

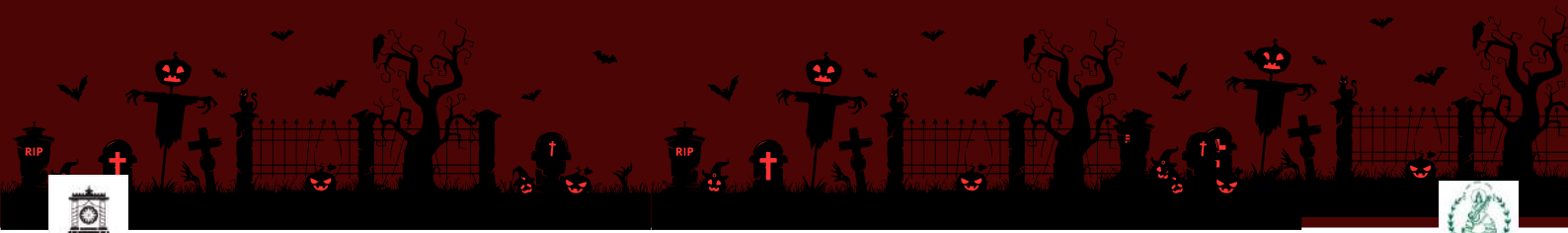
VDJS GAZETTE


VOLUME 13 EDITION 3



CBSE NATIONAL
U-14 Girls Football Tournament
"ONE TEAM ONE DREAM"

BRONZE
Medalist





“YOU’LL GROW BEAUTIFULLY IN YOUR
OWN WAY”

-- Dhiman

CONTENT

1. THIS WEEK
2. HAPPY HALLOWEEN
3. HAPPY DIWALI
4. DIYA MAKING BY THE CHILDREN OF BHEEKH NAHIN KITAB DO
5. VISIT TO RED FORT
6. HANDPAINTING WORKSHOP
7. SARLA BIRLA ACADEMY ROUND SQUARE
8. BK SESSION BY USHA DIDI
9. HAPPY BIRTHDAY
10. शुभ दीवाली और शुभ हैलोवीन
(HINDI SECTION)

THIS WEEK



With Diwali and Halloween just around the corner, the school exudes mixed feelings of grief—from the students who aren't going home—and ecstasy—from those who are. But not all is lost! Dussehra celebrations managed to uplift everyone's spirit just in time. The track field was engulfed in a whirl of color, with the Jindalites happily dancing to the music. The BK session held by Usha Didi was just what it took to provide everyone with peace and serenity. This week was a total success, filled with cheer and laughter, with the hope that the next will be just as good, and the next, and the next, and the next as well.

Happy Diwali!





It was believed that on that day, the souls of the dead returned to their homes, so people dressed in costumes and lit bonfires to ward off spirits. In this way, popular Halloween tropes such as witches, ghosts, and goblins became associated with the holiday. Halloween's origins date back thousands of years to the Celtic New Year's festival, Samhain. Samhain (which means "summer's end") was a pagan religious celebration marking the end of summer and the beginning of the new year. This day marked the end of summer and the harvest and the beginning of the dark, cold winter, a time of year that was often associated with human death. The Celts believed that on the night before the new year, the boundary between the worlds of the living and the dead became blurred.

