

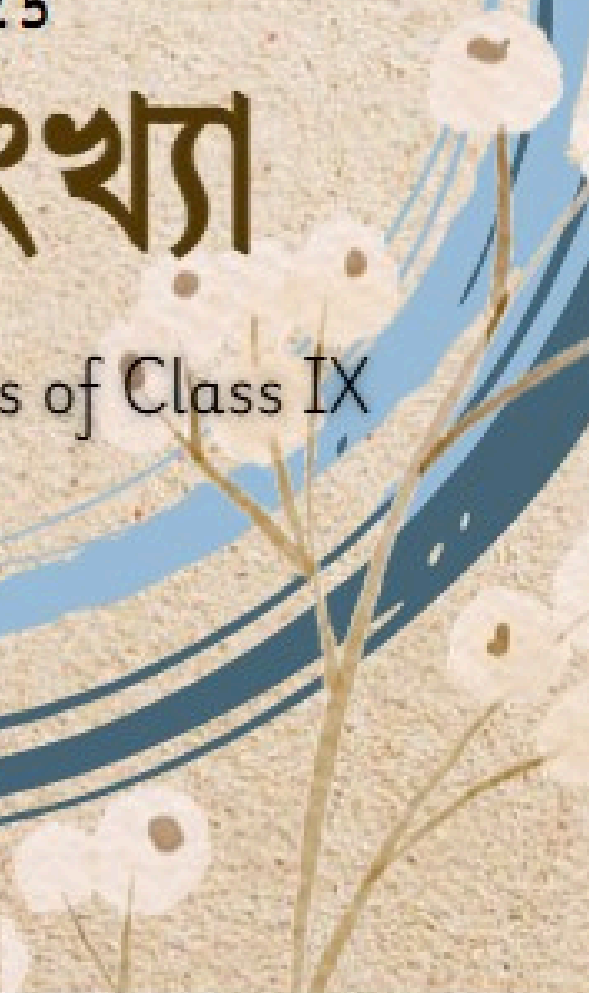
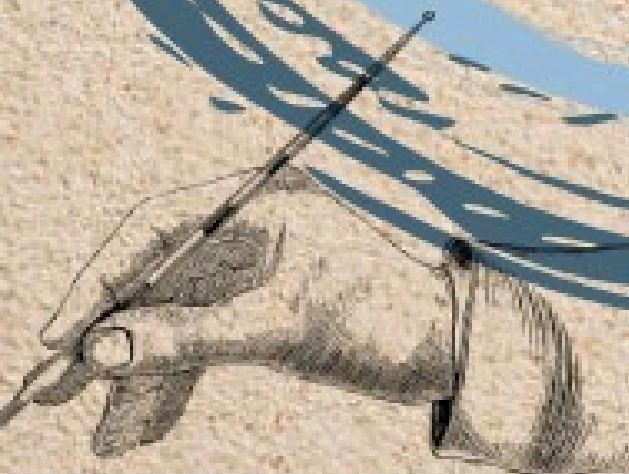
MIS E-MAGAZINE

MAY EDITON ,25

জ্যেষ্ঠ সংখ্যা

১৪৩২

Prepared by the students of Class IX





The Success Story

Mary Immaculate English Medium School – May Edition 2025

April 2025 has been an inspiring and eventful month at Mary Immaculate English Medium School, filled with achievements, celebrations, and learning beyond classrooms.

The month began with a proud participation in Quzannia 2025, an interschool quiz competition hosted by Basirhat Quiz Club. Out of several reputed schools, our students Susmit Biswas and Tanbir Ahmed of Class VIII bagged 1st position in the Under Class 5–8 category. Three other teams from our school also made it to the finals, showcasing brilliance and composure under pressure.

On 5th April, 42 students from our school participated in the State Level Wiz International Spell Bee Competition at St. Luigi School, Barrackpore. We are thrilled to announce that 18 students have qualified for the National Level, making us proud with their linguistic mastery and confidence.

