



IDPS

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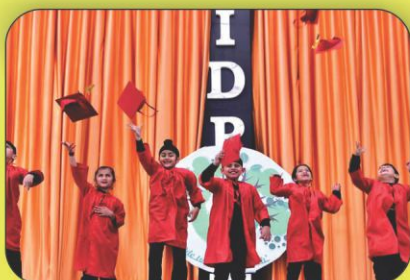
CHRONICLE

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INTERNATIONAL DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AFFILIATED TO CBSE
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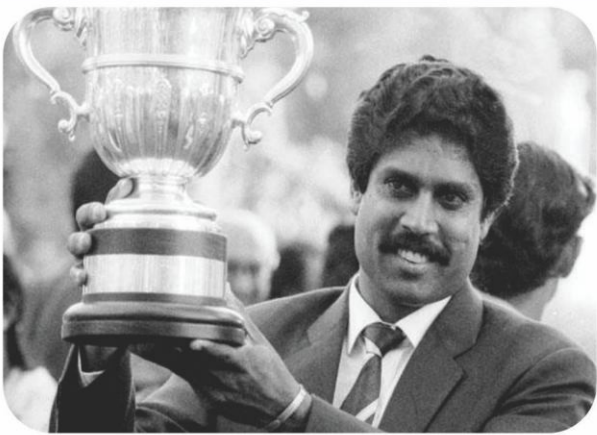
ANNUAL FIESTA- AN ODE TO OUR MOTHER EARTH



An ode to our Mother Earth- A tribute to Mother Earth showcasing how much we owe to planet we live in for endlessly providing us everything for our sustenance.

With all the reverence our earth deserves, IDPIAN's presented enlightening performances and witnessed the eminent presence of the Chief Guest- Mr. Ramesh Chander, Jammu; also the children were encouraged by the presence of Ms. Manisha Choudhary, Chairperson IDPS, Mr. Suminder Singh, Mr. Swaran Singh Choudhary- Managing Director IDPS, Ms. Randeep Wazir, Principal IDPS in her welcome address acknowledged the efforts put in by IDPIAN's for the event to make it a success and enrich everyone with the importance of environment conservation and how we are protected regardless of our avaricious ways.

KAPIL DEV RAM LAL NIKHANJ



Kapil Dev Ram Lal Nikhanj (born 6 January 1959) is a former Indian cricketer. He was a fast bowler and a hard hitting middle order batsman. Regarded as one of the greatest all-rounder to play the game, he is also regarded as one of the greatest captains in the history of cricket. He was named by Wisden as the Indian

Cricketer of the Century in 2002. Dev captained the Indian cricket team that won the 1983 Cricket World Cup. He was India's national cricket coach between October 1999 and August 2000. He retired in 1994, holding the world record for the greatest number of wickets taken in Test cricket, a record subsequently broken by Courtney Walsh in 2000. At the time, he was also India's highest wicket taker in both major forms of cricket, Tests and ODIs. He is the first player to take 200 ODI wickets. He is the only player in the history of cricket to have taken more than 400

wickets (434 wickets) and scored more than 5000 runs in Tests, making him one of the greatest all-rounder to have played the game. On 11 March 2010, Dev was inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame. Dev was a right-arm pace bowler noted for his graceful action and potent out swinger, and was India's main strike bowler for most of his career. He developed a fine in swinging Yorker during the 1980s, which he used very effectively against tail-enders. As a batsman, he was a natural striker of the ball who could hook and drive effectively. A naturally aggressive player, he often helped India in difficult situations by taking the attack to the opposition. Nicknamed The Haryana Hurricane, he

represented the Haryana cricket team in domestic cricket. On 24 September 2008 Dev joined the Indian Territorial Army and was commissioned as a Lieutenant Colonel by General Deepak Kapoor, Chief of the Army Staff. He joined as an honorary officer. He was appointed as first chancellor of the Sports University of Haryana in 2019. University is situated in India's Haryana state which was represented by him in domestic cricket. He has written four books — three autobiographical and one book on Sikhism. Autobiographical works include — By God's Decree which came out in 1985, Cricket My Style in 1987, and Straight from the Heart in 2004. His latest book titled We, The Sikhs was released in 2019.

