



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MIYAPUR**

**LAHAR ROY (VII-G)**







# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MIYAPUR

SUBHANGI BHATTACHARJEE (V - J)

## TRUE FREEDOM



Can you imagine a life without freedom of speech expression etc?

It will be a horrible situation if we don't have freedom.

On 15th of August 1947 India got freedom from British. As we approach our 75th Independence let us recollect in few words what is freedom.

Free thought, expression and action without fear or favour is freedom. It also means opportunity to dream big or to learn from mistakes. It allows to run our lives by our own terms. Freedom gives us strength to be honest and be at right path.







DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MIYAPUR

ANAGHA

HAPPY  
INDEPENDENCE  
DAY



-ANAGHA

I ♥ INDIA

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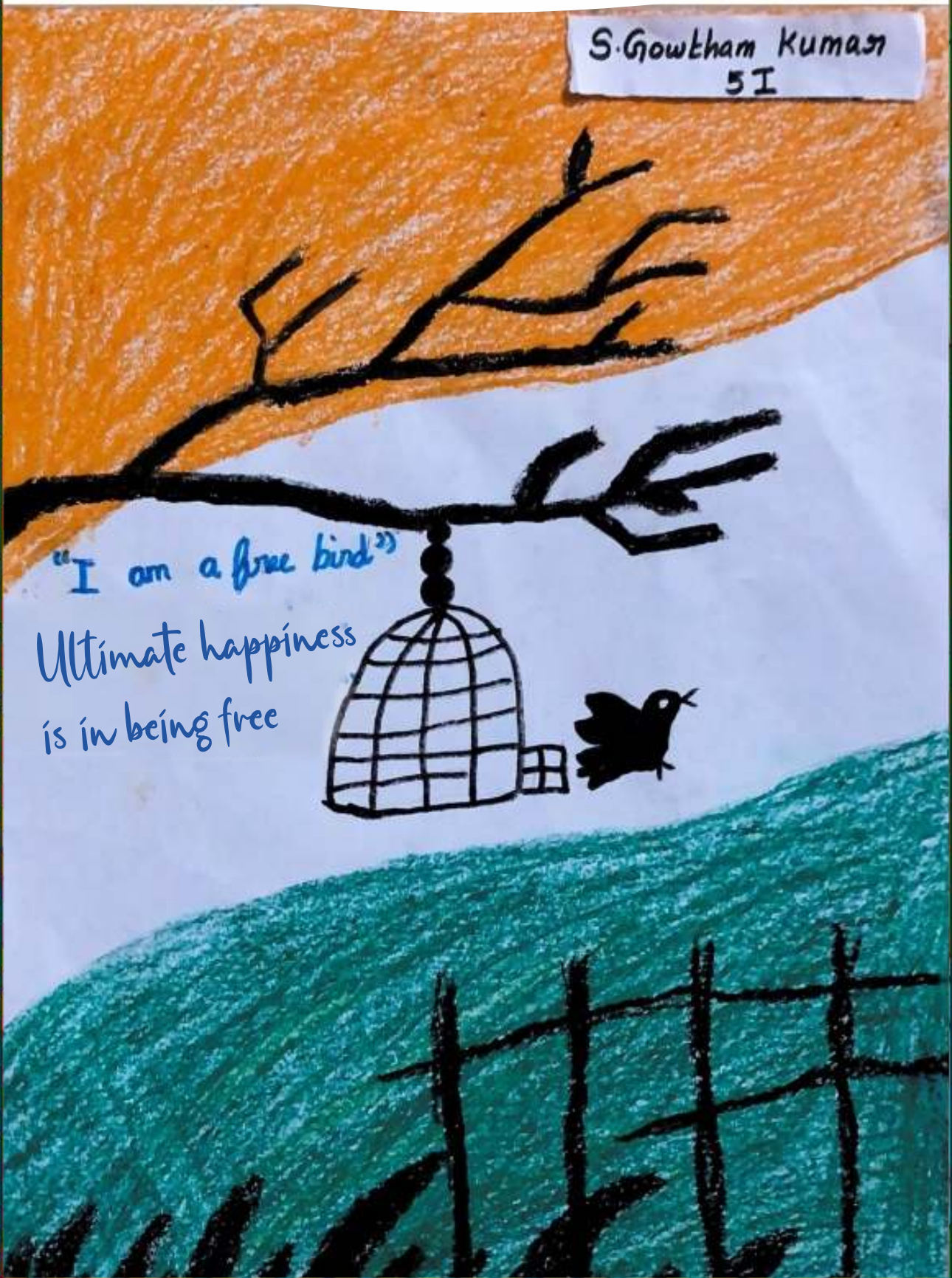




