



D.A.V. SCHOOL

Co-education, English Medium

Affiliated to C.B.S.E.



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A Unit of Nav Jagriti Educational Trust

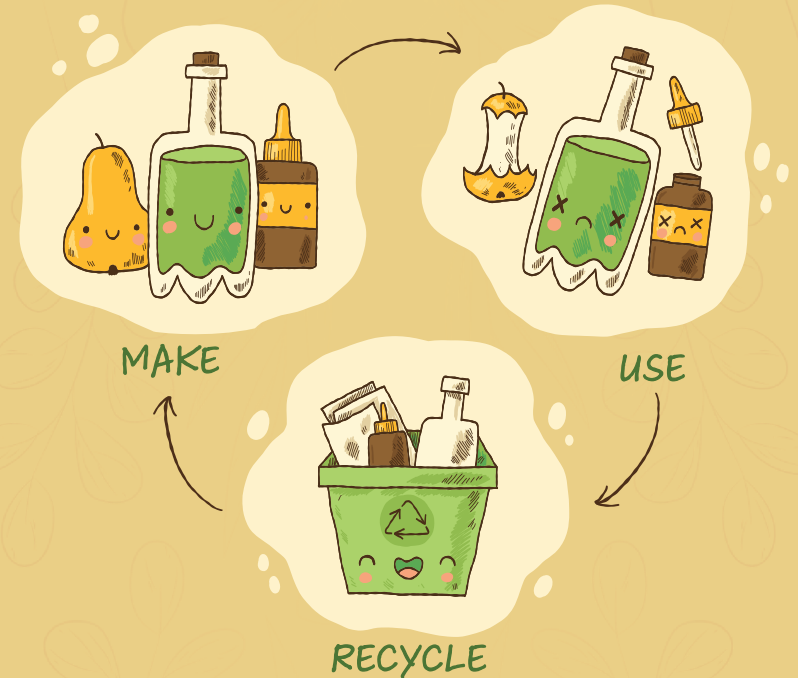
“Mistakes are proof that you are trying.”



ALMANAC 2026-27

D.A.V. SCHOOL

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ZERO WASTE

REDUCE YOUR CONSUMPTION



ALMANAC 2026-27



QUALITY POLICY

Nav Jagriti Educational Trust is committed to:

- » Society at large
- » Education with a global perspective
- » Infusion of latest technology for growth
- » Enhancement of each student's learning curve
- » Providing a congenial working environment by complying with and continually improving the effectiveness of the Quality Management System.

About the Almanac

It is very necessary that the students and parents read the Almanac together and understand the contents fully. This Almanac aims at establishing an invaluable link between teachers, students and parents. It is intended to serve:

1. As an all-in-one ready reckoner and planner for students
2. As a means of communication between parents and the School:
 - to keep parents abreast with what their children are studying at School and the curricular progress of their wards
 - to keep parents informed about home assignments
 - to serve as a handy reference with regard to the student's schedule
 - to be used for convenient, day-to-day correspondence (related to academics and conduct) between parents and the School staff.

Students should ensure that they bring this Almanac to school every day, use it productively and treat it with care.

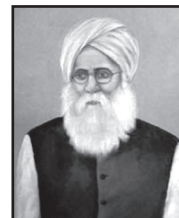
Parents should review current pages daily and must countersign and respond to any comments, which may be made periodically by members of the faculty. Parents should also countersign home assignments to signify their completion and provide an explanation if home assignments are not completed for any reason.

As a matter of policy, students will get home tasks on subjects they are familiar with. These tasks are intended as revision exercises, to reinforce what is learned by students in school and must be undertaken by students entirely on their own, without adult supervision. Students should seek the help of their teachers at School on the following day if they encounter any difficulty.

Comments made by parents in the Almanac should be productive and confined strictly to the subject of the student's work and her/his conduct. All other matters concerning the School should be dealt with separately and either conveyed personally or through separate letters/e-mails addressed to the Head of School.



D.A.V MOVEMENT



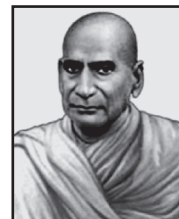
Mahatma Hansraj
(1864-1938)

The first Headmaster of the first DAV School at Lahore and father of the DAV movement. "An honorary servant of DAV"



Lala Lajpat Rai
(1865-1928)

The great martyr of the Indian freedom movement and one of the founding fathers of the DAV movement



Swami Shradanand
(1856-1926)

Founder of "Gurukul Shiksha Pranali"

On the demise of Maharshi Swami Dayanand Saraswati in 1883, a group of socially oriented people when met to mourn his death, decided to raise a memorial which should be a befitting tribute to his great ideals. They formed the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic (D.A.V.) College Trust and Management Society which got registered in 1885. This was the beginning of the great Movement which is now popularly known as the D.A.V. Movement'. The society established its first institution - D.A.V. School, at Lahore on June 1, 1886, with Lala Hans Raj (Later known as Mahatma Hansraj) as its honorary Headmaster. The main objective of the D.A.V. institutions is to impart education to the children in such a way that it helps them to imbibe a sense of deep patriotism and pride in their ancient culture and civilization and instills in them a disciplined outlook deeply dedicated to the pursuit of knowledge. These institutions aim at creating environment truly conducive to the mental, physical & spiritual development of the child.

The D.A.V. College Trust and Management Society is already more than a hundred and twenty two years old. This is now the largest non-government educational organizations in India. It covers broadly the entire spectrum of educational activity in country, The society is running more than 700 educational institutions which include Art & Science Colleges, Colleges of Education, Commerce and Law, Technical Institutions and Polytechnics, Ayurvedic College, Dental College, D.A.V. Pharmacy, Vedic Research Institutes; and Govt. aided High Schools apart from D.A.V. Schools spread all over the country and even on foreign lands. Not only the track and growth record of the D.A.V. Society has been excellent, it has also been the envy of other organizations.



PATHS TO EXCELLENCE

The high level proficiency in any field could be achieved by persistent efforts and conscious deliberations. In today's life high level proficiency has become a necessity. Here are some tips for improvement in proficiency.

It is said that "Knowledge is power" It helps the person to reach the high peaks in life. To acquire knowledge studies are essential, 'Studies', does not imply only to academics, it is for all form of knowledge to be mastered to be a successful person in life. Studies could be made effective by acquiring skills. The skills must be developed by various means.

Reading, discussion and contemplation are the primary sources of acquiring knowledge. Fast reading skill could be developed by moving finger or fingers along the lines of the texts while reading. The movement of the throat or tongue should not be made while reading. The technique of fast reading could be mastered by assimilating the content of the text while going through groups of words at a time.

READING SHOULD NEVER BE PRACTICED BY READING INDIVIDUAL WORDS.

It is established that conference makes a ready man, reading a complete man and writing a perfect man. While writing, two important aspects should be taken into consideration. First the writing should be legible for others to comprehend and formats of writing should be followed for different pieces of writing as per norms. Secondly the content should be organized with sentences co-relating one another. After writing the whole piece, one reading is very essential to confirm the correctness of the content written.

One should not confine only to the prescribed texts and syllabi for studies. It is very essential to read and know more. To get equipped with the advancement in knowledge one should cultivate reading of novels, stories, magazines and news papers to keep oneself updated.

Participation in co-curricular activities helps a person to bring out his innate talents. Every student must make up his mind to participate at least in two competitions in a year. His participation should be with adequate preparation, zeal and enthusiasm. One should participate to win. If one wins he should rejoice. If he loses he should commend the winner and analyse his shortcomings with a fresh zeal for the next contest. To play music is an added qualification. Playing music helps to come out of drudged loneliness. If not possible to learn to play one should learn to appreciate.

One must play games and participate in sports to enjoy. It teaches one to win and lose. It also helps one to keep physically fit and helps to learn the art of organizing, planning and contesting.

No human being on earth has ever been so powerful to live alone or to make all others follow him. Everyone has to depend directly or indirectly on others. So one should learn to live with others. A person can establish good relations with others being cordial to them. No knowledge can be achieved from others on being harsh and cruel. Submissiveness and politeness yield positive results.

There have been frequent explosions of knowledge in the world. It is imperative for every one to keep updated with the vast expanse of knowledge. Unless one develops techniques and skills for acquiring knowledge one will be left far behind.

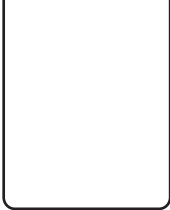
Chairman

Just as there is a risk of losing melody in the cacophony of sounds, so is there a very real problem in current times of losing productivity and mental health to the ever-increasing pollution caused by noise. Regular exposure of people from all locales, occupations and age-groups to elevated sound levels for prolonged periods is so omnipresent that we often slip in realising how hazardous noise pollution is for our psychophysiological well-being, performance and behaviour. It thus becomes vital for D.A.V. School to observe Noise Pollution as the annual theme in efforts to create awareness regarding its detrimental effects on our environment and take practically effective measures to mitigate it.

DAV MANAGEMENT



STUDENT PARTICULARS

Name of the student 

Class Section

Admission No. Roll No.

Date of Birth

Blood Group

Height

Weight

Bus No. Bus Stop (Location)

Father's / Guardian's Name

Occupation

Proof Address

.....

Proof Phone No. Email :

Organization Designation.....

Mother's Name.....

Res.
Address.....

.....

Personal Phone No. Mob. No.

Name of brother/sister } 1. Class

Reading in the school } 2.

DECLARATION BY THE PARENTS

Our Ward is a student of
Class / Section.....of DAV School.....

Either one of us (father/mother) will sign all his/her leave
applications, report cards, School diary etc.

In our absence we authorise Mr. / Ms.....
to sing. on our behalf.

Relationship of the Authorised Signatory with the student.
.....

Specimen Signature of the Authorised Signatory.....
Name :

Father	Mother
Profession.....	
Father	Mother
Specimen Signature.....	
Father	Mother

Class Teacher's Name.....

Class Teacher's Signature.....



MAHARSHI DAYANAND SARASWATI (1824-1883)

Maharshi Swami Dayanand Saraswati's life is a brave saga of dauntless courage, bold initiative and creating a storm in society and in the hearts of millions. This great man shook orthodoxy and conservatism to its roots. He changed the life-style of large masses of people by what he said and how he said it. Men like Swami Dayanand are born after many centuries.

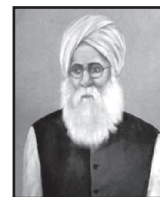
Swami Dayanand was great in life, greater in death and the greatest for the posterity. He was the hero in strife. He was the saviour of India and her civilization and culture.

