

CARPE DIEM

B L S G U R U K U L



EDITORIAL BOARD



5 VRIKSHI RAKSHATI RAKSHITAH



BRAINS BEHIND THIS EFFORT

Teachers: Mr. Shubham Yadav, Mr. Naveen Joshi, Miss Shreya Dubey, Miss Hewokali Yeptho and Mr. Jitendra Tripathi

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EDITORIAL

EMBRACING THE ESSENCE OF THE PRESENT MOMENT

"Carpe Diem" is a Latin phrase that translates to "seize the day." It encourages living in the present moment and making the most of opportunities.

In a world bustling with constant activity and future-oriented planning, the timeless wisdom encapsulated in the Latin phrase "Carpe Diem" stands as a poignant reminder to seize the day. This philosophy encourages individuals to embrace the present moment, extracting meaning and fulfillment from the here and now.

At its core, Carpe Diem encourages a departure from procrastination and hesitation. It is an invitation to act decisively, to pursue opportunities as they arise, rather than deferring aspirations to an uncertain future. By doing so, individuals immerse themselves in the richness of experience, cultivating a life that is both dynamic and purposeful. One key facet of Carpe Diem is the appreciation of life's fleeting nature.



Time, like a river, flows ceaselessly, and in recognizing this reality, one is prompted to make the most of each passing moment. This awareness fosters a sense of urgency and gratitude, propelling individuals to savour life's joys, learn from its challenges, and forge connections with others. Carpe Diem doesn't advocate recklessness but rather a deliberate and conscious engagement with the present. It prompts introspection, urging individuals to identify their passions and align their actions with their authentic selves. This philosophy acts as a counterbalance to the pressures of a fast-paced society, encouraging people to prioritize what truly matters to them.

In the pursuit of seizing the day, the concept of mindfulness plays a pivotal role. Mindfulness involves being fully present, attentive to thoughts and sensations without judgment. By incorporating mindfulness into daily life, individuals can enhance their ability to seize opportunities, make informed decisions, and derive greater satisfaction from their experiences.

However, the application of Carpe Diem is not without its challenges. Balancing immediate gratification with long-term goals requires discernment. The key lies in finding a harmonious equilibrium, where seizing the day aligns with overarching aspirations, ensuring a fulfilling journey both in the present and the future.

In conclusion, Carpe Diem serves as a timeless guide, encouraging individuals to break free from the shackles of procrastination and embrace the vibrancy of the present. It is a call to action, a philosophy that empowers individuals to shape their destinies with intentionality. By internalizing the essence of Carpe Diem, one not only lives a more fulfilling life but also contributes to a tapestry of moments that define the human experience.



क्या हम भविष्य के लिए तैयार हैं?



मेरा नाम अनुज है। स्कूल में यह पहला दिन था। 10 बच्चों का ही क्लास था। पहला पीरियड अंग्रेजी का और दूसरा विज्ञान का था। कुछ समझ में नहीं आया और टीचर पढ़ाते चले गए। अब मैं बैठा खुद को कोस रहा था कि अब तक मैंने क्या किया है? क्या पढ़ा? टीचर तो यह उम्मीद कर रहे थे कि 5 और 6 दूसरे स्कूल से पढ़कर आया है बच्चा तो बेसिक टर्म्स तो पता ही होंगे। टीचर ने पूछ ही लिया, डाइजेशन बताओ ! आधा अधूरा बताया और बताते समय जैसे ही **स्टमच** बोला सभी बच्चे हंस पड़े। यही तो बुरी बात है कम बच्चों वाले क्लास की। सभी बच्चों पर टीचर की निगाह होती है। बहुत बुरा लगा और ठान लिया, अब बस! फिर शुरू की मैंने क्लास फोर्थ की किताबें पढ़ना। जो पिछले 3 साल से नहीं किया था, वह मुझे करना पड़ा, लेकिन असर भी दिखा। क्लास में दूसरी पोजीशन मिली।

यह कहानी किसी एक बच्चे की नहीं। यह उत्तर प्रदेश के हर जिले के हर गांव के बच्चों की कहानी है। हमारे स्कूलों में पूरा सिलेबस ना पढ़ाकर, कुछ चंद टॉपिक्स और किताब में दिए प्रश्न-उत्तर करा दिए जाते हैं और उन्हीं चंद सवालियों पर परीक्षा

दिला दी जाती है। जब बच्चे बड़े स्कूलों में या प्रतियोगितात्मक परीक्षा जैसे - नीट या यूपीएससी की तैयारी करने के लिए कोटा या दिल्ली जाते हैं, तब उन्हें पता लगता है कि बेसिक विषय वस्तु ही क्लियर नहीं है। उन्हें लगता है कि अब तक कुछ किया ही नहीं। सारे साल बर्बाद हो गए। कुछ बच्चे तो ऐसे आते हैं जिनका दूसरे विद्यालय में 70%-80% नंबर हैं, परंतु टेस्ट लिया जाता है तो वह 20% मार्क्स भी नहीं ले पाते हैं या मौखिक रूप से भी उत्तर नहीं दे पाते हैं। प्रकाश संश्लेषण, जो क्लास 4 से पढ़ाई जानी शुरू हो जाती है, वह भी उनको सही से नहीं पता है। इतना ज्यादा लर्निंग गैप और इतना ज्यादा डिस्ट्रैक्शन (मोबाइल और सोशल मीडिया के रूप में)। यह सब इसी पीढ़ी को देखने को मिल रहा है। रही-सही कसर कोविड ने पूरी कर दी। अब मन घबराता है कि अगले 10 साल बाद यह बच्चे क्या करेंगे। एआई और रोबोटिक्स के जमाने में लेबर वर्क खत्म हो रहा है। जो पुराने बिजनेस हैं वह बंद हो रहे हैं आवश्यकताएँ बदल रही हैं। नई विधायें शुरू हो रही हैं नये कौशल की जरूरत है और नया जमाना आ रहा है। क्या हम उसके लिए तैयार हैं ? कुछ बच्चे तो मेहनत करके किसी न किसी तरह से आगे बढ़ जाते हैं और ऐसे बच्चे सिर्फ 30% हैं। अनुज जैसे बच्चे बहुत कम हैं बाकी 70% बच्चों का क्या? उनका क्या होगा? एक शिक्षक होने या माता-पिता होने की हमारी जिम्मेदारी क्या है? क्या जो बिजनेस हमने शुरू किया, वह हमारे बच्चे भी कर पाएंगे? क्या हमारी दुकानें अगले 10 साल बाद वही व्यवसाय करेंगे, जो जहां आज हम कर रहे हैं? क्या बिजनेस बदलेगा ? क्या समाज बदलेगा? जब लेबर का काम नहीं होगा, सारे काम मशीन करेंगे तब? कुछ ना कुछ तो कर ही लेंगे लेकिन क्या ये पर्याप्त होगा? जो हमने सिखाया अपने बच्चों को क्या वह बिजनेस चलेगा ? यह सारी बातें सोचनी ही होंगी, क्योंकि आगे आने वाला समय बहुत बड़े- बड़े बदलाव लेकर आएगा। अनेक कंपनी और व्यवसाय बंद होंगे और नई जरूरतें उत्पन्न होंगी। हर साल नई तकनीक आ रही है। जो बदलाव 10 सालों में होता था वह 1 साल में हो रहा है। समय बदल रहा है? क्या बदलते समय के अनुसार हम अपनी जिम्मेदारी निभा रहे हैं? ये सवाल रह रह कर मन में कौंधते हैं, क्या आपके मन में भी?

VRIKSHI RAKSHATI RAKSHITAH



Do not drink water from plastic bottle, specially kept in the car: Dr Pradeep Kumar Srivastava, Scientoon

THE ONE WHO PROTECTS TREES IS PROTECTED BY THEM.

संरक्षेत दूषितो न स्याल्लोक : मानवजीवनम न कोडपि कस्याचिद् नाशं कुर्यादर्थस्य सिद्धये।
यति - संसार प्रदूषित न हो। मानव जीवन सुरक्षित रहे। धन की प्राप्ति के लिए कोई भी किसी
का नुकसान न करें।

A couple of decades ago, anyone could find the garbage pile at the entrance of the village, and it would have only cow and buffalo dung. But now you can find packets of tobacco, Pan Masala, and chips in the garbage. Plastic is omnipresent and, like God, no one can eradicate it. We can save our world by using natural products, which will also reduce greenhouse gases.

