



THE TIMES OF INDIA

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**TODAY'S
EDITION**

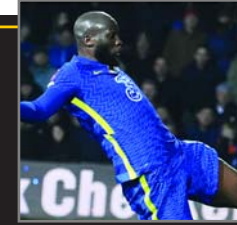
➤ Amid Russia threatening a nuclear strike against Ukraine, experts tell you what led to the World Wars in the past

PAGE 2


➤ A student talks about one of her school experiences when she and her friends played a prank on a new teacher

PAGE 3


➤ Chelsea survived FA Cup scare, reach quarterfinals

PAGE 4

STUDENT EDITION

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 2022


CLICK HERE: PAGE 1 AND 2

UKRAINE CRISIS

RUSSIAN FORCES CAPTURE KHERSON

■ Russian forces have taken the Ukrainian city of Kherson, local officials confirmed, the first major urban centre to fall since Moscow invaded a week ago. The Black Sea city came under siege as Russian forces pressed ahead with their offensives on other urban centres

■ Another key Ukrainian port, Berdiansk, has already been

seized by Russian troops, while Mariupol has repelled attacks "with dignity," according to that city's mayor, Vadym Boychenko

■ Russian forces have also bombarded Ukraine's second-biggest city Kharkiv, in an attack that has prompted comparisons to the massacres of civilians in Sarajevo in the 1990s



■ Ready to talk; won't stop targeting Ukraine military, says Russia's foreign minister

■ Meanwhile, the UN refugee agency said that one million people have now fled Ukraine since Russia's invasion less than a week ago, an exodus without precedent in this century for its speed

UN General Assembly demands Russia withdraw from Ukraine

The UN General Assembly on Wednesday overwhelmingly adopted a resolution that "demands" Russia "immediately" withdraw from Ukraine, in a powerful rebuke of Moscow's invasion by a vast majority of the world's nations. After more than two days of extraordinary debate, which saw the Ukrainian ambassador accuse Russia of genocide, 141 out of 193 United Nations member states voted for the non-binding resolution.



INDIA ABSTAINS AGAIN

■ India abstained on the vote "in view of the totality of the evolving situation". "India has been deeply concerned over the rapidly deteriorating situation in Ukraine and the ensuing humanitarian crisis," India's Permanent Representative TS Tirumurti said, while explaining India's vote. He said: "India supports the international community's call for an immediate ceasefire." This was the fourth abstention by India on a vote on the Ukraine issue at the UN

In a rare show of solidarity on a policy issue, the Congress has come out in support of the Modi government on its stand to abstain from voting on UN resolutions critical of Russia for its invasion of Ukraine, sources said

NO-FLY ZONE

US President Joe Biden in his state of the union address said that the country will not allow any Russian aircraft into the US airspace, joining the European Union (EU), which too has banned Russian aircraft from entering its airspace. That, however, is not really the no-fly zone Ukraine was seeking, as it wants it implemented over its own airspace.

WHAT A no-fly zone refers to any airspace where it has been decreed, either unilaterally or multilaterally, that certain aircraft cannot fly. It could also refer to certain pockets of airspace within cities, such as over the residence of the Head of State (as in Rashtrapati Bhavan in Delhi).

HOW does it work: Declaring an airspace as a no-fly zone means nothing, if it cannot be enforced – and that enforcement can only happen militarily. Declaring Ukraine's airspace a no-fly zone will not automatically stop Russian aircraft from entering it and attacking ground targets.

ANY precedent? No-fly zones were first established in Iraq during the first Gulf War in 1991 by the US and NATO, following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait to prevent Saddam Hussein from launching aerial attacks. The UN also implemented no-fly zones in 1992 over Bosnia and in 2011 in Libya to prevent airstrikes and attacks on civilians.



WHY UKRAINE'S NO-FLY IS A NO-GO: Since a no-fly zone has to be enforced, it would mean the US and its NATO allies, most of whom are EU members, have to station strike aircraft in Ukraine to take down any violators of the no-fly zone, which in the current context, means shooting down Russian military aircraft. That in turn means a direct engagement of US and NATO troops with Russian troops – something that neither Biden nor any EU leader has the stomach for. Enforcing a no-fly zone in Ukraine could escalate the war into a much-feared third world war.

X-PLAINED

SPACE JUNK ON 5,800-MPH COLLISION COURSE WITH MOON



The moon is about to get walloped by 3 tons of space junk, a punch that will carve out a crater that could fit several semitractor-trailers. The leftover rocket will smash into the far side of the moon at 5,800 mph (9,300 kph) on Friday, away from telescopes' prying eyes. It may take weeks, even months, to confirm the impact through satellite images. The space junk was originally identified as the upper stage of a SpaceX booster that was launched to space in 2015, but now experts think it is a Chinese rocket which blasted into orbit eight years ago. China has since cast doubt on this theory by denying that the spent rocket booster was debris from its Chang'e 5-T1 mission launched in 2014.

