

SCHOOLASTIC NEWS

IMPACT-FOCUSED SCHOOL COMMUNITY MAGAZINE

IDEA

TECHNOLOGY
FOR GOOD

Theme of the Month: The India I Dream Of
Student Voice: Reimagining India: The Generation That Refuses to Wait

Educator Focus: The Story of the Constitution in School Curriculum

Educator Interview: Empowering Every Learner: A Principal's Perspective

SUSTAINABLE
TOMORROW

STRONGER
TOGETHER



Reimagining India Youth for the Future

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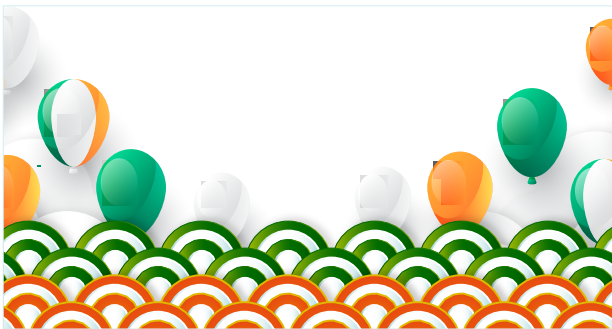
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Editorial

Dear Readers,

Welcome to the August 2026 Issue of FairGaze Schoolastic News, where we celebrate the spirit of **“Reimagining India – Youth for the Future.”** As India moves towards a new era of innovation and opportunity, it is the ideas, dreams, and actions of young people that will shape the nation of tomorrow.

This month, our **Theme of the Month** explores what students envision for the India they hope to build – an India that is inclusive, sustainable, innovative, and rooted in constitutional values. Through thoughtful articles and inspiring student voices, we discover how every young mind has the power to become an agent of positive change.

Our **Educator Focus** revisits the journey of the Indian Constitution in school education, reminding us that democracy begins in classrooms through equality, responsibility, and respect. We are also delighted to feature an insightful conversation with Mrs. Anjana Ramachandran, Principal of Modern School, Vaishali, on preparing compassionate, future-ready learners.

Beyond the Cubicle, this issue introduces exciting career possibilities in **architecture**, practical diplomacy through MUN Talks, a fun DIY Pan Flute, a quiz, and creative activities that encourage learning by doing.

As you scroll these pages, we invite you to dream boldly, think critically, and believe that every small idea can contribute to a stronger, kinder, and more vibrant India. After all, the future is not something we wait for; it is something we create together.

Happy Reading!

Warm regards,

The Editorial Team
FairGaze Schoolastic News Magazine

The India I Dream Of

Nethra Gadwalkar, Class XII, Sri Aadya Junior College, Hyderabad

When I think about India I think about beautiful monuments, beaches, historical buildings, mountains, plains, deserts. You tell me, what does my country lack? Yet, despite its beauty and hospitality, why is it still ranking sixth with a nominal GDP, but a third rank when measured against Purchase Power Parity, on the Global GDP index? To say that we are one of the fastest growing economies seems hard to believe.

When I look around, what I see are gaps in education, the poor economic condition of a larger percentage of the population, lack of employment opportunities, and a high population.

Population

I want to put forward my understanding of the reasons for high population. We are still a society that wants a male heir. There is much discrimination between girls and boys. There is also a lack of awareness of government programs.

We can actually handle all of this and turn in a positive direction. Population is not the worst problem here, it is how good governance shows itself in every corner of India. Following constitutional values of equality, education for all citizens can help reduce discrimination between boys and girls. The value of social, economic and political justice will ensure a good quality of life for all its citizens.

The India I Dream of is a nation that is proud of its institutions, and its work to make every Indian successful in every aspect.

Women's Safety

While we have progressed to the 21st century, there are deep-rooted stereotypes and mindsets that stop women from pursuing higher education, to be financially independent, as an equal to men. We are reading more of sexual assaults; studies show that one in every three women have experienced sexual assault. We have laws and a Constitution that ensures equality and safety of all people, what we need is the people in the institutions to implement these in the true sense. A society where women feel safe, according to me, is a society where women can study, travel, and pursue their dreams without any fear. It means equal opportunities, respect, and strong institutions that follow the law of the land. Stricter implementation of laws can help us achieve this goal.

In the India that I dream of women always feel safe, successful, happy and contribute equally to help our economy grow steadily.

Economy

The India that I dream of is also economically resilient, has a stable currency, increasing exports, supports local industries and is self-reliant. It can deal with global crisis like US-Israel-Iran war and be the support for fellow countries.

The Youth

After comparing youth all over the world, I can proudly state that our Indian youth despite all the challenges of education, infrastructure problems and a whole lot of paper leaks is highly resilient. I can confidently state this because they are diligent and industrious in terms of studying, sports, mental health, and tackling problems in their own way. They are capable of changing and improving our country to reach its very best.

They contribute to India's growth through innovation, entrepreneurship, sports, research writing. By using AI or the latest technology in a better way our youth can make great changes. The government can support our growing youth by providing better education and career opportunities. Therefore, the India that I dream of truly supports its youth and provides them with better technology and education, making them truly feel proud about their country.

The India Tomorrow

Vaishnawi Kumari, Class XI, Vidya Bharati Chinmaya Vidyalaya, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand

“Saare Jahaan se achha, Hindustan hamara”

The essence of these immortal words by Muhammad Iqbal lies not just in celebrating our glorious past, but also in craving for a better and brighter future for our motherland. The India I dream of is not just economically powerful and technologically advanced but also has citizens empowered by education, equality, civic sense and opportunity. A country that is socially and environmentally responsible and culturally devoted.

Though India has shown a significant progress, still there is a large gap between rich and poor which needs to be removed. India's Nominal GDP for FY 2025-26 is approximately \$4.15 trillion. While the top 10% of the population contributes significantly to economic consumption and holds over 65% of national wealth, the poorest 50% contribute less than 15% to national income.

However, recent data shows improvement. According to the National Multidimensional Poverty Index, poverty in India has declined from 24.85% in 2015-16 to 14.96% in 2019-21, with around 135 million people escaping poverty. Furthermore, NITI Aayog reports that nearly 248 million were able to cross the poverty line between 2013-14 and 2022-23. While these achievements deserve appreciation, I dream India to be free from poverty, where every citizen has access to basic necessities like healthcare, shelter, education and three times meal a day.

Now, let's see another pillar of India's brighter future, education. Education too plays an important role in each individual's life. Today India, has 80.9% literacy rate, according to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS). However, there is still a large gap between urban literacy which is around 87.7% and rural literacy which is around 73.5%. The India I dream of, I want this gap to disappear. Every child regardless of their background and their financial status should be able to receive quality education.

Another thing I would want the nation to be free of is corruption. This is and has always been one of the biggest reason why India, though developing, is still behind other nations. I want people to come out of courtrooms with a satisfactory look on their face which tells others that the justice they received was fair, which would make the government more efficient and trustworthy.

As India moves towards becoming modern we should not forget to preserve for what India had been known for since ancient times, its cultural heritage. Development should not come at the cost of losing our tradition, our culture and our values.

It could be said that the India I dream of is a kind of utopian vision. No country could ever be fully perfect and I am fully aware of that. But at least I want India to achieve its goal of Viksit Bharat@2047. I want this country to always strive for progress.

