

SANDESHANUBHUTI

Learn to give with the same enthusiasm, readiness, without hesitation and expectation with which we take something from others.

-Bhavarlal H. Jain

FOUNDER'S DAY 2018-19

The 9th of December 2018 was yet another memorable day in the history of Anubhuti when not only parents but also a galaxy of distinguished visitors were on campus to grace a special occasion: Founder's Day 2019. The school parents were especially eager to watch their children showcase their artistic talents during the cultural event on that enchanting cool evening.

Post-independence, India has witnessed many problems related to its rivers. It is well known that the sharing of waters of the Kaveri River (Cauvery) has long been a serious bone of contention between the two states of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The ever-increasing pollution of India's rivers is also a major issue and a serious cause for concern. In the backdrop of this reality, School decided on the relevant theme: 'Rivers of India'. In all, eight major rivers were selected to base our cultural presentations on.

The program started off with a host of our budding artists taking to the stage to exhibit their artistic and musical skills learned in their respective hobby classes during the term. Our honourable guests including the guest of honour entered the amphitheatre accompanied by the musical sound of Desi (Indian) Dhols skilfully played by our students. The guest of honour was Dr. Prateek Sonwalkar, IAS, joint commissioner of Ujjain Division, along with his wife, Mrs. Sonwalkar. The presence of Shri. Arun Gandhi and Shri. Tushar Gandhi added glitters to our program.



The Jain family was also present on the occasion. The opening ceremony of the program included lighting the lamp by the dignitaries and distribution of prizes to the ICSE and ISC board examination toppers of Anubhuti. Gandhi Vichar Sanskar Pariksha top rank holders were also awarded certificates by the dignitaries.

Soon after that, each group representing a particular river, started giving their respective performances, which received long rounds of applause. The first river was the Sindhu (the Indus River) performed by class 5 and 6 students giving an in-depth knowledge of their chosen river. The skit was followed by dances and songs. The Sindhu was followed by the Brahmaputra, Ganga, Yamuna, Narmada, Mahanadi, Godavari and Kaveri. All the presentations not only focused on the origin and location of their respective rivers but also tried to highlight the challenges faced by the rivers in their struggle for existence. Their presentations included melodious songs sung by our talented school choir group.

The finale had the song 'Ae Watan' sung in unison by all performers and led by the chief guests. Though it was a Herculean task for the students to prepare their presentations in such a short time, they did a good job and were able to put on a great show. The founder's day celebrations concluded with a delicious dinner arranged on the football ground.

- Rishab Jain & Soham Milmile, Class 10

THE RIVER SINDHU

The students of class 5 and 6 performed a skit on the river Sindhu. This river flows from Mansarowar Lake in Tibet, through Ladakh in Kashmir, then it flows to Punjab in Pakistan and finally joins the Arabian Sea. The River Sindhu geographically separates the Indian subcontinent from the Iranian plains. Though this river is called The Sindhu in India, it is called the Indus by the westerners.

We were privileged to enact the journey of this unique river. We started our drama with a classroom scene where we showed how the students were talking about the river Sindhu. Their teacher (Aryan Yeole) aroused interest in the students by explaining to them the geographical features of the river Sindhu. The scene continued at home where Pahal as mother, Aaryan as father and Uttara, Pranit as their children continued this discussion on the river. Looking at the excitement of the students, the teacher decided to take the children on an excursion to help the students to enhance their knowledge about the topic.

The students were shown being taken to Punjab to witness The Sindhu live. Mati and Amar as tour guides explained all about the physical features of The Sindhu River and also showing pictures related to the Indus valley civilization. The group then headed towards a sage whose role was enacted by Aman, who narrated the mythological story about the Sindhu in a very interesting manner. Since the act was happening in Punjab, the skit was followed by a famous folk dance known as Bhangara.

Raj Bhangale and I were the narrators of the skit and we enjoyed our job thoroughly. As it was my first founder's in school I felt very glad and excited. Just before our performance, we were called backstage and at that moment I felt very scared as I had stage fear, but as I went on stage, it felt like all of my fear had evaporated. At last, our dance and drama ended very well. All were extremely cheerful.

-Nicky Suratwala, Class 6



THE RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA

Class 7 students performed a skit on the Brahmaputra River. Unlike the other presentations on various rivers, our presentation was based on an authentic school setting rather than on myths and legends. The characters in the skit were a bunch of boisterous lively school students, talking about the Brahmaputra. In the course of their conversation the following details emerge:

The Brahmaputra River is known as Tsangpo in Tibet. It is a major river of not only India but also of the entire Central and South Asia. It flows about three thousand kilometres from its source in the remote Himalayas in Tibet to its confluence with the Ganga River in Bangladesh, after which the mingled waters of the two rivers merge into the Bay of Bengal. Thus, the Brahmaputra passes through Tibet, the Indian states of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam, and finally Bangladesh. For most of its length, the river serves as an important inland waterway where numerous boats and ferries ply carrying humans

as well as goods. In its lower course the river is both a creator and a destroyer—depositing huge quantities of fertile alluvial soil. It is also known for causing disastrous and frequent floods.

Our presentation climaxed with a marvellous performance of Bihu dance that took birth and flourished on the holy banks of the Brahmaputra River. We are thankful to Mr. Hareesh Singh and Parvati Akka.

-Parth Agarwal, Bhavya Jain, Class 7



THE RIVER YAMUNA

After coming back from our Diwali break we started practising for the Founder's Day cultural programme. The Yamuna, one of the holiest rivers of India, flowing by Delhi and Agra was the topic given to our class. We were told to enact the history of this majestic river and we were all happy to hear that.

Our skit starts with the scene of a group of foreigners visiting the Taj Mahal. When they see the river Yamuna, they are excited to know more about it, so the guide enlightens them about the mythological background of the majestic Yamuna in the following words:

There was a Sun god and his wife Sanjana. The Sun god was so bright that his wife wasn't able to look him in the eye. This made him angry with his wife. He cursed her that in future she would give birth to dark children. In the course of time the wife gave birth to twins. The boy was named Yama and the girl, Yami. Both, the god and his wife loved their children and they were very happy about them. But still the Sun god didn't like his wife for not looking him straight in the face, so he sent her to her father so that she could learn to bear the light radiated by her husband. She called

her sister Chhaya in place of her to take care of her children but no one can replace the actual mother. Chhaya started cursing Yama and Yami so much that Yami couldn't bear it. She cried so much that from her tears a river flowed, called The Yamuna today. This probably explains why this river water tastes salty and is blackish in colour. When the Sun god got to know about Chhaya, he banished her and ordered his wife Sanjana to come back home. Yami performed pooja of Yama and because of this incident the Bhaidooj is celebrated in India as a popular festival.

