

EVIEW-22

SATURDAY, 1 OCTOBER 2022 | WPP : REGN.NO.GWL.DN.11



The bastion seems busier than ever preparing for the grand 125th Founder's

THE SCINDIA SCHOOL, FORT GWALIOR

Day and a lot has happened in the meanwhile.

We had thought that the endearing rain which drenched the very heart and souls of the Scindians on the Fort had receded with perhaps the promise to visit us the next year. But lo and behold! It rained cats and dogs during some days in the past fortnight, especially on the 21 and 22 September 2022. Some days have been sultry but on the whole, summer was very bearable in terms of heat and lovable in terms of the all pervasive beauty of the verdant greens which still adorn the backdrop of the Fort. The fog that hung on the fort consequent to the rain a day before, gave the Fort a feel of a hill station and people on the Fort, taking the analogy further compared the weather of Gwalior with Shimla and Dehradun.

Hubert once rightly said, "Freedom is hammered out on the anvil of discussion, dissent, and debate." Standing testimony to the statement the debates and MUNs outside and inside the school gave our thoughts, the wings of freedom. The school caught a wisp of diplomacy, intelligence, and eloquence in the air as the ever-striving members of the Scindian student body represented us in various MUNs and debating platforms, taking the school to touch new heights of glory.

The drumbeats rolled, the band struck and a high-pitched voice issued a command; the melodious sound of patriotic songs has lingered in the air like a sweet aroma. The synchronized swing of arms and the sound of thudding feet stirred a feeling of awe in us.

A Slew of Awards: Vox Populi Debating Phenomenon

A team of 30 students from The Scindia School participated in the Vox Populi Debating Phenomenon National Chapter organized by Rockwoods High School, Udaipur from 3 September 2022 to 4 September 2022. A total of 335 students participated in the competition. The awards are as follows: Atharv Tiwari- Most Promising Speaker, Rising Intelligensia, Juniors Arnav Joshi –Most Promising Speaker, Eureka Debate Arjun S Bhatt – Best Speaker, Eureka Debate Aaradhy Shiv Shukla – Best Speaker, Opinion Shastra Debate Vanshvardhan Pandey – Best Journalist Rohan Asrani –Most Promising Video Journalist Jeh Neville Hilluwala –Best Speaker, Ideology Matters



Sameep Mody, Pulak Bagaria and Prataksh Sharma- First prize in Youth Parliament Debate

Sameep Mody- Best Parliamentarian, Youth Parliament Debate Our school bagged the Overall Trophy for the 'Best Delegation'. Congratulations!

Crosswords Debate, Well done!

Arnav Joshi, Tanish Agarwal and Arjun S Bhat participated in the Crosswords Debate organised by Glendale Academy International, Hyderabad. 23 schools participated in the competition. The team reached the Semifinals and secured the 'Overall Third' position.

Senior Group Debates

The result of Senior Group Inter House English Debate is as follows : House positions:

I Mahadji II Shivaji III Madhav IV Ranoji V Jayappa VI Jayaji VII Daulat VIII Jeevaji Most Promising Speaker, Proposition – Sumedh Potdar Best Speaker, Proposition – Mayank Choudhary Most Promising Speaker, Opposition – Aradhya Shiv Shukla Best Speaker, Opposition – Satyam Raj

Exploring our Linguistic Roots: National Hindi Day

National Hindi Day was celebrated on 14 September 2022. The Principal delivered a speech on the importance of Hindi in our lives. Krishna Gupta acquainted the audience with the history of the development on Hindi as a language. Anubhav Sachan recited the poem 'Jai Hanuman' and Ayushmaan Rai recited the poem 'Samar shesh hai'.