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Reimagining India: The Generation That Refuses to Wait

Shraddha Sondhiya, Class XII, Jaypee Public, Noida

“The future is not built by those who wait for change. It belongs to those who create it.”

India has always been called the land of dreams. Every generation inherited a nation with challenges, but also with hope. Today, that hope rests on the shoulders of young people. We are not just the future of India—we are already shaping its present.

For me, reimagining India does not mean imagining flying cars or futuristic cities alone. It means building a country where no child sleeps hungry, where every student receives quality education regardless of their background, where villages are as technologically connected as cities, and where innovation solves real human problems.

India's greatest strength is its youth. Young people are creating startups, winning international competitions, developing new technologies, protecting the environment, volunteering in communities, and raising awareness through social media. They are proving that age is never a barrier to making a difference. However, our journey is far from complete. Millions still struggle with unequal access to education, healthcare, clean water, employment, and digital resources. Climate change, pollution, and waste management also demand immediate action. Instead of waiting for someone else to solve these problems, young minds must become problem-solvers. Every invention, every social initiative, and every act of kindness can become a step towards a stronger India.

When I imagine India in 2047, celebrating 100 years of independence, I see a nation powered by clean energy, driven by innovation, and united by compassion. I dream of smart villages, sustainable cities, equal opportunities for women, advanced healthcare, quality education for all, and technology that reaches every corner of the country. I hope India becomes a global example not only because of its economy but because of its humanity.

Reimagining India begins with reimagining ourselves. If we become responsible, compassionate, creative, and fearless, our nation will naturally move in the same direction.

The India of tomorrow will not simply be inherited. It will be built—by the young minds of today.

Fully Alive

Jasnaaz Kaur, Class VIII-B, Springdales School, Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi

The medals on my achievement wall shining bright,
A testament to my love for speed and flight.
At thirteen years, the track is mine,
Where endurance and the shadows twine.
A marathon or sprint, with every leap,
A steady rhythm I always keep;
My lungs expand, my spirits soar,
Each heavy stride just begs for more.
The basketball court, the bouncy shoes,
It hardly matters, whether I win or lose.
The drive to fight, to pass, to score,
And hear the home team's sudden roar.

Then to the court where shuttles fly,
A badminton racket slicing high,
Quick on my feet, a sudden smash,
In every game, my energies dash.
The road ahead is long and wide,
With dedication, I strive and stride.
My journey as a sportsperson has just begun,
Fuelled by the wind and inspired by the sun.
With every medal, every game,
I'm building up, as my coaches tame.
Ready to run, to leap, to dive,
Have never felt more fully alive!

My Love for the Racing Track

Surnaaz Kaur, Class IV-B, Springdales School, Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi

I still remember the exact moment I realized I was fast. It wasn't on a professional, synthetic track with bright white lines and stadium lights. It was on the bumpy ground of our residential society during a sports meet arranged by the uncles and aunties of our neighbourhood.

I was just a kid looking for something fun to do on a Saturday afternoon. When the whistle blew for the sprint, I didn't think about form, breathing, or strategy. I just ran. I felt the air rush past my ears, the ground flying beneath my sneakers, and a sudden, electric burst of pure joy. I crossed the finish line first, panting, with a massive grin on my face. That little society medal wasn't just a piece of shiny plastic; to my nine-year-old self, it felt like Olympic gold. That was the day the spark was lit.

Before I knew it, my casual evening jogs turned into something much bigger. My parents and coaches noticed that I had a natural engine in me, and soon, I found myself representing my school at the Delhi Zonal Athletic Meet.

Standing at the starting line of the Zonals was the first time I felt true butterflies in my stomach. The track looked endless. Girls from schools all across the zone were stretching, looking fierce and determined. I looked down at my shoes, took a deep breath, and remembered the feeling of the wind in my hair back at the society gates. When the starter pistol cracked, my legs took over. It was a fierce, heart-pounding race, and by the time I crossed the line, I had secured third place. Holding that official zonal medal, I realized something important: I didn't just like running. I loved competing. And I wanted to win.

Walking in the Footsteps of a Champion

While that bronze medal fuelled my fire, my biggest source of inspiration lived right under the same roof. My elder sister is a sports champion of sorts, and to me, she has always been a superhero without a cape.

For as long as I can remember, I've watched her train, sweat, and dominate the track. She didn't just win races; she commanded them. In fact, she was announced as the Best Athlete of our school's senior wing not once, but twice! Our home is filled with the glint of her several gold medals in athletics, each one a testament to her hard work and unstoppable spirit.

Growing up, I would see her polish those medals and look at them with so much pride. I wanted that. I wanted to know what it felt like to have a stadium roar for you, and to have a heavy gold medal placed around your neck. She wasn't just my sister; she became my blueprint. Every time I felt tired or thought about giving up during a hard practice, I would picture her crossing her own finish lines. If she could conquer the senior wing and rule the school sports scene, I knew I had it in my blood to do the same.

Breaking Barriers on the Basketball Court

With my sister's legacy guiding me and my zonal bronze in hand, I went into our school's annual Sports Day with a completely new level of determination. I wanted to make her proud. When my events came up, I gave it everything I had. I dominated the track, standing proudly at the top of the podium in first place while my friends, teachers, and especially my sister cheered from the grandstands.

But my love for speed didn't stop at track and field. I also started playing basketball. Basketball is a game of strategy and skill, but it is also a game of pure pace. During our intense conditioning and running sessions, my coach would line us all up—boys and girls together—for suicide drills and full-court sprints.

"Don't let the girls beat you!" the boys' coach would yell, half-laughing, half-challenging them.

The boys would look at me out of the corners of their eyes, determined to outrun me. I just smiled, dug my sneakers into the polished court, and waited for the whistle. Let them try, I thought.

Whistle!

We exploded forward. Within three strides, I was ahead. By the time we hit the baseline to turn back, I could hear their heavy breathing behind me. I pushed harder, my hair plait flying behind me like a flag, and crossed the line before any of them. It wasn't about proving a point to them; it was about proving to myself that speed doesn't care about whether you are a boy or a girl. Speed only cares about how much heart you put into the run. Seeing the surprised looks on their faces and the nod of approval from my coach made me realize that I had a gift, and I wasn't going to waste it.

Looking Ahead: The Inspiration of National Sports Day

Lately, I've been thinking a lot about the future. There is a very special day coming up on August 29th that has been circling in my mind: **National Sports Day**.

My parents told me that this day is celebrated to honor Major Dhyan Chand, a legendary sportsman who showed the entire world what dedication and magic look like on a sports field. Learning about how athletes from all over India started exactly where I am—as kids running around their neighborhoods with big dreams—has changed the way I look at my own journey.

To me, National Sports Day isn't just a date on the calendar or a holiday from regular classes. It feels like a massive, nationwide green light telling me to keep going. It is a reminder that sports isn't just a hobby; it is a way of life. It's about being active, waking up early when your bed is warm, pushing through the fatigue, and finding out what your body and mind are truly capable of achieving.

