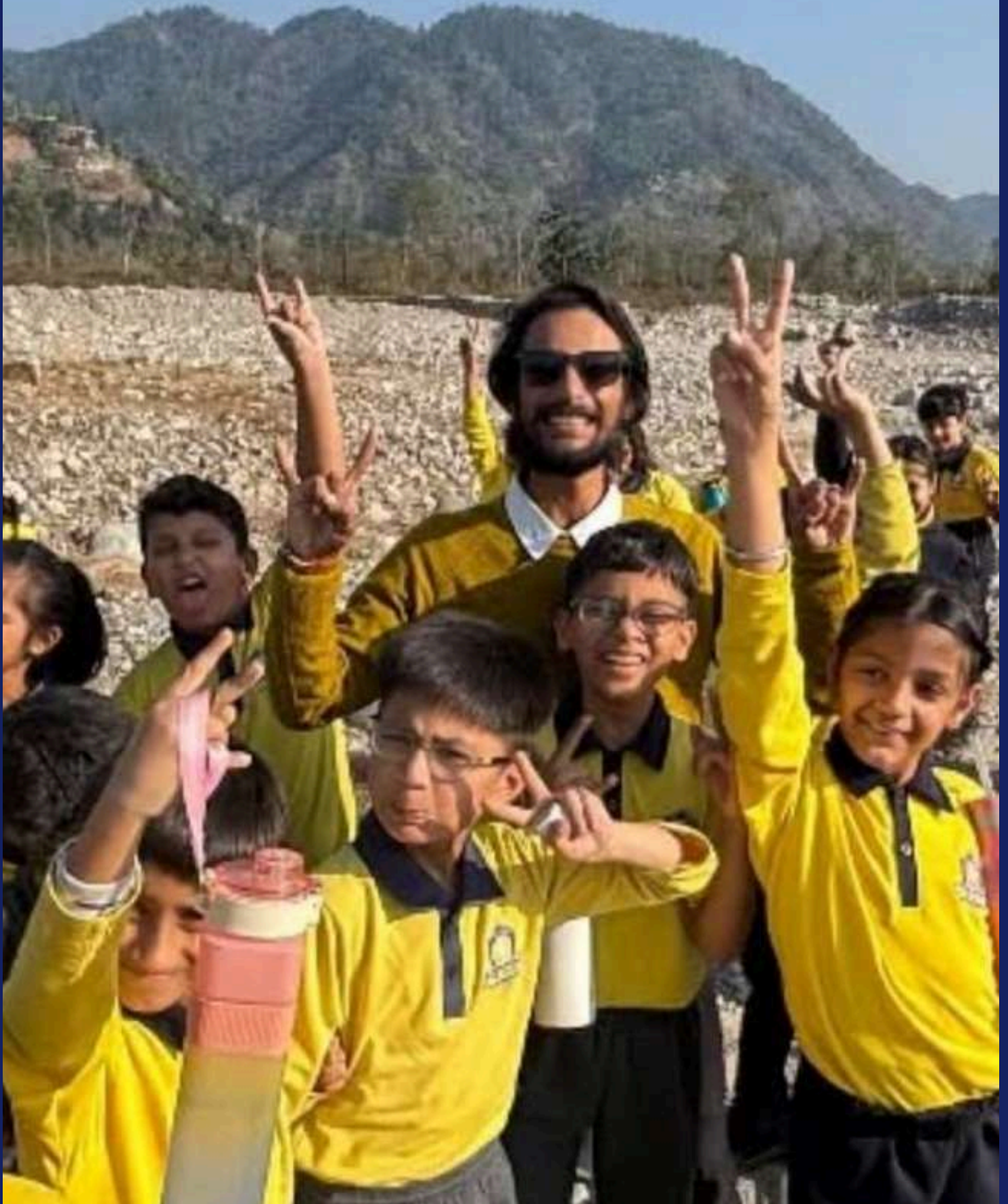


THE PULSE

EDITION 51 | THE OASIS | NOVEMBER 2024





सा विद्या या विमुक्तये



“रिक्तबोर्डवेष्ट इ थैत व्हीके लीबेराटडइ”



NOVEMBER 2024

EDITION 51

Cherished Chapters of Life

Monthly Recap

- **5th November:** ‘Verse Vanguard’: Inter House Poetry Writing Competition Classes VI to XII
- **6th November:** Career Fair Indian Universities
- **7th November:** Field Trip Wadia Institute Class VIII
- **6th- 8th November:** Sgraffito Workshop Art Students
- **9th November:** The OASIS RISE Programme
- **13th November:** Subject Choice Orientation Class X
- **13th November:** Field Trip Vigyan Bhawan
- **14th November:** Children’s Day
- **14th November:** Investiture Ceremony
- **18th - 22nd November:** The OASIS Sports Week Class VI-XII
- **19th November:** Inter House Kavita Vachan Presentation Class III-V
- **20th November:** Subject Choice Orientation Class VIII
- **21st November:** Third Language Orientation Class V
- **22nd November:** River Study Class III
- **22nd November:** Global Perspective Presentation for Class II
- **23rd November:** The OASIS RISE Programme
- **23rd November:** Ekya Field Trip to Women’s Cell
- **26th November:** Inter House Shlok Vachan Pratiyogita Classes VI-VIII
- **27th November:** Global Perspectives Presentation Class I
- **27th November onwards:** UT II for Classes IX and XI begins
- **27th November onwards:** Quarterly Exams for Class X and XII begin



FROM THE EDITORIAL BOARD

LEO THE LEOPARD
PRIME-O-GRAM
UDAAN - IDEAS THAT FLY
KALEIDOSCOPE
HINDI
HIGHLIGHTS HUB
O.A.S.I.S.
PARENT SPEAKS
PICTURE GALLERY

From The Editor's Desk

Gauri Juyal (XI-A)

Cherished Reader,

Great American author Helen Keller once said, and I agree, "Life is a succession of lessons which must be lived to be understood." The biggest lesson life taught me was to be a FANATIC. I take this wonderful opportunity to teach you "6 Ways to Turn Crazy."

