

SIE SANDESH

Issue - 4

NEWSLETTER

February - 2013

POPULATION EDUCATION PROJECT



STATE INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
UT CHANDIGARH



V. K. Singh, I.A.S.

D.O. No. _____

Finance Secretary,
Chandigarh Administration,
Chandigarh.

Dated _____

Message



Sh. V. K. Singh, IAS
Finance cum Education Secretary
Chandigarh Administration
UT Chandigarh

State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh is doing a commendable job in bringing together the students, teachers, prospective teachers, teacher educators, educational thinkers and administrators to a common platform by implementing the activities under the Population Education Project.

"SIE SANDESH" is an excellent medium to disseminate the population related issues to the entire clientele. I compliment State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh for this endeavor and wish that this Newsletter succeeds in generating overall awareness among all the stake holders specially the young learner towards the ultimate goal of developing understanding of population and sustainable development.


V. K. Singh

Message



Sh. Ajoy Sharma, IAS
Special Secretary, Higher Education
Chandigarh Administration
UT Chandigarh

The initiative of State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh to motivate the young generation to be participative in bringing the issues related to population education to the forefront through various activities, is commendable. This newsletter serves as a gateway of information about the implementation of this project and provides a glimpse of the enormous efforts planned and well executed to bring awareness to the general public. I congratulate State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh for its mammoth efforts.

I hope that "SIE SANDESH" achieves the ultimate goal of inculcating rational attitude and responsible behaviour towards population among one and all.


Ajoy Sharma

Message



Ms. Gurpreet Kaur Sapra, IAS
Director Higher Education
Chandigarh Administration
UT Chandigarh

The enterprise of State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh to bring out its annual publication - "SIE SANDESH" is a commendatory job. This News Letter is a voice of the project and aims at disseminating the relevant information to educational institutions and also provides a sight to the activities undertaken to bring awareness among the masses. It unfolds perception in respect of population where mankind accepts that population is not an obstacle to development rather an aspect of development.

I congratulate the efforts of State Institute of Education for making such resourceful publication for the general public.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'GK' or similar initials.

Gurpreet Kaur Sapra

From the Director's Desk



Dr. Surender S Dahiya
Director
State Institute of Education
UT Chandigarh

The objective of National Population Education Project (NPEP) is sustainable development which is a mean to ensure human well being, equitably shared by all people today and in the future. It requires simultaneous progress in human, economic, environmental, technological dimensions at individual, societal, national and global levels. It focuses on quality of human life within the carrying capacity of supporting eco-system.

The concept of population education emerged in the context of population and development the two most pressing issues before mankind today. Viewed as epiphenomena of the process of development, population issues have aroused widespread concern among almost all the members of the comity of nations. There have been undaunted endeavors to accelerate the pace of socio economic development through instrumentalities of science and technology and to secure distributive justice for people through different institutional mechanisms.

"SIE SANDESH" is an organ of this project which aims at promulgating the crucial issues related to population and sustainable development through various activities undertaken in schools and educational institutions.

Surender S Dahiya

Editorial



Ms. Jasmine Josh
Co-ordinator PEP
State Institute of Education
UT Chandigarh

Cherished readers, we are delighted to unveil the fourth issue of our Annual Newsletter "SIE SANDESH" under Population Education Project.

The NPEP of SIE embarks to manoeuvre its activities throughout the year to influence the attitude and the behavior of the school students, administrators and educationists. These activities provide an appropriate platform to the young and the elder to ventilate their feelings and concerns on population related challenges and issues that confront our society.

"SIE SANDESH" provides a canvas for those who have been connected, aspired, rewarded and honoured under Population Education Project.