'Tripping on the light fantastic toe': Dance workshop

On 13 September 2022 a total of 45 students participated in a two hours thirty minutes' Dance workshop. The teachers from the Meet Brothers Music Academy captivated the young dancers at school. The teachers taught the students- Dance Vocabulary. The session included training of hand-leg coordination and muscle movement control. The teachers ensured that the students did proper exercises and are warmed up before starting with the dance. After a spectacular day one, just as expected, the number of students participating in the workshop increased from 45 to 55. Day 2 consisted of games like 'freeze dance'; 'follow the leader' and 'a ton of dance'. Students were taught Hip-Hop and contemporary forms of dance and this time it included props too! Teachers made them do breathing exercises and enlightened the students about a number of facts about rhythm and beat. The workshop was a huge success and the students gave a spectacular response- everyone loved the workshop thoroughly!

Budding Debaters: Junior Group Inter House English DebateThe Junior Group Inter House English Debate was conducted in the AssemblyHall on 14 September 2022 on the topic- 'This House believes that human biasand prejudice can be eliminated through education'. The result is as follows:INimajiIIJankojiIVKanerkhed

Best Speaker, Proposition - Daksh Madhyani Best Speaker, Opposition - Kumar Abhikshit Narayan Most Promising Speaker, Propositon - AadiDev Goyal Most Promising Speaker, Opposition - Lakshya Tulsiyan **The Clash of Math Wizards: Ramanujan- Senior Group 2022-23.** The 'Qualifier' round of the event was held on 30 August 2022 and the final round was held on 3 September 2022. Round one was conducted as a written test which included 20 multiple choice questions to be done in 30 minutes. 10 students from each of the eight Senior Houses participated in it and the top four Houses moved into the final round. The Houses which qualified were-Jayaji, Jeevaji, Jayappa and Daulat. For the final round of the event, a Quiz was conducted in the Assembly Hall on 3 September 2022. Jayappa stood the Winner of the event while Jeevaji was declared the Runners Up.

The cadences of the Brass Band: Visit by the Additional Director General of NCC

The Additional Director General of NCC, Major General A K Mahajan visited the Fort along with some other dignitaries and witnessed a show of The Scindia School's Brass Band. The Band performed at the Madhav Field and was profusely appreciated by the guests. Major General, A K Mahajan addressed the school community and applauded the performers saying that it requires a lot of skill to play such musical instruments as played by the Brass Band.

Thereafter, the guests interacted with the faculty members in the Faculty Resource Centre, exchanging a few lighthearted talks with them.



In Memorium - F.G. Pearce

(From the pages of the Scindia School Review No. 267, 1 September 1961)

Our First Principal Padma Shri Mr K C Shukla (Ex- Principal, 1943-1964)

It was in 1921 when I, as a young scout attending rally at Allahabad held for the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden Powell, saw a young Englishman in an Indian bottle-green turban moving about our camps and talking to us in a most affectionate and charming manner. We saw in that young man all the qualities of a scout, and to us, the younger boy-scouts, he was the model of a scout in life and spirit. He was Mr F. G. Pearce, the Chief Commissioner of the Indian Boy Scouts Association, the first scout movement started by Dr Beasant in the country.

It will not be too much to say that it was Mr Pearce's personality, charm, energy, and love for young Indian boys, that made the I. B. S. A. the most popular youth movement in this country in the twenties. Later on Mr Pearce visited Kanpur and Banaras, and we saw in him an Indian gentleman in an English body. Mr Pearce lived a very simple life and accepted only Rs. 100 a month for his salary as Chief Commissioner in those days. He was a *sadhu* in the real sense of the word.

Then, after sometime he went to Ceylon as Principal of the Mahinda College, and we had no opportunity of meeting him for some years. He came back to India after some years as Principal of Kayastha Pathshala College, Allahabad and later onto Gwalior as the Principal of the then Sardar School in March 1929. Mr Pearce invited me to join the old Sardars' School and I did so in July 1930. From 1930 began my apprenticeship under Mr Pearce's guidance. We worked together from 1930 to 1942. In January 1943, Mr Pearce was requested to take up the Principalship of the Victoria College and subsequently to the Director of Education of Gwalior State and I was asked to look after this school. I took up the Principalship with considerable hesitation as I felt it be such a climb down for the school to have me in place of a man who was recognized as an educationist with an all-India reputation. He was a man of ideals and a wide understanding of Indian problems. In fact that is how a proper Indian background was given to this school. But like Rome, schools are not built in a day, particularly schools built out of the stuff of old schools. It was indeed much later that the efforts of Mr Pearce and his team of workers began to bear fruit. The Scindia School came into existence in 1933 and gradually from 1941-42, and rapidly from 1944 the School achieved and established the reputation of which Mr Pearce had dreamt. We owe to Mr Pearce's ability, and his outlook on education particularly, the spirit of community life, and team work, that he inculcated both among us, his colleagues, and the whole community of the School. The School owes everything to His Late Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and after him to this great educationist, Mr Pearce, and to-day we mourn his sad passing away. Mr Pearce dedicated his life entirely to the welfare of the younger generation of this country and did not spare himself up to the end of his life. The Scindia School is not the only school which he created, there

