

**f Status of the week**  
 A timeless walk on dew drops sublime, where scintillating hopes streak our way. The breeze, the gentle hush, is forever enshrined, for that divine haven, I yearn everyday!  
**Surabhi Kashyap**  
 Amity Institute of Biotechnology

**INSIDE**



Whistle blower trail, P 2



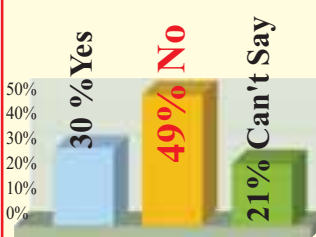
Save heritage, P 5

**AMITe poll**

Is racism the new breeding ground of  
 a) Discrimination  
 b) Fragmentation  
 c) Terror strikes  
 To vote, log on to  
 www.theglobaltimes.in

**POLL RESULT**  
 for GT issue Sep 23, 2013

Is the quantum of punishment awarded to juvenile convict in Dec 16 case just?



Results as on September 28, 2013

**Coming Next**

Watch out for special story on racism

# Reconsidering juvenile

**W**ith the verdict of Juvenile Justice Board in the Nirbhaya case sparking public outrage and voices demanding death penalty for the juvenile offender gaining strength, the big question before the law fraternity today is whether to reinterpret the term 'juvenile' and lower the age bar. **Smita Jain, GT Network** finds out whether age, gravity of crime or socio-economic factors should be the new yardstick to deliver justice

Nirbhaya case, Shakti Mills gang rape case and the recent gang rape in Guwahati... all have one thing in common, the prima facie evidence collected from the crime site and the arrests made so far point towards the involvement of juveniles. If statistics are to be believed, the number of rape cases in which minors have been involved have spiraled their way up from 399 in the year 2001 to 1149 in the year 2012. With the legal luminaries, human right activists and psychologists divided over whether the age of a juvenile should be re-



Pic & Imaging: Deepak Sharma, GT Network

duced from 18 to 16, let's find out the basis of the quantum and scale of punishment should be awarded to them.

**Age:** A study carried out by MacArthur Foundation reveals that any deviant behaviour of an adult is the result of two distinct sets of brain systems- the socio-emotional system and the cognitive control system. It involves two different regions of the brain which mature at different times.

The competence-related abilities mature by 16, but the capacity relevant to decisions about criminal culpability continue to develop and mature till young adulthood. These findings were further supported and seconded by Laurence Steinberg, an expert on

brain science. Steinberg concluded that, "Adolescents should be viewed as inherently less responsible than adults, and should be punished less harshly than adults, even when crimes they are convicted of are identical."

**Socio-economic condition:**

Growing poverty, unemployment, child abuse and social disparity are the reasons which are usually cited for increasing juvenile crime in the society.

Lack of education is also one of the major contributing factors in spurt of cases involving the juveniles. About

64% of cases reported in 2004 involved children who had no education or education up to primary level and most of the juveniles came from families with an annual income of less than Rs 25,000. Most child offenders arrested were themselves victims of prostitution, human trafficking, drug peddling, etc. According to Amod K Kanth, general secretary, Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre Society and chairperson, Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights, the minor involved in Nirbhaya case was a young and vulnerable boy belonging to an extremely poor family, who kept drifting from street to street and started working for his survival at the age of 10. He was misled and exploited by many, including the co-accused whom he met that fateful evening by coincidence when he went to demand his hard-earned amount of Rs 8000.

**Gravity of crime:** The ghastly Delhi gang rape-cum-murder where the minor was alleged to be the most brutal of all the accused has shifted the spotlight on the nature of juvenile offenders, degree of crime and their age. It has fired up a debate whether age or intensity of crime be the new barometer to decide the scale and quantum of punishment.

On comparing the Juvenile Justice System prevalent in developed countries with India, one would be astonished to know if a juvenile in the age group of 16-18 years commits a serious crime like a rape or murder in UK, he faces a regular trial. Or if the youth is jointly charged with an adult, the charge is heard and tried by a regular court. Even in 20 out of 50 states of the United States of America, if anyone between 16-18 years of age is found to be involved in any heinous crime, he is subjected to regular court trials and a jail term. In France, a separate juvenile assize court tries serious offences committed by minors aged 16-18. Back in 2002, France enacted a law to provide tougher criminal response to juvenile delinquency. **GT**

## Amitians speak out



No, the age bar should not be revised and lowered to 16. In India a person is entitled to his 10 basic rights at the age of 18. It is at 18 that one gets his voting rights, driving license, etc. We are treated as adults at that age. I think 16 is okay by US standards where people are entitled to all these rights.

**Nikita Sondhi, AIS Gur 43, XI A**

The juvenile age should be universally lowered for certain crimes. As the society changes, so should laws. When the laws were first framed, the society and youth were way too innocent. Substance abuse and access to adult content was not so easy. Today, there is more awareness about crime. However, circumstances which made the child commit the act should be taken into account before pronouncing the verdict.

**Saksham Agarwal, AIS Gur 43, XII B**

Punishment, according to me, should solely be awarded on the basis of the gravity of crime and the extent of damage it has caused to the victim. If a 15 year old is old enough to commit a grave sin and mature enough to be able to live with it afterwards, he should be old enough to serve an



appropriate penance that his deed warrants. However, socio-economic factors which forced him to take the road to crime should be taken into account before pronouncing the judgement.

**Debolina Goswami**  
 Amity Institute of Biotechnology

Yes, the age of juvenile should be lowered from 18 to 16. Criminal intent and seriousness of offence should be taken into consideration when deciding the quantum of punishment. In the December 16 case, though, the juvenile was only 17, he was the most brutal of all. Ideally, he should not escape with a mere 3 year term in a juvenile home.

**Swati Sinha, Amity School of Communication**

The teenager, who was among the six persons found guilty of raping and fatally assaulting a 23-year-old physiotherapy student in the Capital in last December, walked away with a very light punishment, thanks to the



provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act. He was packed off to a correctional home for three years –the maximum punishment that could have been awarded under law to an accused who had not yet attained the age of 18. The law, in the case, became a fetter, sparking off renewed calls to revisit its provisions in such a way that they could act as a deterrent in the future. The law should be amended, and the age ceiling for a juvenile convict lowered to 16.

**Amlaan Kumar, AIS Noida, X H**

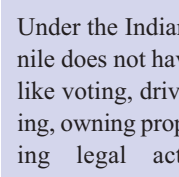
Sometimes, kids at a tender age commit crime without even knowing its consequences. The quantum of punishment should not be decided on the basis of age, so reducing it to 16 would not help. Intensity of harm or grievousness of injury inflicted on the victim should be made the new basis of awarding punishment to a child offender. If a child offender is mature enough to brutally assault a girl and kill her, it is ridiculous that he is not old enough to face the repercussions of his act. I strongly feel the nature of crime should be the new yardstick on the basis of which punishment should be awarded. I think time is ripe to change the way we judge a criminal. **GT**

**Iti Rai, AIS Mayur Vihar, XI**

## Expert Opinion



Crime, not age should decide the scale and quantum of punishment for a juvenile.  
**Kiran Bedi, Social activist & former IPS officer**



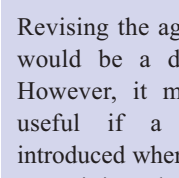
Under the Indian law, a juvenile does not have the rights like voting, driving, marrying, owning property or taking legal action (etc.). Hence, s/he should be treated as a juvenile even when being tried for criminal offence.

**Amod K Kanth, Chairperson, Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights**



A juvenile below the age of 16 should definitely be protected under Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.

**Neeraj Kumar, Former Delhi Police Chief**



Revising the age of juvenile would be a drastic step. However, it might prove useful if a clause is introduced whereby a minor committing a heinous crime is assessed by the mental health professionals. **GT**

**Dr Sanjay Chugh**  
 Sr. Consultant Neuro-Psychiatrist  
 For complete interview read page 7



# If you miss the train I'm on, you will know that I am gone. You will... Hear the whistle blow...

Illustration: Ravinder Gusain, GT Network

... a hundred miles, for the sound stirred by whistle blowers in their effort to fight corruption can still be heard loud and clear, even long after they are gone. As India welcomes the reinstatement of IAS officer Durga, here's applauding the efforts of these whistle blowers

Tushar Jain

Amity Institute of Biotechnology

It was rare to see the suspension of Durga Shakti Nagpal for taking on the sand mafia in Uttar Pradesh, raise such a hue and cry in a nation that prefers to keep mum over such expose. Every time a person has dared to expose the unholy nexus between politicians and mafia, he had to either sacrifice his life like Manjunath or be on a run, seeking asylum like Edward Snowden. Here are a few who dared to fight the irregularities in the system and stick their neck out to expose the thriving corruption:

**Satyendra Kumar Dubey:** A 32-year-old NHA project director and IIT graduate, Satyendra Kumar Dubey had to pay with his life after he spotted huge financial irregularities in the ambitious Golden Quadrilateral Corridor Project, a dream project of former prime minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Instead

of keeping silent over the matter, he decided to write an anonymous letter to the prime minister's office exposing the contractors, who had submitted forged documents to win bids for the contract. Despite, a request to keep the identity and the content of the letter confidential, the letter was forwarded to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and Dubey's name was sent to the chairman of National Highway Authority of India (NHA), who reprimanded him for the impropriety to write a letter directly to the prime minister. Dubey instead of surrendering before the official pressure decided to pursue the matter in his limited domain and within the power delegated to him. He was shot dead in Gaya on November 27, 2003 while returning from a wedding at Varanasi.

**Manjunath Shanmugan:** Manjunath Shanmugam, a young manager with Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and an IIM graduate, would have been alive today, if he had not tried to go out all hammer and tongs to draw attention to the poor quality fuel being marketed in some petrol pumps. He had sealed an IOC petrol pump in Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh after samples of fuel from the pump showed adulteration. Before any action could be taken against his complaints, the culprits decided to eliminate him and Manjunath's bullet riddled body was found on November 19, 2005. Manjunath's case was kept alive by his IIM Lucknow batchmates and as a result the main accused, Monu Mittal and his seven accomplices were convicted of murder by session's court on March 24, 2007.

**V Saseendran:** The voice of V Saseendran, a secretary with Malabar Cements was silenced forever after he wrote letters to the Kerala chief minister to expose rampant corruption in the loss making firm and charged the managing director's secretary of leaking out vital information. Saseendran, a key witness in the case, was allegedly found hanging inside his house along with his two sons aged eight and nine years on Jan 24, 2011.