■ Scientists expect the object to carve out a hole 33 feet to 66 feet across and send moon dust flying hundreds of miles across the barren, pockmarked surface. ■ Low-orbiting space junk is relatively easy to track. Objects launching deeper into space are unlikely to hit anything and these far-flung pieces are usually soon forgotten

■ The moon already bears countless craters, ranging up to 2,500 kilometres. With little to no real atmosphere, the moon is defenceless against the constant barrage of meteors and asteroids, and the occasional incoming spacecraft, including a few intentionally crashed for science's sake. ■ With no weather, there's no erosion and so impact craters last forever. ■ China has a lunar lander on the moon's far side, but it will be too far away to detect Friday's impact just north of the equator. ■ NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter will also be out of range, while it is unlikely that India's moon-orbiting Chandrayaan-2 will be passing by then, either

And the kings of pandemic times are...

2021 will go down as the year Covid-19 battered the world and had a particularly disastrous effect on India but it turned out to be a good time for the country's super rich, with the number of ultra-high net worth individuals, those having net assets of \$30 million (about ₹ 226 crore). The good times are set to continue, with their number projected to swell to 19,006 by 2026.

THE BILLIONAIRES' CLUB

■ India ranked third in the billionaire population globally in 2021. The US was number one with 748 billionaires, followed by the Chinese mainland at 554 and India with 145. Globally, the ultra-wealthy population saw an increase of 9.3% to 6,10,569 in 2021, Knight Frank's The Wealth Report said. ■ Mumbai was home to 1,596 ultra-wealthy people, followed by Hyderabad (467), Pune (360), Bengaluru (352), Kolkata (257), Delhi (210), Chennai (160) and Ahmedabad (121).

THE WEALTH

■ In its attitude survey, part of the Wealth Report, Knight Frank India said 29% wealth of Indian ultra-wealthy was allocated towards purchase of principal and second homes.

■ Shishir Bajjal, CMD of Knight Frank India said: "Equity markets and digital adoption have been key factors driving the growth of UHNWIs in India. The growth in younger, self-made UHNWIs has been incredible in India and we foresee them to drive new investment themes and innovation."



World gets the first big plastic pollution pact

In what is being dubbed the most important environment deal since the 2015 Paris climate pact, UN members have okayed a landmark agreement to create the world's first-ever global plastic pollution treaty. At the UN Environment Assembly in Nairobi, negotiators from 193 nations adopted a resolution to create a legally binding plastic pollution treaty, which will be finalised by 2024. India had proposed voluntary action by countries.

■ **WHO WILL BE AFFECTED:** The treaty will impact oil and chemicals companies making raw plastic, as well as consumer goods giants that sell products in single-use packaging. Major plastic-producing countries, including the US, India, China and Japan too, will be affected. ■ **THE GREAT GARBAGE PATCH:** It is a collection of marine plastic debris in the



North Pacific Ocean, which is estimated to be 1.6 million sq km in size, accumulating about three million tons of plastic. ■ **WHY THIS MATTERS:** The world generates 300 million tons of plastic waste annually, of which 11 tons end up in the ocean. It is estimated that by 2050, there will be more plastic than fish in the ocean.

Instagram brings automatic captions to videos in feed

Meta-owned photo-sharing platform Instagram is introducing automatic captions to videos in the feed. They will be enabled by default for creators, too. Auto-generated captions will initially be available in "select" languages, but Instagram hopes to expand them to more languages and countries, reports Engadget. The AI behind the captions won't be flawless. Instagram expects the quality to "continue to improve" as the AI learns, however. The addition should improve accessibility for deaf and hard-of-hearing users, who will have more choices for spoken-word video, the report said. Producers won't have to manually add captions themselves. However, Instagram also noted that this should help people who simply prefer to watch videos with the sound off. Users won't have to toggle the volume just to understand what someone is saying, the report said.


TECHAWAY

■ Recently, Instagram said that it will no longer be supporting a standalone app for IGTV, instead, it will focus on having all videos on the main Instagram app.

■ Instagram also said that it is exploring more ways for creators to earn by creating reels that entertain the community. In addition to bonuses, later this year, it will begin testing a new ad experience on Instagram, which will allow creators to earn revenue from ads displayed on their reels.

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ONLINE TOI STUDENT EDITION

THEME FOR INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY 2022:

#BREAKTHEBIAS

"She wasn't looking for a knight. She was looking for a sword." –Atticus

Come celebrate International Women's Day with us and our list of Wonder Women from India and the world

What to expect

- Inspiring profiles**
 - Stories of courage, of women who thought differently, those who broke the glass ceiling, and those who challenged stereotypes
- The Next Gen**
 - Along with established names, we bring you the change of guard, girls who are well on their way to become the icons of tomorrow
- Our Poll**
 - Nearly 12k plus students and teachers took our poll to tell us their most inspiring women from all walks of life. We share the findings
- Love is success**
 - How is it when one loves what they do. It changes the way they approach it. Featuring real-life stories of those who converted their passion into success

PLUS : Trivia | Voices | Icons and MORE

ONLINE

The celebrations continue online as we profile women and girls who are all set to #breakthebias

MARK YOUR DATE

MARCH 8, 2022

World War I 1914-1918



Fought between: **Central Powers:** Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey, against the **Allies:** France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Japan, and, from 1917, the United States.