These remarks were given by the scientists who participated in the final day of “Van Mahotsav Paksh,” which is being celebrated by **Dr. Banwari Lal Sharma Gurukul**, Naimisharanya. The school took initiative and decided to celebrate “Van Mahotsav Paksh” every year from 25th June to 7th July and to give away recognition and awards to celebrate the work of the saviours of the environment.

This year, “Van Mahotsav Paksh” began with a Verbal odyssey on the 26th of June 2023. To this day school has invited various renowned faces who worked and are working towards the noble cause of saving trees. Our school invited **Mr Ratan Mani Lal ji (Senior Journalist)**, **Saptrishi Maharishi Sushenji**, **Biostatistician Dr Sambhavi Ji**, **Ex Senior Scientist (CDRI, Lucknow)** and **Inventor of Scientoon Dr Pradeep Kumar Shrivastava Ji**, **Ex Senior Scientist Palaeobotany Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences Dr. RS Singh**, and **District Development Officer, Sitapur Mr. Harishchandra Prajapati** and many others and It was a great day when we welcomed these esteemed guests.

Journalists, Gram pradhans, villagers, etc, were also invited. During the odyssey, scientist **Mr Pradeep Kuma Shrivastava ji** explained various concepts through a PowerPoint presentation and left a remarkable impact on the minds of everyone, especially it left impact on our kids.

During this period of fifteen days, our school organized various activities within the school premises and outside the campus. Our school organized plantation drives, rallied with the help of students to various nearby villages and towns to make our people aware of the importance of trees and their duties towards keeping their environment safe and healthy.

On the last day of the event, which was on 8th July 2023, our school invited Sudheer Kumar Mishra ji, who has been working towards saving the environment by saving trees for the last many years, and awarded him with the cash prize of ₹51000 for his contribution in his area of the work. Our school also awarded Mr. Shobhit Srivastava, Amar Ujala, with the cash prize of ₹21000 for his work and playing the role of an anchor in saving trees and our environment. Mr. Prakash Singh Gaur, Eye India's head, was awarded a token of appreciation and recognition for his contribution towards the Environment.



Our school also awarded Pradhans who have worked in the field of saving trees and the environment. Pradhan of Aurangabad was awarded the cash prize of ₹11000, and Pradhan of Barmi, Mrs Arti Devi, was awarded ₹5000 for amazing work done for the water conservation project Amrit Sarovar in her area. Various Journalists were also awarded with cash prizes and mementoes.

Our school has decided that Van Mahotsav Paksh will be celebrated every year with the same passion because it is not about showcasing an outlook, it's about creating a difference. The founder of our school, Mr Bhartendu Trivedi, believes that it is very important to give nature back what it has given us. His aim is not only to impart bookish knowledge to our students but to impart values that can help them to grow as the most developed and civilized citizens and through this event, we aim to create awareness among our younger generations and fellow companions towards saving trees and the environment. Future challenges will be critical for future generations, and hence, the need to think of innovative solutions is necessary for every aware person.

For the very essence of life itself we must be well prepared and think not only for ourselves but also dream for the well being of our future generation that lies beyond our closed eyes unaware of the harm and hell that we are raising.

Even historically ,trees have stood as sentinels of ecological equilibrium, purifying the air, anchoring the soil , moderating the climate and sustaining countless lifeforms. Yet under the weight of industrial expansion, urban sprawl and insatiable consumerism, these silent guardians are being systematically annihilated, sacrificed at the altar of economic ambition.

in the light of this grim reality ,the clarion call for reforestation, sustainable development and environmental stewardship has never been more urgent. it is imperative that we transcend anthropocentric, paradigms and recognize the intrinsic value of trees- not as a resource to be exploited, but as co inhabitants of the biosphere essential for our own survival.

until then, every chain saw's roar shall echo a deeper silence of extinguished forests, of silenced species and of a planet gasping beneath the weight of its most intelligent yet most destructive inhabitant: Man.



Figure 1

Senior Scientist Dr RS Singh is being welcomed by school manager Mr Bhartendu Trivedi

Figure 2

Mr Bhartendu Trivedi is honouring senior most journalist of Uttar Pradesh Mr Ratan Mani Lal



A tribute to the hands that
planted hope with love and
altruism. celebrating their
commendable efforts
towards guiding and being as
a ray of hope in our fragile life,
creating and developing a
sacred thought for the welfare
and wellbeing of all the
mango people walking down
the isle of uncharted
territory of uncertainties but
with a certain green goal.





B.L.S Gurukul honored Mr. Sudheer Mishra (top left, resident editor of Navbharat Times) with a prize sum of 50,000 for their contributions towards saving nature through their words and extreme dedication. School management praised Mr. Shobhit Srivastava (top bottom, Bureau reporter, Amar Ujala) with a cheque of 25,000. Along with that, Mr. Pankaj Singh (top right, Founder and Managing Director of Eye India, Sitapur) with a sum of 5,000 and other Gram Pradhans were honoured.



MOTHER'S DAY CELEBRATION

EPITOME OF ENERGY

MOTHER IS THE FIRST TEACHER OF A CHILD." DR BANWARI LAL SHARMA GURUKUL ORGANIZED A MEGA EVENT ON 9TH MAY 2023 TO HONOUR THE SELFLESS WORK OF THE MOTHER, WHICH THEY USED TO DO FOR THEIR FAMILY AND KIDS. ON THIS DAY, OUR SCHOOL ORGANIZED A MOTHER'S DAY CELEBRATION ON THE SCHOOL CAMPUS AND INVITED STUDENTS WITH THEIR MOTHERS. ALL MOTHERS CAME WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM AND PARTICIPATED IN VARIOUS PROGRAMS PREPARED BY OUR TEACHERS. DIRECTOR SIR AND DIRECTOR MA'AM WELCOMED THE MOTHERS AND GREETED THEM WITH FLOWERS. STUDENTS ALSO PREPARED CARDS FOR THEM AS REMEMBRANCE AND TO THANK THEIR EFFORTS AND SELFLESS WORK. SCHOOL ALSO PREPARED EVENTS LIKE MUSICAL CHAIRS, PAPER FOLD DANCE, RAMP WALK, GUESSING THE SONG, ETC.

WHICH WAS ENJOYED BY EVERY MOTHER OUT THERE. IT WAS GREAT FUN AS THE CHILDREN AND THEIR MOTHER ENJOYED THEMSELVES TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME. WE ALSO PLANNED TO ORGANIZE THIS EVENT EVERY YEAR, AS THROUGH THIS EVENT WE CAN CONNECT, AS MOTHERS ARE THE FIRST WELL-WISHERS OF THE CHILD.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

NEW REALM OF LIVING

Luck? Sure. But only after long practice and only with the ability to think under pressure." - Babe Didrikson Zaharias (Golf, Basketball, and Track and Field Athlete)



Sports and games are crucial for school for several reasons. They promote physical health, teach teamwork and cooperation, foster discipline and time management skills, enhance mental well-being, and provide opportunities for leadership development and character building. Additionally, they offer a break from academic stress and help students develop lifelong habits of exercise and healthy competition.

"Champions aren't made in the gyms. Champions are made from something they have deep inside them -- a desire, a dream, a vision." The annual sports event at our school unfolded as a vibrant celebration of athleticism and unity, with both boys and girls from all houses showcasing their talents across a diverse range of events. Inaugurated by our director of BLS Gurukul, Mr. Bhartendu Dwivedi, the day commenced with a symbolic torch relay led by our dedicated sports captain, igniting the flame of competition and camaraderie.



Athletes eagerly lined up for a series of thrilling events, categorized by age group to ensure fair and inclusive participation. In each category—Under 8, Under 10, Under 12, and 16—boys and girls competed side by side, displaying their skills and determination with equal fervor.

The track buzzed with excitement as young athletes sprinted in the fiercely competitive 100-meter relay race, their faces alight with determination as they raced towards the finish line, cheered on by their peers and supporters.

Over at the long jump pit, boys and girls alike showcased their agility and technique, soaring through the air with grace and precision, aiming to outdo each other in distance and skill. In a display of balance and focus, participants undertook the challenge of the spoon and lemon balancing race, delicately maneuvering their spoons while navigating the course with utmost concentration, regardless of gender.

The event highlighted that becoming a champion isn't a one time event it's an ongoing journey of improvement and striving for excellence and perfection.