When I look at the trophies on my study table—the little society medal, the Delhi Zonal bronze, my School Sports Day gold, and the row of shining medals my sister has earned—I don't just see past victories. I see a preview of what is to come. I feel an incredible rush of inspiration to train harder, run faster, and aim higher.

My Vision for the Future

I am only nine years old, but I know exactly what I want. I want to feel that rush of adrenaline over and over again. I want to stand on bigger podiums, hear louder crowds, and bring home accolades that make my family, my coaches, and my country proud.

Every time I lace up my sports shoes now, I have a clear vision. I see myself:

- Perfecting my sprint starts so I can shave seconds off my time.
- Leading my basketball team down the court, leaving defenders in the dust.
- Following right in my sister's footsteps, aiming to be named the Best Athlete of the school when my time comes.
- Stepping onto regional, state, and one day, national tracks to compete against the very best.

National Sports Day is my launchpad. It is the day I am dedicating myself entirely to the spirit of the game. I want to be a role model for other girls in my society and my school, just like my sister has been for me—showing them that it's okay to want to win, it's okay to outrun the boys, and it's wonderful to dream big.

The track is waiting, the whistle is about to blow, and I am ready to fly. This is just the beginning of my story.



The Story of the Constitution in School Curriculum

Sidhi Arora

The Constitution of India is often called the “rule book” of the nation. But it is much more than a legal document; it is a vision for the kind of India its people wanted to build. Since India became a Republic on 26 January 1950, schools have played an important role in helping every new generation understand this vision. Over the last 77 years, the school curriculum has gradually evolved from simply teaching the Constitution to helping students live by its values.

Schools in the immediate years after Independence were preoccupied with teaching students about the Constitution, Parliament, elections and the responsibilities of citizens. The Secondary Education Commission (1952–53) and the Kothari Commission (1964–66) had recommended education to prepare the young for democratic citizenship. They emphasized the need for values like national unity, equality, scientific temper, secularism and respect for diversity.

These ideas were consolidated in the National Policy on Education (1968). With the 42nd Constitutional Amendment in 1976, Fundamental Duties were added to the Constitution, and they were gradually incorporated into school textbooks along with the Preamble and Fundamental Rights. Constitutional values were made a common part of school education in India by the National Policy on Education (1986).

Later, the Justice J. S. Verma Committee (1999) suggested better methods of teaching Fundamental Duties through classroom activities and not through memorisation. NEP 2020 today makes students learn about the Constitution through projects, discussions, community service and life experiences.

India is a diverse country and a home to many people from different languages, religions, cultures, and traditions. The Constitution provides a common set of values that bind the country and its people together by incorporating the Constitution in schools. Teaching it in schools helps children understand their rights and responsibilities, respect others' beliefs, resolve differences peacefully, and participate actively in democracy.

Constitutional education does not follow a rote learning process and focuses only on remembering articles or definitions, but it is about learning fairness, equality, respect, justice, and responsibility—values that students practise every day in classrooms, playgrounds, and communities.

The Constitution teaches that democracy is more than voting every five years. It means listening to others, respecting different opinions, treating everyone equally, and solving problems through discussion. Activities like classroom debates, student councils, and community projects help students experience democracy in action.

Modern textbooks encourage students to ask questions, think critically, and understand issues such as equality, environmental protection, gender justice, and inclusion. In this way, schools prepare young people to become informed, responsible, and compassionate citizens.

“We, the People of India” in everyday school life

The opening words of the Preamble—“We, the People of India”—come alive in schools across the country. They remind us that every child matters and deserves equal opportunities to learn.

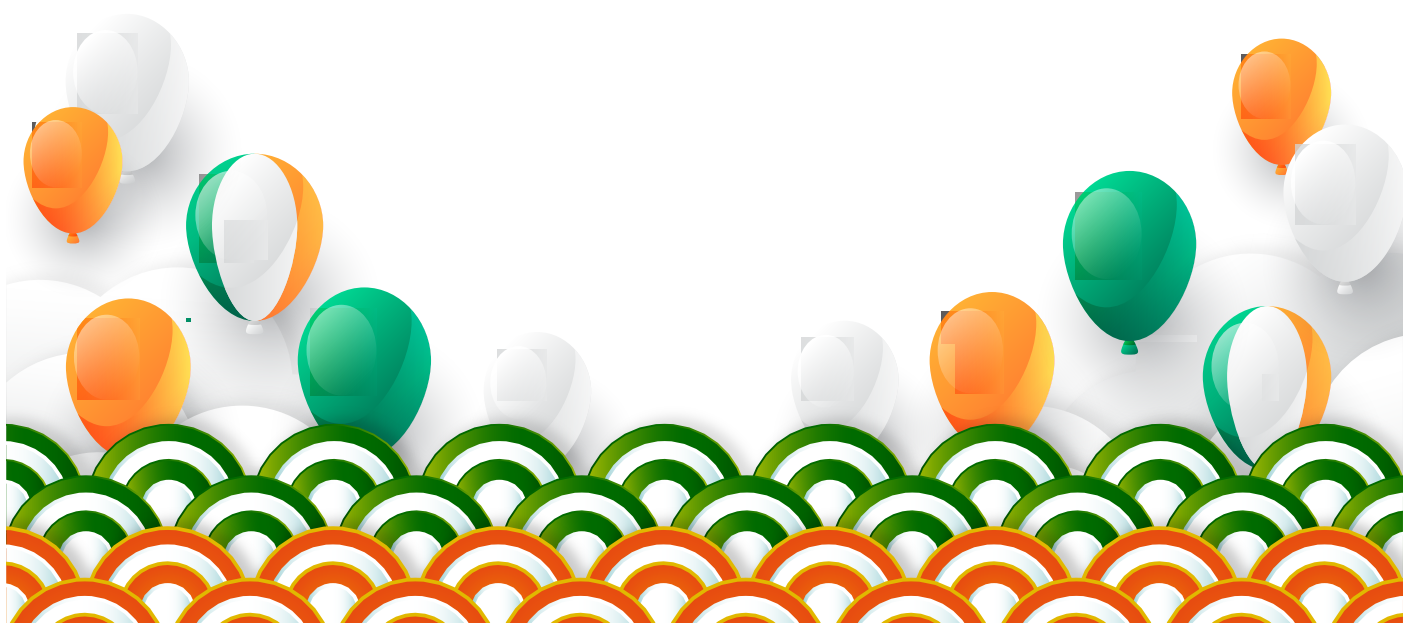
The constitutional promise of equality is reflected in many educational initiatives:

- Education for All and the expansion of government schools have ensured that primary schools are available in most villages, while secondary and higher secondary schools have been established in towns, taluks, and districts.
- The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (implemented from 2010) guarantees free and compulsory education for children between the ages of 6 and 14.
- Programmes such as Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao encourage girls' education and promote gender equality.
- The PM POSHAN (Mid-Day Meal) Scheme provides nutritious meals to millions of children, helping them stay healthy and learn better.
- Inclusive education enables Children with Disabilities (CwD) to study in neighbourhood schools with appropriate support, while provisions under the Right to Education Act reserve seats for children from Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) in many private schools.
- Schools increasingly provide counsellors, special educators, and social workers to support students' emotional and educational needs.
- Continuous teacher training ensures that teachers use child-centred and inclusive teaching methods.
- Programmes promoting digital learning, environmental awareness, health, and life skills further strengthen the constitutional vision of equal opportunity for every learner.

