

RISE

Remedial Innovation in School Education

Independence Special | RISE Update | August 2019

Independence holds great importance for everyone across the world, irrespective of caste, class, gender or race. Thus, in India too Independence Day is considered a momentous day in its history. It was 15th of August, 1947 when India got its freedom from the long slavery of around 200 years of the British Rule. It would ever remain a holy day for every Indian because we have achieved our Independence after much struggle and sacrifices. It reminds us of the great sacrifices made by our freedom fighters to liberate our motherland. It also reminds us that our ancestors have performed their share of duties with great motivation and dedication and now it's our turn to give even a better shape to our country so that India remains equally respectable worldwide as it ever is. We are the future of India and the nation now looks up to us for remaining as prosperous and peaceful as it used to be earlier. RISE hails for freedom, freedom to live, freedom to speak, freedom to study and freedom to dream. Our children are coming from backgrounds where even after 72 years of freedom, they are restricted by economic, social and psychological chains. And so it becomes greater the responsibility to make our children break the chains and dream. Dream for life, dream for future and dream for our country. The celebration of freedom, in RISE, hence was of much greater deal and together the management, educators and children "Sworn to be Free."



Jashn - e - Azaadi ...



"One individual may die for an idea; but that idea will, after his death, incarnate itself in a thousand lives. That is how the wheel of evolution moves on and the ideas and dreams of one nation are bequeathed to the next" –

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose



Independence Day remind us about the great sacrifice of our freedom fighters that have been responsible for the freedom that we enjoy today. On this day the nation remembers with gratitude and fond memories, the self-sacrifice and the noble contribu-

tions of our patriots such as, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhash Chandra Bose, Gokhale, Lala Lajpat Rai, Tilak, Sardar Patel, Bhagat Singh, Rani of Jhansi, etc. Apart from this, the nation also pays homage to thousands of ordinary men and women who took part in the freedom struggle movement and contributed their share to the national cause. Independence Day in India is celebrated as national holiday every year on 15th of August when people remember the long event of independence of our Nation from the British rule. India got independence on August 15th in 1947 after lots of movement of Independence during which many freedom fighters sacrificed their lives. After independence, Jawaharlal Nehru became first Indian Prime Minister on 17th of August in 1947 who raised the National Flag at Red Fort near Lahore Gate in Delhi.

The great dream of our freedom fighters, nationalists, and revolutionaries was realized on 15th Aug. 1947, when India became free and independent. It was an epoch-making event of great significance, which ushered in an era of liberty, self-rule

and prosperity for our nation. Since then 15th Aug., has been celebrated all over India as our Independence Day. It is a national festival-a day to remember our bygone patriots who laid down their lives for the freedom of our motherland. The Britishers who had come as traders, became the masters of India with their victory at Plassey in 1757. Then for 190 years they held the reins of power, looting and bleeding India to the last drop. The Sepoy Mutiny of 1857, popularly known as the First War of Indian Independence was the first major attempt by Indians to break off the shackles of foreign slavery. With the anti-partition movement of 1905 against the partition of Bengal, the cry for freedom began to gather momentum. The arrival of Mahatma Gandhi in the political scene of India in 1919, his three mass movements of 1920, 1930 and 1942, the failed attempt of Indian National Army under Subhash Chandra Bose, international backing of the Indian cause etc., all culminated in forcing the British to leave India on Aug. 15, 1947. On this historic day, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the country's first Prime Minister unfurled the national tricolour

from the ramparts of Red Fort, ushering a new India. Every year since then India has been celebrating its independence day on Aug. 15 with great rejoicing and pomp.

Our tricolour National Flag is also hoisted by the Indian prime minister in the National capital, New Delhi at Red Fort. After that the salute is given by firing 21 guns and tricolour flower showering is held on the flag with helicopter. The tricolour of our Flag represents saffron for courage and sacrifice, white for peace and truth and green for faith and chivalry.

RISE centres in Sangam Vihar also celebrated the 72nd Independence Day with full zeal. The day was started by hoisting the flag which is mandatory for this day, salute was given to the flag then all sang National Anthem. A small cultural function was organised to celebrate this day in Rise Centre. Then, there was Udghosh and Pledge - A Pledge to protect the Nation which gives use very thing including the free atmosphere we live in. The students sang group songs with extreme patriotism and full of zest. This vigour aroused everyone to move forward with bold steps against all odds and make a new India. They also recited the patriot poems, few children gave a speech, few performed dance on "SUNO GAUR SE DUNIYA WALO" and on various other songs. The atmosphere was filled with patriotic feeling and everyone was feeling proud to celebrate the day. Rise manager also gave a speech on this day which motivated everyone toward India and to protect India from any types of evil, she also described about the previous time situation that Britishers gave to us and how our freedom fighters fought for this Independence. In last she concluded saying that is own country so we should protect this country, we should encourage the sense of brotherhood among all. The day also took up to call upon the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and reminded the students about their duties towards cleanliness, health and hygiene. Importance of values, such as truth was imparted through interactive speeches by the educators. Students were reminded that freedom is very precious and it is very necessary to preserve it.



