



MAY - 2024

1	WED		MAY DAY
2	THU		
3	FRI		
4	SAT		
5	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
6	MON		
7	TUE		
8	WED		
9	THU		
10	FRI	Н	Basava Jayanthi
11	SAT		
12	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
13	MON		
14	TUE		
15	WED		
16	THU		
17	FRI		
18	SAT		
19	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
20	MON		
21	TUE		
22	WED		
23	THU		
24	FRI		
25	SAT		
26	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
27	MON		
28	TUE		
29	WED		
30	THU		School Re - opens
31	FRI		

Working days: 02

...: 3 :...

J U N E



SIR M. VISVESVARAYA

"To give real service, you must add something which cannot be bought or measured with money."

Sir M. Visvesvaraya was born on 15 September 1861 at Muddenahalli, Kingdom of Mysore in present-day to Mokshagundam Srinivasa Shastry and Venkatalakshmi. He was also referred to by his initials, **MV**, and was an Indian civil engineer, administrator, and statesman, who served as the 19th Dewan of Mysore from 1912 to 1918.

Visvesvaraya is regarded in India as one of the foremost civil engineers whose birthday, 15 September is celebrated every year as Engineer's Day in India, Sri Lanka, and Tanzania. He is also often regarded as "The maker of modern Mysore". Visvesvaraya Technological University in Belagavi was named in his honour.

He was also instrumental in developing a system which saved the Visakhapatanam port from sea erosion. He was a chief engineer of the KRS Dam at Mysore, the chairman of Board of Engineers for the Tungabhadra Dam in Hospet, was responsible for the foundation of factories such as Mysore soap factory, Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd at Bhadravathi, State Bank of Mysore, Bangalore press, Visvesvaraya College of Engineering. He also commissioned several new railway lines in Mysore state

Visvesvaraya was known for his sincerity, time management and dedication to his cause. A very important part of Visvesvaraya's nature was his love for Kannada language. He set up Kannada Parishat for the improvement of Kannada.

After India attained independence, Visvesvaraya received the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour, in 1955.

Fransalian virtue: CHARITY

"To love our neighbour in charity is to love God in man."

Charity is love for fellow beings. It is an act of goodwill or affection, benevolence, kindness or leniency in judging others. It is a voluntary giving away of money or other help to those who need. True charity embraces the whole of humanity and excludes no one from its ambit. We should extend our charity first to those around us, then to people in

far aff nlaaas

JUNE - 2024

1	SAT		Staff Meeting
2	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
3	MON		
4	TUE		
5	WED		World Environment Day
6	THU		
7	FRI		
8	SAT		BLOSSOMS
9	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
10	MON		School reopens for Pre KG & LKG
11	TUE		
12	WED		Last date for payment of first installment of school fee
13	THU		
14	FRI		Student council election
15	SAT		
16	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
17	MON		
18	TUE	Н	BAKRID
19	WED		National Reading Day
20	THU		
21	FRI		International Yoga Day
22	SAT		Investiture ceremony
23	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
24	MON		
25	TUE		
26	WED		
27	THU		
28	FRI		
29	SAT		
30	SUN	Н	SUNDAY

Working days: 24

...: ₅ :...

J H T. \mathbf{Y}



PICHAI SUNDARARAJAN

"Be impatient. It will create the progress the world needs."

Pichai Sundararajan, born ON June 10, 1972, is better known as Sundar Pichai. He is an American business executive and the CEO of Alphabet Inc. and its subsidiary Google. His father, Regunatha Pichai, worked as an electrical engineer for the British company and his mother was a stenographer.

Pichai was bright and creative from a young age. Having received his education from some of the most prestigious institutions in the world, he worked in engineering and product management at Applied materials and in management consulting at McKinsey & Company before becoming a part of Google. Pichai is well liked by his colleagues and is dubbed as the man behind Google's most important products.