Such efforts reflect the ideals of justice, equality, dignity and fraternity promised in the Constitution. They show the way to everyday educational practice despite the challenges, and that way is the path of constitutional values.

The democratic journey of India is reflected in the teaching of the Constitution in schools in India. From the introduction of Civics, in the early years post-Independence to the promotion of constitutional values through NEP 2020, the curriculum has been steadily moving from teaching about the Constitution to learning through it. Each morning assembly, classroom discussion, inclusive activity and community project provides students the opportunity to practice the ideals of the Preamble.

The Constitution is not just a chapter in a textbook. It is a handbook for building a just, inclusive and democratic India. By understanding and living its values, today's students become tomorrow's responsible citizens and active participants in the world's largest democracy.



Empowering Every Learner: A Principal's Perspective

A Report by The Schoolastic Editorial Team



Mrs. Anjana Ramachandran, Principal of Modern School, Vaishali, is a distinguished education leader with over 25 years of experience across teaching, academic leadership, and school administration. Throughout her career, she has held key leadership positions in reputed schools across North, South, and West India, contributing significantly to institutional growth through the development of effective academic policies, administrative systems, and student centric practices.

A graduate in Mathematics with a postgraduate qualification in Education Management and a Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.), Mrs. Ramachandran brings a rich blend of academic expertise and leadership experience. She has also served as a faculty resource person, conducting knowledge-sharing workshops and mentoring educators.

A firm believer in lifelong learning, she is committed to fostering educational excellence through innovation, integrity, and visionary leadership. Her educational philosophy centres on nurturing confident, compassionate, and future-ready learners who uphold strong values while making meaningful contributions to society. In this conversation, she shares her insights on holistic education, student well-being, leadership, and preparing young minds for an ever-evolving world.

ST: Every academic year offers students a fresh start. As the Principal of Modern School, Vaishali, how do you encourage students to set meaningful academic and personal goals at the start of a new session, and what message would you like to give to the students about beginning the year with purpose and positivity?

Mrs Ramachandran: Of course, every new academic year brings with it a tremendous amount of freshness, eagerness, curiosity, enthusiasm and elevates the desire to learn new things in every student. At Modern School-Vaishali, students are always encouraged to set realistic and meaningful goals which contributes towards character development, discipline, confidence, backed by a strong academic achievement.

Emphasis is laid on our students to appreciate and understand fully that success is built through relentless and consistent efforts towards achieving the goals set. Further, the goals are bifurcated into small and achievable ones, to facilitate development of resilience and self-confidence. Teachers focus on mentoring the students through the year to facilitate continuous progress and appreciate and celebrate accomplishment of each milestone.

My message to each student would be to begin the new academic year with complete curiosity, courage, and confidence and face them by fully believing in one's abilities and overcome the challenges successfully by involving deeply in the learning opportunities and progress ahead.

ST: Beyond academics, hobbies play an important role in a child's development. How does the school encourage students to explore new interests and discover hidden talents?

Mrs Ramachandran: We firmly believe that education can be termed as complete only when it caters to the holistic development of the child. Every student possesses certain inherent and unique talents and characteristics, and it is the responsibility of the educators to identify/spot the talent and enable sufficient opportunities for such talents to flourish and prosper.

At Modern School, Vaishali, every student is encouraged to participate in sports, music, dance, theatre, art, public speaking, coding, robotics, literary activities, environmental initiatives, various club activities etc. We ensure that each child takes up some activity in line with their identified talents and discover their strengths and build on it. We strongly believe that hobbies create scope for creativity, teamwork, discipline, emotional well-being, and problem-solving skills.

ST: A new academic session often brings new classmates and friendships. How important are empathy, respect, resilience, and inclusion in helping students build meaningful relationships? What social and emotional learning practices do you have in your school to build these qualities?

Mrs Ramachandran: While we attach extreme importance to academic excellence, equal importance is also given in raising compassionate and emotionally intelligent individuals. We believe that empathy, respect, resilience, and inclusion are the foundation of a healthy relationship and responsible citizenship.

At Modern School, Vaishali, these values are integrated into our daily school culture through assemblies, classroom discussions, collaborative learning, peer mentoring, value education, community service initiatives, and celebration of diversity. Students are taught about respect for every peer, support and help each other, work in a team with complete coordination and cooperation.

We firmly believe that the feeling of inclusion, value, and respect make students more confident as learners and more compassionate human beings. Our goal is, therefore, to create a safe and nurturing environment where every child feels they have good scope to prosper and excel in all aspects of life.

ST: Modern School aims to develop compassionate global citizens while remaining rooted in Indian culture and values. How can educators strike a meaningful balance between preserving cultural heritage and preparing students for a global future?

Mrs Ramachandran: We are of the view that our cultural heritage provides us with identity, values, and wisdom, while global exposure helps prepare the students for the future. These two aspects are complementary to each other.

At Modern School, Vaishali, we ensure to celebrate every Indian tradition, festivals, languages, literature, and values. At the same time, global awareness, critical thinking, innovation, collaboration, digital literacy etc., are highly encouraged, so much so that the students learn to appreciate their roots while developing respect for different cultures and values.

We work with a mission to see that our students develop themselves into confident individuals carrying Indian values of integrity, compassion, and respect wherever they go, but also equally respect and appreciate global perspectives, and as responsible future global citizens make meaningful contributions to society.

ST: As technology continues to reshape education, what skills and mindsets do you believe will be most valuable for students in the coming decade, and how can schools prepare them for an uncertain future?

Mrs Ramachandran: Technology is transforming every sphere of our daily life, including education. While it is important to acquire the traits of digital literacy and technological competence, it is important that students develop and maintain critical thinking, creativity, adaptability, communication, collaboration, and decision-making skills, which form the foundation for technological excellence.

Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technologies are evolving rapidly and completely transforming the way we lead our day-to-day life. However, what also stands out as strong and important are the qualities of curiosity, empathy, resilience, and lifelong learning.

At Modern School, Vaishali, we integrate technology as a meaningful learning tool and at the same time ensure that students develop independent thinking and strong values. Our objective is not merely to prepare students for today's careers but to equip them with the confidence and adaptability to thrive in unexplored and emerging space in technology.

ST: What stood out most for you during your school years? How has that been a motivation for your choice of profession as an educator?

Mrs Ramachandran: One of the most enduring memories of my school years is the influence of 'inspiring teachers' who believed in me and encouraged to dream big. Their guidance and facilitation extended beyond textbooks and helped shape character, built confidence, and instilled values that continue to guide me today successfully.

In fact, these experiences inspired me to pursue education as a profession, which helps in shaping the lives of large number of students and gives tremendous self-satisfaction to be a part of a noble cause. I realized that teaching is the most powerful tool to shape lives and create lasting impact in everything one does. As a principal, my work is to ensure that I create the same nurturing environment where every child feels valued, encouraged, and empowered to achieve their fullest potential.

ST: What is your vision for the students at Modern School, Vaishali, and what legacy would you like them to carry forward from their school experience?

Mrs Ramachandran: I have been working in the education field for more than two decades. My vision is to nurture confident, compassionate, innovative, and responsible individuals capable of facing every challenge in life successfully, including academic success.