The traditional sack race brought laughter and cheers as boys and girls hopped and bounded towards the finish line, their enthusiasm infectious and their spirits undeterred by the whims of gravity. The one-leg race added an extra element of challenge, requiring participants to maintain their balance and momentum while hopping towards victory with determination and grit, irrespective of gender boundaries. Meanwhile, the younger students engaged in the delightful balloon race, their giggles echoing as they eagerly chased after their colourful balloons, showcasing the joy of friendly competition and inclusion.

For those with a steady hand and a keen sense of balance, the book balancing event provided a unique opportunity for boys and girls to showcase their poise and agility, navigating the course with grace and precision.

As the day drew to a close, students and spectators alike revelled in the spirit of sportsmanship and unity that permeated the event. The awards ceremony, presided over by Mrs. Poonam Kumari and Mr. Bhartendu Trivedi, recognized the exceptional achievements of all participants, underscoring the values of inclusivity, determination, and fair play that define our school's sporting ethos.



The winners 2024-25

Event	Winner House (boys)	Winner House (girls)
Volleyball match	Aryabhata	Aryabhata
Table Tennis	APJ Abdul Kalam	APJ Abdul Kalam
Chess	APJ Abdul Kalam	APJ Abdul Kalam
Cricket	Vivekanand	Vivekanand
Carrom	APJ Abdul Kalam	Aryabhata
Cricket	Vivekanand	Kalam
Running (100 M)	Kautilya	APJ Abdul Kalam
Long Jump	Vivekanand	Vivekanand
Triple Jump	Kautilya	APJ Abdul Kalam
Discuss throw	APJ Abdul Kalam	Aryabhata
Shotput	Aryabhata	Aryabhata
Tug of War	APJ Abdul Kalam	Aryabhata

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GLIMPSE OF
THE GAMES
2024-25





VOLLEYBALL BATTLE

BLS Gurukul School recently organized an exciting open volleyball tournament, attracting 14 teams from various schools and colleges. The event showcased exceptional talent, teamwork, and sportsmanship among the participants.



Boys' Category Results

- Winner: Pioneer Montessori School team
- Runner-up: BLS Gurukul team

Girls' Category Results

- Winner: RMP Inter College team
- Runner-up: BLS Gurukul team



VOLLEYBALL BATTLE



A DROP



The tournament demonstrated the growing popularity of volleyball in the region, with teams competing fiercely for the top spots. BLS Gurukul's effort to promote sports and healthy competition among students is commendable.





BLS GURUKUL SHINES IN KHO-KHO

The Sacred Heart School recently hosted a thrilling District Level Kho-Kho Competition for girls, attracting teams from various schools in the region. Our school team, BLS Gurukul, was among the enthusiastic participants, showcasing their skills and sportsmanship.

A Showcase of Talent

The competition witnessed intense matches, with teams displaying impressive speed, agility, and strategy. The BLS Gurukul team demonstrated remarkable teamwork and determination, earning them a well-deserved third position in the tournament.

Congratulations to Our Team!

The achievement of our Kho-Kho team is a testament to the school's commitment to promoting sports and physical education. We congratulate our team members on their outstanding performance and thank our coaches and faculty for their guidance and support.

The Kho-Kho Competition provided a valuable opportunity for our students to showcase their talents, build confidence, and develop essential life skills such as teamwork and perseverance. We look forward to more such successes in the future.

A group of children in school uniforms are playing on a yellow metal playground structure. The background shows a grassy field and some trees.

SOMETIMES STRICTNESS IS IMPORTANT

A comparison between northeast and north India

Our country, India, is a land of diversity. In the northeastern part of India lies a small, beautiful state called Nagaland. As I have lived in Nagaland for 22 years and in northern India, particularly Uttar Pradesh, for the past 3 years, I am often mesmerised and shocked by the vast difference between the two states.

In Nagaland, there are a total of 16 major dialects, but you would often see students, even the tiny little munchkin, speaking fluently in English. This is because of the strict punishment enforced by the school. Cocurricular activities are given as much importance as curricular activities; in fact 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month are reserved for house competition, art competition, culture competition, etc. As I shifted to Uttar Pradesh to work as a teacher, I noticed that even in English medium schools, students would often converse in Hindi even with their teachers. More focus is given to curricular activities.

In UP, students would often be very eager to touch their teacher's feet as a form of blessing. I was very touched by this gesture. In Nagaland, you would see students running in the other direction when their teachers are seen.



Hewokali k yeptho

In Nagaland, students are taught to clean their own mess, often social works are organised where students would clean their classrooms, school campus, and even go on a cleaning drive around their towns. Whereas in UP, all the cleaning is done by the helpers in the school, thus students fail to grasp the importance of cleaning after themselves. Both in UP and Nagaland, the role of parents is often limited as they fully depend on the teachers and the school. This is because most parents are either illiterate or have no time to help their children. As such, teachers play a key role in shaping every aspect of the children. Everything has a good and a bad side. Both Nagaland and UP have positive and negative aspects in the field of education. The best thing we can do is to inculcate the good aspects and try to get rid of the negative aspects. This would bring about positive change in the school environment.



THE LEARNING GAP

A GREAT CONCERN

The learning gap refers to the disparity between what students are taught and what they learn. It's a pressing issue that affects students, educators, and society as a whole. Let's break it down:

Causes of the Learning Gap

- 1. Different Learning Styles:** Students learn in unique ways, but traditional teaching methods often cater to a specific style. Some schools are not updating themselves, and some teachers also don't want to change.
- 2. Insufficient Resources:** Limited access to quality educational materials, technology, and support staff can hinder learning.
- 3. Teacher-Student Ratio:** Overcrowded classrooms can make it challenging for teachers to provide individual attention.
- 4. Curriculum Mismatch:** An Outdated or irrelevant curriculum can lead to disengagement and poor learning outcomes. Some schools even try to cover the entire curriculum and teach only a few chapters, and even pose important questions to the students.

Consequences of the Learning Gap

- 1. Academic Struggles:** Students may fall behind their peers, leading to frustration and low self-esteem.
- 2. Loss of Interest:** Disengagement from learning can result in decreased motivation and a lack of enthusiasm for education.
- 3. Long-term Consequences:** The learning gap can have a lasting impact on future academic and career opportunities.

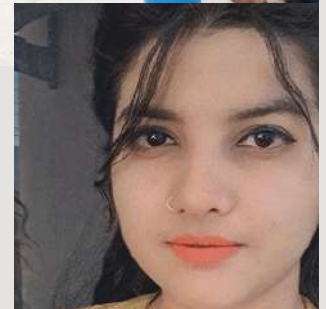
Bridging the Learning Gap

- 1. Personalized Learning:** Tailoring education to individual learning styles and needs can help bridge the gap.
- 2. Technology Integration:** Leveraging technology can provide access to quality educational resources and support.
- 3. Teacher Training:** Equipping teachers with the skills to address diverse learning needs is crucial.
- 4. Relevant Curriculum:** Updating the curriculum to reflect real-world applications can increase engagement and relevance.

By acknowledging and addressing the learning gap, we can work towards creating a more inclusive and effective education system that supports the diverse needs of students.



Yet another suicide in Kota. A news report of this kind, it seems, does not shock us anymore. We have, possibly, taken it for granted that life is essentially a race that worships success and stigmatises failure



Asha Shukla

and those who cannot bear the pressure of this hyper-competitive culture, or do not internalise its rationale of social Darwinism, are psychologically weak and emotionally vulnerable. They are not “smart” enough. Hence, even though students’ suicide is the new normal — this year, already, 12 young aspirants died by suicide in Kota — our love affair with this notorious coaching factory continues.

Unless your child or mine doesn’t take the extreme step, we will not wake up, and we will continue to believe that there is a singular meaning of education — instrumental and ruthless. The measure of the relevance of knowledge/skills is only in terms of the salary package. And students must be efficient enough to repress whatever diverts them from instrumental/ strategic learning for “cracking” the hugely problematic standardised tests like IIT-JEE or NEET. Although the recent scams related to NET and NEET have caused some anguish, it is unlikely that we will go deeper, interrogate the very rationale of these sorts of standardised tests, reflect meaningfully on the damage the coaching industry has caused to education, and destroy the creative imagination of the young.

Can hard work replace the talent?