Estimated death toll: 40 million (military and civilian included)

WHAT CAUSED IT?

There were many factors that led up to the start of World War I in Europe. A lot of these factors were rooted in the deep history of the old powers of Europe, including Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Hungary, and Britain. The real causes of World War I included politics, secret alliances, imperialism, and nationalistic pride. However, there was one single event – the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria – which started a chain of events leading to The Great War.

The Triple Entente or the Triple Agreement was the name given to an alliance between UK, France and the Russian Empire

ALLIANCES AND POLITICS

In the years leading up to the war, the nations of Europe were constantly jockeying for power and making alliances. Germany made an alliance with Austria-Hungary and Italy in 1881. These countries all agreed to protect each other in the event they were attacked by France. However, Italy then went and made a secret alliance with France saying they would not aid Germany. In response to Germany's alliances, France and Russia established an alliance in 1892. In 1904, Britain and France signed an agreement. The Triple Entente was formed between France, Britain, and Russia in 1907. Germany felt that this powerful alliance surrounding them posed a real threat to their existence and power in the region.

IMPERIALISM

Imperialism is when a country expands its influence and power into a large empire. Some European countries, such as France and Britain, had created large worldwide empires and had become very rich. Other European countries, such as Russia and Germany, wanted to create their own vast empires. This caused competition and conflict between many countries throughout the world.



EUROPE READY FOR WAR

In 1914, the situation in Europe was tense. Secret alliances, internal politics, and the desire to grow empires had built up distrust and dislike between many of the European powers. All it would take was one international event and Europe would be at war.

ASSASSINATION OF ARCHDUKE FERDINAND

On June 28, 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, was assassinated in Sarajevo. The Austria government believed that the assassination was organised by the Serbian government. They also saw this as an opportunity to regain control of Serbia.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY DECLARES WAR

Austria-Hungary issued a number of harsh demands on Serbia, threatening to invade if Serbia did not comply. They gave them 48 hours to respond. When Serbia's response fell short of the demands, Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia on July 28.

MORE DECLARATIONS OF WAR

Austria-Hungary had hoped they could quickly take over Serbia and that Serbia's ally, Russia, would not risk a major war in order to help Serbia. However, they figured wrong. Russia immediately began to mobilize its troops and prepare for war. In response, Germany, Austria-Hungary's close ally, declared war on Russia on August 1st. A few days later, Germany declared war on France and invaded Belgium. Britain then declared war on Germany and World War I had begun...

Woodrow Wilson President of the US during WW1 who announced a policy of neutrality when the war started

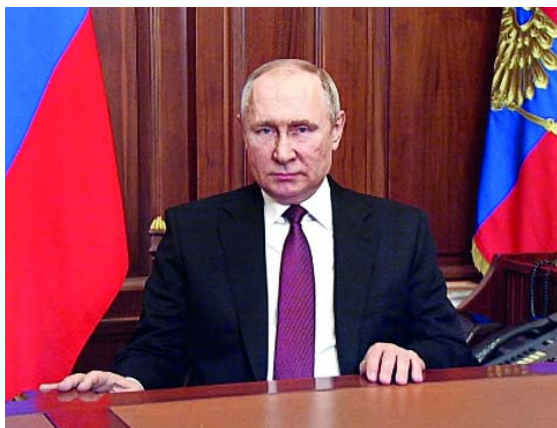
The World Wars

WHAT LED TO WORLD WAR I AND WORLD WAR II IN THE 20TH CENTURY?








The Russian invasion and war in Ukraine has brought back memories of the First and the Second World Wars in the last century. When we say last century, it may seem like they happened a long time ago; but they didn't. Just like the beginning of 20th century was fraught with nationalistic feelings and over-all mistrust between empires in Europe, the beginning of 21st century has seen democracies flounder and heads of state going beyond their territory to pose serious threats to other sovereign nations.

Also, after the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962, this is the second time that the world has come this close to a possibility of an all-out war in Europe and beyond... if we say it as it is, that would be the possibility of a Third World War. The time has come to learn how events escalated in the last century to lead to two World Wars, with billions of lives lost, so that we can prevent history from repeating itself... Let's start with World War I, also known as The Great War (box left).



