

OAVS NEWS

30th September, Friday Monthly Newsletter

No 000009

- Creative Writing
- Achievements
- Biography
- Drawings and Paintings

CELEBRATION OF OAVS 8TH FOUNDATION DAY



Odisha Adarsha Vidyalaya Sangathan celebrated its 8th Foundation Day in the campus of OAVS for 02 days on 18.09.2022 and 19.09.2022. Shri Samir Ranjan Dash, Hon'ble Minister, School & Mass Education inaugurated the event on 18.09.2022. Shri Upendra Tripathy, Hon'ble Adviser, OAVS, Smt. Aswasthy S., Commissioner-cum-Secretary, School & Mass Education Department and Shri Sangram Keshari Mohapatra, SPD, OAVS and Smt. Bandana Mohapatra, Joint Director (Academics), OAVS were present in the inaugural ceremony and graced the occasion. Various curricular and co-curricular competitions were conducted among



students coming from 05 different zones. A total of 243 participants along with their guide teachers attended the two days long event. On the eve of closing day, Shri Naveen Patnaik, Hon'ble CM laid foundation stone for Teacher training institute of OAVS, inaugurated VAJRA, a welfare scheme for OAVS and awarded successful participants and Vidyalayas. OAV Patharchepa, Bolangir and OAV Salapada, Keonjhar received awards as best performing OAVs for Class XII while OAV Notar, Nayagarh, OAV Salapada, Keonjhar and OAV Raniakata, Angul received awards as best performing OAVs for Class X.

'VAJRA' .. A WELFARE SCHEME LAUNCHED BY HON'BLE CM FOR EMPLOYEES OF OAVS



On the culmination day of OAVS Foundation Day, Hon'ble CM, Shri Naveen Patnaik launched 'VAJRA' Scheme for the welfare of the Employees of OAVS. As per the scheme a welfare fund is to be set up financed by voluntary contribution within the Employees of OAVS. Willing participants will contribute one day's salary annually towards this fund. The money so collected will be managed by a Management Committee headed by the State Project Director, OAVS and participant members. All OAV Staff Members (academic and non-academic) are eligible to benefit from the fund from case to case basis, subject to approval from the Management Committee. The Management Committee is authorized to approve compensation of amount Rs 5 Lakhs in case of death while in service and of amount Rs 1 Lakh for major accident resulting in major disability. The COVID 19 period has affected the entire world especially the Education Community. The VAJRA scheme undertaken by OAVS is a novel initiative dealing with uncertainties of life of educators of OAVS and safeguarding of their near and dear ones.

Editor in chief

Sri Sangram Keshari Mohapatra (State Project Director, OAVS)



Principals of Best Performing Schools in CBSE Examinations 2022 & Winners of Different Events during OAVS Foundation Day receiving prizes from Hon'ble CM



Principals of Best performing schools in CBSE Board Exams 2022

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the back bone of our country. It acts as a major source of income in many countries along with India. More than 50% of India population is dependent on agriculture. A few decades ago people used to do farming using ancient tools, but now after the Green Revolution and globalization, advance technology has come. High yielding varieties of food grains and vegetables have also been invented which has led to greater growth in agricultural productivity in India. Government has also made plans for the development of agriculture. Agricultural production in India depends on the rainfall and river water. Government has constructed dams and canals on several rivers for irrigation purposes. Wells and pump set facilities have also been provided to some farmers for irrigations. Our country India is the world's largest producer of fresh fruits like Mango, Banana, Guava, Papaya etc. India also produces dry fruits, spices and vegetables. Food grains like rice and wheat are produced in ample amount. Food is one of the basic necessities of human beings. Hence, more and more people should focus on agriculture for their source of income. The food which we get to eat daily is the gift of hard work of the farmers. Most of the time farmers have to face loss in agriculture due to heavy rainfall, scarcity of water or other factors like attack on locust swarms. We as a society must show respect towards the farmers and appreciate their hard work. If they stop working, we won't get enough food. George Washington had said that "Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man." Agriculture has a lot of advantages, but it has some disadvantages too. Deforestation is the first disadvantage of agriculture, as forest and trees are cut off for development of agricultural land. Secondly, river water is diverted for irrigation on farms, this leads to drying of rivers and disturbing the natural habitat.

**LALAT KUMARBEHERA, Std: X,
ODISHA ADRASHA VIDYALAYA SATRUSOLE, GANJAM**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF AGRICULTURE

The environmental impact of agriculture is the effect that different farming practices have on the ecosystems around them, and how those effects can be traced back to those practices. The environmental impact of agriculture varies widely based on practices employed by farmers and by the scale of practice. By sustainable agricultural methods i.e. economic development without destruction of natural resources like no uses of any kind of artificial fertilizer pesticides, etc in the soil.

Agricultural systems, in both developed and developing countries need to use new approaches to increase food supplies while protecting the resources on which they depend. This can be achieved with practices that fully exploit natural processes such as recycling nutrients, using plants that fix their own nitrogen and achieving a balance between pests and predators reduce the reliance on inputs such as mineral fertilizers and chemical pesticides diversify farming systems, making greater use of the biological and genetic potential of plant and animal species improve the management of natural resources rotate crops or develop agro- forestry systems that help maintain soil fertility.

The ultimate objective should be the optimum mix of agricultural practices, both old and new, in order to maximize sustainable output within the limits of available resources. In a nut shell we can say that the best method of agriculture is the sustainable agricultural method.

**SANDEEP KUMAR SWAIN, Std: XII,
OAV MASANIMUNDA, KESINGA, KALAHANDI**

EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Now-a days the word 'sustainable development' has become a very well-known phenomenon for developed, developing and under developed countries. Most of the times the concept of sustainable development becomes the main agenda of global summits and national conferences as well. Before we jump into the detail analysis we should know the true meaning of sustainable development irrespective of economic scenarios. Sustainable development was defined in the 1987 Brundtland Report as "development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". It means the future generation should not suffer at the cost of present generation's developmental activities. There is a big question mark for all (global) that how far we are able to achieve this. Current international climate change policies have been uniquely driven by global environmental policy concerns, and very little attention has been given to local development and the environmental impacts of specific policies.