The saying “Hard work beats talent when talent doesn’t work hard” means that a dedicated person who puts in effort every day can outperform someone talented but lazy. Hard work builds discipline, determination, and confidence. It helps people learn from their mistakes and grow stronger with time.

For example, a student who works hard and studies daily may score higher marks than a talented student who doesn’t revise regularly. Similarly, an athlete who trains every day can defeat a naturally talented player who skips practice. History is full of people who succeeded through hard work, not just talent.

In life, both talent and hard work are important for success, but if we must choose between the two, hard work is often the more powerful. The famous saying, “Hard work beats talent when talent doesn’t work hard,” teaches us that no matter how gifted a person may be, without dedication and effort, their talent alone will not guarantee success. Talent is a natural ability. Some people are born with a gift for singing, drawing, sports, or studies.

However, if they do not practice and improve their skills, others who may not be as naturally gifted but work harder can surpass them. On the other hand, a hardworking person puts in time, energy, and continuous effort to improve themselves, no matter how small their abilities may be at first.



Ananto Awomi

There are many real-life examples. In sports, many players with average talent have become champions simply because they trained harder than anyone else. In academics, a student who may struggle at first can still top the class by consistently studying and improving. This shows that hard work builds character, discipline, and resilience, which are all necessary for long-term success.

In school, success is not just about intelligence or talent. It is about dedication, discipline, and never giving up. Students who are willing to work hard on their assignments, prepare well for exams, and actively participate in class often perform better than those who rely only on their talent.

Many students may feel discouraged when they see others doing well easily. But the truth is, even the most talented students will fall behind if they do not put in consistent effort. On the other hand, those who are willing to work hard, stay focused, and keep improving will eventually reach their goals, even if they started with less natural ability. Take the example of a student who is very good at math but never studies or practices. Over time, their performance may drop. Meanwhile, another student who was weak in math but puts in extra hours, seeks help, and practices regularly will steadily improve. This second student shows the power of hard work.

In conclusion, talent is helpful, but it is not everything. Hard work is the key to success. With constant effort, even an ordinary person can achieve extraordinary results. So, never rely only on talent. Work hard, stay focused, and success will surely follow.

IMPORTANCE OF CONSISTENCY

Education is the foundation of a child's future. It's not just about learning subjects like Math, English, or Science—it's also about developing habits, character, and confidence. One of the most powerful keys to unlocking success in education is consistency. Just like watering a plant every day helps it grow strong, consistent learning helps children thrive—mentally, emotionally, and socially.

The Power of Daily Effort

Think of learning like building a house. You can't build an entire house in one day. You need to lay each brick carefully, one at a time. Similarly, learning happens step by step. Missing classes, skipping homework, or studying only before exams can cause gaps—just like missing bricks in a wall. When children make a daily effort to read, review, and practice, they build a strong foundation.

Even 30 minutes of daily study at home can make a huge difference. It trains the brain to think, remember, and focus better.

How Consistency Builds Confidence

Have you ever felt nervous before a test or presentation? That's normal. But when students prepare regularly, they feel more confident. Consistent effort helps children feel ready and capable. They start to believe in themselves—not just because someone praised them, but because they know they've worked for it.

Over time, consistent habits reduce fear and stress. Children don't need to "cram" before tests or worry about forgotten assignments. They become more organized, responsible, and proud of their progress.

When Things Go Off Track?

Sometimes life brings challenges. A family moves to a new place. A child gets sick. Or they may struggle with a subject. During these times, consistency doesn't mean pushing harder. It means gently returning to routines, asking for help, and taking small steps forward. Teachers and families can provide support and patience while helping children rebuild their rhythm.

Final Thoughts

Consistency isn't always exciting. It may feel repetitive at times. But over the months and years, it becomes a superpower. It shapes the way children learn, solve problems, and grow into responsible, confident adults.

So, whether it's reading for 20 minutes a day, practicing math every evening, or just showing up with curiosity each morning—remember: small efforts, done regularly, lead to big success.

What is Consistency?

Consistency in education means maintaining regular routines and steady efforts over time. It includes

attending school regularly, doing homework on time, listening actively in class, and making an effort every day—even when things get hard.

It's not about being perfect. It's about showing up and trying again and again. Children who experience consistent teaching, routines, and expectations tend to feel more secure and perform better in their studies.



Ayushi



Teachers and Parents: A Team for Consistency

Teachers and parents play a big role in building consistency. When schools follow routines and set clear expectations, students feel stable. When parents support homework time, bedtime routines, and regular attendance, children are more likely to stay focused.

वैदिककालात् शास्त्रार्थस्य आवश्यकता



Shiv Kumar Yadav

वैदिककालः भारतीयसंस्कृतेः आदिकालः मन्यते। अस्मिन्काले वेदानां प्रामुख्यम् अत्यधिकम् आसीत्। वेदाः ज्ञानस्य स्रोतः स्मृताः, यत्र ब्रह्म, धर्मः, कर्तव्यम्, कर्म, विज्ञानं च प्रतिपाद्यते। अनेन कारणेन, वैदिककाले एव विचारविनिमयस्य, ज्ञानगौरवस्य च प्रारम्भः जातः। अत्रैव शास्त्रार्थस्य महत्त्वम् उत्पन्नम् अभवत्।

शास्त्रार्थः नाम विचारविनिमयः, यः युक्तिपूर्वकं तर्कपूर्वकं च ज्ञानप्राप्तये क्रियते। वैदिके समाजे ऋषयः, मुनयः च स्वस्वविचारान् अन्यैः सह सन्तुलितरीत्या प्रस्तुतवन्तः। एषः तर्कविनिमयः शास्त्रार्थः इत्युच्यते। शास्त्रार्थस्य आवश्यकत्वं चतुर्षु प्रमुखेषु कारणेषु स्थितम् अस्ति।

(1) सत्यस्य अन्वेषणम्:

वेदेषु विविधा विचाराः, मतानि च दृश्यन्ते। तेषां मध्ये कः विचारः सत्यं प्रति नयति इति निर्णयाय शास्त्रार्थः अपेक्षितः। ऋषयः युक्तिपूर्वकं वादप्रवृत्तिं कुर्वन्तः सत्यं निष्कर्षयन्ति स्म।

(2) ज्ञानवृद्धिः:

शास्त्रार्थेन मनसः विकासः, बौद्धिकस्पर्धा च जायते। अन्येभ्यः मतान् शृण्वन् आत्मनो ज्ञानं समृद्धयति। एवं शास्त्रार्थः नैतिकबुद्धेः वृद्धये अपि साधकः भवति।

(3) समाजे एकतानिर्माणम्

विचारभिन्नता मानवसंबन्धानाम् सामान्यं लक्षणम्। शास्त्रार्थेन भिन्नमतानाम् समादानं सुलभं भवति। तेन समाजे समरसता, सौहार्द्रता च वर्धते।

(4) धर्मस्य रक्षणम्:

धर्मशास्त्रेषु बहवः सिद्धान्ताः प्रतिपादिताः। तेषां सुसङ्गतत्वं परीक्षितुं शास्त्रार्थः आवश्यकः। अप्रामाणिकं मतं पराजितं भवति, प्रामाणिकं तु प्रतिष्ठां लभते।

वैदिकसमाजे जनाः बहुश्रुताः, जिज्ञासवः च आसन्। ते ज्ञानार्थं गुरुकुलेषु शिक्षां प्राप्य, यथासम्भवं शास्त्रार्थं कुर्वन्ति स्म। उदाहरणतया याज्ञवल्क्यः जनकस्य सभायाम् विदुषीं गार्गीं सह संवादं कृत्वा आत्मविद्यायाः गूढतत्त्वं प्रकाशयामास।

शास्त्रार्थेन केवलं पाण्डित्यं न वर्धते, अपितु विनयः, श्रवणशीलता, सहिष्णुता च सम्पद्यते। एते गुणाः उत्तमसमाजस्य आधारः भवन्ति।

उपसंहारः

अतः, वैदिककालात् आरभ्य यावत् आधुनिककालं यावत्, शास्त्रार्थः भारतीयदर्शनस्य प्राणस्वरूपः आसीत्। एषः न केवलं ज्ञानविनिमयस्य साधनम् किन्तु सत्यमेव जयते इत्यस्य सिद्धान्तस्य मूर्तिरूपेण अपि प्रतिष्ठितः। अतः, वैदिककालात् शास्त्रार्थः अत्यावश्यकः इति निःसन्देहं स्वीकरणीयम्।