Russian President Vladimir Putin who has launched a full-scale war with Ukraine

WORLD WAR I vs WORLD WAR II

	WORLD WAR I	WORLD WAR II
Duration	1914 to 1918; 4 years	1939 to 1945; 6 Years
Triggers and causes	 Assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria in June 1914. Militarism, Imperialism, nationalism and alliance system.	 Political and economic instability in Germany. The harsh conditions of the Treaty of Versailles. Rise of power of Adolf Hitler and his alliance with Italy and Japan to oppose the Soviet Union.
Conflict between	The Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey) and the Allied Powers (France, Britain, Russia, Italy, Japan, and (from 1917) the U.S.)	The Axis Powers (Germany, Italy, and Japan) and the Allied Powers (France, Britain, the U.S., the Soviet Union, and China)
Casualties	Estimated to be 10 million military dead, 7 million civilian deaths, 21 million wounded, and 7.7 million missing or imprisoned.	 Over 60 million people died in World War II. Estimated deaths range from 50-80 million. 38 to 55 million civilians were killed, including 13 to 20 million from war-related disease and famine.
Genocide	The Ottoman Empire (Turkey) carried out genocide of Armenians.	German Nazis committed genocide against Jews and Romanis, people with disabilities, Poles, homosexuals, Jehovah's witnesses and Afro-Germans.
Methods of warfare	 Fought from lines of trenches and supported by artillery and machine guns, infantry assault, tanks, early airplanes and poisonous gas. Mostly static in nature, mobility was minimal.	 Nuclear power and missiles were used, modern concepts of covert and special operations. Submarines and tanks were also more heavily used. Encryption codes for secret communication became more complex. Germany used the Blitzkrieg fighting method.
Outcomes	The German, Russian, Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman empires were defeated. Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman empires ceased to exist. The League of Nations was formed in the hope of preventing another such conflict.	The war ended with the total victory of the Allies over Germany and Japan in 1945. The Soviet Union and the United States emerged as rival superpowers. The United Nations was established to foster international cooperation and prevent conflicts.
Post-war politics	Resentment with the onerous terms of the Treaty of Versailles fuelled the rise of Adolf Hitler's party in Germany. So in a way, World War I led to World War II. The first Red Scare in the US to fight communism.	There was a Cold War between the United States and Russia after the end of the Second World War until the collapse of the USSR (1947-1991). The wars in Afghanistan, Vietnam and Korea were, in a sense, proxy wars between the two nations.
Nature of war	War between countries for acquiring colonies or territory or resources.	War of ideologies, such as Fascism and Communism.
Abbreviation	WWI or WW1	WWII or WW2
Also known as	The Great War, The World War, The Kaiser's War, The War of the Nations, The War in Europe, or The European War, World War one, First World War, The war to end all wars	Second World War, World War Two, The Great Patriotic War
American president during the war	Woodrow Wilson	FDR, Harry Truman
British Prime Minister during the war	H. H. Asquith (1908-1916); David Lloyd George (1916-1922)	Winston Churchill
Predecessor	Napoleonic Wars	World War I
Successor	World War II	Cold War

World War II 1939-1945



Fought between: the **Axis Powers:** Germany, Italy, and Japan, and the **Allies:** France, Great Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union, and, to a lesser extent, China

Estimated death toll: 70-85 million, or about 3% of the 1940 world population (est. 2.3 billion). Deaths directly caused by the war (including military and civilian fatalities) are estimated at 50-56 million, with an additional estimated 19-28 million deaths from war-related disease and famine. World War II has been the deadliest military conflict in history so far.

TREATY OF VERSAILLES

The Treaty of Versailles ended World War I between Germany and the Allied Powers.

Because Germany had lost the war, the treaty was very harsh against Germany. Germany was forced to “accept the responsibility” of the war damages suffered by the Allies. The treaty required that Germany pay a huge sum of money called reparations. The problem with the treaty is that it left the German economy in ruins. People were starving and the government was in chaos.

WHAT CAUSED IT?

There were many events throughout the world that led to the beginning of World War 2. In many ways, World War 2 was a direct result of the turmoil left behind by World War I

JAPANESE EXPANSION

In the period before World War II, Japan was growing rapidly. However, as an island nation they did not have the land or the natural resources to sustain their growth. Japan began to look to grow their empire in order to gain new resources. They invaded Manchuria in 1931 and China in 1937.

FASCISM

With the economic turmoil left behind by World War 1, some countries were taken over by dictators who formed powerful fascist governments. These dictators wanted to expand their empires and were looking for new lands to conquer. The first fascist government was Italy which was ruled by the dictator Benito Mussolini. Italy invaded and took over Ethiopia in 1935. Adolf Hitler would later emulate Mussolini in his takeover of Germany. Another Fascist government was Spain ruled by the dictator Franco.

HITLER AND THE NAZI PARTY

In Germany, Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party rose to power. The Germans were desperate for someone to turn around their economy and restore their national pride. Hitler offered them hope. In 1934, Hitler was proclaimed the “Führer” (leader) and became dictator of Germany. Hitler resented the restrictions put on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles. While talking about peace, Hitler began to rearm Germany. He allied Germany with Mussolini and Italy. Then Hitler looked to restore Germany to power by expanding his empire. He first took over Austria in 1938. When the League of Nations did nothing to stop him, Hitler became bolder and took over Czechoslovakia in 1939.



