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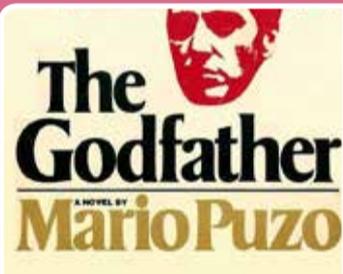
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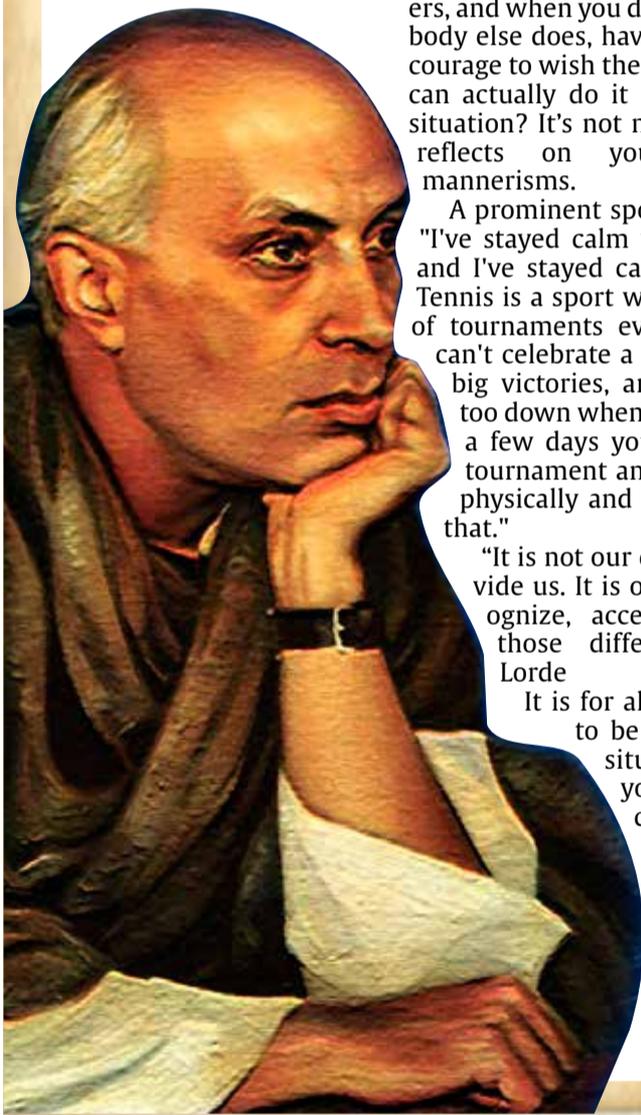
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CELEBRATE THE DIFFERENCE LIKE NEHRUJI



Remember the time when you didn't come first, the only thing that went through your mind was frustration, anger and a sense of defeat. I heard the following line from my brother-in-law some time back. If you win, cheer others, and when you don't win and somebody else does, have the courtesy and courage to wish them. How many of us can actually do it in the heat of the situation? It's not merely a gesture, it reflects on your culture and mannerisms.

A prominent sportsman once said; "I've stayed calm when I'm winning and I've stayed calm when I've lost. Tennis is a sport where we have a lot of tournaments every week, so you can't celebrate a lot when you have big victories, and you cannot get too down when you're losing, as in a few days you'll be in the next tournament and you'll have to be physically and mentally ready for that."

"It is not our differences that divide us. It is our inability to recognize, accept, and celebrate those differences"- Audre Lorde

It is for all of us to cultivate to be HUMBLE in every situation even when you could easily conquer, go out of your way, its much more than just having a positive attitude. The selflessness we encounter in all children, who seldom know about

the differences we have created amongst us in the human and eco world.

"Grown-ups have a strange way of putting themselves in communities and groups. They build barriers... of religion, caste, colour, party, nation, province, language, and customs of rich and poor. Thus they live in prisons of their own making. Fortunately, children do not know much about these barriers, which divide. They play and work with each other and it is only when they grow up that they begin to learn about these barriers from their elders. I hope you will take a long time in growing up..." (Excerpt from Jawaharlal Nehru's letter to Children on December 3, 1949)

Prescription to always stay smiling will keep driving you all your lives especially in your failures. It is not a mantra, it is to come out, to acknowledge, work and succeed. You have done it and the only thing you say to yourself, "feeling happy and proud for this little thing?" THINK AGAIN you have done something you wouldn't ever have tried, you never thought you could do it, and you did it....come on... CELEBRATE THE DIFFERENCE.

To the angels who give a new edge to the fast moving digital world, being responsible future citizens we will always be proud of.

HAPPY CHILDREN'S DAY

(To the child in all of us - Celebrate the Difference)

SALLA VIJAY KUMAR
EDUCATIONIST, AHMEDABAD



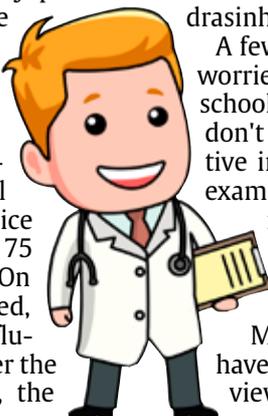
Gujarat board may introduce exam papers with just MCQs for NEET 2017

With a specific end goal to facilitate the circumstance for medical competitors endeavoring the National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test (NEET) 2017, the Gujarat education board may present another adjustment in the present examination design.

As indicated by reports, the Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board (GSHSEB) is considering presenting exam papers which will just comprise of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). At present, it's 75 % subjective and 25 % objective. On the off chance that consolidated, the move is relied upon to influence nearly 1.5 lakh students over the state. As per a few guardians, the

change will help students showing up for NEET 2017.

The progressions were prescribed by guardians, which were then submitted to Education Minister Shri. Bhupendrasinh Chudasama.



A few educationists have raised worries over this. Numerous school sheets, including CBSE, don't have 100 % MCQs. Subjective inquiries are a part of each examination. Regardless of this, many students make it to medicinal universities by means of past selection tests like AIEEE and AIP-MT and so on (these exams have now been scrapped in view of NEET). -SUBEDITOR

BEST WISHES ON DEEPAWALI FROM 'THE OPEN PAGE'

Dear readers,

India is a land of love, lights and lustre. It is full of colorful festivals and has consistently connected all individuals. Diwali is a festival of lights and is celebrated across the country with equal enthusiasm and glee. I wish all our readers a very prosperous and successful year ahead.

Love all,

ARCHIT BHATT
CHIEF EDITOR - THE OPEN PAGE



THE FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS

Diwali (or Deepavali, the "festival of lights") is an ancient Hindu festival celebrated in autumn (northern hemisphere) or spring (southern hemisphere) every year. Arguably the most important festival in Hinduism, it is an official holiday in Fiji, Guyana, India, Pakistan, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. The festival spiritually signifies the victory of light over darkness or good over evil, knowledge over ignorance, and hope over despair. Its celebration includes millions of lights shining on housetops, outside doors, and windows, around temples and other buildings in the communities and countries where it is observed. The festival preparations and rituals typically extend over a five-day peri-



od, but the main festival night of Diwali coincides with the darkest, new moon night of the Hindu Lunisolar month Kartika.

Before Diwali night, people clean, renovate, and decorate their homes and offices. On Diwali night, Hindus dress up in new clothes or their best outfit, light up diyas (lamps and candles) inside and outside their home, participate in family puja (prayers) typically to Lakshmi – the goddess of fertility and prosperity. After the puja, fireworks follow, then a family feast including mithai (sweets), and an exchange of gifts between family members and close friends. Deepavali also marks a major shopping period in nations where it is celebrated.

The name of festive days, as well as the rituals of Diwali, varies significantly among Hindus, based on the regions of India. In many parts of India, the festivities start with Dhanteras (in Northern and Western part of India), followed by Naraka Chaturdasi on the second day, Deepavali on the third day, Diwali Padva dedicated to wife-husband relationship on the fourth day, and festivities end with Bhau-beej dedicated to sister-brother bond on the fifth day. Dhanteras usually falls eighteen days af-

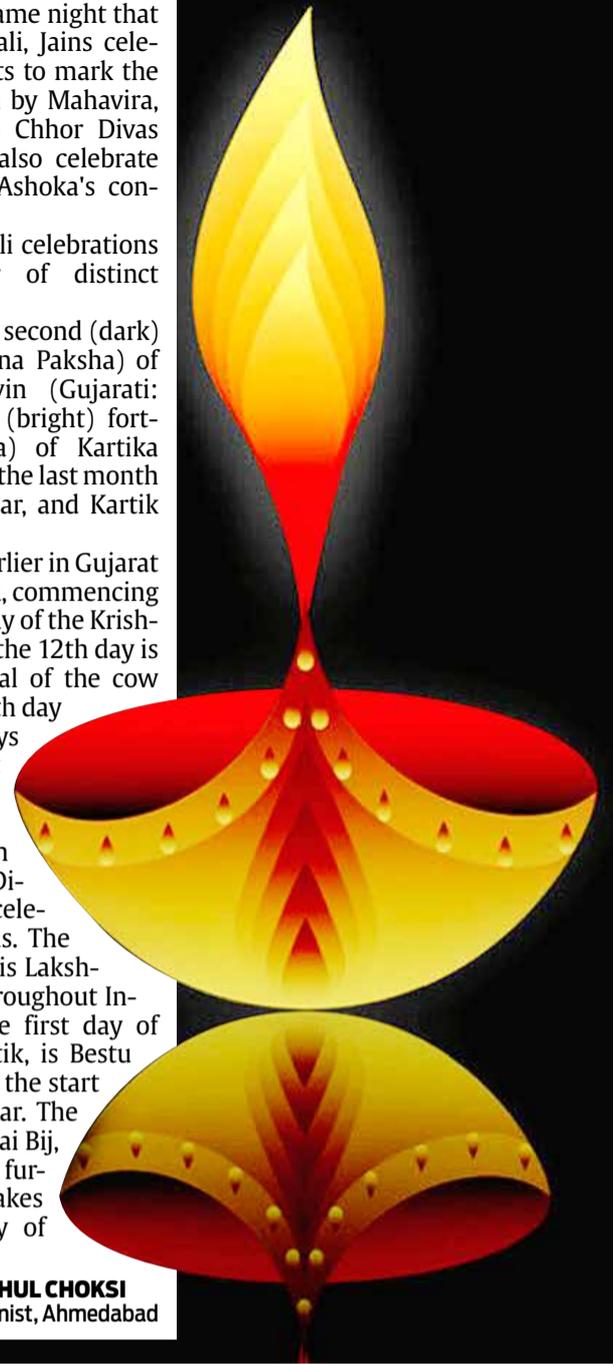
ter Dussehra. On the same night that Hindus celebrate Diwali, Jains celebrate a festival of lights to mark the attainment of moksha by Mahavira, Sikhs celebrate Bandi Chhor Divas and some Buddhists also celebrate Diwali remembering Ashoka's conversion to Buddhism.