Our skit did not end here. The foreigners then went to visit Mathura. There they got to know about the story of the naughty child Lord Krishna. The guide told them about the incident when Lord Krishna was fighting with Kaliya Naag. Krishna fought with him and danced on his head as a sign of victory. The Kaliya Naag left that place and Krishna was praised throughout Mathura.

Our skit ended with a spectacular dance of Krishna and Radha. Performing our skit was an exciting experience for all of us.

- *Harshill Bothra, Class 8*



THE RIVER GODAVARI

The Godavari is the second longest river in India. As it is the largest river in peninsular India, it has been aptly dubbed as the Dakshina Ganga. The students of class 8 performed a skit on the mythological background of the river.

The story started with the entry of a great sage named Gautam who used to live with his wife Ahilya in a drought-prone area along with the other sages. Once he meditated to please Lord Varun to shower his blessings on the people in the form of rain. When lord Varun got pleased with the prayer he appeared in front of the sages and asked them what they wanted. The sage told the lord about the worsening condition of the village and asked him if he could help them by sending them rain. Lord Varun thought about it but said that he could not make the rain come as it was against his vows but he provided them with a pond, full of water, which would never dry up. The sage became very happy and with that water all people started cultivating their land. One fine day a boy from the local village came and asked Ahilya for water. Very happily Ahilya went near the pond to fetch some water for the boy but the wives of other sages started saying that Lord Varun gave the water for their use and not for the local people. Ahilya felt

bad for their selfish thinking and she gave a pot full of water to the small boy. Seeing this act of Ahilya, the wives of the other sages started complaining about her to their husband. They were not happy to share the pond with the others. After listening to their wives the sages made a plan to put Gautam and Ahilya in trouble. They decided to send a very ill and weak cow which was about to die, in Gautam's farm. After seeing the cow, Ahilya called Gautam and both of them gave that cow something to eat, but while eating the cow died. The other sages came and accused the family of committing a grave crime. They told them to wash off their sins by making The Godavari to come down on Earth. Thus, sage Gautam and his wife Ahilya worshipped the goddess The Godavari. Pleased with their utmost devotion the goddess came down on the Earth with all grace and might. That is how the river originated at Trimbakeshwar near Nashik in Maharashtra.

We all were very delighted to have performed our skit. Through our practice we felt that we were on a journey filled with information and joy.

—*Sanyam Baid, Class 8*



THE RIVER GANGA: MOTHER OF ALL RIVERS

Har Har Gange! Har Har Gange!! These words mark the beginning of each and every day of the people in Varanasi (aka Kashi and Banaras) and Uttar Kashi. The River Ganga is geographically important for India. Its roots are deeply connected and embedded in the Hindu religion. Traditional Hindus believe that a dip in the Ganga helps wash off one's sins and can even free one from the cycle of birth and death, bringing about salvation. But the prominent part played by this river is to quench the thirst of a major part of the northern part of India.

The mystique of the Ganga has made scientists of the world research into the special quality of its holy water and its medicinal effects. People in India store the holy water of this river for months but the water remains the same. The sacred quality of its water is taken for granted by devout Hindus.

There is a mythological story behind the origin of the Ganga. It is believed that once upon a time it used to flow in heaven and resided in Lord Brahma's kamandal. Many attempts were made from various Kings like Sagar, his son Asmanjas and grandson Dileep to bring this river to Earth and provide salvation to the dead. Covering this story, class ninth presented a drama on the Founder's Day which explained the importance of Ganga in our life. The drama not only covered the mythological story of its origin but also the plight of the river during modern era. How the dirt of human avarice has made the holy waters of Ganga polluted. The drama left the audience with a pertinent question - Do we really deserve Ganga??

We are much grateful to Abhinav sir, UV. Rao sir, Snehal akka for their able guidance.

– *Saransh Lulla, Class 9*



THE RIVER KAVERI

The Kaveri—regarded as the Ganges of the South as well as its lifeline—was the topic that class 9 A got for the Founder's Day cultural programme.

In the beginning, when we did not know much about the river, we were hardly excited about the river as we thought of the Kaveri as a minor river. However, we discovered before long that it was a river which almost matched the might of the Ganga, nor was its mythological background less impressive.

As the story goes, there was once an asura (demon) named Surabhadman. After conquering heaven he came to the South. Until his stay in the South, there was no trace of any rainfall. A great drought took place in which thousands of people died. The earth was parched and charred. When king Kavera heard of this, he took a vow that he would do penance till the gods gave a solution to this problem. He invoked Shiva who gave him Brahma's daughter Vishnumaya whom he adopted and named Lopamudra. Using his yogic powers Shiva also made Kavera and Lopamudra forget about this boon.

A great sage Agastya wanted to import his yogic powers to somebody before his death. Thus, he was in search of a suitable bride. Eventually he reached the court of king Kavera and asked for his daughter's hand in marriage. The king, after consulting with his daughter, agreed but on one condition—that Agastya would never leave Lopamudra. Agastya, therefore, used his yogic powers to turn Lopamudra into water and left her in his kamandalu. He then named her Kaveri as she was the daughter of the king Kavera.

Meanwhile, on Mount Kailash, Shiva instructed Ganesha to take the form of a crow and topple sage Agastya's Kamandalu. When he did so, Kaveri came out and remembered her celestial past.

She reminded Agastya of his promise to stay with her forever and started flowing. It is believed that sage Agastya still roams the banks of the River Kaveri.

In order to establish the holiness of the River Kaveri, another story was narrated.

Once the Ganga got angry that people washed all of their sins in her and made her dirty, and with this grievance she approached Lord Shiva on Mount Kailash. Shiva told her that she could sublimate herself into the River Kaveri. This meant that the River Kaveri was holier than the Ganga.

When we researched further, we were baffled by some facts such as the Kaveri had the maximum number of dams in the world and also the largest waterfall in India in terms of width. Overall, researching about the River Kaveri was a very good experience and staging a play on it was really great fun.

