

THE HINDU

Youngworld

TREASURE IN YOUR HANDS



₹ 10.00
VOL.11 • NO.4



FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2024

Pg
03



Birth of a republic

The day the Constitution of India was adopted

Pg
14, 15



Activity time

Puzzles to keep you occupied over the weekend



WANDER AND WONDER



On January 25, National Tourism Day, the spotlight is on the incredible and amazing destinations across India. Flip through the pages and start exploring.



For freedom's sake

Bibliodander finds a book that combines India's freedom struggle with an overview of life in a Bengali village in the 1930s.



Illustration: Sonal Goyal

All the preparation at school for Republic Day was doing my head in. I wanted a break from the march past and patriotic songs.

So, I sneaked into Kamini's room to get myself a good book ... maybe even a funny one. Kamini was the type of girl who, by the look of her, could never read a serious book.

As usual, there was no time to browse the shelves or read the blurbs. I grabbed the first one that had an attractive cover and rolled under the bed. I lit my reading lamp; yes, I have a small portable one that helps me read under the bed.

The book was *Neela: Victory*

Book Monster

Song by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni. I imagined it was a story of Neela's sporting prowess on the games field. But I soon realised it was nothing of that kind. In fact, it was a serious book about a serious situation.

No violence

The story is set in the 1930s in a small village in Bengal. When Neela's older sister gets married, Neela meets freedom fighters who say that it is long past the

time when India should be rid of its foreign masters: the British. They ask Neela's father to join them. But Neela's father is a pacifist — like me, I guess. He does not agree with using violence to win a cause. So, he says no.

Neela's interest is piqued. She wants to become a freedom fighter, not sit at home learning embroidery and cooking. I totally agreed with her. Why should girls alone be made to sit at home and learn to sew and cook? I think boys too must do this.

In the meantime, Neela's father has heard strange things about a man called Gandhi. He is impressed with his philosophy of non-violence. He decides to go to Calcutta to find out and, if possible, join the movement.

This is where the story grips you. Only Neela knows the reason for her father's journey.

While he is away, she finds a wounded freedom fighter in their barn: a 16-year-old named Samar. They become friends and Neela takes care of him. The ending may not be shocking but it is truly inspirational.

It is a quick read — a night long, to be honest — and gives you an overview of village life, their idea of gender roles, and their reactions to oppression.

The freedom fighters ask Neela's father to join them in the freedom struggle, but he is a pacifist and refuses.



Nimi Kurian



Celebrate the SUPREME law

January 26, 1950 is when the Constitution of India came into effect. But, what is a Constitution? Read on to find out more.

► R. KRITHIKA

Most of you know that India became independent on August 15, 1947. But do you know why we celebrate Republic Day? January 26, 1950, is the day the Constitution of India came into effect. What was until then known as Union of India officially became the Republic of India. For 74 years now, the Indian Constitution has been the permanent instrument that ensures the working of the government system.

So what is this Constitution? It is the country's supreme law and not only defines the framework of the basic political principles, but also establishes what the different government institutions should do in terms of procedure, powers and duties. It contains fundamental rights, directive principles and the duties of citizens. It is the longest written constitution of any country in the world. The Parliament cannot override it because the Constitution was created by a special Constituent Assembly.

In the making

Let's take a look at how the Constitution was created. Though it came into force only in 1950, the demand for a Constituent Assembly was made back in 1934. M.N. Roy, a Communist party leader, was the first to moot the idea. This was then taken up by the Congress party and the British government accepted the demand in 1940. The August offer, as it was known, allowed Indians to draft their Constitution.

In 1946, elections to the Constituent Assembly were held and, of the 296 seats, the Congress won 208 and the Muslim League 73. The Constituent Assembly for undivided India met for the first time on December 9, 1946. However, relations between the Muslim League and the Congress deteriorated and the former demanded a separate assembly for Muslims.

By this time, events were moving rapidly towards independence. After independence, the members who represented the areas that had gone to Pakistan had to be replaced and new elections had to be held.

What the Constituent Assembly hoped to achieve was expressed by Jawaharlal Nehru: "The first task of this Assembly is to free India through a new constitution, to feed the starving people, and to clothe the naked masses, and to give every Indian the fullest opportunity to develop himself according to his capacity."

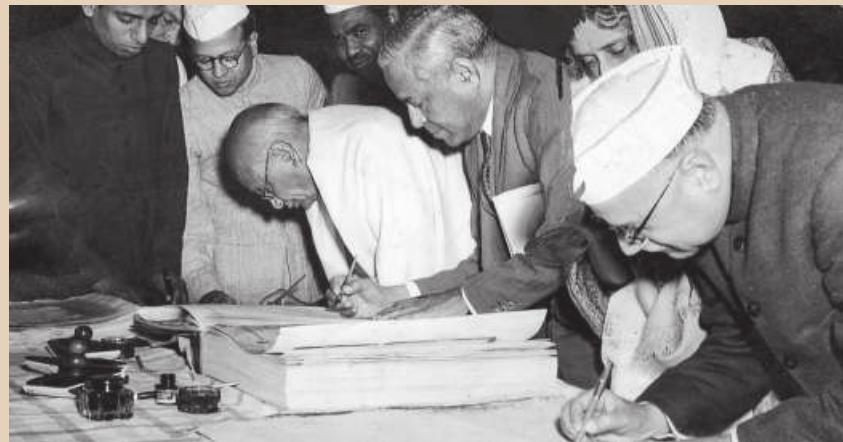
the naked masses, and to give every Indian the fullest opportunity to develop himself according to his capacity."

A Drafting Committee was constituted on August 29, 1947, with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as Chairman to prepare a Draft Constitution. This committee finally finished their work on November 26, 1949. The date is therefore known as Constitution or National Law Day. The process was complete when the members signed the document — two copies in English and Hindi — on January 24, 1950.

