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FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

At the outset, I express my gratitude to the parents who have put their faith in us to educate their children. This brings with it tremendous responsibilities and I assure you that we are doing our best to live up to your trust in us. Today, the role of a school is not only to pursue academic excellence but also to motivate and empower the students to be lifelong learners, critical thinkers, and productive members of an ever-changing global society. Converting every individual into a self-reliant and independent citizen, our school provides an amalgam of scholastic and co-scholastic activities. This school magazine gives opportunities to the students to showcase their creativity in the form of stories, articles, poems, anecdotes and so on.

The theme for the first Volume of this academic year is 'Time Travel Adventures,' which has given the students a chance to travel back in time to a historical event or learn about a figure in a fun and creative manner.

I congratulate the entire team for their hard work and dedication to making this magazine. I am sure that the positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young children will surely stir the minds of the readers and take them to the fantastic world of sheer joy and pleasure.

"Education is a shared commitment between dedicated teachers, motivated students and enthusiastic parents with high expectations

Regards, Principal



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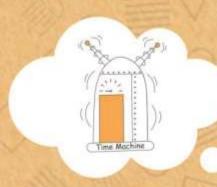
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Let's understand time travel

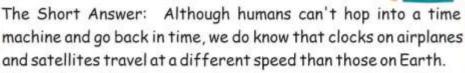






The ability to jump forward and backwards in time has long fascinated science fiction writers and physicists alike. So is it really possible to travel into the past and the future?

Its Titme Travel Possible?



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-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!

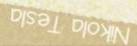
To summarise, we can say that yes, time travel is indeed a real thing. But it's not quite what you've probably seen in the movies. Under certain conditions, it is possible to experience time passing at a different rate than 1 second per second. And there are important reasons why we need to understand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



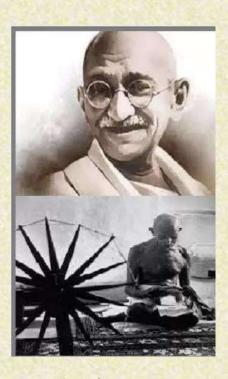
Today was a truly remarkable day. I had the extraordinary opportunity to spend an entire day with one of the most influential historical figures of my choice. The person I chose to accompany me was none other than Mahatma Gandhi, the iconic leader of India's independence movement. This experience has profoundly impacted my understanding of history and left an indelible mark on my soul.

As the day began, I found myself standing outside Gandhi's humble dwelling, overwhelmed with anticipation and excitement. The door creaked open, and there stood the embodiment of peace, clad in his simple white attire with a warm smile and gentle demeanor, he welcomed me inside, instantly putting me at ease. I introduced myself as Prisansh Ghutke, a humble admirer of his philosophy and ideals.

Our day began with a peaceful walk in the countryside, where Gandhi shared his thoughts on nonviolence, simplicity, and the pursuit of truth. His words resonated deep within me, and I marveled at his unwavering commitment to these principles, despite the immense challenges he faced. I asked him about his inspirations, and he humbly spoke of the teachings of great souls like Jesus Christ and Buddha, who showed him the path of love and compassion.



ained ibething



Later, we sat under a tree, engrossed in a conversation that spanned topics ranging from politics to spirituality. Gandhi spoke of his experiences in South Africa, his struggle for equality, and his unwavering belief in the power of peaceful resistance. His words carried an unmatched wisdom and a profound sense of empathy for all beings. I couldn't help but feel the weight of history on my shoulders as I listened to his personal accounts and anecdotes.

In the afternoon, we visited Sabarmati Ashram, where Gandhi had spent a significant part of his life. Walking through the hallowed halls, I could sense the energy and the deep commitment to truth that had permeated the place. Gandhi's spinning wheel, a symbol of self-sufficiency and economic independence, stood as a testament to his principles of self-reliance and simplicity. The experience deepened my understanding of his methods and the immense impact he had on the lives of countless people.

As the day drew to a close, we sat in silence, watching the sunset bathe the surroundings in golden hues. I couldn't help but feel a profound gratitude for the opportunity to spend this day with such a remarkable figure. Gandhi's unwavering dedication to justice, his unwavering belief in the power of nonviolence, and his unwavering compassion for all beings has left an indelible impression on my heart

Slung lod HINDS

NIKOLO Tesla

The Qurio Mag

Alexander

Datio Staten

Einstein

This experience has transformed my understanding of history. It is not just a series of events and dates, but a tapestry woven by individuals who dared to dream, challenge the status quo, and inspire change. Gandhi's life and teachings have illuminated the immense power of nonviolence and the strength of the human spirit. He has shown me that each one of us, regardless of our background or circumstances, has the potential to create a lasting impact.

I carry with me the teachings of Gandhi, etched in my mind and heart. The importance of compassion, truth, and resilience in the face of adversity has become a guiding light in my own journey. I am forever grateful for this extraordinary day, and I hope to carry forward the lessons I learned from Gandhi, shaping my actions and contributions to a better world.

-Prisansh Ghutke

Grade - III Chitrasena





Leonardo da Vinci - He was a true Renaissance man, excelling in fields such as art, engineering, and science. I would love to meet him because he is an inspiration to me and many others, with his genius and creativity.

Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452, in the town of Vinci, Italy.

He was the illegitimate son of a wealthy notary and a peasant woman. Despite being born into a humble background, he showed an aptitude for learning and creativity at a young age. He started as an apprentice in the studio of Andrea del Verrocchio, where he learned painting, sculpture, and other crafts.

One of the things that fascinate me about Leonardo da Vinci is his insatiable curiosity. He was interested in a wide range of subjects, from botany to anatomy, from geology to engineering. He was always asking questions, observing the world around him, and trying to understand how things worked. He was a true polymath, and his work reflects his diverse interests.

Another reason why I would like to meet Leonardo da Vinci is his artistic talent. He was a master painter, and some of his works, such as the Mona Lisa and The Last Supper, are among the most famous and valuable paintings in the world. His ability to capture the essence of his subjects, the delicate play of light and shadow, and the subtle emotions of his characters is awe-inspiring.

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But Leonardo da Vinci was more than just a painter. He was also an inventor, an engineer, and a scientist. He designed flying machines, war machines, hydraulic systems, and other ingenious devices. He studied anatomy and physiology, and he made detailed drawings of the human body that are still used by medical students today. He was interested in optics and the laws of perspective, and he developed new techniques for representing depth and space in his paintings.

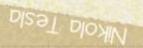
What I admire most about Leonardo da Vinci is his relentless pursuit of knowledge and excellence. He was not content to rest on his laurels or to limit himself to one field of study. He was always pushing the boundaries of his own knowledge and skills, and he was always striving for perfection. He was a true visionary, and his ideas and inventions were often ahead of his time.

If I had the opportunity to meet Leonardo da Vinci, I would love to talk to him about his creative process, his inspirations, and his ideas. I would also like to ask him about some of his unfinished projects, such as the painting of The Battle of Anghiari or the design of the flying machine. I would be fascinated to learn how he approached these challenges and what he hoped to achieve with them.

