



**Project Work REPORT on Conservation of Cultural
Resources and Heritage at G H S S ANAND CHOUK Tehri
Garhwal,Uttarakhand
Under
CCRT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI**



**CONSERVATION OF LOCAL RESOURCES & CULTURAL
HERITAGE
AT
SCHOOL & COMMUNITY LEVEL During 2012-13**

**Submitted By
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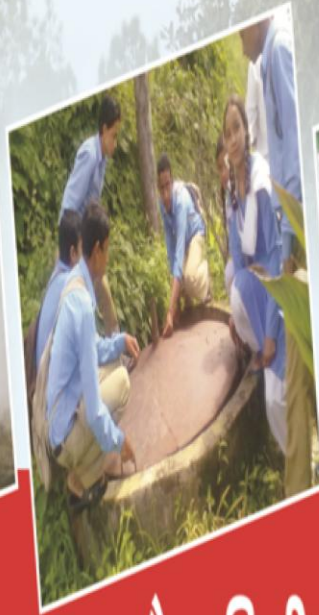




राजकीय उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय

आनन्द चौक, टिहरी गढ़वाल (उत्तराखण्ड)

सांस्कृतिक क्लब



आयोजक- सांस्कृतिक क्लब, रा.उ. मा. वि. आनन्द चौक, टिहरी गढ़वाल (उत्तराखण्ड)

GHSS Anand Chouk Tehri
Garhwal

Area :	SATENGAL, JOUNPUR ,OBC
District :	TEHRI GARHWAL
State :	UTTARANCHAL
Pincode :	249145
Established in Year :	1999
Literacy rate	: 25% APPROX
Male Literacy rate	: 31%
Female Literacy rate	: 5% APPROX
Coeducation:	Co-Educational
Residential:	Not Applicable
Total no of students:	162
No of Teachers:	9
No of non teaching staff:	2
Medium of Instruction:	Hindi
No of class rooms:	6
No of non-class rooms:	5
No of black boards:	8
Library:	No , No of books: 500
No of computers:	4
Student Teacher Ratio:	27
Sex ratio	1000 (females per 1000 males)

The core goal of the CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE is to prepare student for learning and design to implement inquiry-driven, project-based learning activities in local areas. It involves teachers and Student in a process of developing a complete unit that utilizes a project-based approach, engages students in a variety of burning issues of our community and activities, and organizes learning around and exploration of dying and endangered valuables The project discusses factors for creating high-quality, issues in student centered learning environments (e.g. classroom management issues with technology), and approaches to assessing students' technology integration in social products. During this project development process, student expand their skills and prepare their units in the classroom as well as outside. In addition we as a educator and students and moreover a citizen of our earth are responsible to restore its reservoir of resources and do the collaborative efforts to sustain the material energy and optimize the damage of resources.

Religion

Religion is big business in Uttarakhand, not just because it's one of the important attractions for domestic tourists, but also because it's a vital part of daily life for the people of these hills. Large segment of the people in Uttarakhand, especially in the upper reaches, are heterodox and Hindus. This is the area which has been known as 'Dev Bhoomi'- the land of the Gods. Many of Hinduism's most important shrines lie within Uttarakhand, tucked away in the mountains and along the rivers of the state. Amongst these, the most sacred are the 'Char Dham'- the four shrines of Gangotri, Yamunotri, Badrinath and Kedarnath, a pilgrimage of which is supposed to ensure instant salvation.

The sacred Ganga, on its foaming path down to the plains, meets its tributaries at what are called the Panch Prayag- the five sacred 'Sangams' of the river at Vishnuprayag, Nandprayag, Karnaprayag, Rudraprayag and Devprayag. And that's not all; Hardwar and Rishikesh are two of Hinduism's most prominent destinations for pilgrims, while the historical Gurudwara of Hemkund Sahib, near the Valley of Flowers, is an important shrine for Sikh pilgrims.

