



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

118, PRITHVIRAJ ROAD, AGRA CANTT.  
AGRA -282 001 (U.P.)

## Activity Calendar 2025-2026



AMLA ASHOK RUIA



JYOTI RAO PHULE



SHIVARAM HARI  
RAJGURU



SUKHDEV THAPAR



ELATTUVALAPIL  
SREEDHARAN



DR. VISWANATHAN  
SHANTA



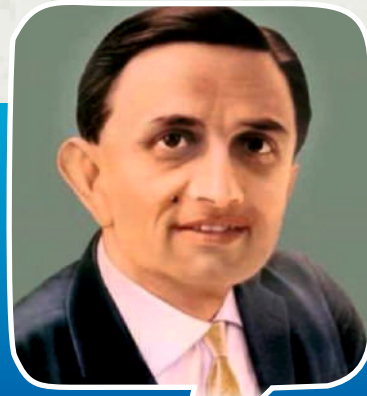
DENZIL KEELOR



MEGHNAD SAHA



MANGALAMPALLI  
BALAMURALI KRISHNA



VIKRAM SARABHAI



RAJENDRA SINGH



BEGUM HAZRAT MAHAL



DURGAWATI DEVI



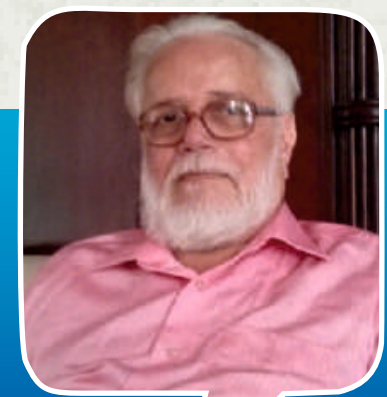
JADAV PAYENG



ASHFAQULLA KHAN



BATUKESHWAR DUTT



PROF. S. NAMBI  
NARAYANAN



DASHRATH MANJHI



GOPAL CHAND  
BHATTACHARYA



GIJUBHAI BADHEKA



DR. PRAMOD KARAN  
SETHI



ANANDI GOPAL JOSHI

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**ANNUAL DAY -2024**  
(A FLASH BACK)





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**Amla Ashok Ruia** Born in the year 1946, she is a prominent social entrepreneur and philanthropist of India. She was inspired by severe droughts in 1999/2000 and 2003 to improve water harvesting in the villages of Rajasthan. She founded the Aakar Charitable Trust (ACT) to partner with villages to build check dams that provide water security and made land fertile for farming. Amla Ruia's work helped improve livelihoods in rural areas.

Amla, started spreading awareness by engaging the local community and started working in full flow for the betterment of farmers and villagers. She transformed over 100 villages of Rajasthan using traditional water harvesting. Amla is popularly known as Paani Mata ("Water Mother" of India).

Amla Ruia's dedication underscores the importance of grassroots efforts in addressing water scarcity and fostering development.

**Jyoti Rao Phule (1827 - 1890)** Born on 11 April, 1827, Phule was a 19th-century Social Reformer who fought against caste discrimination and advocated for education, women's rights, and social justice. In 1848, he and his wife, Savitribai, established India's first girls' school. He founded the Satyashodhak Samaj to promote equality and opposed oppressive traditions like child marriage and untouchability. Phule also championed farmers' rights and economic justice. His book Shetkaryacha Asud highlighted farmers' struggles. Despite resistance, his work inspired future reformers, including Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. Though often overlooked, Phule's legacy continues to shape India's fight for equality and social justice.



## 2025

## A P R I L

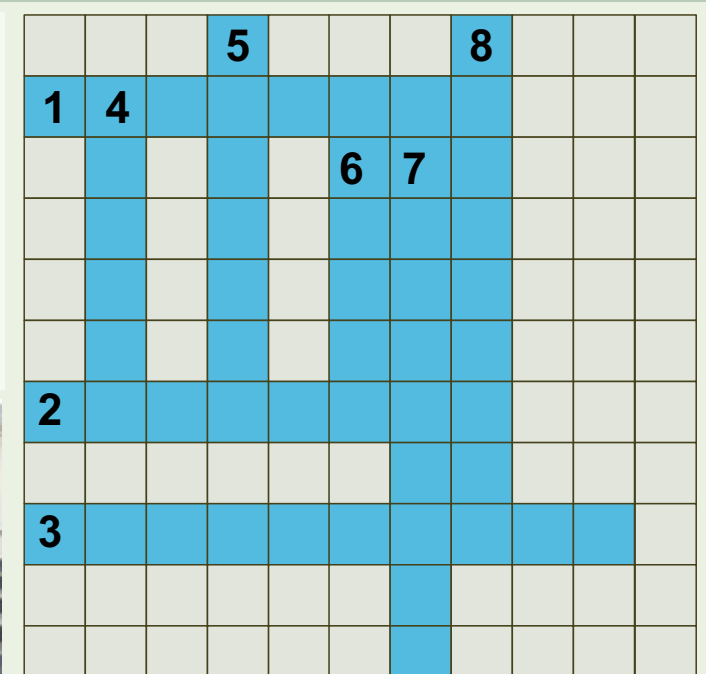
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	New Academic Session Commences 3	4	5
Ram Navami 6	World Health Day Vidyaarambh Ceremony (Nur. & LKG) 7	8	9	Mahavir Jayanti 10	11	English Handwriting Comp. (I- VIII) Creative Writing Comp. (IX - XII) 12
Vaisakhi 13	Ambedkar Jayanti 14	15	16	17	Good Friday World Heritage Day 18	19
20	21	World Earth Day 22	23	24	English Story Telling Comp. (I-VIII) 25	English: Story Telling Comp. (IX & X) Group Discussion (XII) 26
27	28	29	30			

### No. Clue Answer

- A principle he fought for (LUEQTAIY) : \_\_\_\_\_
- He believed in spreading this to all (IODCATUEN) : \_\_\_\_\_
- The name of the society he founded (AHTSYODAKTHS) : \_\_\_\_\_
- A system he opposed (ULCAS YTSEDA) : \_\_\_\_\_
- He worked to uplift this group (IPSEWAORNT) : \_\_\_\_\_
- His full name (OTJRIQAY PHLEU) : \_\_\_\_\_
- His wife's name (IASTBVRAII LPUHE) : \_\_\_\_\_
- A concept he promoted? means 'true ruler' or justice (AJSATISOY) : \_\_\_\_\_

### Here's a simple crossword puzzle based on Amla Ruia's work and contributions:

- Across**
- Amla Ruia is also called the "\_\_\_\_\_ Mother of India."
  - The primary resource conserved by Amla Ruia.
  - Amla Ruia's work helped improve \_\_\_\_\_ in rural areas.
- Down**
- The organization founded by Amla Ruia (\_\_\_\_ Charitable Trust).
  - Amla Ruia's work made land \_\_\_\_\_ for farming.
  - Amla Ruia built \_\_\_\_\_ dams to store water.
  - The State where Amla Ruia built check dams.
  - Amla Ruia's initiatives help fight water \_\_\_\_\_.