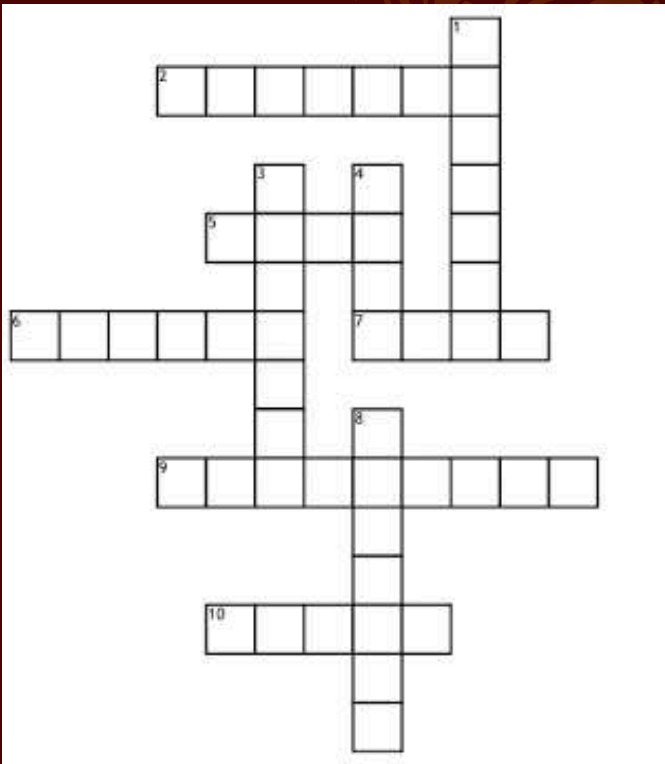
SPOT THE DIFFERENCE



HAPPY DIWALI

Diwali is associated with various religious events, deities, and personalities, such as the day Lord Rama returned to his kingdom in Ayodhya with his wife Sita and his brother Lakshmana after defeating the demon king Ravana. It is also widely associated with Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity, and Ganesha, the god of wisdom and the remover of obstacles. Primarily a Hindu festival, variations of Diwali are also celebrated by adherents of other faiths. During the festival, the celebrants illuminate their homes, temples, and workspaces with diyas, candles, and lanterns.

WISE WORD- NO CRACKERS PLEASE!



Across

- 2. Diwali Hindus marks the return of the deities (gods) Rama and Sita to the city of?
- 5. Which goddess is worshipped on Diwali in the region of Bengal?
- 6. On Diwali People exchange gifts and?
- 7. Diwali is a celebration of good triumphing over?
- 9. Which English city has the biggest Diwali celebrations outside of India?

- 10. Which deity is worshipped on the eve of Dhanteras?

Down

- 1. Beautiful patterns made using colorful powders and flowers?
- 3. Diwali honours the Hindu goddess of wealth?
- 4. Diwali takes place annually and lasts for how many days?
- 8. Diwali Marks the starts of what for Hindus?



SPOT THE DIFFERENCE



DIYA MAKING

by
the children of
'Bheekh Nahin Kitab Do'



On October 11, 2024, an engaging diya-making activity was organized for children from Bheekh Nahin Kitab Do NGO at Vidya Devi Jindal School in Hisar. The event aimed to foster creativity and promote cultural awareness among the students as they prepare for the festival of Diwali. The activity began with an introduction to the significance of diyas in Diwali celebrations. The facilitator explained how diyas symbolize the victory of light over darkness and good over evil. The students learned how to mould clay into the traditional diya shape. They were guided step-by-step to ensure everyone could create their unique diya. The team created more than 100 diyas, and they were provided the moulds also so that they could make more diyas for their upcoming DIYA SALE. Participants gained a deeper understanding of Diwali traditions and the importance of diyas. The activity encouraged teamwork as students shared materials and ideas, fostering a sense of community service.



VISIT TO RED FORT



On October 9, 2024, students from grades VI and VII embarked on a field trip to the Red Fort in Delhi, accompanied by Mr Abhijit, Mr Vinayak, Mr Vijay Sobhani, Ms. Indu Sharma, Ms. Seema Mishra, Ms. Aarti, Ms. Shravani Ganti, and Ms. Monika. By afternoon they arrived at Meena Bazaar and, after a brisk walk, reached the Red Fort, which has stood majestically for 376 years. Constructed by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan as the palace fort of his capital, Shahjahanabad, the Red Fort is renowned for its imposing enclosing walls. Its construction was completed over a decade, from 1638 to 1648. Upon entering, the students participated in a comprehensive tour that included a 360-degree exploration of the fort from the comfort of a theater, a humorous mimicry performance highlighting the Chhata Bazaar, and an in-depth historical study that revealed various intriguing facts about the monument. Students also toured significant areas such as the Diwan-E-Aam, Diwan-E-Khas, Lahori Gate, and Chatta Bazaar. Returning to school, the students were satisfied and exhilarated by their enriching experiences.