Sing Arbeit macht frei (Work liberates) in Auschwitz II Birkenau concentration camp located in the west of Krakow, Poland

APPEASEMENT

After World War I, the nations of Europe were weary and did not want another war. When countries such as Italy and Germany became aggressive and began to take over their neighbors and build up their armies, countries such as Britain and France hoped to keep peace through “appeasement”. This meant that they tried to make Germany and Hitler happy rather than try to stop him. They hoped that by meeting his demands he would be satisfied and there wouldn't be any war. Unfortunately, the policy of appeasement backfired. It only made Hitler bolder. It also gave him time to build up his army.

GREAT DEPRESSION

The period before World War II was a time of great economic suffering throughout the world called the Great Depression. Many people were out of work and struggling to survive. This created unstable governments and worldwide turmoil that helped lead to World War II.

Sources: history.com; britannica.com; duckstar.com; Wikipedia

Tathastu: Step towards a new dawn

As India takes steps towards achieving goal 4 of the UN SDGs, using the instrument of New Education Policy-NEP 2020, DLDAY Model School, Shalimar Bagh proudly joins the mission.

Adhering to the principles of NEP and celebrating its essence, our students are learning through a process that is experiential, holistic, integrated, inquiry-driven, and, most importantly, enjoyable.

To share the absolutely amazing experiences of this learning journey, the school put together a special virtual event 'Tathastu' in the month of February.

The mega event, a brainchild of principal Reena Rajpal, encapsulated seven unique presentations that showcased how

the school has incorporated NEP in its vision, curriculum, and pedagogies. Each presentation was a beautiful amalgam of intellect and creativity and focused on art integration and experiential learning. A host of dignitaries from varied fields graced the event. In the inaugural STEM section, Dr Rajiv Kumar, vice chairman, NITI Aayog, Ajay Suri, general secretary, DAVCMC and Dr Biswajeet Saha, director, Skill Education and Training, CBSE were the esteemed guests. They lauded the innovative initiatives of the learners in the STEM field.

Dr Jitendra Nagpal and Dr Geetan-



K Sharma, director Publications, DAVCMC and Asif Jalal, senior IPS officer were the chief guests in this section.

In the Early Education and Development Program, Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, Vikas Aro-ra, regional officer, Delhi West, CBSE and Cheena Marwah, EEDP coordinator DAVCMC who were the guests of honour, marvelled at the creative pedagogies being used by the teachers to strengthen the foundational learning of the children.

Promoting multilingualism while still celebrating the mother tongue was the essence of the language section. Learners across the wings participated in this section and spoke eloquently in English, Hindi and Sanskrit.

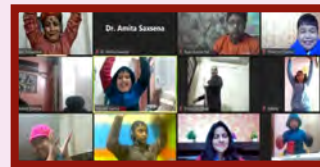
Nationalism, deep rooted pride in being Indian, was a segment that aroused patriotic fervor in the audience. Brigadier Adhikari, treasurer, DAVCMC expressed his admiration for the knowledge and creativity of the children. "Their love for the nation was both refreshing and energising," he said.

Storytelling workshop at JM International

As a part of the CBSE 100 days 'Reading Campaign', an interesting workshop for 'Storytelling Session' was organised for classes Ankur-V, by JM International School, Dwarka on January 29 by Simi Srivastava, a renowned storyteller and founder-director of 'Kathashala', a storytelling institute for adults and storytelling studios for children, who regaled the young learners with interesting folk tales of India.

The session was indeed valuable and distinct. Children found it really interesting and were engrossed in the story of

'Biku Bhai' and 'Ali and the Alligator' narrated to them with creative gestures and theatrical facial expressions. The appropriate use of voice modulation and body language infused passion, enhanced imagination and expression and introduced children to new horizons of storytelling. It was an interactive session where children were taught the right way of telling the stories.



Call of the innocence

All day long a Barbet sat
Outside a dream he weaves
"Come out! Come Out!"
He cries aloud
Hiding behind the new
the oak leaves.

"Come out! Come out!"
he cries loud
"Come and join my happy song!"
But alas house bound we cry
"But coming out now is wrong!"

The Barbet stops perhaps to hear
Our frightened cry, our sorrow
How strange is it, a silent road



Just waiting and watching
for tomorrow.

And tomorrow might never come,
for some
The Barbet tells me true!
Loud and clear, his clarion call
Fills my lonely avenue.

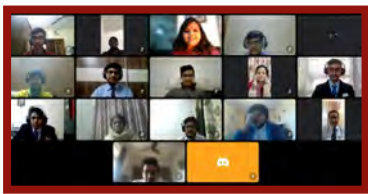
When we were out, rushing around
With our selfish deed
We never heard the Barbet cry
We never headed its need.
Today we sit like prisoners
Perhaps a sinful creed
While the Barbet cries on and on
"Can you not undo your deeds?"

GOURI BANERJI,
DPSC Vasundhara, Ghaziabad

Ecomm symposium held at MSMS

Mount St Mary's School, Delhi Cantt organised Matrix-Ecomm Symposium in the memory of Rev Bro Aloysius who held many important posts in the patrician institutions and also served as the principal of Mount St Mary's School.

