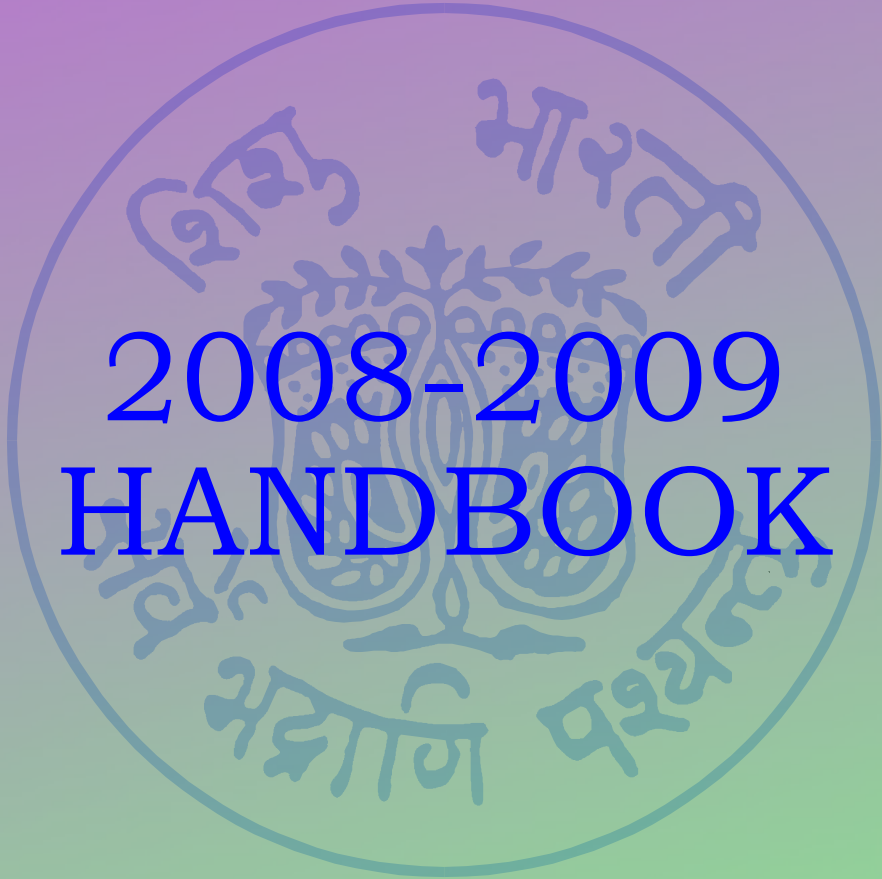


# Shishu Bharati

SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES AND CULTURE OF INDIA

[www.shishubharati.org](http://www.shishubharati.org)



## 2008-2009 HANDBOOK

MAILING ADDRESS  
P.O. Box 126  
BELMONT, MA 02478

LEXINGTON  
Lexington High School  
Lexington, MA 02421

NASHUA  
Nashua High School (S)  
Nashua, NH 03062

NORWOOD  
Coakley Middle School  
Norwood, MA 02062

# SCHOOL EMBLEM



Logo: Life's support is culture. The leaves in the picture represent life in the universe and feet symbolize the support. Culture consists of expression of ideas. The Vedic message "Sarve Bhadrani Pashyantu (Let everyone see good)", inscribed in Devanagari Script, represents the school's motto. The circle denotes that, like life, its support and ideas that sustain culture are eternal and universal. The name of the school "SHISHU BHARATI" appears in Devanagari script at the top of the logo.

The full Vedic hymn, the third line of which is included in the logo, is given below.

**SARVE BHAVANTU SUKHINAH**  
**SARVE SANTU NIRAMAYAH**  
**SARVE BHADRANI PASHYANTU**  
**MA KASCHIT DUHKHABHAG BHAVET**  
**LET EVERYONE BE HAPPY**  
**LET EVERYONE BE HEALTHY**  
**LET EVERYONE SEE GOOD**  
**LET NO ONE SUFFER**

# SHISHU BHARATI

## SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES AND CULTURE OF INDIA

Shishu Bharati, a *pride* of our community and *fruitful result* of hard work and commitment of so many volunteers, has been a wonderful experience for last 30 years. Its future is even more promising and bright. It was originally founded by a small group of parents who had immigrated to the US from India and wanted to pass on the knowledge of their mother tongue and rich cultural heritage to their children. The language barrier became noticeable when the children had to communicate with relatives/friends here or in India who did not speak English. These parents formed a small study group of children and gathered every Sunday in the home of one of the parents. Volunteers taught the group about India's cultural heritage and Indian languages. As the group grew, it moved to St. Anne School in Arlington, MA, which provided a standard learning environment. By now, the school was a registered non-profit organization and was named SHISHU BHARATI School. In 1979, the school outgrew the capacity of the Arlington location and moved to Burlington, MA. It remained in Burlington until 2004 and then relocated to Lexington, which offered better facilities. To serve the southern New Hampshire community, Shishu Bharati opened a branch in Nashua in September 2001. We reached another milestone 2 years ago: opening of a branch in Norwood, Massachusetts. On Sundays for the past 30 academic years, Shishu Bharati School has taught Indian languages and culture of India to more than thousand students. The school also offers a unique cultural environment where students, parents, teachers, and volunteers gather to make new friends, exchange ideas, and help each other.

The school's objective has been to develop a sense of well-informed cultural pride in the students by creating the environment that fosters learning of Indian arts, customs, languages, religions, history, geography, and current events. We are very proud to note that with the help of many dedicated volunteers, the community's aspirations have far been exceeded. We have over 700 students, over 80 teachers, and numerous volunteers. We have an evolving program in Indian culture, which is challenging because of the diverse backgrounds of teachers and students. We have language programs in Gujarati, Hindi, Tamil, Marathi, Telugu, Kannada, and Sindhi. Programs in other Indian languages are being set up. In addition, we offer free Yoga classes for adults. To supplement language and culture classes, Shishu Bharati has an excellent library with thousands of books. We also have extra-curricular activities such as: performances by artists, field trips, and occasionally outdoor games. Our Festival of India, 26<sup>th</sup> January celebrations, Graduation Day, Holi, Kite flying have become big events to look forward to.

Our school is a bridge between the cultures of America and India, where ideas can move freely from one side to another. It has entered the phase of growth, which is stronger than ever before. To that end, we need financial help to take on major projects such as the enlargement of our library, improved supply of educational materials, field trips, bringing in major exhibits or performing artists, and providing resources/training to dedicated teachers and volunteers.

This handbook is prepared to acquaint you with our school procedures and practices. However this information can be used by anyone, who has an interest in furthering the cause of Indian Culture and Languages, by obtaining an approval from Shishu Bharati Organization.

## SHISHU BHARATI'S VISION

To be a **premium organization** for the children and adults that will:

- **Promote pride** in Indian heritage
- **Promote balanced perspective** of Mother Country and Adopted Country
- **Encourage and empower the students to pursue studies** in Indian Culture and Indian Languages

## SHISHU BHARATI'S MISSION

Shishu Bharati's mission is to develop and nurture a high quality and highly respected, *completely voluntary institute* that will educate and enlighten children and adults with the knowledge related to Indian Culture and Indian Languages. Shishu Bharati will accomplish this mission by:

- **Promote pride**
  1. Making the *learning process fun*
  2. *Designing a curriculum* that would promote:
    - Understanding and knowledge in Indian Languages and Culture
    - Self pride in children of Indian origin
- **Promote balanced perspective**
  1. Being the *role model* and by establishing an organization structure to continuously encourage dedicated new volunteers
  2. Providing a structured and *high quality training program to volunteer teachers*
- **Encourage and empower the students to pursue studies in Indian Culture and Indian Languages**
  1. The guidance of *regular feedback from volunteers, parents and students*
  2. Encouraging and helping *graduating students of Shishu Bharati to be part of voluntary organization*
- **Premium institute**
  1. *Not aligning* and associating with any particular religious, political or language groups.
  2. *Being financially independent* and,
  3. Not using or providing Shishu Bharati name and/or its member information to commercial entities for Shishu Bharati's financial benefit or the commercial entities' financial benefit.

# SHISHU BHARATI SCHOOL CALENDAR – LEXINGTON, MA

7 Sep 2008 Wk-1 <b>CLASSES BEGIN</b>	14 Sep 2008 Wk-2 <b>Placement and Retest in Culture and Language</b>	21 Sep 2008 Wk-3	28 Sep 2008 Wk-4	
5 Oct 2008 Wk-5 <b>Gandhi Jayanti Observed during Morning Assembly</b>	12 Oct 2008 <b>Columbus Day Weekend</b> <i>No School</i>	19 Oct 2008 Wk-6 <b>Orientation for New Parents</b> Yoga Class: Culture 6, Culture 7 & Culture 8	26 Oct 2008 Wk-7 <b>Book Reading Program Begins. Books Distributed for 1<sup>st</sup> Report</b>	
2 Nov 2008 Wk-8 <b>Diwali Celebration at Each Branch</b>	9 Nov 2008 Wk-9 <b>Nehru's Birthday during Morning Assembly</b>	16 Nov 2008 Wk-10 Yoga Class: Culture 5	23 Nov 2008 Wk-11	30 Nov 2008 <b>Thanksgiving Holiday</b> <i>No School</i>
7 Dec 2008 Wk-12	14 Dec 2008 Wk-13 <b>1<sup>st</sup> Book Report Due</b> Yoga Class: Culture 4	21 Dec 2008 Wk-14	28 Dec 2008 <b>Christmas Vacation</b> <i>No School</i>	
4 Jan 2009 <b>New Year's Weekend</b> <i>No School</i>	11 Jan 2009 Wk-15 <b>Midyear Mtg. Of All Parents</b>	18 Jan 2009 <b>M. L. King Day LHS Event</b> <i>No School</i>	25 Jan 2009 Wk-16 <b>Indian Republic Day Celebrations</b> Cut-off - Book Reports	
1 Feb 2009 Wk-17 <b>Culture Midterm Examinations</b>	8 Feb 2009 Wk-18 <b>Language Midterm Examinations</b>	15 Feb 2009 <b>Winter Break</b> Midterm Report Cards Due <i>No School</i>	22 Feb 2009 Wk-19 <b>Parent/Teacher Conf. Writing Competition Announcement</b>	
1 Mar 2009 Wk-20 <b>Parent/Teacher Conferences</b> Yoga Class: Culture 3	8 Mar 2009 Wk-21 <b>Culture Day 1</b> Yoga Class: Culture 2	15 Mar 2009 Wk-22 <b>Culture Day 2</b>	22 Mar 2009 Wk-23 <b>Language Day 1</b>	29 Mar 2009 Wk-24 <b>India Day Celebrations - All Branches Together</b> <i>No Classes</i>
5 Apr 2009 <b>LHS Event</b> <i>No School</i>	12 Apr 2009 Wk-25 <b>Language Day 2</b> <b>Culture Day 3</b> <b>Culture Writing Competition Final Submissions</b>	19 Apr 2009 <b>Spring Break</b> <i>No School</i>	26 Apr 2009 Wk-26 <b>Culture Day 4</b> <b>Language Writing Competition</b> Yoga Class: Culture 1	
3 May 2009 Wk-27 <b>R. Tagore's Birthday</b> Language Day 3 Culture Day 5	10 May 2009 Wk-28 <b>Extended School Day (if needed)</b> Language Day 4 Culture Day 6 Yoga Class: KG	17 May 2009 Wk-29 <b>Extended School Day (if needed)</b> Culture Day – KG Language Day 5	24 May 2009 <b>Field Trip</b> <b>Memorial Day Weekend</b> <i>No Classes</i>	31 May 2009 Wk-30 <b>Culture Day 7</b> Language Day 6
7 Jun 2009 Wk-31 <b>Culture Final Examinations</b>	14 Jun 2009 Wk-32 <b>Language Final Examinations</b> Year-end Event at Each Branch	21 Jun 2009 Wk-33 <b>Graduation Ceremony in Lexington</b> Grades, General Body Meeting		

# SHISHU BHARATI SCHOOL CALENDAR – NASHUA, NH

7 Sep 2008 Wk-1 <b>CLASSES BEGIN</b>	14 Sep 2008 Wk-2 <b>Placement and Retest in Culture and Language</b>	21 Sep 2008 Wk-3	28 Sep 2008 Wk-4	
5 Oct 2008 Wk-5 <b>Gandhi Jayanti Observed during Morning Assembly</b>	12 Oct 2008 <b>Columbus Day Weekend</b> <i>No School</i>	19 Oct 2008 Wk-6 <b>Orientation for New Parents</b>	26 Oct 2008 Wk-7 <b>Book Reading Program Begins. Books Distributed for 1<sup>st</sup> Report</b>	
2 Nov 2008 Wk-8 <b>Diwali Celebration at Each Branch</b>	9 Nov 2008 Wk-9 <b>Nehru's Birthday during Morning Assembly</b>	16 Nov 2008 Wk-10	23 Nov 2008 Wk-11	30 Nov 2008 <b>Thanksgiving Holiday</b> <i>No School</i>
7 Dec 2008 Wk-12	14 Dec 2008 Wk-13 <b>1<sup>st</sup> Book Report Due</b>	21 Dec 2008 Wk-14	28 Dec 2008 <b>Christmas Vacation</b> <i>No School</i>	
4 Jan 2009 <b>New Year's Weekend</b> <i>No School</i>	11 Jan 2009 Wk-15 <b>Midyear Mtg. Of All Parents</b>	18 Jan 2009 Wk-16	25 Jan 2009 Wk-17 <b>Indian Republic Day Celebrations</b> <b>Cut-off – Book Report</b>	
1 Feb 2009 Wk-18 <b>Culture Midterm Examinations</b>	8 Feb 2009 Wk-19 <b>Language Midterm Examinations</b>	15 Feb 2009 Wk-20 <b>Writing Competition Announcement</b>	22 Feb 2009 <b>Winter Break</b> <b>Midterm Report Cards Due</b> <i>No School</i>	
1 Mar 2009 Wk-21 <b>Parent/Teacher Conferences</b>	8 Mar 2009 Wk-22 <b>Parent/Teacher Conferences</b>	15 Mar 2009 Wk-23 <b>Parent/Teacher Conferences</b>	22 Mar 2009 Wk-24 <b>Language Writing Competition</b>	29 Mar 2009 Wk-25 <b>India Day Celebrations - All Branches Together</b> <i>No Classes</i>
5 Apr 2009 Wk-26	12 Apr 2009 Wk-27 <b>Culture Writing Competition Final Submissions</b>	19 Apr 2009 Wk-28 <b>Language Day</b>	26 Apr 2009 <b>Spring Break</b> <i>No School</i>	
3 May 2009 Wk-29 <b>R. Tagore's Birthday Culture Day</b>	10 May 2009 Wk-30 <b>Extended School Day (if needed)</b>	17 May 2009 Wk-31 <b>Extended School Day (if needed)</b>	24 May 2009 <b>Field Trip Memorial Day Weekend</b> <i>No Classes</i>	31 May 2009 Wk-32
7 Jun 2009 Wk-33 <b>Culture Final Examinations</b>	14 Jun 2009 Wk-34 <b>Language Final Examinations</b> <b>Year-end Event at Each Branch</b>	21 Jun 2009 Wk-35 <b>Graduation Ceremony in Lexington</b> <b>Grades, General Body Meeting</b>		

# SHISHU BHARATI SCHOOL CALENDAR – NORWOOD, MA

7 Sep 2008 Wk-1 <b>CLASSES BEGIN</b>	14 Sep 2008 Wk-2 <b>Placement and Retest in Culture and Language</b>	21 Sep 2008 Wk-3	28 Sep 2008 Wk-4	
5 Oct 2008 Wk-5 <b>Gandhi Jayanti Observed during Morning Assembly</b>	12 Oct 2008 <b>Columbus Day Weekend  No School</b>	19 Oct 2008 Wk-6 <b>Orientation for New Parents</b>	26 Oct 2008 Wk-7 <b>Book Reading Program Begins. Books Distributed for 1<sup>st</sup> Report</b>	
2 Nov 2008 Wk-8 <b>Diwali Celebration at Each Branch</b>	9 Nov 2008 Wk-9 <b>Nehru's Birthday during Morning Assembly</b>	16 Nov 2008 Wk-10	23 Nov 2008 Wk-11 <b>Culture Day for All Classes</b>	30 Nov 2008 <b>Thanksgiving Holiday  No School</b>
7 Dec 2008 Wk-12	14 Dec 2008 Wk-13  <b>1<sup>st</sup> Book Report Due</b>	21 Dec 2008 Wk-14	28 Dec 2008  <b>Christmas Vacation  No School</b>	
4 Jan 2009  <b>New Year's Weekend  No School</b>	11 Jan 2009 Wk-15  <b>Midyear Mtg. Of All Parents</b>	18 Jan 2009 Wk-16	25 Jan 2009 Wk-17 <b>Indian Republic Day Celebrations Cut-off – Book Report</b>	
1 Feb 2009 Wk-18  <b>Culture Midterm Examinations</b>	8 Feb 2009 Wk-19  <b>Language Midterm Examinations</b>	15 Feb 2009 <b>Winter Break Midterm Report Cards Due No School</b>	22 Feb 2009 Wk-20 <b>Parent/Teacher Conf. Writing Competition Announcement</b>	
1 Mar 2009 Wk-21  <b>Parent/Teacher Conferences</b>	8 Mar 2009 Wk-22	15 Mar 2009 Wk-23	22 Mar 2009 Wk-24	29 Mar 2009 Wk-25 <b>India Day Celebrations - All Branches Together No Classes</b>
5 Apr 2009 Wk-26	12 Apr 2009 Wk-27  <b>Culture Writing Competition Final Submissions</b>	19 Apr 2009  <b>Spring Break  No School</b>	26 Apr 2009 Wk-28  <b>Language Writing Competition</b>	
3 May 2009 Wk-29  <b>R. Tagore's Birthday</b>	10 May 2009 Wk-30  <b>Language Day Extended School Day (if needed)</b>	17 May 2009 Wk-31  <b>Extended School Day (if needed)</b>	24 May 2009 <b>Field Trip Memorial Day Weekend No Classes</b>	31 May 2009 Wk-32  <b>New Parents' (2009-10) Orientation</b>
7 Jun 2009 Wk-33  <b>Culture Final Examinations</b>	14 Jun 2009 Wk-34  <b>Language Final Examinations Year-end Event at Each Branch</b>	21 Jun 2009 Wk-35  <b>Graduation Ceremony in Lexington Grades, General Body Meeting</b>		

## NOTES

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## GOALS

- ◆ Recognize and develop the skills to understand Indian Culture.
- ◆ Provide opportunity to learn and appreciate Languages of India.
- ◆ Develop Indian Culture Curriculum that encourages students with different learning styles to appreciate it.
- ◆ Instill in students a sense of pride in their ancestry and kindle the interest to learn more about Indian Culture and Languages. Explain how it is in harmony with other Cultures.
- ◆ Maintain open and effective communications, especially within the schools and with the Indian community at large.
- ◆ Foster greater understanding of each other and of differing ideas.

## I RULES AND REGULATIONS

### School Hours

Shishu Bharati is conducted on Sundays from 10:00 AM to 12:25 PM.

10:00am - 10:20am – Assembly (including the time to go to the classrooms)

10:20am - 11:15am – First Period (Culture or Language Class)

11:15am - 11:30am– Break (including the time to go to the classrooms)

11:30am - 12:25pm – Second Period (Culture or Language Class)

12:25pm – Dismissal

All students and parents are expected to be present at the assembly. All important messages and upcoming events are announced in the assembly. After the assembly, students must return to their respective classes promptly.

### Behavior

We encourage mutual respect throughout the school community. Acts of vandalism, destruction and theft of school property will not be tolerated at any time. Violation of school rules by any student shall result in a conference with student's parent(s) and the principal or school committee member.

### Attendance

Students are required to be in school every scheduled Sunday. If a student is to be absent for more than two consecutive Sundays, the Principal should be informed. Students are expected to arrive at all classes on time. Students arriving late to a first period or students who wish to be dismissed early from school must bring a written note from the parents or they must inform the classroom teacher. A minimum of 70% attendance is required in both language and culture classes for promotion to the next higher level.

### Classroom Visits by Parents

Parents are advised to refrain from classroom visits because such visits can disrupt classroom teaching. If there is a need to visit your child's classroom, please ask the Principal.

## **Grievance Procedure**

Any student or parent can file a grievance regarding the education or school policy by following the guidelines described below:

### **Education related matters:**

- Bring up your concern verbally to the teacher responsible for the subject.
- If you are not satisfied, discuss it with the Assistant Principal of Language or Culture as appropriate. The names and telephone numbers of the Assistant Principals are on the last page of this handbook.
- If the issue is still not resolved, bring it up to the Principal to resolve it.
- If you are still not satisfied, please submit it in writing to any Shishu Bharati Executive Committee member. The Executive Committee will make every effort to get back to you within two to three weeks with the school decision. The names and telephone numbers of all committee members are on the last page of this handbook.