Coming at the end of all presentations on the major rivers of India, the Kaveri play seemed to be a grand finale, leaving a lasting impression on the audience. All the characters including the protagonist played their roles with panache. We are thankful to Mani Sir and Danial Sir for their guidance in our preparation.

-Khush Bothra, Class 9



THE RIVER NARMADA

The Narmada! The name itself arouses murals of emotions in the minds of Indians. It is not only a symbol of truth but also love. When we (IX-C) were informed that we would be representing the Narmada we got really excited because the history related to the river was very interesting and unusual. Our teacher narrated to us the story of the birth of the mighty river The Narmada.

Once upon a time mighty king Poororava (Ansh Patni) ruled over India. His empire was famous all over the world. He was very kind and caring towards his people. Everything was fine in his kingdom but as times changed, his kingdom changed too. There was an extreme drought in the whole country, not a single drop of water came from rain; the people of his kingdom were dying from hunger, and there was no hope left. Seeing this condition, the king went to ask Narad Muni for his help and suggestions. Narad advised him that he should please Mahadev to bring back peace and harmony in the country. In no time king Poororava sat for doing Tapasaya and after 9 long years, Mahadev (Ronak Rathi) was appeased to grant his prayer. Pororava asked him what could be the possible ways of bringing the mighty Narmada to Earth so that the scarcity of water is

over. Mahadev on hearing this said that it is impossible and questioned the king why someone from heaven would like to come down on Earth. Then the king told him about the worse condition of his kingdom. Mahadev assured him to look into this matter. After all arrangements were made, Mahadev asked The Narmada to come down on Earth. The Narmada made some excuses but after sometime she agreed as she believed that it was her duty to serve the people and fulfil their needs. As The Narmada jumped on the Earth, and there was a huge disaster. Houses and farms were destroyed and there was a complete chaos. Seeing this, king Poororava went to Mahadev again and asked him to stop this. Mahadev got very angry and immediately instructed The Narmada to stop everything. After some time The Narmada became silent and started flowing steadily.

After listening to this educative and entertaining tale, it was proved that King Poororava and his sincere efforts made The Narmada come down to Earth.

It was really a wonderful experience to enact such a powerful and edifying tale.

-Ansh Patni, Class 9



THE RIVER MAHANADI

As this Sanskrit compound word suggests, the 'Mahanadi' is indeed a mighty great river for the people inhabiting its picturesque banks over the states of Chhattisgarh & Odisha. The river originates in the mountains surrounding a place called Sihawa. Beholding the cultures of both the states, the river bears testimony to the social and religious traditions of the areas.

The Mahanadi nurtures both the states by irrigating their vast fields and farmlands. Wherever it flows, it nourishes the lands, ravines and valleys and helps maintain their greenery. Thus, it is a boon to the farmers and general masses, who look up to it reverently as a goddess and worship it. This is what the class 11 students tried to depict drawing on the legends associated with the Mahanadi in their dramatic and musical presentation at the Founder's Day cultural event.

We (class 11) performed a dance drama depicting how the Mahanadi has been part and parcel of the local culture for ages, playing a vital role in the lives of the farmers and people even as it still continues to do so.

Our play also tried to highlight the plight of the hapless farmers in the drought-prone areas committing suicide due to poverty and starvation. We practised the dialogues and action along with music, keeping in mind the time allocated to each scene in the play. It took us a lot of time and effort to practise each of our expressions in the play. A professional theatre director from Jalgaon guided and helped us perfect the whole series of our acts in the play. The last grand ending of the play as

well as the role played by each of us was truly impressive. The Mahanadi has inspired various forms of folk music and dance among the local populace. One of them is Shiv Tandava, which we performed with much precision. The beats, voice and footwork of Tandava infused in us a unique spiritual feeling and boosted our energy.

Many of the folk dances are associated with the celebration of harvest festivals. The girls of our class performed a Sambalpuri dance depicting the farmer's life of growing and harvesting crops, and selling their grains in the market. We performed yet another dance form called 'Panthi'. Representing the vibrant and dynamic cultural life of the Satnami community of Chhattisgarh, Panthi dance epitomizes the unique dance styles of the state. The series of steps and rhythmic movements in dance fascinated the audience. The coordination and balancing act in the formations—an integral part of Panthi dance form—were challenging and slightly amusing to us, but we tried our best to perform it with utmost interest and precision. Sadly, like the other rivers of India, the Mahanadi is also a victim of neglect and exploitation by the people, and it is gradually losing its sacred holy appeal among the modern generation. Through our musical presentation, we not only tried to depict the rich cultures and traditions around the Mahanadi River but also did our bit to raise awareness of the issues related to this river. We are thankful to Mr. Swagat Rath, Mr. Yogesh Patil and Mrs. Gayatri Pothraju.

-Sanket Chandak, Class 11



GLIMPSES OF FOUNDER'S DAY



Sarthak & Anjali Anchoring Founder's Day Programme



Ashok Bhai Presenting A Token To Chief Guest



Class 5 & 6 Students In Their Bhangara Mood



Shiv Tandav By Class 11 Girls



Girls Performing Mahanadi Dance



Anubhuti Choir At Their Melodious Best



Anubhuti's percussionists vying with it's Painters

AND COMMERCE WEEK



Music Hobby Class Maestros Of Anubhuti



Indulgence in Culinary Delights



Pyramidal Acrobatics of Class 11



Uttara fondly felicitated by Parvati Akka



Diamond House: Winning Treasure Hunters



Class 11 Commerce: Sunning while Studying

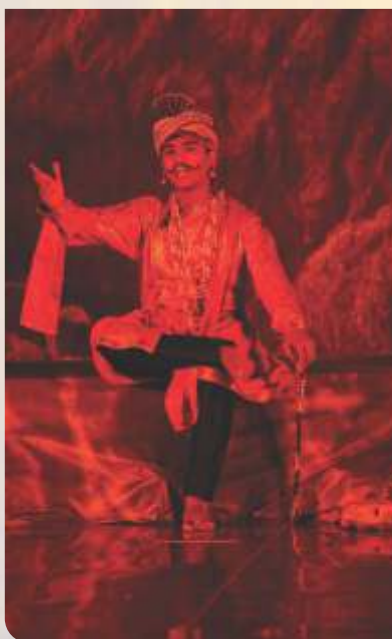


Tanu Kankariya Receiving Merit Certificate



Class 7 Girls Performing Godavari Dance

IDENTIFY THEM AND THEIR CHARACTERS



CHRISTMAS EVE

Christmas is an annual festival, commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ, observed primarily on December 25th as a religious and cultural event among billions of people around the world.