At any time, in any season, Uttarakhand's many shrines swarm with pious devotees, coming en family from across the country, and beyond, to worship. All along the Ganga and its tributaries are ashrams, ghats, temples and shrines by the dozen, and even the smallest village will be dominated by its own temple. Jaunpur areas's goddess is Syrkananda devi near Dhanolti hills and most of the time covered with snow.

Food

Food habits vary across the length and breadth of Uttarakhand, and are governed largely by the accessibility of the area concerned. Higher villages rarely have access to fresh vegetables and fruit, so meat- often sundried- is an important constituent of the diet, along with plenty of locally brewed liquor to ward off the winter chills. Coarse, local grains such as Mandua and barley are consumed more than wheat or rice, both of which are scarce. In the lower hills, vegetables and lowland grains like wheat, rice and lentils are consumed more commonly; the incidence of vegetarianism is also much higher than in the colder parts of the state. The use of dairy products is fairly limited, and you'll usually see it only in the endless glasses of tea which make up a normal day in the life of a Pahari villager.

Food is often cooked in pure ghee- where it can be afforded- and is high in hot spices such as red chillies. Popular dishes include chainsoo (a dish of black gram dal), ras (a mixture of dals), jholi (a thick gravy with potatoes, tomatoes and other vegetables), kafuli (a spinach dish), and local breads such as chapattis, mandua ki roti and gahat ke paranthe. Chutneys made from sesame seeds, hemp seeds and other local ingredients help perk up meals. Popular sweets include the famous baal mithai of Almora, studded with tiny globules of sugar and made from milk cooked till it's brown and semi-solid; and singhodi, made from desiccated coconut and khoya, and wrapped in a fragrant leaf.

Culture and Crafts

Here, for instance, daily meals often use the same ingredients and the same cooking styles which have been used for centuries; age-old religious rites and rituals are followed; and wandering folk singers and dancers still provide some of the most wholesome entertainment around. Dances like the Ranshu, JAGAR, Mandan, Langvir Nritya, Dhurang, Pandav Nritya, Chholiya, Hurka Baul and Jharva are popular, particularly during fairs and festivals. These dances are usually accompanied by folksy tunes performed on local instruments like the murli (a flute), the dhol and the hurka, both traditional drums. Jaunpur of Tehri Garhwal is a rich repository of traditional literature. Originally in the form of lyrical ballads and folklore chanted by itinerant singers, the tales of this region are now considered part of Hindi literature's best work as Ranas and Panwar dynasty as well as Das a popular groups of entertainment like one Pritam is jagar samrat of the Jaunpur and Uttarakhand.

Among the prominent local crafts is wood carving, which appears most frequently in the ornately decorated temples of Uttarakhand. Intricately carved designs- of floral patterns, deities and geometrical motifs- also decorate the doors, windows, ceilings and walls of village houses. Beautifully worked paintings and murals are used to decorate both homes as well as temples. Dress and art are often geometrical in nature, while Garhwali art has long been known for its closeness to the Mughal style of painting- a style which was introduced centuries ago and became very popular. Other crafts of Uttarakhand include handcrafted jewellery- usually of gold; basketry from Garhwal; woollen shawls and scarves and rugs. The latter are mainly produced by the Jaunsaries and bhotias of northern Uttarakhand.

Language

The hills of Uttarakhand are inhabited by a number of different ethnic groups, mostly fairly heterogeneous- at least at first glance- but with distinctive traditions and customs of their own. The bulk of the population is rural and lives in villages which look as if they were caught in a time-warp ancient temples, slate-roofed houses, terraced fields and traditional costumes included. Among the prominent ethnic groups of the state are the Jaunsaries and in the upper tracts of the mountains live the Van Gujars, a nomadic tribe of Muslims whose main occupation is animal husbandry. Polygamy, bigamy and child marriages have virtually disappeared from urban and literate areas, but are still prevalent in less accessible parts of Uttarakhand.