He drew inspiration from the Vedas and gave a clarion call to the people, "Back to the Vedas" to know the truth of life and religion. Rabindra Nath Tagore called Dayanand "the great path-maker of modern India" who led a crusade against the current superstitions and perverse practices that bedevilled the people of this ancient land.

This son of Mother-India raised his stentorian voice in his book SATYARTH PRAKASH against foreign rule and set before us the ideals of Swaraj and Swadeshi. He advocated eradication of untouchability, emancipation of women, widow remarriage and the adoption of Hindi as the lingua franca of the country.

Sri Aurobindo Ghosh described Dayanand as a "Warrior in God's world, a very soldier of light, a sculptor of men and institutions, a man of PRACTICAL SPIRITUALITY". While paying tribute to the great Maharshi, Sri K. M. Munshi remarked, "Dayanand Saraswati was the first great architect of modern India. In the neo-Hinduism of today, in Indian nationalism and in the methods of Mahatma Gandhi," We clearly trace the influence of swamiji's unerring vision and Statesmanship."

Maharshi Dayanand's immortal contribution to contemporary thought was his views on education which found prominent place among the **Ten Commandments of the Arya Samaj** which he founded in 1875. He had realised that the national salvation lay in educating the masses.



MAHATMA HANSRAJ (19th April, 1864-15th Nov., 1938)

Lala Hansraj is rather a metaphorical designation among the cultural think tanks of Vedic Aryans. Characterized by different strands of human values all aiming at the creation of proud India of noble souls. Hansraj was a committed educationist, devout spiritualist and above all a great humanitarian.

Mahatma Hansraj was one of the early Aryans to disseminate throughout the world Swami Dayanand's message of "back to the Vedas" to save the Culture and enable us to raise our heads up as Aryans. he, in fact, was greatly influenced by the principles of Dayanand since his very student life and his tribute to him resulted in the historic establishment of D.A.V High School at Lahore on 01.06.1986 after the demise of Swami Dayanand. He was the founder of the biggest Non-Government Educational Organization now in the world in the form of a chain of Dayanand Anglo Vedic Schools and Colleges spread throughout the country and even extending its branches abroad.

His uncanny vision and undying urge to see india as a n "Unageing Monument of Intellect" found experssion in the total submission of his life to benevolence. Beginning his odyssey from a barefooted student to the noble President of D.A.V.C.M.C. Mahatma Hansraj weathered many a storm and emerged champion at all stages. He set up the very ideals of humanity and framed the fine texture of nobility. He was a sacred soul dressed in utter simplicity fighting for the cause of welfare, abandoning all mundane pleasures. He had rock-solid faith in Vedic Dharma and had a patriotic feeling for the mother tongue "Hindi". He came forward for the betterment of the suffering people and bravely combatted the crisis caused by natural calamities such as famine, earthquakes, floods etc. by campaigning programs and collecting funds.

Mahatma Hansraj was thus an institution in himself. The views of the Supreme court in terms of education are relevant in justifying the tenets of Hansraj as an educationist.

"Victories are gained, peace is preserved, progress is achieved, civilization is built up and history is made not on the battlefields, not in the council chambers, not even in factories, but in educational institutions which are the seed-beds of culture, where children, in whose hands after the destinities of the future, are trained ----- Education is a preparation for a living and for life, here and hereafter".

This immortal son of india was an epitome of self-sacrifice, penance, dedication and selfless service rolled into one. He was the one who lived up to the standards of morality, humanity, spirituality and divinity. Eventually, he breathed his last on 15th Nov. 1938. indeed. he justified the humanity as the gorgeous flowers justifying the muddy roots from which they sprout.



Zero-waste

Reduce your consumption

'It's pretty disturbing to see that our society has reached a point where the effort necessary to extract oil from the ground, ship it to a refinery, turn it into plastic, shape it appropriately, truck it to a store, buy it, and bring it home is considered to be less effort than what it takes to just wash the spoon when we are done with it.'

It does not sound right, does it? So, what is it that we can do to see that this trend is corrected? The answer is, by leading a zero-waste lifestyle.

Zero-waste: A Step Towards a Sustainable Future

In a world nonchalantly practising consumerism and convenience, the concept of zero-waste stands as a beacon of hope for a cleaner, healthier planet. But what does zero waste truly mean, and why is it crucial for us to adopt this way of life?

Understanding zero-waste

Zero waste is a philosophy and lifestyle that aims to minimize waste generation by rethinking how we consume and dispose of resources. It encourages us to redesign systems, products and behaviours to ensure that everything we use can be reused, recycled, or composted. The goal? To reduce the amount of trash sent to landfills, incinerators, or oceans to the bare minimum, and ultimately, none at all.

Why zero-waste Matters

The impact of our wasteful habits is evident everywhere. From mountains of garbage in landfills to islands of plastic in our oceans, the evidence of human neglect is piling up, harming wildlife, polluting ecosystems, and contributing to climate change. Adopting a zero-waste mindset helps to:

- < Conserve Natural Resources: By reducing demand for raw materials, we can protect forests, water sources, and biodiversity.
- < Reduce Pollution: Proper waste management limits the release of toxic chemicals into our air, water, and soil.
- < Combat Climate Change: Reducing waste also means lowering greenhouse gas emissions associated with production, transportation, and disposal.

The 6Rs of Zero-waste

The journey to zero waste revolves around six key principles:

- < Refuse: Say no to what you don't need. Avoid single-use plastics, unnecessary packaging, and freebies that create clutter.
- < Reduce: Consume mindfully by buying only what you truly need and choosing durable, long-lasting items.
- < Reuse: Pick reusable products such as cloth bags, water bottles, and containers. Repair and repurpose items instead of discarding them.
- < Recycle: Sort and recycle materials responsibly. Recycling should be the last resort for items that cannot be reused.
- < Rot (Compost): Turn organic waste, such as food scraps and garden clippings, into nutrient-rich compost.
- < Repair: A crucial principle in the circular economy, we should repair products instead of throwing them away, thereby extending the life of raw materials.

How Can We Contribute?

- < At Home: Compost kitchen waste, use reusable kitchenware, and shop locally to minimize packaging.
- < At School: Carry a reusable lunchbox and water bottle, and reduce paper use. Do not buy 'use and throw' pens.
- < In the Community: Spread awareness about zero waste, organise clean-up drives, and support businesses that prioritise sustainability.

A Vision for the Future

Transitioning to a zero-waste lifestyle is not about perfection; it is about progress. Every small step matters, whether it's swapping a plastic straw for a bamboo one or using cloth napkins instead of paper. Together, we can pave the way for a sustainable future where the earth's resources are cherished and preserved.

The zero-waste chef Anne-Marie Bonneau said, "We don't need a handful of people doing zero waste perfectly. We need millions of people doing it imperfectly", because once we start practising a zero-waste lifestyle, we will keep improving by the day and attaining perfection will only be a matter of time.

Let's vow today to make mindful choices, inspire others and work collectively towards the goal of zero-waste. Because, the less we waste, the more we give back to our planet.

Remember:

Zero-waste is not a destination - it is a journey, and it starts with us, right now!



TEN PRINCIPLES OF ARYA SAMAJ

(आर्य समाज के दस नियम)

- GOD, HIS CHARACTERISTICS** : The Primordial Root-the Eternal Unseen Sustained of all true knowledge and of objects made known by true knowledge any of all these is the Supreme God.
सब सत्य विद्या और जो पदार्थ विद्या से जाने जाते हैं, उन सबका आदिमूल परमेश्वर है।
- HIS ATTRIBUTES AND WORSHIP** : God is personification of Existence, Intelligence and Bliss. He is formless, Almighty, Just, Benevolent, Unborn, Endless and Infinite, Unchangeable. Beginning less Incomparable, Support of All, Lord of All, All pervading, Omniscient, and Controller of all from within, Un-decaying, Imperishable, fearless, External, Holy and Maker of the Universe. To Him alone worship is due.
ईश्वर सच्चिदानन्दस्वरूप, निराकर, सर्वशक्तिमान, न्यायकारी, दयालु, अजन्मा, अनन्त, निर्विकार, अनादि अनुपम, सर्वाधार, सर्वेश्वर, सर्वव्यापक, सर्वान्तर्धामी, अजर, अमर, अभय, नित्य, पवित्र और सृष्टिकर्ता है। उसी की उपासना करने योग्य है।
- HIS WORD, THE VEDA** : The Veda is the Scripture of true knowledge . Its the paramount duty of every Arya to learn and teach the Veda, to hear it. read and to recite it to others.
वेद सब सत्य विद्याओं की पुस्तक है। वेद का पढ़ना-पढ़ाना और सुनना-सुनाना सब आर्यों का परम धर्म है।
- TRUTH** : We should ever be ready to embrace truth and to renounce untruth.
सत्य को ग्रहण करने और असत्य को छोड़ने में सर्वदा उद्यत रहना चाहिए।
- RIGHTEOUSNESS** : All acts should be done in accordance with "Dharma" after deliberating what is right and what is wrong.
सब काम धर्मानुसार अर्थात् सत्य और असत्य को विचार करके करना चाहिए।
- BENEVOLENCE** : The Prime object of the Arya Samaj is to do good to the world, that is to ameliorate physical, spiritual and social standard of all men.
संसार का उपकार करना आर्य समाज का मुख्य उद्देश्य है अर्थात् शारीरिक, अध्यात्मिक और सामाजिक उन्नति करना।
- LOVE AND JUSTICE** : Our conduct towards all Should be guided by love. Righteousness and justice.
सबसे प्रीतिपूर्वक, धर्मानुसार यथायोग्य वर्तना चाहिए।
- NEESCIENCE AND SCIENCE** :We should dispel 'avidya' - ne-science, and promote 'vidya'- science; spiritual and physical.
अविद्या का नाश और विद्या की बुद्धि करनी चाहिए।
- INDIVIDUALISM AND ALTRUISM** : No one should be content with promoting his good only. On the contrary, he should look for his good in promoting the good of all.
प्रत्येक को अपनी ही उन्नति में संतुष्ट नहीं रहना चाहिए, बल्कि सबकी उन्नति में अपनी उन्नति समझनी चाहिए ।
- SUBORDINATION AND LIBERTY** : All men should subordinate themselves to the laws of society calculated to promote the well-being of all, they should be free in regard with the laws promoting individual well-being.
सभी मनुष्य सामाजिक सर्वहितकारी नियमों के पालन में परतंत्र एवं प्रत्येक हितकारी नियम के पालन में स्वतंत्र रहें।

A STUDENT TO HIS TEACHER

Try to be a human being, not just a teaching machine. Do not teach only a subject, but rather treat us as students.