Pichai had joined Google in the year 2004 as a product manager and led the innovative efforts for several of Google's products including Google Chrome and Chrome OS which went to become highly successful. Eventually, he took over the management of other Google products like Gmail, Google Docs, and rose through the ranks rapidly. Pichai, who had been serving s Google's head of Products and Engineering, was named the new CEO of Google which is the biggest company under Alphabet Inc.

Fransalian virtue: COMMITMENT

"Do not wish to be anything but what you are, and try to be that perfectly."

Commitment to anything requires discipline and self-sacrifice. Commitment is powerful because they influence how you think, how you sound and how you act. The only way you enjoy success is by being committed to what you do. Commitment is a prerequisite for a successful life. Your belief system is what makes you successful and achieve the goal in your life. It is often what separates the great from the good enough, the achievers from

JULY - 2024

1	MON		Class assembly - X A
2	TUE		Class assembly - V A
3	WED		
4	THU		Class assembly - IX A
5	FRI		Class assembly - IV A
6	SAT		Staff Meeting
7	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
8	MON		
9	TUE		
10	WED		Formative Assessment I
11	THU		World Population Day
12	FRI		
13	SAT		
14	SUN	Η	SUNDAY
15	MON		
16	TUE		
17	WED	Η	MUHARRAM
18	THU		
19	FRI		
20	SAT		Open Day
21	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
22	MON		
23	TUE		
24	WED		
25	THU		Class assembly - X B
26	FRI		Class assembly - V B
27	SAT		ADVAYA - off stage begins
28	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
29	MON		Class assembly - IX B
30	TUE		Class assembly - IV B
31	WED		1

Working days: 26

...: 7 :..

A U G U S

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SUDHA MURTHY

"Be dependent on yourself and know that courage has to be born within you. It takes time but you have to work for it."

Sudha Murty was born to a Kannada-speaking family on 19 August 1950 in Shiggaon, Haveri in Karnataka, India. She is the daughter of R. H. Kulkarni, a surgeon, and his wife Vimala Kulkarni, a school teacher. Her first notable work was entitled How I Taught My Grandmother to Read, Wise and Otherwise and Other Stories.

Sudha Murty is an Indian educator, author, and philanthropist. She is married to the co-founder of Infosys, N. R. Narayana Murty. She was a former chairperson of the non-profit charitable organization Infosys Foundation. In 2024, Murty was nominated as Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha on 8 March 2024 for her contribution on social work and education. Murty was awarded the Padma Shri, the fourth highest civilian award in India, for social work by the Government of India in 2006. In 2023, she was awarded the Padma Bhushan, the third highest civilian award in India.

Sudha Murty's literary work has been recognised through multiple awards including the Sahitya Academy Award in 2023, the R.K. Narayan Award for Literature in 2006, and the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award in 2020 among others. She holds ten honorary doctorates in literature from universities across India.

Fransalian virtue: PATIENCE

"Have patience with all things, but, first of all with yourself."

In life, we must embrace the virtue of patience, not only towards others but first and foremost with ourselves. Patience is the key to maintaining our mental and emotional well-being, fostering healthy relationships, and achieving personal growth. Patience with all things means choosing empathy over anger, understanding over frustration, and perseverance over despair in every situation we encounter. We live in a world that constantly tempts us with instant gratification and quick results, often leaving little room for patience. However, Saint Francis reminds us that patience is not only about waiting; it is about

haw wa babaya while waiting

AUGUST - 2024

1	THU		Class assembly - X C
2	FRI		Class assembly - V C
3	SAT		Staff Meeting
4	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
5	MON		Class assembly - IX C
6	TUE		Class assembly - IV C
7	WED		
8	THU		
9	FRI		
10	SAT		
11	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
12	MON		
13	TUE		
14	WED		
15	THU		INDEPENDENCE DAY
16	FRI	Н	VARAMAHALAKSHMI
17	SAT		
18	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
19	MON		Formative assessment II
20	TUE		
21	WED		
22	THU		
23	FRI		
24	SAT		ADVAYA - off stage
25	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
26	MON		Class assembly - IX D
27	TUE		Class assembly - IV D
28	WED		
29	THU		Class assembly - VIII A
30	FRI		Class assembly - III A
31	SAT		ADVAYA - off stage

Working days: 26

...: 9 :...