I wish every student who graduates from Modern School, Vaishali carries forward the values of integrity, empathy, perseverance, respect, and lifelong learning, which is taught to them passionately through the school years. I wish each student develops themselves with the capability to think independently, act responsibly, lead with humility, and contribute positively to society.

I believe that a true measure of a school's success is not only the academic achievements of its students, but also the kind of human beings they evolve to be. focused efforts are always made to ensure that our students leave the campus with complete confidence, knowledge and skills to face any challenges that come in their way and be successful, this would prove that we have fulfilled our purpose as educators.



From Conflict to Consensus: Practical Negotiation Methods for Delegates

Vansh Tyagi

The delegates at MUN conferences mostly enter the committee rooms with the thought that a delegate with strongest speech wins; however, resolutions are rarely shaped by speeches alone. They are built through compromises, conversations, and negotiations. The delegates who leave the committee with allies are often the ones who create the greatest impact.

Negotiation methods for delegates include knowing and negotiating interests but not the positions of the delegates by focusing on what countries are saying rather than why they are saying it. For instance, if a delegate opposes a sanctions regime, its concern may not be sanctions themselves but the potential economic instability that it comes up with in future. By identifying the underlying interest, delegates can propose alternative ways that address concerns without abandoning the objective of the resolution.

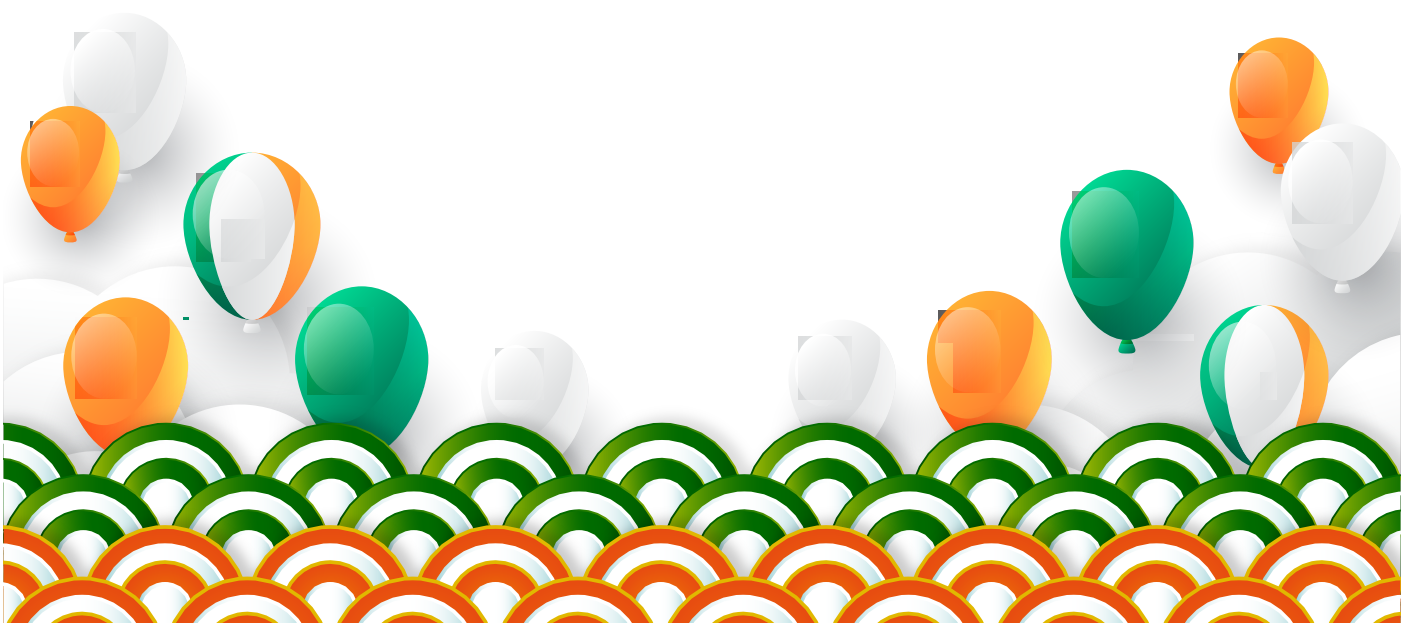
Technique: During caucuses, ask “What is your country’s primary concern with this proposal/policy?” instead of only defending your own position.

The second method is “The 70:30 Rule of Diplomacy” which says that diplomats should focus on listening than just speaking. To implement the 70:30 rule of diplomacy in unmoderated caucus, one must spend the first few minutes of an unmoderated caucus understanding the priorities of other delegations.

In this time, we must note recurring problems and then use those concerns in our resolution. If you listen and accommodate everyone’s opinion the delegates feel heard, they become more willing to collaborate.

On the other hand, we need to understand the fact that Compromise is not weakness—it is diplomacy; although it is important to note that effective delegates do not compromise on everything and anything. The strategy should include identifying and listing your non-negotiables and flexible points to which you can accept amendments.

In conclusion, we must understand the fact that in **diplomacy, success is not measured by how many people agree with you, but by how many people are willing to work with you.**



More Than Bricks & Blueprints - The New Face of Architecture

A Report by The Schoolastic Editorial Team

When people think of an architect, they often imagine someone sitting in an office designing houses or commercial buildings. While that remains an important part of the profession, architecture today extends far beyond the traditional drawing board. Modern architects are designing sustainable cities, climate-resilient communities, heritage restorations, smart buildings, healthcare spaces, and even concepts for future habitats in space. It is a profession where creativity meets science, technology, and social responsibility.

Architecture is the art and science of designing buildings and spaces that are functional, safe, aesthetically appealing, and environmentally responsible. In India, the professional undergraduate qualification is the **Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.)**, a five-year programme recognized by the **Council of Architecture (CoA)**. Students study architectural design, construction technology, structural systems, building materials, environmental science, history of architecture, computer-aided design (CAD), urban planning, and professional practice, along with internships that provide practical experience.

What Should Students Do After Class 12?

Students aspiring to become architects should ideally choose the **Science stream with Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics (PCM)** in Classes 11 and 12, as Mathematics is a mandatory requirement for admission to most B.Arch. programmes. Admission is generally based on entrance examinations such as **JEE (Main) Paper 2**, while some universities also conduct their own admission processes.

Beyond academics, students can prepare early by developing drawing and sketching skills, practising geometry and mathematics, building creative models using simple materials, learning basic design software, and observing how buildings respond to their surroundings. Visiting historical monuments, museums, and well-designed public spaces can also nurture an eye for design and planning.

Modern Architecture

Today's architects are no longer limited to designing residential or commercial buildings. The profession has diversified into several exciting specialisations.

Green Architecture focuses on designing energy-efficient buildings that use sustainable materials, natural lighting, rainwater harvesting, and renewable energy systems to reduce environmental impact.

Climate-Responsive Architecture adapts designs to local weather conditions, ensuring buildings remain comfortable and energy efficient in diverse climates—from the deserts of Rajasthan to the mountains of Ladakh and the coastal regions of Kerala.

Urban Design and Smart Cities involve planning neighbourhoods, transport systems, public spaces, and city infrastructure to create more liveable and sustainable urban environments.

