



T.V. Ramana Children Library



In association with....

People's Foundation for Scientific Socio-Economic Development (PeFSSSED)

Development is Freedom

Walking miles to win smiles...



MINDORA

2023



Edition

1



Gandhi's Talisman

“I will give you a talisman. Whenever you are in doubt, or when the self becomes too much with you, apply the following test. Recall the face of the poorest and the weakest man [woman] whom you may have seen, and ask yourself, if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him [her]. Will he [she] gain anything by it? Will it restore him [her] to a control over his [her] own life and destiny? In other words, will it lead to swaraj [freedom] for the hungry and spiritually starving millions? Then you will find your doubts and yourself melt away.”

- One of the last notes left behind by Gandhi in 1948, expressing his deepest social thought.

Source: Mahatma Gandhi - The Last Phase, Vol. II (1958), p.65





EDITORIAL

It is with great joy that I invite you to Mindora. Mindora is a literary magazine by the children. Children are our future. They also enrich our everyday lives. Their views, by virtue of being guided by feelings rather than judgments, are vital in addressing the present situation. Children, by nature, are nature-lovers, animal-friendly, and kind-hearted. Unlike adults, they don't carry any baggage of stereotypes. They don't differentiate people based on caste, creed, color, or religion. They have a curious mind. While talking with children, we find ourselves confronted with basic questions, which we might have conveniently ignored. Listening to children's voices, we get opportunities to view the world around us anew. Mindora gives us one such wonderful opportunity. In essence, our children's Mindora is for all of us.

Scientific studies, such as Alison Gopnik's book *The Scientist in the Crib: What Early Learning Tells Us About the Mind*, show that children are intuitively more exploratory and innovative than adults. As adults, we fail to appreciate simple things in life. In a race to conform to the social conventions, many of us have lost sight of our hobbies or what we truly enjoy about our life. We need to look up to children to get back our sense of fun and fascination. In his book *Grassroots Innovation: Minds on the Margin Are Not Marginal Minds*, Anil Gupta has highlighted many innovations made in the fertile minds

of children. He writes, "Children are not seen as receptacles or a sink of knowledge, but as extremely creative and original sources of often extremely frugal solutions." Creativity comes to children as naturally as rain showers from monsoon clouds. Mindora is a platform for children to showcase their ideas and imaginations.

Mindora is a multi-lingual magazine. This is its first edition. This magazine is an outcome of the 'Library Initiative' of Peoples Foundation for Scientific Socio-Economic Development (PeFSSSED). PeFSSSED aims for a more equitable world by providing opportunities to under privileged.

PeFSSSED Library

Initiatives's mission is to open libraries in areas

where there is a lack of access to books and other reading opportunities. The TV Ramana Children Library at Venkatapuram was set up in the loving memory of Shri. T.V. Ramana, a renowned teacher and social thinker, who had inspired generations of students in the scheduled areas of Venkatapuram and Bhadrachalam for nearly four decades. The library is housed in his residence, and we salute his wife Smt. Savitri, his three sons: Mr. Ramesh, Mr. Varun, Mr. Ravi, and all other family members for their noble gesture. We are also thankful to many more, including the villagers of Venkatapuram, who contributed to setting up the library. We are immensely grateful to Dr. Saurabh Prajapati for his skillful guidance in this initiative.

Creativity comes to children as naturally as rain showers from monsoon clouds



Children remind us that love is natural, and hatred is taught. The writings in this edition reflect such virtues of children: love, innocence, hope, and uniqueness. The children of schools in the Venkatapuram area have contributed to this edition. The magazine would not have been possible without the efforts of Mr. Nallakaluva Amarnath Reddy and Mr. Yashvardhan Bothra, who motivated the children to participate in different events and contribute to the Mindora magazine. They also designed the magazine with great interest. I also take this opportunity to thank my team of editors.

Children remind us that love is natural, and hatred is taught.

This edition of Mindora has articles, stories, poems, puzzles, paintings, etc. It also has activities for all ages of children. We heartily congratulate all the children whose contributions breathed life into Mindora. As Ramanand Kumar, one of the well-known children writers of our times, once opined about a children writer, the same can be said about the reader's of children's writings. As a reader, one doesn't have to go down to the level of children, rather one has to rise up to the level of the young and vibrant minds. We wish all our readers a joyful read of the first edition of Mindora.

Hippu Salk Kristle Nathan
Editor-in-Chief, Mindora

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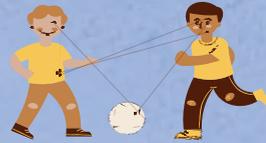
In This Issue - 2023

#Articles #Stories #Self-reflections #Activities #Poems

Contents

1. Haritha Haram - Bhavani Harini	6
2. Poverty: The Biggest Enemy - K. Karthika	6
3. జయము జయము!! - Pujari Bhavitha	9
4. MOO-OOO-OOO! - Varshith Nihal	10
5. Polythene Bags - S. Bhargav Sai	11
6. Let's do this	12
7. My ambition in life - K. Nishithavardhani	23
8. నా నిర్దేశిత లక్ష్యాలు - G. Likitha	23
9. జీవితం - Ch. Laxmi Prasanna	24
10. స్వేచ్ఛ - Koppula Jaya Sri	24
11. అమ్మ - B. Hanish Sairam Eshwar	27
12. తెలివి - S. Joshika	27
13. Art Gallery	29
14. Bad boy turns good boy - Soma Sarika	35
15. Leon wins the trophy - K. Surya Durga Bhavana	36
16. The tree and caterpillar - Ch. Bhavya Harsha	37
17. पर्यावरण - E. Keerthana	38
18. Let's do this	39
19. నీతి కథ - P. Sowmya	45
20. Constitution of India - V. Keerthana	46
21. Activities by T.V. Ramana Children's Library	47
22. Glimpses of T.V. Ramana Children's Library	51





#Articles #Stories #Self-reflections #Activities #Poems



**WOMEN PROTECTION
LAW AND ACT IN INDIA**

by Narapogu Udhvitha
Pg no. 7-9



స్వయ ప్రతిబింబము

by M. Pushpa Harini
Pg no. 26-27



THE MAGIC DIARY

by N. Hasya
Pg no. 35





Haritha Haram



A tree is a beautiful symbol of the environment. When we plant a tree, we plant hope. We produce the future for ourselves, for our children, for the birds, and for animals. We can save our mother Earth by planting trees. Haritha Haram is the most significant tree plantation drive, which envisages increasing the present 24% tree cover in Telangana state to 33% of the state's total geographical area. Haritha Haram was launched by Telangana Chief Minister Sri Kalvakuntla Chandrashekar Rao on 3rd July 2015 by planting a tree at Chilkur in Ranga Reddy district.

The objective of the Haritha Haram program is to conserve biodiversity and ecosystems of forests and wilderness areas to ensure the water security and food security of the state. Wildlife and wild habitat should be conserved and sustainably managed to meet the social, economic, ecological, cultural, recreational, and psychological needs of the present and future generations of people in the state.



Name: K. Bhavani Harini
Standard: 10th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan

HELP ^{the} HOMELESS

Poverty: The Biggest Enemy

India is a developing nation. Although its economy is growing, poverty is still a significant challenge. In our country, poverty is a big problem and issue. It is caused by illiteracy and lack of employment opportunities. Poverty is mainly seen in rural areas. Poverty is also due to malnutrition and diseases. Poverty also lowers our life span.

Our economy and culture may be better than many other countries, but our poverty is also increasing daily. In rural areas it is observed that poverty is higher among the historically disadvantaged people and lower among historically advantaged people. Something should be done to take people out of poverty.

Poverty needs to change into prosperity; not your coins and notes.



Name: K. Karthika
Standard: 10th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan



Women Protection Law and Act in India



Several crimes are happening against women in India every minute. It is now time for us to know our rights. Awareness about these laws is essential since power comes with knowledge. There are rights in place to protect women. These rights are important as women take on different roles: parents, wives, daughters, employees, and most importantly as women themselves. Hence be mindful of the law provided by the government of India to protect women and their rights.

They are:

- 1) Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- 2) Special Marriage Act, 1954
- 3) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- 4) Indian Divorce Act, 1869
- 5) Maternity Benefit Act, 2017
- 6) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 2021
- 7) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013
- 8) Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1966
- 9) National Commission of Women Act, 1990
- 10) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976



1) The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

In India the legal marriage ages for boy and girl are 21 and 18, respectively. As per the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, any female below 18 years and male below 18 years is considered a child. Marriage of a child is illegal by law and authorities are eligible to take action against the parents or any members of the society for practising and encouraging child marriages. This Act is applicable to both men and women.

2) Special Marriage Act, 1954

This Act aims at providing freedom to men and women to marry through registration irrespective of the community to which they belong. For example, a couple from different religions and castes can choose to get married under the Special Marriage Act. The Act also extends to people who are Indian by nationality but living abroad. This Act is applicable to both men and women.

3) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

Dowry is one of the significant challenges that our society has been facing. Parents of girls face a lot of financial hardships because of dowry. Also, married women are tortured and killed by the in-laws when dowry demands are not met. Recently women have started to complain about dowry openly, helping spread the word, while also encouraging other women to take a stand.



4) Indian Divorce Act, 1969

This Act allows women to appeal to dissolve the marriage that is not sustaining. This protects the women from continuing a marriage where she is not treated with respect or have to go through torments. It gives the women an opportunity to women uphold their dignity. This Act is applicable to both men and women.

5) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and 2017

The aim of the Maternity Benefit Act is to protect women's employment while ensuring maternity benefits. As per the law, any woman who has worked in an organization is entitled to maternity benefits, if she has worked for at least 80 days during the past 12 months from the expected delivery date. The benefits include maternity leave, nursing breaks, and medical allowances.

6) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 and 2021

This Act is to facilitate women to have safe abortion. In other words, the Act protects women from illegal abortion and associated maternal morbidity and mortality. The law clearly states the conditions for pregnancy termination. This law makes abortion safer for every woman. Legal abortion is every woman's Constitutional Right.

7) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013

This Women's protection Act aims to ensure women's safety and protection from sexual harassment at the workplace. And as a part of the women's protection act, as per the Act, sexual harassment means behaviour such as: physical contact and advances, demand or request for sexual favours, making sexually coloured remarks, showing pornography, or any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of a sexual nature. This Act promotes gender equality. Safe and secured work place gives a sense of confidence among women to participate in job.

8) Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986

This women's protection act prohibits any depiction misrepresenting women via ads or in publication including writing, painting figures, or any other.

9) National Commission of Women Act, 1990

The national commission for women or NCW in short is a statutory body of the Indian Government. It was established in January 1992 on the basis of the National Commission of Women Act. The NCW protects women's rights. This gives voice to women's issues and concerns like dowry-related exploitation, job-place exploitation, representation in politics, etc. It aims at improving the overall status of women in India.





10) Equal Remuneration Act, 1926

This women's protection Act aims to prevent discrimination against women regarding payment. It ensures equal pay among men and women workers.

Every woman in India should be aware of the women's protection Acts and the laws mentioned above. The Indian Government enacted these provisions in the interest of women so that we can fight against any injustice.



Name: Narapogu Udhvitha
Standard: 10th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan



జయము జయము!!

జయము జయము నీ సాహసానికి జయము
నయము నయము నీకు చదువు నయము
సెలవు సెలవు నీ ఓటమికి సెలవు
నడువు - నడువు నీ గెలుపుకి నడువు

యెంత సంపాదించిన
యేమి లాభముండు
సుఖము లేనిదేము జీవితంబు
సుఖముండుటే గదరా జీవితమంటే



Name: Pujari Bhavitha
Standard: 7th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan



MOOO-OOO-OOO!

There was a little town girl named Misha. Her Granny had a big farm in the country side, and during her holidays, Misha went there to stay for a few days. Before she left, her mother said to her, "Misha, I think you will have a very good time there, you will have chickens, ducks, and lambs to play with." And her mother continued, "Oh, Yes! there are cows also, you may like them." Misha said, "No Mamma, I don't think so, I am afraid of cows." Then her mother told her that there is no need to be afraid of cows as they are gentle animals and she would like them.

The next morning Misha was at the farm. A big red cow put its head over the hedge and mooed loudly MOOO-OOO-OOO.

Poor Misha was so afraid that she ran to her granny crying. Granny took Misha in her arms and said, "Darling, the cow doesn't hurt you. Cows are our friends, they give us lots of nice things which we like."

Granny took Misha in and brought out a bun for her. Then she poured some rich yellow milk into a cup and said, "Look, here is a present from the cow. Drink it and see how nice it is!" Misha tasted the milk and liked it. "It is tastier than the milk we get at our home," she said and innocently asked, "Granny, did the cow give it, really?" Granny convinced her, saying, "Yes, it comes from a cow. My dear, do not be afraid of cows. Now, come with me and see how we milk them."

At lunchtime, there were many good food items to eat. Misha was very happy. "Is there any custard, Granny?" she asked. "No," said the kind old lady, "but the cow has sent you this cream. You may like it," and Granny poured out some cream over Misha's bread. It was thick and yellow and tasted very good.

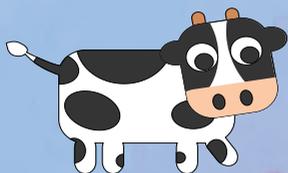
In the afternoon Misha went to play but didn't go near the field where the cows were, as she thought they would shout moooo-ooo-ooo at her.

At tea time, Misha came back into the house. Granny placed apple jam, some buns, and a dish full of golden yellow butter on the table. "What a lovely butter!" exclaimed Misha. As usual, Granny told her it was also a present from the cow. Misha was surprised to know that butter is obtained from cow milk. Then Granny explained her that butter is prepared from the cream we get from cow milk. While saying so, Granny brought another present from the cow and asked Misha to taste it. Misha happily tasted it and felt the cheese was so tasty, yummy! Misha was surprised to know that a number of food items are obtained from cows, like - milk, cream, butter, and cheese.



Come on Misha, said Granny the next day. "I am going to milk the cows, then we have some baby cows, and you'll see how we feed them." So, when Granny went to milk the cows, Misha also went with her. "Now, look!" Granny said to Misha, showing the youngest calf. She continued, "He is only three years old, that big red cow is his mother. He does not suck his mother's milk, so we have taught him to drink milk from a pail. Now Misha, as long as you are here, you will feed this calf three times a day. Take care of the other calves also."

Misha stayed at the farm for two weeks. She had a very happy time there and she was no longer afraid of cows. The little calf of the big red cow was dearest to her. Before leaving the farm Misha went up to the big red cow and said, "O! Cow, I thank you for your presents like milk, cream, butter, and cheese. My school is going to open tomorrow. So, I have to leave you, but I shall come again next year. Then I shall live with you for many days. Dear cow, I must say Goodbye to you." "MOOO-OOO-OOO! MOOO-OOO-OOO!" said the cow with a sad heart!



Name: K. Varshith Nihal
Standard: 4th
School: Suma School



Polythene Bags

We are doing many bad things for our joy and facilities. The polythene bag is one of them. Polythene bag means very poor-quality plastic bag used to carry the daily routine goods for our homes. It is very bad and dangerous for human beings. After using these bags once, we throw them, and the bags gives bad results. If we burn it, its smoke is very dangerous for our lungs. Sometimes animals eat it with grass, and it is very harmful to them. The centre and state governments made a law against using polythene bags. In place of this, paper and jute bags are to be used. But only law and rules will not be enough to stop it. We must be aware of its harmful effect and promise not to use it.



Name- S. Bhargav Sai
Standard: 6th
School- Vision School

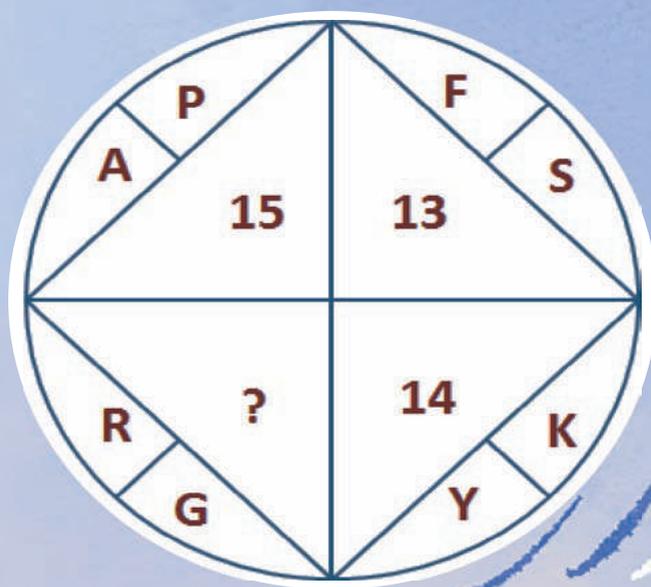


Let's do this !!