**Shehla Mahsood:** In August 2011, 35-year-old activist Shehla Mahsood who had filed countless RTI applications and leveled charges of corruption against local politicians associated with illegal diamond mining was shot dead on her way to an anti-

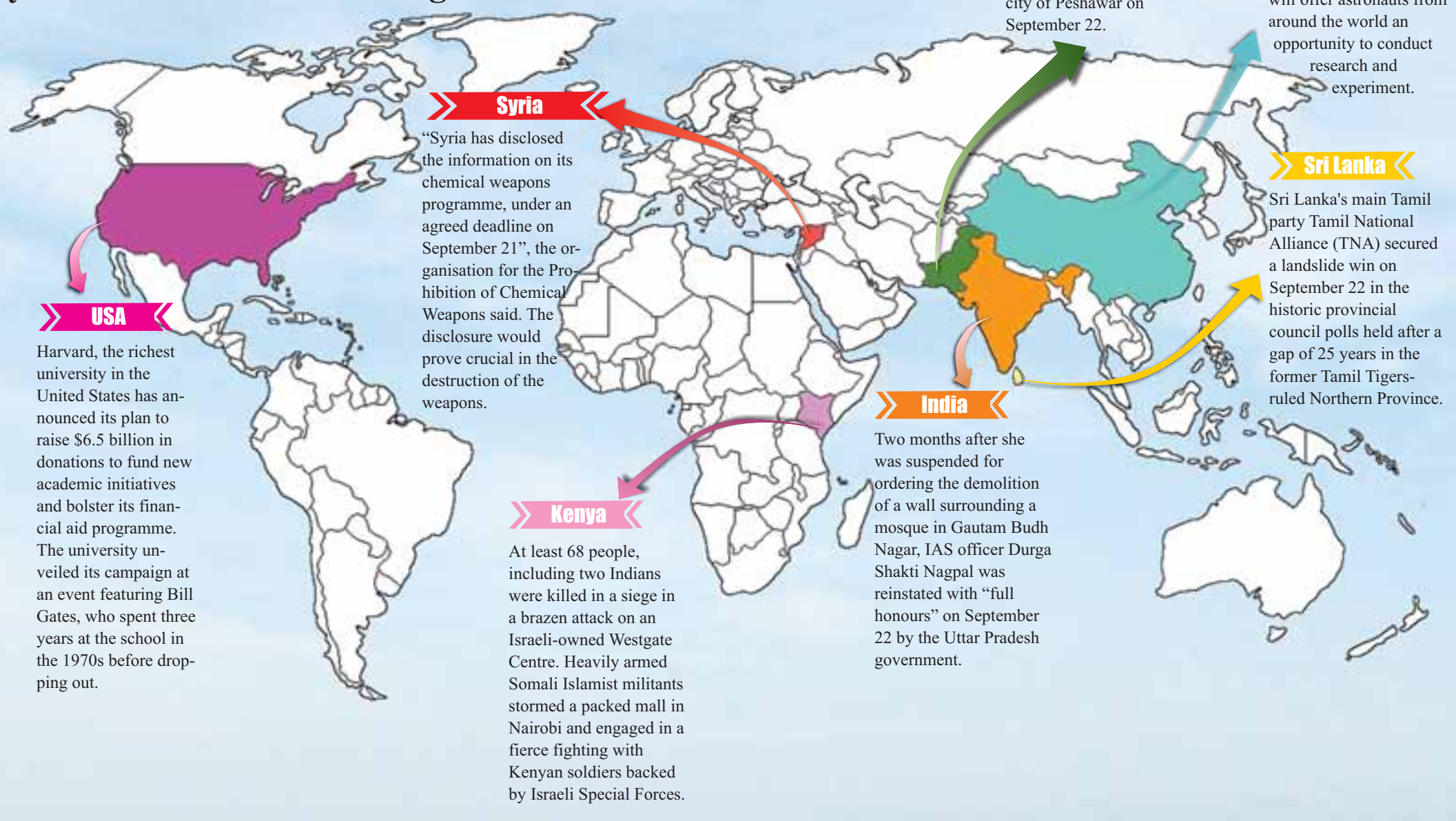
corruption rally in Madhya Pradesh.

**Premnath Jha:** 42-year-old Premnath Jha, who had filed a RTI application regarding irregularities in construction projects in Maharashtra, was gunned down while riding back home. Durga Shakti's case is a moral mirror which brings to light the fate of a whistle blower in India. It's a reflection of how a conjunction between politics and corruption has dismantled the institutions of truth, trust and honesty. An important spin off in all these cases has been the solidarity they have generated amongst the public. However, this temporary solidarity or public interest has failed to shake the powerful and corrupt bureaucrats.



## World at a glimpse

GT keeps the newswire ticking by bringing you news from around the globe





The tongue of a giraffe is blue-black in colour.

# Copy'right' or wrong

The student community is in a fix as three publishing majors have raised a question mark over whether copyrighted material should be xeroxed or not

Nishant Chauhan

Amity School of Engg. & Tech

Graphic: Pankaj Mallik  
GT Network

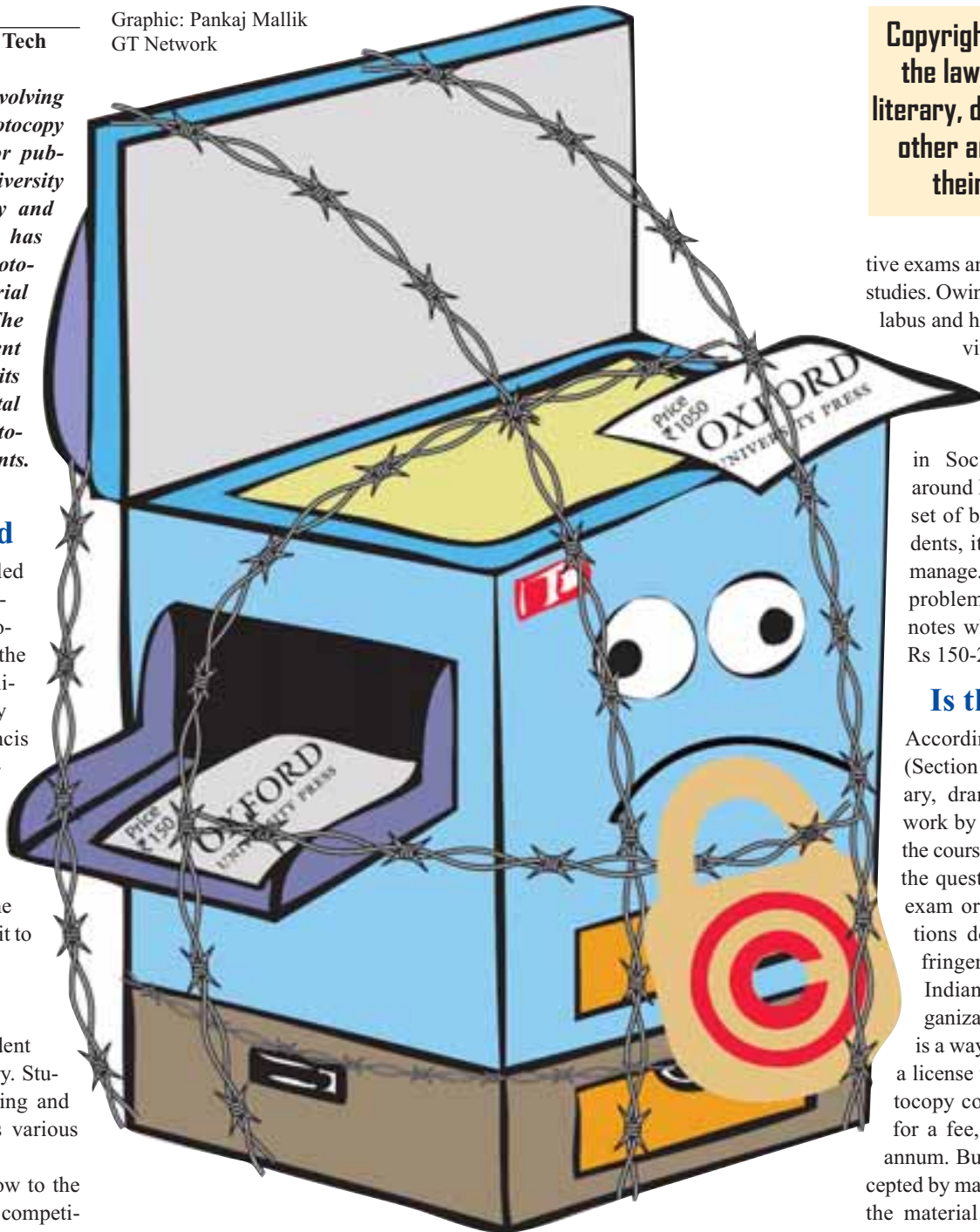
The recent court case involving a Delhi University photocopy shop and three major publishers namely Oxford University Press, Cambridge University and Taylor and Francis Group has sparked a debate whether photocopying of copyrighted material should be allowed or not. The case has angered the student community across India and its outcome is said to be a pivotal point for the future of photocopyers as well as for students. Here is a deeper look...

## The matter at hand

Some time ago, a case was filed against a Delhi University photocopy shop (Rameshwari Photocopy Services) and the university, by Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press and Taylor and Francis Group alleging that course materials being sold by the shop was in violation of the Copyright Act. The publishers claim that the shop owner made course packages out of the copyrighted materials and sold it to students at a marginal cost.

## Student speak

The case has angered the student community all over the country. Students have been seen protesting and distributing pamphlets across various places in the capital. The case comes as a huge blow to the students who are preparing for competi-



Copyright is a right given by the law to the creators of literary, dramatic, musical and other artists to safeguard their creative work.

tive exams and students pursuing higher studies. Owing to the vast amount of syllabus and high costs of books, it is not viable and possible for students to buy all the books. For example, a student pursuing Masters in Sociology has to shell out around Rs 20,000 for the complete set of books. For most of the students, it is too huge an amount to manage. The only alternative to this problem is to buy photocopied notes which are available for just Rs 150-200.

## Is there a way out?

According to the Copyright Act, (Section 52) reproduction of a literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work by a teacher or a pupil during the course of instruction or as part of the questions to be answered in an exam or in answers to such questions does not amount to an infringement of copyright. The Indian Reprographic Rights Organization (IRRO) says that there is a way out if the universities take a license which allows them to photocopy copyrighted material legally for a fee, as low as Rs 12,000 per annum. But this suggestion is not accepted by many as it allows only 10% of the material to be copied. Moreover,

Amity Institute  
for Competitive  
Examinations

Presents



Brainleaks-87  
FOR CLASS XI-XII

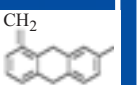
The Enzyme 'aldolase' occurs in

- (a) Chloroplast only  
(b) Mitochondria and cytosol  
(c) Chloroplast and cytosol  
(d) Cytosol only

Last Date:  
Oct 10, 2013

3 correct entries win  
attractive prizes

Ans: Brainleaks 86 (a)



Name:.....