Landscape Architecture blends nature with design by creating parks, campuses, gardens, waterfronts, and ecological restoration projects that enhance biodiversity and improve quality of life.

Heritage Conservation is dedicated to preserving India's rich architectural legacy by restoring forts, temples, palaces, and historic buildings while respecting their cultural significance.

Interior Architecture goes beyond décor to improve the functionality, accessibility, lighting, acoustics, and overall experience of indoor spaces in homes, hospitals, offices, hotels, and educational institutions.

Technology has also transformed the profession. Architects increasingly work with **Building Information Modelling (BIM)**, **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**, **Virtual Reality (VR)**, and **parametric design** to create, visualise, and test buildings digitally before construction begins.

Another emerging field is **disaster-resilient architecture**, where professionals design structures capable of withstanding earthquakes, floods, cyclones, and other natural hazards. With climate change influencing construction worldwide, architects are also researching innovative materials such as bamboo, engineered timber, recycled products, and compressed earth blocks to build more sustainably.

Architecture graduates are also finding opportunities in exhibition design, film and theatre set design, museum planning, retail spaces, and experiential environments—demonstrating that architecture can shape experiences as much as it shapes buildings.

Where Can You Study Architecture?

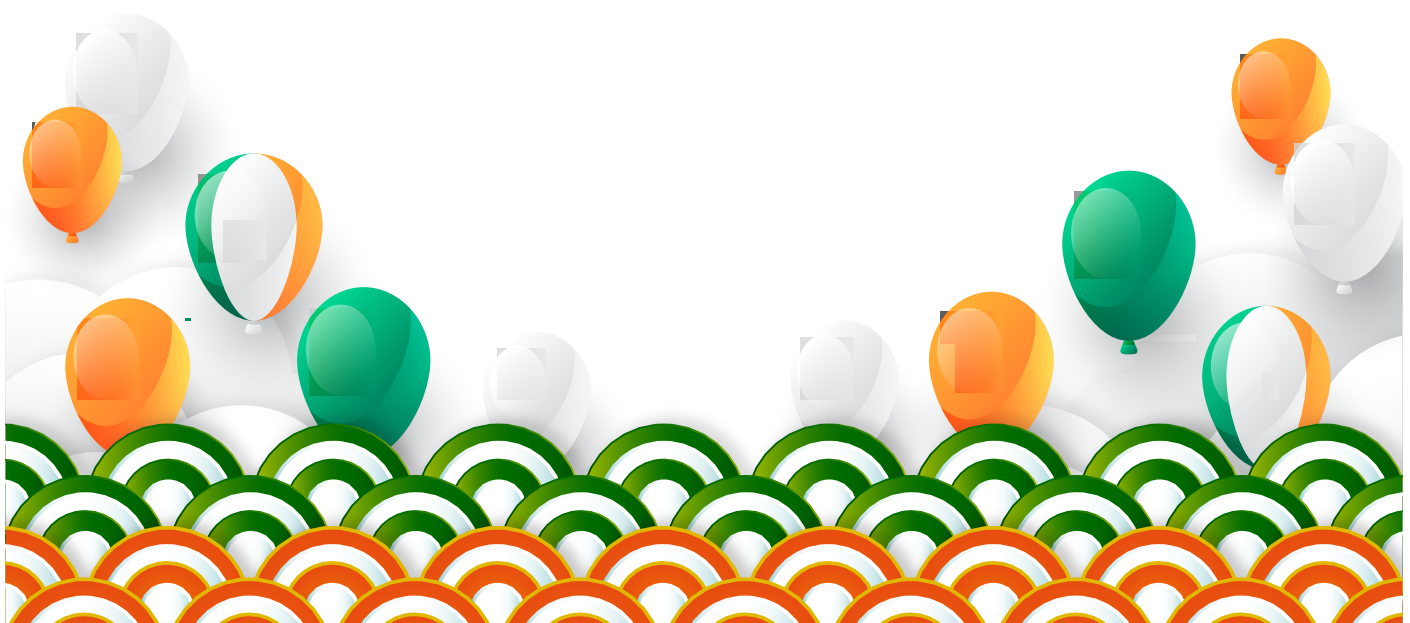
India offers several reputed institutions for architecture education, including the **School of Planning and Architecture (New Delhi, Bhopal, and Vijayawada)**, **CEPT University**, **IIT Kharagpur**, **NIT Calicut**, **Sir J.J. College of Architecture**, **Jamia Millia Islamia**, **Chandigarh College of Architecture**, **BIT Mesra**, and several leading private universities. Students should compare admission criteria, accreditation, internship opportunities, and specialisations before applying.

Career Opportunities

A degree in architecture can lead to careers as an architect, urban designer, landscape architect, conservation architect, interior architect, BIM specialist, sustainability consultant, project manager, construction consultant, design researcher, exhibition designer, or entrepreneur. With experience, many architects establish their own design firms or collaborate with multidisciplinary teams working on national and international projects.

Architecture is no longer confined to drafting plans inside an office. Today's architects address some of society's biggest challenges: urbanisation, climate change, conservation, and sustainable development. They design spaces that influence how people live, work, learn, heal, and interact with their environment.