List of First in India (Male)

First Prime Minister of free India	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
First batsman to score double century in One Day International cricket match	Sachin Tendulkar
First man to have climbed Mount Everest twice	Nawang Gombu
First President of Indian Republic	Dr. Rajendra Prasad
First Indian Pilot	J.R.D. Tata
First Indian to win Nobel Prize	Rabindranath Tagore
First president of Indian National Congress	W.C. Banerjee
First Muslim President of Indian National Congress	Badruddin Tayyabji
First Muslim President of India	Dr. Zakir Hussain
First British Governor General of India	Lord William Bentinck
First British Viceroy of India	Lord Canning
First Governor General of free India	Lord Mountbatten
First and the last Indian Governer General of free India	C. Rajgopalachari
First man who introduce printing press in India	James Hicky
First Indian to join the I.C.S.	Satendranath Tagore
First Indian man in space	Rakesh Sharma
First Prime Minister of India who resigned without completing Full term	Morarji Desai
First Indian Commander-in-Chief of India	General Cariappa
First Cheif of Army Staff	Gen. Maharaj Rajendra Singhji
First Indian member of the Viceroy's executive council	S.P. Sinha
First President of India who died while in office	Dr. Zakir Hussain
First Prime Minister of India who did not face the Parliament	Charan Singh
First Field Marshal of India	S.H.F. Manekshaw
First Indian to get Nobel Prize in Physics	C.V. Raman
First Indian to receive Bharat Ratna award	Dr. Radhakrishnan
First Indian to cross English Channel	Mihir Sen
First person to receive Gyanpith award	Sri Shankar Kurup
First Speaker of the Lok Sabha	Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar
First Vice-President of India	Dr. Radhakrishnan
First Education Minister	Abul Kalam Azad
First Home Minister of India	Sardar Vallabha Bhai Patel
First Indian Air Chief Marshal	S. Mukharji
First Indian Naval Chief	Vice Admiral R.D. Katari
First judge of International Court of Justice	Dr. Nagendra Singh
First person to receive Paramveer Chakra	Major Somnath Sharma
First person to reach Mt. Everest without oxygen	Sherpa Anga Dorjee
First Chief Election Commissioner	Sukumar Sen
First person to receive Magsaysay Award	Achrya Vinoba Bhave
First person of Indian origin to receive Nobel Prize in Medicine	Hargovind Khurana
First Chinese traveller to visit India	Fahein
First person to receive Stalin Prize	Saifuddin Kitchlu
First person to resign from the central cabinate	Shyama Prasad Mukharji
First foreigner to receive Bharat Ratna	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
First person to receive Nobel Prize in Economics	Amartya Sen
First Chief Justice of Supreme Court	Justice Hiralal J. Kania
First President of Indian National Congress	W.C. Banerjee
First batsman to score three test century in three successive tests on debut	Mohd. Azharuddin

A Momentary view of Activities

Annual Dental Checkup



Closure Feast



Closure Feast



Athletic Week

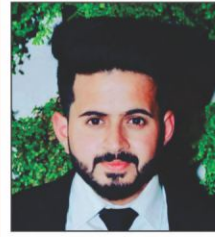


Athletic Week



CORONA VIRUS**TARUN SHARMA
KARATE SPORTS**

The novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) seems to be having a major impact on physical activity behaviours globally. The pandemic has forced many people around the world to stay at home and self-isolate for a period of time. WHO recommends 60 min/day of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity for 6–17-yr-olds, and 75 min/wk of vigorous or 150 min/wk of moderate physical activity for adults and elderly, including 3 and 2 days/wk, respectively, with muscle and bone strengthening. Practical recommendations for staying active at home, with aerobic exercise training on a bike or rowing ergometer, bodyweight training, dance and active video gaming, can aid to counteract the detrimental physical and mental side-effects of the COVID-19 protective lifestyle regulations. This commentary provides useful information on home-based physical activity for sedentary people across the lifespan, including children and adolescence, that can be undertaken during the present pandemic or other outbreaks of infectious disease.

