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FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

I am thrilled to announce the launch of our latest school project, "The Time Travel Magazine," a captivating publication entirely crafted by our talented students. This magazine is a testament to their creativity, hard work, and dedication.

About the Magazine: "The Time Travel Magazine" is a collection of imaginative articles, stories, and insights that transport readers through various eras, real and imagined. Each piece has been meticulously researched and written by our students, showcasing their ability to blend historical facts with inventive storytelling.

Contributions: The articles within the magazine span a diverse range of topics, from detailed explorations of historical events to futuristic predictions and whimsical journeys into alternate realities. Our students have truly outdone themselves, bringing their unique perspectives and creative flair to every page.

Special Thanks: We extend our heartfelt thanks to all the students who contributed their time and effort to this project. Your enthusiasm and commitment are what make this magazine special. We also appreciate the guidance and support of our dedicated teachers, who helped bring this vision to life.

Thank you for your continued support and enthusiasm for our students' endeavors. We look forward to sharing more of their achievements with you in the future.

MR. MANGESH S. JAGTAP
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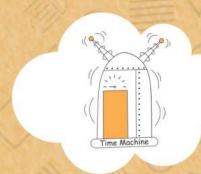
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Let's understand time travel







The ability to jump

forward and backwards in time has long fascinated science fiction writers and physicists alike. So is it really possible to travel into the past and the future?

Its Titme Travel Possible?

The Short Answer: Although humans can't hop into a time machine and go back in time, we do know that clocks on airplanes and satellites travel at a different speed than those on Earth.

We all travel in time! We travel one year in time between birthdays, for example. And we are all traveling in time at approximately the same speed: 1 second per second.

When we think of the phrase "time travel," we are usually thinking

of traveling faster than 1 second per second. That kind of time travel sounds like something you'd only see in movies or science fiction books. Could it be real? Science says yes!

How do we know that time travel is possible?

More than 100 years ago, a famous scientist named Albert Einstein came up with an idea about how time works. He called it relativity. This theory says that time and space are linked together. Einstein also said our universe has a speed limit: nothing can travel faster than the speed of light (186,000 miles per second).

What does this mean for time travel? Well, according to this theory, the faster you travel, the slower you experience time. Scientists have done some experiments to show that this is true.



For example, there was an experiment that used two clocks set to the exact same time. One clock stayed on Earth, while the other flew in an airplane (going in the same direction Earth rotates).

After the airplane flew around the world, scientists compared the two clocks. The clock on the fast-moving airplane was slightly behind the clock on the ground. So,

the clock on the airplane was traveling slightly slower in time than 1 second per second.





Can we use time travel in everyday life?

We can't use a time machine to travel hundreds of years into the past or future. That kind of time travel only happens in books and movies. But the math of time travel does affect the things we use every day.

For example, we use GPS satellites to help us figure out how to get to new places. NASA scientists also use a high assurance of GDS and the second of the se

scientists also use a high-accuracy version of GPS to keep track of where satellites are in space. But did you know that GPS relies on time-travel

calculations to help you get around town?

GPS satellites orbit around Earth very quickly at about 8,700 miles (14,000 kilometres) per hour. This slows down GPS satellite clocks by a small fraction of a second (similar to the airplane example above). However, the satellites are also orbiting Earth about 12,550 miles (20,200 km) above the surface. This actually speeds up GPS satellite clocks by a slighter larger fraction of a second.



(Picture of GPS Satellites orbit around Earth)

Here's how: Einstein's theory also says that gravity curves space and time, causing the passage of time to slow down. High up where the satellites orbit, Earth's gravity is much weaker. This causes the clocks on GPS satellites to run faster than clocks on the ground.

The combined result is that the clocks on GPS satellites experience time at a rate slightly faster than 1 second per second. Luckily, scientists can use math to correct these differences in time.



If scientists didn't correct the GPS clocks, there would be big problems. GPS satellites wouldn't be able to correctly calculate their position or yours. The errors would add up to a few miles each day,

which is a big deal. GPS maps might think your home is nowhere near where it actually is!

To summarise, we can say that yes, time travel is indeed a real thing. But it's not quite what you've probably seen in the movies. Under certain conditions, it is possible to experience time passing at a different rate than 1 second per second. And there are important reasons why we need to understand this real-world form of time travel.

Einstein

If I met Someone from past: Benjamin Franklin

Waking through an old book store, I saw an old book named 'journey of past'.

Opening it, when I saw a photograph of Benjamin Franklin. Suddenly my eyes opened in an 18th century room. Standing beside me was none other than Benjamin himself.

"Hello", he said, with a smile on his face. "I am Benjamin Franklin .and you?". As I was stunned somhow managed my reply, "I am from future". Benjamin was also amazed, he asked "you can sit and tell me about future and have a tea". Having a sip of tea I shared all the stories about internet, spacetravel, medical advancements, artificial intelligence. His mouth and eyes widened with amazement.

"Incredible" was the first word from his mouth. "Tell me more about the democracy" he said, I explained that while there were advancements, challenges also remained. He nodded his head with pursuit of agreement. As I deepened the conversation, was great revelation for me from the past, felt special bound with the past

Suddenly, the room started to fade. I found myself back at the bookstore. Leaving the store, I felt inspired. I was remembering "The past wasn't history-it was a dialouge guiding the future"-Benjamin Franklin.

Arnav Shinde

Switch the state of the state o





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Einsteir

Anand Rishiji

He was born on 27 July 1900(shravan sukla 1 vikram sanvat 1957) and received initiation from the age of thirteen with Acharya Ratna Rishiji Maharaj, who died in Alipur, Maharashtra in 1927. He was pious from his childhood, and started taking religious lessons at an early age. From 1964 until his death in 1992, he was the second of , a religious body

At the age of 13, Nemichand decided to spend the rest of his life as a Jain sant. His diksha took place on 7 December 1913 at Miri in Ahmednagar district. He was then given the name Anand Rishi Ji Maharaj. He started learning Sanskrit and Prakrit Stotras under the guidance of Pandit Rajdhari Tripathi. He gave his first pravachan to the public in 1920 at.

He accepted (preparation for death by fasting) before his death on 28 March 1992 in Ahmeadnagar.

Deep Pokharna 9th Darwin





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Elizabet

Columbus

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If I met Someone from past:

My mentor

Its just a happy thing when we meet someone from our past to whom we are driving ourselves crazily mad for. The same thing happened to me when I met my teacher Laxmi mam yesterday. Till date she was my favorite teacher.

She had taught me a lot of things. "We all know that tough Olympiad exam but, since you met Laxmi mam you just sky rocket through the logical reasoning part in just five minutes and end up getting all right." recalls one of my friends. My teacher used to teach me mental ability also known as MAT. When we met each other my happiness had no bounds! It was like an impossible dream come true and a lost hope a cheerful one had just returned and filled me with joy.

We were talking for a long time even she didn't realized that it was late and time for her to go. I insisted her to come back and teach me in the school but she had to teach at the main branch. Before going she gave me the best thing to keep me occupied. Another practice solving book! At last she showed me her lphone which had those two handmade stickers intact which I had made for her with great care. It was seriously the best thing! An impossible dream of mine had come true but again, who said anything is impossible because impossible also says that I am possible!

Avanti Ghorpade

8th Ramanujan





Einstein

If I met Someone from past: Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

One night I was in a Deep sleep and I got a very interesting dream in which I met Dr Abdul Kalam.

Meeting Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, the esteemed former President of India and a renowned scientist, was a moment of immense pride and inspiration in my life. His humble demeanor, profound wisdom, and unwavering dedication to the country left an indelible mark on my heart.

Although meeting him in a dream is also a honour for me in dream he just gave me blessings to get good education and become a great human. I just asked him some advice to become like him but he told If you want to shine like sun first burn like sun. This inspired me and I got motivated to become like him.

At last I would just tell his thoughts:

To succeed in your mission, you must have single-minded devotion to your goal."

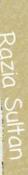
Dream is not that which you see while sleeping it is something that does not let you sleep.