Let me feel that you are interested in me as a human being, not just a number in your note-book.

Do not judge me only by the marks I get in my tests, but rather by the effort I make.

Do not expect of me what is beyond my talent or power, and give me more encouragement from time to time.

Do not expect me to think of school and studies as the greatest pleasure of life. They may not, at least in the first instance.

Do not expect me to like most the subject you teach. Other subjects may be interesting, too, and perhaps even more so, at least for me.

Help me to learn to think and to judge for myself, not just memories ready-made answers, Help me rather to find the answers myself, though this may be more painful for both of us.

Listen to the questions I may seriously ask, however foolish they may sound to you. If you can listen, I might learn to listen too.

Be strict enough with me, provided you are just. I know that I need it, though outwardly I may rebel against it.

Do not ridicule me especially before my classmates. It hurts, and may turn me against you. An earnest but kind word in private will be more effective.

Do not pity me, especially not in front of others, if do not succeed so well. Pity can be so embarrassing.

Do not point out another student in class as an example to me. I might hate him and you for it.

And if I should happen to do well, don't point out me as an example to others. It would embarrass me very much. But an occasional deserved word of acknowledgment/ encouragement is most welcome.

Keep your personal problems and political ideas to yourself. I cannot solve or judge them anyhow.

Remember that once upon a time you were a student yourself. Did you always get the best marks? And did you ever forget a thing?

Please keep studying yourself. and do not mechanically use in class the same yellowed notes which you wrote some 20 years ago.

Do not expect a word of thanks ever so often. I am grateful, but find it difficult to express my gratitude in words.

And so.....Thank you ever so much !



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I am Proud to be an Indian

- India is world's largest & oldest civilization.
 - India never invaded any country in her last 1000 years of history.
 - India is the world's largest democracy.
 - Varanasi, also known as Banaras, was called "the ancient city" where Lord Buddha visited in 500 BC and is the oldest conspicuously inhabited city in the world today.
 - The world's first university was established in Takshashila in 700 BC. More than 10,500 students from all over the world studied more than 60 subjects. The university of Nalanda built in 4th century BC was one of the greatest achievements of ancient india in the field of education.
 - Sanskrit is the mother of all other languages. Sanskrit is the most suitable language for computer software (a report in Forbes magazine, July 1987).
 - Ayurveda is the earliest school of medicine known to humans. Charaka. the father of medicine consolidated Ayurveda 2,500 years ago. Today Ayurveda is fast regaining its rightful place in our civilization.
 - The value of (π) was first calculated by Budhayana and he explained the concept of what is known as the Pythagorean Theorem. He discovered this in the 6th century, long before the European Mathematicians.
 - The earliest reservoir and dam for irrigation was built in Saurashtra. Chess (Shataranja or Ashta Pada) was invented in India.
 - Sushruta is the father of surgery. 2,600 years ago. he and health scientists of his time conducted complicated surgeries like caesareans, cataract, artificial limbs, fractures, urinary stones and even plastic surgery and brain surgery. Usage of anesthesia was well known in ancient India. Over 125 surgical equipments were used. Deep knowledge of anatomy, physiology, aetinology, embryology, digestion, metabolism, genetics and immunity is also found in many texts.
 - Over 5000 years ago when many cultures were only nomadic forest dwellers, Indians had established Harappan culture in Sindhu Valley (Indus Valley Civilization).
 - The Place value system, the decimal system was developed in India in 100BC. India invented the number system. Zero was invented by the mathematician Aryabhata.
 - India is the largest English speaking nation in the world.
 - India is the only country other than US and Japan to have built a Super Computer indigenously.
 - India has the second largest pool of scientists and engineers in the world.
- QUOTABLE QUOTES**
- "We owe a lot to the indians, who taught us how to count, without which no worthwhile scientific discovery could have been made" Albert Einstein
 - "India conquered and dominated China culturally for 20 centuries without ever having sent a single soldier across her border. " Hu ShiH (former Chinese ambassador to the U.S.)



General SCHOOL Rules

The school reserves the right to terminate the continuance of students with unsatisfactory progress in studies or whose conduct is unexemplary for others.

Students who are escorted to and from school in the care of domestic staff must submit an undertaking from the parent with the photograph of the nominated escort at the school office. They shall be allowed to leave the school premises with the nominated escort only if the request has been approved by the school authorities. Students may not leave the school premises without their nominated escort. In case of a delay in the arrival of such escorts, they should report the matter to the school office.

Observance of the following is compulsory for all students and deviations will lead to disciplinary action:

Every student must carry this Almanac to school every day and use it productively.

Uniform is compulsory during school hours and for all school functions including all such instances where students are representing the school outside.

Bullying and the use of foul language are punishable offences, whether in or out of school. Students found indulging in the same will be expelled.

Damaging or disfiguring any school property may result in suspension/ expulsion from school in addition to levy of heavy fine.

Students are expected to carry books and notebooks in strict accordance with the time table and refrain from bringing unnecessary material to school.

Students are prohibited from bringing any publication, reference books, Electronic Devices, including mobile phones, cameras, i-pods, i-pads, Tablets and secondary storage devices (CDs, DVDs, pen drives, portable HDD, micro SD or SD cards, etc.), not relevant to academic pursuits. Violation may result in suspension and/or levying of heavy fine in addition to confiscation of the items.

Bringing money to school is not allowed. It is strictly against the school policy.

Bringing expensive stationery (pens, pencils, fancy pencil-box, etc.) to school is strictly forbidden. Such items will be confiscated. Heavy fine will be levied on those found in possession in addition to being suspended from school.

In the interest of their own security, students are advised not to buy or receive any articles, gifts or foodstuff from anyone at all en route.

Exploding crackers on any occasion or splashing colours during Holi in the school premises or in the school bus is strictly forbidden. Students found guilty will be expelled from school without notice.

It is mandatory for all students, unless instructed otherwise, to be present for festivals and functions celebrated in and outside the school.

The school is committed to protecting the environment and expects its students to be environment friendly in all their actions. The use of polybags (plastic bags) is, therefore, strictly prohibited in the school and students should consciously avoid their use for any purpose.

Students are not allowed to celebrate their birthdays or any other occasion in school by distributing invitation cards or gifts or sweets or chocolates.

Students from class IV onwards are permitted to wear customized school watches available at the tuck shop. Watches of any other kind, if found with students, shall be confiscated, and the parents would need to pay fine to retrieve the same.

Students are strictly prohibited from commuting to school on cycles or self-driven two/four-wheelers. Any violation of this rule will result in strict disciplinary action and expulsion from school.

In case a student misses out on bringing tiffin to school, the parents are requested to not bring the tiffin to school themselves or send it through someone. Instead, they should intimate the same to School office before recess. School office will not entertain the tiffin owing to security reasons.



Student Health Check-up

School plays a vital role in improving students' health and social outcomes, in addition to promoting academic success. The school organises annual health check-up for all students which is conducted by a team of qualified medical experts with the objective to identify any health related issue and to generate awareness on the importance of health and personal hygiene amongst them. Schedule for the Annual Health Screening would be intimated to parents through e-mail and the school website. Health reports of the students would be shared subsequently.

Parents are requested to ensure that their wards are present in school on the days allocated for the check-up. They are also recommended to take their ward's health report seriously and take action on any observation/comment made in it. Since this is a screening exercise and not a diagnostic, parents are advised to take opinion of their respective doctors/family physicians for further evaluation.

Lunch Menu

For a wholesome and balanced diet, it is imperative that the lunch brought to school by students includes all vital nutrients in apt proportion. Parents are required to consult the following menu chart while preparing tiffin for their ward(s). It is advised that the tiffin contains at least two/three items from different nutrient sectors mentioned below, such that all nutrients are covered at least twice in a week.



NUTRIENT-BASED SUGGESTED MENU					
DAY	CARBO-HYDRATES	PROTEIN	FATS	VITAMINS & MINERALS	FIBERS
MONDAY	Roti (Roll/ Wrap/ Frankie); Dalia (Wheat/ Maize/Barley); Makka Roti; Zeera Rice	Chana Dal; Chole; Cheela; Baked Paneer in White Sauce	Veg. Samosa; Halwa (Suji/ Aata/Besan/ Gajar/ Moongdal)	Sprouts Raita; Baigan Bharta (Brinjal); Sarson Saag	PudinaDhaniya Chutney; Oats Tikki
TUESDAY	Uttapam; Idli (Plain or Veg./Lentils Based); Veg. Pulav	Masoor Dal; Dhokla; Soyanuggets; Palak Paneer	Peas/ Greenpeas/ Sabutdana Chops; Shrikhand/ Rabri/Phirmi	Boondi Raita; Lauki Kofta (Bottle Gourd); Masala Bhindi	AmlaDhaniya Chutney; Broccoli-Paneer Dressing
WEDNESDAY	Dosa (Plain/ Masala/Rava); Lemon/Curd Rice	Tuvar Dal/ Sambhar/ Rasam; Vada; Paneer Bhurji	Babycorn/Veg. Pakora; Kheer (Rice/ Sewai/ Sabutdana/ Makhana)	Palak Raita; Kaddu Bhaji (Pumpkin); Palak Corn; Stir-fry Beans (Cluster/ French)	Coconut Chutney; Carrot-Cucumber Dressing
THURSDAY	Poori (Plain or Dal/Leafy Veg./Aaloo/ Beetroot Based); Plain Rice; Veg. Poha	Moong Dal, Kadhi-Bari; Methi Matar Paneer	Potato Wedges; Malpua/ Gulgule	Plain/Sweet/ Salty Curd; Torai Subzi (Ridge Gourd); Gobhi-Aaloo (Cabbage/ Cauliflower)	Moongphali Chutney; RadishCabbage/ Parsley Dressing
FRIDAY	Parantha (Plain or Dal/ Leafy Veg./ Aaloo/Paneer Stuffed); Soya-nugget Pulav	Urad Dal; Rajma; Lobhiya; DalMangodi; Kadhai CapsicumPaneer	Paneer Tikka; Shakkarpore/ Thekuwa	Fruit Raita; Bharwa Karela (Bitter Gourd); Matar Mushroom	TamatarPyaz Chutney; Sprouts & Fruit Bhel

N.B.: The list is only suggestive and not exhaustive. Every recipe includes multi-nutrients, the focus here is on a balanced diet.

Note:

Apart from these, parents can send an additional lunch container with items like sprouts, dry fruits, fresh fruits, salads, etc. Please bear in mind not to overstuff the lunch box or send junk food like wafers, chips, namkeen, or fill water bottles with soda-based soft drinks.

As a policy, our school believes in vegetarian food and non-vegetarian food is strictly forbidden. This includes egg cooked in any form, or mixed with other eatables.