In conclusion, Leonardo da Vinci is a figure who continues to inspire and fascinate people today, centuries after his death. His genius, creativity, and curiosity are qualities that we should all aspire to emulate. Meeting him would be a dream comes true, and I would cherish the opportunity to learn from him and to be inspired by him.

Janhvi Kadam Grade IV - Chanakya

Shing wathrow





Alexander -

He was a truly a great ruler. I would love to meet him; he is an inspiration to me and many others, with his genius mind and creativity. No discussion of great rulers of the ancient world is complete without a reference to Alexander.

The son of the king of Macedonia, a Greek-speaking kingdom just north of what the Greeks considered the civilized world; Alexander took control of his father's kingdom and leadership of the Greek world after the old king was conveniently assassinated.

After becoming king and assuring the cooperation of the other Greek states, Alexander set out to conquer Persia, the neighboring empire which stretched from Egypt to India. After ten years of campaigning, in which he never lost a battle, Alexander conquered Persia, attempted to invade India, and laid out plans for a cosmopolitan empire blending eastern and western cultures together.

He died at age 33 of a mysterious illness before he could do so. His empire was then split up among his generals. His conquests ushered in the Hellenistic period and made Athenian Greek the Lingua

Franca of the eastern Mediterranean world. Greek ideas on art, culture, city planning, and education spread into new areas and fused with local ideas. This all but assured the primacy of Greek culture over all others in that part of the world and would guarantee its endurance even long after Rome conquered most of the Hellenistic kingdoms that sprung up after Alexander's death.

Alexander was a popular ruler who was rational and pragmatic. He respected his rivals and observed the customs of other cultures he wanted to assimilate into his empire

- Raisha Sharma Grade - III Chitrasena

SUNT BOTHVDS

If I met someone from the past...



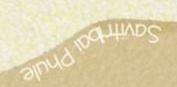


Hammurabi - If I met someone from the past, it would be a great opportunity to spend entire day with one of the most influential historical figures of my choice. Hammurabi, he was the king of Babylon who influenced me. Hammurabi conquered all who opposed him and ruled with a code of laws assuring uniformity in justice. While his laws are not the oldest surviving ones and are not particularly good, they are among the earliest examples of a constitution known to man with an influence that is difficult to overstate.

After spending the early part of his reign strengthening Babylon's walls and expanding the temples, Hammurabi took advantage of regional political intrigue and shifting alliances to conquer all of southern Mesopotamia—which came to be known as Babylonia—and forced the other power in the area, Assyria, to pay tribute. He is most famous for his code of laws. The code, famously preserved on a monolith shaped like an index finger, shows Hammurabi receiving the law from the God of Justice. It goes on to describe 282 situations and prescribes legal action for each. It includes clauses for the presumption of innocence, the opportunity for both parties in a case to present evidence, and is the first known example of the eternally famous dictum: "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

Despite the attempts of the code to ensure equality, the harsh punishments are scaled based on who harms whom. A property-owning man would be punished less harshly than a slave, for example. Despite the disintegration of his empire after his death, his laws largely remained enforced at the local level and went on to influence the Romans, who wouldn't barrow the idea of making the law publicly available until much later.

> - Heramb Deshmukh Grade - VIII Dynamic

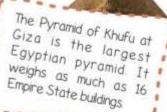


Did you know?

Egyptian Civilization



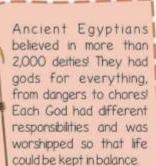
Most Ancient Egyptian pyramids were built as tombs for pharaohs (rulers of Ancient Egypt) and their families. To date, over 130 pyramids have been discovered in Egypt.





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

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



Indus Valley Civilization

The city of Mohenjo-Daro was prone to flooding Archaeologists have discovered that this ancient city was rebuilt seventimes 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 cuneform

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



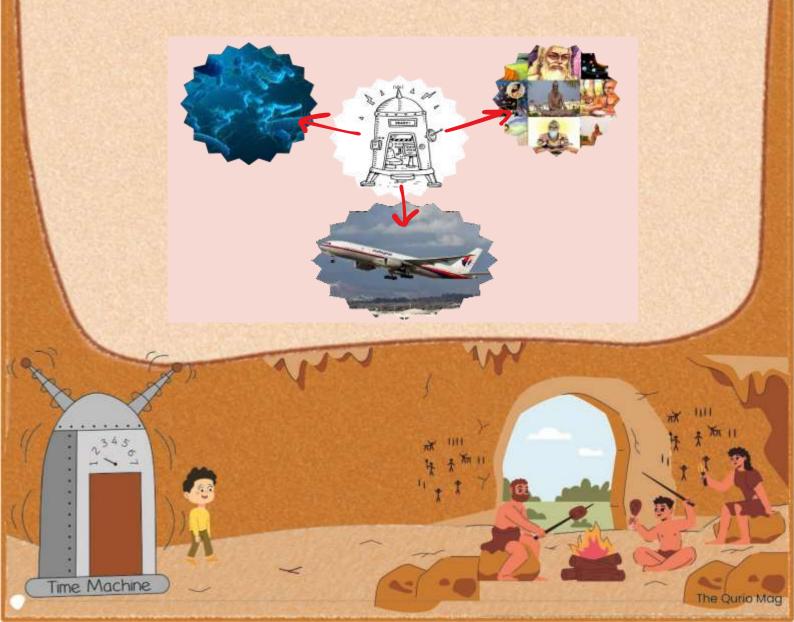
Introduction Time machine is a fictional invention that cantake humans to any part of time: past or thefuture.

Which time period would Ilike to visit? Provided that I wouldn't be affected by the outer circumstances, I would like to travel in the past, 4.4 billion years ago, when our planet Earth was no less than a newborn baby, to study the process of a biogenesis i.e. the origin of life from non living matter, to study the origin of first ever cell everborn on this planet, which remains till today, a mystery.

Who would I like to meet with from thepast or future? From the past, I would be blissful to meet our ancient Indian saints and sages who have immense knowledge of the epics like the Vedas, Upanishads etc.

What event I could have changed in history if I had a time machine?

I wish I could, somehow, save the people on board flight Mh-370, which went missing, along with 576 members on board, on March 8 2014 and is till date, the biggest aviation mystery ever.



... I can go in any of the time period and anywhere in that time period where I want to go. Here we have a choice that whether we wanted to go into our past or into our future. But I would like to go past as we don't have any about our future and what are the events that are going to take place, and we can't take risk with it. So, I would like to go past. In the past too, there are so many events but I would like to go in the year 1919 in Amritsar. I would like to go here as, in Amritsar in 1919 the Massacre of Jallianwala Bagh had taken place.



I would go back to 1919 and would try to change this event as in this Massacre; there was a great destruction of life. About 379 Indians died and around 1200 Indians were injured. This event is one of the turning points in the Indian history and it had left a great remark too. Only by visualizing this event it seems to be very terrible, then how miserable it would be in reality.

And after changing this event I would go to Berlin the same year, and here I will be meeting to Albert Einstein, the greatest scientist of all the time. Actually, Albert Einstein is one of my inspirations. He inspires me because he became such a great scientist even after the intense domination from the society. I would meet him and will ask him some questions like: how is his journey towards success even after immense domination?



