All Study and Play make Mount Literans SMART Global Citizens

Mount Litera Olympiad, an inter-MLZS intellectual and sports competition is organized every year, where students from all Mount Litera Zee Schools participate to showcase their talent. Mount Litera Olympiad for the year 2019-20 was held at Mount Litera Zee School, Manikonda, Hyderabad from 01st to 03rd of November 2019. 12 MLZ schools across the South and West zone participated in the Olympiad.

The Event started with the ceremonial March Past by the participating schools, and the host school welcoming the guest schools. The Olympiad was declared "open" by the dignitaries through release of balloons of 12 different colours signifying the 12 participating schools.

MLZS, Kanakpura bagged the sports champion's trophy. The host school MLZS, Manikonda won the Literary and cultural champion's trophy.

The Champion of Champions trophy was also bagged by the host school MLZS, Manikonda.

The Mount Litera Olympiad symbolizes the aspirations of every Mount Literan to reach for the stars and truly justifies the MLZS Philosophy ESP.
UNIQUE U- Mount Literans Soaring High with a Limitless Potential

Preparing the students for 21st century, MLZ Schools has been following Emerging Student Profile (ESP) as its core philosophy for nurturing Talent ZLL has initiated an innovative platform called UNIQUE U to identify and develop the hidden potential among Mount Literans.

“UNIQUE U” an Inter level Mount Litera Zee School, North India (MLZS) competition test 15000+ students on their speaking, showcasing and mental abilities. It is an INTER SCHOOL COMPETITION wherein the students will compete amongst the neighboring MLZ Schools showcase their talent and true potential, myriad of events are to be conducted, quizzes to oil the grey cells, elocution and extempore to polish and enhance the critical and analytical thinking skills, science projects to hone the application and experiential learning among the students.

PROCESS FLOW AND TIME LINES

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UNIQUE YOU
Born on 15th October 1931 at Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu, Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, graduated in Science from St. Joseph's College, Trichy in 1954 and specialized in Aeronautical Engineering from Madras Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1957. Dr. Kalam is a pioneer in fibre glass technology and led a young team to initiate this effort in ISRO from design, development leading to production of composites rocket motor cases. He was responsible for the evolution of ISRO’s launch vehicle programme, particularly the PSLV configuration. After working for two decades in ISRO and mastering launch vehicle technologies, Dr. Kalam took up the responsibility of developing Indigenous Guided Missiles at Defence Research and Development Organisation as the Chief Executive of Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP). He was responsible for the development and operationalisation of AGNI and PRITHVI Missiles and for building indigenous capability in critical technologies through networking of multiple institutions. One of his significant contributions was creating Research Centre Imarat for advanced technologies. He was the Scientific Adviser to Defence Minister and Secretary, Department of Defence Research & Development from July 1992 to December 1999. During this period he led to the weaponisation of strategic missile systems and the Pokhran-II nuclear tests in collaboration with Department of Atomic Energy, which made India a nuclear weapon State. He also gave thrust to self-reliance in defence systems by progressing multiple development tasks and mission projects such as Light Combat Aircraft.

As Chairman of Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) and as an eminent scientist, he led the country with the help of 500 experts to arrive at Technology Vision 2020 giving a road map for transforming India from the present developing status to a developed nation. Dr. Kalam has served as the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India, in the rank of Cabinet Minister, from November 1999 to November 2001 and was responsible for evolving policies, strategies and missions for many development applications. Dr. Kalam was also the Chairman, Ex-officio, of the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet (SAC-C) and piloted India Millennium Mission 2020.
In the bio-medical area, Dr. Kalam along with his team collaborated with medical specialists in the development of Kalam-Raju stent during 1994 - 1996. Kalam-Raju cardiac stent after qualification trials has been fitted to many needy patients. This development has further led to the creation of a production unit of state-of-the-art stents. Also, he had initiated the use of carbon-carbon and carbon-polymer materials for production of floor reaction orthosis calipers which has reduced the weight of the caliper to 1/10th of the original weight during 1995 & 1996. Over 50,000 children have been fitted with these calipers.

Dr. Kalam took up academic pursuit as Professor, Technology & Societal Transformation at Anna University, Chennai from November 2001 and was involved in teaching and research tasks. Above all he took up a mission to ignite the young minds for national development by meeting school students across the country. During the last decade, Dr. Kalam has addressed over five million youth below the age of 17 and inspired them to become an active participant of India Vision 2020. He has addressed several children science congresses across the country.

Dr. Kalam is passionate about bringing rural prosperity through PURA (Providing Urban Amenities to Rural Areas), in which science and technology has to play a key role. Based on his diverse experience he has been propagating the concept of World Knowledge Platform through which the core competencies of organizations and nations can be synergized to innovate and create solutions and products for the challenges of 21st century.

In his literary pursuit Dr. Kalam authored a number of books, such as "Wings of Fire", "India 2020 - A Vision for the New Millennium", "My journey" and "Ignited Minds - Unleashing the power within India", "Indomitable Spirit", "Guiding Souls", "Envisioning an Empowered Nation", "Inspiring Thoughts", "Children Ask Kalam", "You are born to blossom", "Family and the Nation", "Life Tree" and "The Luminous Sparks" a collection of his poems. Many of them have become household names in India and among the Indian nationals abroad. These books have been translated into many Indian and foreign languages.

