

# THE FLOWERDALE

(Republic Day 2020 Special Bulletin)

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## THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

**WE**, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC** and to secure to all its citizens:

**JUSTICE**, social, economic and political;  
**LIBERTY** of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship ;  
**EQUALITY** of status and of opportunity;  
and to promote among them all  
**FRATERNITY** assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the Nation ;

**IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY** this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

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## PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE

After having won the Independence on 15 Aug.1947, it took a while for our country to completely shift from sovereignty to Democracy. On 26 November 1949, the constituent assembly of India adopted the constitution of India and it came into force on 26 Jan.1950 and we celebrate it as Republic Day. The preamble of the constitution which is known as the soul of our constitution clearly marks the nature of the Indian State, which are,

**Sovereign-** means the independent authority of a state and not being subject to the control of any external power.

**Socialist-** means wealth of the nation getting shared equally by society

**Republic-** means the head of the state is elected and there are no privileged classes

**Secular-** means equal freedom and respect for all religions

**Democratic-** means the people of India elect their governments.

The preamble also states the objectives of the Constitution of India which are meant to ensure,

**Justice-** social, economic and political;

**Liberty-** of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

**Equality-** of status and of opportunity; and

**Fraternity-** to maintain the integrity and unity of the nation as well as the citizens.

We can be proud that we have a well prepared and strong constitution to define India and Indians and to hold us together glorying in our differences.

On this 71st Republic day, it is good to examine how well our constitution is protected and its values are preserved.

A close and unbiased observation of the present political scenario in the state raises certain concerns about health of our constitution. We are witnessing a lot of watering down and weakening of the rights of the constitutional institutions like Election Commission, Governors of the states, investigating agencies, the Judiciary and many other independent institutions. What have been established to protect and preserve the constitution suffer decay.

The nationwide protest against CAA, NRC and NPR and the way it is addressed with suppression and arrogance is another indication of devaluing our constitution which gives absolute rights to its citizens to dissent and protest. The denial of fundamental rights to protest, the suspension of internet services, labelling of voice of dissent as antinational and urban naxals or misusing of state machineries to threaten people etc. are symptoms of weakening of democratic values. We should give more space for democratic debates and dialogues to bring clarity of policies and laws.

The secular fabrics of our constitution seem to be under severe threat when we abandon a particular religious community or raise frightening remarks against certain religious groups or give a feeling of insecurity to the minorities and weaker sections of the society. India gave enough space for all the religions and now we cannot imagine India without all the religions coexisting and celebrating the festivals of every religion with utmost respect and love for each other. The voices of discomfort, hurt and threat and rivalry against any section is no sign of democracy and respect for secular spirit of our nation.

India should at this juncture think and debate more on *sabke sath, sabka vikas* in its real spirit. We should think more of what unites us than what divides. Options for strengthening economy, creating job, bringing development, alleviating poverty and sickness, countering terrorism, ending corruption etc. should be the topics of our debate and not Hindu, Muslim, Anti National, Mandir, Masjid, citizenship and detention centres. Unless and until we come to this realization, Republic Days will come and go having nothing to do with us.

Let's pledge to protect our constitution, remain true to its spirit. Jai Hind, Jai Bharat. Happy Republic Day.

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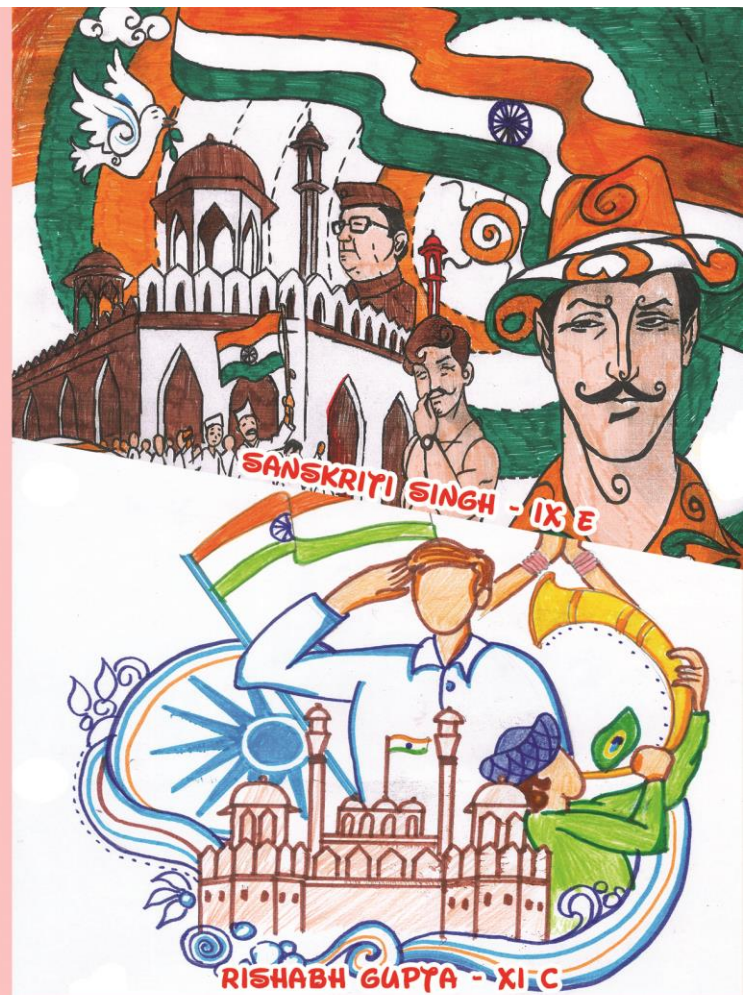
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Fr Jojo Vadakkel CST, Principal



