

OAVS NEWS

31st October, Monday Monthly Newsletter

No 000010

- Creative Writing
- Achievements
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OAV HATIOTA & OAV RANIBHOL SHINING AT ALL INDIA RANKING

As per a survey conducted by the Education World India School Ranking 2022-23, Odisha Adarsh Vidyalaya (OAV) at Hatiota under Polasara block has been ranked 5th best school in Government run Day School category. This is for the fifth year that the OAV has secured a spot among top Government schools in the country. Similarly, in the Government run Boarding School category OAV Ranibhol, Baripada has bagged 10th position this year.

These OAVs secured the ranks due to their quality of teaching, leadership, management, curricular activities and technical education imparted to the students.

Hon'ble Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik has congratulated both the vidyalayas for securing the all-India ranks for successive years. It is a reflection of the State Government's initiatives for empowering the students through education, he said. Hon'ble Minister of Education, Govt of Odisha, also felicitated both the schools for this extraordinary feat.




INDIA SCHOOL RANKINGS 2022-23 AWARDS

ODISHA ADARSHA VIDYALAYAS CONTINUE TO EXCEL IN ALL INDIA RANKINGS

OAV Hatiota, Ganjam & OAV Baripada emerged top Govt Schools in India School Rankings 2022-23

OAV Hatiota ranked 5 in 'State Government Day' category	OAV Baripada ranked 10 in 'Government Boarding' category
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As per the survey by EducationWorld India

@Naveen_Odisha @Naveen_Odisha f Naveen.Odisha



ORIENTATION PROGRAMME FOR PRINCIPALS ON 'WASH'

One day Orientation Programme for Principals of all 315 OAVs was conducted on Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) facilities in schools in collaboration with UNICEF, Odisha from dt 17.10.2022 to dt 21.10.2022 at Hotel Lemon Tree, Bhubaneswar.

The programme was inaugurated by State Project Director, OAVS. The objective of the programme was to orient all Principals of OAVs to :

- Improve the quality of drinking water to reduce the risk of human health in all OAVs
- Monitor and co-ordinate with healthcare facilities available in respective localities.
- Improve the sanitation and wastewater management condition in all OAVs
- Coordinate with multi-sectoral partners, lead or engage with global and regional platforms, and advocate for WASH
- Integrate of WASH with health and other programmes such as AMR, cholera, climate change, emergencies, IPC, NTDs, nutrition, UHC, water security to increase synergies and impact.



Editor in chief
Sri Sangram Keshari Mohapatra (State Project Director, OAVS)

A STALWART SUPPORTER OF SPORTS: ODISHA

"Broad, wholesome, charitable views of men and things cannot be acquired by vegetating in one little corner of the earth all of one's lifetime." – Mark Twain

When the world is debating on war and annexation, Odisha is complimenting peace and harmony through sports. The world is concerned about human rights and Odisha is delivering the power of human harmony, mutual respect, friendship and fraternity, all by making sports a weapon. The ongoing 7th edition of U-17 FIFA Women's World Cup in Bhubaneswar, Capital of Odisha, with the tagline "Kick off the Dream" spreads the essence of a new dawn in the brain of youth and making Odisha the incubation centre for sports and tourism. Odisha frames new statements on sports and realizes it every day by appeasing the tourists and making them feel special during the sports carnivals. Odisha: "India's Best Kept Secret" indeed it is. The phrase suggests how this land is unexplored, unattempted and uncrowded. Travelling India and not travelling to Odisha will push you to sigh over the attractive alternative rejected. The horizons of tourism are expanding and we do take pride in that. World-class sporting events in the state have been a major catalyst to pulling the world here and unwrapping the secrets of Odisha's landscape, culture, potential and beauty. Odisha believes in quality and it never fails to fit the desire of tourists. Odisha being the first party and the tourist being the second party agree to the zone of extraordinary experience and adding value to each other. We inculcate partnership and development at both ends and our value is driven by 5Ts-Teamwork, technology, transparency, transformation and time limit which is expressed in the travel sphere as well. In the process of arrival and departure, many travellers miss out on this land of nature. Sports has been the component for bridging that gap. Here, sports tourism refers to the schedule of travel and the process which involves participation, viewership or observation in a sporting event apart from the tourist's usual environment. Odisha has created a successful destination branding with proper innovation and infrastructure development and has become a part of the \$7.68B industry. It has harnessed the economic benefits of youth and amateur sports tourism and has created many opportunities and measures to support sports tourism. In the past five years, Odisha has hosted the Men's Hockey World Cup, Men's FIH Hockey Junior World Cup, FIH Hockey World League, Asian Athletics Championships, Asia Rugby U18 Girls Rugby Sevens Championship, International ODIs in Cricket, Commonwealth Table Tennis Championships, Indian Super League, Hockey India League, Women's Gold Cup, BWF World Tour 2022 and now FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup. It has gathered much appreciation from the world bodies for these events as it can provide infrastructure and better amenities to all organizers and sports tourists. The canvas that Odisha has painted through sports is going to be the igniting factor to boost tourism sincerity in the state. Being the cradle of Hockey, Odisha has been a pioneer in the promotion of the national game and in giving it the respect, it deserves. Bhubaneswar, crowned as a smart city has been hosting international exhibitions, conclaves, convocations, and talks and now has become the sports capital of India. Rourkela in the north of Odisha is emerging as a new hub to host the Men's hockey world cup and will be the venue for other sports. Here, Cuttack has been a brand name to host international cricket matches allowing almost 40000 audiences at a time in the iconic Barabati stadium. Odisha with its pristine and clean beaches has hosted the Surfing Festival of India 2016 allowing participants from more than 12 countries and is claiming for more water sports events. Adventure sports are gathering pace in Odisha, like river rafting, canoeing, and trekking allowing visitors to explore the length and breadth of Odisha. As it was famous for its heritage, temples, monuments,