### **Policy or Procedural matters:**

- Bring up your concern verbally to any Shishu Bharati Executive Committee member.
- If the issue is not resolved satisfactorily, discuss it with the President or Secretary of Shishu Bharati.
- If you are still not satisfied, submit it in writing to any Shishu Bharati Executive Committee member. The Executive Committee will make every effort to get back to you within two to three weeks with the school decision. The names and the telephone numbers of the committee members are on the last page of this handbook.

## **II GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **School Calendar**

A copy of the school calendar of events is included in the handbook. Please refer to it for scheduled holidays and special events.

### **Field Trips**

Field trips to museums and other cultural programs is an essential part of the learning process at Shishu Bharati. Parental permission will be secured prior to taking the student on a field trip.

### **Guest Speakers**

Bringing guest speakers to school is also a part of cultural curriculum. Students and parents will be notified prior to the visit.

### **Lost & Found**

Lost and found articles are occasionally announced in the assembly. Unclaimed articles are stored in the library.

### **Parents/Teachers Meetings**

There are two time slots allocated for parent/teacher meetings on Shishu Bharati calendar. It is your chance to discuss with the teacher any specific issue or concerns you may have.

**School Songs**

School songs are listed in the D4 section of the Appendix at the end of this handbook.

**School Emblem**

School emblem and its explanation are on the front-inside page of this handbook.

**Insurance**

An accident insurance is recommended for all students. An accident insurance is **NOT** available through the Shishu Bharati School.

**School Cancellation**

Any unscheduled cancellation of school (due to such instances as inclement weather) will be announced on Shishu Bharati Website ([www.shishubharati.org](http://www.shishubharati.org)) immediately after the decision is made. You may also contact any Shishu Bharati Executive Committee member for the school status. The names and telephone numbers are available on the last page of this handbook.

**III STUDENT SERVICES****Guidance - Counseling**

Students are encouraged to discuss their educational needs with classroom teachers, educational directors or school principal.

**Testing Information For Students**

All students are required to take mid-term and final exams during the year. Students may also be required to meet other assignments by individual teachers. New students who wish to be placed in a language level higher than assigned as per the guidelines under section VIII are required to take a Placement Test in the language of choice to determine the proper language level.

**Graduation Requirements**

Graduation from Shishu Bharati School is based upon the completion of language and culture curricula. See section VIII for the details.

**Awards**

At graduating ceremonies, awards are presented to students on the recommendations of teachers, educational directors and the Principal.

**Report Cards**

Students are evaluated twice a year (after the midterm and the final exam). A report card is given to the student and is also available to parents through their on-line account. Students are graded on 100-point basis with passing grade of 70.

**IV LIBRARY**

The library is available for use during school hours at branches in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. All books and audio-visual items are cataloged and computerized. Students and teachers may request special collections of books or audio/video be reserved in the library for specific assignments. Books must be returned to library after specific assignment.

Students, teachers, parents and committee members are encouraged to use the school library. In order to protect the library resources, it is requested that all users of the library follow the rules and guidelines given below.

1. No **socializing** in the Library at any time. Please maintain **strict silence** in the Library.
2. Please note that small children are not allowed in the library.
3. Everyone must check with the librarian for any of the following :
  - Books for use in the library or to take home.
  - School supplies.
  - Photocopies for school use only.
4. Three (3) books will be given out for a maximum of three (3) weeks at a time. The books are renewable, if not needed for other purposes.
5. A moderate fine on late return of books will be levied.
6. Lost book will be asked to be replaced or paid for as per book value.
7. Book borrowing time for other than teachers, is from 11:00 AM to 11:45 AM.

## V FACILITIES

### Cafeteria

Cafeteria area is provided for student snacks, parent's waiting room, and for other activities. Shishu Bharati School Committee Policy requires that all food must be eaten in the cafeteria.

### Telephone

There are several pay telephones available to all students and parents. Please contact your local school administrators to locate these telephones.

## VI ACTIVITIES

### School Activities

Shishu Bharati School committee sponsors many school activities. Some of such activities are outlined in the School Calendar. Special fund-raising activities, field trips, picnics, dinner, guest speakers are announced during the school year.

### Class Activities

Each class is encouraged to sponsor various Indian cultural activities during the school year. Arrangements for those requiring school facilities are made through teachers or educational council. Other activities include dances and school songs for other voluntary organizations, refreshment sales during any Indian program, etc.

## VII ACADEMIC PROGRAM

The academic programs in Culture and Languages have evolved over several years at Shishu Bharati. During the 2003-04 year, the school administration revisited and revised various program related policies. The school committee

approved these policies and put them into effect beginning the 2004-05 academic year. The policies were revised in July 2006. A complete list and description of these policies is available at the web site ([www.shishubharati.org](http://www.shishubharati.org)) and is included in Section-**X**. A brief description of our program and its policies is given below.

1. **Program:** Culture and Language Programs at Shishu Bharati School consist of curriculum that can be completed in eight years of formal schooling. Each progressive year is called a "Level". Levels 1 to 4 form the *Lower Division* and Levels 5 to 8 form the *Upper Division*.
2. **Classes:** Each Level in Culture and Language Programs meets once a week for 55 minutes during the academic year.
3. **Skills:** All language and culture levels are one-year programs. Each language level focuses on building the student's reading, writing and speaking abilities, and helps to enhance the comprehension skills. The parents are urged to be active partners in the learning process by encouraging the children to speak the language at home and elsewhere. The Culture Program provides a comprehensive view of India's culture with emphasis on independent thinking and project work. The parents are requested to participate in discussion with the children and to oversee the successful completion of the class projects.
4. **Placement:** The Shishu Bharati Culture Curriculum is designed to give the student maximum benefit of learning different aspects of Indian Culture. Although the placement in the Culture Program generally follows the grade level in the regular school, there are exceptions as shown in Table 1 to allow student to pick up all aspects of our syllabus. In the Language Program, placement of a new student in any Level up to Level 3 is possible with the satisfactory completion of a Placement Test for the desired level. The complete formulation of admission requirements is listed in Table 1 and 2 below. All placement tests must be completed during the first three weeks of the school year. Children who have completed five (5) years of age by September 30<sup>th</sup> are admitted to the Shishu Bharati KG Program of that year.
5. **Tests:** Proficiency tests for each level in the Language and Culture Programs are conducted every year according to the schedule in the curriculum listed in this handbook. The passing grade for each program test is 70%.
6. **Graduation:** A student must have studied in Shishu Bharati School for a minimum period of five (5) years in order to be eligible for graduation. The graduation policy requirements are:
  - A) *Culture Program:* Successful completion of Levels 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 including the preparation of an original project work and an essay in Level 8.
  - B) *Language Program:* Successful completion of minimum proficiency level of Language Level 6, evidenced by fluency in reading and writing in the language of choice, and skills in conversation and recitation.
  - C) Students, who have not completed Culture Level 8, but have completed Language Level 6, must continue to take the higher Level language classes till the Culture Level 8 is completed.
  - D) Students who have completed culture Level 8 and have not completed language Level 6, should continue with higher Level languages till language 6 is complete.

7. **Advanced Culture:** A two-year program in Advanced Culture is available and will be offered subject to sufficient enrollment and availability of a teacher. Certificate in Advanced Culture is awarded after the successful completion of this program.

**Table 1**

<b>Culture Level</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Promotion from Shishu Bharati KG Or Grade 1 in regular school</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Promotion from Shishu Bharati Level 1 Or Grade 2 in regular school</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Promotion from Shishu Bharati Level 2 Or Grade 3 in regular school</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Promotion from Level 3 Or Grade 4 – 8 in regular school</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Promotion from Shishu Bharati Level 4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Promotion from Shishu Bharati Level 5</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Promotion from Shishu Bharati Level 6</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Promotion from Shishu Bharati Level 7</b>

**Table 2**

<b>Language Level</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>No test. All new students are placed in Level-1 by default<sup>§</sup></b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Promotion from Level-1 or Placement test for Level-2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Promotion from Level-2 or Placement test for Level-3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Promotion from Level-3 or Placement test for Level-4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Promotion from Level-4 or Placement test for Level-5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Promotion from Level-5 or Placement test for Level-6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Promotion from Level-6 or Placement test for Level-7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Promotion from Level-7 or Placement test for Level-8</b>

<sup>§</sup> Parents can request, on the first day of school, a placement test to place the new student in a higher level up to and including Level-3.

## VIII CURRICULUM

### LANGUAGE

#### LANGUAGE- LEVEL 1

##### CURRICULUM GOAL

- **Read, Write** and **Pronounce** Vowels (Consonants in Gujarati and Marathi)
- Begin to learn Consonants (Vowels in Gujarati and Marathi)
- **Read** simple two letter words
- **Memorize** and **recite** three simple rhymes
- **Know** vocabulary of fifty words
- **Memorize** five simple sentences
- **Count** from one to twenty

##### PROFICIENCY TEST

- **Read, Write** and **Pronounce**
- **Vowels (Consonants in Gujarati)**
- **Read** and **Write** ten simple words
- **Oral Examination**

##### GRADING SYSTEM

Homework and projects.....	20
Mid-term Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
Final Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
.....	100

#### LANGUAGE - LEVEL 2

##### CURRICULUM GOAL

- **Learn** all the vowels and consonants
- **Master** the sounds
- **Learn** Matras (Vowel-Consonants)
- **Count** from one to fifty
- **Memorize** and **recite** three poems
- Know **Vocabulary** of one hundred words
- **Read, Write** and **Speak** simple two word Phrases
- **Speak** simple sentences

##### PROFICIENCY TEST

- **Read and write** the alphabet
- **Pronounce** clearly all the sounds
- **Read** and **write** 30 words from dictation
- **Oral examination**

##### GRADING SYSTEM:

Homework and projects.....	20
Mid-term Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
Final Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
	100

## LANGUAGE- LEVEL 3

### CURRICULUM GOAL

- **Learn** compound-letter words
- **Listen** to simple stories
- **Count** from one to hundred
- **Read, Write** and **speak** simple sentences
- **Show** and **tell** common objects
- **Know** vocabulary of one hundred and fifty words
- **Memorize** and **recite** three poems

### PROFICIENCY TEST

- **Read, Write** and **Pronounce** Matras (vowel-consonants)
- **Read** and **Write** fifty words from dictation
- **Show** and **tell** objects in five sentences
- **Write** three simple sentences
- **Oral examination**

### GRADING SYSTEM:

Homework and projects.....	20
Mid-term Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
Final Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
	100

## LANGUAGE- LEVEL 4

### CURRICULUM GOAL

- **Read** familiar, simple stories (5-10 sentences)
- **Act** out roles
- **Learn** Grammar (nouns, verbs, number, gender)
- **Memorize** and **recite** three poems
- **Know** vocabulary of two hundred words

### PROFICIENCY TEST

- **Write** hundred words from dictation
- **Translate** five simple sentences from English to your Language
- **Identify** nouns, verbs, number and gender in written text
- **Oral examination**

### GRADING SYSTEM:

Homework and projects.....	20
Mid-term Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
Final Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
	100

## LANGUAGE - LEVEL 5

### CURRICULUM GOAL

- **Read** stories
- **Translate** material from English to your language and vice versa
- **Spell** and **recognize** two hundred and fifty words
- Grammar
- Learn to **Write** complex sentences
- **Memorize** and **recite** three poems

### PROFICIENCY TEST

- **Write** short paragraphs
- **Write** one hundred and fifty words from dictation
- **Speak** in front of the class
- Test Grammar
- **Read** a story and answer questions (comprehension)
- **Oral examination**

### GRADING SYSTEM:

Homework and projects.....	20
Mid-term Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
Final Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
	100

## LANGUAGE - LEVEL 6

### CURRICULUM GOAL

- **Read** material from literature
- **Enact** plays based on familiar stories
- **Learn** grammar
- **Spell** and **recognize** 300 words
- **Converse** in class
- **Memorize** and **recite** three poems

### PROFICIENCY TEST

- Test Grammar
- **Write** short essays (10 sentences)
- **Write** two hundred words from dictation
- **Speak** in front of class
- **Oral examination**

### GRADING SYSTEM

Homework and projects.....	20
Mid-term Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
Final Exam (oral and written tests).....	40
	100

## LANGUAGE - LEVEL 7

### CURRICULUM GOAL

- **Read** magazines, newspapers in your language
- Improve grammar skills
- **Write** essays
- Do language projects
- Listen and understand songs
- **Memorize** and **recite** three poems

### PROFICIENCY TEST

- **Write** an essay of 15 sentences
- **Speak** in front of the class
- **Write** two hundred and fifty words from dictation
- **Oral examination**

### GRADING SYSTEM

<b>Homework and projects</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Mid-term Exam (oral and written tests)</b> .....	<b>40</b>
<b>Final Exam (oral and written tests)</b> .....	<b>40</b>
	<b>100</b>

## LANGUAGE - LEVEL 8

### CURRICULUM GOAL

- **view** and **interpret** movie clip or play a song in your language
- **Know** vocabulary of four hundred words
- Long-term Language project
- **Write** essays
- Good grammar skills
- **Read** Magazines and newspapers in your language
- **Memorize** and **recite** three poems

### PROFICIENCY TEST

- Completion of a long-term language project
- **Write** an essay of twenty sentences
- Short speech

### GRADING SYSTEM

<b>Homework and projects</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Mid-term Exam (oral and written tests)</b> .....	<b>40</b>
<b>Final Exam (oral and written tests)</b> .....	<b>40</b>
	<b>100</b>

## SHISHU BHARATI KINDERGARTEN CURRICULUM

1. Introduction among children, knowing name of SHISHU BHARATI. Talking about family members and relatives such as Dad, Mom, grandparents on both sides, uncle, aunt, brothers, sisters, etc.
2. Introduction to family tree. Make family tree for each child. This is a big project, need lots of planning, help and cooperation from parents. Since this project requires more than a couple of weeks, you may add other activities like story telling or games.
3. Talk about respect, friendship, sharing. Different ways of greetings. Greetings to elders--namaskar, pranam. Pranams on special occasions, how elders give blessings, explain blessing--act it out. Make greeting cards for Diwali festival.
4. Ramayana story -- very briefly, picture-book activity. Ask if they have seen the movie. Ask them to tell you a particular section of the story. Choose a section specially dealing with respect or fun. Read and help them to act it out. Invite parents.
5. Names of colors in languages, show different colors, show Indian motifs. Ask about flowers; introduce Indian names of flowers, show pictures if possible of real flowers.
6. Names of objects around the house. Introduce new words in Indian languages. Find pictures from magazines. Test vocabulary skills.
7. Talk about Indian foods - names of their favorite food. Introduce food names. Cut out pictures and make individual or teamwork display. Take help from parents and cookbooks.
8. Introduce grains, teach names and art project with grains.
9. Introduce names of fruits, drinks, vegetables--have a project of coloring with real fruits/vegetables.
10. Since the food items have been introduced -- talk about food items in homes. Teach names of food items, show arrangements of food on thali (dinner plate) and have party (dal, bhat, roti, dahi, dudh, sabji, gulabjamun, seera, etc.)
11. Story telling from Panch Tantra.
12. Learning National Anthem of India. Make and color Indian flag.
13. Play Indian games.
14. Learn names of the different parts of body.

## CULTURE CURRICULUM AT A GLANCE

If **Culture** is the Collective, Cumulative experiences of life lived in all its facets by people; India has a very long and wide tradition of Culture in its entire splendor. Thanks to the strong ties of people from one end of the country to another, this tradition has been kept alive in its many forms for all its history. This thread existed through all wars, peaces, and through all language barriers, and all calamities, both natural and man-made. Along the way, Indian People left a wealth of Languages, Literature, Dance, Music Philosophy and Religion using the Temple as their central point of Inspiration. The Culture Curriculum is designed to bring this rich experience to the students attending Shishu Bharati. Fortunately, our ancestors make the task easier for us! They left a repository of stories, anecdotes, epics and discourses for posterity. All that we had to do was to dip into that well and sip a drop and get the taste for it. Thus stories of Panchatantra, Ramayana, Mahabharatha and Srimad Bhagavata along with the story of Channakya and Chandragupta, or Shakuntala / Dushyantha, Buddha & Mahavira and many poets and writers who created these masterpieces are taught very early on. These stories are not only informative but should be inspirational. We also made sure that these studies are not done at the expense of the Present. Thus, by the time the student reaches the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Level Culture classes, the factual history is emphasized. The Success Story of India reinventing itself and reconstructing in the Post-Colonial world to become an international player is taught through facts and through the lives of heroes and visionaries who made that possible. As the Student matures in thought and understanding, they are introduced in the last two years of their stay in the school to the Fundamental Technicalities of several art forms and Philosophical thoughts of India.

At the end of this learning we hope the student leaves with knowledge not only to answer, “what is that dot on your face?” Or “ why do Indians worship Elephants and Monkeys?” but develop a Heart and Soul that cherish these highly evolved thoughts & sophisticated life styles; hope they recognize the story of “Rama and Krishna” or “Shiva & Vishnu” when they go to an old temple; hope they appreciate the music of “Meera/Kabir/Tulsi” in a concert; hope their head bows with reverence when they hear the poetry of Valmiki or Vyasa; hope these experiences stir the creative instincts in them to be the “Writer/Musician/Dancer/Singer” as they want to be or “scientist/entrepreneur/statesman” as they aspire to be – all with no fear in the Heart or no doubt in Deed. Then, we have succeeded in creating the Thread to their Ancient Soul!

## CULTURE I

In culture I, this year we will learn:

- Indian custom of greeting and respect, manners
- More about our family and friends
- Stories from India
- Songs from India

	<b>Points</b>
➤ <b>Class Examinations, Quizzes, Projects and Presentations</b>	<b>65</b>
➤ <b>Homework</b>	<b>10</b>
➤ <b>Book Reports</b>	<b>15</b>
➤ <b>Class Participation</b>	<b>10</b>
➤ <b>Total Points</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Suggested Number of Syllabus Weeks</b>		<b>Suggested Home Work/Tests</b>
1	Introduction/Overview	
5	Panchatantra stories with coloring activity	HW 1
2	Our families	
1	Family Tree Project	Project I
4	<i>Ramayana</i> stories, songs	
2	Story telling activity	HW 2 – Write a story
2	Basic Geography, Map	
2	Names of Rivers, Cities	
2	Map project	Project 2
2	Festivals, Festival song	
2	Festival Stories, Celebration	HW 3
1	School in India – parents invited to share events when they were children	
2	Gandhiji – movie/slides Gandhiji's favorite songs	HW 4 – What did you learn
1	Final test	Test
1	Annual Day/Picnic	

## CULTURE II

In culture II, this year we will learn about:

- Indian family values and our community values
- Indian food and dress, geography
- What are morals and ethics
- Heroes, heroines and confidence

	<b>Points</b>
➤ <b>Class Examinations, Quizzes, Projects and Presentations</b>	<b>65</b>
➤ <b>Homework</b>	<b>10</b>
➤ <b>Book Reports</b>	<b>15</b>
➤ <b>Class Participation</b>	<b>10</b>
➤ <b>Total Points</b>	<b>100</b>

Suggest- ed Num- ber of Weeks	Syllabus	Suggested Home Work/Tests
1	Introduction/Overview	
3	What are Family Values – Discussion with family value stories, <i>Rakhee</i> project	HW 1 – my family
2	What are Community Values – Discussion with community value stories	
5	Stories from <i>Mahabharata</i>	HW 2 – story writing
2	<i>Mahabharata</i> episodes – play, acting	Play
2	Map, Mountains, Oceans, Climate	
2	Dress – north, south, east, west	
2	Food – north, south, east. West / Regional Stories	HW 3 – what you eat, area in map
1	Discussion on Nutritional Values	
2	Conservation, Forests, Wildlife - slides	HW4
3	Heroes and Heroines, confidence	Book Report
3	Morals, ethics - video	HW 5
1	Final Test	Test
1	Annual Day/Picnic	

## CULTURE III

### Curriculum Focus:

1. Basic History, Time - line
2. Indian Music, Musical Instruments
3. Art, Temples, Monuments
4. Dyes, Paintings, Handicrafts

<b>Suggested Number of Syllabus Weeks</b>		<b>Suggested Home Work/Tests</b>
1	Introduction/Overview	
2	Map Activity	HW 1
4	Basic history – timeline, eras	
2	Important personalities	Personality Book Report
2	Timeline activity	
2	Temples, Monuments - slides	HW 2 - Travelogue
2	Handicrafts	Test
1	Handicraft project	Project I
1	Music - Introduction	
3	Music - Presentations	
1	Musical instruments - Pictures	HW 3 – write about music
1	Musical instruments - Project	Project II
1	Musical instruments - Show & Tell	
1	Musical Videos	
1	Indian Dances	
2	Painting, dyes – slides, show and tell	HW 4
2	Festivals Arts, <i>Rangoli</i> , <i>mehendi(hena)</i> activity / Regional Stories	
1	Final Test	Test
1	Annual Day/Picnic	

