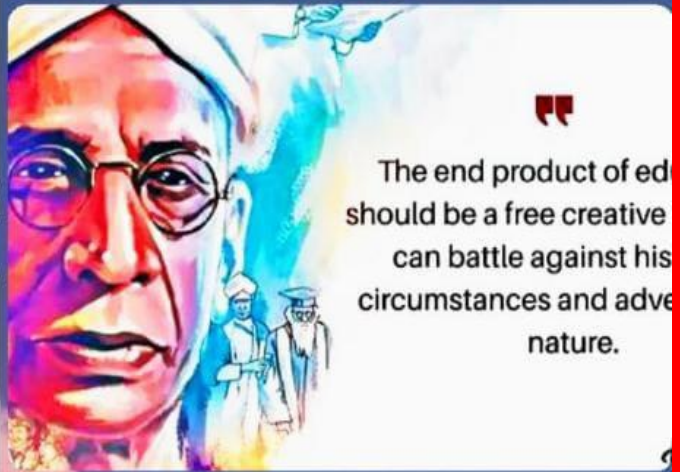
Ration Distribution during COVID-19



Celebration of Independence day



Teacher's day Special



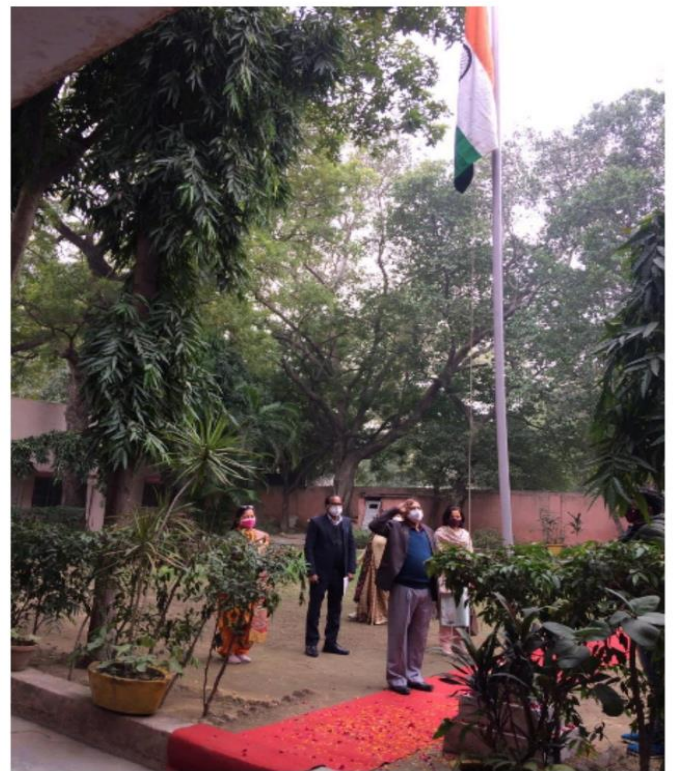
Celebration of Lala diwan Chand jayanti



Celebration of *Lala diwan Chand jayanti*



Celebration of Republic Day



Library Activities



Patriotic Corner

जय जवान, जय किसान

मां तुझे सलाम

मेरे देश की धरती

Deepanshu Taneja XIB

हमारा भारत

तिरंगा शान से लहराता
शुभाशीष दे भारतमाता
जोश से सीने लगे हैं फूलने
कदम लगे हैं आगे चलने
अपनों से ले रहे विदाई
माँ की छाती है भर आई
शहीद हो पर ना पीठ दिखाना
भारत माँ की लज बचाना
हकम यहाँ की माँ है करती
बेटे की कुबनी से नहीं डरती
दौनो ही करते हैं कुबनि
माँ ममता को जान को जवान
इसीलिये तो है मेरा भारत महान...



भक्ति भावना (कविता)



तीन रंग का नहीं वस्त्र,
ये ध्वज देश की दान हैं,
हर भारतीय के दिलों का स्वाभिमान है
यही है गंगा, यही है हिमालय,
यही हिन्द की जान है,
और तीन रंगों में रंगा हुआ,
ये अपना हिन्दुस्तान है ॥



A BIG SALUTE TO CORONA WARRIORS



*Thank
you*