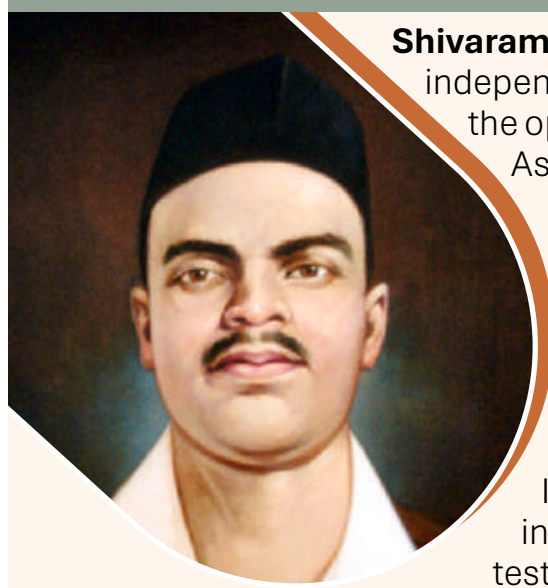
"If I cannot do great things, I can do small things in a great way."

■ Martin Luther King Jr.



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

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**Shivaram Hari Rajguru (1908-1931)** was an Indian revolutionary who played a crucial role in the country's struggle for independence. He was born on August 24, 1908, in Khed (now Rajgurunagar), Maharashtra. Deeply influenced by the oppressive British rule and inspired by nationalistic fervor, Rajguru joined the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA), a revolutionary organization committed to overthrowing British rule through armed struggle. Rajguru is best known for his participation in the assassination of British police officer J.P. Saunders in Lahore on December 17, 1928. This act was carried out along with Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev as revenge for the death of Lala Lajpat Rai, who had been brutally beaten during a protest against the Simon Commission. Rajguru played the role of the sharpshooter in this mission, demonstrating his commitment to India's freedom. Despite immense pressure, he remained steadfast in his revolutionary ideals. On March 23, 1931, at the young age of 22, Rajguru was hanged along with Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev in Lahore Central Jail. Their sacrifice became a symbol of courage and patriotism, inspiring generations of Indians in the fight for independence. Rajguru's legacy continues to be honored in India, with memorials, institutions, and public events commemorating his contribution to the freedom struggle. His life remains a testament to the spirit of sacrifice and unwavering commitment to national sovereignty.



**Sukhdev Thapar (1907-1931)** was born on 15 May 1907 to Ramlal and Ralli Devi Thapar in Ludhiana, Punjab. He showed a defiant spirit from an early age itself. During his school days, he refused to salute the British officers who visited his school. Having lost his father at an early age, Sukhdev was raised by his uncle. It was the arrest of his uncle that led him to revolutionary activities for freedom from colonial rule. Sukhdev joined the Naujawan Bharat Seva, which had been started by Bhagat Singh in 1926. He was also an active member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA). In an anti-Simon Commission rally in 1928, veteran Congress leader Lala Lajpat Rai was cruelly beaten by a lathi by a British police officer named James A Scott. Lajpat Rai succumbed to injuries sustained a few days later. The young revolutionaries including Sukhdev decided to avenge Lajpat Rai's death. However, on 17th December 1928, Bhagat Singh and his accomplices Sukhdev and Rajguru killed an Assistant Superintendent of Police, John P. Saunders in a case of mistaken identity. They still declared that Lajpat Rai's death had been avenged. The British Government managed to capture all the people involved in the assassination. Sukhdev was arrested while he was in a bomb factory in Lahore in March 1929. All three were sentenced to death by hanging in the trial that ensued. While lodged in prison, Sukhdev and his friends went on a hunger strike demanding improved conditions for political prisoners. Despite tremendous pressure on the government to spare the youngsters, the trio was executed by hanging on 23rd March 1931. Sukhdev was just 23 years old. He will always be remembered for his patriotism and courage. His story, as that of his accomplices, continues to inspire Indians.



2025		M A Y				
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				International Workers' Day 1	2	Extempore (IX - XII) Card Making/ Photo Frame Comp. (I-VIII) 3
4	5	6	7	8	9	PTM 10
National Technology Day, Mother's Day 11	International Nurses Day 12 Buddha Purnima	Summer Camp Commences 13	14	15	16	17
18	19	Summer Camp Concludes 20	Summer Break Commences 21	22	23	Commonwealth Day 24
25	26	27	28	29	30	Anti Tobacco Day 31

### Unscramble the following words (Rajguru's Legacy)

- UAHRIMASHAT
- NAGUJARGURAR
- EDSUNSRA
- GATHBINGS
- SHTGIHFLAREOS

### CLUES

- The Indian State where Rajguru was born.
- Rajguru's birthplace, now named after him.
- The British officer assassinated by Rajguru and his comrades.
- Rajguru's famous revolutionary associate.
- What Rajguru, Bhagat Singh, and Sukhdev were symbolized as after their martyrdom.

### Fill in the blanks (Sukhdev Thapar)

- Sukhdev was born in \_\_\_\_\_, Punjab.
- Sukhdev joined the \_\_\_\_\_ Socialist Republican Association (HSRA).
- The trio was sentenced to death and hanged on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sukhdev was part of the \_\_\_\_\_ Bharat Seva, started by Bhagat Singh.
- Sukhdev studied the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution while in college.



"The bad news is time flies. The good news is you're the Pilot."

Michael Altshuler



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

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**Elattuvalapil Sreedharan** Born on 12 June, 1932 in Palakkad, Kerala is an Indian engineer and politician. He is known for making public transportation better in India for managing The Konkan Railway and The Delhi Metro. He was the Managing Director of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) between 1995 and 2012. He is known as the Metro Man of India.

He had received the following Honours and awards- Railway Minister's Award (1963), Padma Shri by the Government of India (2001), Om Prakash Bhasin Award for professional excellence in engineering (2002), CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) Juror's Award for leadership in infrastructure development (2002–2003), one of Asia's Heroes by TIME (2003), AIMA (All India Management Association) award for Public Service Excellence (2003), Degree of Doctor of Science (Honoris Causa) from IIT Delhi, Bharat Shiromani award from the Shiromani Institute, Chandigarh (2005), Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (Knight of the Legion of Honour) by the government of France (2005), Qimpro Platinum Standard (Business) National Statesman for Quality in India (2007), CNN-IBN Indian of the Year 2007: Public Service (2008), Padma Bhushan by the Government of India (2008), D. Litt by Rajasthan Technical University, Kota, Rajasthan, in 2009, Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Honoris Causa) from IIT Roorkee, 2009.