First, understand and make this notion embedded into the chromosomal makeup of your body that it does not matter what the world thinks. An unimaginably massive ocean of uncountable universes, out of which our Milky Way is one of the one trillion galaxies existing in "one" of them, in which we dwell in a teeny tiny (not even the largest!) planet of a teeny tiny Solar System (one out of 3200 in our galaxy), on whose crust you live along 8 billion people. And with the sobby soap opera drama that goes on in every single person's (out of the 8 billion) life, do you think any of them mind if you look funny in your favourite orange T-shirt with a giant Donald Duck on it? Then why do you not give yourself the chance to be free?

Next, let your intrusive thoughts win. Recently, in one of the Physics classes, while studying Gravitation, none of us science students could decipher a master-mind numerical and roamed all around the lab fazed because of it. As our teacher filled the whiteboard with multiple attempts, I screamed, "Sir, I got it!" with a huge, shiny smile. Sir came towards me, all surprised with the possibility of seeing the day Gauri solved a question! The bewilderment of his face soon went away as he figured out that I derived a funny formula to get the answer given in the book. The class called me "Crazy" that day, but I still think I deserve a Nobel Prize in Physics!

SAY CHEESE! Even if nobody around you is in the mood to smile. Just by keeping a smile on my face, even if my hair is turning grey due to the unavoidable stress of life, I feel better and forget the reasons to be gloomy. It is true that "fake it till you make it"—the only difference is to smile until you make it.

Explore and Invent. I recently took part in the Girls' Football Tournament that took place in the school. Unfortunately, my team did not win (particularly because they had me as their goalkeeper...), and along with that, I sprained my finger. Still, while my parents had worry resting on their brow, I had forwarded my "First Sports Injury" puncture to all my friends. I might never play football again, but at least I will never lament about not ever playing football again. I even made a sixth grader teach me how to do a roll of the ground. Why? Because I wanted to learn that is the power of being exposed to experiences and this curious thing called life.

Lastly, Love, as if it is your last day to live. Self-explanatory. The most crucial potion of life. And the element that teaches you to stop dreaming of living in the walls that hold you imprisoned.

With that, I end what the Gen Zs term as a "yapping session".

Stay Happy. Stay Healthy. Care for the world. Show kindness to yourself. And have a fun time reading!

LEO THE LEOPARD

Oshin Jindal (XI)



Prime-0-Gram

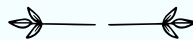
— ANKURAM —

if you fail, never
give up because
FAIL means
First Attempt
Learning

Dr. APJ A



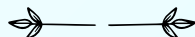
Childhood Memories



Hi! I am Ophelia. Today, I will talk about all of my cherished childhood memories. Let's see, when I was 5 years old, I drank 2 whole bottles of paracetamol. When my mother saw this, she grabbed me and sprinted to the hospital. Nothing actually happened, and the doctor said I was okay. Next, when I was 10 years old, my tooth started shaking, and I pushed it with my tongue too many times, and finally, it broke. My gum started bleeding, and when I showed this to my grandmother, she cleaned my gum and gave me ice cream. In the third instance, when I was 6 years old, my brother and I were playing with an Ouija board in our old house's basement. The spirit said it was our guardian angel. Coincidentally, two days later, I was about to fall from my bed, but a pillow blocked the fall. Now, in my last incident, my family and I were adopting a dog, and right as I entered the adoption centre, a German Shepherd ran towards me and started licking me, and that is how I knew it was going to be my pet. That's it for all my favourite childhood memories.

Shreyansh Samal
VI C

My Science Trip to the Song River



On November 22, 2024, Class III went on an exciting science trip to the Song River near our school campus. I had been looking forward to it for days, and it was even better than I imagined!

Our science teacher, Ms Neha Panwar, told us that rivers are not just water flowing between two banks—they are very important for all of us. We learned that rivers are part of the water cycle, too. They collect water from rain and melting snow, which eventually flows into oceans and lakes. What amazed me the most was how rivers help provide water to plants, animals, and even humans.

But the sad part is that near the river bank, we saw a lot of plastic bottles, broken shards of glass, and garbage—all this has been done by humans. We discussed how we can care for rivers by not throwing trash and using water wisely. I felt that we all have a role to play in saving rivers.

One of my favourite parts of the trip was the pair activity, where we searched for different kinds of pebbles by the river. We'll use these pebbles in our Earth Care class to create a mini-model of the Song River. My partner Navya and I found some smooth, shiny pebbles in different colours, and I can't wait to see how our model turns out. This trip was fun and taught me so much about how precious rivers are. I'm already excited about our next science trip!

(P.S. Let's all promise to care for our rivers and keep them clean!)

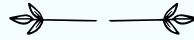
By Saanvi Raturi
(Canna)



Udaan - Ideas That Fly

SATVA

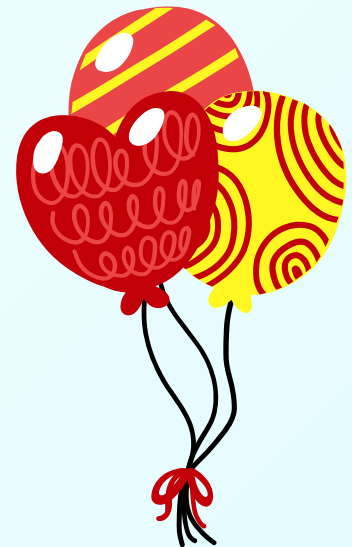
The Children's Day Celebration



On 14 November 2024 is the first Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday, more popularly known as Children's Day.

