

VIVEKANAND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL



VEHS

KIDZOPEDIA

August Edition

Principal's Desk



"The mind is not a vessel to be filled, but a fire to be kindled." – Plutarch

In every child, there is a world waiting to be explored. We are committed in our mission to inculcate a state of happiness in every child to ensure a peace-loving and harmonious world.

Life is a journey and it is all about learning.....

We aim at making our students capable enough to be self-directed and self-managed individuals who can face the challenges of life without hesitation.

We are devoted to set benchmarks in nurturing children to grow into strong, matured, kind and intelligent adults, who are original in their ideas and decisive in their actions.

Keeping in mind that to teach is to touch a life forever.....

We believe in holistic education that encompasses academics, co-curricular activities, sports education and life-skills learning.

Activities and events related to value education, environment, health education, games and sports, visual and performing arts, culture and heritage, personality development are effectively woven into the main fabric of school curriculum.

Also, parents are the primary educators of children, but as the child starts schooling, we must devote ourselves to shoulder the responsibility together.

As Principal, I am sure that your child's journey with us will surely help in yielding fruitful results and visualize our shared dreams.

Enjoy reading the third edition of the newsletter.....

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CONTENT

	Pg No
Top Notch	1-4
Spotlight (Events)	5-8
Meghdhanush	9-10
SportsZ	11-12
Literary Alliance (Languages)	13-20
Epic Pulse (Social Studies)	21-24
Mathlets (Mathematics)	25-26
Brainy Blogs (Science)	27-31
Techzoo (Computer)	32-35
Art Gallore (Art And Craft)	36-37
ज्ञानस्य सम्पदा (Sanskrit)	38-39

Top Notch



KARATE



Hero Suman Talwar Cup -2023
Organized by Funakoshi
Shotokan Karate-do
Association



Students bagged Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals in various categories under different age groups

MUSIC

VIVEKNI AYOJIT JAGRUTI 2023



**Students won 2nd Prize In
Vivekni Singing Competition**

STUDENT OF THE MONTH

Vivekanand English High School
YEAR 2023-24
STUDENT OF THE MONTH — AUGUST

STD	NAME	STD	NAME
V	[Photo]	VIII	[Photo]
VI	[Photo]	IX	[Photo]
VII	[Photo]	X	[Photo]

WALL OF FAME

KALA NIKETAN
WALL OF FAME

SWACHH CLASSROOM



VIA (1st Rank)



VIIIA (2nd Rank)

SPOTLIGHT

SOLO SINGING COMPETITION

18th August



RAKHI MAKING COMPETITION

29th August



Math Fest

7th August - 12th August



Independence Day Celebration

15th August



Megh Dhanush

Why do peacock feathers look like they have eyes?

Peacocks' long blue, green, and gold feathers have fascinated people for thousands of years! They display these feathers sometimes in a big fan, and on many of those feathers, it looks like there is the shape of an eye.

Some people used to think these eyes represented an all-seeing god. Other people thought they had magical powers and could be used to stop bad things from happening

Now, it's believed that peacocks use their feather displays to attract peahens! Peahens are what female peacocks are called. When peacocks display their beautiful feathers, it is actually a way for them to get dates! The eye spot is a decoration in the feather display.

Why birds have different beaks?

Look closely to a parrot and a duck and you will notice that they have very different beaks. The type of beaks a bird has depends on the kind of food it eats. Most birds eat a limited variety of foods, and their beaks appear to have been specially designed with his fact in mind.

Eagles, kites and hawks have hooked beaks. The parrot's beak is best for eating fruit and cracking open seeds. The duck's beak is broad and flat to help in strain small food particles from the water. The sparrow's conical beak is perfect for feeding on seeds and berries

The next time you see a bird, look carefully at its beak and try to decide the kind of food it eats

SportsZ

History of RollBall



What is RollBall?

ROLL BALL IS A GAME PLAYED BETWEEN TWO TEAMS AND IS A UNIQUE COMBINATION OF ROLLER SKATES, BASKETBALL, HANDBALL, AND THROWBALL.[1] IT IS PLAYED ON "ROLLER SHOES" WITH EACH TEAM CONSISTING OF TWELVE PLAYERS, SIX ON THE FIELD AND SIX IN RESERVE. THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THE GAME IS TO SCORE MAXIMUM GOALS WITHIN A STIPULATED TIME. THE MAIN FEATURE OF ROLL BALL IS THAT THE BALL IS HELD IN ONE OR BOTH HANDS, WHEN PASSING TO THE OTHER PLAYERS, WITH THE BALL REPEATEDLY BOUNCED ON THE GROUND.

Invention of Rollball

MR. RAJU R. DAKBHADE INVENTED THE SPORT DURING THE EARLY 20S IN INDIA. HE USED TO BE THE CHAMPION IN SKATING IN HIS CHILDHOOD AND WANTED TO DO SOMETHING DIFFERENT WITH ROLLER SKATES. LATER, HE DISCOVERED ROLL BALL WITH THE USE OF ROLLER SKATES. IN 2005, HE WAS AWARDED "RAJA MANTRI PURASKAR" BY THE THEN CHIEF MINISTER OF MAHARASHTRA MR. VILASRAO DESHMUKH.