संवादात्मक शिक्षणपद्धतिः

शास्त्रार्थः संवादात्मकः शिक्षणपद्धत्याः एकः आधारस्तम्भः आसीत्। गुरुशिष्यसंवादः एव ज्ञानस्य साक्षात्करणं, समाधानं च प्रापयति।

मतभेदपरिष्कारः

विविधविचारधाराणां समन्वयः, विरोधः वा शास्त्रार्थस्य माध्यमेन एव निष्पन्नः। एवमेव दर्शनानां विकासः अपि अभवत्।

नवीनविचारस्य सञ्चारः

यदा आचार्याः शास्त्रार्थं कुर्वन्ति तदा नवीनविचारः, नवान्वयः च उद्भवति। अनेन नूतनमतानाम् स्थापनम् अपि भवति।

निष्कर्षः

वैदिककालात् शास्त्रार्थः केवलं विवादात्मकः कार्यः न, अपितु ज्ञानविस्ताराय, अर्थविवेकाय, दर्शनविकासाय च अतीव आवश्यकः आसीत्। तस्मात् शास्त्रार्थः वैदिककालीन भारतीयविद्यायाः एकः अनिवार्यः अङ्गः इति स्पष्टं दृश्यते। यदि अपि किञ्चित् विस्तरं वा उदाहरणानि अपि इच्छसि, तर्हि मम सूचय।



बीएलएस गुरुकुल इत्यत्र सामाजिक विज्ञानविषये वादविवादः अभवत्



Priya Jha

Literacy Landscape

- **Sitapur district-** In Sitapur district, social hierarchy, traditional gender roles, and associated problems significantly contribute to low educational attainment, particularly for girls and marginalized communities. According to the case, in the village of Deokali, 90 km north of the state capital Lucknow, Sarla Devi was not aware that she may have been violating the law. If Sarla Devi had made it to secondary school, she would be six times less likely to get married. Retaining girls in school is recognised as the most effective way of preventing child marriage.
- **North eastern states -** Mizoram, in particular, has made significant achievements in achieving high literacy rates, often exceeding the national average. Nagaland also boasts a high literacy rate, with a strong emphasis on tribal education and community support. The reason can be based on the formal education system, which began with the arrival of Christian missionaries, as well as the state government has also played a key role in promoting education, creating a separate Directorate of Education, and allocating resources to improve the education system.



Difference

- The Sitapur district in Uttar Pradesh has an overall literacy rate of 61.12%. Specifically, the male literacy rate is 70.31% and the female literacy rate is 50.67%
- The north-eastern states of India have made significant progress in literacy rates, with several states ranking among the top in the country. Mizoram leads with a literacy rate of 98.2%, followed by Nagaland (95.7%), Meghalaya (94.2%), Tripura (93.7%), and Manipur (92%).

Sitapur in contrast with the North East

Infrastructure and Accessibility:

- **Sitapur District-** In Sitapur, many children travel long distances to reach school, which leads to irregular attendance. The lack of basic facilities like toilets, especially for girls, further discourages education. Poor digital infrastructure restricts students' exposure to modern learning tools and educational opportunities.
- **North eastern states-** In the North East, schools may be small but are generally well-managed and accessible. Early education in the mother tongue helps build strong foundational skills. Several states have also improved digital connectivity and resources through focused government policies, enabling better access to online learning and tech-based educational initiatives.

Way Forward: A district like Sitapur in Uttar Pradesh can adopt from North Eastern states to improve literacy by encouraging community participation in schools, being active cultural activities, prioritizing female education in terms of sanitation and security, and ensuring consistent monitoring of teacher's mentorship.

Despite its challenges, Sitapur holds the potential to transform its educational landscape by embracing proven models from the North Eastern states. Literacy is not merely about reading and writing, it's the first step towards dignity, equality, and development. With the right policies, community spirit, and commitment, districts like Sitapur can write their own success stories. Because when every child learns, the entire nation rises.

गृहकार्य कितना ज़रूरी

घर से मिलता बोझ

माता-पिता बचपन से ही अपने मन में विचार बना लेते हैं कि उनका बच्चा पढ़ने में सबसे तेज हो। उसे सब कुछ आता हो क्योंकि जब वह अपने बच्चों को दूसरी के सामने प्रस्तुत करें तो सभी उसकी प्रशंसा करें। अन्य मानसिकता भी है कि जब वह शिक्षा के लिए पैसा खर्च कर रहे हैं, तो उनके बच्चे को अधिक से अधिक कार्य दिया जाए जिससे बच्चे उसमें व्यस्त रहे और बाहर न खेलें तथा उन्हें परेशान कम करें। बच्चों की हड्डियाँ जन्म के समय मुलायम होती हैं। ये मुख्यतः उपास्थि (cartilage) से बनी होती हैं जो धीरे-धीरे हड्डी में परिवर्तित होती है। यह प्रक्रिया ossification कहलाती है। जैसे-जैसे बच्चा बढ़ता है, उसकी हड्डियाँ लंबाई और घनत्व में बढ़ती जाती हैं। खेलकूद और खुले में दौड़ने-कूदने से हड्डियाँ मजबूत होती हैं और उनकी संरचना बेहतर होती है। विकास हार्मोन (growth hormone) नींद के दौरान सबसे अधिक सक्रिय होता है, जिससे हड्डियों की लंबाई बढ़ती है।



Priyanka Mishra



बनती हड्डियों पर काम का बोझ

इस उम्र में बच्चों की हड्डियाँ और मांसपेशियाँ पूरी तरह से विकसित नहीं होतीं। पेंसिल पकड़ना, लंबे समय तक लिखना या सही फॉर्म में अक्षर बनाना, यह सब उनके लिए स्वाभाविक रूप से कठिन होता है। लंबे समय तक लिखने से हाथ, कलाई या उंगलियों में दर्द हो सकता है। पीठ झुकाकर बैठने या गलत पोस्चर के कारण रीढ़ की हड्डी में तनाव आ सकता है। बच्चा पढ़ाई या स्कूल से डरने लग सकता है। आत्मविश्वास में कमी आ सकती है अगर वह बार-बार 'अच्छा नहीं लिखने' पर टोका जाए। बच्चा सिर्फ "लिखने" पर केंद्रित हो जाता है और संप्रेषण, सोचने या समझने की क्षमता कमज़ोर पड़ सकती है। छोटे बच्चे अधिकतर खेल आधारित शिक्षा और व्यवहारिक गतिविधियों से सीखते हैं। मैं अपने अनुभव के आधार पर यह मानती हूँ कि सरकार द्वारा छोटे बच्चों को होमवर्क न देने का जो नियम है तथा उसमें जो बातें कही गई हैं, वह कहीं न कहीं सत्यता की इशारा करती हैं। बच्चों पर अधिक दबाव से छोटा बच्चा कहीं न कहीं मानसिक तनाव से ग्रसित होने लगता है, जिससे अन्य गतिविधियों में भी स्वयं को कमजोर समझता समझता है। 3 से 6 वर्ष की अवधि ऐसी होती है, जब बच्चा बहुत कुछ सीखने की स्थिति में होता है। उसकी शारीरिक, मानसिक, बौद्धिक क्षमता का विकास हो रहा होता है अतः हमें बच्चों पर अपना विचार नहीं थोपना चाहिए। बल्कि उन्हें खुलापन महसूस हो ऐसा वातावरण बनाना चाहिए। जिससे वह खेले, पढ़े और खिले।



