

Aragamee School 2019-20



A report by students



ଦୋହନାମ
ଦୁର୍ଗା ଲେଖି
ବେଢ଼ି ପାମିନୀ
ସାମ ଅବଦାନିନୀ

ଅଗ୍ରସାରୀ ଦିବ୍ୟା
ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀକାନ୍ତପୁର

Mukta Gyana Kutira Agragamee School 2019-20



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Agramee School
2019-20
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Foreword

Education of in the tribal districts still has many challenges where most children are still first generation school children. This means their parents and other elders at home have almost zero school education, and cannot support school learning nor monitor their child's progress in studies. Quite often, we come across parents who have pulled out their child from Class V or Class VI, because he or she cannot even write her name! In one instance, 25 girls from classes VII and VIII were taken out of school for enrolment in Agramee School (A school for tribal girls from class I to Class V, run by Agramee) as they had not even learnt to sign their names. In the meanwhile so many years of these children had been wasted, sitting in a classroom, learning next to nothing! If they had not gone to school, they would have learnt everyday life-skills essential for their daily routine in the village. In the tribal regions, most families are also too poor to afford any private schooling or tuition for their children. Digital and Distance Education like ByJu etc are remote dreams!

There is also a language barrier, as a very small percentage of teachers are tribal teachers who know the mother tongue of the children. The Government of Odisha has an MLE (Multi-lingual Education) Cell. But the out reach of the cell is not even 10% of the total primary and upper primary schools in the tribal regions. Out of 11497 schools under the Department of School and Mass Education, and 1594 schools under the Department of Schedule Tribes and Schedule Castes catering to tribal children, the MLE programme is operational only in 1485 schools. There is also a policy that teachers in tribal areas should learn the tribal language. But learning a new language effectively enough to communicate and teach in it, is quite a difficult task. A large number of teachers on their part, find it convenient to conclude that tribal children are too dull for school education. This is often apparent in their subtle and not so subtle statements during discussions on causes of low learning levels of the tribal children.

Agramee School has sought to address the several obstacles and problems affecting education of first generation school children, and developed a model of teaching, that helps teachers teach with ease, and makes learning fun and playful for the children, even as it engages their mind and cognitive abilities. In this, we have focused attention on the teachers, helping them come out of the methods of teaching and learning they have undergone, and make full sense of the constructivist paradigm.

The methodologies developed have provided tangible and positive outcomes, or results quite beyond our expectations, helping children learn without fear, develop their creative expressions, and look forward to school as a place of much fun activity. The eagerness with which they write, their enjoyment in the activity is evident in the expression of the children, in this report as well. In this report, which is the last Annual report of Agramee School children before the lockdown, Sujita has presented an overview of the 2019-20 school year, while Namita has written why she loves her language lessons so much and Muni has given a detailed breakdown of their fun activity to see how different seeds germinate. The pictures of this activity by different children are also delightful to see, as they have provided the stages of the seeds growth. The most interesting chapter to me is Rebat's description of the mathematics lesson, as she underscores that now they are able to calculate the cost of the items they buy when they go to the market. This is the first step to checking the lifelong exploitation and oppression that tribal communities undergo primarily because they have such low educational levels. We are happy Agramee School has been able check this, and just as importantly, our students realise the importance of this.

The lockdown did bring an abrupt halt to all the work we were doing as Agramee School, but also provided the opportunity of taking the model to the villages, and reach a much larger section of children. This helps us move closer to our mission of creating a generation of literates, empowered to fight exploitation and injustice in the tribal regions.

We are grateful to the people who have joined us in this mission and generously supported and donated so that tribal children in some of the most underdeveloped districts of India can get quality education.

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ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କାଟିଗୁଡ଼ି । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳୀର ପ୍ରଥମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ
ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଅଛି । ଆମକୁ ଚାଲେତି
ବିଷୟରେ ପାଠପଢ଼ା ଲାଏ । ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ, ଶଶିଧର, ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ
ବଦଳାନ୍ତି । ଆମେ ୧.୩୦. ବନିହର ପ୍ରାଥମିକ
କ୍ରମେ ଯେତେ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଯିବା ପ୍ରାଥମିକ କରୁଥିଲେ
ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଜଣେ ଯିବା ନ୍ୟୁନ ଯେତେ ପଢ଼ି ନା । ଗାଗଲ
ଜଣେ ଜଣେ ଦି. କେ କୁହନ୍ତି । ଆମେ ପଢ଼ୁଛୁ ସେ
ପେଗରୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ କରୁ । ଗାଗଲ ଆମେ ଦିପ୍ତିକା କିମ୍ବା
ସାମୁକ୍ତି ପେଗର ଦେଖ । ସେ ମାତ୍ର ପଢ଼ିଥିବା ବିଷୟ
ରେ କୁହାଉ ବିଧାନ । ସେଥିରୁ ଆମେ ଅନେକ କଥା
କୁହୁ ବାବୁ । ଆମେ 10ଟାରେ ଯାଆ ପାଠପଢ଼ୁ 11ଟା
ରେ ଆଉ ପଢ଼ି ଶଶିଧର ପାଠ ପଢ଼ୁ । 12 ସେକଲ ପଢ଼ି
ଆ. ପାଠପଢ଼ି ଥାଏ । ଆମେ ସେଥିରୁ ଅନେକ ଗୁଣ
ମିଳେଇବା କଥା ଦାବି ବାବୁ । ଆମେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନାତ୍ମକ
ପଢ଼ି ସାରି ଆଗକାଳୁ ଯାଏ ଗାଗଲ 2ଟାରେ ଯିବା
କିମ୍ବା ପାଠ ପଢ଼ି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବୀଣ, ନାଦ ଶିଳ୍ପ ବାବୁ । 3.30
ବନିହର ଆମେ ଯେଲୁ, ଦ୍ରାମା କରୁ, ଗୀତ, ନାଟ, ସଙ୍ଗୀତ
କରି ଥାଉ । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳୀର ୫ଟା ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ମିଳି ଯିବୁ
ଲାଏ । ମାତ୍ରାତ ଜିନିଷ ବୁଝିଥିଲେ ତାହା ବିଦି, ସାମ,
ସମସ୍ତେ ମିଳି ଆଗଲା ଚଳ । କରୁ । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳୀର ସାମ
କି ଧରେ ଚଳେ, ସାମୁକ୍ତି ବିଧି ଆମେ ଥାଉ ।

Annual Report

Sujita Majhi,
Class - V, Vill: Katali

My school is Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agragamee Vidyalaya, Kashipur. It is a primary school from 1st to 5th Standard. We are taught four subjects - Language, Mathematics, Environmental Science and English. We have prayer at 9.30 am. Two students of a class sing the prayer and we all follow. After its completion the students of the same class read aloud the newspaper. Thereafter, one by one, students ask and answer each other's General Knowledge questions. We read the newspaper and answer the questions.

Then we give the newspaper to Gurubhai (Male teacher) or Didi (Female Teacher). They also explain news, events and developments they have learnt from the newspaper. It helps us know so many things that occur in the world on a daily basis. We are taught Language in the first period at 10.00 am and at 11.00 am we drink ragi soup and afterwards we are taught mathematics.

At 12.00 noon we have Environmental Science. We learn a lot of things about plants, birds animals of different countries. We go for lunch

after finishing the Environmental Science. Thereafter, we are taught English at 2.00 pm.

After that we learn song and dance etc. Next, we play, sing, dance or clean our school surrounding at 3.30 pm. At 4.00 pm School meeting is conducted. If anyone has lost any item like rubber, pencil etc. then it is discussed by the school teachers and students and notified at the meeting that if someone has got it she should return it to its owner. Our school provides us oil and soap once a month.



ଆମ ବନ୍ଧୁତାକୁ ବହୁତ ସାମୁଦ୍ରିକ ଗୁଣୁଛି । ଆମ
 ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲାଲକଣ୍ଠୀ ଅଛି । ସେ ଲାଲକଣ୍ଠୀ
 ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରକାରର ଏକ ବନ୍ଧୁ ଅଛି । ଆମେ ସେଇ
 ସବୁ ଆମେ ଏକ ମାତ୍ର ପଢ଼ିଥାଉ । ଆମେ ପ୍ରତିଦିନ
 ଶୁକ୍ରବାର ଲାଲକଣ୍ଠୀ ବନ୍ଧୁ ପଢ଼ିଥାଉ । ଆମେ
 ଲାଲକଣ୍ଠୀ ବୁ ବନ୍ଧୁ ପଢ଼ିଥାଉ ଉତ୍ତମ ମାନଙ୍କୁ
 ଶୁଭାଚ୍ଛା । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଏକାକୀ ପୁଅ, ସରସ୍ୱତୀ
 ପୁଅ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଏକାକୀ
 ପୁଅ, ସରସ୍ୱତୀ ପୁଅ । ଚକ୍ର ଘର ଗ୍ରହ ଗ୍ରହ
 ଧାତୁ । ଫୁଲ, ଧୂଳ, ନଈ, କଦଳୀ, ଚାଉଳ ମାଳ
 ଆମେ ଧାତୁ । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦିବସ ମାଳିକା
 ଦିବସ, ଶୁକ୍ରଦିବସ, ଶୁକ୍ରଦିବସ, ବିଷ୍ଣୁ ଶାନ୍ତି ଦିବସ, ବିଷ୍ଣୁ
 ସାତ ଦିବସ, ବାଦ୍ୟ ଗୟନ ଗାୟନ କର । ଆମ
 ଆମେ ଏହି ଦିବସ ଗୟନ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୟନ ବିଷାକ
 ଅପେକ୍ଷା କୁ ଧାତୁ ଧାତୁ । ଆମେ ସେଇ ଧାତୁ
 ବହୁତ ଗହ୍ୱ ଲାଭ । ବିଷୟରେ ଧାତୁ କଥା ଶୁଣ
 ପାରିଲୁ । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାତୁ ଧାତୁ
 ପାତ୍ର, ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୟନ ଧାତୁ, ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଧାତୁ ଧାତୁ ଧାତୁ
 ଧାତୁ । ଆମେ ବିଷୟ ଧାତୁ ମାଳିକା ଧାତୁ, ଏକାକୀ କଳି
 ଧାତୁ । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ବିଷୟ ମଧ୍ୟ ଧାତୁ । ଆମେ ବିଷୟ
 ଧାତୁ ଧାତୁ କାମ କରୁ । ଆମେ ବିଷୟ ଧାତୁ କରୁ ।

We take a lot of care of our garden. We have a School Library. There are many story books in that Library. We get story books to read from the library every Friday. We read the books, and tell stories to the younger children. We celebrate Ganesh Puja and Saraswati Puja in our school. We come to school that day wearing our home dress. We also bring flowers, scent stick, banana, rice etc. for offering to our deity. Meetings are held on Republic Day, International Women's Day, Children's Day, Teacher's Day, World Food Day, World Handwash Day, Gandhi Jayanti etc. in our school. We had been to Horticulture Office, ChingudiJhor for an exposure visit. There we learned a lot about different species of plants and crops.

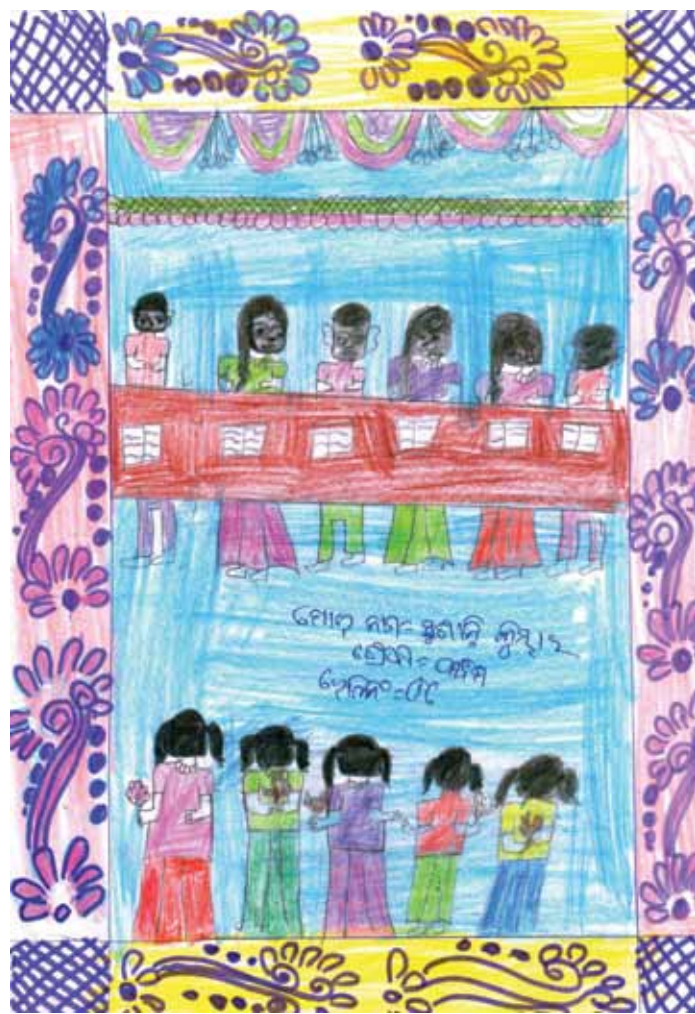
Dr. Ajaya Kumar Mahapatra, Gopa Patnaik, Purnachandra Sir had come to our school. We had a show of our song, dance etc. for them. Regular meetings are also conducted in our school. We manage our activities according to the rules. We also abide by these rules.



ଆମକୁ ଯାତା, ବସ୍ତି, ଚୋରି, ଲୁଚା, ଲୁଚା, କଟକ,
 ଜାମିତି ବସ୍ତି, ବ୍ୟାପ, ବୁଟେ ଏବଂ ସ୍ଥଳ ଯେଉଁ ମିଳିଥାଏ
 ତାହା ବାହା ସ୍ଥଳରେ ମିଳେ । ଆମେ ସ୍ଥଳ ଅସିବା
 ବେଳେ ବସ୍ତିର ଆସୁ । ଆମେ ଆମେ ସ୍ଥଳକୁ
 ଅସିବା ବେଳେ ବସ୍ତି ନ ଥାଏ । ସେଇ ବେଳେ 100
 ଦିନ ପିଲା ଆସୁ ଥାନ୍ତି । କେହି କେହି ଦିନ ଆସୁ
 ନ ଥାନ୍ତି । ବସ୍ତି ଅସିବା ଦିନକୁ ଆମେ ସବୁଦିନ
 ସ୍ଥଳକୁ ଆସୁଛୁ । ବସ୍ତି କିଛି । ସେଇଥିରୁ 1.10.କଟା
 ହିସାବିଲା ନାମ କଲେ ଯାଏ । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳର
 ଗୋଟିଏ ସ୍ଥଳ ବସିବା ଅଛି । ସେ ବସିବାରେ
 ଆମେ ସ୍ଥଳ ଶୁଣିଲେ ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ବାରିଦେଇ ଆମେ
 ଅନେକ ପ୍ରକାର ସ୍ଥଳ ଶୁଣି ଲାଗିଲେ । ଆମେ ଆମ
 ଶାଂସୁ ସ୍ଥଳ ଆମ ବସିବାରେ ଲାଗିଲା । ଆମେ
 ସ୍ଥଳ ଲାଗିଲା ବେଳେ ସ୍ଥଳ ଶୁଣିଲେ ଯାତା
 ଶୁଣିଲା ପତ୍ର, ପାଣି ଦେଇ । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳର ପ୍ରତି
 ଅନିବାସ ଦିନ ଆମୁରିକ କୁଆଡୁ । ଆମକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଜଣେ ଜଣେ ଦିନି ସାଥୀ ମାତ୍ର କୁଆଡୁ
 ନାଆନ୍ତି । ଆମେ ସେଇଦିନ ହିସାବ ଦେଇ, ଗଣ,
 ବାହା କରୁ । ମତେ ମତେ ମନକୁ ସ୍ଥଳର ବାରିଲା ।
 ନିଜ ସ୍ଥଳର ଆମ କଲ୍ୟାଣ କରୁ । ଏହି ପ୍ରତି କଲେଇ
 ଦେଲେ ଦେଇ କଥା । ତ କାହିଁ ପଡ଼ିଲା । ଗୋଟିଏ
 ଥାଏ । ଆମେ କଲେଇଙ୍କ । ଗୋଟିଏ ବସ୍ତିର ବାରିଲା

We are provided notebooks, books, pen, pencil, rubber, cutter, geometry box, bag, boot, and school dress. We also get sweaters for the winter days. We come to school in a bus. In the early days, there was no bus. In those days, there were about 100 children in the schools. We used to come some of the days, and were irregular. But since the school got a bus, we come every day. After the bus was bought, 110 children came for admission.

We have a beautiful garden in our school. We water the plants everyday in the garden.



We have planted many varieties of flowering plants. We get plants from our village, and grow it in the school garden. When we plant a seedling, we manure it, mulch with dry leaves, and give water. Every Saturday, we have Activity Class. We gather in one class, and our teachers take the class. On that day, we write or learn new stories, songs and dance. We write beautiful stories from our mind and do a lot of innovative writing. These writings are published in the Dangar Katha and on the wall magazine. When our writing is published, we feel very happy.





ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳ ସମ୍ବିତ୍ତ ଆମ ପଦ।

ମୋର ନାମ-ନମିତା ହୁଏ। ସ୍ବ ପଦ୍ୟମ୍ ସେବାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼େ। ଆଜି
ପ୍ରଥମେ ଆସି ଅର୍ଥନା କରୁ। କହିବାରିଲା ପରେ ଆଜି ସାହିତ୍ୟକୁ
ବୁଝି ପଡ଼ୁ। ଏହି ସାହିତ୍ୟ ସାହିତ୍ୟ କୃଷ୍ଣ ବସିରେ ଶେଷ ପଦ୍ୟ ଓ 11 ଟି
ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ, ଆଜି ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଗପ ପଢ଼ିଲା ବେଳେ ଆଜି ଗୁଡ଼ା
ଅନୁସାରେ ପଢ଼ି। ଆମକୁ କନକ ଗୁଡ଼ା ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଗାଥା 11 ଆଜି
ପ୍ରଥମେ ଗଢ଼ି ସାରିଲା ପରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଗୁଡ଼ା ଅନୁସାରେ ପଢ଼ି। ଆମ
କୁ ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗୋଟିଏ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗଢ଼ି ସାରିଲା ପରେ ଗୁଡ଼ା
ଆମକୁ ପ୍ରଥମ କହିଲେ ଆଜି ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗେଜେ। ଆଜି ପଦ୍ୟ ପଢ଼ି
ବେଳେ ସୁର ଦେଇ କି ପଢ଼ି। ନୋଲେ ବିଶ୍ବସ୍ତ ସାଧୀ ମନୁ-ମାନବ
ପଢ଼ିବାକୁ ବହୁତ ଭଲ ଲାଗେ। କାହିଁକି? ଗୋଟିଏ ସମ୍ପଦ
ହିତରେ ଲାଭ ପାଇବା ବିଶ୍ବାସ, ବିଶ୍ବାସ ଶୁଭୁ ଭାବରେ ଚାହିଁ
ମହାନତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଛି, କୋଟାପତ୍ର ଉପରେ ମିଳି ଭଲ ଚାହିଁ
ଚାହିଁ ଗାଧୁଛି। ଏହି ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗଲେ ଗାଧୁଛି, ବିଶ୍ବସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାରର
ଅର୍ଥ ଭାବେ ଦେଖାକୁ ନୂତନ ପରି ଦେଖା କରୁଛି, ମିଳିକାଳୁ
ସୁର ବାରି ଚାହିଁ ପାଉଛି, ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗେ ଅଭିଭାବ ମଧ୍ୟରେ
ପାଉଛି। କେଉଁଠି ପାଉଁ ନୋଲେ ବିଶ୍ବସ୍ତ ସାଧୀ ମନୁ ମାନବ ଭଲ
ଲାଗୁଛି। ଆଜି ଲାଭ କେଉଁଠି ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗେ ଅଭିଭାବ ମଧ୍ୟରେ
କେଉଁଠି ଆଜି ସାହିତ୍ୟ ପଢ଼ି। କାଲି ଭେରିଆ କାଲୁଛି ମଧ୍ୟରେ
ବହୁତ ଭଲ ଲାଗେ। କେହି ଗପ ଗେ କାଲି ଭେରିଆ କାଲୁଛି ଗୁଡ଼ା
ହୁଲା। କେହି ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗଲେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ
କେହି କାହାଣୀକୁ ଗୁଡ଼ାରେ ନୋଲେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ
ଆଜି ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ା ପଢ଼ିଲା ବେଳେ ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୁଡ଼ା
ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗାଧୁରେ ଆମକୁ ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗୁଡ଼ା ଗୁଡ଼ା

Language Teaching in our School

Namita Kumbhar,
Class - V, Vill.: Kumbharsila

My name is Namita Kumbhar. I study in Class V. We first have prayer in our school. Then we study Sahitya Kusum (Literary blossoms). This book has 6 poems, and 11 prose lessons. When we read the prose we read it in Paragroups. Kanaka Guruma (Mam) teaches us Sahitya. We read the lessons as per the sense group. After we read one sense group, we answer questions posed by our Mam.