Dr. Kalam is one of the most distinguished scientists of India with the unique honour of receiving honorary doctorates from 48 Universities and institutions from India and abroad. The Honorary Doctorates include, Nyenrode Business University, Netherlands; Nanyang Technological University, Singapore; Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburg USA; University of Wolverhampton, UK; University of Kentucky, USA; Oakland University, Michigan USA; University of Waterloo, Canada; University Sans Malaysia, Malaysia University of Sydney, Australia and the Simon Fraser University, Vancouver.

He has been awarded with the coveted civilian awards - Padma Bhushan (1981) and Padma Vibhushan (1990) and the highest civilian award Bharat Ratna (1997). He is a recipient of several other awards and Fellow of many professional institutions.

International Recognitions


Dr. Kalam became the 11th President of India on 25th July 2002. After five eventful years he demitted office on 25th July 2007. His focus is on transforming India into a developed nation by 2020. His accent is on constructive networking and excellent human resources for an economically developed, prosperous and peaceful society.
ZLL, MLZS and Kidzee has child safety interwoven in its Philosophy .... Together they Celebrate Child Safety!

Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) Affects 1 in 2 children in India and yet it is hushed up and not spoken of or is spoken of only when there is a big case.

The biggest Myths around CSA is that it doesn’t happen to boys and happens in lower income groups only. Also, it is assumed that the offender is always a stranger to the child and children are safe with known adults.

Little do people realise that CSA is preventable and yet there is ignorance about what can be done to prevent it.

It was important that ZLL and MLZS celebrated the Child safety week in the period 14th November 2019 to 20th November 2019 because the key dates around children and child rights fall in this week; 14th November is Children’s Day in India, 19th November is World Day for the Prevention of Child Abuse and 20th November is International Children’s Day.

A key part of Child Safety Week 2019 was getting stakeholders to turn into active change makers. The first step was getting stakeholders to make a commitment towards child safety. With this in mind, ZLL asked all partners and stakeholders to pledge for child safety.

ZLL also hosted offline and online events around child safety and asked others to do so as well to raise awareness around the issue and aimed to get 10,000 pledges across our network.

Successfully managing to receive 7661 online pledges, out of which 1495 are pledges from children rightfully demanding a safe world. A few glimpses of the activities and events across Kidzee centres:

**SERENDIPITY: NOUN**

**Meaning**: The occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way, when someone accidentally finds something good.

**Origin of serendipity**: coined (c. 1754) by Horace Walpole after *The Three Princes of Serendip* (i.e., Sri Lanka), a Persian fairy tale in which the three princes make such discoveries.

**Sentence Usage**
1. It was only through pure serendipity that I met my best friend!
2. There was serendipity involved in the discovery of Penicillin.

**Synonyms**: Stumbling upon, Happy chance, Tripping over, Luck, Accidental discovery

**Antonyms**: Bad fortune, Misfortune, Disaster
Our Kids are growing on the digital playground and no one is on the recess duty, as truly stated by Kevin Honeycutt and to sensitize Mount Literans with Netiquettes along with Digital Literacy, Digital Literacy week will be celebrated in between December 2019-January 2020 across all Mount Litera Zee schools. This event will be celebrated and practiced to improve awareness about the digital world in the community. A gamut of programs would be organized such as special assembly on digital Literacy, sessions on digital awareness, yoga sessions and a guest lecture on digital laws in India. Schools would also conduct a rally on Digital awareness as well as a ballet, a dance/drama or a Nukkad Natak on digital awareness. Hands on session for parents and grandparents for basic operations of smart phones would also be a part of the celebrations.
किताब

किताब कहाँ का संचय ही नहीं,
बल्कि उन कहाँ का छिपा ज्ञान का पंजाब है।
किताब केवल अक्षरों की लेखनी नहीं,
बल्कि उन अक्षरों में छिपा विश्व का संपूर्ण ज्ञान है।
किताब केवल वाचन की ही बर्तमान नहीं,
बल्कि उस वाचन के द्वारा प्राप्त होनेवाला ज्ञान है।
किताब केवल सज्जावट की ही बर्तमान नहीं,
बल्कि उस सज्जावट से खुद के ज्ञान को नियामित करने का नाम है।
किताब केवल समय व्यतिरिक्त करने का साधन नहीं,
बल्कि उस समय में प्राप्त ज्ञान को जीवन में उदार करने का नाम है।
किताब केवल पढ़कर मूल ज्ञान का नाम नहीं,
बल्कि उस पढ़े ज्ञान को आजीवन उपयोग में लाने का नाम है।
किताब मूलतः को पुस्तकीय ज्ञान ही उत्पादन की क्रिया,
तो आज से हम सब अपने कर्तव्य को समझे।

कृति -
श्रीमती गंगोद्वर अमित विश्व
हिंदी -विषयाध्यक्ष - MLZS, Nagothane
आनेवाला महान भारत

