

“Art is a universal language and through it each nation makes its own contribution to the culture of mankind.”

-Dwight D. Eisenhower

Dear All,

Our country has acquired a distinguished identity in the world through its rich cultural heritage and immense regard for indigenous traditions. We pride ourselves on our diversity and celebrate our multitudinous differences as our unwavering strength. One encounters a whole new milieu of different languages, food habits, clothing styles and beliefs after traversing a distance of a few miles in this glorious land. We believe that it is essential for children to be acquainted with the vast variety of these cultural mores as it shall not only result in well-rounded development of their personalities but shall also inculcate an inquisitive and more open outlook.

As a part of a CBSE initiative, Expression series on art and culture was undertaken by the school, whereby learners got an opportunity to explore the ethnic make-up of the state of Sikkim. To facilitate the journey of discovery in an inventive and innovative manner, students were encouraged to utilize various modes of art to display their findings. Through the power of painting, art and craft and their own unique linguistic prowess, students were able to demonstrate the magnificence of the regional culture and draw out beautiful similarities between Delhi and Sikkim. The projects thus furnished not only increased the breadth of learners’ knowledge and experience but also helped them channelize their latent creativity and imagination in a productive way.

We hope that this compendium of our students’ marvelous efforts proves to be a delightful read for all.

Warm Regards

Suruchi Gandhi
(Principal)



Bal Bharati
PUBLIC SCHOOL
DWARKA

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EXPRESSIONS

*An art integrated approach to
social science*



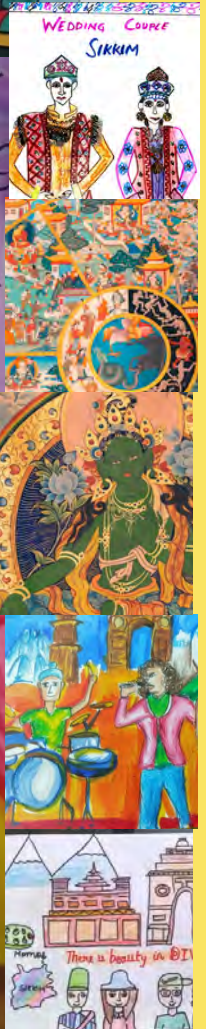
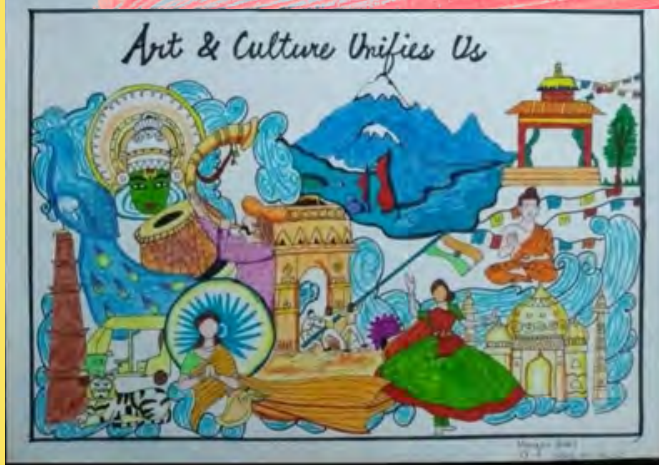
**"Painting is poetry that is seen rather
than felt, and poetry is a painting that is
felt rather than seen"**

-Leonardo da Vinci

Transcending Cultural Boundaries

Developing a sense of pride and respect for our rich culture by

Bal Bharatians



Bespoke Jewellery

Let's appreciate the hidden treasure of Sikkim one gem at a time.

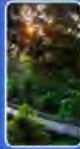



SIKKIM JEWELLERY
PRANEET KAUR
VI-D







D Main Language : Hindi
E Dress : Salwar Kamiz
L
H Climate : Extreme temperatures have range from -2.2°C to 48.4°C
I
S Main Language : Nepali
K Dress : Kho or Bhukha
K
M Climate : around 18°C (64°F) throughout year

 The Delhi Ridge is a rocky hilly, forested area which lends a unique geographic character to Delhi.

 Yamuna river is major and sacred river of northern India, which passes through Delhi.

 Kinchinjunga is world's third highest mountain which is situated near Sikkim.

 Teesta river is main river in Sikkim and ... feeling which is 315 ...



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E-Brochures

Comparisons to emphasise Unity in Diversity

ETHNICITY

Delhi
 According to the 2011 census of India, the population of NCT of Delhi is 16,753,235. The corresponding population density was 11,297 persons per km² with a sex ratio of 866 women per 1000 men, and a literacy rate of 86.34%. In 2004, the birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rate per 1000 population were 20.03, 5.59 and 13.08, respectively. In 2001, the population of Delhi increased by 285,000 as a result of migration and by 215,000 as a result of natural population growth, which made Delhi one of the fastest growing cities in the world. Dwarka Sub City, Asia's largest planned residential area, is located within the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Sikkim
 The majority of Sikkim's residents are of Nepali ethnic origin. The native Sikkimese consist of the Bhutias, who migrated from the Kham district of Tibet in the 14th century, and the Lepchas, who are believed to pre-date the Bhutias and are the oldest known inhabitants. Tibetans reside mostly in the northern and eastern reaches of the state. Migrant resident communities include Bengalis, Biharis and Marwaris, who are prominent in commerce in South Sikkim and Gangtok.



MUSIC AND SPORTS

Delhi
 Cricket and football are the most popular sports in Delhi. There are several cricket grounds, or *meadows*, located across the city. The Arun Jaitley Stadium (known commonly as the *Karla*) is one of the oldest cricket grounds in India and is a venue for international cricket matches. Hindustani classical music, Indian and western pop and Punjabi rap music are popular in this region.

Sikkim
 Western rock music and Indian pop have gained a wide following in Sikkim. Nepali rock and Lepcha music are also popular. Sikkim's most popular sports are football and cricket, although hang gliding and river rafting have grown popular as part of the tourism industry.



LANGUAGE

Delhi
 According to the 50th report of the commissioner for linguistic minorities in India, which was submitted in 2014, Hindi is Delhi's most spoken language, with 80.94% speakers, followed by Punjabi (7.14%), Urdu (6.31%) and Bengali (1.50%). 4.11% of the Delhites speak other languages. Hindi is also the official language of Delhi while Urdu and Punjabi have been declared as additional official languages.

Sikkim
 The official languages of the state are English, Nepali, Sikkimese (Bhutia) and Lepcha. Additional official languages include Gurung, Limbu, Magar, Mukhia, Newar, Rai, Sherpa and Tamang for the purpose of preservation of culture and tradition in the state. Nepali is the lingua franca of Sikkim, while Sikkimese (Bhutia) and Lepcha are spoken in certain areas. English is also spoken and understood in most of Sikkim. Other languages include Dzongkha, Groma, Hindi, Majhi, Majhwar, Thulung, Tibetan, and Yakha.



CUISINE

Delhi
 As India's national capital and centuries old Mughal capital, Delhi influenced the food habits of its residents and is where Mughlai cuisine originated. Along with Indian cuisine, a variety of international cuisines are popular among the residents. The dearth of food habits among the city's residents created a unique style of cooking which became popular throughout the world, with dishes such as Kebab, biryani, tandoori. The city's classic dishes include butter chicken, *dal makhani*, *shahi paneer*, *aloo chaat*, *chaat*, *dahi bhalla*, *kachori*, *gol gappe*, *samosa*, *chole bhature*, *chole kulche*, *gulab jamun*, *jalebi* and *lassi*.

Sikkim
 Noodle-based dishes such as thukpa, chow mein, thenthuk, fakthu, gyathuk and wonton are common in Sikkim. Momos - steamed dumplings filled with vegetables, beef or pork and served with soup - are a popular snack. Beer, whiskey, rum and brandy are widely consumed in Sikkim, as is tongba, a millet-based alcoholic beverage that is popular in Nepal and Darjeeling.





Sublime Sikkim!

Insight into vast wonders





GEO-COMPARISON BETWEEN DELHI AND SIKKIM

AN ART INTERGRATED PROJECT
—2020

Art and Culture are essential aspects of learners' overall development. They foster creative inquiry and also assist in refining skills. Art and culture also help us in enabling perspective, instilling values, and translating experiences across space and time. In order to provide a platform for students to creatively express their ideas/views on the theme of Art and Culture, the Expression Series Activities were conducted in every class. With the help of drawing, painting, poem and essay students showcased similarities in Art & Culture of Delhi and Sikkim. The array of activities enabled each student to learn, explore, and express Delhi and Sikkim through their lens. Thus series of wholehearted responses have filled colors in BBPS DWARKA's endeavors.



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