In Gujarat, the Diwali celebrations take on a number of distinct characteristics.

Diwali occurs in the second (dark) lunar fortnight (Krishna Paksha) of the month of Ashvin (Gujarati: "Aaso") and the first (bright) fortnight (Shukla Paksha) of Kartika (Guj: "Kartik"). Aaso is the last month of the Gujarati calendar, and Kartik the first.

Celebrations start earlier in Gujarat than in the rest of India, commencing on Agyaras, the 11th day of the Krishna Paksha of Aaso. On the 12th day is Vagh Baras, the festival of the cow and the calf. On the 13th day is Dhanteras, the days Diwali starts in the rest of India. The 14th (elsewhere known as Naraka Chaturdashi in South India and Choti Diwali in the North) is celebrated as Kali Choudas. The 15th (new moon day) is Lakshmi Puja, celebrated throughout India. The next day, the first day of Shukla Paksha of Kartik, is Bestu Varsh, New Year's Day, the start of the Gujarati calendar. The 2nd day of Kartik is Bhai Bij, the day Diwali ends. A further celebration takes place on the 5th day of Kartik, Labh Pancham.

RAHUL CHOKSI
Educationist, Ahmedabad



MY KASOL CRUSH

Mesmerizing valleys on one hand and rocky mountains on the other are the two sights to behold on the way to Kasol, Himachal Pradesh.

A morning in the Himalayas isn't meant to be a lazy morning. Reaching Kasol after 17 hours by a road trip from Delhi is tizzy but once you hear the mighty roaring river parvati making her way through the tiny Himalayan villages will get your spirit soaring.

If you are looking for a quick budget friendly weekend getaway, Kasol is the place. There are a variety of options to get to Kasol from Delhi, you can easily find budget public transportation, or opt for private buses and cabs. Pocket-friendly accommodations are available as most of the local residents are dependent on tourism as their main source of income. Approx. 1500 a night will fetch you a decent hotel to stay and for food, ample cafes dot the hilly terrain serving multi cuisine or Israeli cuisine to tickle your taste buds.

The chief attractions of the trip are the mind numbing treks. The famed 'Chalal Village trek' begins with a risky, half broken and extremely shaky metal Bridge beneath

which, the fierce Parvati river roars. One look at her and all the thoughts in my mind came to halt. All I could do was admiring her untameable energy. A 3 Km trek which passes from village Chalal has some of the most beautiful rows of pine woods. Abundant breath taking landscapes and numerous colourful cafes are a visual treat.

The rocky trek leads you to the Parvati river's lap. Night treks are more prominent among the young travellers due to the adventure it holds. Hearing the tremendous flow of the fractious Parvati into the dark, with only your torch light guiding your path is scarily adventurous in its own right.

Another memorable trek is the 'Tosh village trek'. Around 20 km from Kasol, the way to Tosh itself is as fascinating as its cloudy

mountains. The village Tosh is situated on a hill and thus the trek holds may narrow and rocky unstable paths. Once you reach the top, the view is such it makes you an ardent fan of the location that you would never want the sight to be out of your eyes.

Kasol also has a lot of 'trance parties and Psychedelic music'. But if you are 'city-sick' as I am then the place has more to it. Surprisingly quaint Kasol has snow laden Himalayan peaks for its horizon, a few good cafes, unobtrusive tourists, shops hotels and bars with 'Hebrew' sign boards (as Kasol is known as 'mini Israel' of India because of its popularity among Israeli people), a few bike rental points and the customary momos stalls.

The pleasantly cold weather, gaze of the cottony soft clouds over mountains, silence in the woods and sight of the indomitable Parvati is sheer magic of the Himalayas.

The peace in Kasol has completely enthralled me and that is why I am inclined to call it my "Kasol Crush."



MINAL JOSHI
TRAVEL ENTHUSIAST



JOB SEEKER TO JOB CREATOR

Late Shree Abdul Kalam while inaugurating International Conference on Skill Development in the context of a technology-driven society in 2010 asked educationists to create 'job creators rather than job seekers'. From that day, there is a buzz amongst educationists to follow the concept. The phrase is used at many places in education institutes and by government agencies. But have we really understood the concept and implemented the concept in the right earnest? The question arises that what is the difference between a job creator and a job seeker? Which are the characteristics or attributes of a job seeker? At what age children should start training to be a job creator? How does one make a job creator out of a young child? What is the advantage to the society if our children become job creators? In this article I shall try to answer these questions in a very simplistic way.

PRESENT EDUCATION SYSTEM IS ENTRAPPED IN THE FOLLOWING:

- Rat race in school
- Importance to marks and percentage or grades only.
- Pressure from parents to achieve higher grades.
- Parents not aware of career options other than medicine, engineering, CA, pharmacy.
- Pressure on schools and the board to limit questions only from the books. If anything not mentioned in book is asked they complain and in worst case go on strike.
- Children have forgotten to play and have fun with maths, science and languages
- Grammar is not taught adequately
- However for all these we can't blame children
- Small family with both parents working
- Less patience
- Get irritated when child asks series of questions
- This kills curiosity of child
- Technology
- Information in one's palm
- Not used by school
- Divided family with both parents working. Therefore they use the gazette to keep child busy
- Result
- Innovation and creativity attitude is killed
- Curiosity is killed

WHO IS A JOB CREATOR?

I will not attempt to define a job creator. However, I would say that job creator is one who improves organizations and takes it to different heights. Job creator is a leader, he innovates, creates new ideas, new procedures, new products and opens up new paths for organizations to follow. Therefore he has to be innovative, creative and must have a good sense of entrepreneurship. He is not just a good manager but

a leader who shows new directions. Manager would just manage laid down procedures and follow orders. He is a follower and not a leader. That is the difference between a 'Job Creator' and a 'Job Seeker'.

As some one said, 'It all starts with becoming a modern entrepreneur. Taking your future into your own hands and making changes instead of just sitting around waiting for good things to happen to you.' Job creator does not necessarily mean that he has to be an entrepreneur himself. It does not mean that he has to have his own business or industry. He can also opt to be an employee. While being an employee, he thinks like an entrepreneur. He takes ownership of his responsibilities. He creates new roads for his employer to achieve higher targets. Therefore if we create job creators in schools, we would do immense service to our country, and the country will progress faster in all the spheres of life.

HOW DO WE CREATE A JOB CREATOR?

Our education system was created by Britishers to generate clerks and officers who would follow orders and help them to rule the country. Lot of water has flown under the bridge since our freedom, but the basics of education system I feel is the same. Lot of importance is given to the text books and not much stress is given to the education and individual capacity building because the evaluation system and admission to professional colleges do not cater to such attributes. We have stopped encouraging students to ask questions, to play with their own hands, to experiment in school and to evolve new and innovative ideas. They may create something innovative. That is the reason even our best higher education institutes do not feature in top 100 in the world. In spite of that all the major companies of the world have Indian CEOs. That shows,

"You have to dream before your dreams can come true."

that our children have it in them but we have forgotten to bring it out. Imagine, such a system that can create so many CEOs and entrepreneurs when given an opportunity, what will happen when we create the educational system that encourage all the students to be creative, innovative and we develop entrepreneurship in them?

When do we initiate and what roles can schools play? In order to make educational systems to create Job Creators, the schools have to start working on that line from the first day of the child when he enters the school. The educators themselves will have to think like job creator themselves. Beginning has to be made. That is the need of the hour. Have more experimentation hours, have more collaborating hours, give more opportunities to children to work on their ideas and present them. Explaining any principles in the class rooms on a black board is not sufficient. Take them to the fields, in the labs and let them explore.

US president Mr. Obama once said that if we do not make our (USA) children like maths and science, day is not far off when China and India will overtake us. But we have forgotten our old education systems and we are in the rat race who can blindly follow the western system. The reasons why state board children are not able to compete with CBSE students in competitive exams is this only. We have made the children slaves of books that we prescribed and have failed to encourage them to experiment, innovate and create.

Therefore, schools have to put in their extra bit. If we wait for the Government to change and overhaul the education system, it will be too late. Therefore I request schools to do their bit, go beyond what is prescribed in the syllabus. Schools must therefore introduce fun with craft and art workshops, do it yourself activities, how does it work activities, STEM (Science,

Technology, Engineering and Maths) activities and so on. There should be system to educate them in respect to technology they have in their hands, internet security requirements and importance of data mining and its procedures. Use of technology must be increased substantially. Education on certain legal and judiciary procedures, accounting and Finance etc also must be provided. Here I would like to refer to the book, 'Rich Daddy and Poor Daddy'. Find all these approach must be practical out of the class room study, more like self study and learn by yourself methods rather than spoon feeding.

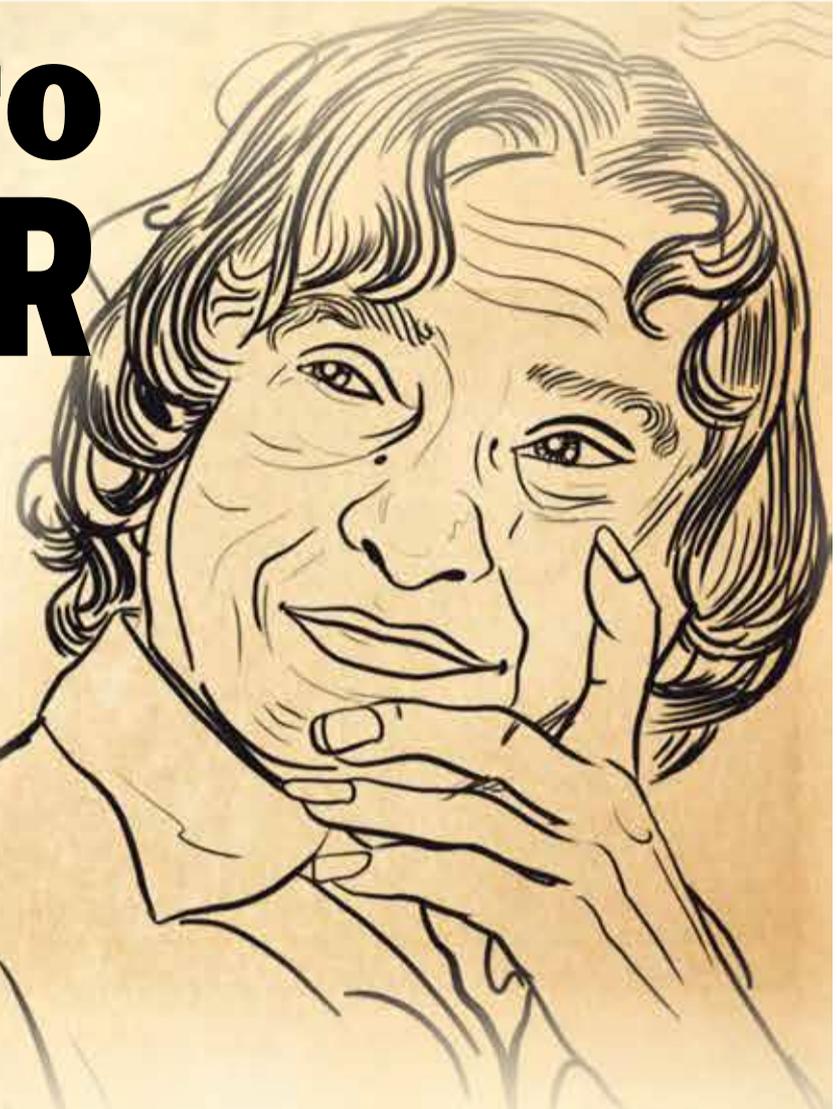
Government of India has initiated some aspects of these and have announced setting up of 500 Atal Tinkering Lab (STEM centers) in the schools. They are expected to be used for the children of that area and to be self sufficient. Schools initiating these activities would be sought after and will have increased brand value. These tinkering labs shall be a great catalyst for the same. They will be encouraged to make a working model(s) based on the same principle. They also will be provided a few more projects material with some guidelines to their home where they will make the model at home and bring them to school. They would be encouraged to modify the design to make the model more efficient. Alternatively they will be encouraged to think differently to make a model to explain the same concept differently.