Class:.....

School:.....

Send your answers to The Global Times,  
E-26, Defence Colony, New Delhi - 24  
or e-mail your answer at [brainleaks@theglobaltimes.in](mailto:brainleaks@theglobaltimes.in)

IRRO is not the sole copyright holder for all the titles being used by an educational institute.

## The alternative

Although photocopying and selling study material is against the law, publishers and court should keep the problems faced by students in mind before coming to a conclusion. Publishers should allow the students to photocopy important course materials. However, there should be a check on photocopyers who sell copyrighted material as course packages.

## SCHOLASTIC ALERTS

**Examination:** Management Aptitude Test (MAT) is a standardised test being administered since 1988 to facilitate Business Schools (B-Schools) screen candidates for admission to MBA and allied programmes. Govt. of India and Ministry of HRD approved MAT as a national level test in 2003. Any B-School, national or international, can consider MAT Score as an admission input based on the Score Cards issued to the candidates. The largest test of its kind in the nation, MAT continues to be the passport to over 600 B-Schools across India.

### Mode of Examination:

**Paper Based Test:** December 1, 2013

**Computer Based Test (CBT):** December 7, 2013 onwards\*\*

\*\*If the number of candidates who have registered for Computer Based Test (CBT) is limited and can be accommodated in a single day, the test will be conducted on December 1, 2013 itself.

**Eligibility Criteria:** Graduates in any discipline. Final year students of graduate courses can also apply.

**Last date for sale of forms:** November 16, 2013

**Last date for submission of filled in Registration Forms:** at AIMA, New Delhi November 19, 2013

**Last date for online registration:** November 16, 2013

**Website:** <http://www.aima.in>

**Examination:** IELTS is International English Language Testing System, the world's proven English language test. IELTS is accepted as evidence of English language proficiency by over 8,000 organisations worldwide. Last year, more than 2 million tests were taken globally. IELTS is recognised as a secure, valid and reliable indicator of true-to-life ability to communicate in English for education, immigration and professional accreditation.

**Mode of Examination:** Offline or paper based test (PBT)

### Eligibility Criteria:

■ Candidates must be above 16 years of age.

■ Candidates who are applying to study in UK, Europe, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and US.

**Test Format:** IELTS has four parts – listening (30 minutes), reading (60 minutes), writing (60 minutes) and speaking (11–14 minutes). The total test time is 2 hours and 45 minutes. Listening, reading and writing tests are done in one sitting. The speaking test may be on the same day or up to seven days before or after the other tests.

**Examination Dates:** Oct 10; Oct 12; Oct 19 & 26

**For Registration:** <https://ielts.britishcouncil.org/CountryExamSearch.aspx>

**Website:** <http://www.ielts.org/>

**Taruna Barthwal, ACCGC, Career Counsellor & Research Coordinator**

# AUUP students lap up laptops

Meritorious students revelled upon getting free laptops

Pic courtesy: Amity Media Cell



Students receive free laptops under the Free Laptop Distribution Scheme

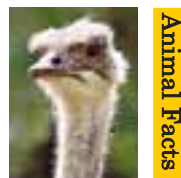
Under the Free Laptop Distribution Scheme introduced by the Uttar Pradesh government, as many as 554 students from 23 institutions of Amity University were given free laptops. The laptops were given at a special ceremony held at Amity University, to students who cleared Class X and XII on merit in the year 2011-12. Kailash Yadav, minister for khadi and gramudyog, Govt of UP; Narendra Bhati, chairman, UP Agro; Fakir Chand Yadav, district party president; Sube Singh Yadav, SP leader; Kumar Ravi

Kant, district magistrate, Noida and Dr Preetinder Singh, SSP Noida distributed the laptops. The occasion was graced by Dr Ashok K. Chauhan, Founder President, Amity Universe and Mr Anand Chauhan, Trustee, RBEF. While sharing his views, the minister for khadi and gramudyog, Govt of UP said that the ambitious scheme, announced by UP chief minister Akhilesh Yadav, aims at encouraging higher education through technology to provide equal opportunity and facilities to every youth. He also declared that more than 80% of

the promises made by Samajwadi Party (SP) in their election manifesto have been fulfilled and various beneficial schemes rolled out for farmers, youth and the needy. He also made a promise on the occasion to achieve the remaining 20% by 2014. He further used the platform to share the party plans ahead by promising that the SP government would soon be providing 18-20 hours of electricity in each UP household. Dr Ashok K. Chauhan, who showered praises upon the party for their noble initiatives said that the UP government's Free Laptop Distribution Scheme would immensely benefit the youth of the state especially in remote areas, where technology continues to be a distant reality. Dr Chauhan shared that the laptops distributed would remind the youth of the great vision and dream of the UP CM, Akhilesh Yadav to make Uttar Pradesh, the most developed and progressive state of India. This would indeed motivate them to make a valuable contribution to his dream. The Founder President also proposed to facilitate the training of all the beneficiary students under the scheme so that they could make optimum use of technology.

For any queries, mail to [careercounselor@amity.edu](mailto:careercounselor@amity.edu)

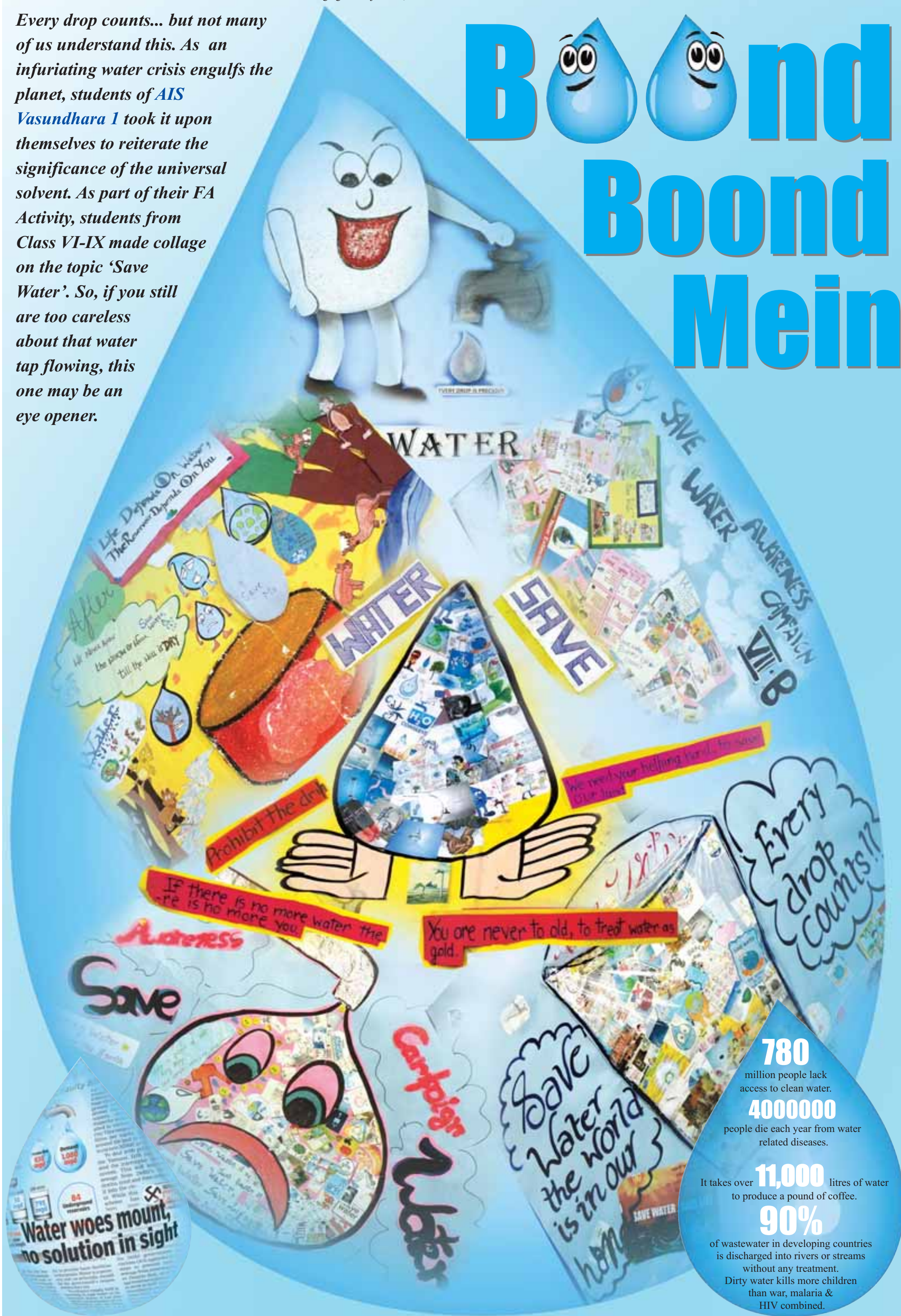
The eye of an ostrich is larger than its brain.



Imaging: Pankaj Mallik, GT Network

Every drop counts... but not many of us understand this. As an infuriating water crisis engulfs the planet, students of AIS Vasundhara 1 took it upon themselves to reiterate the significance of the universal solvent. As part of their FA Activity, students from Class VI-IX made collage on the topic 'Save Water'. So, if you still are too careless about that water tap flowing, this one may be an eye opener.

# B Boond Boond Mein



**780**

million people lack access to clean water.

**4000000**

people die each year from water related diseases.

**11,000**

litres of water to produce a pound of coffee.

**90%**

of wastewater in developing countries is discharged into rivers or streams without any treatment.

Dirty water kills more children than war, malaria & HIV combined.



The eyes of a butterfly contain thousands of lens yet they can see only three colours - red, green and yellow.