## CULTURE IV

### Class Emphasis on:

- Ancient Indian Concept of Time and Creation of Universe
- Incarnations, The Great Epic Stories & their impact on Indian culture
- Languages & authors of India and regional stories
- Panchatantra- Ancient Indian Secular Literature for the “Globe”
- A short comparison with Western calendar

Estimat- ed Weeks of cov- erage	Topic	Suggested Home Work/Tests
1	Introduction/Expectation/Review	
1	Review India – Current Geography and States/Map Study	
3	Introduction to Ancient Indian Time Measure: Yuga/Kalpa/Creation & Dissolution <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Indian Cosmic Calendar/Creation of Universe</li> <li>b. Panchanga /Indian Festivals-Lesser known festivals and those that fall around the same time frame in various Indian cultures</li> <li>c. Change of Seasons/ Kalidasa’s Ritusamharam</li> </ol>	Book Reading: 1  “My favorite Author”
5	Concept of Incarnation Major Incarnations- in Puranas & their Stories <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Valmiki</li> <li>b. Ramayana , the Book</li> <li>c. Ramayana Story</li> <li>d. Ramayana &amp; it’s lasting Impact on Indian cul- ture</li> <li>e. Famous Writers of Ramayana in Regional Lan- guages</li> </ol>	
2	Ramayana as “Historical” <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Map of India During Ramayana Period</li> <li>b. Tracing Locations of major events in Ra- mayana on Indian map</li> </ol>	
<b>Mid-Term Exam</b>		<b>40%</b>
11	Review and refresh the concept of “Incarnation” <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Vyasa</li> <li>b. Mahabharata, the Book</li> <li>c. Mahabharata story</li> <li>d. Diplomacy &amp; Statesmanship in Mahabharata</li> <li>e. Nobility and Greatness of Characters in Ma- habharata</li> <li>f. Place of Bhagavadgita in Indian Culture</li> </ol>	Book Reading 2:  “My favorite Holiday”

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>g. Impact of Mahabharata on Indian Society</li> <li>h. Mahabharata as “Historical”/ “Events- location” Map</li> <li>i. The Book –Connection between Mahabharata &amp; Srimad Bhagavatam</li> <li>j. Some Interesting Stories</li> </ul>	
1	Classroom activity or play on mythology	
	Languages of India	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Script, spoken, dialects</li> <li>b. Origin, languages with shared origin</li> <li>c. Impact on culture and political geography</li> </ul>	
3	Important authors in regional languages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Authors with inspirational and challenging thoughts at different times - leading to modern writers</li> <li>b. Class Book reading project</li> </ul>	
1	Class room activity on festivals and legends	
2	Jataka Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Buddha’s Story</li> <li>b. Other Jataka tales</li> </ul>	
1	Panchatantra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. “Mitrabham” or “Benefits of Friendship”</li> </ul>	
1	<b>Final Exam – Poster/ Project</b>	<b>60%</b>

## CULTURE V

### Class Emphasis on:

- Indian Geography (Primary)
- Architecture
- Travelogue
- Environment

Estimated Weeks of coverage	Topic	Suggested Home Work/Tests
2	Introduction / Expectation / Review	
4	Indian Geography and World (Map) – Continental Drift, Mountains, Rivers, Deserts, Weather, Vegetation	HW1 - 5%
1	Food Crops	
2	Geography and Environment: Rain, Water, Air, Smoke, Population Density (Pictures)	Book Report – 5%
1	Review of Geography and Environment	
1	Project Presentation on Topography	15%
	<b>Mid-Term Test and Class Participation</b>	10% + 5%
2	People and their Diversity : Language, Religion, Arts, Food, Music, Political, Clothes, Festivals, Customs	
4	Explore India: North, West, South, and East <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By Road, Rail, Air and Water</li> </ul>	
2	Indian Architecture – Multiple Cultural Influences – History	
2	Examples in Architectures: Temples, Mosques, Churches, Monuments	
1	Indian Village (Discussions)	Book Report – 5%
4	Class Presentations of the Projects by Students	
1	Review of Diversity, Architecture and Tourism	
1	Project Presentation on Exploring India and Diversity	20%
1	<b>Final Test and Class Participation</b>	30% + 5%

## CULTURE VI

### **Class Emphasis on:**

- India's Ancient Heritage
- People & Forces that shaped Modern India
- Post-Independent India's Revival
- Cultural face of India in 21<sup>st</sup> Century

Estimated Weeks of coverage	Topic	Suggested Home Work/ Tests
1	Introduction / Expectation / Review	
1	Review India – Current Geography, Languages and States / Map Study	
4	Introduction to Ancient Indian History ( <b>Hand Outs</b> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pre-Vedic Period / Indus Valley Civilization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hallmarks of Indus Valley Civilization / Dravidian Languages</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Vedic Period</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Basics of Vedic Literature</li> <li>b. Ancient Medical and other Science / Technology Concepts</li> <li>c. Language and it's later evolution</li> <li>d. Recent Studies of Population Genetics &amp; Reinterpretation of Indian Ethnic Origins</li> <li>e. Religion and Occupation based Social Structure</li> <li>f. Post Vedic- Evolution of Jain and Buddhist thoughts</li> </ol> </li> <li>• <b>Historical Importance of Mouryan Empire</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Chanakya / Chandragupta &amp; Alexander of Macedonia</li> <li>b. Later Kingdoms &amp; Evolution of Indian Sculpture &amp; Murals</li> <li>c. Great Kingdoms of South India / Influence on South East Asia</li> <li>d. Indian Temple Architecture</li> <li>e. Reformers of Vedic culture / The Three Great Acharyas</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Book Reading 1: Gandhi's Autobiography  <u>Project:</u> Indian National Emblem- /Model Building
5	Last 500 Years of Indian History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Globalization of India? Arrival of Portuguese / Spice trades</li> <li>• Arrival of Moghals /India's Moghal Empire</li> <li>• British, Dutch and French in India</li> </ul>	
2	Colonialism : Causes and Consequences	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education &amp; Economics in Colonial India</li> <li>• <i>Asiatic Society</i> &amp; Introduction of Sanskrit to the World</li> <li>• Indian &amp; Non-Indian Freedom Fighters</li> </ul>	
<b>Mid-Term Exam and Project</b>		40%
12	Rebuilding of “Free”India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parliamentary System of Govt.</li> <li>• Five Year Plans - Focus on Agriculture / Education / Industry</li> <li>• Non-Alignment as Foreign Policy</li> <li>• State-Reorganization / National Languages</li> <li>• Indo-China War</li> <li>• Indo-Pak Wars / Bangladesh Formation / Kashmir Issue</li> </ul>	Book Reading 2: Nehru’s Autobiography
1	Great Leaders & Reformers of Modern India	
1	Current Economic Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Breed of Leaders – the Indian “Entrepreneurs”</li> </ul>	
3	Arts in “Independent” India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Movie Industry / Great Producers, Directors / Music Directors / Actors / Actresses / Themes</li> <li>• Modern Indian Writers / Writers in English</li> <li>• Musicians / Painters / Dancers/Sculptors / Architects and Cottage Industries</li> </ul>	
1	Pop Culture, Indian Games and Other Entertainments	
1	<b>Final Test and Project – Poster Presentation</b>	60%

## CULTURE VII

### **Class Emphasis on:**

1. Identity and Personality
2. Music, Dance and Drama
3. India's Contributions to the World
4. Clear Thinking and Public Presentation

Estimated Weeks of coverage	Topic	Suggested Home Work/Tests
4	Jokes and Masks	HW1 - 15%
4	Truth, Time and Love (Sri Krishna, Mahavir, Buddha, Guru Nanak, Ramakrishna, Vivekananda, Mother Theresa, etc.)	HW2 - 15%
3	GOD: Gods and Goddesses in Mythology; Paintings and Sculptures	
2	Architecture in relation to Music, Dance and Drama	
4	<b>Cultural History of India - Time Line</b> Topics analyzing human history, particularly Indian, to understand how developments over time have taken place. Discussions on settlements, Tribes, Mono-Syllables and Language, Housing, Agriculture, Music, Dance, Science, Mathematics and Yoga.	
2	Diorama Topic Selection and Outline Writing	
4	Music	
4	Dances of India	HW3 - 15%
2	Evolution of Drama in India	
2	Diorama Project Presentations <i>Grades - Outline 15, Project 20, Presentation 5</i>	40%
1	<b>Final Test</b>	15%

## CULTURE VIII

### Class Emphasis on:

1. Thinking Skills
2. Philosophy and Religion
3. Balancing Indian and American Values
4. Public Presentation

Estimated Week Number/s	Topic	Suggested Homework/ Tests
1	<b>Introductions / Expectation / Overview</b>	
2-3	<b>Review of Cultural History of India</b>	
4-12	<b>History of Indian Thought Processes:</b> Week 4-5 :- Religion & Vedas Week 6-8 :- Geeta & Hinduism Week 9-12 :- Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Sikhism <b>Homework on Thought Processes of India; Grade (10)</b>	HW-10%
13-14	<b>Discussion of Essay Topics &amp; Discussions of Clear Writing; Elements of Public Speaking</b> Essay Draft Due on January 25 <sup>th</sup> <b>Grade (40)</b> - Contents 15, Language 10, Style 5, Peer-Review 10	40%
15-19	<b>Philosophy – Thought Processes and Comparison of Religions</b> Week 15 :- Western vs. Eastern; Vedanta Week 16-17 :- Indian Philosophy Week 18 :- Influence of India in the West Week 19 :- Values and Faith in the US; Summary.	
20	<b>Essay Presentation on February 22<sup>nd</sup>; Essay Final form and Grading on March 1<sup>st</sup></b>	
21-23	<b>Values – Personality, Conduct &amp; Character</b> These topics are focused on preparing students by bringing out what they have learned so far and the purpose of building these values in their life. Character – what is one’s character and how it helps to build the personality? This topic aids them to give a thought on how early humans might have used these basic skills to build societies and progressed to develop languages and philosophies.	
24-25	<b>New Topics on India’s Contributions for Individual Development</b> Week 24:- Political and Economic Systems Ashoka’s Political and Social Systems; Kautilya Artha Shastra Lessons learned and comparison with conditions of the World today. Week 25:- Human Health and Indian contributions from the past and present	
26-30	<b>Project on New Topics; Project Presentations (May 10<sup>th</sup>); Project Report (May 31<sup>st</sup>)</b> <b>Grade (30)</b> - Contents 10, Language 5, Style 5, Peer-Review 10	30%
31	<b>Final Test – Covering both Cultural and Religious History of India. Grade (20)</b>	20%
32	<b>Make-up Test</b>	

## Advanced Culture

### PART I

The Advanced Culture class is a two-year course on “Indian Thoughts and their Evolution”, designed for Shishu Bharati or high school graduates and parents. The first part is offered in odd year (e.g., 2005). You need not be a student in consecutive years to complete the course. You may take the parts I and II in reverse order. The complete course details are published in Shishu Bharati web page [www.shishubharati.org](http://www.shishubharati.org). In part I this year we will discuss:

- India’s cultural history
- Saivic, Vedic, Jaina and Buddhist cosmologies
- Six tracks of Indian philosophy
- Indian ritualistic practices

	Total Points
➤ <b>2 home essays</b>	<b>50</b>
➤ <b>1 research paper</b>	<b>50</b>
➤	<b>100</b>

Week	Topic	Home Essay/Paper
1	<b>Introduction/Overview</b>	
2-3	Indus Valley Civilization	
4-5	Vedic Period and Culture	
6-7	Jaina and Buddhist period	
8-9	Hindu Culture	
10-11	Islamic influence	
12-13	Western influence and modernism	Home Essay I
14-15	Saiva cosmology	
16-17	Vedic cosmology	
18-19	Jaina cosmology	
20-21	Buddhist cosmology	Home Essay 2
22	Discussion of research paper	
23-24	<i>Nyaya, Vaisesika</i>	
25-26	<i>Sankhya, Yoga</i>	
27-28	<i>Mimamsa, Vedanta</i>	Research Paper
29-30	Indian ritualistic practices	

## PART II

The Advanced Culture class is a two-year course on “Indian Thoughts and Their Evolution”, designed for Shishu Bharati or high school graduates and parents. The second part is offered in even year (e.g. 2006). You need not be a student in consecutive years to complete the course. You may take the parts I and II in reverse order. The complete course details are published in Shishu Bharati web page <http://www.shishubharati.org>. In part II this year we will discuss:

- India’s cultural history in music, arts and daily life
- Astronomy, mathematics, linguistics
- Yoga, meditation, spirituality
- Modern India

	<b>Total Points</b>
➤ <b>2 home essays</b>	<b>50</b>
➤ <b>1 research paper</b>	<b>50</b>
➤	<b>100</b>

Week	Topic	Home Essay/Paper
1	Introduction/Overview	
2-3	Sanskrit grammar	
4-5	Music and drama	
6-7	Indian languages	
8-9	Indian literature	
10-11	Indian astronomy	
12-13	Numerology, mathematics, algebra	Home Essay I
14-15	Indian art	
16-17	Dress, costumes, sculpture	
18-19	Indian architecture	
20-21	Food, nutrition, health	Home Essay 2
22	Discussion of research paper	
23-24	Yoga, meditation	
25-26	Indian customs, rituals	
27-28	Indian thinkers	Research Paper
29-30	Discussion on new writings	

**NOTES**

## APPENDIX A

### Shishu Bharati Policies (in effect from 2008-09) Rev 4.0      08/15/2008

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION										
1	<b>Kindergarten Admission</b>	<p>Any one who has completed five years of age by September 30<sup>th</sup> of the current academic year is eligible for admission to KG in Shishu Bharati School. Children who do not complete 5 years of age by September 30<sup>th</sup>, but who are enrolled in a Kindergarten program outside Shishu Bharati are eligible to attend KG in Shishu Bharati. These children will be admitted the following year into 1<sup>st</sup> grade in Shishu Bharati upon furnishing proof of admittance into 1<sup>st</sup> grade in regular school. Failure to produce such proof will result in the children continuing another year in KG.</p>										
2	<b>Admission to Culture and Language Levels</b>	<p><b>Culture Level:</b> Shishu Bharati offers eight years of Culture curriculum to maximize the student's knowledge of Indian Culture. It is highly recommended that the parents and students review the curriculum at the time of registering. Shishu Bharati will place the students as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Students in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th grade at regular school system will be admitted into the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4<sup>th</sup> Level respectively in Culture at Shishu Bharati. First time students from the regular school grades 5th and higher will be admitted into no higher than 4th Level Culture in Shishu Bharati. Students may be admitted to a lower Culture Level if so desired by the parents after consultation with the Principal and Vice Principal of Culture.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Regular School Grade</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Shishu Bharati Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">First Grade</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Level 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Second Grade</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Level 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Third Grade</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Level 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Fourth Grade and Higher</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Level 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Language Level:</b> All new students will start at Level 1 in Language except when they successfully complete a proficiency test to get into a higher level but not to exceed Level 3. Students must register for both Language and Culture classes. Returning students can take a proficiency test upon a recommendation from the teacher and approval by the Vice Principal to be placed in a higher Level than promoted.</p> <p>At school's discretion any student's admission may be refused or an already accepted registration may be denied with full refund.</p> <p>If the student is coming back after discontinuing for one or more academic years, he/she has to pass a placement test to the level they want to join in the language class.</p>	Regular School Grade	Shishu Bharati Level	First Grade	Level 1	Second Grade	Level 2	Third Grade	Level 3	Fourth Grade and Higher	Level 4
Regular School Grade	Shishu Bharati Level											
First Grade	Level 1											
Second Grade	Level 2											
Third Grade	Level 3											
Fourth Grade and Higher	Level 4											
3	<b>Examination and Promotion</b>	<p>1. Student who scores 70% average in combined mid-term and final exams in each of Culture and</p>										