When we read verse, we sing it out in tunes. I like to read Vishwastha Sathi Jantramanaba (Everybody's friend, Robot). Why? Because the robot goes into the sea and lays pipe lines, it climbs up electric poles for repair and maintenance, just like a human being it climbs up ladders to reach the roof. It plays football, it exhibits different poses as if it is dancing. It is able to recognize the human voice, and also know about the human body. That is why I like this lesson a lot.

We also get books from the library to read in our language classes. Another lesson I like a lot is 'Why is Calvaria Crying'. In this lesson, Calvaria is a tree, whose fruit is eaten by the Dodo. The seeds of the Calvaria germinate from the droppings of the Dodo. This lesson makes me feel happy and sad. We also read the newspaper during the language class. Kanaka Guruma explains whatever we do not understand while reading the newspaper.



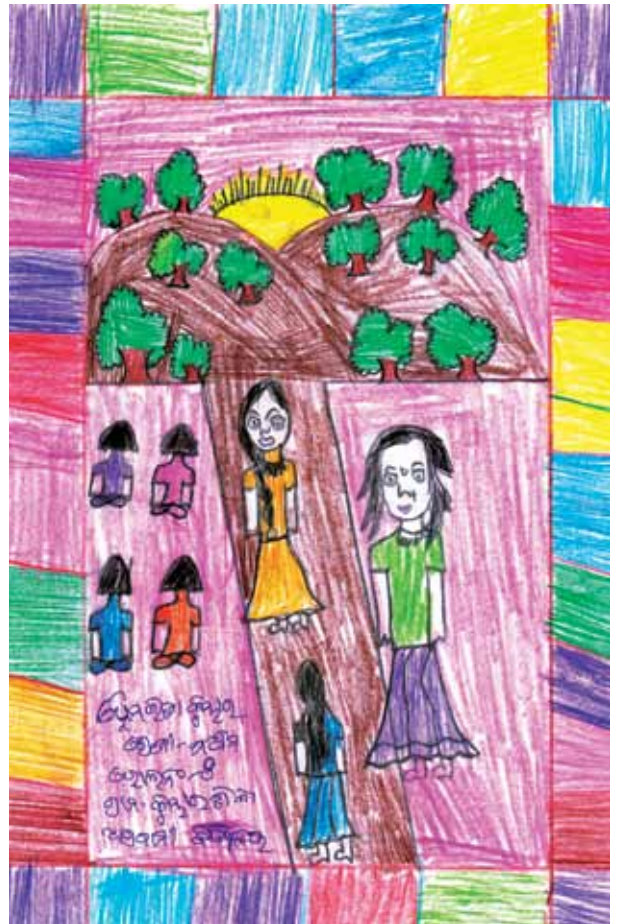
ସାରିଲା ପରେ ଆମେ ଗତି ସାହି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପତ୍ର ଲେଖୁ । ଆମ ସାହିତ୍ୟ
 ବହିରେ ଥିବା ସବୁ କେହି ରାଜ୍ୟ-କୀର୍ତ୍ତୀୟ ଧୂକା ଆମ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟର
 ଫଳ, ଉପାୟକୁ ବେଶ ପକାଇ ଆସ, ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା ପତ୍ରର କଥା, ଶୁଦ୍ଧ
 ଶାନ୍ତ, ଶୁଦ୍ଧ, ମାନିଆର ମାତ୍ରାକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରି, କାଳୀନ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତି, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ
 ଫଳ ନୀଳ ମତି, ଯେ ଆଜି ପରଦାକୁ କାନ୍ଦୁ, ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ସାଧୀ ମାତ୍ରାକୁ
 ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଆପଣେ, କାନ୍ଦୁ କେହି ଆ କାନ୍ଦୁଛି ଉତ୍କଳ ସ୍ୱର
 ପାରି ମୋହନ, ମନ ପତି ଶବ୍ଦ ଫୁଲକୁ ସାଜେ, ଯେଣୁ ଉକ୍ତ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ନାୟକ, ଆମେ ଉତ୍କଳର ଶିଶୁ, ଦିନ କାଳା ଧନକୁ
 ଗନ୍ଧ ଗନ୍ଧ ପତ୍ର । ଆମକୁ ଗତିରେ ବସୁତ ଉତ୍କଳ ଲାଗେ ।
 ଆମେ ଗନ୍ଧ ଗନ୍ଧିଆ ବେଳେ ତାର ଅର୍ଥ ବୁଝି ପଡ଼ୁ । ମନ
 ଗନ୍ଧର ଅର୍ଥ ନ ବୁଝି ପାରୁ ତାହା ଉତ୍କଳର ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା ଆମକୁ
 ଉତ୍କଳ ଦିଅନ୍ତି, ଶେଷର ଶାନ୍ତ ମୋହ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ବହି ପଢ଼ିବାକୁ ଶୁଭ
 ଉତ୍କଳାକା ।

ମୋର ନାମ- ନମିତା କୁମାର
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ପଞ୍ଚମ
 ଗ୍ରାମ- କୁମାର ଗାଁ
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ- ଅଗ୍ରଗଣୀ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ



Once we read and understand, then we answer questions.

The lessons in our language book are 'The National Flag is flying high, Come dressed properly, The Story of Dry Leaves, NuaKhai, Madam Curie, Japan Experience, Dukhi Dhana Neela Mani, One who lives for others, Everbody's Friend Robot, My Head is Bowed, Calveria is Crying, Son of Utkal, Pyarimohan, Dalapati Pada Tumaku Saje, Patriot Lakshman Nayak, We are Children of India. We like all the lessons and poems in our book. If we do not understand anything, then Guruma explains it to us. That is why I like reading our Language book very much.



ଗଢ଼ିତ ପାଠପଢ଼ିବା ବିଭାଗକୁ

ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲର ନାମ- ସୁନ୍ଦର ଜିନିଷ କୁଟୁର ଅନ୍ତରାଳୀ ବିଧାନାଳୟରୁ
 ଖୋଜେ ଗଢ଼ିତ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବା ପାଇଁ ବହୁତ କଷ୍ଟା ଲାଗେ ।
 ତଥାପିତ ବହୁତ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରା 20°, 180°, 90°, 45°, 120°
 135°, 60° ଇତ୍ୟାଦି କାମର ସାହାଯ୍ୟକୁ କୋଉ ଅଙ୍ଗିନ କରୁ
 ଡ୍ରାଫ୍ଟା କରୁ ସାହାଯ୍ୟକୁ ମାରି ଲାଗିଥାଏ । ଆଜେ ଖୋଲି
 ସାହାଯ୍ୟକୁ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ ଡେଇଁସ ଓ ପ୍ରସ୍ତ, ଖବାଟର ଡେଇଁସ
 ପ୍ରସ୍ତ, ଖାତାର ଡେଇଁସ ପ୍ରସ୍ତ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ମାରି ଖାତାକୁ ଲେଖୁଛୁ ।
 ଆଧୁନିକ ଡେଇଁସ, ବର୍ଗ ଡେଇଁସ, ବୃତ୍ତ, ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ଡେଇଁସ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଅଙ୍ଗିନ
 କରିଥାଏ ଏବଂ ତାହାର ଚିତ୍ରାଙ୍କନ ଲେଖୁଛୁ । ଆଜେମାନେ
 ବିଜ୍ଞାନ/ଢେଉ ସାହାଯ୍ୟକୁ ମାରିକର ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଡୋରାକ ମାରି
 ନିଜ ନିଜର ଉଚ୍ଚତା ଆଜେ ଲାଗିଥାଏ । ଆଜେମାନେ ନିଜିକି
 ସାହାଯ୍ୟକୁ ଆଲୁ, ପିଆଜ, ମାଛୁଆ, ଫୁଲ, କାଞ୍ଜଳ, ବାଜରା
 ଚମ୍ପନ, ଚୁଆ, ଲୁଗା, ଲୁଗା ଓଜନ କରିଥାଏ । ସରକାରୀ
 ସ୍ଥଳାଙ୍କାରୀ, ସ୍ଥଳାଙ୍କାରୀ ଅଙ୍ଗିନ କରିଥାଏ । ଏହାର କିମ୍ବା
 ଲେଖୁଥାଏ । ଲିଟରକୁ ଲାଗୁ, ଡେଇଁସ, ପାଣି ଇତ୍ୟାଦିକି ତା
 ମଧ୍ୟ ଲାଗୁ । ସମବାୟ, ସମ୍ପଦିବାୟ, ବିଷୁବ ବାୟୁ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି
 କୋଉ ଅଙ୍ଗିନ କରିଥାଏ । ଖୋଲି ସାହାଯ୍ୟକୁ ଉପାଖ୍ୟ
 ଅଙ୍ଗିନ କରିଥାଏ । ଆଜେମାନେ ଚାଲି ଲାଗୁଥିବା ଘରର
 ମଧ୍ୟ ଲାଗି ଥାଉଛି । ଆଧୁନିକ ଡେଇଁସ ଡେଇଁସ ଫଳ =
 ଡେଇଁସ x ପ୍ରସ୍ତ, ବର୍ଗ ଡେଇଁସ ଡେଇଁସ ଫଳ = (ବାୟୁ x ବାୟୁ)
 ଆଜେ ଗଢ଼ିତ ବହୁ ପଦି ଲାଗି ଥାଉଛି । ଆଜେ ଆଧୁନିକ

Mathematics Lessons

Rebati Majhi,

Class - V, Vill: Kutrujhiri

Our school's name is Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agragamee School, Kashipur. I love mathematics a lot. We use geometry box and draw angles of 120° , 180° , 90° , 45° , 135° , 60° etc. and we know it by measuring these with the compass, Set-square, protractor etc. Throuhg the scale we measure our classroom black-board, door, exercise note's length and width and note it down in our notebook. We draw the rectangle, square, circle, triangle etc. and we calculate its circumference. We mark our height on the wall and measure it with the tape. We also weigh vegetables and other produce like potato, onion, Ragi, Mung, Rice, pearl millet, wheat, garlic, salt, chilly etc. in taraajoo/scales. We also draw right angle, acute angle, obtuse angle etc. In litre/ scales we measure milk, oil, water and other liquid material. We draw equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangles etc. And, we draw lines in scales rule. We are able to

calculate the distance we walk to different points and destinations. The area of a rectangle is = length * width, the area of a square is = square of a side. We know all these by following our math book.



We measure the length and width of the rectangle through scales rule. We go to shop with a 100 Rupee currency note and we are able to calculate how much each of the items costs and the total cost of purchased items like oil, biscuit, Dal and how much Rupee the shopkeeper will return us finally.

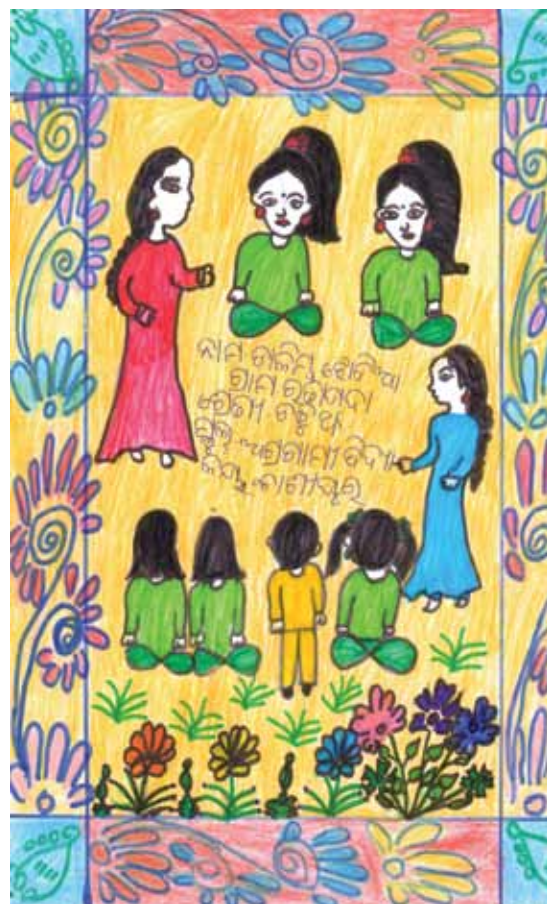
In our Math class we have been taught angle, measurement of angle, some enclosed diagrams, circle and its related measurement, Similar diagrams pictures, different shapes of a matter, factor & multiple, concept of area, addition, subtraction, multiplication & division, small to higher fraction number

series, introduction to decimal number, metric system of measurement, time measurement, monetary transaction, data presentation etc.

Besides, our Guruma has also taught us addition, subtraction, multiplication & division, mixed fraction, improper fraction, percentage, smallest, highest, following and preceding number, extended number, place value number etc. We know by calculation to an arithmetic question: What would be the total no. of cabbage in 247 packets if a packet contains 36 pieces?

Our teacher has taught us how to convert a fraction into decimal. We stay quiet and

do understand whatever mathematics concepts are taught to us in that period. Our Guruma explain all these concepts to us in very simple and easy terms. That's why I take lot of pleasure in doing mathematics. I love the fraction subject of a matter most.



ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳର ନାମ ମୁକୁତୀନ କୁଳୀର ଅଗ୍ରଗାମୀ
ବିଧିବାଳକୁ କାଣ୍ଡାପୁର । ଆମ ସ୍ଥଳର ୧୦ ଜଣ ପ୍ରାଣୀ
ବାଞ୍ଚିବାକୁ ଅସାଧ୍ୟ । ଆମକୁ ଚାଲି ଯିବା ଦିନ
ପରିବେଶୀ ବାଞ୍ଚିବାକୁ । ଆମେ ସାଧୁ ଚାହେଁ ବି
ମୁର ପାଞ୍ଚ । ସେଥିରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସାଧୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ
ଥାଏ । ସେ ସାଧୁ ମୁକ୍ତିକର ନାମ ହେଲା ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରସାହୁ
ମୁକ୍ତିସାହୁ, ଶ୍ରେୟସାହୁ, ଆଦିବ ଲକ୍ଷଣ । ସେ ସାଧୁଙ୍କୁ
ବଞ୍ଚିବାକୁ ହାତର ଯୋଗ । ଶୁଣିବା ଏ କୋଲିଜିଆ
ଗାନ୍ତୁ । ଆମେ ଭିତ୍ତିନି A, B, C, D କୁଳିମୁରୁର
ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଧି ବଢ଼ି ଗାନ୍ତୁ । ଭିତ୍ତିନି 'A'
ଅଥବା ଅଧିକ କର । ଶୁଣିଲା ଡଃ. ଦେ ପା. ଯିବ
ଅଧିକରୁ ସୁଧୁରୁ ନାହିଁ । ଗାନ୍ତୁ । ଗୋଟିଏ ହୋଇ
ଥାଏ ଭିତ୍ତିନି 'B' ଅଥବା ହେଲେ ଶୁଣିବା ଗାନ୍ତୁ
ଦିନି ଯାହା ଗୋଟିଏ ମୁକ୍ତିକର, ଦିନି, ଗାନ୍ତୁ ।
ହେବା ଗୋଟିଏ ହୋଇ ଥାଏ । ଭିତ୍ତିନି C ଅଥବା ଶୁଣିବା
ଶୁଣିବା ଗୋଟିଏ ହୋଇ ଥାଏ । ଗାନ୍ତୁ ଗାନ୍ତୁ ମୁକ୍ତିକର
ଅଧିକ ନ ଶୁଣିବା ଗୋଟିଏ ହୋଇ । ଭିତ୍ତିନି 'D' ଅଥବା
ଆମକୁ ଶୁଣିବା ଅଧିକ ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ ହୋଇ ମୁକ୍ତିକର
ଅଧିକ ଗୋଟିଏ ହୋଇ । ଆମେ ଅଧିକ, ଦିନି, ଗାନ୍ତୁ
ଗାନ୍ତୁ ଶୁଣିବା ଅଧିକ ଥାଏ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଗାନ୍ତୁ ଥାଏ
ଗାନ୍ତୁ ଆମେ ଆମକୁ ନାହିଁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭିନ୍ନ
ଗୋଟିଏ ଗାନ୍ତୁ ।

About Environmental Science Lessons

Sujata Majhi,
Class - IV, Vill.: Kutrujhiri

Our school name is Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agragamee School, Kashipur. A total of 210 students attend the school from Class - I to Class - V. Jagnyaseni Sister teach us Environment Science. We study on health and diseases. We study about different nutritional inputs. Those are: minerals, vitamins and other nutrients. From our environment science we know that deficiency of carbohydrates causes dryness of our skin especially of hand. We are able to know about Vitamin A, B, C, D from our Environment Science textbook. Vitamin A deficiency causes night blindness, dryness of skin. The affected person is not able to

see properly after evening. Vitamin B causes swelling of hands, legs, ulcers in tongue. It also causes swelling of gum and mental inactivity. Vitamin D causes Rickets disease whereby the skull bone gets softer. We get minerals from egg, banana, cheese, fish etc. Thereafter, we study about sanitation and waste management.



Our teacher teaches us about how the waste material is generated. She asks each of us to explain how waste material was generated at different places. Each of us stand up and explain the causes of waste material generation and its management.

Next, we are taught about the 'First Aid' treatment. The First Aid treatment is generally done by the medical doctor. Using a 'Thermometer' we know about our body temperature. If blood comes out through nose then the breathing is done through the mouth. We learn about different issues and their immediate remedies.

Afterwards, we learn about deforestation, soil erosion, and water pollution. We are also taught not to harm trees and plants, to



water the plants where there is need be, to not to fell trees from the forest. If there is deforestation then it will cause depletion of moisture from the atmosphere and increases the carbon dioxide in the region causing more heat.

Then, we are taught about plant - how its different parts like the stem, root, leaves, trunk etc. function together for the growth of the plant, how the leaves prepare food from the sunlight.