# Discover Bharat

Part 08



## Suno monuments kya kehtein hain...

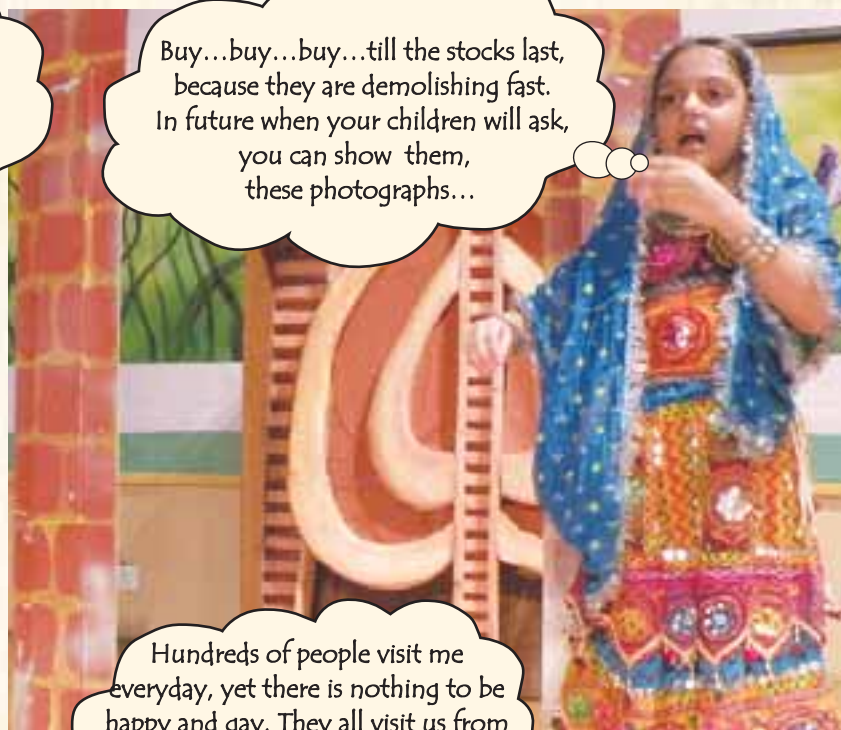
Through a 'show and tell' activity, students of **AIS Vasundhara 1** present the plea of Indian monuments, depicting their neglected state of condition

### Heritage revived

*Celebrating the rich and diverse heritage of India, Amity International Schools indulge in the art, cuisine, traditions, lifestyle, flora and fauna of different states. The year-long heritage activity, as envisaged by Chairperson Dr (Mrs) Amita Chauhan, aims at reviving India's rich heritage and bringing it closer to the students. GT brings to you 'Discover Bharat', a heritage series that captures the ongoing heritage celebrations at Amity Schools. It also complements the elective course on heritage, soon to be launched by CBSE for senior classes. In spotlight: **Plea of monuments** Next in 'Discover Bharat': **Visit the state of Maharashtra and its rich reservoir of resources and legacy.***



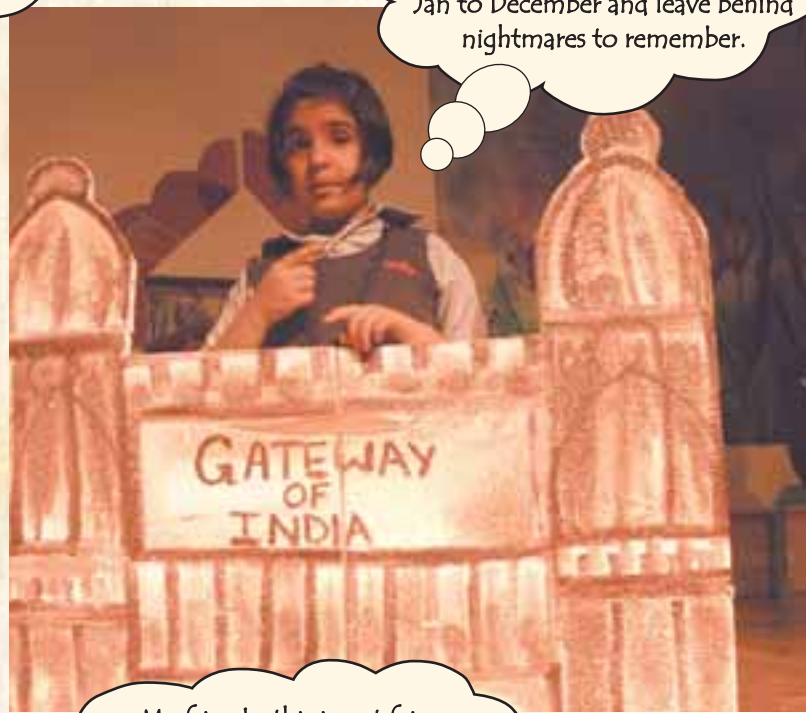
Welcome !  
Welcome! Welcome!  
To the big heritage sale...  
50% off on Taj Mahal  
40% off on Qutub Minar



Buy...buy...buy...till the stocks last,  
because they are demolishing fast.  
In future when your children will ask,  
you can show them,  
these photographs...



Oh my, dear monuments,  
tell me friend, how are you?  
Tell me, is there anything  
interesting and new?



Hundreds of people visit me  
everyday, yet there is nothing to be  
happy and gay. They all visit us from  
Jan to December and leave behind  
nightmares to remember.



Oh! my friend I am very sad...  
They throw garbage here and there, and  
scribble around everywhere.



My friends, this is not fair.  
I thought these people were more aware.  
So my friends, lets take a pledge,  
to save our beautiful heritage.



Amitians have already taken a  
step by adopting heritage  
monuments and celebrating  
heritage days to create  
awareness in this direction.



## See, hear, speak!



Dr. Amita Chauhan  
Chairperson

Gandhiji's three wise monkeys represented the principle "see no evil, hear no evil, speak no evil". However, what Babu didn't foresee was that his future countrymen would take his fallacy so literally.

When he said, 'hear no evil', he didn't mean that one should

ignore the cries of the helpless and leave them to their fate. When he said, 'see no evil', he didn't implore everyone to turn their eyes away from the evil that is happening all around. And when he said, 'speak no evil', he certainly didn't want us to keep mum in the face of all atrocities. Instead, what he meant was that, every citizen of the country should put up a strong resistance against every negative word one hears about our motherland and never be ready to hear any malice. What he implied was to never be a mute witness to brutality, however difficult it might be to oppose it. What he really and truly meant was, to never turn away one's face from injustice but try with all might to rise against it.

Bapu's philosophies, though many years old, will continue to find universal relevance always. Today, more than ever before, it is time to draw strength from his words of wisdom. Wherever one turns, there's sham, drudgery, corruption and malpractice. There's increasing disregard for law and order and fearlessness of the wrong kind has set in among people. It is time to join in the clarion call given by the country's masses and rise against this fierce tide of evil that's permeating everything around us.

It is time to hear, see and speak the right things with full might. [GT](#)

## Crime and punishment



Vira Sharma  
Managing Editor

As India gets ready to celebrate the 144th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the messiah of non-violence, the country is locked in a debate over crime and punishment.

The punishment given to the juvenile accused in the Nirbhaya rape case has raised several questions, debated, discussed and deliberated by students and experts alike (Read pg 1 & 7).

One wonders, if Gandhiji was alive and to be the judge for the Nirbhaya case, how different or similar would be the justice meted out to all the accused? If he were to strictly follow the Gandhian philosophy, all the five accused would have been given a chance for penance. Then, the question of only the juvenile getting a chance for reformation, would not have arisen.

Considering, we live in a country where virtues of truth, tolerance and respect are held supreme, it is quiet natural to respect the words of law as gospels of truth. The common man accepts it. Respects it. Period. Yet, today, things do not seem so simple and straight. In fact, they never were. The recent judgment is a case in point. We live in a democratic society, where people are free to voice their opinion. The built-up pressures have given way to changes in the legal system, questioning, defining and narrowing the gap between crime and punishment.

In the midst of all this conflict, I am reminded of Babu's Satyagraha. This weapon of non violence as a means to resolve conflict has won international acclaim. But at the same time, it is sterile, until coupled with a programme to bring about a positive change. [GT](#)

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# The non-violent crusader



**'R**aghupati raghav raja ram, patit pawan sita ram'...sang Mahatama Gandhi along with his followers during the historic salt march. With his 144th birth anniversary around the corner, here's saluting the life of a man who changed India's past, present and future forever!

Arushi Chopra  
AIS Noida, XI C

**Early life:** On October 2, 1869, the world welcomed him into its arms, an Indian, in whose fanatical heart burnt the fire of independence. An Indian named Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. An Indian who went on to be known as 'Father of the nation'. Also known as Mahatma Gandhi and fondly called Babu, he was married to 14-year-old Kasturba Bai at 13 years of age. The couple had four children - Harilal, Motilal, Ramdas and Devdas.

**Education:** In the year 1888, Gandhiji travelled to London, the imperial capital, to study law at University College. His time in London was influenced by the vow he had made to his dear mother, to observe the Hindu precepts of abstinence from meat, alcohol and promiscuity.

**Seeds of discontent:** As a part of the work contract, Gandhiji moved to Natal, South Africa, which was a

part of the British Empire at that time. As soon as he reached there, he was asked to move from a first class coach to a third class one but when he refused to comply, he was thrown out of the train. While travelling by stage coach, he was beaten by the driver when he refused to get off for a European passenger. But these gloomy circumstances couldn't discourage him and he took it upon himself to help the Indians and the Blacks living in South Africa. At a mass protest held in Johannesburg in 1894, Gandhiji adopted Satyagraha for the first time. The protesters were repressed, but the public outcry over the harsh treatment of peaceful Indian protesters forced South African General to negotiate a compromise with Gandhiji.

He, who shied away from all forms of violence, ended up being a victim of one. Though, the heart of this apostle of peace stopped beating more than half a century ago, he still lives in our hearts. Some sacrifices never die. Yours will never die. We won't let your sacrifice die Babu! [GT](#)

### Timeline to freedom.

When Gandhiji returned to India in 1915, he saw a mirror image of the rule he had opposed in South Africa. So he began the longest struggle to freedom, employing non-cooperation, non-violence and peaceful resistance as his weapons against the British Raj.

1918- Babu led the Champaran agitation and Kheda Satyagraha.

1919- The Jallianwala Bagh massacre by the British led to increased public anger and acts of violence. Gandhiji criticised both the actions.

1921- Gandhiji was invested with the executive authority of the Indian National Congress.

1922- He was arrested and sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment. However, he was released in Feb 1924 for an appendicitis operation, having served only 2 years.

1928- Gandhiji pushed for dominion status for India through a resolution at the Calcutta Congress.

1929- The Indian flag was unfurled in Lahore for the first time.

1930- Gandhiji launched a new Satyagraha against the tax on salt and organised the famous 'Salt March', marching 388 kilometers from Ahmedabad to Dandi.