The final document drew upon the constitutions of many other countries. Here's a quick overview of a few borrowed ideas: From Britain, the idea of parliamentary form of government and idea of single citizenship; from the U.S., the concept of fundamental rights and the government's federal structure but the



FEBRUARY 1948: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Constitution Committee, submitting the first draft of the Indian constitution to Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
Photo: Special Arrangement



SIGNING THE DOCUMENT: Members of the Constituent Assembly at the final session. *Photo: The Hindu Photo Library*

JANUARY 24, 1950: Jawaharlal Nehru addressing members of the Constituent Assembly. *Photo: The Hindu Photo Library*

“The first task of this Assembly is to free India through a new constitution, to feed the starving people, and to clothe the naked masses, and to give every Indian the fullest opportunity to develop himself according to his capacity.”



division of power between the central and state governments was taken from the Canadian constitution. From the French was borrowed the idea of liberty, equality and fraternity and, from the Soviet Union, the ideas of fundamental duties and the Planning Commission.

While the Constitution is written down, it is not a rigid set of rules or framework. The provisions were stated generally so that they could be adapted to changing times and situations. Take for instance the Right to Life under Article 21. From "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law", it has gone on to include Right to speedy trial; Right to water; Right to livelihood; Right to health and Right to education.

In his book *Making of India's Constitution*, a well-known Supreme Court judge Justice H.R. Khanna wrote that the people are the trustees and custodians of the values in the Constitution. "A constitution is not a parchment of paper; it is a way of life. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty and, in the final analysis, its only keepers are the people."

Why do we need a Constitution?

Almost every aspect of our lives is governed by a set of rules. Think of your games; almost each one has its own specific regulations; your schools have certain rules that you have to follow. Adults are not exempt from rules; workplaces have them. Some are imposed by custom and tradition. Similarly society also needs certain rules so that people can live together in a safe manner. These are called Laws and are made by legislatures like our Parliament. The Constitution is the supreme law of the country and it contains laws concerning the government and its relationships with the people.

This quote by Patrick Henry, an American lawyer and politician, sums up the power of a Constitution best: "The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain the people; it is an instrument for the people to restrain the government."



FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2024



What is National Tourism Day?
In India, National Tourism Day is observed on January 25 every year. It's a day to reflect on the incredible beauty of the country and the importance of tourism for the economy. The theme of 2024 is "Sustainable Journeys, Timeless Memories".



Bhavya Venkatesh

SNAPSHOTS**6.19 million:**

Number of foreign tourist arrivals in India in 2022

TOP FIVE SOURCE COUNTRIES

#1 The U.S. #2 Bangladesh #3 The U.K. #4 Australia #5 Canada

TOP FIVE STATES IN TERMS OF FOREIGN TOURIST VISITS

#1 Gujarat | #2 Maharashtra | #3 West Bengal | #4 Delhi | #5 Uttar Pradesh

**Why does it matter?**

With mountains, beaches, islands, forests, deserts, lakes and more, India is a treasure trove of tourist destinations. When we take a day to appreciate and celebrate this, it helps us understand the country and its diversity better.

**TRAVEL WIDE,
TRAVEL WISE**

On your next trip, take back memories without leaving behind footprints.



FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2024

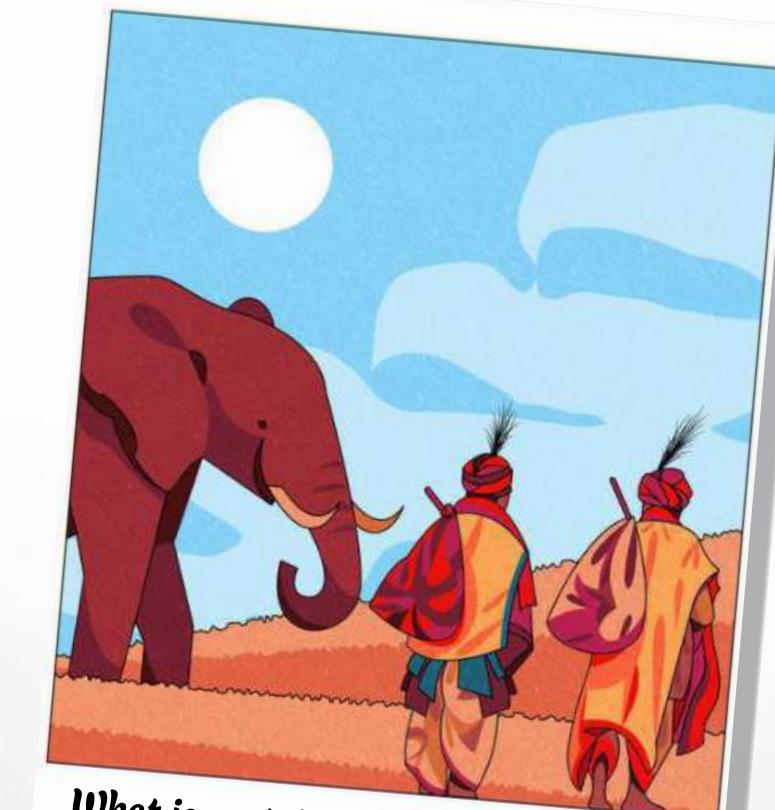
**What's the downside?**

Tourism isn't just about foreigners coming in. Indians travel a lot within the country too! Which places do they like?