IN 2003, ROLL BALL WAS PRESENTED TO THE WORLD WHERE IT WAS ACCEPTED AND THE INTERNATIONAL ROLL BALL FEDERATION (IRBF) WAS FOUNDED. LATER, THE GAME IS RECOGNIZED BY THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (MYOS) AND GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (GOI).

IN 2011, THE FIRST ROLL BALL WORLD CUP WAS ORGANIZED.

Staying active at every Age!

EXERCISE IS GOOD FOR YOUR HEALTH NO MATTER HOW OLD YOU ARE. IT REDUCES THE RISK OF GETTING MANY DISEASES SUCH AS CANCER HEART ISSUES AND DIABETES. IT ALSO REDUCE STRESS HELPS YOU SLEEP BETTER AND IMPROVE MENTAL HEALTH HERE ARE SOME TIPS FOR INCORPORATING EXERCISE AT ANY AGE!

KIDS



Playing tag
Playing on the playground
Shooting hoops

EXERCISE TIME NEEDED:
AT LEAST 1 HOUR A DAY

TEENS



Team sports at school
Riding bikes with friends
Walking the dog

EXERCISE TIME NEEDED:
AT LEAST 1 HOUR A DAY

ADULTS



Group sports such as
racquetball or tennis
Joining the gym
Yoga
Weight training

EXERCISE TIME NEEDED:
AT LEAST 30 MINUTES A DAY,
5 DAYS A WEEK

Jayprakash Singh
Athlete

SENIORS



Maintaining balance
Water aerobics
Stretching
Light weights

EXERCISE TIME NEEDED:
AT LEAST 30 MINUTES A DAY,
5 DAYS A WEEK

Leaders in the Field

**In fields so wide, where sunlight gleams,
Farmers sow their hopeful dreams.
They plant the seeds, with gentle care,
To grow the food we all can share.
With hands that work from morn till night,
They make the soil oh-so-bright.
Water, sun, and love they give,
So that our crops can thrive and live**

Suhana Jaiswal VIII A

Farmer Father

**My father is a farmer,
His heart is in soil
It's there he finds his solace,
Among the grimy toil.
He plants the seed in springtime,
The corn, the beans, the hay
A harvest, Lord, I pray.**

**He tills and cultivates it,
Provides the most tender care,
Believes that come October,
He'll reap a harvest fair.
Blue skies are his cathedral,
A tractor, his altar of prayer,
God meets him in the cornfields,
They have communion there.**

**My father is a farmer-
That's all he'll ever be.
The values that the land taught him,
He handed down to me.
I love my farmer father-
I'm thankful that he's mine...
I pray that God would bless him,
Today and for all time.**

Aditi Suvasiya VIII-A

Freedom fighters

A respected man he is;
A loved man he is;
For his doing, for what he did,
Yes he is a freedom fighter.

He never stood and watched;
He was part of them;
Who had hearts for the innocent people,
But in the end he was a leader.

He was the one who was punished;
Punished for the wonderful things,
he did for the people
He did them with his power
Now he earn the people respect.

He never gave up no matter what they did;
He stayed away from home and family;
He fought for people's freedom,
Yes he is our freedom fighter.

-Mugdha Shelke VII-A

My Pride

Oh! Tricolour,
You are my pride.
Making me strong
and happy inside.
Beauty you have
like a new bride.

Oh! Tricolour,
You are my pride.
You are an inspiration
passion you provide.
Loved by all,
respected nationwide.

Oh! Tricolour,
You are my pride.
You are splendid popular nationwide.
Oh! Tricolour,
You are my pride.

-Arfa Sayyed VIII-B

Mahatma Gandhi

**Oh! Father of our nation
You made a great sensation;
Oh! Great Leader Gandhiji
We all call you Bapuji.**

**You gave the gift of freedom,
With your own wisdom;
Not by physical violence,
Strength can make some silence.**

**Keep your thoughts positive,
Never let it negative;
Oh! Great Leader Gandhiji
We all call you Bapuji**

**You came like a saint,
In the time of pain;
The path which you told
We are the one to hold.**

Rigbah Khan VIII-A

Journey of a Tireless Farmer

**In fields kissed by the morning sun,
Where life's true heartbeat has begun,
Stalwart souls, in earth they sow,
Farmers toil and blessings grow.**

**Their hands adorned with calloused grace,
They tend to every sacred space,
With plow and seed, their stories told,
In furrows deep, a legacy unfolds.**

**From dawn till dusk, through sweat and rain,
They nurture fields with patient gain,
Their labor woven into the land,
A symphony of growth, hand in hand.**

**Guardians of soil, wind, and sky,
They watch the seasons dance on high,
From seed to harvest, cycles turn,
As farmers' flames of passion burn.**

**So let us raise a grateful cheer,
For farmers' strength, year after year,
In every meal and field that gleams,
Resides the essence of their dreams.**

Vaidehi Dawle VII-A

लोकमान्य टिळक

"स्वराज्य हा माझा जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार आहे आणि तो मी मिळवणारच!" या घोषणेशी संपूर्ण देश परिचित आहे. ही सिंह गर्जना करणारे लोकमान्य टिळक भारताचे महान नेते होते.