1931- Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in March 1931 by which the British government agreed to free all political prisoners, in return for the suspension of civil disobedience movement.

1933- Gandhiji began a 21-day fast of self-purification to help the Harijan Movement.

1934- Three unsuccessful attempts were made on Gandhiji's life.

1939- Gandhiji intensified his demand for independence, through Quit India Movement.

1947- India gained independence from the British Raj after nearly 200 years.

1948- Gandhiji met a tragic end on January 30, 1948, when he was shot by Nathuram Godse.

## Copper coin Vs crores

There are many inspiring anecdotes from Gandhiji's vast experiences which have the power to turn one's life around. Here's one of them...

Arishta Chhabra, AIS Vas 6, IV C

Once, Gandhiji was travelling from city to city, village to village collecting funds for the Charkha Sangh. During one such tour, he was addressing a meeting in Orissa.

After his speech got over, a poor old woman got up. She was bent with age, her hair was grey and her clothes were in tatters. The volunteers tried to stop her, but she fought her way to the place where Gandhiji was sitting.

"I must see him," she insisted and went straight up to Gandhi and touched his feet. Then, from the folds of her sari, she brought out a copper coin and placed it at

his feet. Gandhiji picked up the copper coin and put it away carefully.

The Charkha Sangh funds were under the charge of Jamlal Bajaj. He asked for the coin but Gandhiji refused. "I keep cheques worth thousands of rupees for the Charkha Sangh," Bajaj said laughingly. "Yet you won't trust me with a copper coin!"

"This copper coin is worth much more than those thousands," Gandhi said. "If a man has several lakhs and he gives away a thousand or two, it doesn't mean much. But this coin was perhaps all that the poor woman possessed. She gave me all she had. That was very generous of her. What a great sacrifice she made. That is why I value this copper coin more than a crore of rupees." [GT](#)



### Pearls of Wisdom

Sampurna Satpathy  
AIS Vasundhara 6, Teacher

- If you have food in your fridge, clothes on your body, a roof over your head and a place to sleep, you are richer than 75% of the entire world.
- If you have money and can go anywhere you want, you are among the top 18% of the world's wealthy people.
- If you are alive today with more

health than illness, you are more blessed than the million people who will not survive this week and die.

- If you can 'read' this message and understand it, you are more fortunate than the 3 billion people in the world who cannot see or cannot read.
- Life is not about complaining about pain and sorrows. It's about a thousand other reasons to thank our creator!



Dear Editor,  
I take this opportunity to extend heartfelt thanks for making me what I am today. I wouldn't have evolved if you had not put in sincere efforts in grooming me. GT has always been a source of inspiration for me. The exposure given to me by GT has not just impacted my writing skills but also groomed my personality. I can never ever thank you enough for this. I still remember my first edit meet as

an eighth grader when I was assigned the job of a page editor. I was so nervous! But after I met your team which was so warm and friendly, I ended up making lovely friends and struck a priceless bond for years to come. The tears I had in my eyes on my last edit meet for the contest edition as an Amitian, instantly dried away when you made me realise how I can contribute even as an alumnus. The moments spent at AKC House, ideating, editing, re-editing and crunching articles, will definitely be missed. Thank you for everything! [GT](#)

Tanvi Sethi, AIS Gurgaon 46, XII



Wings of a humming birds beat up to 80 times per second

## Indian youth is far less criminal

*As the chairperson of Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights, do you support the call for the revision of age of juveniles?*

The issues relating to juveniles are being widely, albeit emotionally, debated across India today, and suddenly, the child offender has become the most dangerous person in the popular imagination. The overwhelming majority of people, even the literate and highly educated amongst them, are equating the JJ System with the Criminal Justice System (CJS) to deal with the juvenile delinquents. It is being completely forgotten that there can be multiple relationships between the child and the law.



**Amod K Kanth, Chairperson**  
Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights

*Keeping the popular sentiment in mind, do you think time is ripe for reducing the age of juvenile to 16?*

The journey of the Juvenile Justice System in India is 136-year-old. The Reformatory School Act was introduced in 1876, followed by multiple laws relating to juveniles and children which nationally culminated in Children's Act 1960, Juvenile Justice Acts of 1986 & 2000. If we trace its history, we will find the age of 18 yrs is very much in conformity with our Constitution and laws - besides our international commitments through the UN Convention for Child Rights, Beijing Rules, etc. More importantly, in India a person is entitled to Right to Vote, Right to Marry, Right to Property, etc at the age of 18 only. If a person is getting all his rights at 18 years then why cast him into criminal justice mode at 16, when he does not have the right to fight his case or engage a lawyer.

*Do you agree that the quantum of punishment for a juvenile should be based on the intensity of crime?*

The gravity of any crime varies from case to case and individual to individual. However, every individual should be given the opportunity to contest his case and he gets that right at 18. Hence you cannot treat a person partially as a juvenile and partially as an adult. Who will decide whether the child is mature enough to understand the gravity of the crime? The court is not qualified to decide that, it depends on psychologists to arrive at any conclusion. There are several stakeholders in a justice system, each one of them has an opinion, whose opinion will you take into account? If you talk to a social worker or a parent they would say the child is not mature enough to understand the gravity of crime. It is not the gravity of crime but the maturity to understand the gravity of crime that needs

to be taken into account. Any crime is not committed by the act alone; even the court takes into account the intent, motive and knowledge to arrive at any judgement.

*Do you think the rising cases of juvenile crime are an indicator that the society as such has failed?*

Yes, the society has failed. But the Indian society has still not failed as much as the western society. Indian youth is far less criminal as compared to their counterparts in other countries. According to statistics released by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the juveniles committed 33,887 crimes as against the total 23,255,75 crimes reported in 2011. Since we often make international comparisons, let's take the example of America. US with nearly one-fourth of our children population reported 12,9456 juvenile crimes in 2011. The percentage of the juveniles committing serious crimes in India is negligible, considering our huge population and abject poverty.

*If the parliament gives its nod for amendment, what ramifications will it have on the world's youngest nation?*

As a member of the review committee, I personally feel, three years is too short a time to reform someone in a remand home, maybe extending it to 5 or 10 years can yield desired results. A review can be done after three years to see if there has been a change in the offender's behaviour and accordingly the term can be extended. [G+](#) [F](#)

## Crime knows no age



**Kiran Bedi**  
Social Activist & Former IPS Officer

*How is the Juvenile Justice System prevalent in India different from the one practiced in developed nations?*

It is very important to understand the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 and the objective behind its formulation. Under the Act, if a child till the age of 7 commits a crime, it is not regarded as an offence and if an offender falls in the age bracket of 7-12 years, he is to be assessed under juvenile justice and sent to a reformatory. However, if he falls in the age group 12-18 years, he is to be tried by a Juvenile Justice Board. However, if we compare the Juvenile Justice System prevalent in India with other developed countries we would be surprised to know children between the age group 16-18 years are tried as adults when they commit serious offences. In United Kingdom, if a child is found involved

in a serious crime, the crown court can sentence the offender to 'indeterminate detention for public protection'.

*What do you have to say about the spurt in cases involving juveniles?*

I was shocked to learn that the numbers of cases involving the juveniles have multiplied over the years. In 2001, the number of rape cases committed by juveniles stood at 399, it went up to 858 in 2010 and doubled to 1149 in the year 2012.

*Do you think the time is ripe to revise the age of juvenile?*

Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 was formulated keeping the physical strength and mental maturity of the offender in mind. There has been a sea change in the maturity level of the youth from the time JJ Act, 2000 came into being. The children today attain maturity at a very early age. So, it is important to take into account the gravity of the crime and not the age of the offender when deciding the quantum of punishment.

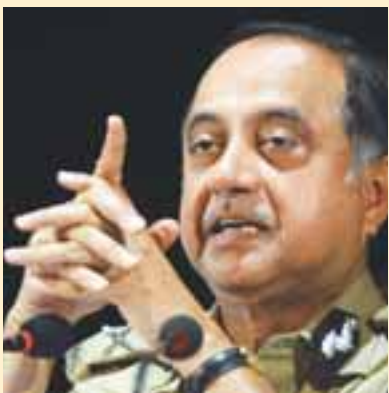
*How do we plan to handle the burgeoning numbers of child offenders when the number of remand homes is very low?*

We have only 815 remand homes, whose capacity is 35,000, whereas the requirement has been pegged at 1.7 million. Either we increase the number of remand homes or award appropriate punishment. [G+](#) [F](#)

# Dissent over juvenile age

As India continues to be divided on whether the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 prevalent in India should be amended or not, **Smita Jain**, GT Network seeks the opinion of experts in the field

## Media spiking numbers



**Neeraj Kumar**  
Former Delhi Police Chief

*What do you have to say about the sudden spurt in the number of cases in which juveniles are involved?*

There is no spurt in crimes committed by juveniles. It has always been the same. Lately, some cases involving juveniles have received media attention which gives the impression that there has been a massive spike in crimes committed by the juveniles.

*Should age be the new yardstick to determine the quantum of punishment involving a juvenile?*

No, I don't really think so. Under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) the crimes committed by very young children (till the age of 7) fall in the category of 'general exceptions' and are not considered crime.

*Is the demand for revising the age limit of a juvenile a knee jerk reaction or should we amend the existing juvenile law, considering the rising juvenile crime graph?*

The Juvenile Justice Act should be amended to bring down the age from 18 to 16 years. 16 instead of 18 should be the new age to define a juvenile.

*Is the biological test conducted to ascertain the age of a juvenile accurate?*

The biological tests that are conducted to ascertain the age of a juvenile have two years as a margin of error.

*What do you have to say about the views of Women and Child Development Ministry who have suggested that juveniles who are below 16-18 years of age should not be protected under JJ Act?*

I do not agree with the views of Women and Child Development Ministry. According to me, a juvenile below the age of 16 should definitely be protected under the JJ Act, 2000.

*If the parliament revises the age of a juvenile, what ramifications will it have, keeping in mind we are the world's youngest nation?*

None. Many more criminals can be proceeded against, once the age is brought down. [G+](#) [F](#)

## Revision of age is a drastic step

*What do you have to say about the spurt in the number of cases in which juveniles are involved?*

The surge in crimes may be attributed to either increased reporting, or to the fact that the more we get exposed to a certain phenomenon, the more we get desensitized towards it. So, at a subconscious level, we are more accepting of it. Hence, when all the other factors meet and the timing is right, it just becomes easier for a person to commit the final act.