**Meghnad Saha (1893 - 1956)** Born on 6 October, 1893, was an India astrophysicist who developed the Saha ionization equation, used to describe chemical and physical conditions in stars. His work allowed astronomers to accurately relate the spectral class of stars to their actual temperatures.

Tributes... Saha's Ionization equation (c.1920), which opened the door to stellar astrophysics was one of the top ten achievements of 20th century Indian science (and) could be considered in the Nobel Prize class." - Jayant Narlikar

"The impetus given to astrophysics by Saha's work can scarcely be overestimated as nearly all later progress in this field has been influenced by it and much of the subsequent work has the character of refinements of Saha's Ideas." - Svein Rosseland



## 2025

## J U N E

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
World Milk Day <b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	World Bicycle Day <b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	World Environment Day <b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	Eid-UI-Zuha (Bakrid) <b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	World Day against Child Labour <b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	World Blood Donor Day <b>14</b>
Father's Day <b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	International Yoga Day <b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	International Day against Drug abuse and Illicit Trafficking <b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>					

### Questionnaire- [ E. Sreedharan]

- Who is THE METRO MAN OF INDIA?
- When was he born and where?
- In which year did he win Railway Minister's Award?
- He was managing which corporation?
- Specify the time period for which he was the Managing Director in DMRC?
- In which year he won the CII juror's award for leadership in infrastructure development?
- When did he get Padma Bhushan award?
- When was he awarded Ph.D in philosophy?
- When was he awarded Ph.D in science?
- When was he awarded Padma Shri by the Government of India?

### Unscramble the Words [Dr. M. Saha]

- The thermal equation that was given by Dr. Saha (iztiaoin) .....
- In which university Dr. Meghnad Saha taught (ttaclac) .....
- The renowned national prize he received in his life. (ivhvshadpmpn) .....
- The place where Dr. Saha was born. (rithosharloi) .....
- The name of university where Dr. Saha had been the member of IISIs situated. (ngabruu) .....
- The national supreme award for which he was nominated but not received. (rtaannbatr) .....



"You get what you give."

Jennifer Lopez



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

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**Vikram Sarabhai (1919-1971)** regarded as "The Father of Indian Space Program", was a Visionary scientist, innovator and institution builder. He was born on 12 August, 1919 in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, came from an affluent family that strongly supported education and scientific inquiry. With the outbreak of World War-II, he returned to India and conducted research at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, under the guidance of C. V. Raman, the Nobel Laureate in Physics.

After India's independence in 1947, Sarabhai set up the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) in Ahmedabad which became a Centre for Space and Atmosphere Research. In 1962, he convinced the Indian Government and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, of the importance of Space Research. This led to the formation Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR), which later evolved into ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) in 1969, with Sarabhai as its first Chairman.

He played a major role in establishing institutions like-

- Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmadabad
- Space Applications Centre (SAC)
- Community Science Centre in Ahmedabad
- Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching station, Thiruvananthapuram.

### HONORS AND LEGACY-

Vikram Sarabhai passed away unexpectedly on 30 December, 1971 at the age of 52. However, his legacy lives on:-

- (1) Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) in Thiruvananthapuram is named in his honour.
- (2) India's Chandrayaan-2 Lander was named Vikram to honour his contributions.
- (3) Pushed for India's first satellite, Aryabhata, launched in 1975 after his death.
- (4) He was awarded the Padma Bhushan (1966) and Padma Vibhushan (posthumously, 1972).

His vision laid the foundation for India's space achievements, including the Chandrayaan, Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter Mission) and Gaganyaan (Human Space Flight Mission) programs.

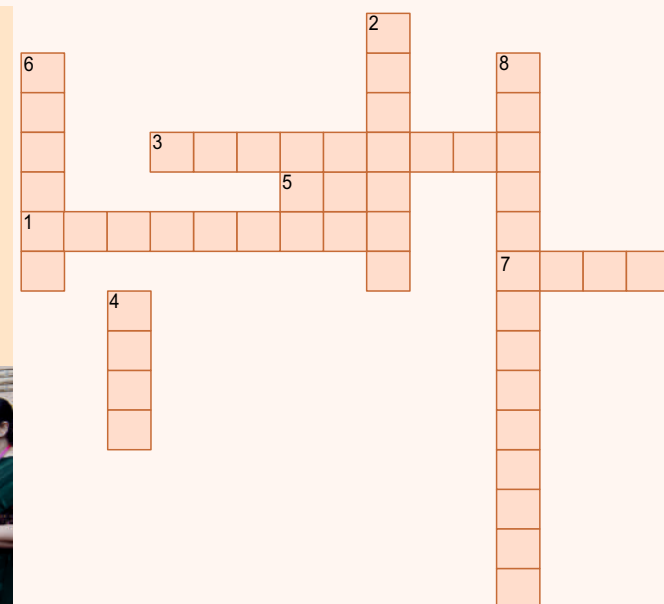


**Mangalampalli Balamurali Krishna (1930-2016)** Born on 6 July, 1930, was a legendary Carnatic vocalist, composer, and multi-instrumentalist known for his exceptional voice, innovation, and mastery of classical music. A child prodigy, he began performing at a young age and introduced new ragas such as Mahati, Lavangi, and Siddhi. He was proficient in several instruments, including the violin, mridangam, and veena. His contributions and progress to Indian classical and film music earned him prestigious awards like the Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and National Film Awards. Balamurali Krishna's global collaborations and improvisational brilliance established him as an icon in Indian music, leaving behind a legacy that continues to inspire musicians worldwide.