beaches, culinary, handlooms and dance forms, now it has added sports to its agenda. Naveen Pattnaik, the visionary behind all these sports diplomacy and tourism promotions is constantly working on global alliances, marketing and securing sponsorship, tie-ups and brand association. Odisha is home to sports manufacturing facilities and also is considering implementing a sports products and equipment manufacturing policy in a better way. Decathlon, the sports manufacturer giant has its major branch in Odisha. With Biju Express ways all the districts of the state are well connected and provide better road transport and road trips to watch the magnificent view of Odisha in monsoon and winter. Odisha renders its nature camps like Deras nature camps, Mangalajodi nature camps, Bhitarkanika nature camps, Satkosia nature camps, and Chilika nature camps for sports enthusiasts to relax. Odisha is currently promoting eco-tourism and providing eco resorts to all of its visitors. Home to many international banks and currency providers, it eases the process of all transactions for international tourists and sports persons. With his robust sports ecosystem and a conducive tourism policy, Naveen Pattnaik is winning the game. IITM, which is the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management caters for the need for the trained individual for the best hospitality and management in Odisha sports tourism. It is situated in Bhubaneswar and has partnered with the World Travel and Tourism Council, UNWTO and works under the Ministry of Tourism, Govt of India. What is iconic is that the Konark Sun temple of Odisha is UNESCO listed heritage site and Odisha has the longest dam in Asia, the Hirakud. As Odisha leverages sports tourism in many ways it is helping to achieve SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) of the United Nations. With sports tourism product development, sustainability and digitization, Odisha is adding new chapters to Incredible India's map. Internationalization of indigenous sports like Kabaddi is being done rapidly by the Odisha government and KIIT and KISS institutes of Bhubaneswar are producing new talents in Rugby, Archery, Volleyball, and Running from tribal backgrounds. The honesty Odisha has shown towards sports and its allied tourism sector is commendable and is forging resilience. Better disaster management and capacity building for sustainable sports tourism through festivals and events put Odisha in a better index in international travel rank. Maximizing the benefits of sports for tourism promotion has resulted in better statistics of visits to Odisha. Odisha has produced international athletes like Dutee Chand, and Dilip Tirkee who add colours to Odisha tourism in foreign tracks. OTDC, Odisha Tourism Development Corporation has been successful in establishing hotel chains and has better year-wise plan outlay and expenditure. India's largest indoor athletics stadium and largest hockey stadium are coming up in Odisha. This shows the progress and dedication of Odisha towards boosting sports tourism. Finally, Odisha's multilateral actions and investment and inclusion policies will bring more sports stakeholders, organizers and players to the state. However, Odisha will continue to be the brand ambassador for hockey and it will not shadow the other games. After all, Odisha is hosting the 2023 Men's Hockey World Cup and it will create more opportunities for tourism. With its better articulation and organization of this sport event, Odisha will again immerse the sports enthusiasts in its vibrant landscape, and weather and will add feathers to its cap. Challenges will be there, but it is Odisha's promise to its visitors that they will not regret choosing this coastal state. Odisha, based on its geography bears high potential and significance for the development and acceleration of tourism in South Asia. There is a strong future and a hefty economy under this sports curtain and we hope Odisha will be the curtain-raiser in the coming decades as well.

Raghunandan Routia (TGT English)
OAV, Chakapad, Kandhamal

ODISHA -INDIA'S BEST KEPT SECRET

Odisha which was ruled by various kings and dynasties, Odisha has acquired many traditions in its wake. Thus, Odisha can best be defined through its racial and cultural amalgamation that lives through its heritage.

Handicraft: Odisha's varied landscapes range from forests to beaches, and its tradition of handicrafts is no less diverse. Inspired by Hindu myths, Mughal designs, tribal folktales, and nature, Odisha's crafts are worked in metal, cloth, and stone, and are an integral part of its culture. Here are some of its finest:

-Durga Puja to witness pandals where idols are set against gorgeous filigree backdrops in cuttack

-stone legends of Bhubaneswar: Bhubaneswar abounds in temples and stone sculptures. In fact, the city once had about 2,000 temples, of which 700 still survive. And many more like Pattachitra and TalaPatra Chitra In ,dokara of dhenkanal etc.

Culture: Odisha is a confluence of the Aryan, Dravidian and Adivasi cultures. Most festivals in the state bring out some part of these cultures and celebrate their religion by way of festivals which span out the entire year. There are festivals that are common, but the celebration remains unique to a region. Chandan Yatra, Snana Yatra and Ratha Yatra are observed with special gaiety and fervor at Puri although the last-mentioned one is celebrated at Baripada, Athagarh, Dhenkanal, Koraput and other places even outside the state. Durga Puja is observed throughout the state, more particularly at Cuttack. Kali Puja or Diwali is celebrated in different parts of Odisha. Bali Yatra of Cuttack on the full moon day in the month of Kartika reminds the glory of Odishan traders in the long past. Chaitra Parva, a festival of Chhou dance, is celebrated at Baripada. Makar, Holi, Mohurram, Id and Christmas are also celebrated throughout the state.