*Are the crimes committed by minors an outcome of behavioural issues?*

No, any crime whether committed by a minor or an adult, cannot be seen as just a behavioural issue. It has to be a combination and culmination of conditioning, one's own personality, genetic predisposition, learning from the environment, distortion of the thought process and poor impulse control, to name a few.

*Are these crimes committed in impulse or a result of a problematic childhood or they point towards some psychiatric problem?*

As I said earlier, it has to be a combination of several factors. The proportion of each factor varies from person to person.

*Do you think we should revise the age of a juvenile from 18 to 16 as children today are achieving maturity early?*



**Dr Sanjay Chugh**  
Sr Consultant Neuro-Psychiatrist

Revising the age of the juvenile would be a drastic step. In psychiatry, a person qualifies for a personality disorder only if he is 18 years or above. However, it might be useful if a clause is introduced whereby a minor committing a heinous crime is tried differently, perhaps assessed by a team of mental health professionals and convicted in the same manner as an adult.

*Do you think the spurt in juvenile crime are an indicator that the society in general has failed them in one way or another?*

Yes, it certainly indicates that we as a society are going wrong at a very fundamental level. There are households where parents are becoming so liberal in the name of giving independence to the child that it is proving to be counterproductive. Today there is a lot of

emphasis on 'having' things. One very horrifying thing is that a lot of people, especially what the young parents are doing these days with their children, is giving them whatever they want and whenever they want. The children today fail to understand or in other words are losing out on the whole concept of delayed gratification or hearing a 'no'. Children like these pose a threat to the society, once they grow up.

*Should the quantum of punishment for a juvenile depend on the minor's mental growth or a standard age should be fixed for trying such cases?*

I feel both the factors need to be taken into account while deciding the quantum of punishment for a child offender, after all the entire future of a child is at stake. Even if we have a general law in place, we still need to go case by case, because each case and each individual is unique.

*If the parliament gives its nod for revising the age, what ramifications will it have keeping in mind we are the world's youngest nation?*

It will have positive ramifications. Hopefully, we will see a society which is slightly more civilised, where the crime graph does not spiral its way up as it has been doing in the last few years; a society that is far safer than the one that we have been living in, in the current times. [G+](#) [F](#)

# From a teacher

A teacher opens her heart out to her students to tell them what they mean to her and how they inspire her

**Mokshda Bhushan, Amity Law School Noida**  
 Assistant Professor

My dear students,  
 I want you to know that I am proud of you all, no matter where you are, what you are doing, so long as you are a good human being and you are making this world a better place for everyone to live in.  
 You may not know yourself at this young age but I know you, as your teacher, as your mentor, as your friend with whom you have come and shared your joys and sorrows. I have been teaching now for almost 20 years and some of you are lawyers, paralegals and even district magistrates today. Some are entrepreneurs, bank managers, business managers, while some are slogging their way on their path to success. Many of them are married, many remain my friends on facebook and keep inviting me to their weddings, keep me updated about their lives, ask me about mine, and put up lovely photos of their achievements and their babies! It fills my heart with so much happiness and satisfaction as a teacher to know that you are doing well and are happy.  
 Students, you are like my babies. Some of you will fly away, and soar great heights. But I will always be among those in the front row who applaud your success. Others of you will remain close to me always, for you will be my 'hatchling', who I had nurtured and imbued with confidence and self-esteem, before pushing you out of the nest to fly on your own. There were some of you who said goodbye too soon, overspeeding on your bikes or decided one day that life was too much to take. The grief of losing you is forever engraved in my heart, making my heart ache every time I remember you, because as your teacher, I saw your potential, what you could have become had you lived. Your memories live forever in me. Your loss, tears my heart apart and I pray to God that wherever you



are, may your soul be free and soar high in the sky. I will never forget you.  
 Keep faith in yourself and in the Almighty. You are important in this world, and you do brighten up many people's lives, including mine. I want you to know that, your love, respect and affection inspire me to keep going, to keep giving my best everyday, day in and day out. God bless you all.  
 Much love,  
 Your teacher 🇮🇳

**Open Up**



## Vermicelli and coconut mithai

**Mudit & Kanav, AIS Vas 6, VIII D**

### Ingredients

- Coconut (grated) .....1 cup
- Vermicelli .....1 cup
- Milkmaid .....1 tin
- Saffron (soaked) .....few strands
- Almonds (chopped) .....1 cup

### Method

- Heat a thick bottomed pan and dry roast the vermicelli till light brown.
- Boil vermicelli in water till soft and then strain them.

- Grease a tray with *ghee* and keep aside.
- In a pan, mix together milkmaid, coconut, almonds and boiled strained vermicelli
- Cook on low heat till the mixture leaves the sides of the pan.
- Add saffron, spread with spatula on the greased flat dish.
- Let it cool down a bit and then cut into pieces of your desired shape.
- Your yummy vermicelli coconut *mithai* is ready to eat. Enjoy it with a slurp! 🇮🇳

## POEMS

# A fallen angel

**Yogita Yadav, Meenakshi Rajesh, Natasha Bhattacharya & Musckaun Chauhan, AIS Gur 46, IX B**

Without me the human race cannot survive; then why is there an increase in female infanticide?

Sometimes I am called a lucky angel falling from heaven; then why does my arrival bring along a black raven?

With coos and clanging bells I am born; then why at some places I am abandoned at the breath of dawn?

In the womb I twirl with hopes of life; outside in the world to survive, I need to strive.

The light of the day I want to see and cherish; they conspire to finish me before I flourish.



I don't want to be a fallen angel bringing in a bad omen; rather I want to be a pretty flower adorning the garden.

Boys and girls, we both are equal we all are children of God; give these sinners some sense Oh Lord! Oh Lord! 🇮🇳

# Bird's nest

**Sarthak Rajpal**  
 AIS Saket, VIII A

The hedge beside my house, the tree which stands tall, highlights the beauty of the nature, with leaves of different colour and texture.

The singing of the birds in the morning, makes the mind go fresh. Oh! What a soothing sound, look friend what I found.



cuddling in the nest, waiting for the food, which mamma gets.

The young birds try to fly who slowly and slowly succeed. Leave the nest after sometime, and forget mamma and mamma's cute rhymes! 🇮🇳

The birds putting up in the tree, are making nests, carrying twigs in their beak to do hard work is the lesson I seek.

The babes of the birds,

### Sudoku 42

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 1 |   | 7 |   |   |
| 2 |   | 7 |   | 4 | 3 |
|   |   |   | 1 | 2 |   |
| 4 | 2 |   | 6 |   |   |
|   | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 |   |
|   |   | 7 |   | 2 | 1 |
| 7 | 5 |   |   |   |   |
| 2 | 1 |   | 5 |   | 3 |
|   | 6 |   | 3 | 7 |   |

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## CAMERA CAPERS

Asad Ejaz, AIS Vasundhara 6, IX

Send in your entries to [cameracapers@theglobaltimes.in](mailto:cameracapers@theglobaltimes.in)



Masquerading moods



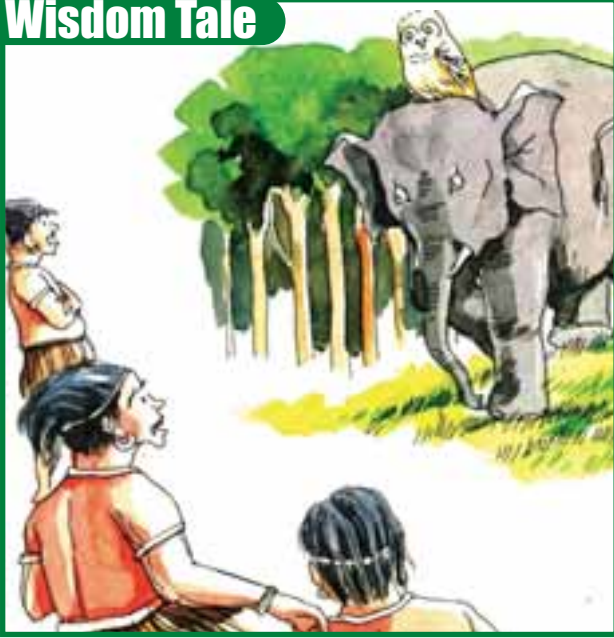


A panamanian frog listens with its lungs.

# The tale of an owl and an elephant

Illustration: Akanksha Mattoo

## Wisdom Tale



Akanksha Mattoo, AIS Vasundhara 6, VII

Once there lived an owl and an elephant. For many years, they shared each other's joys and sorrows, and helped each other in times of trouble. One day, the elephant set out in search of food. Wandering deeper into the forest, he suddenly found himself surrounded by demons. The king demon had just dreamt of eating an elephant and was delighted to find an elephant in front of him.

Insistent on making their king's dream come true, the demons grabbed the elephant. The elephant fought them against his will but in vain. Finally, the elephant gave up and said,

On the way, the elephant kept asking everyone he met, "Is it really true that if you eat something in a dream, you should have a craving to eat it for real too?"

"Please, let me meet my dearest friend and I promise to come back for you to eat me." The demons agreed and the elephant went to see his friend. On the way, the elephant kept asking everyone he met, "Is it really true that if you eat something in a dream, you should have a craving to eat it for real too?" Everyone assured him that it was and he went on his way ahead feeling miserable and depressed. On reaching the tree where his friend lived, the elephant narrated the entire story of what happened and then said, "So, goodbye, my dearest friend, I must go now to be eaten by the demon king." "No", said the owl, "You mustn't despair. Let me come with you because I have a plan."

So perched on the elephant's head, the owl set out for the demon's place. Arriving where the demons were, the owl pretended that he had just awakened from a deep sleep. He fluffed out his feathers and looked around and said, "I have just had an amazing dream. I married the queen of demons. So I must marry her, now. Where is she?" But the demons protested, "You can't marry our queen just because you dreamt of it." The owl replied, "If I can't make my dreams come true, how is it that your king insists on eating my friend because he ate one in his dream?" The demons were dumbfounded. And so they let the owl and the elephant go. The elephant thanked his friend for saving his life from the demons. 🇮🇳

So, what did you learn today?  
A friend in need is a friend indeed.



## Rainbow pinwheel cookies

Sanskriti Kacker

AIS Gurgaon 46, V I

### Ingredients

Sugar cookie mix .....1 packet  
Food colour (five) .....as desired  
Rainbow sprinkles.....a few

### Method

- Knead the sugar cookie mixture into a dough.
- Divide the dough into five parts and place each part in a different bowl.
- Make sure to add different food colour to each bowl, like neon pink, green, blue and purple, etc.
- Roll out 14 grape sized balls from

each coloured dough balls.