It was a pleasant evening. We were all excited about the Christmas Eve celebrations. We all know that Christmas is celebrated on the 25th of December across the world, but Anubhuti celebrates Christmas Eve on the 24th of December. Our celebrations started with a melodious song sung by 11th grade students along with J.P. Rao sir. We enjoyed all the songs very much. The students of grade 5th and 6th performed an amazing dance and play. Kezia Akka and Jasmine Akka mesmerized us with a song. Our program came to an end with a song sung by J.P. Rao

Sir and his family in Telugu and we enjoyed the song thoroughly. The most exciting part for which we all were waiting was the entry of Santa Claus. He danced with the students enthralling all of us. Santa was none other than Aniket Jain bhaiya of class 10. The program ended with group photos. On the 25th we had a sumptuous lunch comprising cake, mango juice, etc..

-Siddham Kataria & Pritam Chaudhary, Class 8



COMMERCE WEEK IN



14 June, 2018 was an important day in my life when I became part of the Anubhuti family as a new teacher in the Department of Commerce. I was glad to meet two illustrious faculty members of the commerce department: Anjali Akka and Swagat Sir. It was an interesting experience in my eight years of teaching career to come to a school where students are given a chance to practise entrepreneurship in addition to gaining the theoretical knowledge of the commerce subject.

I was also thrilled to see that among the various types of programs and events organized here from time to time commerce week was one of the most important events. I was eagerly waiting for the commerce week and founder's day myself. In August, I came to know that the founder's day was in November and the last three days of December is celebrated as Commerce Week.

This year's founder's day was a wonderful, enlightening and thrilling opportunity for me. I not only participated and helped with the event but also learned a lot from it.

Now the time was commerce week which was to be held at the fag end of December. Children and my faculty members Anjali Akka and Swagat Sir were also excited about the program. Children of Class 9 and 11 were very much excited; they had been planning and preparing for the event for long.

The program was scheduled for three days- 29th, 30th and the 31st December. On the first day,

ITS MYRIOD MOODS

students got to learn about the stock market at assembly and post-lunch a nukkad skit was presented in front of the entire school. On the second day, after breakfast, class 9 students performed a nukkad on the topic 'Pani Ke Rang', presenting vivid colours of water. Later, the students were segregated according to their groups and they started the most eagerly awaited event - Treasure Hunt. The Treasure Hunt was successfully accomplished and won by Diamond house. Even in the evening, a special activity was arranged for the students to enjoy. There were two activities which were conducted by the class 11 students and those were logo making along with a tagline and T-shirt designing as the sports uniform. The judges for the program were Pritam Sir, Ram Sir, and Sachin Sir.

On the last day, they decorated the whole campus with colourful ribbons, quotes and glittering papers. With a heightened ambience and lively spirit we had our lunch after which the Fun Fair started. Students in their dashing attires enjoyed various games & shows. They received gifts after winning a game. The fun fair was followed by a grand al fresco dinner. As usual, ginger bread and chocolate drink corners witnessed the longest queue. And finally, musical housie came as the icing on the cake. This new addition to the event was a mix of quiz and music. With this, the function came to an end. Humming songs and giving 'expert' opinions all the students started moving towards their dorms

-Awadhesh Soni, Teacher



EXCELLENCE IN COMMERCIAL APPLICATION

On the 11th and 12th of December, all the Commercial Application students of class 10 and on the 13th and 14th of December BST students of class 12 attended a workshop to surf towards excellence. It was conducted by the Chief Examiner of ICSE of this subject, Mrs. Pratibha Singh from Pune.

It was indeed an engaging workshop, which helped us to revise the entire syllabus with the key points and important instructions within two days. Also, it helped us to learn examination skills from the board's point of view and also how to present the answers etc. This will immensely help us to score the best possible marks.

It is not easy for young students to sit through a stretch of 8 hours but Mrs. Pratibha Singh gave her presentation in such an engaging way with the help of numerous examples which

made us remember the concepts with all ease. Eventually, her humorous teaching style and friendly behaviour encouraged students to ask many questions for a deeper understanding of the subject. Indeed it helped the students a lot.

We are thankful to Mr. Swagat Kumar Rath for arranging the workshop. We also thank our respected Principal J.P. Rao sir and our director Nisha Akka.

– *Purva Deoda, Class 10*



A VISITOR FROM RISHI VALLEY

We had a remarkable visitor in the month of November, 2018, Mr. Siddharth Menon, the ex-principal of Rishi Valley School. During his brief stay here he addressed the students thrice. During one of his sessions held in the evening he impressed upon us that Art enables us to find ourselves and lose ourselves at the same time (meaning losing our petty little ego). Menon sir started this session by putting on some harmonic deep ambient soft music, which awakened our auditory senses. Synchronized with this were a number of aesthetic, absorbing and expressive paintings depicting various poses of a ballet dancer. They immensely appealed to our visual senses. After this, he spoke about how these two forms of art—painting and music—were different but their spirit was nevertheless the same. They apparently use two different kinds of medium and technique but their effects on our minds and hearts have much in common. He proceeded to give us a considerable amount of information about various artists and their paintings. All the

artworks were quite substantive, intensive, and visually stimulating. Some of them were extremely realistic, phenomenal and conceptual. He spoke about great artists like Edgar Degas, Paula Modersohn-Becker, Pieter Bruegel, Vincent van Gogh and some more. He further enlightened us on their deeply thoughtful and engaging paintings. After reciting several poems, he quoted a few lines from Sujata Bhatt's book A Colour for Solitude. He ended his session by reciting a poem written by one of his students.

– *Sanika Gupta, Class 10*



SERVINEUR

Business Studies is a subject which combines the areas of Accountancy, Finance, Marketing, Economics and Organizational Management. Business Studies is a broad subject belonging to Social Sciences. It allows an in-depth study of a range of specializations such as Accountancy, Finance, Organisation, Human Resource Management and Marketing.

As we know, presentation involves a talk in which a new product, idea, or piece of work is shown and explained to the audience.