One day we experimented how a candle burns and turn off. We brought a bowl. We added water to the bowl. We lighted the candle and put it on the bowl. Then we covered the bowl with a glass plate. The candle slowly



ଲିଭିବାଲା ଆଜା ଜାଣିବାରି କୁ ଚୋ ମିତ୍ର
 ବସେ ଅଳ୍ପ ଭାବ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଜଳେ ଓ ଅସମ୍ଭବ କାମ
 ହାତେ । ଆଜା ଆମେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦିନ ମିଳିବୁ
 ବଡ଼ ହୃଦ କିବଳି ପରୀକ୍ଷା କଲୁ । ପ୍ରଥମା ଦିନ
 ସେମାନେ ରହନ୍ତୁ । ଦିନୁ ସେମାନେ ଘରରେ ମିଳି ରହନ୍ତୁ ।
 ମୁଖି ମିଳିବେବେ ଦିନୁ ସେମାନେ ଡାକି କୁ ବାଟ
 ଦେଲୁ । ଗୋଟିଏ ଦିନ ବାଟେ ମିଳିବୁ ଚୋ ହାତୀ
 ଠୁ ଗଜ । ହାତୀ ଗଜାଟୁ ପତ୍ର ପଡ଼ିଲା । ସେଥିରୁ ଆଜା
 ଜାଣିବାରି କୁ ଚୋ । ପ୍ରଥମା ଘର ହୃଦ କଲେ
 ଦିନ ବାଟା ଗରେ ମିଳିବୁ ଚୋ ; ପତ୍ର ମିଳିବଲା
 ମିଳିବାଟୁ ଅଧ ହାତୀ କାଳୁ ଆଜା ବଦଳିବେ
 ହୃଦ ହାତୀ କାଳୁ ଚୋ ମାଟି ଦିନକାର ପାଣି, ଗଜା
 ଧର । ଆଜି ପରକାର ଘରରେ ଗାଁରେ ମିଳିବଲା

ମୋର ନାମ: ସୁଜାତା ମାତେ ।

ଗ୍ରାମ: କଟକ

ଶ୍ରେଣୀ: ପଞ୍ଚମ

ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ: ବିନୟ

turned off. We discovered that the candle was burning with oxygen and releases carbon dioxide.

On other day, we experimented how germination occurs in a seed. We first put the seed on the tissue paper. We covered it with another piece of tissue paper and then we water the tissue paper. After a day, the root appears, then sprout came out from the seed. The after some days leaves came out. We could know from this experiment that first comes out the root and then the sprout shoots up. And, after some days the leaves blooms. After some days



the root, sprout, leaves etc. all died. The plant died means we had put it on the bench. But, it requires soil, air, water and sunlight etc. That's why the plant on the bench died.



ମଞ୍ଜିର ଗୀତାଦ୍ରୁ କବିତା

ସେପ୍ଟେମ୍ବର ମାସ ତା' ୧୫/୧୨୦୧ ରିଖ ଦିନ ଆମେ
ଘରୁ ପ୍ରଥମରୁ ପଢ଼ିବା ଶେଷ ଲିଖା ମିଶି ମଞ୍ଜି ଆସିଲୁ
ମଞ୍ଜି ଶୁଦ୍ଧିକର ନାମ ହେଲା କାକଲ, ଭେଟି, ପାନ, ଶିମ୍ବ,
ମିଳା; କୁମ୍ଭୁଡ଼ା, ସୋରିଷ, କାଳୁଡ଼ି, ମଳା, ଝିଝୁଙ୍ଗା, କୁଟା
ବିନିଷ ଏହି ସବୁ ମଞ୍ଜି ଆମେ ନେଇ ଘର ପାଖାପାଖି
ଲୁଗୁ । ବେଳି ଉପରେ ଝିଝୁ ଘେରୁ ରହୁ ତାହାପରେ
ମଞ୍ଜି ରହୁ ସେ ମଞ୍ଜି ଉପରେ ଘୋଡ଼ା ଲେଖାଏଁ ଝିଝୁ
ଘୋରୁ ଘରୁ ଘେରୁ । ପାଣି ପାଣି ତା' ଉପରେ ପକାଇ
ଘେରୁ । ତା' ଆଉ ଦିନ ଆମେ ସୁଲୁ ଆସି ଘେରୁ
କାଟି ଘେରୁ ଶିମ୍ବ, କାକଲ, ଝିଝୁଙ୍ଗା ଏହି ସବୁ ମଞ୍ଜି
ଘୁଲି ଥିଲା । ଆମେ ସବୁ ଦିନ ପାଣି ଘେରୁ ଥିଲା
ତ ତାହା ଦିନ କାକଲ, ଝିଝୁଙ୍ଗା ସବୁ ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିଲା
ଆମେ ସୋମବାର ଦିନ ଆସି ଘେରୁ ତାହାରେ ୧
ତାହା ଦିନ ପାନ ଘୁଲି ଥିଲା । କୁପ କାକ ଦିନ
କୁଟା ବିନିଷ ମଞ୍ଜି ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିଲା । ଆମେ ୧୦
ତାହା ଦିନ ସମସ୍ତେ ମଞ୍ଜି ପାଖରେ ଘସି ଘୋଡ଼ା
ଉଠେଇଲୁ ଏବଂ ଆମେ ପାଣି ଦେଖି

How seeds germinate

Muni Majhi,

Class - V, Vill: Katali

On 4th September we all the students from class -I to Class - V brought seeds - Bailo (Bailo), landies finger (Bhendi), paddy (Dhana), Bean (Shimba), radish (Mula), white gourd (PaniKakharu), Mustard, Cucumber (Kakudi), Corn (Maka), Cowpea/asparagus beans/ long beans (Jhudunga), Gram/chickpea/Bengal gram (Buta)etc. from our villages respectively. We conducted an experiment with these seeds.

First of we put up these seeds each on a piece of tissue paper in a bench. Next, we covered each seed with a piece of tissue paper again.

We sprinkle water on these seeds in the tissue papers.

The following day we came to school and went to the school garden to the bench, uncovered the tissue paper and discovered that some of the seeds - Bean (Shimba), Bailo, cowpea etc. have grown bulkier. We sprinkle water to the seeds in the tissue papers every day.

On 8th September we found all the gram and Baido seeds had had sprouts.

On 9th September we again inspected the seeds on the bench and discovered that paddy had given sprouts.

On Wednesday the gram and Beans seeds had sprouted.

On 10th of September
we all posed for
photo session with
the sprouted seeds



ଚିଞ୍ଚାଳ ପଢ଼ିବୁ । ॥ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ . ଆମ ଗଣା ହୋଇ ଥିବା
 ଆମେ ଗରିବେଶ ଚିଞ୍ଚାଳ କେତେ ମଞ୍ଜି ବିଷୟରେ
 ଲେଖି ଥିବୁ । १୨ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କାଳୁଡ଼ି, ମଜା . ଗଜା
 ହୋଇ . ଥିବା ॥ ୧୩ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ସବୁ ମଞ୍ଜି ଗଜା ହୋଇ
 १୪ . ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କୃଷୀ ବିଷୟ ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିବା
 १୫ . ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କୃଷୀ ବିଷୟ ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିବା
 १୬ . ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କୃଷୀ ବିଷୟ ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିବା
 ୧୭ . ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କୃଷୀ ବିଷୟ ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିବା
 ୧୮ . ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କୃଷୀ ବିଷୟ ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିବା
 ୧୯ . ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କୃଷୀ ବିଷୟ ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିବା
 ୨୦ . ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କୃଷୀ ବିଷୟ ଗଜା ହୋଇ ଥିବା

ନାମ-ସୁନି ମଞ୍ଜି
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ପଞ୍ଚମ
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୨
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୩
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୪
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୫
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୬
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୭
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୮
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୯
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-୧୦

on the bench and we were taught about the environmental science.

On 11th the paddy seeds had sprouted shoots.

We had recorded all the growth of different seeds in the environment science period.

On 12th September sprouts came up from Cowpea and Corn seeds.

On 13th September all the seeds had developed sprouts.



On 14th September the Gram seeds' sprout had grown taller and it was very nice to witness it growing taller.

On 16th September two-three shoot of leaves had started from Beans, Bailo, Ladies finger, Mustard etc. seeds.

From our experiment we could know what comes out first - sprout or roots. So, we found out that it was not the sprouts but the roots that first come out from the seeds.

ସ୍ୱାମୀ ସାବିତ୍ରୀ

ଧୂଳିଆ ହୋଇଥା
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ - ଚତୁର୍ଥ
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ - ଚତୁର୍ଥ

കിഷ്കിന്ദ - ഉപമുഖം

School Meeting

Anjana Jhodia,

Class - IV, Vill: Ratapada

The School Meeting is organized everyday from 3.30 pm to 4.00 pm. All the school teachers are present there at the meeting. The lost pen, pencil, rubber etc., if found, are submitted before class teachers at the meeting. Guruma asks in the meeting if anyone has lost anything displaying those items before everybody. Those who had lost their items they come to Guruma and take back their item respectively. Thereafter, Guruma asks the students to care for their own items in their responsibility. These items get lost here and there only when the students don't

keep it in their custody and responsibility. She guides us not to do that.

The rules of our school are: we shouldn't cause any harm to flower plant, not to play with water supply in the pipe or at the tap. We shouldn't also pelt stones at the guava tree, not to draw lines on the wall. We shouldn't also climb any tree. We shouldn't quarrel with our fellow-friends. We shouldn't steal any item like pen, pencil or rubber of our fellow friends and also shouldn't take away exercise book and textbooks given to each student by

the school teachers. We shouldn't slap our younger friends at the school. While walking on the road we should always keep to the left and not to the right.

We follow these rules. After the meeting we get in the queue to get into the school bus and we all happily return to our villages respectively.



ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ଆଗାଗାଡ଼

ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲର ନାମ ସ୍ମୃତି ଜ୍ଞାନ କୁଶଳ ଅଗ୍ରଗାମୀ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କାନ୍ଧିପୁର
ଆମ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସ୍ଥାପନା କିଛି କାଳୀପୁର ଲୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ କୁମାର ଶିଳା ପ୍ରାମର
କିଛି ଦୂରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ । ମୋର ନାମ ଶ୍ରୀଯେଶୀ ନାଥକା ଡେପୁଟି ଚାନ୍ଦିନୀପୁର
ପାଠେ । ଆମ ସ୍ମୃତି ଜ୍ଞାନ କୁଶଳ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଯେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଗାଆଁର ଅଛି ।
ସେପକ୍ଷର ନାମ ଯେହା ଜେନ୍ତାରିଆ ଗାଆଁର ବାସୀ ଲୋକେ ।
ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଗାଆଁର । ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୫ ଆମେ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧାପୂର୍ବକ ଶୁଭ୍ର କାନ୍ଦିନୀ
ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଗାଆଁର କୁଳାଡ଼ କିଛି ନୁ ପ୍ରକାଶର ସୁସଜ୍ଜିତ । ଶୁଭ
ବେଳେର ଗପ ବହି ଶୁଭିକ୍ଷୁ ହସ୍ତ କଲିଆଳି ଗାଁ ପଢ଼ି ପାହ । ଆମ
ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଯେ ଖାଲି ସ୍କୁଲ ର ଗାଁ ପୁସ୍ତକ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧାପୂର୍ବକ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦିଆ
ଗାଁ ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ସମସ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କର୍ମ ଯେ ସଫଳ ପଣେ ହେଉ
କରିଥାଏ । ଯଦି ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଗାଁ ଗାଆଁର ଖାଲି ଛାତ୍ରୀ ମାନେ
ନେଉ ଗାଁ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତି ତାହା ନାହିଁ । ଆମ ଗୁରୁମା ତଥାପି ମାନେ
ସଫଳ କିଛି ନୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କିଛି ଶୁଭିକ୍ଷୁ ନେଉ ପଢ଼ାଉଛି କରିଥାନ୍ତି ।
କାହିଁକିର ଯଦି ଆମେ ଓକେତେ ପ୍ରକାଶର କିଛି ଶିଳ୍ପ ବାଦି
ମାନେ ହେଉ ପାହ । ମାନେ ହେଉ ଆମେ କିଛି ସହାୟତା ଗାଆଁ
କରିଥାଏ । ହେଉ ଗାଆଁ ଗେଲେ ଆମେ କିଛି ଗଢ଼ାଉଛି ମାରିଲେ
ପାରେ ଓକେଲ ମାରି ଆମେ ମିଳିତ କରୁ । ଶୁଭମା ତଥାପି ମାନେ
ଓକେଲ ଗାଆଁର ବହି ଗଢ଼ିଲେ ତା ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କିଛି ଶିଳ୍ପର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର
ଗାଆଁ ଆସାନ୍ତି । ସେ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଆମେ ଗାଆଁ କରିଥାଏ ।
କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓକେତେ କା ଗାଆଁ କରିଥାଏ ତଥାପି ଗାଆଁ ମାନେ କିଛି

Our School Library

Sridevi Naik,
Class: V, Vill: Kumbaharsila

Our school's name is Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agramee school, Kashipur block of Rayagada district, Odisha. It is located near Kumbharsila village under Kashipur block. My name is Sridevi I attend Class - V in this school. We have two libraries in our Mukta Gyana Kutira School - one is Central Library and the other one is School Library. Mostly on Friday we go to library and find choose among many beautiful, pictorial story book. We each issue one such story book and read it on that day.

We are not only taught from our different school textbooks in our school but we also participate in types of extracurricular activities. It is not that the students only are allowed to issue such books from the library but our school teachers also issue books from the library of their choices and go through those books for knowledge and learning.

Library books expose us to an expanded knowledge base and learning and exponentially increases our awareness. We love reading children's story books and remember it. When the library period is over and the school bell

rings we get together for the school meeting where we told our read stories by each student.

This is done in the afternoon. When we each finished reading our library books and the school bell rings we sit together for the meeting. Our school teachers asked there what story books we have gone through and what did we learn from them. We each narrate our story and learning there from. Likewise we describe the theme of the some stories and and my friends



ଥାନ୍ତି । ଲୁଚି ଖାତା ଢଳି ତରାମାନ ଖୁସି ହୁଅନ୍ତୁ ବାହୁ ଉଠୁ । କହିଥାନ୍ତୁ ।
 କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ଖାତା ସାଥେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ମାନେ ଖାତାକୁ ଚୟନ କରୁ ନାହାନ୍ତି ।
 ତାହାକୁ ନିଜର ଖାତାକୁ ଖାତା ବାହୁ ହୁଅନ୍ତୁ ।

ନାମ = ଶ୍ରୀକେଶ୍ବରୀନାଥ

ଢେଙ୍କନ = 10

ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ = ଖାତା

ପ୍ରାମାଣ୍ୟ = ଶ୍ରୀକେଶ୍ବରୀନାଥ

ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ = ଶ୍ରୀକେଶ୍ବରୀନାଥ



ଆମ ଲାଜହରା ବିଷୟରେ

ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲର ଗୋଟିଏ ଲାଜହରୀ ଥିଲା । ସେହି ଲାଜହରୀ
ରେ ବହୁତ ଗପ ଥିଲା । ବହୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧିକ ଥାଏ ଓପରେ ଚାଲୁ ।
ଲାଜହରୀ । ସେହି ବହୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧିକୁ ଆମେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶୁଦ୍ଧିକାର
ପଢ଼ୁ । ସେହି ବହୁ ମାନଙ୍କର ନାମ ଲାଜହରୀ ଗପ ଗପ ଗପ,
ପଢ଼ିବା ପଢ଼ିବା, କାଳି-ଦେବୀ ଲାଜହରୀ ବେଳେ, ପିଲାଙ୍କ ଗପବହୁ,
ବାଖୀ, ମୋ କଳାବାହୀ ଗପ, ଲାଜହରୀ କଥା, ଗୋଟି ଗୋଟି
ଲାଜହରୀ, ଆଜୁମାଳୁ କାଳୁ, ବିଷୟ ଓପହରୀ, ମାଆ ଜଳୁକା କର,
ଗପ ଦେଖିବା କାଳାଖୀ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ଲାଜହରୀ କଥାକି । ସେହି
ବହୁମାନଙ୍କର ଲାଜହରୀ ଗପ ଥିଲା । ସେହି ଗପ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ
ଆମେ ଲାଜହରୀ କଥା ଶିଖୁ । ସେହି ଗପରୁ ଆମେ ଲାଜହରୀ
ଲାଜହରୀ କଥାଶିଖୁଥାଏ । ଲାଜହରୀରୁ ବହୁ ଲାଜହରୀ ବେଳେ
ବେଳେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ଶାଢ଼ୀରେ ପାଜହରୀ କରୁ । ବେଳେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ଶାଢ଼ୀ ପ୍ରଥମରୁ
ପ୍ରଥମ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ପାଜହରୀ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୋଟିଏ ବେଳେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ଥିଲା ।
ମୋତେ ଶିପ ଶିପ ଶିପ ବହୁ ଲାଜହରୀ ଗପ ପଢ଼ି ପାଜହରୀ
ମିଶିକି ପ୍ରକାଶେ ଜଣେ ଜଣେ ଲାଜହରୀ ପଢ଼ି ଦେଖିଥାଏ ଲାଜହରୀ
ଲାଜହରୀ ବହୁ ଲାଜହରୀ । ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ମାନଙ୍କ ଆଗରେ ଲାଜହରୀ ବହୁ
ପଢ଼ି ପାଜହରୀ ଲାଜହରୀ ପ୍ରକାଶେ ଲାଜହରୀ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ଲାଜହରୀ
ଦେଖି ବାଜୁ ବିଷୟ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି । ଲାଜହରୀରେ ଲାଜହରୀ ଗପବହୁ
ମାନେ ଲାଜହରୀ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲର ଲାଜହରୀରୁ ପ୍ରକାଶେ ଲାଜହରୀ
ଲାଜହରୀ ପଢ଼ିବା ପାଜହରୀ ଲାଜହରୀ ଲାଜହରୀ ଲାଜହରୀ ଲାଜହରୀ
ବହୁ ପଢ଼ିବା । କେତେଗଣ ଗପ ପଢ଼ିଲେ ଆମକୁ ବିଷୟ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି
ଲାଜହରୀ ।

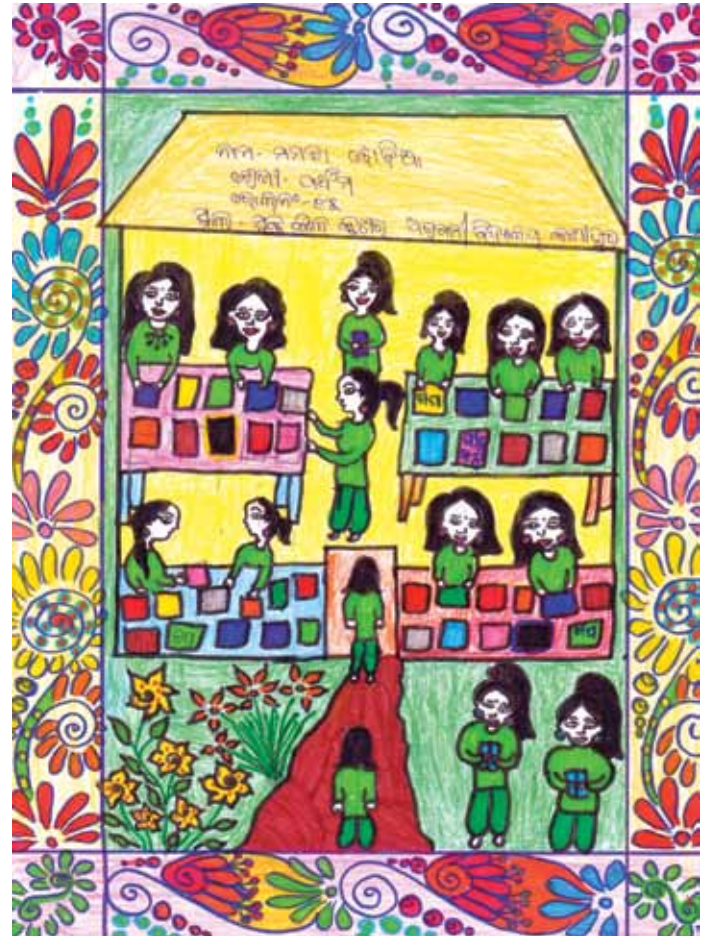
Our School Library

Mamata Jhodia,
Class - V, Vill: Ratapada

Our school has a Library. There are many story books in that Library. The books are arranged properly on the shelves. We read those books every Friday. The name of those books are 'Tip Top Tip', Patra Hin Patra (Leaf is Leaf), 'Kali Dekha Heba Benga' (The Frog We Saw Yesterday), Pilanka Gapa Bahi' (The Children's Story Book), Vani (Wisdom), Mo Kaka Bahaghara' (My Uncle's Marriage), Donger Katha (The Stories From the Hills), Gol Goloo' Alu Malu Kalu, ChinuraUpahara' (Chinu's Gift), Maa Jaldi Kara' (Mummy Hurry Please), GharaPheriba Kahani' (The Story of Home Coming), BulbulraLanja' (The Tail Of Nightangle) etc. These story books contain many small stories. We learn many things going through those stories.