A memorable highlight was the Scout Summer Camp held on 19th April, attended by 146 students from Classes V to VIII. Divided into 10 patrols, they participated in activities across 7 interactive base stations, learning vital skills such as First Aid, Disaster Management, Compass Navigation, and Camp Fire Performances—all under the expert supervision of the Bharat Scout Group and our dedicated teachers.

In academics, our students shone in the SilverZone Olympiads. Toppers were awarded Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals for English, Science, and Maths, reaffirming our school's commitment to excellence in education.

Crowning it all was our ICSE 2025 Result, with an outstanding 97.8% pass rate. Leading the achievers were Cynthia Dhar (96%), Utsav Swar (95.4%), and Rajashree Chattopadhyay & Sunanda Ray (95.2%). Eight students scored above 90%, a testament to their perseverance and our teachers' dedication.

Mary Immaculate continues to rise, nurturing young minds toward a brighter future!

হারানো সম্পদ

বহু পৃথিবী ঘুরেছি, বহু পৃথিবীর গন্ধের আশ্বাস নিয়েছি প্রতি নিঃশ্বাসে,
কিন্তু নিজের পৃথিবীর গন্ধের তুলনা কোথাও পায়নি।

ছেলেবেলা থেকেই ক্ষুদ্র পরিবেশের মধ্যে,
অন্য পৃথিবীর গন্ধের স্পর্শ পায়নি।
সময়কে সামনে রেখে, জীবনের পথে এগিয়ে চলেছি।

হয়তো কখনও কখনও আবেগের বসে,
নিজের পৃথিবীর গন্ধ একঘেয়ে লেগেছে।

মনে হয়েছে অন্য পৃথিবী হয়তো, বেশি সুন্দর।
তবে ধীরে ধীরে বয়সের সাথে সাথে, ঘুচেছে সব আশা।

এখন মাঝে মাঝে বসে ভাবি----
মন দিয়ে কতদিন আকাশ দোখনা, মেঘের খেলা দোখ না।
বর্ষাকালে শরতের মতো মেঘ চারিদিকে আবছা করে দেয়।
মাটির ভেজা সোঁদা গন্ধ নাকে আর লাগেনা।

সময়ের সাথে সাথে চলতে চলতে কখন সময়কেই,
পিছনে ফেলে পালাচ্ছি, একাকী একাকিত্বে।

হয়তো সবাই আছে পাশে,
তবে ভগবানের মত অদৃশ্য।

বুঝতে পারলাম সেই একঘেয়ে গন্ধ ও ক্ষুদ্র পরিবেশের মধ্যেই,
লুকিয়ে আছে সেই হারানো সম্পদ।



সৃজনী মুখোপাধ্যায়

IX-B





THE LABOUR DAY,

This designated story is mainly based on the Labour Day' which is celebrated every year on 1st May, also Known as May Day. Rajan, a 37 years-old mighan-t worker, has been living in the City of Bangalore For the last three years. Before that, be used to live at the village of Katnagar. Finding no way out, he had to mighate to the huge city of "Bangalore to find a better job.

Bangalore is a city where unemployed People get employed one. Thinking that, Rajan had also moved to Bangalore with his old father and mother. But, Rajan was unable to find any big jobs which would pay him a better amount of money. He decided hence to become a cobbler in this huge City. Though a hesitating job, there was no Other way for Rajan at that time to find any other one. Thus in profession, Rajan was a cobbler of Bangalore. Rajan started to mend old and torn shoes with aw's and earn money for livelihood. He thought himself as a failure but tono avail. But an incident totally changed his mind from weak to strong. A month later, a big and famous business man was Passing through the busy street of Bangalore. Suddenly his shoes had torn up. At first she felt ashamed but quickly found the cobbler to mend his Shoes je, Rajan (Cobbler). By his dress, Rajan Came to know about his profession. Rajan mend it and gave to the man.

