

MAULANA AZAD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



ANNUAL REPORT 2019



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8001679842



MAULANA AZAD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

नामांकन

प्री-नर्सरी से कक्षा VIII तक के लिए
आरंभ हो चुका है। (प्रवेश परीक्षा द्वारा एडमिशन)

अधिक जानकारी के लिए सम्पर्क करें

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To be affiliated CBSE
Day | Boarding English Medium School

Successfully completing fifth year
and stepping into the Sixth academic year



विशेषताएँ :

- ★ बालकों के लिए छात्रावास ★ अंग्रेजी वातावरण
- ★ कंप्यूटर की शिक्षा ★ CCTV द्वारा निगरानी
- ★ योग्य एवं अनुभवी शिक्षक-शिक्षिका
- ★ साफ एवं स्वच्छ वातावरण
- ★ संलग्न राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 31
- ★ तीन मजिला विशाल इमारत ★ उचित फीस
- ★ सर्वांगीण विकास पर विशेष ध्यान

अधिक जानकारी के लिए हमारी वेबसाइट पर जाएँ

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स्कूल दलकोला रेलवे स्टेशन से 5 कि.मि. और
किशनगंज रेलवे स्टेशन से 30 कि.मि. की दूरी पर है।



N.H.31, Azad Nagar (Near Sale Tax) P.O. Kirora, P.S. Balrampur, Dist. Katihar, Bihar

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

Presented by :



**MAULANA AZAD
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**

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Welcome to the 1st edition of the 'Annual Report' of Maulana Azad International School. We are really proud and exuberant to acclaim that the students have taken active interest in writing skill, which allowed them to communicate their messages with clarity and ease to a far larger audience through this magazine; we are ready with all new hopes and hues to bring out the events, which is going to surely unfold the unraveled world of the most unforgettable and precious moments of the school.

It gives us immense pleasure to ensure that this magazine has successfully accomplished its objective. The reflection of the students' creativity and achievements is the epitome of the magazine. Students have put forth their ideas and thoughts that are too deep to be expressed and too strong to be suppressed. We take the opportunity to thank all the contributors as their contribution is the reason that makes this magazine endearing with our readers.



Nasiruddin



Ershad Alam



Mr. Abhiit Paul



Mr. Hammad Aalam



Mr. Nasar Iqbal Ansari

Mr. Zulfiqar Ali



Director's Message:

“Our message is to provide with the best education to every child to stretch his/her inherent learning competencies through a self discovery process.”

At Maulana Azad International School, the uniqueness of each child is recognized, nurtured and treasured. Emphasis is on learning and not on teaching.

Education is a complete process that leads to the attainment of the full potential of the child. Our endeavour is to equip our students with life-skills to face the real world-be it planning, organizing, deciding, questioning, reasoning, analyzing, team-building, communicating effectively or dealing with challenges confidently.

Our focus is to develop our students as global citizens, with tolerance, respect and appreciation of diverse cultures and religions for a long-time learning experience. They should be self-motivated, independent, confident decision makers to take up a leadership roles in future.

At MAIS, we arm our students with technological supremacy and help them integrate it with values, morals and cultural legacy. The school curriculum has been painstakingly planned on scientific guidelines to provide students with intellectual stimulation, physical robustness, social adaptability, emotional independence and leadership qualities. It is our endeavour to establish a quality-conscious school where-

- a) Excellence is driven by values,
- b) Success is strengthened by ethics and
- c) Modernity is fortified by tradition.

We at MAIS provide holistic education where children evolve as individuals who are self-motivated and creative, who can think, question and reason out logically; who are independent, confident and leaders capable of taking decisions.

May the Almighty guide us to the right path.



Mohammad Rizwan Salafi
Director

From the desk of Principal



Dear Parent/Carer/Guardian,

I am very proud to serve as the Principal of the school and to be leading an ambitious school with huge potential. These are exciting times for the school and for the 'Azad Foundation' and I am delighted to be asking into the next chapter in its history.

I am determined to secure an outstanding future for the school and my aims are to build on the current strengths, develop a

greater focus on enhancing the quality of teaching and learning, and take the school forward on a journey to outstanding in all areas. I am committed to work with the staffs, students and the local community to transform learning, aspirations and opportunities for our students in the community in which they live.

My aim is to ensure that our students have access to the best possible opportunities and experiences during their education, so that they can reach their full potential and are better prepared for the future. Our work is focused on developing and celebrating students as individuals and not just as learners. We believe that every child, regardless of ability, deserves a first class education. Everyone has hidden potential to be uncovered and nurtured and I strongly believe that together as a learning community we can unlock this potential.

At MAIS, our students are the heart of every decision. Everything we do is about ensuring their experiences here help them to develop in a caring, supportive environment with a strong pastoral structure at the centre of the school. We have high expectations and high aspirations for every one of our students and our vision is that our students aspire to be the best they can be.

**Nasiruddin
Principal**

Message

from Vice Principal

Albert Einstein said, "Education is not about learning facts but training young minds to think." There is a big difference between cramming up facts and learning them so that they can be applied in productive ways.

At MAIS, we try to work towards holistic development of our students by providing them the tools and experiences that encourage our students to think. The aim is to create empowered minds so that students are able to decide what is good for them, differentiate between right and wrong, choose opportunities that help build them up and enable them to live in harmony with all existence. As a new Vice Principal, I am delighted that the school's values align with my own personal values, including the importance of trust, respect, innovation and sense of community.

We boast of several green spaces that have been developed by our students and environment-related initiatives where our students have contributed to the surroundings. Parents often take pride in informing me about how their child corrects them when they litter in inappropriate places, use fire crackers, cross a traffic signal when it is red. Education imparted here is thus not confined to the classrooms alone but is moving beyond that. As a proverb very aptly says, "Tell me and I'll forget; show me and I may remember; involve me and I'll understand."

Ershad Alam

Vice Principal



Teachers photo



Pre-Nursery

Nursery (A)





Nursery (B)

K.G.





Red House

Green House





Blue House

Yellow House





Maulana Azad International School

An Introduction

Maulana Azad International School is located at Azad Nagar, (Near Sale Tax) on N.H. 31, P.O Kirora, P.S. Balrampur, Katihar, Bihar. It is founded by Social worker, preacher, Islamic Scholar, well known personality of the region Md. Rizwan Salafi in the year 2015, to bring the education closer to the underprivileged and disadvantaged children of Seemanchal. Eradicating illiteracy & backwardness is the main aim of the institution; and in this venture Mr. Nasiruddin, the Principal has a great contribution towards bringing in education to the doorsteps of the poor. The school provides almost all the basic facilities to the students, such as Computer lab, Library, Physical education, Work education, CCTV surveillance, Purified water, 24 hours electricity facility, and so on. School has employed the most competent teachers available so that the students can be given the education at par. It has the facilities of hostel and transportation for the children living at far off places.

It is our moral duty to provide development through education, and We pray to the Almighty to help us till our last breath, so that we keep doing something constructive for our Great Country - India

Republic Day

The 70th Republic Day was celebrated on 26th January at the ground of 'Maulana Azad International School'. The students took pride in glorifying and celebrating the spirit of unity and brotherhood. The event began at 08:30 a.m. with the hoisting of the Indian National Flag by the Director of the school

– Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi followed by the National Anthem. The students marched rhythmically to the patriotic tunes. The school echoed with the song of "Ae Mere Watan Ke Logo, Zara Yaad Karo Qurbani" and the students wore tri-coloured clothes to mark the occasion.

The Principal- Mr. Nasiruddin in his address highlighted the significance of the day, and made the children aware that the future of their country lies in their hands. Hence, they need to study well now and inculcate good values in life, which will help them to be good citizens of the country. The Principal underlined that it is very important to realize the difference between war and peace.

Everyone took a pledge to uphold the honour, integrity, dignity and uniqueness of our nation. A vote of thanks was tabled by Mr. Nasar I Ansari in the end. The boarders moved to the dormitory to start a stress-free day, savouring the sweets distributed on the occasion.

Jai Hind



Annual Cultural Programme

The Annual Cultural Programme of Maulana Azad International School was held in its premises in a befitting manner on the 13th of February, 2019. Presided over by the Director – Mr. Mohammad Rizwan Salafi, the function was attended by the prominent leader of J D (U) Janaab Mahmood Ashraf, Dr. Ibrahim Madani, Shaikh. Inamul Haque Madani & Dr. Rahmatullah Salafi were present as the special guests. Distinguished guests, elite guardians and the students of the school also attended the function.

The function started at 06:00 pm with the Annual Report by the Principal - Mr. Nasiruddin and then it was anchored by Md. Wakil- a student of Class VI and Parvez Alam a student of Class-IV. The cultural programme started with the Qur'anic tilawat by Noor Akhtar and it was translated by Rahmatullah. The crowd started swelling up by 06:30 pm and the Director – Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi welcomed the guests and the students and thanked them for their presence. The students of the Pre-Primary section welcomed the guests with their melodious song followed by speeches by Mahboob Alam & Shahabuddin. Every class gave their





Mahboob Alam & Shahabuddin. Every class gave their performances with grace and got a big round of applause which included speech – Islam & Modern Science by Raquiba; Nasheed by the girls of primary level; A Humorous Play by the boys; A beautiful song 'Pyare Bachcho' by Noor Akhtar & his group. The pre-primary students presented rhymes and the students of I & II presented an English number 'We are the World'.

The Director of the school – Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi distributed prizes among the participants who performed well in the function.

The chief guest delivered a valuable speech. In his speech he gave much importance to the need for arranging such a programme. He encouraged the students for their laudable performances. The programme concluded by staging a skit 'Value of Education' written & directed by Mr. Ziaur Rahman and Mr. Md. Shafique. The programme ended at 11:00 pm with a vote of thanks.

However, everybody enjoyed the cultural function and highly appreciated the Principal-Mr. Nasiruddin and his competent team. The function revealed many aspects of our culture before the audience.

Session Beginning

Every year the school enters upon a new session in the month of April and terminates in the month of March of the succeeding year. It has a reputation of retaining the right spirit of quality in education. Efficient and dedicated teachers are our prime resources. Punctuality and success oriented teaching are the hallmarks of our academic session. To ensure our commitment to the academic excellence, we have introduced the latest scientific measures in our academic features. Appropriate division of syllabus, scientific academic calendar and proper monitoring of all curricular and extracurricular activities reign our sessions. Scientifically approved pupil-teacher ratio and well- designed classroom management facilitate students learning in our campus. Every session consists of two distinguish terms treated separately. Monthly Assessment, importance on books and notebooks, periodic assessment and terminal evaluation are installed to keep our pupils active in the process of learning. All round development of the pupils always remains our prime concern. Creation of houses, weather friendly competition, inter house activities, personality development programs, insist on physical health and livelihood oriented work education are some other features of our session.



Inter House Drawing competition

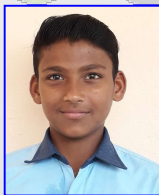
Our 'Inter-House Drawing Competition' was held on the 3rd of May, 2019 (Friday) at the school campus. Transformation of a series of small things into visual expression was the main aim of our event. The prime objective was to provide a platform for the budding artists to bring out their latent creativity.

It was amazing to watch, how little artists creatively portrayed about topics given, in a wonderful way. The competition was like a magic happening for the little painters, as they have used their brilliance of paintings blended with imagination displayed on the painting sheets.

Students enthusiastically took part in the competition and made many wonderful paintings on the given topics. Janab Md.Rizwan Salafi, the Director; Mr. Nasiruddin, the Principal & Mr. Ershad Alam, Vice-Principal graced the occasion along with Mr. Amit Kumar, the faculty of fine arts.



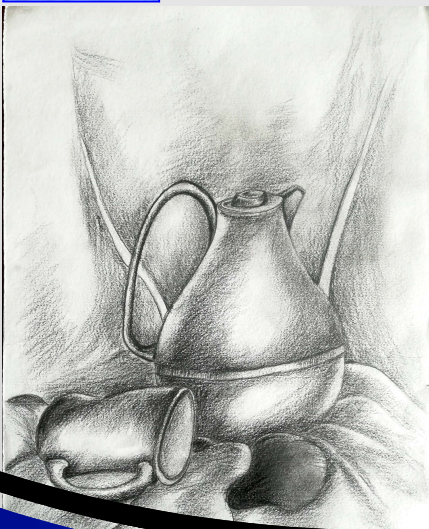
Regn No. MAIS-090/16
Name: SAHJAHAN
Class: VII



Regn No. MAIS-076/16
Name: MD SALIM
Class: IV



Regn No. MAIS-199/17
Name: DARAKHSHAN NAAZ
Class: VI

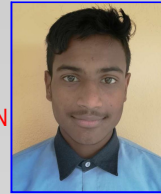




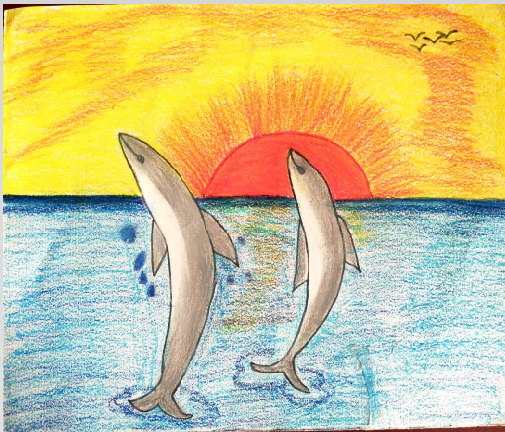
Regn No. MAIS-334/18
Name: JAFAR ALI
Class: IV



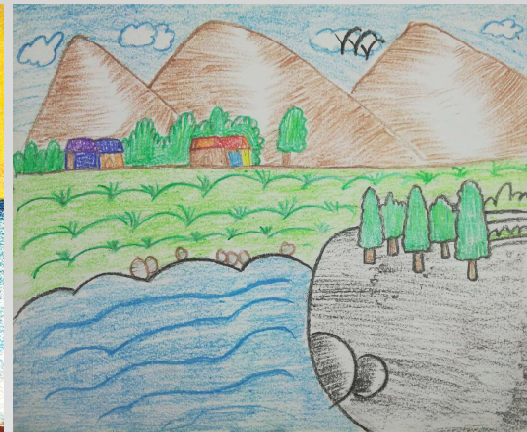
Regn No. MAIS-251/18
Name: MD RIZWAN HUSSEN
Class: V



Regn No. MAIS-179/17
Name: MD AJMAL
Class: V



Regn No. MAIS-150/16
Name: SAMIR
Class: III



Regn No. MAIS-189/17
Name: MUSKAN PARWEEN
Class: II



Regn No. MAIS-062/16
Name: MOHAMMAD YUSUF
Class: IV



Regn No. MAIS-108/16
Name: SHAHID ALAM
Class: K.G.



