



SPARKZ

ANDHRA ASSOCIATION SCHOOL E- MAGAZINE

January, 2023

From the Principal's Desk....

As we stand at the threshold of a new academic session, I extend a warm welcome to my students and parents .

We believe that parents and teachers should work hand in hand to support consistently for the up gradation of the students.

Self-study is an important aspect in student career. Instead of being passive learners and limiting the subject to what teacher teaches in classroom, students should be encouraged to inculcate the habit of studying lessons in the text books by themselves. Here parent's persuasion, encouragement plays vital role. Students can also watch video lessons on the topics available in YouTube, educational apps etc.

Reading the chapter thoroughly will help you to retain the matter and habit of preparing notes help you to review and remember the same in an effective way.

Any act performed at the same time every day turns into a habit. Allocate specific time regularly for studies, your mind automatically creates good mood for study.

Some of you will appear for Your Board Examinations. You might have felt how difficult it becomes to go through all the lessons just before the day of exam? So make sure to form the habit of learning every day.

Wish you all happy New Year.

Mrs. Purnima Mukherjee ,
Principal

From the Headmistress Desk.....

Let us make this beginning more beautiful by bowing our heads to thank God for a lovely last year and seek blessings for another great year at school.

At Andhra Association High School, we are committed to create a caring and safe atmosphere which promotes emotional, social and academic development. We aim at nurturing our students into fine human beings by imparting quality education and inculcate human values. The integrated curriculum we follow learning through activities, art, dance and outdoor play. The learning is not confined to the classrooms but it is extended to the external environment. This allows the children to explore their surroundings and exercise their imagination.

Like always we believe that with the constant support of the parents we will continue to make learning joyful and meaningful experience.

Life is full of challenges and challenges are full of opportunities to learn. Never get scared from challenges and always welcome the chances to learn new things in life in order to grow and prosper.

Wishing you all the very best in this new academic year.

Miss. Shukla Dutta,
Headmistress



PEESAPATY SESHAMAMBA MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL

Sri Peesapaty Ravi Shankar is one of our proud Alumni. He is resident of Hong Kong over past twenty years. He was a marine engineer. With the desire to encourage meritorious students and motivate the students, he has initiated an award in the name of his mother "Peesapaty Seshamamba Memorial Gold Medal". This Gold medal will be given to the topper of 12th Standard Science group student in Board Exam.

Sri Sri Peesapaty Ravi Shankar has donated Rs.1,50,000 to School and the same was kept as Fixed Deposit. The interest earned on the deposit will be given in the form of Gold Medal to the topper of 12th Standard Science group students.

Mrs. Purnima Mukherjee,
Principal



26/11 : Anjali Kulthe :
Mother of 20 children!!

14 years ago on the night of 26/11/2008 the murderous terrorist 'Ajmal Kasab' entered the premises of 'Kama Hospital' along with one of his accomplices and started firing indiscriminately..

Both the security guards of the hospital were killed on the spot.. Both of them were lying in a pool of blood.. A little further a nurse was lying injured.. Kasab and his accomplice were crossing the porch and climbing the stairs of the first floor.

A 50 year old nurse named 'Anjali Kulthe' was watching this horrific scene from the first floor... on 26/11 she was on 'night shift'.. she was 'in-charge of maternity ward'.. there were 20 pregnant women in her ward.

Seeing two militants with guns in their hands coming from the stairs towards her ward, Anjali rushed forward with all her might.. and she closed the two thick doors of her ward. She moved all 20 women to a small 'pantry' at the end of that floor.

How delicate and risky it was to shift twenty pregnant women in such an emergency. Kasab and his accomplice had gone to the terrace of the hospital and from there were shooting at the police gathered below.. throwing grenades..

Seeing that, Anjali, came out, took the 'injured nurse' to the casualty and started her proper treatment. Meanwhile, one out of twenty women started having labor pains.

Anjali took her by the hand, clinging to the wall and walked to the delivery room and with the help of the doctor there, the delivery went smoothly!

After the thrill of the attack was over, Anjali used to wake up scared from sleep for several days. After a month, she was called by the police. To establish Kasab's identity... She was later called as a witness in his trial.. She made a request to the court... "To be allowed to wear my 'uniform'! ". 'Because, on that terrible night, I realized the responsibility on this uniform and that's why I could dare to do this...' she said.

