



# Help Children Turn Their Dreams Into Reality

As children grow and develop they begin to show interest in different things. Children start dreaming at an early age. They start thinking about their future career, their education and so on. Some of these turn into dreams. For children their parents and teachers are a source of inspiration and motivation to them.

At times we feel that child's dreams are unrealistic but actually they are not. So at this point it is our responsibility to support the child and help in achieving these dreams. But for goals that are so far off and often so magnificent, there is a need to provide guidance. We want them to learn the process so that even if their dreams change, their

chances of success do not. Writing down the dream would help in making it more realistic. When they research their dream, it will help them to turn their dream into reality. Making a timeline for achievement will further make them focused.

Plan of action will help in achieving the goal. It will also identify special skills, needed to accomplish the goal.

The first and the most important step is to get focused. Focused intensity is the fuel that drives people to achieve their goal. Perseverance is the extra push needed when things start to slow down. This extra push has to be given by us—parents and teachers. Focus, intensity and Perseverance would help these young minds see their dreams coming true.

**The importance of this process isn't really about the initial dream. It's about teaching chil-**



**children how to achieve anything. Achieving is a process of motivation, organization, intensity, and determination.**

If you're on their side, anything is possible. And when times get tough they're going to come to you for support. Be a haven of positive thoughts and outlooks, provide support without offering unsolicited advice, and help them persevere when they're looking down.

**If you do these things, your children can do or be whatever they dream...**

**By S.V.S. Bhandari  
Principal**



# Indian Food

## BEVERAGE



Indian beverages often referred as Sherbets are actually prepared to beat the heat of the sultry Indian summer like the Aam Panna, Jal Jeera, Thandai, Lassi, Chhanch, or Nimbu Paani.

## SNACKS

The crispness and interesting tastes of Indian snacks is

liked by young and old



alike. The Indian snacks are usually mouth watering. Savouries like samosa, aloo tikki etc. are commonly served in India.

## BREADS



In India, bread is eaten more in the northern regions of the country because of its dry climate. There are a variety of breads consumed in India like roomali roti, naan, aloo paratha. Indian roti is flat, thin and made of wholewheat.

## VEGETABLES



Vegetables are an integral part of our food. For pure vegetarians India is a heaven. Indians like their vegetable curries real hot 'n' spicy and so add a number of spices to

make them really exotic. These are also prepared using different methods of cooking like baking, boiling, frying etc.

## DESSERTS



Indian desserts are very tempting and lip smacking. Be it a scorching summer or a bone clattering winter Indian mithai is always too difficult to resist. A sumptuous meal is always incomplete without sweet dish like gulab jamun or kulfi or gajar ka halwa.



## Indian Spices



## Indian Plate



## Indian Party

By Abhilasha Nagpal (8B)



# INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCES

## Seven classical dance forms of India

### NATARAJ



### GOD OF DANCE

### KATHAK

This north Indian dance form is inextricably bound with classical Hindustani music, and the rhythmic nimbleness of the feet is accompanied by the tabla or pakhawaj.

### BHARATNATYAM



### KATHAK

Bharatnatyam is more popular in South Indian states. This dance is almost 2,000 years old. This dance flourished in the Hindu temples of South India.

### MANIPURI

The most striking part of Manipur dance is its colorful decoration, lightness of dancing foot, delicacy of abhinaya (drama), lilting music and poetic charm

### KATHAKALI

It literally means story-play and is an elaborate dance depicting the victory of truth over falsehood.



### BHARATNATYAM

### KUCHIPUDI

It presents scenes from Hindu Epics and mythological tales through dance-dramas combining music, dance and acting.

### ODISSI

It is considered a dance of love, joy and intense passion, pure, divine and human. It divides the body into three parts, head, bust and torso.

### MOHINIATTAM

It is a very graceful dance meant to be performed as a solo recital by women.



### MANIPURI



### KATHAKALI



### KUCHIPUDI



### ODISSI



### MOHINIATTAM

BY TANYA SARDANA(8C)



# Taj Mahal

## One of the Seven Wonders of the World

An immense mausoleum of white marble, built in Agra between 1631 and 1648 by order of the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his favourite wife, the Taj Mahal is the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world's heritage.

**Year of Construction:** 1631

**Completed In:** 1653

**Time Taken:** 22 years

**Built By:** Shah Jahan

**Dedicated to:** Mumtaz, the wife of Shah Jahan

**Location:** Agra (Uttar Pradesh), India

**Building Type:** Islamic tomb

**Architecture:** Mughal

**Architect:** Ustad Ahmad Lahauri

**Number of workers:** 20,000

**Highlights:** One of the Seven Wonders of the World; A UNESCO World Heritage Site



**Shah Jahan and Mumtaz**



**Tombs of Shah Jahan and Mumtaz**



**Interior**

**By Pallav Daga(8E)**



# Annual Day

## Bhavan's Vidyashram Celebrated its 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Day

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's Vidyashram, K.M. Munshi Marg, Jaipur celebrated its 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Day on December 17, 2011 with great pomp and show. The Chief Guest **Shri Brij Kisore Sharma, Minister for Education, Sanskrit Education, Language & Linguistic Minorities and Devasthan, Govt. of Rajasthan** was escorted to the Maha-

rana Pratap Auditorium amidst Vedic chanting. There after the Holy Lamp was lighted to extend an auspicious start to the function. The Principal Shri S.V.S. Bhandari welcomed the esteemed guests.

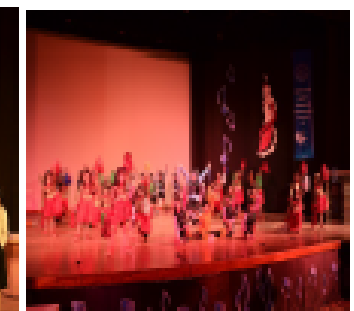
To apprise the audience about the achievements of the school, the Annual Report was presented by the Vice-Principal Smt. Lalita Vohra. This was followed by the prize

distribution ceremony.

The award ceremony was followed by a cultural programme, which included series of spectacular performances beginning with Ram Stuti, Western Dance, English Play 'Pygmalion' by George Bernard Shaw, Fusion of Indian and Western beats and Dance Drama "Aprajita" by senior students.



### Glimpses of the Programme



By: Akshit Praver(8A)