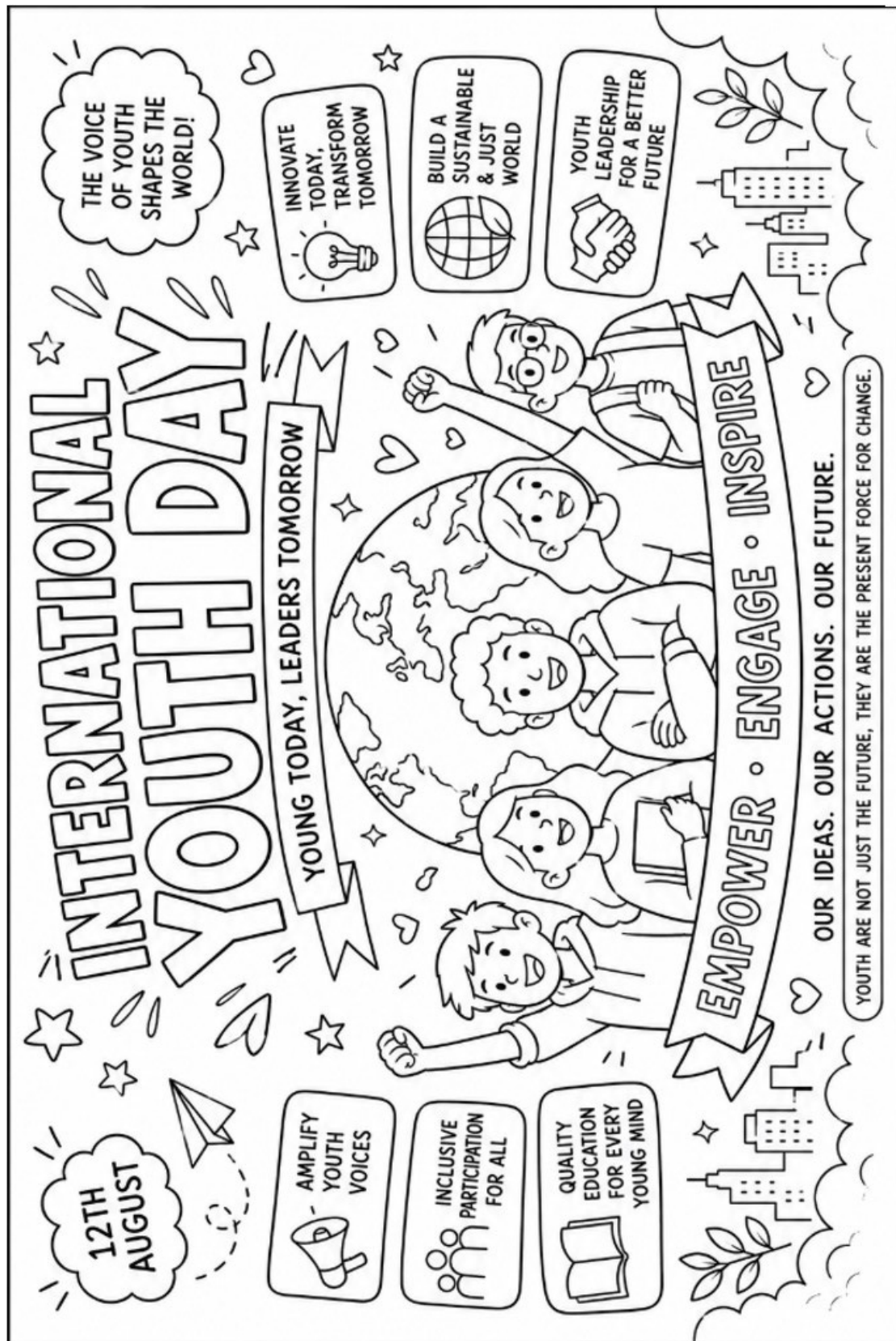
For students who enjoy creativity, mathematics, science, and solving real-world challenges, architecture offers a career that blends innovation with purpose. Whether designing sustainable homes, restoring heritage landmarks, planning smart cities, or creating resilient communities, architects have the power to shape not just skylines, but the way people live, work, and connect for generations to come.



Conserving Nature for the Future Generations

The Schoolastic Editorial Team

12th August, Celebrating International Youth Day!



Handmade Harmony: DIY Pan Flute Tutorial

The Schoolastic Editorial Team

DIY PAN FLUTE

MADE WITH DRINKING STRAWS

PLAY THE TUNE OF NATIONAL ANTHEM

Let's celebrate our nation with music!
Build this easy pan flute and
play the tune of Jana Gana Mana with pride.



READY TO PLAY!



BLOW
GENTLY
ACROSS THE
TOP TO PLAY
BEAUTIFUL
MUSIC!

MATERIALS & TOOLS



Drinking straws
(15–20 pcs)



Decorative tape
or washi tape



Modelling clay
or Blu Tack



Scissors



Ruler



Marker
(optional)

NOTE:

Use straws of the same brand and size for best sound. Thicker straws produce deeper (lower) notes.

1 STEP 1 – SEAL ONE END

Take 15–20 drinking straws of the same size.

Seal one end of every straw using a small ball of modelling clay, Blu Tack, or a drop of hot glue (with adult supervision).

Press firmly so no air can escape.



Why? A pan flute works only when one end is closed. This traps the air inside the straw and helps produce a clear musical note.

2 STEP 2 – MEASURE AND CUT

Using a ruler, mark different lengths on the straws and cut them neatly.

Leave the sealed end untouched. Always cut from the open end.

Start with the longest straw and make each next straw about 5–8 mm shorter than the previous one.



3 STEP 3 – ARRANGE THE STRAWS

Place the straws from longest to shortest, keeping all the sealed ends at the bottom and the open ends level at the top.

You have now created your musical scale.



4 STEP 4 – TAPE THEM TOGETHER

Stick a strip of decorative tape or washi tape across the front near the top of the straws.

Wrap another strip around the back to hold all the straws firmly together.

Make sure the open tops remain completely uncovered.



5 STEP 5 – CHECK AND TUNE

Blow gently across each straw.

If a note sounds too low, trim 2–3 mm from the open end and test again.

 Remember: Once a straw is cut shorter, it cannot be made longer, so trim only a little at a time.



6 STEP 6 – PLAY YOUR PAN FLUTE!

Hold the pan flute with both hands. Place the open ends just below your lips.

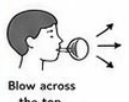
Blow gently across the tops of the straws—not into them.

Move from one straw to another to play different notes and try playing the tune of Jana Gana Mana.



HOW DOES IT WORK?

A pan flute is made of closed pipes. Since one end of each straw is sealed, the air inside vibrates when you blow across the open end. These vibrations create sound. Longer straws produce lower notes, while shorter straws produce higher notes.



Air vibrates inside

Longer straw = lower note
Shorter straw = higher note

STRAW LENGTH CHART (Tested Guide)

(Use these lengths as a starting point. Fine-tune by trimming 2–3 mm from the open end if the note is too low.)

Straw No.	Note	Length (cm)	Straw No.	Note	Length (cm)
1	C (Low)	16.5	9	D	10.4
2	D	15.6	10	E	9.8
3	E	14.7	11	F	9.2
4	F	13.9	12	G	8.7
5	G	13.1	13	A	8.2
6	A	12.4	14	B	7.7
7	B	11.7	15	C (High)	7.2
8	C (High)	11.0			

 Tip: If a note is too high, seal the end again properly. If too low, trim a little from the open end.

TIPS

- ✓ Do not blow too hard.
- ✓ Blow gently and steadily.
- ✓ Keep the straws clean and dry.
- ✓ Decorate your pan flute with stickers or designs!

PLAY THE TUNE OF JANA GANA MANA

Use the straw numbers (1 = longest, 15 = shortest) and play this simple tune:

(1) 12 (1) | 10 10 9 10 11 | 12 1 13 14 | 15 12 11 |

Ja - ga - ga ga - ga - na - ma - na a - dhi - na - ya - ka

9 10 11 10 | 10 9 10 11 12 | 10 11 12 12 13 |

Bha - ra - ta bha - gya vi - dha - ta

9 10 11 10 | 12 13 12 11 11 | 10 11 10 11 9 8 |

Pun - ja - b Sindh Gu - ja - ra t Ma - ra - tha

9 10 11 12 | 12 10 11 12 | 9 8 7 7 8 9 10 11 11

Pun - vi - da Ut - ka - la Bun - ja Vind - hya Hi - mm - chal Ya - mu - na Ga - nga

9 10 11 12 | 12 11 11 | 9 9 8 7 8 8 9 10 11 11

Uch - cha - la Ja - la - dhi Ta - ra - nga

Repeat and practice. With time, you'll play it beautifully! 



DO TRY IT AT HOME.

Build. Learn. Play.
Feel the joy of music and
the pride of our nation! 