THE BRIGHTER SIDE**TARUN SHARMA
PRT SCIENCE**

The learner always begins by finding fault, but the scholar sees the positive merit in evening. In these tough times of lockdown, most of us desire of going out and hoping to pursue the old routines and in all that dilemma we bring demotivation to us by just hoping. But you know talking about knowledge & learning, isaac Newton said “What we know is a drop, what we don’t know is an ocean”. So learning just doesn’t mean going through textbooks always,

infact one can go for cooking, yoga practice, writing about your experiences, in form of poems or articles, using Social media to showcase your out of the box views and what not.

I think you all forgot the time when you were trying hard to figure out some time to pursue your passion and desire. So wake up! because now is the time for all those left out goals deep inside you to rise again & shine with something that no one ever expected from you.

Be yourself this lockdown

#stay home

#stay growing

JO DIL CHAHAY GA MERA, WOH MAY KARUNGEE**Ms Ranjita Kour**

Jo dil chahay ga mera, woh may karungee...
is duniyaa say ab aur may na darungee....
Bahut daraya, bigada, bahaya...
Na ab apni taqat ko may behnay dungee...
Lahu ban k jo in rago may bahega...
Kalam say may apni uss lahu say likhungee....
Sub dekha, suna, samjha par phir n naina....
Jo keh na sake yu, woh may likh k kahungee...
May aurat nahi ek jis nay saha ho...
Par ban k zuban sub ki, kuch may kahungee....
Nirbhaya, aasifa ya chahy ho koi aur bacchee...
sawaal insaff ka may karunge aakhir tou kis, say karuge....
Suna tou bahut tha, maa banna bay ik khushnaseebi....
Dil bhar aaya jub dekha,
daranday bana gayay maa ik pagal ko b
Baato may tou bahut suna ki aurat hay lakshmi aurat hay
saraswati...
Haqeeqat may tou bus, dekhna, kahi koi jali aur kahi koi jali.....

Aaye thi chor k sub jo apna us watan say....
Ab haal yeah hay ki na rahi woh is watan ki na us watan ki
Ghar pucho gay har aurat say us, aurat ki kahane....
Pao gay woh dard jo sun rehay ho aaj mare bayanee....
Jayay ge kaha, ab tum hi batao woh bacche...
Jo apnay hi ghar may hi ban gaye shikar hawas ki
Kiya tujhay jis nay paida day k lahu apna....
Aaj peechay pada hay tu use k lahu ke....
Gandagee k dher pay jub tum nay mujh ko phenka....
Use say ho gaye intehaa, insaaniyat ke...
Kehtay hay ki ise zameen pay khuda hay
shakal jiske hay maa ki....
Hay khuda b hairan dekh k halat use ki banayee hui us maa ki....
May jee k mare hu aur mar k be jee rahi hu....
Is jadojehad say may kub tak ladugeee....
Milay go ek na ek na, ek din mujhay b woh haq....
May tab tak laduge may tub tak laduge.....

**Areeb Ul Hamid
Class 9A**

PRACTICAL TIPS TO ACHIEVE POSITIVE MINDSET

The “power of positive thinking” is a popular concept, and sometimes it can feel a little cliché. But the physical and mental benefits of positive thinking have been demonstrated by multiple scientific studies. A positive mind-set can give you more confidence, improve your mood, and even reduce the likelihood of developing conditions such as hypertension, depression and other stress-related disorders.

All this sounds great, but what does the “power of positive thinking” really mean?

You can define positive thinking as positive imagery, positive self-talk or general optimism, but these are all still general, ambiguous concepts. If you want to be effective in thinking and being more positive, you’ll need concrete examples to help you through the process.

1. ONLY USE POSITIVE WORDS WHEN TALKING:

If you are constantly telling yourself ‘I can’t’ you may convince yourself that’s the truth. Replace these negative words with positive ones instead. Tell

yourself you will do your best.

2. Push out all feelings that aren’t positive:

Don’t let negative thoughts and feelings overwhelm you when you are feeling down. Even if it’s only a few hours a day, push your negativity aside and only focus on good things in your life.