From last few decades there is degradation of climate due to rapid industrialization and urbanization. It has a trembling effect on our life and livelihood. Agriculture sector is affected fatally due to climate change. Presently the world has seen so many devastation effect of climate change in the name of flood, irregular rainfall, global warming, etc. Now the time has come to take drastic steps to stop the degradation of climate in a great extent, otherwise the future generation will face more aggravated consequences of climate change.

**SHRABANI DASH (TGT ENGLISH)
OAV, HATIOTA, POLASARA, GANJAM**

INDIA AS A GLOBAL AGRICULTURAL POWERHOUSE

India is a global agricultural powerhouse. It is the world's largest producer of milk, pulses, spices and has the world's largest cattle herd as well as the largest area under wheat, rice and cotton. It is the second largest producer of rice, wheat, cotton, sugarcane, farmed fish, sheep and goat meat, fruit, vegetables and tea. According to the economic survey (2017-2018), Indian agriculture sector account for 17-18% provides employment to around 50% of the country's workforce. Agricultural sector in India is therefore rightly called as the backbone of Indian economy.

The environment of India comprises of the world's most biodiverse ecozones. The Deccan traps, Gangetic plains, and the Himalayas are the major geographical features. The country faces different forms of pollution as its major environmental issue and is more vulnerable to the effects of climate change, being a developing nation. India has laws protecting the environment and is one of the countries that signed the conventions on biological diversity treaty.

Water pollution is a major concern in our country. The major sources of water pollution are domestic, industrial, agricultural and shipping waste water. The soil pollution, air pollution and noise pollution are the major environment pollution in India. It was the process of development that brought man from forests to settlements. Even today, it is increasing its speed. Such development, which not only fulfils the needs of the present generation, but also doesn't compromise for the coming generation, is called sustainable development.

The aim of sustainable development is to achieve a balance in the use of resources so that it can be enjoyed without harm. It is defined as an ecological process in ecological systems and their species live in perfect balance with the resources that are present in their environment. In order to perform a balanced assessment of the progress incurred by agriculture on its path to sustainable development. We must identify and analyze in detail all social, environmental and economic factors, characterizing sustainability. This requires identification and monitoring of the factors that influence the sustainable development of agriculture.

**PRITAM KUMAR DEY, CLASS-VI
ODISHA ADARSHA VIDYALAYA, KALIKA**



ALLEVIATING STRESS

Goal setting is an important aspect for anyone to be successful. Goal setting enables you to achieve your tasks in an organized fashion and within the limited time frame. Therefore, it is important that goals are set very carefully. Proper planning is needed for goal setting otherwise one can lose their focus and get side tracked. When you have set your goals, you would not only feel confident about the work you are doing, but you would also prioritize what needs are to be fulfilled first. These raise your motivation and self esteem and you have a positive outlook towards the work that you are doing.

While setting goals or even planning for them, you have to make sure that your goals are SMART. That means, they should be: Specific – i.e. to the point Measurable – i.e. you can judge how much of the goal is accomplished Attainable – i.e. they should be within your potential of achievement Realistic – i.e. they should be practically achievable and not something which is vague Timely – i.e. there should be a time frame in which these goals should be achieved.



So, having a SMART approach while setting goals would make you identify the loopholes, gauge yourself and help you achieve your goals easily. These goals would help you climb the ladder of success in slow but concrete steps. When you have a large goal to achieve, make sure that you divide it into smaller goals which seem easy to achieve. For instance, if you have to submit an important report within a deadline, set smaller goals which would help you achieve your larger goals. In this case, steps such as hypothesis, data collection, result analysis and compilation can be the smaller steps which would help to achieve the goal of report submission. Deadlines should always be associated with smaller goals too so that as you cross them, you are aware of your progress and the work done. The major part of goal setting is that it should not be rigid. Goals should be set such that they are attainable and flexible. Flexibility doesn't mean to be very lenient with the goals, but rather, you should perk up your goal plan as you go along with it. Perking it up would make you correct the problems which you face in the implementation of your goal plan. So, time your goals well, perk them up regularly and plan them according to your priorities so that you don't end up losing the game.

There are many types of goals that you can set such as, professional goals, creative goals, personal goals, family goals, educational goals, financial goals and so on. By categorizing your lifetime goals, you would be able to make sure that nothing is left out. Line up your goals so that you know what to prioritize first and when to execute it. Goal setting not only helps you plan your life, but also enables you to ensure that you are in control of your life. Setting smart goals this way ensures their timely completion as well as reduces your stress levels.

KEDARNATH CHOUDHURI
PRINCIPAL OAV GOVINDPUR
BLOCK/DIST-BARGARH

PERSONALITY TRAITS LEADING TO SUCCESS

We often wonder how a person can be so successful in life! Is it because he inherited the success or is it because of his unique character? There are certain traits that we can adopt in order to be successful in life. These are:

- 1) Being Sincere: Being sincere and following your values and beliefs would guarantee you success. So, don't try to be something that you aren't. Just be yourself and impress others.
- 2) Being Genuine: Your actions are greater than your words. So, don't exaggerate or deceive others. Just be genuine.
- 3) Being wholehearted: You should be enthusiastic regarding things you do. So, you should wholeheartedly devote yourself to do good to others and your community.
- 4) Being Honest: Being honest is quite difficult but when you let honesty guide you, you'll achieve greater success. So never deceive or do fraud to get ahead in life. Be honest and appreciate others. Thank people who do good to you and reach out to those in need.