On this day, our beloved teachers entertained us students with many creative and enjoyable performances. First, the teachers sang a song written by our Hindi teacher, Mohit Sir and Music teacher, Arnav Vishal Sir. Next, we had a unique performance - a dance to our favourite nursery rhyme, "Baby Shark!". The room was filled with delight and nostalgia, making this performance memorable. Following this was a funny Qawwali sung by our teachers, which most students could relate to. As we know, English is an amusing language and the essence of the same was captured by the play presented by our teachers.

Finally, our mathematics teacher, Amit Sir, created a 'meme video' that showcased the scenario of every classroom humorously. We truly enjoyed the programme.

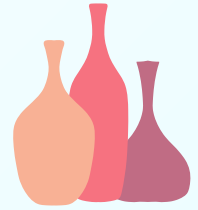
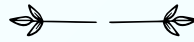


Sanskriti Singh
VII C



Kaleidoscope

Sgraffito Art Workshop



An Art Workshop on the Sgraffito Technique of pottery took place on November 6th, 7th, and 8th. The art students of Classes IX and XI attended it.

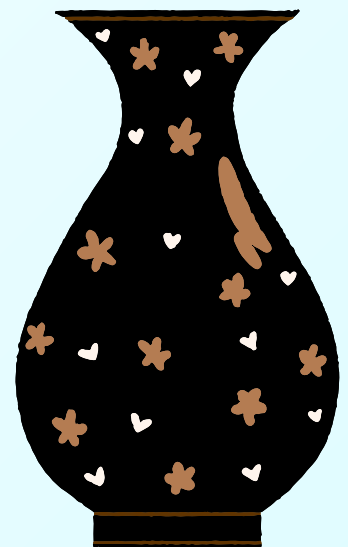
We all started with one premade, leather-rugged vase and used a sponge to smooth out its surface. Then, our teacher, Ms Banita, instructed us to paint our vases. We had to paint them with “Engobe”, used to paint pottery and ceramics. We had two colours available- white and black and we could choose how to paint our vase. Most of my classmates opted to do either black or white, but I did both. While we were painting, ma’am told us about the different types of clay. She taught us that the clay we used is called ‘Earthenware clay’ or ‘Red Clay’, which bakes at 1100 degrees Celsius. She also told us about the other types of clay used and their baking temperatures.

Once we had painted out vases, ma’am told us to take a page and pencil and sketch out our design on paper first. She showed us a few ideas from Google and different sites, and we all chose the designs we liked the most.

On the second day, we applied a second coat of engobe, and after it dried, we started to trace our drawings. It took quite some time for us to complete our drawings. After this, we used different types of tools to carve our designs. The carved part is the brown colour of clay, while the non-carved part is the colour of engobe.

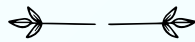
On the final day, we all finished and completed our vases to our satisfaction.

We all enjoyed this experience, and I would love to do more workshops like this.



BHUVI GARG
XI A

Verses Unleashed



‘Verse Vanguard’- the Inter House Poetry Writing Competition for Satva and Ekya was held on 5th November 2024, and it turned out to be a vibrant celebration of creativity and literary talent. The children participated in huge numbers as the competition was open to all the students of Satva and Ekya; there were 90 participants from Satva and around 60 from Ekya. For Ekya, the theme was ‘Resilience and Hope’, with a word limit of 300-350 words, while Satva explored the theme ‘Season of Happiness’ within a shorter limit of 150-200 words. The students composed heartfelt poems that captured various emotions and personal experiences.

The students from Ekya who achieved a podium finish were:

Gauri Juyal of class XI from Daivik House clinched the coveted first position.

Tara Kumar of class X A from Mahit House bagged the second position.

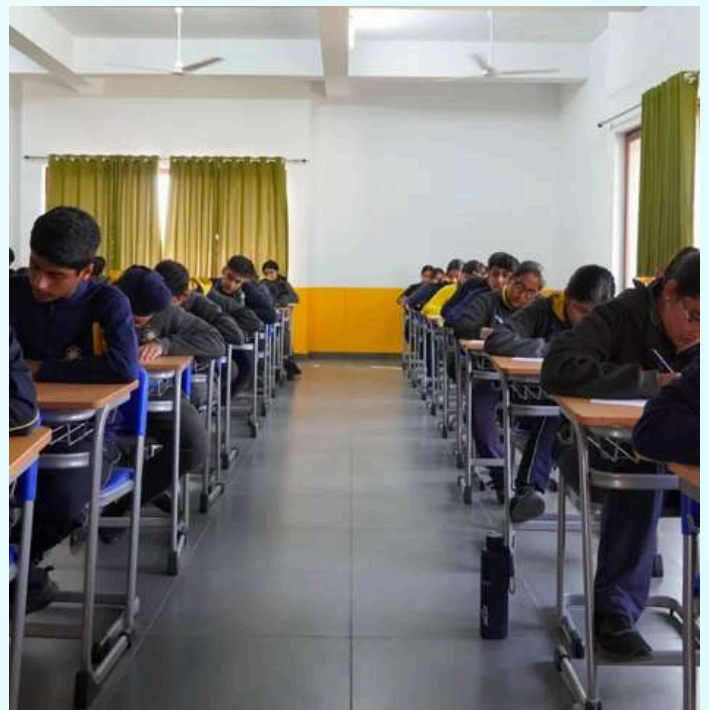
Himanshee Takwale, class X B from Vinaya House, secured third place.

The students from Satva whose poems stood out from the rest were:

Sairah Negi of class VII D from Mahit House bagged a well-deserved first position.

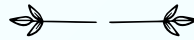
A tie for the 2nd position was shared by Harshada Singh (Class VIII A, Mahit House) and W.S. Dhawal (Class VII B, Mahit House)

The competition was about winning and providing students a platform to explore and showcase their poetic skills. The enthusiasm and talent on display reflected the students’ dedication and passion for writing.