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Savitivos



Mahavir Swami

Einstein

Mahavir Swami, born Vardhamana in 599 BCE in Kundagrama (near modern Patna, Bihar), is the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism. He belonged to a royal family and renounced his privileged life at the age of 30 after experiencing the impermanence of life through the loss of his parents.

For 12 years, Mahavir practiced intense meditation and asceticism, ultimately attaining kevalinana (absolute knowledge) and becoming a Tirthankara, a spiritual teacher who guides others toward liberation.

His teachings are foundational to Jain philosophy and emphasize:

Ahimsa (Non-violence): The principle of non-violence in thought, word, and action.

Aparigraha (Non-possessiveness): Advocating detachment from material possessions and desires. Satya (Truthfulness): The importance of honesty in all aspects of life.

Anekantavada (Multiplicity of viewpoints): Encouraging the understanding and respect for diverse perspectives, promoting tolerance.

Mahavir reformed and revitalized Jain teachings, fostering a structured religious community dedicated to ethical living, self-discipline, and compassion.

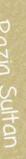
He attained nirvana at the age of 72 in Pavapuri, Bihar. Mahavir Jayanti, his birth anniversary, is widely celebrated by Jains with processions, prayers, and community service. His teachings continue to inspire millions and advocate for peace, compassion, and respect for all living beings.

Lakshita Pokharna 6th Newton









Teachings of Father of nation

Einstein

Meeting Mahatma Gandhi, a towering figure of 20th-century history, would be a transformative experience, offering profound insights into his philosophy of nonviolence and his vision for a just society. Gandhi's principles of satyagraha (truth force) and ahimsa (nonviolence) not only shaped the Indian independence movement but also influenced global civil rights movements. Encountering him would present an unparalleled opportunity to explore the depth of his convictions and the personal dimensions of his leadership.

Upon meeting Gandhi, the initial sense of reverence would be overwhelming. His stature as a leader who led millions through peaceful resistance would evoke a deep respect for his unwavering commitment to justice. Engaging in conversation with him would provide a unique chance to understand the roots of his philosophy. How did he develop such a profound belief in nonviolence? What were his personal struggles and reflections during pivotal moments, like the Salt March or his campaigns for social reform?

Gandhi's approach to leadership and activism was deeply intertwined with his personal values and spiritual beliefs. In dialogue, one could explore how his experiences and thoughts influenced his methods and strategies. For instance, understanding his perspective on the challenges he faced from both colonial authorities and internal dissent would shed light on the complexities of leading a mass movement while adhering to a strict ethical code.

Additionally, Gandhi's views on social issues such as caste discrimination, gender equality, and economic self-reliance were integral to his vision for India. Discussing these issues would offer insight into his strategies for social reform and his vision of a more equitable society. His thoughts on contemporary issues and how he might address today's global challenges would also be intriguing. How would Gandhi interpret the current socio-political climate and the modern struggle for human rights?

A conversation with Gandhi would also be an opportunity to reflect on the impact of his legacy. His methods inspired leaders like Martin Luther King Jr. and Nelson Mandela, and his philosophy continues to resonate with activists worldwide. Exploring how Gandhi viewed the global influence of his ideas and their evolution over time would provide a deeper appreciation of his lasting impact. In essence, meeting Mahatma Gandhi would be an extraordinary chance to engage with the ideals of nonviolence and social justice directly from their source. It would offer invaluable lessons on leadership, morality, and the power of peaceful resistance, making it a profoundly enriching and thought-provoking encounter.

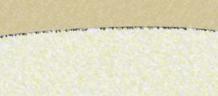
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Alexander

Razia Sultar



Mahatma Gandhi

If I meet someone from the past then it would be Mahatma Gandhiji.I would be profoundly moved by his presence and ideals. His unwavering commitment to nonviolence and truth transformed India's struggle for independence and inspired countless movements worldwide. I would ask him about his strategies for fostering unity among diverse communities and his thoughts on contemporary issues like climate change and social justice. Gandhi's perspective on resilience in the face of adversity would be invaluable today. I would hope to learn how to apply his principles of compassion and peaceful resistance in modern society, encouraging dialogue and understanding to create lasting change in our communities.

I would learn from his wisdom, understand his vision for India, and gain insight into his philosophy of non-violent resistance.he was political and spiritual leader of India who lead the country's struggle for independence through non -violent civil disobedience. Gandhi selflessly fought for the independence. Gandhi also taught various good values to us. And this is what if I meet someone from the past.

THANK YOU!

Rai Thombre 5th Galelio







Did you know?

Egyptian Civilization



Most Ancient Egyptian pyramids were built as tombs for pharaohs (rulers of Ancient Egypt) and their families. To date, over 130 pyramids have been discovered in Egypt.



Ine Pyramid of Khufu at Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. It weighs as much as 16 Empire State buildings.



The Ancient Egyptians invented lots of things we still use today, such as paper, pens, locks and keys and - believe it or not - toothpaste!

Cats were considered sacred animals by the Ancient Egyptians. Most families had a pet cat, which they believed would bring the household good luck!



Ancient Egyptians believed in more than 2,000 deities! They had gods for everything, from dangers to chores! Each God had different responsibilities and was worshipped so that life could be kept in balance.

Indus Valley Civilization

The city of Mohenjo-Daro was prone to flooding. Archaeologists have discovered that this ancient city was rebuilt seven times due to flooding.



The people of the Indus Valley created beautiful works of art out of metal, such as the famous Bronze 'Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-Daro' statue.

The people of the Indus
Valley civilisation traded
things like cotton, metals
and exotic animals with
the people of Ancient
Mesopotamia.



In Mohenjo-Daro, the biggest structure found was a large communal bath called 'the Great Bath'.

It is believed that the people of the Indus Valley civilization invented buttons - they were made out of seashells!



Mesopotamian Civilization

Mesopotamia was the home of the Sumerians, who were the first to develop a standard writing system called Cuneiform.

The city of Uruk is said to have had around 50,000 citizens at one point, which was a massive population for its time.

The invention of the wheel is credited to the Sumerians. The wheel they developed was used for Pottery and its first use for transportation was 300 years later.



Mesopotamians developed glass, the Pythagorean Theorem, and ancient sanitation techniques.

Concepts such as the empire, the city, and the demarcation of hours, minutes, and seconds are all first attributed to Mesopotamia.

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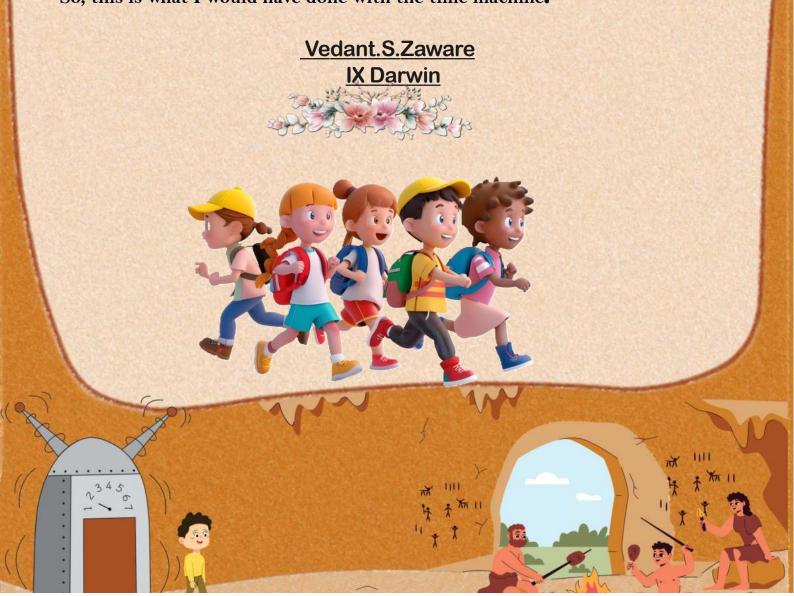


The Past: A Window into Historical Mysteries

My first destination would undoubtedly be the past, where I would seek to uncover the truth behind historical mysteries and pivotal events. One of the most compelling destinations would be ancient Egypt, around 2500 BCE. Standing before the construction of the Great Pyramid of Giza, I would witness the ingenuity and determination of the ancient Egyptians. The pyramid's construction, shrouded in mystery, has long fascinated historians and archaeologists. By observing the methods employed by the builders, I could gain invaluable insights into their techniques, debunking myths and enriching our understanding of this iconic monument.