•• FIND 10 DIFFERENCES ••

Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



		4
		4
	?	2

Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



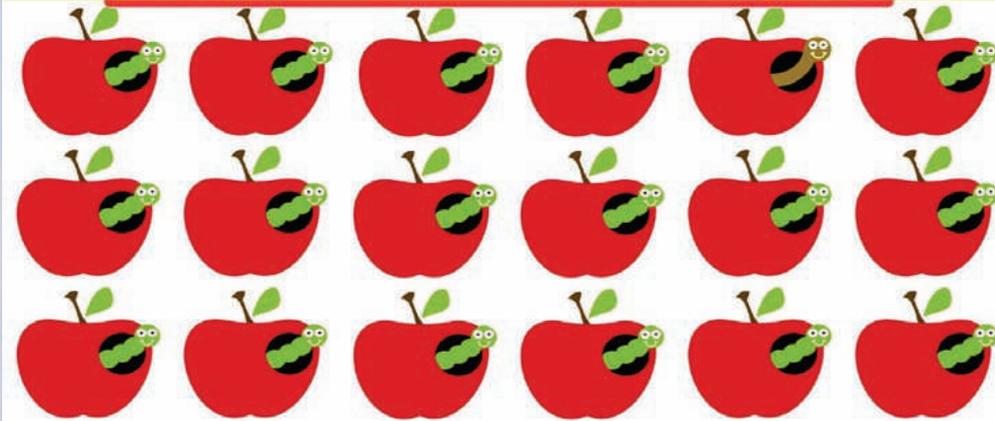
COLOUR THE PICTURE



Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com

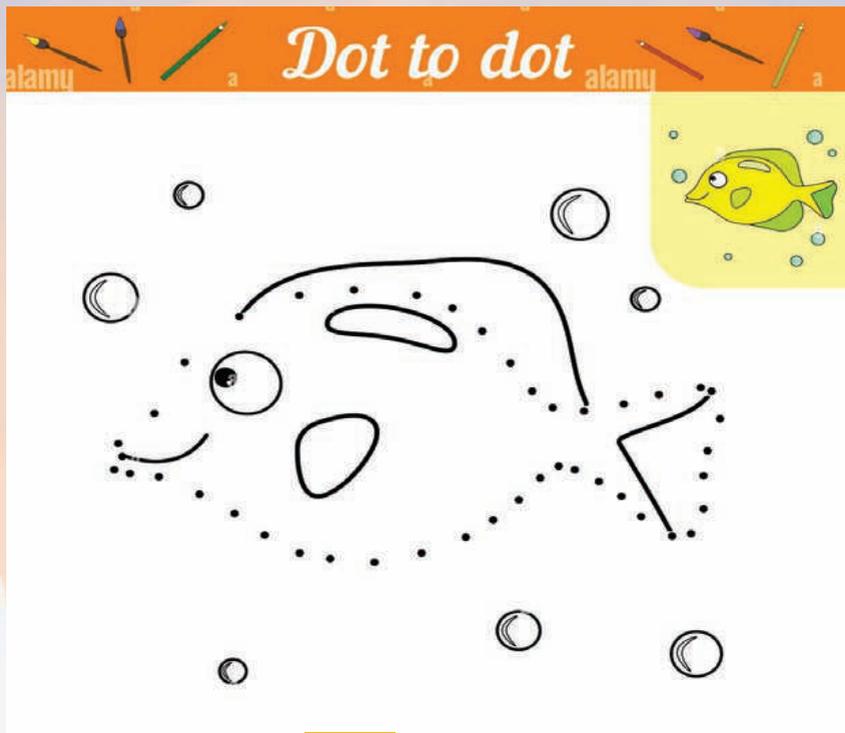


PICK THE ODD ONE OUT





**Find extra object
in each row**





Match the following

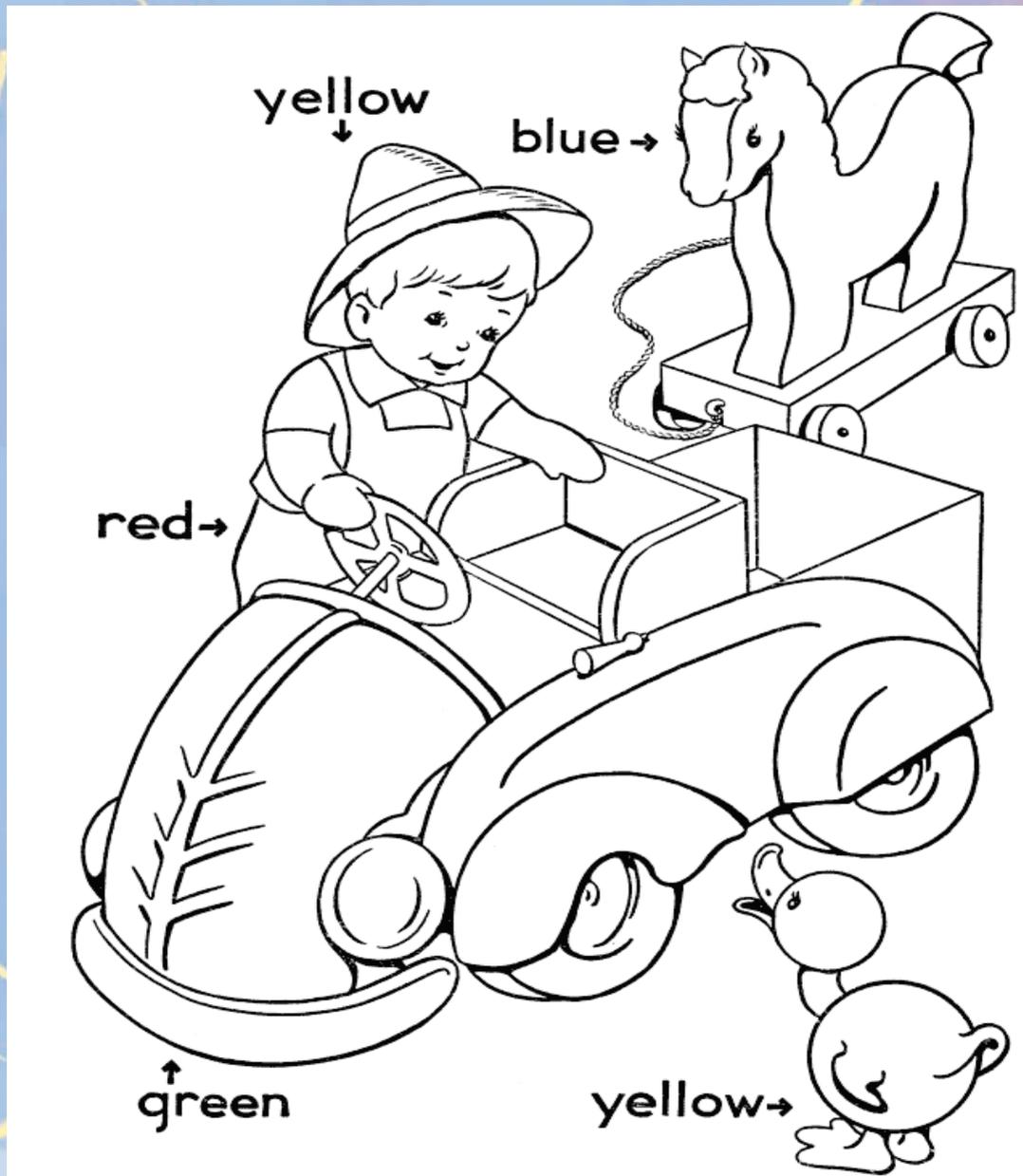


• FIND 10 DIFFERENCES •

Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



Colour the Picture



Please send coloured picture to: library.mindora@gmail.com



Match the following



Mug



Basket



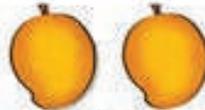
Rat



Apple



Mango



Mangoes



Rats



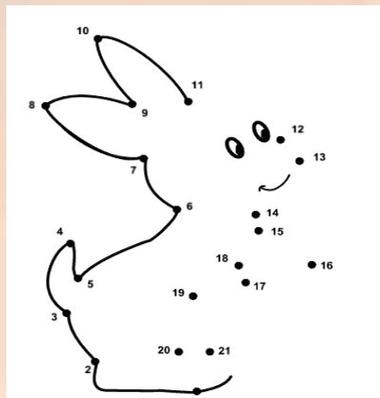
Apples



Mugs



Baskets





WOULD YOU LIKE...?

Put the words in order to make sentences.

- you / Would / like / cherries? / some



- like / you / orange? / an / Would



- Would / like / a / biscuit? / you



- bananas? / Would / like / you / some

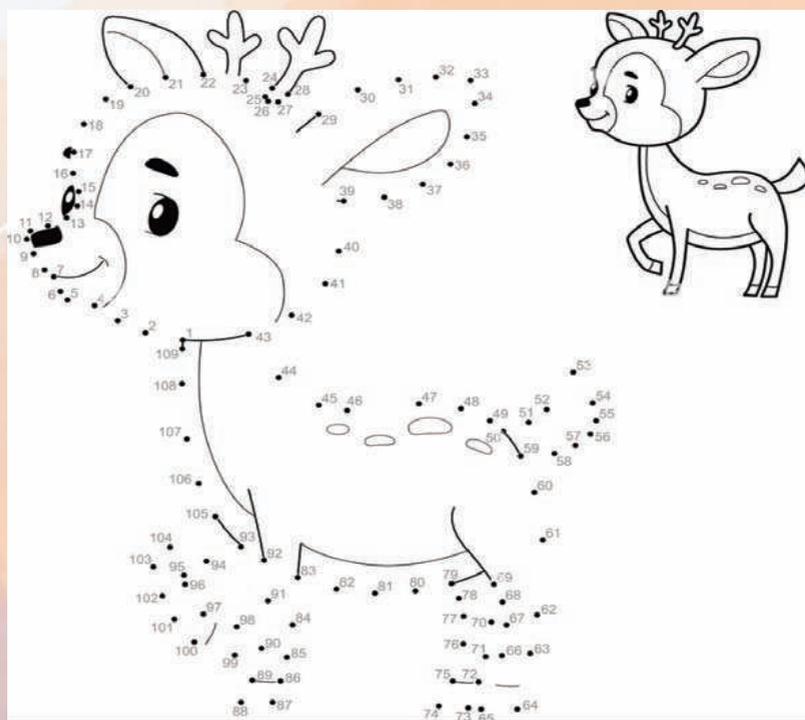


- an / apple? / like / Would / you



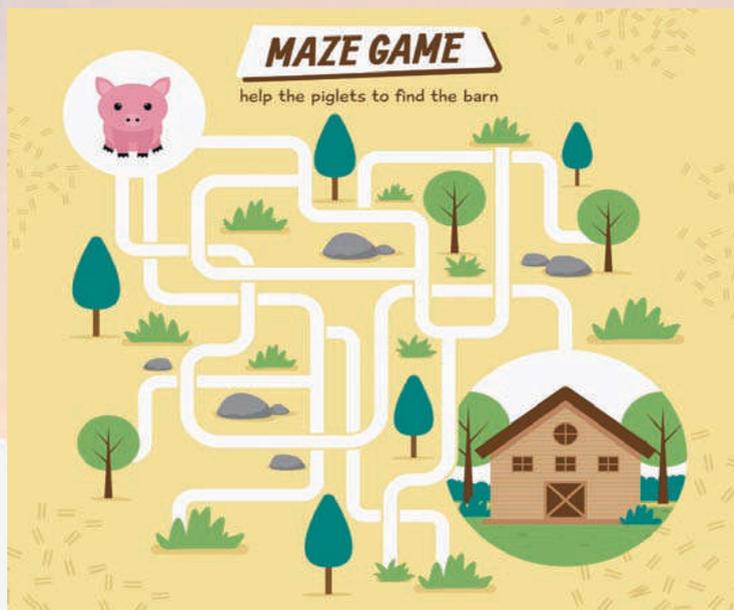
- Would / like / you / a / tomato?







Count and write the correct number in box





My ambition in life

Aim is a thing to achieve. 'Aim in Life' means what we wish to become or do in our life. If we wish to achieve it passionately it becomes our ambition in life.

Making an aim is important as life's future depends on it. An aimless person is like a pendulum that moves regularly but reaches nowhere. So, without an aim, success is doubtful.

Everyone is free to choose work of his own choice, but there are some limitations. We should make our aim according to our taste and capacity.

My aim, so far as I am concerned, is to become an Indian Administrative Service officer (IAS).

IAS is one of the prestigious government job positions in India. By becoming an IAS officer, I will try to bring positive change. I want to serve people and eradicate poverty.

I want to bring positive change in the people of my region. I want to remove corruption in the society. I want to serve my country. I am confident that I will become an IAS officer by clearing the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) exam.



Name: K. Nishithavardhani
Standard: 8th
School: Vision School

నా నిర్దేశిత లక్ష్యాలు

నేను జిల్లా కలక్టర్ అవుతాను
నా తల్లిదండ్రులకు గొప్ప పేరు తెస్తాను
నా లక్ష్యాన్ని సాధించి చూపిస్తాను.
నా ఉపాధ్యాయులు గర్వపడేలా చేస్తాను.
నాకు ఎన్ని అడ్డంకులు వచ్చినా భయపడను.
నా ధైర్యమే నా లక్ష్యంగా అనుకుని ముందుకు సాగుతాను.
నా లోని ఆత్మవిశ్వాసాన్ని మేల్కొలుపుతాను.
నేను జిల్లా కలక్టర్ అవుతాను.
నేను అయ్యాక జిల్లా కలక్టరు
చూపిస్తాను నాయొక్క మంచి కార్యకర్తరు
నేను తీరుస్తాను ప్రజల యొక్క కష్టాలు
అప్పుడు ఆ జిల్లాలో కనిపిస్తాయి ప్రజల యొక్క సుఖ
సంతోషాలు.



