

03 October 2023

September 2023



J.P.

International School





Principal Message

Dear students & parents

Festive greetings from JPIS Fraternity !

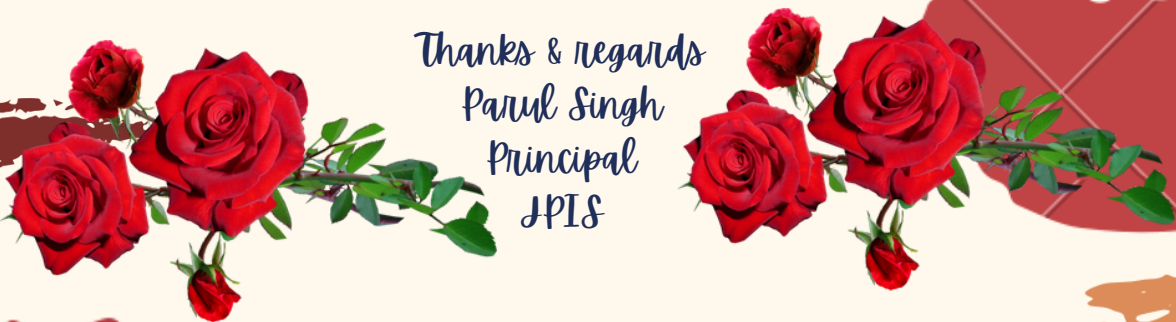
This edition of Newsletter is comprising glimpses of different activities comprising festive celebration.

India i.e. Bharat is a country of festivals and celebrations. These festivities are integral part of our daily life .

We are proud to have a rich heritage and culture and these festivals give a chance to get rid off from our daily chores and spend some quality time with our family and friends . It is very important that our children must be well versed with the significance of these traditions.

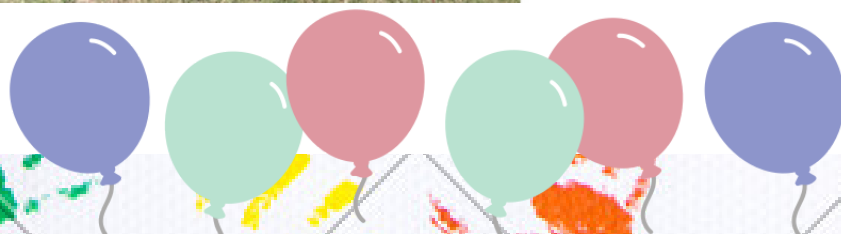
These traditions and culture is the roots of our society and just like a tree without roots , our existence will be on the verge of extinction. This month .we also celebrated "Hindi Diwas" and our students have learnt that our language is the reflection of our personality and we must understand the importance of our mother tongue.

*Thanks & regards
Parul Singh
Principal
JPIS*



Teacher's Day

Teachers' Day is a momentous occasion to recognize the tireless efforts of educators worldwide. It serves as a reminder of the profound impact teachers have on the lives of their students and society as a whole. By celebrating Teachers' Day, we not only show our appreciation but also reaffirm our commitment to valuing education and those who dedicate their lives to it.



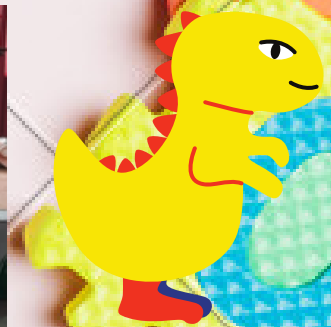
Inter House Activity



This role-play activity allows students from different houses to collaborate, think critically, and immerse themselves in a fun and imaginative world. It promotes healthy competition and fosters a sense of community within the school.