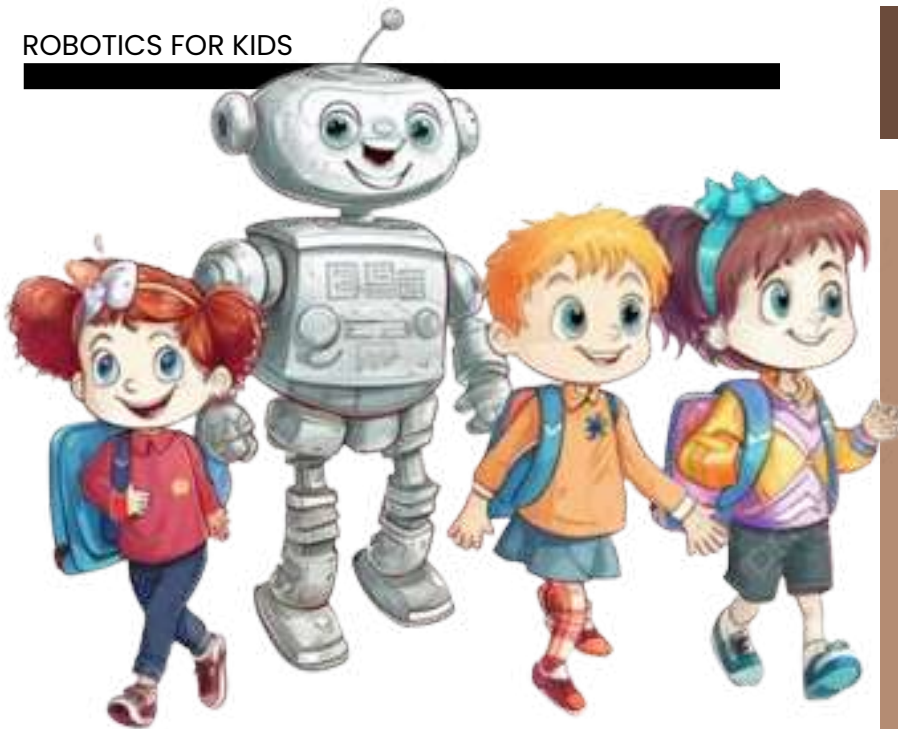
लिखित कार्य के विषय में मेरा मानना है कि थोड़ा कार्य जरूर देना चाहिए जिससे उनके हाथों की पकड़ मजबूत हो और आगे चलकर उन्हें साफ-सुथरी लेखन कला में सहायक हो बच्चों को सभी कलाएँ जैसे - कला खेल, कहानी तथा आध्यात्मिकता से जोड़ना चाहिए जिससे उनमें सदैव सकारात्मक विचार विकसित हो वह राम, कृष्ण, भरत, आदि के विषय में जानें।

AN INTRODUCTION OF ROBOTICS FOR KIDS



ANURAG

ROBOTICS FOR KIDS



SOME SET OF INSTITUTIONAL UNITS FOCUSES ON:

Introduction to Robotics
Basic organising
Electronic power
Advance programming using
variables
Mechanics
Design Engineering
Scientific processes
Project management
Problem-solving
Teaming

TEACHING KIDS ROBOTICS

Robotics is a flexible technology even for kids, it should be taught properly; otherwise, kids will stop showing interest in learning robotics. Robotics is very beneficial for kids at an early age. Some benefits of robotics are coding, STEM, logical thinking, algorithm thinking, collaboration, communication, problem-solving, and creativity. Robotics acts as an associative tool that teaches kids different sets of knowledge along with fun.

I suggested 5 simple and easy ways to teach robotics:-

- 1.Enrol in online robotics classes for kids
- 2.Buy a DIY robotic kit for kids
- 3.Teach robotics through online platforms
- 4.After school robotics club and workshops

ROBOTICS MIDDLE SCHOOL:-

KIDS

Robotics programs instruct middle school kids on how to proceed towards these real-world problems in a creative, yet organised way. By structuring and organising robotics, kids learn how to channel their innovation and use it to create the best possible answer for a particular problem. In this, kids find the history of everything. Robotics in middle school learn about mechanical systems, energy transfer, machine automation, and computer control systems. Middle school students are launched to technical thinking, design identification, and algorithm design to come up with a step-by-step strategy for solving a problem.

ROBOTICS CURRICULUM

The Robotics curriculum focuses on guiding and preparing students to solve problems, think creatively, work collectively and creatively, function in a digital and information-driven world, and apply digital and information and computer technology skills, to convey these skills to solve everyday problems.

ROBOTICS COURSES FOR KIDS

Robotics has made our life simpler and easier than ever. Nearly all the districts that one can think of depend on robotics in one form or the other forms. With every passing way, there is a new innovative, new location and robotics search their way here too. Therefore, the demand for robotic engineers sees an aggressive increase with time. Robotics courses are a great way to prepare kids for the future. They are fun, exciting, and full of learning. If your child is curious about machines, technology, or coding, then a robotics course is the perfect choice!

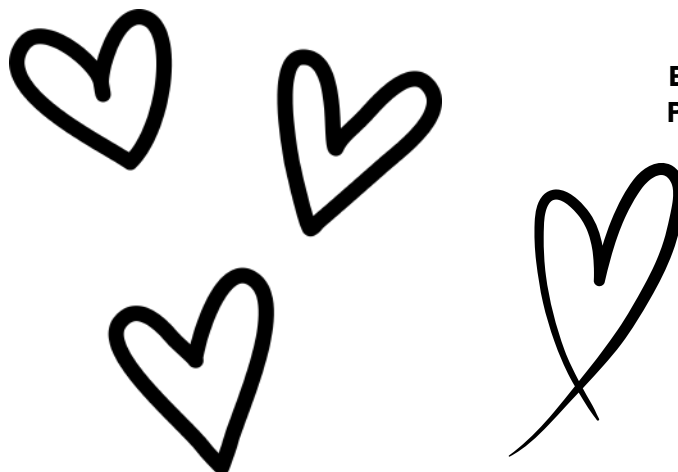
OUR LAST CLASS ENDS NOW JOURNEY BEGINS

With the soft chime of the bell,
My last class whispers its farewell!
The whiteboard hosts,
Your schooling chapter closes!
The voices of teachers are a steady guide,
We are all friends standing side by side!
The dusting bench and table,
Our friendship is unbreakable!
The time is in pace,
Our memories come to the surface!
The noise in school is now soft and slow,
With a soft rustle, the cold breeze begins to blow!
Time will pass and years will fly,
But our memories will never die!
The last class ends and whispers soft and slow,
"IT'S TIME TO MOVE, IT'S TIME TO GROW".....

--Sarthak Dube
XII 'GLORY'



From dates to divine, from wars to lessons,
History is the subject of desire and passion!
From mountains to valleys, from Canal to sea,
Geography nurtures the emotions where sweet nectar is product of bee!
From forming government within a country to cracking deal international,
Political science educates us how to become rational from irrational!
From exchanging goods from goods to building economy of trillion,
Economics holds the theory of income and employment and foreign exchange of billion!
So you can social science is boring to read,
But it is the subject serving as seed!
From seed of social science other subjects grow,
So my dear students, come and study social science with and I will remove your all
sorts of woe.



By shubham yadav
Pen name vishwaas



Outshining
the
brightness.



Students of BLs Gurukul are taking part in elections



Our foreign mentors



Professor Tomma Mattie from University of Warwick and Blair Read from MIT visited Amrit Sarovar of Aurangabad Panchayat



Professor Robbin Jan van Duijne from Columbia University was very delighted to meet the students at BLS Gurukul

India is currently witnessing my research work. Many international research scholars visit India every year. BLS Gurukul is blessed to have their presence on the campus. Our students had the chance to interact with them and learn about their work. These interactions gave them the idea about the vast opportunities apart from being a doctor or engineer. A person can be a political scientist or micro-economist.



Professor Tomma Mattie and Blair Read giving a present to the student of BLS Gurukul

SOCIAL MEDIA

A Blessing or a Curse?

In the past two decades, social media has transformed the way we communicate, learn, and interact with the world. It has undeniably reshaped modern society, influencing the mindset of the younger generation. But is it truly a boon, or does it carry hidden dangers?

The Positive Side of Social Media

- **Connectivity and Communication** – Social media platforms like WhatsApp, Instagram, and Facebook have made it easier for people to stay connected, irrespective of distance. It enables friendships to flourish and families to stay in touch, creating a sense of belonging.
- **Information and Awareness** – Whether it's news, global affairs, or educational content, social media provides instant access to knowledge. Students and professionals can learn new skills, attend webinars, and engage in discussions to enhance their understanding.
- **Opportunities and Growth** – Entrepreneurs and creators find social media an excellent tool to showcase their talents, promote businesses, and build a personal brand. Influencers and educators leverage platforms like YouTube and LinkedIn to reach a wider audience.
- **Social Movements and Change** – Various movements, such as environmental activism and social justice campaigns, have gained momentum through social media. It offers a voice to the marginalized and enables collective action.

Conclusion

Social media is both a blessing and a curse, depending on how it is used. While it offers immense benefits in terms of communication, learning, and opportunities, it also poses significant risks to mental health and privacy. The key lies in balanced usage—leveraging social media's advantages while being mindful of its drawbacks. By practicing responsible digital habits, the younger generation can harness its potential without falling into its pitfalls.