Such an approach surely will develop innovative and creative thinking. However there will be additional requirement to impart training on topics like finance, some legal and entrepreneurship related aspects and so on. Overall training and opportunity as described here shall surely go a long way to create a job creator rather than job seekers out

of a child. That is the real challenge and responsibility of our school education system.



VETERAN WG CDR
JAYDEV DESAI



FROM JOHNNY TO JOHNNYSTEIN

If you're going to pose as a monster, you better know your monster facts! Use the clues below to fill in the crossword puzzle.

Across
 3. See a monster and you might _____!
 4. A flying vampire
 5. Keeps the top of Frankenstein's head on!
 7. Put this around your neck to keep vampires away
 8. Vampires can't see themselves in these

Down
 1. Ghosts in your house mean it's _____!
 2. Uses a broom to get around
 6. He's got no meat on his bones
 8. What werewolves howl at

NO HUMANS ALLOWED

At Hotel Transylvania it's monsters only (sorry humans). To the right is a list of welcome guests! See if you can find their names in the frightening jumble of letters below!

DRACULA
 FRANKENSTEIN
 MUMMY
 INVISIBLE MAN
 BIGFOOT
 WITCH
 GHOST
 ZOMBIE
 WEREWOLF

M J S K C T O A F
 C U E A E N W C R
 G B C M Z S U S G A
 N D B C M G I C B A
 H I T H D U I G I E
 W I T C H B H E N S
 J U U G N L O W S
 Z O M B I E S B T
 J A L H F M T J E
 I Z P N X A X I I
 P X K I S N S P N
 A B I G F W O T R
 Z W E R E W O L F
 D R A C U L A E

HOW DO YOU MAKE 5?

10 ÷ 2 = 5
 6 - 1 = 5
 5 x 1 = 5
 9 - 4 = 5
 4 + 1 = 5
 8 - 3 = 5
 1 + 4 = 5
 5 + 0 = 5

MATCH THE ACTIVITY

fishing running eating
 playing piano playing soccer
 playing piano reading
 sleeping cooking swimming
 singing playing baseball

BANANA DRAMA!

HELP DAVE FIND HIS WAY TO HIS BELOVED BANANAS IN THIS DESPICABLY DIFFICULT MAZE!

START
 FREEZE RAY! RUN FOR YOUR LIFE!
 CLIP CARE! THAT'S NOT A BANANA!
 RETURN TO THE MAZE!
 END
 OOPS! WRONG WAY!
 BEWARE OF THE DOG!
 UNICORN! NO BANANAS, KEEP SEARCHING!

ICE AGE CONTINENTAL DRIFT DRAW GRANNY

STEP 1
 Drawing a character like Granny is easy when you realize that she is made of very simple shapes. Her body and legs look like bells, her eyes are circles and her tail is shaped like a banana!

STEP 2
 Once you've got the basic shapes, it's time for details that add to her personality. Make jagged edges along her arm and legs and tail. This makes her look shaggy. Don't forget to add lines around her eyes and on her chin for wrinkles. Granny is a pretty old sloth!

STEP 3
 As you can see, I put some shadow on one side of each of the shapes to make Granny look more solid.

STEP 4
 And finally, it's time to add color. I used blue, tan and brown crayons but you can use anything you like. Here's the most important tip of all: **Have fun!**

OWN IT ON BLU RAY™ AND DVD (52 93 52)

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Archery Squiggle Maze
It's the first day of the big archery tournament. Can you help Merida and the three young lords see whose arrow hit the bullseye?

Puzzled SCRAT

HOW TO PLAY
GAME ONE. Simply join the acorn dots to create the picture of a favorite character.
GAME TWO. To do this sudoku puzzle you must make every column, row and mini-grid contain the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 - one each. There is only one way to finish each puzzle, and if you think carefully you will be able to work out the answer.

2	1	3	4
4	3	1	2
3	4	1	2
1	2	3	4

2	1	3	4
4	3	1	2
1	4	2	3
3	2	4	1
4	3	2	1

SUDOKU SOLUTIONS

ANSWER ME, COLOR ME!
DIRECTIONS: Color the answers in the picture using the corresponding key.

Key

1 = Red	6 = Yellow
2 = Brown	7 = Orange
3 = Blue	8 = Gray
4 = Green	9 = Light Blue
5 = Purple	10 = White

ART CORNER

AARTI
Arjun English School

NAVED SHAIKH
The Rosary School

ZOOPTOPIA ANIMAL TRACKS
DRAW A LINE FROM EACH ANIMAL TO HIS/HER PRINT.

CHIEF BOGO **NICK WILDE** **JUDY HOPPS** **FLASH** **GAZELLE**

SPOT THE DIFFERENCES

BHODUWALA MO. ROHAAN
Shri Ladharam School

PRIT CHANDRAKANT CHANDEGARA
Bright Int School

BOOK REVIEW

THE GODFATHER

Mario Puzo hit the literary jackpot when he wrote the Godfather, a gripping tale about the Corleone crime family of New York. It's a story about Michael Corleone's coming of age and how the situations bring him to the forefront of the family tree.

Don Vito Corleone is the head of the Corleone crime family of New York. Don Vito is a sympathetic, rather appealing character. He has three sons: Santino, who is too brash, Fredrico, who is too naïve, and Michael, who according to Don is his rightful heir to the business. His adopted son Tom Hagen is made his consigliere and irks the eye of many as he is not an Italian and hence is considered not fit for the job. Johnny Fontane, loosely based on the famous actor and singer Frank Sinatra, is Don's godson who turns up to his Godfather whenever he is in dire need of help.

Hell breaks loose when mobsters start trying to make money out of drugs, which is not in accordance with Don's princi-

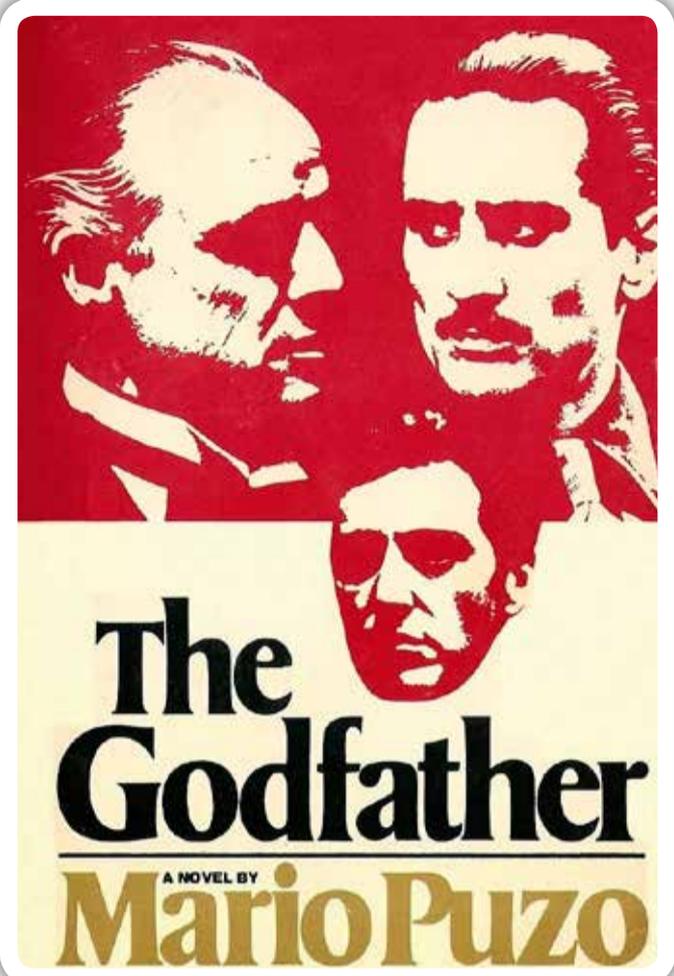
ples. Several deaths and death attempts follow, which finally culminates in making Michael Corleone the new Godfather.

A good man's heart goes cold, pickled in the sour juices of revenge. Family values are taken to a new, frankly preposterous high. Unparalleled levels of gang violence and mindless murder are opened up in Puzo's almost musical narrative. The plot is very fast-paced but it becomes a drag in dramatic scenes that neither advance the plot nor the characters. Mario Puzo, with his masterpiece, portrayed Italian mobsters of New York as family men and changed the perception in the minds of the people.

When the gunfire and butchery has ceased, you yourself are left questioning to what limits you would go for your family's protection. But, of course, nothing is ever personal. Just business.



DIMPLE BHOJWANI
JOURNALISM STUDENT, VRIJMC

THE MAN
MADE HELL

These lines are for our blind earth,
When in action, feels like sitting on a hearth.

When a brave soldier was about to be
hanged,

By him, God was just being slanged.

After touring the heaven, he reached the lord
And asked him what did he do that was odd?

The lord thought for a while,
And gave him a pleasant smile.

The lord asked, "Remember the one whom
you killed with your gun?"

He and you were the jellies from the same bun!"
The soldier replied, "But he worked for the
opposition

Which declined our military position"

The lord said, "But in the heaven, you will
receive many facilities

Even if you don't have any of the capabilities.

But if you wish you can return to that geoid
nutshell

To me, known as- 'The Manmade Hell!'

Avantika D. Bhanja
Class- 8th, Surat



TRIBUTE

Former Indian president Dr APJ Abdul Kalam was an inspirational figure who had made it a mission in life to ignite young minds and advocated an action plan to turn India into a "knowledge superpower." Born on October 15, 1931, to a Tamil Muslim family of Rameshwaram, Kalam sold newspapers to supplement his family's income. He was a bright and hardworking student with a desire to gain knowledge. He later went on to study aerospace engineering in Madras Institute of Technology.