The languages of Uttarakhand are akin to Hindi, although they fall into a separate group known as `Pahari'. Pahari has its origins in Sanskrit, Sauraseni Prakrit and Nepali, and has been further influenced by the languages of neighbouring Himachal Pradesh. Pahari has a number of dialects, spoken mainly in localised areas; Jaunsari, for instance, is spoken in the Jaunsari-Bhabar area and its surrounding tracts; Jadhi is spoken in parts of top hills of Jaunpur and Uttarkashi district, and Sailani is the lingua franca in parts of Tehri Garhwal.

In most places, Hindi is also used, and in larger or more touristy places you shouldn't have too much trouble finding someone who understands English.

Research Paper Presentation BY R P BADONI

AWARDED
IN Teacher's
Congres-
2012-13



The image shows a certificate with a blue and green background. At the top left, there is a yellow starburst with the text "Science Club". To the right is a circular inset image of a pink flower. Below this, the title "Effective use of Resource Materials in science education" is written in white on a dark blue background. The center of the certificate features a photograph of a school building with a sign in Hindi that reads "राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर माध्यमिक विद्यालय जानन्त चौक 'सकलाना' टि. ग". In front of the building, a group of students in blue uniforms are gathered around a science display. On the right side of the certificate, the words "FORWARD THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH" are written vertically in red. At the bottom, the text "SCIENCE CONGRESS FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2012-13, Uttarakhand" and "विषय - बेहतर जीवन हेतु विज्ञान शिक्षा" is displayed. The author's name and address, "RAMESH PRASAD BADONI, GHSS, Anand Chouk Saklana, Jaunpur, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand", are listed at the bottom right.

Science Club

Effective use of Resource Materials in science education

FORWARD THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर माध्यमिक विद्यालय जानन्त चौक 'सकलाना' टि. ग

SCIENCE CONGRESS FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS, 2012-13, Uttarakhand
विषय - बेहतर जीवन हेतु विज्ञान शिक्षा

RAMESH PRASAD BADONI
GHSS, Anand Chouk Saklana ,
Jaunpur, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand

EFFECTIVE USE OF LOCAL RESOURCE MATERIALS IN
TEACHING OF SCIENCE AT SCHOOL LEVEL

IMPACT OF *doing* PROJECT

- Teamwork
- Communication
- Product design
- Problem-solving
- Self-management skills
- Information collection, organization and analysis
 - Experiences beyond the classroom
 - Field-based investigations
 - Community exploration