The man Paid him and thanked him by Saying - A great job! Never hesitate to do your jobs. Rajan also thanked him and was Feeling Proudful and Pride ful to his job. Thus, we should always respect every Profession collectively what soon! We can increase their proud Feeling by telling a single phrase -

"HAPPY LABOUR DAY".



Ankit Dutta

IX-A



"A Mother's Love"

As I woke up early on Mother's Day ,I could smell the sweet aroma of freshly cooked koraisuti kochuri and alur dum wafting from the kitchen. My mom was already up ,busy preparing a special breakfast for our family.

I rushed downstairs to help her,and we spent the morning cooking together, laughing and chatting like we always do.After breakfast, my siblings and I surprised her with a handmade card and a small gift."Her eyes sparkled with tears of joy" after reading the heartfelt message we had written. She said ,"This is the best Mother's Day ever,"** hugging us tightly.**

Then we spent the day doing her favorite things. As the day came to close, we all gathered around her,expressing our gratitude for everything she for.

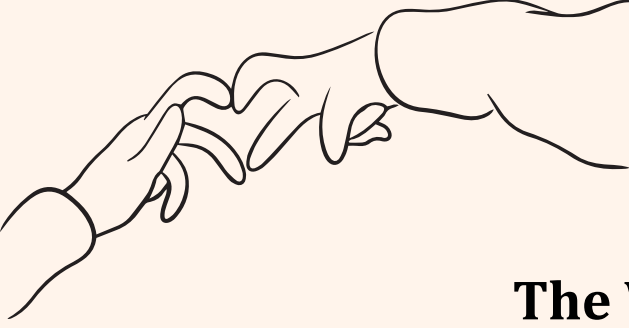
"You deserve all the love and appreciation in the world. Thank you for being such an amazing mother."

"I love you all too," she replied, smiling. "Happy Mother's Day to me,and thank you for making it so special ! "

Pratyusha Ray

IX-B





The World Health Day

The World Health Day is observed on April 7th each year to raise awareness about global health challenges. The day was officially recognized in 1950, following the first Health Assembly in 1948. This assembly promotes the global health policies. The World Health Assembly decided to dedicate a day to raise awareness about global health, resulting in the creation of The World Health Day celebrated every year since 1950. Each year WHO organizes various events to mark this day. In addition, many organizations and institutions around the world hold both large and small events to emphasize the importance of health. The day serves as a reminder that health is a priority, and all other tasks and activities can only be effectively carried out when we maintain good health, in today's fast paced world, people often use social media to raise awareness about the significance of health and to encourage others to prioritize it. Many individuals and organizations run campaigns online, spreading the message of the importance of maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

The history of The World Health Day goes back to 1948. The World Health Organization felt the need to involve leading physicians from all over the world to make important decisions related to various health matters. It organized the World Health Assembly in 1948 for this purpose. It was the first World Health Assembly in 1948 for this purpose. It was the first World Health Assembly and had 194 member nations. The WHO is governed by its member states which have been elected to for the world's highest health policy setting body.



**Alolika De
IX-A**





@RAY

Satyajit Ray (2 May 1921- 23 April 1992) stands as a titan of global cinema. This Bengali auteur masterfully directed, wrote, and often composed music for his films, crafting poignant and humanistic stories. His seminal Apu Trilogy ("Pather Panchali," "Aparajito," "Apur Sansar") brought Indian cinema international recognition with its lyrical realism.

Ray's diverse filmography explored social issues, literary adaptations, and even detective tales (Feluda). His style, marked by naturalism and a keen eye for detail, influenced generations of filmmakers. Beyond cinema, he was a celebrated author and illustrator. Awarded an honorary Oscar and the Bharat Ratna, Satyajit Ray's enduring legacy lies in his profound and sensitive portrayal of humanity and Indian society.



Sharanya Bhattacharya

IX-B



Anti Terrorism: A necessity or an essential?