#1 **Taj Mahal**, Agra, Uttar Pradesh#2 **Red Fort**, Delhi#3 **Sun Temple**, Konark, Odisha#4 **Agra Fort**, Uttar Pradesh#5 **Qutub Minar**, Delhi#6 **Golconda Fort**, Hyderabad, Telangana#7 **Group of Monuments**, Mamallapuram, Tamil Nadu#8 **Ellora Caves**, Aurangabad, Maharashtra#9 **Bibi Ka Maqbara**, Aurangabad, Maharashtra#10 **Humayun's Tomb**, Delhi

(Among Centrally Protected Monuments under ASI during Financial Year 2022-23, upto February 2023)

(Source: Ministry of Tourism)

**What is sustainable tourism?**

Sustainable tourism is an approach aimed at reducing the negative impacts of tourism while increasing its benefits, keeping in mind the environment, the economy and local communities.

How to be a sustainable tourist?

Next time you travel, you can try and reduce your impact on the planet — after all, it's the only home we have.

- Say no to single-use plastic and use reusable bags and bottles wherever you go.

● Choose transport wisely. Wherever possible, opt for trains and buses over planes and cars.

● Opt for 'slow travel'. This means that, instead of visiting a lot of places in one go, you visit fewer locations and spend more time in each.

● Use water wisely. Tourists tend to use far more water than locals. Next time you stay in a hotel, think about whether your sheets and towels really need to be changed every day.

● Buy local. Contribute to the economy of your host community by purchasing products that are produced by them.

● Follow the rules. Whether they say 'Don't feed the animals' or 'Don't click photographs', be mindful and always comply.

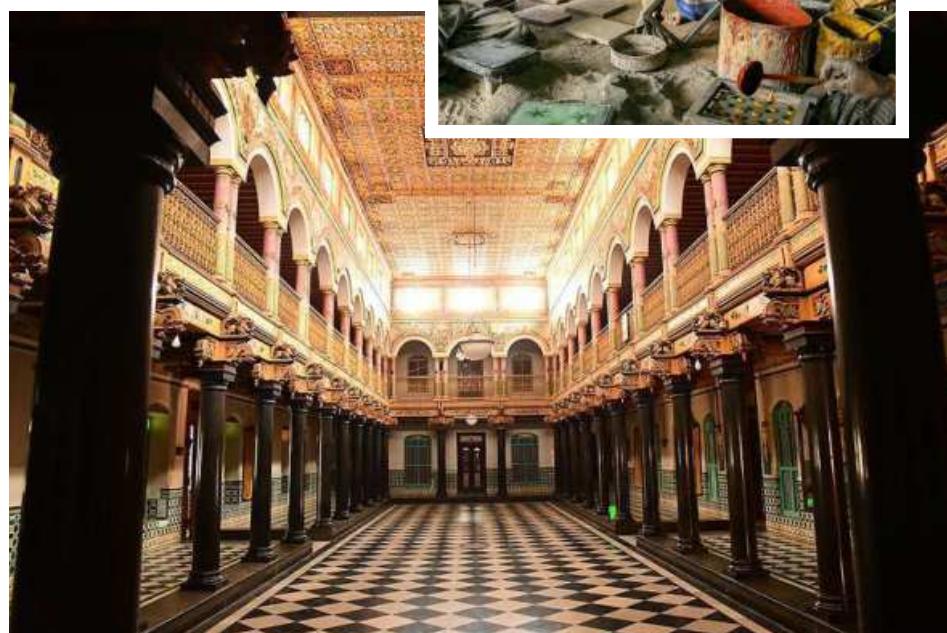
● Don't litter. Put garbage where it belongs: in the dustbin.



FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2024

Dare to Roam

A few unusual things to do in the regular tourist spots ...
Put these on your bucket list of things-to-do.

Archana
Subramanian

Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu

Renowned for its distinctive architecture, this region features grand mansions known as "Chettinad Palaces" or "Nattar Mandapams". These mansions are characterised by spacious courtyards, intricately carved wooden doors, and beautiful tile work. While many throng Karaikudi for traditional handicrafts, Chettinad saris and handwoven baskets, what gives this heritage town an offbeat edge are the Athangudi Tile Factories. Many such workshops are spread across the area and one can practically walk into any of them and try making one's own design for a mere ₹100. Observe the craftsmen at work and then create one of your own. In fact, once created and baked and done, they also offer to courier them to your homes.



Patna, Bihar

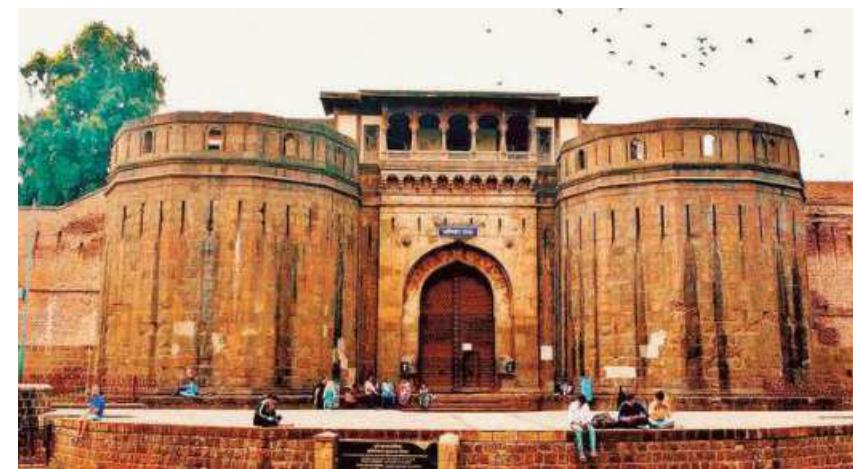
Labelled as one of India's most ancient cities, Patlipultra or Patna has been frequented by historians and tourists. Apart from visiting Golghar, a granary built in 1786, one can also visit the timeless ruins in Kumhrar around five km away. Explore the place known as the Assembly Hall of 80 Pillars, which were discovered in 1912-13. The pillars are arranged in eight rows of 10 pillars each. Another offbeat activity is the Buddhist sacred trail. A day trip to Patna - Pawapuri - Nalanda - Rajgir - Bodhgaya - Patna will give you a glimpse of Mahavira's padukas, the ancient university town and the UNESCO heritage site of Nalanda, the Ratnagiri Hill Ropeway to the Vishwa Shanti Stupa and the hot springs at Rajgir, and the birth place of Lord Buddha at Bodhgaya.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2024