The napkin and mat issued to children are an integral part of school uniform. Hence, students must carry these to school daily along with a spoon and use the same while having their tiffin.

Miscellaneous

Q. What happens if my child is suddenly taken ill during school hours?

Parents will be promptly informed in the event of serious illness or emergencies and may be requested to come to school or to the designated hospital to take their ward home, if necessary.

Q. What happens if my ward misplaces a circular?

All Circulars are uploaded on school's website. Parents can directly log in and get the latest Notice and Instructions regarding the academic and extracurricular activities taking place in the school.

Q. Can my child carry money and/or mobile phone to school?

Bringing money to school is not allowed. Bringing mobile phones, cameras, I-pods, pen-drives, compact discs, etc., to school is strictly forbidden. If caught, a fine of ₹ 5000 will be imposed.

Q. Is my ward allowed to celebrate his/her birthday in school?

Students are not allowed to celebrate their birthdays or any other occasion in school by distributing cards, gifts, sweets or chocolates.

Q. With co-curricular activities becoming an integral part of the assessment, will it be parents' responsibility to help the child or will the concerned teachers guide them?

Students would be guided for co-curricular activities and projects in school only. However, we would expect you to motivate, encourage and supervise your ward at home. Under no circumstance should a child take professional help and support for his/her projects.

Q. Is it possible to get the name of my child changed, after s/he is admitted to the school?

Change in the name of the child is allowed only till the child is in Class VIII. For changing the name of your ward in the school records, the following documents (in original) are required:

An affidavit from the Executive Magistrate (Not from the office of Notary), concerning the change in name.

Two newspapers (Hindi & English), where the concerned change of name has been published.

A copy of the State Govt. Gazette, where the change in name has been published.

A coloured Family Photograph (Father, Child & Mother) in postcard size pasted in the

Affidavit and attested by Executive Magistrate, half on photograph and rest half on the Affidavit. The child should be in school uniform in the photograph.

One covering letter from the parent addressed to the Head of School for the change in name of student.

However, if the child is in Class IX and above, the change in name is not encouraged and is subject to guidelines laid down by the CBSE. As per the current CBSE by-laws, any change in student's details after her/his registration for AISSE/AISSCE is permitted only upon approval from the court of law.

Q. Is it possible to change the Subject option for a student in Class XI after CBSE registration?

It is not permitted.

Q. Is it possible to get the Date of Birth (DOB) of the child altered in school records after s/ he is admitted to the school?

Change/Correction in the Date of Birth is not

allowed. The Birth Certificate, submitted by the parent, during the admission of the child, is considered as proof of the date of birth. Any request for alteration in the DOB will therefore be considered as a forge, and thereby will never be entertained.

In case a child is admitted in Class II or above, the DOB mentioned on the Transfer Certificate of the child, issued from her/his previous school, is considered as the proof for the date of birth.



Admission Rules

- (i) **REGISTRATION** : Registration / Admission forms for new admissions are available from the third week of December every year and selection is made on the basis of test and interview so as to determine the capability of the child to pursue the prescribed courses of studies.
- (ii) **AGE** : For admission to L.K.G. the child should complete the age of 3.5 years on 1st April of the year of admission.
- (iii) Documents required at the time of Admission (i) Transfer Certificate, (ii) Character Certificate, (iii) Marks Sheet and (iv) Birth Certificate. (Municipal corporation/ Gram panchayat)
- (i) Those who fail to show satisfactory progress and are unwilling or unable to benefit from the educational programme of the school.
- (ii) Those whose fees are in arrear for more than two consecutive months.
- (iii) Those whose behavior in the opinion of the Principal is harmful in the interest of the school.
- (iv) Repeated absence without leave or unexplained absence for a long period renders a student liable to have his/her name struck off the rolls. Readmission may be granted only on payment of fresh admission fee.

Withdrawal Procedure

- 1. In case a parent wants to withdraw his/her ward from the school. application for the same must be rendered & the fees for the month in which request for T.C. is made will be charged.
- 2. **Transport charges are to be paid for only eleven months in one academic year. No request to discontinue bus facility will be entertained during the academic year.**
- 3. The following categories of pupils may be required to be withdrawn from the school (not necessarily notifying the cause to the parents)
- 4. The amount of security money deposited at the time of admission should be claimed within six months from the date of leaving the school, otherwise it will stand forfeited.
- 5. Withdrawal/Transfer in the month of March will not be accepted.
- 6. **Transfer or School Leaving Certificate** and progress Report shall not be issued until all dues are paid. Duplicate copies of such certificates are not issued. In special cases, such certificates are issued after verification and on payment of Rs. 100/- as Duplicate certificate fee.

BUS RULES

1. All students using the school bus are expected to be on the right side of the bus stops at least 20 minutes before the arrival time of the bus.
2. The buses will not wait for the late comers.
3. The children should stay away from the main road until the bus arrives.
4. Students should not come near the entry door of the bus until it has come to a complete halt.
5. All students must occupy vacant seats immediately after boarding their buses.
6. The front door of the bus its the authorised entrance and exit.
7. The drives are authorised to stop at the designated stops only. The list of stops is prepared keeping in view the convenience and is always subject to change.
8. When the bus is in motion, students must not move around in the bus and no part of their body should be outside the bus.
9. Objects of any kind should not be discarded inside or thrown out of the bus.
10. Students will be held responsible for any damage to buses caused by negligence or vandalism.
11. No student is allowed to eat in the bus.
12. Unruly behaviour like shrieking and shouting is strictly prohibited. Courteous behaviour is expected at all times.
13. The driver's attention must not be distracted for any reason.
14. The student bus monitors are responsible for maintaining discipline in the buses. Any serious offence must be reported to the principal

school authorised.

15. Bus permit cards must be carried by all those who commute by the bus. Students must travel only by the buses allotted to them by the school.
16. School is not responsible for any happenings while coming to school and going back to their respective destination.
17. Unauthorized traveling by school bus is not permitted, such students will be liable to pay fine for this offence.

SCHOOL LIBRARY

The School Library is open to all bonafide students of the school. All classes are provided with at least one library period per week, Students have to observe the following rules.:

1. Each student of classes IV to XII is issued borrowers tickets. These are non transferable.
2. Students are allowed to borrow books only on their own cards.
3. They must maintain absolute silence in the library.
4. Books other than reference books are issued for one week. If the books are returned late without a valid reason, the borrowing facility is withdrawn for 4 weeks.
5. Books market, disfigured or damaged will have to be replaced or paid for by the borrower.
6. Students are not allowed to bring their personal books or belongings into the library.
7. Any child found damaging or defacing a book will be debarred from using the library for the whole academic year.
8. Facility for Photostating will be made available by the libation in genuine cases.



SCHOOL UNIFORM

SUMMER : White half-sleeve shirts, dark brown trousers/skirts/Tunic dark brown socks and black plain leather shoes.

WINTER : White full sleeve shirts, dark brown trousers and maroon machine knit plain V-neck pullovers. Maroon plain blazer from IXth onwards for both boys and girls is compulsory.

For P.T. DAYS : Red/ Blue / Green / Yellow T-shirt white trousers/ white socks and white tennis shoes.

N.B. : Turban/Patka worn by Sikh boys should be of dark brown colour.

: Salwar Suit for +2 girls is compulsory in both seasons.

: Tunic for classes L.K.G. to I

Leave Rules

1. Absence without leave is seriously viewed and in case of six consecutive days of absence the name of the pupil shall be struck off the rolls. He would be readmitted after he has paid all the dues with fresh admission fee, and that too at the discretion of the Principal.
2. No student who has been absent on the previous day will be admitted to the class until the parents fill up the "**Record for Non-Attendance**" for each day the student has remained absent from school stating the reasons for absence.
3. Absence for more than three days immediately after a vacation would attract strict disciplinary action. After six days the name of the student will be struck off the rolls.
4. Absence because of sickness must be supported with a medical certificate.
5. A student remaining absent in the Remedial Class but turning up for the regular class will be marked absent for the entire day.

Examination

The entire syllabus is divided into two terms :

1st Term

1. 1st Internal Assessment
May 4th to May 29th
2. 1st Formative Assessment
13th July - 31st July
3. 1st Summative Assessment
September 1st to 25th

2nd Term

4. 2nd Internal Assessment
2nd November - 28th November
5. 2nd Formative Assessment
4th January - 25th January
6. 2nd Summative Assessment
22nd February - 22nd March

DAV Education Board, New Delhi,

conducts Exams, for Class
IXth in the month of March & CBSE, New
Delhi, conducts Exams, for X & XII in the
month of Feb. every year.

Promotion Rules

1. For promotion the student is required to secure D grade in each subject and D grade in aggregate.
2. Class Attendance of 75% is a must for promotion.
3. There will be no re-examination in the event of ABSENCE on account of any reason including MEDICAL.
4. Parents/ guardians are required to guide their wards to study hard, right from the beginning, so that they need not have to request for any consideration.
5. Promotion to std. X and XII will be as per CBSE rules.

Instructions for the Payment of Fees

(A) SCHOOL COUNTER

1. Last date for acceptance of school fee is the 30th of the each month.
2. Late fee deposit fine of Rs. 5/- per Day will be charged
3. Name of the defaulter will be struck off the school rolls in case of non payment of the fee for two months as per rules given above without any further intimation to the concerned.
4. Re-admission may be accepted on payment of Admissions Fee with the permission of the Principal, only on genuine grounds.
5. In such cases Arrears of two months will be accepted with the Re-admission fine of Rs.500/- along with the fee of the current month upto the 15th of the month.
6. Advance fee on Quarterly, Half-yearly and Annual basis is also accepted.
7. If you pay the total annual tuition fee upfront before the time starts, you will receive a one-month discount.

**REQUEST FOR READMISSION
WILL BE ENTERTAINED ONLY
ONCE.**



A Key Note Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

To reduce the academic burden of learners, C.C.E. (Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation) has been implemented by CBSE Board to facilitate the teaching learning process. The overall evaluation of the learner's attainment has been classified into the following.

(a) Scholastic Assessment (b) Co-scholastic Assessment

Scholastic Assessment is conducted through the Formative Assessment and Summative Assessment.

The Summative Assessment is held through the written test or examination, Each Terms will have two Formative and one Summative Assessment.

Beside the above said assessments, co-scholastic assessment has a great worth and value for learners. Their participation in co-curricular activities such as sports, N.C.C., N.S.S., scout, swimming, yoga, gardening and shramdaan is conducive to their over all attainment.

The grade points earned by learners in the co-scholastic domains are of crucial importance. They enhance the learner's level of achievement adding remarkably.

