

From The Editorial Desk

Dear readers,

With immense joy and fervour I welcome you all to the next academic session 2021-22. My heart is so full for all the parents, students and guardians who have continued their journey with us towards the new academic session.

Previous year was challenging for all of us but I'm so glad that we are coming out stronger from the testing times of Covid-19. Though, we still need to practice caution, physical distancing and avoid crowded places as the threat is not over yet.

This month, I am glad to introduce you to a new feature of the English newsletter 'Thinker's Leaf' that is a theme based edition.

As it is our constant endeavour to bring you an interactive and interesting issue and keeping it up with the tradition we have decided to bring you to editions which will be based on a certain topic and most articles will be based on it. For instance, this month's topic is 'World Heritage'.

The World Heritage Day will be celebrated on 18th April this year.

A new section which is introduced in this issue is "100 years from now" column which will be a source to reflect upon the History and will also sharpen our General Knowledge. Though, other sections like book review, creative corner, did you know facts and poems will continue.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to each and everyone of you for your extended support and love in making 'Thinker's Leaf' a hit and accepting it with a lot of warmth during these unprecedented times.

Looking forward to your extended support and more interesting manuscripts/submissions from our students.

"Preserve these monuments to memorize history and understand its mystery."

With kind regards, Jasleen K



World Heritage





• Pictures Contributed by Bhumika Rawat 10 B

World Heritage is the shared wealth of humankind. world heritage day comes on 18 April. On 18 April 1982 on the occasion of a symposium organized by ICOMOS in Tunisia, the International Day for monuments and sites to be celebrated simultaneously throughout the world was suggested. This project was approved by the executive committee who provides practical suggestions to the National Committees on how to organize this day.

The idea was also approved by the UNESCO General Conference who passed a resolution at its 22nd session in November 1983 recommending that the Member States examine the possibility of declaring 18 April each year "International Monuments and Sites Day". This has been traditionally called World Heritage Day.

ICOMOS, the International Council for Monuments and Sites makes several suggestions on how to celebrate World Heritage Day:

Visits to monuments and sites and restoration work, possibly with free admission.

Articles in newspapers and magazines, as well as television and radio broadcasts.

Hanging banners in town squares or principal traffic arteries calling attention to the day and the preservation of cultural heritage Inviting local and foreign experts and personalities for conferences and interviews Organizing discussions in cultural centers, city halls, and other public spaces Exhibitions (photos, paintings, etc.) Publication of books, post-cards, stamps, posters.

Awarding prizes to organizations or persons who have made an outstanding contribution to the conservation and promotion of cultural heritage or produced an excellent publication on the subject.

Inaugurate a recently restored monument Special awareness-raising activities amongst school children and youth Promotion of "twinning" opportunities between organizations, defining areas for co-operation; exchange of speakers; organization of meetings and seminars, or the editing of joint publications.

Name = Vaibhavi Awasthi

Class = 9

Section = A

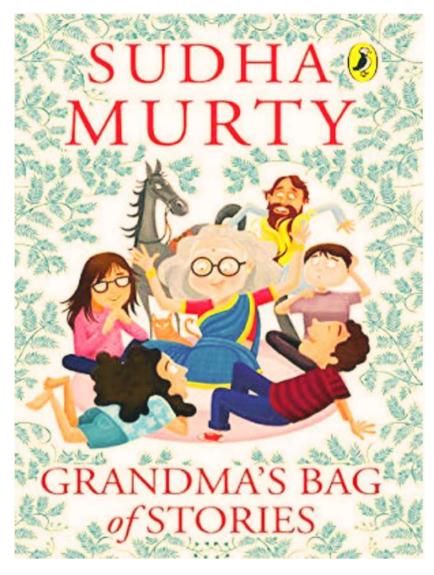
Book Review

"Grandma's Bag of Stories"

- Written by Ms. Sudha Murty

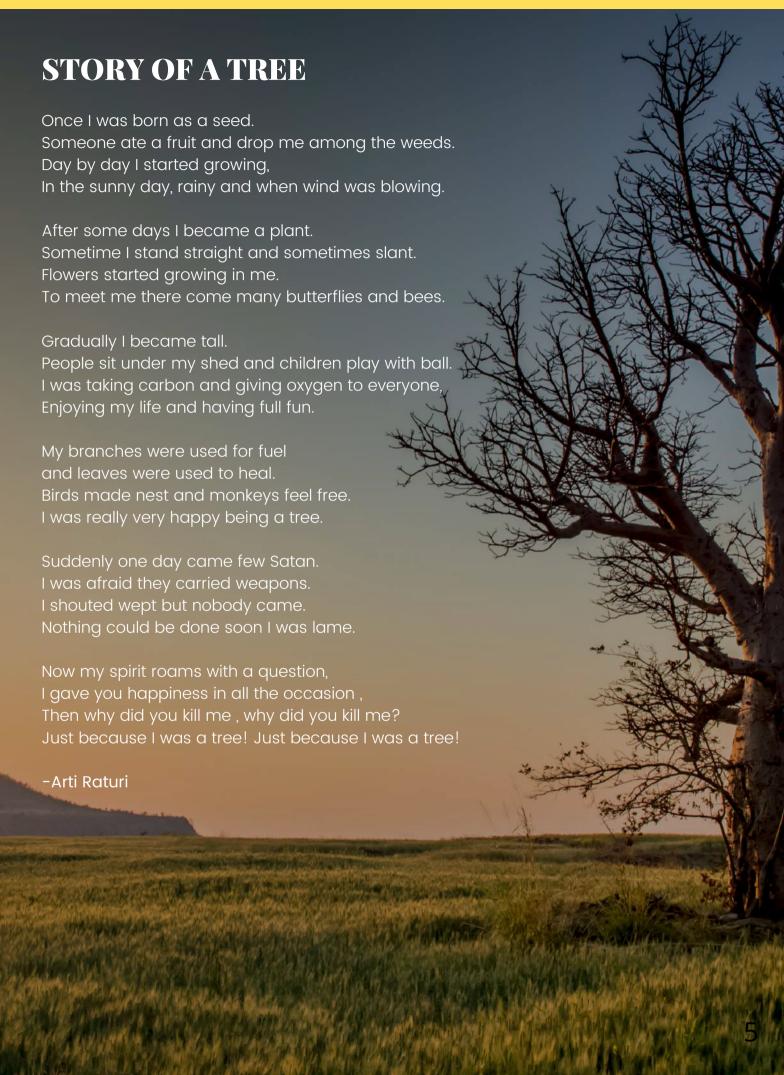
Recommendation: Must read for age group ten and above.

The Grandma's Bag of Stories is an amalgamation of twenty-one short stories. Although, the stories are not interconnected, but they move around the same plot. These stories not only impart knowledge and wisdom but also introduce humor and moral values in children. The author has penned down the stories which were narrated by her own Grandmother the whom referred to as "Ajji". Every summer holiday Ms. Sudha and her cousins visited their home town - "Shiggaon" in North Karnataka.



"Ajja's" and "Ajji's" stories were the main attraction of the entire summer holidays. In this book there are almost 21 stories like Doctor Doctor, Kavery and the Theif, The Enchanting Scorpions, The Story of Silk, and many more. My favourite story is "Who Was the Happiest of Them all", which is about King Amrit who wants to know whether or not the people of his kingdom are contet. Another story which I like is "Five Spoons of Salt". It is based on a true story about a girl named Geeta who was very forgetful and never followed instructions. She didn't want to mend her ways until a very bizzare incident occured. This book is very interesting and relatable. It definitely took me back to the days of my own childhood and reminded me of my grand- parents. Children can also easily relate to this book as it was published during 2020. Hence, many incidents relating to "Pandemic Conditions" are being talked about. Activities such as stitching "Face Masks", "Carrying out" Sanitization", "Helping Needy People" have been mentioned in the book.

Young children should be encouraged to read this book as well, because the simplicity of language used makes it easier to understand. There are few more books of Short Stories by Sudha Murty, which are also highly recommended.. Students should go and give this captivating book a read in the school library.