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**S.GOWTHAM KUMAR (V-I)**

S.Gowtham Kumar  
51



"I am a free bird"

Ultimate happiness  
is in being free





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**V.SRIKAR SUHAS (VIII - C)**







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**SRIYA (VI-E)**







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**ARUSH KOTHAPALLY (V-E)**

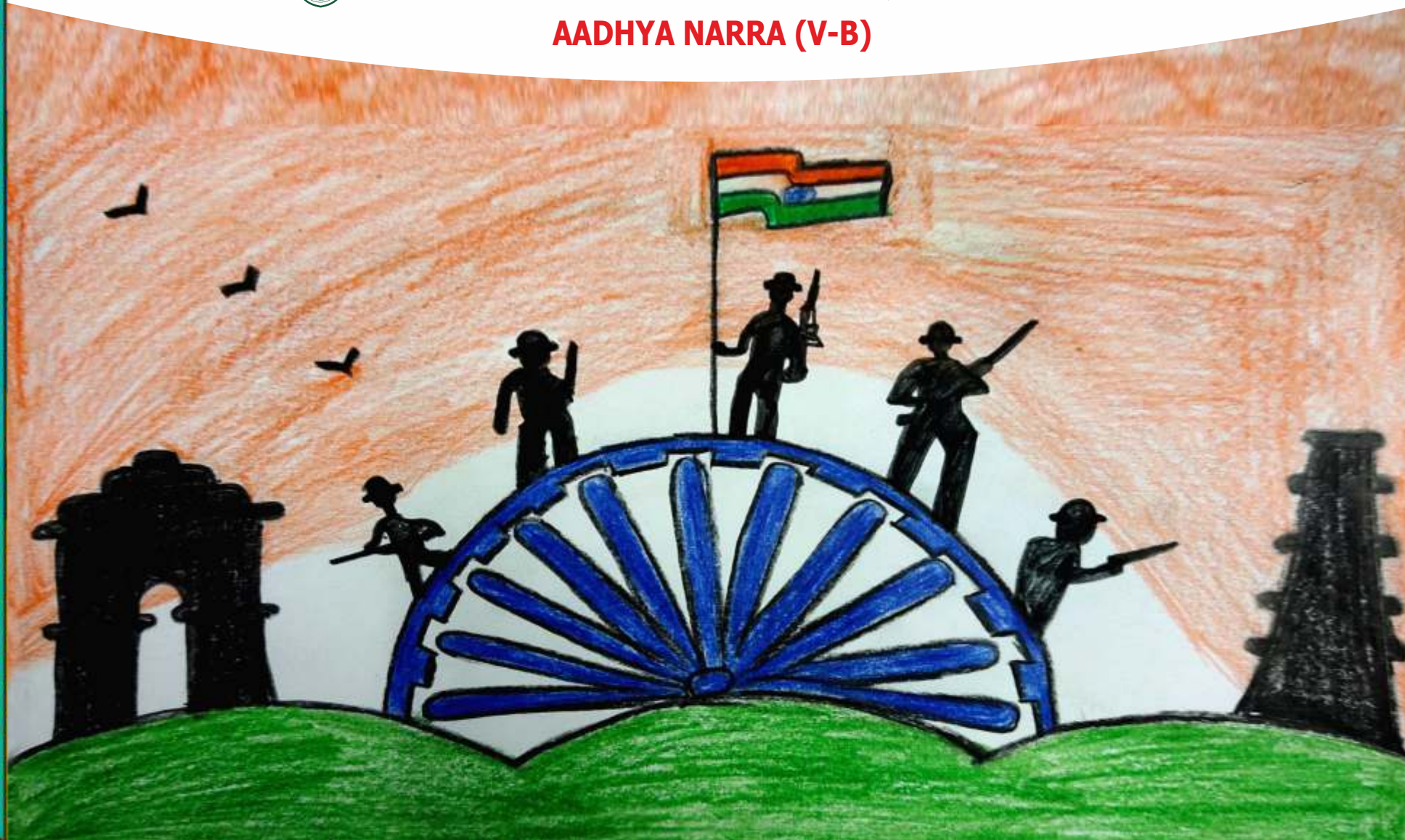






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AADHYA NARRA (V-B)

