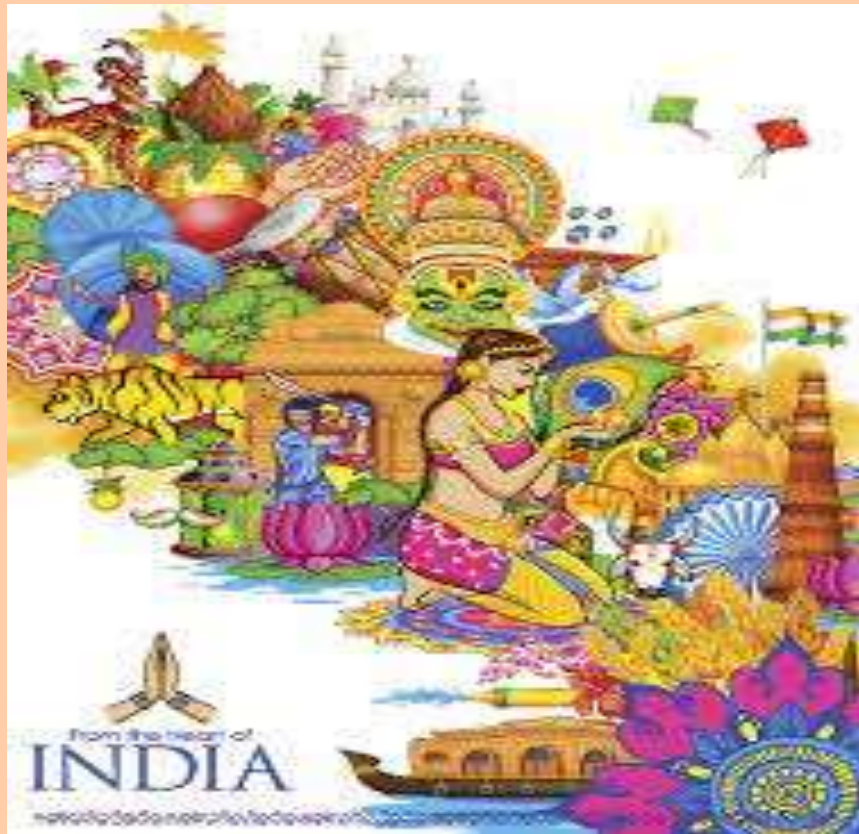




**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO 2 AFA
DUNDIGAL
TELANGANA
AND
HARYANA**





एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत

**Glimpse of activities under
Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat
01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022**



Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat (EBSB Club)

एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत

एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत

भारतीय प्रधानमंत्री, नरेंद्र मोदी ने ३१ अक्टूबर २०१५ (सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल के जन्मदिन समारोह) पर दिये गये अपने भाषण में "एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत" योजना के बारे में बात की थी। इस योजना को लागू करने का उद्देश्य पूरे देश के लोगों को एक दूसरे से जोड़ना है। प्रधानमंत्री जी ने इस योजना की घोषणा ३१ अक्टूबर २०१५ को सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल की सालगिरह राष्ट्रीय एकता दिवस पर की थी। ये देश के विभिन्न भागों में सांस्कृतिक संबंधों को बढ़ावा देने की पहल है। इस योजना के माध्यम से एक राज्य दूसरे राज्य से जुड़कर एक दूसरे की विरासत और धरोहर को बढ़ावा देंगे।

इस योजना के माध्यम से, एक राज्य के लोग दूसरे राज्य की संस्कृति और परंपराओं का सही ज्ञान प्राप्त करेंगे जो लोगों की पारस्परिक समझ को बढ़ावा देगा और इनके अपसी संबंधों को मजबूती प्रदान करेगा जिससे भारत की एकता और अखंडता मजबूत होगी। इस योजना को अधिक प्रभावशाली बनाने के लिये "एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत" प्रतियोगिता को पूरे देश के विभिन्न लोगों के विचार और दृष्टिकोण जानने के लिये शुरू किया गया है। देश के नागरिक अपने दृष्टिकोण, विचारों और सुझावों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिये (सरकार की वेबसाइट पर) आमंत्रित हैं जो इसे विभिन्न आयामों पर प्रभावशाली कार्यक्रम बना सके।

ये भारतीय सरकार द्वारा पूरे देश में एकता और सद्भाव को मजबूत करने के लिये किया गया प्रयास है। ये एक ऐसा कार्यक्रम है जिसमें पूरे देश के लोगों को आपस में एक दूसरे से जोड़ने का लक्ष्य बनाया गया है। भारत एक ऐसा देश है जो "विविधता में एकता" का श्रेष्ठ उदाहरण है। ये कार्यक्रम भी भारत की एकता की गुणवत्ता को सुधारने के लिये की गयी पहल है। इन्होंने "मन की बात" कार्यक्रम में कहा भी था कि "एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत" योजना भारत को "वन इंडिया सुप्रीम इंडिया" बनाएगा।