The Dark Side of Social Media

- **Addiction and Mental Health Issues** – Excessive screen time and constant scrolling can lead to addiction, anxiety, and depression. Many young people feel pressured to maintain a perfect online image, leading to stress and self-doubt.
- **Misinformation and Fake News** – Social media is often flooded with misleading information, propaganda, and rumors. The spread of false narratives can manipulate opinions, leading to misunderstandings and conflicts.
- **Cyberbullying and Privacy Risks** – Online harassment and cyberbullying are rampant, affecting the self-esteem and mental well-being of users. Personal data is constantly at risk, with hacking and data breaches posing serious threats.
- **Reduced Physical Interaction** – While social media enhances virtual connections, it sometimes replaces real-world interactions. Many individuals, especially teenagers, prefer online conversations over face-to-face discussions, leading to social isolation.



RAVI ROY

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

इसका उद्घाटन महसिवहालय के प्राचार्य प्रेमनर रावठ कुमार ने किया। 59 किग्रा भार वर्ग में खोश कुमार खेडोली में 56.6 किग्रा भार वर्ग में सत्यनारायण माली मिट्टी कर्विज, लखनऊ, 74 किग्रा भार वर्ग में सहाय कृष्णो लखीय, 83 किग्रा भार वर्ग में प्रेम सह लखीय, 93 किग्रा भार वर्ग में



नेपाली भाषाको विकास गर्ने विजेता

[illegible]

मौलाना वर्य में 47 किछा भर वर्य में
रोली घामा अरुणमणिवीजी बलिज.
मोलाव 52 किछा भर वर्य में 1
जेरोमी मोलाव, 57 किछा भर र

मे पावनी सिंह जोड़ींभी मोतापुर.

प्लास्टिक कचरा रोकने
के लिए आज से मंथन

नैविधायक (सौजन्य)। पश्चिमत कर्णों का जहर और शिव-सौ पञ्चम नृपति है। शिव में कल्याण शिव से लेकर नृपति से फेकट और पञ्च-वासने से फेकट भी होती और मनुष्यों का आह्वान से फेकट जलो है। यही फेकट धीरे-धीरे महाकालचक्रित के कण में फकी और पल्लवों के जलीये हवावी होती में जा रहे हैं। सकारक की तरफ से उन्मुख रहे कर्णों के आकाश आध्र वायु की भी ध्वनितक का उपवेश और महाकाल का जल होता। इसी प्रणाम के तहत ही महाकाली तमल जली मुकुट की विधायकता ने वन सौम्यता वन का अवेक्षण करने का निर्देश प्रसारित है। कल्याणस्य पुरुषको की प्रकृत्यापारं प्रकृत्य में नृपति ने महाकाल ही इस शाल पल्लव जा रहे वन सौम्यता का उद्घाटन सौम्यता की होता। पश्चिमत कर्णस्य महाकाल में इस पञ्चमाल का पञ्चमल विनय वा महाकालस्य का अवेक्षण विनय जगत्। कर्णकस्य का सुप्रसन्न सुप्रसन्न अवेक्षण कर्णकस्य।

12 दिव्य तम कलसी नैविधायक।
मेघनर धारित दिव्य में महाकाल ही अनेक।

13 दिन तम विद्यालय में विहित्य नैविधायक का अवेक्षण सौम्यता में पक्षेक्षण है।
जुगुप्सा की भाषण सौम्यता में पक्षेक्षण है।
शिव में कर्णस्य पक्षेक्षण और शिव प्रकृत्य में शिव-वेक्षण के शिव प्रकृत्य विनय।

वृक्ष व पौधों को बांधी राखी, वृक्ष हमारे जीवन रक्षक

निष्ठा सांगतुरी के साथ-साथ अन्य बच्चों ने भी इस कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया।



वक्ष एवं आकाश को शुचिता को बनाए रखने की पद्धति रही है।

नैमिष के गुरुकुल में वन महोत्सव के अंतर्गत पर्यावरण संरक्षण का हुआ आयोजन

इस आंदोलन में दिल्ली व
राजस्थान के वरिष्ठ पत्रकारों
ने प्रमुख भूमिका निभाई।
कोविड महामारी
निरोधक समिति

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

धर्मयात्रा कर संस्कृति के प्रति कर रहे जागरूक

संस्कृत कालीपौराण्य (मीनापुर) का
बनवाये गये हैं। इसी प्रकार परिसर
में धर्मशास्त्रों के 'हस्त
लिखित' का संग्रह भी है।

- सर्वव्यापी का उद्देश्य स्वदेशी वस्तु तथा स्वदेशी संस्कृति व शिक्षा का विकास एवं विस्तार करना है।

तथा पीछे के संरक्षण के प्रति हमारा परिवार के सदस्यों ने गंभीरता के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता का प्रदर्शन किया। विद्यालय के पोशाक बच्चों को उपलब्ध कराया गया।

10 वर्षीय बच्चों की स्थलांतरिता देने की योजना में की गई। धर्मचरों के द्वारा दीने हमारा परिचार वे धर्मचरों पर्यंत कुछ तथा स्वयं करने का। विद्यालय में अपने धर्मचर बैठ कर खर नरिन्कि। बच्चों का धर्म किता गया। इसके विचारधारा को सेवा में



विमान, सीमा : विमान सुरक्षा, विमानों के उड़ान

शमशाह जिहादको हत्या परियार के सद
की गई। 'असदुल्ला' की जिनम शका
और ताथ

गन्ना और चावल की खेती
से बढ़ेंगे सूखे के हालात

संवाद नमूना एजेंसी

सीतापुर। भारत में 10 वर्ष में एक बार आज यह दर 3 माल

आ कहें हैं। इसमें
भयान पर चढ़ रहा है
जल्द ही विमान है।
मावो से मध्यस्थता
यह बात को
के प्रेषितार रचित
हैं। अन्तर्गत
सुखी-सुखी को
यह एक जहाँ
सोचनी में कर
सुखी-सुखी को
विमान एक हवाई
बाड़ी समान प्र
विमानों व
उपयोग में कर

गोष्ठी में शामिल हुए कोलंबिया विश्वविद्यालय के प्रोफेसर लॉरेन जेन डेरा में हर तीन साल में

स्वदेशी वस्तुओं के उपयोग
के लिए किया प्रेरित

नैमिषारण्य(सीतापुर)। नैमिषारण्य के डॉ. वनवारीलाल शर्मा गुरुकुल में हुए कार्यक्रम में स्वदेशी वस्तुओं के उपयोग के लिए लोगों को प्रेरित किया गया। संरक्षक राजकुमार गोयल व डॉ. सीतेश ने वस्तुओं को

सिंगल यूज्ड प्लास्टिक का न करें इस्तेमाल

विश्वविद्यालय - अष्टमिका

इन महोत्सव पक्ष के पहले दिन प्लास्टिक के प्रयोग से नुकसान व बचाव पर खी गई चर्चा



सीढ़िया के नैमिषस्थ में कार्यक्रम के दौरान मैथिली भक्ति संगीत

मे बुद्धिमत् लोग। जैसे कि हमसे ज्यादा बुद्धिमत् लोगें हैं। वे अपने पैरों पर खड़े होकर सोच रहे हैं। उन्होंने समझाया हम सब इतराएंगे। देखो कारण कि मंगलशरी के लोग के कारण उनका बचपन काका जगन्नाथ के पास। उनके बचपन काका के घर में और

होते विराजते। जो सुखी शायक बसावो हो।
विषयों पञ्चकोष की कविवर्य बाराहोली ने।
शार्दूलिक का प्रयोग कविवर्य काव्य में किया।
जहाँ उन्मत्त सदा अश्रित मिलत हुए।
शार्दूलिक के नाम प्रयोग का नाम सुन।
मौलाना बसावो मुकुन्दधर सायक के खोल।
वैदिकतः यह अस्मय मिले व काव्य में।
शार्दूलिक को सायक की विद्या का शायक।
इसमें उपरान्त की कला का सायक है। अतः
शार्दूलिक के विहित में बहो सायकी बसावो व
नहीं है जो कवियों के हाथों में है। सायक
शिल्पकवियों की शार्दूलिक प्रयोग का
शायकी विद्या, शार्दूलिक मुकुल कव्य
बसावो की शार्दूलिक व शायक सायक
शायक शार्दूलिक के शिल्प कव्य काव्य व
काव्य विद्या।

