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# SURAJ



### हम सबका यही सपना स्वच्छ भारत हो अपना - सुनीता यादव



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर



### M.S.C. Physics | Chemistry | Mathematic

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### From The Founder's Desk

#### Dear Readers,

### May this Navratri fill your life with the colors Of Happiness and Prosperity. Wishing You and Your Family A very Happy Navratri.

It's a matter of great pride that we're coming up with the latest issue of our magazine 'Urja'. I am very happy and delighted with the overwhelming response that our magazine has been receiving. The editors' team tells me that there is an influx of articles and other literary materials from students, teachers, staff and Principals. I personally apologise to those students, parents, teachers and other members of the 'Suraj' family whose articles have not been published due to paucity of space. I sincerely request the editorial board to create more space so that our magazine is able to convey more ideas , view points and expressions.

The magazine gives an insight into the philosophy of 'Suraj Education Group' and the activities and the endeavours into forming a creative and stimulating atmosphere for our students. This magazine is a platform that exhibits the literary skills and innovative ideas of students and teachers. 'Urja' epitomizes the hard work , sincerity and dedication of students and contribution of our teachers. I would like to thank my editorial team for helping me in this endeavour. I express my heartfelt appreciation to the budding authors of our magazine. Douglas Pagels' beautiful lines come to my mind "Each new day is a blank page in the diary of your life. The secret of success is in turning that diary into the best story you possibly can."

It's your chance to write a beautiful story of your life. Write it!

This is just a beginning. More issues of our magazine will follow and I request and invite the 'Suraj' family - school Principals, teachers, staff, students and parents to be a part of this monthly magazine. It will be an honour and a matter of pride.

Best Wishes!! Jagdish Prasad (Founder & Chairman of Suraj Education Group)



From The Director's Desk

हम सभी को अपने आस पास साफ़ सफाई का विशेष ध्यान रखना चाहिए | जब हम बच्चो को कोई भी इस से जुड़ा कार्य या गतिविधिदेते है तो यह

आशा करते है की अभिभावक उसको एक स्कूल का कार्य ना समझकर बल्कि उनके बच्चो के विकास का एक **कदम** समझ कर करे | धन्यवाद।

सुनीता यादव निदेशक मुरज एजुकेशन ग्रूप



#### From The Editor's Desk

This magazine is indeed a pious and our sincere attempt to make our budding talents give shape to their creativity, appreciate and recognize their work because I believe that success depends upon our power to perceive, the power to observe and the power to explore.

I take the opportunity to thank all the contributors as their contribution is the reason that makes this magazine into a reality.

Thanking You!

Vikas Bansal (Chief Editor) URJA Magazine

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# হেন্দ্র প্রান্তর প্রান্তরাগ

### हम सबका यही सपना, स्वच्छ भारत हो अपना

दोस्तों ऊर्जा मैगज़ीन का नया अंक आ रहा है, जब भी मुझे कुछ लिखने के लिए बोला जाता है मुझे बड़ी खुशी होती है। इस बार का विषय भारत है तो इस विषय के ऊपर हम सब , कुछ ना कुछ लिख सकते है। लेकिन ये विषय संपादक- मंडल ने शायद गाँधी जयंती को ध्यान में रखकर ही चुना होगा। वैसे तो मैं गाँधी वादी ही हूँ और मेरा जीवन गाँधी जी के विचारो से बहुत प्रभावित रहा है, आज मुझे कुछ गाँधीजी के बारें मैं लिखना है तो मैं बहुत सहज महसूस कर रही हूँ। में सुनीता यादव, निदेशक सूरज शिक्षा समिति आप सभी पाठको का बहुत बहुत आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ कि आपने हमारी पत्रिका को बहुत ही स्नेह और आशीर्वाद दिया और मुझे इस पत्रिका के माध्यम से आप सबसे जुड़ने का मौका मिल रहा है।

गांधी सत्य और अहिंसा के बहुत बड़े समर्थक थे और इस अवधारणा के लिए उनका बहुत महत्व था 'अहिंसा' शब्द संस्कृत शब्द 'अहिंसा' का अनुवाद है। जिसका अर्थ है 'सबसे बड़ा प्यार, सबसे बड़ा दान'। इसके अलावा अहिंसा हमें एक दूसरे से बांधती है और साथ ही भगवान को। सत्य और अहिंसा, एक ही सिक्के के दो पहलू हैं अहिंसा साधन है;सत्य अंत है। मैं सत्य और अहिंसा की गांधीवादी अवधारणा पर चर्चा करूँगी।

2 अक्टूबर, 2021 को महात्मा गांधी की 152वीं जयंती है। गांधीजी का योगदान सिर्फ देश को आजादी दिलाने तक ही सीमित नहीं था बल्कि उनका पूरा जीवन एक प्रेरणा की तरह था। गाँधी जी आज भले ही हमारे बीच ना हो, पर उनके विचार हमेशा हम सब लोगों का मार्गदर्शन करते रहेंगे। गांधीजी की शिक्षाएं जीवन के हर मोड़ पर काम आती हैं। उन्होंने मानवता को जीने का तरीका सिखाया, उनके विचार आज भी उतने ही प्रासंगिक और व्यावहारिक है। उनके विचार और सिद्धांतों पर अगर अमल किया जाए तो दुनिया की बहुत सारी समस्याओं का समाधान आसानी से ही सकता है। वैसे तो गाँधीजी का सम्पूर्ण जीवन प्रेरणा का स्रोत है, मुझे लगता है कि गाँधीजी के ये विचार हर एक छात्र को जरूर पढ़ने चाहिए और हम सभी को अपने जीवन में उनका अनुसरण करना चाहिए। राष्ट्रपिता के ये विचार आपको आपके जीवन में सफलता जरूर दिलाएंगे :-

- जियो, जैसे यह तुम्हारा आखिरी दिन हो। सीखो, जैसे तुम हमेशा रहने वाले हो।
- हमारी इजाजत के बिना कोई हमें दुख नहीं पहुंचा सकता।
- इंसान जैसा सोचता है, वैसा ही बन जाता है।
- पहले वो आपको नजरअंदाज करेंगे, फिर वो आप पर हंसेंगे, फिर वो आपसे लड़ेंगे और फिर आप जीत जाएंगे।
- 🔄 जहां प्रेम है, वहीं जीवन है।
- ताकत का शारीरिक क्षमता से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है। यह अदम्य इच्छा से पैदा होती है।
- हम लड़खड़ा सकते हैं और गिर सकते हैं लेकिन हमें फिर उठना होगा, युद्ध के मैदान से भागने की बजाय हमें कम से कम इतना करना चाहिए।
  जो समय बचाते हैं, वे धन बचाते हैं
- और बचाया हुआ धन, कमाए हुए धन के बराबर होता है.

- अपनी गूलूती को स्वीकारना झाड़ू लगाने के सामान है जो धरातल की सतह को चमकदार और साफ कर देती है.
- अक्लमंद काम करने से पहले सोचता है और मूर्ख काम करने के बाद.
- किसी भी काम को या तो प्रेम से करें या उसे कभी करें ही नहीं
- यदि मनुष्य सीखना चाहे, तो उसकी हर भूल उसे कुछ शिक्षा दे सकती है.