Name: G. Likhitha
Standard: 8th
School: Vision School



"జీవితం"

నిజమైన జీవితం ...!!
 కనిపించే ప్రతి నవ్వు వెనకాలా...
 చెప్పలేని ఎన్నో నిజాలు ...!
 బయటపెట్టలేని కోపాలు ...!
 దిగమింగలేని భాధలు ...!
 చూపించలేని ప్రేమలు ...!
 దూరమైన ఆప్యాయతలు ...!
 విరిగిన మనసులు ...!
 చెప్పుకోని కష్టాలు ...!
 దాచుకున్న మాటలు ...!
 నలిగిపోతున్న ఆలోచనలు ...!
 ఆపుకున్న కన్నీళ్ళు ...!
 ఆగమైన గమ్యాలు ...!
 ఎందుకు ఈ నిర్లక్ష్యం.
 ఎవరి కొరకు ఈ సహనం ...
 బతుకు కొరకు పోరాటం ...
 బతుకుటకై ప్రయత్నం ...
 ఇదియే జీవిత పోరాటం ...
 అలుపెరుగని ఆరాటం ...



Name: Ch. Laxmi Prasanna
 Standard: 8th
 School: Vision School



స్వేచ్ఛ

నీ స్వేచ్ఛను ఎంత మంది
 నెత్తురు త్యాగంతో
 వచ్చిందో గుర్తుపెట్టుకో!
 దేశం కోసం
 ప్రాణత్యాగానికి కూడా
 వెనుకాడని వీరులు కలిగిన
 దేశం మనది!
 బ్రిటిష్ పాలన నుంచి
 విముక్తి కోసం, స్వరాజ్యం
 జరిగిన పోరాటమే స్వాతంత్రోద్యమం!



స్వాతంత్రోద్యమాన్ని
 విజయవంతం చేయడానికి
 ఎందరో వీరులు
 తమ ప్రాణాలను సైతం.
 లెక్క చేయక
 బ్రిటిష్ ప్రభుత్వం తో పోరాడారు!
 స్వరాజ్యం కోసం
 పోరాడినవారే
 స్వాతంత్ర సమరయోధులు!



బ్రిటిష్ ప్రభుత్వం
 పాలకుల యొక్క
 అసమానత విధానాల వల్ల
 ప్రజల్లో స్వరాజ్యం లక్ష్యంగా
 చైతన్యం కలిగింది!
 బాలగంగాధర్ తిలక్. "స్వరాజ్యం నా జన్మ"
 "స్వరాజ్యం సాధించి తీరుతాను"



అనే నినాదంతో ప్రజలను
 ఏక తాటి పైకి తీసుకువచ్చారు!
 లాలా లాజపతి రాయ్,
 బాల గంగాధర తిలక్,
 చంద్ర పాల్ వంటి
 నాయకులు పత్రికల
 ద్వారా ప్రజల్లో అవగాహన
 పెంచేందుకు కృషి చేశారు!
 ఇలా ఎందరో వీరులు
 తమ భావాలతో
 ఆలోచనలతో
 ప్రజలను చైతన్య పరచి
 స్వాతంత్ర్య ఉద్యమానికి
 ఊపిరి పోశారు!

ఎందరో మహానుభావులు
 అందరికీ వందనములు



Name: Koppula Jaya Sri
 Standard: 8th
 School: Vision School



కథ కేవలం సమాజంలో ఉన్న సమస్యలను ఉద్దేశిస్తూ రాసినది

ఒక కుటుంబం ఉంటుంది. ఆ కుటుంబంలో భార్య భర్త, ఒక కూతురు, ఒక కొడుకు ఉండేవారు. భర్త పేరు కిరణ్, భార్య పేరు స్వాతి. కూతురి పేరు కీర్తి. కొడుకు పేరు ఆనంద్. తండ్రికి తన కొడుకు అంటే చాలా ఇష్టం, ఎంతలా అంటే తన కూతురు అయిన కీర్తిని చదివించకుండా కొడుకుని మాత్రమే చదివించాడు. కొడుకు మీద తనకు ఎనలేని నమ్మకం. ఆనంద్కి ఎన్ని చెడ్డ అలవాట్లు ఉన్నా కానీ, తన తండ్రి తన చెడ్డ అలవాట్లు పట్టించుకునే వారు కాదు, మరియు తన అలవాట్ల గురించి చెప్పకపోయేవాడు, తండ్రి చెప్పినాకాని ఆనంద్ వినేవాడుకాదు. ఒక రోజు కీర్తి వాళ్ళ అమ్మను ఒక ప్రశ్న అడిగింది. ఆ ప్రశ్న ఏమిటింటే, అమ్మా! నాన్న నన్ను ఎందుకు చదివించడం లేదు? అని అడిగింది అలా అడిగే సరికి భాధ వేసి వాళ్ళ అమ్మ కీర్తితో నాన్న నిన్నుకూడ చదివిస్తాడు అని చెప్పింది. అలా వాళ్ళు చెప్పేసరికి కీర్తి కొద్దిగా నంతోషపడింది. కొన్ని రోజులు అలా ఆలోచించి వాళ్ళ అమ్మ ఒక నిర్ణయం తీసుకుంది. ఏమిటింటే, ఇప్పుడు ఇంటి పనులలో తనకు సహాయంగా ఉంది, ఒకవేళ పాఠశాలకు వెళితే ఇంటి పనులు ఎవరు చేస్తారు అని ఆలోచించింది. ఇక్కడే కీర్తిని ఇంట్లో ఉంచి తనకు సాయంగా ఇంట్లోనే వుంచుదాము అని అనుకున్నది. అక్కడ కొడుకు యేదో సాధిస్తాడు అని అనుకున్నారు కీర్తి తల్లితండ్రులు, కాని ఎటువంటి ఉపయోగము లేదు. కొన్నాళ్ల తర్వాత ఇద్దరికీ పెళ్లి వయసు వచ్చింది. వాళ్ల నాన్న ఇప్పుడు కూతురికి పెళ్లి చేయాలి అని అనుకున్నారు మరియు తన కూతురు ఏం అనుకుంటుంది అని అనుకుంటున్నారు, ఇంత డబ్బు ఖర్చు పెట్టి పెళ్లి చెయ్యటం వాల్ల నాన్నకు ఇష్టం లేదు కాబట్టి తన కూతురు, కీర్తితో నువ్వు ఎవరినైనా ప్రేమించి ఎదో ఒక గుడిలో పెళ్లి చేసుకో అని తన చెప్తాడు. ఆ మాట విన్న కూతురు ఎంతో బాధపడింది. కొన్ని రోజులు తర్వాత కొడుకుకి పెళ్లి చేదాం అని సంబంధాలు చూస్తున్నారు. అప్పుడు ఆనంద్, కిరణ్ తో నాన్న నేను ఒకరిని ఇష్టపడుతున్నాను అని చెప్పాడు, అలా చెప్పే సరికి, తండ్రికి కోపం వచ్చి మన కుటుంబంలో అలా ఎవ్వరు అలా చెయ్యకూడదు కాబట్టి నేను చూసిన సంబంధం చేసుకో అన్నాడు అలా అనేసరికి ఆనంద్కి కోపం వచ్చి మరుసటి రోజు ఉదయం ఒక గుడిలో పెళ్లి చేసుకొని ఆ అమ్మాయిని ఇంటికి తీసుకువచ్చాడు. వాళ్ళ అమ్మ అన్న ఎందుకు ఆనంద్ ఇలాంటి పని చేసావు అని అడిగేసరికి "నా ఇష్టం మీకు ఏమైన నా పెళ్లి చేయమని నేను అడిగానా నా పెళ్లి నా ఇష్టం మీకు ఎందుకు అని" ఆనంద్ వాళ్ళ తల్లిదండ్రులతో అన్నారు. కొని సంవత్సరాల తర్వాత వాళ్ళ ఇద్దరికి వృద్ధాప్యం వస్తుంది. ఒక రోజు కిరణ్ కు గుండెనొప్పి వచ్చింది. అప్పుడు స్వాతి వెళ్లి వాళ్ళ కోడలితో మామయ్యకు గుండెనొప్పి వచింది అని చెప్పింది. అప్పుడు కోడలు నేను మీకు ఇప్పటికే చాలా సేవ చేశాను అని వెళ్లిపోయింది. అప్పుడు కొడుకు కూడా మీరు ఇన్ని రోజులు ప్రాణాలతో ఉన్నారు అంటే అది మీ అదృష్టం మీరు మాకు భారంగా అనిపిస్తున్నారు అని అన్నాడు. కోడలు, కొడుకు మాటలు విన్న కిరణ్ మనసులో బాధ తో ఏం చెయ్యాలో అర్థం కాలేదు ఒక గంట తరువాత కూతురు వచ్చి ఏలా వుంది అని అడిగేసరికి వాళ్ళ నాన్న మనసు కాస్త కుదుటపడింది. నీకు ఏమి అవ్వదు నాన్న నేను ఉన్నాను అని చెప్పి ఆసుపత్రికి వెళ్ళాం అనేసరికి, వద్దు నేను యెంతో కాలం వుండను రేపో మాపో పోతాను వద్దు అన్నారుకానీ తన కూతురు వినలేదు, చివరికి వెళ్ళాం అని అన్నారు, అప్పుడు కూతురు మనసు అర్థం చేసుకొని ఎంత తప్పు చేసాను అని అనుకున్నారు.