आगे बढ़े ये देश हमारा
लगे जहाँ मैं सबसे न्यायरा
हम सबका सच हो रहा है
शिक्षित हो रहा है बच्चा अपना
सब मिलकर बीमारी को दूर भगा एँ
सबकी सेहत अच्छे बनाएँ
मिलकर जुलकर हम सब करे सफाई
इसी में सबकी है भलाई
मिलकर हम सब पेड़ लगाएँ
पर्यावरण को हरा-भरा बनाएँ
लड़का - लड़की मैं करो न भेद
मन में कभी रखो न ये देख
आओ मिलकर कसम ये खाएँ
सबकी मिलकर भुख मिटाएँ
पानी है एक अनमोल रतन
इसे बचाने के लिए करना है प्रत्यन
नौरी की प्रक्रिया में सुधार करे
हर बेरोजगार को रोजगार मिले
जगहाँ जगहाँ सड़के बागके
देश हमारा दुनिया में दमके
सब मिलकर करो ये इङ्कार
स्वच्छ रहे ये देश हमारा
Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has taken another initiative for reaching out to all stakeholders. In its pursuit of qualitative improvement of education in all CBSE affiliated schools, CBSE has prepared 10 Handbooks / Manuals on various innovative and qualitative measures taken by the Board during the 2018-19 and 2019-20 academic sessions. In addition to this, for the first time, CBSE has also prepared a calendar of major activities to be done in the academic session 2019-20. These Handbooks / Manuals as well as the CBSE Activity Calendar were released by the Hon’ble Minister of Human Resource Development, Government of India, on 12th September 2019.

1. **Handbook on Experiential Learning:**
   CBSE has mandated Experiential Learning as the pedagogy for schools and also as the annual theme for training. With the increased significance and thrust in education for acquiring 21st Century Skills, Experiential Learning has gained momentum. This Handbook gives details about the features, mechanisms, processes, checklists and lesson plans based on Experiential Learning. This Handbook is created in a very innovative manner and it uses real life discussion to get across the concepts.

2. **Guidelines on Art Integration:**
   Another important initiative is Integration of Arts in Education. The Art Integration document contains details on the importance of Arts, Arts as pedagogical tool for experiential and joyful learning, guidelines for Art-Integrated Learning for teachers and principals and a suggestive list of activities and projects for reference. It also directs schools to have two periods of Art Education per week.

3. **Manual on Integrating Artificial Intelligence across Subjects:**
   CBSE has taken up Artificial Intelligence as a multi-disciplinary integrated pedagogical approach to further enhance teaching and learning across classes 6th to 12th. The Manual on Integrating Artificial Intelligence across Subjects is an attempt to propose how schools may train the trainers to match relevant topics/themes from the curricula with AI concepts. It contains details on the importance of Artificial Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence Tools as pedagogical support for experiential learning. Guidelines for Teachers can be found in the form of Lesson Plans integrating AI in Classroom Teaching.

4. **Artificial Intelligence Facilitator Manual:**
   CBSE has prepared Artificial Intelligence Facilitator Manual and the AI training video to manage the subsequent trainings of trainers on the Artificial Intelligence Curriculum.

5. **Manual for Teachers on Joyful Teaching and Learning of Mathematics:**
   The Board has prepared Manual for Teachers on Joyful Teaching and Learning of Mathematics. It provides inputs for teachers to make the teaching and learning of Mathematics joyful by engaging students in meaningful activities.

6. **Handbook on Hubs of Learning:**
   CBSE has formed Hubs of Learning which is a cluster of 5-6 schools which will share best practices and resources as an enabling instrument. Although the Board is training all the Lead Collaborators of all the Hubs, the Handbook on Hubs of Learning will give the ‘extra’ which adds value to any initiative or programme.
7. **School Quality Assessment and Assurance (SQAA):**

In view of the great need to improve standards of school education, focus has to be shifted on the performance and improvement of schools. The Manual on School Quality Assessment and Assurance (SQAA) provides self-learning material for schools for introspection and improvement.

8. **The Compendium of Courses after +2:**

This Compendium is an earnest effort of the Board to facilitate students while scouting for right course choices. It has listed 114 courses ranging from courses like Biotechnology, Pharmacy and Bachelor of Arts to the new and upcoming fields like Cyber Security and Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. It gives the details of what the course is about, eligibility and institutions offering the course.

9. **Manual on Outcome Based Inspection for Affiliation:**

In its continuous journey of reform and evolvement, the Central Board of Secondary Education, in a landmark move to ensure that the quality of education meets defined standards, revamped the Affiliation Bye-Laws vide D. O. No. CBSE/AFF-B.L./SECY/2018 dated 18.10.2018. The Affiliation Bye-laws now lay a thrust on academic excellence and depict a paradigm shift focusing on achievement of learning outcomes. The outcome based monitoring at various levels is not only academic but includes other related aspects of school life like physical, health, social and emotional growth of learners. The Manual on Outcome Based Inspection for Affiliation contains the detailed guidelines for the members of inspection committee. It not only elaborates the outcome based framework, but also aids the Inspection Committee members with the procedure for inspection and ways of gathering evidence.

10. **Handbook on Eco-Clubs and Water Conservation:**

The Board, through this Handbook, proposes schools to strengthen Eco-Clubs and create measures for water conservation. While Eco-Clubs would continue to promote environment and climate literacy and motivate learners to become champions for environmental sustainability, the thrust of this year’s activities will be on water conservation. In addition to the above, नई पहल: एक प्रवेशांक हैं has been prepared. This is a primer in Hindi containing the gist and details of major Handbooks and Manuals.
Achievement

MLZS Prayagraj WINS AGAIN!!
SETS NEW DISTRICT RECORD....