When it was my turn to make my presentation, I was so much nervous and tensed. While preparing for it, I had learned some presentation skills. I had also memorized tips such as adjust to your surroundings, positive visualization. I felt a lot of relief on learning that most audiences are open and sympathetic.

The external to judge our presentation was Mr. Awadhesh Soni. He had earlier guided us in a very friendly way and had given us a number of useful tips and strategies to develop our presentation skills. As an integral part of presentation, he asked us some questions which

made us all feel frightened.

Business Studies is not just about theoretical knowledge; it is a lot more practical helping to enhance a sense of entrepreneurship within the students. 'Servineur' turned out to be a wonderful experience for all of us as it helped not only to enhance our theoretical knowledge but also improved our presentation skills.

The presentation was started by our project guide Mr. Swagat Rath who first of all gave us an overview of the current trends and latest changes in the marketing and service sector. All the students did well in their presentation involving much analysis. The topics included Incredible India, Apollo Hospitals, Ramoji, Abhi Bus and Red Bus, Star Bucks set against Dunkin Donuts, Titan, FabIndia, Zomato as against Swiggy, Tata Sky in competition with Dish TV, Apple and Make my Trip versus Yatra.com. All the students of Business Studies in class 11th Commerce managed to come out with flying colours in their presentation practical exam.

–*Bhakti Pagariya, Class 11*



INDUSTRIAL VISIT TO JAIN PLASTIC PARK

On the 23rd of December, we made an educational trip to the Plastic Park wearing white shirts, mandatory for all outings. The journey was not as exciting as the previous one due to the bus without air conditioning. The factory was about half an hour away from the main headquarters of JAIN IRRIGATION SYSTEM LTD. We reached there at about 10:00 am and were made to assemble in groups of seven. We were provided with hot refreshing bournvita-enriched milk and were left with the liberty to choose a department of the plant. Each group was looking forward to our interaction with Shri. Atul Bhau. Even as we waited after having the rejuvenating beverage, we got exposure to the old conventional method of fetching water from a dug-up well. The official on duty instructed us not to go beyond the yellow safety line surrounding the machines. To give us onsite knowledge about the whole Jain Industry they showed us some videos regarding the background of the company, its work culture and the JAIN PLASTIC PARK.

After that we went to the first workshop-cum-factory where our guide first introduced us to two types of tubes: inline tubes and online tubes. Inline tubes are used for giving water directly to a plant root zone area. They have something known as drippers at regular intervals for controlling and limiting the flow of water, giving out only the specific amount of LPH litre per hour. These pipes make up 90% of LLDP (low density polythene) and 10% Black Carbon Charcoal (BCC) both of which are usually bought from the Reliance Industry. The inline pipes have 10% of BCC to prevent the formation of algae in it. Online pipes are used for giving a large amount of water; for example, the mango tree needs 35 litres of water per day, so this is used. The melting of raw material is done with grinding machines. Known as NGR it turns the material into the form of granules. Massive power store housing machine known as SYLO's store these granules.



After that we visited the drip tape (tapeline) department. Drip tapes are used in irrigation pipes in place of dippers as they are easy to apply, make and meet the exact water flow requirement of the farmer. In 20 minutes 30 km of tape is made and in one day 218 km. After this we went to the filtering unit. They manufacture filters for filtering water in the irrigation tanks. There were different kinds of filters as per the quantity of water needed, size of the tank and budget of the farmer. There are rotoclean filters which can clean impurities up to 400 microns, and there are sand filters which are used for removing sand particles in waters in water by centrifugal force. This plant produces 500 filters per shift and 1000 filters per day. Next, we went to the injection moulding unit. Injection moulding is a process in which granules are melted at 250 – 300 degree centigrade and put into the moulds of the drippers of

the required size, which is compressed and cooled to form a replica. The material used in the manufacturing of some plastic accessories is HGEP (High Grade Engineering Plastic). It is used for making sprinklers. Subsequently, we went to the PVC

pipes production unit. PVC stands for Polyvinyl Chloride, which is also supplied by the Reliance Industry. PVC pipes are used for transporting water in bulk quantities. Lastly, we went to the HDEP unit where we saw sprinklers, sewage pipes, cabling pipes, transporting pipes, filtering pipes etc. We were then taken to a model house made up of PVC material, which would probably serve the future generations. The advantages of such houses are that they act as an insulating agent against both heat and cold. They are non-combustible, although all things manufactured by this factory are by-products of petroleum and therefore are inexpensive. We were given a delicious lunch after that. At 3 pm we boarded the bus with our stomachs full, cherishing the vivid memories of the last 4 hours that would stay in our minds surely for 4 months, or even for 4 years!

- *Chaitya Gala, Class 9*

RECALLING OUR WONDERFUL SCIENCE ASSEMBLY

On the 4th of October, a science assembly was conducted by the selected students from grade 7 (Uddhav Mahajan, Divya Jethwa, Manas Dhanorkar, Niraj Mahajan, Yashraj Kadam, Rishab Jain, Chirag Bothra, Nancy Agrawal) with valuable help from Janak Tanna of grade 9 (for logistical help) and Parth Thakare of grade 10 (for photography), under the guidance of Jayshree Akka. From grade 11 Ritesh Mahajan and I were called as chief guests and to give away the prizes.

The program was divided for the students of junior and senior sections in such a manner that all were kept busy with an activity based on a science topic in their respective groups. This brought a unique kind of liveliness to the assembly ensuring excellence in all groups.

The students were divided into a number of groups for activities based on the various concepts of science. The juniors of Grade 5 and 6 had a quiz; grade 7 and 8 were engaged in poem and story writing whereas the seniors of grade 9 and 11 were told to prepare models, in the limited time, from the things provided to them on a topic randomly picked up by them from a basket.

The judges, selected from among the

students possessing a flair for poetry and story writing, included Tanushree Nahata, Khush Bothara, Harshwardhan Patil, Nayana Jellawar, Rajnandini Patil and Chidanand Nakade. Besides, students like Piyush Zope, Aditi Kumar, Aarth Yedatkar and Manas Dhanorkar were involved in judging different models. The activity was quite a success and the results were announced in which AMBER House was the winner of the junior quiz. For the scientific poem competition TOPAZ secured the 1st position followed by Group AMBER in second position.

For scientific story writing and narrating competition group AMBER stood 1st and TOPAZ held the 2nd position.