are others like Mahinda College in Ceylon, Netarhat School in Bihar, and Rishi Valley School in Andhra Pradesh (South India), which have all been inspired and influenced by his outstanding personality,

To me it is a personal bereavement, for during my association with Mr. Pearce I was treated like his younger brother rather than as a colleague. To Mrs Anusuya Pearce ('Anutai' as we affectionately call her) I have hardly any words to offer to express our deepest condolence. All that I can say is that I and his other colleagues as well as the entire School share with her this great and irreparable loss.

'Mahatteya' Padma Shri Mr N G Thakar (Ex-Vice Principal, Ex-Housemaster - Javaji, Ex-Faculty - English)

When Shakespeare asks, "What's in a name" he is obviously referring to ordinary names, probably not to nicknames. Nicknames, almost invariably, have a history, a meaning, a point, at least an explanation as we who live in residential schools know to our cost. Mr. Pearce was known to most of his intimate younger associates as 'Mahatteya'. I understand that in Ceylon where Mr. Pearce began his career as an educationist, the word 'Mahatteya" has overtones of which we are not fully aware. In fact, when I first heard some of my earliest colleagues in the Scindia School addressing him in that fashion, I wondered if they were conscious of any nuance of irreverence in it.

But that was because I took some time-in fact, several years-to know the man behind the Principal : I am sorry now that it was such a long time before I could really get close enough to the man to appreciate his essential quality as a human being. In fact, by a strange chance, I came closer to Mr Pearce after he had left the School than when he was my chief. Of course, his goodness and sincerity were transparent and even a moment's acquaintance would show these qualities to anyone who met him. But we so easily forget that in the kind of world in which we live, goodness-and a nagging conscience-are such rare things and are, therefore, so precious that one must never take them for granted. But we do often take them for granted and then look for more 'positive' or more 'dynamic' endowments in a man to assess his real worth. Mr Pearce had those 'positive' qualities also in a sufficient measure: but the nickname 'Mahatteya' really-and aptly-summarised those other more endearing-and, actually, more enduring-qualities of heart, which he so clearly exemplified.

Mr Pearce drafted the scheme under which the Scindia School came into existence. Now, anybody can make schemes. And, after all, the 'public school" pattern was there, clear and definite, for anybody to copy. But I think this School was, in a sense, lucky that Mr. Pearce happened to be the person to draft the scheme. For one thing he was not himself a public school and Oxbridge man. That advantage he fully utilized (a) in being eclectic in the pattern he created for this school (b) in giving the school as healthy and Indian background and outlook as he could give and (c)and in being unashamedly idealistic in certain features and educational methods which he initiated. Whatever individuality this school may be said to have stems from these initial characteristics with which he tried to endow it.



Indian Culture

Krrishn Leelotpal Divyaa | XI-B

Indian culture, often labelled as an amalgamation of several various cultures, spans across the Indian subcontinent and has been influenced and shaped by a history that is several thousand years old. India is the 7th largest country in the world comprising a vast cultural diversity. It has many religions which have their own unique style of representation by various beautiful tales and stories of their origin. In the Hindu religion there are exquisite festivals each having its own charm such as Diwali (festival of lights), Holi (festival of colours) and Navratri (nine-nights dedicated to Goddess Durga who is protector of the universe). Festivals like Diwali promote the idea of being united under the same roof which is lightened up by earthen lamps. Holi the festivals of colours is at another level of a wholesome moment of joy, where all play with colours and make beautiful pieces of art known as 'rangoli' made with Holi colours.