(continue in page 5)

Biotechnology- Scope & Opportunities

Arun Mahakur
Principal, OAV, Pipilipali

The traditional Biotechnology involves the use of an organism, or a component of an organism or other biological system, to make products or processes beneficial for human. It is the technology that develops products or mechanisms on the basis of the biological systems and microorganisms. The modern Biotechnology includes rDNA Technology/ genetic engineering, bioinformatics and bioprocess engineering, which covers different disciplines like genetics, biochemistry and molecular biology to produce products & processes in the fields of medicine, agriculture and industry. Modern biotechnology depends on the ability to analyze, manipulate, and cut and paste pieces of DNA to get tailored-made DNA to obtain desirable gene products i.e proteins.

Scope of Biotechnology in India

Biotechnology is an emerging career in India, with many youngsters are exploring this as a career option. The reason is that there has been immense growth in the field of science in terms of innovations and inventions. This is true for several sectors like food, medicines, agriculture and animal husbandry. India is one of the top destinations for biotechnology in the world. As the latest data, there are about 2700 biotech start-ups and 2500 biotech companies in India. According to the latest industry figures, India's biotechnology industry has been valued at \$63 billion. It is expected to reach \$150 billion by 2025. The country is also big in terms of bio services. It is emerging as a hub for clinical trials that forms a major component of biotechnology.

HOW TO GET TRAINED:

Students after completing 10+2 in Science stream (with Physics, Chemistry, Biology) with minimum 60% marks are eligible to study this programme. Marks in +2 classes is the criteria for taking admission in BSc in many colleges, whereas for B.E/ B.Tech. in Biotechnology in NIT & other state level colleges the score of JEE-Mains is helpful. The span of a B.Sc course is 3 years whereas for B.E and B.Tech courses it is 4 years. Students interested in opting for research as a career need to pursue Doctoral studies (PhD), which one may opt to do in a reputed Indian university or abroad.

Programme	Duration	Specialisation	Admission Through	Remarks
M.Tech.	2 years	Biomedical Engineering	GATE	
M.Tech.	2 years	Biotechnology	GATE	
B.Tech.	4 years	Biomedical Engineering	JEE Main	
B.Tech.	4 years	Biotechnology	JEE Main	

After completion of a UGC recognised degree of BTech in Biotechnology, a student may draw a starting salary between Rs 75,000 to Rs 1,20,000 per month depending upon the nature of job. After completion of a degree in Integrated biotechnology (BTech. + MTech.) or having completed a Master's Degree in Biotechnology, one can get a starting salary of Rs 90,000 per month and more. Those in academics, may get a starting salary of around Rs 80,000 per month or as per Govt. scales. Moreover, the sky is the limit for those who opt for start-up / entrepreneurial avenues in biotech.

Area of Works:

Trained biotechnology professionals can explore a plethora of opportunities in academic, research or industry in a number of areas including;

- Healthcare
- Disease diagnostic
- Genetic Engineering
- Mariculture/Aquaculture
- Food and Nutrition
- Pharmaceutical Biotechnology
- Desert Biotechnology
- Industrial Biotechnology
- Cosmetics R and D
- Bioinformatics



- Nano Biotech
- Textile Industry
- Agriculture and Environment biotechnology

Professionals in biotechnology may work in profiles such as:

- Medical Scientists
- Biomedical Engineers
- Microbiologists
- Biological Technicians
- Medical and Clinical Lab Technicians
- Biophysicists
- Microbiologists
- Epidemiologists
- Biomanufacturing Specialists
- Bioproduction Operators
- R&D
- Process Development Scientists.

Top Biotechnology Jobs in India for Freshers:

The Indian biotechnology industry is being driven by new businesses, innovation and local talent. This growth is also because of India's history or trust with diseases – communicable or infectious diseases.

Private Jobs for Biotechnology Freshers Some of the best careers in biotechnology are:

- **Biochemist:** A Biochemist studies the biological processes and their chemical attributes. Their work areas include pharmaceuticals, medical research, and food and packaging industries. They also conduct research for various sectors.
- **Medical scientists:** They design and conduct studies to investigate methods for the prevention and cure of diseases. They are involved in clinical trials and other forms of medical investigations.
- **Microbiologist:** A microbiologist investigates the role played by microorganisms in combating diseases, in agriculture and other fields of research.



- **Process Development Specialist:** They conduct processes to extend and relay information within an establishment. They gather, verify or process data.
- **Biopharma Sales Representative:** They are often employed by pharma firms and are involved in educating distributors and doctors about innovations and upgrades in the field of medicines.
- **R&D Scientist:** They conduct scientific studies and experiments for developing new products and technologies. They also conduct reviews and assessments to ensure that products adhere to safety procedures and regulations.
- **Government Jobs for Biotechnology Freshers**

The government sector has a wide variety of job opportunities in Bioinformatics and Life Sciences. The Bureau of Police Research and Development also requires the services of biotechnology candidates. Biotechnology jobs are common to both the private and government sectors. The difference lies in the packages and often in the pace of growth. The private sector offers better pay and a larger scope to go up the ladder. Private sector companies often have a better pace of promotion as compared to PSU companies

Final Thoughts:

It can be concluded that Biotechnology is a degree that can give you a safe and secure future along with good pay. Biotechnology in all counts is, therefore, a flourishing career. It is the perfect opportunity for anyone who wants to explore the field of research, medical innovation, inventions in pharma and development in agriculture.