An Open district level CHESS Competition named ‘AIBSKA’ with participation 200+ schools of Prayagraj of Under 19 age group was held on Sunday, 6th October 2019. The Sunday holiday proved to be exceptionally joyful for our Mount Literans at Allahabad as they set the new district record by winning 21 awards. All Over School Chess Champion was won by Mount Litera Zee School Prayagraj (Allahabad)

The awards won by the students at MLZS, Prayagraj during the above competition are:

a) Under 19 girls - Third Trophy - Ms. Nithya Tripathi
b) Under 19 girls - Third Trophy - Medal by Ms. Zunaira
c) Under 15 boys - Second – Trophy & medal - Master Hivansh Gupta
d) Under 11 boys - First - Trophy & Medals - Master Mohd Saad
e) Under 11 boys - Second Trophy - Master Aryan Kosik
f) Under 7 boys - First Trophy & medals - Master Anshuman Singh
g) Coach of Honour - First School Trophy - Mr. Jayant Chaturvedi (Physical Education teacher at, MLZS, Parayagraj)

CBSE TEACHER AWARD

Vice Principal of Mount Litera Zee School Joka, DR Sankar Prasad Dutta has received the CBSE Teachers Award 2018-19 from the Ministry of Human Resource Development for his extensive contribution in the field of education in a grand ceremony in Delhi on 12th September 2019.

Dr. Dutta who has been an integral part of MLZS, Joka over the years, apart from being a respected Teacher and an able team leader, has also been a Resource Person for CBSE, training teachers and academicians all across Eastern Region. It was a proud moment for Mount Litera Zee School, Joka.
On the occasion of Children’s day, Mount Litera Zee School, Jodhpur organised a school trip to Arna Jharna Museum. It was an astounding exposure for students as the visit to the place was fulfilled, knowledgeable and adventurous. Students visited the Broom Museum which is one of its kind having more than 250 variety of brooms from all over the country, they then visited the section containing unique Rajasthani Musical Instruments and learned how they are put to use in present times. Later, a Puppet show was organised in which Rajasthani folk stories were depicted followed by an Eco Trail wherein students learnt about Flora and Fauna of the arid region. Students were then engaged in activities like pottery, Mandana art, clay modelling etc. which enhanced their creative mind to these art forms. Icing on the cake moment was the cultural fest with Langas and Manganyar Rajasthani Tribes who are known for their Rajasthani Folk Songs and Instruments. Overall, it was a great cultural exchange excursion for the students which will be etched in their memory for a long time.

La Martiniere for Boys hosted their first ever school fest La Concurrence on the 1st and 2nd of November 2019. Students from MLZS, Maheshtala participated in various competitions and made the school proud by Securing 2nd position in Fusion Dance, 3rd position in Portraiture and 4th Position in Code Ball.
Starting from July of 2019, SANSKAAR Project has grown in leaps and bounds and continues through November and onwards, spanning across MLZ schools from PAN India. Themes included in the SANSKAAR project format have been widely covered through a variety of activities. Support from the Head Office has been provided through planners that enable the schools to take up the themes via two approaches, ‘a year-long monthly event plan based on various themes’ approach and ‘a bi-monthly theme-oriented plan with build-up and culmination activities’ approach. Both plans cover all the 6 themes and schedules have been provided for all, along with possible activity to be taken up by the schools for each event, one of the event “International Plastic Bag Free” day has been suggested as part of the first approach, which is based on the theme “Preserve Ecology” and activities suggested for this event include “Paper Bag making and distribution to neighbourhood, Exhibition on re-using plastic and others”. Activities have also started getting demonstrated on social media handles and a separate landing page has been created on the MLZS website dedicated to SANSKAAR and its updates – “https://mountlitera.com/sanskaar/”. As yet there have been over 31 schools who have participated and have conducted activities on 115+ events. Some of the activities taken up by schools are Van Mahotsav, Tiger Day, Nagpanchami (under the theme “Conserving Forests and Protecting Wildlife”), Guru Purnima, Grandparent’s Day, Rakhi, Janmashtami, Teacher’s Day, Ganesh Chaturthi, Nutrition Day, Senior Citizen’s Day, Peace Day, Onam, Literacy Day, Hand Wash Day, Sanskrit Day, Sports Day (under the theme “Inculcate Family and Human Values”), Kargil Vijay Diwas, Flag Adoption Day, Independence Day, Hindi Diwas, Gandhi Jayanti (under the theme “Instill Patriotsm”), Nature Conservation Day, Plastic Bag Free Day, Food Day (under the theme “Preserve Ecology”), Swachhata Pakhwada, Green School Drive, Ozone Day, Swachhata Shapath Day, River Day (under the theme “Sustain Environment”), Inter School Debate On topics around “Working Women” and “Women Empowerment” (under the theme “Foster Women’s Honour”).

MLZS, Chennai Celebrating National Flag Adoption Day
MLZS, Pusad Celebrating Independence Day
MLZS, Goa Celebrating Onam
MLZS, Contai Celebrating Rakhi
MLZS, Carnal Celebrating Nature Conservation Day
MLZS, Barrackpore celebrating Van Mahotsav
MLZS, Udaipur Celebrating Janmashtami
MLZS, East Bangalore celebrating Tiger Day
On the occasion of the Children’s day Mount Litera Zee School, Varanasi set the stage on fire with its 1st Edition of ‘Zeenovation’, an amalgamation of various events taking place at the same time all blended together to give the best of flavor.