What should parents do?

Teaching learning process requires a mutual understanding among learners, teachers and parents. Parents are expected to guide their wards with a due motivation and inspiration so that their wards can perform their assignments with absorption treating their studies as a burden free pastime.

Learners must be regular to their class room teachings with enthusiastic participation in all the implemented tools and events to mark their desirable development.

Procedure for Formative Assessments.

The minimum numbers of Formative assessment tasks have to be conducted as per the annual plan depending on the need and time available. It can be clearly shown as follows.

- (i) The total of marks obtained by the student in the formative tasks will be calculated and reduced to 10 marks and receptive grades will be awarded to him/her.
- (ii) Learners ought to be watchful about the implemented tools of Formative Assessment.
- (iii) Besides the textual teaching and learning, learners involvement in interactive tasks, co-operative assignment and projects is a must.

Suggestive Tools for formative Assessment.

Language	: Listening comprehension, reading, comprehension, debate, speech, group discussion, role play presentation, dramatization, dialogue, conversation, commentary, quiz, visual presentation etc.
Mathematics	: Data handling and analysis, group projects, problem solving, lab. activities, quiz, oral questions, experiments etc.
Science	: Experiments, information gathering and deducing, presentation, investigations for stated problems, science quize, simple and interesting assignments, group assignments, projects, symposium/seminar, explanation of different natural phenomenon etc.
Social Science	: Written assignments, commentaries, simple projects (group & individual), presentation (group and individual), quize and MCQs, models and charts, debates etc.
Split-up of syllabi	: CBSE has provided split-up of syllabi for all the subjects termwise. The name and number of units/lessons to be covered for FA1, FA2, SA1, FA3, FA4, and SA2 have been reflected for the comprehension of learners.

Formative Assessment at a Giance :

Formative Assessment (FA) is based upon the regular or day to day evaluation of the learners. The tools mentioned as below pave the way for their achievement :

Class Work	Quizzes
Home work	Projects
Oral question	Assignments
Experiments	Conversations/interview
Group Discussions	Club Activities

The above noted tools of evaluation are proposed to assess the learners performance in a fair way through which deserving grades are awarded to them. thus, the motto, 'Teaching should be in the conversational mode rather than in the mode of authoritarian monologue aptly justices.

EXAMINATION CODE

Instructions to be followed to do well in the examination

A Pause before you leap.

From 2010 C.B.S.E. has introduced Continuous Comprehensive Evolution Scheme a process in which the performances of the students in various areas including Scholastic and Non-Scholastic are projected in the report card.

Scholastic Area Evolution is done initially in the two Formative Tests 1st and 2nd Summative Test.

The results of one class are declared on the basis of the Cumulative performance of the students in the 2 Formative Tests and 2 Summative Tests. So it is very essential for the students to be regular not only in attending the classes but also in completing their assignments Group Activities, Home Works, Project Works etc.



Basically the Formative Tests are conducted to prepare the students to face a consolidated test at the end of a Term which is named Summative Test.

Formative Tests include Objective Question Tests, Home works, Class Works, Project works, Group Activities, Presentation, Report Writing, Group Discussion, Quizzes, Quizzical Games and many more of the kind. Generally Class works, Home works, Assignments, Group Activities are regular features which are a part of formative test. A unique activity or on exclusive model made by a student or some students may be included as a part of a formative test for that student or for those few students. Other students may not get this benefit.

It is at the discretion of the schools through the subject teachers to decide which activity is to be included for each formative test. But the teachers are bound to give minimum 4 forms of tests or activities to evaluate the performance of the students in one formative test.

So students are required to complete $4 \times 4 = 16$ activities in one subject.

To maintain high proficiency in their presentations and achievements students have to maintain regularity and punctuality in their studies as well as in completing their assignments.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED WHILE ATTEMPTING SUMMATIVE TEST EXAMINATION.

It is always better to get a clear picture what to write before writing the first word on the paper. As far as the style and the way of presentations are concerned, they are individualistic. They change from person to person, but so far as matter is concerned, the writer should keep up the minimum expectation of the Examiner/Reader.

- (i) Always write answers to the questions. Do not expect the examiner to assume what you write is the answer.
- (ii) Read the instructions on the cover of the answer paper carefully. Clear doubts if any, before you bolt the first word on the paper.
- (iii) Read the whole question-paper carefully before beginning to write the answers.
- (iv) Read the instructions of each of the questions thoroughly.
- (v) Read the question twice before attempting to answer.
- (vi) Write the correct question number and the subquestion number in the margin before writing the first word of your answer.
- (vii) Check that your answer is to the question. Read the question once again while half the way in the case of long answer questions, so as to confirm that your answer is to the question asked. Then confirm it fully as you complete the answer. Do not be in hurry to leave the examination hall.
- (viii) Space the answers such that you need not have to continue a part of the answer in the next page. Space the answers such as to show that you have utilized the space in the paper properly.

Keep these guide-lines in your mind for all papers.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

- (I) Keep an indent (extra margin of 1 inch) for the first line of every answer and for the first line of every paragraph in an answer.
- (ii) Keep enough margin on the left side of each page about X of a page.



- (iii) While writing on the back side of a page in the answer paper keep some space on the right side also so that there shall be no overlapping when the papers are tagged together (bound together). Type equation here.
- (iv) Begin all composition answers or long answers on a fresh page-preferably on the right hand side of the open paper, regardless of the blank space left at the back of the previous paper. Do the rough work on a separate paper or on the left hand side of an open paper or on the back side of the paper booklet.
- (v) Cut the rough work at the end with one diagonal line.
- (vi) Always do the cutting work with one line preferably diagonally whether it is for a letter, a word, a line or a paragraph. Let cutting line be straight diagonally.
- (vii) Always tie the papers (Additional-sheets), loose with a strong knot.
- (viii) In the case of questions with limitations of number of words, count the number of words, write the number at the bottom of the answer on the right side in a bracket.
- (ix) If you observe these regulations your presentation will be good and there are always possibilities of Scoring better and getting an edge over others.
- (x) The results of the examinations after completing Second Summative Test will be an assessment of the performance of the students. (Based on the Evacuation of the performances in the Formative Tests and Summative Test.)

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS-FOR STUDENTS

- ★ Say your prayers daily.
- ★ Be regular intending Classes.
- ★ Analyses and make a detailed study programme for yourself.
- ★ Make brief notes of all lessons.
- ★ Avoid rough work and prefer fair work for notes.
- ★ Read the taught portions of the lessons atleast three times.
- ★ Read the completed lesson at least two times before attempting answers for questions behind lesson.
- ★ Attempt to write answers to all questions behind lessons.
- ★ Get your answers corrected. Rewrite corrected answers.
- ★ Revise your lesson periodically at least once in two months.
- ★ Learn all poems by heart.
- ★ Make at least one project in each subject in a term.
- ★ Take help from teachers to learn your lessons well.
- ★ If there is any difficulty, do not hesitate to contact the principal.
- ★ Cultivate at least one hobby. Be faithful to it.
- ★ Learn at least one craft well.
- ★ Participate at least in two activities in a year.
- ★ Keep a record of your participation and perform and try to improve upon your previous performance every time
- ★ Play at least two games.
- ★ Learn the details of the games you play well.
- ★ Play with utmost spirit of competition.
- ★ Play games to enjoy.



REWARDS and REPRIMANDS

The school discipline system is based on the premise that there are consequences for actions. It endeavours to be consistent and fair. For the school community to operate as a safe learning environment where all strive for personal excellence, it is important that clear boundaries are established. While rewards are for motivating the student to sustain good actions and consistently strive for better behaviour and efforts, reprimands are in order to check undesired actions on the part of the wrong-doer and to deter other students from doing the same.

Disciplinary Measures

The following disciplinary measures may be adopted by the school in dealing with students behaving in an unruly manner–

1. Verbal warning and counselling
 2. Written warning
 3. Detention during the break, or for the whole day
 4. Suspension (ranging from 7 days to 30 days)
 5. Rustication
 6. Withdrawal of transport facility for misbehaviour in the school bus. In such cases, parents will be responsible for their ward's commute to school.
- It is expected from all Dipsites that they maintain a very cordial relation with the teaching/non-teaching/housekeeping/transport staff of the school. Students are not expected to get into arguments with the staff. In case of complaints, they must approach the Head of School.
 - Misbehaving in class with peers/teachers may result in suspension from school for a month or even expulsion without notice.
 - Students found to cause damage/defacement to school property shall be suspended/expelled from school in addition to levy of heavy fine (equivalent to the cost of damage for sports equipment; twice the cost of damage for lab equipment; and five times the cost of any other damaged property).
 - Students found in possession of electronic devices including mobile phones, cameras, Tablets, i-pods, i-pads, secondary storage devices (CDs, DVDs, pendrives, portable HDD, micro SD/SD cards, etc.) will be suspended from school for a week and charged a fine of ` 5000, apart from confiscation of the items.
 - Students are not allowed to bring any weapons or sharp instruments, such as blades, knives, paper-scalpels, scissors etc., to school.
 - Students are forbidden from bringing any cosmetics, combs, perfumes, deodorants, etc., to school.
 - Students are not allowed to bring ink whitener pens or fluids to school.

STUDENT COUNCIL and MONITOR System

A Student Council is formed every session in order to instill leadership quality in students. The members of Student Council constitute students from Class VII onwards. This gives them a sense of responsibility and ownership. The Student Council be comes a mouthpiece of the students. They act as a link between the Head of the School, teachers and students. They help to organise different activities scheduled in the event calendar along with teachers.

The objective is to ensure that today's students are well prepared to be tomorrow's innovators, leaders and engaged citizens of the world.

Criteria and Method of Selection of Student Council

Student with a minimum of 75% score in all subjects in the previous session.

Verification of cases like suspension, divesting of badge, during the previous & current session.

Students with less than 90% attendance in the previous session will not be considered for any post.

Students who report to school in improper & untidy uniform will not be considered for any post.

Aspiring students may give their names to the In-charge for various positions. List of eligible candidates shall be displayed on School Notice Board who shall then appear for a written test followed by an interview.

Method of Selection of Class Monitors

Class Monitors of Class IV-XII shall also be part of the Student Council. Class Teachers shall appoint the Class Monitor on the basis of the following:

- Academic report of previous session
- Participation in co-curricular activities (Inter and Intra School)
- Attitude and behaviour of child with teachers, seniors, peer and juniors
- Personal traits and hygiene
- **Attendance in previous session (not less than 90%)**
- Promptness in discharging duties



STUDENT'S PLEDGE

India is my country.
All Indians are my brothers and sister.
I love my country, and I am proud of its and varied heritage.
I shall always strive to be worthy of it.
I shall give respect to my parents, teachers and elders and treat every one with courtesy.
To my country and people, I pledge my devotion in their well being and prosperity alone lies my happiness.