ये शांति और सद्भाव को बढ़ाने के लिये ठोस पहल है जिसके लिये नियम और कानून को एक जैसा बनाये रखने की जरूरत है। इस कार्यक्रम को अधिक प्रभावशाली बनाने के लिए, प्रधानमंत्री ने सामान्य जनता से सरकारी पोर्टल 'MYGOV.in' के माध्यम से अपने दृष्टिकोण, विचारों और सुझावों को देने का निवेदन किया है। उन्होंने इस कार्यक्रम की संरचना और जनता की भागीदारी को बढ़ाने के लिये सुझाव देने के लिये भी निवेदन किया। भीड़ में छुपे हुए उनके कलात्मक विचारों के लोग रहते हैं जो लोगों को जोड़ने और एकता और सद्भाव को बढ़ाने के लिये अच्छे सुझाव दे सकते हैं। इस योजना के माध्यम से लोगों को आसानी से जोड़ कर देश में एकता और सद्भाव की संस्कृति समृद्ध बनाने के मुख्य लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करना है।

Kavyanshu IX A

EK BHARAT SHRESHTHA BHARAT

India is a country that is rich in culture and heritage. It is the most diverse country in the entire world. However, unity among the citizens is a unique feature of this country. In a view to strengthening this unity, the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Narendra Modi launched a nationwide programme called the “Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat” programme on 31st October 2015. This particular programme was launched on the auspicious 140th birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was a great freedom fighter of India who served as the Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister. He is also given the title of “The Iron man of India”.

The role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in gaining freedom of India and making it a Republic is immense. He had United all the provinces and princely states of India during the Freedom struggle movement to get independence from the British Rule. He has ignited the flame of unity along with other freedom fighters which are still alive. So this programme is dedicated to his contribution to the unity and integrity among the people of India.

This programme involves the mutual exchange of culture between the different states and Union Territories of India. This will be held from time to time. This will ensure a good sense of unity and integrity in the whole country. This will also help people to accept and promote their own culture and identity. This programme recognizes the rich culture of people in a particular area. People who are unaware of their own culture will get to know about their own and respect each other’s culture. The scheme initially had 11 ministers, including the Department of Higher Education, Department of School Education and Literacy, Department of Sports, and Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

India has the most diversified culture and language. There are as many as 1075 languages and dialects of the Indian country. One will observe the slight difference in language in every 6 kilometers of length. Although Hindi is a majorly spoken language, however, there are as many as 22 Scheduled Languages spoken by India’s people. Not only language, but India is a secular country. Every citizen is free to practice, profess and propagate the religion he or she likes. The State favours no particular religion. There is no state law. However, most of the population practices Hinduism, followed by Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Buddhism, and Jainism. Some people are atheists.

Despite all these differences, the difference in language, culture, ethnicity, religion, there are no hindrances to unity. Fraternity is the essence of the Indian counter. The whole country is a big family. This programme fosters this beautiful and divine quality and retains them. When the states and Union Territories are paired from time to time, they are mutually bonded. They share common cuisines, dance forms, festivals and other events. In this way, brotherhood remains intact. The society becomes healthy and rich to dwell in.

Pratyush Raj IX A

TELANGANA

Telangana is the 29th state of India, formed on the 2nd June 2014 due to its separation from the north-western part of Andhra Pradesh. Having an estimated population of around 40.1 million people, it is the twelfth-most populated state with a geographical area of around 112,077 km² which makes it the eleventh-largest state in India. Telangana is bordered by the state of Maharashtra to the north, Chhattisgarh to northeast, Karnataka to the west, and Andhra Pradesh to the east and south. Telangana has been divided into 33 districts, and has Hyderabad as its capital city.

Hyderabad a major centre for the technology industry, its home to many upscale restaurants and shops Known for its famous Hyderbadi dum biryani, its historic sites include Golconda Fort, a former diamond-trading centre that was once the Qutb Shahi dynastic capital. The Charminar, a 16th-century mosque whose 4 arches support towering minarets, is an old city landmark near the long-standing Laad Bazaar.

A popular etymology derives the word "Telangana" from Trilinga desa ("land of three lingas"), a region so-called because three important Shaivite shrines were located here: Kaleshwaram (in present day Telangana), Srisailam and Draksharama (in present day Andhra Pradesh).

Telangana is also known for its many tourist attractions such as the Hussain Sagar as the lake holds immense historical significance because the treaty between the Mughals and the Golconda was settled on its banks. Another popular tourist attraction is the Birla Mandir, which is made of pure white marble and took over 10 years to construct. And these were just a few to name as there are many marvelous other tourist attraction you can visit.