SEPTEMBER



SONAM WANGCHUK

"Don't blame the child for forgetting lessons; make the lessons unforgetable."

Wangchuk was born in 1966 in the Leh district of Ladakh. He was not enrolled in a school until the age of 9, as there were not any schools in his village. His mother taught him all the basics in his own mother tongue until that age. At the age of 9, he was taken to Srinagar and enrolled in a school in Srinagar, where he was bullied for his different look and lack of responsiveness.

From June 1993 until August 2005, Wangchuk founded and worked as the editor of Ladakh's only print magazine Ladags Melong. In 2001, he was appointed to be an advisor for the education in the Hill Council Government.

Sonam Wangchuk is an Indian engineer, innovator and education reformist. He is the foundingdirector of the Students' Educational and Cultural Movement of Ladakh (SECMOL) He is also known for designing the SECMOL campus that runs on solar energy.

Wangchuk was instrumental in the launch of Operation New Hope in 1994, to bring reforms in the government school system. He invented the Ice Stupa technique that creates artificial glaciers, used for storing winter water.

Wangchuk has been helping in designing and overseeing the construction of several passive solar mud buildings in mountain regions like Ladakh, Sikkim and in Nepal. Even in -30 Celsius winters, his solar-powered school, built with the rammed earth, keeps the students warm.

Fransalian virtue: OPTIMISM

"Amid all our dryness let us never grow discouraged, but go steadily on, patiently waiting thereturn of better things."

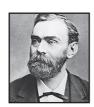
Optimism is a hopeful outlook towards life. It is choosing to see the bright side of things and expecting the best possible outcome. This philosophy of life is a result of strong faith in God who is the source of all goodness. An optimist believes that this is the best of all possible worlds and nothing can go wrong with it. While a pessimist laments that a half-filled glass is half empty, an optimist sees it as half full and is glad.

SEPTEMBER - 2024

1	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
2	MON		Class assembly - VII A
3	TUE		Class assembly - II A
4	WED		
5	THU		TEACHERS' DAY
6	FRI		
7	SAT	Н	GANESHA CHATURTHI
8	SUN	Н	SUNDAY (ST. MARY'S FEAST DAY), International Literacy Day
9	MON		
10	TUE		
11	WED		
12	THU		
13	FRI		ADVAYA 2024
14	SAT		ADVAYA 2024, HINDI DIWAS, Staff meeting
15	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
16	MON	Н	ID - MEELAD
17	TUE		
18	WED		
19	THU		
20	FRI		
21	SAT		
22	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
23	MON		Summative assessment I
24	TUE		
25	WED		
26	THU		
27	FRI		
28	SAT		
29	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
30	MON		

O C T O B

R



ALFRED NOBEL

"Contentment is the only real wealth."

Alfred Nobel was born in Sweden on 21 October 1833. He was the third son of Immanuel Nobel, an inventor and engineer, and Karolina Andriette Nobel

Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist, inventor, engineer and businessman. He is known for inventing dynamite as well as having bequeathed his fortune to establish the Nobel Prize. He also made several important contributions to science, holding 355 patents in his lifetime. Nobel gained proficiency in Swedish, French, Russian, English, German, and Italian. He also developed sufficient literary skill to write poetry in English. Nobel wrote the play Nemesis based on the story of a 16th century Nobel Women.

Nobel displayed an early aptitude for science and learning, particularly in Chemistry and languages. He filed his first patent at the age of 24. Nobel's most famous invention, dynamite, was an explosive using nitro-glycerine that was patented in 1867. Nobel was later inspired to donate his fortune to the Nobel Prize institution, which would honour people who work towards achieving peace. Nobel wrote his will without any Legal council and gave a bulk of his fortune to establish a fund for Nobel prizes. The world honoured him by naming the synthetic element nobelium after him. He died on 10 December 1896.