This was a one of its first kind in the history of schools in Varanasi and is sure to start a new era.

The Exhibition cum Cultural Fest was inaugurated by former Minister of Tele-Communications and Minister of State, Railways Shri Manoj Sinha.

The Social Science department with its ‘Safarnama of Kashi’, Legendre and the mini Planetarium was the point of attraction. Sanskrit department brought alive the great sage Valmiki. The department of French recreated a piece of France along with the Eiffel Tower. English Department was quite vibrant with famous literary characters, games of grammar which were enough to set the grey cells to work hard. Hindi department proved its mettle when the national language made everyone proud of our rich literary legacy. What captivated the students and grown ups was the science world, various models, gadgets, model vehicles kept visitors awestruck! But of course, the magic of Mathematics was still left to cast a spell with its tricky games and calculations. Commerce department presented one of the smartest banks, the ‘Zee bank’, complete with all departments and even a token currency, which was in circulation in the school for the entire day. The auditorium of the school was echoing with ‘GOONJ’ the cultural bonanza which included orchestra, dance and plays. There were an array of games and stalls to excite the students and food stalls to cater to the taste buds. Amidst all the fun, frolic and excitement the social message was very clearly conveyed through Eco friendly mosquito repellant, Stevia plant, a substitute of sugar, jute bags as a daily use bag, the clear message that conscious and responsible citizens like the students of Mount Litera Zee School, Varanasi have discarded plastic and switched to suitable eco-friendly alternatives.

Zeenovation 2019 has set the clock ticking for a better tomorrow, where every individual is ready to be the change, they want to see.
Prime Minister said that BR Ambedkar would have been the happiest today because India has "strengthened both its independence and democracy".

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, President Ram Nath Kovind and Speaker Om Birla were among the top leaders who greeted the countrymen on the occasion of Constitution Day on Tuesday.

Addressing members of both the Houses of Parliament, the Prime Minister said that BR Ambedkar would have been the happiest today because India has "strengthened both its independence and democracy".

He urged the citizens to think of how they can fulfill the duties enshrined in the Constitution, including by saving water and paying taxes.

"As a true sentinel of the Constitution, the Modi government is committed to work for the welfare of the 130 crore Indians as well as to maintain the unity and integrity of the country by following the ideals of Babasaheb Ambedkar ji. Greetings to all the countrymen on the Constitution Day," he said.

President Kovind said that the Constitution lies at the foundation of the nation, underlining that it is the supreme law in the country's democratic framework.

"It was in 2015, the 125th birth anniversary year of Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar that the Govt of India decided to celebrate Nov 26, as "Constitution Day" every year. This is a commendable initiative to reiterate our gratitude to the chief architect of our Constitution," the President said while addressing a joint sitting of Parliament on the occasion of Constitution Day.

Speaker Om Birla urged the countrymen to abide to the values of the Constitution. "Our Constitution grants Fundamental Rights and through Directive Principles enumerates certain duties for citizens to abide by," Mr Birla said. "The perfect blend of rights and duties strengthens democracy. Let us pledge on 70th Constitution Day to build India abiding by values of the Constitution," he added.

Union Home Minister Amit Shah also extended his greetings to all the citizens on the occasion.

"The Constitution is the soul of our democracy. Our constitution, which binds the world’s largest democracy in the thread of unity, is also federal and unitary," the Union Minister said in another tweet.

November 26, which was earlier celebrated as Law Day, marks the day when India had adopted its Constitution back in 1949, more than two years after attaining independence from the British rule.

Kartarpur corridor inauguration: A day of celebration and reflection

Every day in thousands of gurudwaras across the world, Sikhs pray for unhindered access to the shrines put out of reach by the Partition of India. Specifically, the most hallowed shrines in Pakistan are related to the life of the founder of the faith, Guru Nanak Dev: Nankana Sahib, commemorating where he was born 550 years ago; Panja Sahib, which marks the site of a major episode during his travels; and Kartarpur Sahib, built on the banks of the Ravi, where he spent the last 18 years of his life. Just four kilometres from the international border, and visible from India, Kartarpur Sahib has been tantalisingly close, and yet so far. The politics of the corridor aside, it would appear that the daily prayers have been answered, at least in part; the assurance of daily access to thousands in contrast to the restricted access available earlier will provide immense emotional succour to millions.
But Guru Nanak’s 550th birth anniversary should not be an occasion for celebration alone. It is also a moment for reflection, for rediscovery, and reiteration of his essential message. Several important aspects of the message emanate from the Guru’s life at Kartarpur, where he settled down after more than two decades of constant travel. His four long spiritual journeys, or udasis, had taken him in all directions, and covered, in the words of Bhai Gurdas, the Sikh poet and amanuensis, the nine known regions of the earth. During these extensive journeys, the Guru spread his message of truth and truthful living, of compassion and equality among men, and of the true nature of creation and worship. He interacted with learned men of all faiths, and dispelled ignorance and darkness, rejecting renunciation and empty ritualism.