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
		<p>Language classes will be promoted to the next higher Level.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Student who is absent for the final exam/s with the prior approval of the Principal will be allowed to take the makeup test at a specified date or at the beginning of the next academic year.</li> <li>3. All tests that are not take home assignments will be conducted on the premises of Shishu Bharati at the time specified on a Shishu Bharati working day. Exams cannot be held outside of Shishu Bharati premises.</li> <li>4. Class attendance of 70% or more is required to be promoted to the next higher Level.</li> <li>5. Students are expected to do all homework on time as required by teacher.</li> <li>6. Any exception to this policy may be requested by Parents in writing to the Principal of the branch. The Principal will then present it to the Shishu Bharati Executive Committee for the resolution.</li> </ol>
4	<b>Placement Test and Retest</b>	<p><b>Placement Test:</b> Every new student is placed in Level 1 of Language of their choice. If the student has higher proficiency in the language, he/she can request at the time of registration for placement test for the desired Level. The placement test will be conducted during the specified date of the academic year.</p> <p><b>Retest:</b> The students who have missed the final exams with the prior approval of the Principal, and the students who are recommended for retest by the teacher, are eligible for retest at the beginning of the next academic year. The student who is eligible for retest remains in the same Level when he/she returns the following year until he/she successfully passes the retest. The retest will be conducted at a specified date at the beginning of the academic year.</p> <p>Placement Tests &amp; Retests that are not take home assignments will be conducted on the premises of Shishu Bharati at the time specified on a Shishu Bharati working day. Exams cannot be held outside of Shishu Bharati premises.</p>
5	<b>Graduation Criteria</b>	<p>Effective School Year 2004-2005, a student must have studied in Shishu Bharati School for a minimum period of <b>five</b> years in order to be eligible for graduation. The graduation policy requirements are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Culture Program:</b> Successful completion of Levels 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.</li> <li>2. <b>Language Program:</b> Successful completion of minimum proficiency level of Language Level 6.</li> <li>3. Students, who have <b>not</b> completed Culture Level 8 but have completed Language Level 6, must continue to take the higher Level language classes till the Culture Level 8 is completed.</li> <li>4. Students, who have completed culture Level 8 and</li> </ol>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
		<p>have <b>not</b> completed language Level 6, should continue with higher Level languages till language 6 is complete.</p>
6	<b>Drop-Out</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The notification of withdrawal of any enrolled child's current academic year registration is to be made in writing or email to the respective branch's Director of Administration. The withdrawal will be considered effective on the day of the receipt of the notification.</li> <li>2. Shishu Bharati School will refund all but \$100.00 tuition fee if a child is withdrawn on or before October 31<sup>st</sup> of the academic year.</li> <li>3. The school will refund fifty percent (50%) tuition fee if a child is withdrawn after October 31<sup>st</sup> and on or before December 31<sup>st</sup> of the academic year.</li> <li>4. No tuition fees will be refunded after December 31<sup>st</sup> of the academic year.</li> <li>5. Any refund of tuition due, based on above policy, will be mailed to the parent's mailing address on file in the registration system.</li> </ol>
7	<b>Academic Year</b>	<p>Start and end of school year should generally coincide with the Public School system of the town where the school is located. There should be at least 33 weeks in the SB school year. Holidays will generally coincide with the Public School system where the school is located. There will be Mid-Term and Final Examinations (or projects/presentations in lieu of Mid-Term and Final examinations in the case of certain Culture classes) in an academic year.</p>
8	<b>School Cancellation</b>	<p>Shishu Bharati School may be canceled for any one of the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inclement weather</li> <li>2. Host school closure on a given Sunday</li> <li>3. Any other unforeseen situation</li> </ol> <p>The Principal of the branch will initiate a request for closing the school branch to the President of Shishu Bharati. Any Shishu Bharati branch closing for the above reasons would be collectively approved by Shishu Bharati Officers, namely President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Shishu Bharati will announce the decision on its website by 8:00am on Sunday of the affected school day.</p>
9	<b>Student Conduct</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shishu Bharati is conducted on Sundays from 10:00 AM to 12:25 PM.</li> <li>2. All students are expected to be present at the assembly. Any important messages and upcoming events are announced in the assembly.</li> <li>3. Shishu Bharati encourages mutual respect throughout the school community.</li> <li>4. Acts of vandalism, destruction and theft of school property will not be tolerated at any time.</li> <li>5. Acts of aggression, verbal or physical, against any school personnel or fellow students will not be</li> </ol>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
		<p>tolerated at any time.</p> <p>6. Violation of school rules by any student shall result in a conference with student's parent(s) and the principal or school committee member, and appropriate action will be taken.</p>
10	<b>Students/Parents Grievances</b>	<p>Any student or parent can file a grievance regarding the education or school policy by following the guidelines described below:</p> <p><b>Education related matters:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bring up, one-on-one, your concern verbally to the teacher responsible for the subject.</li> <li>2. If you are not satisfied with the response, discuss it with the Vice Principal of Language or Culture, one-on-one, as appropriate. The names and telephone numbers of the Vice Principals are available in this handbook.</li> <li>3. If the issue is still not resolved, bring it up to the Principal, one-on-one, to resolve it.</li> <li>4. If you are still not satisfied, please submit it in writing to any Shishu Bharati Executive Committee member. The Executive Committee will make every effort to get back to you with the final decision within three weeks with the school decision.</li> </ol> <p><b>Policy or Procedural matters:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bring up your concern verbally, one-on-one, to any Shishu Bharati Executive Committee member.</li> <li>2. If you are still not satisfied, submit it in writing to any Shishu Bharati Executive Committee member. The Executive Committee will make every effort to get back to you with the final decision within two to three weeks with the school decision.</li> </ol>
11	<b>Teacher Selection</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Teacher selection will be through an interview process.</li> <li>2. School Principal, on the recommendation of Vice Principals, will be the final authority in selecting the teachers.</li> <li>3. The Selection criteria includes, not necessarily limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capable and knowledgeable to teach the subject</li> <li>• Motivated to Volunteer</li> <li>• Makes commitment at least for an academic year</li> <li>• Aligned with the Shishu Bharati Vision and Mission</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
12	<b>Teachers/Volunteers Training</b>	<p>Shishu Bharati Volunteers will be trained in the following areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shishu Bharati Vision and Culture</li> <li>2. Shishu Bharati Mission and goals</li> <li>3. Shishu Bharati Policies/Procedures</li> </ol> <p>Shishu Bharati Teachers will be trained in the following areas:</p>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shishu Bharati Vision and Culture</li> <li>2. Shishu Bharati Mission and goals</li> <li>3. Shishu Bharati Policies/Procedures</li> <li>4. Subject Matter/Curriculum</li> <li>5. Teaching Techniques</li> </ol>
13	<b>Student Volunteer Selection</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Student Volunteers must be 14 years or older by December 31st of the academic year. The selection is based on first-come first-served basis.</li> <li>2. The student must complete Shishu Bharati Student Volunteer Registration Form.</li> <li>3. Shishu Bharati graduates shall get preference in the selection.</li> <li>4. In classrooms, student volunteers under the age of 18, can only be assistants in the presence of teachers.</li> <li>5. Student Volunteer should commit to serve for at least one academic year and should have parents/guardian's approval in writing.</li> <li>6. Principal working with the Vice Principals will make the appropriate placement for the student volunteers.</li> </ol>
14a	<b>Curriculum Matters</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Principal of each Shishu Bharati branch, with the help of Vice Principals, is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the curriculum.</li> <li>2. Teachers must adhere to the language and culture curriculum published in the Hand Book.</li> <li>3. It is recommended that once every four weeks, teachers should communicate with their students' parents about the class progress.</li> <li>4. Vice Principals must review the Curriculum status with the Language and Culture teachers during the months of September, December, and March.</li> </ol>
14b	<b>Administrative matters</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Announcements at school Assembly, the school website and/or e-mails will be the primary tools used by school Administration at each branch to communicate important administrative and school matters to that branch's Shishu Bharati community.</li> <li>2. The Shishu Bharati school community at each branch is requested to use e-mail as the primary tool for communication of important matters to the Shishu Bharati Administration. Such e-mail address will be made available.</li> </ol>
15	<b>Special Programs</b>	<p>Shishu Bharati celebrates several major Indian Cultural programs throughout the year approved by the Executive Committee as a part of the Culture Curriculum. The Special Programs team will select two programs from above to celebrate together by all branches, plan the content, budget, dates, and venues (facilities) and propose it to the Executive Committee for its approval months in advance of the program. Also see Policy Appendix 1.</p>
16	<b>Starting a New Language</b>	<p>Any Indian language program can be started at Shishu</p>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
	<b>Program</b>	Bharati if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are at least 5 students who are interested in learning this language</li> <li>• A committed teacher is available</li> <li>• A classroom is available</li> </ul> The decision to begin a new language has to be approved by the Executive committee and the Education Council.
17	<b>Library Material Selection Process</b>	Principal of each Shishu Bharati branch will be responsible for the selection of Library material (books and audio visual aids). Library material selection will be guided by Shishu Bharati Vision and Mission and will support the Shishu Bharati curriculum. Any teacher, Vice Principal, and committee member can recommend books for the library. The Principal will appoint a Library Material Selection Committee. This committee will review every piece of Library material recommended and make a final recommendation to the Principal prior to its procurement.
18	<b>School Facilities Management</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Facilities capacity needs analysis for the next academic year should be completed by April of the current academic year. The analysis should include:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projected growth</li> <li>• Commitment from the current rental school Management</li> <li>• Budget constraints</li> <li>• Number of class rooms, auditorium for assembly, space for cafeteria, parking,</li> <li>• Storage facility, room for library</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. There should be a written rental contract (preferably, multi year) with the rental School Management.</li> <li>3. Sufficient liability insurance should be obtained to satisfy the contract.</li> <li>4. The School facility should be maintained in accordance with the rental agreement, when the Shishu Bharati School is in session. No unauthorized solicitation during the Shishu Bharati school session is permitted on the school premises, including one hour before and after the school hours.</li> <li>5. Any organization or individual associated with political, religious, or commercial activity will not be permitted to the Shishu Bharati school premises explicitly for those purposes.</li> <li>6. Each Shishu Bharati school branch will designate a single point of contact for the management of school facility.</li> <li>7. Every school facility coordinator should keep a current list of all assets, including all the library equipment, computers, printers, sound system, cabinets, projectors, videos cameras, digital cameras, books, and any other school related items. The list should identify the cost basis of these assets. A copy of the list should be provided to the Shishu Bharati Treasurer.</li> </ol>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
19	<b>Budget Planning Process</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Every fiscal year (Fiscal year starts on July 1st), each Shishu Bharati Branch should put together a budget by July end for the following academic year.</li> <li>2. The Director of Administration, in consultations with Education Council (Principal, Vice Principals, and Director of Administration), is responsible for preparation and delivery of the coming year's budget to the Shishu Bharati School Treasurer.</li> <li>3. Shishu Bharati branch budget includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projected Students population (income)</li> <li>• Estimated donation (income)</li> <li>• Teachers reimbursement and facilitation expenses</li> <li>• Facility rental and custodial expenses</li> <li>• Stationary, supplies, and printing expenses</li> <li>• Special Programs expenses</li> <li>• Library expenses</li> <li>• Refreshment expenses</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. The Shishu Bharati School Treasurer will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the budgets with the respective Director of Administration of the Shishu Bharati branch.</li> <li>• Compile and consolidate the budgets with his/her recommendations to Shishu Bharati Executive Committee.</li> <li>• Provide the consolidated budget to Shishu Bharati Executive Committee at least two days prior to the Executive Committee review meeting.</li> <li>• Get budget approved by the Executive Committee before end of August.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
20a	<b>Teacher Reimbursement</b>	<p>Teachers and substitute teachers will be reimbursed as lead teacher or assistant teacher for teaching the classes. Reimbursements are made for voluntary time, effort, and material used in teaching at Shishu Bharati. They are not to be considered as wages. The Principals and Vice Principals at each branch are responsible for keeping track of the number of classes that teachers in the respective branches have taught during the academic year.</p>
20b	<b>Teacher Absence</b>	<p>In case of anticipated absence by a teacher, he/she is requested to notify the Principal or respective Vice Principal at least 1 week in advance and provide the teaching instruction for the substitute teacher.</p>
21	<b>Teachers'/Volunteers' Expense Reimbursement</b>	<p>All expenses are pre-approved by Principal of each branch. If prior approval cannot be obtained, then expenses under the limits set forth in Policy Appendix 2 that are incurred in good faith will be reimbursed. Receipts for all expenses should be submitted promptly (within 2 weeks of incurrence) to the above named individual (or their backup). Each receipt should clearly show the name of individual incurring the expense, date, and specific purpose of expense. All approved expenses will be reimbursed within 4 weeks after submission of receipt.</p>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
22	<b>Purchasing</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This policy applies to all non-budgeted items.</li> <li>2. For purchase of any non-budget items, the following are the approval limits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Director of Administration of a Shishu Bharati branch can approve purchase of an item or invoice up to \$250.00.</li> <li>• For purchase of an item or invoices in amount more than \$250.00 but less than \$1000.00, any one of the Officers of Shishu Bharati (President, Secretary, and Treasurer) is eligible to approve.</li> <li>• For purchase of an item or invoices in amount more than \$1000.00 but less than \$2500.00, approval of all Officers of Shishu Bharati (President, Secretary, and Treasurer) is required.</li> <li>• For purchase of an item or invoices in amount more than \$2500.00, approval of the Executive Committee of Shishu Bharati is required.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
23	<b>Fund Raising</b>	<p>Shishu Bharati holds Fund Raisers from time to time to raise funds for the school. The funds are used for the current operations and future growth of the school. The Fund Raiser program must present different aspects of Indian Culture and be educational and entertaining.</p> <p>Once the Shishu Bharati Executive Committee decides to hold the Fund Raiser during a specific year, it is the responsibility of the Fund Raising subcommittee to propose a preliminary format, content and implementation of the Fund Raiser program to the Executive Committee for its approval.</p> <p>Upon approval, a Fund Raising program team is assembled to come up with a detailed plan and to implement it. Shishu Bharati will follow high standards and values throughout the planning, organizing and implementing of the Fund Raiser. Shishu Bharati will strictly not raise funds through any political or religious programs. The cash donations made for the Fund Raiser are tax deductible.</p>
24	<b>Donations to Shishu Bharati School</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tuition fee is not a donation to the school.</li> <li>2. Cash donations that do not seek either personal or commercial benefit, will be accepted and they are tax deductible.</li> <li>3. Any non-cash donations will be accepted as needed basis at no cash value.</li> <li>4. Any exception to this policy has to be approved by the Treasurer.</li> </ol>
25	<b>Shishu Bharati Database</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shishu Bharati Database contains information about Registered Students, their Parents, Teachers and Administrators (Officers, Executive Committee Members and Volunteers) and is stored on a secured server controlled by the company contracted by Shishu Bharati. The database contains Names, Addresses, Telephone Numbers and Email Addresses of the above-mentioned persons. In addition, it also stores the school related information such as Levels, Examination Records and Teacher's and</li> </ol>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
		<p>Administrator's Comments. The database is managed and controlled by the person/s designated by the President of Shishu Bharati.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The data is obtained through the registration process via parents and/or administrators entering it in the on-line system. It is used for the educational and official purposes by the Teachers and School Administrators. Any commercial use of this data is strictly prohibited.</li> <li>3. Standard security methods such as Password Protection, User Level Access Control are used to make sure that the data is protected from unauthorized access and usage. The contracted company is responsible for backing up this data both on-line and off-line on a daily incremental backup and once-a-week full backup schedule.</li> </ol>
26	<b>Shishu Bharati Email Accounts</b>	<p>Shishu Bharati will provide a mail-server to facilitate official electronic communication among its personnel (officers, directors, teachers, volunteers, etc), provided school finances permit such a service.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This mail-server will be controlled and maintained by the person designated by the President.</li> <li>2. SB personnel are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of their password and account, and are fully responsible for all activities that occur under their password or account.</li> <li>3. The school will communicate with its personnel through this email service, i.e., all official correspondence (announcements, instructions, etc.) from the school will be sent to the Shishu Bharati email addresses. Therefore, all personnel are encouraged to use their SB email account or redirect the mail to their personal email account.</li> <li>4. SB personnel are urged to use professional and civil language in all their email communications.</li> <li>5. SB will not actively monitor email communication among its personnel. However, it should be remembered that all email communication is saved on the server and hence is available for review, e. g., by law-enforcement officials.</li> <li>6. SB will not sell or distribute its email-address database for commercial or any other purposes. The email service will be used strictly for official purposes.</li> </ol>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
27	<b>Shishu Bharati Ethics</b>	<p>Shishu Bharati is a non-profit school that offers a broad spectrum of educational programs in the languages and cultures of India for students of all ages. The school's objective has been to develop a sense of well-informed cultural pride in the students by exposing them to the Indian arts, customs, languages, history, geography, and current events.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In keeping with the secular underpinnings of India's democratic principles, Shishu Bharati will strive at all times to maintain a secular approach in its curriculum and programming. India has multitudes of religions, creeds and cultural traditions. Teachers, Committee Members, Directors, Officers and Volunteers are strongly urged to design curriculum programming and special events that provide exposure to the diversity in the Indian subcontinent.</li> <li>2. Teachers, Committee Members, Directors, Officers, and Volunteers may not solicit services, fliers, or tickets for services at Shishu Bharati without prior approval from the Executive Committee Members of Shishu Bharati. Any attempt to solicit or advertise services, programs, and/or events without prior approval from the Executive Committee members is not acceptable.</li> <li>3. Teachers, Committee Members, Directors, Officers or Volunteers have a responsibility to Shishu Bharati and will not derive any personal profit or gain, indirectly or directly, by reason of his or her participation with Shishu Bharati. Each individual shall disclose to Shishu Bharati any personal interest which he or she may have in any matter before Shishu Bharati. These matters include but are not limited to doing business with Shishu Bharati, any arrangement, agreement, investment, or any activity with any vendor, supplier, or other party. With regard to any matter that may result in any personal profit or gain, indirectly or directly by reason of his or her participation with Shishu Bharati, he or she shall not participate in the decision affecting Shishu Bharati and the decision must be made by the majority of the Executive Members.</li> <li>4. Teachers, Committee Members, Volunteers, Directors and the Shishu Bharati Community have a responsibility to Shishu Bharati and will not accept payments or loans or gifts of any kind or any free service or discounts or other fees from or on behalf of any person or organization engaged in any transaction or program with Shishu Bharati.</li> </ol>
28	<b>Fire Safety Policy</b>	<p>All Shishu Bharati teachers and administrators will familiarize themselves with the Fire Exits and Evacuation Plans posted in the classrooms and other areas. Shishu Bharati will not be liable for any personal injuries or property damages.</p>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
29	<b>Photo and Video Policy</b>	Any photo or video taken by Shishu Bharati Executive Committee member or their assignee with the permission of Shishu Bharati Executive Committee for educational purposes in the classroom or at Shishu Bharati functions may be displayed at Shishu Bharati Website and/or in Shishu Bharati publications.
30	<b>Policy Amendment</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The need to amend a specific policy can be brought up by any Shishu Bharati member from any of the Shishu Bharati branches. The Education Council at that branch will deliberate to ascertain the need. Once convinced that the policy change is needed, the Education Council will present a draft of the policy change, in writing, to the Policy Subcommittee.</li> <li>2. The Policy Subcommittee will review the proposed amendment, reword it if needed, get consensus from the Education Councils of all branches and then present it to the President.</li> <li>3. The President then will seek the approval of the Executive Committee to amend the policy. With the majority approval, the amended policy goes into effect.</li> </ol>
31	<b>Create a new Policy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Only an Education Council member or an Executive Committee member of Shishu Bharati can make a request for the creation of a new policy. This must be communicated in writing to the Policy Subcommittee.</li> <li>2. The Policy Subcommittee will review the need for the new policy. If convinced that all the existing policies do not cover the aspects pointed out in the proposal, the subcommittee will approve it, reword it if necessary, get consensus from the Education Council of all branches and then pass on its recommendations to the President.</li> <li>3. The President will present it to the Executive Committee. With the majority approval, it will be added to the Shishu Bharati policies.</li> </ol>
32	<b>Transfers from one branch to another</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It should be restricted to first four weeks after the school opens.</li> <li>2. The branch of the school, to which the student is requesting the transfer, has the final decision based on class size, teachers availability, and over all student population</li> <li>3. The Principals of both branches should approve prior to the student's transfer.</li> </ol>
33	<b>School's liability to any injury or sickness</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Liability Insurance should be obtained for every branch to cover the injury and property damages on the premises.</li> <li>2. Single event liability insurance should be obtained for off-site activities, such as, field day, field trips, celebration of Indian festivals when held away from the primary facility.</li> <li>3. It is recommended that each student enrolled in</li> </ol>

#	POLICY	DESCRIPTION
		Shishu Bharati have Health/Medical Insurance coverage
34	<b>Late arrival and early leaving</b>	If a student arrives late by 15 minutes or leaves 15 minutes early, it is considered tardy. A student marked tardy three times will be marked absent for one class.
35	<b>Adherence to School Policies and Procedures</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All students, parents and school personnel are required to read and abide by the Shishu Bharati Policy Document and Procedures communicated.</li> <li>2. The Executive Committee of Shishu Bharati is responsible to take appropriate action if the policies and procedures are not adhered to.</li> </ol>

### Policy Appendix

1. Special Program Policy: The Special Programs Subcommittee is responsible for the content and execution of these celebrations, working with the Principal, Vice Principals and teachers of each branch.
2. Teachers Reimbursement: The teachers reimbursement for expenses without prior approval of Principal is limited to \$25.00 per event.

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## A. REPUBLIC OF INDIA

### BRIEF STATISTICS

#### GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- **Location:** Southern Asia, bordering the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, between Burma and Pakistan
- **Geographic coordinates:** 20 00 N, 77 00 E
- **Area:** Total: 3,287,590 sq km Land: 2,973,190 sq km Water: 314,400 sq km
- **Area - comparative:** slightly more than one-third the size of the US
- **Land boundaries:** Total: 14,103 km
- **Border Countries:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, China , Nepal , Pakistan
- **Coastline:** 7,000 km
- **Maritime claims:** Contiguous zone: 24 nm, Continental shelf: 200 nm or to the edge of the continental margin, Exclusive economic zone: 200 nm, Territorial sea: 12 nm
- **Climate:** varies from tropical monsoon in south to temperate in north
- **Terrain:** upland plain (Deccan Plateau) in south, flat to rolling plain along the Ganges, deserts in west, Himalayas in north
- **Elevation extremes:** Lowest point: Indian Ocean 0 m, Highest point: Kanchenjunga 8,598 m
- **Natural resources:** coal (fourth-largest reserves in the world), iron ore, manganese, mica, bauxite, titanium ore, chromite, natural gas, diamonds, petroleum, limestone, arable land
- **Land use:** Arable land: 56%, Permanent crops: 1%, Permanent pastures: 4%, Forests and woodland: 23%, Other: 16% (1993 est.)
- **Irrigated land:** 480,000 sq km (1993 est.)
- **ENVIRONMENT:** droughts, flash floods, severe thunderstorms common; deforestation; soil erosion; overgrazing; air and water pollution; desertification

#### PEOPLE OF INDIA

- **Nationality:** noun: Indian(s), adjective: Indian
- **Ethnic groups:** Indo-Aryan: 72%, Dravidian: 25%, Mongoloid and other: 3%
- **Religions:** Hindu: 80%, Muslim: 14%, Christian: 2.4%, Sikh: 2%, Buddhist: 0.7%, Jains: 0.5%, other: 0.4%
- **Languages:** English enjoys associate status but is the most important language for national, political, and commercial communication. Hindi is the national language and primary tongue of 30% of the people. Other major languages are: Bengali, Telugu, Marathi, Tamil, Urdu, Gujarati, Malayalam, Kannada, Oriya, Punjabi, Assamese, Kashmiri, Sindhi, Sanskrit, Hindustani (a popular variant of Hindi/Urdu spoken widely throughout northern India). There are 24 languages, each spoken by a million or more persons.