SHIVAM SHARMA-XI A

## IS INDIA TRULY REPUBLIC?

In the 21st century our country India has improved its face in basic developments. Our nation has greatly developed in every aspect.

But still seeing the present scenario, it cannot be denied that our government is unable to fulfil the needs with its increasing population. The tax levied is not utilised for development but increasing corruption. Great ideals such as Democracy, Independence and Republic are merely reduced to words today. India is certainly improving in Industrialization and Modernization, poverty and unemployment are still crippling the nation and mind set of people is still getting narrower. Crime rate especially against women is increasing rapidly beyond measure. The citizens are absent- minded and the leaders are busy filling their pockets. Reservation system is crippling India's education system. Discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, and religion is defying the idea of unity in diversity.

The citizens need to wake up and work for the true development of our country. The government needs to realize its duties and work for the welfare of the citizens. Corruption, hike in price, unemployment, poverty etc. need to be uprooted since republic means by the people, of the people and for the people. A good country is the result of good thoughts i.e. with a visionary leader and responsible citizens.

Shreya Srivastava - XI A

## A TRULY FREE NATION

I sat for long to ponder  
How the ideal nation looked, I wonder;  
Engulfed into my thoughts with dreamy eyes,  
Soon the "free nation" I would picturize.

Where the deprived hold their heads high,  
Where little eyes think of the sky,  
Where man-made barriers do not segregate,  
United and prosperous, the nation's trait.

No matter to whom you pray, to warm hearts  
welcome,  
Where mutual help thrives, narrow clutches  
overcome,  
Where trust is not adventurous  
Where people are not lethargic and ambitious.

Where the fair sex need not worry about the length  
Of her dress,  
No matter the time, she can walk,  
No matter the sex, she can talk.

My dreamy eyes opened to dust,  
In a land where brothers don't trust,  
Today we sit free yet enslaved,  
For true "freedom" this nation has for long craved!

Vidushi Pandey - XI A

## तिरंगे की शान

हम आन बनें तिरंगे के ,  
हम शक्ति,  
हम शान ,  
हम अंग बने तिरंगे के ।  
बहुत लड़े पुरखे अपने ,  
सुख- सर्वस्व छोड़ अपने ,  
जीवन का बलिदान कर  
पहचान बने तिरंगे के ।  
बहुत लड़े हम आपस में  
मिथ्या मान तज कर अपने  
संस्कार- देश की राह पकड़  
व्यक्तित्व बनें तिरंगे के ।  
बहुत कठिन अस्तित्व बनाना ,  
ज्ञान और उत्साह से अपने ,  
सीख अतीत से लेकर आज,  
भविष्य बनें तिरंगे के ।  
हम आन बनें तिरंगे के ,  
हम शक्ति,  
हम शान ,  
हम अंग बने तिरंगे के ॥