Next, I would travel to the Renaissance period in Florence. The opportunity to meet luminaries like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo would be a dream come true. Experiencing their creative process firsthand and observing the vibrant exchange of ideas that characterized this era would provide a profound appreciation for their contributions to art and science. The Renaissance was a time of immense intellectual and artistic flourishing, and witnessing it in person would offer a deeper connection to the cultural and historical significance of their work.

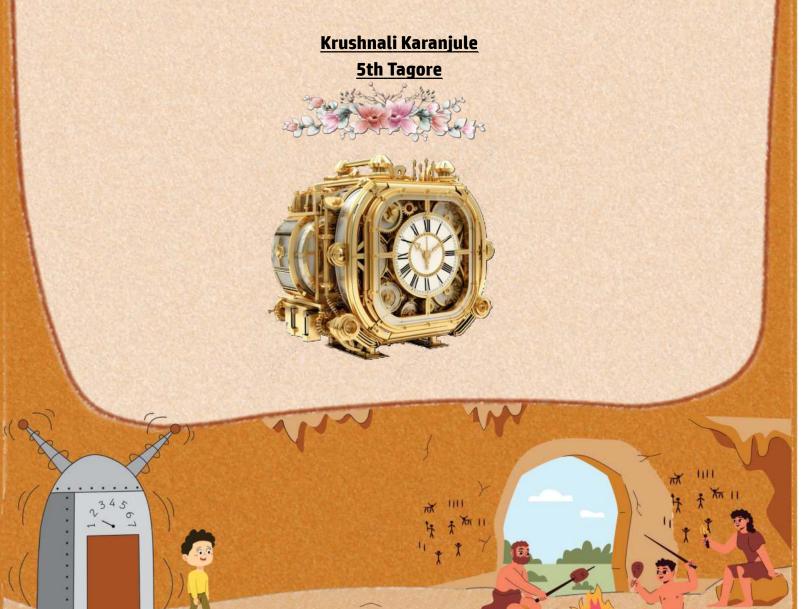
So, this is what I would have done with the time machine.





If I Find a Time Machine

If I found a Time Machine, then I would go in past or future. I might visit the time when dinosaurs was roaming on earth – that would be cool! Imagine meting famous people like kings, queens, and heroes from history books. I will also observe that time generation. I will notice how the prince and princess lived in castles. Exploring the past would help me understand how things have changed the world. I will also love to see how toys, gadgets, and even clothes looked in the olden days. Going to future could show me flying cars and robots that do funny things. And also I will be careful that any important things should not change, so the world stays same. It would be fun to eat yummy food items from different times and places. I will take many pictures and show them to my friends and tell them stories. When I will come back from future I will tell them about my amazing adventure. Oh! The fun I will have if I could zip through my special machine.



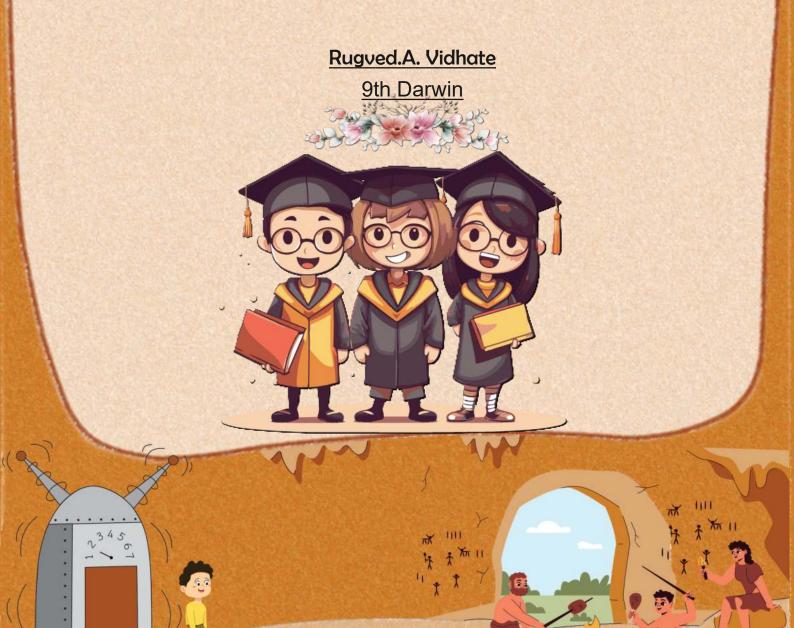


The Future: Contemplating the Uncharted Horizons 3

Venturing into the future, I would explore the advancements and transformations that await humanity. A visit to the year 2100 would provide a glimpse into the progress of technology, society, and the environment.

Understanding how our current actions shape the world of tomorrow could offer valuable lessons for addressing contemporary challenges. For instance, observing future innovations in sustainable energy and environmental conservation could inspire current efforts to combat climate change and ensure a healthier planet for future generations.

Furthermore, examining the societal evolution in the future would shed light on the potential changes in human relationships, ethics, and governance. How might cultural norms and social structures adapt to technological advancements and shifting global dynamics? The future holds myriad possibilities, and understanding these changes could inform our decisions and actions in the present, fostering a more equitable and harmonious world.

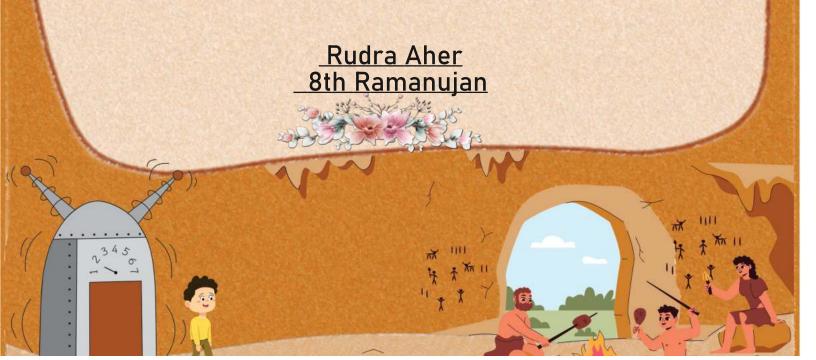


If I find a time machine...

If I get a chance to go back in the time, with the help of science by sitting in a time machine or by using unusual power I will defiantly choose to go back near about 65 million years ago and meet Dinosaur's. I know it sounds scary but meeting dino's will be unforgettable for me.

Imagine encountering a majestic creature that ruled the Earth millions of year ago. The thrill of seeing a Tyrannosaurus Rex, Velociraptor, or Diplodocus up close. Firstly with the help of advance technology I will try to communicate with a dino. After some tries, I was able to understand his language and he understands my. The dinosaur to whom I was able to talk was a Velociraptor, a creature of fascinating intelligence and pack hunting behaviour. I named him "Razor" for his sharp claws and agile nature.

I begin to interact with Razor, learning about his social structure, hunting strategies, and adaptability. He started telling me a story full of sorrow. The story about the extinction of dinosaurs. About 65 million years ago, a massive asteroid which was around 10 kilometres in diameter collided with Earth. The impact released too much amount of heat, causing earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruption. Which result in release of dust in the air blocking the sunlight, leading to cold and darkness. As a result plants cannot do photosynthesis and herbivores dinosaurs'suffered. Which affected on carnivores dinosaurs as they lost their pray. The environment becameinhospitable, and we dinosaurs, which dominated Earth over 150 million years, began to disappear. I felt very bad for Razor. I asked him, "What can I do for you?" He said, "Protect your environment and keep it clean to avoid suffering from those things which we suffered. I thanked him for his valuable suggestion and let him go as it was his lunch time. I didn't understand why he not eat me. But then I quickly returned to present time before being eaten by any of the dinosaur.





Rani Lakshmibai

Rani Lakshmibai was born on 19 November 1828 . her initial name was Manikarnika Tambe . She loved writing and reading books . She was trained for horeriding, self defence, and art of war,etc. At that time she was of 12 year old .