Regn No. MAIS-318/18
Name: MD SAHIL
Class: I
Section: B



Debate Competition

Debate is one of the academic activities that give students creative room to express what they feel. The length and breadth of knowledge that they gain through this is simply unparalleled.

Keeping this in mind:- Maulana Azad International School conducted its first 'Annual Inter-House Debate Competition' which was held at our school premises on the 17th May, 2019 (Friday). Green House contended with the Yellow House on the issue of 'Internet'. Some participants argued for the motion and some against the motion. The audience highly appreciated the debate. The Green House won the debate competition in Section I of the round. In Section 2 of the round, the Blue House stood against the Red House on the issue of 'Television'. In this round too, some argued for the motion and some against the motion; the Blue House, emerged out as the winner.

The teams were well prepared and they used various skills, like overstatement, definition, irony, etc. to convince the audience. The participants, armed with statistics and data validated and made their arguments more emphatic with right facial expressions, body movement and gestures.



The debaters displayed confidence in presenting their arguments before audience and a panel of eminent jury members: Mr. Nasiruddin-Principal & Mr. Ershad Alam-Vice Principal.

'Final Round'

The final round of 'Inter-House Debate Competition' was held between the Blue House & the Green House on the 15th June, 2019 (Saturday) in the school campus.

The students spoke wonderfully on the 'Advantages and Disadvantages of Cellular Phone.' It was really interesting to watch the young generation deciding whether the cellular phone is really useful or not at a very early stage of their life.

The winners of Debate included: Darakshan Naaz, Md. Asif, Faizan Ilahi, Shahabuddin, Adil Zaki, Fayeque Ahmad, Md. Rizwan, Md. Arif & Inzemamul Haque; they represented Blue House with the topic of 'Advantages of Cellular Phone.'

Inter House

Word Fight Competition



'Fighting Words' is a unique & impactful free resource for training the young students in our school. Using a participative and stimulating workshop, it encourages and nourishes the children.

At 'Word Fight' the students express themselves, they invent, and they command and enjoy their language. We want them to make the most of their imaginations, their humour, their fears. We want to acquaint them with the joy and anxiety, the elation and doubt, the little triumphs and frustrations, the hard work and effortless inspiration- all the clashing things that experienced orator recognize as their constant companions.

Keeping all the above in mind, 'Maulana Azad International School' held 'Inter-House Word Fight Competition' on 29th June 2019 (Saturday) Mr. Nasiruddin (Principal) & Mr. Ershad Alam (Vice Principal) conducted the event. The Word Fight began with the introduction of the participants. Before starting the competition, the teachers explained the rules of the competition.

The 'Word Fight' had participants from Classes II through VII. Each house had its own set of 5 representatives. The competition was truly a learning experience for both the audience and the participants. In the end Yellow House (Sakib Alam VII), bagged the first position by scoring 4 points ; Green House (Mahfooz Alam V) place the second position with 3 points and again Green House (Farhan Yusuf VI) was tied

at the third place with 2 points.

Report on Fire Mock Drill

Instructor: Mr. Arun Kumar, Fire Station Officer, Baisi (Bihar)

Fire drills help students to be prepared mentally and physically when a fire breaks out. It is held in schools. Fire drills are an important part of fire safety procedures for many reasons. Not only do they ensure that all students, teachers and visitors to the school campus understand what they need to do if there is fire, but they also help us to test how effective our fire evacuation plan is and also to apply the same at our home too.

To educate and train the students for an unforeseen emergency situation like fire, Maulana Azad International School, conducted a mock exercise and fire safety drill on the 24th of July 2019 (Wednesday). A demonstration of using fire safety equipment was conducted by the experts from the Department of Fire and Emergency Services, Baisi to sensitize the staff and students about life saving and rescue techniques in case of fire. The students were also made aware of the 1) types of fire, 2) fire caused by the L.P.G. cylinder, 3) precautions and first aid when one is caught on fire and 4) precautions during earthquake.

The objective of the exercise was to create awareness among the students, of fire fighting techniques and the ways to respond swiftly in times of such emergency situations. Mock safety drills and safety procedures to be adopted were explained to the students and staff members.

The students enthusiastically participated in the drill and enjoyed the varied types of questions asked by the officer. This enriched the precautionary experiences and participation opened our students' horizons about the safety measures taken at the time of emergency situations.



Hifz & Qirat Competition

Hifz & Qirat competition is held with much reverence, excitement and pleasure each year at Maulana Azad International School. The objective of the competition is to inculcate love of reciting Qur'an in the manner taught by the Prophet (saw). This will be an inspirational event for adults and children alike, In Sha Allah.

This year too, MAIS has held its Annual Hifz & Qira'at Competition on Friday the 30th Aug., 2019. The students were divided into 4 groups, in which Classes I A & IB were in the Group A, Classes II & III were in Group B, Classes IV & V were in Group C and Classes VI & VII were in Group D.

Following are the selected surahs for the competition:

Group A – Surah Teen, Surah Zilzaal, Surah Adiyah, Surah Qariya & Surah Homazah through Surah tu Naas.

Group B -- Surah Shams, Surah Lail, Surah Zoha, Surah Nashrah, Surah Teen, Surah Qadr & Surah Zilzaal through Surah tu Naas.

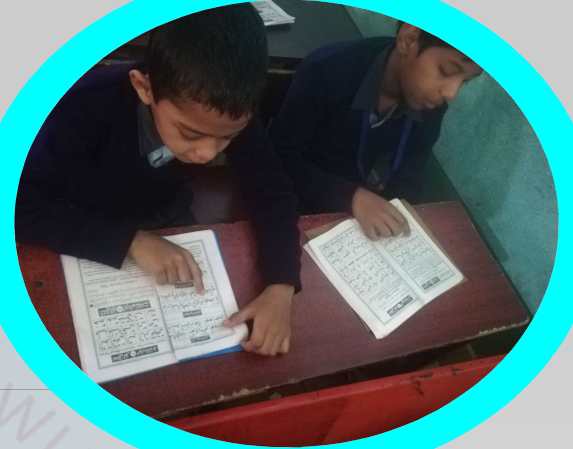
Group C – Surah Naba, Surah Takveer, Surah Infitar, Surah Burooj, Surah Ghashiyah, Surah Aala, Surah Shams through Surah tu Naas.

Group D -- Surah Sajdah, Surah Mulk, Surah Naba, Surah Takveer, Surah Infitar, Surah Burooj, Surah Ghashiyah & Surah Aala through Surah tu Naas.

The competition was conducted within class and every effort was made to accommodate each student. General information circular was given to all parents before starting the process, so that they were all informed and played a positive role in helping their child prepare the surah.

Since the Qur'an is from Allah, our Lord and our Creator, it is the best speech, and deserves best recitation.

The competition was judged by Mr. Ziaur Rahman, Mr. Shafique Alam, Mr. Tahzeeb Ahmad & Mr. Hammad Aalam. After the completion of the competition, the Director, Md. Rizwan Salafi appreciated the efforts put in by teachers. The Maulana Azad International School congratulated the school team for putting up such an outstanding show.



Independence Day

Maulana Azad International School Azad Nagar, celebrated Independence Day with unprecedented patriotic fervor on Aug. 15th, 2019. The gamut of celebration activities held in the campus consisted of special morning assembly, quiz contest and impressive parade. The entire school assembled at the ground. The Director- Md. Rizwan Salafi hoisted the Tricolour. The National Anthem echoed in the entire campus.

After the anthem, there was class-wise march past. Students marched in contingents to the beat of drum while the Principal – Mr. Nasiruddin presided over it. After the march past, one act play highlighting the hanging of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev brought tears to everyone's eyes. The group song 'Saare Jahan Se Achcha' filled everyone with pure patriotism.

At the end, the Director – Md. Rizwan Salafi gave a speech reminding the students and the teachers of the sacrifices made by our great freedom fighters and made us take pledge that we would serve our motherland, India with heart & soul to bring Her glory and laurels with our dignified deeds. At the end, the students were distributed sweets.

All were happy and gay on this pious occasion as 15th August is very important to all of us because this day remind us of the sacrifices of those who gave up their lives for the freedom of our Great Country, India.

Jai Hind,



Inter-House Dictation / Spelling Competition

Dictation is important because it aids in reading. It helps cement the connection that is shared between sounds and letters.

An Inter-House Dictation Competition was organized on the 30th Aug., 2019 in the campus of 'Maulana Azad International School'. This competition was one of the numerous enjoyable competitions that give students a platform to learn spellings in different ways. This competition helps students improve their spellings, increase their vocabulary, learn concepts, and develop the use of correct English.

Children participated earnestly in the competition & their efforts and initiative was appreciated by one and all. The programme was coordinated by Mr. Md. Sabir Alam & Mr. Hammad Alam, and ably judged by Mr. Nasar I. Ansari & Mr. Abhijit Paul, both of the English Department. The event was flawlessly conducted by Mr. Ziaur Rahman and Ms. Ashrita Singha. The time keeper was Mr. Tahzeeb Ahmad and the tabulators were Mr. Md. Shafique Alam and Ms. Pooja Rani Jha.

The competition made students aware of spellings and the usage of many unfamiliar words. It was a wonderful learning experience not only for the participants but also for their peers and served to enrich the vocabulary bank of the students. The children enjoyed the challenging questions and played enthusiastically. The students realized the importance and need to keep working on their spellings and knew that reading and keeping an eye out for new words would help enhance this skill.

The Director of the school Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi & Mr. Nasiruddin- Principal were all praise for the participants and appreciated the effort of the teachers. They also mentioned Mr. Ershad Alam, and said he stood like a pillar at every step of the

programme and made the competition a success.

Teacher's Day

A good teacher can inspire hope, ignite imagination and instill love for learning. September 5th is dedicated to Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan- the second President of India who was a great academic philosopher and one of the most well-known diplomat, scholar, President of India and above all a teacher. Maulana Azad International School celebrated Teacher's Day with great fun and enthusiasm.

The senior students of Maulana Azad International School had planned in such a manner that there was never a dull moment. The day started with the morning Assembly which was conducted by the Vice Principal- Mr. Ershad Alam, and briefed us about Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan; and then the day was handed over to the students.

The students had organized a number of fun games for the teachers which were thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated. The teachers were overwhelmed by the efforts and love shown by the students. The students greeted their teachers with sweets, roses, candies and lots of affection. Later on at about 09:30 am some sports activities like shot put, chocolate-counting, spice-tasting, wicket-out and a game of musical chairs was also played which resulted in a lot of fun and laughter. It was an hour long competition and we were all surprised to see the talent of our teachers. Towards the afternoon, teachers were served light snacks and tea. The best in the event were given prizes by our Director- Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi and Principal – Mr. Nasiruddin. The programme ended with cake cutting ceremony after which snacks were distributed among all. All in all, it was an eventful day, which was enjoyed equally by teachers and students.

Happy Teacher's Day!



Our Evaluation System

We have implemented the CBSE envisioned 'Uniform System of Assessment' as the evaluation system of our school to achieve 'academic excellence' and cherished dream 'zero learning gaps' in our pupils.

Apart from the CBSE installed 'uniform system of assessment' we do also have a continuous and comprehensive assessment throughout the session. We here systematically analyze and measure each pupils learning. Monthly test is our key to diagnose each and every child separately. Activities and competitions beat their hearts throughout the session.



All assessments, examinations and report cards are prepared as per the CBSE guidelines.

1. Scholastic Areas:

The assessment and examination structure for class I- VII is divided into two term areas as per the CBSE assessment scheme.

Subject	Term 1(1st half of the session) P.A.-10, N.B.-5, S.E.-5, H.Y.E.-80	Term 2(2nd half of the session) P.A.-10, N.B.-5, S.E.-5, A.E.-80
1. Lan-1 2. Lan-2 3. Lan-3 4. Maths 5. Science 6. S. Studies 7. Any other subjects	*P.T.-40 Marks converted into 10 *Note Book-5marks *Subject Enrichment-5	Half yearly Exam. *Written -80 marks at the end of the 1 st half of the session
		*P.T.-40 Marks converted into 10 *Note Book-5marks *Subject Enrichment-5
		Annual Exam. *Written -80 marks at the end of the 2 nd half of the session

1. Grading scale for Scholastic areas I-VII

The school awards grades as per the following scale:

Marks Range	Grades
91-100	A1
81-90	A2
71-80	B1
61-70	B2
51-60	C1
41-50	C2
33-40	D
32& Below	E Needs Improvement

2. **Grading scale for co-scholastic areas:** For the holistic development of our pupils we have devised the following co-curricular grading scale to be graded term wise.

Points	Grade
Outstanding	A
Very Good	B
Fair	C

3. Promotion Policy:

- (I) Rank is awarded on the basis of the class and not on section.
- (II) Rank is not awarded to those who fail or absent in one subject or more.
- (III) Students not appearing in term examinations due to any reason are not eligible for any proficiency award.
- (IV) Policy of double promotion is strictly prohibited as per the U.S.A.

Description:

P.T.- Periodic Test, N.B.- Notebook, S.E.- Subject Enrichment, H.Y.E.- Half Yearly Examination

A.E.- Annual Examination, U.S.A.-Uniform System of Assessment

Multiplication Tables Competition

Maulana Azad International School held its 'Multiplication Tables Competition' for the students of its Junior's Wing on the 17th May, 2019 (Friday). The competition was judged on the basis of the student's memorization, alertness and promptness. The purpose of the competition was to encourage the students to enhance their thinking and memorization skills.

We must know that, as learning Mathematics with the help of multiplication tables has a positive benefit including greater confidence and better results in other subjects. When a child learns to recall the times tables immediately without having to think much, this will have a great impact on his/her confidence. This will go a long way in building up their confidence and interest in Mathematics.

Multiplication tables competition increases the memory power, which is something important to lead a good life. One must constantly make efforts to work on one's memory. Learning multiplication tables through memorization helps in improving memory. When you become capable of recalling the multiplication table upto 20, you will have increased your memory power to a certain extent.

These were some of the benefits of learning multiplication tables from 1 through 20. The importance of these cannot be underestimated.

Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi – Director & Mr. Nasiruddin-Principal appreciated and applauded the performance of the participants and the children enjoyed the competition.

Brain Trivia Contest

An 'Inter-House Quiz Competition' was organized by the school today on 01st November 2019. The quiz began with the introduction of the contestants and explanation of the rules by the Vice-Principal-Mr. Ershad Alam, also the Quizmaster for the quiz.

The questions put forth to the teams were intriguing, exciting and made the audience go 'Aah!' & clap when the teams answered correctly. The audience also got a chance to participate every time the teams answered incorrectly.

Every round was mixed bag with questions from History, Science, Geography, Famous Personalities, Audio Quotes and Islamic Studies with Quranic Tilawah. The final round: the Audio-Round gave the teams a chance to catch up with leaders and put-up a tough fight.

A range of emotions were felt in the auditorium - happiness, sadness, regret & excitement. Everyone waited with baited breath for the announcement of the final scores.

Blue House won the 'Brain Trivia Contest' scoring 112 points followed closely by Red House with 94 points. Green House stood third with 59 points and the Yellow House stood fourth with 55 points.

The 'Guest of Honour' was the Director of the school –Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi and the centre of attraction was the Principal-Mr. Nasiruddin, who also acted as the Quizmaster for the Islamic Studies & Tilawah rounds. Words of encouragement was said by the Director, who was very happy with the participation of the students.

Overall, it was a great learning experience for the students.



Seminar on Independent India's first Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

On the occasion of National Education Day, celebrated to mark the birthday of Independent India's first Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad; Maulana Azad International School held a seminar in its premises on the 11th November, Monday. In which, many dignitaries were invited to put in their views on the life of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. The students presented plays based on the important decisions of the Maulana Azad. The teachers presented the different aspects of the life of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad: e.g. Mrs. Doli Roy Paul – Maulana Azad as the Education Minister, Mr. Amit Kumar- Maulana Azad as a Freedom Fighter, Mr. Nasiruddin & Md. Mufiz – Maulana as an Islamic Scholar, Mr. Nasiruddin spoke about his religious contribution and put in details about his commentary “ Tarjumanul Qur-an” Mrs. Sultana Firdausi- Maulana as a Journalist and many other teachers remembered Azad's contribution in laying the foundations of the education system in the Independent India, and evaluating & improving the country's current performance in the field.

The seminar was graced by eminent personalities like Sheikh Inamul Haque Madani – Secretary of Jamiat Ahle Hadeeth (Bihar); Sheikh Motiur Rahman Madani – Director of Al-Hoda Bright Mission; Sheikh Mozammil Haque Madani – Principal of Jamia Ayesha Al-Islamia, Halim chowk (Kishangunj) ; Sheikh Ibrahim Sajjad Taimi – Principal of Madrasa Siraj-ul-Uloom, Geruaghat (Barari, Katihar).

Sheikh Inamul Haque Madani spoke on the role of Azad's contribution towards modernizing the education system in India. Azad had a remarkable place in the history of modern India because he challenged the earlier assumptions of political thought of Aligarh school in early twenties. He played a major role in keeping the movement of education alive in the country and insisted the students and all Muslims of India to learn





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مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد بحیثیت اسلامک سکالر

نصیر الدین

پرنسپل: مولانا آزاد انٹرنیشنل اسکول

مولانا کا نام احمد لقب محی الدین، کنیت ابوالکلام اور تخلص آزاد ہے ان کی ولادت ذی الحجہ ۱۳۰۵ ہجری مطابق ۱۱ نومبر ۱۸۸۸ء کو مکہ مکرم میں ہوئی، آپ کے والد محترم ۱۸۵۷ء کے جنگ آزادی میں شریک ہوئے جس کی وجہ سے حکومت برطانیہ کی نظر میں کانٹا بن گئے اور ظلم و تشدد کے شکار ہوئے جس کی وجہ سے مکہ مکرمہ کی طرف ہجرت کر گئے، وہیں پر شیخ محمد طاہر و تری مفتی مدینہ منورہ جو گزشتہ دور کے اکثر علمائے حجاز کے استاذِ حدیث تھے، کی بھانجی سے ان کا نکاح ہوا اور وہیں بس گئے، اور ابوالکلام آزاد کی ولادت مکہ مکرمہ میں ہوئی، اللہ نے آپ کو بے مثال قوت حافظہ سے نوازا تھا، تحریر و تقریر کے انوکھے ملکہ کے مالک تھے، جہد و دوری، تقویٰ و پرہیزگاری بچپن ہی سے آپ کے اندر تھی، وقتِ سحر میں بیدار ہونا، وضو کر کے نوافل و تہجد ادا کرنا آپ کا ہمیشہ کا معمول تھا، بدعات و خرافات سے نفرت و بیزاری آپ کے دعوتی کام و کاج سے کھلے عام ظاہر ہوتی تھی، آپ بالکل موحد و متشرع تھے، شرک و بدعت سے آپ کا کوئی تعلق نہیں تھا، اس کا اندازہ آپ کی اس تحریر سے لگا سکتے ہیں جو آپ نے شیخ الاسلام ثناء اللہ امرتسری کی درخواست پر ”الہدایت“ امرتسر کیلئے ایک مقالہ تحریر فرمایا جو بدعات کی تردید میں سیفِ قاطع کا حکم رکھتا تھا۔ آپ کی تحریروں میں ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ آپ کم سنی ہی میں کورانہ تقلید سے سخت متنفر ہو گئے تھے۔

اتباع کتاب و سنت کا جذبہ: آپ کے اندر اتباع کتاب و سنت کا جذبہ کوٹ کر بھرا ہوا تھا، اغیار کی متابعت، اندھی تقلید اور پیری و پیر پرستی کی زنجیریں توڑنے اور موروثی عقائد سے منہ موڑنے کے بعد یہ لازمی تھا کہ مولانا آزاد رحمہ اللہ تعالیٰ منزل مقصود کو پانے کیلئے کوئی ایسا جادہ عمل اختیار فرماتے جن پر گامزن ہونے سے دینی اور دنیوی کامرانیوں بڑھ کر آگے آتیں اور حضرت خلیل اللہ علیہ السلام کی طرح ان کی زبان سے ”انسی و جہت و جہی للذی فطر السماوات و الارض حنیفا و ما انا من المشرکین“ کا فلک بوش نعرہ لگواتیں، چنانچہ یہ ہوا، آباء و اجداد کے رسوم و معتقدات سے قطع تعلق کرنے کے بعد اب ایک ہی راہ راست ان کے سامنے تھی، جس کو اللہ کی بولی میں ”صراطِ مستقیم“ کہا گیا ہے اور جس پر چلنے کی آرزو نہ صرف عامۃ المسلمین کے دل میں چٹکیاں لیتی رہی، بلکہ خاصانِ الہی بھی اس کی تمنا میں دن میں کم از کم پانچ مرتبہ دربار رب العالمین میں حاضر ہو کر دست دعا دراز کرتے رہے۔

مولانا آزاد رحمہ اللہ کا تفقہ فی القرآن و الحدیث: جناب رسول اللہ ﷺ نے ارشاد فرمایا کہ ”من یرد اللہ بہ خیرا یفقہہ فی الدین“ (صحیحین) اللہ جس کے ساتھ بھلائی چاہتا ہے اسے دین کی سمجھ بوجھ عطا فرماتا ہے، مولانا کی زندگی کا کوئی پہلو نہیں ملتا، جس میں انہوں نے اپنی کسی تحریر میں آیات اللہ اور فرمودات رسول اللہ ﷺ سے استدلال نہ فرمایا ہو، قرآنی آیتیں اور حدیث کی روایتیں ایسی صحت کے ساتھ عین موقعہ محل پر بیان فرماتے جیسے خاص اسی موقع اور اسی وقت کیلئے اللہ اور نبی کی زبان سے نکلی تھیں۔

امام الہند کی تصنیفات: مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد رحمہ اللہ اگرچہ سیاسیات میں شب و روز مشغول رہنے کے باعث تصنیف و تالیف پر زیادہ توجہ نہ دے سکے اور سیاسی امور نے ان کے قلم کو بڑی حد تک روک رکھا، تاہم انہوں نے جو کچھ اور جتنا کچھ لکھا، وہ بھی آبِ حیات کا ایک ذخیرہ ہے:

- ۱۔ الحرب فی القرآن
- ۲۔ حقیقت الصلوٰۃ
- ۳۔ حقیقت الصوم
- ۴۔ حقیقت الزکوٰۃ
- ۵۔ حقیقت الحج
- ۶۔ حجت ابراہیمی
- ۷۔ ولادت باسعادت
- ۸۔ مقام دعوت
- ۹۔ مسلمان عورت
- ۱۰۔ خطبہ احیاء ملت
- ۱۱۔ مسئلہ خلافت
- ۱۲۔ اتحاد اسلامی
- ۱۳۔ اولیاء اللہ و اولیا الشیطان
- ۱۴۔ خون شہادت کے دو قطرے
- ۱۵۔ انسانیت
- ۱۶۔ افسانہ ہجر وصال
- ۱۷۔ کاروان خیال
- ۱۸۔ غبار خاطر
- ۱۹۔ تذکرہ
- ۲۰۔ انڈیا نوٹس فریڈم
- ۲۱۔ برہان و بصائر
- ۲۲۔ ترجمان القرآن

تفسیر ”ترجمان القرآن“ کا مقام: آپ کی تمام تراکیبات نور علی النور ہیں لیکن ”ترجمان القرآن“

آپ کی ایک بے مثال تصنیف ہے وقت کی قلت اور مشغولیت

کی وجہ سے آپ اسے پایہ تکمیل تک نہیں پہنچا سکے تاہم جس قدر لکھی گئی وہ اس درجہ قبول عام پائی کہ مسلمانوں کے علاوہ غیر مسلمانوں نے بھی اس کو جھوم جھوم کر پڑھا، مولانا نے یہ تفسیر جیل کی کوٹھڑیوں میں ہی زیادہ تر لکھی ہے، آزاد رہ کر اس کی طرف دھیان دینے کا انہیں بہت کم موقع ملا ہے، مولانا نے سب سے پہلے قرآن حکیم کی ایک تفسیر ”برہان و بصائر“ کے نام سے قلمبند فرمائی تھی، لیکن جب سی آئی ڈی آپ کے کاغذات کی پے در پے تلاشیاں لینے لگی تو اس تفسیر کا مسودہ بھی انہیں تلاشوں کی نذر ہو گیا اور اس کا ایک ورق بھی دستیاب نہ ہو سکا، اس کے ضائع ہو جانے کے بعد ”ترجمان القرآن“ لکھنا شروع کیا، یہ تفسیر آپ نے زیادہ تر رانچی کی نظر بندی اور سنٹرل جیل میرٹھ میں تحریر فرمائی، خصوصاً اس کی دوسری جلد تو میرٹھ جیل ہی میں مکمل کی۔

تفسیر القرآن کی دوسری خاصیتوں میں سے ایک خاص الخاص پہلو یہ ہے کہ جہاں بھی اطاعت رسول اور اطاعت سنت سے متعلق احکام آئے، مولانا نے دل کھول کر ان کی شرح فرمائی ہے اور دلائل سے ثابت کیا کہ فلاح و نجات سنت میں ہی ہے۔

ترجمان القرآن کی معنوی اہمیت: یہ حقیقت ہے کہ مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد کی شہرہ آفاق تصنیف ”ترجمان القرآن“ تمام اردو تفاسیر میں بالکل ہی منفرد و ممتاز ہے، اس کو معرض وجود میں لانے کیلئے مولانا نے جتنی جانفشانیاں کی ہیں یا جتنا قیمتی وقت صرف کیا ہے، وہ ان کی دوسری کسی بھی کتاب پر صرف نہیں ہوا ہے، مولانا آزاد خود لکھتے ہیں ترجمان القرآن کے مقدمہ میں کہ کامل ستائیس برس سے قرآن میرے شب و روز کے فکر و نظر کا موضوع رہا ہے، اس کی ایک ایک سورہ ایک ایک مقام، ایک ایک آیت اور ایک ایک لفظ پر میں نے وادیاں قطع کی ہیں اور مرحلوں پر مرحلے طے کئے ہیں۔

ترجمان القرآن کی اشاعت: مولانا آزاد شہرہ آفاق کتاب ترجمان القرآن کی پہلی جلد کی اشاعت پہلی مرتبہ ستمبر ۱۹۳۱ء میں ہوئی، جب کہ اس کی دوسری جلد اپریل ۱۹۳۶ء کو سامنے آئی، پہلی جلد میں سورہ الفاتحہ کی مکمل تفسیر اور سورہ البقرہ، سورہ آل عمران، سورہ النساء، سورہ المائدہ، اور سورہ الانعام آٹھ پاروں پر مشتمل تفسیر موجود ہے، جب کہ دوسری جلد میں سورہ اعراف سے لے کر سورہ مومنون تک تفسیر موجود ہے۔

مولانا آزاد کا قرآن پر تجربہ کا اندازہ اس سے ہی لگا سکتے ہیں کہ انہوں نے قرآن سے ایک سیرت پر مکمل کتاب ”قرآن اور سیرت محمدیہ“ لکھی، اس کتاب کے لکھنے کی وجہ یہ ہے کہ آپ کے زمانہ میں مولانا شبلی نعمانی سیرۃ النبی کی تالیف میں مصروف تھے یہ دیکھتے ہوئے مولانا آزاد نے کہا کہ کیا یہی اچھا ہوتا اگر آپ قرآن سے ایک سیرت کی کتاب لکھتے کیونکہ ایک حدیث ہے آپ کے اخلاق کے بارے میں پوچھے جانے پر حضرت عائشہ نے کہا ”کلان خلقتہ القرآن“ آپ کا اخلاق کلی طور پر قرآن میں درج ہے لیکن مولانا شبلی نعمانی نے معذرت کر دی، ان کے اس جواب کو سنتے ہی مولانا آزاد نے اپنے جنبش قلم کو حرکت دی اور قرآن اور سیرت محمدیہ کے نام سے مکمل سیرت ہی لکھ ڈالی۔

تبلیغ و اشاعت دین: مولانا آزاد کی تبلیغی سرگرمیوں کا اندازہ اس سے بھی لگایا جاسکتا ہے کہ سیاسی تمام تر مشغولیات کے باوجود جتنی کتابیں انہوں نے تحریر فرمائی بیشتر وہ مذہبی تصنیفات ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ آپ جہاں کہیں ہوتے امر بالمعروف و النہی عن المنکر کا فریضہ انجام دیتے رہتے، یہاں تک کہ جیل کے سلاخوں کے پیچھے رہ کر بھی دعوت و تبلیغ کا دامن نہیں چھوڑا، آپ نظر بندی کے دکھ چھیل رہے تھے، اس میں بھی توحید و رسالت کے احیاء و ابلاغ کا کام بخوبی کرتے رہے، جب آپ ۱۹۱۶ء سے ۱۹۲۰ء تک رانچی میں قید رکھے گئے تو اس وقت بھی آپ مسلمان قیدیوں کو درس قرآن دیا کرتے تھے اور ساتھ ہی تفسیر کی تدوین بھی فرماتے تھے، اور غیر مسلم اسیروں کو اسلام کی خوبیاں بتاتے تھے۔

قارئین کرام: مولانا آزاد کے کارناموں سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ بلاشبہ دیگر مجددین اسلام کی طرح برصغیر ہندوپاک میں بیسویں صدی عیسوی کے مجدد تھے، جن کی آمد کے ذریعہ اللہ تعالیٰ نے ان ممالک میں دین اسلام کے بنیادی معالم و مبادی کا احیاء فرمایا۔

اللہ تعالیٰ امام الہند کی نیکیوں کو قبول فرمائے، ان کی بشری لغزشوں کو درگزر فرمائے، ان کے درجات کو بلند فرمائے، اور جنت الفردوس میں اعلیٰ مقام عطا فرمائے۔

ادیب و محقق مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد

تہذیب احمد قاسمی

معلم: مولانا آزاد انٹرنیشنل اسکول

امام الہند مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد ۱۱ نومبر ۱۸۸۸ء میں اس شہر میں پیدا ہوئے جسے اللہ رب العزت نے بلدا میں سے خطاب فرمایا ہے۔ اور جسے دنیا مکملہ المکرّمہ کے نام سے جانتی ہے۔ آپ کی تعلیم خود آپ کے والد ماجد کی نگرانی میں انجام پائی۔ بعدہ جامعہ ازہر مصر کی علمی و ادبی فضاؤں سے سیراب ہو کر آبائی وطن ہندوستان کے معروف شہر کلکتہ میں وارد ہوئے۔

جہاں سے آپ اپنی علمی و تحریکی سرگرمیوں کا آغاز کرتے ہیں اور دیکھتے ہی دیکھتے اس عظیم منادی کی صدا ہندوستان کے ایک سرے سے دوسرے سرے تک اور ایک کونے سے دوسرے کونے تک گونجنے لگتی ہے۔ اور اس صدا پر لبیک کہنے والوں کی ایک کثیر تعداد تیار ہو جاتی ہے عوام ہی نہیں بلکہ خواص اور صاحب علم و فضل کی ایک کثیر جماعت آپ کی خداداد صلاحیت اور علم و فضل کے معترف ہو جاتی ہے۔

امام الہند مولانا آزاد ایک ہمہ جہت، ہمہ گیر، اور عظیم شخصیات میں سے ایک ہیں۔ مولانا آزاد کسی ایک فرد کا نام نہیں بلکہ اپنے آپ میں ایک انجمن ہیں آپ ایک ایسے باغ ہیں جہاں مختلف قسموں کے پھول کھلے نظر آتے ہیں اور جس کی خوشبوئیں ہر چہار جانب معطر کی ہوئی ہیں۔ جس پر بیسویں صدی یقیناً ناز کر سکتی ہے۔ آپ بیک وقت ایک مفسر قرآن، ماہر حدیث و فقہ، ادیب و شاعر، تاریخ نویس، مشہور انشاء پرداز، پیپاک خطیب، صف اول کے مجاہد آزادی، سیاست دان، اور مشہور ماہر تعلیم ہیں۔ نیز ناگفتہ بہ حالات کے نبض شناس بھی ہیں

آپ نے اپنے جذبات و خیالات کو قوم تک پہنچانے کے لئے صحافتی دنیا کا انتخاب فرمایا۔ آپ آزادی، غلامی اور تعلیم کی تشریح کے لئے اپنے قلم کا خوب استعمال کرتے نظر آتے ہیں۔ آپ نے فرمایا غلامی خواہ کتنا ہی خوشنما لباس میں کیوں نہ ہو وہ ذلت ہی ذلت ہے۔ لیکن آزاد رہنا ہر فرد ہر قوم کا پیدائشی حق ہے۔ تعلیم بھی انسان کا بنیادی حق ہے کہ اس کے بغیر انسان اچھے شہری کی ذمہ داری اٹھانے سے قاصر رہے گا۔ اور اچھے سماج و سوسائٹی کی تشکیل اس کے بغیر ممکن نہیں۔ آپ کی انشاء پردازی نے دنیائے صحافت میں آپ کو ممتاز کر دیا۔

بیسویں صدی کے دوسرے عشرے کے ابتدائی مرحلے میں ہفتہ واری مجلہ بنام ”الہلال“ کا اجراء ہوتا ہے جس کی عنان ادارت آپ کے ہاتھ میں ہوتی ہے جس میں مذہب، سائنس، تعلیم، تاریخ، معاشرت، تجارت، سیاست، حریت، حب وطن کا ذکر ہوتا ہے۔ مجلہ کی مقبولیت کے پیش نظر فرنگیوں نے ٹکراؤ محسوس کیا، پرچے پر پابندی لگا دی گئی آپ قید کر لئے گئے۔ اور صوبہ بنگال سے باہر راجھی بھیج دئے جاتے ہیں قیدی یہ مدت بیش بہا نعمت غیر متزقہ ثابت ہوتی ہے جہاں سے آپ نے قرآنی تفسیر کا کام شروع فرمایا اور یہ شہرہ آفاق تحریر ”ترجمان القرآن“ کے نام سے موسوم ہو کر آپ کے حسنات میں اضافے کا سبب بنتی ہے پھر رہائی کے بعد جلد ہی ”البلاغ“ کے نام سے دوسرا مجلہ جاری کر دیا نام کا فرق راہگزر جذبات و احساسات اور سوچ و فکر کی روانی واپی رہی جو ”الہلال“ کی زینت و پہچان ہوا کرتی تھی وہی مقبولیت وہی شہرت اور قارئین کی وہی چاہت رہی جسے پڑھ کر مترجم قرآن شیخ الہند محمود الحسن نے فرمایا اس نوجوان نے ہمیں ہمارا بھولا ہوا سبق یاد دلایا یعنی قرآن کی طرف متوجہ کر دیا، مشہور و معروف شاعر اور انقلاب زندہ باد کا نعرہ لکھنے والے کانگریسی لیڈر حسرت موہانی نے آپ کی تحریر سے متاثر ہو کر یوں شعر قلمبند فرمایا:

جب سے دیکھی ابوالکلام کی نثر قلم حسرت میں کچھ مزہ نہ رہا

مولانا کی شخصیت بقول آپ کے قریبی ساتھی اور ہندوستان کے پہلے وزیر اعظم مسٹر جواہر لال نہرو کے، میں نے سیاست کا بڑا بار ایک بچی سے مطالعہ کیا ہے بیشمار کتابیں پڑھی ہیں اور اس راہ کی پیچ و خم سے واقفیت بھی ہے مگر مولانا آزاد اس میدان سیاست میں ہمارے بھی امام ہیں۔ بابائے قوم مہاتما گاندھی نے کہا کہ مولانا اسطو و افلاطون اور فیثاغورس کے مماثل ہیں اور سیاست کے طالب علموں کو چاہئے کہ مولانا کو ضرور پڑھیں۔ یہ ہیں آپ سے متعلق معاصرین کے احساسات۔ بہر حال آپ کے علمی و ادبی کارناموں کی فہرست بڑی طویل ہے آپ کے اخبار کے کاموں سے بیشمار کتابیں ترتیب پائی ہیں جن میں ”اصولۃ و الزکوٰۃ“ ”الزکاح“ ”مقام دعوت“ ”ہجر وصال“ ”انسانیت موت کے دروازے پر“ ”دیگر بیشمار خطوط و کتابیں کتب خانے کی زینت بنی ہیں مگر شہرہ آفاق تصانیف میں ”ترجمان القرآن“ ”غبار خاطر“ ”انڈیا و انس فری ڈم“ ”بیسویں صدی کے عظیم علمی و ادبی ذخیرے ہیں جس سے علم دوست حضرات استفادہ کرتے رہیں گے۔ بہر حال علم و ادب کا یہ روشن ستارہ ۲۲ فروری ۱۹۵۸ء کو غروب ہو گیا اللہ رحمتیں نازل فرمائے آپ پر۔ سورش کاشمیری نے آپ کی وفات پر کہا:

قلم کی عظمت اجڑ گئی ہے زباں کا زور بیاں گیا ہے

خیر میں اس شعر کے ساتھ اپنی بات ختم کرتا ہوں کہ:

ہزاروں سال نرس اپنی بے نوری پہ روتی ہے

بڑی مشکل سے ہوتا ہے چمن میں دیدہ و در پیدا

مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد کی صحافت

سلطانہ فردوسی

معلمہ: مولانا آزاد انٹرنیشنل اسکول

مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد کی پیدائش مکہ مکرمہ میں ۱۱ نومبر ۱۸۸۸ کو ہوئی، ان کا شمار دنیا کے ان عظیم شخصیتوں میں ہوتا ہے جن کے نام اور کام رہتی دنیا تک باقی رہیں گے۔ مولانا آزاد کثیر الجہات شخصیت کے مالک تھے، جس طرح سے وہ ایک عالم دین تھے، اسی طرح وہ ایک انشاء پرداز بھی تھے، جس طرح وہ ایک ماہر تعلیم تھے اسی طرح بہترین مدیر بھی، بہت ساری خوبیوں کے مالک تھے، ان کے اندر جو ملکہ سب سے پہلے وجود میں آیا وہ تھا صحافت، تقریباً گیارہ سال کی عمر میں مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد رحمہ اللہ کو مضمون نویسی کا شوق پیدا ہوا، ان کی صحافتی زندگی کی عملی شکل سب سے پہلے ”المصباح“ نامی ہفت روزہ اخبار میں ظاہر ہوئی اس کے بند ہونے کے کچھ عرصہ بعد انہوں نے ”نیرنگ عالم“ ”احسان الاخبار“، ”الندوہ“ اور ”الوکیل“ جیسے رسالہ نکال کر اس میدان کے شہسوار ہونے کا زندہ و جاوید مثال پیش کیا۔ ان کے علاوہ مولانا آزاد نے مختلف اوقات میں تین رسائل نہایت عظیم مقاصد کے تحت جاری کئے تھے، یہ تینوں رسائل ماہنامہ ”لسان الصدق“ ہفت روزہ ”الہلال“ اور پندرہ روزہ ”البلاغ“ ہیں۔

پہلا رسالہ ماہنامہ ”لسان الصدق“ ۱۹۰۳ عیسوی سے مئی ۱۹۰۵ عیسوی تک جاری رہا۔ درج ذیل مقاصد ان میں درج تھے۔ ۱۔ شوشل ریفارم ۲۔ ترقی اردو۔ ۳۔ علمی مذاق کی اشاعت ۴۔ تنقید۔ مولانا آزاد انہیں مقاصد کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے رسالہ نکالتے رہے اور اپنے مقاصد کی طرف بڑھتے رہے۔

دوسرا رسالہ ہفت روزہ ”الہلال“ تھا جو جولائی ۱۹۱۲ عیسوی سے نومبر ۱۹۱۳ عیسوی تک جاری رہا۔

تیسرے کرام: رسالہ ”الہلال“ نے تو صحافت کی دنیا میں بھونچال پھا کر دیا، جس کی شروعات مغربی بنگال کی راجدھانی کلکتہ سے جولائی ۱۹۱۲ء میں ہوئی، یہ اخبار کوئی عام اخبار نہ تھا بلکہ صوری و معنوی ہر دو لحاظ سے اپنے زمانے کی روش سے بالکل الگ بٹ کر تھا، اس مجلہ سے حقیقی اردو ادب کی چاشنی ملتی تھی، بڑے بڑے اردو داں ان کے ادبی جملوں اور ترکیبوں سے حیران و ششدر رہ گئے۔ مولانا آزاد ”الہلال“ کے اوراق پر اپنی زندگی کے شب و روز وقف کر دیئے، اس کے ذریعہ ہندو مسلم میں اتحاد کی ناقابل فراموش سعی کی، دعوت الی اللہ کا پوری ذمہ داری کے ساتھ فریضہ انجام دیا۔

یہ ہفت روزہ رسالہ مسلمانوں کے اندر مذہبی و قومی بیداری پیدا کر رہا تھا، اس لئے برطانوی حکومت کے عتاب کا شکار ہوا اور اس پر پابندی لگ گئی، محض تین سال کی قلیل مدت میں یہ رسالہ مسلمانان ہند کی مذہبی و سیاسی حالت میں ایک نئی حرکت و نشاط پیدا کر دی۔

تیسرا رسالہ پندرہ روزہ ”البلاغ“ تھا جو نومبر ۱۹۱۵ عیسوی سے مارچ ۱۹۱۶ عیسوی تک جاری رہا۔ ”الہلال“ پر پابندی لگنے کے بعد ایک سال کے وقفے سے مولانا آزاد نے اسے دوبارہ ”البلاغ“ کے نام سے نومبر ۱۹۱۵ عیسوی کو جاری کیا، جو ”الہلال“ کا بدل تھا، یہ رسالہ اصلاً ہفت روزہ تھا لیکن اکثر پندرہ روزہ کی شکل میں نکلتا تھا آخری نمبر مارچ ۱۹۱۶ عیسوی کو نکلا چونکہ مولانا آزاد کو ۱۹۱۶ عیسوی میں حدود بنگال سے نکل جانے کا حکم ملا، چنانچہ وہ رانچی چلے گئے جہاں ۳۰ مارچ ۱۹۱۶ عیسوی سے جنوری ۱۹۲۰ عیسوی تک نظر بند رہے، اس نظر بندی نے البلاغ کی اشاعت کو بند کر دیا۔

الغرض مولانا ابوالکلام آزاد اپنی صحافت کے ذریعہ اپنے مقاصد کی اشاعت کرتے رہے، ہندو مسلم میں اتحاد لانے کی کوشش کرتے رہے، آزادی کیلئے ماحول بناتے رہے، مسلمانوں کو راہ حق کی طرف دعوت دیتے رہے، اور اپنے مقاصد میں پوری طرح کامیاب ثابت ہوئے، اللہ مرحوم کو غریق رحمت کرے اور جنت

کے اعلیٰ مقام پر جگہ عنایت فرمائے، آمین۔

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

'Freedom Fighter'

Ershad Alam

Vice Principal : Maulana Azad International School

“Slavery is worst even if it bears the most beautiful name.”

Maulana, as a freedom fighter? Yes, he was. His real name was Abul Kalam Ghulam Muhiyuddin, later, he adopted the name 'Azad' which means 'free' as his pen name. He became the youngest person to serve as the President of the Indian National Congress at the age of 35 in 1923. He became the leader of the 'Khilafat Movement' in 1919-1926, and during this period he came into close contact with Mahatma Gandhi.

Maulana Azad was in the forefront in all major movements for the independence like

- a) The Khilafat Movement (1919-23)
- b) The Non Cooperation Movement (1920-22)
- c) The Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-32)
- d) Quit India Movement (1942)

The Khilafat Movement (1919-23)

The Khilafat Movement is also known as the Indian Muslim Movement, it was a pan Islamist political protest campaign. In 1920, an alliance was made between Khilafat leaders and the Indian National Congress, at this point Mohandas Gandhi and the Khilafat leaders promised to work together for the causes of Khilafat and Swaraj. Here, our Maulana Azad came in contact with Indian National Congress. And the Khilafatists became the major part of the Non-Cooperation Movement-a nationwide campaign of mass, peaceful civil disobedience. The support of the Khilafatists helped Gandhi & the Congress ensure Hindu-Muslim Unity, during the struggle.

Non Cooperation Movement (1920-22)

In 1920, an alliance was made between Khilafat leaders and the Indian National Congress, the largest political party in India and of the nationalist movement. The programme started with boycott of legislative councils, government schools, colleges and foreign goods. Hindus and Muslims collectively offered resistance, which was largely peaceful. Gandhi, the Ali brothers and others were imprisoned by the British. Under the united flag of congress and khilafat committee Azad played the crucial role in uniting the revolution and give it a mass form.

The Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-32)

During this period, Azad became an enthusiastic supporter of Gandhi's ideals of non-violent civil disobedience and worked to organize the non-cooperation movement in protest of the 1919 Rowlatt Acts. He was the most prominent Muslim leader to oppose the creation of Pakistan. Azad committed himself to Gandhi's ideals, including

Maulan Abul Kalam Azad was one of the main organizers of the 'Dharasana Satyagraha' in 1931, and emerged as one of the most important national leaders of the time, prominently leading the causes of Hindu-Muslim unity as well as exposing secularism and socialism. He served as Congress President from 1940 to 1945, during which the Quit India rebellion was launched. Azad was imprisoned, together with the entire Congress leadership.

Quit India Movement (1942)

Supporting the call for Quit India Movement, Azad began exhorting thousands of people in rallies across the nation to prepare for a definitive, all-out struggle. As Congress president, Azad travelled across India and met with local and provincial Congress leaders and grass-roots activists, delivering speeches and planning the rebellion. On 7th August 1942 at the Gowalia Tank in Mumbai, Congress President Azad inaugurated struggle with a vociferous speech exhorting Indians into action. Two days later, British arrested Azad. During that period, the idea of an independent India had solidified and Maulana headed the constituent Assembly within Congress as well as led the negotiations with the British Cabinet mission to discuss the terms of Independence.

Post-War

After the war, Azad was one of the Indian Leaders who negotiated for Indian Independence with the British. He tirelessly advocated for a single India that would embrace both Hindus & Muslims while strongly opposing the partition of British India into independent India & Pakistan. He later blamed both Congress Party leaders & Md. Ali Jinnah, for the ultimate division of the subcontinent. Amidst communal turmoil following the partition of India, he worked for religious harmony. With the end of war, the British agreed to transfer power to Indian hands. Azad led the Congress in the elections for the new Constituent Assembly of India, which would draft India's Constitution. He headed the delegation to negotiate with the British Cabinet Mission, in his sixth year as Congress president. During this time Azad had grown increasingly hostile to Jinnah, who had described him as the 'Muslim Lord Haw Haw' and a 'Congress Showboy.' Azad continued to proclaim his faith in Hindu-Muslim Unity.

Conclusion:

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had adopted 'Azad' (free) as his pen name. He even attempted at his best to free the people of India from British bondage. Jawaharlal Nehru referred to him as Mir-i-Karawan (the caravan leader), "a very brave and gallant gentleman, a finished product of the culture that, in these days, pertains to few." Mahatma Gandhi remarked about Azad by counting him as "a person of the caliber of Plato, Aristotle and Pythagoras."

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD : THE PIONEER OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

Abhijit Paul

Asst Teacher : Maulana Azad International School

“Education imparted by heart
can bring revolution in the society.”

_____ Maulana Azad

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is one of the brightest stars who enlightened the realm of education in India. He was a great thinker and reformer of post independent education in India. He was a great scholar, a product of western thought, and champion of girls' education. He viewed education as a process that leads to the growth of the “complete man”. Well versed in many languages Maulana Azad was a brilliant orator and one of the foremost leaders of the Indian freedom struggle.

Abdul Kalam Ghulam Mahiuddin, better known as Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was born on 11th of November 1888 in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. His father Maulana Khairuddin was a Bengali Muslim of the Afghan origin and his mother was an Arabian lady. They came back to Kolkata in 1880 and settled there. Azad was a descendent of a lineage of learned Muslim scholars i.e. Maulanas.

Maulana Azad was a great educationist and one of the strongest defender of education in our country. He considered education as the birth right of people. He erected his educational philosophy on the basis of his vast knowledge of Islam, East and West. He visualized such an education system which could bridge different outlooks and ideas. He insisted more on primary and middle education; for him the foundation of whole education is based on these two.

Maulana Azad was a great thinker and reformer. He approached education in such a manner that was relevant to the man on the earth. Maulana considered schools as laboratories where the citizen of tomorrow is built. He, therefore, emphasized on quality education. Azad felt that a reorientation and revision in the content of education was a demand of the time. The impact of the

Azad was the harbinger of women education in post independent India. He championed the free and compulsory elementary education up to the age of 14. He campaigned for girls' education. In 1949, in the Central Assembly he declared “no programme on national education can be appropriate if it does not give full consideration and advancement of one half of the society – that is the women.”

Maulana Azad gave mileage to the concept of science and technical education in the free India. He advocated vocational training and highlighted the significance of imparting instruction in modern sciences. In higher education his priority was to improve the facilities in technical education. He dreamt India to be a highly skilled country. He made IIT a reality in India. The establishment of Indian Institute of Technology; The School of Planning and Architecture at New Delhi was a historic move by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

This Islamic scholar never stayed back to serve for India. In 1947 Azad became the first education minister of free India and served the nation till his last breath in 1958. During his tenure he did tremendous work for the upliftment of the country. The establishment of UGC - University Grants Commission proves a milestone in the educational history of India. For Islamic education Azad promoted Osmania University in Hyderabad.

Azad was the idol of Hindu – Muslim unity in India. His unbiased notion proved his personality. Throughout his life Maulana Azad fought for the unity of India and the Indians. While formulating his plans and policies Azad stressed on the cultural significance of India. He founded most of the major cultural academics we have today. The foundation of Sangeet Natak Academy, Lalit Kala Academy, Sahitya Academy and Indian Council for Cultural Relations make a small part of his tireless contribution in backing the country's cultural prosperity.

The great scholar and philosopher Maulana Abdul Kalam Ghulam Mahiuddin is an eternal figure by his own right. This year, the year 2019, marks the 131st birth anniversary of this Bharat Ratna. The country remembers him, recalls his invaluable contributions and celebrates his birth day as the National Education Day every year

Childhood Of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Ziaur Rahman Salafi

Asst. Teacher : Maulana Azad International School

Birth:

Maulana Azad was born on 11 of November, 1888 in Mecca, Islam's main center of pilgrimage. His real name was Abul Kalam Ghulam Muhiyuddin, who later came to be known as Abul Kalam Azaad. Maulana's early childhood was spent in Mecca and Madina.

Education:

Maulana's father was a man who believed in old fashioned ways of life. He had no faith in western education and never thought of giving him an education of modern type. He held that western education would destroy their cultural tradition.

His parents gave him a home education. In the words of Azad himself "My father had taught me at home as he did not like to send me to any Madrasa. Later he appointed different teachers for different subjects. He wished me to be taught by the most eminent scholar in each field".

Azad believed in western education. Despite a pressure on little Kalam he pursued learning literature. He later devoted himself to the study of history and philosophy".

Attitude:

It is well known that Azad was an outspoken personality. He was a strong defender of the state and one of the greatest opponents of the Jinnah policy.

Azad's attitude is revealed in the lines when he used to utter- "Clap for me because I am a big shot, lots of people are around me to welcome and honor me".

Aptitude:

Maulana proved his aptitude for oratory at the very young age. His dialogue with his siblings is enough to support this. He had a natural inclination towards writing and that resulted in the start of the monthly magazine 'Nairange – Alam' in 1899.

Maulana's brilliancy and ability can be estimated by that he issued a magazine 'Lissan-us sidq' when he was fourteen and at the age of fifteen he started taking classes of students whom were twice his age.

Hobby:

Azad was fond of studying different books in his childhood but his father didn't like him to study and waste precious time in other books except course books. So he adopted another way to fulfill his desire and interest. He used to buy candles paying his pocket money and study hiding under the blanket. Once he burnt the blanket because of that and was scolded by his father.

Conclusion:

Unlike many others childhood, Maulana's childhood blew in a different course. His parents belonged to a learnt Muslim community. Despite his parents desire to see him as a successful Islamic Scholar, Azad determined his own future. He acquired his command over western subjects and built his strength in other fields of mastery.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD

THE FIRST MINISTER OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

Doli Roy Paul

Asst. Teacher : Maulana Azad International School

Introduction:

Maulana Azad is perhaps the most familiar name in the history of Indian education system in the post independence era. The symbol of universal humanism and Indian nationalism is widely known for his indelible contribution to the reformation of the Indian education system.

Swearing as a minister:

Azad entered in office as the first Minister of Human Resource Development in independent India. He swore in on the 15th day of August 1947 and served the nation till 2nd February 1958.

Contribution as a minister:

Azad insisted on quality education. He considered it as the birth right of people. As a minister of education he insisted more on primary and middle education; for him the foundation of whole education is based on these two. He upheld girls' education and insisted on the status of women in society. In the inaugural address by Azad at the UNESCO seminar Mysore in 1949 he uttered- **“providing education to women without freedom... will not only be useless but injurious and baneful.”** Maulana Azad credited a lot in the development of education in India. Based on his western concept of education he wanted to modernize the whole education system in independent India. The establishment of IIT, Indian Institute of Technology was realized under his hand. The contribution of setting up of University Grants Commission, an important institute for coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of higher education in the country goes to him. The inclusion of Indian Council for Medical Research, Indian Council for Agricultural and Scientific Research, separate wing for Atomic Development was a basket of gifts from him.

Maulana Azad highlighted the significance of culture and heritage while formulating his plans and policies. To strengthen the cultural content he established most of the major cultural and literary academics including the Sangeet Natak Academy, Lalit Kala Academy, Sahitya Academy as well as the Indian Council for Cultural Relations.

Conclusion:

Azad is remembered primarily for his outstanding contribution in the field of education. He wanted to bridge the gulf between the East and the West. He left the mortal coil on February 22nd 1958. For his invaluable contribution to the nation, he was posthumously awarded Indian's highest civilian award- Bharat Ratna in 1992.

Annual Sports Meet

'Maulana Azad International School' Azad Nagar, Katihar tried their horizon into the sports arena. We are glad that our students had prepared to participate in the Inter-House Sports Competition held in the school premises and have proved as a 'Never Giving Up Team' with a fighting spirit ignited within themselves. This attitude has paved to the beginning of the success story.

The programme began with the Principal Mr. Nasiruddin welcoming the participants and emphasized on the importance of sports in a child's life. The chief guest, Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi, the Director of the Institution, praised the students and emphasized on the physical alertness, which leads to a sharper concentration in class.

Generally, games are played in every school. In our school we have a very big playground where the students play games regularly. We also celebrate the 'Annual Sports Meet' every year in the month of November. Preparations for the celebration of the sports day are made much in advance.

First of all 100 metre race was organized for different classes. Several teachers were noting the time with the help of stopwatches. A photographer was also present and took





noting the time with the help of stopwatches. A photographer was also present and took photographs of the students who stood first. After the races were over, high jump, long jump, cricket match were organized. The most interesting event of the sports was 'Tug-of-War.' Both the teams were evenly matched. When they failed to gain an inch, the referee ordered a change. This had a desired effect, the team now began to pull. Soon the anchor of the team was clean dragged out. After the tug-of-war, there were highly exciting events and the spectators continuously cheered the participants.

The students had participated in the 39 events on the 11th Nov., 2019 (Thursday). Blue House bagged the first position under the category of 'Tug-of-War' with 4 points, and Red House won the cricket match with 4 points. The winners in different categories received certificates, medals and trophies. The students entered into the spirit of the occasion in a grand way. The students displayed 'Martial Arts' with their energetic performance, which was the centre of attraction, in which, the trainer Mr. Amar Kumar was recognized for the zealous preparation of the team. Indeed, it was a proud moment to cherish.

The medals to winners were given away by Janaab Md. Rizwan Salafi – Director, Mr. Nasiruddin – Principal. The merit and participation trophies & certificates to the winners were given away by different faculties of the school.

The students were looking forward have a similar event in the years to come.



Educational Tour 2019

Educational tour not only enhances the knowledge of the students but also broaden their outlook towards the outside world. It is for this reason, 'Maulana Azad International School' conducted education excursion to educate the students about things that are beyond the text books. The school organized the excursion in the nearby area to make the students aware about richness in the vicinity in terms of biodiversity, culture & tradition. This year an excursion was organized to 'Kulik Bird Sanctuary' and the 'Raigunj Municipal Park.'

The date for the excursion was fixed for the 23rd Nov., 2019 (Saturday), and the buses left around at 08:00 a.m. and reached 'Kulik Bird Sanctuary' at 10:00 a.m. (around 50 km from the school). The scenic beauty, the birds and the greenery all around, enthralled the students. The students went up the watch tower for a bird's eye view of the sanctuary. The students managed to





sanctuary. The students managed to see some drongo, bee-eater, hornbill, crane, apple snail, woodpecker, etc. The students clicked photographs to capture some of the beautiful moments of birds basking in the sun.

The students had a long trek in the sanctuary, ahead of them, from the gate till the site. The walk was tiresome as the sun was bestowing its heat on the students. But, the site was worth the trek. On the way back, to refresh and relax, the students and teachers made a pit stop at the park, where they played games, took photographs and had their lunch. After replenishing their energy, the students made their way to the 'Raigunj Municipal Park', the students got a ride in the merry-go-round, toy-train, boat, slippery slide, see-saw and swing.

Finally, it was time to bid goodbye to the park and time to tap our feet, snap our fingers and swing in our seats, yes it was the ultimate time to enjoy all the way back home. In simpler words, the ride back home was filled with laughter, joy and experience. Last but not the least, it was a memorable excursion, which the students of Maulana Azad International School enjoyed to the fullest.



Inter House

Essay Writing Competition

'Write, until it becomes as a natural breathing. Write, until not writing makes you anxious.'

Essay writing expresses the student's thoughts and feelings in an imaginative way. Essay writing is guided more by the writers need to express feelings and ideas rather than by restrictive demands of factual and logical progression of expository writing.

An Inter House (Hindi & Urdu) Essay Writing Competition was organized in Maulana Azad International School, Azad Nagar in the month of December 2019, wherein all students of classes I- VII participated.

The students of classes I through III wrote a paragraph on the given topic whereas the students of IV to VII wrote essay with moral value on the given topics.

The competition was one out of the numerous enjoyable competitions that gave students a platform to learn how to express their ideas and views in different ways. The competition helped students improve their spellings, increase their vocabulary, learn concepts, and develop use of correct grammar. As a result, children are able to read and write more effectively.

Children participated earnestly in the competition. Their efforts and initiative was appreciated by one and all.

Happy Writing!



Essay
Competition

MY MOTHER

These lines are for you my mom! My mother is the most precious gift from God. My mother is the most beautiful and caring person in my life. My life is incomplete without her as she is the pillar of my strength. My mother makes me feel comfortable in this complex world.

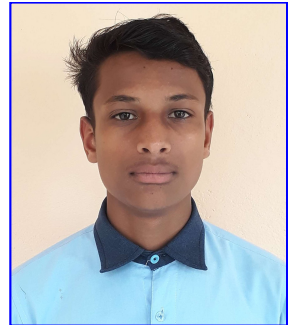
Without any doubt I can say my mother is the first teacher of my life. Under her teaching and guidance, I can face the world without any hesitation.

After playing the role of my first teacher, she became my best friend.

Without sharing any problems, she always comes to know about my issues. It is the heart to heart connection. She is there with me whenever I am in need. In the morning, she calls me softly to rise from the bed, and she tells me lovely stories to make me sleep. She is the only one who spends her sleepless nights during our sickness and other distressful days.

I can never compare her sacrifices, love and care throughout my life. I respect and love her always.

At last I promise you my MOM, that none other can take your place in my life, I love you my Mother.



Regn. : MAIS-010/15
Name : Faizan Elahi
Class : VII
House : Blue House

I Love my
MOTHER

Save the Earth



Regn. : MAIS-321/18
Name : Md Shaud
Class : IV
House : Yellow House

We human beings live on the planet Earth, we also call her as Mother Earth, and it is our responsibility to save her and we must ensure safe environment for our future generations. 'Heal the World' and make it a better place for the entire human race. We must reduce the 'Green House' gases and make a less harmful impact on the environment. We must take

care of the Earth, as it is not just our responsibility but also a privilege for us.

The Earth

The third planet in the solar system was born around five billion years ago. The fifth largest planet of the solar family has a diameter of 12,742 km. It consists of rocks and minerals. Crust is the upper-most and core is the inner most layer of it and we live on the crust.

The blue planet, the Earth, is mostly covered with water. Lithosphere, atmosphere and hydrosphere together has given birth to the 'Biosphere', the cause of unique beauty and vibrancy of the earth.

The 'geoids' shaped terrestrial planet in the solar system spins on its own axis and orbits the earth once in 365 days and 6 hours approximately. The rotation and revolution causes day and night; time and tide; and seasonal variation. The only habitat of all living being is full of diversity. Somewhere it is as high as the sky and somewhere it is as depth as the bottomless pool.

To sum up, it is the most beautiful of all. It is the resort of us. We ought to nurture and save the earth.



Regn. : MAIS-412/19
Name : Imtiyaz Alam
Class : VI
House : Red

Eid-ul-Fitr



Regn. : MAIS-320/18
Name : Muhammad
Class : IV
House : Red

'Eid-ul-Fitr' or 'Eid' is the greatest of all festivals in Islam. It is celebrated to mark the end of Ramadan. The Muslims across the globe celebrate it with great pomp and show, zeal and gusto.

'Eid' is an Arabic word meaning 'festivity'; while 'Fitr' means 'breaking the fast'. This festival marks the end of 'Ramadan', the holy month of fasting. The Muslims observe fast for a full month after sighting the moon in Ramadan. When the month of Ramadan is over and the moon of Eid is sighted, they end their roza. In this way the Muslims break their month long fast. The next day, the festival of 'Eid' is celebrated. Every year it comes off on the first day of the month of 'Shawwal'. It is a day of gaiety, festivity and feast.

The celebration of Eid promotes national integration and the feeling of brotherhood. Joy becomes double when it is shared. The 'Eid' brings a message of 'brotherhood' for all of us.

My School

The name of my school is 'Maulana Azad International School.' It was established in 2015. It is located in Dangraghat. There are ten classes starting from Pre-Nursery to Std. VII. There are a lot of facilities available in our school: such as i) Karate Training, ii) Work Education, iii) Computer Lab. My school has the facility of hostel. The bell in my school rings automatically with the help of electronic device. The students in my school are divided into four houses- Yellow House, Blue House, Green House and Red House. My school holds many competitions, such as i) Drawing Competition, Story-Writing Competition, Elocution Contest, etc. There are 19 teachers, who are strict disciplinarian. The students are encouraged to pray & for that reason we have a multipurpose hall in the school. All the important subjects are taught in the school and they are included in our curriculum. We have a library with ample number of books. The school building is in 'U' shape, with a playground at the front and a small playing spot behind. I think, it is a famous school in the vicinity and is soon going to become famous in all over India. We hold our assembly in the 'Assembly Ground' and we have a beautiful sound system, which we use during the conduction of the prayers in the morning.



Regn. : MAIS-219/17
Name : Makhdoom Ashraf
Class : IV
House : Yellow

The school has a lot of greenery and it looks like a beautiful garden and it looks more beautiful when the flowers bloom in the spring. The school management is very strict and we are kept under strict vigil, but somehow I enjoy being in this school. I am loving my school days and I love my school too.



Power of Words

As a group of frogs was traveling through the woods, two of them fell into a deep pit .When the other frogs crowded around the pit and saw how deep it was, they told the two frogs that there was no hope left for them. However, the two frogs decided to ignore what the others were saying and they proceeded to try and jump out of the pit.

Despite their efforts, the group of frogs at the top of the pit were still saying that they should just give up. That they would never make it out.

Eventually, One of the frogs took heed to what the others were saying and he give up, falling down to his death .The other frogs continued to jump as hard as he could .Again , the crowd of frogs yelled at him to stop the pain and just die. He jumped even harder and finally made it out. When he got out, the other frogs said, “Did you not hear us” The frogs explained to them that he was deaf. He thought they were encouraging him all the time.

Moral of the story:-

People's words can have a big effect on others lives.

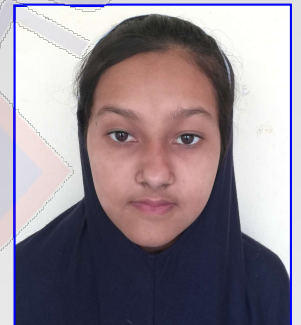


Regn. : MAIS-251/18
Name : Md Rizwan Hussien
Class : V
House : Blue

THE WET PANTS

Ajay was a small boy who loved his school and schoolmates. One day, as he sat on his desk, he suddenly felt damp and realized that he had wet his pants. Mortified! Ajay did not know what to do or say, as he knew everyone in the class would make fun of him for wetting his pants. He sat at his desk, praying for any kind of help. Diksha was carrying water in a jug to water the plants in the classroom. As she approached Ajay's desk, she suddenly slipped and dumped the whole content onto his lap. Everyone rushed to help Ajay. The teacher reprimanded Diksha and gave Ajay a spare set of shorts. At the end of the day, Ajay met Diksha in the bus. Diksha apologized, “Sorry Ajay! I spoilt you ...” Ajay

replied “Thank you. I spoilt my pants before you”.



Regn. : MAIS-186/17
Name : Farhana Khatun
Class : III
House : Red



हिन्दी लेख प्रतियोगिता

शिक्षा का महत्व



Regn. : MAIS-117/16
Name : Sajid Ashraf
Class : III
House : Green

बेहतर शिक्षा सभी के लिए जीवन में आगे बढ़ने और सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए बहुत आवश्यक है। यह आत्मविश्वास विकसित करती है और एक व्यक्ति के निर्माण में मदद करती है। स्कूली शिक्षा सभी के जीवन में महान भूमिका निभाती है। पूरे शिक्षा तंत्र को तीन भागों में बाँटा गया है, जैसे प्राथमिक शिक्षा, माध्यमिक शिक्षा एवं उच्च माध्यमिक शिक्षा। हर एक भाग अपना एक विशेष महत्व और लाभ रखती है। हमारी स्कूली शिक्षा यह निर्धारित करती है कि

हम भविष्य में किस प्रकार के व्यक्ति बनेंगे। यह हमारे ज्ञान के स्तर को विकसित करती है और नौकरी में उच्च पद प्राप्त करने के योग्य बनाती है तथा हमें सामाजिक, मानसिक और बौद्धिक रूप से मज़बूत बनाती है।

संविधान



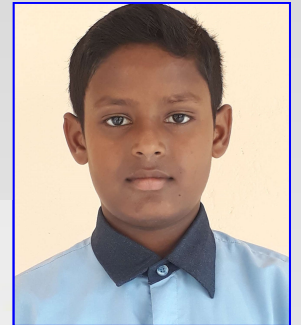
Regn. : MAIS-199/17
Name : Darakshan Naaz
Class : VI
House : Blue

किसी भी देश या संस्था अथवा परिवार को चलाने के लिए एक विधान की आवश्यकता होती है। ठीक उसी प्रकार देश को चलाने के लिए एक सुव्यवस्थित तरीके का लेखा जोखा होना आवश्यक है। जिसको हम संविधान कहते हैं। इसी संविधान में हमारा मूल अधिकार कर्तव्यों का भी मुख्य रूप से वर्णन होता है।

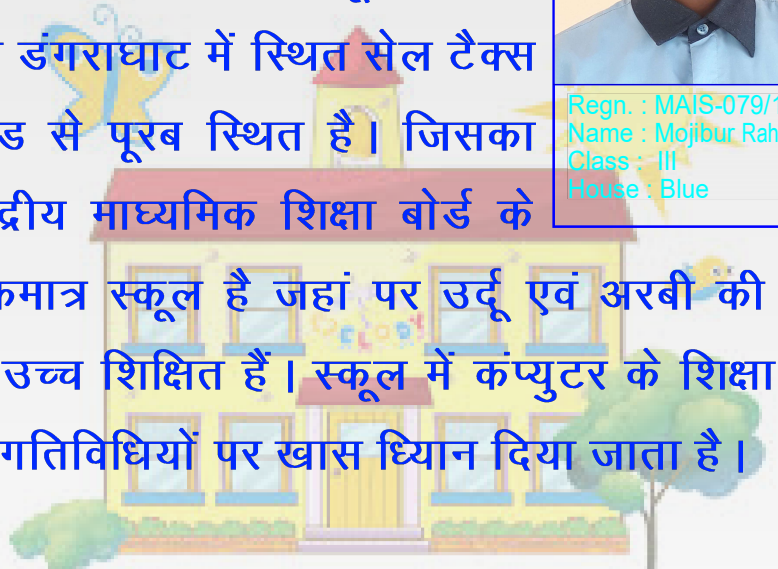
और इसी विधान के अनुसार देश चलाया जाता है। संविधान का पालन देश के सभी नागरिकों को करना पड़ता है। संविधान के अनुसार सभी जाति, धर्म एवं वर्णों का ध्यान रखा जाता है। संविधान के अनुसार हमें रहने-सहने एवं लिखने-पढ़ने चलने-फिरने के लिए पालन करना पड़ता है। जिस देश का संविधान जितना अच्छा होगा उस देश की उन्नति भी उतनी ही होगी। इसलिए हम सभी को संविधान के अनुसार जीवन बिताना चाहिए।

हमारा विद्यालय

हमारा विद्यालय का नाम मौलाना आजाद इन्टरनेशनल स्कूल है। यह स्कूल पूणियाँ मोड़ और चरैया के बीच डंगराघाट में स्थित सेल टैक्स के निकट N.H. 31 के संगलघ्न रोड से पूरब स्थित है। जिसका शिलानाम 2015 को रखा गया। केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार चलने वाला एकमात्र स्कूल है जहां पर उर्दू एवं अरबी की भी शिक्षा दी जाती है। सारे शिक्षक गण उच्च शिक्षित हैं। स्कूल में कंप्यूटर के शिक्षा के साथ अन्य पाठ्यक्रम एवं सह पाठ्यक्रम गतिविधियों पर खास ध्यान दिया जाता है।



Regn. : MAIS-079/16
Name : Mojibur Rahman
Class : III
House : Blue



शिष्टाचार

समाज हम लोगों से मिलकर बना है। समाज में रहकर हमें अपने अधिकारों के साथ साथ कर्तव्यों को भी ध्यान में रखना पड़ता है। समाज में सभ्यता को बनाए रखने के लिए शिष्टाचार के नियमों का पालन करना आवश्यक होता है।

शिष्टाचार के नियम –

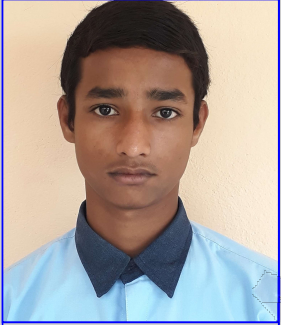
शिष्टाचार का पहला नियम यह है कि मीठी बोली बोलना: हमें कभी भी बात करते समय मीठी वाणी बोलनी चाहिए। कभी भी कड़वी वाणी बोलनी नहीं चाहिए। हमें कभी हँसते समय जोर –जोर से हँसना नहीं चाहिए। शिष्टाचार का दोसरा नियम यह है कि दूसरे व्यक्ति की निजी बातों में टांग अड़ाना नहीं चाहिए। हमें किसी की जाति–धर्म आदि के विषय में पूछना नहीं चाहिए। शिष्टाचार का तीसरा नियम यह है कि सम्मान व आदर करना। हमें बड़े का सम्मान करना चाहिए। और अपने छोटों से प्यार से पेश आना चाहिए। और अपने बड़े के नामों के साथ श्री, श्रीमति, कुमारी लगाना चाहिए। अगर आपकी कोई सहायता करे तो उसको धन्यवाद बोलना चाहिए।

शिष्टाचार का चौथा नियम यह है कि अनुशासन का पालन करना। उदाहरण के लिए हमें चौराहों पर हरी बत्ती का इंतजार करके ही सड़क पार करनी चाहिए। इस प्रकार रेल या बस में चढ़ते समय हमें पंक्ति में रहनी चाहिए। हमें कभी भी दूसरे व्यक्तियों को धक्का नहीं देना चाहिए। बूढ़ों व लाचार व्यक्तियों की हमेशा सहायता करनी चाहिए। तथा स्कूल में हमें गुरुओं का आदर व सम्मान करना चाहिए।



Regn. : MAIS-295/18
Name : Md Fayak Alam
Class : III
House : Green

हमारा पर्यावरण



Regn. : MAIS-093/16
Name : Md Saquib Alam
Class : VII
House : Yellow

पर्यावरण शब्द दो शब्दों से मिलकर बना है। परि + आवरण परि का अर्थ है चारों ओर आवरण का अर्थ है घेरा। अर्थात् पृथ्वी पर जो भी दिखाई देता है और जिससे हम घिरे हुए हैं, वह पर्यावरण का अंग है। जैसे वायु जल मिट्टी तथा समस्त प्राणी अर्थात् हमारी धरती और इस पर रहने वाले पेड़ – पौधे जीव – जन्तु व मानव मिलकर पर्यावरण को परिभाषित करते हैं। हमारा पर्यावरण स्वस्थ जीवन का अस्तित्व बनाए रखने में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। 5 जून को विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस मनाया जाता है। जो पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के लिए लोगों को सजग करता है। वह हर चीज़ जो हम अपने जीवन यापन के लिए प्रयोग करते हैं। वह पर्यावरण के अन्तर्गत आता है। जैसे पानी, हवा, सूरज की रोशनी भूमि तथा पेड़ – पौधे आदि। पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा हेतु हमें अपनी आदतों में सुधार लाना होगा, पुरानी वस्तुएं फेंकने के बजाए उनमें सुधार करके फिर से उपयोग के योग्य बनाना, वर्षा जल संरक्षण इत्यादि कुछ ऐसे कार्य हैं। जिन्हें हम कार्यन्वित करके अपने पर्यावरण को बचा सकते हैं। मानवकृत समस्त क्रियाएं पर्यावरण को प्रत्यक्ष या परोक्ष रूप से प्रभावित करती हैं। आधुनिक जीवन – शैली पर्यावरण को पुरी तरह से नष्ट करने पर उतारू है। हमें समय रहते अपनी आदतों में सुधार लाना होगा और पर्यावरण की मक पुकार सुननी होगी और उसे नष्ट होने से बचाना होगा।



समय का सदुपयोग

दोस्तों! समय बड़ा मूल्यवान होता है। इसे व्यर्थ होने नहीं देना चाहिए। जिस प्रकार बहता हुआ पानी वापस नहीं लौटता, ठीक उसी प्रकार बीता हुआ समय भी कभी वापस नहीं आता। संसार में उन्नति करने वाले वे ही व्यक्ति होते हैं जो समय का एक पल भी व्यर्थ नहीं गँवाते। हमारा जीवन बहुत थोड़ा है, समय बहुत कम है। पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों को तो इस ओर अधिक ध्यान देना चाहिए। जो अपने समय को बेकार गँवाते हैं। वे स्वयं तो दुःख उठाते ही हैं, तथा साथ – साथ अपने देश को भी हानी पहुँचाते हैं। संसार के उन्नत देशों में समय का बड़ा ही महत्व है। जो लोग अपना समय बेकार गँवा देते हैं। वे जीवन भर पछताते हैं। और आँसू बहाते रहते हैं। खाली बैठे लोगों के दिमाग में तरह – तरह के बुरे विचार चक्कर काटने लगते हैं। इस प्रकार उनका दिमाग अच्छे कार्य में बहुत कम लग पाता।



Regn. : MAIS-007/15
Name : Jahangir Alam
Class : IV
House : Red

बच्चों! हमें बचपन से ही समय के सदुपयोग की आदत डालनी चाहिए। प्रत्येक कार्य के लिए अलग अलग समय निश्चित कर लेना चाहिए। किसी काम को कल पर

समय का महत्व



टालना नहीं चाहिए। जो लोग इस आदत का शिकार हो जाते हैं, वे स्वयं अपने पैरों पर कुल्हड़ी मारते हैं। इसलिए समय को बर्बाद होने नहीं देना चाहिए।

اردو تحریری مقابلہ



Regn. : MAIS-412/19
Name : Imtiyaz Alam
Class : VI
House : Red

گلوبل وارمنگ (Global Warming)

گلوبل وارمنگ ایک جغرافیائی اصطلاح ہے جسے اردو میں تمازت ارضی یا عالمی حرارت کہتے ہیں، جس کا مطلب روئے زمین پر گرمی کا بہت زیادہ بڑھ جانا ہے۔ آکسیجن (Oxygen) تمام جانوروں کیلئے ناگزیر ہے، آکسیجن (Oxygen) کے تین ایٹموں کے ملنے سے اوزون گیس (Ozone Gas) بنتی ہے، یہ گیس ہماری بیرونی فضا میں زمین سے ۱۲ کیلومیٹر سے ۲۸ کیلومیٹر تک میں موجود ہے۔ اوزون گیس کا وجود ہمارے سیارے کو سورج سے آنے والی مضر شعاعوں سے بچاتا ہے۔ فضا میں آلودگی کی وجہ سے اوزون گیس میں دراڑیں پڑ رہی ہیں۔ مختلف جنگلیں بھی عالمی حرارت میں اضافے کے باعث بن رہے ہیں، اس عالمی مسئلہ سے نپٹنے کیلئے ساری دنیا کے سائنس دان متفکر ہیں، اور اس مسئلہ کے حل کیلئے غور و فکر میں مصروف ہیں، بعض ترقی یافتہ ممالک میں تو اس کیلئے ممکن حد تک اقدام بھی کئے جا رہے ہیں۔ گلوبل وارمنگ کی بنیادی وجہ گرین ہاؤس گیس ہے، جس کی وجہ کل کارخانوں کا بے شمار تعداد میں -، جنگلوں کی بے تحاشا کٹائی اور ڈیزل، پٹرول سے چلنے والی موٹر گاڑیوں کی تعداد میں غیر معمولی اضافہ بھی ہے، گلوبل وارمنگ کے نتیجے میں طرح طرح کی خطرناک بیماریاں پیدا ہو رہی ہیں، بے وقت سیلاب، طوفان، اور قحط جیسے غیر فطری حالات کا ہمیں سامنا کرنا پڑ رہا ہے، زمین پر گلوبل وارمنگ کو کم کرنے کیلئے دنیا کے تمام ترقی یافتہ ممالک کو اجتماعی طور پر گرین ہاؤس گیسوں کی مقدار کو کم کرنا ہوگا، جنگلوں اور درختوں کے تعلق سے دوسرے تحریک چلانا ہوگا ایک یہ کہ موجودہ جنگلوں کو کٹنے سے سختی کے ساتھ روکنا ہوگا دوسرا یہ کہ زیادہ سے زیادہ پیڑ، پودے لگانے کو تحریک کی شکل دینا ہوگا۔

مذکورہ اصول پر مسلسل پچاس سالوں تک عمل کرنے کے بعد ہی زمین کے درجہ حرارت کو کم کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

کھیل کود

کھیل صحت مند زندگی کے حصول کیلئے نہایت ضروری ہے۔ کھیل صرف تفریح کا ذریعہ ہی نہیں بلکہ جسم کو چاق و چوبند اور صحت مند بنانے کا بھی ذریعہ ہے۔ کھیلنے سے دماغ تروتازہ ہوتا ہے، اگر کھیل نہ ہوتا تو ہمارا جسم بالکل لاغر و کمزور ہو جاتا، بہت سی بیماریاں اس کو گھیر لیتی، اور وہ جلد بڑھاپے کی طرف بڑھ شروع کر دیتا، اسی لئے اب اسکول میں جب بچہ پہلا قدم رکھتا ہے تو اسے تعلیم کے ساتھ ساتھ کھیل کود کی طرف بھی متوجہ کرایا جاتا ہے۔ جسے اسکول لیول پر غیر نصابی سرگرمیاں (Extra curricular Activities) کے نام سے متعارف کرایا گیا ہے۔ تاکہ بچہ شروع سے ہی چست اور توانا ہو اور تعلیم پر بھی خوشی خوشی توجہ دے، جبکہ کالج اور یونیورسٹی لیول پر اسے باقاعدہ ایک مضمون فزیکل ایجوکیشن (Physical Education) کے نام سے متعارف کرایا گیا ہے: انسانی نشوونما پر اثر ڈالتے ہیں، جیسا کہ Indoor کھیل میں جیس، لوڈو، کیرم بورڈ، Snooker، Squash، ٹیبل ٹینس، Scrabble، اور Dard وغیرہ شامل ہیں۔ اس سے دماغی صلاحیتوں میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے اور ذہنی قابلیت بھی ابھرتی ہے۔ Outdoor کھیل میں کرکٹ، فٹ بال، باسکٹ بال، والی بال، مختلف قسم کی دوڑ، ٹینس اور بیڈمنٹن وغیرہ سر فہرست ہیں، جو ہمارے جسم کو چست چکدار اور پھر تیلا بناتے ہیں۔



Regn. : MAIS-083/16
Name : Tufel Alam
Class : IV
House : Green



Regn. : MAIS-083/16
Name : Tufel Alam
Class : IV
House : Green

تعلیم کی افادیت

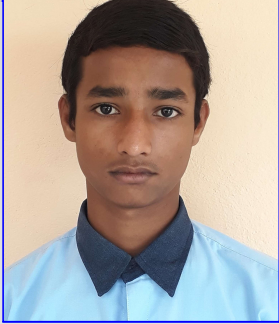
آج کے اس ترقی یافتہ دور میں تعلیم کی بہت ضرورت ہے، یہ دور کمپیوٹر کا دور ہے، ایٹمی ترقی کا دور ہے، سائنس اور صنعت کا دور ہے، اگر مدارس و اسکولوں سے بنیادی عصری علوم حاصل نہیں کئے تو ہمارا مستقبل تاریک رہے گا، آج کے دور میں ٹیکنیکل تعلیم، انجینئرنگ، وکالت، طبی اور مختلف جدید علوم حاصل کرنا بے حد ضروری ہے اس کے ساتھ ساتھ دینی تعلیم کی بھی اہمیت اپنی جگہ مسلم ہے۔ ساتھ ہی انسان کو انسانیت سے دوستی کے لئے اخلاقی تعلیم بھی بے حد ضروری ہے۔ اسی تعلیم کی وجہ سے زندگی میں خدا پرستی، عبادت، محبت، خلوص، ایثار، خدمتِ خلق، وفاداری اور ہمدردی کے جذبات پیدا ہوتے ہیں۔ اخلاقی تعلیم کی وجہ سے صالح اور نیک معاشرہ کی تشکیل ہو سکتی ہے۔ اور مجموعی علوم سے تمام لوگ ایک پرسکون ماحول میں زندگی بسر کر سکتے ہیں، جھگڑے، فساد اور آپسی رنجش کو دور رکھ کر ایک صالح معاشرہ تیار کر سکتے ہیں۔



Regn. : MAIS-271/18
Name : Mahfuj Alam
Class : V
House : Green

فضول خرچی

اسلام میں فضول خرچی، عیش و عشرت نہ صرف منع ہے بلکہ اسلام اس کی شدت سے مذمت بھی کرتا ہے۔ فضول خرچی کرنے والوں کو اللہ تعالیٰ ناپسند فرماتا ہے۔ قرآن حکیم میں ارشاد باری ہے ”یا بنی آدم خذوا زینتکم عند کل مسجد و کلوا و اشربوا ولا تسرفوا انه لا یحب المسرفین (الاعراف : ۳۱)“ جس کا معنی یہ ہے کہ اے اولاد آدم! تم ہر نماز کے وقت اپنا لباس زینت کیا کرو، کھاؤ، پیو اور حد سے زیادہ خرچ نہ کرو، بیشک وہ بے جا خرچ کرنے والوں کو پسند نہیں فرماتا۔ فضول خرچی کی نہ صرف مذمت کی گئی ہے بلکہ سخت تنبیہ کی گئی ہے اور ایسے کرنے والوں کو شیطان کا بھائی کہا گیا ہے جیسا کہ ارشاد باری ہے: ”ان المبذرین کانوا اخوان الشیاطین“ (الاسراء : ۲۷) اسلام زندگی کے ہر شعبہ میں مال خرچ کرنے میں اعتدال اور میانہ روی کا درس دیتا ہے، اس کے علاوہ کھانے کیلئے سونے، چاندی کے برتن اور سپننے کیلئے ریشمی کپڑے، شادی بیاہ کے موقع پر خواتین کا بے جا اسراف کلی طور پر حرام قرار دیا ہے۔



Regn. : MAIS-093/16
Name : Md Saquib Alam
Class : VII
House : Yellow

بہترین دوست کتاب

ہر اچھی کتاب انسان کا دوست ہے اور زندگی بھر انسان کی اخلاقیات کو سنوارتی رہتی ہے، کتاب جتنی پرانی اور بوسیدہ ہوتی ہے اس کی قیمت اور زیادہ ہوتی ہے۔ کمپیوٹر پرانا ہونے کا کارہ ہو جاتا ہے، موبائل میں بیٹری یا پاور نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے، کتاب خود ایک پاور ہے، کتاب کیلئے الیکٹریک آلات کی ضرورت نہیں پڑتی، سورج اور چاند کی روشنی میں کتاب پڑھی جاسکتی ہے۔ کتاب پڑھنے سے علم میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔

جو وقت مطالعہ میں گذرتا ہے وہ بڑھاپے کا آئینہ دار ہوتا ہے، کتابوں میں وسیع پیمانے پر مواد پائے جاتے ہیں، جس نے کتاب نہیں پڑھی اور دانشوروں نے کتاب نہیں لکھی تو انہوں نے گویا علم میں خیانت کی، مجموعی طور پر کتاب طلباء اور طالبات کی ریسرچ کے کاموں کیلئے سود مند ہوتی ہے، تمام تعلیمی اداروں میں درجہ بندی کی کتابیں موجود ہیں اچھی کتابوں کی تلاش میں دانشور طبقہ بے قرار رہتا ہے، اس سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ ایک اچھی

کتاب انسان کا دوست ہوتا ہے۔

Declaration of Results

Maulana Azad international School- Azad Nagar, congratulates all the participants for their diligent and determined hard work as it gives us immense pleasure to announce that all the students had participated in different competitions in the school. We are very thankful to see such an enthusiasm and positive response for our year of 2019-2020.

Essay Writing Competition (Hindi):-

S.#	Student's Name	Father's Name	Position	House
1	Darakshan Naaz	Abu Tahir	1 st	Blue
2	Md. Saquib Alam	Md Wahid Alam	2 nd	Yellow
3	Jhangir Alam	Md Rafique	3 rd	Red

Essay Writing Competition (Urdu):-

S.#	Student's Name	Father's Name	Position	House
1	Imtiyaz Alam	Md Fariduddin	1 st	Red
2	Tufel Alam	Gulam Mustafa	2 nd	Green
3	Mahfooz Alam	Jainul Abedin	3 rd	Green

Essay Writing Competition (English):-

S.#	Student's Name	Father's Name	Position	House
1	Faizan Elahi	Ashfaque Ahmad	1 st	Blue
2	Muhammad	Abdur Rahaman	2 nd	Red
3	Makhdoom Ashraf	Mumtaz Alam	3 rd	Yellow

Drawing Competition:-

Class	Student's Name	Father's Name	Position	House
1 A	Ashraf Hussain	Astab Hussain	1 st	Red
1 A	Khusbu Naaz	Md Khurshid Anwar	2 nd	Green
1 A	Md. Sohail	Md Aiyub Ali	2 nd	Yellow
1 A	Sadaf Parwez	Md Parvez Hasan	3 rd	Green
1 B	Saiyad Ahmad	Sher Mohammad	1 st	Yellow
1 B	Md Sultan	Abdul Rajjak	2 nd	Yellow
1 B	Md. Asif	Akhtar Alam	2 nd	Red
1 B	Najnin Ara	Anisur Rahman	3 rd	Red
II	Asabuddin	Abul Berek	1 st	Red
II	Masud Alam	Abdur Rahman	2 nd	Blue
II	Shahimuddin	Md Israil	3 rd	Yellow
II	Shamim	Ataur Rahman	3 rd	Red
III	Samir Alam	Md Siddique	1 st	Blue
III	Mujibur Rahman	Md Yaunush	1 st	Blue
III	Rahmatullah	Md Nabi	2 nd	Green
III	Md. Sarwar	Md Nazir Hussain	3 rd	Red
IV	Md. Salim	Abdul Halim	1 st	Yellow
IV	Md. Numan	Md Manjur Alam	2 nd	Green
IV	Jafar Ali	Soibur Rahman	3 rd	Green
IV	Sawood Alam	Md Istab ali	3 rd	Yellow
V	Md Ajmal Hussain	Md Musa	1 st	Red
V	Mushabbir Alam	Abdul Rashid	1 st	Yellow
V	Mahfooz Alam	Jainul Abedin	2 nd	Green
V	Shakil Ahmad	Abdul Hakim	3 rd	Yellow
V	Adil Zaki	Zakir Husain	3 rd	Blue
VI	Darakshan Naaz	Abu Tahir	1 st	Blue
VI	Abdul Haque	Zillur Rahman	2 nd	Red
VI	Khairul Islam	Abdur Rashid	3 rd	Yellow
VII	Faizan Illahi	Ashfaque Ahmad	1 st	Blue
VII	Shahjahan	Tafezul Haque	1 st	Green

VII	Md Sarfaraz Alam	Md Khushadil	2 nd	Red
VII	Md. Shaquib Alam	Md Wahid Alam	3 rd	Yellow

Debate Competition (English):-

House	Position	Points
Blue	1 st	8
Green	2 nd	4

Word Fight Competition:-

SL	Name of the Student	Father's Name	Position	House
1	Md. Shaquib Alam	Md Wahid Alam	1 st	Yellow
2	Mahfooz Alam	Jainul Abedin	2 nd	Green
3	Farhan Yusuf	Md Nadeem Yusuf	3 rd	Green

Hifz & Qira'at Competition:-

Group A

SL	Name of the Student	Father's Name	Position	House
1	Faizan Shafeeque	Shafeeque Alam	1 st	Blue
2	Ashraf Hussain,	Maqubul Hussain	2 nd	Red
3	Parwez Alam	Md Shamim Akhtar	2 nd	Blue
4	Najnin Ara	Anisur Rahman	3 rd	Red

Group B

SL	Name of the Student	Father's Name	Position	House
1	Md. Shamim	Ataur Rahman	1 st	Red
2	Kashif Qamar	Quamruddin	1 st	Green
3	Masud Alam	Abdur Rahman	2 nd	Blue
4	Md. Inzemam	Enamul Haque	3 rd	Red

Group C

SL	Name of the Student	Father's Name	Position	House
1	Sahabuddin	Abdul Bari	1 st	Blue
2	Noor Akhtar	Md Shakil	2 nd	Blue
3	Md. Musharraf	Abdul Rashid	3 rd	Yellow
4	Amanullah	Afzal Hussain	3 rd	Green

Group D

SL	Name of the Student	Father's Name	Position	House
1	Faizan Illahi	Ashfaque Ahmad	1 st	Blue
2	Imtiyaz Alam	Md Fariduddin	2 nd	Red
3	Md. Ashif	Zakir Hussain	2 nd	Blue
4	Md. Shaquib Alam	Md Wahid Alam	3 rd	Yellow

Brain Trivia Contest:-

Position	House	Points
1 st	Blue	112
2 nd	Red	94
3 rd	Green	59
4 th	Yellow	55

Overall Annual Results- Points/Position House-Wise:-

Position	House	Points
1 st	Blue	149
2 nd	Red	130
3 rd	Green	93
4 th	Yellow	92

The participation was highly appreciated, looking for more such response in the near future.



MAULANA AZAD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Co-ed, Residential and Non-Residential CBSE based English Medium School



2020

1 January

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		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	30	31	



2 February

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						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

3 March

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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	30	31				

4 April

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			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	30		

5 May

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
31					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	30

6 June

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	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	30				

7 July

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		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	30	31	

8 August

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
30	31					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

9 September

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	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	30			

10 October

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					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	30
31						

11 November

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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	30					

12 December

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	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	30	31		

Admission going on for 2020-21

Academic Calendar 2020-21

From : Pre-Nursery to Standard-VIII

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| <p>January:
06th January : School reopens after Winter Vacation
26th January : Republic Day</p> <p>February:
09th February : Annual Cultural Programme</p> <p>March:
02nd March : Final Examination begins
10th March : Holi
20th March : Report Card Distribution
21st March : School closes for Session Break
22nd March : Bihar Divas</p> | <p>April:
01st April : New Academic Session begins
18th April : PTM
24th April : Inter-House Drawing Competition</p> <p>May:
15th May : Word Fight & Spelling Competition
16th May : School closes for Summer Vacation & Eid-ul-Fitr
24th May : Eid-ul-Fitr</p> <p>June:
01st June : School reopens after Summer Vacation & Eid-ul-Fitr
19th June : Inter-House Essay Writing Competition (III & above)
19th June : Poem & Rhymes Recitation Competition (PN-II)</p> | <p>July:
03rd July : Inter-House Debate Competition (III & above)
03rd July : Tables Competition (below III)
23rd - 29th July : Periodic Test-I
29th July : School closes for Eid-ul-Adha</p> <p>August:
10th Aug : School reopens after Eid-ul-Adha
15th Aug : Independence Day
21st Aug : Hifz & Qir'at Competition
29th Aug : Muharram</p> <p>September:
04th Sept : Dictation Competition</p> | <p>05th Sept : Teacher's Day
14th Sept : Half-Yearly Exam begins</p> <p>October:
01st Oct : Report Card Distribution
02nd Oct : Gandhi Jayanti
03rd Oct : Class off for relaxation
16th Oct : Inter-House Hindi Essay Writing Competition
22nd Oct : School closes for Dushehra (after class)
29th Oct : Eid-e-Milad
30th Oct : School reopens after holidays</p> <p>November:
11th Nov : Inter-House Quiz Competition</p> | <p>14th Nov : Children's Day & Annual Sports Meet
21st Nov : Educational Tour
27th Nov : Inter-House Urdu Essay Writing Competition</p> <p>December:
17th to 23rd Dec : Periodic Test- II
23rd Dec : School closes for Winter Vacation (after class)
2021
04th Jan : School reopens after winter vacation
26th Jan : Republic Day</p> <p>January:
14th Feb : Annual Cultural Programme</p> <p>March:
01st March : Annual Examination begins
20th March : Report Card Distribution & PTM
20th March : School closes for Session Break after result</p> |
|---|--|--|--|---|



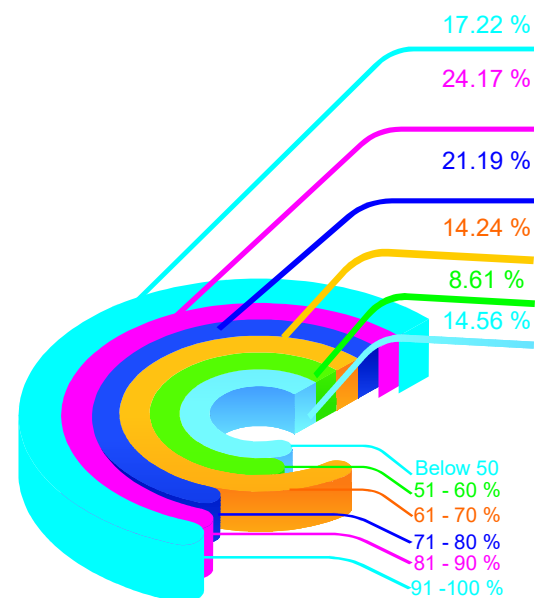
**Empowerment
through
education.**

MAIS at a glance

SALIENT FEATURES

- 01 ● C.B.S.E. CURRICULUM
- 02 ● ENGLISH ENVIRONMENT
- 03 ● BOYS' HOSTEL
- 04 ● COMPUTER LAB
- 05 ● CCTV SURVEILLANCE
- 06 ● TRANSPORTATION
- 07 ● AFFORDABLE FEES

ACADEMIC RESULTS 2019



Locate us :

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VICE-PRINCIPAL : 9088708192

OFFICE : 8670459694

SCHOOL GATE : 8670667530

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