Aadrika Srivastava - IX D



## INTER SCHOOL GAMES & CULTURAL COMPETITIONS





# FLOWERS SEASON 4



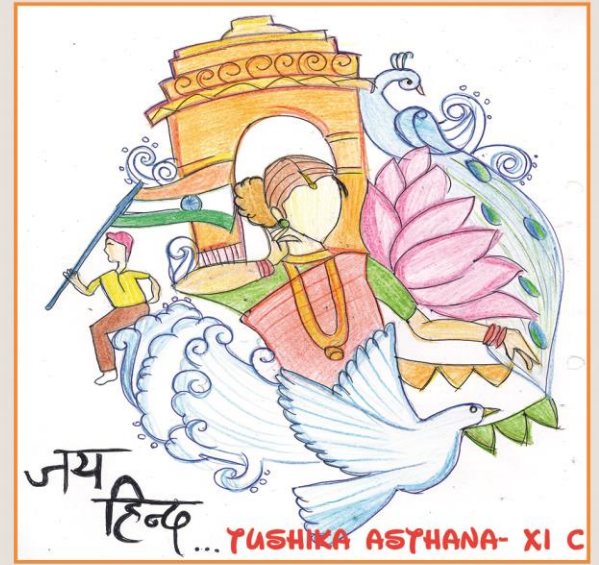
## 10 INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- The original copies of the Indian Constitution, written in Hindi and English are kept in special Helium-filled cases in the library of the parliament of India.
- With 25 parts containing 448 articles and 12 schedules, the Indian constitution is the longest written constitution of any sovereign country in the world.
- The constituent assembly took precisely 2 years, 11 months and 18 days to come up with the final draft and over 2000 amendments were made before it was finalised.
- Our constitution makers took inspiration from various other constitutions while drawing the one for our country. That is why Indian constitution is often called a bag of borrowings.
- The Indian constitution has also been hailed as one of the world's best constitution because in 70 years of its adoption, it had been amended only 104 times.
- PREM BEHARI did not take any remuneration for his service, instead he has asked permission to write his name on every page of the constitution and the name of his grandfather along with his name on the last page.
- The most important page of constitution "The Preamble" also called as the face of constitution was decorated by Beohar Rammanohar Sinha.
- The date 26 January was especially selected since it was the anniversary of "Purna Swaraj Day". The day Indian Congress ceased the fight for complete Independence and hoisted the Indian Flag for the first time.

Ankita Maurya - XI C



ABHISHEK KUMAR VERMA -XI C



## भारत जिसका नाम है

हम उस देश के वासी है , भारत जिसका नाम है ,  
जिसके सिर पर हिमालय ताज विराजमान है  
जिसके नेत्रों में बालपन, सच्चाई और ईमानदारी का  
मान है  
जिसके होठों पर मीठी बोल और करोड़ों लोगों की  
मुस्कान हैं  
जिसके पवित्र छाती पर श्रीराम और कृष्ण के पाँव  
के निशान है  
जिसके हृदय में सबके लिए सम्मान है  
और अनेकता में एकता के विचार का ज्ञान है  
जिसके काम से आज, सम्पूर्ण विश्व हैरान है  
जिसके पाँव को धोती सिंधु- सागर का भी मान है  
ऐसे भारत देश पर हम सबको अभिमान है  
मातृभूमि की रक्षा में वीर जवान बलिदान है  
ऐसे वीर जवानों को सलाम है ,सलाम है ।

Praful Srivastava - XI A

## क्या दे रही है ये जंग हमें

क्या दे रही है ये जंग हमें ,  
सिर्फ लाशें या फिर और  
क्या दे रही है ये जंग हमें ,  
एक माँ का रोता हुआ दिल  
या फिर कुछ और ?  
क्या दे रही है ये जंग हमें ,  
मासूम बच्चे का अनाथ होना  
या फिर कुछ और ?  
क्या दे रही है ये जंग हमें ,  
धर्मों के बीच का खाईपन  
या फिर कुछ और  
क्या दे रही है ये जंग हमें ,  
सिर्फ लाशें या फिर और ?

Anushka - IX D



AMITESH SRIVASTAVA -II A



DIVANSH GUPTA -XI A

## इस मिट्टी में जन्म लिया, इस मिट्टी में मिल जाऊँगा

इस मिट्टी में जन्म लिया , इस मिट्टी में मिल जाऊँगा ।  
बात आये जो आन पर तेरी ,  
पहन मैं खाकी युद्ध भी लड़ने जाऊँगा ।

इस मिट्टी में जन्म लिया , इस मिट्टी में मिल जाऊँगा ।  
लहू से सीचूँगा धरती को ,  
मैं सरफरोश बन जाऊँगा ।

देश –प्रेम घोल दे सांसों में ,  
मैं गीत जोश के गाऊँगा ।

इस मिट्टी में जन्म लिया , इस मिट्टी में मिल जाऊँगा ।  
जहाँ औरत हो महफूज सभी ,  
जहाँ रोटी की न कोई कमी ,  
मैं ऐसा भारत बनाऊँगा ।

इस मिट्टी में जन्म लिया , इस मिट्टी में मिल जाऊँगा ।  
मातृ भूमि के लाज के खातिर ,  
सर्वस्व अपना लुटाऊँगा ,  
गर्व हो माँ को कोख पर अपने ,  
ऐसा बच्चा बन जाऊँगा ।

इस मिट्टी में जन्म लिया , इस मिट्टी में मिल जाऊँगा ।

Ayushi Chaudhary - IX D

## FACTS ABOUT INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- India has the longest written constitution in the world.
- The constituent assembly met for the first in New Delhi on 9 December, 1948 in the constitution hall.
- Indian constitution was passed and adopted on November 26, 1949.
- The session of the assembly which held on January 24, 1950, unanimously elected Dr Rajendra Prasad as President of India.
- Indian constitution came into effect on January 26, 1950.
- The constituent assembly for framing the constitution had 19 committees.
- The constituent assembly consisted of 365 members, out of which 15 were women.
- The constitution of India was not typeset or printed but was handwritten and caligraphed in both English and Hindi.
- The concept of liberty, equality and fraternity were taken from French constitution.