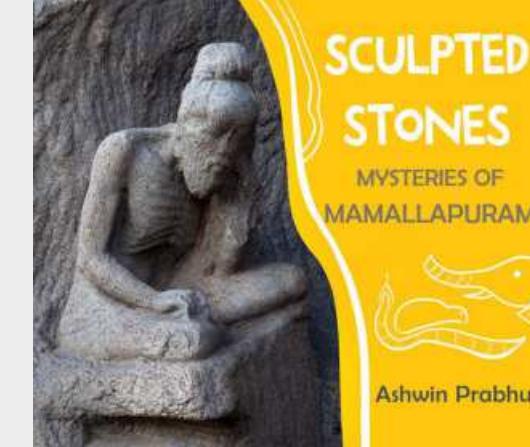
Jaipur, Rajasthan

This city holds the distinction of being the first planned city of India and is often referred to as the Pink City, a nickname because of the terracotta-pink hue that adorns many of its buildings. Visit Hawa Mahal, Amber Fort, Jantar Mantar, and the famous Seesh Mahal. However, a welcome break from all the history will be a trip closer to Nature. Spread in an area of 23sq. km., the Jhalana Leopard Safari Park is home to 30-35 leopards apart from spotted deer, blue bulls, wild boars and loads of resident as well as migratory birds. Choose from one of the two routes available for safaris.



Pune, Maharashtra

Located on the Bhuleshwar Range of the Sahyadri mountains, Pune is notable for its heritage sites, forts, and lakes. Visit the Shaniwar Wada, Aga Khan Palace and the Sinhagad Fort. Once done, make sure to drive into the outskirts of the city that offer you a plethora of possibilities. One such is Panshet, a must visit to break away from the city's hustle and bustle. A dam only 50 km away offers a perfect viewpoint for astonishing scenery and a lake on which you can kayak, water ski and surf.



Title: Sculpted Stones: Mysteries of Mamallapuram
Author: Ashwin Prabhu
Publisher: Tulika
Price: ₹365

Explore the past

Take a close look at the wonder that is Mamallapuram with this new book.

On the coast of Tamil Nadu lies a small town that, centuries ago, must have been filled with the sounds of hammering and chiselling on stone: Mamallapuram or Mahabalipuram, now a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

From a relief panel the size of a basketball court to cave temples and monoliths, it showcases sculptural art of an astounding level of skill and a profusion of styles that is rare to find in one location.

Sculpted Stones: Mysteries of Mamallapuram takes the reader through this open-air museum of sorts, through photographs and narrative cues that also throw up a sea of stories and some riddles to be unravelled.

The book is part of the *Looking at Art* series that introduces children to the world of art — contemporary, traditional and folk — to give them a more inclusive idea of art.

Get Lucky

Now here's a chance for an exciting win. Answer the questions below and the first five correct entries will receive a copy of the book.

- 1 Mamallapuram is named after a Pallava king known as Mamallan. What is his actual name?
- 2 The panel named Arjuna's Descent of the Ganges also shows an animal standing on one leg. Which animal are we talking about?
- 3 The Shore Temple is believed to be the last of how many temples built along the coast?

Mail your entries to youngworld@thehindu.co.in along with your name, class, school, full residential address and mobile number. Entries without these details will not be considered. The contest is open only to students from Class II to Class VIII. Last date to receive entries is February 9, 2024.



FEBRUARY 2024

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
					3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29		

THE HINDU GROUP

COLOURFUL COMPANIONS

CERULEAN
TURQUOISE
TEAL
SAPPHIRE
PERIWINKLE

Bluebells and cornflowers, peacocks so pretty
The sky so high and the oceans so vast
Blue is the colour of Neptune far away
Of Dory, Genie, and Sonic so fast

OUT OF THE BLUE

YOUNG WORLD CLUB.com
from THE HINDU GROUP

DID YOU KNOW?

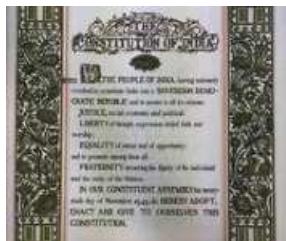
- Historically, blue pigments were challenging to produce, making them rare and expensive. Ultramarine, derived from lapis lazuli, was one such precious pigment.
- Blue is associated with the sky and the ocean, often representing qualities like calmness and reliability.
- The Earth is called the 'blue planet' because of its abundant water, which covers about 71% of its surface.
- Blue fireworks are the most challenging to produce because of the chemistry that comes into play at high temperatures.
- Blue is often the top choice for favourite colour around the world.
- The sky appears blue because blue light is scattered more than other colours when sunlight reaches the Earth's atmosphere.