- 5) Being Hearty: Be warm and genuine with others. This would radiate your character and affect towards others.
- 6) Being Humble: No matter how rich or successful you are, always be humble with others. This would have a longer impact on others.
- 7) Personal integrity: It is important that no matter how successful you become, you should always keep your values intact. Never trade your moral values for material benefits.
- 8) Being affirmative: Be affirmative and hold your ground to stick to your beliefs. Don't let others corrupt you.
- 9) Having Good judgment: Show good and fair judgment in life. Treat everybody with equality and respect.
- 10) Remaining Focused: Always maintain your focus and give your total attention to the people you interact.
- 11) Being Courteous: Be good to others and show courtesy even to those who are strangers. Exhibit civility and respect. Don't dominate people and speak with kindness and respect.
- 12) Gaining Wisdom: Wisdom is gained by experience. Be in touch with your inner self in order to gain higher understanding and wisdom.
- 13) Adopting Charity: Be generous and charitable to others. Extend help even to those who have not helped you.
- 14) Showing Empathy: Know that everybody is different and has different needs. Understand others' feelings and thoughts.
- 15) Expressing Sympathy: Always be sympathetic to people under emotional stress. Try to understand things from their view point.
- 16) Being Compassionate: Reach out and help those who are in distress. You wouldn't believe the good wishes they'll send out to you.
- 17) Being Altruistic: Think for others without being selfish. Do good and don't expect things in return. Moreover, don't express to others the favors you do to them.
- 18) Cultivating Nobility: Give your money, time and knowledge to others so that they can learn from your experience. Don't stop short thinking that they'll get ahead of you. It takes a noble mind and a generous heart to do that! The traits given above are some of the qualities that a successful person should possess.

PANCHANAN PADHAN
PRINCIPAL, OAV JAMKANI
TARBHA, SUBARNAPUR

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE!

“Sustainable development is an organizing principle for meeting human development goals while also sustaining the ability of natural systems to provide the natural resources and ecosystem services on which the economy and society depend. Sustainable development is development that is grounded in five dimensions, which have been expressed through the “5 P's”, or five pillars of sustainable development: people, planet, prosperity, as well as peace and partnerships. These 5 P's provide a new guidance for due diligence for any intervention to address development and societal challenges across the world. For a development intervention to be sustainable, it needs to take into account the social, economic and ecological consequences generates.

“Sustainable agriculture”! What it means? It involves not only the identification and application of improved technologies but the incorporation of ecological and socio-economic considerations. The goal of sustainable agriculture is to meet society's food and textile needs in the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. To be sustainable, agriculture must meet the needs of present and future generations for its products and services, while ensuring profitability, environmental health and social and economic equity. Practitioners of sustainable agriculture seek to integrate three main objectives into their work: a healthy environment, economic profitability, and social and economic equity. Every person involved in the food system—growers, food processors, distributors, retailers, consumers, and waste managers—can play a role in ensuring a sustainable agricultural system. A strong agricultural economy brings social progress by increasing productivity, employment and income. Agriculture is the main driver of development in most rural areas. Agriculture provides the basis of subsistence for the population by production of food and raw materials. Traditionally, the inhabitants of each country or region depended on the bread-basket filled by the farmers, which is everybody depended on agriculture and was interested in its fate. The advantages of sustainable agriculture include cost reduction, control of air and water pollution and soil erosion, biodiversity, and social equality.

The ‘environment’ refers to the totality of resources and the total planetary inheritance we have received. It explains the inter-relationship that exists between the abiotic and biotic components. The idea of environmental conservation gains real momentum if we are able to conserve resources and use them in a manner that they are sufficiently available for the coming generation as well. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) defines this using the concept of sustainable development. Sustainable development has gained momentum as a larger movement over the years. We now associate it with improving living standards, poverty alleviation, nutritional improvements, minimizing social and cultural instability and resource depletion. Environmental sustainability and development are two essential elements in development planning, and in order to enjoy sustainable development we should start industrial development based on the concept of environmental sustainability. Economic development, which aimed at increasing the production of goods and services to meet the needs of a rising population, puts greater pressure on the environment. In the initial stages of development, the demand for environmental resources was less than that of supply. Now the world is faced with increased demand for environmental resources but their supply is limited due to overuse and misuse. Sustainable development aims at promoting the kind of development that minimises environmental problems and meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of the future generation to meet their own needs.

Akash Chandra Patra
Class- XII-B,O.A.V,Salapada
Anandpur

PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

“Nature Nature Nature

It is a house to many living creature

Develop the quality of sustainable development

To protect our beautiful and healthy environment.”

Development that takes place without damaging the environment or compromising the ability of the future generation to meet their own

need is known as sustainable development. The relationship between environment, agriculture and sustainable development are correlated with each other.

Resources are the free gifts of nature. Their exploitation will lead to their depletion and thus halt on development. The reckless exploitation may lead the deficiency of resources in our environment. Resources play a vital role for the development of industries and agriculture. Especially in the field of agriculture we need to use resources judiciously to sustain development. To protect our environment optimum use of resources is important. Over exploitation is must but it should be check. In June 1992 for achieving sustainable development in the 21st century more than 100 heads of states participated in the 1st international earth summit in Riode Janeiro in Brazil. The main focus of this summit was to protect the environment and socio economic development at the global level. The leaders of the states signed the declaration on global climate change and biological diversity. Agenda 21 was signed by world leaders at the United Nation's conference on environment and development. The aim of it was to achieve global sustainable development by combating poverty, environmental damage, diseases through global cooperation on common interest, mutual needs and shared responsibilities. A better environment will lead to more efficient and the development in the field of agriculture. So, sustainable development of resources includes a judicious and planned use of resources. The sustainable utilization of natural resources present in our environment like soil, water, plants, animals and reservation of forest waters and areas etc can help us more to make our development in a more efficient and sustainable manner.

At last ,a message for all
Enough, for all, for ever
Four words that heal our earth
The simple truth of future life
The hope that leads to the birth
Enough, for all, for ever
The human, sharks and tree
That all of us can live as one
And sleep at night in peace.

Shreyashree Panda
Class XI
OAV,Karapalli,Ganjam

BEST OUT OF WASTE IDEAS FOR GANESH PUJA DECORATION

What comes to your mind when you heard about “waste”?it can be a large picture of dirty,used ,unhygienic things lying in the corner of the road .Every year ,million tons of waste are produced globally.so an excellent plan to reuse the waste will give room for the provision of potable food ,water,shelter ,communication,and transport.To become a part being something new and usable. of the small change in the society we have taken the ideas of using the newspaper for the puja decoration which is cheapest . Recycling and reusing the valuable waste material can result in development of fantastic and usable products.rather than putting these waste materials into the landfills,various innovative and creative ideas can be put together to With these ideas we have started our journey to make something different in this Ganesh Puja.



