



SPARKZ

ANDHRA ASSOCIATION SCHOOL E- MAGAZINE

February, 2023

From the Principal's Desk....

We have celebrated birth anniversary of two great heroes - --Swami Vivekananda and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose during the month of January. Swami Vivekananda's Birthday on 12th January is celebrated as National Youth Day and on 23rd January is Netaji's Birthday and is celebrated as Parakram Diwas. They were both powerful personalities who inspired many people into freedom struggle and still continue to inspire every Indian. We have also celebrated 74th Republic Day on 26th January.

Many great heroes of our country have fulfilled their responsibility by making India free from the shackles of the British. We got freedom in 1947 but in a true sense we achieved freedom in terms of fundamental rights on 26th January 1950 when our constitution was implemented. This day marks the power of an independent and free India. We Indians just don't celebrate this day but also reminisce about the sacrifice made by our freedom fighters. As future citizens we should pay tribute to the makers of free India by serving the country with devotion and perseverance. We can do bit by bit to make the country a better place for every one to live in harmony by abstaining from corruption, violence etc. We should also try to live a sustainable lifestyle so that we make place for our successors to live a better life as well. For this every one of us must make a conscious choice to bring a positive transformation by every little means like:

- * Avoid wasting water.
- * Use reusable water bottle.
- * Avoid over -consumption and wastage of food.
- * Use cloth bags to get groceries instead of plastic bags.
- * Use a reusable container to store food
- * Use energy efficient bulb to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- * Make sure to turn off the lights and fans when you do not use.
- * Buy and use things in moderation to minimise wastage.
- * Keep plants in your home or outside that help to clean and purify the air.

Let us pledge to cultivate these habits to attain sustainable development.

Mrs. Purnima Mukherjee ,
Principal

From the Headmistress Desk.....

The theme of the month is Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – a collection of global goals designed by the UN to achieve a better & more sustainable future for all. Sustainability is about managing & protecting Earth's natural resources in a way so our future generations can have a decent life.

The fight for our planet cannot be won alone. Each one of us has the power to create the change we all desire. Sustainability begins at home. It is important that parents also discuss sustainability. Children can be assigned the role of “energy saver” at home – be responsible for noticing lights, fans & other electronic appliances & turning them off when not in use. Monitoring & controlling our energy consumption will go a long way in achieving sustainability. Children are our future & only if they know & understand the problems to environment, economy, the consumption & production patterns of today, they can come up with innovative solutions to solve those problems. It is our job to help them grow into responsible adults, embrace eco-friendly lifestyles & do their bit in ensuring they leave behind a better world for the next generation.



Miss. Shukla Dutta,
Headmistress

UNICEF and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The SDGs or sustainable Development Goals has been adopted by all United Nations Member states in 2015. SDGs aim to transform our world. They are a call to action to end poverty and inequality, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy health, justice and prosperity by 2030. The SDGs main focus was on children around the globe so that they can have a secure future, their right to good health and quality education. UNICEF works with government, partners and other UN agencies of different countries to ensure that the goals get delivered for every child. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals are as under:

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and well-being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean water and sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent work and economic. growth
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructures
10. Reduced inequalities
11. Sustainable cities and communities
12. Responsible consumption and production
13. Climate action
14. Life below water
15. Life on land
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals

Someya Ojha IXB, Sanchita Ojha IXB
and Megha Kumari IXB

No Poverty

Poverty is a state or situation in which a person or a group of people don't have enough money or the basic things like food, shelter, clothing and education. A huge part of Indian population is living below the poverty line. There are many reasons for this high rate of poverty in India they are :-

1. Increasing rate of rising population
2. Lack of inclusive economic growth
3. Unequal distribution of land or non - implementation of land reforms
4. Underutilized human resources
5. Inflation and food prices
6. Less productivity in agriculture
7. Shortage of capital and able entrepreneurship
8. Unequal distribution of income
9. Corruption and poor literacy
10. Unemployment

However, many steps has been taken by government to reduce the poverty in India.

Some of the antipoverty programmes are :

1. Integrated Rural Development Programme
2. Jawahar Rozgaar Yojana/ Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JRY / JGSY)
3. Employment Assurance Scheme
4. Food For Work Programme
5. Sampoorna Gramin Rozgaar Yojana (SGRY)
6. Rural Housing -Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awaas Yojana (PMGAY)
7. National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)
8. National Family Benefit Scheme(NFBS)
9. National Maternity Benefit Scheme

India has developed noticeably with the help if these schemes and According to the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2022, around 415 million people in India climbed out of poverty between 2005-06 and 2019-21, with the incidence of poverty falling from 55 per cent to just over 16 per cent over this period.