quiz Whizz



GINA NEUTRON



1 On January 26, 1950, who became the first President of India?

2 The world's largest written Constitution is from India. True or false?

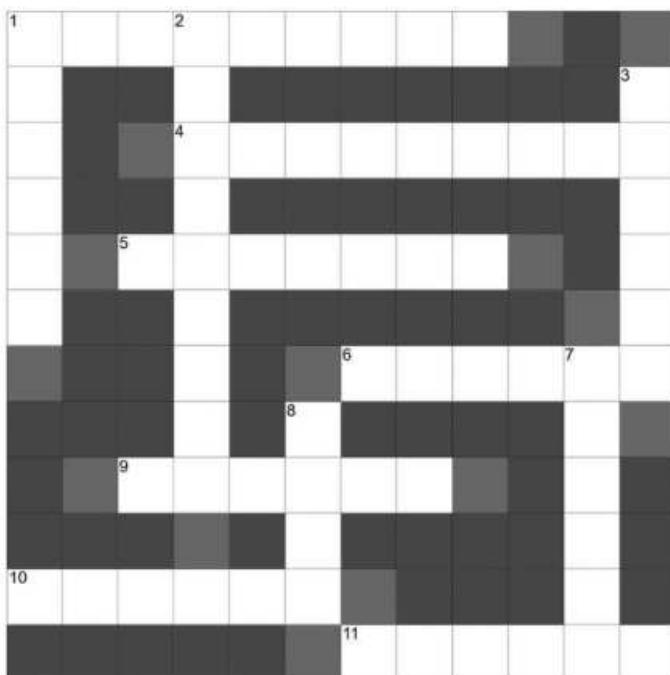
3 When was the draft constitution finalised? What is the day called?

4 Which event officially denotes the end of Republic Day festivities?

5 Who is the chief guest for the 2024 Republic Day parade?

6 Which part of the Constitution begins with "We, the People"?

CROSSWORD FOR YOU



Madhvanti S. Krishnan

Get, set, travel

ACROSS

- Oldest known rock art site in India (9)
- The Grand Canyon of India (9)
- The largest lake in India; also a salt lake (7)
- State known as India's spice garden (6)
- Located in Assam, it is the world's largest river island (6)
- Also known as the City of Palaces (6)

11. The Hemis Monastery is found in this state (6)

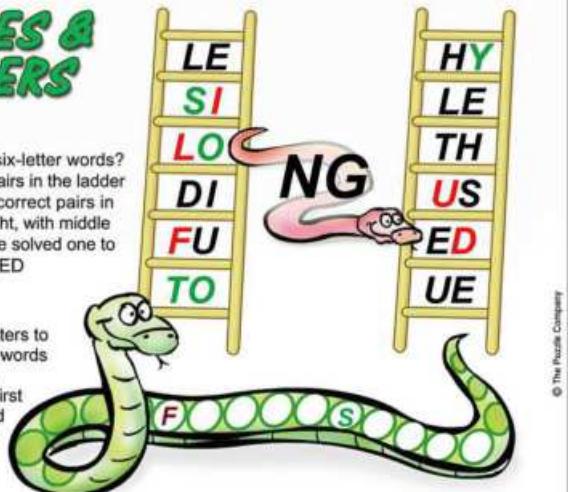
DOWN

- Vatapi, the former capital of the Chalukyas (6)
- The state known for its living root bridges (9)
- The second longest urban beach in the world, located in Chennai (6)
- Manipur's floating lake (6)
- Shaniwar Wada, the former residence of the Peshwas, is located in this city (4)

SNAKES & LADDERS

Puzzle One

Can you solve the six-letter words? Connect the letter pairs in the ladder on the left with the correct pairs in the ladder on the right, with middle letters NG. We have solved one to start you off: LONGED

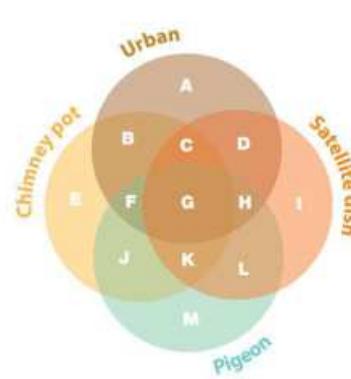


Puzzle Two

Use the coloured letters to make two five-letter words on the snake's back. We have given the first letter of the red word and the green word.

Venn Diagram

Can you work out which two areas of this diagram represent rural roofs with chimney pots, pigeons and satellite dishes, and urban roofs with pigeons and chimney pots but no satellite dish?



SUDOKU

1								2
	2						4	
	6					1		
		1				2		
			3			5		
4								1



Scrapbook



Jaswanth Jami, I, DAV School,
Butchirajupalem, Visakhapatnam,
Andhra Pradesh



L.P. Sai Aaruthraa, II,
DAV Pallikaranai,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu



Aishah
Najmuddin, IV,
Universal Public
School, Gulbarga,
Karnataka



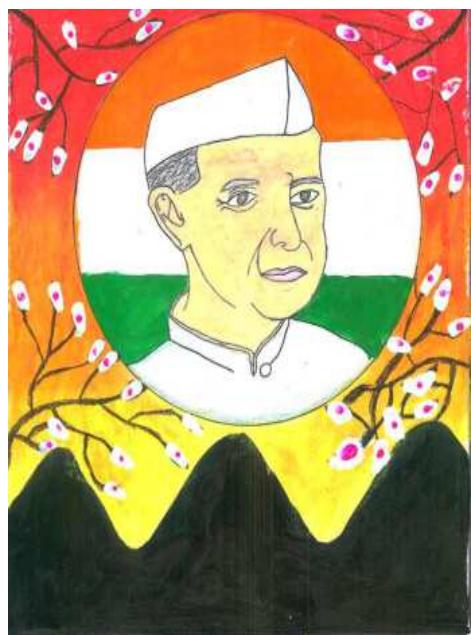
Priyanshu
Rathour, V, DTEA
Senior Secondary
School, New Delhi

Happy Republic Day

Everyone has different ways.
We always celebrate Republic Day in January,
Some give sweets on the day,
Some make flags with clay.
At the parade, we see the army,
Let's join hands and help others every day,
And also show them friendship, life's way.
Republic Day reminds us to be truthful and unite,
We should also be responsible and polite.