Amongst the most eagerly awaited announcements of results, the model making competition winner made us all cheer. The first position was secured by the PEARL group and second by the DIAMOND group.

This assembly, adopting a collaboration approach, did full justice to the acclaimed STEAM learning methodology, and it was enjoyed by every student including the teachers.

-Shubhi Agrawal, Class 11

ARTS WORKSHOP

Shree Vijayraaj Bodhankar, a graduate of J. J. college of Arts, Mumbai, made a presentation before us, which consisted of his artworks from an exhibition in 2008. He has been doing so well in his career of arts for 35 long years during which he made paintings and portraits for different institutions all across India. His artwork mainly deals with the cultural heritage and the social issues. He gave the students some basic information about the arts and culture in India, along with the types of art practised in India for ages. He taught us some simple techniques to draw and sketch as well. We were all astonished when he drew a landscape painting of Anubhuti

School in front of us. He also made a sketch of one of our classmates, Nachiket Girnar, in just four and a half minutes! He guided and helped the students who have taken Arts & Crafts as their GP3 subject in a very interesting and bold manner. All of us were greatly inspired by him and his work.



-Jinendra Parakh, Class 10

A HISTORICAL TRIP TO RAJASTHAN

It was a normal evening at my home till I got a call from Jadhav Sir saying that I have to report to the Jalgaon Railway Station on 16th December for my trip to Rajasthan. I was thrilled and excited for the trip.

On 16th, I reached the station and was eagerly waiting to see my friends. They arrived and I was very happy to meet them. At the station we were introduced to our tour manager. He greeted each of us by providing a welcome kit that consisted of a cap and some eatables. In no time our train arrived and we boarded our train to Jaipur. The journey took around 24 hours. Though it was quite a long journey but with friends the time flew and we found ourselves at Jaipur station. We had our breakfast in hotel and we went to an industrial visit to the Saras Dairy. We saw the production of milk and its products. It was very interesting to witness the processing and the centrifugation method there. After observing the production section, we all got a chance to visit the cold storage where the temperature was about -30 degree centigrade which was extremely CHILLY. We all had ice-cream there and according to me that was the best part of the visit. We then moved to some historical places and went back to hotel for rest. Next day, we went to Chokhi Dhani where we got to witness the traditional side of Rajasthan.

All beautiful and traditional art work of Indian culture and heritage were on display. The entire day went in observing and enjoying Chokhi Dhani. It was time to say good bye to Jaipur and proceed to Jaisalmer.

Jaisalmer was very hot during days and very cold during night. Temperature falls to 2 to 3 degree centigrade in the night. As we all reached Jaisalmer during day, it was very hot and all of us felt little

giddy because of the weather change. We all were thrilled to know that our camp was located in the desert. We played with sand and had a lot of fun.

How can someone miss a camel ride in the desert? We all got to ride on the camels and then we enjoyed jeep riding. Since the nights were pretty cold, we had an evening camp fire which involved some traditional song, folk dance, and some stunt with fire (which literally invigorated us). We had our DJ night that day and we all were ready to set the floor on fire.

Next day our first place to go for the site seeing was a Haunted village, Kuldhara. This village was destroyed long ago but no one knows the reason. It was mysterious and thrilling. We all then bought some souvenirs. Our next stop was the famous fort of Jaisalmer. It was the only fort which allowed people to build their homes inside of it. After seeing the fort we left for Jodhpur. We stopped at Pokhran to have our lunch. In Jodhpur, after dinner we had another DJ night. The following day was the last day in Rajasthan, so the first thing which we all did after waking up was, swimming. Later we had our lunch and with a lot of sweet memories we bid adieu to Rajasthan and boarded our train to Jalgaon.

–*Krishna Nankani, Class 8*



AMAZING IMAGICA

On the 15th of December 2018, all the girls from class 5th to 8th were ready with their bags packed to leave the campus for a wonderful and memorable trip. We started our journey late, after dinner, via bus which took us to our first destination, Mumbai. 'Journey by road is refreshing', I've often heard this. In reality, it is fantastic. We sang, played and enjoyed ourselves a lot as we journeyed along. Since it was the first day of our tour, all of us were fully energized. From Mumbai, we took a luxurious AC bus to reach Alibag, which is a beautiful place with rejuvenating beaches! Upon reaching there, we did a bit of swimming right in the hotel and then headed for the beach. It was really cool to have that salty water splashed on our faces. Some of us even enjoyed the banana ride which was a little dangerous but great fun. We played in the water so much that in the evening we barely had the stamina to walk, so we came to our hotel, had dinner and slept calmly to regain that stamina. Next day all of us left for Kolad. We got to know that there we would be staying in some tents and would be able to do various kinds of adventurous activities. Some of them which we did were:

Kayaking, Flying fox and High rope. It was really a thrilling and amazing experience. At night we had our dinner followed by a wonderful DJ night. Not only the students but also the accompanying teachers tapped their feet to the beats of music and danced their hearts out.

The 18th December was our most keenly awaited trip to IMAGICA! We did all the rides including the Nitro and Blank space there. We enjoyed ourselves thoroughly and then it was time to move to our hotels, have dinner and sleep. Next day we went to Lonavala where we saw the Tiger Point and Sunset Point. The place was pretty enchanting. Then came the time to go SHOPPING. It was rather street shopping and we collected some souvenirs for our pleasant memory.

We packed our bags with a heavy heart preparing for our return journey to school. Both Neerja Akka and Jaya Akka were very kind to us throughout the trip, and they helped us not only to enjoy our trip but also learn a lot. This trip was the most unforgettable and exciting one for me.

—Swara Yerawar, Class 8



CLASS 5 & 6 EXCURSION

On the 15th of December, after watching the movie and having our snacks, we were all ready to go on our annual excursion, and explore the places in Madhya Pradesh. After reaching the railway station we got to know that our train was late by 3 hours and after a long wait we boarded it at 10:00 p.m. We were enjoying our dinner when our tour operator, Hardik Parmar, gave us a brief idea about our excursion.