बाळ गंगाधर टिळक यांचा जन्म २३ जुलै १८५६ मध्ये रत्नागिरी जिल्ह्यातील चिखली गावात झाला. त्यांच्या वडिलांचे नाव गंगाधरपंत तर आईचे नाव पार्वतीबाई होते. त्यांचे वडील शिक्षक होते.

लहानपणापासूनच बाळ टिळक बुद्धिमान आणि तेजस्वी होते. त्यांना कोणावर अन्याय झालेला सहन होत नसे.

१८७९ मध्ये टिळकांनी पुण्याच्या डेक्कन कॉलेजमधून कायद्याची पदवी घेतली. त्यांना ब्रिटीश सरकार सामान्य जनतेवर करत असलेल्या अत्याचाराचा प्रचंड राग येत असे. म्हणूनच त्यांनी १८८० मध्ये स्वातंत्र्यसंग्रामात उडी घेतली. त्यांनी जनतेला स्वातंत्र्याचे महत्व पटवून देण्यासाठी 'केसरी' आणि 'मराठा' ही वृत्तपत्रे सुरु केली. त्यांच्या या कार्यामुळे त्यांना 'लोकमान्य' म्हणून ओळखले जाऊ लागले.

स्वातंत्र्य चळवळींमध्ये टिळकांना अनेक वेळा तुरुंगातही जावे लागले. मंडालेच्या तुरुंगात त्यांनी गीतेवर भाष्य करणारा 'गीतारहस्य' हा ग्रंथ लिहिला. त्यानंतर ते इतके लोकप्रिय झाले की त्यांना लोकांकडून 'लोकमान्य' ही पदवी मिळाली.

टिळकांची मंडालेच्या जेलमधून १९९४ मध्ये सुटका झाली, त्यानंतर त्यांनी लोकांच्या कल्याणासाठी अनेक सामाजिक कार्ये केली.

टिळकांनी पुण्यात 'न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल' सुरु केले. लोकांना शिक्षणाचे महत्व पटवून दिले.

शेवटी १ ऑगस्ट १९२० रोजी वयाच्या ६४ व्या वर्षी लोकमान्य टिळक या थोर महापुरुषाची जीवनज्योत मावळली.

नेताजी सुभाषचंद्र बोस




'जय हिंद' हे भाषण आपण अनेकदा देतो. लोकांशी ते भाषण करायचे ते एक अत्यंत राष्ट्रप्रेमी होते **23** जानेवारी ही त्यांची जन्मतारीख होती. ओडिशात १८९७ मध्ये त्यांचा जन्म झाला. त्या काळात भारतावर ब्रिटिशांची सत्ता होती.

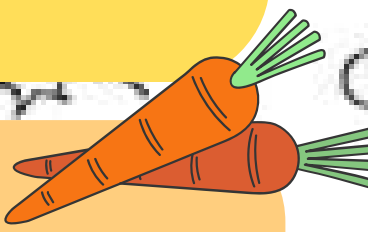
29 ऑक्टोबर **1943** रोजी सिंगापूरमध्ये त्यांनी स्वतंत्र भारत देशाची घोषणा केली होती. न्यायासाठी त्यांनी जपानचीही मदत घेतली होती. विमानातच त्यांचा मृत्यू झाला होता. पण ते सर्वात नम्र व्यक्ती होते आणि त्यांची देशभक्तीपर गाणी देशभर गायली गेली.

- Shrushti Hatti IX-B


हे अन्नदाता ।





हे अन्नदाता,
हमारी भूक तू मिटाता,
हमारे जीने का कारण तू बनता,
हे अन्नदाता ।



खुद तू पसिने से नहाता ,
अपने बच्चों को बचपन ना दे पाता,
हे अन्नदाता ।



खुद तू पानी पिकर सो जाता ,
देश के विकास में हाथ बटाता,
हे अन्नदाता ।



तू अपनी मिट्टी के घर में ही रहता ,
तू दुनिया की मार है सेहता ,
हमें मिट्टी का सम्मान करना सिखाता ,
हमारे देश का उज्वल भविष्य बनाता ,

सिपाही का खत

कोई होते है वीर ऐसे,
जब आता है बुलावा उनको सरहद से,
तो उनके लफ़्ज़ होते हैं कुछ ऐसे, वो कहते हैं अपनी माँ
से,
कि माँ मेरे कदमो को मत रूकाना,
वक्त आ गया है माँ मुझे है अपने देश का कर्ज चुकाना।
हाँ मुझे खत लिखते रहना ,
और मेरे किस्से सब को कहना,
शायद हाँ यह सफर है आखिरी मेरा,
माँ अभी देख ले जी भरकर चेहरा मेरा,
माफ करना माँ मैं तेरे हाथो से नहीं पहन पाया शादी का
शहरा,
माँ होता हूँ मैं शहीद अगर
तो मेरे भाइयों को कहना
कि शहीद होते है एक बहुत खुबसूरत गहना,
जो आज मैंने हैं पहना,
बहते है वो लहू जहां,
जहां हमारी आजादी की कश्ती चलती है,
दोनो देशों के जवानों की खून की नदियां बहती है,
चाहे वो जंग हो आजादी की या करगिल का युद्ध हो,
भारत का हर जहां झंडा फहराया है,
हम उनका बलिदान भूल जाते है,
वो फिर भी अपना लहू बहाते है,
और हम सिर्फ उनका दो दिवस बनाते है,
लेकिन वो हमें बहुत कुछ सिखाते है।