చివరి మాట - కొడుకులు తమకు ఏదో చేస్తారు అని భావించి వాళ్ళను గారాబంగా చూస్తారు. కాని కొడుకులకు పెళ్ళి అయిన తరువాత వాళ్ళ తల్లిదండ్రులు గురించి ఆలోచించరు. కూతుర్లు మాత్రమే పెళ్ళికి, మరియు పెళ్ళి తరువాత కూడా వాళ్ళ అమ్మ నాన్నను చూసుకుంటారు. కూతురు తండ్రులకి అమ్మ లాంటిది. చివరి మాట నా నుండి: "తల్లిదండ్రులు ఆడ పిల్లలను ఒదిలేస్తారు. కొడుకులు తల్లిదండ్రులను ఒదిలేస్తారు. ఎంటో ఈ సమాజం."

"ఈ కథ మొత్తం ఈ సమాజంలో ప్రజల ఆలోచనా సరళి గురించి వ్రాసింది, కాని ఎవ్వరిని ఉద్దేశిస్తు రాయలేదు."



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అమ్మ

అమ్మ అనే ఆ పిలుపు మహాద్భుతం. ఆ పిలుపులో ఉన్న కమ్మదనం దేనికీ చాటి రాదు. ఆ దేవుడు అన్ని చోట్ల అందరి మంచి చెడులు చూడలేక అమ్మను సృష్టించాడు. అమ్మ ఒక వరం, అమ్మ ఒక అద్భుతం, అమ్మ ఒక కావ్యం. అమ్మ నీవు ఒక వరం నాకు.

నీ కడుపులో నవమాసాలు మోసి, కని, ఈ లోకాన్ని చూపించిన నా మొదటి గురువు అమ్మ. నా వేలు పట్టి నడకను నేర్పించావు, నా చేతితో అక్షరాలు దిద్దించావు. నీ గోరు ముద్దల ప్రేమతో మైమరిపించావు.

అమ్మ నీవు నాకు ఒక వరం అమ్మ ఆ దేవుడు నాకు ఇచ్చిన మహాద్భుతం. అమ్మ ఈ జన్మకు మాత్రం నీవు నాకు అమ్మ కావు ప్రతి జన్మలో నీవే నాకు అమ్మ. అమ్మ నీకు ఎంత సహనం! మాకోసం ఇంటి కోసం ఎంతో కష్టపడుతావు. మా సంతోషంలో నీ సంతోషాన్ని వెతుకుంటావు. మా ఆనందం నీకు బలం, మా ఎదుగుదల నీకుసంతోషం. మా కోసం ఏం చేయడానికైన సిద్ధ పడుతావు. రాత్రి పగలు మాకోసం కష్టపడుతావు. నీవే మా లోకం అమ్మ!

"అమ్మ! నీవు లేని నా జీవితం వ్యర్థం"

అందుకే మనకు లోకాన్ని చూపించిన అమ్మకు వృద్ధాప్యంలో మనమే దగ్గర ఉండి, అమ్మను ప్రేమగా చూసుకోవాలి. వృద్ధాశ్రమాలలో అమ్మమ పెట్టవద్దు అని అభిలాష.



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School: Vision School



తెలివి

లక్ష్మీదేవి సంపదల దేవత ఆమె ఎక్కడ ఉంటే అక్కడ ధనధాన్యాలు నిండి ఉంటాయి. జ్యేష్ఠాదేవి దరిద్ర దేవత ఆమె ఎక్కడ ఉంటే అక్కడ దరిద్రం నెలకొని ఉంటుంది. లోకంలో అందరూ లక్ష్మీదేవి తమ ఇంటిలో ఉండాలని కోరుకుంటారు గాని జ్యేష్ఠాదేవి ఉండాలని ఆశించరు.

ఒకసారి లక్ష్మీదేవికి, జ్యేష్ఠాదేవికి తమలో ఎవరు అందంగా ఉంటారనే విషయం మీద వివాదం ఏర్పడింది. లక్ష్మీదేవి తానే సౌందర్యవతిని అంటే, జ్యేష్ఠాదేవి నేనే అందగత్తెనని వాదించింది. వారిద్దరూ ఎవరు అందంగా ఉంటారో చెప్పమంటూ నారదుడి దగ్గరికి వెళ్ళారు. నారదుడు "తల్లలారా! ఇది చాలా పెద్ద సమస్య. దీన్ని పరిష్కరించడం బ్రహ్మ చారినయిన నా వల్ల కాదు. మీరు భూలోకానికి వెళ్ళండి. అక్కడ రామయ్య అనే వ్యక్తి ఉన్నాడు, కలుసుకోండి. అతడు మీలో ఎవరు అందంగా ఉంటారో చెప్పగలడు" అంటూ రామయ్య దగ్గరకు పంపించాడు.

లక్ష్మీదేవి, జ్యేష్ఠాదేవి రామయ్య దగ్గరకు వచ్చారు. తమలో అందగత్తె ఎవరో చెప్పమన్నారు. రామయ్య ఆలోచించాడు. లక్ష్మీదేవి అందంగా ఉందంటే జ్యేష్ఠాదేవికి కోపం వస్తుంది. ఆమెకు కోపం వస్తే తన ఇంట్లోనే తిష్టవేస్తుంది. దానితో తాను దరిద్రుడౌతాడు. జ్యేష్ఠాదేవి అందంగా ఉందంటే లక్ష్మీదేవికి కోపం వస్తుంది. ఆమెకు కోపం వస్తే ఇంకేముంది. తన సంపద హరించిపోతుంది. ఏం చేయాలో పాలుపోలేదు కాసేపు ఆలోచించి ఇలా అన్నాడు.

"దేవతలారా! కదలకుండా నిలబడి ఉంటే ఎవరు అందంగా ఉంటారో గ్రహించలేకపోతున్నాను. అందుచేత మీరిద్దరూ అల్లంత దూరం బయటకు వెళ్ళి మళ్ళీ లోనికి రండి. అప్పుడు ఎవరు అందగత్తెనో చెబుతాను." రామయ్య మాటలు విని వాళ్ళిద్దరూ రెండుసార్లు బయటికి లోనికి నడిచి వచ్చి రామయ్య ముందు నిలబడ్డారు సమాధానం చెప్పమంటూ. అమ్మా! "లక్ష్మీదేవి నడచి లోపలికి వస్తూ ఉంటే ఎంతో అందంగా కనిపించింది. జ్యేష్ఠాదేవి బయటకు నడిచి వెళుతూ ఉంటే గొప్ప అందగత్తెగా అనిపించింది" అన్నాడు. రామయ్య తీర్పుకు ఇద్దరూ సంతోషించారు. వెళుతూ ఉంటే ఎంతో అందంగా ఉంటాను కదా! అని జ్యేష్ఠాదేవి రామయ్య ఇంటి నుంచి బయటకు వెళ్ళిపోయింది లోనికి వస్తూ ఉంటే అందంగా ఉంటాను కదా! అనుకుంటూ లక్ష్మీదేవి రామయ్య ఇంటిలోపలికి వెళ్ళింది.

నాటి నుంచి రామయ్య గృహం సిరిసంపదలతో కలకలలాడింది. రామయ్య తన తెలివితో దరిద్రం నుండి తప్పించుకోని ధనవంతుడయ్యాడు.



Name: S. Joshika
Standard: 4th
School: Suma School



Art Gallery



Name: G. Sneetha
Standard: 10th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School



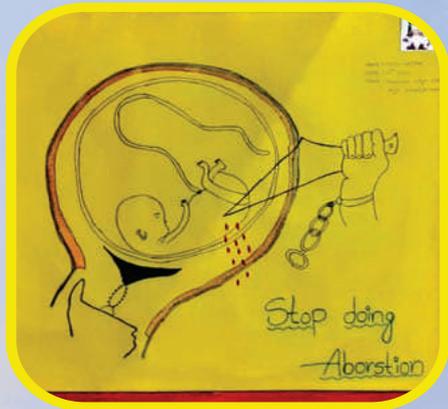
Name: Sri Pada
Standard: 10th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School



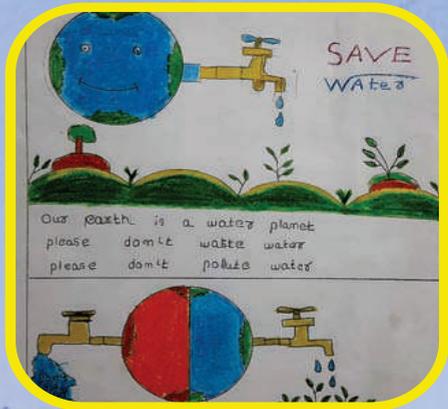
Signature: G-NIDHITHA

Name: G. Nidhitha
Standard: 1st
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School





Name: Poloju Lohitha
Standard: 10th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School



Name: Sri Ram Deekshith
Standard: 6th
School: Suma School



Name: V. Nishanth Dora
Standard: 2nd
School: Vision School



Name: Ch. Ramani
Standard: 9th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School



Name: B. Yasahwini
Standard: 5th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School



Name: G. Ananditha
Standard: 5th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School



Name: B. Vishvajeeth
Standard: 10th
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School



Name: Jyothsna Sai Priya
Standard: 5th
School: Mandal Parishad Primary School



Name: V. Varshini
Standard: 2nd
School: Vision School



Name: Ch. Sri vidya
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



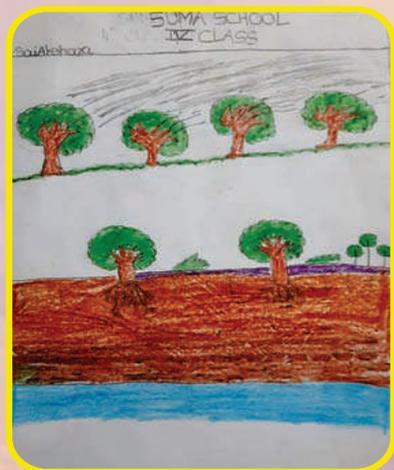
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Standard: 5h
School: Vision School



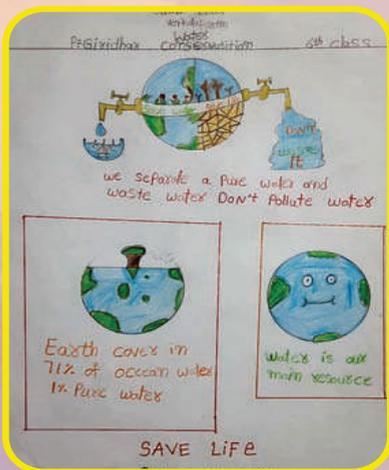
Name: G. Nidhitha
Standard: 1st
School: Bharathi Vidya Nikethan School