Fransalian virtue: Purity

"Work hard every day at increasing your purity of heart, which consists in appraising things and weighing them."

Purity is a quality or condition of being pure, free from evil or sin. It is another term for innocence or charity. Purity is freedom from corrupting elements. It is a virtue that can easily be violated through evil friendship and the suffocating influence of mass media. The

OCTOBER - 2024

1	TUE		
2	WED	Н	GANDHI JAYANTHI, MAHALAYA AMAVASYA, DUSSERA VACATION BEGINS
3	THU	Н	
4	FRI	Н	
5	SAT	Н	
6	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
7	MON	Н	
8	TUE	Н	
9	WED	Н	
10	THU	Н	
11	FRI	Н	MAHA NAVAMI
12	SAT	Н	VIJAYA DASHAMI
13	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
14	MON		School reopens
15	TUE		
16	WED		
17	THU	Н	VALMIKI JAYANTI
18	FRI		
19	SAT		Staff Meeting
20	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
21	MON		Class assembly - VIII B
22	TUE		Class assembly - III B
23	WED		
24	THU		
25	FRI		
26	SAT		Open Day
27	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
28	MON		
29	TUE		
30	WED		
31	THU	Н	NARAKA CHATURDASHI

NOVE MBER



VARGHESE KURIAN

"A person who does not have respect for time, and does not have a sense of timing, can achieve little."

Kurien was born on 26 November 1921 in Calicut to P. K. Kurien in a Malayali Anglican Christian family.

Verghese Kurien was an Indian dairy engineer and social entrepreneur who led initiatives that contributed to the extensive increase in milk production termed the White Revolution.

Kurien graduated in Physics from University of Madras in 1940 and received his masters in mechanical engineering from University of Michigan in 1947. In 1949, Kurien was sent by the Government of India to run its experimental creamery at Anand, Gujrat where he set up the Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers' Union Limited in 1950 which later became Amul.

In 1979, he founded the Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) to groom managers for the cooperatives. Kurien helped to make dairy farming one of the largest self-sustaining industries and employment generators in rural areas. This led to a multi-fold increased milk output and helped India become the world's largest milk producer in 1998. For his contributions in increasing the dairy output, Kurian is known as the "Father of the White Revolution" in India.

He was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1964 and World Food Prize in 1989. In 1999, he received Padma Vibhushan. He was conferred the Order of Agricultural Merit by the French Government in 1997.

Fransalian virtue: OBEDIENCE

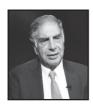
"Blessed indeed are the obedient, for they will never go astray."

Obedience is an act of spiritual discipline. It helps to build a person's character. Obedience teaches us self-restraint. Obedience shows the willingness to obey and to submit to superiors' orders. It is a gentle submission to authority. The saying "Obedience is better than sacrifice" shows how pleasing is obedience to God. One who obeys rules is.

NOVEMBER - 2024

1	FRI	Н	KANNADA RAJYOTSAVA, DEEPAVALI
2	SAT	Н	BALI PADYAMI
3	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
4	MON		
5	TUE		
6	WED		
7	THU		Class assembly - VII B
8	FRI		Class assembly - II B
9	SAT		Staff meeting
10	SUN	Н	SUNDAY (World Science Day)
11	MON		Last date for payment of second installment of school fees
12	TUE		
13	WED		
14	THU		CHILDREN'S DAY
15	FRI		
16	SAT		
17	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
18	MON	Н	KANAKADASA JAYANTHI
19	TUE		
20	WED		
21	THU		Class assembly - VIII C
22	FRI		Class assembly - III C
23	SAT		
24	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
25	MON		Class assembly - VII C
26	TUE		Class assembly - II C, CONSTITUTION DAY
27	WED		
28	THU		
29	FRI		FORZA 2024
30	SAT		FORZA 2024

DECEMBER



RATAN TATA

"Take the stones people throw at you, and use them to build a monument."