प्रतिज्ञा

भारत मेरा देश है। सभी भारतवासी मेरे भाई-बहन हैं। मुझे अपना देश प्राणों से भी प्यारा है। इसकी समृद्धि एवं विविध संस्कृति पर मुझे गर्व है। मैं इसका सुयोग्य अधिकारी बनने का सदा प्रयत्न करता रहूँगा। मैं अपने माता-पिता, गुरुजनों एवं सभी बड़ों का सदा सम्मान करूँगा तथा सब के साथ विनम्रता का व्यवहार करूँगा।

मैं अपने देश और देशवासियों की निष्ठापूर्वक सेवा करने की प्रतिज्ञा करता हूँ। उनके कल्याण और समृद्धि में ही मेरा सुख निहित है।

विद्यार्थिनः प्रतिज्ञा

भारतवर्षः मम मातृभूमिः। सर्वे भारतवासिनः मम भ्रातरः स्वसारश्च। मम मातृभूमिः प्राणेष्वपि प्रियतरा। अस्याः समृद्धौ विविध संस्कृतौ चाहं गर्वमनुभवामि। सदाहं अस्य सुयोग्यः अधिकारी भवितुं प्रयतिष्ये। स्वपितरौ, गुरुन् गुरुजनान् च अभिवादयिष्ये अपि च सर्वैः सह विनम्रतया आचारिष्ये। मातृभूमिः देशवासिनः च निष्ठया सेवितुं प्रतिज्ञां करोमि। तेषां कल्याणे समृद्धौ च मम सुखं निहितमस्ति।

वन्दे मातरम्

वन्दे मातरम् !
सुजलाम् सुफलाम् मलयज शीतलाम् ।
शस्य श्यामलाम् मातरम्,
वन्दे मातरम् ॥
शुभ्र-ज्योत्सना-पुलकित-यामिनीम् ।
फुल्ल-कुसुमित द्रुमदल-शोभिनीम्
सुहासिनीम् सुमधुर भाषिणीम् ।
सुखदाम् वरदाम् मातरम्
वन्दे मातरम् ॥

राष्ट्रीय-गान

जन-गण-मन अधिनायक जय हे, भारत भाग्य विधाता।
पंजाब, सिन्ध, गुजरात, मराठा, द्राविड़-उत्कल बंग।
विन्ध्य, हिमाचल, यमुना, गंगा, उच्छल जलधि तिरंगा।
तव शुभ नामे जागे, तव शुभ आशीष माँगे,
गाहे तव जय गाथा।
जन-गण-मंगल दायक जय हे, भारत भाग्य विधाता ।
जय हे, जये हे, जये हे, जय जय जय जय हे ॥
भारत माता की जय



सारे जहाँ से अच्छा

सारे जहाँ से अच्छा, हिन्दुस्ताँ हमारा।
हम बुलबुले हैं इसकी, ये गुलिस्ताँ हमारा।।
सारे जहाँ से अच्छा, हिन्दुस्ताँ हमारा-हमारा।
पर्वत हो सबसे ऊँचा, हम साया आसमां का।
वो सन्तरी हमारा, वो पासबाँ हमारा
सारे जहाँ से अच्छा, हिन्दुस्ताँ हमारा।
गोदी में खेलती हैं, इसकी हजारों नदियाँ।
गुलशन हैं, जिनके दम से, वो गुलिस्ताँ हमारा ।
मज़हब नहीं सिखाता, आपस में बैर रखना ।
हिन्दी हैं हम, वतन हैं हिन्दुस्ताँ हमारा ।
सारे जहाँ से अच्छा, हिन्दुस्ताँ हमारा।।
हम बुल बुले हैं इसके, ये गुलिस्ताँ हमारा।।
सारे जहाँ से अच्छा, हिन्दुस्ताँ हमारा-हमारा।

शान्ति-मन्त्रः

ओम् सह नाववतु । सह नौ भुनक्तु।
सह वीर्यं करवावहै।
तेजस्विनावधीतमस्तु मा विद्विषावहै।।
ओम् शान्तिः। शान्तिः। शान्तिः।।
ओम् शं नो मित्रः शं वरूणः। शं नो भवत्वर्मया । शं न इन्द्रो बृहस्पतिः। शं
नो विष्णुरूक्रमः । नमो ब्रह्मणे । नमस्ते वायो । त्वमेव प्रत्यक्षं ब्रह्मासि।
त्वामेव प्रत्यक्षं ब्रह्म वदिष्यामि । ऋतं वदिष्यामि । सत्यं वदिष्यामि।
तन्मामवतु । तद्वक्तारमवतु । अवतु माम् । अवतु वक्तारम् ॥

ओम् शान्तिः। शान्तिः। शान्तिः।।

महामृत्युञ्जय-मन्त्रः

ओम् त्र्यम्बकं यजामहे सुगन्धिं पुष्टिवर्धनम्।
उर्वारुकमिव बन्धनात् मृत्योर्मुक्षीय माऽमृतात्॥

गायत्री-मन्त्रः

ओम् भूर्भुवः स्वः । तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं
भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि
धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् ॥

शुभकामनामंत्र

ओम् स्वस्ति प्रजाभ्यः परिपालयन्ताम्
न्याय्येन मार्गेण महीं महीशाः ।
गोब्राह्मणेभ्यः शुभमस्तु नित्यं
लोकाः समस्ताः सुखिनो भवन्तु ॥
काले वर्षतु पर्जन्यः
पृथिवी सस्यशालिनी ।
देशोऽयं क्षोभरहितः
ब्राह्मणस्सन्तु निर्भयाः ॥





शिष्यानुशासनम्

वेदमनूच्याचार्योऽन्तेवासिनमनुशस्ति । सत्यं वद । धर्मं चर । स्वाध्यायान्मा प्रमदः ।
आचार्याय प्रियं धनमाहृत्य प्रजातन्तुं मा व्यवच्छेत्सीः । सत्यात्र प्रमदितव्यम् ।
धर्मात्र प्रमदितव्यम् । कुशलत्र प्रमदितव्यम् । भूत्यै न प्रमदितव्यम् । स्वाध्यायप्रवचनाभ्यां न
प्रमदितव्यम् ।

देवपितृकार्याभ्यां न प्रमदितव्यम् । मातृदेवो भव । पितृदेवो भव । आचार्य देवो भव ।
अतिथिदेवो भव । यान्यनवद्यानि कर्माणि । तानि सेवितव्यानि । नो इतराणि यान्यस्माक सुचरितानि ।
तानि त्वयोपास्यानि ।

नो इतराणि । ये के चास्मच्छ्रेयांसो ब्राह्मणाः । तेषां त्वयाऽऽसने न प्रश्वसितव्यम् ।
श्रद्धया देयम् । अश्रद्धयादेयम् । श्रिया देयम् । ह्रिया देयम् । भिया देयम् । सविदा देयम् अथ यदि ते
कर्मविचिकित्सा वा वृत्तविचिकित्सा वा स्यात् ।

ये तत्र ब्राह्मणाः-समदर्शिनः । युक्ता आयुक्ता । अलूक्षा धर्मकामास्युः । यथा ते तत्र
वर्तेरन् । तथा तत्र वर्तेथाः । अथाभ्याख्यातेषु । एष आदेशः । एषा वेदोपनिषत् । एतदनुशासनम् ।
एवमुपासितव्यम् । एवमुचैतदुपास्यम् ॥

तैत्तिरीयोपनिषद्

आचार्य्य अन्तेवासी अर्थात् अपने शिष्य और शिष्याओं को इस प्रकार उपदेश करे कि तू सदा सत्य
बोल, धर्माचार कर, प्रमादरहित होके पढ़-पढ़ा, पूर्ण ब्रह्मचर्य से समस्त विद्याओं के ग्रहण और
आचार्य्य के लिए प्रिय धन देकर, विवाह करके सन्तानोत्पत्ति कर । प्रमाद से सत्य को कभी मत
छोड़, प्रमाद से धर्म का त्याग मत कर, प्रमाद से आरोग्य और चतुराई को मत छोड़, प्रमाद से उत्तम
ऐश्वर्य की वृद्धि को मत छोड़, प्रमाद से पढ़ने ओर पढ़ाने को कभी मत छोड़ । देव, विद्वान् और
माता-पितादि की सेवा में प्रमाद मत कर। जैसे विद्वान् का सत्कार करे, उसी प्रकार माता, पिता,
आचार्य और अतिथि की सेवा सदा किया कर । जो अनिन्दित धर्मयुक्त कर्म हैं, उन सत्यभाषणादि
को किया कर, उनसे भिन्न मिथ्याभाषणादि कभी मत कर । जो हमारे सुचरित्र अर्थात् धर्मयुक्त
कर्म हों, उनका ग्रहण कर और जो हमारे पापाचरण, उनको कभी मत कर । जो कोई हमारे मध्य में
उत्तम विद्वान् धर्मात्मा ब्राह्मण हैं, उन्हीं के समीप बैठ और उन्हीं का विश्वास किया कर । श्रद्धा से
देना, अश्रद्धा से दना, शोभा से देना, लज्जा से देना, भय से देना और प्रतिज्ञा से भी देना चाहिए ।
जब कभी तुझको कर्म वा शील तथा उपासना ज्ञान में किसी प्रकार का संशय उत्पन्न हो, तो जो वे
समदर्शी पक्षपातरहित, योगी, अयोगी, आर्द्रचित्त, धर्म की कामना करनेवाले धर्मात्मा जन हों, जैसे वे
धर्ममार्ग में वर्ते वैसे तू उसमें वर्ता कर । यही आदेश आज्ञा, यही उपदेश, यही वेद की उपनिषत्
और यही शिक्षा है। इसी प्रकार वर्तना और अपनी चाल-चलन सुधारना चाहिए ।

अनुवादक

महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती

सत्यार्थ प्रकाश तृ.स.