Name: S. Joshika
Standard: 4th
School: Suma School



Name: Sai Akshara
Standard: 6th
School: Suma School



Name: Giridhar
Standard: 6th
School: Suma School



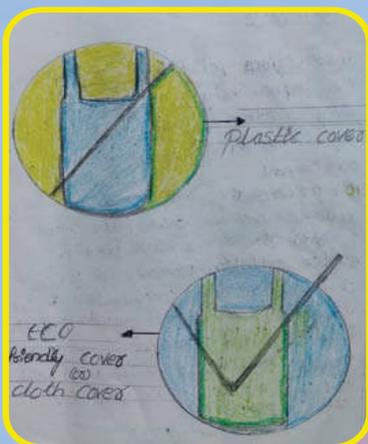
Name: B. Yashodhar Reddy
Standard: 7th
School: Suma School



Name: Y. Charanya Lakshmi
Standard: 7th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



Name: Kola Navya Sri
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



Name: M. Naga sai darshith
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



Name: V. Aaradhya
Standard: 2nd
School: Suma School



Name: Ch. Trinadh
Standard: 3rd
School: Vision School



Name: T. Yasawini
Standard: 5th
School: Mandal Parishad Primary School



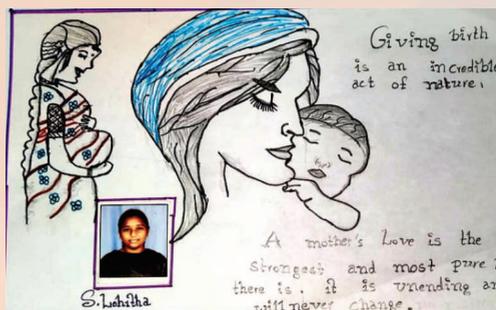
Name: K. Srijvalli
Standard: 5th
School: Mandal Parishad Primary School



Name: B. Prashanthi
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



Name: S. Lokesh
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



Name: S. Lohith
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



The Magic Diary

Once upon a time, there was a little girl named Ria, who moved to a new city with her parents leaving behind her old home. She felt lonely in the new city as she had no friends. Everything was new for her: new school, new neighbourhood. So, she felt bad. The new house was too big and she wanted to go back to her old home.

That night, when she opened the cupboard in her room, she found a diary. Inside the diary was golden in color. She quickly took it out and opened it. To her surprise, the diary was blank. She now wished to write something in it. She was hungry and wanted to eat something, so she wrote in the diary all the food items which she wanted to eat. As soon as she finished writing, all the dishes appeared in front of her, she could not believe her eyes. She was so happy and she ate everything.

At night she started feeling scared. She wrote in the diary that she wanted a doll, which could talk. The talking doll appeared in front of her. Ria was happy. She talked to the doll and was no longer scared. She fell asleep very soon.

The next morning on reaching school, she met a girl named Suhani. Suhani was in the same class as her and they both became good friends very soon.

One day, when she was alone at home, she called Suhani over the phone and told her about the diary. Suhani was delighted. She said to Ria, let's play a game. "Yes," said Ria, "let's play a video game." Ria wrote in the diary that she wanted a video game and the game appeared before them. Seeing this, Suhani was surprised and began playing a video game with Ria. The next day when Suhani came again, they get their small wishes fulfilled using the diary.



Name: N. Hasya
Standard: 8th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School

Bad boy turns good boy

Once there was a boy named Karan who was extremely naughty and used to misbehave with everyone in school, and at home. Sometimes, he stole things that belonged to other children, just to trouble them and have fun.

One day, Karan got into a fight with a boy in the school and pushed him. The boy got hurt. On reaching home, when he was told to apologize to the boy at school by his parents, he started shouting at them. He did not even do his homework and watched TV for hours instead.





That night, Karan saw a dream. A fairy came into Karan's room, she said to Karan, "You bad boy. If you keep behaving like this, a time will come when no one will talk to you. Your parents will also stop loving you. If you get your demands fulfilled in an unruly way, then you will be left all alone. Do you want to be left alone like that?" Hearing his, Karan became very sad. "I don't want to be left alone," he said to the fairy.

The next morning when he woke up, Karan greeted his parents nicely. He said, "Good morning, mamma, good morning, papa." He even finished his glass of milk. He got ready and left for school in time. His parents were pleasantly surprised to see his changed behaviour.

At school, Karan did not quarrel with anyone and behaved properly with everyone. He even apologized to the boy whom he had hurt the day before. On his way back home, he saw an injured puppy in the middle of the street. A truck was approaching towards it. Karan ran towards the puppy, picked up, and saved it from coming under the truck. He felt very happy as he had saved the helpless puppy's life.

From that day onwards, Karan started studying sincerely in school and never stole anything from other children. He greeted his teachers respectfully and helped his mother in her household chores at home. Karan had really become a good boy.



Name: Soma Sarika
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



Leon wins the trophy



The Arctic Ocean is the home of many sea creatures of different shapes and sizes: some are round, some are oval, some cylindrical, and some are conical. There are giant whales, tiny crabs, turtles, prawns, sharks, and dolphins.

Once in the depths of that ocean lived a dolphin named Leon. Dolphins, by nature, are intelligent and fun-loving creatures, and Leon was the most playful, smart, and lovable of all. He could jump high above the surface of the water and create the biggest splash on his way down. Everyone enjoyed watching him jump up and down along with his friends.

Leon the dolphin shared the Arctic Ocean with his friends Tod, the crab and Bubble, the sea horse. One day, Tod approached Leon and spoke: "Hey! Leon you know about the swimming competition?" "No," said Leon, "What is that?"





"It is a race to see who can swim the fastest!" replied Tod. "A swimming competition: Wow! It would be so much fun!" said Bubble excitedly.

"Yes!" said Tod. "It would be held in a few days and the winner will get a bright golden trophy." Leon was thrilled. So, they all decided to practice every day for the competition. Inspired by their enthusiasm, the lazy turtle, the starfish, and the octopus also joined them. The entire Arctic, including the huge blue whales, was getting ready for the upcoming competition.

On the day of the competition, Mrs. Glory, the wise shark was chosen by all to judge the race. Grandma Turtle wished everyone good luck and called out in a loud voice. "Ready. Get, set, and go!" The race began. The blue whale took the lead at first, but she couldn't jump as high as Leon. As the race progressed there was neck-to-neck fight between Leon and the starfish. Each one was trying to beat the other. Suddenly, Leon jumped up high and landed way ahead of the starfish. He crossed the finish line, but continued to swim frantically as he didn't realize that he had already won the competition. A roar of applause made him realize that he had succeeded and he finally slowed down and joined the rest of the participants.

Grandma Turtle requested Mrs. Glory to announce the result and give away the trophy. Mrs. Glory said, "And the winner of the swimming competition is Leon!" The crowd applauded thunderously as she handed over the trophy to Leon. There were giant whales, tiny crabs, turtles, prawns, sharks, and dolphins. All cheered as she handed over the trophy to Leon.



The Tree and the Caterpillar



Name: K. Surya Durga Bhavana
Standard: 8th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School

Once upon a time, a caterpillar lived on a big banyan tree. The tree was the caterpillar's home and her friend's home too. She could talk to the tree, eat its leaves and sleep on its branches.

One day, the caterpillar said to the banyan tree: "I wish I could fly in the sky like the beautiful colourful butterflies."

The wise tree said nothing but smiled knowingly at the naive caterpillar. He wanted the caterpillar to eat his leaves to her heart's content and sleep on his branch only. The caterpillar slept many days altogether. After a few days, when the time was right, the wise tree who had been keeping a watchful eye on the sleeping caterpillar, decided that it was time to wake her up. He gently moved the nearby leaves and called on the cuckoo bird to sing the melodious wake-up song.



On hearing the cuckoo bird's sweet song, the caterpillar slowly opened her eyes. To her surprise, she felt very light and strong. She saw that she was no longer a caterpillar. She now has wings and she could fly.

The tree guided her to stretch her arms which had transformed into beautiful blue, purple, and pink-coloured wings. It was like a magic that she had transformed from a caterpillar into a beautiful butterfly. She was happy and a little scared as she did not know how to fly. She looked at the tree with questioning eyes. The tree smiled and said that her wish had come true. She could fly now in the sky.

"Hurrah!" exclaimed the young butterfly as she flapped her wings and started flying swiftly. After taking a few rounds of the garden the butterfly came back and asked the tree. "Don't you get bored standing here in the same posture all the time"?

"No dear," said the tree. "I have many friends and a number of children to take care of, including the birds and squirrels. Also, there are monkeys who live on my branches in a playful mood. I like providing shelters to all of them."

The butterfly thanked him for his help and flew in search of nectar, as she was hungry.