At age of 14 she got married with Gangadharrao the king of Jhansi . After some years they got gifted with a son. Their happiness was not long lasting as son died within 4 months . So they adopted a son ,so that empire of Jhansi would be protected from British rule from application of 'Doctrine of Lapse'. King Gangadarrao was so sad , so he died in sadness .

Now the Jhansi was on the shoulder of queen Laksmibai. Everyone was happy in her kingdom. One day a British army officer came and said give us your kingdom Jhansi, Rani Laksmibai said, "I will not my Jhansi". Next time, when the British officer came and said there will be a war.

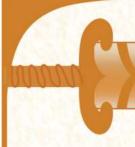
Laksmibai said to everyone will get into a battle, women's also. Womens were also toughed to fight, self defense and also how to help in battle. They were ready for battle, till then Delhi was captured by British. Laksmibai said, definitely next target will be Jhansi.

Words said by Laksmibai came true. There were cannons and guns from both sides. The battle was too long and full of bloodshed. British bribed the gatekeeper of Jhansi fourt and made entry in the Lakshmibai palace. She fought with British Forces and successfully escaped from fort with her son by riding on horse.

Lakshmibai after that took help of many local Indian kings to fight against the British .she fought many battles to save her kingdom Jhansi and she got died while fighting with British forces.

At last I would say Lakshmibai was best women leader she was courageous, patriotic & she was having love for the nation.





Rani Lakshmi Bai

Rani lakshmi Bai was an unforgettable warrior in the history of India. She is famous as the Rani of Jhasi or as the renowned queen of Jhasi. Varanasi is the place she belongs to, popularly called Kashi. It was 1857 when the queen showed her heromism and valour, rising with a rebellion against Britishers battle was first known as the very first war for Independence. Rani Lakshmi Bai died like a hero at the young age of 29 and was amongst the most contributing characters. Her royal personality was clearness, curiosity, courage and bravery.

Her admirable qualities were Bravery: she was a brave Freedom Fighter who fought against the British leadership: She was a good ruler and military leader. Cleverness: she was known for her cleverness and perseverance.

Significant event to was naming of Indian National Army's First Female unit.

KAVYA ZAWARE 5 Galileo





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A Ruler from the past I admire...

The son and successor of the weak Rana Udai Singh, Rana Pratap sought to avenge the 1567 pillage of his capital,, and subsequent raids by Akbar; this was in notable contrast to his fellow Hindu princes, who had submitted to the Mughals. Rana Pratap reorganized the government, improved the forts. and directed his subjects to take refuge in the mountain country when attacked by Mughals. After insulting one of Akbar's emissaries and refusing an alliance, he was defeated in June 1576 by Mughal forces at Haldighat and fled to the hills. Despite the loss of many of his, he continued to harass the Mughals and urged noncooperation and to Akbar's tax collectors. In the meantime, Mewar declined to a wasteland. In 1584 Rana Pratap again rebuffed emissaries of Akbar, who was preoccupied in the Punjab. Accordingly, Rana Pratap was able to recover most of his strongholds and died a hero to his people. He was succeeded by his son Amar Singh, who submitted in 1614 to Emperor, son of Akbar.



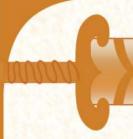
The Ruler from past I admire

Chandragupta Maurya, a remarkable figure in Indian history, is celebrated for founding the Maurya Empire in ancient India. His rise from humble beginnings to establish one of the largest empires in Indian history is a testament to his strategic genius and leadership. Born around 340 BCE in the region that is now Bihar, Chandragupta's early life was marked by hardship. However, his fortunes changed dramatically when he met Chanakya (Kautilya), a renowned scholar and strategist. Under Chanakya's guidance, Chandragupta built a formidable army and launched a series of campaigns to overthrow the Nanda Dynasty, which led to the establishment of the Maurya Empire.

Chandragupta's reign marked the beginning of the Maurya Empire, which would become one of the largest and most powerful empires in ancient India. His administration was notable for its effective governance, which included a well-organized bureaucracy and a strong military. The empire's territorial expansion extended across northern and central India, setting the stage for future developments under his successors.

Chandragupta Maurya's legacy is significant for several reasons. His empire laid the foundation for a unified India and established a model of centralized administration. His strategic and diplomatic skills were pivotal in consolidating power and ensuring stability. Chandragupta's rule also paved the way for his grandson, Ashoka, who would go on to become one of India's most revered emperors. Chandragupta Maurya remains a symbol of strategic brilliance and effective leadership. His ability to rise from obscurity to establish a vast empire is a remarkable achievement in Indian history. His contributions to Indian politics and administration continue to be celebrated as a high point of ancient Indian statecraft.





Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was profoundly devout and had grown up hearing Hindu texts read aloud. He was the king of Maharashtra Samrajya. He was born of Shivneri Fort. Raigad served as the capital when Shivaji established the Marathi Empire which he later expanded by seizing successive forts to build his empire, he engaged in conflict with the Mughal Emperor and British empire and other feuded powers. Battles he fought, many battles like, Battle of Pratapgad, On November 10, 1569, he engaged in combat with the soldiers of Maratha ruler Chhatrapti Shivaji Maharaj at the town of Satara in Maharshtra.

This is my thinking about Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj!





Maharana Pratap

The revered 16th-century Rajput king of Mewar, stands out as a symbol of valor, resilience, and unwavering commitment to his homeland. His life and reign encapsulate the spirit of resistance against oppression and the quest for sovereignty, making him an inspiring figure for those who admire historical leadership grounded in courage and integrity. Born on May 9, 1540, Maharana Pratap ascended to the throne of Mewar in 1572, a period marked by the expansionist ambitions of the Mughal Empire under Emperor Akbar. Unlike many of his contemporaries who succumbed to the allure of Mughal dominance, Maharana Pratap chose to stand firm against Akbar's attempts to subdue his kingdom. His refusal to accept Mughal suzerainty and his determination to preserve the autonomy of Mewar are testaments to his unyielding spirit.

Maharana Pratap's reign is particularly noted for the Battle of Haldighati in 1576, a defining moment of his resistance against the Mughal forces. Though the battle ended in a strategic stalemate, Maharana Pratap's valor was undeniable. Despite facing a much larger and better-equipped army, he fought with extraordinary bravery, showcasing his tactical acumen and martial prowess. The battle became emblematic of his enduring fight for freedom, symbolizing the struggle of smaller kingdoms against a dominant empire. What sets Maharana Pratap apart is not only his martial achievements but also his dedication to his people and his land. He was known for his austere lifestyle and personal sacrifices, choosing to live in the rugged Aravalli hills rather than luxury. His resolve to defend his kingdom even in the face of severe hardships underscores his deep sense of duty and patriotism.

Maharana Pratap's legacy extends beyond his military achievements. His life exemplifies the ideals of honor, self-reliance, and resistance against tyranny. His unwavering commitment to his principles and his people, even at great personal cost, inspire admiration and respect. His story is a powerful reminder of the importance of standing firm in one's values and the enduring impact of courage and integrity. In modern times, Maharana Pratap's legacy continues to resonate as a symbol of resistance and valor. His life reminds us that true leadership involves not just wielding power, but also standing resolutely for one's principles and the welfare of one's people. Maharana Pratap's enduring legacy is a beacon of inspiration, illustrating the timeless values of bravery and steadfastness in the face of overwhelming adds.



A Ruler from the past I admire... Aahilya Bai Holkar's legacy

Aahilya Bai Holkar, the remarkable 18th-century queen of Indore, remains a figure of immense admiration for her exemplary leadership, progressive vision, and dedication to public welfare. Ascending to power in 1767, she navigated her kingdom through a period of significant change and challenge, leaving an enduring legacy of enlightened governance and social reform. Born in 1725 in the village of Chonthi in Maharashtra, Aahilya Bai married Khanderao Holkar, the ruler of Indore, and became the queen consort. Upon her husband's untimely death in 1767, she assumed the mantle of leadership, initially as regent for her young son, but eventually ruling in her own right after his demise. Her reign marked a period of stability and prosperity for Indore, a stark contrast to the political turbulence that often plagued the region.