The 'Matrix-Ecomm' is aimed at creating and nourishing an interest in computer science and economics and to bring out exceptional young talent. The best of the Delhi Schools ea-



gerly participate in this competition and it has indeed become a popular and a much awaited event of our city.

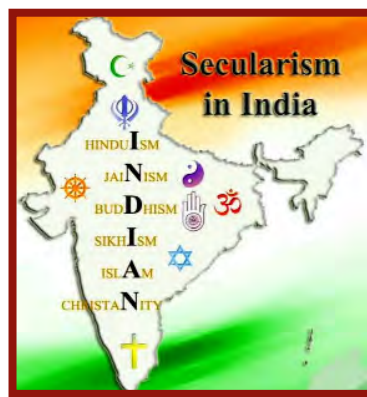
This year the school hosted this competition for the 21st time, on and January 22 and 23, through

the online medium due to the ongoing pandemic. We saw an enthusiastic response from the participating schools. Some of the more popular events were 'Symposium', 'Brand ad', 'Matrix Mindcraft', 'Valorant', 'Quizardary'. At the end of a weeklong activities a few schools emerged as clear winners. The pandemic and the online mode did not pose as a dampener on the participants' enthusiasm, the schools submitted entries which displayed their technological prowess and creativity.

Nationalism is not what you think

It has been 75 years since our country attained freedom from British colonialisation. Many brave people, politicians, and soldiers sacrificed their lives to free our motherland from British rule. These people became national heroes. But do you know what made these brave hearts do such a thing for our beloved nation? It was the feeling of 'Nationalism' that resides inside the heart of every Indian even today.

But nowadays this feeling of nationalism has got a different meaning. It is now looked upon as a threat to secularism in India. The word secularism was added to the preamble of our Indian constitution with the 42nd amendment, enacted in 1976. The word means that all religions, casts are equal in front of the Indian constitution. But it is often seen that some political leaders and people use it for their personal gain and growth. Be-



cause of such avaricious people, the common mass is fighting with each other based on religion.

An example of this is the recently happened hijab case in Karnataka, where students were seen violating the

dress code of the SJVP college in the name of religion. Not only this but the students of both the Hindu and Muslim communities are seen protesting the college. The people who are spreading hate among the different communities are calling themselves 'nationalists'. We must understand that spreading hate is not nationalism.

When a soldier confronts a terrorist, he does not think of one religion to protect, he wants to protect an entire nation. When an Indian athlete goes to Olympics, he does not represent only one religion. He represents his whole country. It's high time that we understand the true meaning of nationalism and use it as a tool for the progress and development of our nation in the true sense.

Ayushman, class VIII-B,
Sam International School

Some memorable pranks



Looking back at my school days, a lot of shenanigans come to mind. One such incident is imprinted in my memory. In grade 6, my class was assigned a new teacher. As he wasn't yet familiar with the timings of the lectures and lunch break, my classmates and I decided to play a prank on him.

Our lunch break lasted for 30 minutes, followed by the last two lectures. We locked our classroom

door as soon as the break ended and continued making merry, eating and running around the classroom. As there was no wall clock in our classroom, the teacher didn't realise that

the break had ended and the next lecture had begun. Finally, 20 minutes into the lecture, the supervisor noticed. She barged into our classroom and gave our teacher an earful!

Feeling guilty, we apologised to him. He forgave us provided we never repeat this. Urvi Dhonde, FYJC, NM College Of Commerce And Economics



Student Corner



SIMRAN KAUR, class X-B, Shaheed Bishan Singh Memorial Sr sec school, Mansarovar Garden

Felicitation of outstanding performers

Ryan group strongly emphasises on the all round development of a child, and nurtures each of them to the best of their capabilities. Following the key visions of founder chairman, Dr A F Pinto, Ryan International group bears an equivalent significance for co-curricular activities competitive exams, along with academic growth. The IGKO (International General Knowledge Olympiad) was



conducted by Science Olympiad Foundation (SOF) which endeavours to develop interest in general knowledge and current affairs.

The school proudly announced that two of the

Ryanite named Shridhar Tiwari achieved the 10th zonal rank, 13th regional rank and 19th international rank and Vishnu Prasad Patra achieved 9th zonal rank, 16th

regional rank and 20th international rank for their outstanding performance in the IGKO (International General Knowledge Olympiad) was conducted by Science Olympiad Foundation (SOF). This achievement was only possible due to concentrated efforts put in by the students, parents and teachers. Both the students received the gifts, medal and certificate of distinction from Science Olympiad Foundation (SOF).

IF I WERE ALL THESE STARS

Would I fancy myself with human fascination for me?, or would children's crone ignite me to flicker? I think it'd be beautiful...

If I were all these stars I'd scintillate my light, so fiercely, so aimlessly; that it'd bring you apart from this hollow space.

I'd try harder to shine through, through these defeating blankets of clouds, the ones which shroud our plain canvas. I'd leave a trail of my being clearer than these skies so you can breathe... breathe and see; the beauty that exists to be!