Name: Chitikala Bhavya Harshini
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School

भौतिक पर्यावरण

सौतिक पर्यावरण वह है जो हमारे चारों ओर हमारी आंखों के सामने विद्यमान है, जिसे हम अपने हाथों से छूकर दथ सकते हैं। इसका आमास भी कर सकते हैं ये आवरण बहुत सुदृढ़ता हरम के स्त में हमारी आंखों के सामने रहता है। कहीं पर इसकी सुंदरता बहुत हो मनमोहक होती है। जिस आज के समय में पर्यटन स्थल के रूप में निहित किया गया है प्राचीन समय में भौतिक पर्यावरण के प्रति लेंग बहुत ही अभिरूचि रखते थे और इसे सजाने के लिए नित्य तत्पर रहते थे। परंतु वर्तमान समय में इसका विपरीत है लोग इसे मिठाने की और दिन प्रतिदिन तत्पर होते जा रहे हैं। और इसका खूब दोहन कर रहे सुंदर बनो को उजाड कर वहाँ पर बड़े बड़े

अभौतिक पर्यावरण

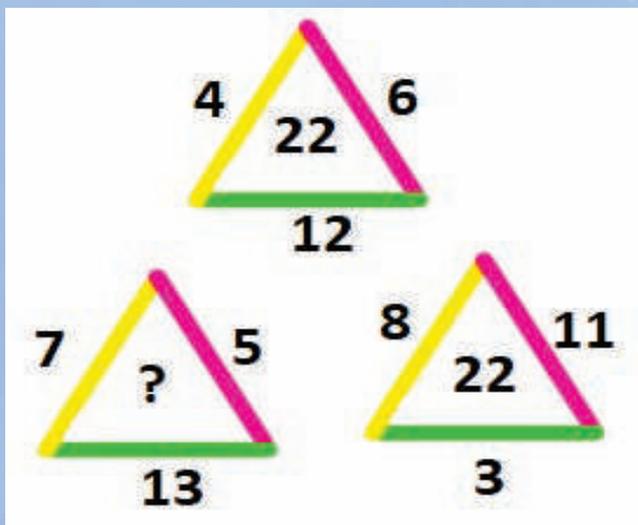
अभौतिक पर्यावरण वह है जो कि हमें प्रत्यक्ष दिखाई नहीं देता जिसका सिर्फ आभास कर सकते हैं। यह भी हमारे चारों ओर व्याप्त है यह हमें सिर्फ रीति रिवाज, धर्म, आस्था, विस्वास इत्यादि में दिखाई देता है। इसका भी पतन आजकल के समय में देखने में मिलता है पुराने समय में जो अति खिाज हमारे पूर्वजों ने बनाये थे, जो आस्था भाव का निर्माण किया गया था आज उसका पतन होता जा रहा है। लोग रीति रिवाजों का उल्लंघन करने के लिए अग्रणी होते जा रहे हैं। उदाहरण के लिए पहले शादी विवाहों में एक विशेष रीति रिवाज का प्रचलन या शादी होने से पहले वर को लघू का मुख देखना अशुभ मगर आज के समय में जब तक लड़का / लड़की अपने स्वैमच स्वेच्छा से शादी करते हैं। और एक दूसरे का आपस में देखे बगैर शादी तय नहीं होती है यह सही की पुराने रिवाजों में शोध करना आवश्यक है परंतु इसका उल्लेधन करना कदाचित उचित नहीं है।



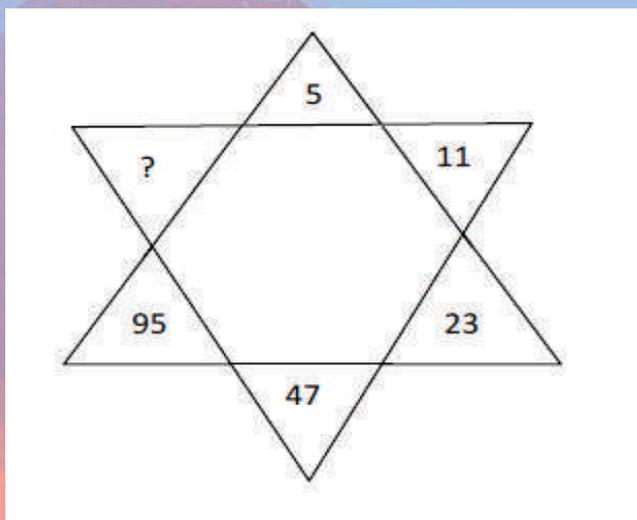
Name: E. Keerthana
Standard: 9th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



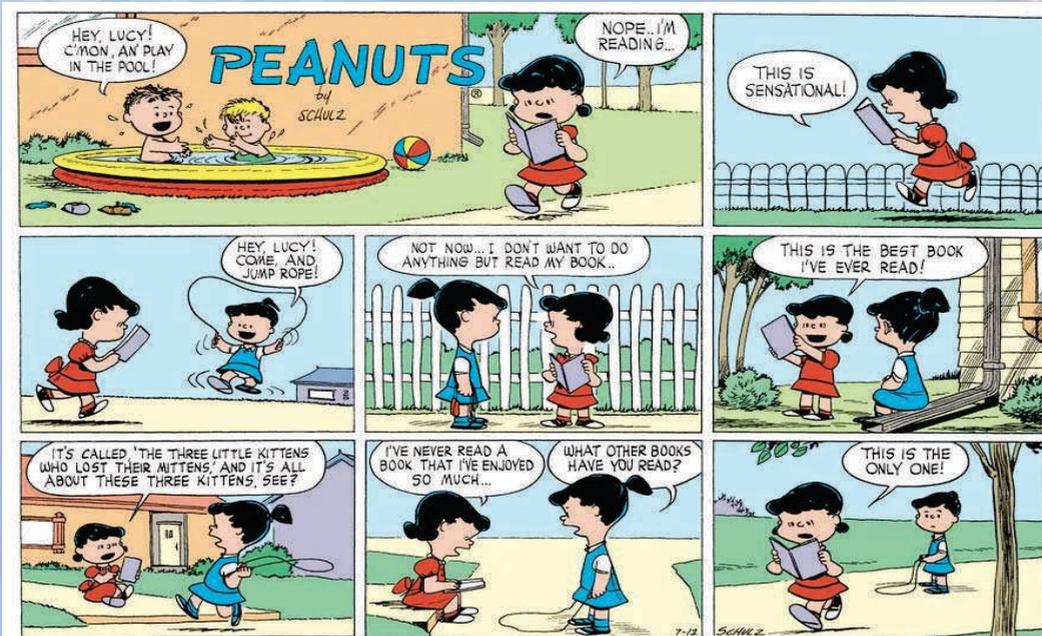
Let's do this !!



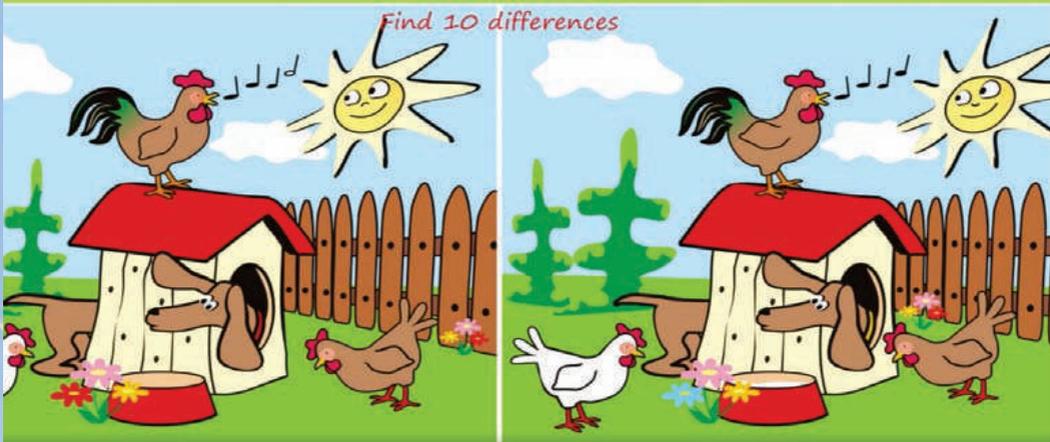
SOLVE THE PUZZLE!!



Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



FIND 10 DIFFERENCES



Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



Sudoku

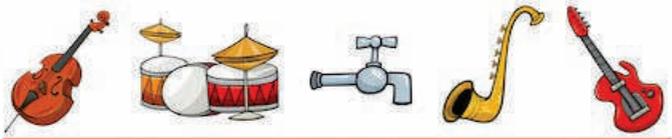
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		3	4					5
	2			9				

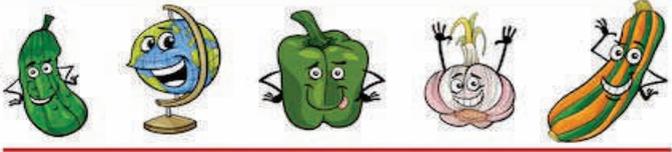


2								
		6	8		7			
	5			4	6	7		
	2					4		8
6	8							
1							5	
			5				7	3
5			7		8	1		6
		8			2	5		

Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



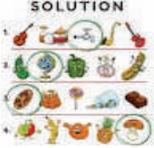
1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