Mehran Khan X-A



Social Studies



THE UNSUNG HEROES OF INDIA

Ahilyabai was born on 13th May 1725 into a Marathi Hindu family to Mankoji Shinde and Sushila Shinde in the Chaundi village of Maharashtra. Back in 18th century, when education was only meant for boys her father educated her. She was married to Khande Rao in 1733. She was the Queen of Holkars.



She brought revolutionary changes in India. She created employment in her kingdom. Today Maheshwari silk sarees are very famous in the market, this is because of Rani Ahilyabai. When the entire country was starving, people in her kingdom made silk to earn money due to this they were able to pay the tax. She utilized these taxes to revive the culture of India.



Temples like Somnath, Badrinath and Kashi Vishwanath were rebuilt by her. She spent her own money to protect the Indian culture.

Ahilyabai was a great pioneer and builder of Hindu temples who constructed hundreds of temples and Dharmashalas throughout India. Good amenities on the pilgrim routes like Chardham Yatras and Bara Jyotirlingas was provided by her.

Ahilyabai died on 13 August 1795 at the age of 70

It's true an educated girl can change the world!

Vedanti Maheshwari X-B

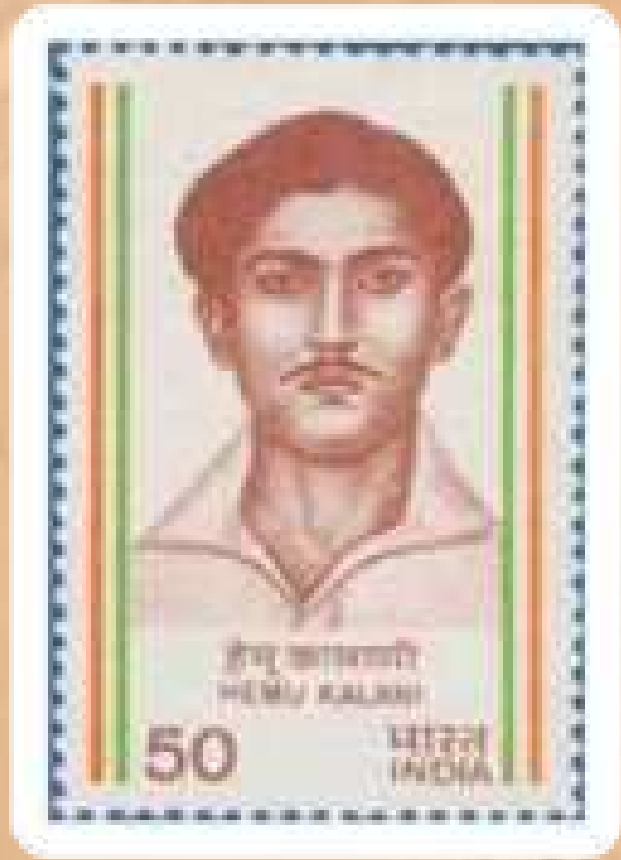
Vinayak Damodar Savarkar



Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, also known as Swatantryaveer Savarkar, Vinayak Savarkar or simply Veer Savarkar in Marathi, was a freedom fighter, social activist, writer and a leader who coined the Hindu nationalist ideology of Hindutva. He was born on 28th May 1883 in Nashik, Maharashtra.

Veer Savarkar traveled to England to study Law on a scholarship and his revolutionary activities started to take shape. He was arrested in London in 1910 on charges of inciting revolt and violence against the British and was deported back to India. He was sentenced 50 years of imprisonment and transportation for Life to the dreaded Cellular jail in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The British authorities banned one of his novels, *The Indian War of Independence*, which was about the Indian revolt of 1857 was an inspiration to many revolutionaries of Indian's freedom struggle. Veer Savarkar and his brother founded the 'Mitr Mela' a youth revolutionary secret society in Nasik in 1899 which believed in the overthrow of British rule through armed rebellion. The name 'Savarkar' is synonymous with courage, bravery, might and patriotism. He was a key figure in the Indian freedom struggle.

Shahid Hemu Kalani



Hemu Kalani was a revolutionary and freedom fighter during the Indian Independence Movement. He was born on 23rd March 1923 Sukkur, Pakistan.

He was a leader of Swaraj Sena, a student organisation which was affiliated with All India Students Federation (AISF). As a child and young man he campaigned with his friends for boycotts of foreign goods and tried to persuade people to use Swadeshi goods. He was drawn to revolutionary activities and started participating in acts of protests with the aim of driving out the British.