If I should find a time machine today,

To journey back where memories reside,

To mend the cracks of history's cruel play,

And change the tides where fate and hope divide.

In India's heart, I'd seek the turning point,

To rewrite the tales that shaped our land and soul,

To heal the past and let the future anoint,

A brighter path where unity takes hold.

And there, in realms of thought, I'd meet the sage,
Einstein, whose dreams defy the bounds of mind;
He fought through shadows, wisdom as his wage,
Inspiring hearts to seek and not be blind.

Oh, time machines, grant me this noble quest,

To change the past, with hope, I'll do my best...

- Aashna Somkuwar Grade - IX Dharaa





• If I had a time machine I would travel past. I
want to know how revolution happened. And
especially I want to meet Shah Jahan, Babur,
Humayun, Aurangzeb and Jahangir. I want to
change Khalji Dynasty because the Mongols tried
to invade the Indian subcontinent six times
during his region as the Sultan of Delhi and
failed miserably.

Shruti Mitra Grade : IX Dharaa





IF I FIND A TIME MACHINE ...

will go in future future events

would implement all my dreams so that I my dreams the entire can change the instory.

I will give prediction to people about future...

| wil 90 in 3228
| BCE | will meet | and Radha

will ban foreigners
in India in 1498 when
in India in Gama came
to india...

I will go in past and bring vedas written earlier by yogis

1 will meet Birbal and Tenali Rama ...

> Mansi Yenurkar

IX DHARA



Shivaji Maharaj

There are many great kings and queens in the past, but there's only one king to whom I admire the most and that's Shivaji Maharaj.

Shivaji Maharaj, the visionary founder of the Maratha Empire, stands as a paragon of leadership, strategic brilliance, and progressive governance. His life and legacy are deeply inspiring, reflecting a blend of courage, innovation, and inclusivity that resonates through history. Admiring Shivaji Maharaj involves recognizing not just his military prowess but his holistic approach to governance, societal integration, and cultural renaissance.



One of the foremost reasons I admire Shivaji Maharaj is his extraordinary strategic acumen. In an era when large empires like the Mughals dominated the Indian subcontinent, Shivaji Maharaj's military tactics were revolutionary. His use of guerrilla warfare, employing swift and unpredictable attacks, allowed him to challenge and defeat much larger and well-equipped armies. His mastery over terrain and his ability to exploit the weaknesses of his enemies set him apart as a military genius.



By integrating local knowledge and unconventional strategies, he crafted a new approach to warfare that remains a subject of study in military academies.

Shivaji Maharaj's governance was marked by innovation and foresight. He established a well-organized administration that was ahead of its time. His kingdom was not only a political entity but a well-functioning system of justice and efficiency. He introduced the concept of a "Swarajya," or self-rule, which emphasized the sovereignty of the people and their rights. His administrative structure included a council of ministers, a robust revenue system, and a network of forts that ensured both defense and control. Shivaji Maharaj's governance was not merely about maintaining power but about creating a lasting and stable system that could thrive independently.



Another compelling reason for my admiration is Shivaji Maharaj's commitment to inclusivity and justice. In an era marked by religious and social divisions, Shivaji Maharaj promoted a policy of religious tolerance and integration. Despite being a Hindu ruler, he appointed people from diverse backgrounds—Muslims, Marathas, and others—into key positions within his administration. His approach fostered a sense of unity and respect among his subjects, ensuring that different communities coexisted harmoniously.



This inclusive vision was not just a political strategy but a reflection of his genuine respect for all individuals, regardless of their religion or background.



Shivaji Maharaj also played a pivotal role in the cultural renaissance of the Maratha region. His reign saw the revival and promotion of Marathi language and culture. He supported the development of literature, arts, and architecture, which contributed to a flourishing cultural landscape. The construction of forts, temples, and public buildings under his reign not only fortified his kingdom but also enriched its cultural heritage.

His emphasis on preserving and nurturing local traditions and languages highlights his deep connection to his people and their identity.

The legacy of Shivaji Maharaj extends beyond his immediate achievements. His life and principles continue to inspire generations. His story embodies the values of courage, innovation, and fairness. He is a symbol of resistance against oppression and a beacon of what visionary leadership can achieve. His ability to combine military skill with administrative genius, along with his commitment to justice and inclusivity, makes him a timeless figure of admiration.



Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj ignited the fight for swaraj

(Self-rule) and earned the title of 'guerillawarfare pioneer', known for building forts, he established a kingdom renowned for religious tolerance in a divided land. His powerful navy secured the maritime frontiers, challenging foreign dominance.

The success of Shivaji was due to its own courage, ability, character and personality. He was the master of extensive territories in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. He laid the foundation of sound system of administration.

In conclusion, my admiration for Shivaji Maharaj is rooted in his remarkable blend of strategic brilliance, innovative governance, and inclusive leadership. His contributions to military strategy, administration, and cultural revival reflect a legacy that goes beyond the realm of historical achievements. Shivaji Maharaj's life stands as a testament to the power of visionary leadership and the enduring impact of principled governance. His story continues to inspire and serve as a guiding light for those who strive to make a positive difference in their world.

"A strong determination can make anything possible." One of the most famous quotes by Shivaji Maharaj

- Aashna Somkuwar Grade - IX Dharaa



Prithviraj Chauhan: A Symbol of Rajput Valour



What I Like About Prithviraj Chauhan

Prithviraj Chauhan is a captivating figure in Indian history. His unwavering courage, exceptional leadership, and unwavering dedication to his kingdom make him an inspiring personality. The aura of legend that surrounds him, coupled with his poetic talents, adds an intriguing dimension to his character.

Admirable Qualities

- Unparalleled Bravery: Prithviraj was renowned for his exceptional courage on the battlefield. His fearless leadership inspired his troops and instilled terror in the hearts of his enemies. His Prithviraj Chauhan's bravery was prominently displayed on the battlefield of Tarain
- Exceptional Leadership: As a king, he demonstrated remarkable leadership qualities. He united Rajput clans under his banner, showcasing his diplomatic and organizational skills.
- Patriotism: His deep love for his country and his people is evident in his relentless fight against foreign invaders. He symbolizes the spirit of resistance against oppression.



❖ Poetic Talent: Beyond his military prowess, Prithviraj was a skilled poet. His literary works, including the Prithviraj Raso, offer valuable insights into his personality and the era he lived in.

Important Contributions

- United Rajput Clans: Prithviraj successfully brought together various Rajput clans under his leadership, forming a formidable force against the invading forces.
- ❖ Defeat of Muhammad Ghori: Though temporary, his victory over Muhammad Ghori in the First Battle of Tarain is a testament to his military brilliance.

Significant Incident

- The most significant incident in Prithviraj Chauhan's life was undoubtedly the Battle of Tarain. This epic confrontation with Muhammad Ghori not only defined his reign but also became a defining moment in Indian history.
- The first battle, a victory for Prithviraj, showcased his military prowess and leadership. However, the subsequent defeat in the second battle marked a turning point, leading to the decline of Rajput power in North India.
- This event continues to be a subject of fascination and debate among historians and the public alike, solidifying Prithviraj Chauhan's legendary status.