Out of your black thoughts and into the night sky, I'd be grateful to flicker with cold blue winds carrying my present to you, I'll make you a present, I'm making a promise. And if I shine too bright, if I blind myself myself, if I grow too proud, then just when I'm about to fall, and as I burn to my decease; I'd be happy still to have met your land as a child's yell of a hopeful prayer. I'd be... maybe..

For when I fall to the ground I'd finally look up, to the present I've given you, I'll see them twinkle, I'd say; it was the present of 'comfort'.

Kritika Agrawal, FYJC, Jai Hind

LUKAKU SEALS CHELSEA WIN

SURVIVE EARLY SCARE TO REACH FA CUP QUARTERFINALS

Romelu Lukaku of Chelsea scores their team's third goal during the Emirates FA Cup

Other teams advancing from the fifth round were LIVERPOOL, which beat NORWICH 2-1, and SOUTHAMPTON, a 3-1 winner against WEST HAM, in all-Premier League matchups.



Chelsea survived a major FA Cup scare to reach the quarterfinals with a 3-2 win at Luton just hours after Roman Abramovich puts the club up for sale on Wednesday. Facing a crisis off the field, Chelsea was in a spot of bother when the team fell behind not just once but twice to a lower-league opponent in the FA Cup.

In the end, the most expensive player of the Roman Abramovich era bailed Chelsea out. Romelu Lukaku completed the comeback with a 78th-minute winner as the European champions beat second-tier Luton 3-2 away to reach the quarterfinals.



STUNNING ANNOUNCEMENT

Chelsea's players took the field at Kenilworth Road barely an hour after Abramovich made his stunning announcement that he was looking to sell the London club after 19 years in control, as he faces the threat of financial sanctions targeting Russians in the wake of the invasion of Ukraine.

"You're getting sold in the morning," was one of the chants sung from Luton fans, who were in raptures after their team went ahead for the first time through Reece Burke's second-minute header.

Saul Niguez equalized in the 27th minute, only for Luton to regain the lead in the 40th when Harry Cornick ran clear of Chelsea's defense to sidefoot home a finish.

SECOND EQUALIZER

Timo Werner grabbed Chelsea's second equalizer in the 68th minute, before crossing for Lukaku to slot in with 12 minutes left.

"There was some noise today around the club, of course, so it was not so easy to focus," Chelsea manager Thomas Tuchel said, "but we did very well I think."

"In the very short term," Tuchel added, "for us as a team, staff and players, hopefully (it will change) not too much. Maybe even it will change nothing. But the situation is now out there and a big situation."

SHOCK GOAL

Chelsea conceded a shock goal in the second minute as Reece Burke rose above Malang Sarr to glance his header past Kepa Arrizabalaga.

Tuchel's side hit back in the 27th minute when Saul Niguez scored for the first time since his August loan move from Atletico Madrid.

Saul drilled a composed finish from the edge of the area after Timo Werner started an incisive counter-attack.

Sarr was at fault again in the 40th minute when he tried in vain to play offside and Harry Cornick sprinted onto Carlos Mendes Gomes' pass to net Luton's second goal.

SUPERB HIGH PASS

Chelsea snatched an equaliser in the 68th minute when Werner controlled Ruben Loftus-Cheek's superb high pass and slotted home for his first goal in eight games.

Lukaku has yet to repay much of that mammoth fee, but he bagged his 11th goal of the season as he stretched to tap in Werner's cross in the 78th minute. **AP**

I can only think about Chelsea with Roman Abramovich. So it's very hard for me. It hasn't sunk in yet that this is going to stop. It's a massive change of course.

THOMAS TUCHEL, Chelsea manager

AUSSIES EYE VICTORY AGAIN

WOMEN'S WORLD CUP TO BEGIN AMID CORONAVIRUS THREAT

Six-time champion Australia again is favoured to win the Women's Cricket World Cup which begins Friday at a watershed moment in the sport, amid clamour for pay equity and rising global exposure for the women's game.

A comprehensive win in the recent Ashes series shows Australia is in peak form heading into its opening match of the tournament against defending champion England on Saturday.

"I think our group is very fresh and that's a good sign heading into what will be a physically and mentally challenging tournament," Australia batter Rachael Haynes said. "There's going to be some tough games of cricket."

Limited fan backing

Host New Zealand beat Australia in a warm-up match and will meet the West Indies in the first match of the tournament Friday with limited fan support at Bay Oval in Tauranga. New Zealand is battling an COVID-19 omicron outbreak with more than 20,000 cases a day and crowds will be restricted to 10% of venue capacity.

The tournament is an eight-team round-

robin involving Australia, England, New Zealand, Pakistan, West Indies, South Africa, India and Bangladesh. The 50-over matches will be played at six venues which will require considerable internal travel.