Zannatul Hayat XIB

Zero Hunger

There is more than enough food produced today to feed every last one of us. Yet up to 828 million people remain chronically undernourished, amid signs of diminishing momentum towards reaching Zero Hunger. Malnutrition, meanwhile, is taking a heavy toll across developing and developed nations. While stunting -- low height for age -- is slowly decreasing, more than two billion adults, adolescents and children are now obese or overweight. The consequences are severe for public health, for national wealth, and for individuals' and communities' quality of life. These worrying trends coincide with the diminishing availability of land; increasing soil and biodiversity degradation; and more frequent and severe weather events. The impact of climate change on agriculture compounds the situation.

The success of the Sustainable Development Goals rests to a large extent on effective monitoring, review and follow-up processes. The world can achieve Zero Hunger if we join forces across nations, continents, sectors and professions, and act on evidence. 80 percent of the world's poor live in rural areas where people's lives depend on agriculture, fisheries or forestry. That's why Zero hunger calls for a transformation of rural economy.

Ms. Sana Irshad, Teacher
HS Section

Good Health and Well Being

Good health comes from knowing the needs and requirements of our body. It is important not to misuse our bodies. The first rule of good health is to eat nutritional food and sleep on time. One must not overeat, or eat unhealthy foods. Very oily, calorie-rich, and sweet things should be avoided. One must eat a balanced diet, which should include vitamins, proteins, carbohydrates, and minerals in appropriate quantities. Along with this, one must also eat fresh fruits and drink lots of water. Regular exercise, balanced nutrition, and adequate rest all contribute to good health. It is only when we are healthy that we are able to concentrate on other important areas of our life. Good health is the very foundation of a happy life and of all meaningful activities. Good Health and well-being are associated with decreased risk of disease, illness, and injury; better immune functioning; speedier recovery; and increased longevity. Individuals with high levels of well-being are more productive at work and are more likely to contribute to their communities. We all honestly know that living healthily consists of more than just physical wellbeing; mental, social, and spiritual wellbeing is extremely important. When you are physically & mentally fit, it gets reflected on your face. So, you look attractive and start feeling good about yourself. A healthy person can handle daily tasks at the workplace and home with a positive attitude. They feel motivated to finish off the task at hand and will be interested in working on more things. Several little measures can be taken to boost your general health and well-being, and because they're easy to include in your daily routine, they'll be quick to keep up over time. Sometimes if you have a few minutes to spare, you may enhance your health for the long run by doing so. Discover the new habits you can build in yourselves. The importance of getting enough sleep and doing so on a routine basis is top on the list. Keep your body hydrated always, having enough water. We lose water from our bodies through urine and sweat, so drinking water consistently throughout the day is also more important for a balanced life.

Mrs. Yellanki Lavanya,
Teacher. Primary Section

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



Quality Education

Education is a powerful weapon for changing lives and shape the future. To understand the world around us access to basic education is crucial. Quality Education enables upward socio-economic mobility & is a key to escape poverty, it helps to reduce inequality & enables people to lead a healthier life. Over the past decade major progress has been made towards increase in school enrolments at all levels i.e pre-primary, primary or secondary particularly for the girls. The creation of legislation such as "Right of children to free and compulsory Education Act" i.e Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, Scheme for vocational education, Girls Hostel scheme, Mid-Day meal, scholarships for minority students & SC/ST students etc played vital role.

But due to the outbreak of the covid 19 pandemic spread across the globe, countries announced temporary closure of educational institutions impacting 91% of the students worldwide. This pandemic has also affected the low budget schools resulting in close down.

The shift from traditional education to online education was so sudden and unplanned that teachers did not get time for preparation or get trained. Despite difficulties and limitations, this had paved the way for a change in the existing education system. The most important is that the students have understood the importance of cleanliness and sanitisation. Life on earth is possible only when the entire community is healthy. The difficult time has compelled us to think that only bookish knowledge won't be enough. To instil the life skills in our future citizens should be our prime aim. Examination system should be made more flexible. Aptitude based assessments; open book exams are good options as well.