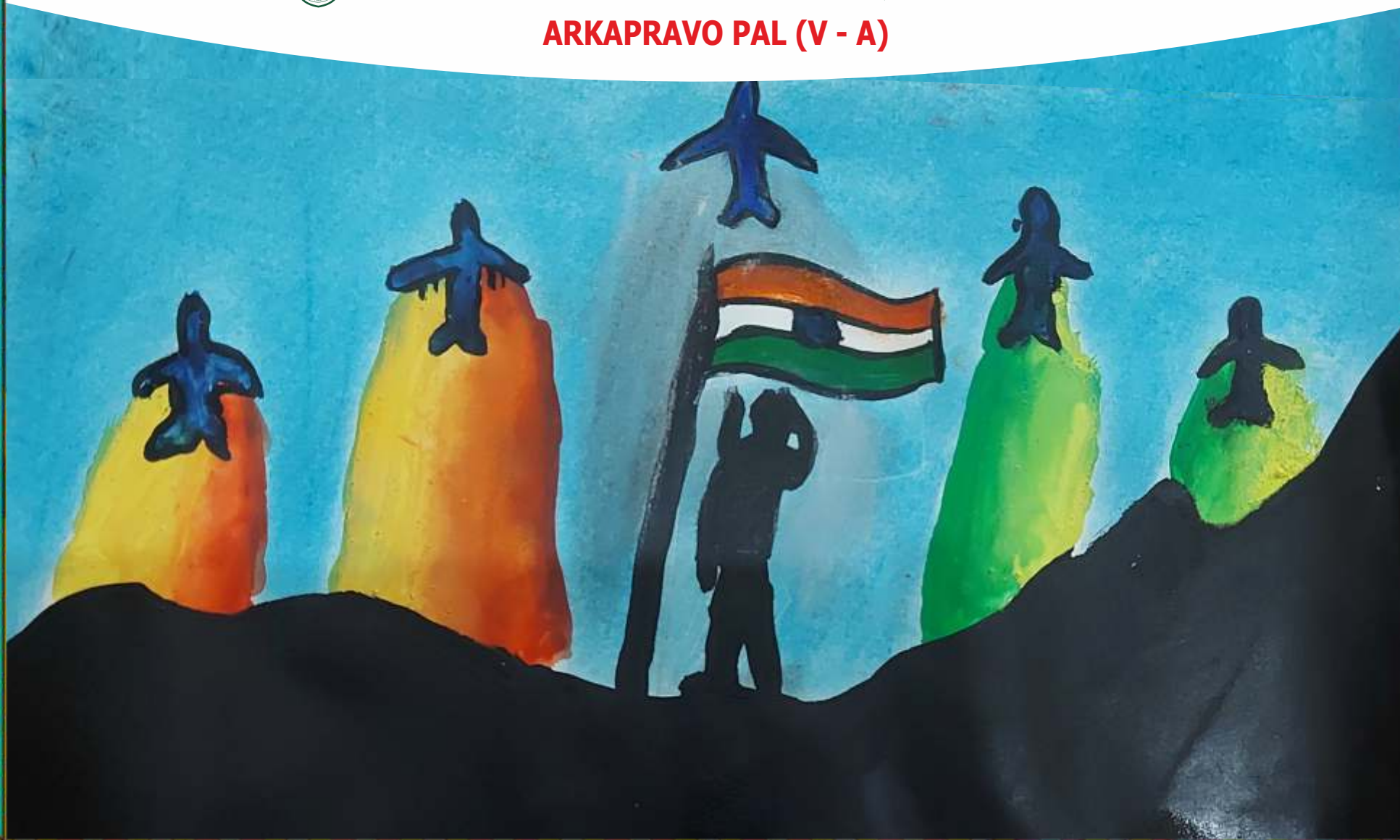






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**ARKAPRAVO PAL (V - A)**

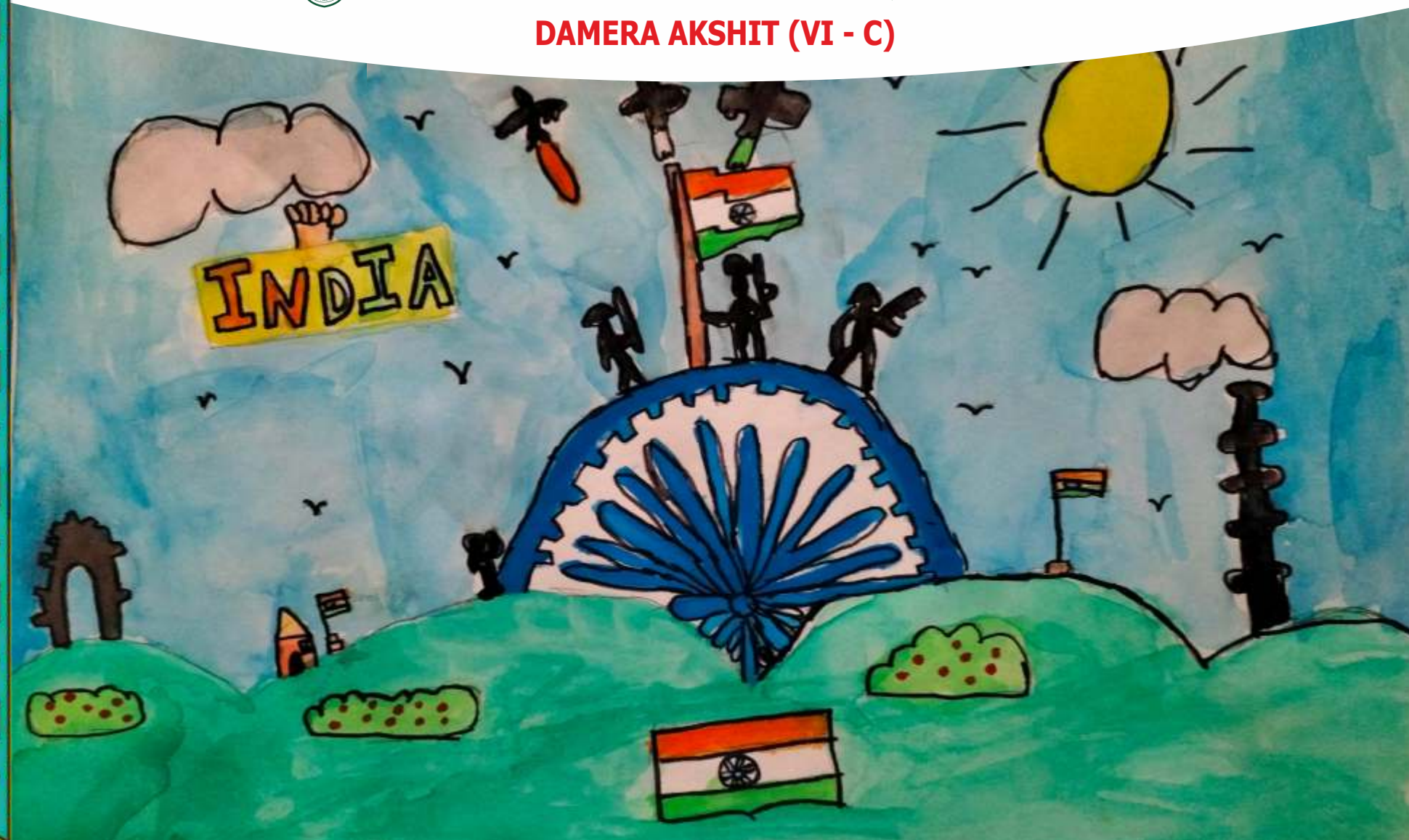






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**DAMERA AKSHIT (VI - C)**







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VIDHAN (V - G)







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**TAKSHA SINGH (V - C)**







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**DHARMISTA SUSAN BEHERA (V - A)**