We learn many new ideas and other things from these stories. We sign in the Register Book while issuing a book in our name. There is a Register Book for each Class from Class - I to V.

I love the 'Tip Top Tip' book very much. After finishing the story we each narrate story and what we have learnt from its theme before



our school teachers in the school meeting. After finishing the book we return that book to library and put it back on the shelf. Our School Library looks very beautiful to us. It contain so many story books. The friends of our Bada Guruma (Joint Director - Vidhya Das) purchase books for the library for our reading. We go through those books. We feel very much thrilled after going through some stories from the book.

ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ବସ

ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲର ନାମ ମୁକୁଟାନ କୁଣ୍ଡର ଅଗ୍ରଗାମୀ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କାଶୀ-
ଗୁରୁ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ହାତଗଡ଼ା ଚିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟିତ । ମୃତ୍ୟୁର ଅଗ୍ରଗାମୀ
ସ୍କୁଲ ଚକ୍ରର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼େ । ମୋର ନାମ କୁସୁମି ଘୋଷିକା ।
ସାମ ହରିପଦା । ଆମେ ପକାନ୍ତୁ ଭରି ଗାଆଁରେ ଯାଉଛୁ ଆମି
ସଜବାଜି ଘୋର ଆମ ଗାଁ ଡିକରେ ଆମି ବସୁଛି ଖାଣେ-କାନ୍ତୁ
ଆମକୁ ବସ ନାମ ଗାଁରେ ଆଣି ଖାଣେ । ଆମେ ସାନ ବସରେ
ଆସୁଥିବା ଗାଁର ନାମ କାଶୀଗୁରୁ, ଖୁରୁଗାଁ, ଗିରିଗୁଡ଼ା, ବଡ଼ମାରିହଳା,
କଳାକାନ୍ତ, ହରିପଦା, ପଦ୍ମା ଶିଳା, କୁମ୍ଭାରଶିଳା, ଧୂପି ସବୁ ଗାଁର
ପିଲାମାନେ ମିଶି ସାନ ବସରେ ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ବସ ଦେଇ
ଥିବା ଆଜ୍ଞାର ନାମ ପୁରୁଷୋତ୍ତମ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ । ଆମେ ବସରେ ଆସି-
ବା ଦେଲେ ଛୋଟ ଛୋଟ ହସର ମାଲକୁ କୋଳରେ ଧରି । ଆମେ
ବସରେ ଚଢ଼ିବା ଦେଲେ ଲାଞ୍ଜରେ ଚଢ଼ି । ଆମେ ବସରେ କିଛି
ଖାଉଛୁ ନାହିଁ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ବସର ହଳା ଗିରିବିଷା । ଆମକୁ ବସ
ଘେରୁଛୁ ମୁଣିଆ ଘୋଡ଼ିଆ । ଆମ କାପା ମାଆ ମାନେ ମାସକୁ ୫୦
ଟଙ୍କା ତ ବସକୁ ୧୦୦ଟଙ୍କା ବସୁଡ଼ା ବାସୁଛନ୍ତି । ଆମେ ସବୁ ଦିନ
ବସରେ ଚଢ଼ି ଆସୁଛୁ । ବଡ଼ ବସରେ ଆସୁଥିବା ଗାଁର ନାମ ଖେରା-
ଗି, ଗୁରୁ ଗିରିଗୁଡ଼ା, କାଳିଆପୋଡ଼ି, ହାତଗଡ଼ା, କୁମ୍ଭାରଶିଳା, ନା-
ହିଲି ପୋଡ଼ି, ପାଣିମୁଣ୍ଡ, ତ କାଶୀ, ଧୂପି ସବୁ ଗାଁର ପିଲାମାନେ ମିଶି
ବସରେ ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି । ଆମେ ସ୍କୁଲରେ ପଢ଼ିଥାଉ । ଆଜ୍ଞା ମାନ
ପିଲା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଗଣନ୍ତି । ମୋତେ ବସ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ବସୁଡ଼ା ସୁନ୍ଦର
ଲାଗେ । ବସରେ ଆସିବା ଦେଲେ ପିଲା ମାନେ ଗାଁର କୁଣ୍ଡଳି-
ହଳି । ବସରେ ଗଲେ ଆଜ୍ଞା ମଧ୍ୟ ଆସନ୍ତି । ଆମ କାପା ମାଆ
ମାନେ ବସ ଘେରୁଛୁ ବସୁଡ଼ା ଖୁସିଥାଉ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲରେ ବ-
ସ ଘେରୁଛୁ ବସୁଡ଼ା ପିଲା ମାନେ ଆସିଲେ ଆମେ ବସରେ
ପିଲା ଦେଲେ ମଜାମସ୍ତି କହି ଯାଉଛୁ ଆମ ଗାଁ ପରିସର

Our School Bus

Rupuni Jhodia,
Class - IV, Vill: Kutrujhiri,

The name of our school is Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agramee School, Kashipur. Our school is situated in Rayagada district. I attend Class - IV of Agramee School. I am Rupuni Jhodia of Ratapada village. From the early morning we go to the stream for bath and come back. Thereafter, we get ready and reach the village bus stop and wait there for our school bus to go to Agramee School. The school bus reaches there at 9.00 am. to bring us to our school.

We board in the mini school bus. It brings school children from different nearby villages - Kashipur, Khurigaon, Siriguda, Bada Marivatta, Kalakani, Ratapada, Parajasila, Kumbharsila etc. The Agramee school children of these villages board the small school bus to reach the school.

Mr. Purnachandra Pattanaik has donated the school bus. The Class - I children sit in our lap on while travelling in the bus. We get into a line to enter the school bus. We won't eat anything on the bus. Our school bus's colour is yellow.

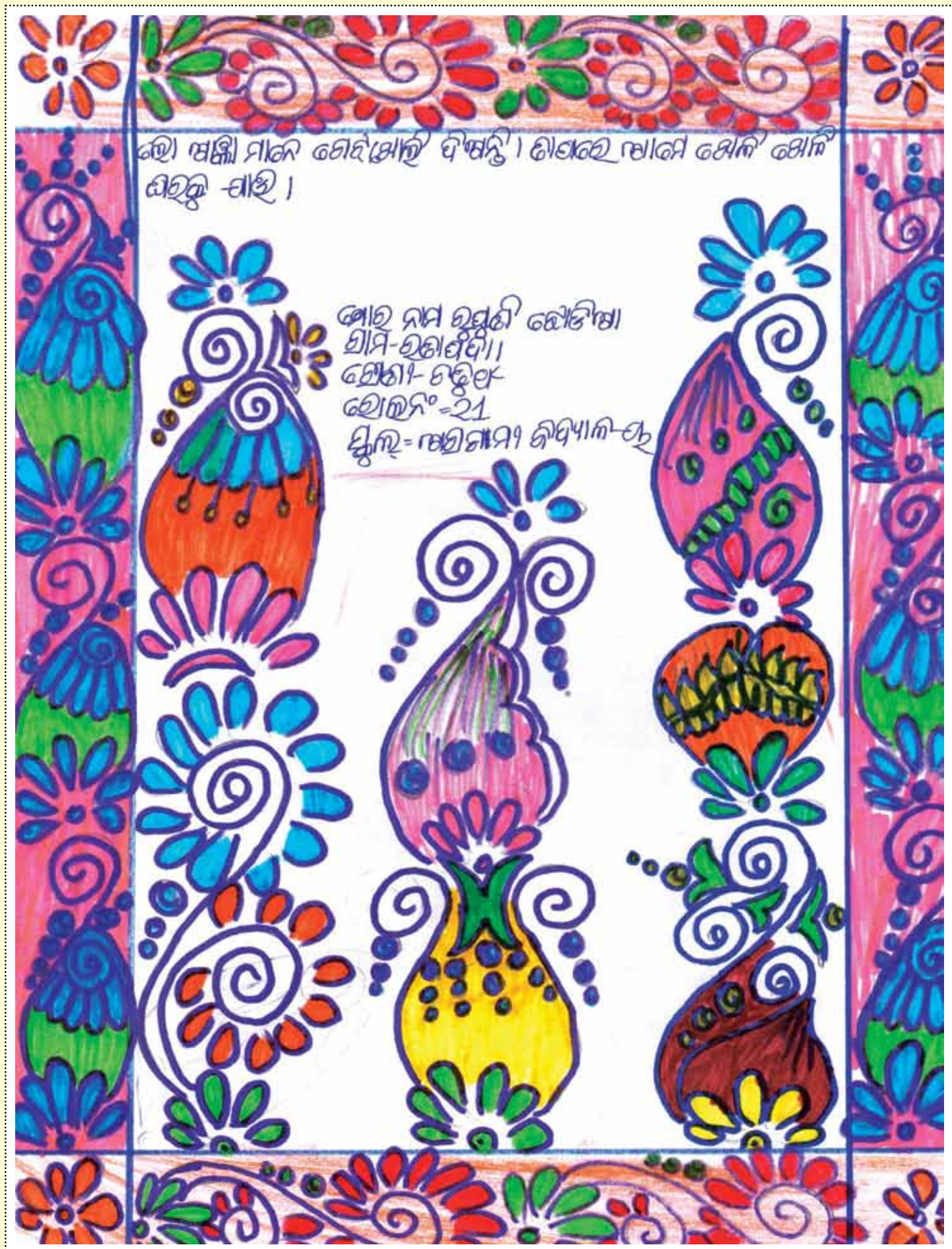
We feel very much relieved going to school by the school bus. Our parents pay a fee of Rs. 50/- per month and yearly Rs. 600/- for the

conveyance of school bus. We regularly reach our school by the school bus. The big school bus brings the school children while coming through Peringini, Gouda-Siriguda, Kaliajodi, Rautaghati, Kutrujhiri, Naringijodi, Patamunda and Katali. Once we reach the school our school teachers count the total no. of students reaching the school by that particular bus. I love my school bus very much. The children shout and become noisy while travelling in the bus. The school children in the bus are accompanied by one of our school teacher.

Our parents became very happy for this arrangement of school bus for us. Many

children got enrolled in our school. We do lot of fun and frolic while travelling in the bus. As the school bus enters our village





ଐ ସଜ୍ଞା ମାନେ ଯେଉଁଠାକୁ ଦିଶନ୍ତି । ତାହାରେ ଯାଏନେ ଯେକି ଯେକି
ଘରକୁ ଯାଉ ।

କୋର ନାମ ଉପୁଣି ଘୋଡ଼ିଆ
ସାମ-ଉପାସିନୀ ।
କୋରୀ-ଚକ୍ର
କୋରୀ-21
ସ୍ଥଳ-କୋରୀ ନିବ୍ୟାଳ-କ



our school teacher would slowly open the gate.
Thereafter, we reach our home being playful
on the way with our friends.



ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ବଗିଚା ବିବରଣ

ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ନାମ ମୁକୁଟାନ କୁଣ୍ଡର ପ୍ରଗତିଶୀଳ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କାଳୀପୁର।
ମୁଁ ଆଗରୀମା ସ୍କୁଲ ଚୂର୍ଚ୍ଚା ଶେଷରେ ପାଠପଢ଼େ । ମୋର ନାମ ଚୁକ୍ତି
କୌଣିଆ । ଗ୍ରାମ ହତାପଦା । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲର ସମସ୍ତ ପିଲା ମିଳିକରି
କରିଛୁ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ବଗିଚାକୁ ସମସ୍ତ ପିଲା ମିଳି ଖଟି, ପତ୍ର,
ପାତ୍ର ଶାଖି ଦେଇ ଫୁଲ ଗଛକୁ ବଢ଼ାଉଛୁ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ବଗିଚା
ରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଫୁଲ ଗଛ ଅଛି । ସେ ଫୁଲ ଗଛର ନାମ
ଗୋଲାପ, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର, ମଲ୍ଲୀ, ଗୋଲ୍ଡ, ମହା, ଲିଲି ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଫୁଲ ଗଛ
ଅଛି । ଆମେ ସମସ୍ତ ପିଲା ମିଳି ବଗିଚାକୁ ଛାଡ଼ିବା ଆଗରୁ
କାହିଁ କାହିଁ ଡିଆଁ କରୁଛୁ । ମୋତେ ବଗିଚା ଦେଖିବା କୁ
ବହୁତ ସୁଖ ହୁଏ । ଶତ ଶୁଭ୍ରା ଫୁଲ ମଞ୍ଜି ଆସିଲେ
ଦେଖିଥାନ୍ତେ । ତାହା ଚିକେ ଶତ ଦେଖିବା ଆମେ ଆଗରୁ ସ୍କୁ
ଲ ବଗିଚାରେ ଲଗାଉଛୁ । ଆମକୁ କାନିଆ ଶୁଭ୍ରା ଡାଲି
ଗାଁରୁ ଫୁଲ ଗଛ ଆଣି ବଗିଚାରେ ଲଗାଆ ଦେଖି କହିଲେ
ଆମେ ଆମ ଗାଁରୁ ଫୁଲ ଗଛ ଆଣି ବଗିଚାରେ ଲଗାଉଛୁ ।
ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲରେ ଦୁଇଟି ବଗିଚା ଅଛି । ଗୋଟିଏ ବଗିଚା
ଆମର ଗାଁ ପରିସର ବଗିଚା ଆମେ ଶତ ଶୁଭ୍ରା ସୁନ୍ଦର ବଗି
ଚା କାମ କରିବାକୁ ଆସୁ । ଆମେ ବଗିଚାରେ ଆସି ଗ୍ରାମ
ହତାପ୍ତି । ଫୁଲରୁ ମଞ୍ଜୁ ମାଛି ମାଳ ହସ ନେଇ ମଞ୍ଜୁ ଡିଆଁ
କରିଛୁ । ଫୁଲରେ ପ୍ରଜାପତି ମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଶୁଭ୍ରା ନିଆମେ
ପରି ଦେଖି ଫୁଲ ବଗିଚାରେ ପାଣି ଦେଇ ପାଉ । ଦେଇ
ସାରିଆ ଆମେ ତଳ ଆଗରୁ ଚାକ ଗାରିଗାରି

School Garden

Rupuni Jhodia,

Class - IV, Vill: Ratapada

Our school name is Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agramee School, Kashipur. I attend 4th Standard of the school. My name is Rupuni Jhodia. Our village name is Ratapada. All the children of our school have made a garden in the school. We all have been tending the garden with cow-dung, dry leaves, ash etc. to provide nutrition for the flower plants. We have planted different varieties of flower plants in our school garden - Rose, foal foot/moon beam (Tagaraphula), White Tulip (Malliphula), Marigold (Genduphula), China Rose (Mandaraphula), Lily etc. We all the children made different types of bed like triangle and rectangular. I love to visit our school garden many times within the school hours. Bada Guruma (Agramee Joint Director - Vidhya Das) had provided us with different varieties of seeds to us for the preparation of a school garden. When the saplings became matured we uprooted it and planted it in the beds we have prepared for the school garden. Kanaka Guruma also asked us to bring other varieties of flower saplings from our village and to grow it in the school

garden. So, we got other varieties of flower saplings from our villages and planted those in our school garden. Basically, we have two school gardens - one is flower garden and the other is vegetable garden. We all the children usually work together in the school garden with Bada Guruma. We clear the weed in the garden. We find the honey-bees, butterflies sitting on the flowers of the school garden. The honey bees collect sweet-juice from the flowers to prepare honey. We water the flower garden at 4.00 pm and after that we go



ପାଣି ଦେଉ । ପାସ ବଢ଼ିଲେ ସମା କଷ୍ଟ । ମୋଠେ ବସିବା କାମ
 କହିବାକୁ ହଲ ଲାଗେ । ଆମେ ସବୁଦିନ ଦୁଇଟି
 ବସିବାରେ ପାଣି ଦେଉ । ଆମେ ଲଗାଏ ପ୍ରଜା ପାନିପାଣିକା
 ନାମ ହେଣ୍ଡି, ବିନସ, କାଲିଆ, ମକା, କୁଟାଦି ପ୍ରକାରର ପରିବା
 ଲଗାଏଛୁ ।

ନାମ - ତୁଷ୍ଟି ଦୌଡ଼ିଆ
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ - ଚତୁର୍ଥ
 ଗୋଲ୍ଡ଼ - 21
 ଗ୍ରାମ - ଗୁଜାରୀ
 ସ୍କୁଲ - ଅଗ୍ରତାମୀ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ



to the vegetable garden to water the vegetable plants beds. We clear the weed when it grows a little older. I love to do garden activities. We water to these two gardens daily. We have planted different vegetables - ladies finger, Beans, Bitter-gourd, Corn, etc.



ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ଖେଳ
 ମୋର ନାମ ଶ୍ରୀରାମ ମାୟା, ମୁଁ ଚତୁର୍ଥ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ
 ଅଗ୍ରଗାମୀ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କାଶ୍ୟାପୁର ଠାରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼େ ।
 ମୁଁ ସାଙ୍ଗ ସାଥୀ ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ମଜା କରୁ ଥାଏ ଓ
 ଖେଳି ଥାଏ । ଖେଳ ଖେଳିବା ହେଉଛି ଆମ ପାଇଁ
 ଭଲ ବ୍ୟାୟାମ ଅଟେ । ମୋତେ ଖେଳ ଖେଳିବାକୁ
 ବହୁତ ଭଲ ଲାଗେ । ଧୂଳିପତ୍ରି ଆମେ ସାଙ୍ଗ ସାଥୀ
 ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ମିଶି ଘଡ଼େଇ, ଗୁମ୍ଫା, ସମୟରେ
 ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଖେଳ ଖେଳି ଥାଉ । ସେହି ଖେଳ
 ଶୁଦ୍ଧିକର ନାମ ହେଲା- କବାଡ଼ି, ଡାହାଣା, ବାୟୁ
 ଶିଖା, କିରକିର, ବାଡ଼ି, ଡୁ କି ତା ଖେଳ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ।
 ଧୂଳି ଖେଳ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ମୋତେ କବାଡ଼ି ଖେଳ ଖେଳିବା
 କୁ ବହୁତ ଭଲ ଲାଗେ । ଧୂଳି କବାଡ଼ି ଖେଳରେ
 ଘୁଞ୍ଚି ଚିମି ଛୋଇ ଖେଳି ଥାନ୍ତି । କବାଡ଼ି ଖେଳ
 ଖେଳିବା ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଚିମିରେ ୧୨ ଜଣ ଲେଖାଏଁ
 ବାହୁ ଥାଉ । ଘୁଞ୍ଚିଚିମିରେ ମୋଟ ୨୫ ଜଣ ଉଠନ୍ତି ।
 କବାଡ଼ି ଖେଳିବା ପାଇଁ ଆମେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଟର୍ ପକାଇ
 ଥାଉ । ତାପରେ ଆମର ଟର୍ ଫୁଟିଲା ସେମାନେ
 କବାଡ଼ି ନେଇ ଥାନ୍ତି । ଅନ୍ୟ ଚିମିର ଖେଳାଳି
 ଯଦି ଆମ ଚିମିର ଖେଳାଳିମାନେ ଧଉ ଦେଲେ
 ସେମାନେ ମଉଁ ଯିବେ । ସେହିପରି ଆମ ଚିମିର
 ଜଣେ ଧାଇଁ ସେଇ ଚିମିର ଖେଳାଳି ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ
 ହୋଇଲେ ଆମେ ବହୁତ ଖୁସି ହୋଇ ।
 ଧଉ ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲରେ ଆମ ଦିନ, ଆଉ ।

Our School Sports

Srilata Majhi,

Class - IV, Vill: Kutrujhiri

I am Srilata Jhodia studying in Class - IV of Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agragamee School, Kashipur. I play with my friends and we do lot of fun among ourselves. We love these fun and frolic activities among ourselves very much and it's also healthy for us. I love very much to play with my friends at the school. This is how we spend the recess period of one hour in playing different games among ourselves. We play Kabadi, BohuChori, Basket Ring, Kit Kit, Stick, Tu Kita etc. I love among others Kabbadi the most. There are two teams in this game and there are 12 players in each side with a total of 24 players from two teams. In order to start the game we make a 'toss' with a coin between the two sides. The

winning side starts the game to the other side. If we catch the player of the other side chasing us then she would get out of the game and we get an winning point against them. Likewise, one player from our group will chase the other group and if he comes back defeating one or two of them then we became very happy. Even our school teachers also



ପୁରୁଷାତ୍ମାମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ କବିତା ଯେଳି ଯାଏ । ଶ୍ୟା
ନି ସତେକା ପରେ ଆମେ ନିଜ ନିଜ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ କୋଠରୀ
କୁ ଫେରିଯିବା ।

ନାମ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ମାଧବୀ
ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଚତୁର୍ଥ
ପ୍ରାୟ କୁଟୁମ୍ବିକା
ସ୍ଥଳୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ମାଧବୀଙ୍କୁ କାଟିଛନ୍ତି

Participate with us in this game. We return to our classroom greatly enjoying the play, fun and merry-making in the one hour after the one-hour 'recess' play time is over.



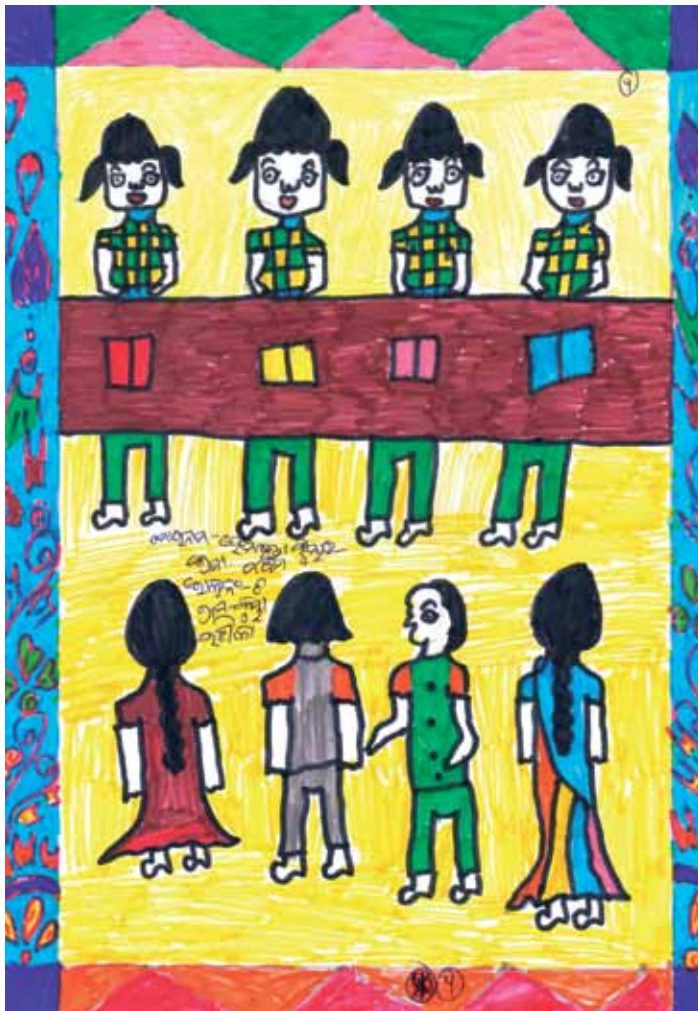
ଗୋପା ଉଚ୍ଚମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ସ୍କୁଲ ଉଦ୍‌ଭୋଗ

ଅପ୍ରେଲ - ୧ - ୨୦୨୦ ଶନିବାର ଦିନ ଯାସି ହେଲେ ।
ଗୋପା ଉଚ୍ଚମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଦି ତ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହେ ଥାନ୍ତି । ସକଳ
ଯାସି ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କରୁ ଥାନ୍ତି କୃଷି ଶୁଭେ ବଢ଼ିବୁ । ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
ହେ ଥାନ୍ତି ତ ଗୋପା ଉଚ୍ଚମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଦିଙ୍କ ସହିତ ବଡ଼
ଆଜ୍ଞା ମଧ୍ୟ ଯାସି ହେଲେ । ଆମେ ଉଦ୍‌ଭୋଗ ଦେଖି
ମନସ୍କାନ୍ତ କରିବୁ । ଗୋପା ଉଚ୍ଚମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଦି କହିଲେ ।
କହଣ କେତେ ଶେଷ ? କିନ୍ତୁ ବହୁମାଧ୍ୟମ କହିଲେ
ଉଦ୍‌ଭୋଗ ଶେଷ । ଆଜ୍ଞା କହିଲେ କୃଷି ବହୁମାଧ୍ୟମ କେତେ ?
ଉଦ୍‌ଭୋଗ କହିଲେ ମୋତ ବହୁମାଧ୍ୟମ ଯୋଗ ଦେଖ । ଆଜ୍ଞା
କହିଲେ ଯୋଗେ ଯୋଗେ ଦେଖି ଶୁଭେ ଶୁଭେ
ଶୁଭେ ଶୁଭେ କହିଲେ । ଆମକୁ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହେ ଥାନ୍ତି ।
କହିଲେ କୃଷି ମାନ କହଣ ? ଶ୍ରୀ ଉଦ୍‌ଭୋଗ କହିଲେ ମୋତମାନ
ଶ୍ରୀ ଉଦ୍‌ଭୋଗ । ଆମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍‌ଭୋଗେ ମାନେ ଶ୍ରୀ
କହଣ । ଆମେ ମାନେ ଶ୍ରୀ କହିଲୁ । ଆମକୁ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
ଆଜ୍ଞା କହିଲେ କୃଷି ମାନଙ୍କୁ କେତେ କେତେ ଶ୍ରୀ

Gopa Patnaik visits our School

Hemalata Kumbhar,
Class - V, Vill: Kumbharsila.

On dated 4th January 2020 Gopa Patnaik and Purnachandra Sir had been to our school for a visit. In the morning we were in the classroom after the prayer class. Agragamee Director Sir had also been to our school along with Purnachandra Sir and Gopa Patnaik. We welcomed them after seeing them at our school. Gopa Patnaik Sister asked which class that was. Kanaka Madam replied that that



was Class - V. The she asked how old we were. Chandini replied that she was 11 years old. He then asked, "Do 11 students study in this class"? Kanaka Madam (Guruma) affirmed, "Yes". Purnachandra Sir ask to a student what her name was? She said her name was Sridevi. Theafter, he wanted to know the name and village of each student. Everybody told their name and village respectively. He asked us which subjects was most interesting to us.

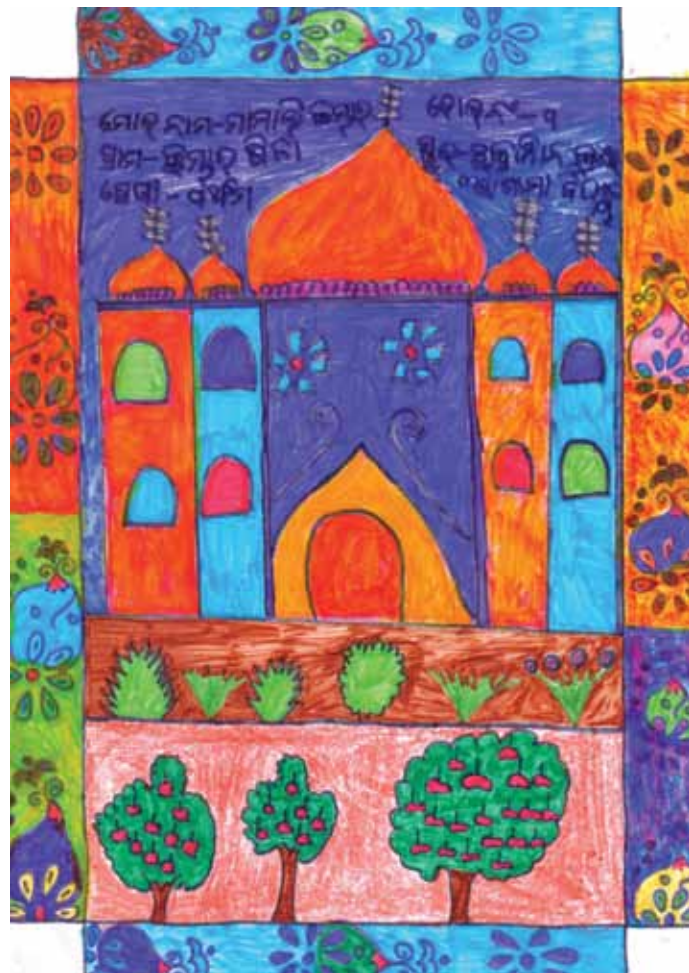
We told that we find among others the Environment Studies, Math, Odia Literature, English very much exciting. He then asked us what we have learnt from the English textbook. We said yes we know many things. He further inquired whether we do fun among ourselves while returning home in school bus. We said yes. He asked whether we know his daughter's name. We said yes. He asked us what her name was. We replied, "Salonee Sister". Salonee Sister had taught us Odishi dance. We enjoyed it very much, we said.



Purnachandra Sir and Gopa Patnaik Madam went to the Training Hall after the lunch.



At that time the parents meeting was going on in the Training Hall. We went to the Meeting Hall after our lunch. We performed our song and dance and one-act play of the Annual Function programmes before Purnachandra Sir, Gopa Patnaik and our parents. Both Purnachandra Sir, Gopa Patnaik became very much delighted seeing our programmes. Purnachandra Sir regretted that he couldn't attend our Annual Function as they couldn't get the flight ticket to India. He told he would have been extremely delighted if he could have been present on the Annual Function Day. You would have been looking wonderful wearing your new dresses



for the song, dance and play programmes on that day, said Gopa Didi. We said that we had very nice make up with lipstick, powder and other cosmetic items and performed our programmes. Then you would have been

ସ୍ୱପ୍ନର ଦେଖା ଆଉ ପୁର ବୋଲି କହିଲେ ।
 ଗୋଟା ଦିବି କହିଲେ । ଆଜା ପରାନ୍ତେ ଏହି ଗୁମ୍ଫା
 ଯୁକ୍ତ ଗୋଟା ମାଟିର ଦେଖ ବୋଲି କହିଲେ । ହୋଇ
 ଆଜା ଦେଖ ଦେଖ କହିଲେ । ଆମ ସେ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ
 ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ସହିଲେ । ଆଉ ଆମ୍ଭେ ଆମ୍ଭେ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ
 ମାଟିର ବିସ୍ତରଣ । ଆମେ ବସିବେ ବସି
 ଯିବାକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ହୁଏ ।



looking very cute and beautiful in those dresses. We all requested her to go through those programme photos of the Annual Function. She assured us that she would do so after the parents meeting is over. The programme with Gopa Didi and Purna Sir also came to an end and we all returned home in the school bus being contented and excited.



ଉତ୍ତର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ହିମାଳୟ ମନ୍ଦିର । ପାଣ୍ଡି

[illegible]

Dr. Ajaya Mahapatra

Mamali Kumbhar,
Class - V, Vill: Kumbharsila.

On 11th October 2020, Dr. Ajaya Mahapatra from Germany visited our school. Dr. Ajaya Mahapatra asked us to introduce ourselves each before him. We each introduced ourselves respectively. Then he visited the 5th Class and asked what was being taught. We are reading an Odia topic 'Kalvaria Is Weeping', said Binodini. Sir asked Chandini

to read the book. We all clapped when she finished reading the topic. Guruma entered the classroom with a map in her hand. Then Ajaya Sir asked us to identify Germany in the map. We show him the Germany in the map. Sir told us his son's name was Ranjit and wife's name was Rena. They work in China. He thanked Chandini. Thereafter, Ajaya Sir



ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ੨੨ ਭਾਗੀ ਬਿਦਪਾਲਿ

went to Class - III and after interacting Angya (Agragamee Director) gave vote of there with the students came to Class - thankstoallofusandourparents. Thereafter, IV. Later, he interacted with students of our school ended and we returned home.

Class - I & Class - II. Our parents were also present on this day.

Two parents from Peringini village talked about the learning of their children who were attending the Agragamee school. The parents from our village were also present there. Kanaka Guruma told the parents that if they contributed something for the school expenses

of their children then there would be more development could be achieved in future.

We danced in the tune of Sambalpuri song, 'Ma Samalai...'. Then we performed the play of 'Two Brothers and A Sister'. Finally, Bada



[illegible]

Chingudijodi Horticulture Farm Visit

Priyanka Majhi,

Class - V, Vill: Kuturujhiri

On dated 18th January 2020 Guruma (Headmistress) and Lima Sir finalized a plan to make a visit to the Chingudi Jhar Horticulture Farm and talked to the officials of the ChingudiJhar Horticulture Farm of the permission for a school children's visit. When he agreed to our visit, we were asked to get ready at the school gate. The Farm is situated some 13-14 kilometers away from our school. We the students from Class - III, IV & V went to the visit accompanied by our school teachers. We stood in a queue. Guruma counted the student's strength. We went in the school bus and we arrived at the ChingudiJhar Horticulture Farm. We entered into the Horticulture Farm in a queue. Our school Sir took a snap of us at the entrance of the Farm. Thereafter, we were taken to a tree. The plant was called 'Palm Oil Tree'. Its seed is black. The palm oil is processed from the seeds. This plant is not native to our region, we were told.

Next, we were taken to know about another plant. It is called 'Tejapatra' (Bay Leaf). The leaves of this plant is used in various food items like curry, Dal, Khiri etc. for its aromatic medicinal quality.

Then, we went to another garden. We found there different variety of fruit plants like mango, lichi and others. We were exposed to different varieties of mango among



[illegible]

others included 'Akhurasa' (Sugarcane Juice), Baiganpalli, Ambrapalli, Dasari etc. We generally eat mango in the summer and throw away its seed. The farm authorities collect these mango seeds and put in to the pits prepared with organic inputs like soil, compost and cow-dung and then watering it regularly for the sprout to come out and the plant to grow properly. When the plant is a little older then they would go for the 'grafting' of these mango plants. When these grafted mango plants grow older they distribute these to farmers in different villages.

We went to another garden of the farm where they have been grafting the lichi plants. They do it cutting the stem by one inch and put there soil, siuli and water covered that part with polyethylene. There was a 'Green House' in its vicinity. Huika Sir told us that they keep the tender plants in the Green House to protect them from dying in the winter season with severe cold condition here. They put those plants in the open during the summer season to allow cooling in open. The Green House acts



as a protective cover for the tender plants in the cold season here.

We went through a route to another area of the Horticulture Farm. The road-side was a lichi orchard. There were pineapple plants under the Lichi trees. The pineapple bears more fruit if planted under the shadow area of a tree.



Then we went to the nearby orchard. There were different types of plants like wax apple, Karpur-chandan etc. in the orchard. There was the Brusunga (Curry Leaves) plant which is used as a medicine. If a child cries during the night and if you drop the beaten leaves part on his body

ଜାଣିବା ଦେଇ ସ୍ତୁତୀ ଜାଣୁ, ସାଷ୍ଟାଙ୍ଗ ଧର୍ମ ବିଦିନୁ ପ୍ରଜାତନ୍ତ୍ର
 ଚକ୍ର ଦେଖାଉଲେ । କୃଷକ ଚକ୍ର ନବିଲୁ କେତେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାନ୍ତାଞ୍ଚଳ
 ଦ୍ରାସପତିରଫଳକୁ ଖାଉଲେ ବିଦୁଳି ପରିଲୁଣେ । ବାଲୁ-
 ଚିନି ଚକ୍ରପାତ୍ର ସମାନ୍ତରେ ମିଶାଇଥାନ୍ତୁ । ସେହିପାର୍ଶ୍ବରେ
 ଚକ୍ରପଥା ପାଞ୍ଜିର ସ୍ଥିତି ଗୋଟିଏ ଫୋଟ ଦେଖନ୍ତୁ ।
 ସେହି ପାଞ୍ଜିର ନାମ ଦେଖାନ୍ତୁ ଚାକେର ଫୁଲେ । ସେହି
 ପାର୍ଶ୍ବକୁ ଚଳାଉଥାନ୍ତୁ ବଡ଼ ପାଞ୍ଜିର ନାମ ଦେଖାନ୍ତୁ ବିଦୁଳେ ।
 ଚକ୍ରକୁ ଝେର ପାର୍ଶ୍ବକୁ ବିଦାଲୁ ଗେଲେ ବସନ୍ତ ଗୋଟିଲୁ ।
 ଚକ୍ରକୁ ଝେର ପାର୍ଶ୍ବକୁ ଦୁଲିଦାନ୍ତୁ ଧାନକୁ ବହୁତ ଖୁସି
 ଲାଗିଲା । ସେଇଠି ଲାଲ୍ ବହୁତ ଚକ୍ରକୁ ବିଦାଲୁ ଗେଲେ
 ଜାଣିପାରିଲୁ ଗହମ ଗହମ ଚକ୍ର ଦେଖାପାରିଲୁ ।

ନାମ - ପ୍ରଭାତୀ ମାଣି

ଓଡ଼ିଆ - ଉପମା

ଭାଗ୍ୟ - 24

ସ୍ଥାନ - ପୁରୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଉତ୍ତର ଧରଣୀ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ

କାଳୀପୁର



the child stops crying. We saw Cashew, Tik and other varieties of trees. The seed of Kusum tree is used for extracting oil. Pear fruit is very much tastes like Guava. Cinnamon is used as a spice input in the curry.

We pose for a photo session with the official

staff of the Horticulture Farm. His name is Rajesh Huika. The managing official of the Horticulture Farm is Pida Jena. Finally we bid farewell to ChingudiJhar Horticulture Farm of Kashipur block, Rayagada district. We enjoyed the exposure visit to ChingudiJhar Horticulture Farm very much. We know a lot about different plants and could see many new plants there.