हर साल 2 अक्टूबर को देश के दूसरे प्रधानमंत्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री की जयंती भी मनाई जाती है. इस बार उनकी 118वीं जयंती है उनका पूरा जीवन भी प्रेरणा से भरा हुआ ह।आप सभी ने पढ़ा होगा कि कैसे बचपन मैं शास्त्रीजी नदी पार करके स्कूल जाते थे 'जय जवान जय किंसान' का नारा देने वाले शास्त्री जी ने बताया कि विषम परिस्थितियों का डटकर कैसे सामना किया जाए। दोस्तों हम सभी को गाँधी और शास्त्री जी के सादा जीवन उच्च विचार को अपने जीवन मैं जहाँ तक हो सके अपनाना चाहिए। बेवजह का दिखावा नहीं करना चाहिए और हमेशा अपने देश को आगे ले जाने का प्रयास करना चाहिये। अक्टूबर का महीना गाँधी जयंती और बहुत सारे त्योहारों से भरा होता है या कहे कि इस माह से हिन्दू पर्व के त्योहारों कि शुरुआत हो जाती है। दिवाली के लिए अभी से तैयारी शुरू हो जाती है। गाँधी जी की विचारधारा या अपने त्योहारों की परम्परा को मानकर हमें अपने आस पास और जहाँ तक संभव हो सके अपने वातावरण को साफ़ सथरा रखना चाहिए।

सूरज एजुकेशन ग्रुप, पूरा साल ऐसी बहुत सारी गतिविधि या कार्यक्रम करते है और बच्चो को स्वच्छता के प्रति जागरूक करते हैं। मेरी सभी अभिभावकों से भी विनम्र निवेदन और सलाह है, बारिश का मौसम आते ही जगह-जगह जल जमाव और गंदे पानी की वजह से मच्छरों का तेजी से पनपना शुरू ही जाता है जिस वजह से डेंगू, मलेरिया और चिकनगुनिया जैसी बीमारियां तेजी से पैर पसारने लगती हैं। मादा एडीज इजिप्टी मच्छर के कॉट्ने से होने वाला डेंगू बुखार शुरुआत में सामान्य सा लगता है। लेकिन अगर वक्त पर इसका इलाज शुरू न हो या फिर गलत इलाज होने पर डेंगू का बुखार जानलेवा भी साबित हो सकता है। जुलाई से अक्टूबर का मौसम इन मच्छरों का पैदा होने का होता है।

डेंगू को रोकने के लिए कुछ उपाए है जैसे कि :--आस पास साफ़ सफाई रखे, स्वच्छता में ही भगवान बसते है । -पानी को किसी जगह इकठ्ठा न होने दें। -मच्छर मारने वाली मशौन और जाली का उपयोग -पूरी आस्तीन के कपडे पहने। -प्रारम्भिक लक्षणों को अनदेखा न करें।

आप सबका सूरज एजुकेशन ग्रुप पर भरोसा बनाये रखने के लिए, मैं एक बार फिर अपने सभी पाठको का तहे दिल से शुक्रिया अदा करना चाहती हूँ, । आशा करती हूँ कि आप खुश रहे, स्वस्थ रहे, अपने आस पांस सफाई बना कर के रखे. बहुत बहुत धन्यवाद।

सुनीता यादव निदेशक सुरज एजुकेशन ग्रूप

### COLOURFUL INDIA

Our's is a land of sages, Known for bravery for ages. None can with it compete, Its culture none can beat. Whatever caste or religion, All live here in unison. With rivers, sweet fountains, it's a land of high mountains. Its green forests are pretty, And are source of prosperity. Let's for it work hard, For its safety, be on guard.



(Director/Sr. Teacher) Suraj Education Group

"Search where you may, You will not find a land As beautiful as this, She is the queen of all lands, This land of my birth, My motherland." Mrs. Kanika Ghai (Principal,

Suraj School Sector-56, Gurugram)

### MY COUNTRY INDIA

MY COUNTRY MY PRIDE FEW FACTS

World Fastest Growing Country to Become Biggest Asian Country.

World's Oldest Growing Civilization & largest Democracy.

The second largest pool of engineers, scientists doctors, IT professionals is from India.

India has given Calcus, Trignometry, Algebra, Zero Number system to world.

A Sport loving Nation with Craze for Cricket, Badminton, Olympics, Kabaddi etc.

World's Largest & Oldest Canal Irrigation System with Growing Agricultural oupt



Mukta Aggrawal Nursery Teacher Suraj School Sector -56, Gurugram



### Culture of India



India has its culture Displayed in customs & traditions India is known for it's unique Festivals & celebrations

India has its specialized Arts From Taj Mahal at Agra And India Gate at India's Heart

The Beauty of Indian Culture Whether Folk or Tribal Art Even the wall paintings & Sculpture Has its own learning Embarked

An Expression of culture In its dignified dance And its melodious music You should listen; if you get a chance

The Clothing in India Differs with its geographical base Every ornament with its traditional wear Has its own amazing grace

> India has its unity Whenever there's a need Sharing at times of crises It's a value sown indeed



Teena | PRT Teacher Suraj School Rewari

# INDIA

India is a famous country all over the world for its culture and tradition. It is the land of various culture and tradition. It is the country of oldest civilizations in the world. The vital components of the Indian culture are good manners ,etiquette, civilized communication rituals beliefs value etc. Even after the lifestyles of everyone had been modernized Indian people have not changed their traditions and values. The property of togetherness among people of various cultures and traditions has

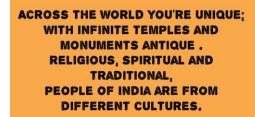
made India a unique country. People here live peacefully in India by following their own cultural and traditions.



Diksha Class - 6th SP1 Suraj School Rewari

### **MY INDIA**

O! MY INDIA MY MOTHERLAND; YOU'RE A COLOURFUL DREAMLAND. THE LAND OF ZEAL, AND MANY KIND OF MEAL.



MY INDIA YOU KEEP PEOPLE OF PRIDE, AND HISTORY OF INDIA IS VERY BRIGHT.

OUR BHARAT MATA IS FULL OF MOTHERHOOD, ALL CITIZENS DWELL HERE WITH BROTHERHOOD.

FROM SOUTH TO NORTH,

AND EAST TO WEST

MY INDIA! YOU'RE ALWAYS BEST.



Vanya Soni D/o Noratan soni 11th Humanities Suraj School Rewari

# OUR COUNTRY

India is known for diversity in the region, diversity in language, diversity in food, diversity in clothes, diversity in the festival, diversity in states, diversity in everything that represent the world country and it's people. INDIA is a country of the Republic that is for the people, to the people and by the people . People run there country, people choose their own leader, and people are independent of everything. India is a country where

people are changing according to their location. Each state has its incredible beauty of heritage as well as the nation. Each state has it's own history of religion



Ayush Class - 5<sup>th</sup> SP1 Suraj School Rewari

India is a famous country all over the world. Geographically, Our country lies to the South of the continent of Asia. India is a highly populous country and is naturally protected from all direction. It is a famous country all over the world for it's great cultural and traditional values.

Our country India has a mountain name Himalaya which is the tallest in the world. It us surrounded all three sides by three oceans such as the Indian Ocean in the South, the bay of Bengal in the east and the Arabic sea in the West. India is a democratic country which ranks 2nd in term of population. The national language of India is Hindi, although around 14 nationally recognized languages are spoken here.

Anshu Yadav Class-8th shine 2



# INDIA



Aditi Malhan | XI commerce Suraj School, Sec. 75

"India is the cradle of the human race, the birthplace of human speech, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend and the great grand mother of tradition."Cultural diversity refers to the inclusion of diverse people in a group. India is a land of unity in diversity. This diversity can be seen in the religion, languages, customs and occupation of people of India. India has a huge population which gives rise to immense variety in Indian culture. The concept of 'Atithi Deva Bhava'

which means guest is considered equal to God is followed in India. People belonging to different religious groups like Hindus, Muslims, Christians have a different way of connecting to God but all believe in one supreme power. India has a variety of relief features. We have Himalayan mountains in the north, plains covering most part of northern India, peninsular plateau, the great Indian desert in west and coastal plains in south. All parts of the country experience different seasons throughout the year. Some experience harsh cold winters and hot summers while some have a moderate type of climate. We celebrate different festivals, wear different types of clothes , consume a variety of food. We speak different languages but still communicate with one another because of the feeling of love and humanity. Before representing a particular gender or a particular caste or religion , we represent ourselves as humans who believe in love , peace and harmony. This bond of love and brotherhood between varied social groups makes India a land of unity in diversity.

# INDIA

India! a living heaven on the planet, dramatically diverse in every aspect whether its culture, food, language, dances, practices or clothings. Going from north to south or east to west, there can be found hundred of different forms of each of these things. Our country shows a massive sort of diversity, and this is what makes it stand out from other countries. It is also rich in history or historical accounts. This place has given birth to many great rulers and leaders. It's culture is what is the most unique about it.

People have different manners here than others , usually more respectful and more grateful to the elders.

This nation is huge; on every note. People have great, heart, mind, personality. Sometimes I feel like this is the quality that the motherland has given to us. People here are down to Earth. This place has the best nature sceneries in the world.

Khushboo | Class-10 N1 Suraj School, Sec.75

"East or west India is the best".