Priyanshi
Shrivastava, IV C,
The Mother's
International School,
New Delhi



G Rijul
Srisaanth, VI,
TNPL Public
School, Karur,
Tamil Nadu



Myra Agrawal, II, National Public
School, Koramangala, Bengaluru,
Karnataka

My motherland

India is my country,
A land of diversity,
But we live with unity.
Hundreds of languages we speak,
Our tiger's roar is not meek.
Imperial powers enslaved us,
Still, we bloomed like a lotus.
Many religious paths we walk
Together we dance like a peacock,
To the north is mighty Himalayas.
In the middle of the country runs humble Vindhyas.
Historians call India a subcontinent,
Our food varieties are to the heart's content.



Aadya Aakriti, IV C,
National Public
School, Bengaluru,
Karnataka



Scrapbook



Abdul Hameed, VII, Viswabharathi E.M.
High School, Gudiwada, Andhra Pradesh



S.M.K.
Lukshmita Sri,
IV, New
Baldwin Inter-
national School,
Bengaluru,
Karnataka

Wanderlust

Animals travel, Birds travel,
Insects and humans,
Everybody travels.
Travelling is joyful
to people of all ages.
I wish to be a tourist,
When I grow up,
Because I want to
Travel and explore the world
Because I love Nature.
Have a joyful and happy,
National Tourism Day!



Amrutha M. Poojary, VI,
Cluny Convent High
School, Bengaluru,
Karnataka



Jisha Irene V., UKG, Velammal Bodhi
Campus, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu



Neeti Todi, V, Maharishi Vidya Mandir
School-I Silpukhuri, Guwahati, Assam



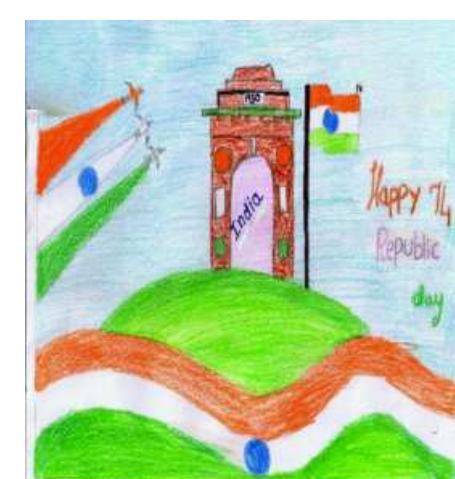
Joanna Sachin, VI,
Asan Memorial Sr. Sec.
School, Chennai



Parin S., II, National Public School-Kudlu,
Bengaluru, Karnataka



Kaashvi, I, Parivartan School, Ghaziabad,
Uttar Pradesh



Aadhirai Sri K. VI, The Indian Public
School, Erode, Tamil Nadu



play

?

AMRITSAR

Monumental matches

Here are some famous monuments from India. Can you match them to the city they're found in?

?

NEW DELHI

?

JODHPUR

?

AGRA

?

VADODARA

?

MUMBAI

?

AURANGABAD

?

CHENNAI

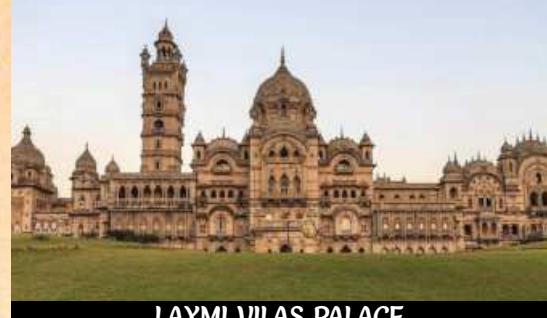
?

KONARK

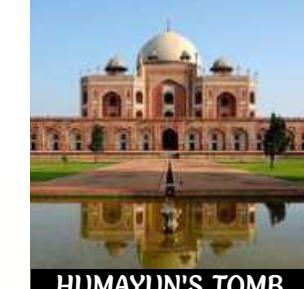
?