Field trip to visit Local Culture And Real Life styles



MUSICAL INSTRUMENT



BIO GAS RESERVE PLANT



MARRIGE CEREMONEY

Agriculture and Livelihood



LOCAL CEREALS



MANDUWA CROPS



WATER MILL/GHARAT



Mission to Save water & Environment



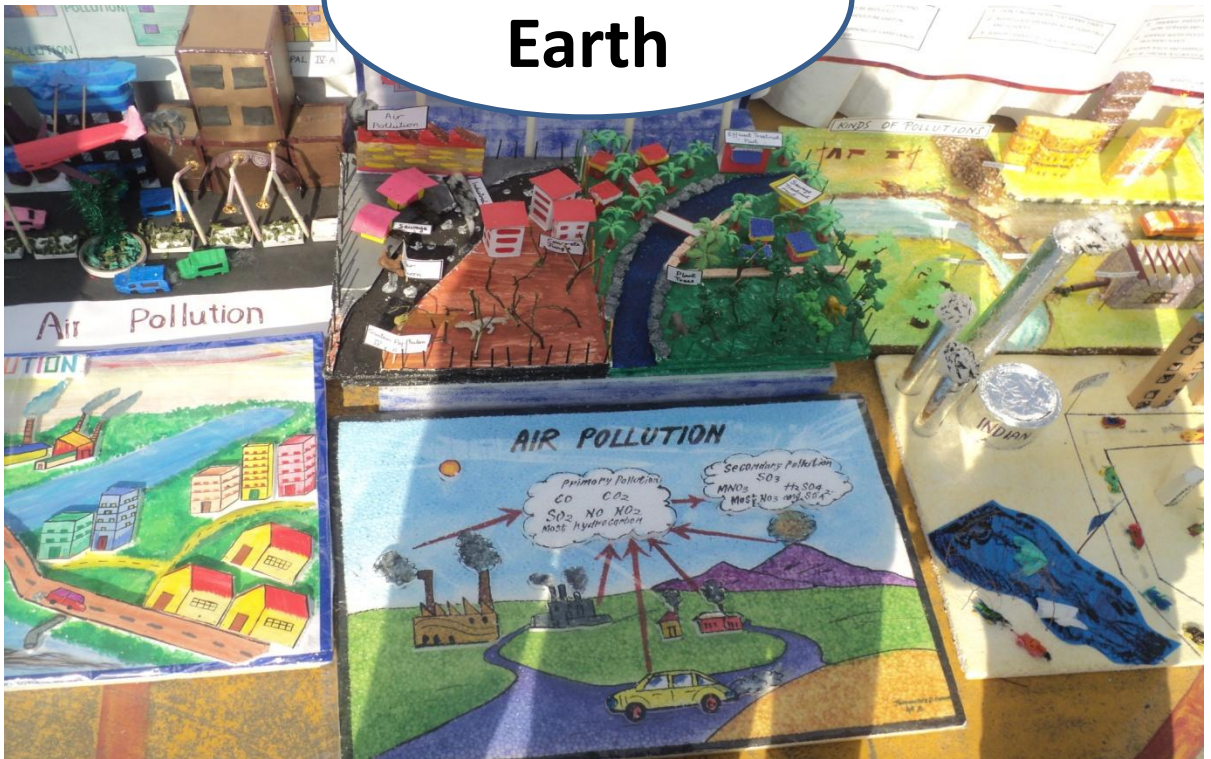


Save the Earth





Save the Earth

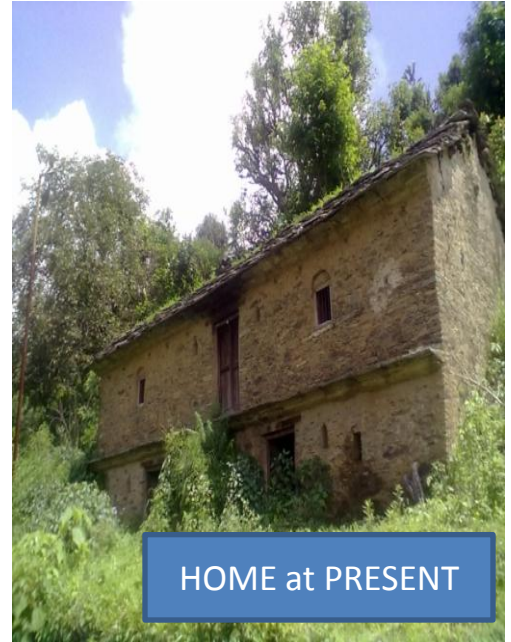




Save the Earth



Real life But expected more...