We have used papers for its organic aspect . We have used newspapers completely for ganesh puja decoration.This is possible only because we are a team of Odisha Adarsha Vidyalaya,kabisuryanagar.

O.A.V,Kabisuryanagar
Ganjam

UNIVERSAL LOVE- A PATHWAY TO A PEACEFUL WORLD

The basic nature of a human being or any living creature is to love and seek love. Love here means in a broader sense, which comes as natural as leaves come out of a branch or a tree. Love can be defined as strong feeling of deep affection for somebody or something.

When a person loves to all his fellow beings around him, all the living creatures and things in the world, he will never hurt to anyone or anything. Generally, we don't want to give pain to anyone, whom we love much. Suppose, a person is there, who has a pet and he loves his pet too much, he will never hurt it. Rather, he will take care of his pet too much. He will try to provide the best facilities according to his capacity to it. He will try to create a happy environment for it. He will take care of even the minute things for his pet. It is hundred percent sure that he will not do such work, which will bring slightest pain to his pet.

Like this, when a human being loves his fellow beings, he will do all these things.

It has been observed now-a-days that human beings are becoming too much selfish. The emotion of love is gradually disappearing in human being. They are becoming intolerant day by day. We can see that people are losing patience in slightest matter also. Recently, there was a cricket match between Pakistan and Afghanistan. It is natural that in a match, a team will win and another team will lose. It was seen that the fans of one team started to beat the fans of opponent team. This shows that people are becoming intolerant day by day even in slightest matters.

In our country, it is very easy to create a fuel of hatred in the name of religion. If by chance, a person of a particular religion is killed or hurt in an incident, the people of other religion make it an issue. The death might have been due to unavoidable situation or due to any other personal matter. Some people colour it and ignite hatred among communities.

Now a days, in family life also, one can see quarrel between brother and brother, father and son, brother and sister in maximum house hold. The concept of Joint Family is gradually disappearing. The main reason of this is due to lack of love and affection towards each other. People have become selfish in this materialistic world. They want to gather more and more for themselves only without sharing anything with other.

Now a days, some people think that it is smartness to be selfish. The more they cheat others, the more smarter they think themselves. The long term result of this is quite harmful and breaks the bondage of love among fellow beings.

So, let's love each other and take care of each other. If we want to create a peaceful world, we have to become more patient. We should take care of minute things of other person or each creature. Then only the world will become a peaceful place to stay. We will not have to search heaven outside this world. This world, this present moment will become heaven. It can be said that Universal love is the pathway to a peaceful world.

Jitendra Kumar Pradhan
Principal, OAV Jhagrahi Komna

VALUE OF TIME

Time is the most important thing for the progress of human being. It is running continuously. Once it gone is gone forever. It never comes back. Time has an important role in students' life. Time doesn't know old-young, poor-rich, healthy or sick. Time and tides wait for no man. It is precious, we can buy anything of money but time cannot be bought.

Time can be divided into present, past and future. Past is already gone. We can learn from past experiences. Present time is important for a us. We should utilize our time in doing works like- reading books, doing exercise, eating good foods, working in garden, taking care of older people and pets, helping our family members, working hard etc... Future depends on how the present time is being used.

What is the proper use of time? It is up to that person that how he/she is managing it. Most often we don't care to waste it but at the time of result we realize the actual value of it. As a proverb says- "time is powerful", even having no physical ability, time has the best ability to control every matter in the universe.

Time is precious and it is required that everyone should use it wisely. Now the question that arises that how the time can be invested wisely. Firstly, managing time is the ability where it is so utilized that it becomes more productive and result oriented. If you master this art, then surely nothing is impossible.

The proverb "killing time is not a murder, it is a suicide" perfectly suits all those who do not understand the value of time and also do not respect it. So, we should make time our time our opportunity and grab it as it is very precious. as time help us to become a successful person.

Subham Kumar Murmu
Class-VII, OAV, Jamirdiha, Bisoi, Mayurbhanj

IT'S OURS

The American biologist Barry Commoner once said, "Environmental pollution is an incurable disease. It can only be prevented."

Today, we are at such a juncture that if given an option, it will be difficult for us to pick one among Pollution and Development as the practicality shows that they both go hand in hand. From the prehistoric age, the sensible mind of Homo Sapiens has always been looking for betterment of living standards. From lighting up the fire with stones to smoke exhaling chimneys, from making of the first wheel to luxurious vehicles, from rafts to gigantic ships, from living in the jungles to living in towering apartments, all we have gone through is development. It is something that we consider as progress, a way forward.

However, in this process, when we look back, we find the path of our progress stained by the bleeding mother earth. Now, why is that? Well, the sense, for which human minds are known, stopped working here. The earth is found bruised. We exploited the natural resources that we had considered free and unlimited.

The fresh air is a thing of the past, and of course only God can spare you, if you plan on visiting Delhi during the winter or any other so called developed city. The chemical waste from the industries, our biological waste and what not is thrown into the rivers? When it comes to drinking water, dare to visit the countryside of southern states during summer. Global warming for us is just a topic of essay writing and not a matter of worry. Thus, may it be soil or sound, we have our weapons to pollute them all. Do we not ask for a single used plastic for every single thing?

"Man is the only animal that fouls its own nest."

Of course, we do all of it for the ease of our lives. So, what's wrong? The thing is that our ease is not easy on mother earth. Nature does have its own healing process, but when that happens, it is harsh on us. But, does that mean we have to put an end to our development to stop pollution? That is also unacceptable.

This is where the concept of sustainable development comes into play. If we want to discord development from pollution, we have to change our idea of development. It has to be aimed at conservation of ecosystem, conservation of biodiversity, conservation of human resources and population control.

To sum up, all we need to do is to change the very idea of development and aim at a future in which getting to work going to school or to the store does not have to cause pollution. We have to find a way to recycle and reuse our resources. Awareness about the same is of foremost importance. I really believe that human beings are creatures of wisdom, sense and consciousness and hope that our sense will do us good.