Odisha - India's best kept secret

Odisha is the land of lord Jagannath. From temples to tribal villages, Odisha has some truly unique treasures to discover. A hidden riches for travellers 'Odisha' is located in eastern coast of INDIA with some unexplored locations. It is blessed with airy, open and pristine beaches such as konark, gopalpur, chandipur and Puri. Places like Khandagiri, the sun temple, countless tribal villages, the hills of Daringbadi also known as Kasmir of Odisha, & Similipal National Park are best tourist places of the state.

Odisha has numerous skilled artisans spread across the length and breadth of the state. From the numerous art form of Odisha: pat-tachitra art, stone carving, sand art, applique work, silver filigree, paper mache, palm leaf engraving, terracotta, dokra metal casting, horn work and tribal/ saura art are very famous art work of Odisha.

Odisha is a land of tribes and each tribe has its distinct song and style of dance. Very different formation of the ragas of Hindustani and Carnatic music, Odissi ragas and sung in druta tala (fast beat). Even through modernity has manifested its root deeper than ever, a traditional in the form of outfit still has a special place in native hearts.

Women adorn themselves with saris mostly, the famous are being: kataka, bomkai and Sambalpur. The Sambalpur ikat saris are most sought – after buy made by tourists, and men traditionally sport the dhoti-kurta along with the gamcha.

Major Odia festival that brings together people from all backgrounds together are: Rath Yatra (the chariot festival celebrated with gusto at Puri), Prathamastami (celebrated to pray for a long life for the firstborns, Rajo (a three day festival celebrated in mid-June, this is a significant occasion for girls) and Maha Shivaratri (considered as the night on which Lord Shiva performed his tandav dance).

This sense of satisfaction that we get while relishing a plate of bhaata-dalli-bhaja at a with the friendliest locals, remain unmatched. It is praiseworthy that Odisha is the only state to have adopted the innovative model of Community-based ecotourism, where 80% of share of revenue goes back to the preservation of forest resources.

Amna sarif

Class -viii-B

OAV, masanimunda, kesinga

Odisha - India's best kept secret

Odisha formally called Orissa, a state of India, is located in the eastern part of the country. Odisha is called the soul of India. It is known for its culture and heritage, it has a chequered history of temple construction with stunning temples and monuments, long coast lines of 480 km, 35% of thick and dense forest cover, Buddhist heritage, scintillating classical dance-Odissi, largest brackish water lake of Asia-Chilika, the crisscrossed mangrove forests of Bhitarkanika etc.

The main income comes from industries, the primary industries in Odisha are manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity gas, water supply and construction industry provides economic growth to the state and other countries. The persons who are illiterate, they can also earn from industry in Odisha. Thus many persons can earn and feed their families.

Once upon a time it was one of the greatest empires of India. Kalinga was the largest maritime power ever known in the world. Odisha had excellent artisans, superb craftsmen and sculptors. After all it is we who built Konark. It was Odisha where the great 'Gita Govinda' was composed. It is the same place where great mathematician like Pathani Samant looked in the sky and created astronomical wonders. The beautiful rich forests are gifts of God. The wealth of minerals that nature has endowed us with sustains many major industries like steel industries, thermal power plant, petrochemicals etc. We should make our own state a place of attraction.

In our Odisha, the famous tourist places are Jagannath temple, Sun temple in Konark, Lingaraj temple, Khandagiri, Dhauligiri, Kichakeswari temple, Biraja temple and other spiritual places. There are so many tourist places such as Nandankanan, Bhitarkanika, Chilika lake. There are 4 Dharmas in our country - Badrinath in north, Rameshwaram in South, Jagannath temple in east and Dwarakapuri in West. Among them in Odisha Jagannath temple in Puri is legend in its own.

If we talk about culture, there are many cultures in India as well as in Odisha. The classical dance Odissi, the folk dance Chhau, Sambalpur, Jhumar, Santali etc attract many minds of the World. There is a very prestigious history of India in Odisha which is indescribable.

Anwasha Behera

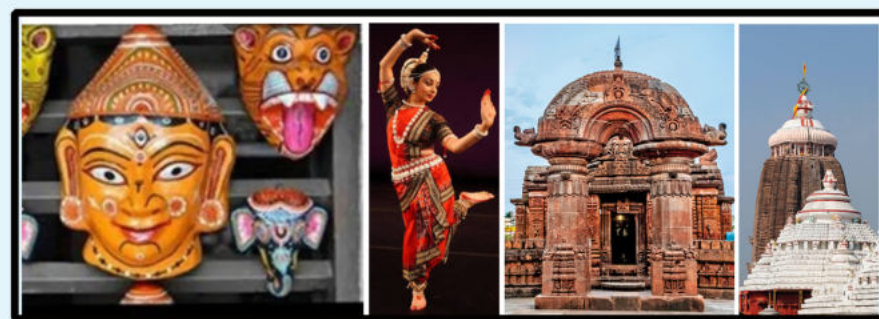
Class – IX (A)

OAV, Morada, Mayurbhanj

Odisha - India's best kept secret

The soul state Odisha is India's best kept secret and a hidden gem for Travellers. Situated on the east coast of India. Odisha is gifted with uncrowned and unspoilt beaches such as Gopalpur, Chandipur, Puri & Konark. A land steeped in history and mythology the serene state is well known within & abundance of natural beauty including Bhitarkanika wildlife sanctuary & Chilika lake which is Asia largest inland salt water lagoon and home to flocks of flamingos.