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MY GREEN NEIGHBOURHOOD CHALLENGE, 2026

Congratulations

Classes 1-5 Water Smart Neighbourhood



Abdullah (Individual)
Kulachi Hansraj Model
School, Delhi



Ubhay Goel (Individual)
St Francis World School, U.P



Yashi Chaudhary (Individual)
St. Francis World School, U.P

Special Mention Awards



Zunaira (Individual)
St. Francis World School, U.P



Syed Rayed Anzar (Individual)
St. Francis World School, U.P

Classes 6-8 Inclusive and Sustainable Locality



Eco Warriors (Group)
Kairav Gupta, Varunika
Chhabra, Shaurya Chhabra,
Kulachi Hansraj Model School, Delhi



Mamun Akhtar (Individual)
Kulachi Hansraj Model
School, Delhi



Kartik Agarwal (Individual)
St. Francis World
School, U.P

Special Mention Awards



Aaryav Kaushik (Individual),
St. Francis World School, U.P

Classes 9-12 Climate - Resilient Local Market



Purnayush Phukan (Individual)
NPS International School,
Assam



Zero Food Wastage System (Group)
Najema Sayyad, Shaikh
Sabahat, Nargis Fatema,
Sarosh Junior College of Science,
Aurangabad



Smart Layout Planners (Group)
Saba Bashir Shaikh, Aqsa
Shaikh Jameer, Misbah Fatema,
Sarosh Junior College of
Science, Aurangabad

Special Mention Awards



Shreyaan Gupta (Individual)
Mahavir Senior Model
School, Delhi



Eco Loop Collective (Group)
Ayman Khan, Ashmira
Khan, Marziya Firdous,
Sarosh Junior College of
Science, Aurangabad



Aastha Dharmendra Jaiswar (Individual)
People's Welfare Society
High School, Mumbai

Quiz



- ❓ Which of the following was not a colour in the first version of the Indian national flag proposed in 1906?
- A. Green
 - B. Yellow
 - C. Red
 - D. White
- ❓ What does the 24-spoke Ashoka Chakra in the centre of the Indian National Flag primarily symbolize?
- A. India's 24 states
 - B. Progress, righteousness, and continuous movement
 - C. The 24 freedom fighters
 - D. The 24 official languages
- ❓ The Indian National Flag was officially adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:
- A. 15 August 1947
 - B. 26 January 1950
 - C. 22 July 1947
 - D. 9 August 1942
- ❓ Which initiative allows every citizen to proudly hoist the Tiranga at home during Independence celebrations?
- A. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
 - B. Har Ghar Tiranga
 - C. Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat
 - D. Fit India Movement
- ❓ According to the Flag Code of India, what should never happen to the National Flag?
- A. It should be displayed respectfully.
 - B. It should not touch the ground or water.
 - C. It should be hoisted during national celebrations.
 - D. It should be displayed in homes and offices.
- ❓ Who designed the Indian National Flag that was adopted in 1947?
- A. Rabindranath Tagore
 - B. Pingali Venkayya
 - C. Mahatma Gandhi
 - D. B. R. Ambedkar

1. White, 2. Progress, righteousness, and continuous movement, 3. 22 July 1947, 4. Har Ghar Tiranga, 5. It should not touch the ground or water, 6. Pingali Venkayya

CALLING FOR SUBMISSIONS

September 2026 Issue

Thank you for being a part of FairGaze Schoolastic! Your creativity, curiosity, and thoughtful contributions continue to inspire readers across the country. September is a month that encourages us to care for ourselves, respect others, celebrate learning, and build a more peaceful world.

We invite students and teachers to contribute to the Schoolastic News Magazine. Write on any one of the ideas shared below and give your submission an appropriate title.

Theme

Sounds of Celebration: Gratitude, Empathy, Peace and Respect

Deadline

15th August 2026

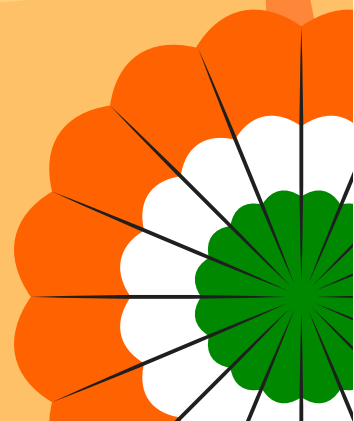
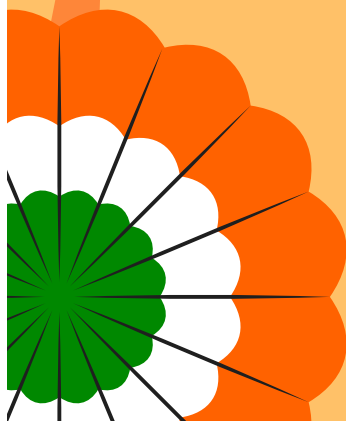
Email

schoolasticeditorial@fairgaze.com

We move into festivals and festivities, there is a common thread of goodness, gratitude, empathy, peace, and respect that mark celebrations. This month, we encourage you to explore how each of these resonates with you, and can make a positive difference in our lives and the world around us.

Write, Create, or Explore

- ◇ **Gratitude, Empathy, and Respect:** What does gratitude, empathy, and respect mean to you? Where do you find this in your everyday life?
- ◇ **Learning, Music, Peace, and the World Around Us**
- ◇ How does learning help us grow into responsible citizens?
- ◇ Can music heal, inspire, or bring people together? Share stories, poems, artwork, or reflections.
- ◇ Explore how peace begins with everyday acts of kindness and understanding.



Take inspiration from the events of September

- ◇ Teachers' Day (5 September) – Celebrate the teachers who inspire you through letters, poems, thank-you notes, interviews, portraits, or contribute to our Teacher Tribute Wall. How has a teacher made a difference in your life?
- ◇ International Literacy Day (8 September) – Share book reviews, reading journeys, storytelling, illustrated mini-books, book club experiences, or write about how literacy changes lives.
- ◇ Music & Sound – Create podcasts, write about your favourite instrument or song, conduct simple sound experiments, build DIY musical instruments, or explore music that heals and brings comfort.
- ◇ International Day of Peace (21 September) – Design peace posters, write stories about resolving conflicts, practise mindfulness, or share ways young people can spread peace in schools and communities.
- ◇ World Tourism Day (27 September) – Take readers on a virtual tour of your hometown or favourite destination. Explore local traditions, heritage, music, art, food, and culture from different regions of India or the world.
- ◇ Earth Songs – Write a song, poem, or reflections inspired by nature, environmental protection, and celebrate our planet.

We welcome original (NOT AI-GENERATED) articles, poems, stories, reflections, interviews, artwork, photographs, illustrations, comics, DIY activities, podcasts, and creative projects inspired by the theme.

Please mention “September Theme” in the subject line and include:

Your name, Grade, School name, Complete school address

We look forward to celebrating the voices of young learners who are making a positive impact in their communities.

THINKING ALOUD

September 2026 Recommendations

Books

The Music Room, Namita Devidayal, Penguin Random House India, 2009.

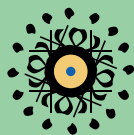
The Girl Who Loved to Sing: Teejan Bai, written and illustrated by Lavanya Karthik, Duckbill Books, 2021.

Movie and Documentary Suggestions

Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne, 1969, Satyajit Ray

The documentary Landfill Harmonic and the book on the same story- Ada's Violin: The Story of the Recycled Orchestra, by Susan Hood

Stay healthy. Stay safe. Keep learning. Keep creating.



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