Let's be a little sensitive towards our mother earth. Afterall, it's ours.

Pranaballav Patra
Class VI – B, Odisha Adarsha Vidyalaya, Kalika

ACT RESPONSIBLE, THINK SUSTAINABLE



Sustainable development refers to the development which takes place without damaging the environment and at the same time it shouldn't compromise with the needs of future generation. The concept of sustainable development was described by the 1987 Brundtland Commission report as "development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Society with sustainable development has three major components for human existence such as economical, ecological and humanity. Sustainable development is important because it leads to social progress, equality, environmental protection, conservation of natural resources and stable economic growth. For example – a prosperous society relies on a healthy environment to provide food and resources, safe drinking water and clean air for its citizens.

Sustainable development can help to reduce waste, pollution, over consumption and climate change. For this we need sustainable production and consumption, good governance, research and training. We need sustainable development because everybody has right to live a healthy, clean and safe life.

ARUN KUMAR PUJARI
CLASS- X, OAV JHULUNIBAHAL, MATHILI, MALKANGIRI

SL NO.	NAME OF EVENT	CATEGORY	NAME OF THE STUDENT	NAME OF OAV WITH DISTRICT	POSITION SECURED
1	DEBATE	JUNIOR	PRAJASTA PRIYADARSHINEE MOHAPATRA	OAV SARDHAPUR, KHORDHA	1ST
2		JUNIOR	ADWITYA DAS	OAV KALYANSINGHPUR, BAYASADA	2ND
3		JUNIOR	TRUPTIMAYEE MEHER	OAV BARPADAR, BARAGARH	3RD
4		SENIOR	SILARANI NAYAK	OAV BADAPUR, GANJAM	1ST
5	DEBATE	SENIOR	ABHIPSHA SAHOO	OAV MASANIMUNDA, BALASORE	2ND
6		SENIOR	LILY SAHU	OAV GOVINDPUR, BARAGARH	3RD
7		JUNIOR	NIYATI NIRANKAR SAHU	OAV BHATI, BARAGARH	1ST
8	ESSAY	JUNIOR	MUGDHA ABHILPISA SAHOO	OAV MALLIKAPUR, JAJPUR	2ND
9		JUNIOR	SARMISTHA SALMA	OAV BADI, NUAPADA	3RD
10		SENIOR	SUCHISMITA SENAPATI	OAV ODAGAON, NAYAGARH	1ST
11	ESSAY	SENIOR	PRACHI PRIYANA PANDA	OAV KUDUTULI, KANDHAMAL	2ND
12		SENIOR	ABHILPISA BISWAL	OAV BUDHAPAL, DEGARH	3RD
13		JUNIOR	MAMINA MINZ	OAV H. KATAPALLI, JHARSUGUDA	1ST
14	ELOCUTION	JUNIOR	SIBADITYA NAYAK	OAV OLANGA, BHADRAK	2ND
15		JUNIOR	SRIYA SUMAN PATRO	OAV DANDAPADAR, KANDHAMAL	3RD
16		SENIOR	PARAMITA MAJHI	OAV SIALIA, KHORDHA	1ST
17	ELOCUTION	SENIOR	SOMRAJ MISHRA	OAV PIPILIPALLI, SUBARNAPUR	2ND
18		SENIOR	SAI KIRAN PATRAIK	OAV KOTPA, KORAPUT	3RD
19		JUNIOR	KSHIANAYA DEBTA	OAV BARDHAPUR, BHENKARAI	1ST
20	POEM RECITATION	JUNIOR	ARINDAM DAS	OAV KARLA, KALAHANDI	2ND
21		JUNIOR	BEDABANDHU PANDA	OAV H. KATAPALLI, JHARSUGUDA	3RD
22		SENIOR	SUSHREE ABHIPSA MOHAPATRA	OAV RANIBHOL, MAYURBHANJ	1ST
23	POEM RECITATION	SENIOR	BHASWATI PRIYADARSINI	OAV SATYABADI, PURI	2ND
24		SENIOR	SUTAPA PANDA	OAV RAJGANGPUR, SUNDERGARH	3RD
25		JUNIOR	SHRUTI SULAGNA	OAV DASPALLA, NAYAGARH	1ST
26	SOLO SONG	JUNIOR	ADITRI KRISHNA PANDA	OAV MAHISAPAT, DHENKANAL	2ND
27		JUNIOR	SIKHA SUBHASMITA	OAV JUNAGARH, KALAHANDI	3RD
28		SENIOR	KSHIRABDHI TANYA PANDA	OAV OLANGA, BHADRAK	1ST
29	SOLO SONG	SENIOR	RAJASHREE DAS	OAV SURADA, GANJAM	2ND
30		SENIOR	SOUMYA RANI MISHRA	OAV FATHERCHEPA, BALANGIR	3RD
31		JUNIOR	ANWESHA NAYAK	OAV MUSIGUDA, KALAHANDI	1ST
32	SOLO DANCE (FOLK)	JUNIOR	BISWABUJAYINEE MISHRA	OAV PIPILIPALLI, SUBARNAPUR	2ND
33		JUNIOR	RUPALI ROUT	OAV LATHIKATA, SUNDERGARH	3RD