We reached the city of Marbles, Jabalpur, on the 16th of December. We were all thrilled as we settled down in our rooms and got ready to see the famous Dhuandhar Falls at Bhedaghat. We were awestruck while watching the majestic falls; its beauty was incredible and the weather was pleasant. We took many pictures and lazed around for some time. Our next spot was the Chousath Yogini temple where we had Darshan of 95 idols of goddess Durga. We were thrilled to hear that we would be going for an adventurous boat ride. We enjoyed the beauty of nature. Before going back to our hotels we went shopping, the most exciting part without doubt. We bought some fancy marble items like Keychains and carved marble items. We then stopped to see the marvellous Balancing Rock which stood with the support of a small rock. Some of us even climbed up to the top and took some snaps. On the 17th of December we were ready to proceed towards our next destination, Amarkantak. We reached the temple named Narmada Kund form

where the river Narmada starts flowing. We prayed and took the blessings of goddess Narmada and moved towards the most keenly awaited part of our journey, Jungle Safari. The Kanha National Park in Madhya Pradesh is famous for its animals like barasingha and Royal Bengal tigers, which fascinated us a lot. We were thrilled to see how the animals have adapted themselves to such difficult terrains.

The trip was an amazing one, with lots of memories collected and our own bonds becoming stronger. We enjoyed it thoroughly and we learned a lot from this trip.

–Jainam Jain and Keshav Panpaliya, Class 6



CLASS 7 EXCURSION

Educational excursions are the most memorable part of school life. Every time we go on an excursion, we gather wonderful experiences of learning and fun. We got yet another such opportunity when we left on a wonderful excursion on the 15th of December, 2018. We started from our campus at 10:30 p.m. with much excitement and joy. Hareesh sir, Sachin sir, and H.A. Patil dada were with us on this amazing trip. It was a sleeper bus so we had sound sleep on the bus. Next day our bus dropped us at Wardha where we changed to another bus to go to Vedant Valley Adventure Camp, a place located in the Satpura Range. After settling down in our allotted rooms we had breakfast, and went climbing the Hanuman Tekdi and a quiet walk through the forest watching different kinds of bird. In the afternoon, we had many adventure activities such as Zip-line, Rope bridge etc. and at night we made a camp fire and had a thrilling DJ night. We kept dancing until everyone was totally exhausted. Next morning we left for our second destination which was 60 km ahead of Nagpur where we

stayed at the Go Flamingo Resort. At night we watched a video presentation on the mammals and birds which we were going to see the following day. Next day early in the morning, we left for the Pench National Park. It was a very cold and windy morning when we started our safari in the open gypsies. We saw Indian bison, spotted deer, sambar deer, monkey, langoor etc. We also saw birds like owlet, racket tail drongo, jungle babbler, parakite etc. Our guide gave us detailed information about those animals.

After spending a couple of days at the resort, we left for Pachmarhi. We checked in at a hotel and next day went sightseeing. We saw a number of beautiful places like Bee falls, Jata Shankar Caves, Pandava Caves, Dhoopgarh, Handi Khoh, Sury Namaskar Park, etc.

While returning to our school our minds were full of sweet memories. Our excursion was truly thrilling and memorable, and we enjoyed every bit of it.

–Samyak Jain & Prasad Naik, Class 7



INTERVIEW WITH MAHENDRA DADA

ET: How did you come to be associated with Anubhuti and Dadaji?

MD: I joined Anubhuti on the 28th of November 2011. I still remember that I was a little nervous on the first day. When I left home I had all sorts of thoughts coming to my mind; for example, what would be the exact nature of my job in the school, what sort of people I would have to work with, would my boss be a kind person or a very strict person, do the children from rich families studying in the school respect dadas working there or they look down on ordinary people like us, etc. I tried to push these thoughts from my mind. I had early bath that day, and did special pooja. I prayed to Ganpati Bappa that my first day should go smoothly. Before leaving my house I touched the feet of all my elders in the family and received their blessings. What thrilled me most was the thought that I was going to meet Poojya Dadaji. Only once I had a conversation with Dadaji when he told me to accompany him till BH-10.

Never before I had this wonderful experience in my life. A short walk with him made me aware of his wonderful perspective on life. He made me realize that there could be different angles to look at any situation or fact in life.

ET: How do you like your experience so far at Anubhuti?

MD: Here at Anubhuti, I have had a lot to learn. Whether in arts or organization,



Anubhuti has helped me to mould my life with fine edges and curves. I learnt art and I also taught what I knew to the students. Occasionally I was also involved in talking to parents, giving them information about the school, the available facilities and infrastructure, which helped me a lot by building up my confidence and awareness.

ET: Do you remember facing challenges while working here?

MD: Since challenges are an integral part of life, I faced some challenges here at Anubhuti as well. My biggest difficulty here was to manage my time. There was always more work but less time. As the time was less, my work sometimes was left unfinished due to which others thought that I was not working properly. However, I had faith in myself and I was dedicated to my work, so I overcame the challenge by improving myself and proved my worth.

ET: What is it that motivates you and keeps you moving on the path of life?

MD: Children of Anubhuti motivate me to come here every day with new energy and freshness. This school not only trains me but also helps me to understand different perceptions of people. I get to know more about the creative brains over here. One of my jobs here is to come early and open the classrooms for the students, so I feel that I'm privileged to have that key which will unlock the doors of successful future for so many students studying here.

CREATIVITY CORNER

A Marathi poem by Nachiket Girnar, Class 7

विषय आहे इतिहास
त्याने केले माझ्या जिंदगीत त्रास त्रास
त्याच्यात आहे खूप तारिख
ते पाठ करत करत झाली माझी तब्येत बारीक

त्याच्यात आहे मराठ्यांचा राज
त्याच्यात सर्वात मोठे राजे शिवाजी महाराज
इकडे वाढत होता मुघलांचा राज, संकटात होते हिंदु स्वराज
पण मराठ्यांनी नाही सोडले आपले मराठा राज

महाराजांचे मावळे दांगट
ते खात होते आठ भाकरी पटापट
त्यांनी केले मुघलांचे राज्य समाप्त
ज्यामुळे झाले हिंदु स्वराज्य पुनः प्राप्त

मुघलांनी बांधले खूप किल्ले
पण महाराजांठी होते ते चिल्ले-पिल्ले
हळदी घाटी वर झाली लढाई
ज्याच्यात झाले महाराणा प्रतापचे अश्व स्वर्गाई

गझनी ने केली हिंदुस्थानची लुट
ज्याच्यानी झाले आपले धन सफाचट
सुलतान पण होते खूप महान
पण मुघलां समोर पडले ते लहान

इतिहासात आहे राजाधिराज
ज्याच्यानी कळते की आपली संस्कृती महान
इतिहासात आहे खूप ज्ञान
पण माझ्यासाठी आहे ते ताणच ताण



From the Founder's Day invitation card:
A painting by Keshavdas Agrawal of Class 8



On-the-spot painting by Aarushi Sikchi of Class 11 & Shrawani Marawar of Class 9



A Photograph by Parth Thakare of Class 10



A Mandana painting by Sanika Gupta of Class 10

FLORA & FAUNA

Fauna: Luna Moth

The Luna Moth, whose scientific name is *Actias luna*, is a Nearctic moth in the family Saturniidae. Luna moth has lime-green coloured wings and a white body. Its larvae (caterpillars) are also green.