Anti-Terrorism Day in India, observed annually on May 21st, serves as a solemn reminder of the devastating impact of terrorism and violence on society. This day commemorates the assassination of former Prime Minister 'Rajiv Gandhi' in 1991, a stark reminder of the destructive nature of terrorism. It's a time to reaffirm our commitment to peace, unity and the eradication of terrorism in all its forms.

- 1. Need for Anti Terrorism Day: Anti-Terrorism Day is observed to raise awareness about the dangers of terrorism and violence, and to promote harmony and understanding. It also serves as a reminder to combat terrorism in all its forms and to honor the victims of terrorism. The day, observed on May 21st, is a call to action for individuals and nations to unite in the fight against terrorism.**
- 2. Reasoning of Terrorism(for Anti Terrorism Day): Terrorism is often driven by a combination of political, ideological, religious or ethnic motivations. Terrorists groups use violence and fear as tools to achieve objectives that they believe cannot be realized through peaceful or legal means. Factors such as political, oppression, lack of education, social injustice, economic disparity and the desire for power or revenge call all contribute to the rise of terrorism.**
- 3. Ways to reduce terrorism: On Anti-Terrorism Day, various strategies can be employed to reduce terrorism, including addressing its root causes, strengthening counter-terrorism measures, and promoting a "whole-of-government approach" with international cooperation. A key element is preventing radicalization and violent extremism by addressing underlying conditions like grievances and lack of opportunity. Cutting off terrorist financing, sharing intelligence effectively, and raising public awareness are also crucial steps.**

The fight against terrorism demands international cooperation, addressing root causes, and protecting human rights to ensure lasting peace and security worldwide. Anti-terrorism efforts must combine strong laws, intelligence sharing, and public awareness. Governments should focus on prevention, de-radicalization, and justice. Communities play a vital role in identifying threats early. Promoting education, equality, and dialogue helps reduce extremism. A united global stand ensures safety, stability, and peace for future generations.



KANKANA BANDYOPADHYAY

IX-A





Unveiling Tagore : 3 Lesser Known Wonders of a Literary Legend

Rabindranath Tagore wasn't merely a poet—he was a universe of thought, melody, and vision. A man who wrote with the soul of a philosopher and dreamed with the heart of a child, he gifted the world beauty in every form.

- **London Sojourn**

Tagore set sail to England, intending to study law. Yet, the classroom couldn't contain him. His journey abroad shaped his intellectual soul.

- **The Knight Who Renounce**

In 1915, Tagore received a British knighthood, but after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, he rejected the title, choosing moral integrity over honor.

- **When Minds Met: Tagore and Einstein**

In 1930, Tagore and Albert Einstein exchanged philosophical ideas, blending the realms of science and spirituality, offering timeless reflections on truth.

Tagore wasn't just a man of letters—he was a bridge between cultures, a voice for justice, and a soul that still sings through his words.



**Rian Chatterjee
IX-B**



RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Rabindranath Tagore was born on 7th May 1861 (25th Boishakh, 1268) in Jorasanko, Thakurbari, Kolkata. Rabindranath was a Bengali polymath—poet, writer, composer, painter and philosopher, who reshaped Bengali literature and Indian culture. Tagore was the youngest of 13 children in a prominent Brahmo family. His father's name was Sri Debendranath Thakur and his mother's name was Srimati Sarada Devi. Tagore didn't go to school in his childhood; he received education at home. He attended a public school in England and later the University College London, but ultimately did not pursue formal education, instead opting for self-directed learning and exploring his own interests. At the age of 16, he published under the pseudonym Bhanusimha. His literary career spanned novels, short stories, plays, essays, poems and over 2,000 songs, including the national anthem of India "Jana Gana Mana" and the national anthem of Bangladesh "Amar Sonar Bangla".

He won the Nobel Prize in literature in 1913 for Gitanjali, becoming the first non-European laureate. His works blended universalism, spirituality and humanism, often exploring nature and social reform. Tagore founded Visva-Bharati University in Santiniketan, promoting global cultural exchange. A critic of nationalism and advocate for Indian independence, he renounced his Knighthood title in 1919 after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

Tagore's global influence included friendships with figures like Einstein and translations of his work into many languages. His later years involved painting and social activism. This great artist passed away on 7th August 1941 at the age of 80 years in Jorasanko Thakurbari, Kolkata.