Aahilya Bai is celebrated for her astute administrative skills and her commitment to the welfare of her subjects. Her governance was marked by an emphasis on justice and equity. She meticulously worked to restore and enhance the administrative and fiscal stability of her kingdom, implementing effective policies to boost economic growth and infrastructure development. Her reign witnessed the construction of numerous temples, ghats, and rest houses, which not only beautified her kingdom but also served practical purposes for her people.

Her visionary approach extended beyond mere infrastructure. Aahilya Bai was a patron of education and the arts, encouraging scholars and artisans. She established schools and encouraged learning, fostering a culture of intellectual and cultural advancement. Her support for various religious and social institutions demonstrated her belief in the importance of education and cultural heritage.

Moreover, Aahilya Bai's reign was characterized by her diplomatic acumen. She skillfully navigated the complex political landscape of her time, maintaining peaceful relations with neighboring states and navigating the shifting allegiances of the Maratha Confederacy. Her ability to balance diplomacy with military strength ensured the stability and security of her kingdom. Aahilya Bai Holkar's legacy is a testament to her exceptional leadership and visionary reforms. Her reign is remembered as a golden period for Indore, characterized by prosperity, justice, and cultural flourishing. She stands out as an exemplary ruler who combined political acumen with deep compassion for her people. Her life and achievements serve as an inspiring model of leadership, illustrating how wisdom, dedication, and progressive vision can transform a realm and leave an enduring impact on history.





The Ruler I Met from the Past: Chandragupta Maurya

Chandragupta Maurya, an iconic figure in Indian history, stands out as the founder of the Maurya Empire around the 4th century BCE. His life and achievements resonate through time, illustrating the qualities of a visionary leader and a skilled strategist.

Born into a humble family, Chandragupta's rise to power is a tale of ambition and resilience. Influenced by the astute thinker Chanakya, he embarked on a quest to overthrow the Nanda Dynasty, which had long dominated the region. With Chanakya's guidance, Chandragupta developed a strategic approach, rallying local chieftains and forming a formidable army. His determination and tactical brilliance led to the successful establishment of the Maurya Empire, marking the beginning of a new era in ancient India.

Chandragupta's reign was marked by significant administrative reforms. He implemented a centralized governance system that facilitated efficient tax collection and law enforcement, laying the groundwork for a structured bureaucracy. His policies promoted trade and agriculture, enhancing economic stability. Under his rule, the empire flourished, allowing for cultural and intellectual advancements.

One of the most remarkable aspects of Chandragupta's leadership was his ability to maintain unity among diverse regions and cultures. He skillfully navigated the complex social dynamics of the time, fostering a sense of collective identity among his subjects. This unity proved vital in defending the empire against external threats, including invasions from Alexander the Great's forces. In the latter part of his life, Chandragupta embraced Jainism, reflecting a profound personal transformation. He abdicated the throne in favor of his son, Bindusara, and eventually settled in Karnataka, where he dedicated himself to spiritual pursuits. This decision showcased his humility and belief in the importance of inner peace over power.

Chandragupta's legacy was further solidified by his grandson, Ashoka, who became one of India's most celebrated emperors. The foundations laid by Chandragupta paved the way for Ashoka's remarkable reign, characterized by the promotion of Buddhism and non-violence. In summary, Chandragupta Maurya exemplifies the qualities of a great leader—vision, strategy, and adaptability. His ability to unite a fragmented subcontinent and establish a lasting empire underscores his significance in history. Through his story, we glean valuable lessons about leadership, governance, and the impact of personal values on one's legacy. Chandragupta's influence continues to be felt, reminding us of the enduring power of unity and purpose in shaping history.



Tiolution of Clocks

16th Century BC

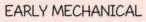


WATER CLOCK

Time is measured by the regulated flow of liquid into or out from a vessel where the amount is then measured.



725 AD



Water powered cogwheel.



15th Century



Earliest existing spring driven clock is the chamber clock given to Phillip the Good, Duke of Burgundy.



1657 AD

HAIRSPRING

Huygens and Robert Hooke invented the spiral balance, or the hairspring, designed to control the oscillating speed of the balance wheel



1955 AD

ATOMIC

First accurate atomic clock, based on a certain transition of the caesium-133 atom, was built by Louis Essen at the National Physical Laborator via the LIK



SUNDIALS

Shows the time by displaying the position of a shadow on a flat surface, which has markings that correspond to hours.





150 BC

HOURGLASS

Fine sand pouring through a tiny hole at a constant rate indicates an arbitrary predetermined passage of time.





1336 AD

ASTRONOMICAL

Large astrolabe-type dial, showing the sun, the moon's age, phase, and node, a star map, and possibly the planets.





1656 AD

PENDULUM

Christian Huygens determined the mathematical formula that related pendulum length to time.





1815 AD

EARLY ELECTRIC

Francis Ronalds published the first electric clock powered by dry pile batteries.











Setting: Deep, an adventurous schoolboy, is exploring a mysterious, dimly lit chamber in the pyramids when he accidentally triggers a hidden mechanism. The mummy, Seti, stirs and sits up, blinking in surprise.

DEEP: (Gasping) Whoa, what just happened? Did... did you move?

Seti: (Yawning and stretching) Ah, it seems I've been awakened. Greetings, young traveler! I am Seti, guardian of this tomb. And you are...?

DEEP: (Excitedly) I'm learning about ancient Egypt, and I wanted to see the pyramids up close. But... I didn't expect to meet a mummy!

Seti: (Chuckling) Few do! So, Vedant, what do you think of our grand pyramids?

DEEP: (Looking around) They're amazing! So big and impressive. But... how did you live in here? It's kind of dark and dusty.

Seti: (Nodding) Yes, it can be a bit dusty. In my time, we used torches and lamps to light our way. Darkness was simply a part of the world, a reminder of the balance between light and shadow.

DEEP: (Curious) What's it like being a mummy? Do you ever get bored?

Seti: (Grinning) Well, it's a bit like a very long rest. I think about the past, the stars, and the many stories of our people. It's quite peaceful, and now I have the pleasure of meeting inquisitive minds like yours!

DEEP: (Excitedly) I'd choose a time machine! I'd love to visit different historical periods and see things firsthand.

Seti: (Nods approvingly) A splendid choice. History is filled with marvels and mysteries. You might even return to visit me again!

DEEP: (Smiling) I'd definitely come back! Do you have any advice for someone like me, who's fascinated by history?

Seti: (Wisely) Stay curious and never stop asking questions. History is a vast tapestry, with each thread revealing a piece of the story. And remember, every era has its own wonders waiting to be discovered.

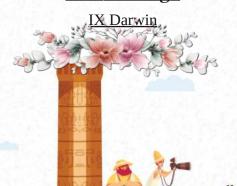
DEEP: (Nodding) I will! Thanks for talking with me, Seti. This has been amazing!

Seti: (Bowing slightly) The pleasure was mine, Vedant. May your journey through history be as enlightening as our ancient tales. Farewell, young explorer!

DEEP: (Waving) Goodbye, Seti! I'll tell my friends about this incredible experience!

Seti: (Waving back) Safe travels, and may your curiosity always guide you to new discoveries!

Janvhi Lange





Standing before the towering pyramid, the air thick with history, I watch in awe as the Egyptian mummy slowly comes to life. Its bandages unravel slightly, revealing a regal face adorned with ancient wisdom.

"Hello!" it says, its voice echoing through the cool chamber.

"Hello!" I reply, both excited and bewildered. "You... you're alive!"

- "Indeed! I've been waiting for someone to awaken me from my slumber. Who are you, traveler of time?"
- "I'm just an admirer of history. I came here to learn about ancient Egypt. What was it like to rule back then?"
- The mummy chuckles, a sound like rustling parchment. "Ah, to be a pharaoh was both a blessing and a burden. We were seen as gods, yet the weight of our people's expectations was heavy. What knowledge do you seek?"

"I'm curious about your daily life. What did you enjoy most?"

"Feasting, music, and the arts! The celebrations were magnificent. We honored our gods and our ancestors. But there were always matters of state to manage."

"Were you ever afraid of being forgotten?" I ask, feeling the weight of history.