Anjali Kulthe had not only saved the lives of twenty women that night, but also twenty children who had reached the jaws of death before seeing this world.

Today these children will be fourteen years old... They may not even know that they have 'two birth mothers'... one mother who actually gave birth to them for nine months and Anjali Kulthe... the other mother who gave life before birth!

Salutations to Anjalitai for your incomparable courage and resourcefulness!

Compiled by
Mrs. Bharati Hariharan, Ex.Principal

Obscure Origin of Kolkata

Calcutta is an anglicized version of Bengali name 'Kalikata', derived from Bengali word 'Kalikshetra' meaning 'Ground of Kali'. Some say that the city's name is derived from the location of its original settlement on the bank of a canal (Khal). The history of the origin of Kolkata is still unknown or hazy to the people. The myth of Job Charnock to be the founder of Kolkata does not exist anymore.

In 2001 West Bengal Government changed the name Calcutta to Kolkata. In 2003 Calcutta High court gave its verdict that there can be no single founding father and no birthday for Kolkata. Calcutta High Court's verdict was based on the report of five man commission of historians and also the petition of 500 members of Sabarna Roychoudhury's clan who claimed that Charnock forcibly got three villages of Sutanati, Gobindapur and Kalikata from their ancestor Lakshmikanta Majumdar on lease for 99 years. The rich legacy of Kolkata "City of Joy" lies in your hands, yet to find the historical origin.

Mrs. Soma Mukherjee,
Secondary & HS Section

Republic Day

A form of government which as per definition is elected by the people of the people and for the people. The history of a Republic goes back to Roman times to the year 509 BC and at present 159 out of 206 countries are deemed to be Republic. Over the British deciding to leave India, the Indian leaders decided to meet to form a constitution in 1946 and despite facing all kinds of obstacles they managed to put forth a constitution in three years that resulted in India becoming a Republic on 26th January 1950.

Thus, 26th January is celebrated all across the nation as Republic Day and serves as reminder to all that despite facing many hurdles and being on the brink of becoming autocratic India has managed to remain a democratic Republic. Despite being a highly populated country facing economic hardships the Indian Republic has survived. Republic Day should make the Indian citizens revisit the core democratic values as written in the constitution to make India a thriving democracy for all see.

Mrs. Madhumita Chatterjee,
Primary Section



Painting by Mrs. Alokita Bhattacharya,
Primary section



Painting by Mrs. Sohini Deb Basak,
Primary Section

Ten Japanese concepts that improve the quality of one's life

1: Oubaitori.

Never compare yourself with anyone else. Everyone is unique and special qualities, but blossoms in their own time in different ways. So be patient, identify your strength and interests and develop them.

2: Kaizen.

Continuously improve yourself. Constantly strive to improve across all areas of your life, wherever, whenever and however possible. Small, unimportant looking changes can also accumulate and make all the difference.

3: Wabi-sabi.

Embrace imperfection. Nothing lasts, nothing is complete, no one is perfect. Accept your own flaws and those of others, just try to improve them. Find beauty in imperfection, this will help you win over your complex.

4: Mottainai.

Don't be wasteful.

Everything deserves respect and gratitude. Recognize the value in what's around you, use judiciously whatever you really need and don't waste it.

5: Gaman.

Have dignity during duress. Hard times need to be met with emotional maturity and self-control. We need patience, perseverance and tolerance to think clearly and overcome the hard times.

6: Yuugen.

Appreciate mysterious beauty. Often we FEEL the beauty in an object without it being stunning to look at. Discover subtle beauty beyond aesthetics. Can be anything, words, smiles, vibes, gestures etc. Experience something words cannot describe.

7: Ikigai.

Know your reason for being. Define the reason you get up in the morning. Make it something you are good at, passionate about, and that the world needs. Pursue it sincerely.

8: Shikata Ga Nai

Accept and let go. Some things simply aren't within our control. Don't feel frustrated with things you cannot control. Accept what you cannot change, give your efforts in what best you can do and move on.

9: Kintsugi.

Repair cracks with gold. Imperfections are a thing of beauty. The journeys we all take are golden. Our flaws are embellishments that make us more beautiful. Age and experience matters. Respect your parents and teachers for their wisdom, not their looks.

10: Omoiyari.

Show consideration for others. Life is better when we care for others. Be thoughtful, be compassionate and try to give back whatever little you can, to the world.