गुरुकुल में आयोजित हुआ कार्यक्रम

लिए प्रेरित किया।
संघ प्रांत प्रमुख राखेन्द्र मिश्रा ने छोटी-छोटी निर्गम्यत शासन शैली में व्यवहार, आचरण व कर्म में भी धर्म को समझ को जोड़ने का आह्वान किया। कहा कि इस धर्म यात्रा का उद्देश्य स्वदेशी वस्तु व स्वदेशी संस्कृति व शिक्षा का विकास एवं विस्तार करना है। कार्यक्रम में अतिथियों ने पौधे भी लगाए।

इस पर मेधावी बच्चों को प्रशस्तिपत्र दिया गया। प्रतिभा के आधार पर 10 चयनित बच्चों को स्कॉलरशिप देने की घोषणा भी की गई। (संवाद)

एक पेड़ मेरा भाई भी

बीएलएस गुरुकुल के विद्यार्थियों ने पौधों
को राखी बांधकर मनाया रक्षाबंधन



बीएलएस गुरुकुल के छात्रों ने बेनीगंज
थाने का भी भ्रमण किया तथा थाने के
सीओ श्री कृष्णबली सिंह ने परिसर में
वृक्षारोपण भी किया





EXPLORING THE SCIENCE CITY IN LUCKNOW

AVANT-GARDE

IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PEDAGOGICAL VISION OF FOSTERING HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTING INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING, BLS GURUKUL ORCHESTRATED AN EDUCATIONAL EXCURSION TO THE LUCKNOW SCIENCE CENTER, A HUB OF SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION AND DISCOVERY. THE OBJECTIVE WAS CLEAR: TO TRANSCEND THE LIMITATIONS OF ROTE LEARNING AND IMMERSE STUDENTS IN THE DYNAMIC WORLD OF EXPERIENTIAL SCIENCE.

UPON ENTERING THE CENTER, STUDENTS WERE IMMEDIATELY CAPTIVATED BY THE VAST ARRAY OF INTERACTIVE SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITS THAT SEAMLESSLY INTEGRATED THEORY WITH APPLICATION.

THE FACILITY, STRUCTURED TO IGNITE COGNITIVE CURIOSITY, OFFERED A MYRIAD OF DISPLAYS ENCOMPASSING PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICS, LIFE SCIENCES, ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, AND ASTRONOMY. EACH INSTALLATION WAS METICULOUSLY DESIGNED TO TRANSFORM ABSTRACT TEXTBOOK CONCEPTS INTO TANGIBLE, SENSORY-RICH EXPERIENCES.

A PARTICULARLY RIVETING EXPERIENCE WAS THE 3D IMMERSIVE SCIENCE THEATRE, WHERE STUDENTS VIRTUALLY NAVIGATED THROUGH THE COSMOS.

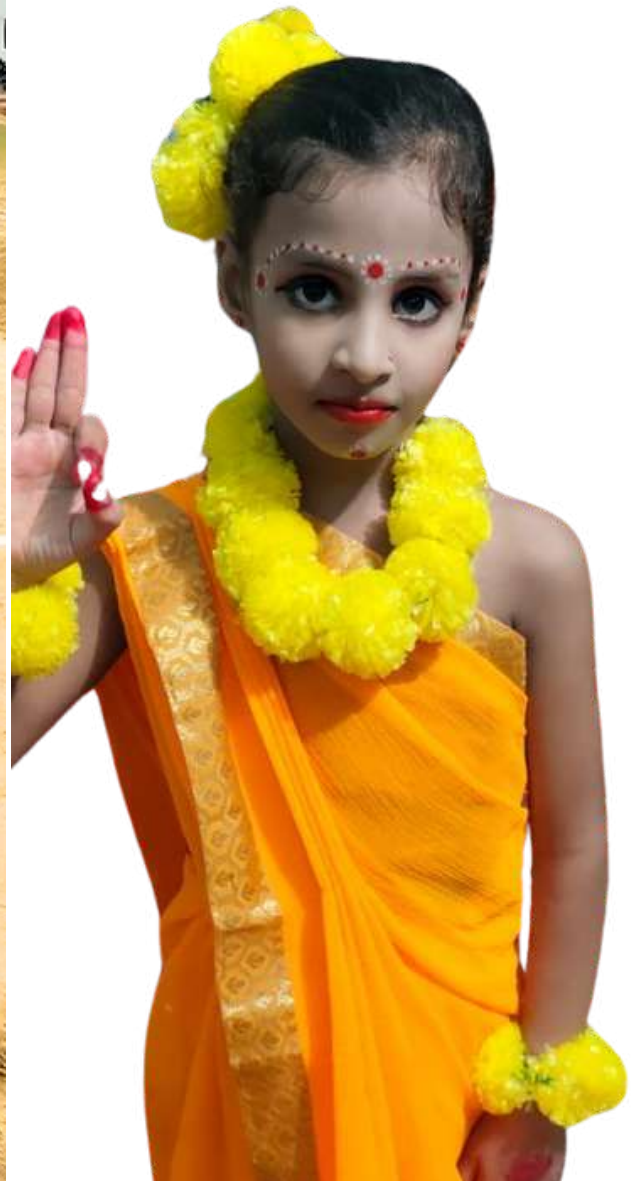


DURGA PUJA

RANDOM CLICKS



RANDOM CLICKS



FROM CORPORATE CORRIDOR'S TO CLASSROOMS



NAVEEN JOSHI

A Journey of Heart, Hope, and Change. My Life as a Teacher at BLS Gurukul

Two and a half years ago, I stepped into the gates of Dr. Banwari Lal Sharma Gurukul with a heart full of hope and a mind filled with purpose.

What I didn't know then was that I was about to embark on a journey that would not only shape the lives of countless children, but also transform my own soul in the process.

I joined as an English teacher, but very quickly, it became clear that this role was destined to be much more than that. My students came from humble, rural backgrounds. Many of them had never spoken a full sentence in English, had rarely interacted with the world beyond their village, and were burdened with insecurities and lack of self-belief. They were not just academically weak; they were emotionally hesitant, socially shy, and unsure of their place in the world.

From the very beginning, I made it my mission not just to teach them, but to understand them. I saw their eyes searching for guidance, for someone who believed in them—and I promised myself I would be that person.

In the classroom, I began with the basics. I broke down the complexities of English into daily, joyful learning. We sang songs, acted out conversations, told stories, and even created our own plays and poems. I taught them how to express their thoughts, how to read with feeling, and how to write with meaning.

For many, it was the first time they realized that I. language wasn't just a subject—it was a door to the world. But my job didn't end with English. Slowly, I began to support them in other subjects. Whether it was helping with math problems, breaking down science concepts using local examples, or storytelling,

I became their academic companion. I helped with holiday homework, project models, diagrams, charts, and even created new worksheets tailored to their level of understanding. No student ever left my class feeling lost—I made sure of that. Alongside academics, I recognized the importance of co-curricular development. I introduced various indoor and outdoor activities to build their physical and mental strength. We played chess to sharpen our minds, shot put and long jump to build our strength, and badminton to improve our coordination and confidence. These were not just games—they became tools of bonding, learning discipline, teamwork, and joy.

There were many challenges—language barriers, cultural hesitation, lack of resources, and even resistance at times. But I never gave up. I believed in consistent effort, patience, and a heart-to-heart connection. Slowly, the walls began to fall. Students started coming to me not just with doubts, but with dreams. They began sharing their fears, asking questions, and speaking up in front of others—something they had never dared to do before.

I remember sitting with students for hours preparing speeches for morning assemblies, guiding them in art and craft exhibitions, helping them write poems, and motivating them to think beyond the ordinary. I stayed back after school to guide slow learners, celebrated birthdays with small handwritten notes, and even conducted little personal counseling sessions for those going through emotional issues.

The most beautiful reward of all has been the bond we now share. I am no longer just “an English teacher.” I am their friend, their well-wisher, and their role model. They come to me with their happiness, their confusion, their fears, and their achievements. That emotional connection—the one where they feel safe, seen, and understood—is my biggest success.

Today, my students try to confidently speak with pride and participate in every school activity with enthusiasm. They are no longer the same hesitant, fearful children I once met. They have blossomed—and so have I.





A SALUTE TO EDUCATORS

DR. BANWARI LAL SHARMA GURUKUL
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