- Combine one ball of each colour from all the 5 bowls and quickly roll them into one large ball.
- Now roll the large ball between your hands or the cutting board until you get a 6 inches long cylindrical shape from it.
- Starting from one end of the cylinder, roll the dough into a coil, twisting the cylinder as you go.
- Roll the edges of the cookie in rainbow sprinkles. Repeat the same with the remaining dough cylinders.
- Now preheat oven to 350°F. Bake the cookies for about 10 to 12 minutes, or until done. 🇮🇳

## POEMS

# My teacher, my friend, my guide

Kritika Misra, AIS Noida, VII D

Aastha Singh, AIS Noida, VII A

Call her a professor, a dictator or preacher,  
call her sensei, a guru or teacher,  
it doesn't really matter  
what may be her name,  
or if you give her all worldly fame,  
for her love for us shall  
always be the same,  
but calling her just a teacher  
is seriously lame.

Talk about love and heartfelt wishes,  
say the platter of knowledge and its  
many other dishes,  
and all the moments of life one fondly  
cherishes,  
without ones' teacher happiness is what  
one surely misses.

So as we gather here and now,  
and yet don't think of our teachers,  
let me then tell you pointedly,  
we are very silly creatures.

Fill your heart with gratitude,  
up to the brim with praise,  
for your teachers are simply wonderful.

A teacher, a friend,  
a philosopher, a guide.  
An admirable blend of morals,  
a dynamic and intrepid woman.

With a motherly heart  
and noble thoughts.  
With a warm smile and inimitable style,  
she commands awe at first sight.

Her praise has been a priced possession,  
her words have been food for thought.  
Her distinct traits, I long to acquire,  
her ceaseless energy,  
I admire.

Her panache strikes me with wonder,  
her flair for teaching, I always adore.  
She has been considerate,  
and fostered us with love and care.

I searched a gift to express my gratitude,  
but nothing could equal her virtues.  
Dear teacher, I thank you today for all  
your guidance,  
You will always remain my role model  
and I will need your assistance. 🇮🇳



## It's Me



**My name:** Aditya Munshi  
**My class:** I B  
**My birthday:** August 27, 2007  
**My hobby:** Playing with my toys  
**My best friend:** Kush  
**My favourite book:** Hansel & Gretel  
**My favourite mall:** Ansal Plaza  
**My favourite teacher:** Divya Gupta Ma'am  
**My favourite subject:** Math  
**My favourite food:** Pizza and pasta  
**I like:** Playing Angry Birds  
**I dislike:** Being scolded  
**I want to become:** An army officer  
**I want to feature in GT because:** I am proud to be an Amitian. 🇮🇳

## Father of the nation

Aarushi Singh, AIS Gur 46, III I



An ode to the Mahatama on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti

## Painting Corner

Shubhashree  
AIS Vasundhara 6, VI





# Experiment with puppets

The little Amies had a lot of fun during the puppet making workshop held at Amiown, to stimulate their imagination and encourage creative play

**Mridu Chawla**  
 Amiown Noida, Teacher

Amiown Noida enthusiastically organised a 'puppet making' workshop as part of the Saturday Club activity on August 18, 2013. The interesting workshop commenced with the introduction of puppets and how they can be used for different purposes like storytelling, rhymes, show and tell and most importantly to interact with kids. The facilitators gave a demo on how to make paper bag puppets and gave them different options of puppets they could make like elephant, lion, joker, parrot, reindeer, bear etc. Various materials like spoons, socks, brown paper bags, ice-cream sticks etc. were provided to them to create their own puppets.



**Puppet craft** Amies make puppets with the help of their parents

It was an interactive session and the little Amies enjoyed making stick puppets, paper bag puppets, gloves puppet and finger puppets. They crafted stick puppets with the cutouts of faces of different jungle animals and coloured them with crayons. They made finger puppets with the cutouts of shapes and created differ-

ent farm animals of their choice by using glitters, goggle eyes, crayons etc. They also made glove puppets with socks, goggle eyes and cut outs of paper. A small puppet corner was set up in the classroom for the children to give their presentations. An interesting enactment of the rhyme 'Jungle mein janwar khelte



## Learning with puppets helps...

- 😊 Express ideas and feelings
- 😊 Overcome shyness
- 😊 Tap imagination
- 😊 Learn about surroundings
- 😊 Develop creative and learning abilities
- 😊 Develop speaking skills

hain' was presented by the children at the puppet corner where they used their own self-made masks. They enjoyed exploring the world of masks with painting colours, music, rhymes and dance. The parents of the little Amies were also invited for the workshop and it was great to see them participate with enthusiasm. They appreciated the initiative taken by Amiown Noida for conducting such workshops. 🇮🇳

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# The flowery affair

Amies enjoyed the flower making workshop to the hilt and made lovely flowers using paper and colours



**Need help!** Parents help their kids in flower-making



**Creative minds** Engrossed in making flowers

**Nishtha Gupta**  
 Amiown Vasundhara 6, Teacher

The little Amies teeming with enthusiasm and joy made colourful and beautiful paper flowers at the Saturday Club of Amiown on September 7, 2013. They were thrilled to transform paper into myriad types of flowers in all their colourful variety. The parents of the children were also invited to enjoy the flower making session with their little gems. The paper flowers made by the tiny tots looked so real that they seemed to have come straight from a horticulturist's garden. It was a sight to behold to see

the children handcraft lovely flowers with pastel sheets, crepe paper, tissue paper, newspaper etc. The parents showed their imaginative and creative skills to help the kids in making flowers. Kids also made the newspaper flowers on their own by assembling 3 to 4 flower cut outs and pasting them one over the other. They enjoyed sprinkling glitters and made beautiful flowers with tissue paper in no time. Kids arranged the flowers and took them home happily. Parents were equally happy learning about how to involve kids in such creative activities back at home too. 🇮🇳



**Look! I made it**



Some centipedes have more than 300 legs.  
All top quotes contributed by  
Pranjal Jain, AIS Mayur Vihar, VI A

# EarthKAM workshop



Students participate in the EarthKAM workshop

## AIS Pushp Vihar

Rashmi Sehrawat, AIS PV, Teacher

Amity International School, Pushp Vihar, under the able guidance of Chairperson Dr (Mrs) Amita Chauhan, organised an EarthKAM (Earth Knowledge Acquired by Middle School Students) workshop on July 10 and 11,

2013 for students of Class VI and VII from Amity International Schools. ISS EarthKAM is an international educational programme sponsored by NASA which provides students an opportunity to photograph and examine earth from the unique perspective of the space. The workshop aimed at enabling the students to understand Earth better through the use of technology. It was conducted by

the scientific team of SPACE, a premier science education organisation.

Students enthusiastically participated in the workshop and diligently followed the instructions given to them. They were taught to select locations and take high quality images of the earth from a digital camera mounted at a nadir pointing window in the Destiny Laboratory of the Space Station (ISS). Students learnt about orbital dynamics and were instructed about how to select locations. They selected their target images and sent a request to ISS through the EarthKAM website. Some of the sites requested were Kedarnath in Uttarakhand, ecologically threatened areas like the coral reefs, rainforest and receding rivers and Sahara Desert.

The astronauts from ISS photographed the desired areas and sent them to the students to download.

The workshop proved to be a stimulating and invigorating learning experience for the students. **GT**



Students play the role of delegates during AMUN conference

## Amity Model United Nations

### AIS Vasundhara 6

Amity International School, Vasundhara 6 organised its AMUN (Amity Model United Nations) conference on September 7, 2013 to nurture global leaders as envisioned by Chairperson Dr (Mrs) Amita Chauhan. Around 200 students of Class V participated in the conference as delegates, declared open by principal Sunila Athley. She commended students for the research work undertaken by them prior to the conference.

The conference debated, discussed and deliberated on the topic, empowerment of women through education. This important issue related to women undertaken by the AMUN is also an integral part of the UN Development Millennium Goals. As per the National Education Policy 2009, the allocation of funds from GDP towards this noble cause was also increased by 7 percent.

The conference was chaired by Akshara Srivastava and presided over by Pranav Bawiskar. The preliminary opening speeches were given by the delegates of Cuba, Pakistan, Albania, Italy, South Africa and Burkina Faso.

Rapporteur Riya Arora announced the role call while the ball was set rolling by the delegate of Pakistan voicing the mission of her country to eliminate gender discrimination in Pakistan by the year 2015. The points of resolution passed at the end of the conference included measures to eliminate illiteracy among women, invite women to fight for their rights and education, appreciate the hard work of the fairer sex to achieve higher goals in life, opening of schools and colleges exclusively for women, greater involvement of NGOs and donor agencies to help in women empowerment.

The young delegates spoke eloquently under the mentorship of Smita Madaan, AMUN incharge for Class V. **GT**



The newly appointed members of the student council

## Investiture ceremony

### AGS Noida

Tarunika Gaur, AGS Noida

On August 27, 2013, Amity Global School, Noida witnessed its solemn investiture ceremony in the special assembly, where the new student council, consisting of 12 students in all, was formally appointed and entrusted with various duties and responsibilities. The members of the student council were introduced and presented with badges and sashes after which they took the ceremonial oath of fulfilling their duties with sincerity. Overwhelmed, the student council members expressed their heartfelt gratitude for giving them an opportunity to display their leadership skills. They promised to carry out their respective duties

Aditya Sachdeva (Head student)  
Sohaib Durrani (Deputy Head)  
Aditya Parashar (Sports Captain)  
Tarunika Gaur (Cultural Captain)  
Usman Wani (House Captain, Teresa House)  
Siddharth Gupta (Vice House Capt. Teresa H.)  
Utkarsh Raj (House Captain, Curie House)  
Manisha Srivastava (Vice House Capt. Curie H.)  
Aman Chawla (House Captain, Mandela House)  
Aditya Bala (Vice House Capt. Mandela House)  
Peeyush Jain (House Captain, Raman House)  
Neil Mitra (Vice House Captain, Raman House)

to the best of their ability. Vice principal Carl Pifaf said, "The newly appointed members of the student council have hit the ground running and are already showing a renewed commitment to the success of the school. It's wonderful to have you all in the team!" **GT**

## Chess champion



Vantika Agrawal with her chess trophy

### AIS Noida

Amrendre Kumar

AIS Noida, Chess coach

Vantika Agrawal of Class VI H, Amity International School Noida secured 2nd position in National Under 11 Chess Championship 2013 in girl's category. She has thus qualified to represent India in World Youth Chess Championship to be held in the year 2014 in Durban, South Africa. Organised by Delhi Chess Association, the championship was held in Ludlow Castle Sports Complex, New Delhi from

September 1 to 10, 2013. Around 100 girls and 250 boys from various distinguished schools of the country participated in the championship. In April 2013 she participated in Delhi State under 11 and under 13 Girls Chess Championship 2013 and secured 1st position. In the past, Vantika Agrawal has represented India in World Youth Chess Championship 2012 held in the capital of Slovenia. She also won two gold medals in Asian School Chess Championship 2011. Basking in the glory, Vantika expressed her dream to become a 'Grandmaster' which is the highest title given to a chess player. **GT**



Teachers of AIS Lucknow

## Teacher's Day celebration

### AIS Lucknow

Srishti Mishra

AIS Lucknow, IX A

On September 5, 2013, Amity International School, Lucknow celebrated Teacher's Day with great gusto. The enthusiastic students expressed love and respect for their teachers through a special assembly marked with an array of activities. They showered flowers on the teachers when they entered the auditorium for assembly, leaving them surprised.

