E- Magazine

November Edition





Amiya



Sonia Bansal

II Satyam



Rangolies





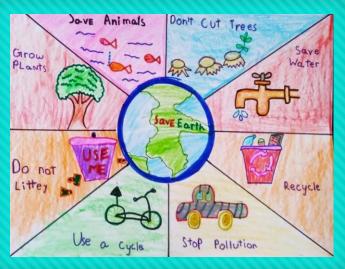
By: Anaisha

Poem
हाश जोड विनती है जारे Date
11.111.
लहमण रेखा यार करोना तमी तो हारेगा करोना न्योन ने दो ऐसी बीमारी परेशान है दिनिया सारी
न्यीन ने हो ऐसी बीमारी
परेशान है दिनिया सारी
यह से नहीं है बाहर जाना
अपने देश की टमें बचाना
मोदी कहत वही कराना
तभी तो हारेगा करोना
पल में सबस संसद हरना
माता जी का हवन करोना
तमी मो हरिगा करोना।
70
नाम- क्वान सनी
योग no- 18 कसा वसरी "सटम
OO REDMI NOTE 9 PRO MAX
Al QUAD CAMERA

By: Kanav

Creative Minds

Views shared through drawing & colouring





Anaisha

Aradhya





Moksh

Diya Painting



Avika



YOUTUBERS

https://youtu.be/GvTOORk L5M - Aarav Syal (Yoga Asanas)

Manya (Solving Rubik's Cube) - https://youtu.be/F2XTjbhxMSQ

https://youtu.be/Uv35ssCLJTo - Atharv (knowledge on Vedas)

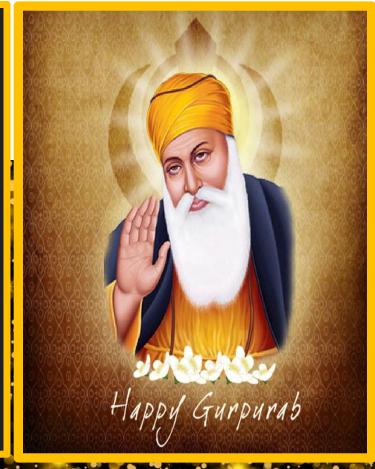
Sristi (Haryanvi Dance) - https://youtu.be/Jtdbtpu3SbY

14 November
Happy
Children's
Day
Birth Anniversary of
India's First Prime Minister
Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru



Children are like buds in a garden and should be carefully and nurtured, as they are future of the Nation and the citizens of Tomorrow.