2025		J U L Y				
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		School Reopens For Students <b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	Drawing Comp. (LKG - V) Best out of Waste/ Rakhi Making Comp. -(VI-VIII) Photography Comp. (IX, X & XII) <b>5</b>
Mohrram <b>6</b>	Parliament Elections <b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	Guru Purnima <b>10</b>	World Population Day Drawing Comp. (Nur.) <b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>13</b>	Periodic Test -1 Commence <b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	Result Declaration of School Parliament Elections <b>19</b>
<b>20</b>	Kailash Mela <b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	International Friendship Day Investiture Ceremony- Junior Wing <b>30</b>	Investiture Ceremony Senior Wing <b>31</b>		

- Q. Unscramble the jumbled words [M. Balamurali Krishna):-
1. Jumbled Word: "RNATICAC" (Hint: It's a genre of classical music he mastered.)
  2. Jumbled Word: "RESMOCPPO" (Hint: A title given to him for his exceptional contribution to music.)
  3. Jumbled Word: "ANGARA" (Hint: A unique raga created by Bala Murali Krishna.)
  4. Jumbled Word: "IOLVNI" (Hint: His main musical instrument apart from singing.)
  5. Jumbled Word: "MAGDANIRM" (Hint: A percussion instrument often featured in his concerts.)
  6. Jumbled Word: "SSEROPRG" (Hint: A term referring to his vocal expertise and innovative style.)
  7. Jumbled Word: "PDAAM HUNASHB" (Hint: One of the highest Indian honors)
  8. Jumbled Word: "TSCAVOIL" (Hint: A term for a Carnatic vocalist, like Bala Murali Krishna.)
  9. Jumbled Word: "RATBAH ANTRA" (Hint: One of the top civilian awards he received.)
  10. Jumbled Word: "ROTVANIN" (Hint: A person who introduces new ideas and methods.)

- ACROSS [Vikram S.]:
1. The first satellite of India launched in 1975 (9 letter)
  3. City where Vikram Sarabhai was born (9 letters)
  5. Institution he found for Management Studies (3 letters)
  7. ISRO's research center named after him (4 letters)
- DOWN:
2. Indian Physicist and Nobel Laureate who mentioned Sarabhai (7 letters)
  4. The year ISRO was officially formed (4 digits)
  6. The name of India's 2019 Lunar Lander (6 letters)
  8. The highest Civilian Award he received posthumously (12 letters)



"War and Violence cannot solve any problem. Solution to every problem is possible through dialogue."

■ Acharya Lokesh Muni



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**Rajendra Singh**, also known as the "Waterman of India," is a renowned environmentalist and water conservationist who has dedicated his life to the restoration of water resources in rural Rajasthan, India. Born on 6 August, 1959 in a small village in Rajasthan, Singh grew up observing the harsh effects of drought and water scarcity on his community. These experiences instilled in him a deep concern for the environment and a passion to find solutions to the water crisis. After completing his education, he began working with local NGOs and grassroots organizations to implement Sustainable Water Management Techniques in his Home State. One of Singh's most notable achievements is the successful revival of the river Ruparel in Rajasthan. The Ruparel was once a major source of water for the area but had become severely depleted due to years of over-extraction and lack of proper management. Singh and his team worked tirelessly to revive the river by rejuvenating traditional water harvesting systems, such as "johads" (traditional earthen dams) and "kunds" (water tanks) in the catchment area. Through these efforts, they were able to increase the water table and revive the river, bringing new life to the surrounding communities.



2025		AUGUST				
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
31					1	PTM 2
3	Urs Hazrat Syedna Shah Ameer Abdullah 4	5	6	7	Quit India Movement Day 8	Raksha Bandhan 9
10	St. Clares Feast Celebration 11	International Youth Day 12	13	Fancy Dress Comp.(Nur-UKG) Patriotic Theme based comp.(I-XII) 14	Independence Day Celebrations & House wise March Past Comp. 15	Janmashami 16
17	18	World Photography Day 19	20	21	Hindi Handwriting Camp. (Nur. -UKG) 22	Hindi Handwriting Comp. (I -VIII) Hindi Debate Comp. (IX -XII) 23
24	25	26	Ganesh Chaturthi 27	Inter-House Basketball Match (Girls) Football Match (Boys) Seniors 28	29	30



**Circle the hidden words.**

evaporation moisture thunderstorm groundwater  
 precipitation aquifers collection transpiration  
 irrigation sublimation separation seepage  
 condensation percolation effluent filtration

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

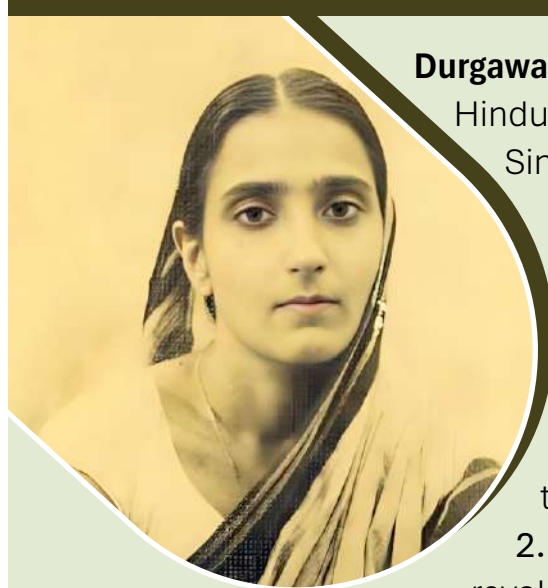
"We can never obtain peace in the outer world until we make peace with ourselves."

■ Dalai Lama



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**Durgawati Devi (1907 - 1999)** also known as Durga Bhabhi, was an Indian Freedom fighter. She was a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) and was closely associated with revolutionaries like Bhagat Singh, Chandrashekhar Azad and Rajguru. She was born on 7 October, 1907 in Allahabad ( now Prayagraj ) India. She was married to a Revolutionary Bhagwati Charan Vohra and blessed with a son Sachindra Vohra. Despite belonging to a Conservative family she actively participated in the fight for India's freedom and was involved in distributing Revolutionary literatures.

Role in freedom movement.

1. **Escape of Bhagat Singh after killing oh John Saunders in Lahore:** She helped Bhagat Singh to escape by disguising as a couple with him while Rajguru acted as servant. They travelled from Lahore to Lucknow via train, fooling the British Police.

2. **Arms and Ammunition supply:** Along with her husband, she was involved in supplying weapons to revolutionaries.

3. **Attack on British officer after execution of Bhagat Singh:** She attempted to take revenge by attacking a British officer, but was later arrested. Arrest and later life – she was imprisoned and later led a quiet life running a school for unprivileged children. She left for her heavenly abode on 15 October, 1999.



**Begum Hazrat Mahal (1820-1879)** was a fearless freedom fighter who played a crucial role in the Indian Rebellion of 1857. The wife of Nawab Wajid Ali Shah of Awadh, she led the resistance against British rule after her husband's exile. She took control of Lucknow, rallying troops and forging alliances. Despite being forced to retreat, she continued fighting until her exile in Nepal, where she passed away. Her legacy remains as a symbol of courage and resistance.