34		SENIOR	IPSITA MOHAPATRA	OAV NOTAR, NAYAGARH	1ST
35	SOLO DANCE (FOLK)	SENIOR	LIPIRANI KALO	OAV BANDHUPALLI, BARAGARH	2ND
36		SENIOR	HEMANGINI PANIGRAHI	OAV BANGAMUNDA, BALANGIR	3RD
37		JUNIOR	SUVASHRITA MOHAPATRA	OAV SANDHAPUR, JATNI, KHORDHA	1ST
38	SOLO DANCE (CLASSICAL)	JUNIOR	UTTARANI DAS	OAV LATHIKATA, SUNDERGARH	2ND
39		JUNIOR	SREYASHREE SUCHSMITA KAR	OAV KALIA, BALASORE	3RD
40		SENIOR	SAI SAMARPITA PRADHAN	OAV SATYABADI, PURI	1ST
41	SOLO DANCE (CLASSICAL)	SENIOR	LEKHANIKKA NAIK	OAV FATHERCHEPA, BALANGIR	2ND
42		SENIOR	PALAK KUMAR	OAV JUNAGARH, KALAHANDI	3RD
43		JUNIOR	SAI JYOTI PANDA	OAV JAGANNATHPUR, JAJPUR	1ST
44	DRAWING & PAINTING	JUNIOR	SWASTIK SUCHINTA PRADHAN	OAV TELENGA, BOUDH	2ND
45		JUNIOR	ROYINA SAHU	OAV M. GANDAPALLI, BARAGARH	3RD
46		SENIOR	RUDRA PRATAP SWAIN	OAV PAPADAHANDI, NABARANGPUR	1ST
47	DRAWING & PAINTING	SENIOR	FRAGYNA PARAMITA PRADHAN	OAV TELENGA, BOUDH	2ND
48		SENIOR	PAPUL KUMAR BANICHHAT	OAV BUDHAPAL, DEGARH	3RD
49		SENIOR	BINAYAK PATRA	OAV NIMARA, GANJAM	1ST
50	QUIZ	SENIOR	ANJANEYA KAR	OAV FATHERCHEPA, BALANGIR	2ND
51		SENIOR	SAUMYASHREE SAHU	OAV BENGALI, SAMBALPUR	3RD
52		GROUP DANCE (FOLK)	JUNIOR	HARPRIYA PRIYADARSHINI	OAV SALUJANGA, JAGATSINGHPUR
	JUNIOR		KRISHNA PRASAD BARIK		
	JUNIOR		OMM PRAKASH PARIDA		
	JUNIOR		PRATYUSH PRIYADARSHI		
	JUNIOR		SAI SUBHADARSHINI MUGDHA		
	JUNIOR	SATABDI SUBHADARSHINI SAHOO	OAV FATHERCHEPA, BALANGIR	2ND	
	JUNIOR	SMRUTI RANI MALLIK			
	JUNIOR	ANKITA RANI SETHI			
	JUNIOR	SEFALI NANDA			
	JUNIOR	ARANMA TRIPATHY			
	JUNIOR	ANUSKA SAHU	OAV H. KATAPALLI, JHARSUGUDA	3RD	
	JUNIOR	SAINA SAHU			
	JUNIOR	KHEDEMOHAN RANBIDE			
	JUNIOR	KHADYOTE KUMAR SETHI			
	JUNIOR	JYOTISHREE JEYURIA			
	JUNIOR	SONALI BADHEI	OAV BANRA, SAMBALPUR	1ST	
	JUNIOR	BARSHA DHARUA			
	JUNIOR	BAIBHABI TANTI			
	JUNIOR	GETANJALI KUA			
	JUNIOR	SIGMA KUJUR			
	JUNIOR	NIKITA KUJUR	OAV MORADA, MAYURBHANJ	2ND	
	JUNIOR	GODAVARI MINZ			
	JUNIOR	DEEPASA MAJHI			
	JUNIOR	REETU DHAN			
	JUNIOR	RITIKA SOREN			
	JUNIOR	ARPITA MOHANTA	OAV DAMAPADA, BANKI, CUTTACK	3RD	
	JUNIOR	JAMUNA MOHANTA			
	JUNIOR	GAYATRI MOHANTA			
	JUNIOR	PABITRA MOHANTA			
	JUNIOR	SHRUTI MOHANTA			
	JUNIOR	BISWASMITA BIDISHA BEHERA	OAV FATHERCHEPA, BALANGIR	3RD	
	JUNIOR	GAYATRI JENA			
	JUNIOR	SUBHRAKNSHI BEHERA			
	JUNIOR	SONAM ROUT			
	JUNIOR	SWATI SHUBHRA SAHOO			
	JUNIOR	GAYATRI JENA	OAV TARANDDI, KENDRAPARA	1ST	
	JUNIOR	IPSITA PRIYADARSHINI			
	JUNIOR	KADAMBINI MALLICK			
	JUNIOR	NAMRATA PRIYADARSHINI			
	JUNIOR	SUKANYA KAR			
	JUNIOR	SWATISMITA NAYAK	OAV DANDAPADAR, KANDHAMAL	2ND	
	JUNIOR	ANWESHA CHOUDHURY			
	JUNIOR	ABANTIKA PANDA			
	JUNIOR	SUNANJANA BARIK			
	JUNIOR	M. GYANI ANWESHA			
	JUNIOR	SOMNA SONAKSHI PANDA	OAV DARFANI, JAJPUR	3RD	
	JUNIOR	BARSHA PRIYADARSHINI SINGH			
	JUNIOR	LOVELY MALLICK			
	JUNIOR	SUNANJANU MOHAPATRA			
	JUNIOR	ITISHREE KAR			
	JUNIOR	LIPSITA PRIYADARSHINI BISWAL	OAV TARANDDI, KENDRAPARA	1ST	
	JUNIOR	NITYA JNANAMAYEE SARANGI			
	JUNIOR	PRATIKSHYA MOHANTY			
	JUNIOR	PRIYANKA PRIYADARSHINI			
	JUNIOR	S. SOUMYA SUCHARITA			
	JUNIOR	SHREYA SOUMIE	OAV RANIBHOL, MAYURBHANJ	2ND	
	JUNIOR	SWASTI PRAGYAN BATH			
	JUNIOR	SALANDRI RAY			
	JUNIOR	SAI SANGEETA MOHARUD			
	JUNIOR	PRITIPIPASA PRIYADARSHINI AHADAR			
	JUNIOR	MANISHA PALBABU TANUSKA PRIYADARSHANI	OAV FATHERCHEPA, BALANGIR	3RD	
	JUNIOR	CHIRANJEEV PARI			
	JUNIOR	ASAKTI KHAMARI			
	JUNIOR	ADYA APURBHA PATRA			
	JUNIOR	LEKHANIKKA NAYAK			
	JUNIOR	BARSHI MEHER			
	JUNIOR	RINKY BEHAR			