"Fear? Perhaps. But I placed my trust in the builders of my tomb. I believed my spirit would endure through the ages, and it seems I was correct," the mummy replies, a hint of pride in its voice.

"What do you think of the world today?" I inquire.

- "It is a tapestry woven with innovation and chaos. Your technology astounds me, yet I sense a disconnection from the earth and its cycles. Do you honor your ancestors as we did?"
- "Not as much as we should, I think. We often forget the past in pursuit of the future," I admit.
- "Remember this," the mummy says, its gaze piercing. "History teaches us lessons. Cherish your heritage, for it shapes your identity."
- "I will. Thank you for sharing your wisdom," I respond, feeling a profound respect for this ancient soul.

With a nod, the mummy begins to fade back into the shadows. "Remember, traveler, the past lives on in you. Farewell, and may you carry my message forth."

As it disappears, I stand in silence, reflecting on the unexpected encounter that bridged millennia, feeling more connected to history than ever before.

Richa Bihani IX Darwin



Change begins with awareness

Standing in the shadow of the Great Pyramid, the atmosphere is thick with mystery. Suddenly, the Egyptian mummy stirs, its ancient wrappings shifting as it comes to life. "Hello!" it greets, voice echoing through the chamber.

"Hello!" I stammer, awe-struck. "You're... alive!"

"Indeed! I have seen the ages pass. Tell me, traveler, what troubles the world today?"

I hesitate, then say, "One major issue is plastic pollution. It's everywhere—oceans, landscapes, even our bodies. It's harming the environment."

The mummy tilts its head, intrigued. "Plastic? What is this substance?"

"It's a man-made material, used for countless products. But it doesn't break down easily, and it accumulates, causing severe harm to wildlife and ecosystems."

"Fascinating yet alarming," it muses. "In my time, we honored the earth. We used materials that returned to the soil. Why do your people choose this path?"

"It's convenient and cheap," I explain, "but we're starting to realize the long-term consequences. Efforts are being made to reduce plastic use, promote recycling, and develop alternatives."

"Wise, but slow. Have you not learned from history? My people built monuments that stood the test of time, yet we respected the natural order."

"You're right. We need to shift our mindset," I reply. "Many are advocating for sustainable practices and innovations, but it's a challenge."

The mummy nods thoughtfully. "Change begins with awareness. Educate others, as I once did through hieroglyphs. Inspire them to honor the earth."

"I will," I promise, feeling the weight of its wisdom. "Thank you for your insight."

With a solemn nod, the mummy begins to fade. "Remember, the legacy of your choices shapes the future." As it disappears, I stand transformed, determined to be part of that change.





Change is essential

As I stand before the Great Pyramid, marveling at its grandeur, the air shifts, and suddenly the Egyptian mummy stirs, its bandages unraveling as it greets me with a deep, resonant, "Hello!"

"Hello!" I gasp, astonished. "You're alive!"

"Indeed! I have awakened after centuries. Tell me, what troubles your world today?"

"Pollution is a major issue," I reply. "Air, water, and land are all heavily affected. It's harming health, wildlife, and the environment."

The mummy furrows its brow, curious. "Pollution? What form does this take?"

"It comes from many sources—factories, vehicles, waste. Chemicals and plastics contaminate our oceans and rivers. The air is filled with smog, making it hard to breathe."

"Such a grave concern," it muses. "In my time, we revered the earth. We honored the balance of life. Why have your people strayed from this path?"

"Many are beginning to realize the consequences, but change is slow," I explain. "There's a growing movement toward sustainability, but it's challenging to shift habits deeply ingrained in society."

"Change is essential," the mummy insists. "You must inspire your people. Knowledge and awareness are powerful tools. Just as my legacy lives through these stones, your actions today will shape future generations."

"I agree," I say, feeling a sense of urgency. "Many are advocating for cleaner technologies and reducing waste, but we need more collective action."

"Every journey begins with a single step," it replies. "Lead by example, educate those around you, and cultivate a deep respect for nature."

"I will," I promise, feeling the weight of its wisdom. As the mummy begins to fade, it adds, "Remember, the health of your world is the legacy you leave behind." Standing alone before the pyramid, I feel inspired to make a difference.







Ajanta Caves

The Ajanta Cavesare 30 rock cut Buddhist cave monumentsdating from the second century BCE to about 480 CE in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra state in India. BCE Aurangabad district of Maharashtra state in India.

"I was covered by jungle until accidentally discovered and brought to Western attention in 1819 by a colonial British officer Captain John Smithon a tiger-hunting party."

From 1983, Ajanta caves have been listed among the UNESCO World Heritage Sites of India.

I asked her about it's discovery. It answered "I was covered by jungle until accidentally discovered and brought to Western attention in 1819 by a colonial British officer Captain John Smithon a tiger-hunting party."

It said me that "I have features like The sculptures and other structures of my caves are carved out of stone using only a hammer and chisel. My caves are comparatively high, that is 70 meters from the ground level, which is unlike other caves discovered in India.

It also said me that "I have 29 caves. And all my caves were built in two phases, the first starting around the second century BCE and the second occurring from 400 to 650 CE, according to older accounts, or in a brief period of 460-480 CE."







Fathepur Sikiri

Fatehpur Sikri is located in Agra District of Uttar Pradesh, India.lt is also known as 'city of victory'.

For about a decade in the second half of the 16th century, Fatehpur Sikri was the capital of the under Emperor, until the capital was moved to in 1585 and the city was mostly abandoned.

The site comprises a large collection of monuments and temples in the, such as the (the gate to the mosque, the, pictured), the palace.

When I visited it I asked it about it's features and what was special about it? Then it answered me that "I was the first planned city of the Mughals to be marked by magnificent administrative, residential, and religious buildings comprised of palaces, public buildings, mosques, and living areas for the court, the army, the servants of the king and an entire city."

It also told me that "I am a Unesco World Heritage Site. Unesco gave it to me in the year of 1986."