Himanshee Anant Takwale
Class X-B

Investiture Ceremony



The Investiture Ceremony for the Student Council is a momentous occasion that marks the start of the council's tenure and underscores the responsibilities and leadership roles entrusted to the selected students. The OASIS Investiture Ceremony for the appointment of the Student Council took place on 14th November 2024. It was a significant event, filled with pride, enthusiasm, and a strong sense of responsibility, as the chosen students were formally assigned leadership roles. The ceremony began with a heartfelt welcome from our Head of School and School Director, Mr. Sanjiv Bathla, who highlighted the importance of leadership, teamwork, and the Student Council's pivotal role in shaping the school's atmosphere.

The appointed Student Council is as follows:

Gauri Juyal (XI) - School Captain

Jigyasa Kukreti (XI) - Head Girl

Sahajveer Singh Sandhu (XI) - School Sports Captain

Sanskriti Kandari (XI) - Mahit House Captain

Gauravi Negi (XI) – Mahit House Vice-Captain

Bhuvi Garg (XI) - Daivik House Captain

Pururv Dhankar (XI) – Daivik House Vice-Captain

Vihaan M. Singh (XI) - Prasatti House Captain

Vanshika Panwar (XI) - Prassatti House Vice-Captain

Arshiya Sandlas Chandna (XI) - Vinaya House Captain

Arjun Veer Sinha (XI) - Vinaya House Vice-Captain

Karmanye Goel (XI) - Music Captain

Vatsal Bansal (XI) - Theatre Captain

Gauri Juyal (XI) - Dance Captain

Bhuvi Garg (XI) – Art Captain

Oshin Jindal (XI) - Basketball Captain

Aadit Mani (XI) - Soccer Captain

Tanishi Sudhanshu (XI) - Badminton Captain

Aanya Soni (XI) – Athletics Captain

Aanya Soni (XI) – Swimming Captain

Reuel Neeraj Mankad (XI) – Activity Prefect

Event Management Prefects:

Rudraksh Srivastava (XI)

Vaishnavi Kothari (XI)

Parth Singh Kholiya (XI)

Vaishnavi Sahu (XI)

The newly appointed members solemnly swore to uphold the school's values, perform their duties with integrity, and set an example for their fellow students. The ceremony was a memorable event that marked the beginning of a new era in the school's leadership. It served as a reminder to all students that leadership is both a privilege and a responsibility, carrying the duty to serve, inspire, and make a positive contribution to the school community.



JIGYASA KUKRETI
XI A

शब्द सृजन



"सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः।"

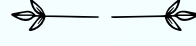


1. अंधेरे में बैठी है एक रानी,
स्त्रि पर आग और तन में पानी।
2. काली है पर काग नहीं, लंबी है पर नाग नहीं।
बल खाती है पर छोर नहीं, बाँधते है पर डोर नहीं।
3. बीमार नहीं रहती, फिर भी खाती है गोली,
बच्चे, बूढ़े डर जाते, सुनकर इसकी बोली।
4. हरी उंडी, लाल कमान, तौबा-तौबा करें इंसान।
5. अश्व की सवारी, भाला ले भारी।
घास की रोटी खाई, जारी रखी लड़ाई।

आपका पत्र 'बुझो तो जानें' में प्रकाशित होगा।

जिज्ञासा कुकरेती
XI

कविता प्रस्तुतीकरण



आज दिनांक 19 नवंबर, 2024 को अंकुरम के कक्षा 3, 4 व 5 के विद्यार्थियों द्वारा प्रसिद्ध कवियों की सुंदर कविताओं का प्रस्तुतीकरण किया गया था। अंकुरम के कक्षा 1 से 5 तक के सभी विद्यार्थियों को कविताओं का आनंद लेने का सुअवसर प्राप्त हुआ। कार्यक्रम में अंकुरम की समस्त शिक्षिकाओं के साथ विद्यालय प्रमुख श्रीमान संजीव बाटला जी व प्राथमिक संचालिका अनुलेखा पुरोहित जी भी उपस्थित थीं। उन्होंने कविता प्रस्तुतीकरण हेतु सभी विद्यार्थियों की प्रशंसा करते हुए विद्यार्थियों का उत्साहवर्धन किया।



सिद्धि त्रिपाठी
यूफोरबिया

Highlights Hub

05-11-24

Inter-House Poetry Writing Competition (VI-XII)

Satva:

1st Position – Sairah Negi (VII D, Mahit House).

2nd Position – Harshada Singh (VIII A, Mahit House) and W.S. Dhawal (VII B, Mahit House).

Ekya:

1st position – Gauri Juyal (XI, Daivik House)

2nd position – Tara Kumar Laisram (X, Mahit House)

3rd position – Himanshee Takwale (X, Vinaya House)

18-11-12 to

25-11-24

The OASIS Sports Week (VI-XII)

Inter-House Football Tournament:

Satva Boys:

Winner – Mahit House

Runner Up – Vinaya House

Ekya Boys:

Winner – Vinaya House

Runner Up – Daivik House

Satva and Ekya Girls:

Winner – Vinaya House

Runner Up – Mahit House

Inter-House Basketball Tournament:

Boys:

Winner – Vinaya House

Runner Up – Prasatti House

Girls:

Winner – Daivik House

Runner Up – Mahit House

26-11-24

Inter-House Shlok Vachan Pratiyogita (VI-VIII)

1st Position – Vinaya House

2nd Position – Mahit House

3rd Position – Prasatti House

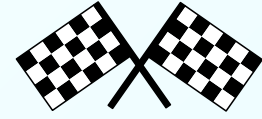
O.A.S.I.S

OUTSTANDING-ATHLETICISM- SPEED- INTEGRITY-
SPORTS

THE F1 PRODIGY



Aanya Soni
XI A



Max Verstappen, born 30th September 1997, is a Dutch Formula One racing driver currently competing for Red Bull Racing. Max was born into a racing family. His dad was a former F1 driver, and his mom was a kart racer. Max started karting at the young age of 4 and has risen through the ranks ever since.