Born in Mumbai in 1937, Ratan Tata was an heir to one of India's wealthiest industrialist families. His grandfather, Ratanji Tata, was the son of Jamsetji Tata, the founder of the Tata Group.

Later, becoming the Tata Group chairman, he began his career in the Tata Steel Division, where he worked alongside blue-collar workers. In 1971, Tata was named Director-in-Charge of the National Radio and Electronics Company Limited (NELCO). India received its first indigenously built automobile, the Indica, and its first tiny car, the Nano, during his leadership. In addition, Ratan Tata worked with a few Pune-based designers to develop clean drinking water for the rural poor.

Tata is the epitome of leadership, as he has always prioritised a humanitarian face over commercial gain. He is involved in a variety of charity endeavours aimed at improving the quality of life and education in rural India.

During his lifetime, he has gotten a lot of acclaims. Padma Bhushan was bestowed upon him by the Indian government in 2000, and Padma Vibhushan was bestowed upon him in 2008. Besides, he has received honorary doctorates from Ohio State University, the University of Warwick, and the Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok.

Fransalian virtue: CREATIVITY

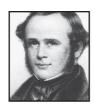
"Be who you are and be that well."

Creativity is the act of turning imaginative ideas into reality. Creativity is characterised by the ability to see the world in new ways, to find hidden patterns, to make connections between unrelated phenomena, and to generate solutions. It's the special power that lets us think of new ideas or ways to do things. It's like magic dust that makes ordinary things special. Creativity helps a person to solve problems in new and innovative ways.

DECEMBER - 2024

1	SUN	Η	SUNDAY
2	MON		
3	TUE		
4	WED		
5	THU		
6	FRI		
7	SAT		Staff meeting
8	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
9	MON		Formative assessment III
10	TUE		
11	WED		
12	THU		
13	FRI		
14	SAT		
15	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
16	MON		Class assembly VIII D
17	TUE		
18	WED		
19	THU		
20	FRI		
21	SAT		Christmas celebration
22	SUN	Н	SUNDAY Christmas vacation begins
23	MON	Н	
24	TUE	Τ	
25	WED	Н	CHRISTMAS
26	THU	Н	
27	FRI	Н	
28	SAT	Н	
29	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
30	MON	Н	
31	TUE	Н	

J A N U A R



HORACE WELLS

"Some tortures are physical and some are mental. But the one that is both is dental."

- Ogden Nash

Horace Wells was an American dentist who pioneered the use of anaesthesia in medicine, specifically the use of nitrous oxide or the laughing gas. He was the first of three children of Horace and Betsy Wells and was born on January 21, 1815 in the United States. His parents were well educated and affluent land owners which allowed him to attend private school. At the age of 19, Wells began studying dentistry and at the age of 23 he published a booklet 'An essay on teeth'. In his book he described tooth development, oral diseases infections, oral hygiene as important factors. After obtaining a degree, Wells set up a practice with his associate and became famous for his use of Anaesthesia while performing surgeries and saved millions of lives. His death was a tragedy. He died on January 24, 1848 in the New York city.

Twelve years before his death, the Persian Medical Society voted and honoured him as the first to discover and perform surgical operations without pain. In addition, he was elected an honorary member and awarded an honorary MD degree. However, Wells died unaware of these decisions. Wells first voiced his concern for minimizing his patients' pain during dental procedures in 1841. He was known for caring about his patients' comfort. During his time as a dentist, Wells advocated for regular dental checkups to maintain good oral hygiene and also began the practice of paediatric dentistry in order to start dental care early.

The American Dental Association honoured Wells posthumously in 1864 as the discoverer of modern anaesthesia.

Fransalian virtue: GENTLENESS

"He who can preserve gentleness amid pains, and peace amidworry multitude of affairs, is almost perfect."