“Summer Fun” through Sports



When we listen to the world sport we have lots of memories, we remember our childhood day how we used to play cricket in the evening or in the morning when winter vacations would be going on, we would just wait for the leisure period to play games or we if we use to see someone playing sport we used to throw our bags and we should run for playing. As we started growing up we are so much in our lives that we have almost forgotten the importance of the sports.

India celebrates National Sports Day every year on the 29th August. The day is celebrated to honour the legendary hockey player, Major Dhyan Chand Singh. 29th August happens to be the birth anniversary of Dhyan Chand, who made India proud by his extraordinary sporting skills. He was the greatest hockey player India has ever seen... During his sports career Dhyan Chand had won three Olympic medals and till date remains the only hockey player who has received the Padma Bhushan award. He had won the Olympic Gold medal six times in a row for India in hockey. His lifetime awards and achievements in sports are considered as the highest point in the history of Indian sports. The National Sports Day is dedicated to the brilliant hockey player Dhyan Chand. This day is celebrated by organizing friendly matches between different Indian hockey teams at the Dhyan Chand National stadium in New Delhi which was constructed in the respect and honour of Major Dhyan Chand.

Sports and games are very important for us. They keep us healthy and fit. They offer us a change from the monotony of daily life. It is a useful means of entertainment and physical activity. Sports and games help in character building. They give us energy and strength. Sports and games are means of mental and physical growth. During sports we come to learn many things. We learn how to maintain mental balance in the midst of hopes and despair. They make us learn how to tackle the difficult situation. Sports develop a sense of friendliness. They develop in us team spirit. They help in developing mental and physical toughness. They shape our body and make it strong and active. They give us energy and strength. They remove tiredness and lethargy. They improve blood circulation. This improves our physical well-being. Sports and games improve our capability. They improve our efficiency. Either study or work alone makes us exhaust. We remain no longer efficient to do any work. Sports remove our mental exhaustion. Sports are integral part of education. Education without sports is in-

complete. Keeping their value in life, children are taught some sorts of games because it is very important as we are missing this part of life in today's world.

National sports was also celebrated in the RISE centre as we know that games and children are closely related to each and when it's the time of national sports day then how could children take their steps back and same thing happened. Children were full with the mood of enthusiasm and zeal, most of the children gave their names for the Sports Day competition. All the children were having full confidence in winning their prizes and trophies in their respective games. On 29th Aug national Sports Day was celebrated, there were few activities and sports involved for this day like there was race, relay race, tug-of-war, long jump, cricket and many more and the best part was that not only boys participated in this program, girls came on front foot at this time, many girls participated in this program and they also won the prizes. Aroh Foundation gave children a great opportunity to show case their talents and at end of the day we saw some great talent that can make our country proud at the field of sports and games.

Not just exercise and physical well-being, Sports also helped children as stress busters. Breaking the monotony of struggles of life, children participated with full enthusiasm and gave their hundred per cent to win the game. The spirit to fight and win was well inculcated, which we believe that will not just help them through this session of sports but to overcome and win the games of life too.





Celebration of Bond of Love ...

In ancient times a woman tied a 'rakshaa' on her husband's wrist to protect him from evil. Gradually this changed; she tied a 'rakshaa' on her brother's right wrist, to protect him from evil influence and to strengthen the bond of sibling love between them. The 'rakhadi' for rakshaa bandhan itself ranges from a coloured cotton string to exquisitely decorated balls of various sizes and materials such as fluffy cotton, 'zari' paper, tinsel, beads and so on. On Rakshaa Bandhan a second importance relates to 'Baleva' and our devotion to the Lord. Just as Bali Raja offered devotion to Lord Narayan by sacrificing his kingdom and himself, devotees should endeavor to emulate him. The rakshaa bandhan ceremony performed is the symbolic everlasting bond between brothers and sisters that reinforces ties between them even across continents, and it is the one which has the most importance on this auspicious day.

On the day of Rakhi, siblings wear new clothes, sisters prepare the pooja thali with diya, roli, chawal, rakhi thread and sweets. The ritual begins with a prayer in front of God, then the sister ties Rakhi to her brother and wishes for his happiness and well-being. In turn, the brother acknowledges the love with a promise to stand by his sister through all the good and bad times. Sisters tie Rakhi on the wrist of their brothers & bestows him with gifts and blessings. In turn, brothers also wish her a good life and pledges to take care of her.