In 2015, Max made his F1 debut, competing with Scuderia Toro Rosso at only 17 years old, becoming the youngest driver in the sport's history!

In 2016, he joined Red Bull Racing, and in the same year, he won the Spanish Grand Prix, making it his first F1 win while also making him the youngest F1 driver to ever win a race. Through his years in racing, Max has broken and set multiple world records, such as the most wins in a season, the most podium finishes in a season, the most consecutive wins, and many, many more.

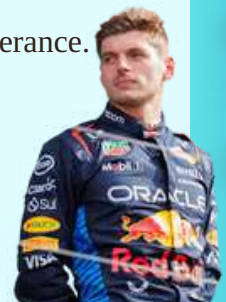
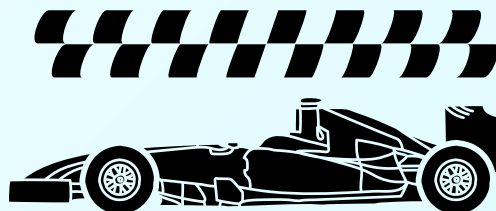
Max has evolved from an f1 prodigy to one of the greatest the sport has ever seen. His legacy in the f1 community is growing and expanding marvellously. Max won his first World Championship in 2021 after a hard fight against one of the most successful and greatest drivers, Lewis Hamilton. Max is known for his aggressive driving style, talent, consistency, resilience, and relentless drive. After his first win in 2021, Max continued to dominate and consequently won world championships in 2022, 2023, and 2024.

On 24th November 2024, the Las Vegas Grand Prix took place, with George Russell winning and Max coming fifth. Regardless of coming fifth, the Las Vegas GP gave Max an indomitable lead of 63 points over the McLaren driver, Lando Norris, with over two races to spare. This lead confirmed Max's win for a fourth championship.

As the fireworks exploded over the Las Vegas skyline in honour of Max Verstappen's coronation as a four-time Formula One world champion, Max silenced all his haters and showed the world why he is one of the best drivers F1 has ever seen. His world-class driving and confidence are what makes him the best.

Max is my favourite driver. His confidence, discipline, aggression, consistency, and, most importantly, hard work make me believe he is the best. Max constantly pushes the limits of what is possible, overcomes challenges, and encourages others to improve. He's a master at his sport, making him the epitome of a sportsman/ racer. His ability to deliver under pressure also makes him a driver worth watching.

Max's ongoing journey to the top is a testament to his hard work, discipline and perseverance.



SPORTS TALK WITH AANYA

Freedom at Midnight: The Last Year of British India

Jigyasa Kukreti

XI A

GLOBAL LENS



Credits: India Today

India's First AI Lab in Space : TakeMe2Space, a Hyderabad-based company, will launch MOI-TD, which represents India's first AI lab in space. The launch is scheduled for mid-December 2024, which will use ISRO's PSLV C60 rocket and aims to make space research more affordable and accessible.



Credits: Times of India

Israel and Hezbollah:
Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced that he has agreed to a ceasefire with Hezbollah in Lebanon. Joe Biden also announced US-backed ceasefire deal between Israel and Hezbollah militant group.

"The forces of darkness and superstition and hatred of all kinds have raised their head, and it is necessary to fight these forces of disunity and violence. We have to make sure that our India remains a land of unity and tolerance."
- Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

1946 was one of India's most turbulent and defining moments, shaping the journey to independence. The British were preparing to leave India, but the path to freedom was not smooth. The country was caught in a whirlwind of political conflict, communal violence, and power struggles that would ultimately lead to its partition.

After World War II, Britain's economy was in ruins, and its industries were struggling. Clement Attlee, the newly elected British Prime Minister, had promised to grant India freedom. By this time, the question was no longer *whether* India would become independent but *how and when*. The Quit India Movement of 1942, led by Mahatma Gandhi, had mobilised millions against British rule. Subhas Chandra Bose's Indian National Army and the subsequent Red Fort Trials further weakened British control. The Royal Navy Mutiny of 1946 and widespread economic distress added to the pressure, leaving the British with no choice but to plan their exit.

The 1946 provincial elections changed the political landscape significantly. The Congress Party won most provinces (9 out of 11), but the Muslim League, under Muhammad Ali Jinnah, gained immense power by securing almost all the reserved Muslim seats. Jinnah's demand for a separate Pakistan became louder, and his declaration of Direct Action Day on August 16, 1946, sparked communal riots across Bengal, marking the beginning of large-scale violence. Jinnah's political influence grew rapidly after these elections. For the British, negotiating with him became unavoidable, as his demand for Pakistan had strong support. While Congress leaders opposed the idea of partition, they faced immense challenges as the Muslim League became a dominant force. Jinnah's stance was clear: either partition India or face widespread devastation.

The communal violence during this time was brutal, with cities turning into battlegrounds. The tension between Hindus and Muslims, fuelled by years of division and provocative speeches, reached its peak. Leaders like Gandhi and Nehru tried to maintain unity, but the political and social climate was too fractured to heal completely.

The year before independence was a time of immense pain, struggle, and transformation. It not only brought India closer to freedom but also left scars of division that still echo in the country's history. The story of 1946 serves as a reminder of the cost of freedom and the challenges of building a united nation.

The events leading up to India's partition in 1947 were rooted deeply in the fractured political and social climate of the 1920s to 1946. Muhammad Ali Jinnah, once a secular leader and a firm advocate of Hindu-Muslim unity, transformed into the most prominent proponent of Pakistan. This journey, marked by significant events and ideological shifts, underscores the deepening divide between the Congress and the Muslim League.