Hemu Kalani joined Mahatma Gandhi's Quit India movement when it was started in 1942. Support for the movement in Sindh was such that the British colonial authorities had to send special troops consisting of European battalions. To stop the British forces, Hemu Kalani along with his friends made a plan to derail the train. However, before they could execute their plan, they were seen by the British troops. Hemu asked his friends to run away before being caught by authorities. Hemu was caught, imprisoned and tortured in an attempt to reveal the names of his friends. He refused to divulge any information. Hemu Kalani was put on trial and sentenced to death. On January 21, 1943 he was hanged to death at the age of 19. He was one of the youngest revolutionaries to be martyred for the nation's freedom struggle. Hemu's fellow Sindhis acknowledge him as the Bhagat Singh of Sindh.

NEERA AARYA



Neera Arya, Who is more popularly known as the first women spy in the Indian National Army, was a soldier in the Rani of Jhansi Regiment of the Indian Army.

Neera Arya was born on March 5, 1902, in Khekra, a city in Baghapt district, Uttar Pradesh. Neera Arya was daughter of distinguished and eminent businessman Seth Chhajumal. Neera Arya was married to an investigation officer, Shrikant Jairanjan Das, in British India.

Soon After marriage, Neera Arya and her husband's professions became a point of conflict between them. Since her husband was working for the British Government, he was a loyal British servant, whereas Neera wanted independence for her country from the British.

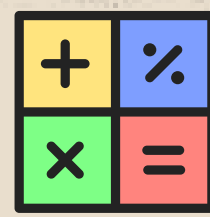
One day when her husband attempted to assassinate Subhash Chandra Bose, she killed her husband Shrikant Jairanjan Das by stabbing him and saving Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

For killing a British Government servant, she was sentenced to life imprisonment. She was in Andaman Nicobar & Jail under British Government. Neera was tortured every single day and offered bribes to divulge information about the leaders of the INC, especially Subhash Chandra Bose; if she would do that, she would be given bail. But her patriotism for the nation did not end with this tough time. Neera Arya breathed her last on 26 July 1998 at Osmania Hospital near Charminar, Hyderabad.

**Utkarsha Kulkarni
VIII-B**



Mathlets



Remarkable mathematician of India.

Krishnaswami Alladi

Krishnaswami Alladi is an Indian-American mathematician who specializes in number theory. He works as a professor of mathematics at the University of Florida.



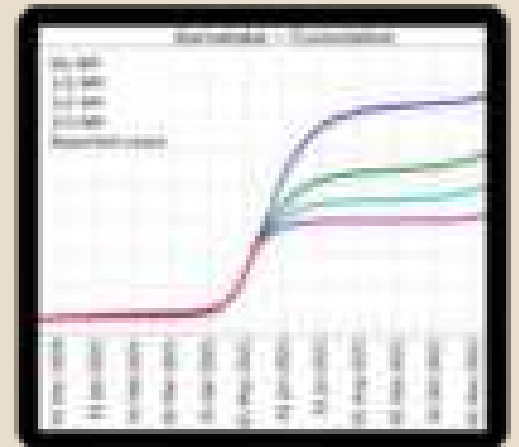
Vashishtha Narayan Singh

Vashishtha Narayan Singh was an Indian Mathematician. He earned his PhD in 1969 from the University of California. Vashistha Narayan also worked at NASA. At the time of launch of Apollo, all the devices stopped working but Vashishtha Narayan started calculating. The computer malfunctioned for 30 to 35 seconds. After which he did a mathematical calculation.



Shiva Athreya

Shiva Athreya graduated in mathematics from St Stephen's College, Delhi. He is an Indian Probability theorist sepcialising in statistical physics and population biology. He was awarded the shanty swarup Bhatnagar prize for science and technology in 201, the highest science awared in India, in the mathematical sciences category.



-Amrita Vishwakarma X-B

Dr. Murthy Gudipati

Dr. Murthy Gudipati is presently the Chair, Laboratory Astrophysics Division (LAD) of the American Astronomical Society (AAS) since July 2019. In 2007, Dr. Gudipati joined NASA'S jet propulsion laboratory where he studies the evolution of ices in the universe.



Calyampudi Radhakrishna Rao

Calyampudi Radhakrishna Rao, FRS (born 10 September 1920), is an Indian-American mathematician and statistician. Rao has been honoured by numerous colloquia, honorary degrees, and festschrifts and was awarded the US National Medal of Science in 2002. He will receive the 2023 International Prize in Statistics, is an Indian-American mathematician. Because of his significant contributions to the field of statistics he will receive the prize considered equivalent to the Nobel Prize in the field.

Harish-Chandra Mehrotra

Harish-Chandra Mehrotra was born in Kanpur. The Indian National Science Academy honoured him with the Srinivasa Ramanujan Medal in 1974. In 1981, he received an honorary degree from Yale University. He was a mathematician of great power, vision, and remarkable ingenuity. His profound contributions to the representation theory of Lie groups, harmonic analysis, and related areas left researchers a rich legacy that continues today.

-Jatin Kurdia X-A

Brainy Blogs

MEDICINAL PLANTS

Botanical Name:	Panax ginseng
Common Name:	Man-Root
Indian Name:	Ashwagandha
Origin:	China

Ginseng is a popular herb. A common name for ginseng is "man-root." This is because the root is shaped like a person. It has benefits for the whole body. The medicinal part is made of the dried main and lateral root and root hairs. ginseng improves stamina. It may also increase the activity of the immune system.