**Population statistics:**

<b>Population trend variables</b>	<b>Data</b>
Birth Rate (annual number of births per 1,000 total population)	24
Death Rate (annual number of deaths per 1,000 total population)	8
Density (population/sq. mile)	884
Ever-Married Females Ages 15-19 (%)	34
Ever-Married Males Ages 15-19 (%)	6
Infant Mortality Rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births)	58
Life Expectancy at Birth, Both Sexes (years)	63
Life Expectancy at Birth, Females (years)	63
Life Expectancy at Birth, Males (years)	62
Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR)	2.9
Migration (net) per 1,000 Population	0
Mortality Rate, Under 5, Poorest Fifth	141 <sup>[99]</sup>
Mortality Rate, Under 5, Middle Fifth	101 <sup>[99]</sup>
Mortality Rate, Under 5, Richest Fifth	46 <sup>[99]</sup>
Population 2025 (projected)	1,363,000,000
Population 2050 (projected)	1,628,000,000
Population Change 2006-2050 (projected %)	45
Population Mid-2006	1,121,800,000
Population Over Age 65 (%)	4
Population Under Age 15 (%)	36
Rate of Natural Incr. (birth rate minus death rate, expressed as a %)	1.7
Total Area (sq. miles)	1,269,340
Total Fertility Rate, Poorest Fifth (lifetime births per woman)	3.4 <sup>[99]</sup>
Total Fertility Rate, Middle Fifth (lifetime births per woman)	2.6 <sup>[99]</sup>
Total Fertility Rate, Richest Fifth (lifetime births per woman)	1.8 <sup>[99]</sup>
Urban Population (%)	29
Women Ages < 15, 2005 (%)	32
Women Ages 15-49, 2005 (%)	52
Women Ages 50+, 2005 (%)	16
Women All Ages, 2005	531,900,000
Youth Ages 10-24 (% of total pop.) 2006	30
Youth Ages 10-24, 2006	331,100,000
Youth Ages 10-24, 2025	349,200,000
Youth Ages 10-24, 2025 (% of total pop.) 2006	25

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

- Country name:** Conventional long form: Republic of India, Conventional short form: India
- Data code:** IN
- Government type:** Federal Republic
- Capital:** New Delhi
- Administrative divisions:** **29 states and 6 union territories\***; Andaman and Nicobar Islands\*, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh\*, Chhattisgarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli\*, Daman and Diu\*, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep\*, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Pondicherry\*, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, West Bengal
- Independence:** 15 August 1947 (from UK)
- National holiday:** Anniversary of the Proclamation of the Republic, 26 January (1950)
- Constitution:** 26 January 1950
- Legal system:** based on English common law; limited judicial review of legislative acts; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction, with reservations
- Suffrage:** 18 years of age; universal
- Executive branch:**  
Chief Of State: President - Mrs. Pratibha Patil or as we say in India Srimathi Pratibha Patil  
Head Of Government: Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh (since June 2004)  
Cabinet: Council of Ministers appointed by the president on the recommendation of the prime minister  
Elections: president elected by an electoral college consisting of elected members of both houses of Parliament and the legislatures of the states for a five-year term; prime minister elected by parliamentary members of the majority party following legislative elections.
- Legislative branch:** bicameral Parliament or Sansad consists of the Council of States or Rajya Sabha (a body consisting of not more than 250 members, up to 12 of which are appointed by the president, the remainder are chosen by the elected members of the state and territorial assemblies; members serve six-year terms) and the People's Assembly or Lok Sabha (545 seats; 543 elected by popular vote, 2 appointed by the president; members serve five-year terms)
- Judicial branch:** Supreme Court, judges are appointed by the president and remain in office until they reach the age of 65
- Diplomatic representation in the US:**  
Chief Of Mission: Ambassador Shri Ronen Sen  
Chancery: 2107 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20008; note - Embassy located at 2536 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20008  
Telephone: [1] (202) 939-7000  
FAX: [1] (202) 483-3972  
Consulate(S) General: Chicago, Houston, New York, and San Francisco
- Diplomatic representation from the US:**  
Chief Of Mission: Ambassador Robert D BLACKWILL  
Embassy: Shanti Path, Chanakyapuri 110021, New Delhi

Telephone: [91] (11) 688-9033, 611-3033; FAX: [91] (11) 419-0017  
Consulate(S) General: Calcutta, Chennai (Madras), Mumbai (Bombay)

### THE NATIONAL EMBLEM OF INDIA

The National emblem of India is a replica of the Lion of Sarnath located near Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh. The Lion Capital was erected in the third century BC by Emperor Ashoka to mark the spot where Buddha first proclaimed his gospel of peace and emancipation to the four quarters of the universe. The



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national emblem is thus symbolic of contemporary India's reaffirmation of its ancient commitment to world peace and good will. The four lions (one being hidden from view) - symbolizing power, courage and confidence - rest on a circular abacus. The abacus is girded by four smaller animal guardians of the four directions: the lion of the North, the elephant of the East, the horse of the South and the bull of the West. The abacus rests on a lotus in full bloom, exemplifying the fountain-head of life and creative inspiration. The motto 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed

below the emblem in Devanagari script means 'Truth alone triumphs'.

### NATIONAL FLAG



The flag is a horizontal tricolor of deep saffron on the top, white in the middle and dark green at the bottom in equal proportions. The ratio of the width to the length of the flag is two to three. In the center of the white band, there is a wheel in navy blue to indicate the *Dharma Chakra*, a wheel of law in the Samath Lion Capital. Its diameter approximates the width of the white band and it has 24 spokes.

The saffron stands for courage, sacrifice and the spirit of renunciation; the white, for purity and truth; the green for faith and fertility on which all life depends. The Ashoka wheel in the center of the white is the wheel of law.

### MAP OF INDIA





Lotus -National Flower

# National Symbols

# हिंदी

Hindi -National Language



Field Hockey -National Sport



Peacock -National Bird

Ashoka Chakra



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Sarnath Lions -National Emblem



Banyan Tree -National Tree



Tiger -National Animal

# of India



Mango -National Fruit

## FESTIVALS AT A GLANCE

<b>MONTH/DATE</b>	<b>FESTIVAL</b>	<b>PLACE OF CELEBRATION</b>
<b>January 1</b>	New Year's Day	Mainly in cities throughout India
<b>January 26</b>	Republic Day	Throughout the country, especially in New Delhi and State Capitals
<b>January</b>	Thyagaraja Festival	In Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
	Pongal	In Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
	Sankranti	In Maharashtra and Karnataka
	Lohri	In Punjab and Haryana
	Bhogali Bihu	In Assam
	Gangasagar Mela	In Bengal
<b>February/March</b>	Vasanta Panchami	Throughout India, especially in northern & western India
	Shivaratri	Throughout India
	Holi	Throughout India, especially in northern India
	Teppam	In Tamil Nadu
	Ramakrishna Utsav	Mainly in Bengal
<b>March/April</b>	Mahavir Jayanti	Throughout India, especially in Gujarat
	New Year's Day	In Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kashmir & Maharashtra
	Good Friday	Throughout India
	Easter	Throughout India
	Rama Navami	Mainly in Uttar Pradesh
	Dol Purniza	In Bengal
	Gangaur	Mainly in Rajasthan
	Brahmotsavain	In Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
	Vishu	In Kerala
	Christian Mela	At Mehrauli near Delhi
	Ratha-Yatra Festival	At Mathura in Uttar Pradesh
<b>April</b>	Jwalamukhi Fair	In Himachal Pradesh
	Tamil New Year's Day	In Tamil Nadu
	Ratha Yatra Festival	In Tamil Nadu
	Karaga	In Bangalore
<b>April 14</b>	Naba Barsha	In Bengal
<b>April/May</b>	Baisakhi	Mainly in Haryana and Punjab
	Buddha Jayanti	Throughout India
	Goru and Rongali Bihu	In Assam
	Madurai River Festival	In Tamil Nadu
	Pooram	In Kerala
	Shab-e-Barat	Throughout India
	Id-ul-Fitr*	Throughout India
	Id-ul-Azha*	Throughout India
<b>May</b>	Jaitha Ashtami	In Kashmir

<b>MONTH/DATE</b>	<b>FESTIVAL</b>	<b>PLACE OF CELEBRATION</b>
<b>June/July</b>	Mela Hemis Gompa	In Kashmir
	Ratha Yatra Festival	At Puri in Orissa
	Teej	Mainly in Rajasthan
<b>July/August</b>	Naga Panchami	Throughout India
	Raksha Bandhan	Mainly in northern and western India
	Sravana Festival	At Brindavan in Uttar Pradesh
<b>August 11</b>	The Feast of St. Philomena	At Mysore in Karnataka
<b>August 15</b>	Independence Day	Throughout India
<b>August</b>	Kaveri River Festival	In Tamil Nadu
<b>August/September</b>	Ganesha Chaturthi	Mainly in western and southern India
	Onam	In Kerala
	Janma Ashtami	Throughout India
	Khordad Sal	Mainly in Maharashtra
	Urs Shah Hamadan	In Kashmir
	Sair-e-Gulfaroshan	At Mehrauli near Delhi
	Ban Yatra	In Uttar Pradesh
	Muharram*	Throughout India
	Pararyushan	Jain Festival Throughout India
<b>September/October</b>	Dussehra	Throughout India
	Velanganni Festival	In Tamil Nadu
	Id-i-Milad*	Throughout India
<b>October 2</b>	Gandhi Jayanti	Throughout India
<b>October/November</b>	Diwali	Throughout India
	Gurparb	Throughout India
	Tikka	In Punjab and Haryana
	Kansa ka Mela	In Uttar Pradesh
	Ras Lila	In Assam and Manipur
	Pushkar ka Mela	Near Ajmer in Rajasthan
	Dev-Diwali	At Girnar in Gujarat
	Navaratri	Throughout India
<b>November 14</b>	Children's Day	Throughout India
<b>November/December</b>	Karthika Festival	In Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
	Vaikunth Ekadashi	In Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
<b>December</b>	Urs Hazrat Nizain- ud-Din*	In Delhi
	St. Thomas' Day	In Tamil Nadu
	Fire walking Festival*	In Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
<b>December 3</b>	St. Francis Xavier's Feast	Goa
<b>December 25</b>	Christmas	Throughout India

\* This can occur in any month of the solar calendar.

**B.****HISTORICAL FACTS****CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF INDIAN HISTORY****B.C.**

- 5000:** Formation of Vedas  
**4000:** Neolithic Culture in Mysore  
**2900:** Culture of Mohenjo-daro  
**2001:** Kapila and the Sankhya Philosophy  
**800-500:** The Upanishads  
**600:** Panini, Sanskrit grammar  
**599-527:** Mahavira, founder of Jainism  
**563-483:** Buddha  
**500:** Sushruta, physician  
**500:** The earliest Puranas  
**329:** Greek invasion of India  
**325:** Alexander leaves India  
**322-185:** The Maurya Dynasty  
**322-298:** Chandragupta Maurya  
**302-298:** Megasthenes at Pataliputra  
**273-232:** Ashoka's Rule

**A.D.**

- 120:** Kanishka, Kushan King  
**120:** Charaka, physician  
**320-530:** The Gupta Dynasty  
**320-330:** Chandragupta's Rule  
**330-380:** Samudragupta  
**380-413:** Vikramaditya's Rule  
**399-414:** Fa-Hien in India  
**100-700:** Temples and Caves of Ajanta  
**400:** Kalidasa, poet and dramatist  
**455-500:** Hun invasion of India  
**499:** Aryabhata, mathematician  
**505-587:** Varahamihira, astronomer  
**598-660:** Brahmagupta, astronomer  
**606-648:** King Harsha-Vardhana  
**608-642:** Pulakeshin II, Chalukyan King  
**629-645:** Yuan Chwang in India  
**629-650:** Srong-tsan Gampo, King of Tibet  
**630-800:** Golden Age of Tibet  
**639:** Srong-tsan of Gampo founds Lhasa  
**712:** Arab conquest of Sind  
**750:** Rise of the Pallava Kingdom  
**750-780:** Building of Borobudur, Java  
**760:** The Kailasha Temple  
**788-820:** Shankara, Vedanta philosopher  
**800-1300:** Golden Age of Cambodia  
**800-1400:** Golden Age of Rajputana  
**900:** Rise of the Chola Kingdom  
**973-1048:** Alberuni, Arab scholar  
**993:** Foundation of Delhi  
**977-1030:** Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni  
**1008:** Mahmud invades India  
**1076-1126:** Vikramaditya Chalukya

- 1114:** Bhaskara, mathematician
- 1150:** Building of Angkor Wat
- 1186:** Turkish invasion of India
- 1206-1526:** The Sultanate of Delhi
- 1206-1210:** Sultan Kutbu-d Din Aibak
- 1288-1293:** Marco Polo in India
- 1296-1315:** Sultan Alau-d-din
- 1303:** Alau-d-din takes Chitor
- 1325-1351:** Sultan Muhammad bin Tughlak
- 1336:** Foundation of Vijayanagar
- 1336-1405:** Timur (Tamerlane)
- 1351-1388:** Sultan Firoz Shah's Rule
- 1398:** Timur invades India
- 1440-1518:** Kabir, poet
- 1469-1538:** Baba Nanak, founder of the Sikhs
- 1483-1530:** Babur founds the Mogul Dynasty
- 1483-1573:** Sur Das, poet
- 1498:** Vasco da Gama reaches India
- 1509-1529:** Krishna deva Raya rules Vijayanagar
- 1510:** Portuguese occupy Goa
- 1530-1542:** Humayun's Rule
- 1532-1624:** Tulsi Das, poet
- 1542-1545:** Sher Shah's Rule
- 1555-1556:** Restoration and death of Humayun
- 1560-1605:** Akbar's Rule
- 1565:** Fall of Vijayanagar at Talikota
- 1600:** Foundation of East India Co.
- 1605-1627:** Jehangir's Rule
- 1628-1658:** Shah Jahan's Rule
- 1631:** Death of Mumtaz
- 1632-1653:** Building of the Taj Mahal
- 1658-1707:** Aurangzeb
- 1674:** The French found Pondicherry
- 1630-1680:** Raja Shivaji
- 1690:** The English found Calcutta
- 1756-1763:** French-English War in India
- 1757:** Battle of Plassey
- 1828:** Ram Mohan Roy founds the Brahma-Samaj
- 1829:** Abolition of suttee
- 1836-1886:** Ramakrishna
- 1856:** Birth of Lokmanya Tilak
- 1857:** War of Independence
- 1858:** India taken over by the British Crown
- 1861:** Birth of Rabindranath Tagore
- 1863-1902:** Vivekananda (Narendranath Dutt)
- 1869:** Birth of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- 1875:** Dayananda founds the Arya-Samaj
- 1885:** Foundation of India National Congress
- 1947:** Independence of India
- 1950:** India adopts its own constitution

**PARALLEL EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF INDIA AND THE US  
BETWEEN 1492 AND 2000**

*- Compiled by Amruta Rao & Ravi Nene*

<b>Years</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>INDIA</b>
<b>1492</b>	Columbus sails from Spain and discovers islands in the 'West Indies'. Although he never sets foot in the USA of today, this journey & discovery is looked upon as the harbinger of current USA	Narasimhas head the Vijayanagar Empire, which extends from Central to South India. Lodi dynasty is ruling Delhi and North India. Various Sultanas are in power at Kashmir, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra & Bengal.
<b>1497-1498</b>	John Cabot of England reaches East Coast of North America (1497).	Vasco de Gama leaves Portugal (1497), and arrives in India (1498).
<b>1509</b>		Krishna Deva Raya defeats Bahmani king and extends the influence of Vijayanagara into Western India. Rana Sang has the power in Mewar.
<b>1510</b>		Portuguese capture Goa.
<b>1526</b>		Babar establishes Mogul rule in Delhi after defeating Ibrahim Lodi.
<b>1542</b>		Saint Francis Xavier arrives at Goa as Jesuit missionary.
<b>1584</b>	Sir Walter Raleigh discovers Virginia.	
<b>1600</b>		British East India Company founded.
<b>1602</b>		Dutch East India company founded.
<b>1605-1607</b>	120 people of Virginia Company of England set sail for Virginia, USA (1606) and found Jamestown, the first English settlement in the US (1607).	
<b>1612</b>		English defeat the Portuguese near Surat and make Surat as their headquarters.
<b>1615</b>		English fleet helps protect the sea traffic from the Portuguese.
<b>1620</b>	Pilgrim Fathers leave Plymouth, England, sail in "Mayflower" and arrive in Plymouth, Mass. and establish Plymouth Colony.	
<b>1630</b>	John Winthrop, English Puritan leader founds Boston.	
<b>1633</b>		English trading post established in Bengal.
<b>1634</b>	Organization of New England Confederation.	English settlement of Cochin, Malabar (now Kerala State).
<b>1635</b>	English High and Boston Latin School, the oldest secondary schools in North America founded.	
<b>1636</b>	Harvard College, the first college in North America, founded.	
<b>1640</b>		East India company establishes a factory in Madras on a plot leased from Vijayanagara kingdom.
<b>1658</b>		Aurangzeb imprisons his father, Shah Jahan, and takes over the Mughal Empire.
<b>1664</b>		French East India company founded.
<b>1669</b>		Aurangzeb bans Hindu religion.
<b>1670</b>	English settlement in Charleston, SC.	
<b>1674</b>		Shivaji is crowned at Fort Raigad, as the King. Portuguese give the Bombay island as a gift to the British king Charles II.
<b>1690</b>		English colonists found Calcutta.
<b>1691</b>	Massachusetts absorbs Plymouth colony.	New East India company formed.

<b>Years</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>INDIA</b>
<b>1696</b>		East India company builds 'Fort William' factory in Calcutta.
<b>1708</b>		British & New East India companies merged.
<b>1714</b>		Maratha king Shahu appoints Peshwas in Pune as care-takers of the kingdom.
<b>1717</b>		Mughals authorize the British for trade privileges in Bengal.
<b>1738</b>		Marathas defeat the Moghuls and arrange for peace in Delhi.
<b>1739</b>		Nadir Shah of Persia ransacks Delhi and takes away the Peacock throne.
<b>1751</b>	Benjamin Franklin offers first proposal for union of British colonies in North America.	
<b>1752</b>	Franklin invents the lightning conductor.	
<b>1756</b>		Ahmad Shah Abdali ransacks Delhi.
<b>1757</b>		The British become the effective rulers of Bengal after the victory of Robert Clive.
<b>1763</b>		Hyder Ali establishes rule in the South.
<b>1765</b>	Britton passes 'Stamp Act', for taxing American colonies. Nine colonies draw up a Declaration of Rights and Liberties.	
<b>1766</b>		Britain takes control of Madras from Nizam.
<b>1770</b>	British troops massacre some Bostonians. British parliament repels duties on paper, glass and dyestuffs, but retains duty on tea.	
<b>1772</b>		Marathas control major parts of Indian regions. Sudden death of Madhavrao Peshwa plunges Maratha Kingdom into succession struggles.
<b>1773</b>	Boston Tea Party: a protest against duty on tea mobilizes public sentiments against the British rule.	"Regulating Act" makes Warren Hastings as the first Governor-General having authority over British trade and possessions in Bengal, Bombay & Madras.
<b>1775</b>	American Revolution begins. Paul Revere rides from Charlestown to Lexington. Battles of Concord & Lexington. George Washington becomes commander-in-chief of American forces. British win the battle at Bunker Hill.	
<b>1776</b>	American Congress carries Declaration of Independence from Britain.	
<b>1777-1781</b>	War between Britain and America continues. Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown (1781).	British forces from Bombay defeated by Peshwas, near Pune (1781).
<b>1782</b>	Peace talks begin between the British and the Americans.	British and Peshwas agree on Peace treaty.
<b>1783</b>	Proclamation of Peace. Britain recognizes the Independence of the United States. Slavery is abolished in Massachusetts.	
<b>1784</b>		British sign Peace Treaty with Tipu Sultan. East India Company comes under the control of British Government
<b>1785</b>		Scindias control the waning Mughals in Delhi.
<b>1786</b>		Lord Cornwallis becomes Governor General of

<b>Years</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>INDIA</b>
		India.
<b>1787</b>	Constitution of the US signed in Philadelphia.	
<b>1789</b>	George Washington inaugurated as the First President of the US.	
<b>1794</b>		Maratha Empire begins to decline after the death of Madhoji Scindia.
<b>1803</b>		British defeat Scindia of Gwalior and tighten their hold on vast regions of India.
<b>1812</b>	USA declares war on Britain.	
<b>1813</b>		British government ends trade monopoly of East India Company. Other British traders are now allowed to trade.
<b>1814</b>	British burn Washington DC. British forces defeated. War ends.	
<b>1818</b>		Holkar's Indore and Peshwa's Pune come under British rule. The British now control most of India. 'Bengal Gazette', the first Indian-owned newspaper, begins publishing.
<b>1828</b>		Beginning of social reforms with the formation of Brahma Samaj by Ram Mohan Roy. Banning of Suttee by Lord Bentinck.
<b>1835</b>		English is made official language of India.
<b>1848</b>	American Association for the Advancement of Science, founded in Philadelphia.	
<b>1857-1858</b>		Indian States fight the British in the First War of Independence. British troops eventually win.
<b>1860</b>	Abraham Lincoln elected as the 16th President of the US. South Carolina secedes from the union.	
<b>1861</b>	Lincoln sworn in as President. Efforts to preserve the union by peaceful means fails. Civil war breaks out.	Central, Madras & Bombay Legislative councils formed. Indian Penal Code formulated.
<b>1865</b>	Confederate states surrender (April 9). President Lincoln assassinated (April 14). Thirteenth Amendment to US Constitution abolishes slavery.	
<b>1876</b>	Alexander Bell invents Telephone.	
<b>1878</b>		Vernacular Press Act by Lord Lytton tries to muffle Indian Language Press.
<b>1880</b>	Thomas Edison devises Electric Light.	
<b>1882</b>		Lord Ripon's resolution aims to achieve local self-government at the municipal level.
<b>1885</b>	Grover Cleveland inaugurated as President.	First meeting of the Indian National Congress in Bombay.
<b>1903</b>	Wright Brothers fly the first Airplane.	
<b>1911</b>		British India's capital moves from Calcutta to Delhi.
<b>1916</b>	Woodrow Wilson reelected as President.	Home Rule movement started by Lokmanya Tilak, with the declaration that "Freedom is my Birth-Right".
<b>1919</b>		General Dyer's troop fire on unarmed civilians gathered for a meeting. Over 300 die and over 1500 injured.
<b>1920</b>	19th Amendment gives voting rights to American Women.	Lokmanya Tilak passes away. Mohandas Gandhi emerges as the new leading figure.