This pandemic has made it crystal clear that nothing can substitute schooling. Education is a continuous process of developing intellectual, mental & emotional quotient. Debates & group discussions, Science lab experiments, playground activities are highly needed & through the mode of online learning children can be taught content knowledge & communication skills. Hence combining regular schooling and online machine learning will definitely be the foundation stone for the social and most importantly national development.

Mrs. Shrabani Dutta , Teacher
Primary Section

Gender Equality

As we progress towards modern times, it is important for any civilized society that we focus on equality between men and women. As any civilized society would demand, participation from both men and women are important as it plays significant role for a holistic growth in our societal infrastructure.

Dropping out of school to assume household responsibilities, being pressed into child marriage, experiencing gender-based violence-harmful gender norms take many forms. These are only few of the horrifying negative aspects of gender inequality. Giving equal educational opportunities, job openings, equal salary for both men and women are important in order to achieve equity amongst all.

Gender disparities can start at birth and they expand as children age. Today some 650 million girls and women around the world have been married as children and over 200 million have undergone female mutilation.

Gender equality should be the first goal to be achieved for any Government of any country. It is a serious problem which can lead to dangerous consequences.

Gender equality is a human right. It is also a pre-condition for reducing poverty and advancing development. UNICEF works across the world so that girls and boys enjoy the same rights, resources, opportunities and protections. As implied earlier, in order to achieve a civilized society the first motive should be to include positive parenting, adolescent girl's empowerment and data analysis to help governments identify barriers to gender equality.

Mrs. Tania Hossain Hazra, Teacher
Primary Section

CLEAN WATER & SANITATION

Access to water, sanitation and hygiene is a human right, yet billions are still faced with daily challenges accessing even the most basic of services. Around 1.8 billion people globally use a source of drinking water that is facially contaminated. Some 2.4 billion people lack access to basic sanitation services, such as toilets or latrines. Water scarcity affects more than 40 per cent of the global population and is projected to rise. More than 80 per cent of waste water resulting from human activities is discharged into rivers or sea without any treatment, leading to pollution.

What are the effects of this?

Water and sanitation related diseases remain among the major causes of death in children under five; more than 800 children die every day from diarrhoeal diseases linked to poor hygiene. Proper water and sanitation is a key foundation for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, including good health and gender equality.

By managing our water sustainably, we are also able to better manage our production of food and energy and contribute to decent work and economic growth. Moreover, we can preserve our water ecosystems, their biodiversity, and take action on climate change.

What would it cost to correct the problem?

A study by the World Bank Group, UNICEF and the World Health Organization estimates that extending basic water and sanitation services to the unserved would cost US\$28.4 billion per year from 2015 to 2030, or 0.10 per cent of the global product of the 140 countries included in its study.

What would it cost if we don't correct the problem?

The costs are huge both for people and for the economy. Worldwide, more than 2 million people die every year from diarrhoeal diseases. Poor hygiene and unsafe water are responsible for nearly 90 per cent of these deaths and mostly affect children.

The economic impact of not investing in water and sanitation costs 4.3 per cent of sub-Saharan African GDP. The World Bank estimates that 6.4 per cent of India's GDP is lost due to adverse eco-nomic impacts and costs of inadequate sanitation.

Without better infrastructure and management, millions of people will continue to die every year and there will be further losses in biodiversity and ecosystem resilience, undermining prosperity and efforts towards a more sustainable future.

What can we do?

Civil society organizations should work to keep governments accountable, invest in water research and development, and promote the inclusion of women, youth and indigenous communities in water resources governance. Generating awareness of these roles and turning them into action will lead to win-win results and increased sustainability and integrity for both human and ecological systems. You can also get involved in the World Water Day and World Toilet Day campaigns that aim to provide information and inspiration to take action on hygiene issues.

Ms. Pallavi De,
Teacher, Secondary and HS Section

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

As we are aware of the fact that the cost of per unit electricity is always on the increase, we are facing higher electricity bills day by day. This is because electricity is conventionally generated by burning coal in Thermal Power Plants. The cost of coal is on the increase by the day and it needs to be imported too to meet the domestic consumption demands. Burning of coal in Thermal Power Plants result in carbon/soot/smoke emission and thereby increasing pollution which in turn increases global temperature due to greenhouse effect. The need of the hour is an energy source which is cheap and non – polluting.