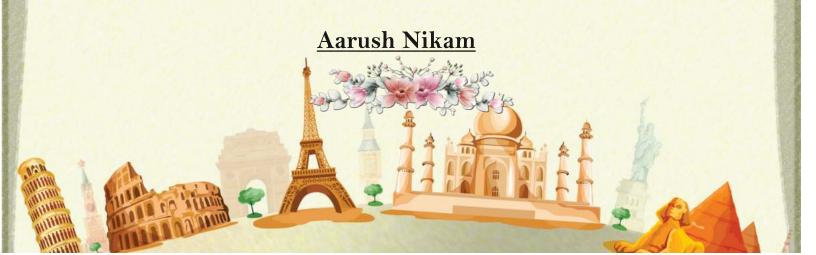
The India Gate

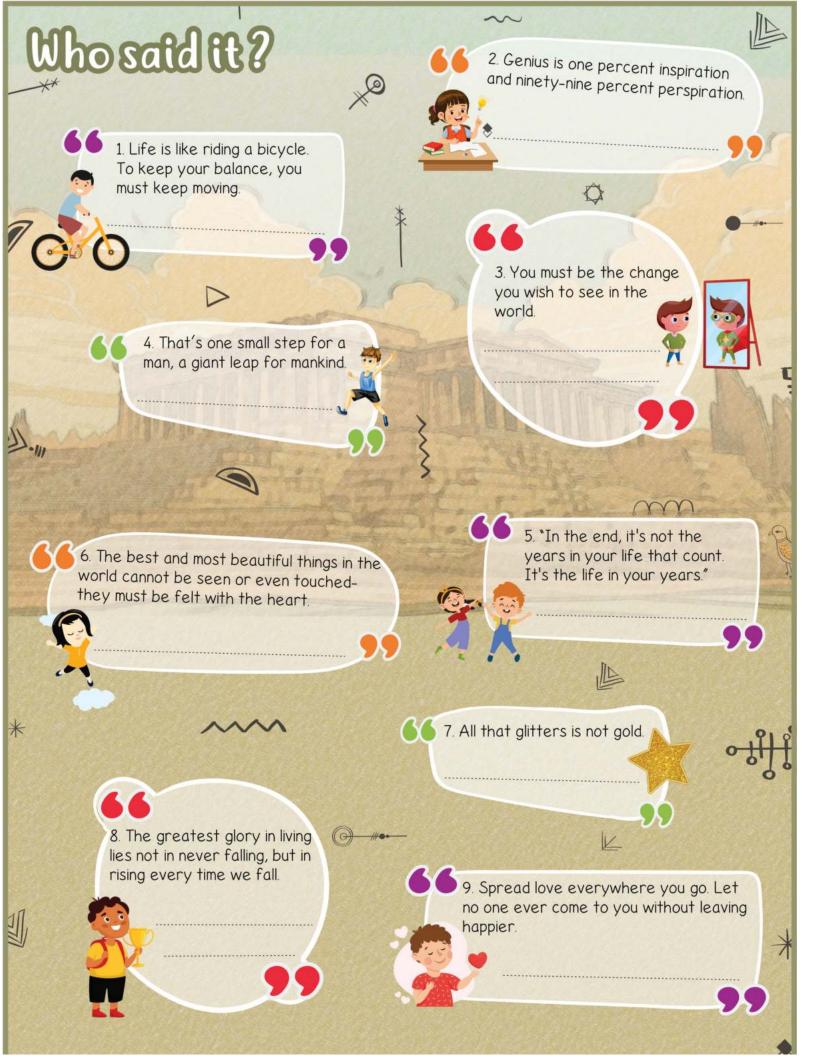
The India Gate was part of the work of the, which came into existence in December 1917 under the British rule for building war graves and memorials to soldiers who were killed in the First World War.It is similar to its French counterpart.

The foundation stone of the Gate, then called the All India War Memorial, was laid on 10 February 1921, at 4:30 p.m, by the visiting in a ceremony attended by officers and men of the Imperial Indian Army,, the Commander-in-Chief, and, the Viceroy.

When I will visit it will tell me about it's features and why it was built. It said "I commemorate the 70,000 Indian soldiers who lost their lives fighting for British Army during the World War 1. I am 42 metre tall (138 ft). I am completely made of sandstone. I am a great tourist attraction."

Then I asked what about your archs?? It answered me "My entire arch rises in phases from a modest foundation of red Bharatpur stone to a massive moulding".

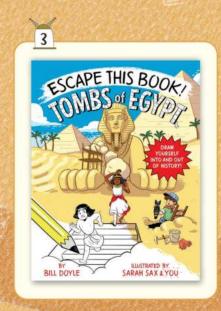


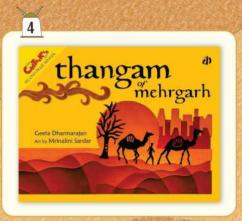


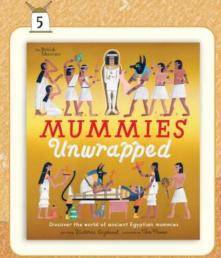
Book Recommendations

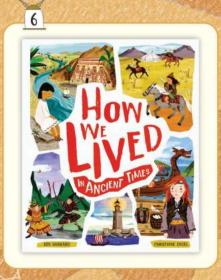


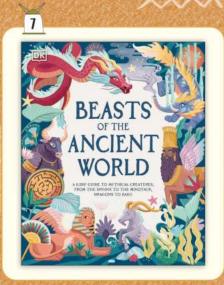


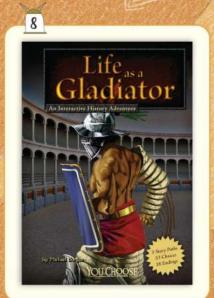


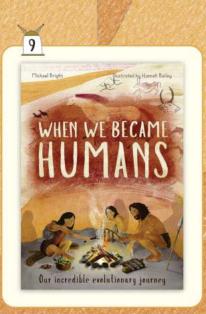












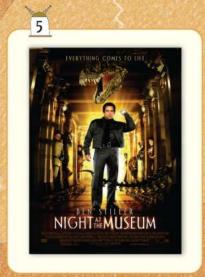
Movie Recommendations



















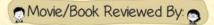


Title of the Movie/Book:

Larry Daley

Movie/Book Summary:

Larry Daley, is a money-less dreamer, as his extravagant ideas have not brought him much luck, and he finds himself in desperate need of a job. Larry always thought he was destined for great things but very unwillingly, he accepts the ungrateful night shift as guardian at the Museum of Natural Sciences. On his first night at work, Larry is given a huge flashlight and a worn-out instruction manual, after which he is left alone in the huge museum. Actually, Larry thinks he's lonely. Suddenly, a noise. Fearful, Larry witnesses a fantastic scene: one after another, all the creatures and figures of antiquity that surround him magically return to life - and total chaos begins.



Aryan.Lande

How many hearts will you give to this movie?

(1 heart means the movie was really bad 5 hearts means it was great!)



Title of the Movie/Book:

The Adam Project

Movie/Book Summary:

The Adam project is a sci-fi movie about a time – traveling fighter pilot, Adam Reed, who goes back in time to team up with his 12 years-old self. The movie is action-comedy with a sci-fi twist offering a throwback slice of ascapism with plenty of heart.

The movie starts! Ryan Reyonds as Adam Reed, Walker Scoball as young Adam, Mark Ruffalo as Louis Reed Jennifer Garner as Ellie, and Catherine Keener as Sorine the movie has recived mixed reviews with some critics pracing its heart felt



Avishaka .Pomane

How many hearts will you give to this movie?

(1 heart means the movie was really bad 5 hearts means it was great!)





Title of the Movie/Book:

The Harry Potter

Movie/Book Summary:

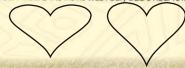
The Harry Potter series is a masterfully crafted epic that has captivated readers of all ages with its richly imagined world. The book is about 11 year old Harry Potter, who receives a letter saying that he is invited to attend Hogwarts, school of witchcraft and wizardry. Harry decides to go after the sorcerer's stone before the wizard reaches it, but his loyal friends, Hermione and Ron don't let Harry face this danger alone. Harry Potter and a sorcerer stone is a good book to spark joy and imagination for anyone, regardless of age. But I would say it is most enjoyable for elementary school students, who can very well relate to the fantasy world. So I would say that it is a must read for younger audiences, but it's a good read in general.

Movie/Book Reviewed By:

Vinay Chede

How many hearts will you give to this movie?

(1 heart means the movie was really bad 5 hearts means it was great!)



Title of the Movie/Book:

Back to the future 1&2

Movie/Book Summary:

In this movie <u>Marty Meflyis</u> accidentally sent back in time after the death of <u>Doc Brown</u> but, ones in he's back time he tries to warn <u>Doc Brown</u> of his future. It is very funny movie, I loved it.



Title of the Movie/Book:

Movie: Night at the Museum

Movie/Book Summary:

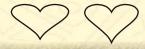
Night at the Museum is a delightful family film featuring Ben Stiller as a night guard who discovers museum exhibits come to life. The movie combines humor, fantasy, and history in a captivating way, offering entertaining performances and a heartwarming story that appeals to both kids and adults.



Owee Saraf

How many hearts will you give to this movie?

(1 heart means the movie was really bad 5 hearts means it was great!)



Title of the Movie/Book:

"Thangam of Mehrgarh"

Movie/Book Summary:

The narrative follows Thangam, a young woman navigating the complexities of her evolving society. Sethi's prose vividly brings to life the sights, sounds, and textures of ancient life, while exploring themes of identity, tradition, and transformation. The novel is both educational and engaging, offering a fascinating glimpse into one of the world's oldest civilizations through a deeply personal lens.

Overall, "Thangam of Mehrgarh" is an evocative read for anyone interested in ancient history, cultural heritage, or historical fiction.