**FREEDOM**



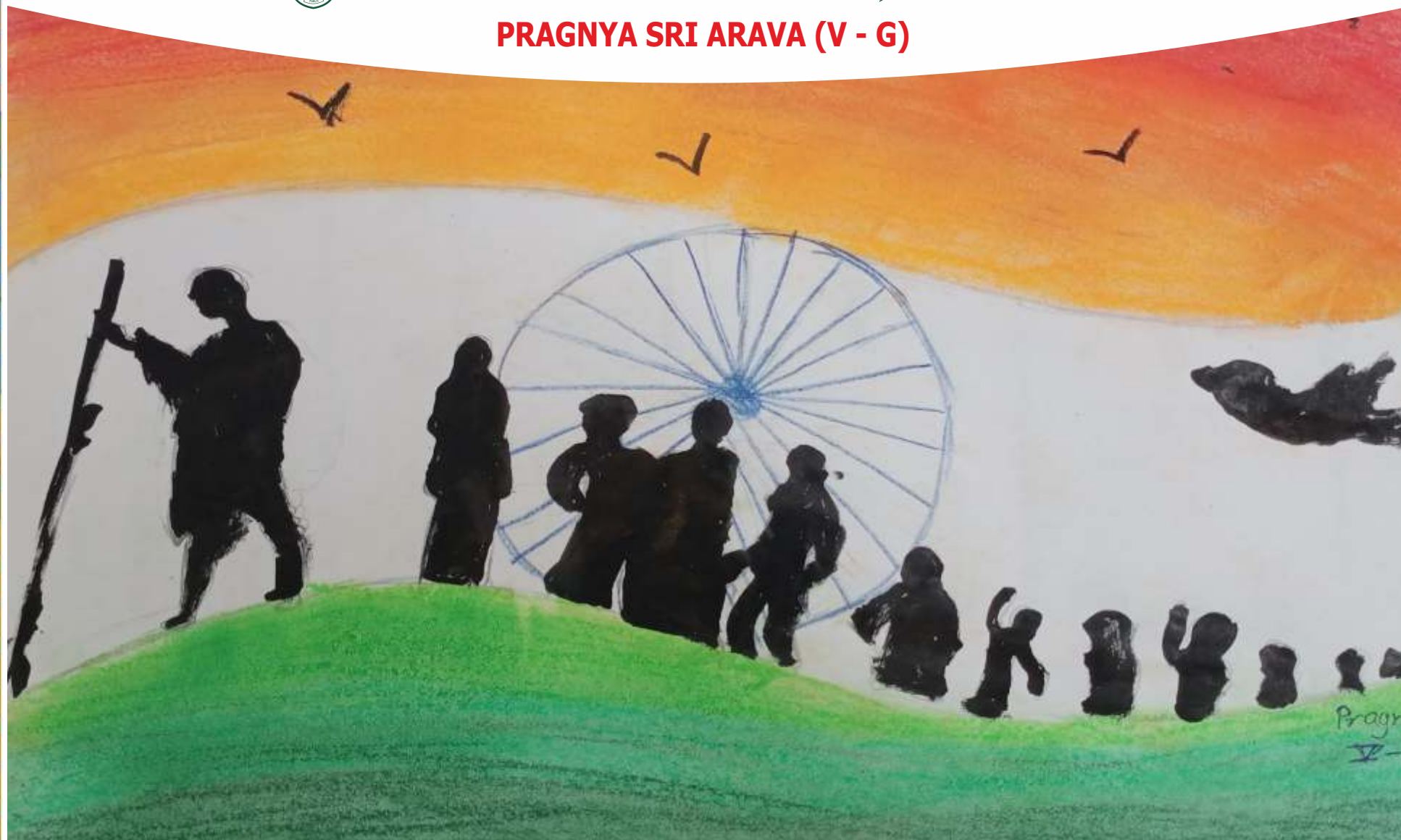
DHARMISTA S. BEHERA, V, A





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**PRAGNYA SRI ARAVA (V - G)**







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**PAWAN KOTAKALA (V - A)**







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**HAVISH (III - F)**

HAVISH-3F,13 FREEDOM







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SARTHAK PANDEY (V - C)







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ISHITA YEOLA (IV - C)



वे मेरा कल कर सकते हैं,  
पर मेरे विचारों का नहीं,  
वे मेरे शरीर को  
कुचल सकते हैं,  
पर मेरे जन्मे को नहीं।  
शाहीद- भगत सिंह