KOCHEE

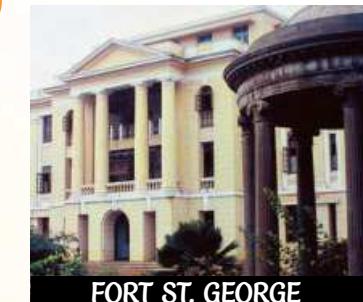
THANJAVUR



LAXMI VILAS PALACE



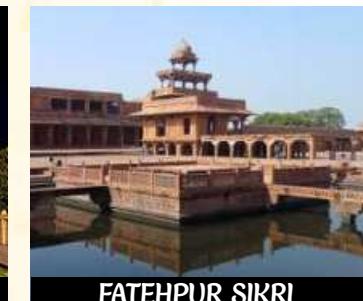
HUMAYUN'S TOMB



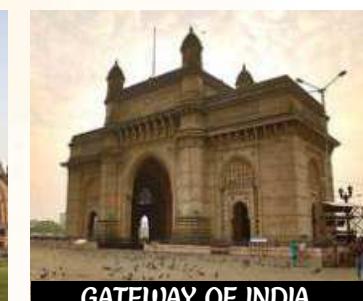
FORT ST. GEORGE



SUN TEMPLE



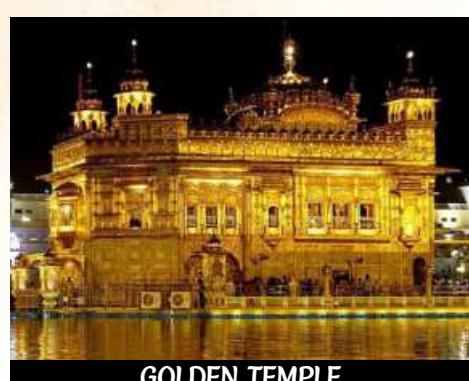
BIBI KA MAQBARA



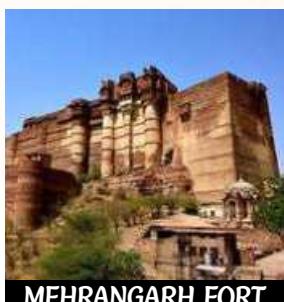
FATEHPUR SIKRI



GATEWAY OF INDIA



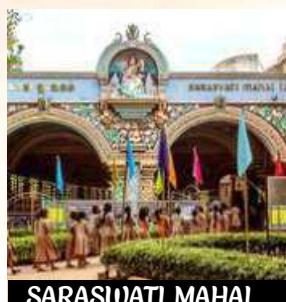
GOLDEN TEMPLE



MEHRANGARH FORT



VICTORIA TERMINUS



SARASWATI MAHAL

Solution:
Humayun's Tomb - New Delhi; Fatehpur Sikri - Agra; Golden Temple - Amritsar; Gateway of India - Mumbai; Sun Temple - Konarak; Bibi ka Maqbara - Aurangabad; Victoria Terminus - Mumbai; Laxmi Vilas Palace, Vadodara; Mehrangarh Fort - Jodhpur; Mattancherry Palace - Kochi; Fort St. George - Chennai; Saraswati Mahal - Thanjavur



FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2024

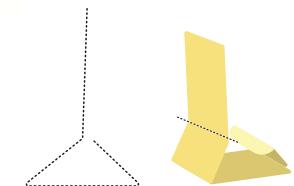
DOTS & DASHES

K.G. Rangarajan



Happy Republic Day

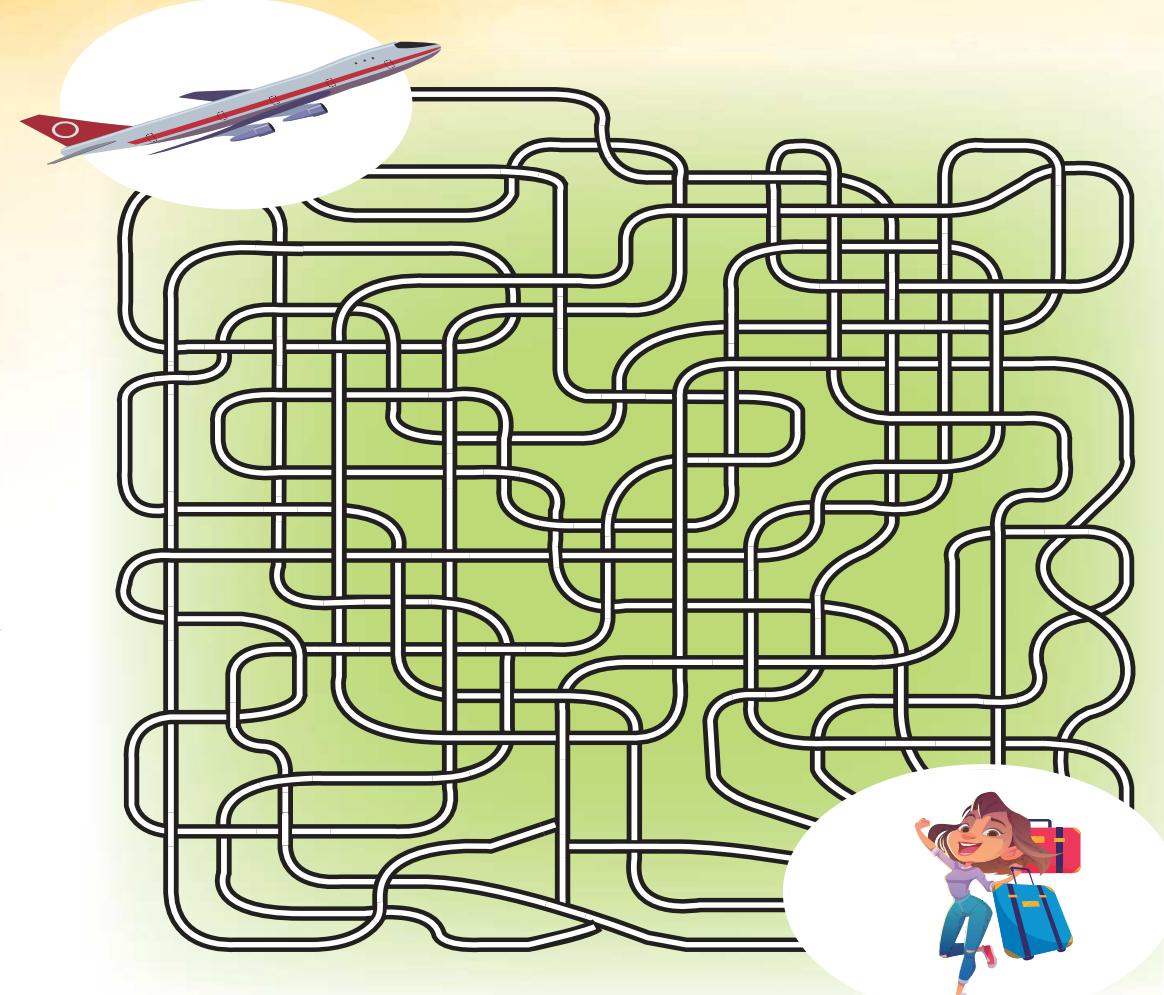
Design your own card. Cut along the Blue lines and fold along the red line. Glue the yellow parts. Now follow the pictorial instructions to get your card ready



Happy Republic Day

Catch that flight

Ira is stuck and only you can help her catch her flight.
Find a way through the maze so that she can get to the airport on time.