Chandrabho Mukherjee

IX-A



Social Media: A Powerful Tool or a Double-Edged Sword?

Social media the creative field where an individual can learn create new things,make new friends,etc.

But the social media also have a negative side .

The positive aspects include:

- **Global connectivity and networking opportunities**
- **Access to information, news, and educational resources**
- **Platform for self-expression and creativity**

However, the negative aspects include:

- **Cyberbullying and online harassment**
 - **Spread of misinformation and fake news**
 - **Addiction and decreased productivity**
 - **Potential negative impact on mental health and self-esteem**

Being human and we should always ignore the negative/bad aspects and accept the positive/good aspects of a thing.

But overall, social media can be a valuable tool when used responsibly and in moderation. One should always over come the problem made by the social media and always tries to use it to improve him/her for his future

Thank you.



**Sandepan Sardar
IX-B**



Bullets in the Garden, Wounds in the Nation.

The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, also known as the Amritsar Massacre, was a brutal incident that took place on April 13, 1919, in Amritsar, Punjab. British troops, led by Colonel Reginald Dyer, fired on a large crowd of unarmed Indian civilians gathered at Jallianwala Bagh, an enclosed public garden. The crowd had assembled to peacefully protest the arrest of two nationalist leaders and the imposition of the repressive Rowlatt Act.

Key Facts:

- **Date:** April 13, 1919
- **Location:** Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, Punjab
- **Estimated Deaths:** 379 to 1,500 people
- **Injuries:** Over 1,200, with 192 sustaining serious injuries
- **Trigger:** Protests against the Rowlatt Act, which gave British authorities sweeping powers to arrest and detain individuals suspected of sedition without trial

Background:

The massacre occurred against a backdrop of growing nationalist sentiment and anti-British feelings in India. The British government had introduced the Rowlatt Act in March 1919, which was met with widespread opposition and protests across India. The city of Amritsar, a significant center of political and religious activities, became a focal point of dissent.

Aftermath:

The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre had a profound impact on India's independence struggle, exposing British oppression and fueling nationalist sentiments. The Hunter Commission, established to investigate the incident, criticized Dyer's actions, but many Indians felt the commission's conclusions were too lenient. The massacre led to widespread outrage, including international condemnation, and marked a significant turning point in the Indian independence movement.



Ayshi Ghosh
IX-A



History and importance of Labour Day



Labour Day, observed on May 1st in many parts of the world, stands as a powerful testament to the historical struggles and enduring importance of labour movement.

After industrial revolution in England, the workers were forced to work for unlimited time. Way back in 1886, in the United States, many workers wanted an eight hour workday. On May 1st, a big strike happened across the country to ask for this. In Chicago, during a peaceful protest on May 4th things turned violent, and this event is known as Haymarket Affair.

Years later, 1889, some important workers group from different countries met in Paris. They decided that May 1st would be a special day to remember the workers fight for later working hours and Conditions especially the eight hour day.

The significance of labour Day is that, it Serves as an annual reminder and social progress of every nation. The Labour movement helped to reduce the number of excessive working hours and secured The rights and independence of workers.

But nowadays, the workers or the employees are bound to work for excessive hours in the private sector shop companys and many other sectors. They work for long, long hours but their wages are comparatively too less for their efforts .

After Covid period, a new trend of economy has started named ' work from home ' . The multinational companies reduces their office expenses by this method But the workers are forced to work day and night. This excessive work pressure brings depression and ill health condition amongst the workers. Now a days, suicidal incidents are increasing amonst the youth workers.

At the present situation, there is an immediate need for another such startling movements of the workers or employees .



**Richila Jana
IX-B**





Where Cricket Meets Entertainment!