NOVEMBER II- SHIVAM Class Teacher: Meetu Singh



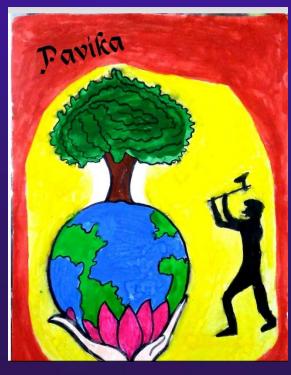






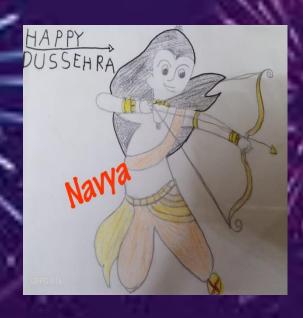




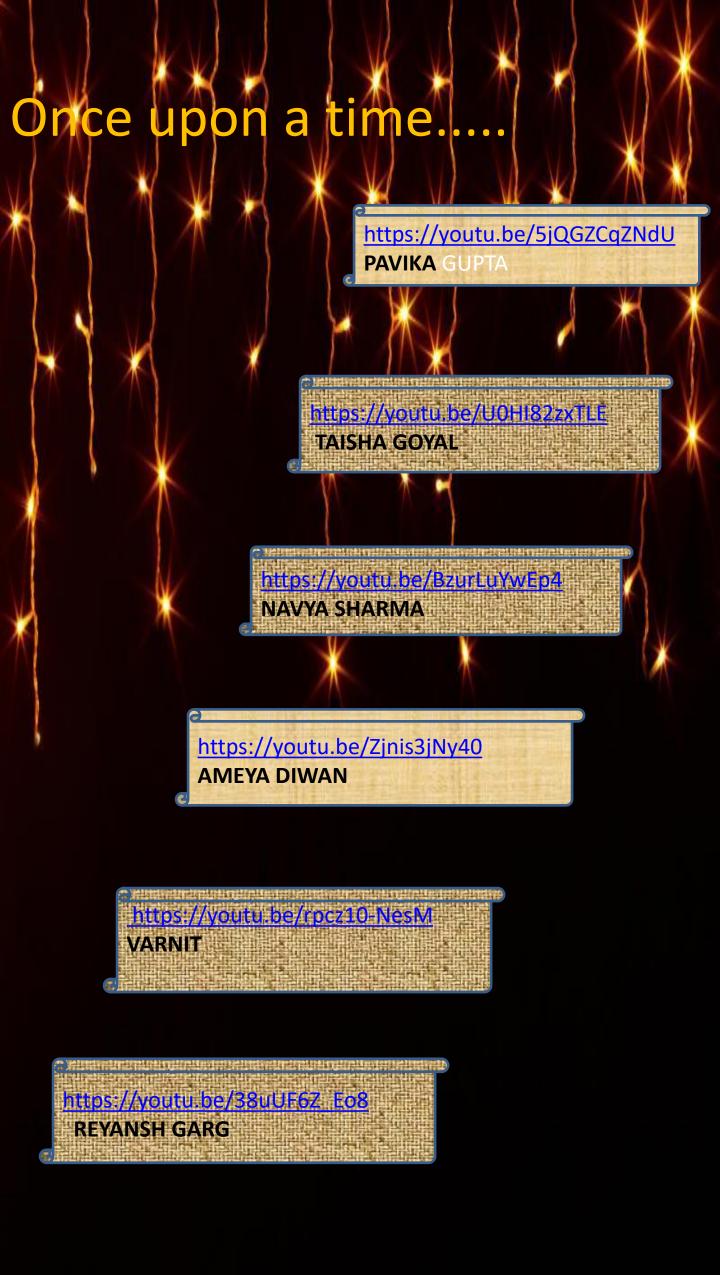






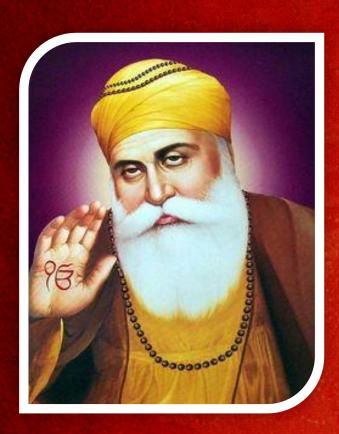






FESTIVE SEASON IS HERE





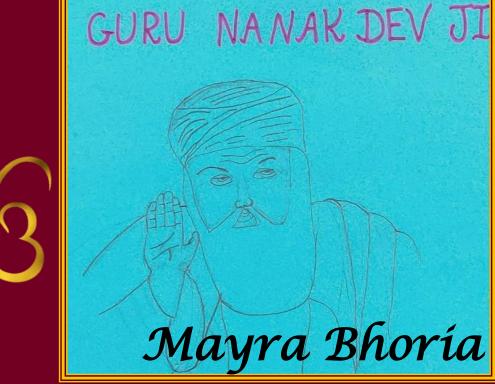










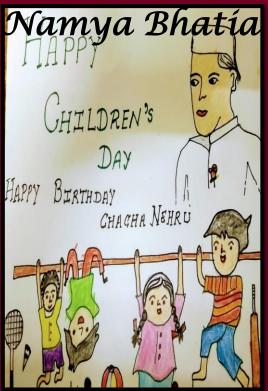


90



Happy Children's Nay















Namya Bhatía





Arhantíka Jaín

https://youtu.be/f3PjFm9P--U











Budding Artist



CLASS II SHUBHAM



CLASS TEACHER: MS.
MEENA BAHUGUNA

HAPPY DIWALI











GANPATI BAPPA

MORYAI





COLOUR IS DESCRIPTIVE BLACK & WHITE IS INTERPRETIVE



MADHAV





SAKSHAM



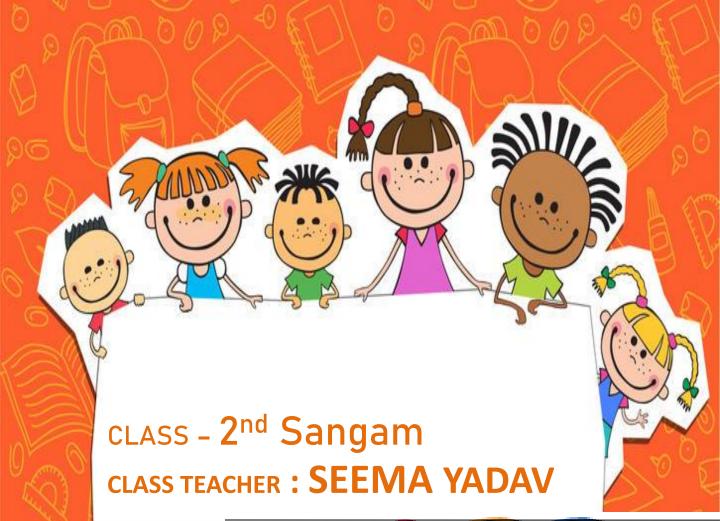
GURUPURAB





MESSAGE WITH A PURPOSE

https://youtu.be/HI_kBXt_k8E





CHILDREN'S Day!

खुशियों की झोली भर लाया प्यारा प्यारा बाल- दिवस है आया

प्यारा प्यारा देश हमारा,
है सारी दुनिया से न्यारा,
इसकी सेवा सदा करेंगे
दुःख में भी मुस्कान भरेंगे
सदा चलेंगे उसी पथ पर

जो था-

'चाचा' ने अपनायाADVIK
प्यारा बाल दिवस है आया
PAHW

We are the buds in the garden

We are the stars in the sky

We are children, we want to shine

Hoppy children's Day

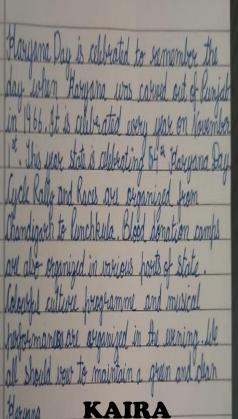
We are the lights in the darkmens

We are the future of the nation

We are children wewent to sline

Happy children's Day

ARYAN





Happy Diwali

Diwali also popularly known as "Deepavali" is one of the most auspicious festivals of Hindus. According to Hindus, Diwali is a festiva which celebrates the return of Lord Ram to Ayodhya along with his wife Sita, brother Lakshman and devotee Hanuman after defeating the demon king Ravan. This religious festival signifies the victory of good over evil and the triumph of light over darkness Diwali is often referred to as "Festival of Lights". People light earthen oil lamps and decorate their houses with lights. Kids love bursting crackers and different fireworks on Diwali. On this auspicious occasion, Goddess Lakshmi

is worshipped by Hindus. People believe that this beautiful festival

brings wealth, prosperity and success to all. People exchange gifts with their family, friends and relatives during the

DINALI IS HERE
Dinal is here, Davali is here,
That grand festival of lights,
When good bade us from,
dorbnes to light.
When ceachers and specklers
light up the sky.
And delighted children
jump with joy.
The gorgeous festival of
enacks and sweets.
While everyone enjoys a
Brist feast.
Dint Mahaia.

AYAAN SINGLA

festival.