At Kartarpur, Guru Nanak gave practical shape to his spiritual message. Discarding his traveller’s robes for the dress of a householder, he began to work in the fields. A community of followers quickly grew around him; Hindus and Muslims, the rich and the poor, and dervishes and merchants accepted him as their guide. This was not a monastic order in the making, but a community of people with families and worldly responsibilities - traders, farmers, artisans and those from the so-called lower professions attracted by the Guru’s spiritual message.

The core of the message was an affirmation of the world, seen as a reflection of divine purpose; man’s path was to live in this reality and, staying above its impurities, do all he could to alleviate human suffering. Pure piety, expressed in rituals and self-abnegation, was seen as superficial; a higher importance attached itself to practical virtue. This message was encapsulated for the community in simple words: kirt karo: do work; nam japo: meditate on His name; and vand chhako: share in charity.

Several important traditions can be traced to Guru Nanak’s time at Kartarpur, among them those attached to concepts of the dharamsal, sangat and pangat. Dharamsal was the place of worship where the community gathered together to listen to the hymns of Guru Nanak in praise of the creator; these hymns are considered divine wisdom received through the agency of the Guru. The dharamsal, later to evolve into the gurudwara, was an important metaphor: it wrested religion back from the selfish grasp of the priestly classes, whose interest lay in making it moribund and abstruse, and restored it to the householder.

In Bhai Gurdas’s words: Ghar ghar andar dharamsal, hove kirtan sada visoa (Every home has become a place of worship/ Where the hymns are sung daily),

The congregation that gathered to listen to the singing of hymns, (kirtan), came to be known as the sangat. The sangat performed a social function as well: The creation of a brotherhood or fraternity. A member of the sangat was known as bhai or brother. The sangat brought together men not just in spiritual pursuit, but also in worldly affairs, forging a community of purpose as well as of action, based on equality and brotherhood. It became a melting pot for the high and the low, whose members mixed together without consideration of caste or status.

A similar reiteration of Guru Nanak’s message came through the tradition of pangat, or line, in which the rich and poor sat down to eat from the langar, or the community kitchen, irrespective of caste or social standing or rank. The langar also embodies the spirit of seva or voluntary service; the Sikh community is known the world over today for its ready assistance and contribution to victims of natural disasters.

When the first pilgrims walk down the Kartarpur corridor, their hearts will be full of gratitude for this unique opportunity. Let there also be a prayer on their lips for the strength to follow Guru Nanak’s perennially fresh message of equality of man, human compassion and Oneness of God.

Navtej Sarna is the author of ‘The Book of Nanak’ and a former India ambassador to the United States
Scientists from ISRO, Indian Statistical Institute, Centre for Scientific Industrial Research had to grapple with questions.

Students enjoyed a day out at the “Face-to-Face with New Frontiers in Science” at the 5th India International Science Festival 2019 at Science City on Wednesday.

The students listened to some of the leading minds in science in India, asked them questions, and climbed up real-life models of Arjun tanks at the sprawling science expo to see how they work. Their curiosity was whetted and appeased.

They wanted to know whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) had plans for asteroid mining, how one would ensure continuous power supply to space missions, how Google answers our questions, whether Artificial Intelligence (AI) could be used in ethical hacking and why India couldn’t retain its knowledge creators.

Leading scientists from ISRO, Indian Statistical Institute and Centre for Scientific Industrial Research (CSIR) had to grapple with these questions and more, thrown to them by students of DPS, New Town and Ruby Park, Patha Bhavan, Bhakti Vedanta National School (Mayapur), GD Goenka Public School, Bishnupur High School (Nadia) and Satish Chandra Memorial School (Chakdah), among other institutions.

Somak Raychaudhury, director, Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune, who inaugurated the session with his lecture on “Adventure in Space Exploration”, answered posers on asteroid mining.

Raychaudhury, who is on ISRO’s scientific board, said: “While ISRO isn’t thinking of asteroid mining now or even in the near future, many people engaged in private space exploration like Elon Musk and others are thinking about asteroid mining.”

However, there is a long way to go even for private missions to do mining in space because it will need heavy objects to be transported.

ISI Calcutta director Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay told them how Google could answer every question. Bandyopadhyay, along with Susmita Sur-Kolay, also from the ISI, spoke on machine learning and artificial intelligence at the conference.

Pointing out that the school education system was focussed on rote learning and cracking exams, Bandyopadhyay said: “The key to success is to create the right ecosystem.”

Explaining how Google answers our questions, Sur-Kolay said: “The text of the question is processed by the Natural Language Processing, both the syntax and semantics of the question are processed. After the text is processed, the keywords are identified, they are then classified and categorised. Every Google account has a storage and the search engine then matches the answers from the classified and categorised keywords.”

Bandyopadhyay said: “Search engines look at associations and then applies the association rule mining. For example, if you buy a book then you are most likely to buy another book that is associated with that book and that is how they ask you if you want to buy another book that is associated with the book you bought.”

To whether it was possible to use AI for ethical hacking, Bandyopadhyay said: “For ethical hacking you need to understand the thief’s mind and think like the thief and devise ways to break into his system.” But she also pointed out: “This leads to a lot of problem when you have to act like a thief and often the line between ethical and unethical gets blurred.”

On the reasons for brain drain, Bandyopadhyay said: “We have not built the right ecosystem, learning has to start from grassroots and the right value system should be there. We divorced the university system from research. In the West, the best research was being done at universities. But here universities were only for teaching and research was for research organisations.”
Atmospheric scientists from the U.K. and India have partnered to tackle chronic air pollution, which is impacting the health of more than 20 million people in Delhi.