Mrs. Devjani Duttapramanik, Secondary Section

India's Digital Money

As eagerly awaited, CBDC pilot was finally launched in India on Thursday, 1st December, 2022.

What is CBDC?

It is Central Bank Digital Currency. In India the symbol will be e₹ or e-rupee.

CBDC is a simple digitization of currency notes and coins. In same denominations available today i.e. 50 paise, 1 rupee, 2 rupees, 5 rupees, 10 rupees and so on. This digital money shall also have RBI Governor's signature just how a currency note does today. And just how Reserve Bank of India prints and distributes paper money, they will now distribute e₹ to banks.

Banks in turn will allow withdrawal of this money into a form of a digital wallet on one's phone, to use it further.

Today, you can withdraw cash from banks, keep it in your wallet, and no longer require the bank account to make a transaction using cash. Same way, you can use this wallet to transact without the bank account as well. Meaning, I have 10 rupees in HDFC bank, 10 rupees in ICICI, I pull both into my e-wallet and then use that 20 rupees to buy anything without any linkage to HDFC or ICICI anymore.

Now, if you want to buy a cup of tea at a tea stall, you will scan a specific QR code and transact using your wallet. Simple. And easy.

Mrs. Poonam Arora, Primary Section



Sujit Chattopadhyay,
the Two Rupees
Teacher

" The day I got my postgraduate degree, I rushed back to my village, Ausgrum in Bengal to become a teacher. Yes, I had higher salary offers from schools in bigger towns, but for me, the Rs.169, I was offered at my school village meant everything; I was hungry to teach the students from my village.

I taught at my school for 39 years and only retired because of my retirement age– 60, what a ridiculous concept!

So, at 60, I was expected to spend my years drinking tea and whiling away my time on the charpoy! But I was restless, I didn't want to retire and kept asking myself, 'What shall I do now?' A few days later, one morning, around 6:30 AM, I saw 3 young girls enter my house. I was shocked when they told me they'd cycled for over 23 kms to see the Master who'd retired! They were young tribal girls who were desperate to learn; with folded hands they asked, 'Masterji, will you teach us?' I immediately agreed and said, 'I can teach you, but you will have to pay my school fees for the whole year—are you ready to pay?'

They said, 'Yes, Masterji, we will manage the money somehow.'

So I said, 'Yes, my fees are Rupees 2 for the whole year!' They were so happy, they hugged me and said, 'We will pay you and give 4 chocolates also!'

I was elated. So, after they left, I put on my dhoti and went straight back to my school and requested them for a classroom to teach...they refused. But I didn't stop– I had years of teaching left in me, so I went back home, cleaned my verandah and decided to start teaching there.

That was in 2004–my Pathshala started with those 3 girls and today we have over 3000 students per year, most of whom are young tribal girls. My day still starts at 6 AM with a walk around the village and then I open my doors to students coming from all over– some of the girls walk for 20 plus kilometres; I have so much to learn from them.

Over the years, my students have gone on to become professors, heads of departments and IT professionals– they always call me and give me the good news and as always, I ask them to please give me some chocolates! And last year, when I won the Padmashree, my phone didn't stop ringing; the whole village celebrated with me–it was a happy day, but I still didn't allow my students to bunk class.

My doors are open to all– come visit me and my Pathshala anytime; our village is beautiful and all my students are bright–I am sure you can learn something from them.

I am a simple teacher from Bengal who enjoys his tea and evening naps on his charpoy. The highlight of my life is being called Master Moshai–I want to teach until my last breath; it's what I was put on this planet to do!"

Sri Sujit Chattopadhyay-
Padma Shri winner 2021 for Literature and Education.
He is a 78 yrs old retired school teacher from Purba Bardhaman, WB. He is recognised for his free coaching center named "Sadai Fakirer Pathshala

Mrs. Devjani Duttapramanik , Secondary Section

स्मृतियों के द्वीप में

जाऊँगा कहीं नहीं ,
रहूँगा यहीं कहीं ,
किसी कोने में।
अलमारी में कुछ रखते हुए
गिर पड़ेगी कोई चिट
या कोई कागज़
उसे देखकर चट से -
उतर आऊँगा तुम्हारे हृदय में।

चला जाऊँगा जरूर
मगर मेरा मन □
यहीं पर रह जाएगा ।

माया -मोह मरता नहीं है □
वह न रहने पर भी □
जीवित रहता है।
काफी दिन बीत जाने के बाद
धीरे-धीरे मन भी
उस लोक में चला जाएगा
जहाँ मैं रहूँगा ।

फिर कोई चर्चा चलेगी
तब मेरी कोई बात □
तुम्हें हँसाएगी या
गुस्सा दिलाएगी।
चाहकर भी तुम
मुझे भुला न पाओगे
क्योंकि मैं तुम्हारे दैनंदिन का
हिस्सा था।

Sri. Amit Kumar Tiwari, Secondary and HS

PROVERBS FROM AROUND THE WORLD & THEIR MEANINGS

1.Swedish Proverb:

The pillow is the best advisor.

Meaning: Sleep over a problem & see how you feel in the morning.

2.Kenyan Proverb: When elephants fight, it is the grass that gets hurt.

Meaning: Fights of the powerful hurt only the little guys.

3.Ancient Roman Proverb: Hunger is the best sauce.

Meaning: Everything tastes better when you are hungry.

4.Japanese Proverb: A frog in a well does not know the great sea.

Meaning: There is more going on than you know, try & see the big picture.

5.Turkish Proverb: If the world flooded, it would not matter to the duck.

Meaning: Things that are bad for you, aren't always bad for everyone.

6. Russian Proverb: To live with the wolves you have to howl like a wolf.

Meaning: In dangerous situations, try & blend in.

7. French Proverb: A hungry stomach has no ears.

Meaning: You can't concentrate without food in your tummy.

Compiled by
Smt. V. Madhavi,
Primary Section

संस्कार

संस्कारों से भरी पड़ी है भारत की यह पावन भूमि
कण-कण में रमता धर्म, सभ्यता और संस्कृति।

मातृ-पितृ से मिली संस्कार जीवन भर साथ निभाते हैं,
कभी फंस जाए जो मुसीबत में यही संस्कार हमें बचाते हैं।

भोर के बेला में ले हरि का नाम, कर माता-पिता के चरण
स्पर्श हमें हमारी संस्कृति से जोड़ते हैं,
विद्यालय जाकर गुरु-वंदना हमें उचित दिशा में मोड़ते हैं।

सदा जीवन उच्च विचार हमारे जीवन के आधार हैं,
निज बढ़ाते ज्ञान को करते सबसे सुंदर व्यवहार हैं।

आज भारत अपने संस्कारों से विश्व गुरु कहलाता है,
यही कारण है शान से हमारा तिरंगा लहराता है

मीना माईकेल सिंह
कोलकाता

STUDENTS' CORNER



BLUE-FOOTED BOOBY

The blue-footed booby is a marine bird native to subtropical and tropical regions of the eastern Pacific Ocean. It is one of six species of the genus *Sula* – known as boobies. It is easily recognizable by its distinctive bright blue feet, which is a sexually selected trait and a product of their diet. The female is slightly larger than the male and can measure up to 90 cm long with a wingspan up to 1.5 m.

The natural breeding habitats of the blue-footed booby are the tropical and subtropical islands of the Pacific Ocean. It can be found from the Gulf of California south along the western coasts of Central and South America to Peru. The blue-footed booby usually lays one to three eggs at a time. The species practices asynchronous hatching, in contrast to many other species whereby incubation begins when the last egg is laid and all chicks hatch together. This makes the blue-footed booby an important model for studying parent-offspring conflict and sibling rivalry.

Suhani Prasad VIIIA

Swami Vivekananda - Values To Learn

Swami Vivekananda played a significant role in growing nationalism in people of India. Swami Vivekananda was instrumental in introducing yoga to the west. Swami Vivekananda suggested to try to give up jealousy and learn to work united for others.

Swami Vivekananda's laws of life

1. Love is the law of Life
2. It's your outlook that matters
3. Life is beautiful
4. It's the way you feel
5. Set yourself free
6. Don't play the blame game
7. Help others
8. Uphold your ideals
9. Listen to your soul
10. Be yourself
11. Nothing is impossible
12. You have the power
13. Learn everyday
14. Be Truthful
15. Think Different

Avika Pal VIIB

दादी

वृद्धाश्रम के दरवाजे पर उसने अपनी बूढ़ी माँ को छोड़ा और वहीं से अपने काम पर लौट गया। वह दिन भर अपनी माँ के बारे में सोचता रहा। उसे अपना काम करने की ज़रा भी इच्छा नहीं थी। कल उसकी बेटी तनुश्री का जन्मदिन था। तनुश्री ने अपने पिता से कहा

" पापा दादी कहा गई ? वह मेरे हर जन्मदिन पर बड़े मंदिर में जाती थी क्या कल वह नहीं जाएगी। उसका पिता उत्तर देने में असमर्थ था वह चुप रहा। रात में उसे नींद नहीं आ रही थी। वह पूरी रात अपनी माँ के बारे में सोचता रहा। समय कब निकल गया और सुबह हो चुकी थी और आज उसकी बेटी का जन्मदिन था। उसकी बेटी भागती हुई कमरे में आई और अपने पिता से लिपट गयी और बोली "

पापा क्या आज हम बड़े मंदिर में नहीं जाएंगे मेरे हर जन्मदिन पर दादी मुझे बड़े मंदिर में ले जाती थी। बच्ची के कहने पर वे मंदिर गए। आज वहाँ कुछ खास भीड़ नहीं थी। मंदिर में प्रवेश करते ही उन्होंने देखा कि एक वृद्ध महिला पूजा की थाली अपने हाथ में लिए पंडित जी से कह रही थी कि "आज मेरी पोती का जन्मदिन है मुझे उसके लिए पूजा करवानी है। तनुश्री उस महिला को देखते ही उससे लिपट गई और पुछने लगी " दादी आप कहा चली गई थी मुझे आपकी बहुत याद आ रही थी अब आप कहीं मत जाना। बच्ची की बात सुनकर उसके पिता की आँखों में आँसू आ गए। उसके घर से निकाल देने के बावजूद उसकी माँ अपनी पोती के लिए मंदिर में पूजा करने आई। उसे अपनी गलती का एहसास हो गया था उसने अपनी माँ से माफ़ी माँगी और उन्हें वापस घर ले आया।

Riya Gupta VIIIA



aye-aye

The aye-aye is a long-fingered lemur, a strepsirrhine primate native to Madagascar with rodent-like teeth that perpetually grow and a special thin middle finger.

It is the world's largest nocturnal primate. It is characterized by its unusual method of finding food: it taps on trees to find grubs, then gnaws holes in the wood using its forward-slanting incisors to create a small hole into which it inserts its narrow middle finger to pull the grubs out. The aye-aye is a nocturnal and arboreal animal meaning that it spends most of its life high in the trees.

Although they are known to come down to the ground on occasion, aye-ayes sleep, eat, travel and mate in the trees and are most commonly found close to the canopy where there is plenty of cover from the dense foliage. During the day, aye-ayes sleep in spherical nests in the forks of tree branches that are constructed out of leaves, branches and vines before emerging after dark to begin their hunt for food. The aye-aye is an omnivore and commonly eats seeds, fruits, nectar and fungi, but also insect larvae and honey. Aye-ayes tap on the trunks and branches of trees at a rate of up to eight times per second, and listen to the echo produced to find hollow chambers. The aye-aye is the only extant member of the genus *Daubentonia* and family *Daubentoniidae*. It is currently classified as Endangered by the IUCN. A second species, *Daubentonia robusta*, appears to have become extinct at some point within the last 1000 years, and is known from subfossil finds.

Suhani Prasad VIIIA

Lionel Andrés Messi Cuccittini



Lionel Andrés Messi Cuccittini was just a young boy when he first fell in love with football. Growing up in the suburbs of Buenos Aires, Rosario, Santa Fe, Messi spend hours playing with his friends on the streets, honing his skills and dreaming of one day becoming a professional football player. As he grew older, Messi's talent for the sport became increasingly apparent. He joined the youth team at his local club, Newell's Old Boys, and quickly worked his way up through the ranks.

It wasn't long before he caught the attention of scouts from some of the biggest clubs in Europe. At the age of 13, diagnosed with HGH Deficiency, Messi made the difficult decision to leave his home and family behind in order to pursue his dream of becoming a professional soccer player. He joined the youth academy at Barcelona, after signing his first ever professional contract on a napkin, as Barça rushed to sign him. Messi quickly made a name for himself as a talented and promising young player. As he progressed through the academy, Messi continued to improve and develop his skills, and it wasn't long before he was promoted to the first team.