3. Join 15 mints to transform your life program: Reading something useful everyday can create an energy of positivity.

4. Practice positive Affirmation:

One of the popular positive thinking exercise is positive affirmation. This means you repeat a positive phrase to yourself on a regular basis like “I deserve to be good”, “I am worthy of love”.

5. Direct your thoughts:

Control your thought when you start feeling down or anxious. Create a happy thought, positive image.

6. Analyze what went wrong:

Thinking positive doesn’t mean denying that there is anything wrong. Instead, give yourself some time to think about the things that led up to your current situations.

7. Give yourself credit:

When you feel frustrated or upset we only concentrate on the bad things or the mistakes we have made instead of giving ourselves credit for what we do right. Allow yourself to feel confident about the things you have accomplished.

8. Forgive yourself:

Constantly beating yourself up about the things that have gone wrong won’t change them. Tell yourself that you are forgiven for your mistakes and allow yourself to move on.

9. Learn from the past:

The past is behind you and no matter how badly things went there is nothing you can do to change them. Whenever you feel negative thoughts about the past come up, replace them with positive thoughts about the future.

10. Remember things could be worse:

No matter how bad things get remember that they could be worse and be grateful for all good



things that are in your life, even when it seems there is more bad than good.

11. Practice Self-hypnosis:

Self-hypnosis brings about a highly conscious state of mind that is written to follow instructions. This means that you will be more open to positive suggestions that will allow you to be happier and hopeful.

12. Relax and let things Happen:

Sometimes the best way to deal with problems is to relax and let them take their course. Things can often appear to be a bigger deal than they really are and reminding yourself of this can help you to relax and not feel so relaxed.

CORONA VIRUS

The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared a global health emergency over a new coronavirus that has killed more than 4,200 people worldwide following an outbreak in the central Chinese city of Wuhan.

More than 118,000 cases of the infection have been reported globally, most of them in mainland China.

What is coronavirus?

According to the WHO, coronaviruses are a family of viruses that cause illnesses ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and the Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS).

These viruses were originally transmitted between animals and people. SARS, for instance, was transmitted from civet cats to humans while MERS moved to humans from a type of camel.

Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans.

The name coronavirus comes from the Latin word corona, meaning crown or halo. Under an electron microscope, the image of the virus looks like a solar corona.

The novel coronavirus, identified by Chinese authorities on January 7 and since named COVID-19, is a

new strain that had not been previously identified in humans. Little is known about it, although human-to-human transmission has been confirmed.

What are the symptoms?

According to the WHO, signs of infection include fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties.

In more severe

cases, it can lead

to pneumonia, multiple organ failure and even death.

Current

estimates of

the

incubation

period - the

amount of time

between infection

and the onset of

symptoms - range from one

to 14 days. Most infected people show symptoms within five to six days.

However, infected patients can also be asymptomatic, meaning they do not display any symptoms despite having the virus in their systems.

How deadly is it?

With more than 4,200 recorded deaths, the number of fatalities from this new coronavirus has surpassed the toll of the 2002-

2003 SARS outbreak, which also originated in China.

SARS killed about 9 percent of those it infected - nearly 800 people worldwide and more than 300 in China alone. MERS, which did not spread as widely, was more deadly, killing one-third of those it infected.

While the new

coronavirus is

more

widespread in

China than

SARS in

terms of

case

numbers,

the

mortality

rate remains

considerably

lower at

approximately 2

percent, according to

the WHO.

What is being done to stop it from spreading?

Scientists around the globe are racing to develop a vaccine but have warned that one is unlikely to be available for mass distribution before 2021.

Meanwhile, Chinese authorities have effectively sealed off Wuhan and placed restrictions on travel to and from several other cities, affecting some 60 million people.

Many international airlines have

cancelled flights to China. Some countries have banned Chinese nationals from entering their territories and several more have evacuated their citizens from Wuhan.

Where did the virus originate?