USES OF GINSENG

- Protect against the effects of radiation
- Prevent upper respiratory infections
- Stop blood from coagulating
- Act like an antidepressant
- Improve the body's ability to respond to stressful situations
- Boost the immune system
- Improve memory
- Improve physical and mental performance
- Speed recovery time from illnesses
- Widen blood vessels. This lowers blood pressure.



Dnyanada Shinde VI-B

Botanical Name: Amentotaxus Assamica
Common Name: Assam Catkin Yew
Origin: India

USES OF ASSAM CATKIN YEW

- 1. It is used for Firewood, Timber Trade, Agricultural technique, construction of roads and dams
- 2. People also uses Yew bark, branch tips, needles to make medicine
- 3. It is also used for treating Menstrual disorders, Swollen Tonsils, Kidney problems, Cancer, Diphtheria etc.



Botanical Name: Pterocarpus santalinus,
Common Name: Red Sandalwood
Origin: India

Red sandalwood is a tree. The wood at the center of the trunk (heartwood) and the bark are used as medicine.

People use red sandalwood for conditions such as cancer, wounds, digestive tract problems, fluid retention, and many others, but there is no good scientific evidence to support these uses.

Both tree and roots contain a yellow aromatic oil, called sandalwood oil, the odour of which persists for years in such articles as ornamental boxes, furniture, and fans made of the white sapwood. The oil is obtained by steam distillation of the wood and is used in perfumes, soaps, candles, incense, and folk medicines.

Sandalwood is very sacred in the Hindu Ayurveda and is known in Sanskrit as chandana.



-Jatin Kuradia X-A

Botanical Name: *Strobilanthes callosus*
Common Name: Karvi
Origin: India



- to control soil erosion
- to provide shade to others
- to make plates and cups
- to medicinal use

It usually blooms in September till the October. This flower blooms only once in its lifetime and dies after blooming.

Karvi flower, known also as “*strobilanthes callosa*”.

The color of this flower is bright purple.

This is the rare flower found in the Western Ghats of India and blossoms only once in 8 years.

This is known as कारवी in Marathi.

The Karvi flower uses:

-Khushi Sakpal X-A

Botanical Name: Taxus wallichiana
Common Name: Himalayan Yew
Origin: India

The Himalayan Yew is a medicinal plant, found in Various parts of Himachal Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh . It is a medium-size , temperate , Himalayan forest tree of medicinal importance.



In India this evergreen tree is found at altitudes between 1800m to 3300m above mean sea level .This plant has a chemical compound called taxol which helps in treating cancer and is one of the best - selling anti - cancer drugs in the world.