So, we have come up with renewable and cheap energy concepts like solar/hydel/wind energy which harness the naturally abundant resources like sunlight/water current/wind, etc. As these sources are of renewable energy is self – sustaining and non – polluting and require less maintenance, they are also a source of cheap energy and of course being cleaner and safer than conventional energy sources and also than the nuclear power plants.

The Govt. Of India, to achieve its targets of **Zero Emission** by 2046, has launched various schemes to encourage Indian Industry to shift to clean energy sources/generate the same and also to sell the same. Already big airports and railway stations have become self-sustaining in their energy requirements by shifting to solar energy sources. Dams to support hydel power stations are also being made to increase the output of hydel power units, e.g. Uttarakhand and Himachal. The huge coastline of India will be used to install Wind Mill Turbines to generate wind power.

When all these steps will be implemented, we can hope to be carbon free by 2046.

Mrs. Sohini Deb Basak, Teacher,
Primary Section

Decent Work & Economic Growth

Economic growth should be a positive force for the whole planet. This is why we must be sure that Financial progress creates decent and fulfilling jobs while not harming the environment. We must protect labour rights and once and for all Put stop to modern Slavery and child labour. If we promote Job creation with expanded access to banking and financial Services, we can make sure that everybody gets. The benefits of entrepreneurship and innovation. Following measures will make us to achieve above goal.

- **THE TARGETS:** Everyone can help to make sure that we meet the Global Goals and targets to ensure decent work and Sustainable economic growth.

- **SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH:** Sustain per capital economic growth. in accordance with national circumstances and in particulars at least 7 Percent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed Countries.

- **DIVERSIFY. INNOVATE AND UPGRADE FOR ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY:** Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, Ta thorough Technological upgrading and innovation including through a focus on high Value added and labour-intensive Sectors.

- **PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISE:** Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities decent Job creation entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-small and medium-sized.

- **IMPROVE RESOURCE EFFICIENCY IN CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION:** Improve progressively, through 2030, Global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour and decouple economic growth to environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year, Framework In Programs on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed Countries taking the lead.

Gurinder Singh XIC

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Industries are places where many things are formed and sold to the local public all over the world. Innovation means to think new and create new. Infrastructure makes the world work, Infrastructure is everywhere. The roads we walk on, Windmills, Bridges, Electricity, Internet etc. Following are few of the measures to Improve Industry Innovation and Infrastructure:

- I. Increase expenses in research by different countries.
- II. Invest in innovation and new technologies
- III. Wider reach of Internet access
- IV. Finance the projects that have the goal to builds roads, schools business.
- V. Finance social enterprises/non-profit organizations.

By the year 2030, a target has been set to upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.

We all need to be connected so we can work together towards innovation.

Avika Pal VIIIA

Reduced Inequalities

The term inequality needs no introduction. A child grows up being acquainted with the terms like gender inequality, economic inequality racism etc. Getting proper parity in these sensitive issues is probably the hardest exercise.

However previously many path breaking experiments changed the way of living of human race but what happened in 2020 was unprecedented and catastrophic. Previously black plague, Cholera decimated many of the cities but Covid is a global disaster which changed the socio-economic construct of the globe. Many migrant workers stood in the long queue in busy stations. Many children forced to leave study to earn bread for their families. The economic inequality can be attributed to the lockdown imposed in 2020-2021.

According to the data the GDP fell by 6.6 percent in 2020–21 due to lack of mobility of people and goods and services. Purchasing power reduced to a great extent, many start-ups were shattered so were the hopes. The inequality between the rich and the poor increased as suggested by different researches. But the glimmer of hope is, the economy of India recovered slowly and set an example to the world. It is pertinent to note that job market has also seen an optimistic move with 63% companies has planned to hire employees. The effective approach of government towards tax collection and revenue generation has also contributed in remarkable GST collection of ₹1, 44, 616 crore. These collectively would surely restore the economic pace and contribute in reducing financial inequalities.

Mr. Satyaki Mukherjee , Teacher, HS Section

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

A sustainable city is an eco-city designed with consideration of the society. Our goal is to make the world sustainable by 2030. Our plans are to upgrade the slums, activate safer transportation for everyone. We also want to influence people from around the world to safeguard their cultures and natural resources. We need to make the world a greener place by planting more and more trees and conserving the animals. We need to use more renewable sources of energy. Every house needs to decompose following the 5R's rule and wearing a helmet should be mandatory for everyone, for their own safety and not because 'CHAALAN KATEGA'.