Jinnah's early life reflected secular ideals. Jinnah initially viewed religion as separate from politics. His early opposition to Gandhiji's Khilafat and Non-Cooperation movement in the 1920 Nagpur session marked the first ideological crack. Jinnah believed Gandhiji's methods introduced a religious fervour into politics, which he termed a "pseudo-religious approach." Disillusioned, he parted ways with Congress, stating he could not support such "mob hysteria."

Throughout the 1920s, Jinnah focused on uniting Indian Muslims under a single political umbrella while remaining committed to India's unity. However, the Congress's neglect of Muslim concerns, coupled with rising communal tensions, shifted his stance. By the mid-1930s, Jinnah returned to Indian politics from London, proclaiming himself the sole spokesperson for Indian Muslims and beginning his campaign for Pakistan.

In August 1946, Viceroy Wavell invited Jawaharlal Nehru to form an interim government under the Cabinet Mission Plan, designed to facilitate the transition to independence. Although initially hesitant, Congress ultimately accepted the offer. This decision, however, deepened tensions with the Muslim League, led by Muhammad Ali Jinnah, who demanded that only his party should represent Indian Muslims. The Congress opposed this demand, arguing it undermined the secular and inclusive vision for India. Despite attempts at reconciliation, such as Nehru offering the League five ministries, the differences between the two groups persisted, setting the stage for further conflict.

The rejection of this plan led to Jinnah's call for Direct Action Day on August 16, 1946, to demand Pakistan. What followed was one of the bloodiest riots in Bengal, with over 6,000 deaths and thousands injured. Bengal's Muslim League-led government, under Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy, was criticised for its inaction and complicity. The violence of Direct Action Day marked the beginning of large-scale communal riots across the subcontinent, accelerating the demand for partition. These riots soon spread to the whole of India.

Amidst this unrest, the interim government was officially formed on August 25, 1946. Congress leaders, including Nehru, Sardar Baldev Singh, and Dr. John Mathai, took prominent roles. Initially, the Muslim League boycotted the government but joined later on October 15, 1946, with Liaquat Ali Khan assuming the critical position of finance minister. However, their inclusion failed to ease the political tensions, as mistrust and differences continued to plague the collaboration between the Congress and the League.



Credits: Times of India

Australia bans social media:

Australia approved a Bill on November 28 to restrict social media for children under the age of 16, termed a "world-first" set of measures. The Online Safety Amendment (Social Media Minimum Age) Bill 2024 puts the onus on social media companies to prevent children from accessing their platforms.



Credits: The Hindustan Times

Chronicles of the Calendar:

9 November: Uttarakhand Day - Uttarakhand was founded on November 9, 2000.

11 November: National Education Day - Commemorates the birth anniversary of India's first Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

14 November: Children's Day - Celebrates the birth anniversary of Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first Prime Minister.

24 November: Shaheedi Diwas of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji - Marks the martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, the ninth Sikh Guru, who made the ultimate sacrifice for the protection of religious freedom.

26 November: Constitution Day/Samvidhan Diwas - Commemorates the adoption of the Constitution of India on 26 November, 1949.

Communal violence erupted again in October 1946 during the Noakhali riots in Bengal. Zamindars in the region were subjected to widespread attacks, forced conversions, and destruction of property. Disturbed by these atrocities, Mahatma Gandhi embarked on a peace mission in Noakhali in November 1946. He spent four months walking barefoot across affected villages, preaching harmony and urging communities to coexist. While Gandhi's efforts brought localised relief, they could not reverse the growing communal divide across the country.

By early 1947, the situation worsened as riots engulfed Punjab, Delhi, and other regions. In March 1947, the coalition government in Punjab collapsed due to Congress and the Muslim League's inability to work together, leading to violent outbreaks in cities like Rawalpindi, where hundreds were killed. These events further cemented the belief that partition might be the only solution to prevent a civil war.

Amid the growing chaos, Lord Louis Mountbatten assumed office as the last Viceroy of India on March 22, 1947. Initially optimistic about preserving India's unity, Mountbatten soon realised that partition was inevitable. After intense discussions with both Congress and the Muslim League, he proposed dividing the country into two independent nations: India and Pakistan. For Jinnah, this was a victory, fulfilling his demand for a separate homeland for Muslims. For Congress, it was a painful compromise, but they saw it as necessary to end the bloodshed and ensure a peaceful transition to independence.

In May 1947, Mountbatten, the last Viceroy of India, came up with a new plan known as the "Dickie Bird Plan." This plan was presented to the British cabinet, but it carried a lot of drama. Mountbatten included a clause that gave each province a choice of whether to join India, Pakistan, or remain independent. This clause was mainly intended for Bengal, suggesting the possibility of Bengal becoming an independent nation. At the time, the Chief Minister of Bengal, Suhrawardy, along with the Congress leaders, supported the idea of an independent state for Bengal.

Interestingly, this three-nation theory, which proposed a separate nation for Bengal, was also supported by Jinnah. He knew that people living in Bengal were different from those in West Pakistan, and he saw nothing wrong with the creation of a new country. However, Jawaharlal Nehru strongly opposed this plan. He believed that offering independence to provinces, including the princely states, would lead to India's division into 500 small fragments, potentially causing long-term chaos. Nehru feared this would be the end of the unified India he envisioned and warned of the catastrophic consequences of such a division.

Nehru's concerns about this three-nation theory led Mountbatten to commission V.P. Menon to prepare an alternative partition plan. The plan outlined that India and Pakistan would become two independent British dominions, and provinces would be divided based on the majority of their elected representatives. The major exception was Bengal and Punjab, which would be divided between the two nations. Nehru and Congress leaders agreed to this new plan, although there were still concerns about its execution.