The Indian Premier League (IPL) is a professional Twenty20 cricket league in India, organized by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI). Founded in 2007, the league has grown exponentially over the past decade and a half to become one of the most valuable and influential cricket leagues globally.

History and Foundation:

- The IPL was established in September 2007 by the BCCI, with the first season commencing in April 2008. This move came after the success of India in the 2007 ICC World Twenty20 and in response to the launch of the Indian Cricket League (ICL) by the Essel Group. The BCCI aimed to create a franchise-based T20 league that would attract top international and domestic talent. The first match was played between Kolkata Knight Riders and Royal Challengers Bangalore. Rajasthan Royals, captained by Shane Warne, won the first season.

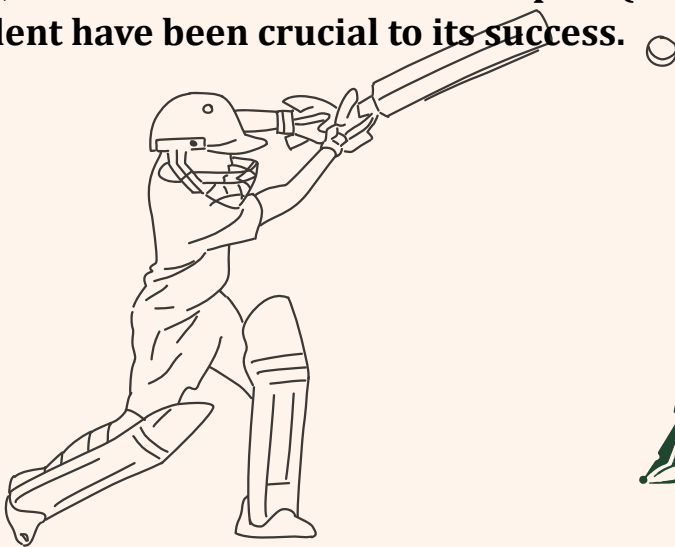
Impact on Cricket:

- The IPL has profoundly impacted domestic cricket in India by providing young talents a platform to play alongside international stars, leading to technical evolution and financial stability for players. It has also influenced T20 cricket worldwide, with many other leagues adopting a similar franchise-based model. The "Impact Player" rule introduced in 2023 has added a new strategic dimension to the game.

Global Footprint:

- The IPL's influence extends beyond India, with several franchise owners investing in teams in other T20 leagues around the world, such as the Caribbean Premier League (CPL), South Africa's SA20, UAE's ILT20, and USA's Major League Cricket (MLC).

The IPL's journey from its inception to becoming a global sporting powerhouse demonstrates its significant growth and impact on the world of cricket. Its financial model, blend of entertainment and sport ("cricketainment"), and ability to attract top talent have been crucial to its success.



Sarthak Kundu
IX-B



Buzz In for Brilliance!

1. Which franchise won the first edition of the Indian Premier League?
 - (a) Royal Challengers Bangalore
 - (b) Rajasthan Royals
 - (c) Chennai Super Kings
 - (d) Sunrisers Hyderabad
 2. What is the fastest land vehicle in the world till date?
 - (a) Thrust SSC
 - (b) SSC Tuatara
 - (c) Rimac Nevera
 - (d) Bugatti Chiron Pur Sports
 3. What is the biggest galaxy discovered so far?
 - (a) TC 1101 galaxy
 - (b) Condor galaxy
 - (c) Milky Way galaxy
 - (d) Alcyoneus galaxy
 4. When was labour day first celebrated?
 - (a) 1st May,1980
 - (b) 1st May,1889
 - (c) 2nd May,1889
 - (d) 1st May,1888
 5. What was recently launched by India in response to terrorism activities at Pahalgam?
 - (a) Operation Ajay
 - (b) Operation Ganga
 - (c) Operation Sindoor
 - (d) Operation Raahat
 6. What is the biggest substance on Earth?
 - (a) Metallic Mierollatic
 - (b) Hydrogen
 - (c) Helium
 - (d) Graphene Airgel
 7. Which private company has the largest number of employees?
 - (a) Walmart
 - (b) Amazon
 - (c) Tata Group
 - (d) Foxconn
- 