विद्यालय प्रार्थना

(I)

विश्व गुरु तब अर्चना में
भेंट अर्पण क्या करें
जब ये तन मन धन तुम्हारा
और पूजन क्या करें
प्राची की अरूणिम छटा है
यज्ञ की आभा विभा है
अरूण ज्योतिर्मय ध्वजा है
दीप दर्शन क्या करें
वेद की पावन ऋचा से
आज तक जो राग गुँजे
वन्दना के उन स्वरों में
तुच्छ वन्दन क्या करें
पत्र, फल और पुष्पजल से
भावना के हृदय तल से
प्राण के पल-पल विकल से
आज अराधना क्या करें

●●●

(II)

मनसा सततम् स्मरणीयम्
वचसा सततम् वदनीयम्
लोक हितम् मम करणीयम्-2
मनसा सततम्
ना जातु दुःखम् गणनीयम्
न च निज सौख्यम् मरणीयम्
कार्य क्षेत्रे करणीयम्-2

मनसा सततम्
न भोगे भजने रमणीयम्
न च सुखे शयन् शयनीयम्
मनसा सततम्
दुःख सागरे तरणीयम्
कष्ट पर्वते चरणीयम्
विपत्ति विपदे भ्रमणीयम्-2
मनसा सततम्

●●●

(III)

हमको मन की शक्ति देना
मन विजय करें ।
दूसरों की जय से पहले
खुद को जय करें ।
हमको मन की
भेद-भाव अपने दिल से
साफ कर सकें
दूसरों से भूल हों तो माफ कर सकें
झूठ से बचे रहें सच का दम भरें
दूसरों की जय
मुश्किलें पड़े तो हम पे
इतना कर्म कर ।
साथ दें तो धर्म का ।
चलें तो धर्म पर ।
खुद पे हौंसला रहे ।
बदी से ना डरें
दूसरों की जय से



विद्यालय प्रार्थना

(IV)

मानवता के मन मन्दिर में
ज्ञान का दीप जला दो
करूणा निधान भगवान मेरे
भारत को स्वर्ग बना दो ।
दुःख भरी छटा का नाश करो
मानव के कष्ट मिटा दो
अमृत की वर्षा बरसा कर
भूख की आग मिटा दो
हे कृबेर भण्डारी जग में
धन का ढेर लगा दो
करूणा निधान भगवान.....
नव प्रभात फिर महक उठे
मेरे भारत की फुलवारी
सब हो एक समान जगत में
कोई न रहे भिखारी
एक बार फिर वसुन्धरा को
नव श्रृंगार करा दो
करूणा निधान भगवान

(V)

गुरुदेव दयानन्द आकर के,
हमें वेद धर्म पर चला गया ।
हो करके विदा दिवाली को,
घर-घर में दीपक जला गया । गुरु.....
देखा था सूखा बाग यहाँ,
थी कुम्हलाई डाली डाली ।
इस बाग का माली बन करके,
जीवन भर कीनी रखवाली ।
सर सब्ज किया आकर फिर से,

वह फूल चमन में खिला गया ॥1॥गुरु...
मानव से मानव वंचित हो,
जो दूर-दूर चिल्लाते थे ।
निज धर्म त्याग विधर्मी बन,
अपनी चोटी कटवाते थे।
वह उनको शुद्ध करा करके,
भाई से भाई मिला गया ॥2॥ गुरु.....
इस देश की भोली जनता को,
जो लूट लूट कर खाते थे ।
गुरुमंत्र-भक्ति का पाठ पढ़ा,
अपनी सेवा करवाते थे ।
अज्ञान मिटा करके सारा,
वह जड़ पाखण्ड की हिला गया ॥3॥गुरु
था दया का सागर दुश्मन पर भी,
दया अन्त में दिखलाई ।
प्राणों के घातक जगन्नाथ को,
धन की थैली पकड़ाई ।
'राघव' उससे भी प्यार किया,
जो दूध में जहर पिला गया ॥4॥
गुरुदेव दयानन्द आकर के,
हमें वेद धर्म पर चला गया।

(VI)

हिन्द देश के निवासी सभी जन एक हैं ।
रंग, रूप, वेश, भाषा चाहे अनेक हैं ।
बेला, गुलाब, जूही, चम्पा, चमेली ।
प्यारे-प्यारे फूल, गूँथे माला में एक हैं ।
कोयल की कूक न्यारी, पपीहे की टेर प्यारी।
गा रही तराना बुलबुल, राग मगर एक है ।
गंगा, जमुना, ब्रह्मपुत्र, कृष्णा, कावेरी ।
जाके मिल गई सागर में, हुई सब एक हैं ।

(VII)

हम होंगे कामयाब

1. हम होंगे कामयाब (3), एक दिन हो... मन में है विश्वास, पूरा है विश्वास हम होंगे कामयाब, एक दिन ॥
2. होगी शान्ति चारों ओर (3) एक दिन, हो मन में है विश्वास, पूरा है विश्वास होगी शान्ति चारों ओर एक दिन
3. हम चलेंगे साथ-साथ डाल हाथों में हाथ, हम चलेंगे साथ-साथ, एक दिन, हो.. मन में है विश्वास, पूरा है विश्वास हम चलेंगे साथ-साथ, एक दिन ॥
4. नहीं डर किसी का आज, नहीं भय किसी का आज नहीं डर किसी का आज के दिन, हो.. मन में है विश्वास, पूरा है विश्वास नहीं डर किसी का आज के दिन ॥ हम होंगे कामयाब एक दिन ।

(VIII)

बढ़े चलो

हिमाद्रि तृंग-श्रृंग से
प्रबुद्ध शुद्ध भारती-
स्वयं प्रभा-समुज्ज्वला
स्वतन्त्रता पुकारती
अमर्त्य वीर पुत्र हो, दृढ़ प्रतिज्ञ सोच लो ।
प्रशस्त पुण्य पंथ है, बढ़े चलो, बढ़े चलो ॥
असंख्य कीर्ति रश्मियाँ,
विकीर्ण दिव्य-दाह सी,
सपूत मातृभूमि के,
रूको न शूर साहसी,
अराति सैन्य-सिन्धु में सुवाड़वाग्नि से जलो ।
प्रवीर हो जयी बनो, बढ़े चलो, बढ़े चलो ॥

(IX)

वह शक्ति हमें दो दयानिधे,
कर्तव्य मार्ग पर डट जायें ।
पर सेवा पर उपकार में हम,
निज जीवन सफल बना जायें ॥
हम दीन दुःखी निर्बल विकलों,
के सेवक बन संताप हरे ।
जो हैं अटके भूले भटके,
उनको तारें खुद तर जायें ॥
छल, दम्भ, द्वेष, पाखण्ड, झूठ
अन्याय से निशदिन दूर रहें ।
जीवन हो शुद्ध सरल अपना,
शुचि प्रेम सुधारस सरसायें ॥
निज आन मान मर्यादा का,
प्रभु ध्यान रहे अभिमान रहे ।
जिस देश जाति में जन्म लिया,
बलिदान उसी पर हो जायें ॥



(X)

इतनी शक्ति हमें देना दाता

इतनी शक्ति हमें देना दाता, मन का विश्वास कमज़ोर हो ना,
हम चलें नेक रस्ते पे हमसे, भूल कर भी, कोई भूल हो ना।
इतनी शक्ति ।

दूर अज्ञान के हो अँधेरे, तू हमें ज्ञान की रोशनी दे,
हर बुराई से बचते रहें हम, जितनी भी दें, भली ज़िन्दगी दे
बैर हो ना किसी का किसी से, भावना मन में बदले की हो ना
हम चलें नेक।

यह न सोचें हमें क्या मिला है, हम यह सोचें किया क्या है अपर्ण,
फूल खुशियों के बाँटे सभी को, सबका जीवन ही बन जाए मधुबन
अपनी करुणा का जल तू बहा दे, कर दे पावन हरेक मन का कोना,
हम चलें नेक।

(XI)

*Our Father in heaven,
hallowed be your Name,
your kingdom come,
your will be done
on earth as in heaven,
Give us today our daily bread,
Forgive us our sins
as we forgive those who sin against us.
Lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.
For the kingdom, the power,
and the glory are yours
now and for ever*

A.men.

डी०ए०वी० गान

अविरल निर्मल सलिल सदय, ज्ञान प्रदायिनी ज्योतिर्मय ।
हो चहुँ दिशि उद्घोष अभय, डी.ए.वी. जय जय ॥2
प्रबल-प्रवाहमयी नित नूतन, जीवनदायिनी सदा सनातन ।
वेद प्रणीता, परम पुनीता, ये धारा अक्षय ।
डी.ए.वी. जय जय ॥ 2
दयानन्द से प्रेम भक्ति ले, हंसराज से त्याग शक्ति ले,
धर्म भक्ति का, राष्ट्र शक्ति का, हो दिनमान उदय ।
डी.ए.वी. जय जय ॥ 2
सुख-समृद्धि इसकी लहरें,
प्रेम-शान्ति इसके तट ठहरें ।
सघन शान्तिमय, प्रबल कान्तिमय,
लिए अटल निश्चय ।
डी.ए.वी. जय जय ॥2

ओ३म् गीत

ओम् है जीवन हमारा, ओम् प्रणाधार है।
ओम् है कर्ता विधाता, ओम् पालनहार है ।
ओम् है दुःख का विनाशक, ओम् सर्वानन्द है,
ओम् है बल-तेजधारी, ओम् करुणानन्द है।
ओम् सबका पूज्य है, हम ओम् का पूजन करें ।
ओम् ही के ध्यान से, हम शुद्ध अपना मन करें ।
ओम् के गुरुमंत्र जपने से, रहेगा शुद्ध मन,
बुद्धि दिन प्रतिदिन बढ़ेगी, धर्म में होगी लगन ।
ओम् के जप से हमारा ज्ञान बढ़ता जाएगा,
अन्त में यह ओम् हमको मुक्ति तक पहुँचाएगा ।



STUDENT MEDICAL CARD

(To be filled by the parent/guardian)

1. Age (on 1 April) _____ (years) _____ months _____

2. Diseases/illnesses suffered since birth (if any) _____

3. Has the child ever been operated upon? (please provide details) _____

4. Allergies (if any) _____

5. Please specify any other ailment for which the child is on regular medication or needs special care (i.e. asthma, bronchitis, etc.) _____

A student, returning to school after suffering from an infection or contagious disease, should produce a doctor's fitness certificate permitting him to do so. Students suffering from the following diseases must observe the prescribed period of quarantine before returning to school.

- Chicken Pox Till the scabs fall completely.
Cholera Till the child has completely recovered.
Measles Two weeks after the rash disappears.
Mumps Until the swelling has gone, about one month.
Whooping Cough Six weeks.
Jaundice Six weeks.

LIBRARY RECORD

LIBRARY BOOKS I HAVE READ

Table with 6 columns: SI., DATE OF ISSUE, TITLE, AUTHOR, SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE BOOK, Date of Return. Multiple empty rows for data entry.