These celebrations and festivals make the Indian culture the best of the best all around the globe. Just how uniquely Hindu religion shows the concept of unity and integrity through their way of celebration, the Sikh community of India organises 'Langer' which is a true form of hospitality. As in 'Langar' food is provided to all despite their caste, colours, gender, economic status or ethnicity for free; where all sit on the floor and eat together. This is a unity seen no where else but here in India where the culture is pure and rich with generosity. Anyone who follows other religion also is welcomed at a 'Gurudwara' which shows the secularism among religions itself.

In Indian culture, greeting while joining two hands is an ancient practice. Now since the world is advancing very fast, people tend to forget these cultural aspects and do not consider them. However, these cultural aspects in India are still alive. Even if a person goes into a shop, its normal to be greeted by the shopkeeper with a 'Namaste' which is joining both the hands and bowing respectfully. Every guest is welcomed by it! From the most economically weak person of India to the richest one, all love to be signified as an Indian by this lovely hand gesture. Touching the feet of parents before attempting an examination is a practice of every Indian student!

In Indian culture, education has its own importance. It is considered holy and so the providers, the teachers are as equal as God because significance of knowledge was known since the ancient times. There is a Sanskrit shloka which defines the value of teachers. Its meaning is that a Guru or teacher is equal to Brahma the creator of the world; he is also equal to Vishnu the preserver of the world and Shiva the destroyer of the world. Since Guru leads to a path of light, Guru is almighty.

The idea of caring about the younger ones & others and respecting elders is very much promoted. Guests are considered as God and public service in Indian culture is virtuous.

In India, the rivers are treated as Goddesses. In some parts of the countryside people worship the trees. Mountains like Kailash and Govardhan are known to be sacred. Indians have a cultural bond with nature and many Indian tribes consider forests pious as they provide them with shelter. Animals are said to be steads of Gods. They are loved and adored and cows are specifically treated as holy.

Agriculture is also important to India's culture. There are many other regional festivals such as 'Onam' which is celebrated at the first harvest of rice. Another

been lost to time. The monuments and structures built by the rulers and conquerors, however, still stand as tangible reminders of this past. Forts, especially, remind us of the glory, innovation and might of these empires.

India has dances like Kathak, Bharatnatyam and Kuchipudi which signify India's beautiful dance forms. One of India's monuments like the Khajuraho temples are known for their breath-taking sculptures and elegance. They present aesthetics at its best. The beauty and elegance of the Khajuraho temples is beyond words and imagination. After visiting them one is left wondering about the advancement of Indian art and sculpture as back as the 10th century.

One of the oldest universities of India is Nalanda University. It was a great centre of Buddhist learning in the ancient times. A large number of Buddhist students thronged the Nalanda University to study Buddhism. According to the Chinese traveller Hieun Tsang, the place owed its name to a Naga, who resided in a local tank.

One of the most prominent historical places in India would be the Ajanta and Ellora Caves. Dating back to 2nd century BC, these caves are the reflection of the lifestyle of early man in the country. These rock-cut caves boast of rich sculptures and wall paintings.

India is a beautiful country having a very rich cultural diversity which is unique in its own way. People of India, their way of addressing people, religious aspects & faith, interaction with nature and animals, history and socio- cultural diversity is truly mesmerizing.

Thus, there is a huge significant variety in Indian culture and how it is connected to nature and surroundings of a person. This special culture makes India prestigious and extraordinary!

On a Bright Sunny Day

Aditya Singh | XI-A

This poem was originally written for the International Human Rights Art Festival and is published here.

On a bright sunny day, someone wakes up to an empty stomach and a broken spirit.

A spirit broken by an endless struggle to eat by showing merit.

A thousand miles north, another person wakes up.

With a regret of not having the same skin with which his manager shows up. Yet another person wakes up with pity for herself.

Not because of her competence but because of the pronouns she uses for self. There is another person nearby with a challenge in his mind.