COVID-19 will loom as a constant threat over the tournament but extraordinary contingency plans have been put in place to al-

We've got the doctor and the manager down to have a net tomorrow. With the rules around close contacts, there's a scenario where it might happen, so people are desperate to get the tournament on if something goes badly wrong with COVID. It's not an ideal situation and hopefully it never happens

England captain HEATHER KNIGHT

low matches to go ahead with as little disruption as possible.

Probably unlikely

England captain Heather Knight told a news conference a tournament unaffected by the coronavirus is "probably unlikely."

It didn't take long for Knight's prediction to come true. Australian all-rounder Ashleigh Gardner will miss the first two World Cup games, including Saturday's opener against England and its March 8 match with Pakistan after testing positive to COVID-19. Under New Zealand government health guidelines, Gardner will have to isolate for 10 days.

Double prize money

The eight teams at the World Cup will be competing for a prize pool of \$3.5 million, an increase of 75% on the previous tournament. The winner will receive \$1.32 million, double the winner's prize in 2017.

That's compared with the \$10 million which will be up for grabs in the men's World Cup in 2023, including the \$4 million winner's purse.

The increase in prize money still marks a major step forward for women's cricket. **AP**



GOLOVKIN-MURATA UNIFICATION FIGHT SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN JAPAN NEXT MONTH

Veteran middleweight Gennady Golovkin announced Thursday that his title unification fight against Ryota Murata will take place in Japan next month, after being postponed in December because of Covid travel restrictions.

"See you in Japan on April 9," tweeted the former undisputed middleweight champion from Kazakhstan known as "GGG", who currently holds the IBF belt, along with a poster for the bout in Saitama, near Tokyo.

Golovkin, the former three-belt champion who dominated the middleweight division for eight years before losing to Mexico's Saul "Canelo" Alvarez in 2018, was unable to travel to Japan for the original fight date on December 29, 2021, but border rules are now being eased.

Japan's Murata, the WBA champion with a 16-2 win-loss



Gennady Golovkin

record, said he was already in training camp ahead of the unification clash.

"I'm imagining myself fighting Golovkin. And I want to increase my stamina more and remain in good shape," Murata said in a blog on his promoter Teiken's website. "It's been great so far, I'm in it to win it," said Murata who became a national hero in Japan after winning Olympic gold at the 2012 London Games. **AFP**

QUIZ TIME!

Q1: Which Indian athlete has been nominated for the Laureus World Breakthrough of the Year 2022 Award?

- Virat Kohli
- Neeraj Chopra
- Rani Rampal
- PV Sindhu

Q2: Which team won the 9th National Women's Ice Hockey Championship in 2022 held in Himachal Pradesh?

- Mumbai
- Punjab
- Ladakh
- Raipur

Q3: Who won the record-breaking 21st Grand Slam title in 2022?

- Novak Djokovic
- Rafael Nadal
- Roger Federer
- Daniil Medvedev

Q4: Which team won the Under-19 Cricket World Cup 2021 title?

- Australia
- New Zealand
- India
- None of these

Q5: Indian player Tasnim Mir became the first U-19 Indian to gain world number one status, in which sport?

- Tennis
- Shooting
- Hockey
- Badminton

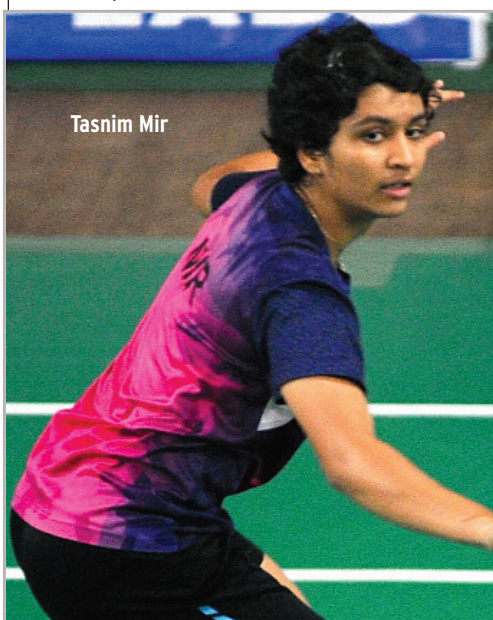


Photo: TOI

Q6: Who became the first Australian woman in 44 years to win the Australian Open?

- Maddison Inglis
- Daria Saville
- Samantha Stosur
- Ashleigh Barty

Q7: Who has been named as the captain of the ICC Men's Test Team of the Year 2021?

- Joe Root
- Rohit Sharma
- Aaron Finch
- Kane Williamson

Q8: Who among the following has announced her retirement after the 2022 season?

- Saina Nehwal
- Sania Mirza
- Mary Kom
- Mitali Raj

Q9: Which tennis star was deported from Australia, because he was not vaccinated?

- Novak Djokovic
- Rafael Nadal
- Roger Federer
- Daniil Medvedev

ANSWERS: 1. b. Neeraj Chopra

2. c. Ladakh 3. b. Rafael Nadal

4. c. India 5. d. Badminton

6. d. Ashleigh Barty 7. d. Kane Williamson

8. b. Sania Mirza 9. a. Novak Djokovic