IMPORTANT CIRCULAR/INFORMATION

Message :	
Date _____	Sign. of the teacher _____
Message received _____	Parent's Signature _____

Message :	
Date _____	Sign. of the teacher _____
Message received _____	Parent's Signature _____

Message :	
Date _____	Sign. of the teacher _____
Message received _____	Parent's Signature _____



IMPORTANT CIRCULAR/INFORMATION

Message :	
Date _____	Sign. of the teacher _____
Message received _____	Parent's Signature _____

Message :	
Date _____	Sign. of the teacher _____
Message received _____	Parent's Signature _____

Message :	
Date _____	Sign. of the teacher _____
Message received _____	Parent's Signature _____



PARENT'S COMMUNICATION

Date	Remarks	Sign. of Parent/ Guardian	Sign. of Teacher

PARENT'S REMARKS

Date	Remarks	Sign. of Parent/ Guardian	Sign. of Teacher



समर्पण

त्वमेव माता च पिता त्वमेव, त्वमेव बन्धुश्च सखा त्वमेव।

त्वमेव विद्या द्रविणं त्वमेव, त्वमेव सर्वं मम देव देव।

अपने लिए शुभकामना

असतो मा सद् गमय। तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय। मृत्योर्माऽमृतं गमय।

यज्ञकर्ता को आशीर्वाद

ओं सत्याः सन्तु यजमानस्य कामाः, सफला सन्तु यजमानस्य कामाः, पूर्णाः
सन्तु यजमानस्य कामाः। ओं स्वस्तिः! ओं स्वस्तिः!! ओं स्वस्तिः!!!

जयघोष

जो बोले सो अभय	वैदिक धर्म की जय!
मर्यादा पुरूषोत्तम श्री रामचन्द्र की	जय
योगिराज श्री कृष्णाचन्द्र की	जय
युगप्रवर्तक महर्षि दयानन्द की	जय
गुरुवर स्वामी विरजानन्द की	जय
महात्मा हंसराज की	जय
स्वामी श्रद्धानन्द की	जय
पं० गुरुदत्त विद्यार्थी की	जय
पं० लेखराम की	जय
लाला लाजपत राजय की	जय
धर्म पर मिटने वालों की	जय
देश धर्म पर बलिदान होने वालों को	जय
भारतमाता की	जय
गो माता की	रक्षा हो, पालन हो।
आर्य समाज	अमर रहेगा
वेद की ज्योति	जलती रहेगी
ओईम् का झंडा	ऊँचा रहेगा
वैदिक ध्वनि	ओईम्
वैदिक अभिवादन	नमस्ते जी



GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS

EVERY STUDENT MUST

- * Bring his/her School Diary to the School everyday.
- * Come to the school clean, well groomed and in proper uniform with polished shoes.
- * Remain regular in attendance and never come late to the school.
- * Attend morning prayers and other school activities.
- * Bring all the text books and the writing materials required for the day.
- * Ensure that his/her name, class, subject, etc. are marked on his/her books, exercise books, tiffin box, water bottle etc.
- * Be ready to pick up good habits and shun bad ones; learn the social manners and prepare himself/herself for healthy citizenship in a democratic society.
- * Participate in sports, learn sportsmanship.
- * Remember that the school is run for his/her improvement and growth he/she should and always be willing to respect its discipline and rules framed for the purpose.
- * Look after the School property; help to keep it clean and avoid all pencil/ink marks on the walls and furniture.
- * Keep his/her class room clean; throw waste paper into the waste paper baskets only.
- * Insist on his/her parents to sign his/her school Diary daily and also the Examination Report card within three days of its receipt.
- * Observe complete silence in the Library and follow LIBRARY RULES.
- * Bring BUS PASS/IDENTITY CARD regularly and follow safety rules property.
- * Not bring valuables like costly watches and gold ornaments to school.
- * Be ready to lend a helping hand at home to parents, brothers and sister, at school to teachers and companions.
- * Obey House Prefects, Class Monitors and other students on duty.
- * Not leave the school during working hours unless the authorised person whose signature, certificate by the parents in the diary, comes in person to make the request.
- * Cultivate at least one hobby and participate in at least two co-curricular activities in a year.
- * Play at least two games and learn all its rules.
- * Analyze and make a detailed study programme for himself/herself.
- * Take help from teachers to learn his/her lessons well.
- * Read the whole question paper carefully, think and then start writing & follow the Examination Rules property.
- * Be courteous, respectful to parents teachers & other school staff, visitors.
- * Not hesitate to contact the principal, if there is any difficulty.



HOUSE SYSTEM

To inculcate the quality of leadership, healthy competition and team spirit, all the school activities are carried out on House basis by dividing students into different houses named after great religious and national leaders & thinkers.

Houses shall perform the following duties by rotation.

1. To manage the Morning Assembly.

Every day Morning Assembly will proceed as follows :
House Captain on duty will command the assembly.

- (i) Sectionwise standing in line and class monitors at the rear of the line.
- (ii) Morning Mantras and Prayers.
- (iii) News reading in Hindi or English.
- (iv) Thought for the day and Talk for the day.
- (v) Quiz.
- (vi) Announcements/Instructions.
- (vii) Pledge in English, Hindi or Sanskrit
- (viii) National anthem and Shanti Paath.
- (ix) Dispersal.

Class Monitors will march at the end of their section line after handing late comers and the students without proper uniform to the Master on Duty/PTI/Discipline Incharge.

- 2. To Write 'the news' concerning international, national and sports events and also a 'Thought for the day on the blackboards meant for the purpose.
- 3. To give 'Today's Thought in a short speech in the assembly.
- 4. To check the late comers and mark them in the late comers' registrar / diary.
- 5. To help maintain order during the recess period.
- 6. To look after the general cleanliness of the school.
- 7. To check the student uniforms and mark them in the diary.
- 8. To encourage students to participate enthusiastically in all inter-house contests/activities.
- 9. To be proud of own house and always work for its glorious traditions.
- 10. To help maintain discipline on the occasion of the school functions.

C.C.A. RECORD

Month & Date	Activity Participated	Prize/ Position	Remarks of House Master/Co-ordinator

CO-CURRICULAR AND WORK EXPERIENCE ACTIVITIES

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Hindi Handwriting | 13. Hindi Story Telling |
| 2. English Handwriting | 14. English Story Telling |
| 3. On the Spot Painting | 15. Declamation |
| 4. Hindi Debate | 16. Clay Modelling |
| 5. English Debate | 17. Computer Science |
| 6. Mono-acting | 18. Yoga |
| 7. One-Act Play/Drama | 19. Karate |
| 8. Extempore | 20. Calligraphy |
| 9. GK Quiz | 21. Gardening |
| 10. Science Quiz | 22. Non-Formal Education |
| 11. Group song | 23. Poem Recitation |
| 12. Fancy Dress competition | 24. Rangoli |

Note : Keep a Record of your participation and performance and try to improve upon your previous performance every time.



HOLIDAYS

S.L.No	HOLIDAYS	DATE	DAY	NO.DAY
1.	Ambedkar jayanti	14-04-2026	TUESDAY	1
2.	Buddha jayanti(Buddh Purnima)	01-05-2026	FRIDAY	1
3.	Id-UI-Zuha	27-05-2026	WEDNESDAY	1
4.	Moharam	26-06-2026	FRIDAY	1
5.	Chehlum	04-08-2026	TUESDAY	1
6.	Raksha Bandhan	28-08-2026	FRIDAY	1
7.	Krishna Janmasthanmi	04-09-2026	FRIDAY	1
8.	Ganesh Chaturthi/Hartalika Teej	14-09-2026	MONDAY	1
9.	Vishwakarma Puja	17-09-2026	THURSDAY	1
10.	Gandhi Jayanti	02-10-2026	FRIDAY	1
11.	Jeevitputrika	03-10-2026	SATURDAY	1
12.	Gurunanak Jayanti	24-11-2026	TUESDAY	1
13.	X-Mas	25-12-2026	FRIDAY	1
14.	Makar Sakaranti	14-01-2027	THURSDAY	1
15.	Basant Panchami	11-02-2027	THURSDAY	1
16.	Maha Shivratri	06-03-2027	SATURDAY	0
17.	Id-UI-Fiter *	10-03-2027	WEDNESDAY	1
18.	Holi	22-03-2027 to 24-03-2027	MONDAY TO WEDNESDAY	3

* Dates may change according to the visibility of the moon

VACATIONS

Sl/no	HOLIDAYS	DATE	NO.DAY
1	Summer Vacation	25-05-2026 to 20-06-2026	27
2	Durga puja	17-10-2026 to 21-10-2026	05
3	Dipawali and Chhath	07-11-2026 to 17-11-2026	11
4	Winter Break	30-12-2026 to 02-01-2027	04

SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS

Sl/No	Celebration	DATE	DAY	NO.Days
1	Mahatama Hansraj's Birthday	19th April	Sunday	0
2	D.A.V Foundation Day	1st June	Monday	1
3	Independence Day	15th August	Saturday	1
4	Teacher's Day	5th September	Saturday	1
5	Maharshi Dayanand Nivan Diwas	13th November	Friday	1
6	Children's Day	14th November	Saturday	1
7	Swami Shradhanand's Balidan Diwas	23th December	Wednesday	1
8	Republic Day	26th January	Tuesday	1
9	Lala Rajpat Ray's Birthday	28th January	Thursday	1
10	Maharshi Dayanand 'S Birthday	7th February	Sunday	0
11	Maharshi Dayanand Budh Diwas	05th March	Friday	1
12	Annual Function			1
13	Sports Day			1
14	Exhibition			1

TENTATIVE DATES OF EXAMINATIONS

1	1 st internal Assessment Schedule	May 4th - 29th
2	1 st Periodic Assessment Schedule	July 13th - July 31th
3	Summative Assessment Schedule	1st September - September 25th
4	2 nd Internal Assessment Schedule	2nd November - November 28th
5	2 nd Periodic Assessment Schedule	January 4th - January 25th
6	Annual Assessment Schedule	February 22th - 22nd March



RECORD OF NON PAYMENT OF DUES

Dear Parents.

Your ward..... Adm. No.

.....

Sl. No.	Date	Fees not paid for the month	Remarks	Sign. of Class Teacher	Sign. of Parent

Note : For further details please contact the school office.

**TEACHER'S REMARKS
(WITHOUT PROPER UNIFORM)**

Date	Remarks	Sign. of Teacher	Sign. of Parent/ Guardian

RECEIPTS OF CIRCULAR ISSUED THOROUGH OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL SHOULD BE ACKNOWLEDGED BELOW:

Cr. No.	Date & Month	Signature of Parent/Guardian
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.		
22.		
23.		
24.		

If after two warnings a pupil does not bring the required signature he/she will not be allowed to attend the class and will even be sent home.