RUDRANSH









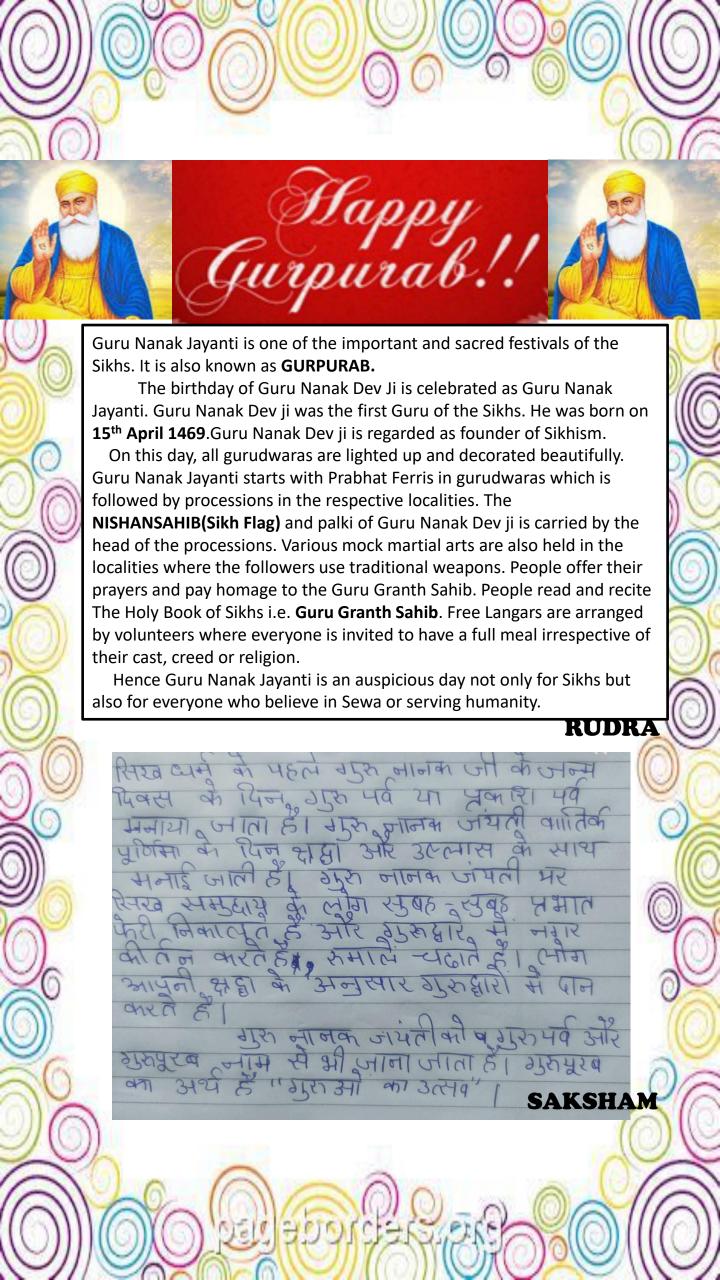
The festival of BhaiDooj, celebrates the special bond between a brother and a sister. The relationship is so pious and so it is also known as BhaiTeeka and Yam Dwitiya.BhaiDoojoccurs right two days after Diwali. On the occasion, the sisters apply a tilak and pray for the long life of their brothers. The Brother in return, brings presents, as a gesture of love for her.

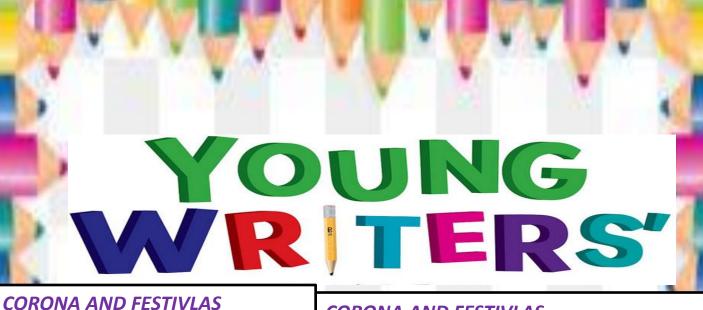
According to a legend, the God of death Yamraj, paid a visit to his sister Yami and ate lunch with her. After lunch she applied a tilak on his forehead, and prayed for his long life. Yam got so happy that he granted his sister, a boon that every sister who will perform these customs and rituals, will get released from the fears of death. Hence, the custom of BhaiDooj became a phenomenon from then onwards. Another legend is after Lord Krishna killed the demon Narakasur, he visited his sister Subhadra on dooj day. She gave him a traditional welcome by applying tilak on his forehead and offering with sweets and fruits. From then, this day is celebrated as BhaiDooj.