Odisha the eastern coast of India state is well known to world for its alive traditions & culture. Gaining recognition as a pilgrimage destination. Today Odisha becomes one of the key cosmopolitan centers of eastern India. Odisha tour packages include culture, Art, craft, Traditional, festival along with sightseeing. Odisha tourism includes wide range of tour packages not only to see and learn new things in Odisha but also enjoy holidays.



Odisha is one of the fastest growing economies in India as it became a "Destination of choice" for business in the metal and allied sectors due to natural resources. The minister state that the state that the state has grown at % making it one of the fastest growing economies in India. Odisha has 96% of India's chromite reserves, 92% nickel reserves. This made Odisha the largest producer of steel, stainless steel, ferro alloys, Aluminium in India.

Odisha has a glorious traditions of music. The figures of dancers & musicians carved on ancient temple walls, speak of Odisha's rich musical heritage. Odissi music is a classical form consisting of all the necessary ingredients common to Hindustani & Carnatic Music that is Dhruvanapada, chitrapada, chitrakala & panchal described in two treatises namely. Sangita sarani & sangita Narayana written in the early 19th century. It owes much to Jayadeva, the saint-poet-the great composer & illustrations master of classical music. In sync with the greatest music of Odisha. The Odissi dance is said to be an effort to come near God and experience true bliss.

Odisha is famous for handicrafts which exhibit the skill and creativity of the artisans. The brass work, silver work, terracotta art objects and applique work are unique examples of artistic excellence.

Odisha is the land of ancient Kalinga. Jagannath Rath yatra is considered to be the most auspicious & religion festival of the year. Jagannath Rath Yatra is celebrated every year with great enthusiasm. People come from across the world to participate in Jagannath Puri Rath Yatra. This festival is observed on the Shukla Paksha Duritaya Tithi in the month of Aashadha. This festival is mainly observed in Puri but now it is celebrated everywhere out of country also. The char festival is an external celebration of the divine values of love and compassion of equality and fraternity. According to the history of Odisha king Indradyumna of Keshari dynasty build a magnificent & massive Temple at Puri & installed Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra in it.

Odisha is rich in minerals, Industry, Culture, heritage, handicrafts & Rituals. Odisha is famous for tourism. Its tourism is not famous in our nation but also in the world. Odisha's rituals are gold striped in epics. Odisha is famous for handicrafts.

Shradha Pradhan

Class – VIII

OAV, Telkoi, Keonjhar

ODISHA: INDIA'S BEST KEPT SECRET

The poorest state of India has become an inspiration to the whole world. In 1992, a huge cyclone hit Odisha, that killed around 10000 people. The damage was so big that everyone felt Odisha is finished. But Odisha made a comeback by starting from the basic problems. Today, Odisha is so amazing that farmers get free medical treatment. It is so amazing that you can get a meal in just 5 rupees. Odisha is so amazing that the chief minister fired three ministers because they are corrupted. When a woman is empowered, she empowers a whole family. Hence, 5 lakhs self-help groups are formed in Odisha and women can get loans at just 1% interest. When others appreciate the medals won in Hockey for a day or two and then forget about them, Odisha sponsors the Indian Hockey team. Odisha is often hit by cyclones but the disaster management system of Odisha is so developed that even United Nations have praised it, "Odisha who was getting blown away by cyclone has blown away our minds today." Odisha is an inspiration for other states.

Lopamudra Behera
Class-X, OAV Kursud

Ritual Food in Eastern Odisha

Food remained an important aspect of human society as the means of survival and strength of the body, not for pleasure. Food traditions and associated rituals play an important role in human lives. There are many types of foods that are celebrated culturally and spiritually and some food rituals are born of superstition. These food items have got into society and often they are strictly followed for generations. Food and food habits directly or indirectly were influenced by the availability of food items either found in the ecological niches or often procured from available sources where exchange and contracts were established. However, community to community, people to people the preference of food often differs. As society was getting complex, divergence in the behaviour was occurring due to social, economic and religious fields. The food habits were getting more and more attached to these systems. When the religion and rituals formed an important aspect of a particular society, the ritual requirement and associated offerings to the gods and goddesses emerged. It was believed that like human beings God and Goddess liked the food so much. The availability of natural preferred palatable and fancied food items got introduced to the ritual systems. This offering remained rigid and got fixed at that particular time. Hence, any introduction of any food items in the subsequent period was not incorporated into this ritual system. This ritual food is seen in several ways in society. For example, the 56 types of food offered to Lord Jagannath do not incorporate grains, vegetables, fruits and flowers which probably got introduced to Odisha after 10th - 11th cent. A.D. This food offered can be divided into:

- The food offered to the Gods and Goddesses.
- Fasting and feasting related to religious observations.
- Non- religious traditional festivals and offerings.

Types of ritual foods:

1. Pithas (made during religious and secular occasions)

'Pitha', an innate part of the food traditions of Odisha is essentially cereal based steamed cake. Pithas are prepared and served in the Odia homes especially on the occasion of festivals such as Raja Parba, Dasahara, Manabasa Gurubar, Kumar Purnima, Prathamastami and many more. A number of varieties pithas are made in Odisha in different occasions. The main ingredients used for various pithas are rice and Black gram. Batter is made grinding soaked Rice and blackgram. Sometimes rice flour is also used instead of rice batter and mixed with batter of Black gram only. Example of pithas are *chakuli pitha*, *poda pitha*, *enduri pitha*, *kakara pitha*, *arisa pitha*, *sijha monda etc.*



2. Habisana food/Dalma

Dalma is essentially dal (lentil) cooked with an assortment of vegetable. There are restrictions in using of vegetables for the preparation of traditional dalma or the dalma offered to God (Jagannath). The vegetables are pumpkin, brinjal, raw banana, potato. Sometimes there are certain restrictions are followed in the preparation of the ritual food. Like any kind of spices as well as some of the oil especially mustard oil is not used in the ritual foods.