# India

India is one of a kind. Another like it you cannot find. It's kind hearted, and has the help to give to one. It can be soft as cloud or hard as stone. It is OUR HOME! It is OUR HOME! It is the land of Diversity. It is the land of Unity. It is the land of Love. It is the peace messenger Dove It is the Golden bird. The land of stories unheard. The kindness it has. Everything it has,



Mahi Class-7SP1 Suraj school Rewari India is one of the youngest superpowers in the world. The National bird of India is the peacock, which has a very colorful and beautiful tail. The national flower of India is Lotus. Lotus comes in many colors, white and pink being prominent. The National animal of India is the Royal Bengal tiger. It is very powerful and majestic

to look at. India is mainly an Agricultural economy with activities that have contributed 50 percent to the Indian economy. India holds activities Like fishing, poultry, growing crops, which is vital tour economy. The agriculture and associated events have



Harshita Yadav Class-6sp1 Suraj School Rewari

improvised to match the global standards. India's economy is made service, agricultural, and manufacture sectors.

### **OUR COUNTRY INDIA**

India is a beautiful country and famous all over the world for its unique cultures and traditions. It is famous for its historical heritages and monuments. Citizens here are very polite and understanding in nature. It was a slave country earlier in1947 under the British rule. However, after many years of hard struggles and sacrifices of the great Indian freedom fighters, India got freedom from British rule in 1947.



Mukul Class-5sp2 Suraj School Rewari

India is a famous country all over the world. Its the land of various culture and tradition. Its the country of oldest civilizations in the world, The vital components of the Indian culture Are good manners, etiquette, civilized communicate-On, rituals, believe, values. etc. even after the life Styles of everyone has been modernized, Indian People have not

changed their traditions

'And values. the property of togetherness

'Among people of various cultures and traditions Has made Indiana unique country.

People here live peacefully in India by following their own culture.

India is well known for the slogan "unity in diversity "India is Secular country it is a developing country.

India is known as Bharat, Hindustan and

Golden bird. India is world's largest democratic country





Harshita Class-6sp1 Suraj School Rewari

## **Himachal Pradesh : Paradise On Earth**

"India is a place where colour is doubly bright. Pinks that scald your eyes, blues you could drown in."

Himachal Pradesh is a state in North India. Moreover, the economy of this state is highly dependent on three sources. Those are: Hydroelectric Power, Tourism and Agriculture. Hindi and Punjabi are the officials languages of Himachal Pradesh. Pahadi language is also heard from the people of Himachal Pradesh.Its Capital City is Shimla. Shimla is also known as the Summer Capital of the Country. The main

rivers of this state are Ravi, Beas, Chenab, and Satluj. The lowland fruit orchards, plunging valleys, snowy peaks, rolling meadows, wild forestland and the rambling brooks and rivers are the main aspects of nature in Himachal Pradesh. Khatte Chane is one of the most popular dishes from Himachal that is an integral part of traditional thali called Dham. Made with black chickpea, gram flour, spices and jaggery this traditional dish is also called "Channe ka Khatta" or simply "Khatta". Kullu Dussehra, a famous festival of Himachal Pradesh, is a week-long congregation of the local devtas and devis which begins on the tenth



Tanisha | Class -10 N1 Suraj School, Sec 75 Gurugram

of the white lunar period of Asvin and ends on the full moon day. Himachal Pradesh is a beautiful place to visit.

## **My Dream: A Self-Reliant India**

India-my mothers and, with its mighty Himalaya looks like a golden sired flying high all above the sky with its cultures, traditions and with many advanced devilments in science | Technology. I am very proud to be an Indian. I love my country and I want my country to be the best. I wish that my country to be should Become a great nation is a country Where people from different cultures and religion live in harmony with each other. India of my dreams would be a place where there is no such discrimination.

The India of my dreams will be a corruption free nation. Beggary should be abolished, government should be people Friendly and citizens should consider it as their duty to do something constructive for the nation. Teachers and doctors should not be treated as an object for dirty politics and corruption, National income should be equally distributed among the people.

Khushboo Tiwari | Class -12th med. | Suraj School Rewari

# **INDIAN CULTURE**



Ritesh 12<sup>™</sup> Commerce Suraj School, Sec. 75

India has a rich culture and heritage. Be it in religion, art, intellectual achievements, or performing arts, it has made us a colourful, rich, and diverse nation. 'The Indian Culture and tradition' essay is a guideline to the vibrant cultures and traditions followed in India. India was home to many invaslons and thus it only added to the present variety. Today, India stands as a powerful and multi-cultured Nation as it has absorbed many cultures and moved on. People here have followed various religion, traditions, and customs. Although people are turning modern today, hold on to the moral values

and celebrates the festivals according to customs. So, we are still living and learning epic lessons from Ramayana and Mahabharata. Also, people still throng Gurudwaras, temples, churches, and mosques. The culture in India is everything from people's living, rituals, values, beliefs, habits, care, knowledge, etc. Also, India is considered as the oldest civilization where people still follow's their old habits of care and humanity. People from the old generation pass their beliefs and cultures to the upcoming generation. Thus, every child that behaves well with others has already learnt about their culture from grandparents and parents. Also, here we can see culture in everything like fashion, music, dance, social norms, foods, etc. Thus, India is one big melting pot for having behaviours and beliefs which gave birth to different cultures.

There are many religions that have found their origin in age-old methods that are five thousand years old. Also, it is considered because Hinduism was originated from Vedas. There are many different eras that have come and gone but no era was very powerful to change the influence of the real culture. So, the culture of younger generations is still connected to the older generations. Also, our ethnic culture always teaches us to respect elders, behave well, care for helpless people, and help needy and poor people.

Indian people are somehow always connected to the culture in many ways like, festivals, taking care of guests { Athithi Devo Bhava } etc. Indian culture is considered the best in the enitre world. This is because of various regions. To sum it up, the culture of India is one of the oldest cultures in the World. Above all, many Indians till stick to the traditional Indian culture in spite of rapid westernization. Indians have demonstrated strong unity irrespective of the diversity among them. Unity in Diversity is the ultimate mantra of Indian culture.

India Shaped my m anchared my iden influence my beliefs a mode me who gam India matter to m and I Would like to matter to India. - Aurte Strag Science	tily, It i impossible not to b India, Nowhere on ec present itself in such a of cutture, restigions India develops curriosi to have about its par its currure. India is size meaver, the amighty's curation Here, Every quest is the Before currything else, Jorda.	nonality of major mgingness/brothesbood i astonlshed by with does humanity creative burit & Haces. ity among people t, reeligions and	INDIA OUR PRIDE		
Name Afflya Sharma Al (no - 1129 Class - 3" A Trala have three periods :- a decht lended 20 testial lender 20 testial le	The structs should be clean, No clarbage should be clean, No clarbage should be seen No crime come Around, No nore forest should be dutroyed Every norman should be safe, Every child should be brave. Nature should have a new face. The air should have a new face. The air should be pure. Every direase should be found in every field Every useand of environment should be heald. Every cound of environment should be healed. Every train is not India of Oreans this may come true, it seems!	X11 com. Indo - It coreat cou A country of martys has gend of coungeeu Never abraid is that Show the suid meaning A country of Shining has bunch of glittering Never afraid is glittering Never afraid is accept show the suid equality A country of Religio has the cluster of so Never afraid is accept show the suid equality A country of Diversity has unity in diversity Never afraid is accept show the scal collegen Show the scal chellen	nu' u people ng jupili com ecig on' chigiecu people t othur t vanaties	Our Nation is like a tree of which the Original trunk is Surarajya And the branches Are Swadeshi and boycott "Merea singh	

### **INCREDIBLE INDIA**

It is a bliss to be in my home and, Among the mist of its hospitable said This is where every religion feels secure, And each disease has found its cure. Here reaction and culture hove become a basic need, And all People wish to do a good deed Here every cuisine is favored. And delectable dishes are savored. Its gat a wide range of language, With breathe taking scenery addicting to the vantage Indira unity has been carved in history, And for the rest still remains a mystery. In future, higher as it aims to stride, It's my India, I say with sheer pride.

Anuradha gara 12<sup>th</sup> com.