ବିଗିଳ ଚଉକ

ଥାନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ନାମ ଶୁଭକ୍ଷୀନୀ କୁଟୁର ଅଗ୍ରଗାମୀ
 ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, କାନ୍ତିପୁର ଥାନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ଗାୟତ୍ରୀ ବିନ୍ଧୁ
 କାନ୍ତିପୁର ବୁଦ୍ଧ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କୁମାରୀନା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ
 ଗୋଟି ନାମ - ଚାପିନୀ ନାମକ ଛାତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀଙ୍କ
 ଦାୟତ୍ବେ ୧ ଫୁଲ ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସ୍ମୃତିକୁ ମିଳା ଗାଳ୍ପ
 ଭାବ ଲାଗିଥାଏ । ଆଜେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ସ୍ମୃତିକୁ ଅଧିକାରୀ ସ୍ମୃତି
 ଅଧିକାରୀ ପରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ଛୁଟି ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ଏହି ସ୍ମୃତି
 ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ କିନ୍ତୁ ତାପରେ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କରିବୁ ଓ ୧୫/୧୧/୨୦୧୯
 ବର୍ଷରେ ନବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ଆଜ୍ଞା ତ ତାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି
 ଅନ୍ତୋକ ଶୁଭକ୍ଷୀ ଅଧିକାରୀ ତାଙ୍କ ସ୍ମୃତି ଆଜେ
 ସମସ୍ତେ ଭାବେ ହୋଇବେ ବଞ୍ଚିବୁ । ଅନ୍ତୋକ
 ଆଜ୍ଞା ଆମକୁ ଶେଷିଆ ଆଜ୍ଞା ଦେଖାଇଲେ ।
 ଆଜେ କହିଲୁଣେ ଗଛର ଡାଳୀ ତାପରେ
 ପ୍ରଥମ ଦୁଇଟି ଛୁଟିବୁ ବିଲ୍ଲାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅନ୍ତୋକ
 ଆଜ୍ଞାଙ୍କ ସ୍ମୃତି ଶେଷିଆକୁ ଗଲେ । ଆଜେ ଛୁଟି
 ତ ଦଶମ ଶେଷିଆ ମିଳି ୫ଟା ଦଳ କଲୁ ।
 ଗୋଟି ଦଳରେ ୧୦ ଜଣ ଲେଖାଏଁ ମିଳିଥାନ୍ତୁ ।
 ୫ଟା ଦଳ ସଦାରେ ୨ଟା ନାହିଁ ତ ୨ଟା ଦଳର
 ଦିଲ୍ଲା ଗାଳି "ଗାଳି ଭାବରେ ତାମରା କାନ୍ତି ଚେ
 ମିଳିଥାନ୍ତେ ଗୋଟି ନାହିଁର ନାମ ହାଲୁ ମିଳି
 ତ ଶେଷିଆ, ଅନ୍ତୋକ ନାମ "ଶୁଭକ୍ଷୀ ଗୋଟି ଶୁଭକ୍ଷୀ



Annual Function

Chandini Naik,
Class - V, Vill: Kumbharsila

Our school's name is Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agragamee Schoo, Kashipur. Our school is situated at the Kumbharsila village under Kashipur block of Rayagada district, Odisha. My name is Chandini Naik. I attend fifth standard in the school. I love to come to school every day. After we reach the school we clean the school premise of dry leaves on the ground. Next, we go for prayer class.

On dated 24th November 2019 Mr. Narendra Mishra and his Ashok Guruji had been to our school. We all seated in the Training Hall near our school. Ashok Sir performed an action before us. Thereafter, Ashok Sir went to play with children of Class I to III.



We, the students of Class IV & V, got divided into four groups. A total of 10 children were in a group. Two plays were enacted by two groups and rest two groups had participated in the Song scene of "Chala Upare Damara Kau" (The Black Crow on the roof). One of the plays was "The Dear and the Rabbit" and the other play was "The Two Brothers and A Sister".

ଆମ ଦଳର ସମସ୍ତ ଲୋକ ନିଜ ନିଜର ଆଜ୍ଞାକୁ
 ଆମ ଦଳର ଗପ କହିଲେ। ତା'ର ଆଜ୍ଞା ଆମକୁ
 ନିଜର ଆଜ୍ଞା ଦେଖାଇ ଦେଲାଣି ଆମ ନିଜ ନିଜ
 ଜୀବନକୁ। ତା'ର "ଭାବ ବଦଳାଇ" ଗପକୁ
 ୧ NO ଦଳର ଲୋକମାନେ ନିଜର ଆଜ୍ଞା କୁ
 କହି ଦେଲାଣି ନିଜର ଆଜ୍ଞା ତା'ର ଆଜ୍ଞା
 ଦେଖାଇ ଦେଲାଣି। ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ପରେ ଦେଖାଇ
 ଦେଲାଣି ସେମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟ ନିଜ ନିଜ କଲେ।
 ୨ NO ଦଳକୁ "ଗାଳିଦେଇ ଗାଳିଦେଇ" ଗାଳି
 ଦେଇ ନାଚ କଲେ। ଶେଷରେ ସାରିଲେ,
 ତେଣୁ ଆମ ସମସ୍ତେ ଶାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟ ଗଲୁ। ଗାଳି
 ଦେଇ ଆମେ ନିଜ ନିଜ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କରୁଥିଲୁ।
 ନିଜର ଆଜ୍ଞା ଶାନ୍ତି ଆମେ ସମସ୍ତେ ଶାନ୍ତି
 ମାନେ କି ହା କରୁଛୁ? ନିଜର ଆଜ୍ଞା ମାନେ
 ମାନେ ସମସ୍ତେ। ନିଜର ଆଜ୍ଞାକୁ ସମସ୍ତେ
 ସ୍ୱର୍ଗ ମଧ୍ୟ ମାନେ ମାନେ ସମସ୍ତେ ଦେଖିଲେ। ଶାନ୍ତି
 ବହୁତ ହୁଏ ଲାଗିଲା। ଅପରାଜିତ ୨୫/୧/୨୦୧୭
 ତିନି ଦିନ ଆମ ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ପହଞ୍ଚି ଆଜ୍ଞା ତ
 ଦାଉଁ ସ୍ୱର୍ଗ ନିଜର ଆଜ୍ଞା ଆସିଥିଲା।

We narrated our group's story to Narendra Sir. He taught us how to perform the role each have been given, and thereafter we learnt it by ourselves on how to act sequentially in the play. Similarly, he also taught the Group No - 2 to how to perform their roles when we told him the story of the play "The Two Brothers and A Sister".

Now, he taught the Group No - 3 the song scene of "Chala Upare Damara Kau" (The Black Crow on the roof). Afterwards, we went to launch after he finished teaching



us how to perform our roles in the play to different Groups. We continued to practice our roles by ourselves in the post-launch session. Narendra Sir was watching us how we had been acting in the practice session. Often he had been laughing quietly looking at our effort to become excellent actors. I also laughed quietly joyfully seeing all this before me. I felt very much contented on that day. On dated 25th November 2019 Dharani Sir and Niranjana Sir had been to our school.

[illegible]

Dharani Sir first of all taught us how to sing the "Welcome Song". We practiced the song "Aa Prajapati Aa Aa" (Come Butterfly Come, Come) after completing the Welcome Song.

On dated 26th November 2019 we came to school collecting our respective dresses stayed the Office Campus. We kept our dresses there in the hostel rooms and went to practice the songs.

The children of Class - I & II practiced the "Aa Prajapati Aa Aa" (Come Butterfly Come, Come) song and dance. The children of Class - III took part in "Sare Jahan Se Achha" song and dance. And, a total of 7 children had joined in the Sambalpuri song and dance. Two teachers Mr. Durga Prasad Panda and the Odishi Master Mr. Rudra Prasad Swain, from Bhubaneswar, had been to here to teach us how to perform the Sambalpuri song and dance.

The following students among others took part in different role respectively - Mamuni - Lakemati, Cherengu - Chandini, Sunadhar - Haripriya, Champa - Phulanti, Sutradhara - Lipi & Sridevi, Parents - Chandini, School Children - Muskan, Adyasha, Minakshi, Banita, Jyoti, Hemalata, Rajani, Ratnabati, Swagatika, Chumki, sabita, Sukeshi, Villagers - Indu, Sumitra, Bhanumati, Sunadhar, Mamuni,

Landlord - Puspanjali, Headmaster - Lipi. These children had took part in all the plays.



ତା- ୧/୧୨/୨୦୧୭ ରିପୋର୍ଟରେ ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲରେ ବର୍ଷିକ
 ବର୍ଷିକ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ବର୍ଷିକ ବର୍ଷିକ ଦିନ ଆମେ ଅନାମ
 ଆମେ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ଗଲୁ । ଲଗାଏରିଆଲ ସ୍କୁଲରେ ଆମକୁ
 ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଶାନ୍ତି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଆମକୁ
 ମେଳାଇ କରିଥିଲେ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ସୁଖ୍ୟ ଅଭିଧାନ
 ବାବଦେ ସିନ୍ଧୁବାଲା ଶୋପଣ, ଜ. ନରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମିଶ୍ର ,
 ଡ. ରଞ୍ଜିତ ମାସୁ, ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ହାସିନ୍ଦ୍ର
 ଅନୁମୋଦନ, ସିନ୍ଧୁବାଲା ଶୋପଣ, ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ
 ଶାନ୍ତିବାଲା ମିଶ୍ର, ସିନ୍ଧୁବାଲା ମିଶ୍ର, ସିନ୍ଧୁବାଲା ମିଶ୍ର
 ସୁମିତ୍ରା, ନରମାହାନ୍ତିଆ ମାଲେ ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ
 ସୁଖ୍ୟ ଅଭିଧାନ ବାବଦେ ଅଭିଧାନ କଲେ । ତା'ପରେ
 ସମସ୍ତ ଶୋପଣ ଶାନ୍ତି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ଆମେ ଆସିଥିବା
 ସୁମିତ୍ରା ସଂଗଠନ ଶାନ୍ତି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ସୁମିତ୍ରା, ସୁମିତ୍ରା (ବର୍ଷିକ)
 ବିଶାଳିନୀ କନକାହାଣୀ । ବର୍ଷିକ ବିଶାଳିନୀ ମିଶ୍ର
 ଆମ ବିଶାଳିନୀ ହାତୀ ମାଲେ ଦ୍ଵାରା ପ୍ରକାଶ
 ପାଉଥିବା ବର୍ଷିକ ପୁସ୍ତିକା ପୁସ୍ତିକା ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ
 ତ ବର୍ଷିକ କଥା ୨୦୧୭-୨୦୧୮ ହିଁ ହିଁ ହିଁ
 କିଛି ପ୍ରକାଶିତ କଲେ । ତା'ପରେ ହିଁ ହିଁ ହିଁ
 ବିଶାଳିନୀ 'ବାବଦେ ମାଲେ' ସେ 'ଆହୁ' ବର୍ଷିକ
 ନାମ କଲେ । ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ଅଭିଧାନ ସିନ୍ଧୁବାଲା
 ଶୋପଣ ହାତୀ ମିଶ୍ର ବର୍ଷିକ ଶାନ୍ତି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା ।
 ଶାନ୍ତି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା ଶାନ୍ତି ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା, ବିଶାଳିନୀ



The school Annual Function was organized on dated 2.12.2019. On the day of our School Annual Function first of all we went for bath in morning. Laxmi Didi and Sujata Didi help us put on the Sambalpuri Saree. Rabu Didi helped us in our make-up. The chief guests to our Annual Function among others included Sindhubala Choudhury, Dr. Narendra Mishra, Dr. Ranjit Sahu, Director of Agramee School Sri Achyut Das, Soudamini Patra, CDPO, Ratnamala Parichha, Zilla Parishad member, Arun Kumar Naik, CRCC, Sumani Jhodia, Nabin Jhodia. Thereafter, all the guests lighted the candle.

We five children sang the Welcome Song. Sujata, myself (Chandini), Binodini and Kanaka Guruma presented the Annual Report of Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agramee School.

Children's newsletter 'The Dongar Katha - 2019-20' (Stories from The Hills - 2019-20) and Student's Annual Report were inaugurated by the chief guests on the stage. Next, the students of class - III performed the 'Sare Jahan Se Achha' song and dance programme. Sindhubala Choudhury performed a song with playing the harmonium. Subsequently the children of Class - I & II



performed the song and dance programme of 'Aa Prajapati Aa'. Then, the children of Class - I & II carried out the song and dance programme of 'Chala Upare Damara Kau' (The Black Crow on the Roof). Two of our older sisters (older students) who have left our school had



acted upon the song and dance programme of 'Swachha Bharat'.

Later, the one-act-play programme of 'Two Brothers and A Sister' was enacted. Afterwards, a total of 10 students presented a Sambalpuri song and dance programme. After this, the play programme of 'Michha Dunianara Sata Kahani' (The True Story of Illusory World) was enacted. Finally, Mr. Durga Prasad Panda who had been from Bhubaneswar concluded the Annual Function programme through his Odishi dance.

In the end Mr. Atul Kumar Nayak, Agragamee staff, conveyed thanks giving to esteemed chief guests, dignitaries, children, guardians/parents present at the Annual Function.



Picnic

Binodini Kumbhar,
Class - IV, Vill:Kumbharsila

We organized a meeting at the school on 30th December 2021 with Guruma and all other school teachers. Kanaka Guruma informed us at the meeting that Bada Guruma (Joint Director, Agragamee - Vidhya Das) and Bada Angya (Agragamee Director - Achyut Das) wouldn't be able to attend the school picnic. And, she asked us whether we would go with the school picnic programme or not. We said we would go for the school picnic programme.

We collected a fee of Rs. 50/- from each student from class - I to class - V. Bada Guruma (Joint Director, Agragamee - Vidhya Das) and Bada Angya (Agragamee Director - Achyut Das). Bada Guruma (Joint Director, Agragamee - Vidhya Das) and BadaAngya (Agragamee Director - Achyut Das) gave Rs. 100/- each for the school picnic. Subsequently, Kanaka Guruma along with Lima Sir and Uma Sir set out for marketing for the school picnic programme. We have a beautiful field near our school. We organize the school picnic

in that field. We all helped in all the activities for cooking and make the school picnic a success. Our younger sisters from class I & II were playing happily in the field. Senior students were busy taking their photo snaps.

The School Bolero driver Jalendra bhai went to Kashipur to get the music system and



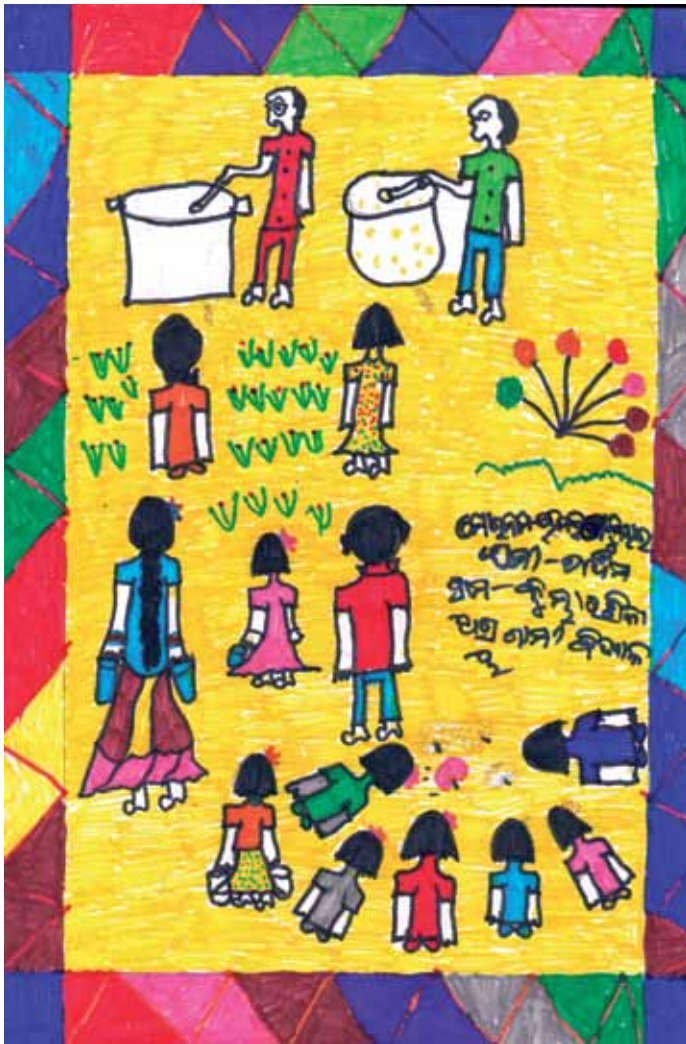
ତାହେ ସେମାନେ ଡାକିଲେ । ଫାମେ ବଡ଼ ଭୋନିବେ
 ଡାକି ଡାକି, ଡାକି, ଡାକି, ଡାକି, ଡାକି ବୋଲି
 କାନ୍ଦୁ । ମାତ୍ର ତାହା କହିବାକୁ ଡାକି ନାହିଁ । ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ
 ଡାକି କାନ୍ଦୁ । ଡାକି । ଡାକି । ଡାକି । ଡାକି । ଡାକି ।
 ଡାକି । ଡାକି ।

ମୋର ନାମ = ବିକାଶିନୀ କୁମାର
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀ = ପଞ୍ଚମ

ବୋଲିବା = ଡାକି

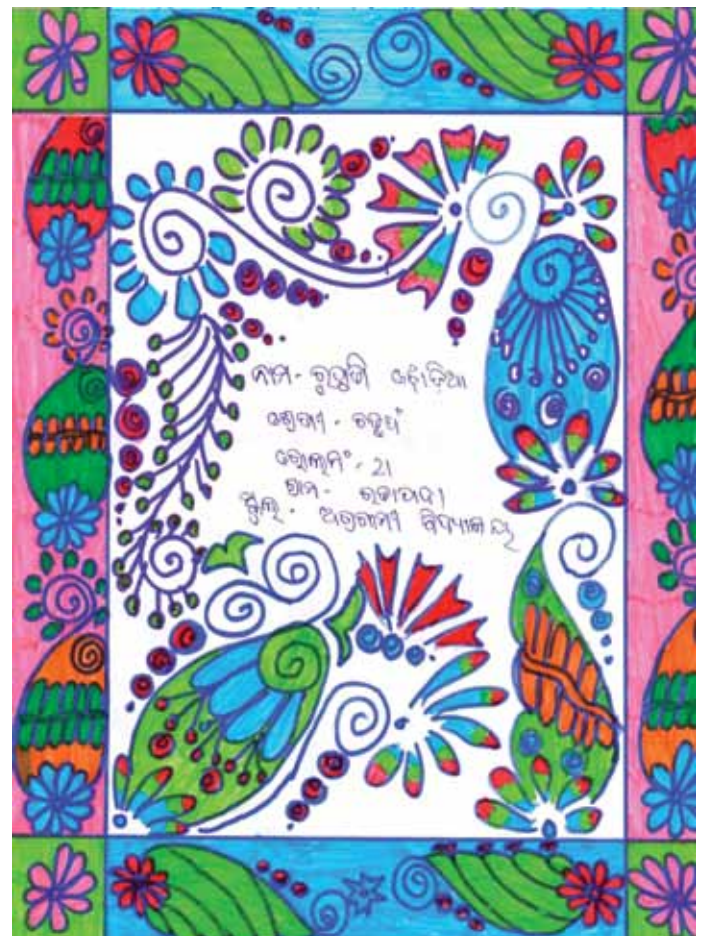
ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ = କୁମାର ଡାକି

କାନ୍ଦିବା = କାନ୍ଦିବା



played it at the field. The music was very much pleasing to us and we danced for some time. We celebrated and enjoyed every moment of the school picnic like anything. It was very very joyful and wonderful. Thereafter

Afterwards, we sat in a circle and all the school teachers served us food. We ate blissfully. After we finished Kanaka Guruma and all the school teachers took their food. There were many delicious items prepared for the picnic like Khiri, Rice, Dal, Paneer, Curry, Tomato



soup. Paneer was most relishing. I took a good amount of it. Thereafter, we all returned home happily in the school bus.