3. Mahaprasada (Food offered to Deity Jagannath): Mahaprasada is the term applied to the 56 food items offered to Lord Jagannath in the

holy Temple of Puri, located in Odisha, India. In Odisha Lord Jagannath is regarded as the Prime god to be worshipped.

4. Khiri (Food offered in birth ceremony): Kheer otherwise called Khiri (in Oriya) is a typical dish which is well known and arranged at various functions, celebrations, and festivities of Odisha.

OAV Chheligada, R. Udaygiri

Odisha: India's best kept secret

Sapua Dam

Name of project: Sapua (medium) Dam

Purpose: Irrigation

River: Sapuanalla

Nearest City: Hindola

District: Dhenkanal

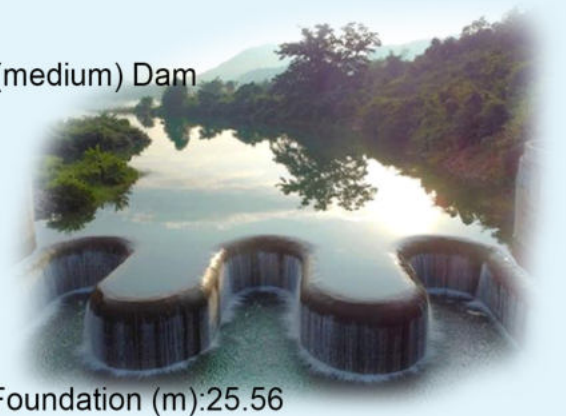
Basin: Mahanadi

Status: Completed

Year of completion: 2006

Length(m): 1290

Maximum height above Foundation (m):25.56



History: The dam was built as a medium irrigation project by the water resources department of Odisha under the Mahanadi basin. The project is helping more to farmers for cultivation to 855 hectares in kharif. It stores the running water of the Mahanadi for later use.

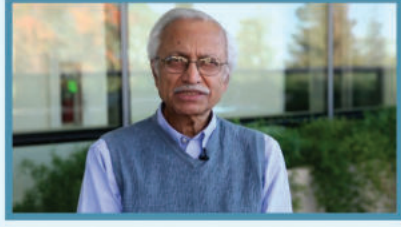
Nestled around 90 kilometres away from Bhubaneswar, lies an architectural marvel that is awe-inspiring in its grandeur. It is a dam that looks like a snake. The name of this unique dam in Odisha is Sapua, which also translates to a snake. When the water rushes heavily over the serpentine construction, its facade gets the appearance of a stunning waterfall. Only experienced swimmers are advised to take a dive at Sapua Dam due to the strong currents. Otherwise, the dam gives a breathtaking view with lush greenery all around.

The Sapua Dam is located in the Hindol block of Odisha's Dhenkanal district. Lying in the heart of a saal forest, it is one of the best places in Odisha that combines man-made skills with the charm of nature. The site that was once a hidden gem is gaining huge recognition among tourists now due to its overwhelming magnificence. The dam overlooks a beautiful bridge and the verdant mountains. It is a hit among campers and picnic enthusiasts. You need to be simply close to the dam and take in its breathtaking scenery to feel rejuvenated.

Shoaib Khan, class -11

RENOWNED SCIENTISTS FROM ODISHA

PROF. JOGESH C. PATI



Jogesh C. Pati (born 1937) is an Indian American theoretical physicist at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory. Jogesh Pati started his schooling at Guru Training School, Baripada and then admitted to M.K.C High School where he passed the Matriculation. He was admitted in MPC College and passed I Sc. Pati earned B.Sc. from Ravenshaw College, Utkal University in 1955; M.Sc. from Delhi University in 1957; and Ph.D. from University of Maryland, College Park in 1961. He is a professor emeritus at the University of Maryland in the Maryland Center for Fundamental Physics and physics department, which are part of the University of Maryland College of Computer, Mathematical, and Natural Sciences. Dr. Pati has made pioneering contributions to the notion of a unification of elementary particles – quarks and leptons – and of their gauge forces force: weak, electromagnetic, and strong. His formulation, carried out in collaboration with Nobel Laureate Abdus Salam, of the original gauge theory of quark-lepton unification, and their resulting insight that violations of baryon and lepton numbers, especially those that would manifest in proton decay, are likely consequences of such a unification, provide cornerstones of modern particle physics today. The suggestions of Pati and Salam (The Pati-Salam model) of the symmetry of SU(4)-color, left-right symmetry, and of the associated existence of right-handed neutrinos, now provide some of the crucial ingredients for understanding the observed masses of the neutrinos and their oscillations. Pati was awarded the Dirac Medal for his seminal contributions to a "Quest for Unification" in the year 2000 along with Howard Georgi and Helen Quinn. In 2013, Pati was conferred the honor of Padma Bhushan, the 3rd highest civilian award from the Govt. of India.