Inter House Activity





श्रीकृष्ण जन्माष्टमी



भाद्रपद मास के कृष्ण पक्ष की अष्टमी तिथि को श्रीकृष्ण जन्माष्टमी का पर्व मनाया जाता है, इस दिन श्रीकृष्ण का जन्म हुआ था। जन्माष्टमी पर सभी रात के 12 बजे तक व्रत रखते हैं। इस दिन मंदिरों में झांकियां सजाई जाती हैं और भगवान श्रीकृष्ण को झूला झुलाया जाता है। श्रीकृष्ण देवकी और वासुदेव के पुत्र थे जिन्होंने मथुरा नगरी का अपने अत्याचारी मामा राजा कंस से मुक्त किया था।

यह पर्व पूरी दुनिया में पूर्ण आस्था और श्रद्धा के साथ मनाया जाता है। श्री कृष्ण युगों-युगों से आस्था का केंद्र रहे हैं। जन्माष्टमी के दिन देश में अनेक जगह दही-हाड़ी प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन होता है।

श्रीकृष्ण को पूर्णावतार कहा जाता है क्योंकि श्रीकृष्ण 16 कलाओं में निपुण माने जाते हैं। वे भक्त भी हैं भगवान भी, उनके हजार चरित्र हैं वे श्रेष्ठ योद्धा, श्रेष्ठ मित्र के साथ-साथ, श्रेष्ठ प्रेमी और पति थे।

कृष्णजी का व्याख्यान शब्दों में करना बहुत मुश्किल है उन्होंने संसार को प्रेम के साथ-साथ गीता का ज्ञान भी दिया।

ओडिशा के पुरी मंदिर में भगवान जगन्नाथ के साथ भाई बलभद्र और बहन सुभद्रा विराजमान हैं, वहाँ भगवान श्रीकृष्ण का हृदय आज भी धड़कता है।

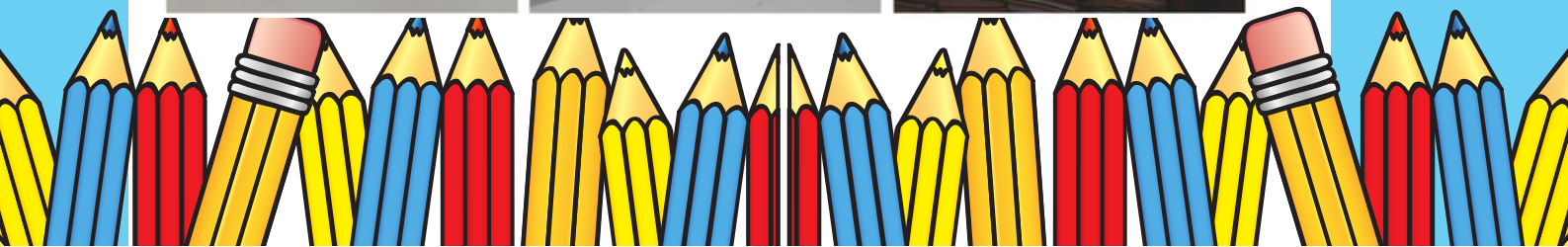
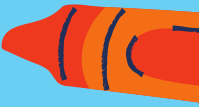
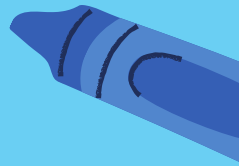


*By Meenakshi Chaudhary
Director*



Inter House Theme Kite Making Competition

This inter-house kite-making competition not only encourages creativity and teamwork but also raises awareness about environmental sustainability. It's a great way for students to express themselves artistically while learning valuable lessons about caring for the environment.



Primary wing subject enrichment activities

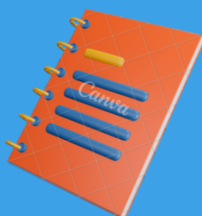


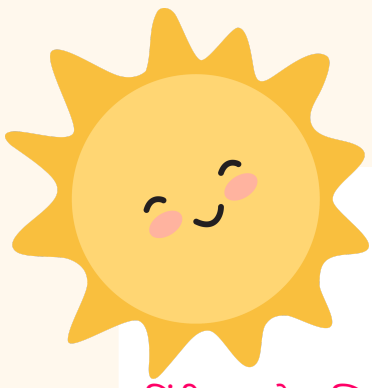
Nursery kids are enjoying with their engine teacher