ଗତିନ୍ତ୍ରା ଦିବସ ୨୦୨୦

ମୋର କାମ-ଧନ୍ୟା ମାତା । ଶ୍ରେୟା-ଚତୁର୍ଥ ଗାମ-କୁହୁଣାହି ।
ପାନ ସ୍ଥଳର ହାତୁଡ଼ା ଦିନାରେ ଫିଟିତ । ପାନ ସ୍ଥଳରେ
ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବର୍ଷ ଗତିନ୍ତ୍ରା ଦିବସ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ ।
ଏହି ଗତିନ୍ତ୍ରା ଦିବସକୁ ସାର୍ବା ଛାତ୍ରରେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ ।
ପାନ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ଦିନ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ପାନ ସ୍ଥଳର
ଓ ଗତ ଶିଖାଧାର । ପାନ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ଜାହାଜର ୨୦
ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ପାନ ସ୍ଥଳକୁ କନକପୁରୀ, ମନସି ପଞ୍ଜା,
ପରିସର ପଞ୍ଜା, ଲିମ୍ବ ପଞ୍ଜା, ଲାଗାୟୋନାଦି, ଚାତା ପଞ୍ଜା ।
କାଶୀପୁର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ଖେଳ କହିବାକୁ ଖେଳିଥାନ୍ତେ । ପାନ
ସ୍ଥଳରେ ବସରେ ଗଲୁ । ଗସରୁ ଖୁଲୁଥିଲୁ । ଖୁଲୁଥିବାହି
ହସପତିଆର ଗତ ଗାଲୁ ଓ ଖୁଲୁଗାନ ଯେଉଁ B.D.O
ପରିସରକୁ ଗମନୀୟ ପାଞ୍ଚ ଗତ ଗାଲୁ ଯେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଖୁଲୁଗାନ
ଯେଲୁ । ଯେଠିକାଉ B.D.O ପଞ୍ଜା ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟା ଗତକା
ହୁଲୁଗାନ କଲେ । ହୁଲୁଗାନ କହିବାହି ଗତକା ସନ୍ତୋଷ
ଗାଲୁ ଓ ଖୁଲୁଗାନ ଯେଲୁ । B.D.O ପଞ୍ଜା ହୁଲୁଗାନ ଯେଲୁ
ସେ ପଞ୍ଜା ପାନସ୍ଥଳକୁ କମିଲେ ଯେ ହୁଲୁଗାନ
ସନ୍ତୋଷ ଖୁଲୁଗାନ ଗତକା ଶିଖା । ଗେଲୁ ସ୍ଥଳର
ହିସାମାନେ ସନ୍ତୋଷ ଖୁଲୁଗାନ ଗତ କମିଗାହିଲେ କାମି
କମିଲେ । ହୁଲୁ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ହୁଲୁଗାନ ପାଲେନା ଗାଏ ।
ହୁଲୁଗାନ ହୁଲୁଗାନ ପାଲେନା କମିଲେ ପାଞ୍ଚ ପାନ

Republic Day

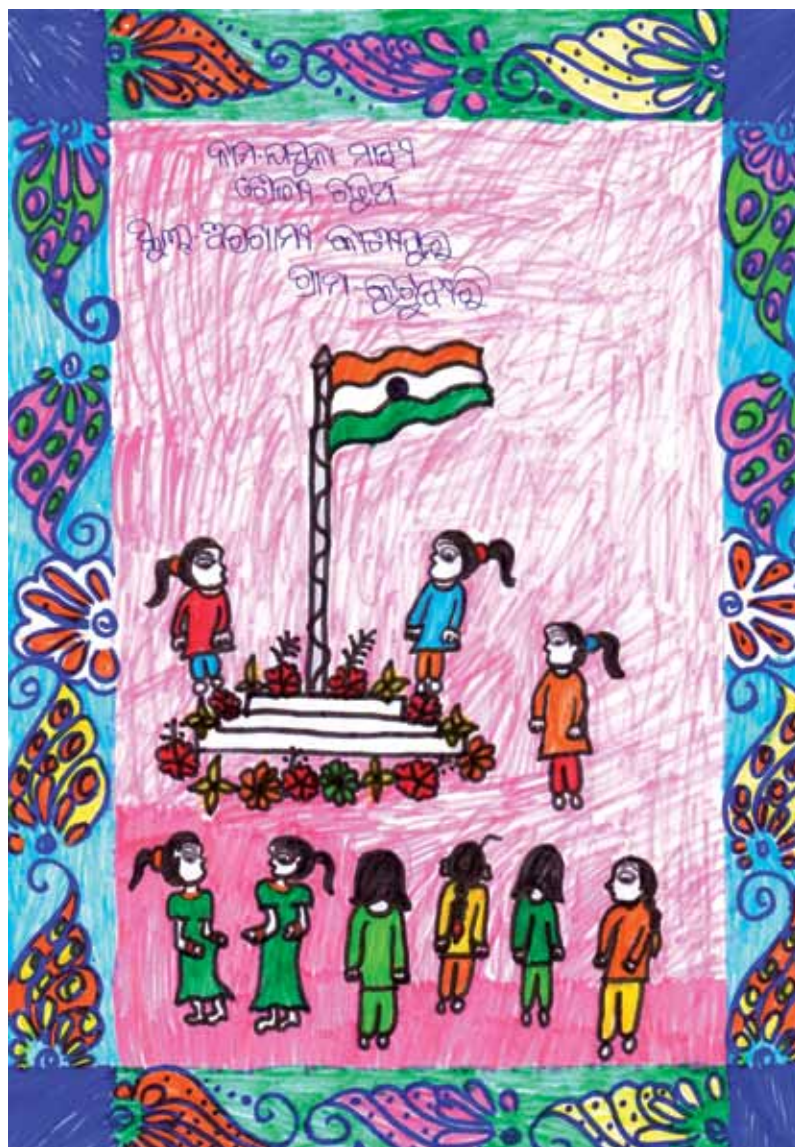
Jamuna Majhi,

Class - IV, Vill: Kutrujhiri

I am Jamuna Majhi. I attend Class - IV of Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agragamee School, Kashipur. My village name is Kutrujhiri. Our school is situated in the Rayagada district. The Republic Day is celebrated every year in our school. This Republic Day is observed throughout India. We have practiced song and slogan some two-three days before the Republic Day. On January 26 we were accompanied by all our school teachers - Kanaka Guruma, Mansing Sir, Abhiram Sir, Lima Sir, Jagyaseni Sister, Gita Sister on a rally to Kashipur in the early morning.

We all went there in our school bus. We got down from the bus at Gouda Sahi. We started our rally there by singing 'Raghupati Raghava' and shouting slogans till we reached the Kashipur Block Office. The BDO welcomed us and concluded the 'Flag Hoisting' ceremony. Next, we sang the national anthem and shouted slogans there.

The BDO Sir delivered his Republic Day



message to everybody. He appreciated our effort and told we had performed the song and slogans nicely. It is not expected from girl students of any Govt. school. There is quality education being imparted to you. He advised us to study with sincerity and work hard.

ଯେତାକୁ ଚଳାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଲୋଭୁ ନୀତି ନିୟମ କରାଗଲା
 ତାକୁ ଏହି ଦିନ ଠାରୁ କାମରେ ଲାଗୁ କରାଗଲା । ଯେମାନଙ୍କ
 ପାଇଁ ଉଚିତ ନ୍ୟାୟ ହୁଏତେ ପାଏନି ପାହୁଡ଼ି ଲୋଭୁ କମିଗଲା
 ଉଚିତମାନେ ପରିଗଣେ ସବୁ କାମକ୍ଷମା ନୀତି ନିୟମ ପରିଗଣେ
 ଜାତିପାତ୍ରରେ ଲୋଭୁ କମିଗଲା । ବିଦ୍ବତ୍ ଓ ଚକୋଲେଟ୍
 ନ୍ୟାୟ ପାମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଯେତେ ବିଦ୍ବତ୍ ଚକୋଲେଟ୍ ଯେତେବେଳେ
 ଲାଗୁରେ ପାମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ପୁଣି ଯୋଗାନ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଓକିଲେ
 ତାହା ହୁଏତେ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ପାମିଲୁ । ପାମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ
 ଲୋଭୁ । ପାମ ହୁଏତେ ହୁଏତେ ନ୍ୟାୟ ତାଙ୍କୁ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ
 ଶେଷରେ ଉଚିତମାନେ ଉଚିତମାନେ ଉଚିତମାନେ କଲେ ।
 ଜାତିପାତ୍ର ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ତାହା ଓ ଯୋଗାନ୍ତି ଯେତେ । ପାମ ହୁଏତେ
 ଉଚିତ ଶେଷରେ ପାମିଲୁ ଶେଷରେ ନ୍ୟାୟ ଉଚିତମାନେ
 ଉଚିତ ଯେତେ । ଉଚିତ ଯେତେବେଳେ ନ୍ୟାୟ ଉଚିତମାନେ
 ନ୍ୟାୟ-ଚକିରୀ, ଉଚିତମାନେ, ବିଜାୟିକା, ବିଦ୍ବତ୍, ସୁଜିତା,
 ସୁପ୍ତା ଏହିକି ଉଚିତ ଉଚିତ ଯେତେ । ଚକିରୀ ଓ ଉଚିତମାନେ
 ଉଚିତ ଯେତେ ଯେତେ ଲୋଭୁ ଉଚିତମାନେ ଉଚିତମାନେ
 ଉଚିତ ଉଚିତ ହୁଏତେ । କମି ଉଚିତମାନେ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ
 ପାମ ଯେତେ ଲୋଭୁ ନ୍ୟାୟ ଉଚିତମାନେ ଉଚିତମାନେ ।
 ଉଚିତମାନେ ଉଚିତମାନେ ଉଚିତମାନେ ଉଚିତମାନେ ପାମ
 ଲୋଭୁ ନ୍ୟାୟ ଉଚିତମାନେ ଉଚିତମାନେ ପାମ

He reminded us that the constitutional rules and regulations that were enacted to run the country were implemented from this day onwards after independence. That's why we are able to have education in the schools. We would be able to know these rules and regulations as we go for higher studies, he pointed out. He distributed biscuits and chocolate to all of us.

Thereafter, we shouted slogan and got into our school bus and returned to our school. We got down there from the bus. Noted tribal women leader performed the 'Flag Hoisting' ceremony with the Class - I children in our presence. We



sang the national anthem and shouted slogans. The senior Class - IV & V students delivered the Republic Day address respectively. The name of those senior students who delivered the Republic Day messages are Chandini, Rebati, Namita, Binodini, Situn, Sujita, Swapna. Chandini and Rebati welcomed all the school children and told us that it was the British Government that was exploiting Indians and leading us to starvation. The people of our country couldn't utter a word against their torture and injustice meted out to our forefathers. Thereafter, our country

ଯେଣି ସ୍ଵାଧୀନ ହେଲା । ସ୍ଵାଧୀନ ହେଲାପରେ ପାଟେ
 କିପରି ଭଲରେ ହସିଲା । ଭୋଲି ନାହାନ୍ତି ଯୁଦ୍ଧନାମେ କଣି
 ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ତିଆରି କଲେ ୩ ୧୨୦ ଦିନୁଆରୀ ନାହିଁ ୨୫
 ତାହାମାନ ଦିନ ଠାରୁ ତାହା । କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଲା । ଯେହ୍ନି
 ଦିନଠାରୁ ଚାଲିଯିବା ଦିନେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଉଛି ନିଶିତା
 ହାତୀର ଯେଲା ଯେ ଏହି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାକାଳ ପାଳିବେ ଓକିର
 ହାତୀର ପିତୃଦେବତାଙ୍କ ମାତରେ ପିତା କରାଗଲା । ମୁକ୍ତି
 ଲାଭ କରୁଥିବା ପିଲା, ଦିନ, ଯୁଦ୍ଧନାମେ ହାତୀର ଯେଲା । ହାତୀ
 ଯେହ୍ନି ଦିନ, ପିଲା, ଯୁଦ୍ଧନାମେ ନାମ-କଳାକାରୁଦ୍ଧନା,
 ପିତୃଦେବତା ପିଲା, ନାମାୟେନା ଦିନ, ନାହିଁ ପିଲା, ହେନା ପିଲା
 ନାମେ ହାତୀର ଯେଲା । ପାଟେନାମେ ପାଳି ପାଳିବାପାଳି
 ଚାଲୁ ପାଉ ପାଳିରେ ବସିଲୁ ପାଳୁ ଯୁଦ୍ଧନାମେ
 ଯେଲା ପାଟେନାମେ ଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଯାଉଲୁ ଓ ବସରେ ବସି
 କରୁ ପାଳେଲୁ ।

ନାମ-କଳାକାରୁଦ୍ଧନା
 ଯେହ୍ନି-କଳାକାରୁଦ୍ଧନା
 ଯୁଦ୍ଧ-କଳାକାରୁଦ୍ଧନା
 ଯୁଦ୍ଧ-କଳାକାରୁଦ୍ଧନା

attained independence. Our statesmen formulated the constitutional rules and provisions to streamline public welfare and those 'Laws' are being implemented since January 26th of 1950. The Republic Day is being celebrated from that day onwards throughout the country.

Namita pointed out in her message that the responsibility of formulating the Indian Constitution was given to Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar. Thereafter, our school teachers delivered their Republic Day message to the



school children of Mukta GyanaKutira. Those school teachers that delivered their Republic Day messages among others included Kanaka Guruma, Abhiram Sir, Jagyaseni Sister, Mansing Sir, Umakanta Sir etc.

Thereafter, we went to get our plate and sat in a row. We were distributed sweets and snacks. We immensely enjoyed the Tiffin given to us and then we returned home in the school bus.

ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଯାତ୍ରା

ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲମାନ - ମନ୍ତ୍ର ଜ୍ଞାନକୁଣ୍ଡର ଅଗ୍ରଗାମୀ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ।
କାଣିପୁର , ମୁଁ ପଞ୍ଚମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼େ ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ
ଜିତି ଆଜ୍ଞା ମିଶି କୋରୋନା ଜଟା ଗାନ୍ଧିଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ କଥା କହିବାକୁ
ଆସିଥିଲେ । ସେମାନେ ହେଲେ ଦିନୁ ଅପାଙ୍କ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀମାନଙ୍କ
ସହିତ ଆମେମାନଙ୍କ ବସ କଥା ବାର୍ତ୍ତା ହେଲା । ପ୍ରଥମେ ବୁଝା
ଆଜ୍ଞା ଆମ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ କହିଲେ । ଗାନ୍ଧି
ପୁରୁଷୋତ୍ତମ ପୋରମର ଠାରେ ଜନ୍ମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାହୁଁଲେ । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ
ପୁରାଣୀୟ ଧର୍ମ ମୋକ୍ଷନ ଦାସ କରମ ଚାନ୍ଦ ଗାନ୍ଧି । ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ
ପୁରୁଷୋତ୍ତମ ଝଟି କଥା କହିଥିଲେ ଭଲ ପୋଷାକ ବିକିରି
କରି ଶାନ୍ତ ଶାନ୍ତିରେ ଭଲ ଘରେ ବସିଲେ, ଶ୍ରେୟ ମାଗଣାରେ
ପାଉଁଛ ବୁଝା ବୁଝି ବର୍ତ୍ତା ପାଉଁଛ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ
କହିବାବିଳାସରେ ବୁଝା ଆଜ୍ଞା ଆଜ୍ଞା ଦୟା ମଧୁ ପଞ୍ଚନା
ଗାନ୍ଧି ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଯୁଗାନ୍ତକୁ ଆମେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଗାନ୍ଧିଲୁ । ଦିନୁ ପୁରୁଷୋ
ତ୍ତମଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ ବଡ଼ ପୁରୁଷା ଆମେ ମାନଙ୍କୁ କହିଲେ ଦିନୁ
ପୁରୁଷାଙ୍କୁ ଜିନି ବସା ହେଲା ବେଳେ ବହୁତ ଦୂର ହୋଇ
ଥିଲା । ଡାକ୍ତର ମାଆ ଜେଲରେ ଥିଲେ । ଦିନୁ ପୁରୁଷା
ଙ୍କର ଜେଜେମାଆ ଦିନୁ ପୁରୁଷାଙ୍କୁ ଗୋଟି ଜେଲର
ବେଢ଼ିକୁ ଭିତରେ ଶୁଆଇ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଦିନୁର ମାଙ୍କୁ
ରୁ ଆସି କହିଲେ " ହିଁୟ ଦୁନି ଓଢେ ଶୁଭ୍ର ପାଉଁଛି ଦିନୁ
ଡାକ୍ତର ମାଙ୍କୁ କହିଲା ମୁଁ କହା ଦିନିଆରୁଲୁକା ? ଶୁଭ୍ର
ମେନି । ଗୋଟି କହିଲା ଦିନୁ ପୁରୁଷା ବାପାଙ୍କୁ

Gandhiji's Journey

Mamata Jhodia,

Class - V, Vill. Ratapada

Our school's name is Mukta Gyana Kutira, Agramee school, Kashipur block of Rayagada district, Odisha. I attend Class - V in this school. A total of twenty persons including the teachers of our school had come to talk about Gandhiji. We talked with the Tinu sister's Group. At the beginning the Agramee Director informed us about the life history of Gandhiji that he had born in Porbandar of Gujrat. Gandhiji's full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. In the childhood time Gandhiji had fervent desire. He had focused about five things for the people - 1. People would be given good dress, 2. Good Food, 3. A Nice House for all, 4. Free medicines to all, 5. Pension for old persons. Thereafter, he sang a prayer: Ahe Dayamaya... we also followed the song and recited it. Bada Guruma (Joint Director, Agramee - Vidhyaji) told us about the Tinu Guruma that when she was three years old she was severely suffering from fever. Her mother was in jail. Her grandmother took her to the jail and laid her before the table. Her mother saw her there and was very shocked.

She then exclaimed, "My dear daughter, you have become so thin". Tinu replied her mother, "Have I got wet so that I would get lean"? The father's name of Tinu Guruma was Mr. Nabakrishna Choudhury and her mother's name was Malati Devi. Bada Guruma told us that she would perform a drama to help you understand it. The name of that drama was 'Achinha Saba Jatra' (The Journey of an Unidentified Dead Body).