2025

SEPTEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4 Teachers Day Celebration	5 Eid -E- Milad	6
7	8 World Literacy Day	9	10	11	12 I- Term Examination Commence	13
14	15 Engineer's Day	16 World Ozone Day	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26 Half Yearly Examination Conclude	27 World Tourism Day
28	29 II- Term Commences	30				

**Across**

- The city where Durgawati Devi was born .
  - The movement she was part of .
  - Son of Durgawati Devi .
  - Country ruled by British During Durgawati's time .
  - Nickname given to Durgawati Devi .
  - What Durgawati Devi posed as for Bhagat Singh to escape.
- Down**
- The revolutionary who was helped to escape by Durgawati after Saunders killing
  - Durgawati was involved in distributing Revolutionary.
  - Name of Durgawati's husband.
  - Year she passed away .
  - City where she disguise herself as Bhagat Singh's wife .
  - Revolutionary she was involved with who was known for his bravery.
  - Bhagat Singh was escaping after assassinating John \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Another nickname for Durgawati Devi .

		7			9			12	
							13		
	1	8	11						14
								10	
					2				
6									
	4				5				
3									

**Riddle: Begum Hazrat Mahal - The Fearless Warrior**

- I was a queen, but not in peace, I fought the British and never ceased. Lucknow's streets heard my call, Who am I, standing tall?
- During which historical event did Begum Hazrat Mahal lead a revolt against the British?
- Where did Begum Hazrat Mahal seek refuge after resisting British rule?



"We will fail when we fail to try."

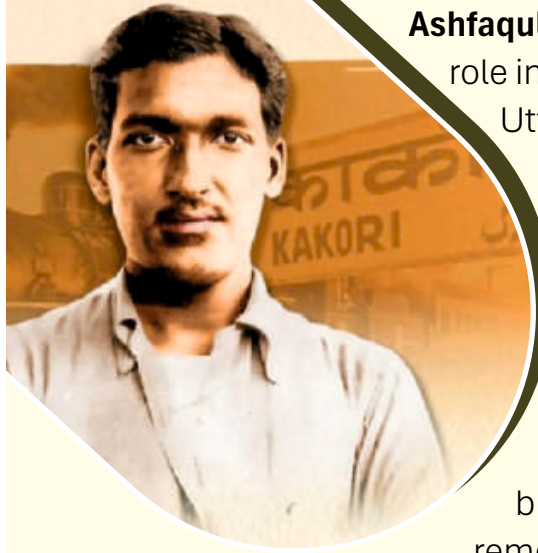
Rosa Parks





# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

118, PRITHVIRAJ ROAD, AGRA CANTT., AGRA -282 001 (U.P.)



**Ashfaqulla Khan (1900 - 1927)** was a prominent freedom fighter and revolutionary from India, known for his role in the Indian Independence Movement. Born on October 22, 1900, in the village of Shahjahanpur in Uttar Pradesh, he was deeply influenced by the Nationalist Movement against British Colonial Rule. Being a key member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) he participated in several revolutionary activities aimed at overthrowing British rule. One of his most notable actions was his involvement in the Kakori conspiracy of 1925, in which a group of revolutionaries, including Ashfaqulla Khan, attempted to rob a train carrying British Government funds. The aim was to fund their revolutionary activities. Despite his courage and dedication to the cause of Independence, Ashfaqulla Khan was arrested and sentenced to death by the British Government. He was hanged on December 19, 1927, at the young age of 27. His bravery and martyrdom left a lasting impact on the Indian freedom movement, and he is remembered as one of the country's greatest freedom fighters. His legacy is celebrated, particularly among the people of Uttar Pradesh, for his sacrifices and his role in the struggle for India's Independence.



**Jadav Payeng** Born on 31 October 1963 and known as the Forest Man of India, is an environmentalist from Assam who transformed a barren sandbar into a thriving 1,360-acre forest, now called Molai Forest. Since 1979, he has single-handedly planted and nurtured trees, creating a habitat for diverse wildlife, including elephants, tigers, and rhinos. His efforts have helped combat deforestation, soil erosion, and climate change. In recognition of his work, he was awarded the Padma Shri in 2015. Payeng continues to inspire global environmental conservation efforts through his dedication to reforestation and ecological balance.



2025

OCTOBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			Maha Navami 1	Gandhi Jayanti 2 Dussehra	English Handwriting Comp. (Nur.-UKG) 3	Thali Decoration (I-V) cooking without Fire (VI-IX & XI) Eng. Debate (X-XII) 4
5	6	7	8	9	World Mental Health Day 10	International Day of the Girl Child 11 PTM (Result Day of Half Yearly Exams)
12	Cultural Week Commences 13	14	15	World Food Day 16	17	18 Cultural Week Concludes
19	Diwali 20	21	Govardhan Pooja 22	Bhai Dooj 23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	National Unity Day 31	

**Unscramble Questions: [Jadav Payeng]**

- NIDAI - The country where Jadav Payeng was born.
- ADMPTA SHRI - The award he received in 2015.
- ILAOM - The name of the forest he created.
- OREFTS NAM - What Jadav Payeng is known as in India.
- BRAUPHATMRA - The river near his forest.
- RAFEONSOIETTR - The term for planting trees to restore forest.
- NELTPHEA - A large animal found in Molai Forest.

**Word List:**

- Ashfaqulla
- Kakori
- Revolution
- Martyr
- India
- Freedom
- HSRA
- Train
- Hanged
- Shahjahanpur

**Word Maze:**

SASHFAQULLAKG  
RPRRMETKHBMTR  
SRATTNITIWROA  
HPSSIIPIKCNDI  
AGRAOHEVKOLLK  
JARKMSKDRPIKK  
AMYCOPISITAON  
HDINDIAGIESSC  
ASTOGTSWEHIGA  
NTIANWMMHORN  
PROFELFHSRABI  
UNAOATCAAHGKA  
RIPIMCTITNGEG  
BRTIISREVELO  
PSOTRAINAOOLO



"Peace begins with a smile, but gets matured with kindness."

St. Mother Teresa



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

118, PRITHVIRAJ ROAD, AGRA CANTT., AGRA -282 001 (U.P.)



**Batukeshwar Dutt (1910 - 1965)** Born on 18 November 1910 in Oari Village now in Bihar was drawn toward the nationalist cause early in his life. Later he became an active member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA)- a revolutionary organisation led by Chandra Shekhar Azad, Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru and Sukh Dev. He became famous for his participation in the Central Legislative Assembly Bombing on 8th April, 1929 in Delhi along with Bhagat Singh. After his arrest, he was tried in court under the Explosive Substance Act, then imprisoned and sent to the Cellular Jail in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, also known as Kala Pani. Due to his worsening health, he was eventually released in 1938, after nearly a decade in prison.