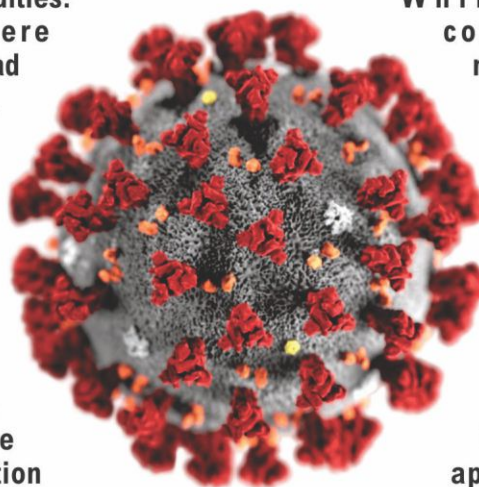
Chinese health authorities are still trying to determine the origin of the virus, which they say likely came from a seafood market in Wuhan where wildlife was also traded illegally.

On February 7, Chinese researchers said the virus could have spread from an infected animal species to humans through illegally-trafficked pangolins, which are prized in Asia for food and medicine.

Scientists have pointed to either bats or snakes as the source of the virus.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared the coronavirus outbreak, which has spread to at least 114 countries around the world, a pandemic with Italy tightening its quarantine and the US imposing a ban on flights to Europe.

"We have called every day for countries to take urgent and aggressive action," WHO chief Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said on Wednesday. "We have rung the alarm bell loud and clear."



SPORTS CLUB



BOWLING

Bowling is a target sport and recreational activity in which a player rolls or throws a bowling ball toward pins (in pin bowling) or another target (in target bowling). In the U.S. and Canada, the term bowling usually refers to ten-pin bowling; in the U.K. and Commonwealth Countries, however, the term bowling could also refer to lawn bowls. In pin bowling, the goal is to knock over pins at the end of a lane, with either two or three balls per frame allowed knocking down all pins. A strike is achieved when all the pins are knocked down on the first roll, and a spare is achieved if all the pins are knocked over on a second roll.

Lanes have a wood or synthetic surface onto which protective lubricating oil is applied in

different specified oil patterns that vary ball path trajectories and characteristics. Common types of pin bowling include ten-pin, candlepin, duckpin, nine-pin, and five-pin bowling.

In target bowling, the aim is usually to get the ball as close to a mark as possible. The surface in target bowling may be grass, gravel, or synthetic. Bowls, skittles, kegel, bocce, carpet bowls, pétanque, and boules may have both indoor and outdoor varieties.

Bowling is played by 100 million people in more than 90 countries (including 70 million in the United States alone), and is the

subject of many video games.

Bowling games can be distinguished into two general classes, pin bowling and target bowling.

Pin bowling

Ten-pin balls and pins are the heaviest.

Five main variations are found in North America, with ten-pin being the most common but others being practiced in the eastern U.S. and in parts

of Canada

- Ten-pin bowling: largest and heaviest pins, and bowled with a large ball with three finger holes, and the most popular type in North America

- Nine-pin bowling: pins usually attached to strings at the tops, uses a ball without finger holes.

- Candlepin bowling: tallest pins

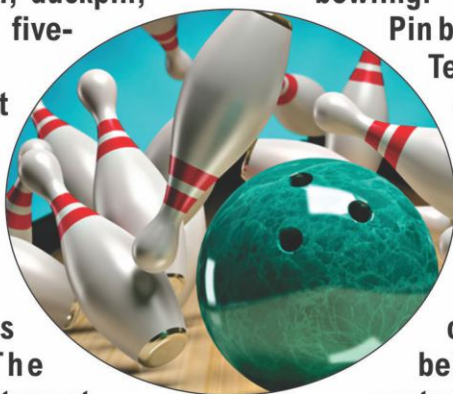
(at 40 cm or 16 in), thin with matching ends, bowled with the smallest and lightest (at 1.1 kg or 2.4 lb) handheld ball of any bowling sport, and the only form with no fallen pins removed during a frame.

- Duckpin bowling: short, squat, and bowled with a handheld ball.

- Five-pin bowling: tall, between duckpins and candlepins in diameter with a rubber girdle, bowled with a handheld ball, mostly found in Canada.