PROF. BEDANGADAS MOHANTY



Bedangadas Mohanty is an Indian physicist specialising in experimental high energy physics, and is affiliated to National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar. He has been awarded the Infosys Prize in Physical Sciences for 2021 that was announced on 2 December 2021. He was awarded the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology in 2015, the highest science award in India, in the physical sciences category. He has been elected as the fellow of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore and National Academy of Sciences, India. In 2020, he was elected as a fellow of American Physical Society. Prof. Bedangadas Mohanty completed his BSc (Physics Honors) from Ravenshaw College, Cuttack and MSc (Physics) from Utkal University, Bhubaneswar. After finishing his PhD from Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar in 2002, he was a DAE K.S. Krishnan Fellow and Scientific Officer at Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre till 2012. Meanwhile, he was a Post-Doctoral researcher at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in 2006–2007, and Spectra Physics Working Group Co-convenor of STAR Experiment at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider Facility, Brookhaven National Laboratory from 2006–2008. Later in May 2008, he was selected as the Physics Analysis Coordinator of the STAR Experiment, with the responsibility to formulate the physics goals of the experiment, regulate and lead the publication of papers, maintenance of database, information and data records etc. From 2011 to 2014, he was the Deputy Spokesperson STAR Experiment, and was involved in taking all scientific and administrative decisions regarding function of the collaboration. He was the co-founder of the Beam Energy Scan Program at RHIC to study the QCD Phase Diagram. From 2012 onward, he has been the Council Member of STAR experiment at Brookhaven National Laboratory, USA. From 2013 onward, he has been the Collaboration Board Member of ALICE experiment at the Large Hadron Collider Facility, CERN. From 2014, he has been the Editorial Board Member of ALICE at LHC, CERN. He joined NISER in 2012 as an Associate Professor. He was the Chairperson of School of Physical Sciences from 2013 - 2018. Currently Professor, and Dean Faculty Affairs, NISER.

Mr. Abhishek Mohanty, PGT Physics
OAV Piplipali

पर्यावरण

बदल रहा है पर्यावरण
बेहतरीन बनाने के लिए हो रहा है उसका हरण,
फिर भी हम कहते हैं साफ हो रहा है पर्यावरण ।
टु.जी, श्री.जी और फाइव जी के चक्कर में
आज फँसा है पर्यावरण,
यहाँ नेता से लेकर आम आदमी
के मन में जहर भरा है कण-कण,
फिर भी हम कहते हैं साफ हो रहा है पर्यावरण ॥
खो गया कहीं मिट्टी का घर
न रही अब आँगन गोबर,
कंक्रीट बन गया सारा सहर
खो गया जंगल से झींगुर का स्वर,
बन रहा है महल गण-गण
फिर भी हम कहते हैं साफ हो रहा है पर्यावरण ।
जल, वन, पवन, उपवन है अनमोल
कोई न चुका पाता इसका मोल,
फिर भी दस्तावेज में बताया जाता है
परिवेश साफ होता है हर पल ।
दिखावे की संस्कृति जोर-शोर से बढ़ रही है,
फोटो खींचने के लिए इंसान मौत से लड़ रही है,
पर्यावरण दिवस में पेड़ लगाना तो बनता है,
जापन के लिए फोटो खींचना जरूर मँगता है,
फिर भी यह दर्शाते हैं कि हरे महौल बनता है,
फोटो के लिए तो सौ हाथ पौधे में होते हैं,
उसके बाद कोई न पूछने वाले होते हैं,
फिर भी हम कहते हैं कि रोज पेड़ उगाते हैं ।
प्रकृति के विरुद्ध न कर कोई काम,
वरना होगा तुम्हारा नुकसान ।
मत मिटाओ उसकी छटा को,
न सह पाओगे उसके ताँड़व को,
फिर भी कहते हैं कि स्वच्छ रखते हैं वायुमंडल को,
जितनी प्रबल मात्रा में उसको मिटाओगे,
क्या उसका पलट वार सहपाओगे ?
मत मिटाओ उसके रूप को,
न सह पाओगे उसके धूप को,
मत देना झूठी तसल्ली अपने आपको
कि रोज साफ रखते हो पर्यावरण को ।

सुप्रिया प्रधान (हिन्दी अध्यापिका)
ओड़िशा आदर्श विद्यालय, चम्पुआ (केन्दुझर)

जिंदगी

निखरे हुए बाग में	जिंदगी तेरी मेहबूब है
अपना गुलशन ढूँढ लिया कर,	कभी तो खुदको सवॉर लिया कर ।
जिंदगी एक गुलजार है	वक्त के इस होड़ में
कभी तो दीदार कर लिया कर ।	खुदको थोड़ा ढाल लिया कर,
बिखरे हुए खवाबों के आइने में	जिंदगी एक लम्हा है
आके खुदको देख लिया कर,	कभी तो इसको गुजार दिया कर ।

कुसुम साहु
कक्षा- बारहवीं
ओड़िशा आदर्श विद्यालय, खप्राखोल

CREATIVE HIGHLIGHTS



Chetanjali Moharana, Class-IX
OAV Musiguda, Bhawanipatana



Padmaja Patra, Class - VI
OAV Baghataila, Rajnagar



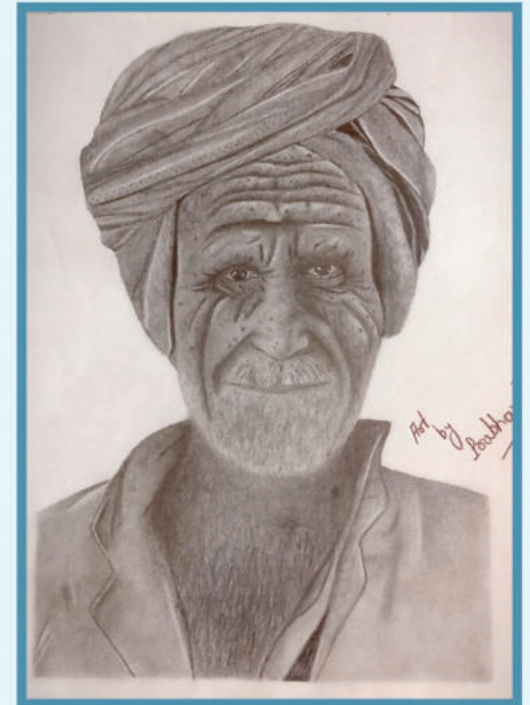
Priyansu Patra, Class - VI
OAV Baghataila, Rajnagar