Conclusion

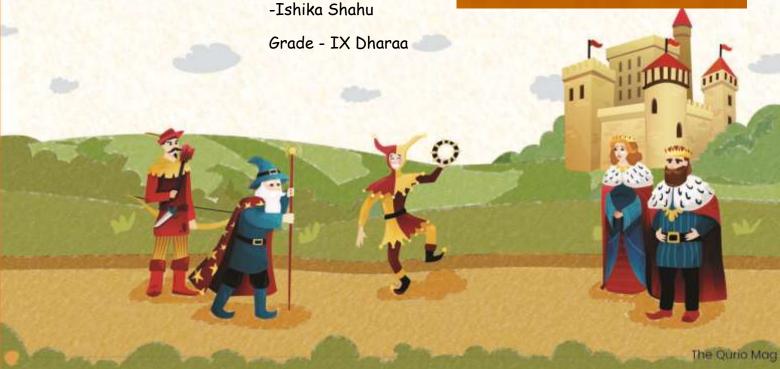
Prithviraj Chauhan's legacy extends far beyond his military exploits. He is remembered as a just and benevolent ruler, a patron of the arts, and a defender of his homeland. His story continues to be retold in ballads, poems, and folktales, reminding us of the importance of courage, sacrifice, and unwavering devotion to one's ideals.

Abhivir Singh Grade - IX Agni



I admire Maharana Pratap, the ruler of Mewar in Rajasthan. He was a brave warrior and a Great ruler of Mewar. The Original name of Maharana Pratap was Pratap Singh and he was born in 1540. He was fighting against Mughal Emperor Akbar. The famous fight fought by Maharana Pratap was the Battle of Haldighati. Haldighati was fought in 1576 and it was against the Mughal Emperor. He is popular for his courage, bravery, and commitments to his religion. He never surrendered and gave up in front of the Mughals. He has faced many problems but he never give up for the freedom Mewar. His name evoked a strong feeling of love and sacrifice for motherland. He was defeated in the Battle of Haldighati which was fought on 18 June 1576. It was fought between the Rana of Mewar, Maharana Pratap and the Mughal Emperor Akbar.





The ruler whom i admire is Prithviraj Chauhan. He was king from the Chauhan dynasty who ruled the territory of Sapadalaksha with his capital at Ajmer in presentday Rajasthan in North Western India. Ascending the throne as a minor in 1177 CE, Prithviraj inherited a kingdom which stretched from Thanesar in the north to Jaipur in the south, which he aimed to expand by military actions against neighbouring kingdoms, mostly defeating the Chandelas. Prithviraj Chauhan is widely known as a warrior king who bravely resisted the Muslims ruler, Muhammad of Ghor, the ruler of the muslims Ghurid dynasty with all his might. Prithviraj led a coalition of several Rajput kings and defeated the Ghurid army led by Muhammad of Ghor was Taraori in 1191. In 1192, Muhammad returned with an army of Turkish wanted archers and defeated by Ghurids in this Second Battle of Tarain and later he was executed after his defeat.





Samrat Ashoka (also known as Ashoka the Great) was one of the most significant rulers in Indian history, reigning over the Maurya Empire from approximately 268 to 232 BCE. He is renowned for his efforts to spread Buddhism across Asia and for his role in establishing a period of relative peace and stability across his vast empire. Samrat Ashoka's life is a remarkable story of transformation—from a conqueror to a compassionate ruler dedicated to the welfare of his people and the promotion of ethical values. His reign is often regarded as a golden age in Indian history, and his legacy continues to inspire people around the world.





Early Life and Family Background

□ Born: Around 304 BCE, Ashoka was the son of Emperor Bindusara and Subhadrangi (also known as Dharma).

Dynasty: Maurya, founded by his grandfather Chandragupta Maurya, who established the first significant empire in the Indian subcontinent. Education and Training: Ashoka was educated in various disciplines, including warfare, administration, and the arts. He showed early promise as a leader and was known for his intellect and military prowess. Ascension to the Throne

□ Struggle for Power: After the death of his father, Bindusara, a power struggle ensued among Ashoka and his brothers. Ashoka eventually emerged victorious and was crowned emperor around 268 BCE. □ Early Reign: Ashoka's early years as emperor were marked by military campaigns to expand the Maurya Empire. His most notable conquest was that of Kalinga, a region on the eastern coast of India.



☐ The Kalinga War: Fought around 261 BCE, this was a pivotal moment in Ashoka's life. The war resulted in massive casualties—over 100,000 people were killed, and many more were displaced. The sight of the devastation and human suffering deeply affected Ashoka.

☐ Conversion to Buddhism: After the Kalinga War, Ashoka experienced a profound transformation. He renounced violence and embraced Buddhism, guided by its principles of non-violence (Ahimsa), compassion, and ethical governance.

- Priyadasrshi Khobragade Grade - IV Durvasa



Evolution of Clock

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

EARLY MECHANICAL

Water powered cogwheel.





15th Century

SPRING DRIVEN

Earliest existing spring driven clock is the chamber clock aven 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 Laboratory in the UK

Ancient Times

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.



لعا

1815 AD

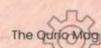
EARLY ELECTRIC

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









An ancient Egyptian mummy is the oldest covered with gold, but it's not the oldest ancient Egyptian mummy on record. Archaeologists in Egypt have uncovered a series of tombs dating back around 4300 years at Saqqara, including a sarcophagus holding the oldest known ancient Egyptian mummy that is covered with gold.

"THE UNEXPECTED GREETING: - A MAGICAL MOMENTS AT THE PYRAMID"

As I stood before the towering Pyramids of Giza, the scorching desert sun beating down on my skin, I couldn't help but feel a sense of awe and wonder. The ancient structures loomed above me, their secrets and stories whispered on the wind. And then, in an instant, the impossible happened.

A figure, wrapped in tattered linen bandages, began to stir. The Egyptian Mummy, once a silent guardian of the pyramids, slowly opened its eyes and rose to its feet. I froze my heart racing with a mix of fear and fascination.



And then, in a voice that sent shivers down my spine, the Mummy spoke: "Hello."

I couldn't believe my ears. The Mummy's greeting was both eerie and endearing, its tone surprisingly warm and friendly. As I struggled to find my voice, the Mummy began to approach me, its stiff gait a reminder of its ancient, preserved state.



"Welcome, traveler," it said, its voice growing stronger with each step. "I have been waiting for you."

As the Mummy drew closer, I felt a strange sense of calm wash over me. Its eyes, once empty sockets, now shone with a warm, otherworldly light.

"I have been asleep for centuries," the Mummy continued, its voice filled with a deep longing. "But now, I am awake. And I am ready to share my secrets with you."



Later he unfolded the fact to me that he's the Pharaoh khafre and continued his story.

"The Last Testament of Pharaoh Khafre"

As the sun set over the pyramid, Pharaoh Khafre called for his scribe, Ahmose. With trembling hands, Ahmose recorded the pharaoh's final words, a testament to his life and reign. As the sun set over the pyramid, Pharaoh Khafre called for his scribe, Ahmose. With trembling hands, Ahmose recorded the Pharaoh's final words, a testament to his life and reign.