Name - Bhavini	Roll no > 23
Class - 8th A	Account no-> 3943
Many country rule ave	er India. Before
Independence Mughals, &	Britishers and
Europeans ruled over	
in our country, our	freedom fighters
struggled, died for a	we country's
Independence. We got co	mplete freedom
on 1947. After that ou	ir constitution
adapted in on 26 Nov. 191	49. It came into
existance on 26 Jan. 1950.	
many national days. We	also celebrate
many festivals like I That's why India is k	holi, divali etc.
That's why India is k	noun as country
of festival. There is no in our country. Even same importance. No on adopted the relegion the	perticular relegion
in our country. Ever	y relegion get
Same importance. No on	e is forced to
adopted the relegion the	ey can follow
any relegion which the	hey want. 203
our country is the	best country
in our morld. I a	im privila lo
de an Indian.	

Suraj School Bhiwadi

#### भारत

#### पूरे विश्व में जो सबसे महान है, वो देश हमारा प्यारा हिंदुस्तान है।

भारत का राष्ट्रगान "जन गण मन" है और राष्ट्रीय गीत "वंदे मातरम" है|

भारत में प्रसिद्ध त्योहार होली, दिवाली, दुर्गा पूजा, सरस्वती पूजा, महावीर जयंती, ईद, मुहर्रम, क्रिसमस आदि है |

भारत में प्रचलित प्रमुख धर्म हिंदू धर्म, इस्लाम, सिख धर्म, ईसाई धर्म, जैन धर्म आदि हैं। भारत एक धर्मनिरपेक्ष देश है और दूसरे धर्म से कोई भी धर्म बेहतर नहीं माना जाता है।

भारत में सबसे अधिक बोली जाने वाली भाषा हिंदी है भारत में कोई राष्ट्रीय भाषा नहीं है|

भारत में सबसे बड़ी पर्वत श्रृंखलाएं हिमालय पर्वत श्रृंखलाएं हैं जबकि सबसे बड़ी नदी गंगा है। यह हिंद महासागर, अरब महासागर और बंगाल की खाड़ी, दक्षिण में दक्षिण-पश्चिम और दक्षिण-पूर्वी क्रमशः से घिरा हुआ है |

भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक और धर्मनिरपेक्ष देश है। भारत को 15 अगस्त, <mark>194</mark>7 को ब्रिटिश शासन से स्वतंत्रता मिली।

भारत की जनसंख्या दुनिया में दूसरी सबसे बड़ी है, केवल चीन के बाद। इस देश का आकार दुनिया में सातवां सबसे बड़ा है।

भारत एक प्राकृतिक सुंदरता का देश है जहाँ समय-समय पर महान लोग पैदा हुए हैं और महान कार्य किये। भारतीयों का स्वाभाव दिल को छू लेने वाला होता है और दूसरे देशों से आये मेहमानों का वो दिल से स्वागत करते हैं।

India is a great country where people speak different languages but the national language is Hindi. India is full of different castes, creeds, religion, and cultures but they live together. That's the reasons India is famous for the common saying of "unity in diversity". India is also well known as the land of spirituality, philosophy, science, and technology

#### Flag of India

The Indian flag has tricolors :-

Saffron, White and Green.

The first color that is uppermost color in the flag which is the saffron color, stands for purity. The second color i.e. the middle color in the flag is the white color and it stands for peace. The third color that is the lowest color in the flag is the green color and it stands for fertility. The white color has an Ashoka Chakra of blue color on it. **Ashoka Chakra** contains twenty-four spokes which are equally divided. India has 29 states and 7 union territories.

India is the seventh-largest country by its geographical area and is located in South Asia. The beauty surrounds our country from each and every aspect. India is Also known by two other names Bharat and Hindustan and the people of India are known as Indians. The national anthem of our country is "Jan Gan Man" and the national song of our country is "Sare Jahan Se Achcha".

India is a Democratic country where people themselves choose their leader and live with freedom i.e. they can do anything they wish to within the limits of the law. If any citizen of India tries to harm any other person, there are also rules and regulations to punish him in order to make him realize his mistake.

INDIA

Kartika Class-8th Suraj School sec-75



# **INDIA OUR COUNTRY**

India, officially the Republic of India is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh-largest country by area, the second-most populous country, and the most populous democracy in the world. India has 28 states an 8 union territories. It is Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the

Arabian Sea on the southwest, and the Bay of Bengal on the southeast, it shares land borders with Pakistan to the west, China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north; and Bangladesh and Myanmar to the east. In the Indian Ocean, India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka and the Maldives; its Andaman and Nicobar Islands share a maritime border with Thailand, Myanmar and Indonesia. Jai Hind



Ayush | Class 5th SP2 Suraj School Rewari

Thank you

# INDIA

- India is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest country in the World.
- India has 28 States and 8 Union Territories
- Area of our country is 3.24 million square kilometer.
- In India 22 languages are spoken. India has 7 neighboring countries.
- India has second largest population after China.
- India has different cultures, traditions, religions and language.
- The Northern part of India is covered with mountain.
- National Anthem of India is "Jana Gana Mana".
- The National Emblem of India is 'Lion Capital of Ashoka'.
- India also has huge geographical variations mountain ranges to arid deserts and evergreen forests.



Anushka |Class 5<sup>th</sup> SP1 Suraj School Rewari

# India:Know Our Country

India has the second-largest population in the world. India is also knowns as Bharat, Hindustan and sometimes Aryavart. It is surrounded by oceans from three sides which are Bay Of Bengal in the east, the Arabian Sea in the west and Indian oceans in the south. Tiger is the national animal of India. Peacock is the national bird of India. Mango is the national fruit of India. "Jana Gana Mana" is the national anthem of India. "Vande Mataram" is the national song of India. Hockey is the national sport of India.

The Indian flag has tricolors

- Saffron
- White
- Green.

The first color that is uppermost color in the flag which is the saffron color, stands for purity. The second color i.e. the middle color in the flag is the white color and it stands for peace. The third color that is the lowest color in the flag is the green color and it stands for fertility. The white color has an Ashoka Chakra of blue color on it. Ashoka Chakra contains twenty-four spokes which are equally divided. India has 29 states and 7 union territories. People of different religions such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam, Christianity and Judaism lives together from ancient times. India is also rich in monuments, tombs, churches, historical buildings, temples, museums, scenic beauty, wildlife sanctuaries, places of architecture and many more.

India was ruled over 200 year yet with unity and bravery of our freedom fighters we are now free and in peace. But of course like every country India Also have some problems that needs to be solved :

CORRUPTION - The most widely spread endemic in India is corruption, which must be handled quickly and wisely. There is hardly any office, in both the private and public sector, that is untouched from this disease. There is no telling how much loss the economy has suffered because of this.

ILLITERACY-The percentage of illiteracy in India is alarming. Though 74.04% of people were counted as literate in 2011 census, there is a wide disparity between rural and urban areas and male and female population. The condition in villages is worse than in cities. Though a number of primary schools have been set up in rural India, the problem persists.

EDUCATION SYSTEM - The education system of India is blamed every now and then for being too theoretical, but not practical and skill-based. Students, study to score marks, not to gain knowledge.

This so-called modern education system was introduced by the colonial masters to create servants who could serve but not lead, and we still have the same education system.

SANITATION - Sanitation is yet another problem, but one of the biggest, in India. There are about 700 million people who have no access to toilets at home. Slum areas do not have toilets. People are thus forced to defecate in the open, which causes numerous diseases like diarrhoea, cholera, dehydration etc. Many rural schools also have no toilets, because of which parents do not send their kids, especially girls, to school.

HEALTH CARE - Healthcare is a neglected issue in India, as major attention drawers are agriculture, infrastructure and IT. Lack of resources in rural India is a major concern of the day, leading to most of the problems. 50% of all villagers have no access to healthcare providers.

POVERTY -The population of India living below the poverty line declined from 37% in 2004-2005 to 22% in 2011-1. This disparity needs immediate attention of the government.

WOMEN SAFETY - Both men and women enjoy equal opportunities, but as far as freedom and safety of women are concerned, India lags behind. Issues like domestic violence, rape, the portrayal of women in media, etc., must be tackled immediately.