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Spotlight @PIS

First Day of School (2024-25)























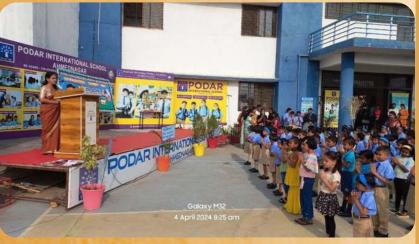














Janamastami celebration













<u>Guru purnima</u>















<u>Ashadi Ekadshi</u>

























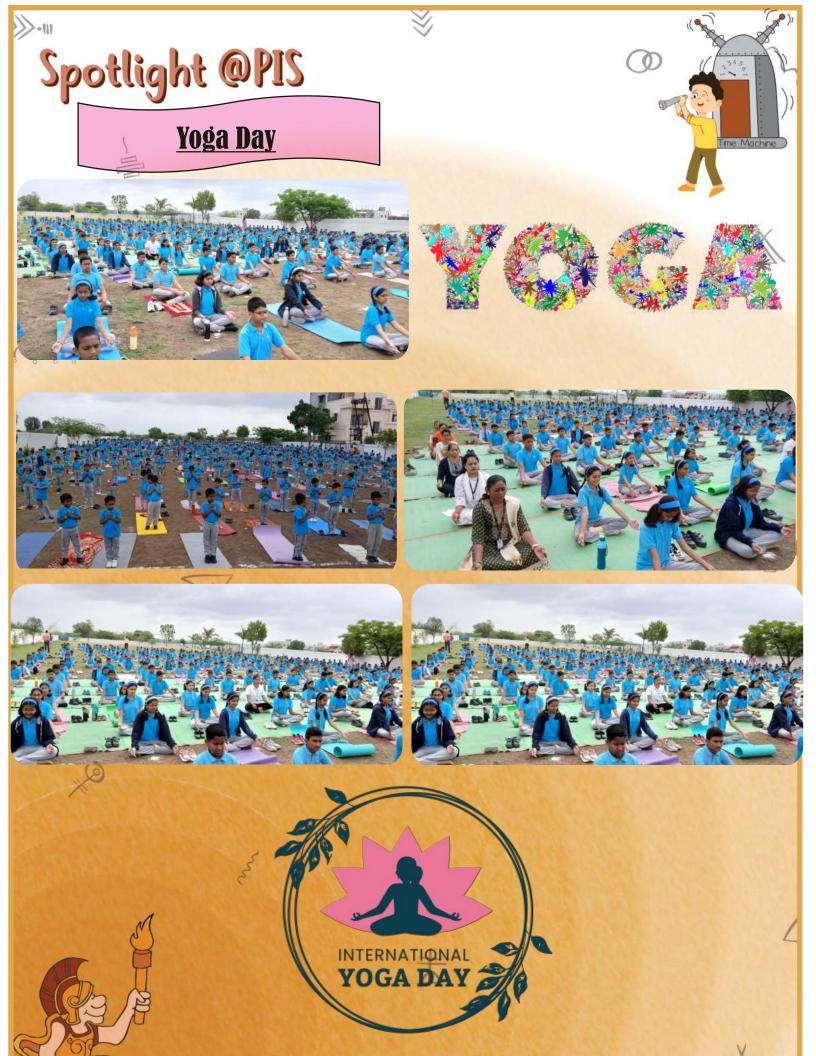












Ram Navmi















Bicycle Day















World Environment Day



















Dental Camp for Parents





Seed ball making





































Mother's Day















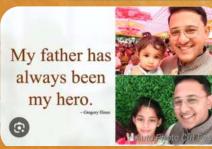


CUTE

Father's Day

















Karate Belt Gradiation





CBSE Grade 10th Felicitation







World Blood Donor Day



















School Foundation Day











International Chess Day









78th Independence Day





























0



International Plastic Bag Free Day























Investiture Ceremony









Ganesh Festival Competition

































Gandhi Jayanti



















Field Trip Grade 1&2















<u>Hindi Bhasha Diwas</u>











































Field trip: Chandbibi Mahal Grade 8-10















Cervical Cancer Awareness













D























Culminating Event: Grade 1 & 2



































Navratri and Dusshera Celebration

















Students Achievement

"Success is the result of preparation, hard work, and learning from failure." **Jeet Jakotia**, a talented student from Podar International School, Ahilyanagar/
Ahmednagar, embodies this truth after winning the gold medal and first rank at the CBSE National Aerobics Championship in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. His remarkable achievement reflects the countless hours of practice and dedication he has put into his passion for aerobics.

As he stands on the podium, Jeet exemplifies the words of Vince Lombardi: "Winning isn't everything; it's the only thing." His journey is not just about the accolades but also about inspiring others. In the words of Helen Keller, "Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much." Jeet's success is a testament to the support of his coaches, friends, and family.









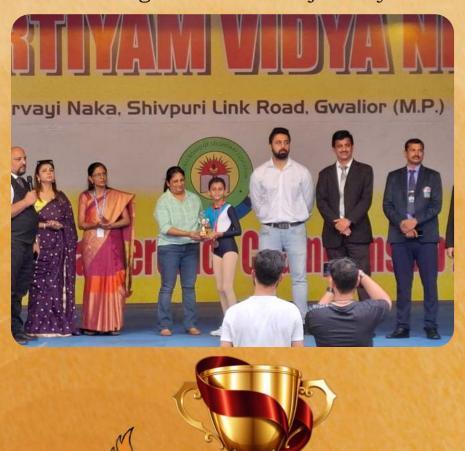
Sturdents Achievement



Congratulations to **Agarta Bakali**, a student of Podar International School Ahilyanagar/ Ahmednagar, for her remarkable achievement at the CBSE National Aerobics Championship 2024! Securing the Bronze medal is a testament to her hard work and dedication.

As Indian aerobics champion Shweta Suresh once said, "Hard work and passion can take you anywhere." Agarta's success exemplifies this spirit, inspiring her peers to pursue their goals with determination and enthusiasm.

Her accomplishment not only brings pride to her school but also highlights the importance of dedication in sports. We look forward to witnessing her continued journey in aerobics. Keep shining,





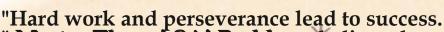








Students Achievement



"Master Thanoj SAi Reddy, a dedicated student of Podar International School Ahilyanagar, has proven this mantra true by clinching the bronze medal at the CBSE National Taekwondo Competition in Uttarakhand. His relentless training and commitment to excellence have set a shining example for his peers. Thanoj's achievement not only reflects his skill but also inspires fellow students to pursue their passions with determination. As he continues to break barriers in taekwondo, we celebrate his remarkable accomplishment and look forward to witnessing his future victories. Keep shining, Thanoj!





Titme Travel Crafts

DIY Time Capsule

- Step 1 Choose a container for the time capsule.
- Step 2 Assemble your contents to be put into the container such as -
 - ~ A letter for your future self
 - ~ Family photo
 - ~ Toys
 - ~ Goals and aspirations
 - ~ Anything you would like to give your future self
- Step 3 Put all your assembled things inside the container.
- Step 4 Seal the container and write your name or year on it.
- Step 5 Find a location to bury/hide the time capsule container.
- Step 6 Click a picture of where you'll hide the container and then hide it.





DIY Pharaoh Mask

Things required to make the mask

- ~ Cardboard paper or any thick paper
- Sketch-pens
- ~ Colour paper or colours

Can you solve this riddle?

There is an ancient invention still used in some parts of the world today that allows people to see

An Ancient Recipe

Imagine had you been washed ashore four millennia ago on the banks of the now lost river of Saraswati and hitched a bullock cart ride to Farmana in the Ghaggar valley near modern-day Delhi, here's what you might have eaten - a curry.







Here is the 4000 year old 'original' curry recipe from the Indus Valley Civilization.





Ingredients

- > 6-7 small brinjals, washed and slit
- > 1-inch piece of ginger (paste)
- > 1 fresh turmeric paste, or $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp turmeric powder
- > Salt
- > 1tbsp raw mango cut into cubes
- > 2-3tbsp sesame oil
- > 1/4 tsp cumin
- > Sugar to taste







Method:

Wet grind the ginger, turmeric and cumin seeds. Heat sesame oil, add the paste and cook for a couple of minutes. Tip in the brinjal, add some salt and give it a good stir. Cover and cook until the brinjals are nearly cooked through; add some water, if need be. Now, stir in the mango and sugar. Simmer for a few minutes or until the mango is cooked. Check seasoning and serve with bajraroti (pearl millet flatbread).