HAND PAINTING WORKSHOP



From October 12 to 14, 2024, a hand painting/fabric painting workshop was organized by our school's fine arts department. The time for the workshop was 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. for three days. A total of 35 students from grades VII to XII (subject: painting, textiles, craft hobby) participated, along with the teacher in charge, Abhimanyu Soni. Ms. Ananya Garg (batch 2017) from Mohali, Chandigarh, was the trainer. She is a founder of Brand Sab hand-painted and an expert in fabric painting. Students learned about hand painting on sarees, dupattas, trousers, handbags, shoes, and apparel with beautiful flower patterns. It will help them with art skill development in the future.





SARLA BIRLA ACADEMY

ROUND SQUARE



Our school participated in “Eleutheria—Liberate the Inner Adventure” themed Round Square hosted by Sarla Birla Academy, Bangalore, in which a total of 15 students of the school participated along with teacher-in-charge Ms. Neelam Rai enthusiastically from 4th October to 8th October 2024.

In total, 6 schools participated, including the Sarla Birla Academy, the host school. The day we reached, i.e., 4th October, the round square began with registration followed by the ice-breaking session. On the second day, i.e., 5th October, the day started with the opening ceremony followed by the adventure workshop hosted by the Indian Hikes group and the baraza session. At night, it was an enjoyable Dandiya night. The third day, i.e., 6th October, started with trekking and then leadership and team-building activities in which delegates visited ‘Area 83’ consisting of various activities like fosse ball, giant swing, boating, etc. During the principal’s dinner, the school authorities hosted mind-blowing dance performances consisting of various folk and classical dances. The last day, i.e., 7th October, started with a yoga session and a workshop consisting of adventure with music and art activities. Finally, the final blow was given by the closing ceremony, in which all the participating schools performed. Overall, the Round Square was quite enjoyable, and the ‘Jindalites’ returned with a lot of adventure and motivation in their mind and spirit.





BRAHMA KUMARIS

BK SESSION

BY
USHA DIDI



Vidya Devi Jindal School hosted a BK Session workshop from October 9-11, 2024, led by Usha Didi, focusing on inner peace and self-awareness through the concept of "Om Shanti." The session highlighted how maintaining peace within can transform our outlook and interactions. Engaging activities explored themes like change, misunderstandings, and life's essence, prompting students to reflect on their reactions to challenges. By the end, students gained practical tools to manage emotions, making the workshop a valuable experience for personal growth and mindfulness.



HAPPY BIRTHDAY

KESHAVI GOEL
IX-B
28-10

PRANNAVI
X-B
29-10

RADHIKA
XI-H1
29-10

KAISHA MEHTA
XI-C2
30-10

HARSHITA HOODA
XII-C2
30-10

KAVYA
XII-H1
30-10

BHUMIKA
VIII-A
31-10

SANSKRITI AGARWAL
XII -C2
31-10

JANISHA
VII-B
01-11

ANSH
IX-A
02-11

MANASHWI
IX-A
02-11

SAANVI
IX-A
02-11

PRISHA GOEL
X-A
03-11

RITIVIKA
XI-H2
03-11



अलग-अलग देशों में दिवाली

दिवाली न केवल भारत में बल्कि दुनिया भर के अन्य देशों में भी मनाई जाती है। निम्नलिखित कुछ देश हैं जो दिवाली को हमारे जैसे ही उत्साह के साथ मनाते हैं।

फ़िजी

फ़िजी में भारतीयों की विशाल आबादी के कारण, दिवाली बहुत उत्साह और उत्साह के साथ मनाई जाती है। और चूँकि यह एक सार्वजनिक अवकाश है, लोग पार्टियाँ आयोजित करके और उपहारों का आदान-प्रदान करके इसमें भाग लेते हैं।