Sahithi IX A

PLEDGE ON SWACHHATA

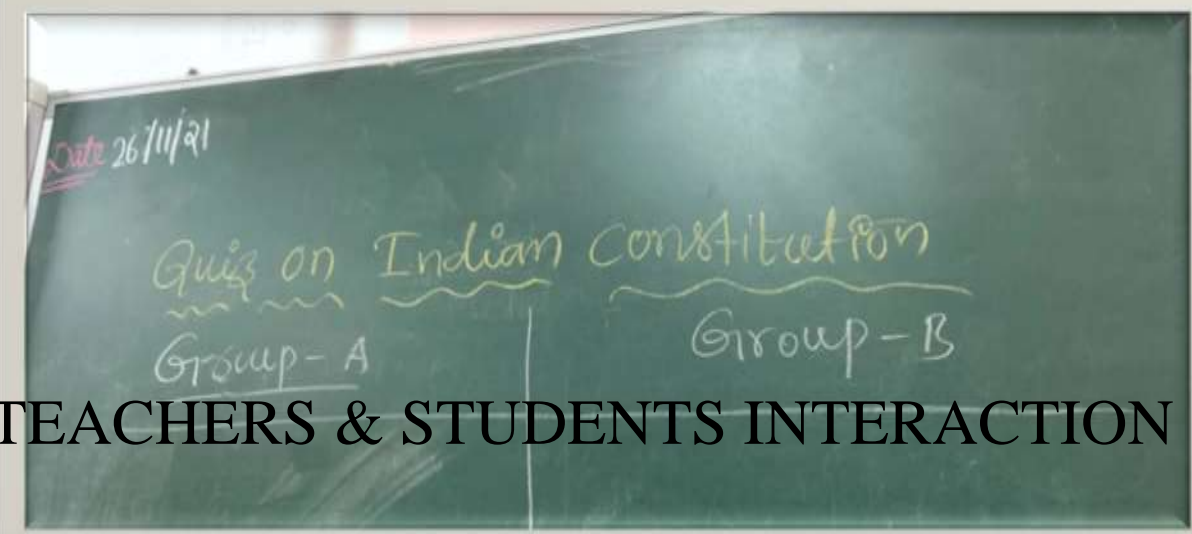


CULTURAL COMPETITION





QUIZ

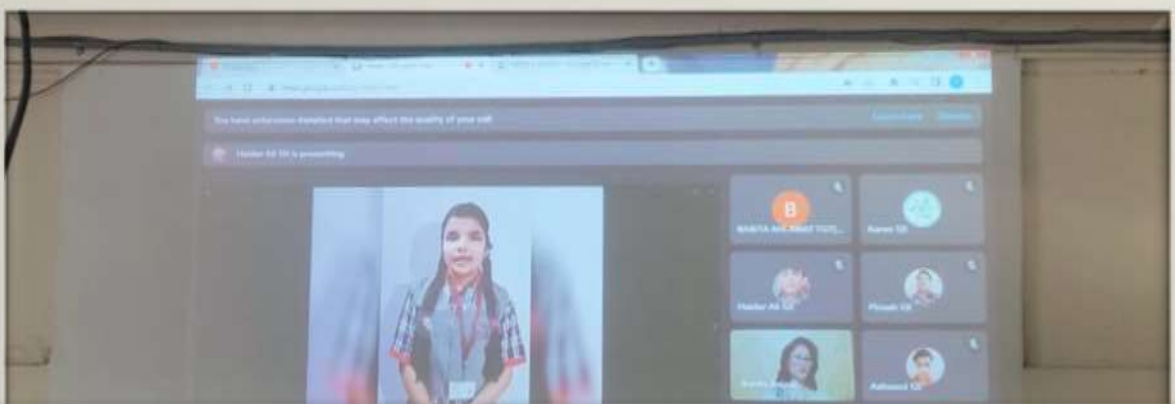


TEACHERS & STUDENTS INTERACTION





**VIDEO CONFERENCE
WITH PAIRED STATE
HARYANA**





ESSAY COMPETITION





NEWS READING





ACTIVITY-SWACHH BHARAT





ACTIVITY-WATER CONSERVATION

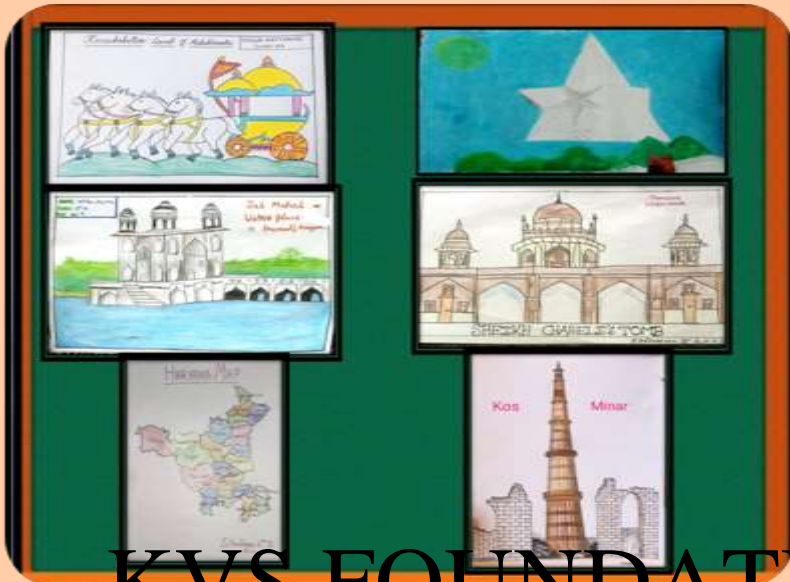




ART & CULTURE



HARYANA



KVS FOUNDATION DAY





SAY NO TO PLASTIC





INDIGENOUS GAMES OF TELANGANA





COMMUNITY SINGING