The special assembly commenced with a welcome song composed by the students. This was followed by the announcement of the titles given to the teachers of junior classes. The wonderful dance performance by students of Class IV and V left the audience in awe. The titles for the favourite teachers under the junior and senior categories were also given away and the winning teachers were gifted a bouquet and a sash. To apologise for their mistakes and for upsetting the teachers at times, the students staged a dance drama on the song 'Sorry, sorry'. They also enacted some jokes leaving the audience in splits. Finally, the titles for the teachers of senior classes were announced. Headmistress Mukta was titled 'Kohinoor of Amity'. The assembly ended with a few inspiring words by the headmistress. **GT**

## Book Fair 2013

### AIS Vasundhara 6

On August 30, 2013, Sajal Jain, Samyak Jain and Hansin Malhotra of Class IX, Amity International School, Vas 6 visited Delhi Book Fair 2013 at Pragati Maidan. Delhi book fair, a book bonanza, is a welcome treat for book lovers. Eagerly awaiting the event, the three students who are part of the Library

Management Club were brimming with excitement to have been picked up to select books for their school library. Accompanied by senior librarian Shashi Bhushan Prasad, the students explored several book stalls with an array of attractive books, bestsellers, charts, teaching aids, e-books, etc. They selected and noted down the names of a large number of books for their school library and collected catalogues of



The students at a book stall

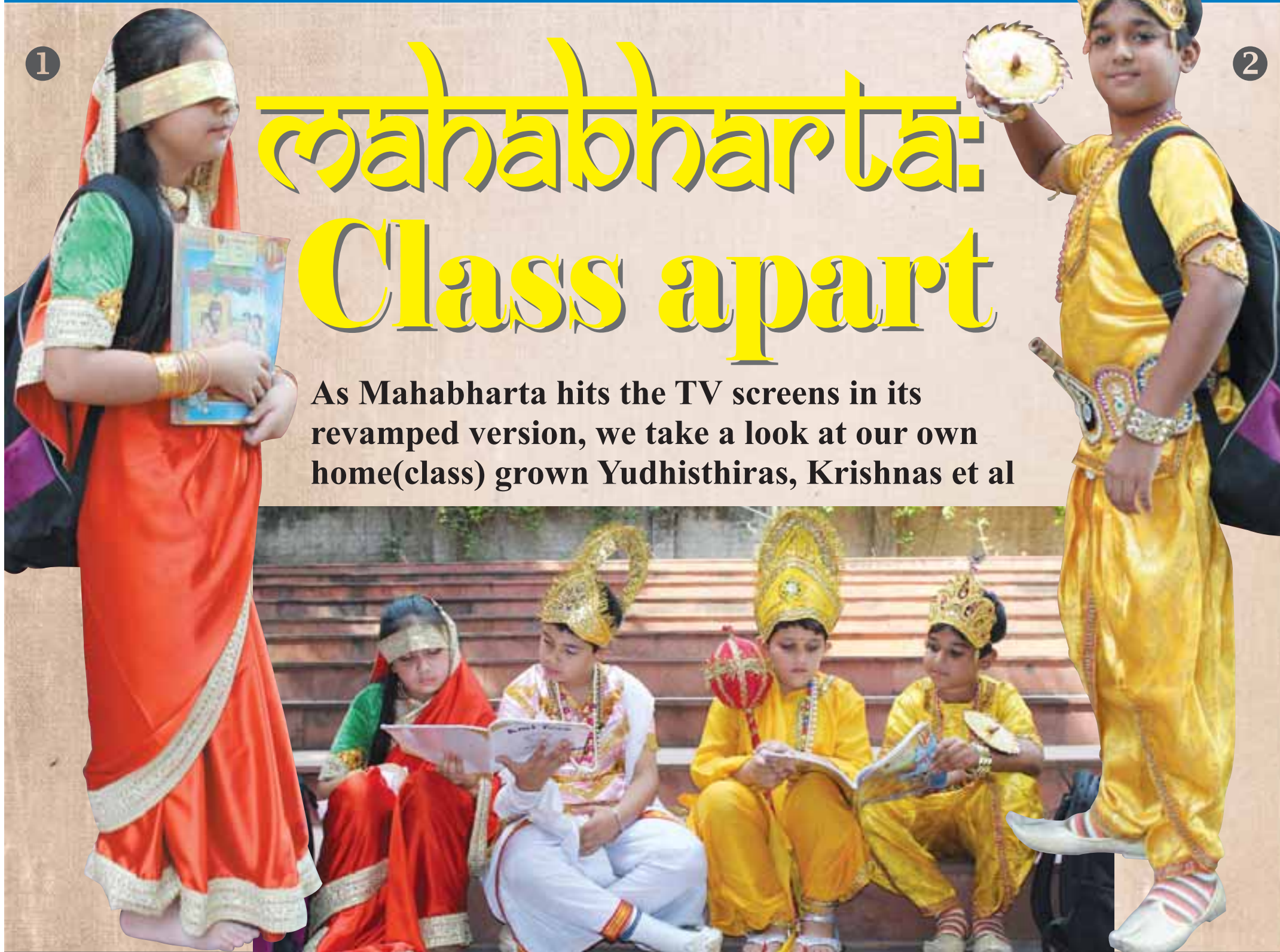
renowned publishers and distributors. They also bought some books for themselves with their pocket money. The students also visited a theme sta-

tion in the fair focusing on "Library and its utility and why do we need a library". This pavilion had pictures, illustrations and information charts displayed to underline the usefulness of a library for a school. The students spent some time there learning about the concept of a library.

The students candidly said that a visit to the Book Fair not only brought them closer to the world of books but also offered them a deep insight into the world of reading and learning. It was an enriching experience for which they were grateful to their teachers. **GT**

# Mahabharata: Class apart

As Mahabharata hits the TV screens in its revamped version, we take a look at our own home(class) grown Yudhishthiras, Krishnas et al



**Pranali Batra, AIS Noida, Alumnus**

**M**ahabharata- the legendary Indian epic has found reinvention in the form of a brand new television series. Does this ancient saga have any relevance in the contemporary world too? Turns out it does and where else but in our very own alma mater! Read on to find out how students are nothing but embodiments of one Mahabharata character or the other.

#### Character 1: Yudhishthira

The eldest of the Pandava brothers, Yudhishthira was the epitome of truth and righteousness. Back home, this quality is exhibited assertively by a certain category of students too. These are the loyal, teacher's pets, who perpetually refuse to bunk and make it their personal mission to report on those who do, because they are convinced that it is the right thing to do.

#### Character 2: Arjuna

Toppers, the section of students characterised by their dedication and sincerity, are like the Arjuna on home turf. Arjuna was the Pandava hailed for his commitment and unflinching resolve. Just like Arjuna was the only one in a sea of suitors who could aim his arrow directly at the eye of the fish, this is that minority that stands out among hundreds of students, by being extraordinary. Needless to say, they are the apple of their parent's eyes, if not the fish!

#### Character 3: Duryodhana

Duryodhana, the main enemy of the Pandavas, was the very personification of evil. This is not unlike the troublemakers in every class,

who take it upon themselves to keep everyone in fits of laughter, and thereby make life difficult for the teachers and the other students alike. All these little demons are missing is a pair of red horns and the picture is complete.

#### Character 4: Krishna

Bhagavad Gita, a discourse Krishna narrates to Arjuna in the war of Kurukshetra, displays his immense wisdom. It is not unusual to see some students becoming self styled Krishnas by dispensing advice to anybody who is willing to take it. Does this not bring to mind our very own debaters, who thanks to their

exhaustive knowledge on anything and everything, become our foremost choice for any consultation?

Krishna, besides enlightening many lost souls about the meaning of life, was also known for his endearingly flirtatious disposition. It is not hard to find that one boy in every class, who gets all the attention of the fairer sex, much to the envy of the others.

#### Character 5: Draupadi

The Draupadis in school are the female counterparts of the Krishnas. They are the fair maidens of the school choreography club or the cheerleading squad, who attract the affection of all the boys. Needless to say, the Draupadis in school display excellent management skills; after all it is no joke handling all those admirers single-handedly.

For those wondering: Draupadi was a character, who was married to not one, but five Pandavas simultaneously.

#### Character 6: Shakuni Mama

Shakuni was the calculative uncle of the Kauravas, who hatched most of the evil plans executed by them. The 'Shakuni Mama' is brought out in many students who are eager to manipulate their hotheaded counterparts by inciting them to pick fights and then, sit back and enjoy the fruits of their efforts. The Shakunis of this world are always lurking around in the corners, waiting to strike. Come on, admit it, every one of us has at least one Shakuni in our gang! Induct these Shakunis to the MUN club and they shall be able to enhance their skills of diplomacy and maintaining composure in crisis, but only to bring calm and not havoc.

#### MODELS

- 1 Manya Bhatia, AIS Saket, III A
- 2 Pranav Talreja, AIS Saket, IV B
- 3 Saksham Bora, AIS Saket, III B
- 4 Dev Kumar, AIS Saket, IV A

PICS: Deepak Sharma, GT Network

## GT Travels to Bangkok



**Tanisha Sharma, AIS Noida, KG L**, poses with her copy of The Global Times at Samutprakaran Crocodile Farm & Zoo, Bangkok, Thailand. - The Samutprakaran Crocodile Farm and Zoo is the world's largest crocodile farm. The park is home to over 100,000 crocodiles, one of which is a crocodile named Yai. Yai is the world's largest crocodile in captivity, measuring six meters (19 feet, 8 inches) and weighing 1114.27 kilograms.

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