The Indian capital, one of the country’s most densely populated metropolises, has some of the worst air pollution of any city in the world. Air quality experts from the University of Manchester partnered with their counterparts from the Indian Ministry of Earth Sciences (IMES), the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) and the Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT-M) to help drive science-based policy changes.

Their new, and ongoing, study will further identify the causes behind the pollution crisis and inform ongoing and future policy before analysing the effectiveness of the interventions.

“Air pollution in Delhi is linked to a range of factors, including heavy traffic, burnt waste and dusty air in pre-monsoon season. Crop burning is a very important source at the end of the growing season. Pollution impacts are similarly wide-ranging: lung damage, heart disease, cognitive impairment and other conditions have been associated with poor quality of air,” said Professor Hugh Coe, who is a leading member of the team from the Manchester University.

One of the key measures for determining the true extent of Delhi’s current pollution problem will be to measure particulate matter concentrations across the city. This detail will build a picture of the sum-total of all hazardous solid and liquid particles suspended in the air.

“The research into these is in its early stages but is already providing insights. The work we have done shows that although there are some variations in particulate matter concentrations across the city, the contributions from different sources are broadly similar,” Coe said.

“This will facilitate better policy implementation since the routes to reduction via policy interventions need to be broadly similar across the city,” he added.

The U.K. has extensive experience of conducting atmospheric chemistry measurements and carrying out computer modelling of air pollution that is world-leading. India has a rapidly growing research base in this field and a huge amount of local knowledge and understanding of the air pollution problems in Indian cities.

“Harnessing these two strengths in a joint programme that has collaborative and multi-disciplinary research at its heart is vital in making rapid progress towards improving air quality in cities across the globe,” Coe noted.

Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal has described the city’s pollution as having “reached unbearable levels”, with low visibility due to smog and an increase in respiratory illnesses, sparking urgent concern.

Schools across the city have recently been ordered to close, construction projects halted and residents advised to avoid outdoor activities as the air quality has reached hazardous levels.

Scientists from the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology have already developed the SAFAR (System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research) for advanced air quality forecasting for Delhi.

An IITM statement noted: “The collaboration with U.K. scientists will make a valuable addition to the SAFAR model by providing expertise in developing new parameterisation for secondary aerosol formation. The SAFAR system has recently developed ultrahigh resolution (400 m2) emission inventory for Delhi which accounted 26 sources and concluded that the transport sector is the most dominant sector contributing 41 per cent in total particulate matter concentration.

“The industrial sector has been found to be the second most dominating factor contributing 22.3%. The contributions from power sector, biofuel sector, re-suspended dust and others are found to be 3%, 5.7%, 18% and 11.7% respectively.”
Virat Kohli broke a slew of records as he registered his 27th Test hundred against Bangladesh on Day 2 of the Day-night match in Kolkata.

Virat Kohli became the first Indian to score a century in a Pink ball Test when he got to the 3-figure score on Day 2 of the ongoing 2nd Test against Bangladesh at the Eden Gardens in Kolkata.

Virat surpassed Ricky Ponting to grab 2nd place in the list of captains with the most Test hundreds. Kohli now has 20 hundred as captain while former South Africa captain Graeme Smith leads the pack with 25 tons.

Virat Kohli also went past Steve Smith on the list of batsmen with most hundreds in Test cricket. Kohli is now tied at the 17 spot alongside South Africa's Graeme Smith and Australia's Allan Border who also have 27 Test hundreds.

Virat Kohli is now third on the list of most international hundreds after Ricky Ponting and Sachin Tendulkar. Kohli has scored 70 tons in 438 innings whereas Ponting has amassed 71 three-figure scores in 668 innings. India legend Sachin Tendulkar leads the pack with 100 hundreds in 782 innings.

Having scored 41 international hundreds as captain, Kohli also equalled Ricky Ponting record of most number of centuries as a skipper across all formats.

Playing only his 8th Test match in 2019, Virat Kohli got the hundred and put India in a commanding position in the 2nd Test in Kolkata. Virat Kohli got to his hundred in 159 balls and had hit 12 boundaries in a well-paced innings at the Eden Gardens.

Virat Kohli got off the mark with a thick outside edge after he walked in to bat with Indian scoreboard reading 43/2. Initially, the India captain found it difficult to score runs with the pink ball making things tough for the batsmen but he soon found his rhythm and entertained the jam-packed crowd at the Eden Gardens with some exquisite shots. Virat Kohli brought out his repertoire of classic shots as fans cheered him on.

En route to his 27th Test hundred, Kohli became the fastest to reach 5000 runs in Test cricket as captain and only the sixth overall to achieve the feat. Kohli is also the only Indian to breach the 5000-run mark as captain.

Earlier, Ishant Sharma and his pace colleagues wreaked havoc with the pink ball to skittle out Bangladesh for 106 runs on the opening day of the ongoing day-night Test at the Eden Gardens in Kolkata.

Cheteshwar Pujara and Virat Kohli then smashed fifties as India, 1-0 up heading into the second and final match of the two-test series, finished day one on 174-3.