Kalam began his career with Aeronautical Development Establishment of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) as a scientist. But he soon found himself working on India's first Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-III) under the guidance of renowned scientist Vikram Sarabhai. He later worked on the development of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).

Kalam was later appointed the chief ex-

ecutive of Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP), where he was instrumental in developing missiles like Agni and Prithvi.

He was also appointed as the Chief Scientific Adviser to the prime minister and the secretary of the Defence Research and Development Organisation. Kalam was honoured with the country's highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna.

Kalam, famous as "Missile Man" and India's top nuclear scientist, became the 11th president of India when the NDA government headed by Atal Behari Vajpayee came to power.

He used his office to address children and interact with them. He always asked children to dream big and those dreams might someday transform into reality. He also encouraged them to ask questions and write to him, and his office would duly reply to most of the letters.

-SUBEDITOR



To educate a person in the mind but not in morals is to educate a menace to society —THEODORE ROOSEVELT



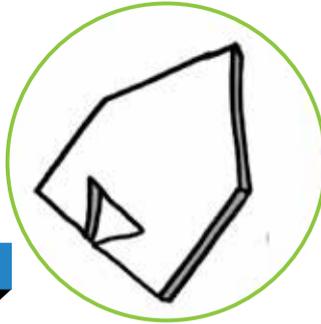
BUILD A SOAP-POWERED MODEL BOAT!

YOU WILL NEED

- A foam tray (like the kind meat comes in) or a piece of non-corrugated cardboard
- A tray, bowl, or cookie sheet full of water
- Liquid dish soap
- A toothpick

WHAT TO DO

1. Cut the foam tray or cardboard into a boat shape as shown here. A good size seems to be about 2 inches long.
2. Dip the toothpick into the liquid soap and use the toothpick to put soap onto the sides of the notch at the back of the boat.
3. That's it! Now carefully place the boat onto the surface of the water and watch it scoot across the water for several seconds - you've made a soap-powered boat! To demonstrate the boat again, you will need to rinse out the tray to remove any soap from the previous demonstration



YOU WILL NEED

- Soap is a surfactant - that means that it breaks down the surface tension of water. As the surface tension is broken up, it creates enough of a force to push the lightweight boat across the surface

MAKE IT AN EXPERIMENT

The above is a DEMONSTRATION. To make it a true experiment, you can try to answer these questions:

1. Does liquid soap last longer than a solid piece of soap?
2. Does warm water work better than cold water?
3. What materials make the best floating boat?

Puffed Rice Peanut Butter Balls

YOU WILL NEED

- Puffed Rice
- Peanut Butter
- Honey
- Powdered Sugar
- Raisins

HOW TO

- Take honey in a bowl.
- Add powdered sugar to honey.
- Add peanut butter.
- Combine the ingredients
- Add puffed rice.
- Add raisins (optional).
- Mix the ingredients together.
- Now make tiny balls from the mix.
- You could use icing sprinkles to top the balls.



SPORTS IN INDIA

1. The National Mission on Bioeconomy has launched in which city of India?

- Shillong
- Guwahati
- Kochi
- New Delhi

2. Who is the newly elected President of the Boxing Federation of India (BFI)?

- Ajay Singh
- Rakesh Thakran
- Sushmita Jyotsi
- Rohit Jainendra Jain

3. By which rocket vehicle ISRO has successfully launched weather satellite SCATSAT-1?

- PSLV-C36
- PSLV-C34
- PSLV-C35
- PSLV-C37

4. "Tianyan" the world's largest filled aperture radio telescope has built by which country?

- United States
- Germany
- China
- Australia

5. Pinky Balhara is associated with which sports?

- Chess
- Boxing
- Judo
- Kurash

6. The first BRICS U-17 Football Tournament will be held in which state of India?

- Maharashtra
- Tamil Nadu
- Haryana
- Goa

7. Where are the headquarters of International Seabed Authority (ISA)?

- New York
- Berlin
- Kingston
- Geneva

8. The 2026 Asian Games will be hosted by which country?

- China
- India
- Japan
- Indonesia

9. Arnold Palmer, who passed away recently, was related to which sports?

- Golf
- Cricket
- Wrestling
- Table Tennis

10. Who has been appointed as the new Director General (DG) of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)?

- M Mahadevan
- R K Pachnanda
- O P Singh
- Kumar Shakti Shekhar



YOUNG REPORTER'S CLUB LAUNCH



The launch of Young reporters club was held at Ahmedabad Management Association, IIM rd on 20th October 2016, the youngsters were trained under the direction of prominent media persons such as Ms. Sonal Joshi, Mr. Janak Dave and Mr. Padmakant Trivedi. The students were provided with welcome kits and ID cards and an association of memorandum was also presented to the participating schools.

Around 23 schools have already enrolled their students for this initiative such as Arjun, Cosmos Castle, Vishwabharati, Mount Carmel, TERF, Hillwoods, Tripada Cambridge International among others. More than 200 visibly excited students were present along with their school faculties.

The launch of YOUNG REPORTERS CLUB was held at Ahmedabad Management Association, IIM rd from 10 AM to 12 PM, and the youngsters were trained under the direction of prominent media persons such as Ms. Sonal Joshi, Mr. Janak Dave and Mr. Padmakant Trivedi. The students were provided with welcome kits and ID cards and an association of memorandum was presented to the participating schools.

The programme offered these enthusiastic youngsters a platform for making their voices heard and feel that they are being listened. The presence of YRC across schools and across a variety of platforms, that include both print and social media, enables it to reach a wide spectrum of audience. It is a stepping stone for students inclined towards journalism and mass media.

-SUBEDITOR



Here's what the students from some participating schools of the YRC had to say about the launch event held at AMA

20th October 016, was a memorable day for all the students of Vishwabharti School. 12 members from our school were selected to visit the first seminar which was a very exciting experience. The journey to the seminar was a nervous one but at the same time it was also very exciting.

When we reached there we were introduced to the other schools. Firstly, they made us aware with the future happenings in the future seminars with open page. They informed us that in future we would have training sessions, interviews with celebrities, interschool competitions, and awards awarded to the best reporters at the end of the other few seminars. Later on they introduced the journalists who were supposed to enlighten us with the amazing acts and experiences they have been through in their journalistic life.

The first speaker was MR. Janak Dave. He was a very famous journalist who also had got the opportunity to cover the Mumbai terrorist attack on 26/11. And he is currently working in IBN 7. He also talked about how we have to be fast as journalists due to the development of social media. For ex- Osama Bin Laden's death was first reported on twitter.

The second speaker of the afternoon was MS. Sonal Joshi. She expressed how it takes lot of hard work to reach success. She also has been a part of 50 debates regarding women empowerment. She also advised the students of all the respective schools to read the news to develop their skills and also taught us the importance of keeping the audience interested so they don't get bred. She explained it to us that the viewers are the kings who decide on the success of the channel. We were also informed about the four important factors of been a journalist which are accuracy, briefness, clarity and logic. All these characteristics should be followed by a journalist.

The third speaker was Mr. Padmakant Trivedi who is known as the Bhismapitama of journalism. He had quoted: "Be a good man before you become a good reporter". He also taught us the importance of our other tongue as English has taken over many languages. Ad we enjoyed his speech she spoke in Gujarati.

This experience has been a very thrilling one for all the students of the schools. We all enjoyed it a lot and hope that we would be given more future opportunities to represent our school.

RIYA PATEL, Std. 10th, Vishwabharati Eng. Med. School

On the wonderful morning of 20th October, 2016, 17 schools were invited to the Parekh Hall at the AMA for the official launch of the Young Reporters Club, which is a great initiative by The Open Page.

With the advancement of technology, the habit of reading of newspapers amongst the youth is lost. In such a scenario, inculcating in them this habit is the need of an hour. It includes covering events and writing articles about them. Beginning of this club will help students in improving their writing skills, working upon their observational power, etc.

Getting exposure at such tender age will motivate the writers to develop their skills. It was pleasure to hear from Mr. Janak Dave, reporter at IBN7, who shared with the audience the real experience of covering the Taj Attacks of 26/11 at Mumbai. He also told the students the Do's and Don'ts of reporting.

Talking to Ms. Sonal Joshi who is a rare combination of a

social activist and a reporter who inspires the youth to be multitaskers in life just like her. She advised the reporters to write with full depth of heart, which she calls the "KEY to successful report writing".

Mr. Padmakant Trivedi who works with GTPL channel is called "Bhismapitamah of journalism". According to him a good report is a report written with extreme purity. He also says that the best source of fresh news is not a popular news channel but common people, i.e., public.

Spending those three hours with these great personalities was a big opportunity for young reporters. A successful event is an event wherein every audience leaves the auditorium bearing a smile on their face, so were the faces on that day. Leaving from there with minds full of ideas and heart full of motivation to write more, well, this launch was pretty good!

Ekta Ganwani, LML School

THE BEGINNING OF A BEAUTIFUL JOURNEY

The first training session for the young reporter club members was held on 20th October 2016, at Ahmedabad Institute of Management. The elite panel, consisting of Mr. Janak Dave, senior special correspondent at IBN7, Mrs. Sonal Joshi and Mr. Padmakant Trivedi opened up the world of journalism to the novice reporters. The mentors spoke about the crux of reporting, its importance and difficulties. Later, the Q/A session induced a lively interaction among the students and the speakers. The endearing words of the mentors enriched and inspired everyone present.

Arthi Johnny, Mt. Carmel Ahmedabad

A GOOD PERSON OR THE BEST JOURNALIST?

"A good person today, the best journalist tomorrow because journalism is not a competition it is about the journey from a good person to the best journalist... So remember the start is 'A GOOD PERSON'" - Shri Padmakant Trivedi.

AMA, Ahmedabad: On 21st of October, the Open Page conducted a workshop for students of 17 schools about Journalism. The workshop was conducted by 3 well known journalists- Mr. Janak Dave, Mrs. Sonal Joshi and Shri Padmakant Trivedi. This session focused on improving students' communication, observation educational and research skills. The speaker shared their own experiences for the young reporters to attain a better understanding. Mr. Janak Dave focused on the points of How? and What? to report. He also briefed the Young Reporters about the Do's and Don'ts of journalism. The most important topic he discussed was "Addressing the class or the mass?" - when students questioned him about the correct answer he said, "Learning is an experience don't be on the top of the world if you learned it correct at once because this small mistake can bring back to the bottom, but to fly again you need to accept your mistake, learn and move on." Mrs. Sonal Joshi guided us to write a story with impact and without adding any "masala". She said, "A story should have analysis, aspect, delivery and the most important impact." Shri Padmakant Trivedi talked about the way a journalists' thought process should be- clear, accurate, brief and logical. The whole workshop was about the future of India being into safe hands because journalists are the fourth pillar of the nation, if they don't "report" the nation will never "recognize".