Shipra Choubey IXA



Anushka Gupta VIIIIB



Ankush Kr Shaw VIB

Responsible consumption and production

SDG 12 pertains to children in two critical ways. First unsustainable and unsafe consumption and production patterns lead to toxic waste and limited resources which disproportionately harms children's health, development and environments.

Second decades of evidence shows that wide spread changes in positive societal behaviour often begin with children becoming aware of the problems they observe in their own communities. This applies to sustainable consumption patterns where from instances recycling and reducing the use of plastic has gained support due to the efforts and involvement of children in campaigns. Children and youth should be both protected from harmful pollutants and engaged in sustainability awareness and action.

*Reduce food waste and improve food production, consumption and allocation to better preserve the planet and provide for people, including children who disproportionately suffer from hunger.

*Reduce the emission of harmful pollutants to prevent and mitigate their effects on children.

*Recognize the role businesses have in protecting child rights and role young people have in holding businesses to account.

* Monitoring the situation of children, Adolescents and youth

1. By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chain including post-harvest losses.

2. By, 2030 substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction recycling and reuse.

3. By 2030 ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.

Mr. Soumik Kundu , Teacher, HS Section



Jeet KR Shaw VIB



Pratyusha Jha VIB



Siddhi Jha VIIA



Arjo Ghosh VIB

Climate Change

Sustainable Development Goal 13 is about climate change and is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015. The official mission statement of this goal is to take urgent action to combat climate change and its disastrous impacts on the Earth. Due to climate change, extreme weather conditions such as heat waves, droughts, tropical cyclones, aggravating water management problems are increasing at a high scale. It is also resulting in increasing health risks, improper sanitation & transportations.



Recently, an earthquake of 6.3 magnitude occurred in the city of Tokyo, Japan on 16th January 2023. Likewise, if we go through the cop26 of the year 2022; the cyclone Nanmadol hit Philippines with a speed of 120 m.g.h and a central pressure about 910 mbar. The European drought that was caused due to the exacerbated heat waves in Europe was the deadliest of 2022. The melting of glaciers had increased to more than 6 percent of the remaining volume. Earth has lost about 3 cubic kilometers of ice in the year 2022. In the year 2022, seven billion tones of plastic produced out of which only 10% had been recycled.



WHY DO WE NEED ACTION?



Climate change is affecting every city, state, country, continent. It is disrupting national economies, affecting lives, costing people, communities, countries today and possibly much more in the future. People are experiencing the significant impacts of climate change which include changing weather patterns, rising sea level, and more, extreme weather conditions. The

greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are driving climate change and continuous to rise. They are now at their highest levels in history. Without action, the world's average surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century and is likely to surpass 3 degree Celsius this century- with some areas of the world expected to warm even more. The poorest and most vulnerable people are being affected the most.

Chandradeepa Bose

Climate Action

Life forms have existed on planet earth for millions of years but ever since humans have established themselves as the apex predator they have also managed to subdue nature causing an imbalance.

During the last two centuries human beings have used fossil fuels so extensively that now the world is seriously threatened. From the Stockholm Conference in 1972 to the recently concluded meeting at Sharm-el-Sheikh many pledges have been made but scant action has been taken. The result of climate change are clearly visible with green areas turning arid, glaciers melting and more and more plant and animal species becoming extinct.

Even diseases like SARS COV2 could become a permanent feature if the temperature of the planet increases to rise at the present rate but addressing the issue is complicated as developed nations, who incidentally have caused a bulk of the pollution, is asking their poorer brethren to follow norms that are detrimental to their economic well-being and unless the rich nations are ready to pay the poorer nations so that they can switch to using eco-friendly measures the question of climate change cannot be acted on efficaciously.

Mrs. Madhumita Chatterjee
Teacher, Primary Section

Life Below Water

Our rainwater, drinking water, weather, climate, coastline, much of our food and even oxygen, all of them are ultimately provided by the sea.

So, we should sustain the ocean by reducing wastes. Most of our wastes end up in the ocean and pollutes them. Wrong disposal of plastic bags is a major cause of water pollution. Water pollution is a major problem in today's world. Though it may not look harmful, but because of water pollution millions of sea creatures, mammals, birds and even humans have died. On an average, 3.5 million people die due to water pollution.