हिंदी दिवस उत्सव

जे०पी०इंटरनेशनल स्कूल में 14 सितंबर को हिंदी दिवस के अवसर पर एक सुखद समारोह का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें उप प्रधानाचार्य आभा शर्मा जी ने हिंदी भाषा के महत्व को समझाया और बच्चों में राष्ट्रीय भाषा के प्रति आदर और समर्पण भाव को बढ़ाया इसके बाद हिंदी की शिक्षिका बृजेश व वसुंधरा जी ने हिंदी भाषा का स्पष्टीकरण करते हुए जोरदार भाषण दिया और इसी समारोह में हिंदी की शिक्षिका शोभा लोधी ने हिंदी भाषा का जन्म और विकास के साथ हिंदी संस्कृत को अपने गीत के माध्यम से व्यक्त किया और अंत में जे०पी०इंटरनेशनल स्कूल की प्रधानाचार्य पारुल सिंह जी ने विद्यार्थियों को दृढ़ संकल्प दिलाया कि हिंदीभाषाके द्वारा अपने देश की संस्कृति व समृद्धि रुपी धरोहर को सजोकर रखेंगे।





गीत



हिंदी क्या है— जिस भाषा में प्रेम पिता का मातृ हृदय की ममता है, जिस भाषा में सभी भाव भरने की अद्भुत क्षमता है और जो भाषा अब अखिल विश्व में बोली समझी जाती है वह भारत की जननी भाषा मां हिंदी कहलाती है।

हिंदी से प्रश्न —

किसकी सुता कौन तव जननी कौन तेरा परिवार रे!
कहां पर जन्मी ,कहां पली तू कहां मिला विस्तार रे!
कहां पर रहती कहां घूमती आती है किस काम रे!
कौन पिता तब किसकी अनुज क्या है तेरा नाम रे!

हिंदी का उत्तर—

सुन शोभा मैं सुता संस्कृति भारत मेरा ग्राम रे!
आर्यजनक मम प्राकृत भ्राता हिंदी मेरा नाम रे!
जन्म हुआ मेरा भारत में मुझे यही विस्तार मिला
लगती हूं अति प्रिय सभी को मुझे सभी का प्यार मिला।
आपको एक सूत्र में बंधु यही है मेरा काम रे!
सुन शोभा मैं सुता संस्कृति भारत मेरा ग्राम रे!
हिंदी कैसे बनती है— 33 व्यंजन 11 स्वर ये मेरे आधार है
अपभ्रंश ,अवधी, ब्रजभाषा सब मेरे परिवार हैं
मैं ही सूर की कृष्ण सुदामा मैं तुलसी की राम रे!
सुन शोभा मैं सुता संस्कृति भारत मेरा ग्राम रे!
मैं यूपी के खलियानों में, मैं हरियाणी खेतों में
मैं दिल्ली की लोकसभा में राजस्थानी रेतों में
मैं प्रयाग में ,मैं काशी में, मैं ही मथुरा धाम रे!
सुन शोभा मैं सुता संस्कृति भारत मेरा ग्राम रे!
हिंदी ने अपनी संस्कृति से देश के चारों कोनो को जोड़ा —
गांधी के गुजरात में हूं मैं अरुणाचल के आंगन में
कन्याकुमारी कर्नाटक में जम्मू के जनजीवन में
अरे हर हिंदी के हृदय में हूं मैं दक्षिण हो या वाम रे!
सुन शोभा मैं सुता संस्कृति भारत मेरा ग्राम रे!