-Shivangi P Dasgupta, LML School

Young Reporters off the leash

The Open Page launched its Young Reporters Club on 20/10/2016, and to someone as inexperienced in the field of journalism as me, it was certainly a unique experience, and an eye opening one. The speakers' eloquence was truly impressive and their points were enlightening. Sitting there, listening to the speakers made me feel what the Buddha must have felt sitting under the Bodhi tree, understanding so many things he hadn't before. I certainly look forward to attending more training sessions.

-Shourya Naik, LML School

The young Reporters club training session was a very interesting session for us. It gave us a lot of information about how to be a successful journalist. Mr. Padmakant Trivedi who is known as Bhisma Pithama of Gujarat journalism shared his experience with us. He is the head of the GTPL Channel and has visited Israel, USA etc..... He said, 'first we should be a good person and everything good will follow us'. He gave us the information about paid news.

At the end the students were told that report should have 'ABC':

- A - Accurate
- B - Brief
- C - Clarity
- L - Logic

This can make you a good and efficient journalist.

Bhavsar Aastha L, STD, 7, Tripada High School

We students learned a great deal about journalism. My view of journalism has drastically changed after attending the session.

- 1) All those real life experiences of the expert journalists were the most interesting part of the session. Experience always beats preparation.
- 2) An important lesson learnt was to express yourself clearly and to state the truth come what may.
- 3) The students got to know that journalism is a risky job. A journalist must take risks.

Smit Patel, The student editor of Tripada International School (CIE)





INDIA CLIMB TO THE TOP OF THE TEST TEAM RANKINGS

India captain Virat Kohli was presented with the ICC Test Championship mace for leading his team to the top of the Test Team Rankings. The mace was presented by former India captain and ICC Cricket Hall of Famer Sunil Gavaskar at a ceremony following the team's sublime 321 run win against New Zealand in Indore that also ensured a 3-0 whitewash – first for Virat Kohli-led side.

“This wasn't just one individual, it's a proper team series win” Virat Kohli

India were already assured of finishing at the top of the MRF Tyres rankings after winning the second Test at Eden Gardens thus regaining the position from Pakistan who had climbed up post a 2-2 draw with England.

-SUBEDITOR



KABADDI WORLD CUP 2016

The 2016 Kabaddi World Cup, the third standard-style Kabaddi World Cup, is an international kabaddi tournament governed by the International Kabaddi Federation, contested from 7 to 22 October 2016 in Ahmedabad, India. Twelve countries competed in the tournament.

The tournament was hosted at The Arena (currently known as The Arena by TransStadia, pending the sale of official naming rights), a newly-constructed convertible stadium in Ahmedabad. In its standard configuration, it operates as an outdoor football pitch capable of seating 20,000. The venue utilizes technology licensed from the British firm StadiArena, which allows a portion of the field to be partitioned into a 4,000-seat indoor arena, which is used for the tournament. The venue is a public-private partnership with India's Department of Tourism

The official emblem of the tournament was unveiled on 14 September 2016 by Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports Vijay Goel. It incorporates a stylized lion, representing the Asiatic lions of Girnar. The use of a lion symbolizes the "ferocity of a Kabaddi defender and the agility of a raider", while its striped mane represents the worldwide participation in the tournament.

SUBEDITOR

KABADDI FINAL

- Iran finished in second place after losing to powerhouse India 38-29 in the Kabaddi World Cup final on Saturday.
- Seven-time defending champions Indians proved their supremacy after trailing 12-18 at the half-time in Ahmedabad, India.
- Star raider Ajay Thakur emerged as the key player for the team as he guided team to this scintillating win with his crucial 12 points. Although Iranian skipper Meraj Sheykh gave a tough fight with his 5 points, but couldn't take his team to be at the winning side.
- Speaking after the victory, Ajay declared, "India is always number one in kabaddi." He added, "This is the most wonderful moment of my career."



INTERESTING KABADDI FACTS

1. The official game of more than one Indian state

Although there is no consensus on the origin of the word 'kabaddi', many believe it has come from the Tamil word 'kai-pidi', which literally means to hold hands. Indian states which have named kabaddi as their state sport are Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Punjab.

2. The Mahabharata refers to kabaddi too!

The game has been mentioned in many mythological epics, the most significant of which is its reference in the Mahabharata during Abhimanyu's battle with the Kauravas.

3. The sport of many names

Kabaddi is known by different names in different parts of India. In southern India it is called Chedugudu, while in some parts of the North it is referred to as Kaunbada. In the East, the sport has been christened Ha-Do-Do while in the Western part of the country, it is called Hu-Tu-Tu.

4. Kabaddi has featured prominently in Indian cinema

Kabaddi has ingrained itself into the popular Indian culture and has found a place in numerous films over the years. As early as 1962, the Tamil movie Kudumba Thalaivan depicted the sport to great dramatic effect. Bollywood also joined the

bandwagon with the Shah Rukh Khan-starrer Pardes in 1997, Hu Tu Tu in 1999, Yuva in 2004, Badlapur Boys in 2014 and Tevar, as recently as 2015.

5. The women aren't far behind!

The first exclusive women's kabaddi event in India was held in erstwhile Calcutta in 1995. However, it took 15 more years before the women's event was introduced at the Asian Games. The Indian women matched their male counterparts in remaining unbeaten at the Asian Games, collecting the gold at Guangzhou in 2010 and at Incheon in 2014. They have also stamped their authority at the Women's Kabaddi World Cup, winning all the three global meets held since 2012.

THE SOUND OF MUSIC



Joel Mogera, one of the states finest guitarists and founder of numerous critically acclaimed bands, shares his journey and experiences in the music industry and gives valuable tips for youngsters inclined towards pursuing music as a career.

When you hear about the music industry the first thought that usually comes to you is fame, money, glamour, parties etc but beware that mountains look beautiful from afar.

That is not all there is to it, you can only see the rosy picture that is luxurious, fancy and extravagant. It is not the complete picture. When you ask the people who actually work in the industry, they will tell you the reality.

I don't mean to create a mountain out of a mole hill nor do I mean to sound condescending but it's either black or white. I want to show you a glimpse of the reality, the practical scenario that is actually surfacing. No doubt there is glory and glamour in this industry but there is a lot of struggle too like in any other field, especially in India. Before you decide to take music seriously let me share with you, from my experiences, the most effective ways to make it in industry.

I have been playing and teaching the guitar for more than 15 years now. I started playing the guitar because I was obviously mesmerized by its sound. I was fascinated by all the different types of sounds it emitted, just by pressing different areas on it, and striking at its strings. I loved music so much that I felt the irresistible urge to create that kind of music

and play the songs of my favorite artists. And thus my journey began, as the years passed by and I matured as a musician, I started expecting appreciation from everyone and started expecting a glamorous lifestyle, fame and extravagance. But soon the reality hit me hard and I realized that if I wanted to make it in music industry, I will have to keep learning, and keep up with the speed of its constantly changing music scene, be versatile and be ready to work as a musician, marketing agent, publicist, advertiser, producer, music engineer all in one. These aspects should also be learnt because the more you learn; the more you have chances of getting more and more work and recognition because you never know what lies ahead in store for you.

If you are considering taking up music as profession, there are few things to keep in mind. Through my experience, the basic tips I can give away is that you will have to create a vision. Would you be doing music even when you are 60 years old? Vision is the most important thing in life. It lets you decide your next steps. Second thing is learn a musical instrument. You must listen to your heart and ears on which instrument sound attracts you the most. Start learning that instrument from some recognized music academy in town. Learn from them as much as you can over years and also keep exploring on your own. There are millions of articles on internet nowadays about all the musical instruments.

Once you have taken

the basic training, there are national and international music colleges. In India we have SAM (Swarnabhoomi Academy of Music, TamilNadu) and in Western region there are well known colleges like Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance, London; Berklee College of Music, United States; Musicians Institute, United States. It's not mandatory to go there and study. Now these schools and colleges have come to our cities. These colleges provide online education and if you want to learn in their atmosphere, there is good news for you. These colleges have also collaborated with well known music schools in all the cities of India.

There are a number of good career options in music industry. You can become a freelancing musician charging from 10k to 50k per show depending upon your ability over instrument.

You can learn sound engineering and record for local bands, local music industry artists or TV serials, corporate songs and a lot more that can earn you from 5k to 5 lakh depending upon the project you work on.

You can play music and earn from different restaurants, 5 star hotels, hookah bars, private and corporate events which can fetch you 10k to 10 lakh depending upon your value in the Market.

You can become a music teacher and teach students at your academy or give private tuitions. That can give you earnings from 10k to 2 lakh per a month.

You can also take degree in music teaching and get certified and take up job as music teacher in schools or corporate programs for employees.

These are the TOP profiles I have shown. Of course it is not as easy as it sounds neither as difficult as you may imagine but it definitely doesn't guarantee fame and glamour. After all it is also a job you choose but at least that will give you satisfaction and bread/butter for following your passion and doing what you love to do.

Today I'm playing for different bands, artists, creating music for a number of singers, teaching various instruments at my academy and also selling musical instruments at my music store. I've been doing what I love since the past 15 years. Note that I started from scratch and I was also lost in life due to fear of failure in music field, but where there is a will there is a way. The entire world was against me including my family members, but when you work hard and prove you are born to do it, everyone starts believing in you. If you have any questions for me, do contact us on facebook at Music Maniac Academy.

Thank you and all the very best for your future adventure!

JOEL MOGERA,
Musician,
Ahmedabad



“For me, Dharavi is a mini-India. People from across the country live there, and it is a truly dynamic community,” said 36-year-old Ranjan.

In 2012, Ranjan set out to capture the life of this community in his documentary, Dharavi Diary.

“The documentary was well received but the community did not benefit from it as much as I had hoped,” recalled Ranjan.

In 2014, driven by a desire to make a difference in the lives of the residents of Dharavi, Ranjan quit his job in the US and moved to Mumbai.

A NEW YEAR AND A NEW BEGINNING

“I was a professor at an arts university in San Francisco. During my time there, I designed a course called ‘Stories for Change,’ where I used storytelling, theatre and technology to make learning more fun and engaging,” he said.

Ranjan decided to put his rich teaching experience to use in Dharavi:

The Slum Innovation Project was Ranjan’s way of bridging this gap.

The Project engages children through an afterschool programme that adopts a hands-on approach to learning and lays particular emphasis on contextual learning. Open to children from the ages of 6 to 18, the Project is meant to complement formal education and create awareness about social issues.

In January 2014, Ranjan set up a one-room centre in Dharavi to teach children English, science, mathematics and arts. He started with 15 students.

Within a month, the increasing importance of PCs in all aspects of life pushed him to introduce the subject in the centre: “Computers offer students unlimited access to information; they are an essential element of learning. Knowledge of how to operate a PC is also perceived as a sign of progress,” he explained.