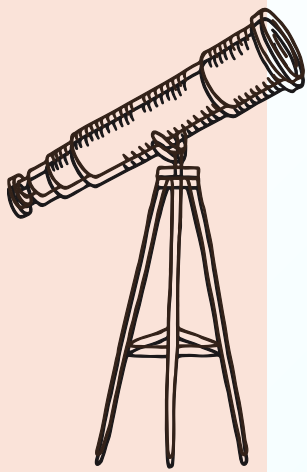
Jinnah, initially reluctant, also accepted the new partition plan after Menon's assurances about holding a referendum in areas like Balochistan and the North-West Frontier Province. Mountbatten's revised plan was now on the table, and it was clear that the princely states would either have to join India or Pakistan, with limited autonomy but subject to the central government's control on issues like defence and foreign relations.

By June 3, 1947, the plan was formally presented. The plan received unanimous endorsement, albeit reluctantly, from major political leaders including Nehru, Patel, Jinnah, and others. This new plan, though not perfect, was seen as the only way forward to prevent the country from descending into further chaos. While no one was completely satisfied, the alternative was much worse.

Despite the acceptance of the plan, the partition process was harrowing. As India's independence approached on August 15, 1947, approximately 15 million people migrated, and millions of lives were lost due to communal violence. Forced religious conversions, rapes, kidnappings, and massacres became common occurrences. At the same time, the task of integrating the princely states into India, largely managed by Sardar Patel, was another monumental challenge.

The partition triggered one of the largest mass migrations in history, with millions of people crossing borders to join their chosen nation. Gandhi's dream of a united India lay shattered, and he spent his final days advocating for peace and communal harmony.

The road to independence, though marked by freedom from British rule, came at an enormous cost. The scars of partition left an indelible impact on the subcontinent, shaping its socio-political landscape for decades to come.



"India's Leap to the Stars: Launching the First AI Lab in Space"

Arshiya Sandlas Chandna

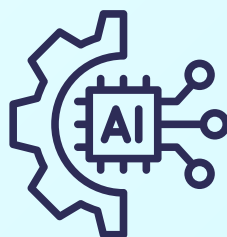
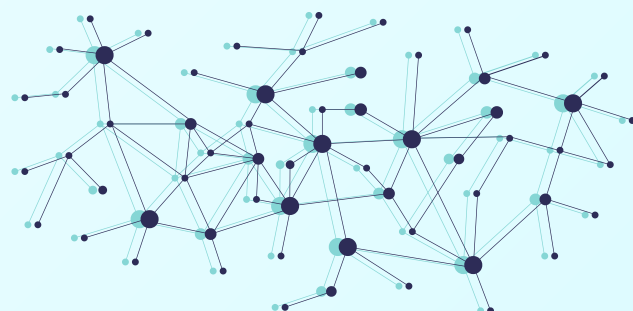
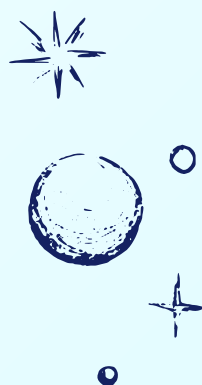
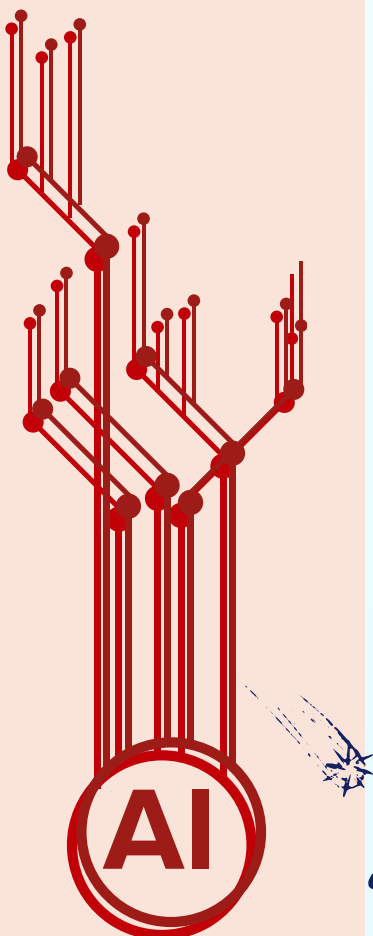
XI A

Artificial Intelligence, once a concept confined to science fiction, is now transforming the world we live in. From Virtual assistants like Siri and Alexa to Google's self-driven cars, AI is shaping industries and countries and enhancing our day-to-day lives in every sphere possible.

India has recently taken a significant and very important step towards being a global leader by establishing and launching its first AI lab in space. TakeMe2Space, a space technology firm based in Hyderabad, has announced the forthcoming launch of MOI-TD (My Orbital Infrastructure - Technology Demonstrator), India's first AI lab in space. The mission will demonstrate real-time data processing in orbit, making space research more affordable and accessible. The launch is scheduled for mid-December 2024 aboard ISRO's PSLV C60 vehicle. This landmark event marks a significant stride in India's space exploration journey, promising to revolutionize how we conduct space research and unlock new frontiers in scientific discovery.

IN-SPACe Technical Centre, Ahmedabad, the government's single-window agency for private space activities, facilitated the development and testing of MOI-TD. The platform's evaluation highlights the role of state-of-the-art satellite testing facilities in fostering private space research in India. Technological Edge.