Target bowling

Another form of bowling is usually played outdoors on a lawn. At outdoor bowling, the players throw a ball, which is sometimes eccentrically weighted, in an attempt to put it closest to a designated point or slot in the bowling arena.



AMAZING FACTS ★★

HUMAN SKULL



YOUR SKULL IS MADE UP OF 29 DIFFERENT BONES

CROCODILE



**A CROCODILE CANNOT
STICK ITS TONGUE OUT.**

TONGUE PRINT



LIKE FINGERPRINTS, EVERYONE'S
TONGUE PRINT IS DIFFERENT.

CAT



A CAT HAS 32 MUSCLES IN EACH EAR.

SLEEP



**MOST PEOPLE FALL ASLEEP
IN SEVEN MINUTES.**

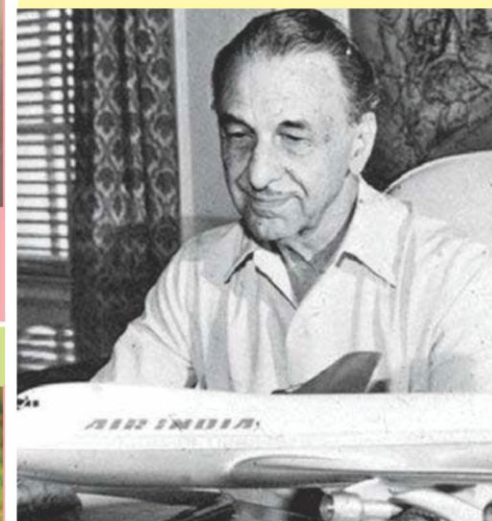
TIGERS



**TIGERS HAVE STRIPED SKIN,
NOT JUST STRIPED FUR.**

Fabled First

J.R.D TATA



When J. R. D. Tata was in tour, he was inspired by his friend's father, pioneer Louis Blériot, the first Man to fly across the English Channel, and took to flying. On 10 February 1929, Tata obtained the first pilot licence issued in India. He later came to be known as the father of Indian civil aviation.

QUOTE

Lao Tzu

*A journey of thousand miles
begins with a single step*

SCRABBLE

V	E	A	I	C	D
T	E	F	C	A	F
S	A	U	T	L	D
S	J	U	D	T	A
O	A	T	N	C	I

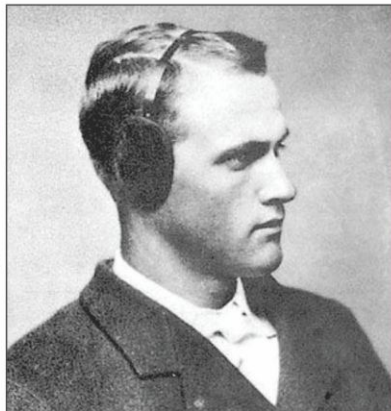
QUIZ

1. The famous Dilwara Temples are situated in
2. Bijapur is known for its
3. What Galileo invented?
4. Movement of cell against concentration gradient is called
5. Most highly intelligent mammals are
6. Phloem is a tissue found in

1. RAJASTHAN
2. GOL GUMBAZ
3. THERMOMETER
4. ACTIVE TRANSPORT
5. DOLPHINS
- PLANTS

EARMUFFS

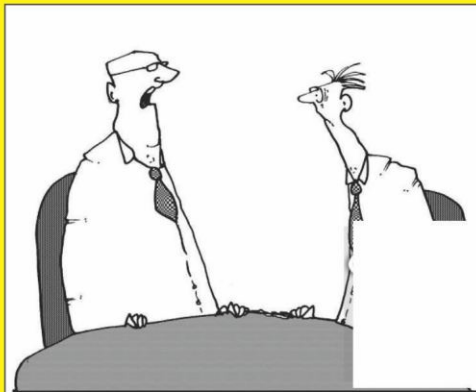
**CHESTER
GREENWOOD
(AGE 15)**



While he was 15 years old, Chester Greenwood's ears got painfully cold one day when he was ice skating in his hometown of Farmington, Maine. Although he tried wrapping a scarf around his head, it simply didn't do the trick – so he set out to find a better solution to the problem. Greenwood made a wire frame and asked his grandmother to sew beaver skin pads to it, creating the world's first earmuffs. In 1877, at age 19, Greenwood patented his invention. He went on to perfect and manufacture the ear protectors in a local Farmington factory, eventually selling his earmuffs to soldiers during the First World War. By the time he died in 1937, he had made a veritable fortune, selling as many as 400,000 pairs in a single year. What's more, earmuffs weren't Greenwood's only invention; in fact, he took out more than 100 patents in his life.