"I, Khafre, son of Ra, have ruled Egypt with wisdom and justice," the Pharaoh began. "I built the Great Pyramid, a wonder of the ages, to honor the gods and ensure my people's prosperity."



Khafre's eyes gazed into the distance, his mind wandering through the memories of his reign. "I remember the day I ascended to the throne, a young pharaoh with a vision for greatness. My people were hungry, my treasury depleted. But I worked tirelessly, expanding our borders, increasing our wealth, and building temples to the gods."

Ahmose's reed pen scratched across the papyrus, capturing every word.

"I recall the great drought that struck our land and how I prayed to the gods for relief.

And when the Nile flooded once more, I knew that my prayers had been answered."

Khafre's voice grew weaker, but his spirit remained strong.

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"I am proud of my achievements, but I am also humbled by my failures. I have made mistakes, but I have always sought to do what is right for Egypt."

As the stars began to twinkle in the night sky, Khafre's eyes locked onto Ahmose.

"Tell my people, Ahmose, that I loved them with all my heart. Tell them that I gave my life to Egypt, and that my legacy will live on through the pyramid."

With those final words, Pharaoh Khafre's eyes closed his chest still. Ahmose wept, knowing that a great leader had passed into the afterlife.

And so, the scribe inscribed the pharaoh's testament onto the pyramid's walls, ensuring that Khafre's story would be remembered for eternity...



-Vaishnavi Upadhyay Grade - X Brilliant



If i visit Egyptian pyramids and suddenly mummy comes infront of me and say "hello", I would be scared but I will come up with my fear. I would also say "hello" and then I will ask his/her life before his/her death, how they ruled his/her reign. And then I would ask his/her about some important events which had affected Egypt. I would ask how they became mummy. I would ask his/her which problem they faced during the historic events.



Shruti Mitra Grade - IX Dharaa





The Hanging Gardens of Babylon

It is a one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, but they remain shrouded in mystery.

Who Built It: The Hanging Gardens are traditionally attributed to King Nebuchadnezzar II of Babylon, who ruled from 605 to 562 BCE. Some historians believe it might have been built for his wife, Amytis of Media, who longed for the green hills and valleys of her homeland.

How It Was Made: The gardens were described as an immense series of tiered gardens containing a wide variety of trees, shrubs, and vines. They were likely constructed using a series of terraces, possibly supported by mud bricks and stones. The exact method of irrigation remains debated, but some theories suggest a complex system of pumps and canals to bring water from the Euphrates River.

Witnessing in Its Lifetime

Historical Accounts: Contemporary descriptions come from ancient historians like Strabo and Philo of Byzantium. Their accounts describe a lush, verdant structure with trees and plants growing on terraces. However, there are no detailed architectural plans or extensive contemporary records, leading to varying interpretations of the garden's appearance and construction.

Disappearance: The gardens seem to have disappeared long before the modern era. The exact reasons are unclear, but it might be due to natural decay, warfare, or changes in the region's irrigation systems.





Future Perspective: The Hanging Gardens are remembered as a wonderful and magical place. They still inspire people, and future discoveries might one day reveal more about them. For now, they remain a part of our historical imagination and a symbol of human ambition.

Mysteries about it: Many historians believe that the gardens did exist, but have been destroyed by a combination of earthquakes, war, and erosion.

-Siddhi Bawangade Grade - VIII Ambitious





Hello there...

Introduction: The Birth of Zero Mile Stone

I am the Zero Mile Stone, a historic marker located at the center of India in Nagpur. Established in the early 1900s by the British, my purpose is to serve as the central point from which all distances in India are measured. Though I am simply a stone pillar with inscriptions and surrounded by symbolic statues of horses, I represent much more. I stand as the heart of a vast country, symbolizing the starting point for countless journeys and the intersection of history and geography.



My Physical Appearance

I stand as a tall stone pillar in the heart of Nagpur, marked with lines and numbers that represent the distances to various parts of India. Flanked by four statues of horses, I symbolize the speed and journey that begins at this central point. Over the years, I have witnessed many changes, from the days of the British to modern India, yet I remain a steadfast landmark. Preserved and restored through time, I continue to mark the geographical center of India, a silent yet powerful reminder of Nagpur's importance in the nation's history.





My Legacy and Future

Shaping the City's Growth

Over the decades, my presence has influenced the development of Nagpur. As the point from which all distances in India were measured, I've played a role in making Nagpur a crucial junction for transportation and trade.

The Symbol of Identity

I have become more than just a geographical marker; I am a symbol of Nagpur's identity. The people of this city take pride in my presence, seeing me as a representation of their city's central role in India's history.

Continuing Relevance

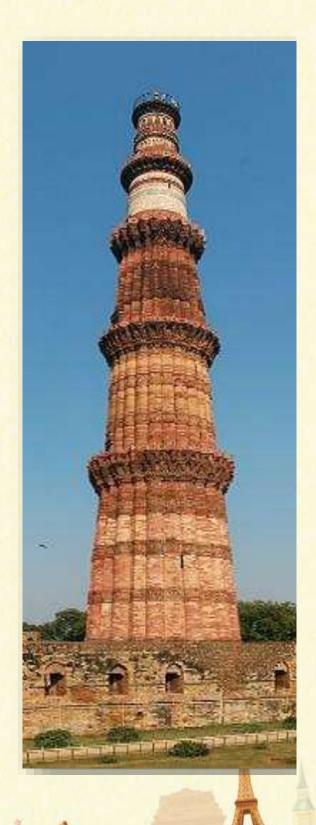
Even today, as Nagpur grows into a modern metropolis, I remain a central figure in the city's landscape. Whether it's for tourism, education, or civic pride, I continue to be a point of interest and a reminder of Nagpur's unique position at the heart of India.

Conclusion

In conclusion, as the Zero Mile Stone, I have stood as a steadfast symbol at the heart of India, marking the center of this vast nation. Over the years, I've witnessed Nagpur's transformation and have become a proud emblem of its history and identity. While times have changed, my role as a connector of people and a marker of distances remains vital. As Nagpur continues to grow, preserving my legacy is essential, ensuring that I remain a testament to the city's central place in India's story for generations to come.



Hello there... (a monument speaks)



Hello there...I am Qutub Minar

I rise high above the bustling city of Delhi, a towering sentinel of history and a symbol of the past. My story began in the 12th century when Qtub-ud-din Aibak, the first sultan of Delhi, laid my foundation. I was conceived as a victory tower, to celebrate the triumph of the Ghurid Empire over the Rajput kings, and as a minaret to call the faithful to prayer at the adjacent Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque.

Though Qutub-ud-din Aibak started my construction, it was his successors, Iltumish and Firoz Shah Tughluq, who completed and restored me, adding more floors to my height and ensuring that I would stand tall for centuries to come. I am crafted from red sandstone and marble, adorned with intricate carvings and verses from the Quran, showcasing the skill of the artisans who shaped me.