About his weight, that nobody seems to forget to remind.

All these are courageous stories about people who fight everyday, against insecurities and discrimination which is not okay. But the hope hasn't died,

for there are still people who choose to take the right side. People who march on streets and people who sit on panels. People who aim to bring some positive news on TV channels. Time will change and so will the condition of people, for the torch of hope will burn all the evil.

fascinating thing about Onam festival is the famous boat race which takes place in Kerala. The 'Vallamkali' or the snake boat race is held on the Pampa river in a grand procession which includes the Aranmula Uthrattathi Boat Race and Nehru Trophy Boat Race. One is left thrilled after having this amazing experience.

Each state has some unique cultural aspect which is absolutely different from the other one. Despite this cultural diversity all Indians appreciate each other's culture and try to find out about it and try it; be it cuisine, dance or costume.

The political history of India has been an unending saga of the rise and fall of countless kingdoms and dynasties. The once mighty empires have inevitably कुछ चाय-पकौड़े खाते हैं!

बादलों का मौसम

ऋषित शर्मा | कक्षा 7 ए

बादलों का मौसम आया है! हमें मज़ा बहुत दिलवाया है! लोग बहुत ही मज़े करते! खेलने की हर चाह में रहते! पकवानों का मज़ा उठाते हैं! जैसे सब बाहर कुछ खाते! कीड़े–मकोड़े बाहर आते!

ऐसा कौन–सा मौसम है? जो ऐसे मज़े दिलाता है! जब ये मौसम जाता है! सोचते कब फिर आता है!



Visit from Goethe Institut

Three members from Goethe Institut - Max Mueller Bhawan, New Delhi visited The Scindia School on 19 and 20 September 2022. The Goethe-Institut is the Federal Republic of Germany's cultural institute, active worldwide. They promote the study of German abroad and encourage international cultural exchange programs with various educational institutions.

The three members who visited us were Ms Veronika Taranzinskaja (Project Head – Educational Services and Schools: "Partners for the Future (PASCH) South Asia), Ms Tanvi Duggal (Project Manager PASCH Educational Services) and Ms Vibhuti Sukhramani (Project Coordinator PASCH Educational Services). The main purpose of their visit was to interact with the students of different levels who have opted for German as a foreign language in our school.



They talked about the multicultural environment of living and studying in Germany and how it allows the students to have a broader perspective on various global topics. In addition to that, a strong emphasis was laid on making the students aware of the different tertiary level studies that can be done in many notable German universities and academic institutions where the tuition fee is nominal.

Students were also introduced to the concept of DAAD – Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst German Academic Exchange Service. It is a unique educational portal where one can learn about the different funding schemes, scholarships, research, events on higher education and become familiar with Germany as a destination for building a brighter and stronger future. There are many reasons for learning and studying German language: better career prospects, a desired study or research stay in Germany, as well as cultural, political or economic interests. The visitors from Goethe Institut also explained about the PASCH portal where all German students and teachers come together and learning is shared.

The team also had a wonderful interaction with the Principal, Mr Ajay Singh and got an opportunity to visit the different departments such as Paper Mache, Stone and Wood Carving, Art and Clay Modelling, Music, Metal Work, Innovation and Think Lab and also got to see the different science and computer labs. While



they were touring the school, they also interacted with teachers and were very happy to learn about the methods we implement to promote transformational leadership and learning within the student community.

In addition to that, we took our guests around Gwalior where they visited the famous Man Mandir Palace on the fort, Jai Villas Palace and the Gurudwara adjacent to our school campus. They were also given a tour of the meadow area near Khamba Taal by the members of the Ecological Park team where they learnt about the development of the project and how as an academic institution, we are instilling the values of sustainability and conservation within the community. They were thrilled to learn about the concept of ecological succession of a landscape, see the rich diversity of grasses, shrubs and native plants which have been reintroduced and enjoyed walking on the stone pathway in the early hours of an overcast morning.

We hope that in the years to come we will see more students showing initiative and interest in choosing to learn German as a foreign language and perhaps opt to go abroad to Germany for higher education and make a difference in their respective careers.



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