The Statue of Liberty

We have read about many monument of the world some from books, some internet and some from the newspaper. So you might have heard of 'The Statue of Liberty'. But where it is? Do you know? The Statue of Liberty stands in the New York Harbor. The Statue of Liberty is a 93 meters towering monument by the French sculpture Bartholdi, in collaboration with Gustavo Eiffel, who holds credits for the steel framework, Eiffel tower. It is an assets that calls for liberty as the lady, a robed female figure representing 'Liberates', the Roman Goddess, raises the torch and gazes out in her impenetrable fashion. "When every new wave of immigrants looked up and saw the Statue of Liberty, they knelt down and kissed the shares of freedom, just ninety miles from Castro's tyranny, these new Americans surely had many questions. But none doubted that here in America they could build a better life, that in America their children would be more blessed than they", such is the appreciation showered by its witness for the Statue. "s easy to take liberty for granted when you have never had taken it from you', the Statue of Liberty stands tall and strong for this message and this epitome of 'breaking free' flourishes its legacy every passing day. This is a world heritage site because its very important from the cultural and natural point of view. Do you know what the torch that the lady had in her hands is the sign of? It's the sign of education and knowledge which is our power. It has been an amazing spot for tourists in New York City. Lots of people come here to spend time and watch the Statue of Liberty. It was a gift from the people of France to the United Statue of America as a symbol of freedom and democracy. This Statue was dedicated in 1886. It declared as a National monument in 1924. Do you know what is the weight of this monument? The weight of the Statue is 254 tones. It indicated the international friendship among the countries.

Sneha Sharma Xth A



Mythological Facts About Indian Gods



- 1. According to Ramcharitmanas, Sita never went to Lanka, only her shadow was there while she was residing in the fire. That's why in the end Agni pariksha was performed to get original Sita back not because lord Rama doubted her.
- 2. Meghnad (Son of Ravana) had a boon that only person who will not sleep for 12 years can kill him, guess what even Rama couldn't kill him but Lakshman did as he did not sleep for the whole time when he was in forest. His sleep was transferred to his wife Urmila by Nidra Devi.
- 3. According to the boon asked by Ravan, Hanuman was also capable of killing him. He asked that other than humans and monkeys no one could kill him. Given the strength of Hanuman, he was powerful enough to kill.
- 4. Lord Rama and Krishna stopped ageing after they became 16. They are Kishore (adolescent). That's why you don't see them with moustache or beard in any photos or tv serials.
- 5. Parvati (wife of Shiva) did not give birth to any of her children still she is called jagat janani (mother of the world).
- 6. According to Hindu mythology life of Earth is equal to a day of Brahma.
- 7. In the Puranas, Brahma the creator was joined in a divine triad with Vishnu and Maheshvara (Shiva), who were the preserver and destroyer, respectively.



7 wonders of the world

The seven wonders of the world are known as wonders because of their amazing work of art and architecture. They are known for their ingenuity, imagination and sheer hard work.

- **Great Wall of China :** The great Wall of China is one of the seven wonders in the world. It was declared as a wonder in 2007 as the largest man made structure on Earth. It's structure stretches nearly 9,000 km.
- **Petra**: Petra in Jordan is one of the seven wonders in the world . It is famous for it's rock cut architecture and water conduit system . Petra is also known as "Rose City" because of the colour of the stone from which it is carved.
- Machu Picchu: Machu Picchu in Peru She's one of the seven wonders in the world. It is one of the wonders in the world because it remained for almost 500 years as a lost city. many explorers believed that this city existed as well as other legends like El Dorado or Atlantis. But in this case Machu Picchu, the hidden city was discovered to the world.
- **Chichen Itzá:** Chichen Itzá in Mexico is one of the new 7 wonders of the world due to its large concentration of culturally Significant ancient man made wonders and eight placing in the top 7 all nominees during international voting.
- **Christ the Redeemer statue :** Christ the Redeemer statue is one of the seven wonders of the world. It is a symbol off Christianity across the world. It is listed as one of the new 7 wonders of the world. It was constructed between 1922 and 1931.
- Roman Colosseum: It is one of the seven wonders of the world. It is built or concrete and sand, it is the largest amphitheater ever built. It is the iconic symbol of Imperial Rome.
- Taj Mahal: Taj Mahal in India is one of the seven wonders in the world. It is an immense mausoleum of white marble, built in Agra between 1631 and 1648 by order of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his favorite wife. Taj Mahal is the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the World Heritage. the uniqueness, art, architecture and beauty of Taj Mahal are the reason it is considered one of the wonders of the world.

- Poonam Uniyal

















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