On 15th August rakhi was celebrated in the Rise Centre. The day was started by tying rakhi in boy's hand and distribution of sweets were also done. It is very important to make the children aware about the traditional cultures and rituals about OUR India and AROH Foundation knows this very well because they understand that children are the bridge that connects the connects two generations together and could help in taking the traditions in long run. In rise lots of activities were organised according to their age, the activity was divided into 3 categories first art and craft in



which children were given the materials for making rakhi like colourer full threads, beads, flowers ,glitters and many more, second was painting activity in which children were asked to draw a picture related on rakhi festival in this children will use their own imagination powers, and third was essay writing in this children were given a piece of paper in which they will write 15 lines on rakhi festival, for judging all these activities the charges were given to the educators and those children who have excel in their part they was awarded.



Celebrating Janmaashtmi



Janmashtami, the birthday of Lord Krishna is celebrated with great devotion and enthusiasm in India in the month of July or August. According to the Hindu calendar this religious festival is celebrated on the Ashtami of Krishna Paksh or the 8th day of the dark fortnight in the month of Bhadon.

Sri Krishna is considered as the one of the most powerful human incarnations of the Lord Vishnu. He was born around 5,200 years ago in Mathura. The sole objective of Sri Krishna's birth was to free the Earth from the evilness of demons. He played an important role in Mahabharata and propagated the theory of bhakti and good karma which are narrated deeply in the Bhagwat Geeta.



The Janmashtami celebration of Mathura and Vrindavan, the places where Sri Krishna had spent his life, are very special. On this day temples and homes are wonderfully decorated and illuminated. Night long prayers are offered, and religious mantras are sung in the temples.

RISE team took this opportunity to celebrate it too, which added more colour to the celebrations. Few kids danced on some Janmashtami numbers from the Bollywood. While two of the students were dressed up as 'Krishna' and 'Radha' that gave more life to the event, which was followed by their dance performance together that became the most enjoyed performance of the day.

Later in the end as the tradition is always marked, kids were given sweets as a memento of celebration of our country and the programme left the little learners inspired and motivated to become responsible and answerable future citizens of the country. Indeed it was a day of joy, a day of love and respect towards our motherland, a day of realization that freedom is sacred and we must do everything to ensure that India becomes a better place to live.



Rising of “Abhay” ...

Abhay has a family of four members. He has a younger sister who is pursuing B.A. Abhay is a 9-year-old RISE centre education beneficiary, who has shown remarkable growth in only a short span of 6 months. Abhay studies in class IV in a Government school in Ghaziabad. His father, Mr. Parasnath, has worked his way from not earning enough to even feed his family to eventually sustaining his family in Ghaziabad, enrolling his kids in government school and feeding his family. Her father works as a vendor. Abhay's father was able to send his both children to school but he couldn't afford their tuition fees and so Abhay with other boys with similar constraint joined RISE with little hope.

Abhay was an introvert child when he joined RISE. Difficulty in reading, writing and speaking was his biggest problem. His educator, Ms Farhin could easily understand his difficulty and so invested extra time and effort to improve his condition. He was made to write and narrate more than other children of the class. The result of Abhay's and Farhin's effort were commendable and quick. Abhay's parents were also pleasantly surprised to see their son turn into a chatty and performing individual.



Abhay's father says, *“It was a pleasant surprise for us to see Abhay being so expressive and well performing. While we were engaging him in RISE, we had little hope, but RISE and Farhin madam have done wonders on him. I thank madam and RISE for being a boon to parents like us who are unable to spend extra on our children's education and waiting for some magic to happen. RISE is indeed magic for us.”*



Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited (AIC) was incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1956 on 20th December, 2002 with an authorized share capital of INR 15 billion and paid up capital of INR 2 billion. AIC commenced business from 1st April, 2003. AIC has taken over the implementation of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) which, until FY 2002-03 was implemented by General Insurance Corporation of India. In addition, AIC also transacts other insurance businesses directly or indirectly concerning agriculture and its allied activities. AIC also works towards upliftment of marginalized sections of the society. Project RISE is CSR initiative of AIC which aims to provide better educational opportunities to underprivileged children.



AROH Foundation is a leading national-level NGO, strengthening government programmes and CSR initiatives of several corporates and PSEs by providing total integrated solutions - consulting, planning and implementing - for sustainable, inclusive development and growth of the needy and marginalised communities in several states of India for the past 12 years. AROH is an ISO 9001:2008 Certified organization, registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860.

RISE is a pioneering initiative designed by AROH Foundation, which recognizes the nation's concern of improvement of learning outcomes and universalisation of elementary education as of paramount importance, and strives to bring the deprived and marginalized or educationally backward children in backward villages and slums under the safety net of education through an innovative approach and Project-Based Learning Methodology.