To be gentle means to be polite, refined, courteous, kind and mild in one's behaviour. St. Francis de Sales was a gentleman to the fingertips. To be gentle means to be restrained and self- contained in spite of all provocation to the contrary. Opportunities may arise when one is tempted to explode in anger but the gentle soul refuses to react violently but act.

JANUARY - 2025

1	WED	Н	NEW YEAR
2	THU		School reopens
3	FRI		
4	SAT		Staff meeting
5	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
6	MON		
7	TUE		
8	WED		
9	THU		Class assembly - VI A
10	FRI		Class assembly - I A
11	SAT		
12	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
13	MON		Class assembly - VI B
14	TUE	Н	MAKARA SANKRANTI
15	WED		
16	THU		
17	FRI		Class assembly - I B
18	SAT		
19	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
20	MON		Class assembly - VI C
21	TUE		Class assembly - I C
22	WED		
23	THU		
24	FRI		Patron's Day
25	SAT		
26	SUN	Н	SUNDAY (REPUBLIC DAY)
27	MON		
28	TUE		Formative assessment IV
29	WED		
30	THU		Martyrs' Day
31	FRI		

FEBR UARY



CHARLES DICKENS

"No one is useless in this world who lightens the burdens of others."

Charles John Huffam Dickens was an English novelist and social critic who created some of the world's best-known fictional characters, and is regarded by many as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era. His works enjoyed unprecedented popularity during his lifetime and, by the 20th century, critics and scholars had recognised him as a literary genius. His novels and short stories are widely read today.

Born on 7 February, 1812 in England, Dickens left school at age 12 to work in a boot-blacking factory when his father John was incarcerated in a debtors' prison. After three years, he returned to school before beginning his literary career as a journalist. Dickens was an indefatigable letter writer; and campaigned vigorously for children's rights, education, and other social reforms. His literary success began with the publication of The Pickwick Papers in the year 1836

A Christmas Carol is most probably his best known and most celebrated story, with frequent new adaptations. It is also the most filmed of Dickens's stories, with many versions dating from early years of cinema.

"Please, sir, I want some more" is perhaps the most memorable six words that Dickens ever wrote. They appear in his second novel Oliver Twist. This was his first social novel in which he wrote about the inequalities and hypocrisies of Victorian England, particularly London.

Fransalian virtue: FRIENDSHIP

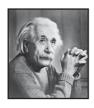
"Friendships begun in this world will be taken up again, never to be broken off."

Friendship is the state of being friends. There is a friendly feeling or attachment among friends. This, however need not be exclusive in holy friendship. No one is excluded from one's circle of friends. There is a spirit of good will that is ready to help anyone in need. As

FEBRUARY - 2025

1	SAT		Staff meeting
2	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
3	MON		
4	TUE		
5	WED		
6	THU		
7	FRI		
8	SAT		PRINCIPAL'S DAY, Open Day
9	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
10	MON		
11	TUE		Class assembly - I D
12	WED		
13	THU		
14	FRI		
15	SAT		
16	SUN	Ι	SUNDAY
17	MON		Preparatory Exam for class X
18	TUE		
19	WED		
20	THU		
21	FRI		
22	SAT		
23	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
24	MON		
25	TUE		
26	WED	Н	MAHA SHIVARATRI
27	THU		
28	FRI		National Science Day

M A R C H



ALBERT EINSTEIN

"Try not to become a man of success. Rather become a man of value."

Albert Einstein was born on March 14th 1879 in Germany. He was a theoretical physicist and the greatest known influential scientist of all time. His major contribution to the world of physics is his general theory of relativity. His mass-energy equivalence formula E = mc2, which arises from relativity theory, has been called "the world's most famous equation". He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his services to theoretical physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect, a pivotal step in the development of quantum theory. His work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science.

As a child he was very hard headed and determined. Even though he had many oppositions he proved them wrong by his theories. Einstein excelled at physics and mathematics from an early age, and soon acquired the mathematical expertise normally only found in a child several years his senior. He began teaching himself algebra, calculus and Euclidean geometry when he was twelve; he made such rapid progress that he discovered an original proof of the Pythagorean theorem before his thirteenth birthday.