इंडोनेशिया

यहां दिवाली बड़ी बात है. इस त्योहार के दौरान यहां की जाने वाली लगभग सभी रस्में भारत के समान हैं, और देखने में सुखद हैं। चूँकि दिवाली भी एक सार्वजनिक अवकाश है, इसलिए लोगों को बधाई देने और लोगों से मिलने का समय मिलता है, और रोशनी के त्योहार का पूरा आनंद लेते हैं।

मलेशिया

मलेशिया में दिवाली को हरि दिवाली के नाम से जाना जाता है, जबकि रीति-रिवाज भी भारत में अपनाए जाने वाले अनुष्ठानों से थोड़े अलग हैं। इस दिन, लोग सुबह तेल से स्नान करके शुरुआत करते हैं, और फिर प्रार्थना करने के लिए मंदिरों में जाते हैं। चूँकि मलेशिया में पटाखों की बिक्री पर प्रतिबंध है, इसलिए यहां के लोग मिठाइयों, उपहारों और शुभकामनाओं का आदान-प्रदान करके इस त्योहार को मनाते हैं।

श्रीलंका

श्रीलंका भी दिवाली बहुत उत्साह से मनाता है और यह देश के सबसे पसंदीदा त्योहारों में से एक है। चूँकि यह त्योहार विशेष महत्व रखता है, इसलिए यह देश के लिए सार्वजनिक अवकाश है। लोग बुरी आत्माओं से बचने के लिए छोटे दीपक जलाते हैं, क्योंकि ऐसा माना जाता है कि दीपक उज्ज्वल भविष्य की आशा का प्रतीक हैं।

थाईलैंड

थाईलैंड में दिवाली को लैम क्रियोन्ना के नाम से मनाया जाता है और यह त्योहार लगभग दिवाली समारोह के समान ही है। थाई कैलेंडर के अनुसार, यह 12वें महीने की पूर्णिमा के दिन मनाया जाता है। अगर आप कभी इस दौरान थाईलैंड में हों तो वहां आतिशबाजी का असाधारण प्रदर्शन देखकर दंग रह जाएंगे।

ऐसा माना जाता था कि उस दिन, मृतकों की आत्माएं अपने घरों में लौट आती थीं, इसलिए लोग आत्माओं को दूर रखने के लिए पोशाक पहनते थे और अलाव जलाते थे। इस तरह, चुड़ैलों, भूतों और भूतों जैसे लोकप्रिय हैलोवीन उत्सव के साथ जुड़ गए। हैलोवीन की उत्पत्ति हजारों साल पहले सेल्टिक नव वर्ष के त्योहार, समहेन से हुई थी। समहेन (जिसका अर्थ है "गर्मी का अंत") गर्मियों के अंत और नए साल की शुरुआत का प्रतीक एक बुतपरस्त धार्मिक उत्सव था। यह दिन गर्मियों और फसल के अंत और अंधेरी, ठंडी सर्दियों की शुरुआत का प्रतीक था, साल का वह समय जो अक्सर मानव मृत्यु से जुड़ा होता था। सेल्ट्स का मानना था कि नए साल से पहले की रात, जीवित और मृत लोगों की दुनिया के बीच की सीमा धुंधली हो जाती है।

HAPPY
HALLOWEEN



UPCOMING WEEK !!



Happy Diwali
FESTIVAL OF LIGHT

EDITORIAL BOARD

PREFECT EDITOR
Sitara Dube

REPORTERS
Karshna
Maanya
Naidu
Isabella Bittu

INTERVIEWERS
Aahana Miharia
Divija Nigam

CHIEF GRAPHIC DESIGNER

Aishi kumar
DEPUTY DESIGNERS
Akshika
Sargam Kumari
Mannat Sethi
Praneeta Khemka
Ishanvi Gaur
Prannvi

MASTER IN CHARGE

Mr. Vijay.K.Sobhani
PHOTOGRAPHY CREDITS
Mr. Santosh

HINDI SECTION

Lavanya Choudhary

PATRON

Ms Naina Dhillon
Principal