<b>Years</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>INDIA</b>
<b>1921</b>	Warren Harding sworn in as President.	Formation of First Indian Parliament, under British rule.
<b>1935</b>	President Roosevelt signs the Social Security Act.	Government of India Act gives autonomy to provinces, and establishes the Federation of India.
<b>1942</b>	World War II continues. Electronic Computer invented.	Gandhiji spearheads Quit India movement.
<b>1945</b>		Netaji Bose dies in Plane Crash.
<b>1947</b>	HARRY S. TRUMAN (US) PRESIDENT(1945-'53); J.Mauchly & J.Eckert build ENIAC the first fully electronic computer in 1946; in 1947 communists monopolize power in Poland & Transistor invented in Bell labs	15 Aug- India obtains Independence from the British; Jawaharlal Nehru becomes the first Indian Prime Minister ; Burma becomes independent.
<b>1948</b>	Long-playing record invented by Goldmark; Marshall Plan passes by US congress; Berlin blockade by USSR begins; Jewish state of Israel formed.	30 Jan- Assassination of Mahatma Gandhi in New Delhi
<b>1949-1950</b>	Sen. McCarthy begins anti-communist charges; NATO signed; North Korea attacks the Republic of South Korea; Germany separated into East and West states; Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed the First Supreme Allied Commander Europe; Mao proclaims people's republic of china; S.Africa establishes apartheid program; world population reaches 2.3 billion.	26 Jan- Constitution of India comes into force; China occupies Tibet ; Mother Theresa's Missionaries of Charity established.
<b>1951</b>	Color TV introduced in US; US presidential term restricted to 8 years; French-Indochina war/ Vietnam divided.	July- First Five year plan set in motion
<b>1952</b>	Contraceptive pill produced; 1st hydrogen bomb exploded; Elizabeth II becomes Queen of England; Greece & Turkey accede to NATO	First General Election Oct. 1951 - Feb. 1952. Atomic Energy establishment set up in Bombay.
<b>1953</b>	DWEIGHT D.EISENHOWER (US) PRESIDENT(1953-'61); Lung Cancer linked to smoking; Watson( US) & Crick(UK) decipher DNA structure in Cambridge U, UK; Stalin dies ; USSR announces processing hydrogen bomb	The States Reorganization Commission Hillary & Tensing conquer Everest; Airline Nationalized; Chandigarh becomes Punjab's capital.
<b>1954-1955</b>	Race segregation ruled unconstitutional in US; Blacks boycott segregated bus lines in Montgomery, Alabama (USA); Albert Einstein, the 1921 Nobel prize winner in Physics passes away; USSR forms Warsaw Pact with Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland & Romania;	29 non-aligned nations meet in Bandung, Nehru championing the cause; Imperial Bank renamed as State Bank of India
<b>1956-1957</b>	East Germany given the status of an independent state by USSR; Egypt nationalizes Suez Canal & USSR suppresses Hungarian rebellion; 1st Soviet Sputnik launched in 1957.	Second Five year Plan
<b>1958-1959</b>	Aswan Dam built on Nile; 1st Microchip produced; Frank Lloyd Wright builds Guggenheim Museum; Hawaii becomes 50th State; Bhadarnaika of Ceylon assassinated; Batista was overthrown by Fidel	TV comes to Delhi; Indo-Portuguese dispute; Dalai Lama flees from Tibet to India in March 1959

Years	USA	INDIA
	Castro in Cuba; CENTO was formed of which Pakistan opted to be a member, which was eventually dissolved in 1979	
1960	US develops Laser technology; 1st weather satellite "Tiros" launched; Kennedy-Nixon TV debates; 16 African nations become independent.	Bombay Presidency becomes Maharashtra and Gujarat states;
1961	JOHN F. KENNEDY (US) PRESIDENT (1961-'63); Peace Corp established by Pres. Kennedy; Bay of pigs invasion in Cuba fails; Soviet Maj. Yuri Gagarin becomes the first man to orbit earth; Alan Shepard becomes the first American in space; Berlin wall was erected. Beginning of Vietnam war.	Liberation of Goa on 19 Dec. 1961; Queen Elizabeth visits India; Liberation of Goa.
1962	John Glen becomes the first American astronaut to orbit the earth; Pres. Kennedy appeals to Khrushchev for agreement on a test ban treaty; US blockade of Cuba/USSR withdraws missiles from Cuba	Indo-China war -Oct.1962
1963	LYNDON B. JOHNSON (US) PRESIDENT (1963-'69); Agreement to have a "hot line" between Washington and Moscow signed at Geneva; Soviet astronaut Valentina Tereshkova- first woman in Space; Buddhist-led coup in S.Vietnam; <b>President Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas on 22 November 1963.</b> <b>Lyndon Johnson sworn in as president.</b>	Kamaraj Plan; Gold control act.
1964	Beatlemania in US; US bombs N.Vietnam bases; Khrushchev was removed from office/ replaced by Brezhnev; China explodes its 1st atomic bomb	Jawaharlal Nehru dies on May 27, 1964. Lal Bahadur Shastri becomes Prime Minister on June 9, 1964
1965	1st commercial satellite "Early Bird" launched by the US-the first global communications system for Telephone, TV & telegraphic communications; Malcolm X was shot; USSR launches its first communications satellite; USSR's Leonov first astronaut to walk in space; Singapore becomes independent.	1 Sep. 1965 -Indo-Pak war
1966	Buzz Aldrin of US walks in space; international protest day against US war in Vietnam; President de Gaulle of France withdraws from NATO; cultural revolution in China.	Lal Bahadur Shastri dies - Jan. 11, 1966 Indira Gandhi becomes Prime Minister - 24 Jan. 1966; Rupee devalued 36%.
1967	6 day war between Israel & Arab neighbors in 1967; military power takes over in Greece; China explodes its 1st Hydrogen bomb.	4th General Election
1968	In 1968 US & USSR draft a nuclear non-proliferation treaty at Geneva; Soviet, Polish, E.German, Bulgarian & Hungarian troops invade Czechoslovakia;. Establishment of naval on-call forces in the Mediterranean; civil rights leader Martin	Har Gobind Khorana wins Nobel Prize in Physiology for his work on Synthetic DNA in 1968.

<b>Years</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>INDIA</b>
	Luther King Jr. assassinated; Robert Kennedy wins California primaries/ assassinated after the rally; Watson's (Nobel Laureate) book "double helix" the best true science thriller tells behind the scenes story of DNA structure invention ! Pres. Johnson decides not to seek re-election following Tet offence.	
<b>1969</b>	RICHARD M. NIXON (US) PRESIDENT (1969-'74); US astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin become 1st men on moon; 1st Woodstock concert in New York/over 300,000 attend ; anti- Vietnam riots in Berkeley campus; Black Panthers, a radical black group targeted by FBI.	Indira Gandhi was expelled from Congress party for indiscipline in 1969.
<b>1970-1971</b>	Riots in Kent State Univ.( Ohio)/ 4 students killed; 1st & 2nd NATO communications satellites were launched from Cape Kennedy ; CAT- Scan( 3-D imaging of brain) invented in UK; Greenpeace founded in Canada.	Privy purses abolished; Sir C.V.Raman, Indian Nobel Prize winner for Physics in 1930 Passes away in 1970; Bengali speaking E. Pakistanis rebel against W. Pakistan; India-Pakistan War; Formation of Bangladesh; 5th general Elections; General Insurance Nationalized.
<b>1972</b>	Pres. Nixon visits China; large scale bombing of N. Vietnam started in '71 continues; Arabs kill 11 Israeli Olympians in Munich.	Ceylon changes it's name to Sri Lanka
<b>1973</b>	US & USSR sign Strategic Arms Limitations Treaty (SALT-1); oil embargo from Arab countries/energy crisis in West; Arab-Israeli Yam Kippur War; military coup'Etat in Portugal.	Coal mines nationalized
<b>1974</b>	GERALD R. FORD (US) PRESIDENT ( 1974-'77); Watergate scandal/ Nixon resignation/Pres. Ford pardons Nixon; Pres. Ford & Brezhnev meet in Vladivostok / discuss limiting nuclear arms.	Imposition of 12% Ceiling on dividends; Stock market crashes; Underground nuclear explosion at Pokhran on May 18.
<b>1975</b>	Khmer Rouge terrorize Cambodia; King Faisal of Saudi Arabia assassinated; war between Ethiopia/ Eritrea; end of Vietnam war; North &S. Vietnam unite in 1976; 6,000 life size pottery found in China.	Indian satellite Aryabhata launched from a Soviet cosmodrome Sikkim joins India on May16.
<b>1977</b>	JIMMY CARTER (US) PRESIDENT ( 1977-'81); Space shuttle Enterprise's first flight; Panama treaty signed; Film " star Wars" released; worst aviation disaster in Tenerife, Canary Islands-570die; Volcanoes erupt in Japan, Italy & Hawaii; military coup in Pakistan.	Sixth General Election ,16-20 March; First Non-Congress Govt., led by Morarji Desai ; major cyclone leaves millions homeless
<b>1978</b>	1st Test tube baby born; Camp David Accord between Egypt & Israel hosted by Pres. Jimmy Carter; Jim Jones "Peoples Temple" commit mass suicide in Guyana, closer to 1,000 die;	Currency notes in denominations of Rs. 1,000, 5,000 & 10,000 demonetized.
<b>1979</b>	3-mile Island nuclear accident in US; SALT-II signed by Pres. Carter and Gen. Sec. Brezhnev ; Margaret Thatcher becomes 1st woman Prime Minister in UK;	Mother Theresa wins Nobel Peace Prize; Military Seizes Power in Afghanistan;

Years	USA	INDIA
	Shah of Iran ousted by Ayatholla Khomeini in Iran; US Embassy staff in Iran taken hostage by Muslim Fundamentalists; Soviet Army fights Mujahudein in Afghanistan.	
1980	Mt.St.Helen erupts in US; Ronald Regan becomes the US President; Tito of Yugoslavia dies.; Polish trade Union "Solidarity" recognized; war between Iran & Iraq	Sanjay Gandhi, younger son of Indira Gandhi, dies in plane crash 23 June 1980.
1981	RONALD W. REGAN (US) PRESIDENT (1981-'89); IBM launches personal computer; AIDS identified; Pres. Anwar sadat of Egypt assassinated; New arms control initiative by President Reagan; martial law in Poland;	Maruti Udyog set-up
1982	Falkland war between UK / Argentina; Israel sieges Beirut	9th Asian Games in Delhi.
1983	Compact Disc launched; Aquino assassinated in Manila; military intervention in Granada by US; South Korean airliner shot down by Soviet air craft off the coast of Sakhalin-269 die.	India wins the Cricket World Cup S.Chandrasekhar wins Nobel prize in Physics. Violence between Tamil Tigers and Sinhalese in Sri Lanka.
1984	Macintosh computer with mouse introduced ; AIDS virus discovered.	Indira Gandhi assassinated in Delhi; Rajiv Gandhi sworn in as Prime Minister - 7 Oct.1984. India's biggest Industrial disaster: Bhopal gas tragedy
1985	hole in Ozone layer discovered ; Italian cruiser "Achille Lauro" hijacked by Palestinians	Air India jet explodes in North Atlantic killing 329
1986	Space shuttle "Challenger" explodes minutes after launching killing all 7 crew; Iran-Contra scandal; US bombs Tripoli(Libya) Chernobyl nuclear plant in USSR explodes / 133,000 people evacuated/ all Europe effected by fall- out; Corazon Aquino becomes President of Philippines;	Janata dal, a new opposition party/ V. P. Singh as leader; Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) established.
1988	Internet Virus jams 6000 military computers; Trans Atlantic Optical Fiber Telephone Cable enters service; PAN AM -747 blows over Lockerbie, Scotland; Ethnic Albanians demonstrate against Serbs in Kosovo; Gen Zia El-Huq succeeds Benazeer Bhutto in Pakistan	Insat-IC launched; "Satanic Verses" of Salman Rushdi attacked by Muslims
1989	GEORGE BUSH (US) PRESIDENT (1989-'93); Berlin Wall demolished; troops crush student unrest in Tiananmen Square, China/ officially 23 students & 300 soldiers die/ eye reports indicate over a 1,000 deaths; US troops invade Panama; Solidarity wins in Poland/ Czech "velvet revolution" brings Havel to Presidency/ Ceausescu assassinated in Romania; Nelson Mandela released from prison in S. Africa.	9th General Election/ V.P. Singh becomes Prime Minister; Ayatholla Khomeini issues Fatwa / death sentence against Salomon Rushdi; Last troops leave Afghanistan
1991	Iraq invades Kuwait; Operation Desert Storm of US and allied forces to free Kuwait/ 1000 oil wells set on fire by	Rajiv Gandhi assassinated by LTTE 21 May 1991; Tenth General Election 20 May-15 June'91; Congress wins; Narasimha Rao be-

Years	USA	INDIA
	Iraqee troops; Civil war in Yugoslavia/death camps in Serbia/ first NATO bombing of Bosnia; Leningrad changes name to St. Petersburg; de Clerk announces abolition of apartheid in S. Africa	comes Prime Minister/ economic Liberalization initiated; Konkan Railway launched; Cyclone kills 135,000 in Bangladesh
1992	WILLIAM J. CLINTON (US) PRESIDENT ( 1993- 2001 ) ; NAFTA trade pact signed by US-Canada-Mexico; Somalia gets international food supplies under UN protection	Riots in Ayodhya; private producers allowed on TV & Radio; Afghan rebels enter Kabul
1993	New space shuttle Endeavor repairs Hubble Telescope; World Trade center in N.Y bombed; in Waco ,Texas 51 day siege ends in firestorm; Arafat & Rabin shake hands in Washington; Crisis in Soviet Georgia.	Motor cars and consumer goods delicensed.
1994	Earth Quake hits Los Angeles; US troops seize Haiti/Aristide takes control; Russian troops storm Chechnya in Southern Russia; Nelson Mandela sworn in as President of S. Africa; genocide's in Rwanda	Air India and Indian Air Lines become Companies
1995	Bank scandal leaves Bearing NBank, one of the oldest banks in England closed down;	S.Chandrasekhar (1983 Nobel prize in Physics) passes away.
1996	Clinton elected for a 2nd term;	Prithvi test-fired-27 Jan. 1996; Eleventh General Election 27 April-21 May'96_; BJP's Atal Behari Vajpayee becomes Prime Minister; BJP loses confidence vote June 1996/ Deve Gowda takes over as Prime Minister of United Front coalition government
1997	Space craft Pathfinder lands on Mars; Princess Diana of Great Britain dies in a car accident in Paris;	Congress withdraws support to UF government- I.K.Gujral appointed Prime Minister ; <b>India celebrates 50 years of Independence</b> Mother Teresa dies, 5 Sept. 1997 Femina Miss India Diana Hayden wins Miss World 1997 ; Gujral government falls
1998	Scandals plague Clinton administration: White Water-Paula Jones Sexual Harassment-Campaign fund raising- China spy ; US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania bombed by Muslim terrorists; US retaliates by bombing Sudan and Afghanistan	BJP-alliance leader Atal Behari Vajpayee becomes the Prime Minister of India.; 3 nuclear tests conducted at Pokhran Range in Rajasthan; 24-year old PT Usha wins bronze medal in the 400m and 200m anchored the 4x100m relay team to gold and 4x400m for silver at the Asian Track and Field Championships in Fukuoka, Japan; Mrs. Sonia Gandhi becomes Congress Party President; Amartya Sen wins Nobel Prize in Economics.
1999	Pres. Clinton impeached for lying under oath in Monika Lewensky relationship; NATO troops bomb Belgrade & destroy several bridges & communication sites; international outcry to rescue Ethnic Albanians in Kosovo; thousands of Ethnic Albanians killed/flee to neighboring states of Masadonea and Montenegro/ ;	India tests medium range missile " Agni"; Indian made Super Computer PARAM-10000 will be the major attraction at the Indo-Russian Computer center in Moscow; Indian Software exports soar to 4.28 billion dollars; Soniya Gandhi ( Congress) & Jayalalita (A-DMK) withdraw from Coalition; BJP leader Bajpai resigns from PM-ship/ new elections

Years	USA	INDIA
	<p>JFK JR, son of Late US Pres. John F. Kennedy dies in a plane accident near Martha's Vineyard with his wife and sister-in-law; 2nd Woodstok gathering ends in large fires in New York; world population reaches 5.9 billion</p> <p>April, 1999- Shooting at Columbine High School, Littleton, Colorado .According to the U.S. Department of Education in 1996-97 academic year, 6,093 students were expelled for bringing a firearm to school, Even more alarming, for every firearm brought to school, it's likely that as many as nine others go undetected. Violence in US schools becomes one of the top issues of our time.</p> <p>August 9, 1999 -US Govt. estimates \$6 trillion budget surplus over the next 15 years.</p> <p>August 30, 1999 - In Topeka, Kansas, the state board of education decides that Statewide tests can no longer even mention Darwin's evolution. In 1925 Tennessee substitute teacher John Scopes was convicted of teaching evolution. The Tennessee Supreme Court later overturned the conviction on a technicality and Scopes was vindicated by the Supreme Court in 1968.</p> <p><b>November, 1999- 2001 - Caught in the middle. The case of the six-year-old refugee from Cuba, Elian Gonzalez is being used for both political and commercial purposes. He was miraculously rescued in mid seas, while his mother and others perished in the sea.</b></p> <p>Immigration &amp; Naturalization Dept. safely sent him back to his father in Cuba.</p>	<p>set for Sept; Indian troops attack "Pakistani intruders" in the Jammu &amp; Kashmir- heavy casualties on both sides/ Pakistan forced to withdraw by US</p> <p>Sept 22, 1999 - Ernst &amp; Young has presented the Ernst &amp; Young Entrepreneur of the Year Award for Services in India to B Ramalinga Raju, chairman of Satyam Computer Services. The awards program, which started in the United States in 1986, has now expanded to 19 countries, with India being the only one in the south Asian region.</p> <p>NOV 9, 1999 IBM India has unveiled its PC manufacturing plant in Pondicherry. The company hopes to increase its share of PC market to around 10% to 12%.</p> <p>Nov 22, 1999- New Ford IKON rolled off the assembly line at Ford's new state-of-the-art plant in Maraimalai Nagar, India."With nearly a billion people, India is one of the key markets in this region." "The IKON was designed, engineered and built with the Indian consumer in mind * Stiffer suspension for India's tough roads* Back seat luxuries, including added roominess and an additional vent dedicated to the back* Best-in-class headroom for turbans* Large door openings providing easy access for women in saris &amp; most environmentally-friendly".</p> <p>Dec. 30, 1999 - Indira Gandhi, India's first female Prime Minister, has been voted Woman of the Millennium by an international women's organization. (Women.com Networks, Inc. (NASDAQ: WOMN; www.women.com),</p>
2000	<p>Much of 1999 was spent in preparing the computer systems all over the world and especially USA, for Y2K (Year 2000 Compliance). Major TV stations devoted much of The New Year Eve for covering possible computer glitches in Pentagon, terrorist attacks or Aircraft crashes around the world, along with the Celebration of the Arrival of the New Millennium</p> <p>March 7 - <b>George W. Bush and Al Gore</b> emerge victorious in the Republican and Democratic caucuses and primaries of the United States presidential election</p> <p>April, 2000 indicates that Thirty-one mil-</p>	<p>Jan 15, 2000 WHO's director general Gro Harlem Brundtland in Delhi launches the "final push against polio", 70% of the world's remaining polio cases are found in India.</p> <p>March 2000 - Clinton visits India with daughter Chelsea and mother-in-law Mrs. Rodham. This is the first trip by an American President to the region in 22 years.</p> <p>April 13, 2000 - a telemedicine project launched at Aragonda, Andhra Pradesh. . It makes Patients in remote areas in southern India able to get access to doctors and specialists in the cities without leaving their village. Using special software and hardware,</p>