YET -----



Conservation Campaign



**LOCAL
RESOURCES/LIFE
ASSET TOOLS**



**HERBAL / MEDICINAL
PLANT**



**Animal MILK and
cooking**



Challenges in Life



Poor
Economy



CRAFT WORK AND Practical Session

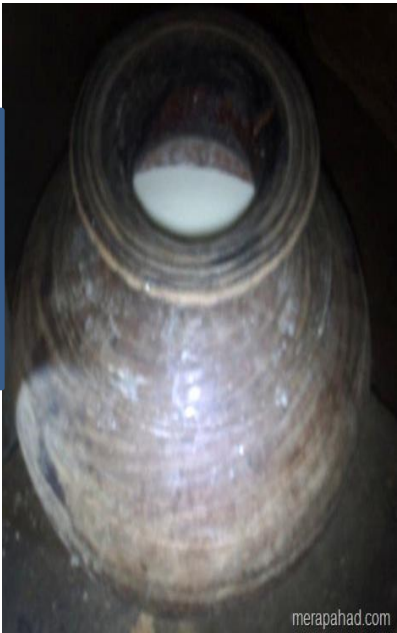


Costume And Culture



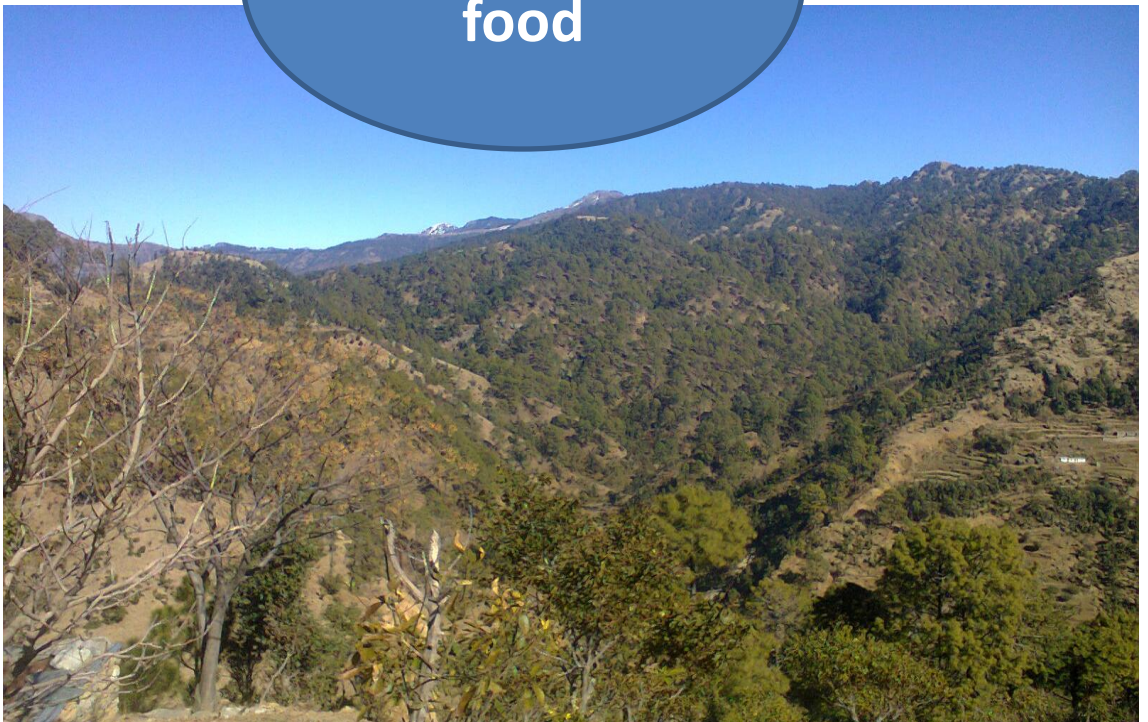


Crops and Reserves





**In search of
food**





Water source



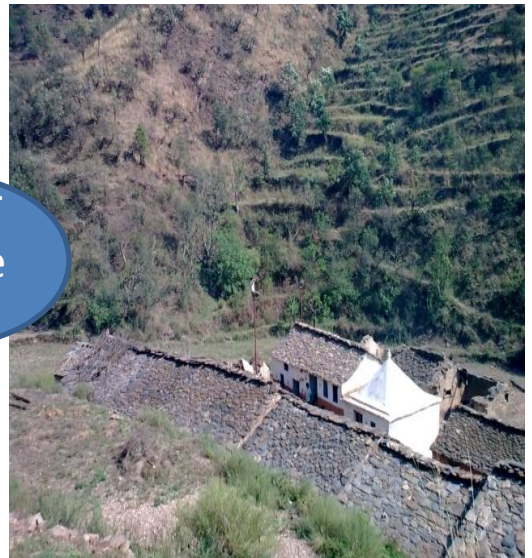
Tough time but enjoy the food available



REMOTE Area's Life Style



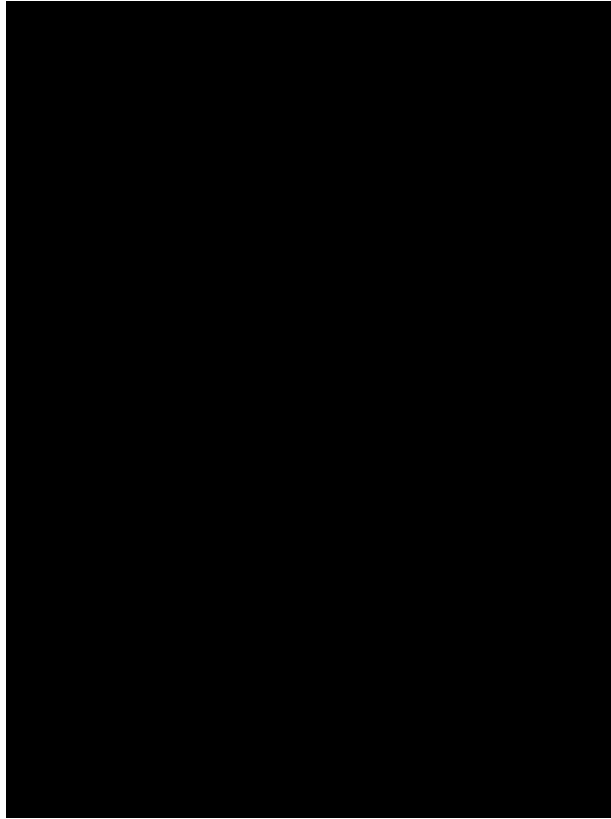
Water problem



CULTURAL PROGRAMME At School Campus



Video live



Click or Login-

[FINAL MOVIE-2.avi](#)

Documentary

References-

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Imagination
- Exploring
- Developing skill
- Designing
- Creative
- Assembling
- Dismantling
- Analytical
- Social and Economical issues



SAMPLE

प्रमाण - पत्र



प्रमाणित किया
जाता है कि मा./श्री /कु०.....
.....कक्षा.....ने विद्यालय के
सांस्कृतिक क्लब कार्यक्रम २०१२-१३,
CCRT, Delhi के अंतर्गत, प्रतिभाग
किया औरस्थान प्राप्त
किया।

विद्यालय के सांस्कृतिक क्लब
की ओर से बधाई और शुभकामनाएं।

Incharge
Programme

Co-ordinator
Programme

Chief Patron
Programme

Budget /Expenditures

Head	Amount
GUEST Faculty/expert/me ntors	600-00
Stationary and craft materials	2246-00
Banner /club board/ logo Activities	445-00
Budges and pamphlets	300-00
Photographs and CD ,Etc	765-00
Awards/Prizes and Miscellaneous/rep orts	1300-00
Total	5656-00

Received grant under the scheme by CCRT
Rs.5000-00

Team /Group Members



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- **CCRT,NEW DELHI –for training at Hyderabad and Guahwati regional center**
- **Dir. Gen. Education And Dir. Education of Uttarakhand**
- **Ast. Director, SCERT, Mrs. Abha Barthwal**
- **Principal- Dr. A P Uniyal, G H S S Anand Chouk, Saklana, Tehri Garhwal**
- **Club Incharge- S P Dimri TGT- Hindi G H S S Anand Chouk**
- **Manjeet and supporting staff G H S S Anand Chouk**

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com](http://www.worldpress.physicsmission.com)

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