WORD MEANING

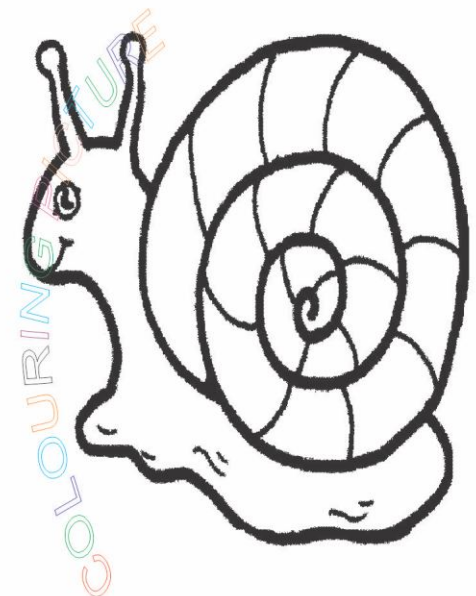


MANAGEMENT IS ALL ABOUT EMPATHY, BEING ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH AND ENTHUSE YOUR STAFF, BEING ABLE TO APPRECIATE AND HELP THEM WITH THEIR FEARS, YOU NEED TO CARE, AND IF YOU CAN'T GET THAT INTO YOUR THICK SKULL YOU'VE NO FUTURE HERE.

Word:- Empathy

Meaning:- The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

Sentence:- "what is really important about learning a language is learning empathy for another culture"



GULMARG



Gulmarg is a town, a hill station, a popular skiing destination and a notified area committee in the Baramulla district of the Indian union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. The town is situated in the Pir Panjal Range in the western Himalayas.

Originally called Gauri Marg meaning (the path of Devi Gauri) it was renamed to Gulmarg ("meadow of flowers") by Sultan Yusuf Shah of the Chak Dynasty who frequented the place with his queen Habba khatun in the 16th century. Wild flowers of 21 different varieties were collected by the Mughal emperor Jahangir for his gardens in Gulmarg. In the 19th century, British civil servants started using Gulmarg as a retreat to escape summers in North Indian plains. Hunting and golfing were their favorite pastime and three golf courses were established in Gulmarg including one exclusively for women. One of the golf courses survives and at an altitude of 2,650 metres (8,690

ft) is the world's highest golf course. In 1927, British established a ski club in Gulmarg and two annual ski events were hosted one each during Christmas and Easter. Central Asian explorer Aurel Stein also visited Gulmarg during this period.

After the end of London colonial rule, Gulmarg became a part of the independent princely state of Jammu and Kashmir. To ensure the accession of the princely state, Pakistan planned an invasion of the state called Operation Gulmarg. One of the routes used by the invading militia of Pathan tribesmen, armed and supported by Pakistani regular troops, passed through the Haji Pir pass and Gulmarg onto the state capital Srinagar. Gulmarg fell to the invading army, but the Indian army led by the 1 Sikh Regiment, which had been airlifted to Srinagar only after the Dogra ruler of the state Maharaja Hari Singh had signed an Instrument of Accession with India on 26 October 1947, successfully defended the outskirts of Srinagar. Thereafter, Indian counterattacks pushed the tribesmen back and many towns including Gulmarg were recaptured. In 1948, Indian Army established a