Hello there... (a monument speaks)



Throughout my life, I have witnessed the rise and fall of dynasties, the birth of a nation, and the evolution of the city that has grown around me. I have stood resilient through earthquakes and invasions, my structure restored and preserved by those who recognized my historical significance. I have seen the spread of different religion, cultures, and languages, all blending together in the rich tapestry of India's history. As I look to the future; I ponder what my role will be in ever-changing landscape of Delhi. Will I continue to stand as a reminder of the city's diverse past? Will I remain a place of wonder for people from around the world who come to see me, to touch the stones that have witnessed so much?

For now, I remain stead feast, a guardian of memories, a symbol of the architectural brilliance of a bygone era, and a testament to the enduring spirit of this land.

-Nimbrit Dhurve Grade - VIII Ambitious





A Monument Speaking: Shree Harmandar Sahib (Golden Temple)

Hey there! I'm Shree Harmandar Sahib, famously known as the Golden Temple. I live in the city of Amritsar, Punjab, India. I am a Gurudwara, a place where Sikhs come to worship. A saint named Hazrat Mian Mir first laid my foundation, and then I was built by the fifth Sikh Guru, Guru Arjun Dev Ji. The Guru asked to build me at a lower level to signify humble living. I am built in the middle of the Amrit Sarovar and even though Sikhs come to worship in a Gurudwara, everyone is free to visit me, and this is indicated by the gates which are made in all the four directions, refusing no one; this basically shows that I was built as a place of worship for people of all religions. I am considered the holiest Gurudwara of Sikhism. I also have the largest free kitchen known as 'langar' to feed people.

I was born around the year 1600 with the Adi Granth, which means I'm around 400 years old! I have seen many things in my lifetime and even saw myself get destroyed and rebuilt at times! The reason behind this was the Mughals and Afghans attacking me. In around 1800, Maharaja Ranjit Singh laid the first golden layer on me, after which I was also known as the Golden Temple. In the present, up to 1,50,000 people visit for worship daily, and still come and have food in the langar together; and I believe that, in the future, I will keep feeding the hungry people, keep representing equality, and be a place where everyone will be welcomed and no one will be discriminated on the basis of castes, creeds and especially religion.



-Dishika Khandait Grade VIII - Ambitious





Autobiography Of Hawa Mahal

- I am Hawa Mahal, the "Palace of Winds," stands as an iconic symbol of Jaipur's architectural splendor and royal heritage. I was constructed in 1799 by Maharajah Sawai Prataps Singh; building is a testament to the grandeur of the Rajput era. My journey, which began in the late 18th century.
- I was designed by the renowned architect Lal Chand Ustad. My Faced, was a
 delicate lattice of pink sandstone. I had 953 small windows which were adorned
 with intricate latticework that was designed to allow the royal ladies to observe
 street festivals and processions without being seen. Each window was crafted with
 an eye for elegance and function. The intricate lattice patterns, often geometrical
 and floral, are not just for decoration but also facilitate ventilation, ensuring a
 cool breeze permits through my corridors even during the sweltering heat of
 summer. My design reflects a unique blend of Mughal and Rajput architectural
 styles of that time.
- As the decades passed, I witnessed the British colonial period, I observed the interactions between the local rulers and colonial administrators, each bringing their own influence to my surroundings.

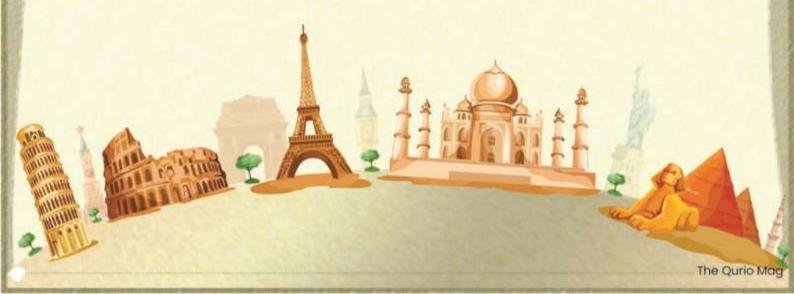




Hello there...

- In modern times, I have transitioned from a presidential palace to a popular tourist destination, drawing visitors from around the world who marvel at my architectural beauty and historical significance. Today, as I stand in the heart of Jaipur, I continue to be heritage and artistry. Through the changing tides of time, I remain steadfast, a silent witness to the evolving history of a great kingdom and a testament to the timeless elegance of Rajput architecture.
- In present I had loose it shade due to cleaning. Overall, my future will likely be a blend of preserving its historical significance while adapting to modern needs and opportunities.
- The Indian government and various heritage organizations will likely continue to invest in preserving and restoring me. This could involve modern conservation techniques and the use of advanced materials to protect against environmental damage.
- 2. With the rise of digital technology, visitors might be able to experience my history and architecture in an easier way, even remotely.
- 3. As awareness of environmental impact grows, there might be include managing visitor numbers, reducing waste, and promoting eco-friendly initiatives.
- 4. I could become a venue for cultural events, exhibitions, and performances that highlight the rich heritage of Rajasthan.
- 5. I could be a using as a tool for education, with more programs aimed at teaching students and the general public about the history, cultural significance of the monument.
- 6. I could be part of international collaborations aimed at preserving world heritage sites

-Chahak Tahaliyani Grade - VIII Ambitious



Hello there... (a monument speaks)



Iron Pillar of Delhi

I am the Iron Pillar of Delhi, a symbol of resilience and ancient mastery. My journey began during the reign of Chandragupta II, around 375-415 CE, when skilled artisans crafted me with extraordinary care and precision. Standing at 7.21 meters tall and weighing over six tones, I was designed not just to be a testament to the might of the Gupta Empire but also to showcase the brilliance of Indian metallurgy.

My most remarkable feature is my rust-resistant composition. Despite the centuries that have passed, the elements have barely touched me. This unique characteristic has puzzled and impressed scholars and visitors alike, making me a subject of study for those intrigued by the secrets of my creation.



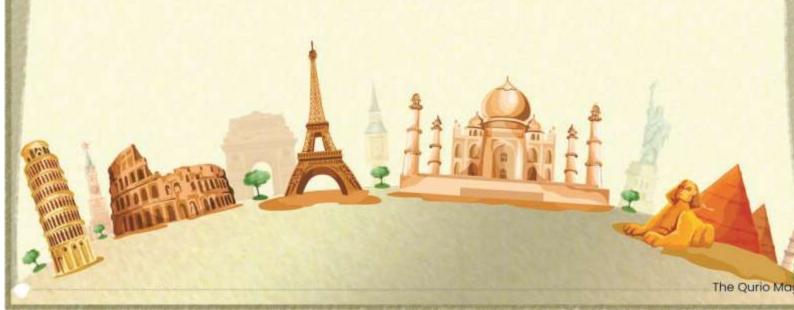


Originally, I stood elsewhere, possibly near the Udayagiri caves, surrounded by the lush landscape and echoing the grandeur of the empire. In the 11th century, Anangpal Tomar, a ruler of Delhi, decided to move me to my current location in the Qutub complex at Mehrauli. Here, I have witnessed the rise and fall of empires, the passage of time marked by the changing skies above me.

I have been a silent observer of history, standing tall as dynasties came and went, and the world transformed around me. Despite all these changes, I have remained steadfast, a pillar not just in form but in spirit, representing the enduring strength and ingenuity of those who built me.