8. Who won the first ever nobel prize for physics?

- (a) Marie Curie
- (b) Henry Dunant
- (c) William Rontgen
- (d) Sully Prudhomme

9. Who has highest individual score in a test innings?

- (a) Matthew Hayden
- (b) Brian Lara
- (c) Don Bradman
- (d) Rohit Sharma

10. "Maia"-was the Greek goddess of____,from which the word "May" the 5th month of Gregorian calendar was derived?

- (a) Fertility
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) War
- (d) Earth

11. Who was the mother of Rabindranath Tagore?

- (a) Sabitri Devi
- (b) Sarada Devi
- (c) Sarathi Devi
- (d) Saratkumari Devi

12. What is the first ever smartphone?

- (a) Ericsson R380
- (b) Nokia 105
- (c) IBM Simon
- (d) LG Prada

13. Who is the current head of the United Nations?

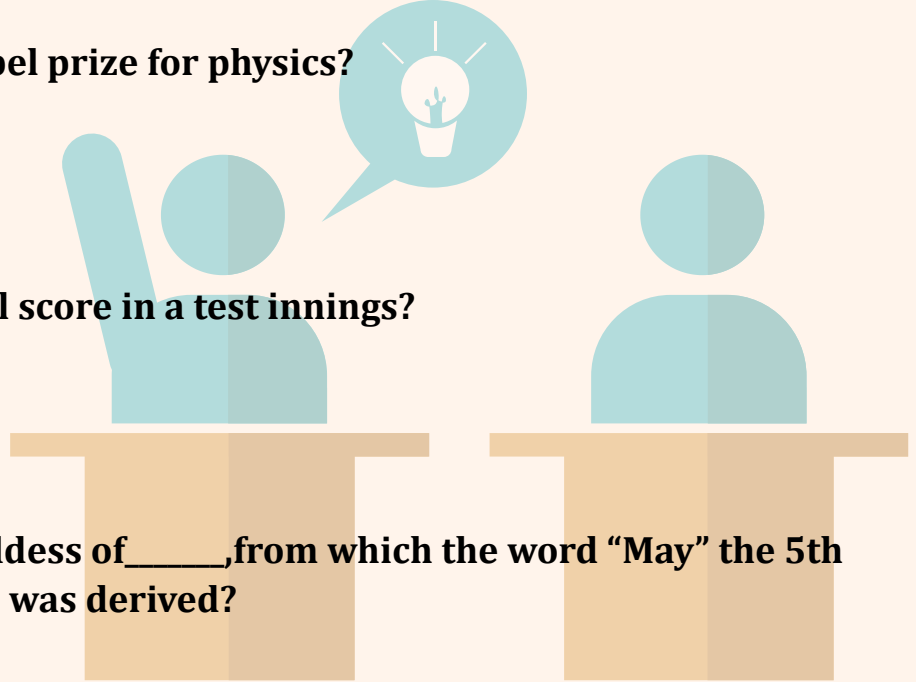
- (a) Philemón Yang
- (b) Kofi Annan
- (c) Ban Kimoon
- (d) Antoniό Guterres

14. What is the first supersonic jet plane?

- (a) Concorde
- (b) Bell-X1
- (c) Tapolev Tu-144
- (d) MiG-21

15. Who was the first to reach the south pole?

- (a) Robert Falcon Scott
- (b) Douglas Mawson
- (c) Ernest Shackleton
- (d) Roald Amundsen



Soujatyapriya Mondal
IX-B



Answers:1)-(b) ;2)-(a) ;3)-(d) ;4)-(b) ;5)-(c) ;6)-(d) ;7)-(a) ;8)-(c)
;9)-(b) ;10)-(a) ;11)-(b)
;12)-(c) ;13)-(d) ;14)-(b) ;15)-(d)