In his later years, he suffered from lungs cancer. Unlike other revolutionaries who were given grand memorial, Batukeshwar Dutt was cremated at Hussainiwala, Punjab- the same place where Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru and Sukh Dev had been cremated years earlier. His life symbolizes sacrifice, courage and struggle faced by many unsung heroes of India's Independence Movement.



2025

N O V E M B E R

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
30						1
2	3	4	Guru Nanak Jayanti	5	6	7 PTM
9	10	11 National Education Day	12	13 Grand Parents Day (Nur - UKG)	14 Children's Day Celebrations (I - XII)	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22 Annual Athletic Meet
23	24 Guru Teg Bahadur Shahidi Diwas	25 National Constitution Day	26	27	28	29



1. Where was Batukeshwar Dutt born? (5 letters)
2. Which revolutionary group was he a part of? (4 letters)
3. Which freedom fighter was Batukeshwar Dutt closely associated with? (11 letters)
4. What disease caused Batukeshwar Dutt's death? (6 letters)
5. Where was Batukeshwar Dutt sentenced to life imprisonment? (12 letters)
6. Where was Batukeshwar Dutt cremated? (12 letters)
7. Batukeshwar Dutt life's symbolizes \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. (9, 7, 8 letters)
8. Batukeshwar Dutt was one of the \_\_\_\_ heroes of Indian Independence Movement. (6 letters)



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

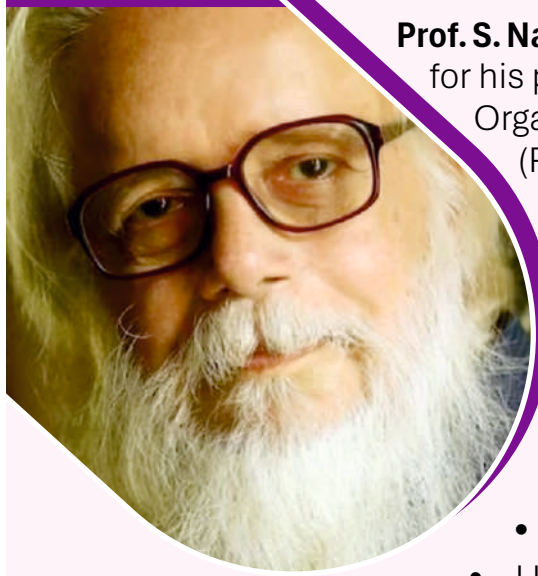
"Where there's hope, there's life. It fills us with fresh courage and makes us strong again."

■ Anne Frank



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

118, PRITHVIRAJ ROAD, AGRA CANTT., AGRA -282 001 (U.P.)



**Prof. S. Nambi Narayanan:** Born on December 12, 1941 in Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu, India, is an esteemed Indian aerospace scientist and engineer known for his pioneering work in India's space program. He played a crucial role in developing liquid propulsion technology at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). He was instrumental in developing India's first liquid-fueled rocket engines, which later became the foundation for the PSLV (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle). As the head of the Cryogenics Division at ISRO, he contributed significantly to the development of cryogenic propulsion, which is vital for launching heavier satellites.

### False Espionage Case & Acquittal

- In 1994, Nambi Narayanan was falsely accused of espionage and arrested, along with other ISRO scientists.
- The case turned out to be fabricated, and after years of legal battle, he was exonerated by the Supreme Court of India in 1998.
- The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the Supreme Court later ruled that the case was baseless, and he was compensated for the wrongful accusations.

### Recognition & Awards

- He was awarded the Padma Bhushan (India's third-highest civilian award) in 2019 for his contributions to Indian space technology.
- His life and struggle were portrayed in the 2022 movie "Rocketry: The Nambi Effect," directed by R. Madhavan.

Professor S. Nambi Narayanan remains an inspiration in India's scientific community, symbolizing resilience and dedication to space exploration despite facing adversity.



**Denzil Keelor (1933-2024)** He was born on 7 December, 1933 at Lucknow. He did his schooling from St. Francis and La Martiniere College Lucknow, was an "Air Officer" of the "Indian Air Force" and a hero of the "Indo-Pakistan War" of 1965. During this war he was providing fighter escort to Mystere aircraft against Pakistan. This battle was fought at a height of less than 2000 feet from the ground where anti-aircraft guns were also active. He was awarded the "Vir Chakra" and 'Param Vishisht Seva Medal' for shooting down Pakistan Air Force Sabres. Throughout the operation Keelor was a source of inspiration to his pilots. For his courage and devotion to duty, he was awarded with 'Kirti Chakra' and 'Ati Vishisht Seva Medal'.



## 2025

## DECEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	World Aids Day <b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	World Day of the Handicapped <b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	PTM <b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	I Pre-Board for X & XII & II Periodic Test Commences <b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	Human Rights Day <b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	Solo Dance Comp. (Nur- UKG) <b>19</b>	Bell/Tree/Santa Making Comp. (I-V) Carol Singing Comp. (VI-VIII) <b>20</b>
<b>21</b>	National Mathematics Day <b>22</b>	Christmas Celebration <b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	Christmas Day <b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	PTM (Result of Periodic Test - II) & Pre-Boards <b>31</b>			

Q. Match the following 'Awards' with the correct 'year' that DENZIL KEELOR was awarded.

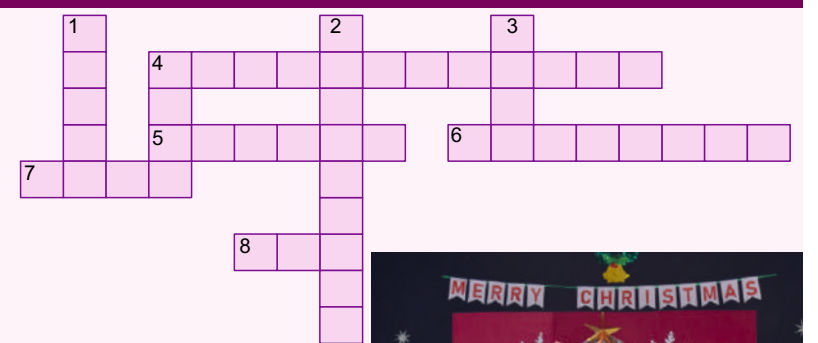
1. Vir Chakra - 26 January 1989.
2. Kirti Chakra - 19 September 1965
3. Ati Vishisht Seva Medal - 27 March 1978
4. Param Vishisht Seva Medal - 26 Jan. 1986

Let's go on a Mission Nambi (Cross word challenge)

4. The prestigious Indian civilian award he received in 2019
5. The type of propulsion technology he pioneered in India
6. The name of the film based on his life, directed by R. Madhavan
7. The Indian satellite launch vehicle program he contributed apart from PSLV
8. The country where Nambi Narayanan studied liquid propulsion technology

DOWN

1. The name of the engine developed by Nambi Narayanan
2. The state where he was born.
3. The organization where Nambi Narayanan worked as a scientist.
4. The name of the rocket series that uses the Vikas engine.