MOI-TD integrates cutting-edge hardware, including reaction wheels, magnetorquers, an advanced onboard computer, and AI accelerators. Its flexible solar cells and radiation shielding technology pave the way for future space-based data centres, envisioned as more sustainable alternatives to terrestrial systems. TM2Space could transform sectors like telecommunications, agriculture, and defence by introducing AI into orbital research. While current costs remain high, the project lays the groundwork for scalable and environmentally friendly orbital infrastructure



Bloom of the Month

The Nature's Minting Machine

Gauri Juyal
XI A

Botanical name: Epipremnum aureum

Common names: Money Plant, Golden Pothos, Ceylon creeper, Solomon Islands ivy, Taro vine

Flowering season: Any time of the year

Native: South Africa, Australia, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, the Pacific Islands and the West Indies

Epipremnum aureum is a species in the arum family Araceae, native to Mo'orea in the Society Islands of French Polynesia. The species is a popular houseplant in temperate regions but has also become naturalised in tropical and sub-tropical forests worldwide. Epipremnum aureum is an evergreen vine growing to 20 m (66 ft) tall, with stems up to 4 cm (2 in) in diameter, climbing using aerial roots which adhere to surfaces. This plant produces trailing stems when it climbs up trees, which take root when they reach the ground and grow along with it. The leaves on these trailing stems grow up to 10 cm (4 in) long and are usually seen on this plant when cultivated as a potted plant.

Why Is It Called So?:

Money plant: It is called the money plant simply because it has round, plump, flat leaves that might, with a bit of imagination, look like a coin! This plant is usually kept as a dwarf in the house but can also be grown in the garden. The belief is that while it thrives, one would never be short of money.

Devil's Ivy: It is called so because it is almost impossible to kill and stays green even when kept in the dark.

Guide to Grow:

Money Plants generally require bright, indirect light to thrive and do well in their surroundings.

When selecting a cutting, look for a part of your plant that looks like a small node.

Certainly, use a pot, as it will prevent the plant from falling onto the ground. Go in with a pot that has holes in the bottom, as the plant requires huge amounts of water and needs a drainage system, too.

Fill the pot with the soil you picked from the nursery.

Water well, as the same cut stem will produce roots quickly.

Water once in 8-10 days but in a reasonable amount.

Add a wooden stick so the plant can grow above the soil level.

Benefits of Blooming:

- Money plants are said to bring good luck, happiness, wealth, and prosperity to your house.
- Money plants purify the air.
- These plants reduce stress and anxiety.
- They act as an anti-radiator.
- They are said to mend broken relationships.
- These plants spread positivity around them.



MUST READ

Wonder



- **Author** – R.J. Palacio
- **Publisher** – Alfred A. Knopf
- **Pages** – 316
- **Genre** – Children’s Literature, Coming-of-age, Social Issues

“When given the choice between being right or being kind choose kind.”

Auggie Pullman, a 10-year-old child born with a facial deformity, begins school for the first time in fifth grade. Despite initial bullying and hardships, Auggie gradually makes friends and gains the respect of his classmates due to his kindness, determination, and resilience. The story emphasises the value of empathy, compassion, and kindness for both Auggie and those around him.

MUST LISTEN

Kisi Ki Muskurahaton Pe



- **Singer:** Mukesh
- **Movie:** Anari
- **Genre:** Heartfelt, Melancholy
- **Songwriters:** Shailendra
- **Composed by:** Shankar Jaikishan
- **Released in:** 1959

“Kisiki muskuraahaton pe ho nisaar
Kisika dard mil sake to le udhaar
Kisike waaste ho tere dil mein pyaar
Jeena issi ka naam hai...”

MUST WATCH

The Batman (2022)



- **Director** - Matt Reeves
- **Producer**- Chantal Nong, Matt Reeves, Walter Hamada, Dylan Clark, Michael E. Uslan, Simon Emanuel
- **Genre** - Action, Thriller, Superheroes
- **Cast** - Robert Pattinson, Zoe Kravitz, Jeffrey Wright
- **Budget**- \$185 M
- **Oscar Nominations**- Makeup and Hairstyling, Visual Effects, Sound
- **Where to watch** - Netflix, Amazon Prime Video
- **Released on:** March 4, 2022

Batman ventures into Gotham City's underworld when a killer leaves behind a trail of cryptic clues.

Parents Speak

A Child's World!

Every child comes with the message that God is not yet discouraged of man...Tagore.

As a writer, both children and childlike behavior have always caught my imagination and found an expression in prose and poetry. As a matter of fact, my first published poem (in the newspaper) was that of a child poet, and decades later, a twelve-year-old girl child, Sheen was the protagonist in my first book, *Endless Longings...Journey of a Kashmiri Girl*. A child's first year of life often becomes a source of poetry itself while its sense of ambition emerges as a background of a short story collection. Even in a novel about an adult wanderer, the childhood scripting becomes a character in itself. What are we, after all, if we allow the child within us to stay silent? Perhaps merely childish and no more childlike!

Being a lifelong student of Sociology with a particular interest in the realm of Education; childhood in its innocence, schooling, learning, unlearning, forgetting, remembering, the impact of technology, and the challenges it poses have always influenced me and certain questions keep striking a writer's mind now and then as well. And in these times of what Gen Z calls TMI (Too much information), I am also as a parent, at times, worried at the unfiltered flow of misinformation impacting children these days. As a matter of fact, the onslaught of everything instant, expletives, violence (of thought and action), and the need for validation in the form of likes, retweets, reels, and posts often hurts as well as inspires me to ponder over, reflect, and write.

A firm believer in the immense possibility any child holds, provided it gets a nurturing ecosystem; I value role of family, school and neighbourhood in shaping a child for being the best version of itself. These days, of course Social Media has also emerged as one of the institution in itself. The values, practices and reinforcements which these institutions induce, impose and sometimes inflict (sadly) are constantly imprinting upon that *Tabula Rasa*, a child is born and growing with. Children are often subjected to pressures of all kinds...societal, parental and peer to either perform in a particular manner or to behave/not behave in a particular manner leaving little room for creativity and questioning. As a writer, I, therefore, try to keep the spirit of creativity and questioning alive through the child uttering a poem and as one who is silently gazing at stars. Laughing, crying, walking, running, singing, dancing and simply sitting with that child is like revisiting childhood. What are we, after all if we allow the child within us to stay silent!

Ms. Sharmishtha Shree



Picture Gallery



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