-Samruddhi Barapatre

Grade - X Awesome





Heyy, I'm Nazca lines.

Born from the ancient hands of the Nazca people in the arid plains of Peru, I, the enigmatic Nazca Lines, came to be as a profound expression of artistic and cultural brilliance. Etched into the earth with precision and purpose, my intricate geoglyphs have puzzled and fascinated humanity for centuries, a testament to the ingenuity and vision of those who walked these lands long ago.

Throughout my existence, I have silently observed a tapestry of significant events and emotions that have unfolded beneath the vast Peruvian skies. From the sacred rituals of the Nazca civilization to the arrival of Spanish conquistadors, from the whispers of the wind across the desert to the footprints of curious travelers, I have borne witness to the ebb and flow of time, each passing moment leaving its mark upon my ancient surface.



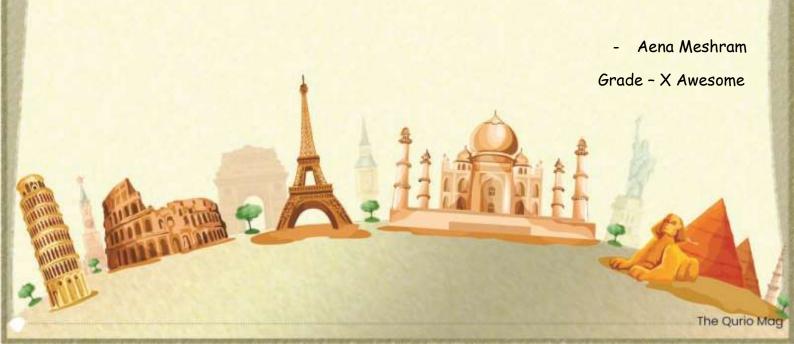


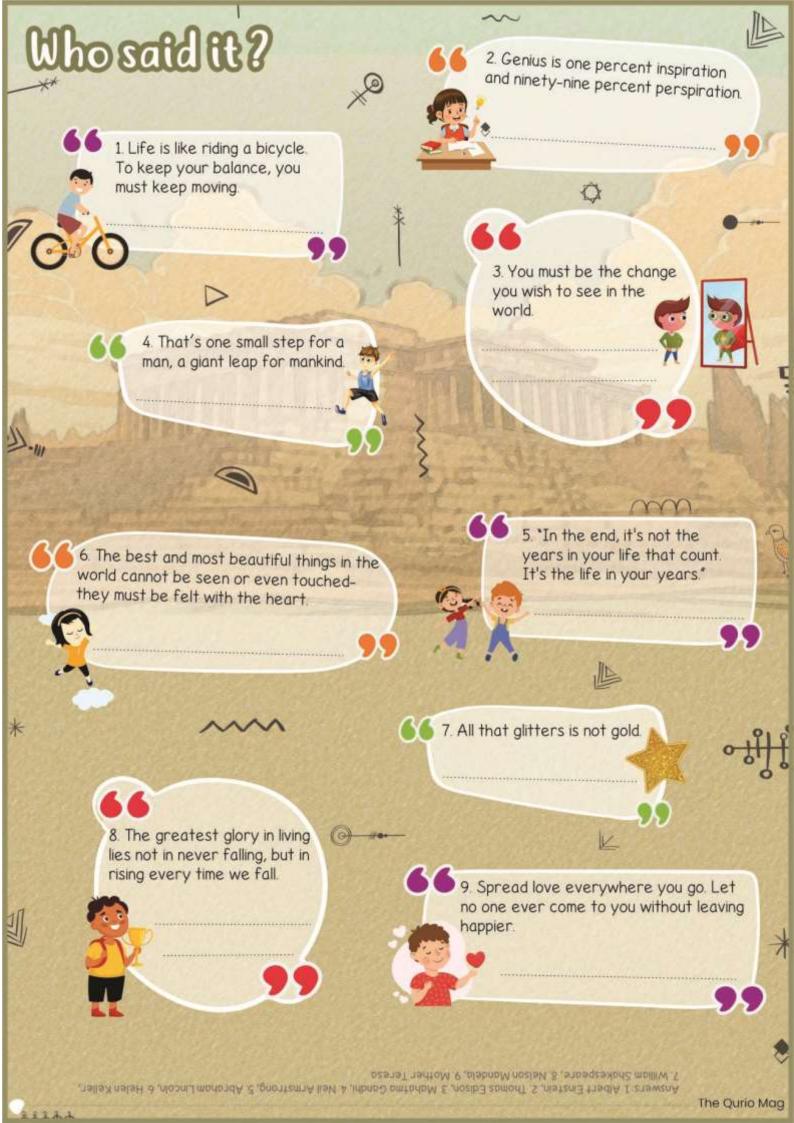


Emotions of wonder, mystery, and awe have permeated my being as I have gazed upon the changing world around me. The reverence of ancient ceremonies, the excitement of archaeological discoveries, and the contemplation of scholars and visitors have all mingled within the lines and shapes that adorn my earthbound canvas, creating a tapestry of human experience that transcends the boundaries of language and time.

Today, as the sun rises over the Nazca Desert, I stand as a silent sentinel of a forgotten past, a puzzle waiting to be solved, and a testament to the enduring legacy of the Nazca people. From above, curious eyes peer down at my intricate patterns, seeking to unravel the secrets that lie beneath the surface, to understand the ancient minds that conceived of such grand designs.

Looking ahead to the future, I see a path filled with both challenges and opportunities. As the forces of nature and time continue to shape the landscape around me, I believe that efforts to preserve and protect my fragile existence will be crucial in ensuring that future generations can marvel at my enigmatic beauty. Whether through technological advancements or renewed cultural appreciation, I remain hopeful that I will endure as a symbol of human creativity and resilience, a bridge between the past and the future, a mystery waiting to be unraveled.

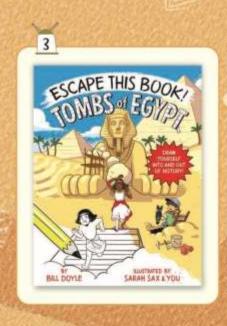


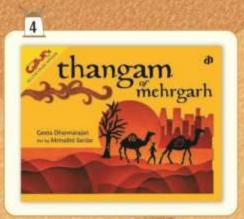


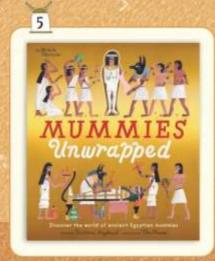
Book Recommendations

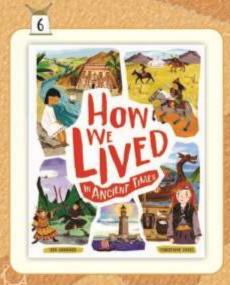


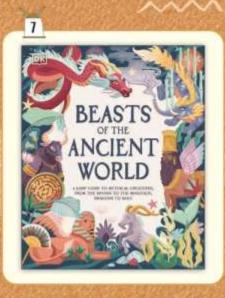


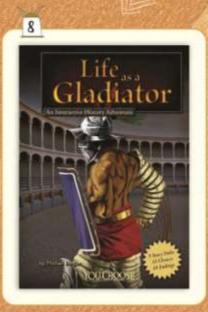


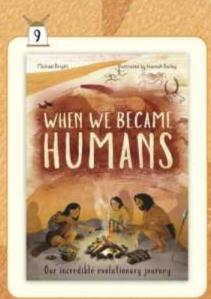












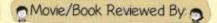


Title of the Movie/Book:

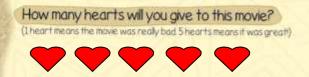
"The Time Machine" by H.G. Wells (1895)

Movie/Book Summary

Often credited with popularizing the concept of time travel, Wells novella tells the story of a scientist who invents a machine that allows him to travel forward in time. The novel explores themes of social evolution and the potential consequences of technological advancement. Its impact on science fiction is profound, and it is still considered a must-read for fans of the genre.