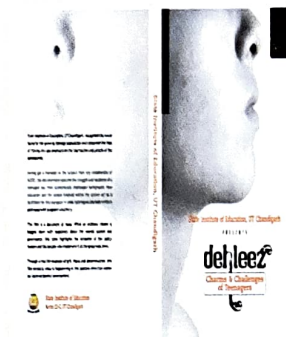
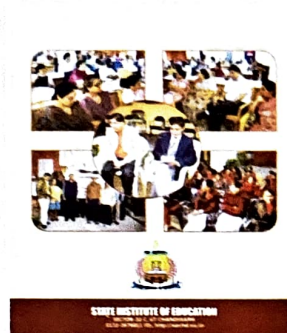
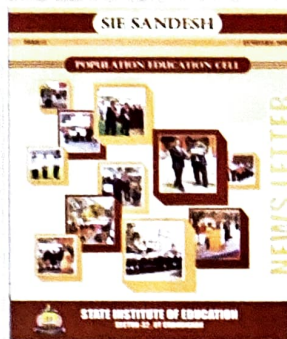
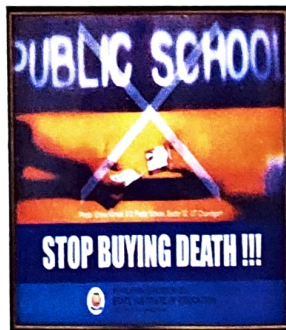
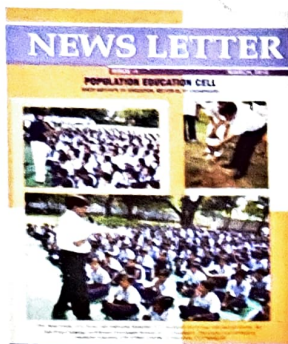
My heartfelt gratitude to Prof. (Mrs.) Saroj Yadav and her team at NPEP, DESSH, NCERT, New Delhi for their continuous guidance and resource support in implementing this project in UT Chandigarh.

I also express my sincere thanks to our Director, Dr. Surender S. Dahiya for his unconditional support, dynamic guidance and direction in bringing about such publication.

Jasmine Josh

PEP TEAM

Name	Designation
Dr. Surender S. Dahiya	Director
Ms. Jasmine Josh	Co-ordinator
Ms. Sarita Tiwari	Member
Mr. Janesh Malik	Member
Dr. Rajinder Kamboj	Member
Mr. Raman Kumar	Member
Mr. Kulwinder Singh	Member



OUTCOMES 2012-13

- ❖ Release of Annual News Letter 2012 - "SIE SANDESH" and Documentary "CHARMS AND CHALLENGES OF TEENAGERS"
- ❖ State Core Committee Meeting
- ❖ Development of Guidelines to implement Co-curricular Activities in Govt. schools of UT Chandigarh
- ❖ Distribution of Guidelines for implementation of Co-curricular Activities in Govt. schools of UT Chandigarh
- ❖ Training cum Orientation Program for Prospective Teachers
- ❖ Advocacy Program for School Principals and Heads of Govt. schools of UT Chandigarh
- ❖ Organised State Level Role Play Competition
- ❖ Organised State Level Folk Dance Competition
- ❖ Organised State Level Poster Competition
- ❖ Organised State Level Photo Competition
- ❖ Organised State Level Competition on Models related to Population Education
- ❖ Organised State Level Exhibition on Posters, Photos and Models related to Population Education
- ❖ Developing, Designing and Editing of News Letter- 'SIE SANDESH'
- ❖ Printing of News Letter-"SIE SANDESH"
- ❖ Printing of Prize Winning Photos at State Level as Posters
- ❖ Distribution of News Letter-"SIE SANDESH" and Posters

CHANDIGARH AT A GLANCE

Chandigarh, the dream city of India's first Prime Minister, Sh. Jawahar Lal Nehru, was planned by the famous French architect Le Corbusier. Picturesquely located at the foothills of Shivaliks, it is known as one of the best experiments in urban planning and modern architecture in the twentieth century in India.

Chandigarh Population and Growth Rate

As per details from Census 2011, Chandigarh has population of 10.54 lacs, an increase from figure of 9.01 lacs in 2001 census. Total population of Chandigarh as per 2011 census is 1,054,686 of which male and female are 580,282 and 474,404 respectively. The total population growth in this decade was 17.10 percent while in previous decade it was 40.33 percent. The population of Chandigarh forms 0.09 percent of India in 2011.

Chandigarh Literacy Rate

Literacy rate in Chandigarh has seen upward trend and is 86.43 percent as per 2011 population census. Of that, male literacy stands at 90.54 percent while female literacy is at 81.38 percent.

Chandigarh Density

Total area of Chandigarh is 114 sq. km. Density of Chandigarh is 9,252 per sq km which is higher than national average 382 per sq km.

Chandigarh Sex Ratio

Sex Ratio in Chandigarh is 818 i.e. for each 1000 male, which is below national average of 940.

Chandigarh Urban and Rural Population

Out of total population of Chandigarh, 97.25% people live in urban regions. The total figure of population living in urban areas is 1,025,682 of which 563,127 are males and while remaining 462,555 are females. Of the total population of Chandigarh state, around 2.75 percent live in the villages of rural areas. In actual numbers, males and females were 17,155 and 11,849 respectively. Total population of rural areas of Chandigarh state was 29,004.

ABOUT NPEP

In India the first National Endeavour to evolve and concretize the concept of Population Education was made in **National Seminar on Population Education** organized in Bombay in August 1969. In Pursuance of the recommendations of the National Seminar, a **Population Education Syllabus** was developed by National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) in 1971. It defined population education as an educational intervention to make the target groups aware of the multi-faceted population phenomenon so that it leads them eventually to take rational decisions concerning population matters. The syllabus contained a scheme of content which was developed by drawing contents from the six major areas - **Population Growth, Population and Economic Development, Population and Social Development, Population Health and Nutrition, Population, Biological Factors and Family Life and Ecological Considerations and Population**. The National Population Education Project launched in India in 1980 made an attempt to integrate the elements of these content areas in the school curriculum. The reconceptualized framework of population education mirrors all the critical concerns. It provides a broader definition to the concept of population education as an educational process which develops among learners an understanding of interrelationships between population and development, causes and consequences of population change, and the criticality of the essential conditions for population stabilization. It inculcates in them rational attitude and responsible behaviour, so that they may make informed decisions.

The reconceptualised framework focuses on the following six major themes:

Theme I: Population and Sustainable Development

Theme II: Gender Equality and Equity for Empowerment of women

Theme III: Adolescent Reproductive Health (Adolescence Education)

Theme IV: Family: Socio-cultural Factors and Quality of Life

Theme V: Health and Education: Key Determinants of Population Change

Theme VI: Population Distribution, Urbanization and Migration

OBJECTIVES OF POPULATION EDUCATION

- ❖ Making learners aware of the interrelationships between population and sustainable development
- ❖ Developing in them an understanding of the criticality of essential conditions of population stabilization for better quality of life of present and future generations
- ❖ Inculcating in them rational attitude and responsible behavior towards population and developmental issues
- ❖ Making them understand the crucial aspects of adolescent reproductive health, focusing on the elements of process of growing up, implications of HIV /AIDS and drug abuse
- ❖ Inculcating in them rational attitude towards sex, drugs and promoting respect for the opposite sex
- ❖ Empowering them to take informed decisions on issues of population and development including those of reproductive health

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

The Fundamental Rights embodied in the Indian Constitution act as a guarantee that all Indian citizens enjoy rights such as equality before the law, freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, freedom of religion, and the right to constitutional remedies for the protection of civil rights. They are aimed at overturning the inequities of past social practices. They have been used to successfully abolish untouchability; prohibit discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth; forbid trafficking in human beings; and protect cultural and educational rights of minorities. It does not matter if an individual is affected or infected by HIV. "There can be no valid or effective response to HIV/AIDS without respect for the human rights, fundamental freedom and the dignity of human beings."

Three of the most important rights in the HIV scenario include:

Right to Informed Consent: The implications of HIV are very different from most other illnesses. Testing for HIV requires specific and informed consent of the person being tested and any research on data of HIV positive people.

Right to Confidentiality: A person has the right to keep information on HIV status confidential. People with HIV are often afraid to go to court to vindicate their rights for fear of their HIV status becoming public knowledge. However, they can take the help of Suppression of Identity under a pseudonym. This ensures that PLHA can seek justice without fear of social ostracism or discrimination.

Right against Discrimination: The right to be treated equally is a fundamental right whether it's something as simple as using a public well or something more serious like denial of housing.

You can seek remedy in a court of law if you are tested for HIV without informed consent, or your confidentiality is breached, or any of your rights have been violated. You have the support of the legal system to ensure it.

Source: http://www.nacoonline.org/NACO/Quick_Links/Know_Your_Rights

ADOLESCENCE EDUCATION PROGRAMME (AEP)

Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) is a joint initiative by Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), Government of India, to equip every adolescent (child between 10-19 years) with scientific information, knowledge and life-skills to protect themselves from HIV infection and manage their concerns pertaining to reproductive and sexual health. AEP is an umbrella programme to cover all the secondary and senior secondary schools of the country. Presently it is being proposed for transaction by nodal teachers in classes 9th and 11th for minimum of 16 hours in an academic year. The methodology adapted for AEP is interactive, participatory and based on life-skills.

Benefits of AEP: An 'Adolescent' will have

- enhanced perception about oneself; self-confidence and self-esteem
- strong skills to think rationally and critically, negotiate, assert, and make informed decisions at crossroads of life
- knowledge on physical, mental and emotional changes
- understanding on importance of abstinence till physical and mental maturity is attained
- knowledge on HIV and other sexually transmitted infections
- better understanding on the risks involved in substance abuse
- enhanced level of confidence and communication skills to voice ones' concern; to seek protection and freedom from exploitation of any kind

Source: AEP Kit, NACO

CHILD LABOUR - A SOCIAL MALICE

India, an IT giant and one of the world's fastest growing major economy, has millions of Rajus: all under 14 years of age, some as young as 4 or 5, and all toiling hard just to get a square meal to keep body and soul from parting company. Child labour is a dagger through India's soul. The country has the dubious distinction of being home to the largest child labour force in the world, with an estimated 30 percent of the world's working kids living here.

Child labour in India is mostly practised in restaurants, roadside stalls; matches, fireworks and explosives industry; glass and bangles factories; beedi-making; carpet-making; lock-making; brassware; export-oriented garment units; gem polishing export industry; slate mines and manufacturing units; leather units; diamond industry; building and construction industry; brick kilns, helpers to mechanics, masons, carpenters, painters, plumbers, cooks, etc

Thousands of affluent Indians hire youngsters for household chores and to look after their own kids, under the pretext of providing some money to the parents of the child labourers and of offering a better life than he/she would normally have had.

The two primary reasons for the ever-growing social malice of child labour are poverty and lack of education. Poor parents give birth to children thinking them as money-making machines. They carry infants to earn more on the streets from begging. Then as they grow they make them beggars, and eventually sell them to employers. This malady is rampant across the length and breadth of India.

According to the United Nations stipulation in article 32 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the International Labour Organization, child labour is to be considered if "...States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development."

In other words, child labour is any kind of work children are made to do that harms or exploits them physically, mentally, morally, or by preventing access to education. However, all work is not bad or exploitive for children. In fact, certain jobs help in enhancing the overall personality of the child. For example, children delivering newspapers prior to going to school or taking up light summer jobs that do not interfere with their school timings. When children are given pocket money earning oriented tasks, they understand the value of money, as well as respect it even more.

In addition, each individual should also take responsibility of reporting about anyone employing a child below the age of fourteen years. However, considering the magnitude and extent of the problem, concerted efforts from all sections of the society is needed to make a dent. Measures need to be taken not only to stop this crime against children, but also to slowly, steadily and surely provide every child a well-deserved healthy and normal childhood.

Initiatives of Government of India in eradicating Child Labour in India :

1. *Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)*
2. *Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986*
3. *Right to Education Bill*
4. *Rehabilitation of Children Working in Hazardous Occupations*
5. *Establishment of National Authority for the Elimination of Child Labour (NAECL)*
6. *National Child Labour Project (NCLP)*
7. *International Program on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC)*
8. *INDUS Project*

Jasmine Josh

CHANGING MINDSETS AND POPULATION EDUCATION

Women! The very word strikes our mind and various types of images flash across it. The morning news papers, social networking sites, talk at the coffee table, citizen's council meetings and campaigners at Jantermanter----- all show different perceptions of different people vis-a-vis women and her empowerment.

We are living in the 21st century but still our attitudes towards women have not changed. After 64 years of India's Independence, a 23 year old dies a brutal death and our legislation talks of equal opportunities, yet rape is being used as a weapon to subjugate, humiliate and terrify the whole sex. We need to rethink of our empowerment programs and policies. Have we created only documents on empowerment and education or are we successful in implementing them in letter and spirit? We need to think before many precious lives are lost.

Women by virtue of their gender experience discrimination. Social, political and most of all cultural factors add on to this discrimination. Our society devalues domestic work and considers capacities of women as inferior. Such attitudes perpetuate inequality. Our literate society has become hypocritical. They like to see their daughters empowered but not their daughters-in-law and forget the effect it is having on the social fabric of the society. Female foeticide, infanticide and now open blatant rape and general disregard for her feelings and thoughts. All awareness programs from childcare, population control programs are targeted towards women and not men. Superiority of MAN at any cost is kept intact.

As future parents and educators we need to mobilise the young and the old to act as stimulators and monitors of change in attitude towards women at all levels of society. Our teaching- learning material should be redesigned to show dynamic nature of women, which is to be accepted at all levels. The need of the hour is to accept and respect the changed and empowered women by the members of our society. Raising public awareness of the issue and promoting "zero tolerance" for any kind of violence, physical or emotional are the answers which might deter perpetrators or would be perpetrators from committing the crime., Primary prevention before it occurs is the most strategic approach to end violence against women. It is the mindset that allows such instances to happen. Elimination of obstacles in the path of women's growth requires education of population at large through formal and informal channels.

Sarita Tiwari



ROLE OF YOGA AND MEDITATION DURING ADOLESCENCE

Adolescence is a turbulent period in anyone's life and how you cope with it often determines the type of adult you will turn out to be. The post-puberty years are an extremely important period in life, crucial for the development of the brain, character and personality. A regular meditation practice can enable adolescents and young adults to avoid the dangers of this, often very difficult age and take advantage of the immense potential and enthusiasm of youth. If taught and received properly, yoga and meditation can help adolescents relax and concentrate better, both at home and at school. Even more importantly, yoga and meditation practices may support their development into a self-confident individual at ease with their self, enhancing their ability to live and act with self-awareness and inner peace.

Introducing adolescents to yoga and meditation is one of the greatest gifts we can give them. It can set their future on a nourishing and creative course. As teachers, we need to know how to present this knowledge so that children of different ages will receive the most benefit from it. When we teach meditation to children, we need to choose age-appropriate techniques that foster their total growth and development. Yoga is the traditional art of body and mind fitness. It aims to restore the balance between one's body, mind and spirit through a series of gentle exercises, breathing techniques and meditation. Meditation is a process that supports the growth of the body-mind of the child, fosters the development of each child's own unique personality, and supports creativity and expression. Meditation techniques for children can help them relax and focus better during school, so that they can concentrate and memorize more effectively. From the spiritual perspective, good meditation techniques teach children self-awareness, encourage them to be themselves, and help them face life with greater belief in their potential.

Yoga is a success mantra for adolescents as it

- ❖ helps adolescents to de-stress, between academic pressure and the society. There is a significant amount of peer pressure. Their hormones are completely out of balance most of the time. Yoga helps adolescents deal with all of these challenges.
- ❖ is a full body workout which builds strength, increases flexibility, improves balance, develops coordination, reduces fatigue, clears the mind, stimulates the immune system, and invigorates the entire body.
- ❖ helps adolescents to develop confidence and improve their self-esteem. The physical changes inherent in adolescence often lead to poor self-image. Yoga focuses on accepting their body as it is today while working toward improvement.
- ❖ provides a foundation for lifelong health to all adolescents regardless of ability, gender, race, age, or socio-economic status.

Adolescents truly can benefit from yoga. They are at a perfect age to develop good habits. Their innate curiosity and desire for self-expression work beautifully to create fun and dynamic yoga classes. Yoga in turn empowers them with confidence and peace, allowing them to live their lives to the fullest.

Raman Kumar

STATE CORE COMMITTEE MEETING

A meeting of the State Core committee of National Population Education Project (NPEP) was held under the Chairmanship of Sh. V.K. Singh, IAS, Finance-cum-Education Secretary, Chandigarh Administration, UT Chandigarh in his office on 16-07-2012. The meeting was attended by Sh. Ajoy Sharma, IAS, Director Higher Education, Sh. Upkar Singh, PCS, Director Public Instructions (S), Dr. Surender S. Dahiya, Director, State Institute of Education (SIE), Mrs. Jasmine Josh, Coordinator PEP, State Institute of Education, Mr. Janesh Malik, member PEP, State Institute of Education, Mr. Raman Kumar, member PEP, State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh.

Dr. Surender S. Dahiya appraised the committee about the role of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in the implementation of the Plan of Action of NPEP for the year 2012-13. The implementation of Plan of Action was discussed with the members and all the activities mentioned in the Plan of Action 2012-2013 were approved by the Chairperson and the members of the committee.

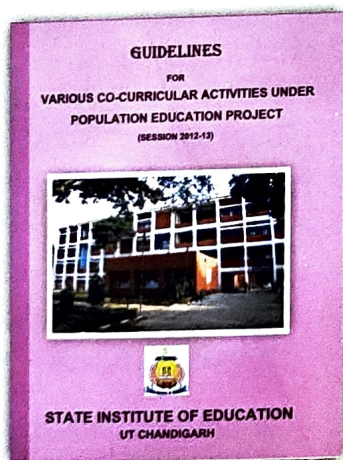


RELEASE OF NEWS LETTER "SIE SANDESH" AND DOCUMENTARY "CHARMS AND CHALLENGES OF TEENAGERS"

The Documentary was released at Project Progress Review Meeting (PPR) on 29-02-2012 at GCERT, Gandhinagar, Gujarat by Dr. (Mrs.) Saroj Yadav, Head and Co-ordinator NPEP, NCERT, New Delhi. This documentary was also distributed to the heads and representatives of SCERT's of many States of India. The Annual News Letter -2012 "SIE SANDESH" was also released on this occasion. The efforts logged in "SIE SANDESH" and the Documentary were applauded by those present in the meeting.



CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF GUIDELINES



A one day workshop was organized on 11-08-2012 for the development of guidelines to implement various co-curricular activities under PEP for the year 2012-13. All the PEP members participated in the development of the guidelines for the following activities:

- ❖ State Level Folk Dance Competition
- ❖ State Level Role Play Competition
- ❖ State Level Poster Competition cum Exhibition
- ❖ State Level Photo Competition cum Exhibition
- ❖ State Level Exhibition on Models related to PEP

The guidelines were typed, printed and further distributed to all the Govt. Schools of UT Chandigarh



PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS TRAINING CUM ORIENTATION PROGRAMME



Training cum Orientation Programme was organized on 01-09-2013 and 03-09-2012 for prospective teachers of D.El.Ed. Course of State Institute of Education (SIE). Two batches of 50 participants each were oriented by eminent resource persons for two days. Mr. Narender Nayak, President, Federation of Indian Rationalist Association (FIRA) motivated the audience to do away with the superstitions, myths and delusions as they have no logic and scientific base and are conveyed from one generation to the other by people with irrational mind set. Dr. Surender S. Dahiya opined the arousal of scientific temper among the youth. He further stressed that the teachers have a pivotal role in shaping the young minds. It is the duty of the teachers to clarify the misconceptions that have registered themselves in the minds of our young students. Mrs. Jasmine Josh inspired the prospective teachers in creating awareness of social hazards prevailing in our society and the eradication of the same by installing values in the students. Mr. Raman Kumar interacted with the participants on the most prevailing issues in our society i.e. Drug Addiction. Prof. Renu Gandhi gave data and information on the topic- Population and Sustainable Development.



HEADS AND PRINCIPALS : ADVOCACY PROGRAMME

Advocacy Programme for school principals and heads of Govt. schools of UT Chandigarh was organized on 22-09-2012 and 29-09-2012 in the premises of SIE. About hundred principals and heads attended the same.

Dr. Surender S. Dahiya accentuated that as an administrator and educator, a single principal or head can bring awareness regarding Population Education to about hundred adults and more than thousand students, thus extending this advocacy to a larger population. Mrs. Jasmine Josh stressed that Population Education is a value laden area, it is more demanding on teachers and educators. It is not just the mastery of the new content, but also of new values, attitudes, behavior and also improving the quality of life of an individual, family, community, nation and the world.

Dr. Bikram Rana gave information on the growth of population and its effect on the total development of the nation. He gave the data of population growth and declining sex ratio of females in different parts of India and their consequences thereafter.

Mr. Manjot Gill facilitated the session on Neuro Linguistic Programming (NLP) and Emotional Intelligence. NLP is a path breaking psychological tool that enables innovative thinking and a superior understanding of one's decision making. NLP blends with emotional intelligence for educators thereby enabling school administrators to introduce activity based new learning systems in their institutes.



ROLE PLAY COMPETITION

State Level Role Play Competition was organized on 04-10-2012 in the premises of State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh. As per the guidelines, inter-school Role Play competition was held for the students of class 9th of Govt. schools of UT Chandigarh and then entries were invited from these schools for the state level competition, wherein 24 teams with 120 participants from Govt. School of UT Chandigarh participated. The winners were awarded cash prizes of Rs. 500/-, Rs. 300/- and Rs. 200/- per participant for the first, second and third position holders respectively at the state level.

The result of the same at the state level is as under:

Position	Name of the School	Name of the Participants
First	Govt. High School, Dadumajra, UT Chandigarh	Sima, Komal, Sunita, Shiv and Satish
Second	Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 37-B, UT Chandigarh	Shubham, Martin, Sahil, Shivani and Kavita
Third	Govt. High School Mauli Jagran, UT Chandigarh	Nadeem, Ranjana, Rani, Gulafsha and Raziya

The winning team at State Level Role Play Competition i.e. Govt. High School, Dadumajra, UT Chandigarh participated at the Regional Level Role Play Competition held at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh on 05.11.2012. The effort of the team was praiseworthy at all the levels.



FOLK DANCE COMPETITION

State Level Folk Dance Competition was organized by SIE on 05-10-2012 in the premises of State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh. As per the guidelines, inter-school Folk Dance competition was held for the students of classes 8th and 9th of Govt. schools of UT Chandigarh and then entries were invited from these schools for the state level competition, wherein 18 teams with 92 participants from various schools of UT Chandigarh participated. The winners were awarded cash prizes of Rs. 500/-, Rs. 300/- and Rs. 200/- per participant for the first, second and third position holders respectively at the state level.

The result of the same at the state level is as under:

Position	Name of the School	Name of the Participants
First	Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 35-D, UT Chandigarh	Gunjan Shah, Jahanvi, Shruti Gupta, Damini Sahajpreet Kaur and Preeti Arora
Second	Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 47, UT Chandigarh	Harpreet, Inderjeet Singh, Ajay, Sikander, Balwinder and Prince Pal Singh
Third	Govt. High School, Dadumajra, UT Chandigarh	Gurpreet Kaur, Sushma, Santosh, Dimple, Shalu Rana and Nisha

The winning team at State Level Folk Dance Competition i.e. Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 35-D, participated at the Regional Level Folk Dance Competition held at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh on 05.11.2012 and stood Second among the participating teams. This team further participated at the National Level Folk Dance Competition held at Gurgaon, Haryana on 05.12.2012. The effort of the team was praiseworthy at all the levels.



EXHIBITION OF PEP MODELS

State Level Exhibition on Models related to Population Education was organized by State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh from 04-12-2012 to 07-12-2012 in the premises of SIE. About 13 schools participated and displayed their models in the exhibition. This exhibition was integrated with State Science Exhibition to identify and nurture the inventive and creative talent among the students and to make the young learners aware of the relationship between Population and Development. The whole idea was to make the youth conscious of the dynamics of population growth and its implications for their future well being and that of the nation.

The Exhibition was inaugurated by Sh. K. K. Sharma, IAS, Advisor to the Administrator, Chandigarh Administration, UT Chandigarh on 04-12-2012.

The judgment was done on 06-12-2012. The winners were awarded cash prizes of Rs. 1000/-, Rs. 750/- and Rs. 500/- per model for the first, second and third position holders respectively at the State level.

The result of the same at the state level is as under:

Position	Name of the School	Name of the Participants
First	Govt. Model High School, Sector 38-D, UT Chandigarh	Neeraj and Amandeep S. Saini
Second	Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Manimajra, UT Chandigarh	Shiv Kumar and Surinder
Third	Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 32, UT Chandigarh	Navdeep Kaur and Sushma



POSTER COMPETITION CUM EXHIBITION

State Level Poster Competition was organized by State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh. As per the guidelines, inter-class and inter-school poster competition was held for the students of classes 9th to 12th in Govt. schools of UT Chandigarh and then entries were invited from these schools for the state level competition. About 48 entries were received by SIE. These entries were displayed at an Exhibition held in the premises of State Institute of Education from 05-12-2012 to 07-12-2012.

The Exhibition was inaugurated by Sh. Ajoy Sharma, IAS, Director Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration, UT Chandigarh on 05-12-2012.

The judgment for the same was done on 06.12.2012. The first ten entries were sent to NCERT for National Level Poster Competition. The winners were awarded cash prizes of Rs. 700/-, Rs. 500/- and Rs. 300/- for the first, second and third position holders respectively at the state level.

The result of the same at the state level is as under:

Position	Name of the School	Name of the Participants
First	Govt. High School, Sector 32, UT Chandigarh	Rohit
Second	Govt. High School, Karsan, UT Chandigarh	Seema
Third	Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 37-B, UT Chandigarh	Anmol

The top ten posters were sent to NCERT, New Delhi for National Level Poster Competition.

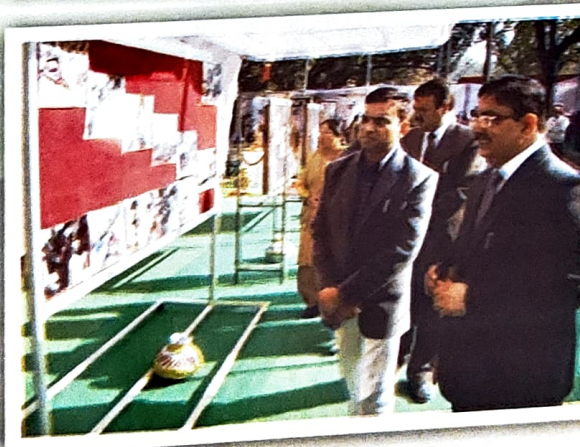
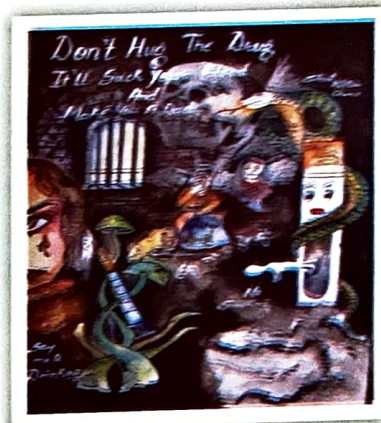


PHOTO COMPETITION CUM EXHIBITION

State Level Photo Competition was organized by State Institute of Education, UT Chandigarh. The target groups were students of class VIII to XII of Govt. Schools of UT Chandigarh. About 37 entries were received by SIE. The entries were displayed at an exhibition held at SIE from 05-12-2012 to 07-12-2012.

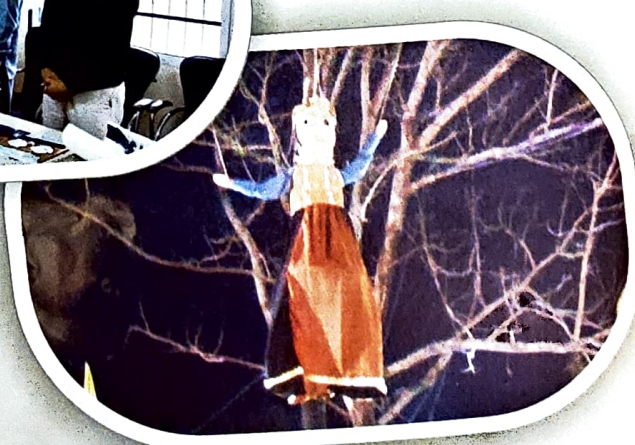
The Exhibition was inaugurated by Sh. Ajoy Sharma, IAS, Director Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration, UT Chandigarh on 05-12-2012.

The judgment of the same was done on 06.12.2012. The winners were awarded cash prizes of Rs. 1000/-, Rs. 750/- and Rs. 500/- for the first, second and third position holders respectively at the state level.

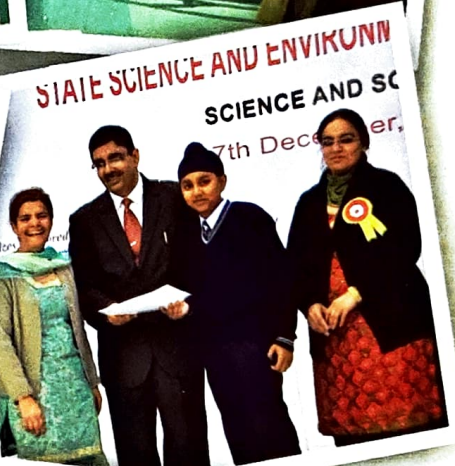
The result of the same at the state level is as under:

Position	Name of the School	Name of the Participants
First	Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector 37-B, UT Chandigarh	Aarushi Malik
Second	Govt. High School, Sector 7-C, UT Chandigarh	Deepak
Third	Govt. Model High School, Sector 38 (W), UT Chandigarh	Rahul

The selected photos were printed as posters for further distribution to Educational Institutions.



GLIMPSES OF STATE LEVEL COMPETITION CUM EXHIBITION ON POSTERS, PHOTOS AND PEP MODELS AND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION





STATE INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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