Ananya Mishra - XI A

## देश के रखवाले

वो खड़ा है सरहद पर ,  
हाथों में बंदूक लिये ।  
देश की रक्षा में ,  
प्राण अपने न्योछावर किये ।  
वो अटल है हिमालय –सा  
नहीं पिघलेगा सूर्य के ताप से ,  
वह अजर , वह अमर ,  
नहीं झुकेगा वह आघात से ।  
ये सैनिक हमारे,  
देश के हैं रखवारे ।  
सीमा पर रहते वो डटे  
दुश्मन भी है पीछे हटे ।  
करते हैं हम उनका धन्यवाद  
उनके कारण ही हम आबाद ॥

Riya Shukla - XI A

## REPUBLIC DAY

After a very long freedom struggle, and after deaths of thousands of brave sons of mother India, our country finally witnessed the dawn of freedom. We became independent of the British rule, but still it took three long years to frame its constitution and finally it was proposed by the constituent assembly on 26 January 1950 and since then every year this day is celebrated as the Republic day of India.

Our great leaders took appropriate time and designed the best constitution of a democratic country ever and India is among only a few countries to whom British government themselves provided the backbone or chief criteria of the constitution of the newly formed Independent Government of their colonies on which they ruled. Our present constitution is based on these guidelines.

In spite of having such an excellent constitution why are we lagging behind? Why are the common people often denied justice? Is this the India for which thousands of brave freedom fighters shed their lives?

After more than even 70 years of freedom still India is a developing country, the people are so skilled and talented but unemployed because here employment is given on the basis of caste not calibre. So, on getting greater opportunities in the foreign countries, the genius and skilled minds of the soil go there, having no other option left, as a result of which those countries develop further and our India remains as it was.

It is said of India that there is "Unity in Diversity", the diversity of tradition, customs, culture and language and religion increase the beauty of India, but why are we not able to understand this fact? Why even today discrimination is done on the basis of religion of a person. The people of India need to understand that hatred towards other religion and fighting against people of other religion is unethical and futile. We must not condemn other religions and live in peace with the society not for our sake but for the sake of the country.

India will become republic only when the deep rooted corruption is removed from the government, when the politicians will work for the betterment of nation and its people not for themselves, and when there is no discrimination, no reservation, and all men are equal before the government and when every poor common man is not denied justice. When these conditions are fulfilled then India will become the best country in the world.

Utsav Srivastav - XI B

## EDITORIAL

Freedom in mind, Faith in words and pride in our hearts let us salute the Nation on this Republic Day. Let us salute the sacrifices made by our freedom fighters and soldiers who made us realize the dream of an independent and Unified India.

Five score and a decade ago we solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, and Democratic Republic. A time has come to question ourselves about the solemn promises. Is India really sovereign and secular? Are the Indians really free, or have we conveniently undermined the principles laid down in our constitution?

We are vociferous in speaking of patriotism and treasons; the question is who are those so called patriots and traitors? We need to identify the wolf in sheep's clothing.

Unfortunately we even witness the dedicated services of our soldiers at the border being misused for the vested interests of these so called patriots. Was this the Free India dreamed by our freedom fighters? Let us not forget the distinguishing features of our Nation, i, e. Unity in Diversity. Just like the never-surfeited sea our nation shall accept our heritage, customs, cultures, religions and above all every individual as her dear ones. Let no Indian shall ever be discriminated on the basis of cast creed or religion. It is our responsibility to cure our motherland from the cancerous disease called religion and politics. We will never sleep peacefully until and unless we save our mother from this fatal disease. Let us make a solemn decision to protect our mother India. Do not let ourselves be led astray by blind principles and ignorant teachings of the so called leaders. We shall not be victims of false propagandas and gossips. Let us dream of a nation where her children are not judged by their religion but the content of their character and the Nation be guided by true Light of the world. Jai Hind...

Sajen Thomas - Chief Editor

AKASH PRAJAPATI - IX E



SHIFA RAZI - IX D



APUSHMAN DOWIEDI - IX E