पिप्पलवृक्ष

एकस्मिन्

न्यूनः हरितः च आसीत्; अद्यापि सः अतीव उत्तमः स्वभावः आसीत् । तदपेक्षया पिप्पलीवृक्षः ऊर्ध्वः हरितः च आसीत्; तथा च दुष्टस्वभावः आसीत्। अतः यदा कदापि कश्चन पक्षी पिप्पलीसमीपं गच्छति स्म तदा ते आज्ञापालयन्ति स्म, परन्तु आमवृक्षः तान् आश्रयं ददाति स्म । तथा च एकदा भृङ्गसमूहः आगत्य पिप्पलीं दृष्ट्वा अधिकं शक्तिशालिनी इति उक्तवान् तस्मिन् छत्रं कर्तुं साधु स्यात्। पिप्पली तु अशिष्टव्यवहारं कृत्वा तान् नदीतः दूरीकृतवान् । परन्तु यदा आमवृक्षः पिप्पलं व्याख्यातुम् आरब्धवान् तदा सः आमवृक्षं प्रति अपि दुष्टानि उक्तवान् । तदनन्तरं आमः दुःखितः सन् आत्मनः पालनं कृत्वा मधमाक्षिम् स्ववृक्षे छात्रं कर्तुं प्रार्थितवान् । कतिपयमासाभ्यन्तरे द्वौ काष्ठकारौ बहानगरम् आगत्य प्रथमं ते आमवृक्षं चिच्छन्दयिष्यामः इति चिन्तयितुं आरब्धवन्तौ, परन्तु बाहा-उपरि मधुमक्खी-छत्रं दृष्ट्वा ते स्वचिन्तनं परिवर्त्य अग्रे गन्तुं आरब्धवन्तः । किञ्चित् दूरं गत्वा सः पिप्पलीवृक्षं दृष्ट्वा तस्य आमवृक्षः भृङ्गं तस्य साहाय्यं कर्तुं पृष्टवान्। आमवृक्षः उक्तवान् यत् सः अस्मान् सुव्यवहारं न कृतवान्, परन्तु अस्माभिः एतत् न कर्तव्यम् इति तदा भृङ्गः तस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा तस्य साहाय्यं कृतवान्। ततः सर्वेभ्यः धन्यवादं दत्त्वा पिप्पली स्वस्य वृष्टिं ज्ञात्वा सर्वैः सह मिलित्वा निवसितुं आरब्धवान्। उद्देगः- सर्वेषां सह सुखेन वसन्तु।

राजेश्वरी मुर्मू
कक्षा - ८

ओडिशा आदर्श विद्यालय, महुलिया

(कृषि, वातावरण और उनका टिकाऊ विकास)

जीविका का निर्वाह करते हैं। खेती करना कोई साधारण बात नहीं है। पहले के जमाने में लोगों की गलतफहमी थी कि खेती केवल अनपढ़ लोगों के हिस्से पड़ती है, जबकि वर्तमान समय में लोगों ने स्वीकार कर लिया है कि कृषि में वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी ज्ञान तथा कौशल की बेहद आवश्यकता होती है। कृषि के विकास के साथ - साथ वातावरण पर अनुकूल प्रभाव पड़ने वाले प्रयोग को भी महत्व दिया जा रहा है।

कम मेहनत में कैसे अधिक उपज होगी, जल के अभाव में भी किस तरह से खेती में नुकसान नहीं होगा, उसके कई प्रकार से परीक्षण चल रहे हैं तथा उसमें विशेषज्ञों को सफलता भी मिलती जा रही है। मिट्टी के प्रकार, खाद की विशेषता तथा बीजों की गुणवत्ता पर ज्यादा वल दिया जा रहा है। रासायनिक सारों का प्रयोग कैसे कम हो सकता है उसके ऊपर भी रोज परीक्षण हो रहे हैं, क्योंकि लोगों के स्वास्थ्य तथा आयु में इन्हीं तत्वों के कारण अवनति हो रही है। वातावरण में शुद्धता आज के समय में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण माना जा रहा है। ऐसे खाद्य पदार्थों की उपज पर वल दिया जा रहा है जो शारीरिक तौर पर स्वस्थ तथा आर्थिक दृष्टि से आम वर्ग जनता तक आसानी से पहुंच पाए। कुछ विदेशी फसल को भी देशी तरीके से उपजाने के प्रयास जारी हैं। जैविक तरीके से उपज फलों तथा सब्जियों की मांग दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ती जा रही है। लोग अपने स्वास्थ्य तथा वातावरण के प्रति सजग हो रहे हैं।

खेती में इस प्रकार के परीक्षण के कारण, आज दिन कुछ नए नए उपकरणों के समान हमारे सम्मुख उपस्थित हो रहे हैं जो भविष्य की पीढ़ी के लिए अवश्य लाभदाई सिद्ध होगी। खाद्य श्रृंखला को बरकरार रखते हुए वर्तमान के समय में हमें अपने आगे की पीढ़ी के लिए मिट्टी, हवा, पानी तथा प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का संरक्षण करना जरूरी हो गया है। हमारे आगे भी मनुष्य जाति को शुद्ध हवा के साथ स्वस्थ जीवन को उपभोग करने देना हमारी सबकी जिम्मेदारी है। सामाजिक तौर से हमें इसके लिए जागरूकता पैदा करनी होगी। एक स्वस्थ राष्ट्र के गठन में हमें अपना योगदान देना अत्यंत आवश्यक है।

(सुनंदा साहु (TGT HINDI)
ओडिशा आदर्श विद्यालय, जामकानी

Editorial Board:

- Panchanan Padhan, Principal, OAV Tarbha (Team-Leader)
- Prassana Kumar Behera, OAV Gaisilat
- Ramanikanta Sahoo, Principal, OAV Rengali
- Ramakrushan Sahoo, Principal, OAV Remuna
- Bibhuti Bhusan Satapathy, Principal, OAV Karapalli
- Abhishek Mohanty, PGT Physics, OAV Piplipalli,
- Subhashree Samantray, PGT English, OAV Puntala
- Radhamohan Pujari, TGT Hindi, OAV Mahupal
- Printinanda Sha, TGT Sanskrit, OAV Salapada
- Padmanava Naik, TGT Odia, OAV Patrapali
- Sandhyarani Swain, TGT English, OAV Badasinghari.