Variation in celebration of BhaiDooj: BhaiDooj is celebrated throughout the country with different names and different customs. One thing remains the same that is the essence of this festival.

- •In the state of **West Bengal**, BhaiDooj is known as Phota festival. On this day the sisters observe a fast and after applying the tilak, they have lunch with their brothers.
- •In **Maharashtra and Goa**, BhaiDooj is referred as BhaoBeej. On this occasion the sister completes the tilak ceremony after which she prays for her brother's long life.
- •In **Uttar Pradesh**, the sister, after applying tilak on her brother, offers him sugar and water. This custom is followed in almost every household. **OHANNA**

Bhai Dooj celebrates the beautiful relationship between brothers and sisters. The most well known story is about Yam and Yami, the twins born to the Sun God and Sandhya. Accounding to the Hindu legends it is said that Yam, the God of Death and Yami or Yamuna were very close. But due to work, Yam could not visit his sister more often. Once, Yamuna requested Yam to visit her home as they had not meet for a long time. The God of Death finally visited his sister and very pleased with the warm welcome. Lord Yama told his sister that he is very happy and she can demand anything from him. She said that this day should be celebrated as Yama Dwitiya any any brother visiting his sister should never face untimely death. As the legend goes that ever since that day, the second day after Diwali is celebrated as Bhai Dooj or Bhaiyya Dooja across India.





CORONA AND FESTIVLAS

This year we celebrated a Il festivals in a new way. Earlier Diwali festival was celebrated with sweets distribution to each other however this year we avoided meeting each other because of Covid 19. We avoided busting crackers because it creates air pollution which would increase the chances of getting corona infection.

Stay safe from Covid by celebrating all festivals at home **SWARNDEEP**

कोरोना और यौहार

कोरोना और यौहार 2020 मइस बार ऐसी पड़ी कोरोना क मार । फके पड गए सब यौहार । हमनेफर भी न मानी हार । घर रह ह मनाए सब यौहार दोत सेबात क बार बार Social Distancing क नह टूटनेद दवार । इस बार घर पर हाउसिकारा **CORONA AND FESTIVLAS GAURI**

India is full of festivals.

We celebrate all festivals with our friends and close relatives year after year.

But this year we had celebrated holi, durga puja and Diwali in our houses. COVID 19 has played spoilsport, forcing all of us to confine to our own houses.

We know that wearing a mask, hand washing with soap and social distancing are some temporary steps to fight against COVID until a vaccine arrives

HRIDYANSH

कोरोनावायरस

कोरोनावायरस का संबंध ऐसे परिवार से है जिससे ज्काम से लेकर सांस लेने में दिक्कत हो सकती है।

- •यह वायरस एक व्यक्ति से दूसरे व्यक्ति में फैलता है।
- •यह वायरस दिसंबर २०१९ में सबसे पहले चीन में आया था।
- •कोविड १९ से बचने के लिए हमें मास्क पहने रखना होगा।
- •कोरोना वायरस के इलाज के लिए वैक्सीन विकसित करने पर काम चल रहा है।

DIVIT

National Constitution Day

Constitution Day or Samvidhan Diwas is celebrated annually in India on 26 November. The day is also known as National Law Day.

The day commemorates the adoption of the Constitution in India. Constitution is a set of written principles that tells the rights and duties of government and citizens of India.

On this day in 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India formally adopted the Constitution of India that came into force on 26 January 1950. The day is celebrated to promote Constitution values among citizens.

It is celebrated as a mark of tribute to India's first Law Minister BR Ambedkar, who played a pivotal role in drafting the Indian Constitution. He is also regarded as the father of Indian Constitution.