Four PCs were then installed at the centre and computer classes began in

SLUM INNOVATION PROJECT



earnest, with one hour every day dedicated to the subject.

“I started by teaching them MS Word and MS Powerpoint as I believe these are important tools that help people present their ideas to the world more effectively,” Ranjan explained.

The spread and reach of mobile phones also spurred Ranjan to begin sessions in coding: “I saw that every household had a mobile phone and felt that it was an untapped resource that had the potential to solve community problems.”

Ranjan used his own experience as well as online tutorials to teach children coding during three-hour long

sessions conducted over weekends.

In just six months, the classes began to show results

“I divided the children into groups of four and asked them to come up with a list of problems they faced. The groups then voted on these problems and decided to work on tackling the problems that had the most votes,” Ranjan explained.

The first app developed by the children was the Women Fight Back app. Created by 12-14 year old kids, the app is a women’s safety app equipped with a distress alarm, location mapping and emergency SMS alerts that can inform the user’s contacts if she is in danger or

in need of help.

Over the last two-and-a-half years, children trained by Ranjan have developed more than eight apps to tackle a range of social problems. These include apps that address child labour, domestic violence, education of the girl child, and women’s health and wellbeing.

There has also been a sea-change among the children themselves.

“They are more confident now that they feel they have the power to drive change. They are thinking long term about what they want to do in life. They are dreaming again,” he said.

The children’s response to a fire that broke out earlier this year is proof of how far they’ve come. The fire ravaged more than 50 homes, leaving many families destitute and without the bare necessities. The young ones, with Ranjan’s help, raised money for these families through a crowdfunding campaign, to help the affected families rent a safe place to study, to purchase daily utilities and to install fire sensors in the houses in the neighbourhood.

The children’s progress has also inspired their mothers to step forward and join the digital revolution: “These are women who haven’t had any formal education. But on seeing the difference these classes have made to the lives of their children, they have expressed a desire to learn how to operate PCs too,” Ranjan said. “We are now in the process of launching a digital literacy programme for all the mothers.”

Ranjan’s success in helping the Dharavi children use technology to lead citizen initiatives and solve community problems has inspired him to extend the project to other slums across Mumbai: “Technology can empower people. Dharavi is proof of that. I now want to scale the project to reach out to more people,” he concluded.

- Courtesy
www.thebetterindia.com



Gujarat’s own daughter, India’s Pride: Sonal Joshi

Women accomplish a variety of roles in our society today, and do justice to all of them. Sonal Joshi is one such exemplary personality. Her contributions in social service are truly inspirational and stand tall as a testament to her will power and dedication.

Born in a proletariat household, with no educational background, she took up the challenge of social service at an unusually early age. But she was determined and resilient, and she took the proverbial bull by its horns, with her courage and unshakable resolve.

Even though her father wanted her to get married at an early age and was not very enthusiastic about her academic inclinations since she was their only child, she found solace in her mother, who supported her through thick and thin and helped her overcome every adversity that stood in her path.

From early childhood she had developed a fighting spirit against what she perceived as unjust. She began by reaching out to unfortunate children who were left to fend for themselves at streets, bus stations, railway stations or slums. Simultaneously she had to take up odd jobs to take care of her family and pursue her academics in bare conditions when time permitted, mostly after midnight.

She initially juggled with her col-



lege and household chores, followed by a part time job that earned her a paltry 250 rs/- per month.

This was followed by a few hours dedicated to tutoring destitute children and creating awareness about HIV/AIDS among slum dwellers.

Her own academics would therefore invariably be taken care of during late night hours under street lights. It was indeed sheer will power and determination that saw her completing her B.com, LLB, Journalism and Oracle DBA courses along these years.

Being an outstanding orator, Sonal Joshi has delivered over 1500 lectures in domestic and international forums and participated in debates on social issues in over 450 television programs on various channels. In her lectures she has dealt with issues like female foeticide, malnutrition, domestic violence, dowry menace, women empowerment and more.

Her lectures and televised discussions are a reflection of her in depth knowledge on women centric issues and bring to the fore a rare sensitivity accompanied by a unique ability to place herself in the victims shoes and fighting every battle as if it were her own. Being a renowned legal luminary she has fought over 5000 cases for victimized women across the state ensuring delivery of timely justice to her clients, most of them free of cost.

Sonal Joshi by virtue of her fearless, never say die attitude today emerged as an epitome of women empowerment in the state of Gujarat.

Working ceaselessly as a one woman Army. She has instilled confidence and the spirit of resilience among scores of women across all sections of society providing them the much needed courage to rightfully answer themselves as equals.

SUBEDITOR

GATHERING OF ALL GUJARAT STATE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Open Page had sponsored a gathering of All Gujarat State School Management Association (AGSSM) on the 14th of October 2016 at Sardar Patel memorial, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad. The event was graced by the presence of eminent personalities; Shri. Nanubhai Vanani, Minister of State, Primary and secondary education, distinguished holy men of the Swaminarayan sect and the trustees of about 800 different trusts and organizations from across the state.

AGSSM is a platform that brings together an assortment of private schools from across the state to give them a unified voice to address their concerns about legislations and bye-laws which apply to them and to facilitate quality improvement in schools. This organisation was established with an objective to create awareness in the School Management and help the coordination with the Education Department statutory and guide the Administrative wing with Academic facts. We're also proud to announce our partnership in education with Association of Progressive Schools.

The Association with AGSSM and AOPS will lead to momentous improvements in the education sector of Gujarat.

SUBEDITOR



Tripada International School in collaboration with British Library and CIE section arranged a workshop for teachers on 8th October, 2016 by Alan Gibbons. He has been writing children's books for twenty three years. He is the winner of the Blue Peter Book Award 2000 for his best-selling book Shadow of the Minotaur. He was a judge of the 2001 Awards. He has also been shortlisted for the Carnegie Medal in 2001 and 2003 and twice for the Booktrust Teenage Prize. He has won the Blue Peter Book Award 'The Book I Couldn't Put Down', the Catalyst Award, the Leicester Book of the Year, the Leicester Short Novel of the year, the Angus Book of the Year, the RED Award (twice), the Stockport Book Award, the Birmingham Chills Award, the Salford KS4 Award, the Hackney Short Novel Award, the Salford Librarians' Special Award and the Lower Canada College Award. His books have been published in Japanese, German, Italian, French, Thai, Spanish, Danish, Dutch, Swedish and other languages.

We roped him in to give our readers a message, and tell them something about his Indian experience. He generously agreed and shared his insights and experiences in this profoundly impetuous piece.

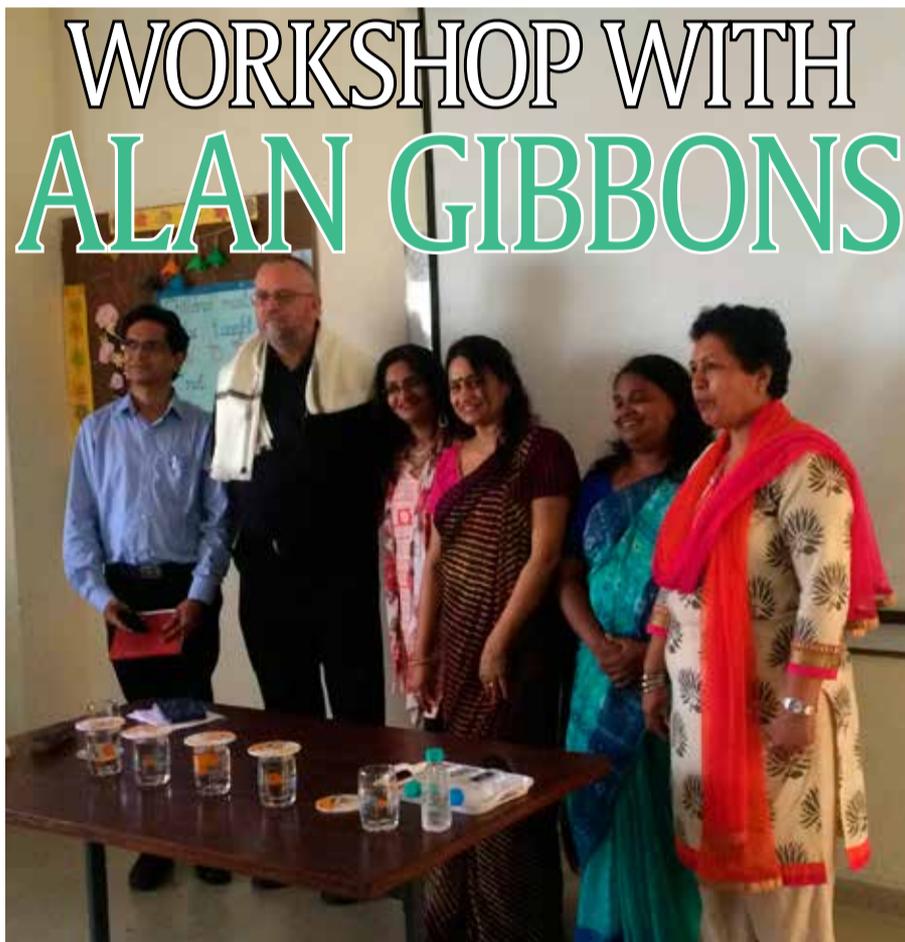
I have just concluded an inspiring tour of northern India, visiting five cities in eleven days! I got to see the sights of Delhi, Ahmedabad, Pune, Chandigarh and Mumbai. It met students, teachers, librarians and diplomatic staff and spoke to large audiences. It was an utter privilege.

So what did I learn? Well, the most profound insights are often the most simple and my overwhelming conclusion is as simple as can be: people are people. I travelled four and a half thousand miles and the people I met had the same issues in their lives, the same hopes, dreams and aspirations and the solutions to their problems often boiled down to one four-syllable word. It was education.

This is what the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development had to say in 2002 and again, on the republication of its report in 2009:

"Enjoyment of reading has a greater impact on a child's educational achievement than their parents' socio-economic status."

OECD Reading for Change, 2002, 2009.



Put quite simply, a reading child is a successful child. An individual who journeys from being a baby listening to the rhythms of her or his mother's speech, duplicates and refines it, associates it with the marks on the written page and finally makes meaningful marks of her or his own has cracked the literacy code, the access point to personal, social, academic and career success.

That journey starts with the books in a family's possession, a bookshop, a library. According to a survey of seventeen thousand people by the UK National Literacy Trust:

"A child who visits a library is twice as likely to be a fluent reader as one who does not."

Individual reading, curling up with a loved book, is important, but so is social reading, going to a library with a friend or family member, selecting, browsing, rejecting and discussing fic-

tion, non-fiction and poetry. This is a process of choice and interpretation, the basis of a literate intelligence. Reading was important fifty years ago, but if you failed to crack the literacy code at the highest level, there were always routine manual and clerical jobs that would provide you with a living. A large proportion of those manual jobs vanished between the 1980s and 2000. Now there is a similar process of mechanization eliminating many of the clerical jobs. The emerging knowledge economy demands nimble, flexible, literate employees capable of generating their own employment opportunities. The ability to read well is essential. The UK Confederation of British Industry concluded that the country's economy would have benefitted to the tune of £35 billion by 2025 if every eleven year old had had the requisite literacy skills.