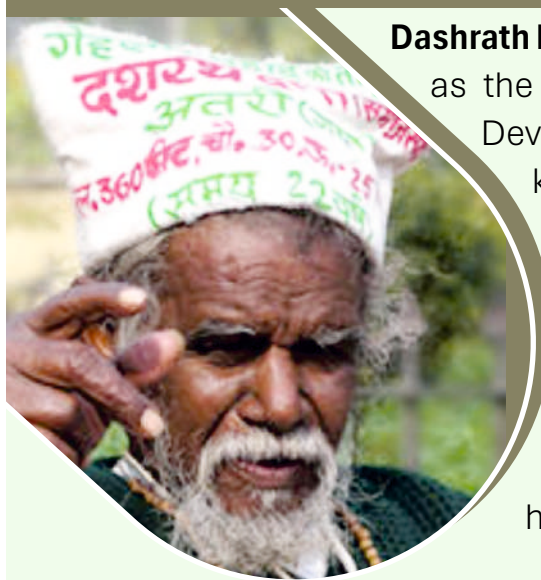
"Try to be a rainbow in someone else's cloud."

■ Maya Angelou



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

118, PRITHVIRAJ ROAD, AGRA CANTT., AGRA -282 001 (U.P.)



**Dashrath Manjhi (1934-2007)** Born on 14 January 1934, He was famously known as the "Mountain Man," was a determined labourer from Gehlaur, Bihar. Devastated by the loss of his wife, Falguni Devi, who died due to the long, 55 km detour to the nearest hospital, Manjhi embarked on an extraordinary mission. Armed only with a hammer and chisel, he spent 22 years (1960-1982) carving a 110-meter-long path through the Gehlaur hills, reducing the travel distance to 15 km. His selfless act and unwavering perseverance continue to inspire, symbolizing the triumph of determination over adversity. His Motto was : "If I did not, no one would." In an interview, he said, "When I started hammering the hill, people called me a lunatic, but that only steeled my resolve."



**Gopal Chand Bhattacharya (1895-1981)** Born on 1 August 1895, he was a pioneering Indian biologist known for his work in termite and insect control. He developed eco-friendly pest management methods that reduced damage to agriculture and infrastructure. Bhattacharya introduced biological control and natural pesticides, promoting sustainable practices. His contributions also included educating farmers on integrated pest management, combining biological, physical, and chemical methods to minimize environmental harm.

He was also an expert photographer, and photographed many varieties of ants, spiders, small bats and tadpoles. In total, he published 22 papers in English, including in journals such as the Natural History of the American Museum. He was awarded the Ananda Puraskar in 1968 and the Rabindra Puraskar in 1975.



2026

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				Winter Break Commences	1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	School Reopens after Winter Break 12	II Pre-Board for Classes X & XII Commence 13	Makar Sankranti 14	Army Day 15	16	17
18	19	Guru Govind Singh Jayanti 20	21	22	Vasant Panchami 23	National Girl Child Day Handicraft comp. (I-VIII) Eng. Debate Comp.(IX & XI) 24
25	Republic Day Celebrations 26	Family Literacy Day 27	28	29	Martyr's Day 30	31

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

**D. MANJHI**  
Find the following words in the puzzle. Words are hidden →, ↓ and ↘

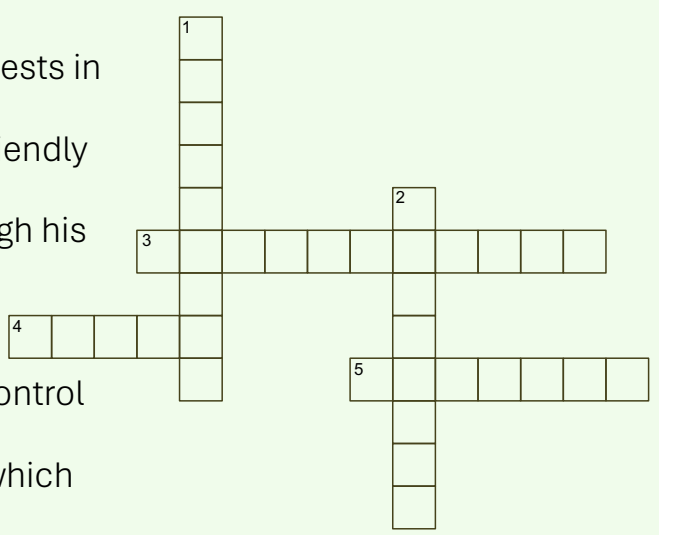
PERSEVERANCE  
MOUNTAIN  
EMBARKED  
TRIUMPH  
INSPIRE  
MANJHI  
HAMMER  
CHISEL  
PATH

**ACROSS (G. C. Bhattacharya)**

- The method developed by Bhattacharya to control pests in an environmentally safe manner.
- The first name of the biologist who pioneered eco-friendly pest management methods.
- The field of study Bhattacharya contributed to through his research on pests and ecology

**DOWN**

- Bhattacharya is known for pioneering natural pest control methods, reducing the need for these
- The type of pest that damages wooden structures, which Bhattacharya focused on controlling.



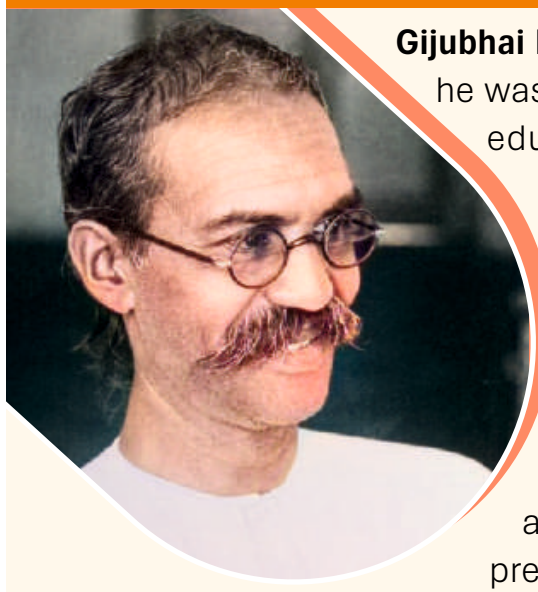
"Be the change that you wish to see in the world."