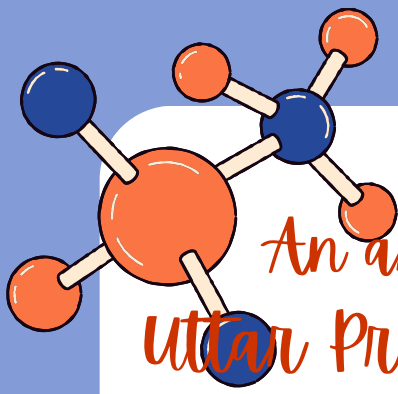
By Shobha lodhi
T.G.T. Hindi



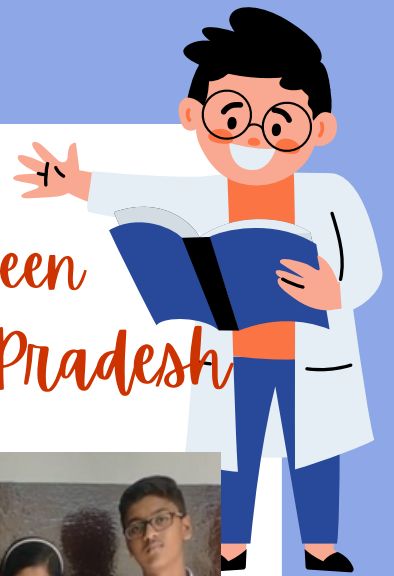
स्वरचित कविता प्रतियोगिता

हिंदी दिवस पर विद्यार्थियों की अंतर निहित प्रतिभा को उभारने हेतु डी०डी० कबडी गर्ल्स इंटर कॉलेज में स्वरचित कविता प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें जे० पी० इंटरनेशनल स्कूल के विद्यार्थी अंजलि पायल, इपसा गोयल, एंजेल पायल और विक्रमादित्य ने भाग लिया। सभी ने अपनी कविताओं को प्रदर्शित किया व सभी को प्रमाण पत्र दिए गए। जिसमें विक्रमादित्य को सांत्वना पुरस्कार से पुरस्कृत किया गया।





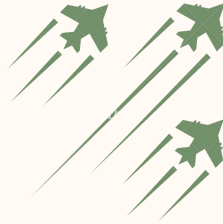
An art integration project between Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh



This art integration project will not only foster creativity and artistic skills but also promote cultural appreciation and understanding between students from different regions of India. It celebrates the rich diversity of the country while encouraging collaboration and unity among young learners.



Veer Gatha Project



The Veer Gatha Project is a significant initiative aimed at preserving and commemorating the heroic tales of India's brave warriors and freedom fighters. Through a collection of narratives, poems, and artworks, the project strives to immortalize the sacrifices and valor of these historical figures who played pivotal roles in India's struggle for independence and other key moments in its history. By recounting their stories, the Veer Gatha Project seeks to inspire future generations with a profound sense of patriotism and an appreciation for the nation's rich heritage of courage and resilience.



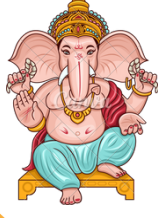
Certificate for Veer Gatha Project

These students got the certificate of participation

1. Divya Pal
2. Ifra Malik
3. Dipanki Bansal
4. Shambhavi Singhal
5. Darsh Goel
6. Taksh Chaudhary
7. Navika Jain
8. Shrishti Kaushik



॥ गणेश चतुर्थी ॥



श्री गणेशाय नमः

हिंदू धर्म में किसी भी शुभ काम को करने से पहले भगवान श्री गणेश की पूजा-अर्चना की जाती है। कहा जाता है कि गणेश जी की पूजा अर्चना करने से सभी विघ्न-बाधाएं हमेशा के लिए दूर हो जाती हैं। इसलिए उनको विघ्नहर्ता भी कहा जाता है। हिंदू धर्म ग्रंथों में वर्णित कथाओं व मान्यताओं के अनुसार भाद्रपद मास के शुक्ल पक्ष की चतुर्थी को शिव जी व माता पार्वती के पुत्र गणपति जी का जन्म हुआ था, जिस कारण इसे गणेश चतुर्थी के नाम से जाना जाता है। तो इस दिन को लेकर पौराणिक कथाओं में जो जानकारी मिलती है उसके अनुसार इस दिन यानि गणेश चतुर्थी के दिन से ही महाभारत का लेखन कार्य शुरू हुआ था। महर्षि वेदव्यास ने महाभारत की रचना के लिए गणेश जी से इसे लिपिबद्ध करने की प्रार्थना की थी और गणेश जी ने कहा था कि वह लिखना आरंभ करेंगे तो कलम नहीं रोकेंगे। यदि कलम रुक गई तो वहीं लिखना बंद कर देंगे। तब महर्षि वेदव्यास ने कहा कि भगवान आप विद्वानों में सबसे आगे हैं और मैं साधारण ऋषि, यदि मुझसे श्लोकों में कोई गलती हो जाए तो आप उसे ठीक करते हुए लिपिबद्ध करते जाएं। इस तरह महाभारत लेखन शुरू हुआ और लगातार 10 दिन तक चला। अनंत चतुर्दशी के दिन जब महाभारत लेखन का काम पूरा हुआ तो गणेश जी का शरीर जड़वत हो चुका था। बिल्कुल न हिलने के कारण उनके शरीर पर धूल-मिट्टी जम गई थी। तब गणेश जी ने सरस्वती नदी में स्नान करके अपना शरीर साफ किया। इस दिन अनंत चतुर्दशी का पर्व था। इसलिए गणपति स्थापना 10 दिन के लिए की जाती है गणपति जी को दूर्वा और मोदक बहुत प्रिय हैं भक्तजन गणपति जी को दूर्वा चढ़ाते हैं मोदक का भोग लगाते हैं, नित्य पूजन भजन व आरती करते हैं और फिर गणेश जी की प्रतिमा का विसर्जन किया जाता है। गणेशोत्सव को आध्यात्मिक दृष्टि से देखें तो यह 10 दिन हमें संयम से रहने और हमारे मन-आत्मा पर लगे मैल को हटाकर उसे स्वच्छ करने का समय है। इस दौर