He made his debut for Barcelona at the age of 17 and quickly became a regular in the starting lineup under the guidance of Ronaldinho. In the years that followed, Messi established himself as one of the greatest football players of all time.

He won numerous accolades and awards shattering every single records, including record 7 Ballon d'Or awards, and led his team to numerous victories, including 10 La Liga titles and 4 UEFA Champions League titles and winning a staggering 35 titles in total.

Despite his success on the field with FC Barcelona, people started his questioning his legacy in his beloved "Albicileste" colours. 14th of July 14' , when he hung his head, let his shoulders drop and silently tip toed off the stage in 2014, I remember looking up there and questioning everything. And I remember crying with him.

Heartbreaks followed through 15' and 16' in Copa America. Walking in shame, jersey in mouth, crying, weeping and suspended in a trance as he threw in the towel and called it a day, being insulted, ridiculed, targeted and attacked, being blamed in isolation and villified in the media, being branded a flop and a loser. This is where I realised life is supposed to be hard, not everything goes as planned in this accused world. There will be time when you face the heat. No matter how many times we burst into flames, we can always rise from the ashes. Messi made a comeback in the Argentine colours. And finally touched the trophy that he started playing for while he sheds a few tears of joy, the one which the Prodigal Son, the Chosen One! was supposed to bring back to it's rightful place. The pleasure has been all mine to have witnessed this genius' career upfold in front of my own eyes. You've been an inspiration to this Indian boy residing 15,917 km away and millions across the globe, that shall always remain your greatest achievement.

Neil Mukherjee XB



Drawn By Sukneedhan Singh VIIA

POSITIVE THINKING

WAYS TO BOOST POSITIVITY

- Stop comparing yourself with other people
- Spend time with positive people having approach
- Set your challenges to achieve a goal
- Politely say 'No' rather than 'yes' to everything
- Speak up when you have got a chance to say something
- Respect the feelings of others
- Refuse to discuss the short comings of others
- Have a daily, monthly and yearly schedule and stick to it.

POSITIVE Mind, POSITIVE Vibes , POSITIVE Life
Avika Pal VIIB

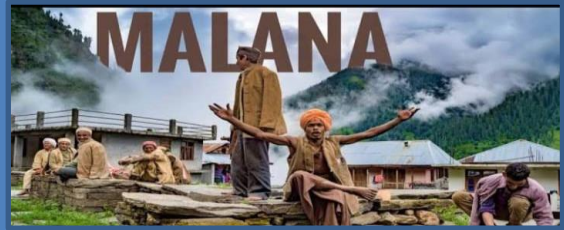


Christmas is the main festival of Christians. This festival is celebrated every year on December 25. Jesus Christ was born on this day. People believed that Jesus Christ was the son of the god. On this day people remember Jesus Christ and his lessons of life.

All houses churches and shops are cleaned before Christmas. They are beautifully decorated with lights and flower. People also decorate a Christmas tree at their homes with colourful balls ribbon candle etc. They visit the church and light the candles to Worship Jesus Christ. They distribute gifts exchange Christmas cards organised feet and Sing Christmas carols on this day. People usually by clothes and gifts for the poor and the needy on the festival.

Christmas is the festival of joy and peace. Children are very happy on this day because Santa Claus brings lots of gives for them. Christmas gift the message of love, happiness ,peace and care as thought by Jesus Christ.

Alfiya Bi VIA



Malana is an ancient village located in Parvati Valley of Himachal Pradesh. It has its own lifestyle and social structure. Although the village is situated in Himachal Pradesh, India but they do not consider them to be a part of India. They have their own judiciary system. According to the locals, Jamlu rishi inhabited this place and made the rules and regulations. It is one of the oldest democracies in the world. The village is governed by bicameral parliament, consisting of lower house called the Kanishthang and an upper house called the Jayeshthang. Malana believe that they are the descendent of Aryan civilization. They speak Kanashi/Rakash which is understood only by them. It is a mixture of Sanskrit and several Tibetan dialects. The economy of Malana is mainly based on making baskets, ropes and slippers from hemp. While now tourism is also one of the major source of income. But Malana consider themselves to be superior to the rest. That is why they refrain from physical contact. Tourists are not allowed to enter the temples either for they consider outsiders as untouchables.

Payal Kumari XB



Palak Shaw,4A