■ Mahatma Gandhi



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

118, PRITHVIRAJ ROAD, AGRA CANTT., AGRA -282 001 (U.P.)



**Gijubhai Badheka (1885-1939)** Born on 15 November 1885, he was an educator who helped to introduce Montessori education methods to India. He is referred to as "Moochhali Maa". Badheka was a High Court Lawyer. However, following the birth of his son in 1923, he developed an interest in childhood development and education. He believed that children should be the architects of their own learning experiences, engaging with the material through play, stories, songs, and exploration. It was a stark contrast to the examination-driven model prevalent during his time.



**Dr. Pramod Karan Sethi (1927-2008)** Born on 28 November 1927, He was an Indian orthopedic surgeon who co-developed the Jaipur Foot, a highly affordable and durable prosthetic limb. Designed in collaboration with sculptor Ram Chandra Sharma, this lightweight prosthesis significantly improved mobility for amputees, particularly in rural India. The Jaipur Foot gained global recognition, helping millions, including war victims and accident survivors. Dr. Sethi received the Ramon Magsaysay Award and Padma Shri for his contributions. His innovation remains a beacon of hope for the differently abled worldwide.

2026

FEBRUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	World Cancer Day 4	5	Eng./Hindi Poem Recitation Comp. (Nur.-UKG) Ikebana Comp.(I - V) & (IX, XI) News Reporting Comp.(VI-VIII) 6	PTM (for all Classes) Result Day of II Pre-Board X & XII 7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Maha Shivratri 15	16	17	Final Examination Commences (Tentative Date) 18	19	Social Justice Day 20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Unscramble the words to find the correct answer [G. Badheka]

- Name the method introduced by Gijubhai . TESSIORNOM
- Gijubhai was a \_\_\_\_\_ . REYWAL
- According to him they are the architect of their own learning. NERLDCHI
- What was the nick name of Gijubhai Badheka ? OCHLMOHAI AAM



Complete the sentences.

- Dr. P .K. Sethi was an Indian ..... surgeon.
- Dr. Sethi received the ..... Award and the ..... award.
- Dr. P. K. Sethi designed Jaipur Foot in collaboration with .....
- The ..... gained global recognition.
- P. K. Sethi was known as the ..... of Jaipur Foot.
- The Jaipur foot was co-developed with highly affordable and durable .....limb.
- P. K. Sethi was born on .....
- His innovation remains a ..... of hope for differently abled people.

"If you want to walk fast walk alone. But if you want to walk far, walk together."

Ratan Tata



# ST. CLARE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

118, PRITHVIRAJ ROAD, AGRA CANTT., AGRA -282 001 (U.P.)



**Anandi Gopal Joshi (1865-1887)** Born on 31 March 1865, She was India's first female doctor of western medicine. Born in an orthodox family in Maharashtra, she was married at a tender age of nine as child marriage was a customary practice in India at that time. When Anandi was 14, she witnessed an incredibly traumatic event, she lost her newborn son due to lack of medical care. This personal tragedy ignited a burning desire within her to study medicine and prevent similar tragedies from occurring. Her husband Gopal Rao, a postal clerk, was a progressive thinker and reformist, who encouraged Anandi to pursue her interest in medicine.

Anandi decided to set sail for the US. Naturally Anandi was heavily criticized for her decision. She defied every rule of oppression, that women were condemned to be, at her time. Anandi graduated from Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania with Kei Okami of Japan and Sabat Islambooly of Syria. All three became the first women from their respective countries to obtain a degree in Western medicine. She did her thesis on Obstetric Practices among the Ancient Hindu.

Joshi came back to India in 1886 with the dream of opening a medical college for women. She got a grand welcome and the princely state of Kolhapur appointed her as physician in charge of female ward of local Albert Edward Hospital. While in America she had contracted tuberculosis because of cold weather and unfamiliar diet. She tragically succumbed to tuberculosis on 26 February, 1887. Anandi Gopal Joshi's death was mourned throughout India. Today Anandi is remembered as a trailblazer in Indian medicine and a symbol of women's empowerment.

**Dr. Viswanathan Shanta (1927-2021)** was a doyen in Oncology having dedicated her life to patient care for over 6 decades. She is known for her outstanding and significant efforts in making quality and affordable cancer treatment available in the country. Her entire medical life has been dedicated to the mission of organizing care of Cancer patients, the study of the disease, its prevention and control, the generation of specialists and scientists in different aspects of Oncologic Sciences.

She played a pivotal role in establishing the Adyar Cancer Institute in Chennai, which has been at the forefront of cancer care and research in the country. She was the Chairman & Executive Chairman of the Cancer Institute, established by Women's India Association (WIA) Chennai, which has been rated by the WHO as the top ranking cancer centre in the country. She was in WHO Advisory Committee on Cancer till March 2005.

Dr. V. Shanta was born on March 11, 1927 in a distinguished scientific family of India. Two of the great nobel laureates, C. V. Raman and S. Chandrasekar, were her grand-uncle and uncle respectively. She graduated (M.B.B.S.) in 1949, D.G.O. in 1952 and M. D. in Obstetrics & Gynecology in 1955. In April 1955, she joined the fledgling Cancer Institute as its Resident Medical Officer.

Her work won her several awards, including the Magsaysay Award, Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, and Padma Vibhushan, the second highest civilian award given by the Government of India.



2026

MARCH

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3 World Wild Life Day	4 Holi	5	6	7
8 International Women's Day	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20 International Day of Happiness	21 Eid-UI-Fitr
22 World Water Day	23	24 PTM Result Day (for all classes)	25	26 Ram Navami	27	28
29	30	31 Mahavir Jayanti				

**Fill Up [Anandi Joshi]**

- Anandi Joshi was born in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Her husband was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Anandi went to \_\_\_\_\_ to pursue a degree in medicine.
- The first woman doctor of Japan was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sabat Islaambooly of \_\_\_\_\_ was also first female doctor of her country.
- Anandi did her thesis in Obstetric Practices among \_\_\_\_\_ Hindus.
- Her husband's name was \_\_\_\_\_.
- The state of \_\_\_\_\_ made her in charge of female ward.
- Anandi graduated from Woman's Medical College of \_\_\_\_\_.
- She passed away due to \_\_\_\_\_.



**[Dr. V. Shanta]**

- Word Search  
 PADMA BHUSHAN  
 ONCOLOGY  
 KUMBAKONAM  
 CVRAMAN  
 GYNECOLOGY  
 MAGSAYSAY AWARD  
 RESEARCH  
 ADYAR  
 CANCER

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

“Winners are not those who never fail but those who never quit.”

■ Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam