



STUDENTS' SWARM

MARCH 2025, ISSUE #3

Ramdevarabetta
The only vulture sanctuary of India



International Women's Day

March 8, 2025



“Accelerate Actions”

Every Women's story is a masterpiece,
painted with beauty and peace

Salumarada Thimmakka

Mother of the trees



Saalumarada Thimmakka is an inspiring environmentalist from Karnataka, known for planting thousands of trees despite having no formal education. Along with her husband, she began planting banyan trees along a 4-km stretch near her village, eventually nurturing over **8,000** trees. Her dedication earned her the **Padma Shri** award in 2019.

Thimmakka's love for nature turned her life's challenges into a mission to protect the environment. She is a living example of how one person's efforts can make a big difference.



Let us aLL take inspiration from her and work towards a greener pLanet!





From Principal's Desk

To overcome fear is the quickest way to gain self-confidence. – Roy T. Bennett

Smt. Sowmya B.M.

Seshadripuram English School, Melekote, Tumakuru

The importance of healthy self-confidence: A healthy sense of self-confidence is necessary for a child to develop social skills, become more resilient, and embrace his or her full potential inside and outside the classroom. Self-confidence is a feeling of trust in one's abilities, qualities, and judgment.

A healthy sense of self-confidence is all about having a balanced view of yourself – taking pride in your abilities while recognizing your flaws. Children with a healthy sense of self-confidence can feel good about themselves and know they deserve respect from others. The importance of self-confidence should not be underestimated, as it has been strongly linked to happiness. When a child feels confident in who he is, what he stands for, and what his strengths are, he can maintain a strong sense of self-worth despite setbacks or perceived weaknesses.

In other words, the child is able to embrace his full potential and let his best self shine through."



FROM THE

EDITOR'S DESK

From the Editor's Desk

Dear Readers,

Welcome to this special edition of our school's creative magazine! This issue is a journey into the world of ideas, imagination, and inspiration. Through engaging articles, thought-provoking insights, and creative explorations, we aim to offer a fresh perspective on various themes.

Our goal is to inform, entertain, and spark curiosity. A heartfelt thank you to everyone who contributed their time and effort to make this edition possible. We hope you enjoy reading it as much as we enjoyed putting it together!

Happy reading!

Ramya R. Raj

Editor-in-Chief



RAINFOREST OF THE SEA

THE GREAT BARRIER REEF



The Great Barrier Reef, located off the coast of Australia, is the world's largest coral reef system and one of the most breathtaking natural wonders on Earth. Spanning over 2,300 kilometers, it is home to thousands of marine species, including colorful corals, fish, turtles, and even sharks. Recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, it attracts millions of tourists each year, making it not only a vital ecosystem but also a major economic resource.

A Marvel of Marine Life

The Great Barrier Reef is often called the "rainforest of the sea" because of its immense biodiversity. More than 1,500 species of fish, 400 types of coral, and countless other marine creatures rely on the reef for survival. It also serves as a breeding ground for endangered species such as the green sea turtle and the dugong, a gentle marine mammal closely related to the manatee.

Threats to the Reef

Despite its beauty, the Great Barrier Reef faces serious threats. Rising ocean temperatures due to climate change have caused widespread coral bleaching, where corals lose their color and become vulnerable to disease. Pollution, overfishing, and coastal development have also harmed the delicate balance of this marine ecosystem. If these issues are not addressed, scientists fear that large parts of the reef may be lost in the coming decades.



MATSYA 6000

INDIA'S JOURNEY TO DEEP SEA

The deep ocean has always been a mystery, and India is gearing up to explore its hidden secrets with Matsya 6000, the country's first deep-sea submersible. This cutting-edge project is a part of the Samudrayaan Mission, led by the National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), under the Ministry of Earth Sciences.

What is Matsya 6000?

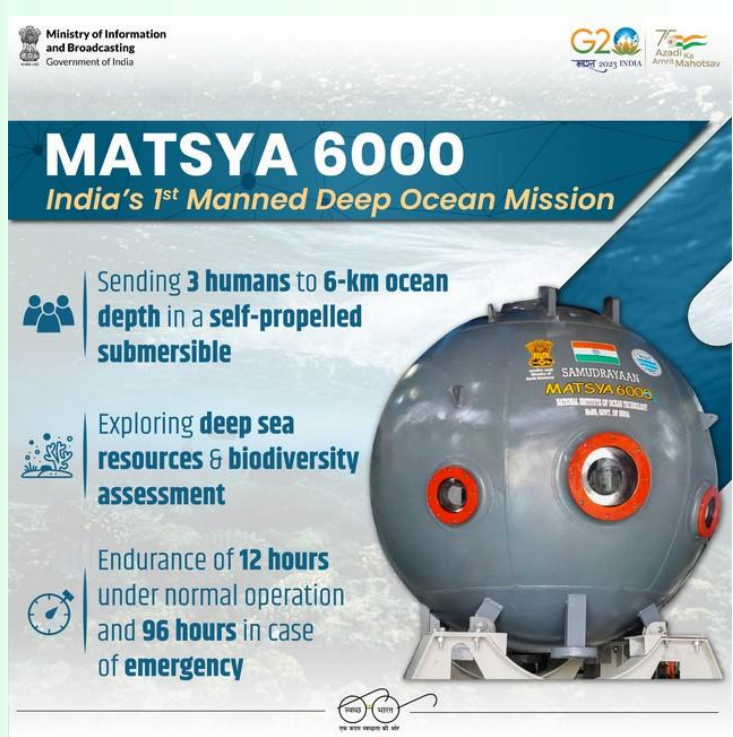
Matsya 6000 is a crewed submersible designed to dive 6,000 meters deep into the ocean. It will carry three scientists to explore deep-sea ecosystems, collect samples, and study underwater resources. The submersible is built with a Titanium Alloy Sphere to withstand extreme pressure at such depths.



Future of the Mission

Matsya 6000 is expected to be deployed in the Indian Ocean by 2026. Its findings will contribute to ocean conservation, sustainable resource use, and advancements in marine technology.

With Matsya 6000, India takes a giant leap in deep-sea exploration, unlocking mysteries hidden beneath the ocean's surface!



Why is Matsya 6000 Important?

- Scientific Research: Helps in understanding deep-sea ecosystems.
- Mineral Exploration: Identifies valuable resources like rare earth metals and polymetallic nodules.
- India's Global Standing: Places India among elite nations like the USA, Russia, Japan, France, and China, which have deep-sea exploration capabilities.



Ramdevara Betta

THE ONLY VULTURE SANCTUARY OF INDIA - HIDDEN GEM OF KARNATAKA



Ramadevarabetta Vulture Sanctuary: A Haven for India's Endangered Vultures

Vultures are often called nature's cleaners because they help keep the environment free of decaying animals. One of the most important places for vulture conservation in India is the Ramadevarabetta Vulture Sanctuary, located in Ramanagara, Karnataka.

A Unique Sanctuary

- Ramadevarabetta Vulture Sanctuary is India's first vulture sanctuary, established in 2012.
- It is located about 50 km from Bengaluru, near the famous "Sholay" movie shooting spot.
- The sanctuary covers 346 hectares and is part of the scenic Ramadevarabetta hills.

Why Are Vultures Important?

- They prevent the spread of diseases by eating decaying animals.
- They maintain ecological balance in nature.
- Their loss could lead to an increase in feral dogs and diseases like rabies.

A Call for Conservation

Ramadevarabetta Vulture Sanctuary plays a crucial role in protecting India's last remaining vultures. By spreading awareness and supporting conservation efforts, we can help these majestic birds survive for future generations.



Let's protect our vultures and keep nature in balance?

THE FATHER OF GREEN REVOLUTION

DR. M.S. SWAMINATHAN

Dr. Mankombu Sambasivan Swaminathan (1925–2023) was an Indian agricultural scientist who played a crucial role in transforming India's food production. He is widely known as the "Father of the Green Revolution in India."



The GREEN REVolution in India

In the 1960s, India faced severe food shortages and famine risks. To overcome this crisis, Dr. Swaminathan introduced high-yielding varieties (HYVs) of wheat and rice, along with modern farming techniques. This led to:

- Increased food production and self-sufficiency in grains.
- Reduction in hunger and famine in India.
- Use of better irrigation, fertilizers, and pesticides to boost yields.

His Contributions

- Worked with Norman Borlaug, the pioneer of the global Green Revolution.
- Helped India achieve self-sufficiency in food grains by the 1970s.
- Established the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF) to promote sustainable agriculture.
- Advocated for eco-friendly farming and rural development.

Dr. Swaminathan's efforts saved millions from starvation and made India a global leader in agriculture. His vision for sustainable farming and food security continues to inspire future generations.

"If Agriculture goes wrong, nothing else will have a chance to go right in the country." – M.S. Swaminathan



Awards And Recognition

- Padma SHri (1967)
- Padma BHusHan (1972)
- Padma VibHusHan (1989)
- World Food Prize (1987)



YOUNG ATHLETES OF INDIA



DHINIDHI DESINGHU
SWIMMING

At just 14 years old, Dhinidhi Desinghu from Bengaluru became India's youngest athlete at the 2024 Paris Olympics. She competed in the women's 200 m freestyle event, having qualified through a Universality Quota

VAIBHAV SURYAVANSHI

CRICKET

A 13-year-old, Vaibhav Suryavanshi, from Bihar made headlines by becoming the youngest player ever selected in a mega Indian Premier League (IPL) auction. The Rajasthan Royals secured his talents for \$130,000 after he impressed by scoring a century against Australia's Under-19 team



ANISH SARKAR

CHESS

At just three years and eight months old, Anish Sarkar from India became the youngest rated chess player in history, achieving a FIDE rating of 1555. His exceptional talent was recognized early on, leading to rapid progression in the chess community

D. GUKESH

CHESS

Eighteen-year-old D. Gukesh from Tamil Nadu clinched the World Chess Championship title in December 2024 by defeating China's Ding Liren. His victory has been celebrated as a significant milestone for Indian chess, positioning him as a prominent figure in the global chess arena.



GENERATING ELECTRICITY BY WALK !!

A Japan is embracing innovative technology to harness energy from footsteps. Special floor tiles, equipped with piezoelectric sensors, are installed in high-traffic areas like train stations and shopping malls. When people walk over these tiles, the mechanical stress from their steps is converted into electrical energy. This sustainable approach helps power nearby devices such as lights and digital displays, contributing to energy efficiency in urban spaces



Sunita Williams

Sets spacewalk record



ASA astronaut Sunita Williams surpassed a major milestone on 30th January 2025, with 62 hours of spacewalks and joins NASA's top 4 when she broke the record for total spacewalking time held by former astronaut Peggy Whitson, who had done 60 hours and 21 minutes.

Williams was outside the ISS during the spacewalk to maintain the station's hardware and collect surface material samples from Destiny laboratory and Quest airlock for analysis. This spacewalk was part of Expedition 72, and it began at 7:43 am Eastern Time (ET) and concluded at 1:09 pm ET, lasting 5 hours and 26 minutes. NASA live-streamed the event on YouTube and their official website, marking the 92nd US spacewalk.

Williams (59) and Wilmore went on what was meant to be an eight-day mission to the ISS aboard Boeing's Starliner in June 2024. However, technical issues including helium leaks and thruster malfunctions meant that the Starliner was unsafe for their return. NASA plans to bring them back to Earth in late March aboard a spaceship built by SpaceX, a rival company of Boeing. Despite these setbacks, the astronauts have continued their work aboard the ISS while awaiting a safe journey home.

It was the ninth spacewalk for Williams and the fifth for Wilmore. Any time an astronaut gets out of a vehicle while in space, it is called a spacewalk. A spacewalk is also called an EVA. EVA stands for extravehicular activity.

The first person to go on a spacewalk was Alexei Leonov. He was from Russia. The first spacewalk was on 18th March 1965. It was 10 minutes long. The first American to go on a spacewalk was Ed White. His spacewalk was on 3rd June 1965, during the Gemini 4 mission. White's spacewalk lasted 23 minutes.

Why do astronauts go on spacewalks?

Astronauts go on spacewalks for many reasons. Spacewalks let astronauts work outside their spacecraft while still in space. Astronauts can do science experiments on a spacewalk. Experiments can be placed on the outside of a spacecraft. This lets scientists learn how being in space affects different things.

Spacewalks also let astronauts test new equipment. They can repair satellites or spacecraft that are in space. By going on spacewalks, astronauts can fix things instead of bringing them back to Earth to fix. Sunita

The esteemed puppeteer **Bhimavva Doddabalappa Shillekyathar** (96) from Koppal district in Karnataka has been honoured with the prestigious Padma Shri award, one of India's highest civilian honours, for her remarkable contributions to the field of art. Her unwavering dedication to *Togalu Gombeyaata* (leather puppetry) and her profound passion for this art form have sustained her for nearly a century. As the daughter of Sanjeevappa and Somamma, Bhimavva, who is unschooled, was born in 1929 in Moranal village. She has become a torchbearer for *togalu gombeyaata*, preserving an art that has been lovingly passed down through generations. Beginning her journey into leather puppetry at the age of 14, Bhimavva has beautifully depicted 18 episodes of the Mahabharata in leather puppets, including monumental events such as Kurukshetra, *Virata Parva*, *Lavakusha Kalaga*, *Karna Parva*, *Draupadi Vastrapaharana*, *Adi Parva* and *Sarpa Parva*.



Bhimavva

She cherishes and maintains puppets that are over 200 years old. Skilled in every aspect of this art form, Bhimavva captivates audiences with her traditional gombeyaata performances. She continues to sing episodes from the Ramayana and Mahabharata from memory, effortlessly adjusting the tunes to complement the rhythm of her puppets.

Recognition abroad

Bhimavva's talent has also gained international recognition, as she has performed in countries such as the United States, France, Italy, Iran, Iraq, Switzerland and the Netherlands. Through her mesmerising performances of the Ramayana and Mahabharata, alongside contemporary themes, she proudly upholds the rich art, culture and heritage of India.

Accolades

In addition to the Padma Shri, Bhimavva has received several other honours, including: -

- Tehran Country Puppet Festival Award in 1993.
- 63rd All India Kannada Sahitya Sammelana Award.

- Regional Stage Arts Study Award. Janapada Awards.
- Bayalata Academy Award for 2005-06.
- Sangeet Natak Academy Award in 2010.
- Rajyotsava Award in 2014.
- Janapada Shri Award in 2020-21. Senior Citizen Award in 2022.



DiL
Y u u Y?

- **Leather Puppetry** is a traditional art form that combines painting, leather craft and storytelling.
- It reached its pinnacle during the rule of the Vijayanagara Empire.

Pamban Bridge: A Marvel of Engineering



The Pamban Bridge is India's first sea bridge, connecting the town of Rameswaram on Pamban Island to mainland Tamil Nadu. It was opened in 1914 and is known for its unique design and the way it opens up to let ships pass through. Stretching over 2 kilometers, the bridge stands strong against powerful winds and waves. A symbol of engineering excellence and dedication, the Pamban Bridge continues to be an important link and a source of pride for the country.



Sunflower

Facts about one of the most famous flowers in the world

Basic Information

Name: Common Sunflower
Location and Habitat:
Prairies and dry, open areas
Scientific name: *Helianthus annuus*

Facts on sunflowers

- Sunflowers are actually "sun followers".
- Their buds and blossoms start the day facing east and then follow the sun until it sets in the west.
- They are the only flowers with flower in their name.
- The sunflower is the national flower of Ukraine.
- A single sunflower can have up to 2000 seeds.
- Sunflower plants can group as tall as 16 feet!
- Not all sunflowers are yellow. Sunflowers can even be red and purple!
- The head of the sunflower is a combination of a thousand tiny flowers. In fact, each petal on the circumference of a sunflower is a flower itself. These long, colorful petals are known as "ray florets."
- Sunflowers Are Native to the United States

They have a history of healing!

Sunflowers also serve as home remedies in some cultures, like in Mexico, where the blooms are used to soothe chest pain. Some Native American tribes, such as the Cherokee and Dakota, use parts of the plant in their medicinal concoctions for relieving kidney and pulmonary issues.

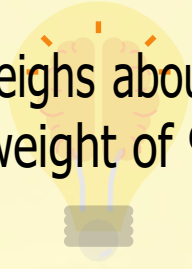
They have been out of this world!

U.S. astronaut Don Pettit brought sunflower seeds to outer space during his 2012 trip to the International Space Station. He planted the seeds and documented his out-of-this-world gardening journey by taking photos of the growing sunflowers and sharing his experience through a blog.

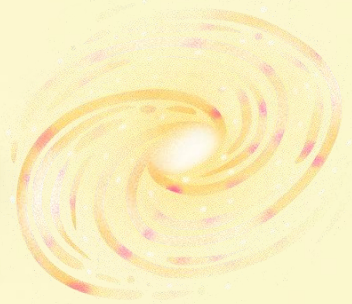


Did you know ?

- A teaspoon of a neutron star weighs about 6 billion tons, equivalent to the weight of 900 Great Pyramids of Giza!



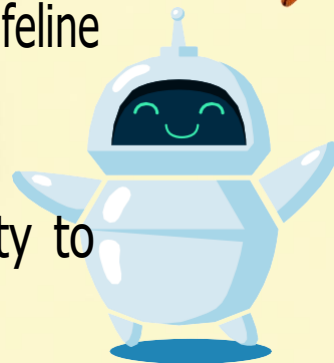
- The Moon is slowly drifting away from Earth at a rate of 3.8 cm per year—one day, total solar eclipses will no longer happen.



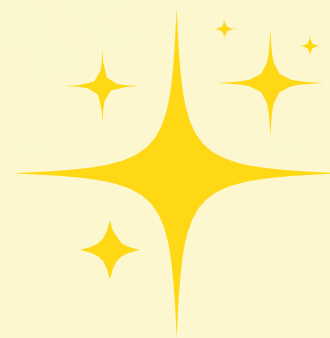
- The world's first robot lawyer, "DoNotPay," helps people fight parking tickets and other legal issues!



- There's an island in Japan with more cats than humans! It's called Aoshima, where feline residents outnumber people 6 to 1.



- Your brain generates enough electricity to power a small light bulb!



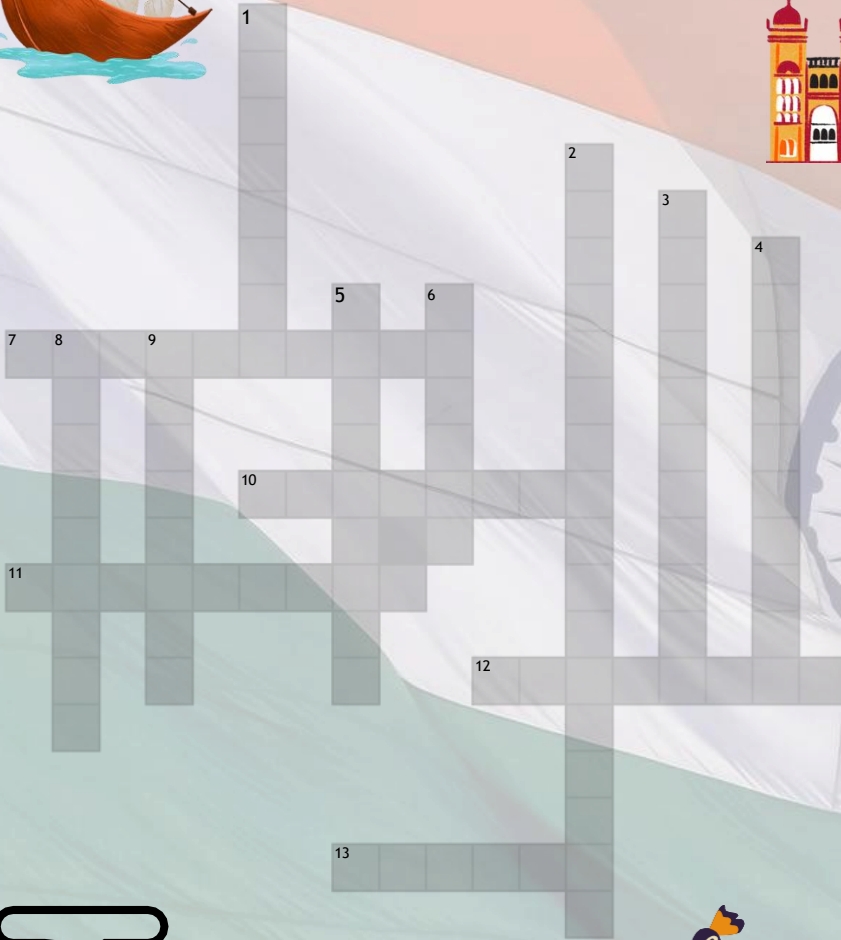
- The human nose can distinguish over a trillion different smells—even more than the number of stars in the Milky Way!



- The youngest Olympian ever was a 10-year-old Greek gymnast, Dimitrios Loundras, who competed in the 1896 Olympics.



India States and Capitals CrossWord



Across

- 7. Punjab and Haryana share the capital
- 10. Capital of West Bengal
- 11. The state that has Thar Desert
- 12. Jammu and Kashmir's summer capital is
- 13. Thiruvananthapuram is the capital of

Down

- 1. The Capital of India
- 2. Union Territory Island in Bay of Bengal
- 3. Mumbai is located in the state of
- 4. WW. Lakshwadweep Islands lies in
- 5. Chennai is the capital of
- 6. Capital of Madhya Pradesh
- 8. Rooftop of the world is
- 9. Name the north east state that starts with "N"





"Dear Parents,

As we conclude the 1st Academic Year 2024-25 at Seshadripuram English School, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude for your unwavering support and partnership throughout the year. Your dedication to your children's education and your commitment to our school community have been truly remarkable. We are incredibly fortunate to have such a supportive and engaged group of parents.

We wish you and your families a restful and enjoyable Summer Holidays.

Thanking You,

Team SESTMK



THANK
YOU