Circulation Team:

- Bibhuti Bhusan Mandal, Principal, OAV Ranibhol (Team Leader)
- Arun Kumar Patel, Principal, OAV- Sasanambagaon
- Bhakti Ranjan Behera, Principal, OAV- Begunia
- Dr. Tanuj Kumar Nayak, Principal, OAV- Iconic.
- Satyabrata Samal, Principal, OAV- Bentapur

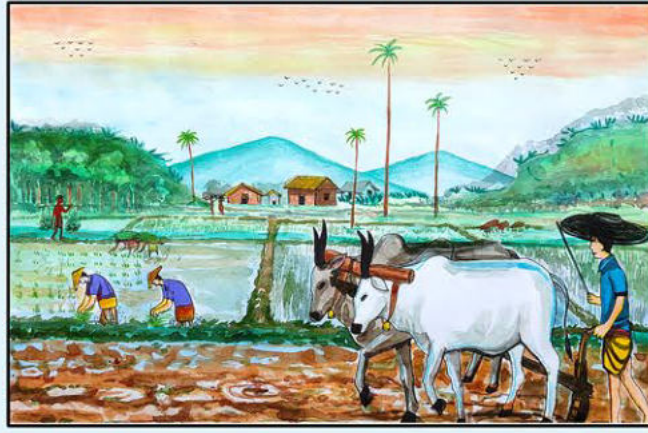
Cover and Interior Design

- Amarendra Moharana, Art Teacher, OAV Tingiria (Team Leader)
- Santosh Kumar Routray, Art Teacher, OAV Badapur
- Ashutosh Patra, Art Teacher, OAV Ramanguda
- Biplab Kumar Bhesra, Art Teacher, OAV Chancharpada
- Gita Ballava Nandan Dash, Art Teacher, OAV Govindpur
- Satyra Ranjan Sahoo, Art Teacher, OAV Paramanpur

CREATIVE HIGHLIGHTS



PRATYASHA PRIYADARSHINI, CL- VI OAV, KORKARA, JAGATSINGHPUR



BINAYAK PRITAM BEHERA, CLASS-IX, OAV, SANSOLE, MAYURBHANJ



MRUTUNJAYA MAJHI, CLASS VIII, OAV., MASANIMUNDA, KESINGA, KALAHANDI



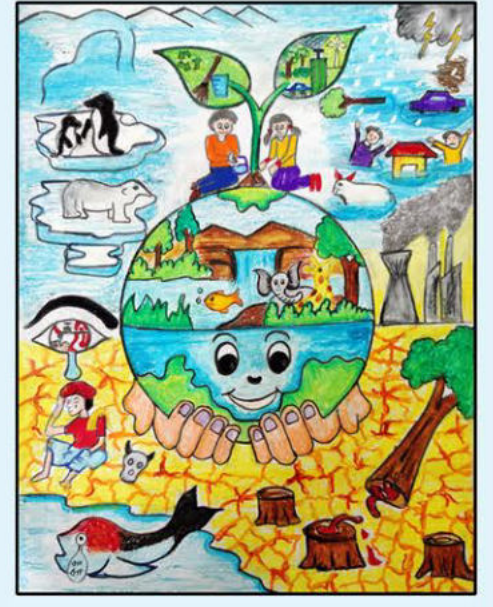
AMRESH KUMAR BINDHANI, CLASS-VII OAV- JAMDAPAL, BANGRIPOSI



SWOSTIPRIYA GIRI, CL- IX, OAV-JAMIRDIHA, BISOI, MBJ



SOMI HARPAL, CLS- IX OAV, MUSIGUDA BHAWANIPATNA, KALAHANDI



GANDAP ANJALI, CLASS-XI, OAV KARAPALLI



KARTIK JHIGIDI, CLASS -VIII OAV- GONDHIPALLY , MALKANGIRI



SAGARIKA SETHI, CLASS- IX OAV-SUTEI, BALASORE



MANMAN ROUT, CLASS-IX, OAV- RAMDASPUR BARANGA, CUTTACK



SNEHAROUTA, CLASS-8, OAV BHATAKUMARADA



PARTHA SARATHI DAS, CLASS-VI, OAV-DELANG, PURI



SANDHYARANI NAYAK, OAV- CHAMPUA



NIHARIKA GHOSH, CL- IX, OAV- MORODA, MAYURBHANJ



RITUPARNA MALLICK, CLASS XII OAV, BADAPUR, GANJAM



BANSIKA SUNA, CLASS-IX, OAV, CHANCHARAPADA JAIPATNA, KALAHANDI



PARIDHI DAS, OAV-KURSUD



RAHUL KUMAR MOHANTA, CL- VII, OAV, TINGIRIA RARUAN, MAYURBHANJ



AMBIKA DAS, CLASS -IX, OAV, SUTEI, BALASORE

ACTIVITIES



AYUSH RANJAN NAYAK PARTICIPATE IN 9TH NATIONAL LEVEL INSPIRED EXHIBITION 2022 OAV-CHANCHARAPADA, JAIPATNA, KALAHANDI



"HAR GHAR TIRANGA" CAMPAIGN- OAV SANSOLE SAMAKHUNDA, MAYURBHANJ



CELEBRATING 8TH OAV FOUNDATION DAY AT OAV_CHANCHARAPADA_JAIPATNA



OAV, MAHULIA, RASGOBINDPUR,, MYURBHANJ



FELICITATION TO THE SWEEPERS (MRS. SAJANI PRADHAN & MR. RAJENDRA SAHU) FOR THEIR NOBLE WORK ON 76TH INDEPENDENCE DAY FOR THE CELEBRATION OF 'AZADI KI AMRIT MAHOSTAV' AT OAV, HATIOTA.



WORLD ELEPHANT DAY CELEBRATION AT OAV- JAMIRDIHA, BISOI, MBJ



VAN MAHOTSAV AT OAV - JAMIRDIHA, BISOI, MAYURBHANJ



INTECH QUIZ COMPETITION RESULTS: