

# THINKER'S LEAF

H A P P Y   D I W A L I



Krishna Mandeep Negi, VIII B  
Vikramshila House

## Student Editorial Desk

**Dear Readers,**

I am delighted at the release of the October issue of our school magazine.

India is a country with a diverse culture, different ethnicities, and rich heritage. Every citizen of India realizes the significance of festivals in the country. Numerous celebrations take place in India in a year with a wide variety of festivals. From Holi to Diwali, from Shivratri to Eid, each day is commemorated with a distinct attribute.

Most Indian festivals signify the importance of religious deities and an occurrence that marks the day as significant. Along these lines, there is Diwali, the most prominent festival of all for the Indians.

This new edition is the outcome of the hard work and dedication of my representative team. I congratulate them for their diligent effort to make this magazine a reality. I also express my gratitude to the mentor teacher for her guidance. My heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has contributed to this magazine. We hope you will appreciate the honest steps taken by the institution Wish you all a happy reading!

**- Pranjal Gupta, Xth (B)  
Takshashila House**



## DUSSHERA

This festival is celebrated after 9 days of worship of Goddess Durga also known as navaratri or Durga Puja. We celebrated Dusshera because on this day Lord Rama the incarnation of lord Vishnu, who killed the demon king of Lanka, Ravana. Ravana was very powerful, knowledgeable and the worshiper of lord Shiva. Lord Rama killed Ravana because he kidnapped his wife Devi Sita after killing Ravana, Lord Rama Lakshman and Devi Sita completed their 14 years in the forest (exile) they returned to Ayodhya. In this occasion shops, school, malls were decorated with garland tree leaves and lights. People made thier Ravana at home out of the wood, dry grass, and then they fill firecrackers in it. In school kids play the role of character in Ramlila. Temples were decorated beautifully.

**Palaksha, VIII A  
Vikramshila House**

## DIWALI

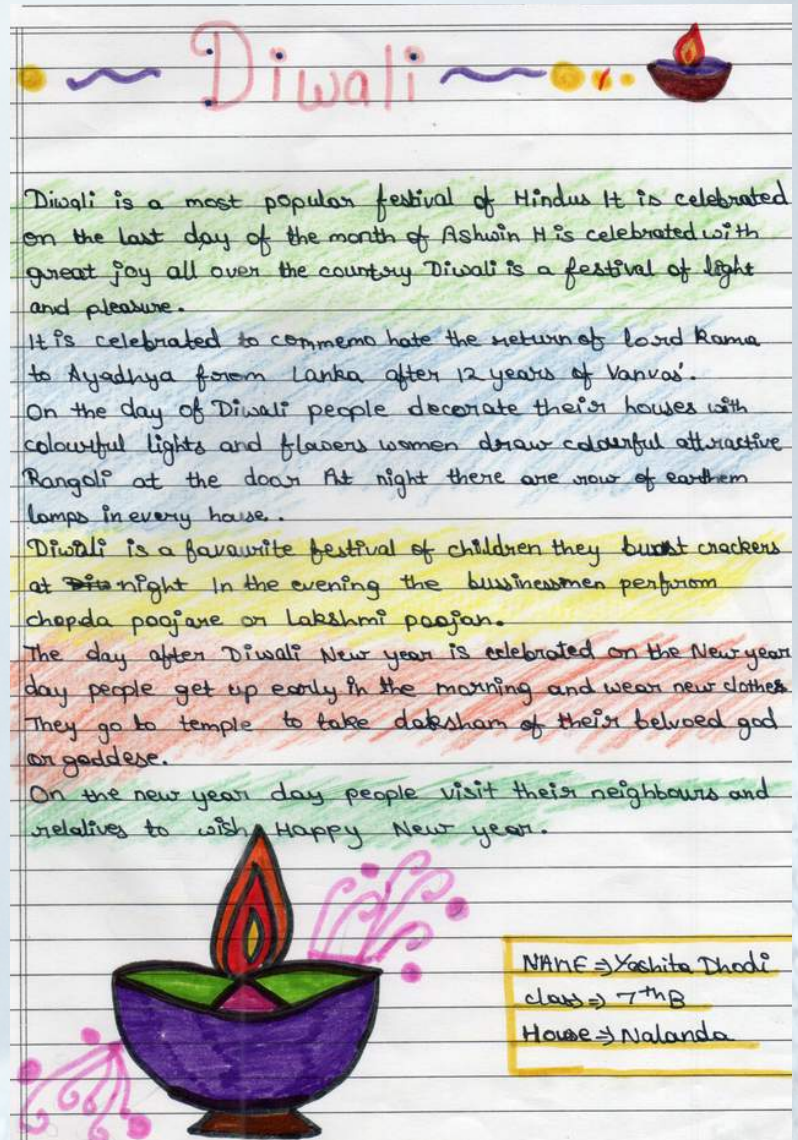


Festivals are the life and light of a Nation. Diwali is one of the favourite and important festival of India. Diwali or Deepawali means festival of lights. It is an important Hindu festival. On this day ,Rama, lakshman and Sita returned to Ayodhya. The people welcome them by lightning lamps.it comes in the month of October or November every year just after some days of Dusshera. This festival is so popular tath many days before the festival preperations are started.shops and houses are cleaned , whitewashed and decorated with different decorative items. On this day, people wear new clothes and buy new paintings and new items.Candles and sweets are in great demand.Every house and Shop is full of lights . Gifts are exchanged with friends and family. Children play with fire crackers. At night, people worship Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth and prosperity. They pray for their family health, wealth and prosperity.

**Uravshi Gupta, XI - Commerce  
Takshashila House**

## Deepawali

The word "Deepawali" means - a row of lights. It falls in the Hindu month of Kartik, which follows the lunar cycle. It is celebrated as the victory of light over darkness and good over evil. Jains celebrate Diwali as "Mahavira Nirvana Divas" while Buddhists also celebrate Diwali as the occasion when the emperor Ashoka turned into a Buddhist. They call it Ashok Vijayadashami. Diwali is celebrated because, on this day Lord Ram came back to his hometown Ayodha after killing Ravana. Diwali represents the victory of good over evil.



## Logic Puzzles

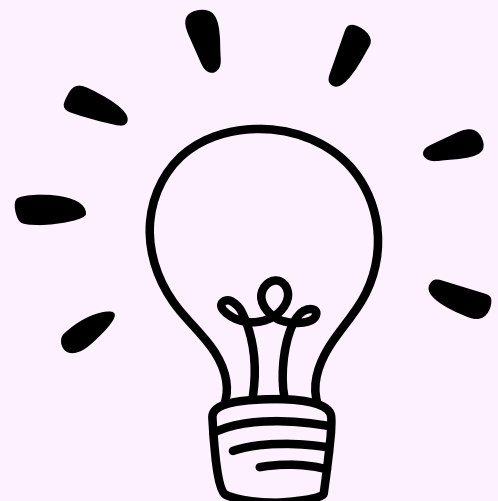
### WEIGHT IT UP

You are given 12 balls and a scale. Of the 12 balls, 11 are identical and 1 weighs EITHER slightly more or less. How do you find the ball that is different using the scale only three times AND tell if it is heavier or lighter than the others?

### RIDDLE ME THIS

Without my first I'm culture mad  
My first three show I'm not so bad.  
Odd letters mean to delve into  
First, second, last is money due.  
Drop off my last, and that's not all  
The whole word means to have a ball.

- Pranjal Gupta, 10th B  
Takshashila House





## Culture and Diversity

India is a very culturally diverse society. There are many cities of India which are very diverse in terms of religion, food, fashion, language and standard of living.

In this project perspective we are talking about a famous city which is culturally very diversified in nature. Its name is Mumbai- the city which never sleep.

\* Different types of diversity point which we can try to cover are as follow \*

•Religion• Language • Festivals • Music • Cusine

\*Religion\*- Hindus, Muslim, Christians, Jews, Parsi, Etc.

\*Language\*- Sanskrit, Tamil, Kannada, Gujarati, Hindi and English

\*Festivals\*- festival start with Ganesh Chaturthi, Krishna Janmashtami, Holi, Gudi Padwa, Christmas and New Year

\*Music\* - Marathi, Punjabi, Gujarati, South Indian and Telugu

\*Cuisine\*- Vada Pav is said to be famous food of Mumbai but there are many food's like Pav Bhaji, Chinese bhel, Bhelpuri Panipuri and Bombay sandwich.