Years	USA	INDIA
	<p>lion people in the United States experience either food insecurity or actual hunger.</p> <p>The next decennial census results won't be official until late 2001, its principal finding is "The general shift of population from the Northeast and Midwest to the South and West has continued, and congressional seats are following,"</p> <p>Hillary Clinton announces to run for US senate seat vacated by Sen. Moynihan from New York. This is the first time ever in US history a First Lady runs for an elected office independently while her Husband is still in office.</p> <p>November 7 - United States presidential election, 2000: Republican candidate Texas Governor <b>George W. Bush</b> defeats Democratic Vice President <b>Al Gore</b> in the closest election in history, but the final outcome is not known for over a month because of disputed votes in Florida.</p> <p>December 13 - <b>Bush v. Gore</b>: The U.S. Supreme Court stops the Florida presidential recount, effectively giving the state, and the Presidency, to George W. Bush</p>	<p>doctors at the telemedicine center can scan, convert, and send data images via satellite to teleconsultant stations several hundred kilometers away at Apollo's specialty hospitals in Chennai and Hyderabad.</p> <p>May 20, 2000 - India's population has officially crossed the <b>1 billion mark</b>. The birth of the billionth child--a girl called Aastha, who was symbolically selected--was born at Delhi's Safdarjung Hospital on May 10. India's population has risen by 650 million in the past 50 years and could rise to 1.5 billion in the next century.</p> <p>July 10, 2000 - Phone.com, Inc. (Nasdaq: PHCM) today announced that India's largest mobile operator, AirTel India, has licensed Phone.com's Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) platform to bring innovative wireless Internet-based services to India. AirTel India, part of a joint venture with British Telecom (BT), is the first wireless carrier in India to license Phone.com's UP.Link software, becoming the first to provide mobile Internet access to its customers. Partnership Marks First Carrier in India to License Phone.com Software.</p> <p>November: <b>Chhattisgarh</b>, carved out of Madhya Pradesh, becomes India's 26<sup>th</sup> state. <b>Uttaranchal</b>, carved out of Uttar Pradesh, becomes India's 27<sup>th</sup> state. <b>Jharkhand</b>, carved out of Bihar, becomes India's 28<sup>th</sup> state.</p> <p>Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao is arrested on alleged bribery charges</p>
2001	<p>January 15 - <b>Wikipedia</b>, a Wiki free content encyclopedia, goes online</p> <p>January 20 - <b>George W. Bush</b> is sworn in as the 43rd President of the United States.</p> <p>September -<b>Summer Olympics</b> start in Sydney, Australia</p> <p>September 4 - Google is awarded a patent, number 6,285,999, for the PageRank search algorithm used in the Google search engine.</p> <p>September 11 - Almost 3,000 people are killed in the <b>September 11, 2001</b> attacks at the World Trade Center in New York City, The Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia, and in rural Shanksville, Pennsylvania. The term '9/11' becomes synonymous with this attack.</p> <p>September 15 - President George W. Bush says that the United States of America is at war against terror.</p> <p>October 7 - The United States invades</p>	<p>Jan 1 -Calcutta is officially changed to <b>Kolkata</b></p> <p>January 26 - A massive <b>earthquake, measuring 7.9 on the Richter scale, strikes Gujarat</b>. Estimates of the death toll rise rapidly to 30,000, with some much higher figures being quoted. The epicenter of the quake is some 300 km west of Ahmedabad near the town of Bhuj, which bears the brunt of the destruction. Tremors are felt as far away as Pakistan, Nepal, and Bangladesh.</p> <p>July 25 - Famed Bandit Queen turned Member of Parliament, <b>Phoolan Devi</b> is assassinated by masked gunman at the gate of her New Delhi residence at the age of 37.</p> <p>December 13 - The Parliament of India is attacked by terrorists, killing 14 people. This brings India and Pakistan to the brink of war.</p>

Years	USA	INDIA
	<p>Afghanistan, with participation from the United Kingdom.</p> <p>October 23 - Apple Computer releases the <b>iPod</b>.</p> <p>October 25 - Microsoft releases Windows XP.</p> <p>October 26 - The USA PATRIOT Act becomes law.</p> <p>November 12 - Attack on Afghanistan: Taliban forces abandon Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, ahead of advancing Afghan Northern Alliance troops, which take the city on November 14.</p> <p>November 15 - Microsoft releases the <b>Xbox</b>.</p> <p>November 18 - Nintendo releases the <b>Gamecube</b> in North America.</p> <p>December 2 - <b>Enron</b> files for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. At the time this is the largest bankruptcy in U.S. history.</p> <p>December 3 - Officials announce that one of the Taliban prisoners captured after the prison uprising at Mazari Sharif, Afghanistan is John Walker Lindh, an American citizen.</p>	
2002	<p>January 23 - <i>Wall Street Journal</i> reporter <b>Daniel Pearl</b> is kidnapped in Pakistan, accused of being a CIA agent by his captors.</p> <p>February 22 - It is confirmed that kidnapped <i>Wall Street Journal</i> reporter Daniel Pearl is murdered in Karachi, Pakistan.</p> <p>February 8–February 24 - The <b>2002 Winter Olympics</b> are held in Salt Lake City, Utah.</p> <p>September 12 - Iraq disarmament crisis: U.S. President George W. Bush addresses the U.N., and challenges its members to confront the "grave and gathering danger" of Iraq, or stand aside as the United States and like-minded nations act.</p> <p>November 5 - U.S. elections: the Republican Party maintains control of the House of Representatives and regains control of the United States Senate.</p>	<p>January 16 - Archaeologists announce the discovery of ancient man-made structures off the Gujarati coast which could be as many as <b>9,500 years old - 5,500 years older than the ancient Harappan civilization</b> whose remains are found around the same region.</p> <p>February 28 - <b>Violence</b> breaks out between Hindus and Muslims after the death the previous day of 58 Hindus whose train was deliberately set on fire by Muslim militants in <b>Godhra</b>.</p> <p><a href="#">July 15</a> - <b>A.P.J. Abdul Kalam</b>, a prominent space and missile scientist is elected <b>President of India</b></p>
2003	<p>February 1 - <i>STS-107</i>: Space Shuttle <b>Columbia</b> disintegrates over Texas upon reentry, killing all 7 astronauts onboard. Among them is, an astronaut of Indian origin, <b>Kalpana Chawla</b>.</p> <p>March 20 - <b>2003 invasion of Iraq</b>: Land troops from United States, United Kingdom, Australia and Poland invade Iraq.</p> <p>April 9 - U.S. forces seize control of Baghdad, ending the regime of <b>Saddam Hus-</b></p>	<p>April 18 - Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, at his first rally in Srinagar, makes a historic announcement of a <b>peace initiative with Pakistan</b>.</p> <p>July 14 - India refuses to send troops to Iraq.</p> <p>September 9 - Israel's prime minister, Ariel Sharon, makes the first ever visit by an Israeli PM to India</p> <p>September 24 - US President George W. Bush invites Vajpayee to lunch in New York dur-</p>

Years	USA	INDIA
	<p><b>sein.</b>            April 14 - The Human Genome Project is successfully completed, with 99% of the human genome sequenced to 99.99% accuracy.            May 3 - <b>The Old Man of the Mountain</b>, a pre-historic rock formation in New Hampshire, crumbles after heavy rain            July 14 - <i>Washington Post</i> columnist Robert Novak publishes the name of Valerie Plame, blowing her cover as a CIA operative. The CIA leak scandal begins.            December 12 - Saddam Hussein, former President of Iraq, is captured in Tikrit by the U.S. 4th Infantry Division.</p>	<p>ing Vajpayee's US trip. It is considered an important meet for Indo-US relations.</p>
2004	<p>February 3 - The CIA admits that there was no imminent threat from weapons of mass destruction before the 2003 invasion of Iraq.            June 28 - The U.S.-led coalition occupying Iraq transfers sovereignty to an Iraqi Interim Government.            July 25 - Lance Armstrong of Austin, Texas wins an unprecedented 6th consecutive Tour de France cycling title.            August 13–August 29 - The <b>2004 Summer Olympics</b> are held in Athens, Greece.            October 27 - <b>The Boston Red Sox</b> win the <b>World Series</b> for the first time since 1918, breaking the Curse of the Bambino.            November 2 - U.S. presidential election, 2004: U.S. President <b>George W. Bush</b> defeats <b>Senator John Kerry</b>.</p>	<p>April-May : <b>14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha elections</b> take place in 4 phases. Congress and its allies win a majority.            May 20 – <b>Dr. Manmohan Singh</b> is sworn in as the 14<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister of India.            December 26 - The strongest earthquake in 40 years originates from the Indian Ocean off the west coast of Sumatra island in Indonesia, measuring 9.0 on the Richter Scale and creating <b>tsunami</b> tidal waves that sweep across much of the coastlines of South Asia. More than 15,000 reported killed in India and 250,000 across the globe</p>
2005	<p>January 30 - The first free Parliamentary elections in Iraq since 1958 take place            February 16 - The Kyoto Protocol goes into effect, without the support of the United States and Australia            July 26 - Mumbai and the Mumbai Conurbation area is submerged in 5-7 ft. of water due to heavy rains, making nearby dams release water causing a massive flood, which virtually stops the financial capital of India for 4-5 days            August 29 - At least 1,836 are killed, and severe damage is caused along the U.S. Gulf Coast, as <b>Hurricane Katrina</b> strikes coastal areas from Louisiana to Alabama, and travels up the entire state of Mississippi (flooding coast 31 feet/10 m), affecting most of eastern North America.</p>	<p>September - A high-level U.S. defence team for the first time gives a classified detailed briefing to Indian officials on the patriot PAC-III anti-missile system, its capabilities against weapons of mass destruction and on the sensitive technologies of the F-18/A hornet and F-16 fighter jets.</p>
2006	<p>February 10 - <b>The 2006 Winter Olympics</b> open in Turin, Italy. The closing ceremony occurred on February</p>	<p>March 2 -5 - President of the United States, <b>George W. Bush visits India</b>. USA signs landmark nuclear deal with India pending</p>

Years	USA	INDIA
	<p>26</p> <p>June 7 - Al-Qaeda in Iraq leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and seven of his aides are killed in a U.S. air raid just north of the town of Baqouba, Iraq.</p> <p>June 25 - Warren Buffett donates over US\$30 billion to the Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation.</p> <p>August 24 - The International Astronomical Union defines 'planet' at its 26th General Assembly, demoting <b>Pluto</b> to the status of 'dwarf planet' more than 70 years after its discovery</p> <p>October 17 - The United States population reaches 300 million based on a United States Census Bureau projection</p> <p>December 10 - Prof. <b>Mohammed Yunus</b> and <b>Grameen Bank</b> (of Bangladesh) are awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for their concept of microcredit loans.</p> <p>December 30 - Saddam Hussein, former Iraq president, is executed in Baghdad.</p>	<p>approval from the US Congress and Indian Parliament.</p> <p>July 6 - The Nathula Pass between India and China, sealed during the Sino-Indian War, re-opens for trade after 44 years</p>
2007	<p>January 4 - <b>Nancy Pelosi</b> becomes the first female Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.</p> <p>April 16 - The Virginia Tech massacre takes place in the premises of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Virginia. 32 people are shot dead by Cho Seung Hui in the deadliest single shooting incident in the history of the United States.</p> <p>July 8 - Roger Federer wins the Men's Singles, at Wimbledon for a fifth time.</p>	<p>April 1: <b>Viswanathan Anand</b> is ranked as the World's No.1 chess player by FIDE</p> <p>May 27- Reliance Industries Chairman <b>Mukesh Ambani</b> earns a rare distinction. He is India's only trillionaire. He has more than Rs 1,00,000 crore of wealth through his shareholdings.</p> <p>June 20 - India has signed the <b>Inter-Governmental Agreement on Trans-Asian Railways</b> along with Bangladesh to strengthen rail linkages in the region, especially with South Asian countries and boost trade between Asia and Europe.</p> <p>The 80,900-km railway network covers 28 countries including 22,600 km in South Asia, Iran and Turkey. The southern corridor of the network, as decided in an expert group meeting held in Dhaka in 1999, commences from Kunming in China and Bangkok in Thailand and ends in Kapikule in Bulgaria.</p> <p>July 25 : <b>Pratibha Patil is sworn-in as the first woman President</b> of the country at 2:35 p.m. on Wednesday.</p>

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National symbols of India page was compiled by Lasya and Anish Thilagar

## C.

## SCHOOL SONGS

### INDIAN NATIONAL ANTHEM

The Indian National Anthem consists of the first stanza of the song 'Jana - Gana - Mana', written and composed by Rabindranath Tagore and adopted as the anthem on January 24, 1950.

जनगणमन अधिनायक जय हे	JANA-GANA-MANA-ADHINAYAKA, JAYA HE
भारत भाग्यविधाता	BHARAT-BHAGYA-VIDHATA
पंजाब सिंधु गुजरात मराठा	PUNJAB-SINDH-GUJARAT-MARATHA-
द्राविड उत्कल बंगा	DRAVIDA-UTKALA-BANGA
विंध्य हिमाचल यमुना गंगा	VINDHYA-HIMACHALA-YAMUNA-GANGA
उच्छल जलाधि तरंगा	UCCHHALA-JALA-DHITA-RANGA
तव शुभ नामे जागे	TAVA SHUBHA NAME JAGE
तव शुभ आशिस मागे	TAVA SHUBHA ASHISHA MAGE
गाहे तव जय गाथा	GAHE TAVA JAYA GATHA.
जनगण-मंगलदायक जय हे	JANA-GANA-MANGALA DAYAKA, JAYA HE
भारत-भाग्यविधाता	BHARAT-BHAGYA-VIDHATA,
जय हे, जय हे, जय हे,	JAYA HE, JAYA HE, JAYA HE,
जय जय जय जय हे	JAYA JAYA JAYA, JAYA HE

Its meaning is as follows:

Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people, dispenser of India's destiny. The name rouses the hearts of Punjab, Sind, Gujarat and Maratha, of the Dravid and Orissa and Bengal; it echoes in the hills of the Vindhya and Himalayas, mingles in the music of the Jamuna and Ganga and is chanted by the waves of the Indian Sea. They pray for thy blessings and sing thy praise. The salvation of all people is in thy hand, thou thy Dispenser of India's destiny.

Victory, victory, victory to thee.

The playing time of the Indian National Anthem is 52 seconds.

### AMERICAN NATIONAL ANTHEM

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light  
 What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?  
 Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight  
 O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming.  
 And the rockets red glare, the bombs bursting in air  
 Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.  
 Oh, say, does that Star Spangled Banner yet wave  
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave

## GUJARATI SONGS

### જય જય ગરવી ગુજરાત

જય જય ગરવી ગુજરાત!  
 જય જય ગરવી ગુજરાત!  
 દિપે અરુણું પરભાત, જય જય ગરવી ગુજરાત!  
 ધ્વજ પ્રકાશશે ઝળળ કસુંબી, પ્રેમશોર્ય અંકિત;  
 તું ભણવ ભણવ નિજસંતતિ સહુને પ્રેમભક્તિની રીત  
 ઊંચી તુજ સુંદર જાત, જય જય ગરવી ગુજરાત. ૧  
 ઉત્તરમાં અંબામાત, પુરવમાં કાળીમાત  
 છે દક્ષિણ દિશમાં કરંત રક્ષા, કુંતેશ્વર મહાદેવ;  
 ને સોમનાથ ને દ્વારકેશ એ, પશ્ચિમ કેરા દેવ  
 છે સહાયમાં સાક્ષાત, જય જય ગરવી ગુજરાત. ૨

### જનની ની જોડ

મીઠા મધુને મીઠા મેહુલા રે લોલ  
 એથી મીઠી તે મોરી માત રે  
 જનની ની જોડ જગે નહી જડે રે લોલ

પ્રભુના એ પ્રેમતણી પુતળી રે લોલ  
 જગથી જુદેરી એની જાત રે  
 જનની ની જોડ જગે નહી જડે રે લોલ

અમીની ભરેલી એની આંખડી રે લોલ,  
 વ્હાલનાં ભરેલાં એનાં વેણ રે,  
 જનની ની જોડ જગે નહી જડે રે લોલ

જગનો આધાર એની આંગળી રે લોલ  
 કાળજામાં કંઈક ભર્યા કોડ રે  
 જનની ની જોડ જગે નહી જડે રે લોલ

ગંગાના નીરતો વધે ઘટે રે લોલ  
 સરખો એ પ્રેમનો પ્રવાહ રે  
 જનની ની જોડ જગે નહી જડે રે લોલ

### Jay Jay Garavi Gujarat

jay jay garavi gujarat !  
 jay jay garavi gujarat!  
 dipe arunu parabhat, jay jay garavi gu-  
 jarat!  
 dhvaj prakashashe zalal kasumbi,  
 premashorya ankit  
 tu bhanava bhanav nij santati sahune pre-  
 mabhaktini rit  
 unchi tuj sundar jat jay jay garavi gujarat.  
 uttaraman ambamat, puravaman kalimat  
 chhe dakshin dishaman karant raksha,  
 kunteshvar mahadev;  
 ne somanath ne dwarkeshe, pashchim kera  
 dev  
 chhe sahayaman sakshat jay jay garavi gu-  
 jarat

### Janani Ni Jod

mitha madhune mitha mehula re lol  
 ethi mithi te mori mat re  
 janani ni jod jage nahi jade re lol

prabhuna e premtani putali re lol  
 jagthi juderi eni jat re  
 janani ni jod jage nahi jade re lol

amini bhareli eni ankhadi re lol  
 vahalnna bharelan ena ven re  
 janani ni jod jage nahi jade re lol

jagno aadhar eni aangali re lol  
 kalajaman kank bharya kod re  
 janani ni jod jage nahi jade re lol

gangana nir to vadhe ghate re lol  
 sarakho e premno pravaah re  
 janani ni jod jage nahi jade re lol

## Marathi Song

जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा  
गर्ज महाराष्ट्र माझा

रेवा वरदा कृष्ण कोयना भद्रा गोदावरी  
एकमताचे भरती पाणी मातीच्या घागरी  
भीमधडीच्या तट्टानाया, तट्टानाया  
भीमधडीच्या तट्टानाया  
यमुनेचे पाणी पाजा  
जय महाराष्ट्र माझा

जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा

भीती न आम्हा तुझी मुळीही गडगडणा या नभा  
अस्मानीच्या सुलतानीला जबाब देती जिभा  
संह्याद्रीचा सिंह गर्जतो, सिंह गर्जतो  
संह्याद्रीचा सिंह गर्जता  
शिवशंभू राजा, दरीदरीतुन नाद गुंजला महाराष्ट्र माझा

जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा

काळ्या छातीवरी कोरली अभिमानाची लेणी  
पोलादी मनगटे खेळती, खेळती जीवघेणी  
दारिद्र्याच्या उन्हात शिजला, निढळाच्या घामाने भिजला  
देशगौरवासाठी झिजला, महाराष्ट्र माझा  
दिल्लीचेही तत्त राखितो महाराष्ट्र माझा

जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा

## Hindi Song

### हम होंगे कामयाब

#### Hum Honge Kamyab

हम होंगे कामयाब, हम होंगे कामयाब,

hum honge kamyab, hum honge kamyab,

[we shall succeed, we shall overcome]

हम होंगे कामयाब एक दिन

hum honge kamyab, ek din

[we shall succeed some day]

ओह मन में है विश्वास, पूरा है विश्वास

Oh, man mein hai vishvas, pura hai vishvas

[Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe]

हम होंगे कामयाब एक दिन

hum honge kamyab, ek din

[we shall succeed some day]

हम चलेंगे साथ साथ, डाले हाथों में हाथ

hum challenge sath sath, dale hathon mein hath

[we'll walk hand in hand, we'll walk hand in hand]

हम चलेंगे साथ साथ, एक दिन

hum challenge sath sath, ek din

[we'll walk hand in hand, some day]

ओह मन में है विश्वास, पूरा है विश्वास

Oh, man mein hai vishvas, pura hai vishvas

[Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe]

हम चलेंगे साथ साथ, एक दिन

hum challenge sath sath, ek din

[we'll walk hand in hand, some day]

नहीं डर किसी का आज, नहीं है भय किसी का आज

nahin dar kisika aaj, nahin-hai bhay kisi-ka aaj

[we are not afraid, we are not afraid]

नहीं डर किसी का आज, एक दिन

nahin dar kisika aaj, ek din

[we are not afraid, today]

ओह मन में है विश्वास, पूरा है विश्वास

Oh, man mein hai vishvas, pura hai vishvas

[Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe]

नहीं डर किसी का आज, एक दिन

nahin dar kisika aaj, ek din

[we are not afraid, today]

होगी शांति चारों ओर, होगी शांति चारों ओर

hogi shanti charon or, hogi shanti charon or,

[we shall live in peace, we shall live in peace]

होगी शांति चारों ओर, एक दिन

hogi shanti charon or, ek din

[we shall live in peace, some day]

ओह मन में है विश्वास, पूरा है विश्वास

Oh, man mein hai vishvas, pura hai vishvas

[Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe]

होगी शांति चारों ओर, एक दिन

hogi shanti charon or, ek din

[we shall live in peace, some day]

**WHERE THE MIND IS WITHOUT FEAR***By***Rabindranath Tagore**

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;  
 Where the knowledge is free;  
 Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;  
 Where words come out from depth of truth;  
 Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;  
 Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary deserts sand of dead habit;  
 Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever-widening thought and action  
 Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my Country awake.