Einstein became one of the most famous scientific celebrities after the confirmation of his general theory of relativity in 1919. Although most of the public had little understanding of his work, he was widely recognized and admired. On 18th April 1955 he died at the age of 76.

Fransalian virtue: HUMILITY

"Humility consists in not esteeming ourselves above other men, and in not seeking to be esteemed above them."

Humility is the absence of pride and the ability to be down to earth and modest under all circumstances. Humility is exhibited by respectful behaviour towards others. A humble person doesn't think they are superior to others and is devoid of arrogance and self-praise. A humble person is aware of his/her defects or short comings and is modest. That does not mean that he/ she is unaware of his/her strength. He/she does won't seek favours in return for their support. Helping others and showing compassion comes naturally to them.

MARCH - 2025

1	SAT		Staff meeting, Farewell for class X
2	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
3	MON		
4	TUE		
5	WED		
6	THU		
7	FRI		
8	SAT		International Women's Day
9	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
10	MON		
11	TUE		Annual examination/ Summative assessment II
12	WED		
13	THU		
14	FRI		
15	SAT		
16	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
17	MON		
18	TUE		
19	WED		
20	THU		
21	FRI		
22	SAT		
23	SUN	Н	SUNDAY
24	MON		
25	TUE		
26	WED		
27	THU		
28	FRI		
29	SAT		
30	SUN	Н	SUNDAY / UGADI
31	MON		

APRIL - 2025

1 TUE 2 WED 3 THU 4 FRI 5 SAT Staff meeting 6 SUN H SUNDAY 7 MON 8 TUE 9 WED 10 THU 11 FRI 12 SAT 13 SUN H SUNDAY 14 MON H AMBEDKAR JAYANTHI 15 TUE 16 WED 17 THU H MAUNDAY THURSDAY 18 FRI H GOOD FRIDAY 19 SAT H HOLY SATURDAY 19 SAT H HOLY SATURDAY 10 SUN H EASTER / SUNDAY 10 SUN H EASTER / SUNDAY 10 SUN 10 SUNDAY 10 SUND				
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9 WED 10 THU 11 FRI 12 SAT 13 SUN H SUNDAY 14 MON H AMBEDKAR JAYANTHI 15 TUE 16 WED 17 THU H MAUNDAY THURSDAY 18 FRI H GOOD FRIDAY 19 SAT H HOLY SATURDAY 19 SAT H HOLY SATURDAY 10 SUN H EASTER / SUNDAY 10 SUN H EASTER / SUNDAY 10 SUN 10 SUNDAY 10	7	MON		
10 THU	8	TUE		
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13 SUN H SUNDAY 14 MON H AMBEDKAR JAYANTHI 15 TUE Image: Control of the con	11	FRI		
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16 WED 17 THU H MAUNDAY THURSDAY 18 FRI H GOOD FRIDAY 19 SAT H HOLY SATURDAY 20 SUN H EASTER/ SUNDAY 21 MON EASTER/ SUNDAY 22 TUE EASTER/ SUNDAY 24 THU EASTER/ SUNDAY 26 SAT EASTER/ SUNDAY 28 MON EASTER/ SUNDAY 29 TUE EASTER/ SUNDAY	14	MON	Τ	AMBEDKAR JAYANTHI
17 THU H MAUNDAY THURSDAY 18 FRI H GOOD FRIDAY 19 SAT H HOLY SATURDAY 20 SUN H EASTER/ SUNDAY 21 MON EASTER/ SUNDAY 23 WED EASTER/ SUNDAY 24 THU EASTER/ SUNDAY 26 SAT EASTER/ SUNDAY 28 MON EASTER/ SUNDAY 29 TUE EASTER/ SUNDAY	15	TUE		
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27 SUN H SUNDAY 28 MON 29 TUE	25	FRI		
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30 WED	29	TUE		
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