ନାମ ସ୍ଥଳୀ ନବଜନ୍ମ ଚୌପୁରୀ ତମାଙ୍କ ନାମ ମାଳତୀ ଦେବୀ
 ବଡ଼ ଶୁଭ୍ରା । କହିଲେ ଦ୍ରାମା କହି ହୁଏ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖାଉଛନ୍ତି
 ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଦ୍ରାମାବତୀ ସାମ ସ୍ଥଳୀ । ଅଗ୍ନି । ଶବ ମାତ୍ର । ଶ୍ରୀ
 ପରେ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଦ୍ରାମା କହି ଦେଖାଉ ସ୍ଥଳେ । ଶ୍ରୀ ଦ୍ରାମା
 ବା ଆମ୍ଭମାନଙ୍କୁ ବହୁତ ଶୁଭା କାଶିଲ । ଆଉ ଆମ୍ଭେ ଲେଖି
 ସ୍ଥଳୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ଦେଲେ । ତହିଁ ଶୁଭ୍ରା ବହୁତ ଶୁଭା ଦେଲେ । ଆମ
 ସହିତ ଫୋଟୋଗ୍ରାଫି ଦେଲେ । ଆଗରେ କାଶୀପୁରକୁ
 ଶଳେ । ଆମକୁ ବହୁତ ଭଲ ଲାଗିଲ ।

ନାମ-ମମତା ଶୌରାଧ୍ୟା

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ-ପଦ୍ମିନୀ

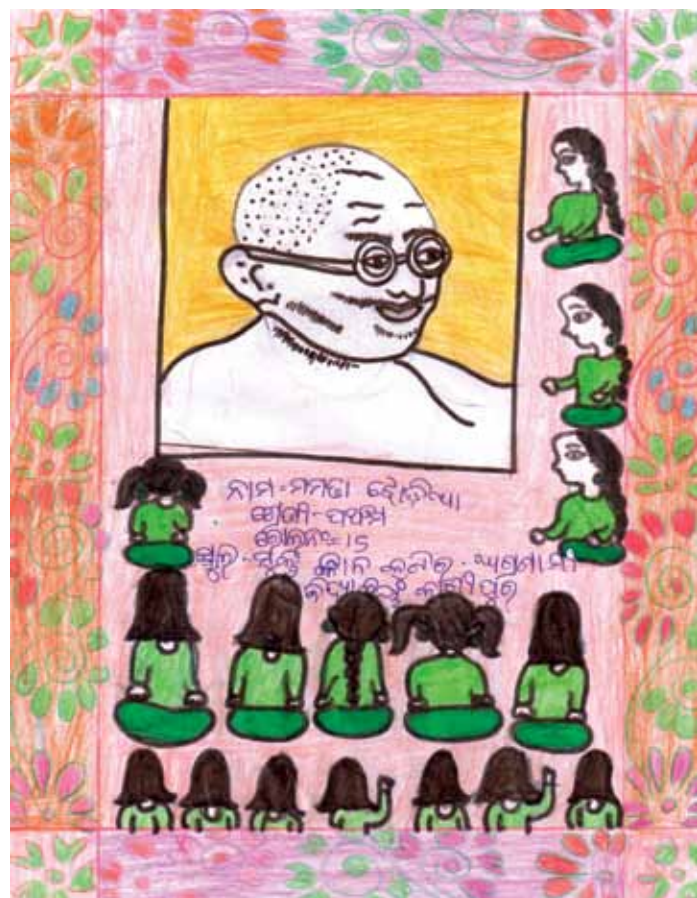
କୋଲିନଂ-15

ସ୍ଥଳ-ମୁକ୍ତ ଜ୍ଞାନ କୃଷୀର ପରମାମ୍ବ

ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କାଶୀପୁର



Thereafter, she performed the drama. We enjoyed the drama to our heart. And, she distributed us the children's newsletter which has been written by us. TinuGuruma was very happy interacting with us. She also had photo session with us. Afterwards, she left for Kashipur. We enjoyed the whole interaction with her very much interesting and inspiring.



ମଇଁଳା ଦିବସ ୨୦୨୦

ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ମାସ ୪ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବର୍ଷ ମଇଁଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ । ଏହି ଦିବସ ସ୍ଥଳ, ଜଳେଇ ଏବଂ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥଳେ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ । ଏଥିରେ ଯାମ ସ୍ଥଳରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପାଳନ କରାଯାଏ । ଯାହା ମଇଁଳା ଦିବସ ତୁପାଲରେ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରାଳୟ ଲେଖୁଥିଲୁ । କ୍ଷେତ୍ରାଳୟ ଚାହିଁଲେ ନାମ ଦେଲା - ଶିଳାଦି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଯାଆତୁ ହିସାବ ଦିଅ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବା ପାରିଲୁ, ନାଚି ପରେ ସବୁ ଚାଲି ମାନ ଲେଖି ଦେଖିଲେ ନୁହେଁ ସାନ, ନାଚି ବି ହୁକୁ ପାରେ ଯାହା ଶାମରେ ଥିବା ଦୁଇ ବିଷୟ, ନାଚି ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖି ପ୍ରଗତି, ଦେଖିବା ପରେ ଯାହା ଦୁଇଟି ନାଚିଲୁ ସମ୍ମାନ ଦେବା, ନାଚିଲୁ ନିଜ ଜଣେ ପଦମାନ - କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପରେ ପାଖୁ ସମାନ, ହିସା ପଢ଼ିଲେ ସମସ୍ତେ ପଢ଼ିଲେ - ସମସ୍ତେ ଜଣା ଚିନ୍ତା କରୁଥିବା ହିସା ପଢ଼ିଲେ ଯାହା ଉତ୍ତର୍ୟ ଶା ପ୍ରତି ନିଜେ ଯାହାଲୁ, ମା ଦେଲେ ପାଠ ଦେବା ନିଜ ଯାହାଲେ, ଯାହା ବିଷୟକୁ ଦୁଇଟି ହିସା ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିଲେ, ଯାହା ଦୁଇଟି ନୁହେଁ ନାଚି କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପରେ ଦୁଇଟି ପଢ଼ି, ନାଚି ଚାଲି ସମାନ ଚାହିଁ ଶାଳିର ଲୋଲେ ମଣିଷ ଦହିଛି ଏହି ସବୁ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରାଳୟ ଯାହା ଲେଖୁଥିଲୁ ଓ ଯାହାଲେ ଲାଗୁଥିଲୁ । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ ଦେଲା = ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚକର୍ମ, କାଶ୍ୟାପୁର, ଗୋବିନ୍ଦପୁର, କୋଟିପାଟ, ଚାନ୍ଦି ଗାଁ ଏହି ସବୁ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ଲୋକ ମାନ ଏହି ଦିବସରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ଯାହା ମାନ ମଧ୍ୟ ଯାହାଲେ । ସେହି ଯାହା ମାନକୁ ଦୁଇ ଡୋଜା ଦେଇ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଦିଆ ଯାହାଲେ । ସେହି ଯାହା ଚାଲ ଦେଲେ = B.D.O ସାହୁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ -

Women's Day

Priyanka Majhi,

Class - IV, Vill: Kutrujhiri

Women's Day is celebrated every year on 8th March. Meetings are organized by various institutions especially in Schools, Colleges and at different platforms. Likewise, we also organize meeting in our school on this day. We had written slogans on the occasion of Women's Day.

Those slogans are: 'Education Is The Basis of Life', 'Give The Girl Child Her Right to Education', 'Woman is All Powerful - In All Sectors She Stands Successful', 'Woman Can Also Reach The Sky Limit - She Rises With Indomitable Confidence', 'Women's Development is A Nation's Progress', 'Honour Women Removing Gender Discrimination', 'He Is A Living Devil One Who Offends Woman', 'If A Daughter Got Educated All Gets Educated & Good Social Progress will Follow', 'Daughter's Education is Our Responsibility - Don't Do Injustice With Her', 'If Mother is Educated A Nation is Educated', 'Let's Remove Prejudices & Educate Girl Child', 'Woman isn't Weak or Meek - She Is Invincible Like Goddess Durga', 'Woman has Created Society of Power

- Humanity has Been Nurtured in Her Lap' etc.

We had written these Slogans and posted those on the wall of the school. People from Maikanch GP, Kashipur GP, Gorakhpur GP, Kodipari GP, Khurigaon GP etc. had attended the meeting and we welcomed the guests gifting them with flower vase. The guests among others included Sudhakar Raita, BDO,



ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ. M.R.A ଶ୍ରୀମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ମଞ୍ଚରୁ ମୁହଁ, ତିଳୁ ପରିଷଦ-
 ଉଦ୍ଧୃତାଳା ପରିଷଦ, A.B.D.O ସାଥୀ। ଏହି ମାନେ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ
 ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ଥିଲେ । ପ୍ରଗତିଶୀଳ ନବ ଯୁଗର
 ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ, ନାରୀ ନେତ୍ରୀ ସୁମନ୍ୟୁ ମାତା ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ଥିଲେ ।
 ଏହି ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ କର୍ତ୍ତା ଯାହା ତାହା ତ ଚତୁର୍ଥ
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ଥିଲା ମିଶ୍ର ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଗୀତ ଗାଉଥିଲା । ତାହା
 ବଦ ଯାହା ନାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କ ବିରାଗରେ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ଥିଲେ । B.D.
 ସୁଧାକର ସାହୁ ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ ନାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆମେ ଦୂର ଦୂରରେ
 ଦେଖିବା ନାହିଁ । ନାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଆମେ ସମ୍ମାନ ଦେବା । ତାହା
 ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ ନାରୀର ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ଦେଖାଉ ପ୍ରଗତିଶୀଳ-
 କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ କରେ ପରମାନ ସେ ପରେ ପଶୁ ସମ୍ମାନ, ନାରୀ-
 ବିହୀନ ଯାହା ଯାହା ତା ମନରେ ପଶୁ ଦୃଢ଼ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ-
 ଦେଲେ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ । ଆମ ବିରାଗର ମଞ୍ଚରୁ-
 ମୁହଁ, ଯାହା ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ ମାତା ମାନେ ଏକାଠି ଯୋଗୁ-
 ଯାହା ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ଯାହା ଗାଁଦାହ ପରିଷଦ ପରିଷଦ
 ଯାହା ଆବେଦନ କଲେ: ମୁଁ ସାଦା ଯାହା କର୍ତ୍ତା ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ ।
 ତିଳୁ ପରିଷଦ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ମାଳା ପରିଷଦ ଯଦି ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ
 ଏହି ମହିଳା ଦିବସରେ ଆମେ ସମସ୍ତେ ମାତା ମାନେ
 ସବୁ ସହକାରୀ ନବଜନମାନ ଜାରିକାକୁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରୁନା
 ଆମେ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରୁନା ଦେଲେ ସବୁ ବାତା ମାନେ ଯାହା
 ଚେଷ୍ଟା । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଆମେ ସହକାରୀ ଦେବାଳୀ
 ପରିଷଦ ଦେଲେ ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ । ନାରୀ ନେତ୍ରୀ ସୁମନ୍ୟୁ ମାତା
 ଯାହା ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣେୟ ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ ଆମ ବିଷୟ ସାଥୀ ମାନେ
 ଯାହା ପରିଷଦ ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ କର୍ତ୍ତା ଯାହା ପ୍ରଗତିଶୀଳ ସୁଧା-

(୨)

Kashipur, Makaranda Muduli, MLA, Ratnamala Parichha, Zilla Parishad member and ABDO, Kashipur were present on the occasion of Women's Day celebration at our School. Agramee's Director, (Bada Angya), Joint Director (Bada Guruma), Women Leader Sumani Jhodia, were present at the meeting.

To add enthusiasm to the Women's Day celebration the children of Class - IV & V together performed the Welcome Song. Thereafter, Bada Angya (Director, Agramee) eulogize the roles played by great women leaders in the past braving adversity and talked about issues and contribution of women vital for a pure development in society. Sudhakar Sir explained that we shouldn't look at women as an inferior being/perspective. We should honour her and provide her legitimate social-economic status and provide due recognition of her contribution at all levels as our



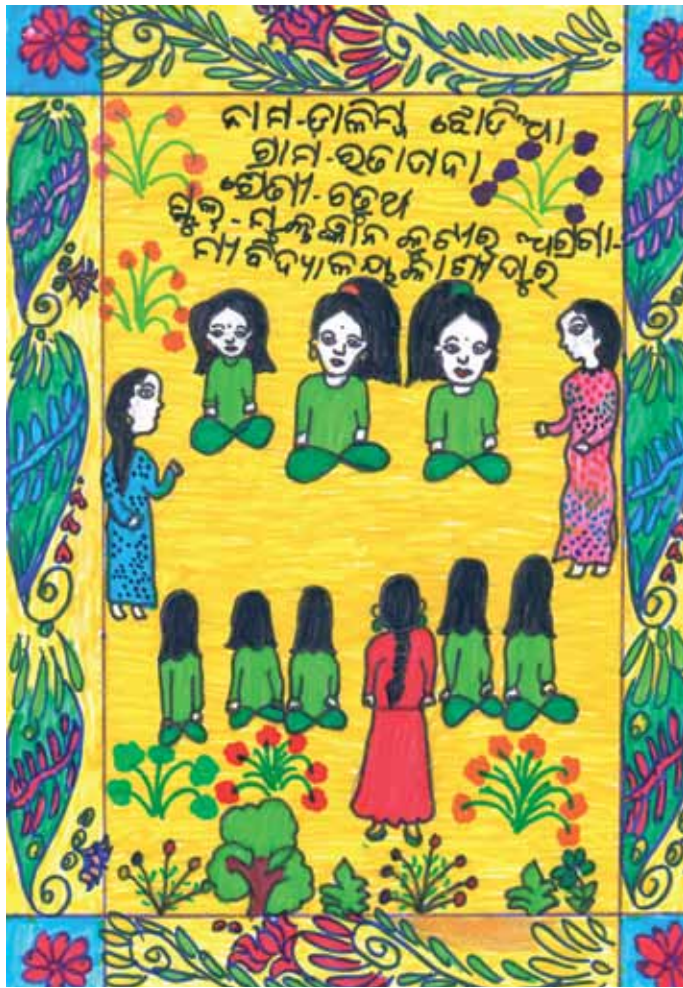
overall progress development is dependent on her strength. Next, Guruma praise the strength of Woman and expressed concerned that



anyone who offends woman is a human beast. Woman can rise to the unimaginable height of achievement, she explored. Our MLA Mr. Makarand Muduli said he would help women if they applied for plantation and sanitation in the village. The Zilla Parishad Member Ratnamala Parichha pointed out that women should be aware of provisions and facilities of Govt. rules. The women are being victimized by the male-dominated administration and society. We need to be alert for that, she advised. Noted tribal women leader Sumani Jhodia emphasized that Agramee school has been established to empowered the tribal girl children's education

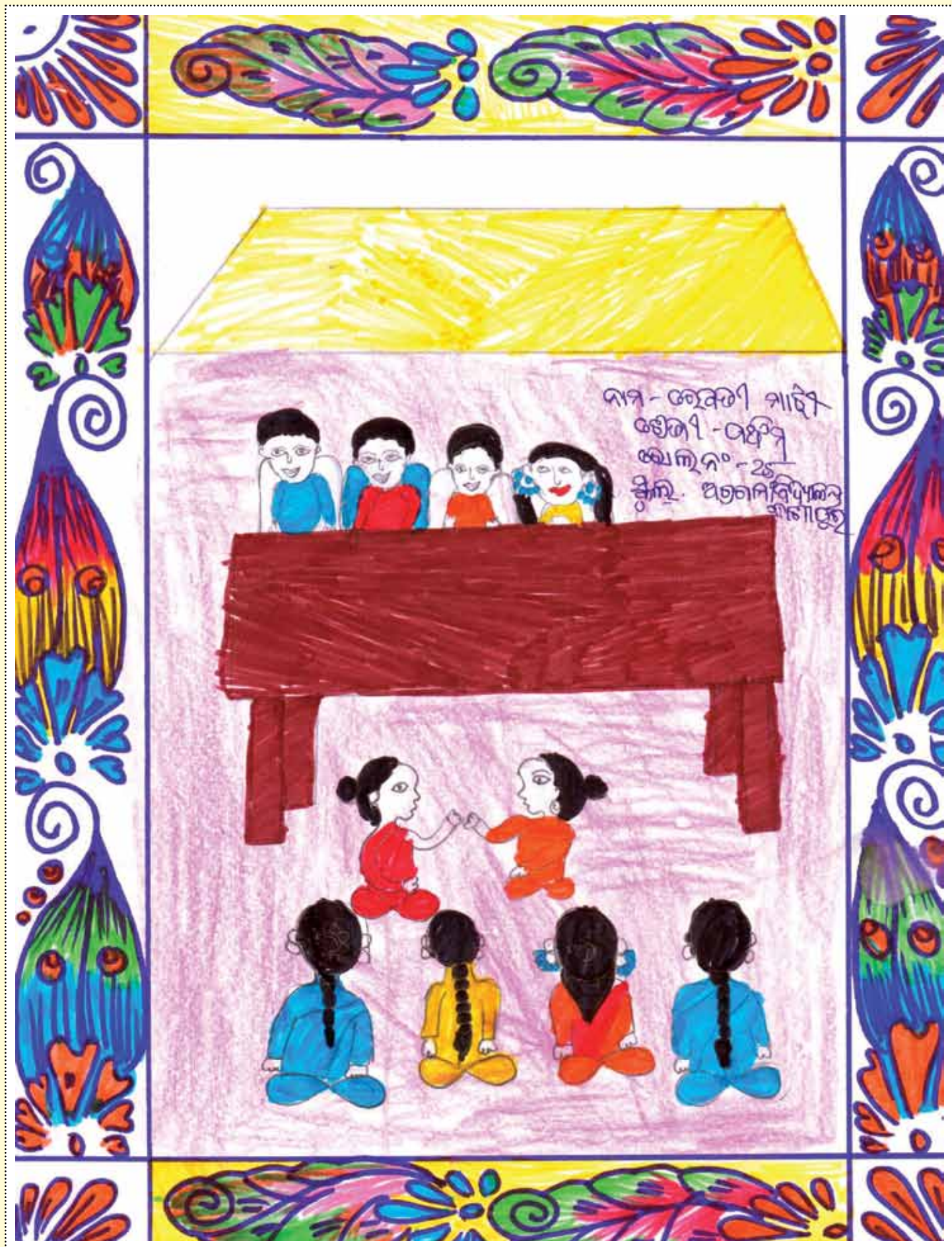
ଖୋଲିଛନ୍ତି ଓ ବିଜିନ୍ ଗାଁର ବାପା ମାନେ ମଦ ପିବୁଛନ୍ତି ।
 ମଦ ପିବୁବା ମନା କରୁନା ବୋଲି କହିଲେ । ବାପା ମାନେ
 ମଦ ନପିବୁଲେ ସେ ଦିବାଲୁଣ୍ଡେ ଆଜ୍ଞାଚନା କରୁଥିଲେ ।
 ଆମ ସ୍କୁଲ ଡେ ମଢ଼ିଲା ଦିନର ବ୍ରଦାଲୁଣ୍ଡେ ମାଣ୍ଡିଆ ଅଛୁ,
 ତାଳି, ଖୁରା କରୁଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଆମେ ମଢ଼ିଲା ଦିନର
 ପାଳନ କରୁଥିବାକୁ ଆମେ ଜାଣି ପାରିଲୁ କେ ନାହାଁ
 ମାନେ ଦେଉଛନ୍ତି ଦେଶର ପ୍ରତୀକ । ଆମକୁ ବିପୁଳ
 ଖୁସିଲାଗିଲା ଏହି ନିଜେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଖିଲୁ ।

ନାମ ପ୍ରାୟଶ୍ଚିତ୍ତ ମାତ୍ରେ
 ଶ୍ରୋତା ପାଠକ
 ଗ୍ରାମ ଶୁଣୁଥିବେ



and the males of different villages indulge in liquor. Women need to ask their male counterparts to give up drinking of liquor. Earlier, it was being focused how to check the drinking habits of the male persons in our tribal areas.

We had had Ragi item, Dal, Khiri etc. made for our lunch. We could realize that women's level of empowerment is the indicator of a nation's progress from celebrating this Women's Day in our school. We felt relaxed and relieved and finally returned home.



The writers



Anjana Jhodia



Binodini Kumbhar



Chandini Naik



Hemalata Kumbhar



Jamuna Majhi



Mamata Jhodia



Muni Majhi



Namita Kumbhar



Priyanka Majhi



Rebati Majhi



Rupuni Jhodia



Shridevi Naik



Shrilata Majhi



Sujita Majhi



Mamali Kumbhar



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