So what is the quickest, most obstacle-free way to achieve a highly literate

population. Well, instruction is essential. You need to know the twenty-six letters and forty-four phonemes of the English language, but knowing your letters and your sounds does not make you a reader. English is one of the least orthographically consistent languages in the world. To refine that basic knowledge into reading for meaning, you need to read often. That is more likely to happen if the activity is pleasurable. As the UK Rose Review put it. We need:

"Phonics being taught in the context of a broad, rich language curriculum, with lots of experience of good quality literature"

Schools ought to be brimming with books and not just the revered classics. There should be comics, books about cars and sport and films. There should be graphic novels, magazines and sport programmes, literature, both traditional and contemporary. Remember, the classics were contemporary fiction once! Teachers and librarians should be seen reading and discuss their reading choices with their students. There should be lists of recommendations, often associated with what is happening in the outside world. There's a new James Bond film. Lay out the spy books. There's a cricket World Cup in the offing. Display non-fiction sport books, sporting figures' biographies and autobiographies and sport fiction.

There is some good news. Students in India have a huge advantage here. Everyone I met was at least bi-lingual, speaking excellent English and at least one of India's twenty-two official languages. Anyone who speaks more than one language develops an enviable mental flexibility and ability to process ideas and concepts fluently and with a high degree of transferability.

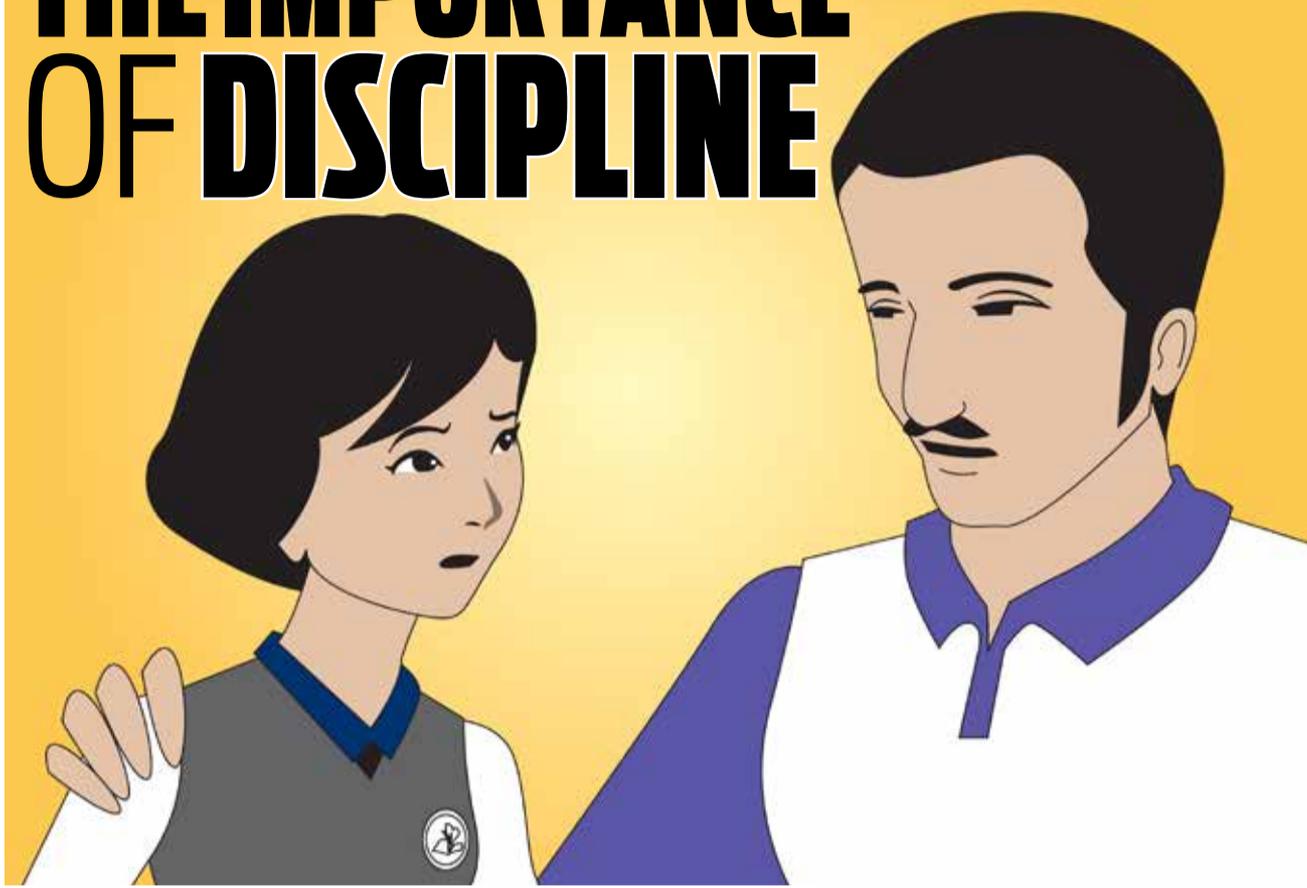
So that is what I took away from India, a rapidly developing nation with some difficulties, but huge resources of energy and talent in its people, diversity, resilience and optimism. The hospitality I experienced was moving and rewarding. I have visited six cities so far and look forward to renewing my friendship with India in the near future. I have a little to teach and a lot to learn, but that is surely the essence of being human.

SUBEDITOR



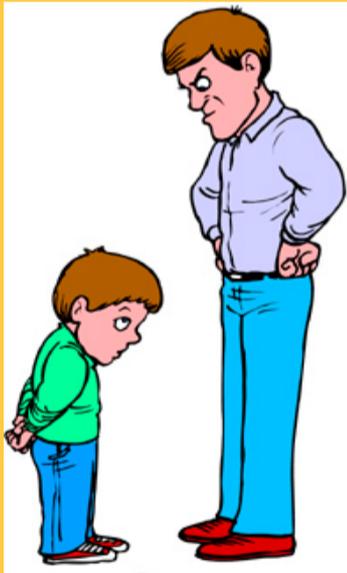
Disciplining a child is an age old issue. However, things were comparatively easier with the earlier generation as there were fewer distractions as compared to present times. But, the question is still relevant today. When we say discipline, we mean that a person should behave in a way acceptable to family and social environment. It also means that there is some uniformity and consistency in their behavior and day to day errands. Disciplining a child could be similar like taming a wild horse which howsoever not easy but is a requirement none the less. Like the tremendous energy of the horse, the child, also has enormous energy that if not utilized well then can go in vain and cause destructive behavior. Thus discipline has to be taught or rather enforced in some cases. How can you promote discipline in the child? How can you develop self-discipline in a child? Let's try and fetch some answers.

THE IMPORTANCE OF DISCIPLINE



WHAT IS DISCIPLINE?

Discipline is the process of teaching your child what type of behavior is acceptable and what is not. In other words, discipline teaches a child to follow rules. Discipline may involve both, punishments, such as a time out, and, more importantly, rewards. It sounds so straightforward, yet every parent becomes frustrated at one time or another with issues surrounding children and discipline.



HOW CAN WE SAY THAT A CHILD IS DISCIPLINED?

Children are generally energetic and impulsive. They are fugitive by nature. It is not as if they wish to be unruly all the time but their biological growth makes them do the unnatural tasks and play pranks. In short, it is common for children to play pranks. A child is said to be disciplined when he/she can exhibit self-control and restrain from playing pranks at times of requirement. Discipline is the ability to keep control over one's instincts and show desired social behavior. If a child keeps self-control, exhibits good social behavior, gives respect to elders and peers, obeys the instructions/ suggestions of elders, and can control instinctive behavior then the child is said to be disciplined.

TYPES OF DISCIPLINE

Determining upon which type of discipline is right for your family should be a personal choice based on your temperament, your child's temperament, and your family's discipline philosophies. There isn't a single type of discipline that will work for all kids or all families and in every situation. It's likely that you might take an eclectic approach, where you use a few different techniques for each type of discipline.

POSITIVE DISCIPLINE

Positive discipline is based on praise, and encouragement. Instead of scolding a child, a team approach is often used to help kids learn problem-solving skills, and develop solutions. Positive discipline uses family meetings and an authoritative approach to addressing behavior problems. Example: A 6-year-old refuses to do his homework. A parent using positive discipline might sit down with the child and say, "I know your teacher wants you to get your math paper done tonight and you don't want to do it. What can we do to get that paper done tonight so you'll be able to show Mrs. Jancy that you got all your homework done on time?"

GENTLE DISCIPLINE

Gentle discipline focuses on preventing problems. Redirection is often used and although kids are given consequences, it's clear that they are not being punished in a way that makes them feel shame or guilt. Instead, parents often use humor and distraction there is a big focus on parents managing their own emotions while disciplining. Example: A 6-year-old refuses to do his homework. A parent using gentle discipline might respond with humor by saying, "Would you rather write a two-page paper to your teacher explaining why you didn't want to do your math tonight?" Once the situation is diffused, a gentle disciplinarian would likely offer to look at the math paper alongside the child to discuss getting it done.

BOUNDARY BASED DISCIPLINE

Boundary-based discipline focuses on setting limits and making the rules clear up front. Kids are then given choices and there are clear consequences for misbehavior, such as logical consequences, or natural consequences. Example: A 6-year-old refuses to do his homework. A parent using boundary-based discipline would set a limit and make the consequence clear by saying, "You won't be able to use any of your electronics tonight until your work is done."

BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION

Behavior modification focuses on using positive and negative consequences. Good behavior is reinforced with praise or rewards. Misbehavior is discouraged through the use of ignoring, and negative consequences. Example: A 6-year-old refuses to do his homework. A parent using behavior modification might remind the child of any prearranged rewards already in place by saying, "Remember, once you get your homework

done, you get to use the computer for 30 minutes." Praise would be offered if the child chooses to comply and any protests or whining would likely be ignored.

EMOTION COACHING

Emotion coaching is a five step discipline process that focuses on teaching kids about feelings. When kids understand their feelings, they can verbalize them rather than act on them. Kids are taught that their feelings are okay and parents help teach them appropriate ways to deal with their emotions. Example: A 6-year-old refuses to do his homework. A parent using emotion coaching would likely try to help the child identify feelings by saying, "I know it makes you sad that you can't play all night long because there is work to do. Math can be really hard sometimes too and that makes you frustrated when you don't know the answers or when it takes a really long time. Let's spend a few minutes drawing a picture about how you feel when it's time to do your math homework."