We can stop this by recycling our wastes properly. Our rainwater, drinking water, weather, climate, coastline, much of our food and even oxygen, all of them are ultimately provided by the sea. So, we should sustain the ocean by reducing wastes. Most of our waste ends up in the ocean. Wrong disposal of plastic bags is a major cause of water pollution. We can stop this of by recycling properly, stop the regular usage of plastic, reduce our water wastage and avoid food wastage. We all should try and save the marine life.

Radharani Mazumdar VIII A

Life on land



Sustainable development (Goal 15) focuses specifically on managing forests sustainably halting and reversing land and natural habitat degradation. Global diversity deal in a major step forward to save life on land.

At the start of the 22nd century, humanity left Earth for the stars. The enormous ecological and climatic devastation that had characterized the last 100 years had led to a world barren and inhospitable, we had used up Earth entirely. Rapid melting of ice caused the seas to rise, swallowing cities whole portion. Deforestation ravaged forests around the globe, causing widespread destruction and loss of life. All the while we continued to burn the fossil fuels, by which we knew that we are poisoning ourselves and thus created a world no longer fit for our survival. The tree nourishes and protect us and it also keeps the environment green which gives us many aesthetic values. So we must do everything to save trees before they disappear completely.



Mrs. Soma De, Teacher, Secondary and HS Section

PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

The world today grapples with the issue of peace, justice and strong institutions. The reason why United Nations added it as one of the sustainable development goals in 2015. Standing today in the year 2023 it can be said that the world peace and justice is in jeopardy partly due to the weak initiatives by institutions across the globe. War, terrorism, exploitation, injustice, refugee's crisis is at an all-time high. Countries around the world are facing heightened tension internally as well as externally.

But the idea behind the sustainable development goal of peace justice and strong institutions is to push for a better world by creating prospects for peace, giving justice to the people who are being wronged. But it is not possible until the institutions both national and international work in an efficient manner without any external influence or pressure.

The world is moving forward in various sectors but with that the tensions in all fronts is all rising. Injustices can never lead to peace, and justice can never be given by a weak institution, they are interrelated to one another. So a stronger world needs peace, justice and strong institutions.

Ms. Megha Yadav,
Teacher, Primary and Secondary Section



Bindiya pandey, class- VIIB

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Everyone has a role to play in advancing the SDGs. UNICEF's ability to support and empower children and their families depends on our partners who provide critical resources that enables us to reach children wherever they are. UNICEF works globally with a broad range of partners at the regional, country and local levels, across the public and private sectors. The Goal has 17 targets to be achieved by 2030, broken down into five categories:- Finance, technology, capacity building, trade and systematic issues.

SDG 17 refers to the need for the non-hegemonic and fair cross sector and cross-country collaborations in pursuit of all the goals by the year 2030. SDG 17 is a vision for improved and more equitable trade, as well as coordinated investment initiatives to promote sustainable development across borders. It is about strengthening and streamlining cooperation between Nation- States, both developed and developing, using the SDGs as a shared framework and a shared vision for defining that collaborative way forward. It seeks to promote international trade, and help developing countries increase their exports to ensure a universal rules- based and equitable trading system that is fair, open and beneficial to all.

In 2016, six countries met the international target to keep official development assistance at or above 0.7 percent of gross national income. In 2017, international remittances amounted US\$613 billion, with 76% invested in developing countries.

Humanitarian crisis brought on by conflict or natural disasters have continued to demand more financial resources and aid. Even so many countries also required official development assistance to encourage growth and trade. The Global process map for SDG 17 shows that significant and major challenges remain in the majority of the world. Many regions of strong economic status perform very poorly, like the United States and much of Europe.

Someya Ojha IXB , Sanchita Ojha IXB and
Megha Kumari Shaw IXB

EVENTS IN JANUARY, 2023



On 11th January 2023, Vinisha had organised an Environmental Awareness program Scope 2023 at Uttam Manch. Several schools of Kolkata had participated. Our students of Class VII and VIII participated in the program with great enthusiasm. Two students gave guidance speeches on what they should do for the environment if they become (a) transport minister and (b) Puja Committee Secretary. The children also presented a small skit with a message. They also interacted with RJ Arvind and tried suggesting solutions for environmental issues.

REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS





Saraswathi Puja



Paying Homage on the eve of Swami Vivekananda Jayanti



Proud Moments



Our School stood as Runners up at Mega Foot Ball Tournament - Techno Olympic Night held on 28th January, 2023 at Salt Lake.