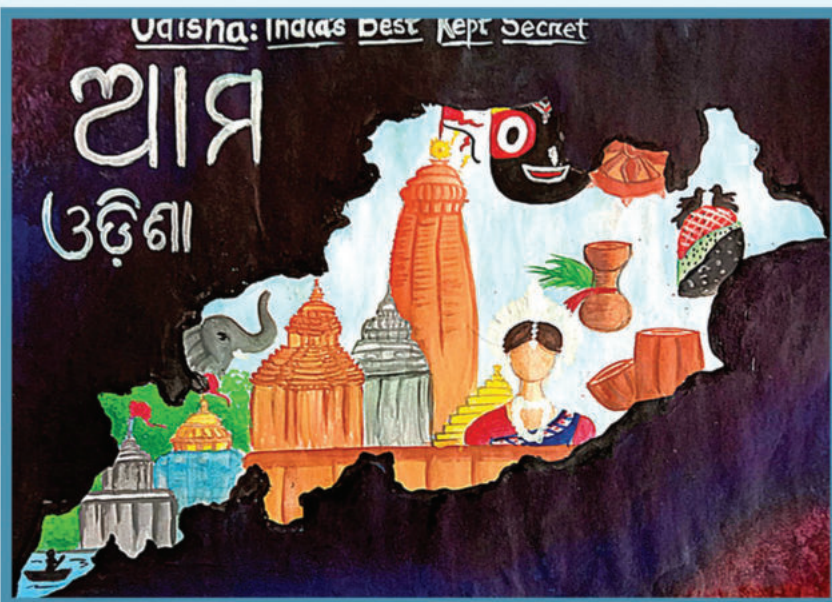
Prabhanjan Jena, Class - X
OAV Palasagadia, Bhadrak



ART TEACHER
OAV BHALUBASA, KAPTIPADA,



Prabhanjan Jena, Class - X
OAV Palasagadia, Bhadrak



Priya Biswakarma, Class - VIII
OAV Masanimunda, Kalahandi



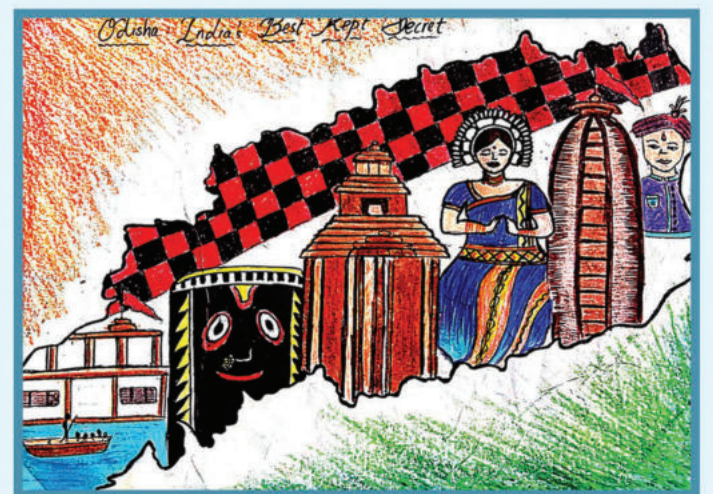
Roshani Saha, Class - VIII
OAV Masanimunda, Kalahandi



Mousumi Rani Duria, Class- VIII
OAV Chanchrapada, Kalahandi



Dhanamati Rohidas, Class - VIII
OAV Dhankauda



Prayashi Pattnaika, Class - VIII
OAV Masanimunda, Kalahandi

ACTIVITIES



MOCK UN ASSEMBLY - OAV,GOVINDPUR, BARGARH



MOCK UN ASSEMBLY - OAV,PALASAGADIA,BEGANA, BHADRAK



SCHOOL LEVEL SCIENCE EXHIBITION- OAV,GOVINDAPUR, PIPILI



FOOD FESTIVAL- OAV,TINGIRIA, RARUAN, MAYURBHANJ



JHOTI COMPETITION- OAV,GOVINDAPUR, PIPILI



SCHOOL LEVEL SCIENCE EXHIBITION- OAV,GOVINDPUR, BARGARH



ZONL LEVEL SCIENCE DRAMA COMPETITION, OAV,PALASAGADIA,BEGANA, BHADRAK



ZONL LEVEL SCIENCE DRAMA COMPETITION, ANINDITA BISWAL GOES TO 1ST AWARD FOR BEST ACTRESS OAV,PALASAGADIA,BEGANA, BHADRAK

SCHOOL LEVEL SCIENCE EXHIBITION- OAV,CHANCHARAPADA,JAIPATNA, KALAHANDI



MOCK UNITED NATION - OAV,CHANCHARAPADA,JAIPATNA, KALAHANDI