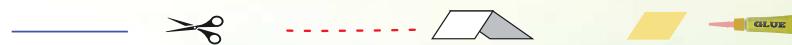
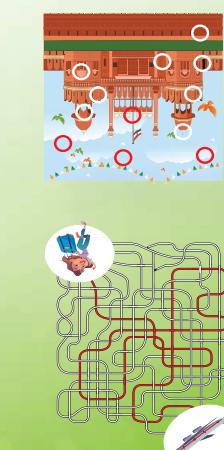
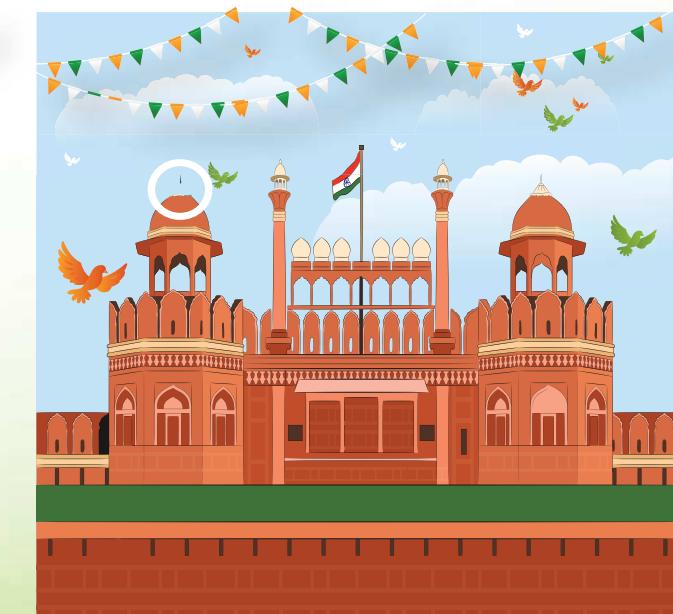
Find the match

Some parts of this picture are missing. The pieces are all jumbled up. Sort and fit them into their places to complete the image.



Are they identical?

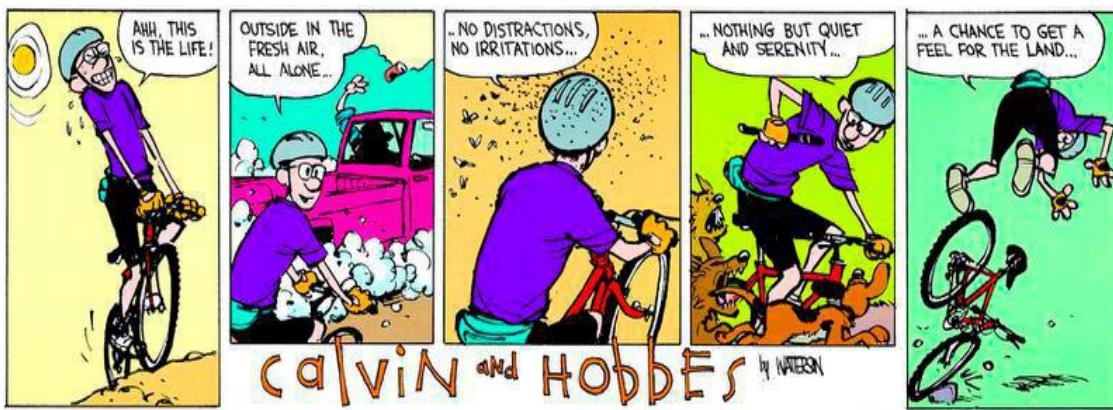
Actually, they are not. Can you spot the 12 things that make these two pictures different?



FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2024



15



SOLUTIONS

Quiz Whizz: 1. Dr. Rajendra Prasad; 2. True; 3. November 26, 1949; National Law Day; 4. Beating the retreat on January 29 every year; 5. French President Emmanuel Macron; 6. The Preamble

Snakes and Ladders: Length, Single, Longed, Dinghy, Fungus, Tongue. Fluid, Sooty

Venn Diagram: K and F

Sudoku

1	3	4	5	6	2
6	2	5	4	1	3
3	6	2	1	4	5
5	4	1	3	2	6
2	1	3	6	5	4
4	5	6	2	3	1

Crossword for you



Air Surcharge as applicable:
Manipur - Rs. 4/-

THE HINDU
Youngworld



HOW TO PARTICIPATE

- Choose any one of the above topics as per your category and paint on an A3 white drawing sheet (size 11.7 x 16.5 inches).
- You may use water colour, crayons, and colour pencils. Sketch Pens and markers can be used only for outline purposes.
- Remember to write the following at the back of your drawing sheet, to be able to qualify for the next round: Topic, Name, Class, School Name (with branch), City, State, Category of Participation, Parent's name, and Registered email ID & mobile number.
- Each participant can submit only one entry.
- Your physical drawing should be sent to the nearest office of The Hindu. Visit www.ywc.thehindu.com/jswpaints for details.
- On the top left of the envelope, please mention, "Young World-JSW Futurescapes Painting Competition 2024".
- Ensure that the painting reaches The Hindu Office before 27th February 2024.
- If you qualify for the next round, the details will be intimated to you through your registered email ID or mobile number.

TOPICS FOR PRELIMINARY

Overall Theme: Think Beautiful

SUB-JUNIORS (Classes 3 - 5)

1. A day at the zoo
2. Underwater dreamland
3. My happy family

JUNIORS (Classes 6 - 8)

1. A day in the theme park
2. Animal Olympics
3. Sharing a rainbow

SENIORS (Classes 9 - 12)

1. Journey to outer space
2. A zero-pollution world
3. Unity in diversity



**ATTRACTIVE
PRIZES
FOR WINNERS**

For details, visit www.ywc.thehindu.com/jswpaints

* Terms & Conditions apply