**Shraddha Lekhwar, IX B**  
**Takshashila House**

## Cultural Diversity

Cultural diversity is about appreciating the society that consists of people who vary in terests, skills, talents, and demand to be e recognized for having their religion, beliefs and Sexual orientation. A term that is closely related to cultural diversity is 'equality'. The existence of cultural diversity should be accompanied by equality, where every individual is treated equally regardless of their difference from one another.

Demographic factors, as well as cultural. norms, com make a person diverse' from another. Other factors such as coste, creed, sex, religion and morals induce a boundary between people, but the identity of a person is often juoctaposed with their culture. Cultural diversity thus establishes a better understanding between people and helps to strengthen society.

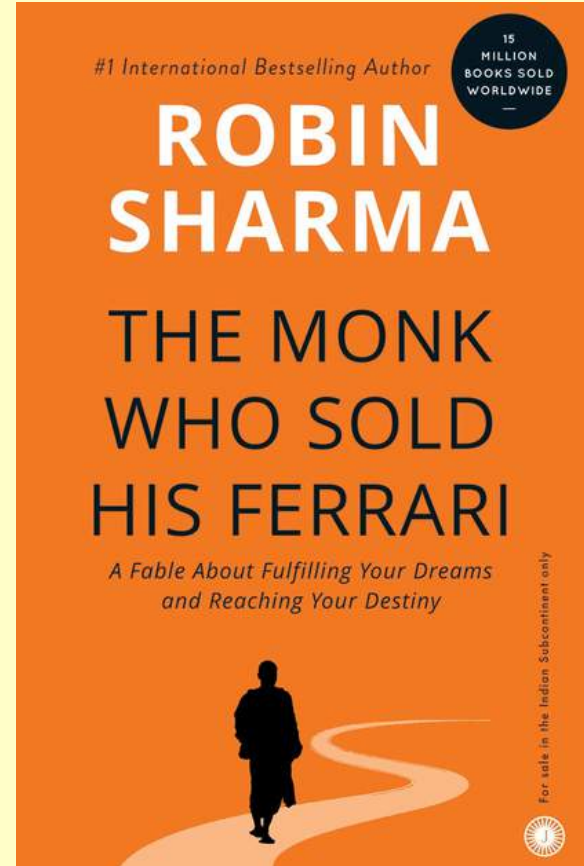
**Aditya Agarwal, IX A**  
**Takshashila House**

## BOOK REVIEW

### " The monk who sold his Ferrari "

#### (A fable about fulfilling your dreams and reaching your destiny)

The monk who sold his ferrari is a fable which teaches The seven virtues of life. The title of the book made a sense of curiosity in my mind's core as the first picture that came to my mind was of a person who sold his ferrari and became a monk. so, this made me to go through this amazing book. The outline of the book contains the story of two friends John and Julian mantle , a successful lawyer who owned a prosperous life. Julian had everything which everyone of us wishs for, a big mansion, a private jet and an amazing big red ferrari. Although Julian worked for 18 hours in a day but he was not satisfied, and this winded the gap between him and his family and he got divorce. Truth is blind and that's why Julian was not able to see it and he was lost in the beam of light which took him to an illusion of greed for wealth. During a regular court meeting ,Julian had a heart attack and was taken to hospital and then it was suggested that he should leave everything and live peacefully the rest of his life. Julian became dipressed as he was not able to sustain the work load and finally he realized that he couldn't work anyomore due to his prolonged illness. He decided to set out for a journey to the Himalayan ranges of India, in order to seek truth where the great monks lived.



After his interaction with a monk named Yogi raman he learned to lead a life of virtue. Yogi raman narrated a beautiful scene Containing seven principles of life in front of Julian through a story which influenced Julian deeply and these principles were inscribed like footprints in his heart's core. The seven principles were:

- Master you mind
- Follow your ambitions and purpose
- Improvise your skills
- Build a strong will power
- Time
- Selflessly-serve others
- Embrace the present

Julian learned the purpose of leading a peaceful life. Julian returned as a young man on a bright sunny day. John failed to recognize him there was a pretty soft charm in Julian's eyes that John was not able to believe his eyes.

The book tells about the ideas of sages which helps to alter the negativity to postivity and to reach your destiny. The book also talks about the culture of greediness and jealousy in the modern society which is being a major concern these days .My favorite quotation from the book is:"everything is created twice, first in the mind and then in the reality. "

- Avantika Bhandari, 9th B  
Takshashila House

## UNITY IN DIVERSITY

India being the largest democracy in the world with a civilization more than five thousand years old boasts of multiple cultural origins. The Culture of India has been shaped not only by its long history, unique geography and diverse demography, but also by its ancient heritages, which were formed during the Indus Valley Civilization and evolved further during the Vedic age, rise and decline of Buddhism, the Golden age, invasions from Central Asia, European Colonization and the Indian Independence movement.

India's languages, religions, dance, music, architecture and customs differ from place to place within the country, but nevertheless possess a commonality. The culture of India is an amalgamation of these diverse sub-cultures spread all over the Indian Sub continent and traditions that are several millennia old.

Regarded by some historians as the 'oldest civilizations of Earth' the Indian tradition dates back to 8,000 BC and has a continuous recorded history for over 25,00 years. Several elements of India's diverse culture such as dharmic religions, yoga and curry have had a profound impact across the world. Despite cultural diversity, the underlying unity is what defines Indian society.

**Anish Kumar, XII th Science  
Nalanda House**

## Bharat Ko Jano Quiz

Bharat Ko Jano quiz, organised by Bharat Vikas Parishad is a quiz based programme for school children to increase their awareness about the distinctive features and the rich cultural heritage of our country.

It was organised on 1st of October at Him Jyoti School on 1st of October, 2022. A selected team of bright students from our school also participated in this splendid quiz programme. There were a total of 12 teams in the senior category and 17 teams in the junior category. Our participants in the senior category were- Shruti Semwal from class 12th and Pranjal Gupta from class 10th whereas the junior category participants included Bhavya Pratap Singh and Vansh Bahuguna from class 7th.

**There were a total of 4 rounds in each category namely -**

- 1) Religions (round 1)**
- 2) History (round 2)**
- 3) Geography of India (round 3)**
- 4) Rapid fire (round 4)**

which included various subjects like- cultural heritage, personalities, awards, etc.

Our students successfully gained 100 points and got a very good chance of showcasing their intellectual talent through the quiz.

All the participants were rewarded with participation prizes.

**Akshat Chandra and Viramya Misha (editorial incharge)**





## OATS PULAO

**Serving: 2**

**Preparation time - 20 minutes**

### Ingredients

**2 tbsp Carrots, chopped**

**2 tbsp Beans, chopped**

**3 tbsp peas**

**3 tbsp onions, chopped**

**2 tbsp tomatoes, chopped**

**1 tbsp ginger-garlic, chopped**

**2 green chillies, chopped**

**Oil/Ghee 2 tbsp**

**Cumin seeds 1/2 tsp**

**Degi Mirch 1/2 tsp**

**Turmeric powder 1/4 tsp**

**Garam masala 1/4 tsp**

**Coriander leaves 2 tbsp**

**Salt to taste**

**Oats 1 cup**

**Water 3/4 cup**

## Instructions

Pressure cook the carrots, beans and peas in 3/4 cup water till 2 whistles blow.

Heat ghee, then add cumin seeds, green chillies, degi mirch, turmeric powder, ginger-garlic, onions and saute till it's translucent in colour.

Add in tomatoes and stir fry, when the oil separates itself add the boiled vegetables along with water and salt.

Bring it to a boil, add the oats and coriander leaves. Cover with a lid and turn off the heat. After 5 minutes uncover and serve the dish.

**Ms. Akshita Sharma**

## CBSE Sahodaya Model United Nations 2022



Students of Manava Bharati India International School had participated in CBSE Sahodaya Model United Nations, 2022 organised by Himjyoti School, Dehradun on October 7 & 8 respectively. There were 12 students who represented themselves as the delegates of various countries with committees and agenda. In these two days the students portrayed themselves as delegates emulating the mannerisms of the UN delegates of various countries and showed how debates and discussions done in a constructive manner can help to build a world of cooperation, universal brotherhood and tolerance towards others.



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