These are just some of the problems which we have to tackle and come up with good plans and ideas to solve these issues. At the I would like to say that "NO COUNTRY IS PERFECT BUT WITH SOME PATIENCE AND HONESTY WE CAN MAKE IT BETTER"

> Yashwita 10N1 Suraj School, Sec. 75



India Or Bharat? India is demographically named so, as its early civilization originated on the banks of Sindhu River; this is as per modern history. Its actual name is Bharat. This name has a very deep meaning and heritage behind it. उनरं यत्समुद्रस्य हिमाद्रेश्चैव दक्षिणम् । वर्ष तर भारतं जाम भारती यत्र संतनिः।। -Vishnu Rivianam Above verse from VISHNU PURANAM states that "The country that lies North of the Ocean and South of the Himalayas is galled BHARAT, and the people here are the children of BHARATI." Bharat comes from Sanskrit Root word # (Brun) which means to cavery knowledge. Suraj School Rewari accination Boost to INDIA's Programme INDIA has given a boost to it's vaccination Programme by approving its first Vaccine for those Under 18. i.e. Zy Con - D . It's three dose prevented symptomatic disease in 66%. of those vaccinated , acc. to an interim study quoted by the vaccine maker Cadila Health Care. The Jab was found to be "sale & very well tolerated". Con it be used tow Does New Vaccine Work? The ZyCOV-D Vaccine is also the World int DNA Vaccine against Cond-19. Like Shee Vaccines, a DNA Vaccine, once administered teaches the body immune yelem to first the real virus. ZyCOV-D uses plasmids - or small ings of DNA that contain genetic info-o deliver the Jab blu two loyers of Shim ZyCOV-D is also India's first needle the a disposable needle-bee infoctor. on children ? ZyCon-D is the dist vaccine to be approved for use Tudia has children abor age of 12 in also approved India, Acc. toap ohnson's single release by Zydus Cadila dated July dose vaccine for Emergency a disbosable needle- free injector. Use. a narrow stream of the e the skin and deliver the said it had conduc trial for the vaccine olving 28000 volunte 570 million Doses O.I me dose a s to make up to 120 al India's second home-grown me every year. It is accepted to de available in September. A Drop We are in this togethere ) And we will get through

Please Give Blood And Help the NHS To Save Lives. One pint of Blood Een Save up to 3 lives Help sumanity with Blood Donation Crive Blood 0 Save lives 0 mayneymen Suraj School Rewari



The Indian culture is very sound, It is based upon the family background. The bond of their relationship is such found, That we can smell the presence like hounds.

The Indian families are generally spiritual, Living in a joint family is traditional. Love among each other is proportional, The partition of property makes them emotional.

The support of the members is generous, The affection towards us is precious. Their devotion towards us is fabulous, These things make me feel very specious.



Suraj School Rewari

this, together. ARS

Dakshita Jain 8th shine 2

1)1-72

# मेरा देश भारत

Jiya yadav |Class- 8<sup>th</sup> Suraj School, Sec 75 आबादी में विश्व का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा देश है। भारत की आबादी 125 करोड़ से भी अधिक है। यह एक बड़ा और विशाल देश है। यहां पर <u>हिन्दू, मु</u>स्लिम, <u>सिख, ईसाई, जैन, बौद्ध</u> और अन्य सभी धर्मों के लोग रहते हैं। यह एक <u>कृषि प्रधान देश</u> है यहां की 70% आबादी गांवों में निवास करती है। हर देशवासी की तरह मैं भी अपने देश से प्यार करता हूं।भारत देश का नाम प्राचीन हिंदू राजा "भरत" के नाम पर पड़ा है जो ऋषभदेव के सबसे बड़े बेटे थे। अंग्रेजी में भारत को INDIA कहते हैं जो INDUS शब्द से बना है, सिंधु नदी को अंग्रेजी में INDUS कहते हैं। वैदिक काल में भारत को आर्यावर्त (जंबूद्वीप) भी कहा जाता था। अंग्रेजों के आने से पहले भारत को "सोने की चिड़िया' कहकर भी पुकारा जाता था। भारत मेरा देश है और

मुझे भारतीय होने पर गर्व है। ये विश्व का सातवाँ सबसे बड़ा और विश्व में दूसरा सबसे अधिक जनसंख्या वाला देश है। इसे भारत, हिन्दुस्तान और आर्यव्रत के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। ... भारत एक ऐसा देश है जहाँ लोग अलग-अलग भाषा बोलते हैं और विभिन्न जाति, धर्म,संप्रदाय और संस्कृति के लोग एक साथ रहते हैं। यहाँ बहने वाली गंगा, यमुना, ब्रह्मपुत्र, सिन्धु जैसी नदियाँ इस देश के गले में पड़ी हुई मोतियों की माला के समान शोभा को बढ़ाने वाली हैं। दक्षिण में हिन्द महासागर की कल्लोल करती हुई ऊँची-ऊँची तरंग इस देश का चरण स्पर्श करके इसके चरणों को पखारती हुई मधुर-मधुर गान किया करती है।

# INDIA MY LAND

Our's is a land of sages, Knows for bravery for ages. None can with it compete, It's culture none can beat.

Whatever caste or religion, All live here in unison. With rivers, sweet fountains, It's a land of high mountains.

Its green forest are pretty, And are source of prosperity. Let's for it work hard, For its safety, be on guard.



Aarti Mehta Class- 10sp2 Suraj School Rewari

## **Our Country : INDIA**

India is my homeland and I love it very much. People of India are very honest and trustworthy in nature. People of different cultures and traditions live together without any problems. My country's mother tongue is Hindi, although many languages  $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in are$  spoken here by people of different faiths without any obligation. India is a country of natural beauty where periodically great people have been born and done great work. The nature of Indians is touching the hearts and they are heartily welcomed by the guests from other countries.

In India, Indian philosophy of life is followed, which is called Sanatan Dharma and here is the main reason for maintaining unity in diversity. India is a democratic country where the people of the country have the right to make decisions about the country. To see here there are many beautiful scenes of ancient times, places, monuments, historical heritage etc. which attract people from every corner of the world. India is very famous for its spiritual functions, yoga, martial arts etc. In India, a large crowd of devotees and pilgrims from other countries come to see the beauty of the famous temples, places and historical heritage here.





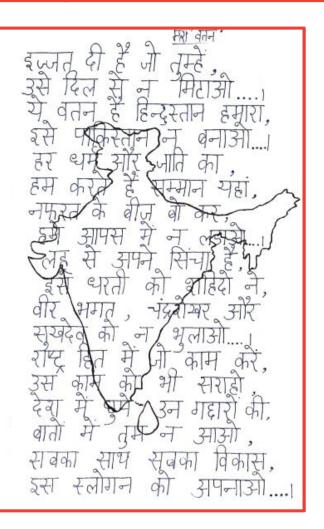




31107 47 TRA AN AN +la 27 379 2151 47 Sher 3077 JAR 501 451 42+1101 416 301714 वयस्था SAUTR र्जेकानमा FI চাৰ 4100 ERA फान्छिता, बरसमा को मेर र्खलगा श्तर्भतर्भ Name - Pulya Tonges class - B.A 5th sem Surray degree callage, ywargerau Ritika Chauhar RA 5rd Semeste

### मीरे देश की माती रेसी जिहें जन्म लेते भगवान। केश भारत देश महान, केश भारत देश महान, केश भारत देश महान। जिसकी सुहानी सुबह है होती, होती अन्मर्टा शाम है। जिर बहादुर जन्मे जिसमें तही मेश भारत महान। भारत महान। भारत की मही के पुत्रेन लीह के माने जांखी, तिलक, लोज, नेहरू, इस नाम मे जांगे जीते हैं। किश बने कीने की चिहिमा हम स्वका ही मेश अध्य देश महान, मेम आरत देश महान।

RI bike chauchen BA 3rd Semulta



### Suraj Degree College Gurgaon Sec - 75



बादशाहपुर, 2 अक्टूबर (अजय) गाँधी जयंती के अक्सर पर सुरव स्टूल सेक्टर 56 गुरुआम में छत्र एवं छत्राओं द्वारा रंगारंग सांस्ट्रतिक एवं गांधी की विचार धाराओं से जुड़े कार्यक्रम की मनमोहक प्रस्तुती दकर गांधी को याद तिक्या। प्रथानायांये कनिका घई ने बच्चों को साबोधित करते हुए कहा के इस बार 2 अक्टूबर को महाला गांधी की 152वीं जयंती मनाई जा राष्ट्रपिता के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। गांधी द्वारा प्रचारित और मताने के लिए एकता के विचारों को मनाने के लिए एस साल गांधी जयंती मनाई जाती है।



इस दिन को मनाने के लिए भारत और विदेशों में कई कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए जाते हैं। इस मौके पर बच्चों ने गांधी के किरदार में विशेष

INDIA

कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत कर समा बाँधने का कार्य किया। इस दौरान बच्चों ने कार्यक्रम की शोभा बढाते हुए जमकर मस्ती भी की।



Оия Соинтяч From = саіме, соячиртіом, ялре, саяте Эчятем, Домяч, сніць гавоия еле

# **INDEPENDENCE DAY**

I woke up today,

CALLED

INDIA

Suraj School Bhiwadi

Felt a rush in my vein

Looked outside of the winday (window),

And it was the independence day

Saw people with full of excitement,

There shoulders were broad with highness People were not at all ignorant,

Showing respect to the ones that sacrificed themselves

Seeing them celebrating the day with those even acquainted,

I surely felt the time when it happened Seeing all the names as souvenir on T.V, Made me proud like I am rama Devi That

day everyone was accepted, No religion was discriminate Harmony was all over the place,And songs gave me Grace.