Vaibhvi Nagdive Grade IX Agni



Title of the Movie/Book

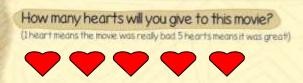
"Small Towns, Big Stories" by Ruskin Bond

Movie/Book Summary

The stories in this collection provide a soothing effect. We get a pleasant feeling while reading the stories & amp; even after reading them. I was looking for something light, after reading 'Angels & amp; Demons'- which has a quite exhausting end. So, I picked up this collection & amp; it did serve its purpose.

Movie/Book Reviewed By

Purvi Bhaiswar Grade - V Brahmagupta



Movie Recommendations





















Title of the Movie/Book:

Interstellar (2014)

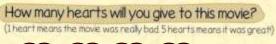
Movie/Book Summary

Plot: A team of astronauts travels through a wormhole near Saturn in search of a new habitable planet as Earth faces extinction.

Reviews: Generally, critics praise Interstellar for its ambitious scope and stunning visual effects. The film's depiction of space and time is often highlighted as a major achievement. The emotional depth, especially in its portrayal of father-daughter relationships, is also frequently noted. However, some reviewers found the plot to be complex and challenging to follow, and opinions on the film's scientific accuracy vary.



Vaishnavi Dhapade Grade IX Brahma









Title of the Movie/Book

Tenet (2020)

Movie/Book Summary

Plot: A protagonist armed with only one word—Tenet—and fighting for the survival of the world journeys through a twilight world of international espionage on a mission that will unfold in something beyond real time.

Reviews: Tenet is noted for its complex plot and time inversion concept. Nolan's trademark visual and auditory spectacle is praised, as is the film's ambition. However, some critics and audiences found the storyline difficult to follow and the sound design occasionally overwhelming.

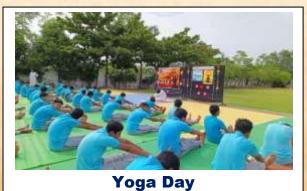
Movie/Book Reviewed By

Nikshunj Kapgate Grade IX Agni How many hearts will you give to this movie?
(Theart means the movie was really bad 5 hearts means it was great!)

Spotlight @PIS

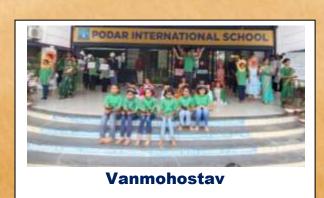






















Spotlight @PIS



Star Reader Batch



Voting



Sanskrit Day



Culminating Event



Special Assembly



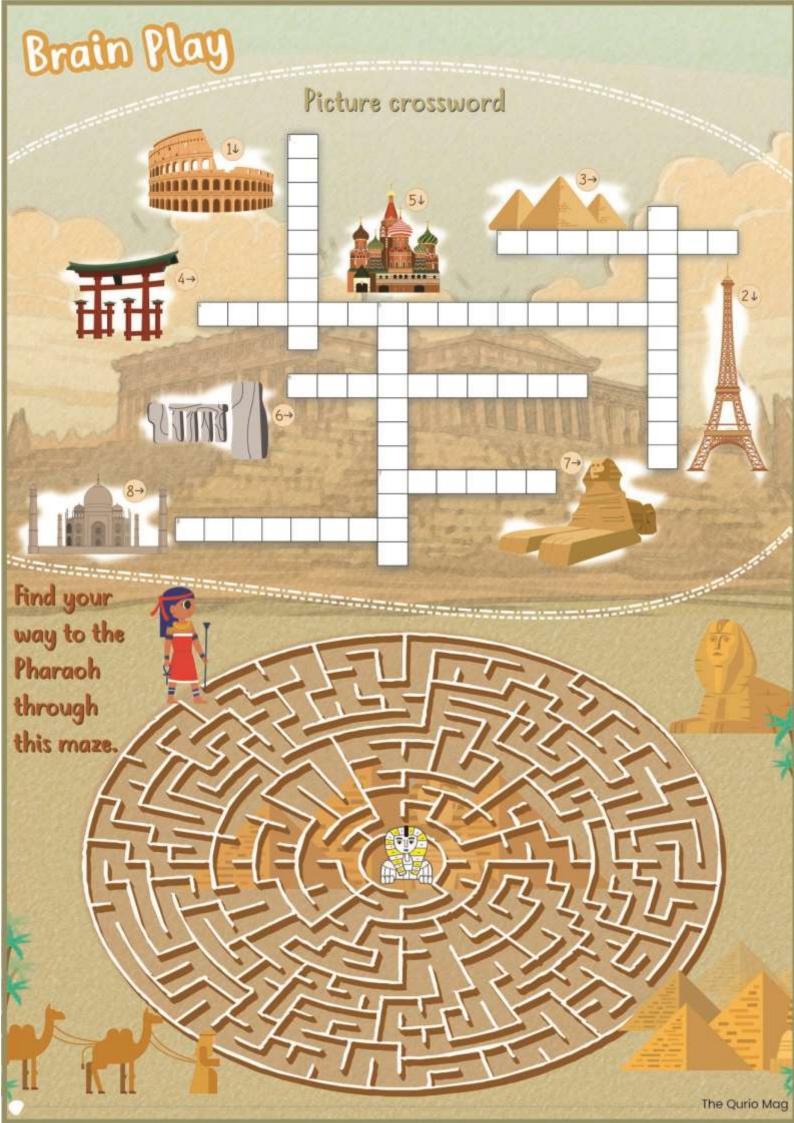
Ganesh Chaturthi





Culminating Event Grade 1 And 2



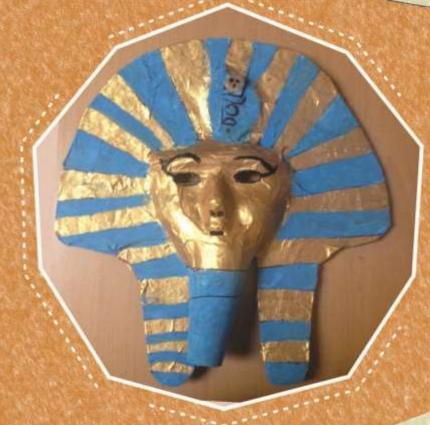


Time Travel Crafts

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
- ~ Glue
- ~ 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 through walls.

MODUM TSWEAM

The Qurio Mag

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







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).