PREVENTIVE DISCIPLINE

Teachers with effective classroom management strategies establish expectations, guidelines, and rules for behavior during the first few days of class. Clearly explaining expectations is an essential component of preventative discipline. The goal of preventative discipline is to provide proactive interventions to potential disruptive behaviors by clearly explaining to students what behaviors are and are not appropriate. The most basic component of preventative discipline is a concise outline of classroom expectations for students as well as for teachers; students need to know what is expected of them for the remainder of the class. Such guidelines might include rules regarding talking, homework or language use in the classroom.

SUPPORTIVE DISCIPLINE

When a teacher offers a verbal warning or a suggestion for correcting behavior while a student is disobeying an established classroom rule, the teacher is using supportive discipline. Supportive discipline is distinct from punishment in that it provides a student with suggestions and options for correcting a behavior before a consequence is necessary. For example, if a student is wandering around the class after a teacher has announced it is time to sit down, the teacher may say, "I made the announcement that it is time to sit down. Find your seat so we can get started or I will need to hold you after class." The student has been given the option to accept or avoid further punishment; the behavior

has been redirected through a teacher's supportive discipline strategy. Reminders, redirection, and nonverbal communication are all examples of supportive discipline.

CORRECTIVE DISCIPLINE

Corrective discipline refers to the set of consequences delivered to students following an infraction. There is a wide degree of variation among corrective discipline strategies, some more effective than others. Corrective discipline strategies should be adapted to the students' age or grade level; though placing students in a time out may be effective for kindergarten, high school students are much less likely to comply with such provisions. Consistent application of consequences is an essential component of corrective discipline strategies.

WHAT IS SELF DISCIPLINE?

One of the primary tasks of early childhood is to develop self-discipline. Parents often find themselves correcting their children for interrupting, being wild, not following instructions or for not controlling their hands or mouths. These all require self-discipline or self-control. Young children are by nature impulsive. Children have biological factors which increase impulsiveness. Part of the solution for impulse control is to learn self-discipline. A child armed with self-discipline has a tremendous asset for addressing life's challenges. So many relational and personal problems can be avoided or controlled when one has self-control.

A wise parent will use childhood to prepare a child for success as an adult. Self-discipline is one of the most important character qualities a child can develop. Self-discipline is a primary quality that will help children be successful in life. Ironically, spoiled children are not happy; self-disciplined children often are! A child armed with self-discipline has a tremendous asset for addressing life's challenges. So many relational and personal problems can be avoided or controlled when one has self-control.



DR. VISHAL VARIA
EDUCATIONIST, RAJKOT

SMALL STEPS WHICH MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE

ON THIS DIWALI LET EACH ONE OF US

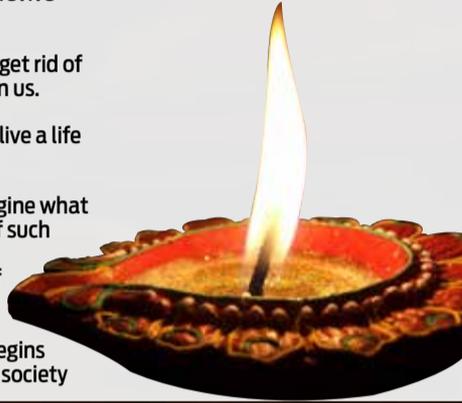
- Take a step forward to eradicate the poverty of India.
- Take a step forward to protect the environment.
- Take a step forward to wish the soldiers who protect our country.
- Take a step forward to recognize the commitment of employees (Eg: Train Drivers) who serve the nation even on festivals.
- Take a step forward to celebrate the festival at an orphanage or a old age home.
- Take a step forward to pay a visit to mental asylum or prison to greet the inmates.
- Take a step forward to light a candle in the houses of slum dwellers.
- Take a step forward to care for the health of stray animals.
- Take a step forward to visit a temple to find out what plans do the beggars who sit there have for the day.
- Take a step forward to donate blood.
- Take a step forward to sponsor the education of a child.
- Take a step forward to meet the family members of the victims who died in the recent fire accident at Sivakasi or hospital at Bhubaneswar.
- Take a step forward to revive the lost relationships.
- Take a step forward to get rid of atleast one bad habit in us.
- Take a step forward to live a life of purpose.
- The list is endless. Imagine what would be the impact of such small acts by each individual on the life of their own as well as that of others. It is a chain reaction which begins from an individual to a society

and to a nation and let us be the first ones to take the step forward.

- 'The first step towards getting somewhere is to decide that you are not going to stay where you are.' John Pierpont Morgan

P.V.Satya Ramesh

Assistant Professor, Amity University, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh



WINNER OF OCTOBER



COBRA POSE

YOGA SESSION 9

BENEFITS

- Works as a heart-opening pose.
- Elevates mood.
- Stretches chest, shoulders, and belly muscles.
- Awakens the body and increases body heat.
- Strengthens the spine, shoulders, and arms.
- Firms the buttocks.
- Increases flexibility.
- Aids in releasing sciatica pain.

DESCRIPTION

- Lie on your tummy with your legs straight out behind you. Activate your legs by pressing your thighs and the tops of your feet against the ground. Place your palms flat next to your shoulders and draw your shoulder blades together down your back.
- On an inhale, press into your hands and gently lift your head, chest, and shoulders off the ground. Tighten your thighs and buttocks. Look down out in front of you to ensure that your neck is straight. Straighten your arms as far as feels comfortable, ensuring the integrity of your spine. Coming even just a few inches off the ground is perfect.
- Take a few deep breaths. Then on an exhale, slowly bring your forehead back to the ground. Turn your cheek to one side and rest for a moment. Allow your lower back to relax.

You could pretend to be a snake, cobra, seal, swan (bend legs), or the Sphinx.



FUN WITH COLOURS

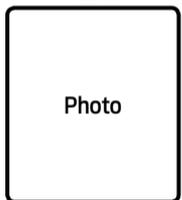
Your drawing should reach us by 20/11/2016 at The Open Page, 4th Floor, Vishwa Arcade, Nr. Akhbarnagar, Nava Wadaj, Ahmedabad-380013

GIFT FOR BEST COLORING

Name:

Name of School :

Std: Mobile No.:



Handwriting competition organized by The Open Page in collaboration with LML School

On Saturday, 15th October 2016, a Handwriting competition was held at Lalji Mehrotra Lions School with a fitting motto; 'Handwriting enables Civilization'. The interschool competition was held in collaboration with The Open Page (educational newspaper), which has inspired innovative learning.

It started around 9:00 am by LML teachers welcoming the students, teacher escorts and parents from other schools and making them feel comfortable and accustomed to the serene ambience. 9 schools participated in the competition and the students who participated in the competition were from classes 1 to 5 and hence formed the 5 categories of different classes. The students were taken in separate classrooms as organized by the host school for each category systematically. The competition began.

All the parents accompanying their wards and the teachers of different schools who had come as student coordinators were seated in the library of the school. They were served refreshments, offered books to read, acquainted with one another, etc. Also, the judges for the competition were decided from amongst these teachers by the draw of lots, to provide a completely unbiased jury.

The teachers were also interviewed about their thoughts on the concept of good handwriting, and how important this is for a child. Below are excerpts and quotes of what some of the parents and teachers said at the event...

What the teachers and parents of the children from participating schools had to say about the significance of such initiatives-

"A source of motivation. It informs the students about where they stand

"Good handwriting is like a windowpane, opening to new horizons",
- George Orwell

when compared to others, and also they are aware of the importance of good handwriting," -parent Archana Bhatt.

"Handwriting of students is set at a very young age and as they surpass it, it's difficult to be changed or moulded differently. Thus maybe the secondary classes i.e. 6th, 7th and 8th can be involved in such competitions but high school grades of 9th to 12th should remain aloof," says Miss Sanjana Jyotishri from Adani Vidyamandir, who had escorted her students previous year as well in LML for the same event.

"As the students grow older, they tend to ignore the significance of handwriting. Thus this competition would be a persuasion to improve as well accept the importance of good handwriting," says Miss Marina Menzes from Tripada High School

"Handwriting defines your persona and psychology. They have Handwriting experts because it's a science and is a reflection and impression of your personality," says Parent Archana Bhatt (mother of Prarthana Bhatt, Cosmos Castle International School)

"It gives away the personality... but not the ability of the person to write..." says Miss Rajyashri Bakshi from Eklavya School.

"Every tilt, every gap and every stroke shows your mood and your personality. Your aggressive mood or your calm nature can be identified through your handwriting," says Miss Rashmi Chaudhary of Anand Niketan Bhadaj

The competition ended with the Prize Distribution and Felicitation ceremony, followed by refreshments. The Chief Judge was Mr. Mangesh Parlekar, a renowned language expert; the Chief Guest was Mr. Archit Bhatt, Managing Director Tripada Foundation; Ms. Ranjana Mandan, Principal of LML School; Col. Kaushal, Director (Administration) LML School; were the dignitaries at the event.

Before the prizes were awarded, Ranjana Ma'am spoke about the crucial role that handwriting plays in shaping a learner's personality. She even recalled the time when Mangesh sir had visited LML in 2002, to judge the first in the series Handwriting Competition, hosted by the school which was then one of its kind. He talked about the strokes, and the consistent slants, about how unbiased and fair the judgement was under the guidance of Mangesh sir and ended by thanking all the participating schools, for their contribution, the students for their enthusiasm and the teachers and parents for their constant support.

Mr. Parlekar who is a language expert was invited for his views. He has been into handwriting competitions since his youth and was the first Indian to win the World Handwriting Competition. In his college times he participated even in Gujarati and Hindi writing competitions. He spoke about how modern day technology of computers and keyboards, have been the culprits for reducing the stand-

ards of good handwriting. As he was going through the sheets, he could sense the absence of satisfaction and happiness which resulted from writing something beautiful. He even spoke about different types of writings like- print, cursive, etc. and how Calligraphy is a different art and that writing doesn't require something artistic, but requires consistency, uniformity, neatness and sincerity. He ended by stating the importance of handwriting and that its preparation takes years and not mere days as in case of elocutions and debates. He congratulated all the winners and motivated the rest.

Mr. Archit Bhatt thanked the school and the educators of LML, for hosting the event. He also acknowledged his team of The Open Page, without whom, the event could not have been possible. He stated the fact that how handwriting can become your livelihood and source of bread and butter, and thus children should be encouraged by parents and teachers to pursue good writing. He also mentioned two new helpful sources which The Open Page team would provide before the next year's competition, i.e. Practice Sheets and A Presentation about Improvement measures for Handwriting on The Open Page website.

The Prizes were given away in all the five categories, for the ranks of 1st, 2nd and 3rd and consolation prizes 1st and 2nd were also given in each. Even all the judges from different schools were presented with a memento from LML for their just and fair judgement. Once again the belief, 'Pen is mightier than the sword', was brought to life.

REPORTED BY: Vidushi Jain,
Student editor (Young reporters club) and
Souji Samuel (Educator, LML School)



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