**MARCH ALONE****Bengali**

Jodi Tor Dak Soone Keu Na Asse  
 Tobe Ekla Chalo re  
 Ekla Chalo Ekla Chalo Ekla Chalore

Jodi Keu Katha Na Kai Ore Ore O Abhaga  
 Jodi Sabai Thake Mukh Firaek Sabai Kare  
 Bhay  
 Tabe Paran Khule  
 O Tui Mukh Fute Tor Maner Katha Ekla  
 Balo re

Jodi Sabai Fire Jai Ore Ore O Abhaga  
 Jodi Gahan Pathe Jabar Kale Keu Feere Na  
 Chay  
 Tobe Pather Kanta  
 O Tui Rakta Makha Charan Tale Ekla Dalo  
 re

Jodi Alo Na Dhare Ore Ore O Abhaga  
 Jodi Jharr Badale Andhar Rate Duar Deay  
 Ghare  
 Tobe Bajranale  
 Apan Buker Panjar Jaliey Nieve Ekla Jalo  
 re

**Gujarati**

Tari Jo Hak Suni Koi Na Ave To Eklo Jane Re  
 Eklo Jane Eklo Eklo Re

Jo Sauna Moho Sivay Ore Ore O Abhagi  
 Sauna Moho Sivay  
 Jyare Saue Bese Moho Pheravi Saue Dari  
 Jay  
 Tyare Haiyum Kholi Are Tu Moho Muki Tara  
 Manau Ganu

Eklo Jane Re.....

Jo Saue Pacha Jai Ore Ore Abhagi Saue  
 Pacha Jaay  
 Jyare Ranavagade Nisarva Tane Sau Khune  
 Samtay  
 Tyare Kanta Rane To Tare Lohi Nigaalte  
 Charne Bhai  
 Eklo Jane Re.....

Jyare Dive Na Dhare Koi Ore Ore O Abhagi  
 Divo Na Dhare Doi  
 Jyare Ghanghori Toophani Rate Barase Tane  
 Joi  
 Tyare Aabhagi Vije Tu Salagi Jane Saune  
 Divo  
 Eklo Thane Re.....

Tari Jo.....

**"பாரத சமுதாயம் வாழ்கவே"**

---

**Tamil Song**

**Subramania Bharathi**

1. பாரத சமுதாயம் வாழ்கவே - வாழ்க வாழ்க  
Bharadha Samudayam Vaazhgave – Vaazhga Vaazhga  
Long live the Indian society – Long live

பாரத சமுதாயம் வாழ்கவே - ஜெய ஜெய ஜெய  
Bharadha Samudayam Vaazhgave – Jeya Jeya Jeya  
Long live the Indian society – Victory victory, victory

பாரத சமுதாயம் வாழ்கவே - வாழ்க வாழ்க  
Bharadha Samudayam Vaazhgave – Vaazhga Vaazhga  
Long live the Indian society – Long live

பாரத சமுதாயம் வாழ்கவே.  
Bharadha Samudayam Vaazhgave  
Long live the Indian society

2. எல்லோரும் ஓர் குலம், எல்லோரும் ஓர் இனம்  
Ellorum Ohr Kulam, Ellorum Ohr Inam  
We're all of one lineage, we're all of the same kind

எல்லோரும் ஓர் குலம், எல்லோரும் ஓர் இனம்  
Ellorum Ohr Kulam, Ellorum Ohr Inam  
We're all of one lineage, we're all of the same kind

எல்லோரும் இந்திய மக்கள்...  
Ellorum Indiya Makkal  
We are all Indian people

எல்லோரும் ஓர் நிறை, எல்லோரும் ஓர் நிலை  
Ellorum Ohr Nirai, Ellorum Ohr Nilai  
We're all equally valued, have an equal status

எல்லோரும் இந்நாட்டு மன்னர்... நாம்  
Ellorum Innattu Mannar, Naam  
We are all kings of this country,

எல்லோரும் இந்நாட்டு மன்னர்... நாம்  
Ellorum Innattu Mannar, Naam  
We are all kings of this country,

எல்லோரும் இந்நாட்டு மன்னர்.  
Ellorum Innattu Mannar  
All are kings of this country

**(Repeat 1 – Bharadha Samudayam.)**

**About Subramanya Bharathi**

Subramanya Bharathi popularly known as 'Bharathiar' was born in Tamil Nadu. Without a formal higher education he had a natural gift of composing songs instantaneously. Maharaja of Ettayapuram made him the Asthana Vidwan(Royal poet) and conferred on him the title of "Vara kavi" He composed more than 1000 songs. He was a nationalist and reformist. During the Indian independent movement he composed many patriotic songs and energized the people with patriotism. He was a contemporary of Mahatma Gandhi but he died before India regained Independence.

<b>Telugu Song</b>	<b>“EDESA MEGINA</b>	<b>“by Rayaprolu Subba Rao</b>
Edesamegina Endu kalidina, Epeethamekkina Evvaredurina, Pogadara Nee Talli Bhoomi Bharathini Nilupara Neejati Nindu Gouravamu		
1.Ledura Ituvanti Bhoodevi Endu, Lerura Manavanti Veerulinkendu		II Edesa II
2.Epoorva Punyamo, Eyoga phalamo Janiyinchinaada nee Swargalokamuna		II Edesa II
3.Yemanchi poovulanu Preminchinaavo Ninu Mocheneethalli Kanaka Garbhamuna		II Edesa II
<b>English Free Translation</b>		
Which ever the country you go, What ever heights you reach, Remember to praise your Mother-land- “Bharath” And, Keep the dignity of your Clan No Greater Land is there than this Any where, And No Braver People Than us Any where		II Which Ever II
Know not what good I performed in my previous birth, and Know not what Yoga I might have performed before, I have been blessed to be born in this Heavenly land		II Which Ever II
Not sure what precious flowers I worshipped with, I have been blessed to be born to This Mother Land		II Which Ever II

**KANNADA SONG****BHARATHA JANANIYA THANUJAATHE****LYRICS: KUVEMPU**

ಭಾರತ ಜನನಿಯ ತನುಜಾತೆ  
ಕುವೆಂಪು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಗೀತೆ

ಭಾರತ ಜನನಿಯ ತನುಜಾತೆ | ಜಯಹೇ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮಾತೇ |  
ಜಯ ಸುಂದರ ನದಿ ವನಗಳ ನಾಡೇ | ಜಯಹೇ ರಸ ರುಷಿಗಳ ಬೀಡೇ |

ಜನನಿಯ ಜೋಗುಳ ವೇದದ ಘೋಷ | ಜನನಿಗೆ ಜೀವವು ನಿನ್ನಾವೇಶ  
ಹಸುರಿನ ಗಿರಿಗಳ ಸಾಲೆ | ನಿನ್ನಯ ಕೊರಳಿನ ಮಾಲೆ  
ಕಪಿಲ ಪತಂಜಲ ಗೌತಮ ಜಿನಮತ ಭಾರತ ಜನನಿಯ ತನುಜಾತೆ |  
ಜಯಹೇ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮಾತೇ

ತೈಲಪ ಹೊಯ್ಸಳರಾಳಿದ ನಾಡೇ | ಡಂಕಣ ಜ ಕಣರ ನೈವಿನ ಬೀಡೇ  
ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಶರಾವತಿ ತುಂಗಾ | ಕಾವೇರಿಯ ವರ ರಂಗಾ  
ಚೈತನ್ಯ ಪರಮಹಂಸ ವಿವೇಕರ ಭಾರತ ಜನನಿಯ ತನುಜಾತೆ |  
ಜಯಹೇ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮಾತೇ

ಸರ್ವಜನಾಂಗದ ಶಾಂತಿಯ ತೋಟ | ರಸಿಕರ ಕಂಗಳ ಸೆಳೆಯುವ ಮೋಟೆ  
ಹಿಂದೂ ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಮುಸಲ್ಮಾನ | ಪಾರಸಿಕ ಜೈನರುಡ್ಯಾನ  
ಜನಕನ ಹೋಲುವ ದೊರೆಗಳ ಧಾಮ | ಗಾಯಕ ವೈಣಿಕರಾರಾಮ  
ಕನ್ನಡ ನುಡಿ ಕುಣಿದಾಡುವ ದೇಹಾ | ಕನ್ನಡಮಾತೆಯ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಗೇಹಾ  
ಭಾರತ ಜನನಿಯ ತನುಜಾತೆ | ಜಯಹೇ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮಾತೇ

BHARATA JANANIYA TANUJATE JAYA HE KARNATAKA MATE  
JAYA SUNDARA NADI VANAGALA NADE JAYA HE RASA RUSHIGALA BEDE

JANANIYE JOGULA VEDADA GHOSHA JANANIGE JEEVAVU NINNA VESHA  
HASURINA GIRIGALA SALE NINNAYA KORALINA MAALE  
KAPILA PATHANJALA GOUTHAMA JINANUTHA  
BHARATHA JANANIYA THANUJAATHE JAYA HE KARNATAKA MATE

TAILAPA HOYSALARALIDA NADE DANKANA JAKANARA NECHCHINA BEDE  
KRISHNA SHARAVATI TUNGA KAVERIYA VARA RANGA  
CHAITANYA PARAMAHAMSA VIVEKARA  
BHARATHA JANANIYA THANUJAATHE JAYA HE KARNATAKA MATE

SARVAJANANGADA SHANTHIYA THOTA RASIKARA KANGALA SELEYUVA NOTA  
HINDU KRAISTA MUSALMANA PARSIKA JAINARUDYANA  
JANAKANA HOLUVA DOREGALA DHAMA GAYAKA VAINIKARARAMA  
KANNADA NUDI KUNIDADUVA DEHA KANNADA TAYIYA MAKKALA GEHA  
BHARATA JANANIYA TANUJATE JAYA HE KARNATAKA MATE

## जय हिंद बोलो

आजादी के हम है सिपाही, बोलो जय जय हिंद  
AAJADI KE HUM HAIN SIPAHEE, BOLO JAYA JAYA HIND  
जय भारत की गूंज उठादो, बोलो जय जय हिंद

ARISE,  
JAYA BHARAT KI GOONJA OOTHADO, BOLO JAYA JAYA HIND  
जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो,  
JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO,  
जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो  
JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO.

स्वतंत्रता के हम हैं पुजारी, करते हैं बलीदान  
SWATANTRATA KE HUM HAIN PUJARI, KARATE HAIN BALIDAN  
बच्चा बच्चा इसी देशका

BACHHA BACHHA ISEE DESH KA  
बन जाये बलवान, बन जाये बलवान  
BANA JAYE BALAVAN, BANA JAYE BALAVAN  
यह भूमि है नर वीरोंकी, बोलो जय जय हिंद  
YAH BHUMI HAIN NARA-VEERON KI, BOLO JAYA JAYA HIND  
जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो,  
JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO,  
जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो  
JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO.

सब धर्मोंकी कदर यहां है, सबकी प्रीत बनाली  
SABA DHARMON KI KADAR YAHAN HAIN, SABAKI PREET BANALI  
सुजला सुफला धरती है यह

SUJALA SUPHALA DHARATEE HAIN YAH  
वीरोंकी रखवाली, वीरोंकी रखवाली  
VEERON KI RAKHAVALI, VEERON KI RAKHAVALI  
कसम तुम्हें है इन शहिदोंकी, बोलो जय जय हिंद  
KASAM TUMHE HAIN IN SHAHEEDON KI, BOLO JAYA JAYA HIND  
जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो  
JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO,  
जय हिंद बोलो, जय हिंद बोलो  
JAYA HIND BOLO, JAYA HIND BOLO.

WE ARE THE FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM,  
LET'S SAY JAI HIND.  
LET THE VOICE OF INDIA

LET'S SAY JAI HIND.  
JAI HIND, JAI HIND, JAI HIND,  
JAI HIND, JAI HIND.

WE WORSHIP LIBERTY,  
FOR HER WE SACRIFICE OUR LIVES.  
LET OUR CHILDREN STAND STRONG,  
and Protect Her.

LET'S MAKE HEROES IN THE LAND,  
LET US SAY JAI HIND.  
JAI HIND, JAI HIND, JAI HIND,  
JAI HIND, JAI HIND.

ALL RELIGIONS COEXIST HERE,  
EVERYONE HAS RESPECT.  
THE LAND IS FERTILE,  
NOURISHES VALOR AND STRENGTH.  
ALL THE MARTYRS CALL UPON YOU TO SAY,  
JAI HIND, JAI HIND, JAI HIND,  
JAI HIND, JAI HIND.

Translation by: Bijoy Misra

## सारे जहांसे अच्छा

सारे जहांसे अच्छा हिन्दोस्तान हमारा , हम बुलबुले है इसकी, ये गुलिस्तां हमारा  
SAA-RE JAHAAAN SE ACH-CHAA HIN-DO-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA  
HUM BULBULE HAIN ISAKEE, YE GU-LI-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA

पर्वत वो सबसे ऊंचा, हम साया आसमां का , वो सन्तरी हमारा, वो पासवां हमारा  
PARVAT VO SA-BA-SE OON-CHA HUM SAAYAA AA-SA-MAAN-KA  
VO SAN-TA-REE HA-MA-RAA, VO PAA-SA-VAAN HA-MAA-RA

सारे जहांसे अच्छा हिन्दोस्तान हमारा , हम बुलबुले है इसकी, ये गुलिस्तां हमारा -१-  
SAA-RE JAHAAAN SE ACH-CHAA HIN-DO-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA  
HUM BULBULE HAIN ISAKEE, YE GU-LI-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA

ऐ आबूरोद गंगा, वो दिन है याद तुझको , उतरा तेरे किनारे, जब कारवां हमारा  
YE-E AA-BOO ROODA GANGAA, VO DIN HAI YAAD TU-JHA-KO  
00-TA-RAA TE-RE KI-NAA-RE JABA KAA-RA-VAAN HA-MAA-RA

सारे जहांसे अच्छा हिन्दोस्तान हमारा , हम बुलबुले है इसकी, ये गुलिस्तां हमारा -२-  
SAA-RE JAHAAAN SE ACH-CHAA HIN-DO-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA  
HUM BULBULE HAIN ISAKEE, YE GU-LI-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA

गोदीमे खेलती है जिसकी हजारो नदियां , गुलशन है जिसके दमसे रश्के जहां हमारा  
GODEE MEN KHE-LA-TEE HAIN, JISAKE HAZZA-RON NAA-DI-YAAN  
GU-LA-SHAAN HAIN JI-SA-KE DA-MA-SE RA-SHA-KE JAHAAAN HA-MAA-RA

सारे जहांसे अच्छा हिन्दोस्तान हमारा , हम बुलबुले है इसकी, ये गुलिस्तां हमारा -३-  
SAA-RE JAHAAAN SE ACH-CHAA HIN-DO-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA  
HUM BULBULE HAIN ISAKEE, YE GU-LI-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA

कुछ बात है कि हस्ती मिटती नही हमारी , सदीयो रहा है दुश्मन, दौरे जहां हमारा  
KU-CHH BAAT HAI KI HA-STEE MI-TA-TEE NAHEEN HA-MAA-REE  
SASA DI YON RAHAA HAI DU-SHMAN, DAURE JAHAAAN HA MA A RA

सारे जहांसे अच्छा हिन्दोस्तान हमारा , हम बुलबुले है इसकी, ये गुलिस्तां हमारा -४-  
SAA-RE JAHAAAN SE ACH-CHAA HIN-DO-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA  
HUM BULBULE HAIN ISAKEE, YE GU-LI-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA

मजहब नही सिखाता, आपसमे बैर रखना , हिन्दी है हम वतन है, हिन्दोस्तान हमारा  
MA-JA-HAAB NAHIN SI-KHAA-TA, AAPAS MEIN BAIR RA-KHA-NAA  
HINDI HAI HUM VATAN HAI HIN-DU-STAAAN HA-MAARA

सारे जहांसे अच्छा हिन्दोस्तान हमारा , हम बुलबुले है इसकी, ये गुलिस्तां हमारा -५-  
SAA-RE JAHAAAN SE ACH-CHAA HIN-DO-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA  
HUM BULBULE HAIN ISAKEE, YE GU-LI-STAAAN HA-MA-RAA

**भजन**

श्रीराम जय राम जय जय राम  
 श्रीराम जय राम जय जय राम  
 श्रीराम जय राम जय जय राम  
 श्रीराम जय राम जय जय राम  
 जय जय रघुपति राघव राजा राम  
 पतितपावन सीता राम  
 सीता राम जय सीता राम  
 पतितपावन सीता राम  
 जय जय रघुपति राघव राजा राम  
 पतितपावन सीता राम  
 ईश्वर अल्ला तेरे नाम  
 सबको सन्मती दे भगवान  
 ईश्वर अल्ला तेरे नाम  
 सबको सन्मती दे भगवान  
 जय जय रघुपति राघव राजा राम  
 पतितपावन सीता राम

**BHAJAN**

SHRI RAM JAYA RAM JAYA JAYA RAM  
 SHRI RAM JAYA RAM JAYA JAYA RAM  
 SHRI RAM JAYA RAM JAYA JAYA RAM  
 SHRI RAM JAYA RAM JAYA JAYA RAM  
 JAYA JAYA RAGHUPATI RAGHAV RAJA  
 RAM  
 PATIT-PAVAN SITA RAM  
 SITA RAM JAYA SITA RAM  
 PATIT-PAVAN SITA RAM  
 JAYA JAYA RAGHUPATI RAGHAV RAJA  
 RAM  
 PATIT-PAVAN SITA RAM  
 ISHWARA ALLAH TERE NAM  
 SUBKO SANMATI DE BHAGAWAN  
 ISHWARA ALLAH TERE NAM  
 SUBKO SANMATI DE BHAGAWAN  
 JAYA JAYA RAGHUPATI RAGHAV RAJA  
 RAM  
 PATIT-PAVAN SITA RAM

**VAI-SHNA-VA JA-NA-TO**

VAI-SHNA-VA JA-NA TO TE-NE RE KA-HI-YE JE PI-DA PA-RA-I JA-NE RE  
 PA-RA-DUH-KHE U-PA-KA-RA KA-RE TO-YE MA-NA A-BHI-MA-NA NA A-NE RE  
 SA-KA-LA LO-KA-MAN SA-HU-NE VAN-DE NIN-DA NA KA-RE KE-NI RE  
 VZ-CHA KA-CHHA MA-NA NISH-CHA-LA RA-KHE DHA-NA DHA-NA JA-NA-NI TE-NI RE  
 SA-MA DRUSH-TI-NE TRUSH-NA TYA-GI PA-RA-STRI JE-NE MA-TA RE  
 JIH-VA THA-KI A-SAT-YA NA BO-LE PA-RA DHA-NA NA-VA JHA-LE HA-THA RE  
 MO-HA MA-YA VYA-PE NA-HIN JE-NE DRU-DHA VAI-RAG-YA JE-NA MA-NA-MAN RE  
 RA-MA NA-MA SHUN TA-LI LA-GI SA-KA-LA TI-RA-THA TE-NA TA-NA-MAN RE  
 VA-NA LO-BHI NE KA-PA-TA RA-HI-TA CHHE KA-MA KRO-DHA NI-VA-RYA RE  
 BHA-NE NA-RA-SAIN-YO TE-NUN DA-RA-SHA-NA KA-RA-TAN KU-LA E-KO-TE-RA TA-  
 RYAN RE

## वन्दे मातरम्

वन्दे मातरम् । वन्दे मातरम् ।  
 सुजला सुफला मलयजशीतलाम ।  
 सस्यशामला मातरम् । वन्दे मातरम् ॥१॥

शुभ्रज्योत्स्नापुलकित यामिनीम् ।  
 फुल्लकुसुमितद्रुमदल शोभिनीम् ।  
 सुहासिनी सुमधुर भाषिणीम् ।  
 सुखदा वरदा मातरम् ।  
 वन्दे मातरम् । वन्दे मातरम् । ॥२॥

## Vande Mataram

**Vande Mataram, Vande Mataram  
 Sujalam Suphalam Malayaja-sheetalam,  
 Shasya-shyamalam Mataram, Vande Mataram  
 Shubhra-jyotsna Pulakita-yaminim,  
 Phulla-kusumita-dhrumadala Shobhinim  
 Suhasinim Sumadhura-bhashinim  
 Sukhadam Varadam Mataram  
 Vande Mataram, Vande Mataram**

# NOTES



# STUDENT INFORMATION

YEAR 2008-2009

<b>Student's Full Name</b>	
<b>Student's Home Phone Number</b>	
<b>Parent's Email Address</b>	
<b>Language Class Level</b>	
<b>Language Class Room Number</b>	
<b>Language Teacher's Name</b>	
<b>Culture Class Level</b>	
<b>Culture Class Room Number</b>	
<b>Culture Teacher's Name</b>	

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VICE PRINCIPAL (LANGUAGE)	MEENA RAMAMURTI	SEEMA SUNDARA	PRABHAKAR R.
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SBOL ADMIN		VINAY INGLE	

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CURRICULUM	* SIPRA SHAH	JAY PANDIT	PARESH MOTIWALA
- CULTURE	HEENA RUPAREL	UMA SHANKAR	NITA DESAI
- LANGUAGE	MEENA RAMAMURTI	SEEMA SUNDARA	PRABHAKAR R.
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