Jyotsna Mehta Class- 11th commerce Suraj School, Sec 75





### **INDIA: Unity in Diversity**

India is a great nation where people speak different languages, different caste, creeds, religions etc., even though they all live together happily.. Everyone follows different cultures, have different thinking but celebrates each and every festival together. Our country is famous for the common saying 'unity in diversity'. The land of rich culture and heritage is India where people have humanity,

> Najish 11 Humanities Suraj School, Sec. 75 Gurugram

### **INDIA-----** My Country My Pride

India - a great country having <u>unity in diversity</u> and the seventh-largest country in the whole world, where people speak different languages is My Proud Country.

Our country has the second-largest populated on in the world, is also known as Bharat, Hindustan and sometimes Arya art. It is surrounded by oceans from three sides which are <u>Bay Of Bengal</u> in the east, the Arabian Sea in the west and Indian oceans in the south. Tiger is the national animal, Peacock is the national bird and Mango is the national fruit of our country.

Everyone has dreams to make his/her country big and democratically successful. A country where there is equality in all areas and for all genders, the country where there is no discrimination of caste, colour, gender and economic status, sees developpment in true sense. People in such countries also progress well in all senses.

#### **Women Empowerment**

I am happy to see women are becoming independent and can take up family responsibilities. However, there are many things that need to work for women empowerment such as stopping female feticide, promoting safety and equality Thankfully, the Indian government, along with NGOs and social groups, are working towards the safety and empowerment of women in India. I want women in my country to be free from social stigma and leave an independent life.

#### **Empowering Poor**

India of my dreams should be a place where poor people get empowerment, face no poverty, do not starve and get the proper roof to live. Poor kids should get an education, so they are confident in facing the world and live a successful life.

There should be no gap between the rich and the poor. The national income should be distributed rationally among different sections of society. In my opinion, socialism is the only remedy that can help to overcome the problem.

#### **Employment Opportunity**

The India of my dream should be where every individual should get employment opportunity, have a decent job that offers good pay which will help in fulfilling dreams.

Reservation has been the major hindrance in the path of growth of deserving candidates. Many of the young experts end up shifting to abroad for job opportunities, helping the growth of GDP of the respective country. India of My dream is a place where the deserving candidate must get a job. A country where young experts get a proper job will certainly witness profitable growth of GDP. By – Academic Dean

Dr. Monika Gupta Suraj Degree College M.Garh

#### **CULTURE OF INDIA**

India has its culture Displayed in customs & traditions India is known for it's unique Festivals & celebrations

India has its specialized Arts From Taj Mahal at Agra And India Gate at India's Heart

The Beauty of Indian Culture Whether Folk or Tribal Art Even the wall paintings & Sculpture Has its own learning Embarked

An Expression of culture In its dignified dance And its melodious music You should listen; if you get a chance

The Clothing in India Differs with its geographical base Every ornament with its traditional wear Has its own amazing grace

India has its unity Whenever there's a need Sharing at times of crises It's a value sown indeed



SUNITA SHARMA SURAJ SCHOOL, REWARI

# **OUR** INDIA

Great India will have to be built by us, the citizens. India won't build itself great. Great India can be built by thinking great thoughts, making great policies, and implementing those policies with patriotic fervor. India has the potential of becoming one of the most advanced and progressive countries of the world.

The most dynamic factor in a country is the Human Resource. If India is to achieve all its developmental goals, the human resource must be highly efficient and creative. The second

most important thing is the optimal Utilization and management of resources. The optimal utilization of the best of resources by the best of professionals result in creating something great. India needs this blend.



Meera Sharma Suraj School Rewari

### **India's Tryst with Destiny**

Home to rich cultural and traditional heritage, India or Bharat continues to "tryst with its destiny". Etymologically, the name India derives its significance from the river Indus symbolizing a constant quest for knowledge. With its valour, might and embracement of diversity, India has set an exemplar of being a truly secular and democratic nation. Grounded on the principle of Non-violence, the country has shaped the ideology and way of being of the world. The country with its rigorous reforms in every sector- like Education, Industry, Agrarian, Nuclear and Commerce- has been able to break the clichéd and prejudiced image of India as a country of slums and poverty. Gone are the days when India depended on imports for its essential goods. With its efficient workforce, advanced technical skills, India is now the largest producer of goods and products and has even offered solutions to the crisis the world is facing at present; the utility of solar energy being one of them. India is among the few countries, which has successfully been able to break the glass ceiling by electing the first woman president and hence taking a step forward in gender equality.

In the present time, when the world is going through an unprecedented crisis in the wake of Covid-19, Yet again, India has proved its might by offering a blueprint to the world of managing and tackling the crisis with the available amount of resources. India not only has supplied medical aids to its needy Neighbors, but it has also set the benchmark in the world by undertaking the mammoth task of vaccinating its citizens free of cost. The present crisis and the way it is being tackled underlines the tenacity and power of resilience of this aspiring country. True, challenges are many, there is a lot to achieve but, undoubtedly, nothing can stop India's journey and its strive for justice, peace and progress because it has got what the world is aspiring towards- collective strength of its citizens, vision and force to deliver excellence. Jai Hind!

Sujata Yadav PGT Geography Suraj School Rewari

# INDIA "SONE KI CHIDIYA" (THE STORY BEHIND)

Because India was one of the richest and most prosperous places in the ancient time but how did India get the title of Golden Sparrow in ancient times The Story Goes:

Mohammed of Ghajini was returning to his capital in Afghanistan after winning battle in India and carried a large amount of gold, treasure and resources retrieved from the battle and plundering of kingdom and temples. While returning, one of his generals asked him:

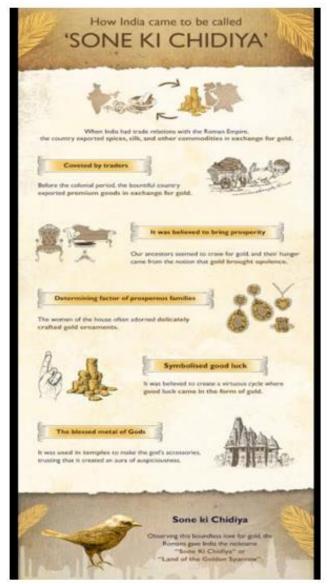
Why Indians were not showing any resistance? Why were they fleeing from the battle field without caring about their kingdoms, their families, savings and whatever they had?

Mohammed of Ghazni reminded his general of a game they played in their childhood:

We had eagles as our pets and our favorite past time was to watch our eagles fight, in order to make them fight, we used to throw a sparrow in the sky and before it can fly away, our eagles would chase, kill and eat the sparrow. Whosoever's eagle killed the sparrow, was the winner.

The general laughed and told Muhammad of Ghazni that:

We are still playing the same game in India and only the difference is that we are the eagles and Indians are the sparrows!



Muhammad of Ghazni answered:

Yes! we are Eagles and they are the sparrows. But they are the golden sparrows!

This is how India got the title of "The Golden Sparrow". There were numerous kingdoms in India and all were divided by religion, cast, language rivalries, hunger for Supremacy and power. This contributed in Indian kingdoms not standing united to face the invader. Thus, the Invaders would defeat the Kingdoms



and take away their sources.

Indu Sharma, TGT(Science) Suraj School Rewari Long history, unique geography, various demographics, and a combination of customs have shaped the culture of India. India is a culturally rich country with various cultures. Even though the modern means have been established but still there are values and beliefs which are still energetic in India. There are lots of changes in the dressing style and way of eating of the people but, still, the values for the Indians remain unaffected as these values are deep rooted within our hearts of the peopled.