Riya Kadam XA



TECHZOO



ARTICLE OF MY SCRATCH JOURNEY

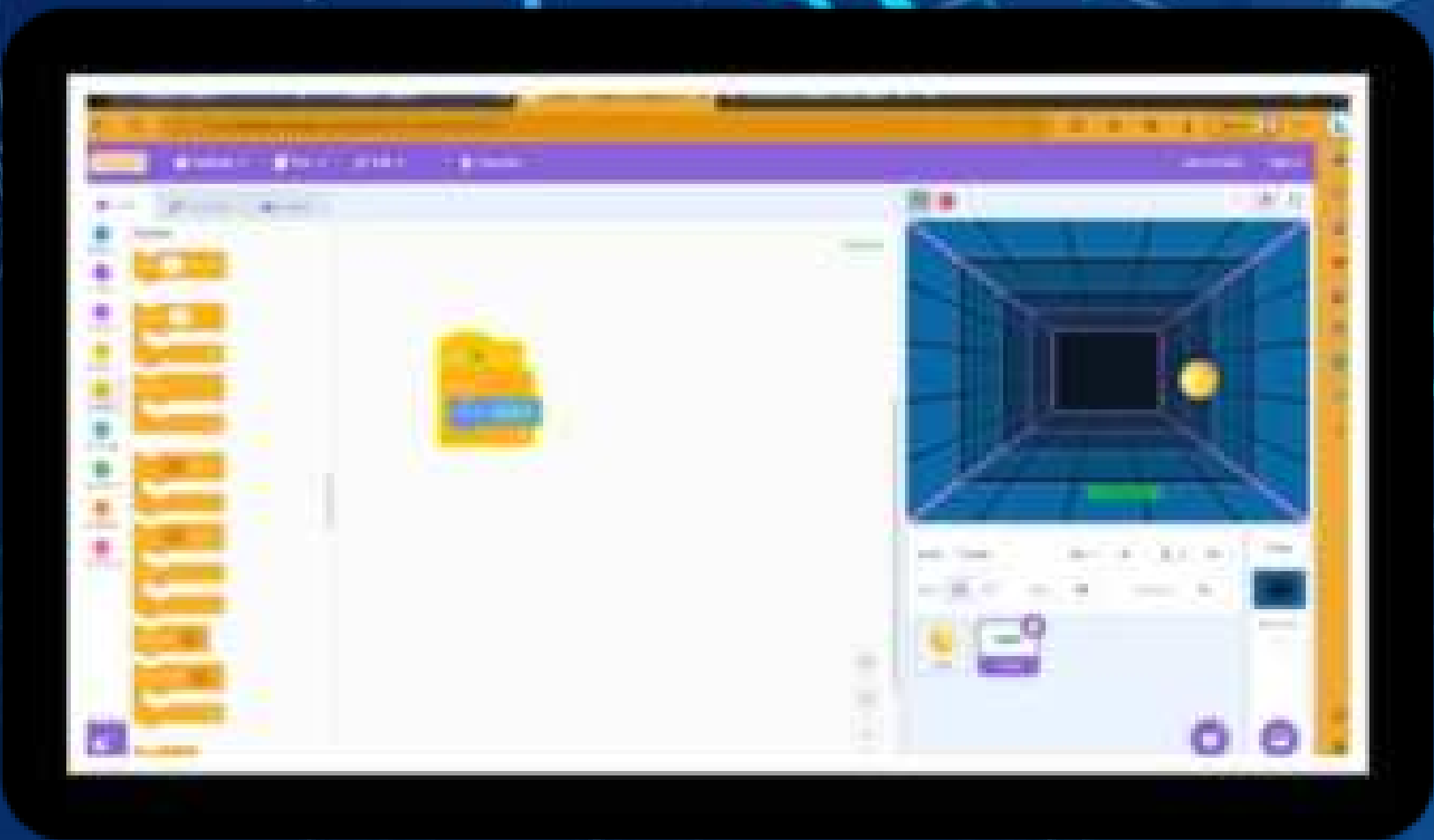


Scratch is designed, developed, and moderated by the Scratch Foundation, a non profit organization. Scratch promotes computational thinking and problem-solving skills; creative teaching and learning; self-expression and collaboration; and equity in computing.

Scratch is the world's largest coding community for children and a coding language with a simple visual interface that allows young people to create digital stories, games, and animations.

Start of my journey, I started taking interest in scratch coding when I was in my previous school in 6th std. Our school started to take internal scratch classes. My classes were used to be online on ZOOM MEETING APP, that time I loved playing games on my laptop. So, when I got to know that by the scratch we can make games or many other software on scratch, at that point I also made few games and I will show you that wait a second!

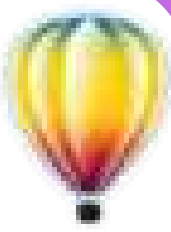
This is a PING PONG BALL GAME in this game when we click on the green flag our device cursor gets lock and it only moves in the right or left direction. When we move the cursor, the green paddle moves in the same direction of the cursor. The main thing of this game is the ball should not touch the ground. When the ball touches to the green paddle it moves in the right or left direction automatically.



-Jitendra Tigaya VII-A



My journey with CorelDraw!!



I always wanted to learn something new. When I was small I had a dream that I want to learn animation but when I grown up I understood that it was not that easy. So I started learning CorelDraw. In this software I used to animate logos of different channels like zee tv, stars Etc. and also logos of companies. I have created VES log also. It was a bit hard but fun to do. So my journey of CorelDraw starts from when I was 11 . Initially I found it very difficult because this software has so many tools, options, etc. But slowly and gradually when I started using this software, it became my friend and now I found it very easy. I was knowing that if I learn this thoroughly, it will be very beneficiary to me .

Anyways CorelDraw is the easiest app to make logos or to animate any kind of design. There are some popular tools basically named Pick Tool, Shape Tool, Crop Tool etc. It really needs patience to learn any new thing. I really like to create logos because of CorelDraw. I also want to learn animation cause I find it really interesting. Although it needs hard work, effort, time and patience to learn animation, I will continue learning Because learning new things is always beneficial for us and it increases our knowledge. So learn what you want to and go ahead, focus on your goals and success in your life.

**-Hrishika Nabajya
VIII-A**

MY INTEREST IN ELECTRONICS

Electronics Enthusiast



ELECTRONICS ARE GETTING MORE AND MORE ACCESSIBLE NOW - YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE AN ENGINEER TO START BUILDING THINGS.

- SIMONE GIERTZ

I started learning electronic when I was in first standard. That time I was having RC car. It was not in working condition. So I opened it and removed DC motor from that RC car. When I tried to on it, it was not working because I did not know how to start it. But I did not stop there. I kept on trying. When I was in 4th standard I took a battery from the old clock and I was having wires of that RC car.

When I joined that wires to the battery and connected to the motor it suddenly started working. It was the first success of my life. From that moment onwards my interest in electronic got increased. So I made more inventions like cycle lights, boats with motors and table fans. I become very happy and I started developing interest in electronics. Keep on trying one day you will definitely succeed in your life.

**Anmol Gophane
VIII B**

VINAYAK PANDURANG KARMARKAR



Vinayak Pandurang Karmarkar (विनायक पांडुरंग करमरकर) (1891–1967), popularly known as Nanasaheb Karmarkar was an Indian artist, famous for his sculptures. He is best known for his statues of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. Karmarkar Museum of Sculpture has been set up at his house in Sasawane village near Alibag. Located 18 kms from on Alibaug-Rewas Road, Maharashtra, India, is a museum where sculptures made by Late Mr. Nanasaheb Karmarkar are displayed in his own bungalow. There about 150 beautifully carved sculptures displayed here.