It has a wingspan of roughly 114 mm and can exceed 178 mm, making it one of the larger moths in North America.

As defence mechanisms, larvae emit clicks as a warning and also regurgitate intestinal contents, which has a deterrent effect on a variety of predators. The elongated tails of the hind wings are thought to confuse the echolocation detection used by predatory bats. A parasitic fly deliberately introduced to North America to be a biological control for the invasive species gypsy moth appears to have had a negative impact on Luna moths and other native moths.

Flora: Millington Tree

Millington tree grows to a height of between 18 and 25 metres and has a spread of 7 to 11 metres. It reaches maturity between 6 and 8 years of age and lives for up to 40 years. It is a

versatile tree which can grow in various soil types and climates with a preference for moist climates.

The tree is evergreen and has an elongated pyramidal stem. The soft, yellowish-white wood is brittle and can break under strong gusts of wind.



The leaf is imparipinnate and resembles that of the neem. Leaves are prone to an attack by *Archerontia Styx* and *Hyblaea Puera*.



The white flowers come as large panicles which emit a pleasant fragrance. They are bisexual and zygomorphic. The bell-shaped sepals of the flower have five small lobes. The flower has four stamens with parallel anthers unlike in most other plants of this family where the anthers are divergent. The corolla is a long tube with five lobes.

The fruit is a smooth flat capsule and is partitioned into two. It contains broad-winged seeds. The fruits are fed on by birds which aid in seed dispersal. In cultivation, the viability of seeds is low unless they are sown immediately after the fruit ripens, so the plant is generally propagated through cuttings.

NEWS

- A group of class 5 and 6 students, accompanied by teachers, travelled to Jalgaon on 28 December and attended the Annual Day of Anubhuti English Medium School— the city-based sister concern of our school. The theme of their cultural presentation was: The Art of Storytelling. It gave our students a good experience of how stories of different genres can be presented through skit, singing and dance.
- Rubella vaccination programme was conducted on 1st of December for class 5th to 10th.
- Students of class 9th introduced a new monthly magazine called “JWALA”.
- Miss. Lisa Heirli from Switzerland conducted a special workshop for the ICT students based on Micro Bit Computers.



TEACHERS' WORKSHOP

Heramb Kulkarni, Head, ICT Development, and Strategy - CCE Finland

A representative from CCE (Council for Creative Education, Finland), Mr. Heramb Kulkarni, visited our school on 29 December, and gave a presentation for our teachers on creative education currently being practised in Finland, which has been ranked as hosting one of the top education systems in the world.

Mr. Kulkarni is a speaker and trainer on EduTech, collaborative learning, and innovation across 12 countries. He is credited with training more than 14,000 teachers, educators, leaders in strategy and ICT Innovation & Research. He is a

consultant with several governments and large organizations across 3 continents: Europe, Asia and Africa—within key countries like Denmark, USA, Bahrain as well as Indian states like Delhi, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra. His research areas are educational technology and creativity, global education reforms and collaborative innovations. As an educator, social entrepreneur and technology wizard, he is on the advisory board of many educational institutes and innovative start-ups across Europe and India. He has held leadership positions across large MNCs like Nokia, Lucent Technologies, Skyworks and Accenture with vast experience in technology, architecture and software development domain.



RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

Positive attitude! The very phrase tones up every muscle of the body and activates every nerve of the brain for perfect coordination between the body and mind to perform a job in hand. The vision of an achievement and the glory or appreciation that comes with it propels a person into a state of mind where you want to leave no stone unturned to achieve the aspired goal. Positive thinking helps a person to find a way out of a difficult task or impasse. You start feeling that something can be done to overcome the difficulties confronting you at that moment. One who keeps hope alive gives oneself a chance to succeed, however difficult the task in hand. One starts using one's best endeavours to overcome the difficulty. One may get the favour of luck, and help may come from unexpected quarters, but still that positive attitude matters a lot.

We all like to start our day with smiles and greetings because these small gestures radiate positive vibes. What if you ever start your day with fights or quarrels, with conflicts or complaints—will you be fresh and energetic throughout the day or

rather frustrated? We should always keep our minds calm and active but not idle because as Henry George Bohn said, 'an idle mind is the devil's workshop'. The thoughts which occupy our minds spur and stimulate our creativity.

'Life is not a bed of roses', as the saying goes. Each person has to go through his or her share of trials and tribulations in life. If one becomes fearful or apprehensive about the result of one's hard work, progress would become virtually impossible. Such a person may even end up in a retrograde state of existence.

History is full of examples that show that people have achieved amazing results through perseverance and a positive attitude. They say 'behind every great man there is a great woman'. Let's say in a similar vein, 'behind every successful person there is hard work, determination, and a positive attitude.' Therefore, watch out, and make sure that you remain persevering, resolute and positive at all times.

- Editors

The Guest of Honour and other dignitaries lighting the inaugural lamp of the Founder's Day cultural programme



A unique school based on Indian cultural heritage and global vision
Jain Divine Park, Shirsol Road, Jalgaon - 425 001. Tel: 0257-2264600;
Website: www.anubhutischool.in; E-mail: info@anubhutischool.in

The Editorial Team

Aarushi Sikchi, Advait Sardey,
Anoushka More, Nishanth Reddy, Siya Kakani,
Hareesh Singh, Abhinav Chaturvedi, Vikrant Jadhav,
Shashikant Mahanor, Mahesh Dandge

Published by Anubhūti School (For Internal Circulation Only)
Printed at Mahajan Offset, MIDC, Jalgaon.