Indian culture takes due care of the guests and serves them as God; they are treated as the family member only. The guests are served well even if the family members have a scarcity of anything, they are never left hungry. The youngsters give lots of respect and value to the elders. Elders are careful to be the head of the family and have the control of the family in their hands. The elders give blessings to the youngsters when the youngsters stroke their feet.

Helpfulness is the chief feature of Indian culture. Here the people are prepared to help each other when one is required and is in distress. The help might not be in monetary terms it can also be forwarded in non-financial ways also. Here the people believe in distributing gladness and share the pain. By these processes, people can develop a strong bonding.

Unity in variety is one of the major characteristics of Indian culture which Makes it unique. A synthesis of various cultures came about through the ages to give shape to what is predictable as Indian culture today.

India is characterized by different castes. People of different castes possess different living standard. Even people of dissimilar castes live life with different standards and values. Each caste has its divide rituals and traditions of marriage and other religious ceremonies

Indian Culture is not only about music, dance, art, and cinema, but also for marriage customs, death rates, patterns of pilgrimage, modes of raising children, behavior to elders, etc, are countless other aspects stitch into the meaning of culture which is just amazing in itself

Neeru Chhabra Coordinator Suraj School, Rewari धर्म नीति और अन्याय पर शाश्वत संस्कृति का यह प्रहार है संसार को दिव्य ज्ञान जो दे ऐसा मेरा आत्मनिर्भर हिंदुस्तान है प्राचीन जिसका ज्ञान है अद्भुत सब अनुसंधान है विज्ञान जिससे मांगे मदद वह हमारा वेद पुराण है शून्य से लेकर अनंत को परिभाषित हम ने ही किया आधुनिकता की जो बात करें वह देश आत्मनिर्भर हमसे ही बना नासा को विज्ञान का मान दिया जर्मनी को संस्कृत का ज्ञान दिया चीन को बुद्ध दिया हमने, तो जापान को संस्कार दिया

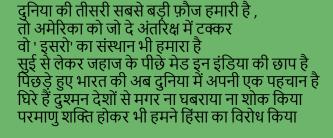
> गुरुकुल का ज्ञान हमने दिया चाणक्य की नीति हमसे है आर्यभट्ट का शून्य हमारा है, तो जगदीश चंद्र बसु का जीव विज्ञान भी हमीं से है रोग जिससे भागे दूर वह योग ऋषि पतंजलि ने था दिया सुश्रूत और मुनि चरक ने चिकित्सा पद्धति को दिया जीवनदान था कथा, कहानी और यह किस्से, अब बातें सारी पुरानी है आत्मनिर्भरता को परिभाषित करने वाले सारे हिंदुस्तानी है

आत्मानभ





देश बसा है गांव में मेरा, गांव को भी समृद्ध किया बिजली, सड़क, सुरक्षा, शिक्षा व्यवस्था सब सुदृढ़ किया दुनिया घिरी जब एक वायरस से तो हमने सब का साथ दिया वैक्सीन दिया सभी को हमने और खुद का भी इलाज किया कला संस्कृति , विधि व्यवस्था, नीति न्याय सब में अब प्रथम हमारा स्थान है नीरज चोपड़ा ने भी ओलंपिक में बढ़ाया हमारा मान है ऐलान कर दो सारी दुनिया में, ये अब एक नया उभरता हुआ आत्मनिर्भर हिंदुस्तान है!







Namrata Namdeo | TGT Hindi Suraj School, Rewari

## FACTS ABOUT INDIAN NATIONAL FLAG

Facts abuts Indian flag

1. Indian National Flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya who was a freedom fighter from Andhra Pradesh.

 The Indian flag was adopted on July 22, 1947, just before India received independence from Britain on August 15, 1947
The first Indian flag was hoisted on August 7, 1906, at Parsi Began Square in Calcutta. It consisted of three horizontal stripes of green, yellow and red.

4. The National Flag of India, by law, is to be made of khadi, a

special type of hand-spun cloth of cotton or silk made popular by Mahatma Gandhi.

5. The original cloth flag can be made by only one place called the Karnataka Khadi Gramodyoga Samyukta Sangha or KKGSS. They are the only licensed manufacturer and supplier of the Indiar National Flag.

- 6. The saffron colour represents courage and sacrifice while white colour represents truth, peace and purity. Green colour of the flag denotes prosperity while the Ashok Chakra represents the Laws of Dharma (righteousness)
- 7. The middle white stripe in the national flag carries the design of an Ashoka Chakra in navy blue colour with 24 equally spaced spokes
- 8. Bhikaji Rustom Cama was the first Indian who raised the flag on foreign soil
- 9. Tenzing Norgay hoisted the Indian national flag on Mount Everest for the first time on 29 May 1953.

10. As per the flag code, the flag must be hoisted in the day time and there should be no flag or any other symbolic representation above it.

11. The Indian flag must never be put on the ground and must never be placed upside down

12. Before 2002, normal citizens of India were not allowed to hoist the National Flag except on Independence Day and Republic Day. In 2002, Supreme Court of India amended the flag code and gave rights to all citizens to hoist the flag any time as per the

flag code

13. When a foreign dignitary travels in a car provided by the government, the flag should be flown on the right side of the car while the flag of the foreign country should be flown on the left side.





Kiran Singh, PRT Suraj School, Rewari





## HARD WORK: A GOLDEN KEY TO SUCCESS

" A dream does not become reality through magic. It takes sweat, determination and of course hard work."

Success does not happen overnight. The only place where success comes

before hard work is in the dictionary. The most successful people are those who are willing to put in productive days work before they receive success.

Hard work is a golden key to success. Achievements, with out hard work, are next to impossible. The person who is working hard day and night, sacrifice comfort, is able to attain success and zenith in life. Nothing is plausible with out doing sincere efforts We know, life is not a bed of roses. Its full of challenges, sorrow, suffering and ups and downs. We need to walk on the hard ground of reality.

But on the other hand, life is not a bed of thorns, we can accomplish everything by determination, strong will power, spontaneous efforts and hard work.

Work is privilege and pleasure. We are the supreme creation of God. We are born to work and prosper in life. "Time and tide wait for none." If we waste time, time shall waste us. Great men of the world, were born in huts but died in palaces. Its aptly said,

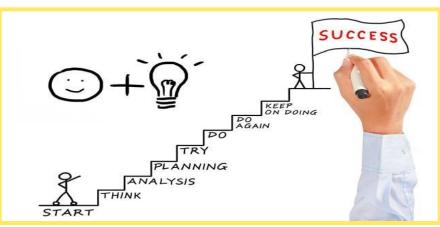
" History is theirs whose language is the sun."

History proves that man is able to convert impossible to be possible only on the basis of hard work.

Everyone has the desire to achieve success, but to achieve success,

one has to undergo rigorous trails and very few people are ready for it. The constant vigilance and preparedness to work is the price we have to pay for success.

To sum up, " Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is attained. "Work hard, have fun and make history.