Kohli (59 not out) and his deputy Ajinkya Rahane (23 not out) returned to bat on Day 2 and continued to dominate the proceedings and put the game beyond the reach of an injury-hit Bangladesh.
Indian shuttler Lakshya Sen claimed his fourth title in three months, bagging the Scottish Open with a thrilling win over Brazil's Ygor Coelho in the men's singles summit clash here.

The top-seeded Indian overcame his Brazilian opponent 18-21, 21-18, 21-19 in a 56-minute final on Sunday night.

The 18-year-old from Uttarakhand has now clinched three titles out of the four tournaments he has played since September - SaarLorLux Open, Dutch Open, and Belgian International.

After losing in the second round of the Irish Open, Lakshya made amends this week and dished out some superb performances right from the start.

“Happy to win the scotish open title!! A hard fought match against my friend @co3lho12. It was really nice training with you in Denmark and playing a good match against you today,” Lakshya tweeted.

The Indian began his campaign with a straight-game win over Austria's Luka Wraber, before defeating compatriot Kiran George to reach the quarterfinals.

The World No. 41 then recorded another straight-game win over sixth-seed Brian Yang before seeing off France's Christo Popov in the semifinals.

After this win, Lakshya will break into the top-40 in the BWF rankings and inch closer to a direct qualification in the top grade 2 events.


During the final, Lakshya had fallen behind in the opening game but he managed to turn the tables and grab a 10-8 lead. Coelho, however, reeled off six straight points to move to a 14-10 lead.

The Indian kept breathing down his opponent's neck but Coelho ensured he had the bragging rights after the opening game.

Stung by the reversal, Lakshya came out firing in the second round and jumped to a 7-0 lead in the second game. The Brazilian slowly clawed back at 17-17 but Lakshya managed to bounce back into the contest.

The decider turned out to be an evenly-fought contest and both the shuttlers battled hard to gain the lead. Coelho enjoyed an 11-8 advantage at the break but a gritty Lakshya kept drawing parity and eventually had the last laugh.
Breaking barriers, women in science at India International Science Festival (IISF)

• The four-day India International Science Festival (IISF) was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Kolkata.
• Several noted women scientists and entrepreneurs from across states participated in the Women Scientists and entrepreneurs Conclave at the IISF

From undertaking journey to the end of the earth as the first woman scientist from India to breaking taboos to form a start-up on menstrual hygiene, several noted women scientists and young entrepreneurs gathered at fifth India International Science Festival to interact with students.

“When I began working as a geologist in 1970s, I felt like an intruder in a world dominated by men. I was only the third woman geologist among 2,500 male scientists in Geological Survey Of India. Today, 40% of the geologists in India are women. We have come a long way,” says Sudipto Sengupta, one of the first Indian women from India to set foot on Antarctica.

Sengupta, a geologist and a trained mountaineer was the first Indian woman selected to be part of the third Indian expedition to Antarctica in 1983 alongwith noted marine biologist and oceanographer Dr Aditi Pant. The expedition was part of India Antarctic program, launched in 1982 which led to India setting up its first Scientific research base station- ‘Dakshin Gangotri’ nearly 2,000 kms away from south pole in Antarctica.

Speaking on the sidelines of the Women Scientists and entrepreneurs Conclave at the ongoing 5th India International Science Festival in Kolkata, Sengupta says she is elated when she several young women scientists breaking stereotypes and aspiring to be part of polar expeditions. "The gender divide in science is instrinsic, more to do with you as a woman, than you as a scientist," she said.

Recalling the days during the Antarctic Expedition, Sengupta says she was lucky to survive, as three of her team members had died in an accident during the expedition.

"It was traumatic. While your physical strength is what will keep you alive, but its your mental strength thats extremely crucial. As geologists we would break stones, collect our own rock samples but at the same time, keep ourselves out of danger. As women, we have a lot to prove," she reminisced.

Sengupta made her mark with her pioneering geological studies in the Schirmacher Hills of East Antarctica which paved way for further studies in the area. In 1989, she was selected to be part of another Antarctic expedition.

When asked how she sees the growth in field of geology in India, the noted geologist quips in, "It has grown tremendously. At least, people don't confuse it with 'Zoology' or 'Geography' any more."

Several noted women scientists and entrepreneurs from across states participated in the Women Scientists and entrepreneurs Conclave at the IISF. This also included Dr Suman Kapur, from BITS Pilani who is pushing for evidence based used of antibiotics and Anita Gupta, founder of start-up, Menstrupaedia creating awareness about menstruation across schools. Gupta has published a comics book on the subject which has been translated in 16 languages and included in curriculum of many schools.

The four-day India International Science Festival (IISF) was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Kolkata on Tuesday. The festival is currently in its fifth year and is centred on the theme RISEN - Research, Innovation and Science Empowering the Nation.
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RIDDLE

What do you call a laughing motorcycle?

A yamahahaha

I only have one eye and a long tail that I let fly. Every time I go through a gap, I leave a bit of my tail in the trap. Who am I?

Ans: A needle and thread

Find the Difference:

Differences:
1. Cast is smaller
2. Pennant is moved
3. Lockers are taller
4. Shirt is shorter
5. Pony tail is shorter
6. Door is shorter

SUDOKO

Find at least six differences in details between panels.

WORLD SEARCH

Human Bones

Find the words in the puzzle. The highlighted words are the answer.

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