V.P.K Background:

His father was a farmer and a bit inclined to music. Vinayak used to carve Ganesh idols during Ganesh festival. Vinayak who used to paint his house walls and make small idols from clay. He was fond of making sculptures right from his childhood. He once made a painting of Chatarapati Shivaji Maharaj on a horse on the walls of the Ram Mandir, which was well appreciated by the Villagers and the District Collector Mr. Otto Rothfield, who later enrolled him in the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art in Mumbai. He topped the exams and was awarded 'Lord Mayo' Medal. The most famous among his other sculptures are 'Shankha-Dhwani', 'Matsya-Kanya' and 'Humjoli'. His style was realistic.

Sculptures:



Varad Babar IX-B



Sarrah Barwalawala VIIIB



**Spruha
Gawde IX-B**



Harshita Chug VIIIB



Saish Gaikar VIA



Sarvesh Mangaonkar VIA



ज्ञानस्य सम्पदा



बाल गंगाधर तिलकः

बाल गंगाधर तिलकः भारतस्य स्वातन्त्रसङ्ग्रामे प्रमुखः नेता आसीत्। स्वतन्त्रतायाः आन्दोलनस्य प्रसङ्गे सः अघोषयत्, स्वराजः मम जन्माधिकारः अस्ति, प्राप्स्यामि च। बालगङ्गाधरतिलकस्य जन्म ख्रि.श. १८५६ तमे वर्षे जुलै २३ तमे दिने भारतस्य महाराष्ट्रराज्ये रत्नगिरिमण्डले मध्यमस्तरीये कुटुम्बे अभवत्। पिता गङ्गाधरपन्तः, माता पार्वतीबाई। सत्यभामा तस्य पत्नी। बाल्ये एव बुद्धिमतः तिलकस्य गणिते अतीव आसक्तिः आसीत्। पदवीं प्राप्य पुणे नगरे स्वायत्तशालायां गणिताध्यापकत्वेन कार्यम् आरब्धवान्। बालगंगाधर तिलकः भारतीयः क्रान्तिकारी, शिक्षकः, समाजसेवी, वकीलः, भारतीयस्वतन्त्रतासेनानी च आसीत्। कञ्चित्कालानन्तरं तम् उद्योग त्यक्त्वा पत्रकारः अभवत्। तिलकमहोदयस्य अतिमहत् योगदानं नाम सार्वजनिकः गणेशोत्सवः। एतम् उत्सवम् अवलम्ब्य एव जननायकाः जनसम्पर्कम् अकुर्वन्। १८८१ तमे वर्षे केसरी-मराठा-पत्रिकाः प्रारब्धवान्। एतेषु केसरी मराठीभाषायां प्रसिद्धः, मराठा तु आङ्ग्लभाषायां च। तिलकः न केवलं उत्तमः सम्पादकः अपितु संस्कृतं, गणितं, खगोलशास्त्रं च विषये मान्यताप्राप्तः विद्वान् आसीत्। श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतारहस्यः अथवा कर्मयोगः लेखकेन बालगंगाधरतिलकेन १९१५ तमे वर्षे प्रकाशितस्य मूलसंस्कृतग्रन्थस्य भगवद्गीतायाः मराठीभाषानुवादः समीक्षात्मकभाष्यः च अस्ति। एतत् पुस्तकं गीतरहस्य इति प्रसिद्धम् अस्ति। भारतीयस्वतन्त्रता-आन्दोलनस्य प्रमुखनेतृषु अन्यतमः, १९२० तमे वर्षे अगस्तमासस्य प्रथमे दिने निधनम् अभवत्।

Translation:

Bal Gangadhar Tilak was a prominent leader in India's freedom struggle. Swaraj is my birthright and I will get it. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was born on July 23, 1856 in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra, India in middle class family. His father was Gangadhar Pant and his mother was Parvatibai. Satyabhama is his wife. As a child, the intelligent Tilak was very fond of mathematics. After graduating, he started working as a mathematics teacher in an autonomous school in Pune. Balagangadhar Tilak was an Indian revolutionary, teacher, social worker, lawyer and Indian freedom fighter. After a while he left the industry and became a journalist. The greatest contribution of Mr. Tilak is the public Ganesh Chaturthi. It was on the basis of this festival that the Jananayaks conducted public relations. In 1881, he started the newspapers Kesari and Maratha. Of these, Kesari was released in Marathi, while Maratha was released in English. Tilak was not only a good editor but also a recognized scholar in Sanskrit, Mathematics, Astronomy.

Srimadbhavadgitarahasya or Karmayoga is a Marathi translation and critical commentary of the original Sanskrit text Bhagavad Gita, published in 1915 by writer Bal Gangadhar Tilak. This book is known as Gitarahasya. one of the most prominent leaders of the Indian independence movement, passed away on August 1, 1920.

-Swarali Jadhav IX-B

VEHS KIDZOPEDIA



Vivekanand English High School

A U G U S T

EDITION