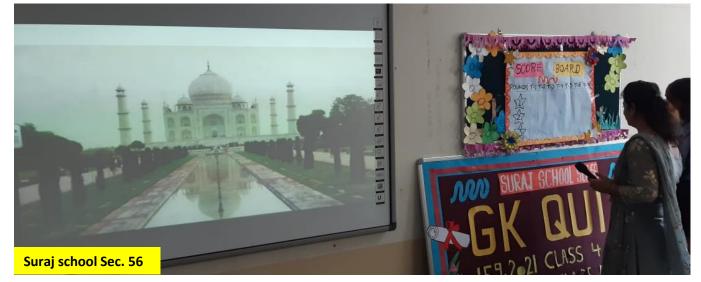


Ms. Manju Yadav | PGT English Suraj School, Sec 75 Gurugram









भारत के विभिन्न स्वादों का सफर आओ चले सफर पर मिलकर. चखने भारत देश का स्वाद उत्तर भारत में आते दूर-दूर से सभी चटोरे, दही बड़े, पराठे और खाने तीखे छोले भट्टरे। टिक्की आलू चाट और गोलगप्पे है दिल्ली की शान, फिर चलो राजस्थान खाने अन्य शाही पकवान। प्याज कचोरी, मिर्ची वडा, बाजरे की रोटी, दाल बाटी चूरमा, जोधपुरी लस्सी और बीकानेरी भुजिया, जिसे खाते ही मुख से निकले वाह वाह। मक्की की रोटी और सुरसों का साग, अब चलते हैं पंजाब लेने इनका समृद्ध स्वाद। स्पेशल लस्सी मलाई मार के, परोसी जाएगी संग प्रैम और बल्ले बल्ले के। मन है अब चखने का पेठा और पीडा, तो चलो मथुरा क्योंकि यही करते हैं हमारे श्री कृष्ण बसेरा। मिलेंगी पूरी आलू और कद्दू की सब्जी, हलवा मॉलपुआ और बबर्फ। अब चखते हैं यूपी के कुछ अन्य स्वाद, कुछ खास लखनवी, प्रसिद्ध कबाब और फिरनी है लाजवाब। अब पूर्वी भारत के पकवान, खुश केंर देंगे सभी की दिल और जान। कॉफी मिठास है यहां के व्यंजनों में जैसे रसगुल्ला राजभोग और रसमलाई, देखा इन्हें जैसे ही, वैसे ही यह मुंह में पानी भर लाई।



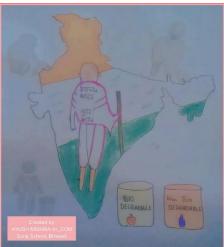
Shilpa Chopra Suraj School, Sec. 75

Art Gallery











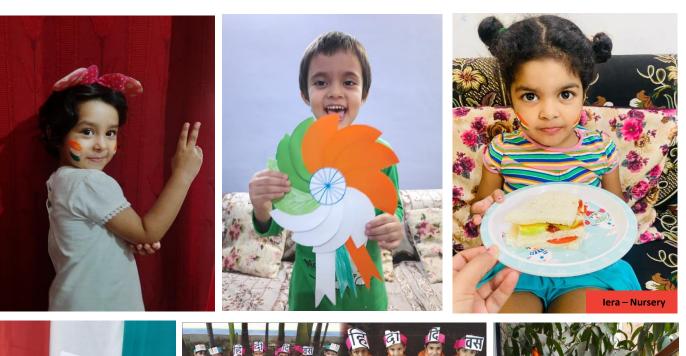
















"हिंदी जिसका नारा है, वह भारत हमको प्यारा है।" सूरज स्कूल सेक्टर 56 – हिंदी महोत्सव ।





GREEN

FAITH FERTILITS





Suraj School Sec - 56

















Suraj School Sec – 56 Gurgaon























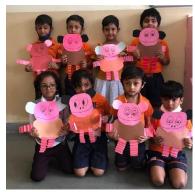
























Suraj School Sec-56















GANDHI'S CHARKHA



























Suraj School Sec-56

# Hindi Crosswords Puzzle

# बाएँ से दाएँ

4. 1. वह जो बहुत वीर हो 2. पवनपुत्र हनुमान 3. चौबीसवें और अंतिम जैन तीर्थंकर 4. गौतम बुद्ध 5. सिंह; शेर 6. गरुड़ 7. बाज़ नामक पक्षी 8. वज्र 9. घोड़ा। 5. 1. उत्कृष्ट कार्य हेतु किसी को उपहारस्वरूप दिया जाने वाला सोने; चाँदी; ताँबा आदि धातु का वह टुकड़ा जिसपर प्रायः देने वाले का नाम अंकित रहता है; तमगा; (मेडल) 2. पूजा हेतु निर्मित किसी देवता के चरण की प्रतिमूर्ति 3. आभूषण के रूप में पहना जाने वाला वह धातुखंड जिसपर किसी देवता के चरण-चिह्न अंकित हों 4. वैदिक पद-पाठ का ज्ञाता 5. एक प्रचीन गोत्र प्रवर्तक ऋषि।

7. 1. कक्षा-प्रतिनिधि; कक्षानायक 2. कंप्यूटर सूचना-सामग्री प्रदर्शित करने वाला परदा; कंप्यूटर

की वह इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण जिसके परदे पर किसी प्रक्रम या प्रॉसेस को देखा जाता है। 10. शराब; मदिरा; मद्य।

11. 1. मैदे से बनी एक प्रकार की प्रसिद्ध मिठाई 2. एक जंगली वृक्ष और उसका फूल 3. पक्षियों का खाद्य पदार्थ।

# ऊपर से नीचे

1. 1. एक झाड़ी जिसकी पत्तियाँ दवा बनाने के काम आती हैं और जिसके बीजों से लाल रंग भी निकलता है 2. इस झाड़ के बीजों से निकलने वाला लाल् रंग।

 1. वस्तुओं के इधर से उधर होने का शब्द 2. कुछ
3. 1. अनियमित रूप से व्युत्पन्न; रूढ़ 2. जिसका योग से संबंध न हो 3. जो यौगिक न हो; तत्व या मिश्रण (पदार्थ)।

 स्थान; जगह; ठौर 2. दरवाज़ा; द्वार 3. दहलीज़।; अंदर; में।



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ऽ ढूँढ़ने से ह	ोने वाली अ	ावाज़। ह	ल 13tl	Puzzle	
1 रु		2 छु	শ্বিস	3 मु	ई
ਠ				ख	
ना		4 वै		ता	
	५ फ़ौ	অ	दा	री	
		यं			6 फै
पो	षি	त			ला
			8 क	ढ़	व

1		2		3
4				
		5	6	
	7			
8				9
10			11	

SUDOKU PUZZZE

### **HOW TO PLAY SUDOKU**

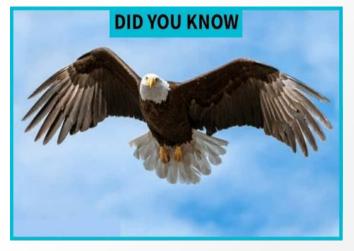
The goal of Sudoku is to fill in a 9×9 grid with digits so that each column, row, and 3×3 section contain the numbers between 1 to 9. At the beginning of the game, the 9×9 grid will have some of the squares filled in. Your job is to use logic to fill in the missing digits and complete the grid. Don't forget, a move is incorrect if:

- Any row contains more than one of the same number from 1 to 9
- Any column contains more than one of the same number from 1 to 9
- Any 3×3 grid contains more than one of the same number from 1 to 9 হল 13<sup>th Puzzle</sup>

	4		5				3
	8	4	6			7	
	6						1
3			4				7
	5		2		8		
		1		6			
9			7				2
5				2			

9	8	4	1	3	5	2	7	6
2	5	7	9	4	6	1	3	8
6	1	3	7	2	8	9	4	5
1	9	6	3	5	7	4	8	2
7	4	5	8	1	2	6	9	3
8	3	2	6	9	4	7	5	1
3	7	8	2	6	9	5	1	4
4	2	9	5	8	1	3	6	7
5	6	1	4	7	3	8	2	9

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All birds find shelter during a rain but eagle avoids rain by flying above the clouds. problems are common, but attitude makes the difference.

# **Sports -** Paralympic Games,

Paralympic Games, major international sports competition for athletes with disabilities. Comparable to the Olympic Games, the Paralympics are split into Winter Games and Summer Games, which alternately occur every two years. Many of the same Olympic events are included—such as Alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, and biathlon for winter sports and cycling, archery, and swimming for summer sports—although sports equipment for the Paralympics may be modified for specific disabilities. Since the late 20th century the Paralympics have been held in the same city that hosts the corresponding

Olympic Games; the Paralympics follow shortly after the Olympics conclude. The International Paralympic Committee, which was founded in 1989 and is based in Germany, governs the Paralympic Games. The Paralympics developed after **Sir Ludwig Guttmann** organized a sports competition for British World War II veterans with spinal cord injuries in England in 1948. A follow-up competition took place in 1952, with athletes from the



Netherlands joining the British competitors. In 1960 the first quadrennial Olympic-style Games for disabled athletes were held in Rome; the quadrennial Winter Games were added in 1976, in Sweden. Since the Seoul 1988 Olympic Games (and the 1992 Winter Olympics in Albertville, France), the Paralympics have been held at the Olympic venues and have used the same facilities. In 2001

"



the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee agreed on the practice of "one bid, one city," in which every city that bids to host the Olympics also bids to hold the related Paralympics.

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