By Abha Sharma
Vice Principal



INDIAN PARLIAMENT



During the momentous 75th year of Independence, Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, unveiled the new Parliament building. This architectural masterpiece was designed by Indian talent Bimal Patel. It embodies the entire nation's rich culture, pride, and spirit. On May 28, 2023, PM Modi inaugurated India's new Parliament building. During the ceremony, Modi unveiled a plaque dedicating the building to the nation. He also received a gold-plated sceptre called "Sengol"



PM Narendra Modi

BIMAL PATEL



Architect &

President of CEPT

from Adheenam
priests and
placed it near the Lok
Sabha Speaker's chair
as per tradition



FEATURE OF NEW PARLIAMENT OF INDIA



The new Indian Parliament building has a triangular layout covering approximately 65,000 sq m. It addresses the pressing need for expanded seating capacity, offering a larger Lok Sabha Hall accommodating up to 888 seats and an enlarged Rajya Sabha Hall with space for up to 384 members



- Groundbreaking -1 October 2020 Completed- 28 May 2023
- Opened - September 2023 Floor count 4
- Height -39.6m
- 65,000m² (700,000 sqft)
- Address - 118, Rafi Marg, New Delhi, Delhi Town or city - New Delhi
- Coordinates =28_37_02_N_77_12_36_E_

- Architect(s) - Bimal Patel
- Architecture firm - HCP Design, Planning and Management Pvt. Ltd. Main contractor- Tata Projects Ltd.
- **BUDGET - ₹836 crore**



Made By -
Parul Siwas
(12th Humanities)



The Term of G20 summit 2023

The 2023 G20 New Delhi summit was the eighteenth meeting of G20 (Group of 20). It was held in Bharat Mandapam International Exhibition-Convention Centre, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi on 9-10 September 2023. It was the first G20 summit held in India.

Key theme for the G20 summit in 2023

Under the Indian Presidency , the G20 in 2023 will focus on the theme. 'One Earth, One Family, One Future'. The theme affirms the value of human, animal, plants, and microorganisms and their interconnectedness on planet Earth and in the wider universe

Features of G20 summit 2023

With the aim of establishing a cleaner, greener, and blur future, the Indian Presidency will also highlight Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE), with a focus on ecologically responsible and sustainable choice at both the individual lifestyle and the national development level.

Why is G20 2023 important for India ?

With a clear plan and development-oriented approach. India aims to promote a rules- based order, peace and just growth for all. The 200+ events planned in the run up to the 2023 summit will strengthen India's agenda and the six thematic priorities of India's G20 presidency.

Slogan of G20

"G20: Together for Global propensity". "G20 Shaping Tomorrow's World Today". "Unity in Diversity: G20 for a Better World". "G20 Building Bridges, Not Walls".

Here are some of the key priorities for India's G20 presidency:

Climate change: India is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change. As the G20 president, India will push for ambitious action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build resilience to climate change.

Poverty and inequality: India is home to a large number of poor and vulnerable people. As the G20 president, India will focus on policies to reduce poverty and inequality, and promote inclusive growth.

Trade and investment: India is a major trading nation. As the G20 president, India will work to promote free and fair trade, and attract foreign investment.

Here are some specific initiatives that India could take during its G20 presidency:

Launch a global green infrastructure initiative: India could lead a global effort to invest in green infrastructure, such as renewable energy, sustainable transportation, and energy efficiency. This would help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and create jobs.

Establish a global fund for social safety nets: India could work with other G20 countries to establish a global fund to support social safety nets in developing countries. This would help to reduce poverty and vulnerability.