ski school in Gulmarg which later became the High Altitude Warfare School of the Indian army specializing in snow-craft and winter warfare. On 1 January 1949, the war ended under UN supervision and a Ceasefire line (CFL), which was rechristened the Line of Control (LOC) by the Shimla Agreement of 1972, came into being close to Gulmarg. After Indian Independence, Indian planners sought to develop a destination for Winter sports in India. The Department of Tourism of the Government of India invited Rudolph Matt, in 1960 to select a suitable location for such purpose. Matt zeroed in on Gulmarg as suitable location for development of a Winter sports destination in India. In 1968, Institute of Skiing and Mountaineering was established in Gulmarg to train ski instructors. Over the next decade Indian planners invested ₹30 million to transform Gulmarg into a world-class ski destination. Gulmarg became a centre for skiers from Asian nations. In mid-1980s, heli-skiing was introduced in Gulmarg in collaboration with the Swiss skier Sylvain Saudan of Himalaya Heli-Ski Club of France.

In the 1990s, the rise of militancy in Jammu and Kashmir affected tourism in Gulmarg. With the abatement of terrorism in the area, tourism started

to recover in late 1990s. Work on the cable car project between Gulmarg and Apharwat Peak, which was commissioned in 1988 by Government of Jammu and Kashmir but was subsequently abandoned due to militancy in 1990, was resumed in 1998. In May 1998, Phase 1 of the project, between Gulmarg and Kongdori, began its commercial operation. In May 2005, Phase 2 of the project was also inaugurated making it one of the longest and highest rope ways of Asia. The chairlift installed as a part of Phase 3 of the project began its operations in 2011. The National Winter Games were held in Gulmarg in 1998, 2004 and 2008. In 2014, Government of Jammu and Kashmir drafted a Master Plan-2032 for Gulmarg. The plan includes development of a solid-waste treatment plant on 20 acres of land close to Gulmarg.

According to CNN, Gulmarg is the "heartland of winter sports in India" and was rated as Asia's seventh best ski destination. The town is accessible from Srinagar by road via Tangmarg.

The road climbs uphill in the last 12 kilometres to Gulmarg passing through forests of pine and fir. Winter sports like skiing, tobogganing, snowboarding and heli-skiing take place on the slopes of Mount Apharwat reachable by a Gondola lift.

From Editor's Desk



SUMAN KOUR
Chief Media Editor
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Dear Idpians, This particular note is for you. Good Students. The word : "Student" denotes a person fond of studies but 'studies' do not mean just bookish knowledge, but a real knowledge of men, society, nature, mind, etc.

Such variegated knowledge can be obtained only by a person of strong mind and will, good heart and sound health so, the very connotation of being an ideal student is one's keep interest in

developing an all round personality.

An ideal student has a thirst for knowledge. He has the curiosity to learn and understand new and new things about man and nature. He has a regular routine for doing everything. Thus, he is regular and punctual; he gets up early in the morning, takes regular exercise, has his bath and goes to his school or college in time. He devotes his time to studies wholeheartedly and is in the good books of his teachers whom he respects sincerely, as he respects his parents. He helps the weak students in their students and never makes fun of them. If others out do him he accepts their superiority with humility. He may have a healthy competition with them, but he is never jealous of them similarly, he plays one or the other game, but with a sportsman's spirit.

An ideal student is very particular about his character and manners. He is truthful, honest and frank. He does not find fault with others but tries to get rid of his own drawbacks, if any. He has no evil habits like drinking, smoking, gambling etc. He is a great patriot. He knows that by making himself strong in body and mind, he is also serving the national cause, because, as Emerson says, "Not gold but only men can make a nation great and strong."

Happy Reading



INTERNATIONAL DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU

(Under the Aegis of The International Delhi Public School Society, New Delhi)
(A Unit of Sai Kripa Educational Trust)



CBSE AFFILIATION NO. 730102

ADMISSION OPEN

Pre-Nursery to Class VIII For Session 2020-21

- ★ IDPS ANNOUNCES SPECIAL OFF (NO ADMISSION FEE, NO TUITION FEE, NO ANNUAL CHARGES) TO STUDENTS OF IX CLASS WHO HAVE SCORED 90% AND ABOVE IN CBSE SCHOOL.
- ★ IDPS ALSO ANNOUNCES SPECIAL OFF FOR IDPIAN'S SIBLINGS.

**MATADOR STAND SUNJWAN,
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