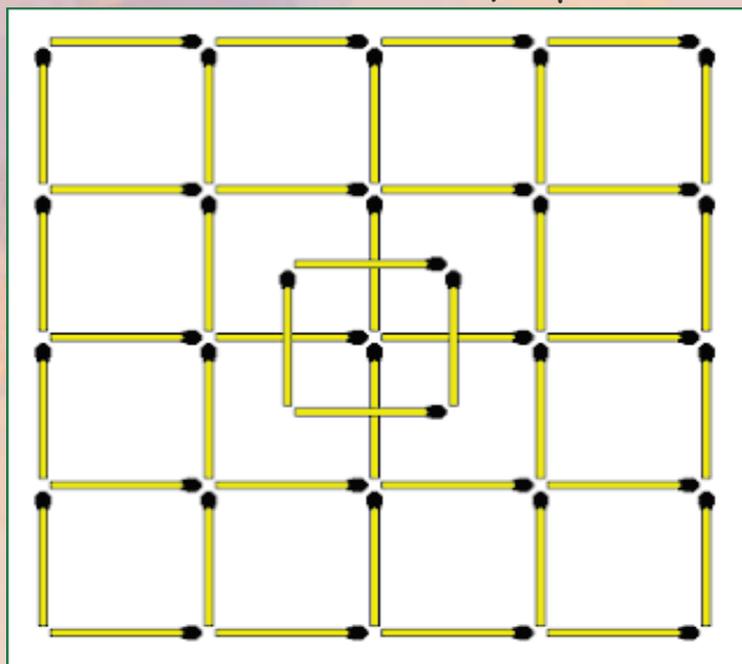
SOLUTION



ODD ONE OUT



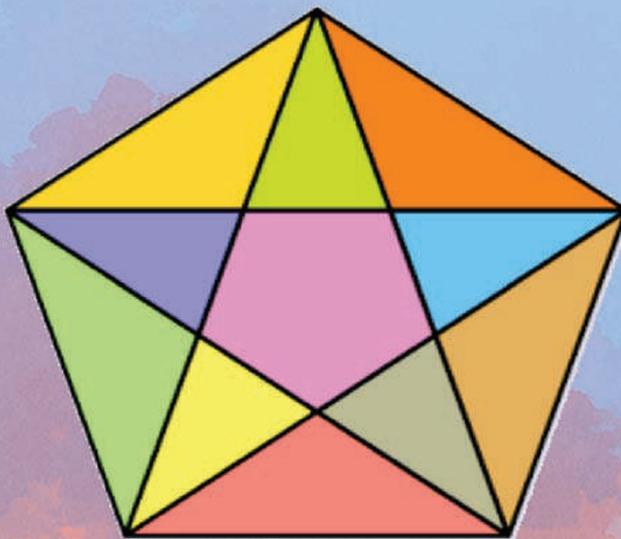
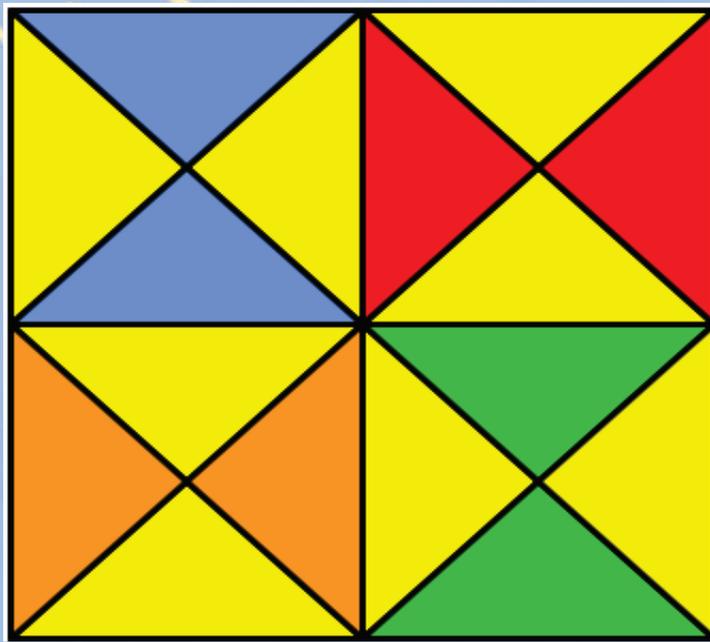
Count the number of squares



Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



Count the number of Triangles



Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



SOLVE THE PUZZLE!!

$$\bigcirc + \bigcirc = 10$$

$$\bigcirc \times \square + \square = 12$$

$$\bigcirc \times \square - \triangle \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc$$

$$\triangle = ?$$

$$2 + 7 = 27$$

$$4 + 4 = 24$$

$$5 + 9 = 42$$

$$6 + 0 = ??$$

Please send your answers to: library.mindora@gmail.com



నీతి కథ



ముత్యాల దండ (మంచి ముత్యం చెడు ముత్యం).



ఒక ఊరిలో రమ మరియు సీత ఇద్దరు ఒక రోజు ముత్యం తోటలోకి వెళ్ళాలని అనుకుంటారు. అనుకున్న విధంగా వీరు ముత్యాల తోటకు వెళ్ళారు. అక్కడ ఉన్న ముత్యాలను చూసి వారు మురిసిపోతారు. ఆ ముత్యాలు చూడడానికి చాలా అందంగా ఉన్నాయి. వాళ్ళు ముత్యాలు తెంపడం మొదలు పెట్టారు. వారు లెక్కపెడుతూ సరిగ్గా వంద ముత్యాలు తెంపుతారు. వాటిని ఒక బుట్టలో వేసి దండ కుచ్చడం మొదలు పెడుతారు. ముందుగా 100 ముత్యాలలో ఒక మంచి ముత్యం ఏరుతారు. ముందుగా దాన్ని కుచ్చుతారు. తరువాత 99 ముత్యాలలో ఒక మంచి ముత్యాన్ని ఏరి కుచ్చుతారు, అలాగే మళ్ళీ 98 లో నుంచి ఒక మంచి ముత్యం తీసి దండ కుచ్చుతారు, అన్ని అయిపోతాయి. చివరిగా ఒక ముత్యం మాత్రం మిగిలి పోయింది. ఆ ముత్యాన్ని కూడా చివరిగా కుచ్చుతారు. తరువాత దండను ముడి వేసినప్పుడు 100 ముత్యాలలో చెడు ముత్యం వెళ్ళి 100 ముత్యాలలో మంచి ముత్యం పక్కకు వచ్చి చేరుతుంది. చెడు ముత్యం మరియు మంచి ముత్యం పక్కపక్కన వుంటాయి, చెడు ముత్యం, మంచిగా లేని ముత్యం అని ఏరి, వపడివేసి, పక్కకు పెట్టి చివరిగా కుచ్చుతారు. కాని చెడు ముత్యాన్ని మంచి ముత్యం తన పక్కన చేర్చుకుంది. వీది ఎక్కడ ఉండాలో అక్కడే వుంటుంది ఎవరు ఏం చేసిన ఆ ముత్యం ఎక్కడికి వెళ్ళాలో అక్కడికి వెళ్ళింది. రమ మరియు సీత ఆ ముత్యాన్ని చిన్న చూపు చూస్తారు.

నీతి: - మనల్ని ఎవరైన మంచి వారు కాదు అని అన్నప్పుడు బాధపడకూడదు. ఎందుకంటే మంచి వారు కాకపోయిన మనం మంచివారి పక్కన చేరుతాము అన్నా విషయం మరిచిపోవద్దు.



Name: P. Sowmya
Standard: 8th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

The Constitution of India is the law of India. The constitution is the democratic framework of fundamental rules, structure, procedures, and powers. The constitution is like a rules and laws book that says the provisional and Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian Government and citizens.

As per the Constitution of India, our country is a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic with a parliamentary system. The constitution gives the basic rules for the Indian democracy to function. It was adopted by government on 26 November 1949 and came into force on 26 January 1950, the day we in India celebrate as the Republic Day.

Every country has own constitution, and own rules and laws, but our constitution is best and biggest constitution in the world.

The Indian constitution initially had 395 articles, in 22 parts in eight schedules and it took two years, 11 months, 18 days to draft it. The constitution is a living document. After 105 amendments the constitution has 470 articles in 22 parts in 12 schedules.

During the formation of the Constitution, there were 22 committees including the Drafting Committee. Of the 22, there are eight major committees and others are minor committees. For instance, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar headed the Drafting Committee. Similarly, Jawaharlal Nehru headed Union Constitution Committee. Similarly, Vallabhai Patel headed Provincial Constitution Committee, and the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights, Minorities, Tribal and Excluded areas.

Indian Constitution played a key role in shaping India's polity, culture, and society. It is a living document.



Name: V. Keerthana
Standard: 10th
School: Zilla Parishad Secondary School



Activities by T.V Ramana
Children Library



Essay writing competition in ZPSS



Awards distributed to winners in ZPSS

Drawing competition in
Vision School



Debate competition participants in
Vision School



Drawing competition in Suma School



Children listening to the announcement in Bharati Vidya Niketan School



Awards distributed to winners in MPPS School



Awards distributed to winners in Suma School





Celebration of National Constitution Day in ZPPS





Awareness on solid waste management in ZPSS





Glimpses of T.V. Ramana Children Library







Announcement to children

Children who are interested in writing *articles, poems, stories, experiences, and essays* can send their write-ups to the below e-mail.

Mail ID: library.mindora@gmail.com

- Children are requested to send the write-ups in a word document or can even send a picture of the write-ups with the **approval of the respective class teacher.**
- The write-ups should not be copied from any source. If any write-up has been copied, then that student will not be published in to contribute further to Mindora.
- Children can write in any language as there is no language barrier.
- Children can send their drawings to the given mail id along with the approval of the class teacher.



UBUNTU

An anthropologist visiting a Zulu tribe in Africa bought a lot of sweets on a trip into the city. He put all the sweets into a basket, attached a beautiful ribbon, and placed the basket under a solitary tree. Then, he called the kids of the tribe together.

He drew a line in the dirt and said the kids should wait behind the line for his signal. When he said “Go!” they should hurry over to the basket. The first to arrive would win all the sweet treats.

When he said “Go!” something unexpected happened – they all unexpectedly held each other’s hands and ran off towards the tree as a group. Once there, they simply and happily shared the treats with each other.

The anthropologist was pretty surprised and asked them why they had all gone together, especially if the first one to reach the tree could have kept everything in the basket.

One young girl simply said, “How can one of us be happy if all the others are sad?”

This is Ubuntu.

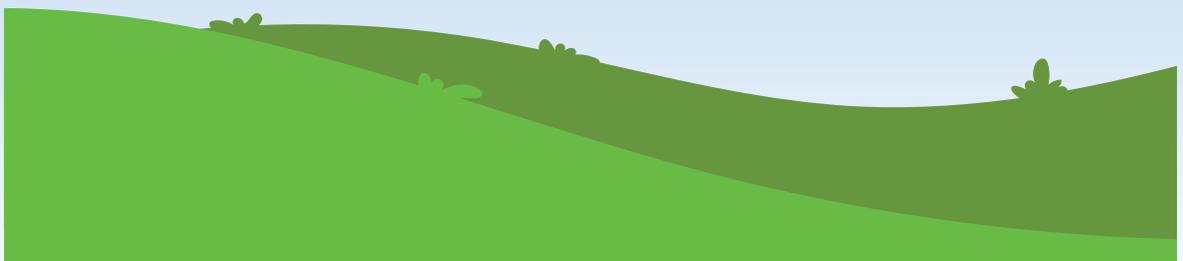
What a wonderful world it would be if we all lived through ubuntu.



“Africans have a thing called ubuntu. It is about the essence of being human, it is part of the gift that Africa will give the world. It embraces hospitality, caring about others, and being willing to go the extra mile for the sake of another.

We believe that a person is a person through other persons, that my humanity is caught up, bound up, inextricably, with yours. When I dehumanize you, I inexorably dehumanize myself. The solitary human being is a contradiction in terms. Therefore you seek to work for the common good because your humanity comes into its own in community, in belonging.”

-Archbishop Desmond Tutu



Let us remember:
one book, one pen, one child
and one teacher can
change the world

-Malala Yousafzai
2014 Nobel Peace Prize laureate at the age of 17



T. V. Ramana Children Library, beside Methodist Church,
Old market, Venkatapuram, Mulugu District