Promote trade in services: India could work to reduce barriers to trade in services, such as financial services and IT services. This would boost economic growth and create jobs in both developed and developing countries.

Reform the global financial system: India could work with other G20 countries to reform the global financial system to make it more inclusive and resilient. This would help to prevent future financial crises.

By :- Kanchan Bhati (PGT POLITICAL SCIENCE)





India's Name Changes from India to Bharat

The name "India" is derived from the Indus River, which flows through the northwestern part of the country. The Indus River was known to the ancient Persians as the "Hindu", and this name was eventually adopted by the Greeks and Romans. The name "Bharat" is derived from the Sanskrit word "Bharata", which is the name of a legendary king who is said to have united the Indian subcontinent.

The name "India" was used officially during the British colonial period, and it was retained after independence in 1947. However, the name "Bharat" has also been used in official contexts, such as in the Indian Constitution. Article 1 of the Constitution states: "India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States."

In recent years, there has been a growing movement to rename India as Bharat.

This movement is led by Hindu nationalist groups, who argue that the name "Bharat" is more reflective of India's ancient culture and heritage. They also argue that the name "India" is a reminder of the country's colonial past.

In 2023, the Indian government announced that it is considering renaming India as Bharat. The government has not yet released a timeline for this process, but it is likely that it will require a constitutional amendment.

There are a number of arguments for and against renaming India as Bharat.

Arguments in favour of the name change:

- The name "Bharat" is more reflective of India's ancient culture and heritage.
 - The name "India" is a reminder of the country's colonial past.
- The name "Bharat" is more inclusive of all Indians, regardless of their religion or ethnicity.

Arguments against the name change:

- The name "India" is well-known and recognized around the world.
- Renaming the country would be a costly and time-consuming process.
- Renaming the country could be divisive and alienate some Indians.

Ultimately, the decision of whether or not to rename India as Bharat is a political one. It is up to the Indian government and people to decide what name they want their country to be known by.

The consequences and pros of renaming India as Bharat are a matter of debate.

Potential consequences:

- Cost and disruption: Renaming a country is a costly and time-consuming process. It would require changes to the constitution, all government documents, and signage throughout the country. It could also disrupt trade and tourism.
- Confusion: Renaming the country could lead to confusion in international diplomacy, trade agreements, and diplomatic relations. Foreign governments and entities may encounter varying references to the country.
- Division: The name change could be divisive and alienate some Indians. Some people may feel that it is an attempt to erase the country's colonial past, while others may feel that it is an attempt to impose Hindu nationalism on the country.

Potential pros:

- National unity: Some proponents argue that the name change could catalyse national unity and renewed pride in Indian heritage. The name "Bharat" is seen by many as a more authentic representation of the nation's diverse culture.
- Decolonization: The name change could be seen as a way to decolonize the country and shed its colonial past. The name "India" was given to the country by the British, and it is seen by some as a symbol of British colonialism.
 - Inclusion: The name "Bharat" is more inclusive of all Indians, regardless of their religion or ethnicity. The name is derived from the Sanskrit word "Bharata", which is the name of a legendary king who is said to have united the Indian subcontinent.

Ultimately, the decision of whether or not to rename India as Bharat is a political one. It is up to the Indian government and people to decide what name they want their country to be known by.

My personal opinion:

I believe that India is a diverse country with a rich and complex history. The name "India" reflects this diversity, and it is a name that is recognized and respected around the world. I am not sure that the benefits of renaming India as Bharat outweigh the costs.

However, I also recognize that the name "India" is a reminder of the country's colonial past. For some Indians, this may be a painful reminder. If the Indian government and people decide that renaming India as Bharat is the best way to move forward, then I respect their decision.

Submitted by :- Rohan (12th Humanities)

Fun Activity by Primary Wing





Certificate Teacher of the Month

THE FOLLOWING AWARD IS GIVEN TO

Nikki Yadav

This certificate is given to Nikki Yadav
for her achievement in the field of education and proves that She is
competent in her field.



Parul Singh
Mentor

CERTIFICATE

- CLASS OF THE MONTH -

The following award is given to

class 7th c

This certificate is given to class VII C
for their invaluable discipline and patience, the school
recognizes them as the most outstanding class of the
month thank you for your effort,
congratulations!