इन्कलाब जिंदाबाद

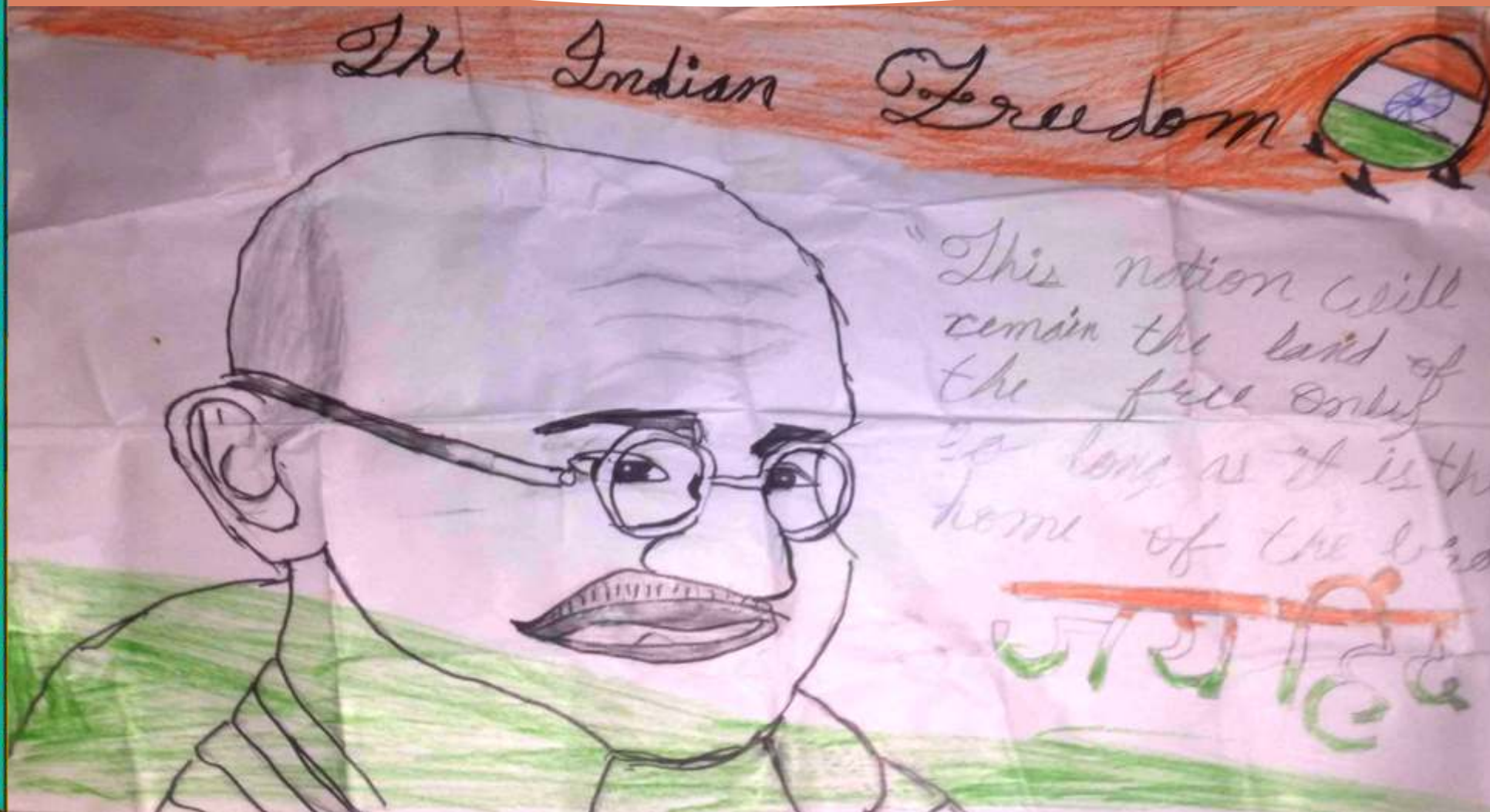






**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MIYAPUR**

**GUNA SRISHA (IV - C)**







# THE CELEBRATION OF FREEDOM

SRISHTI JAIN (VII - H)

## THE CELEBRATION OF FREEDOM

The birds soaring in the sky, and the feel of fresh air,  
is freedom.

The allowance of my spirit to lead me,  
is freedom.

To forget the past and start a new life,  
is freedom.

Freedom is like the flow of river, letting me free.

Scattered belief being adjoined is freedom.

My raised voice is my freedom.

The glorious day when I am free,  
I will be the shining star, in the dusky night.

This is the magic of love and freedom.

This is the vast celebration of freedom.

- Srishti Jain

7H  
Tal.





## FREE BIRD

NILA P NAIR (III - H)



### Free Bird

I am a free bird

I cannot fly in the sky because of pollution

I wish I could be in a clean place full of greens.

Please keep India clean and green.

I want to enjoy my freedom.





## **INDEPENDENCE FOR ME**

**AISHIKA MUKHERJEE (VI - H)**

*Independence for my country  
is Independence for me  
Whenever I think of it,  
My heart jumps out in glee  
Think of our brave freedom fighters  
Who gave their lives for us  
Whenever I think of it my heart thumps  
And I get goosebumps  
I want to shout “Vande Mataram”  
and march around!*





## FREEDOM AND PEACE

GARGI CHATTOPADHYAY (IX - B)



Freedom and Peace we all well know  
Everywhere in India it smoothly blow,  
Wherever we go whom so ever we meet  
Mother India, we touch your feet

We smile always though we may have various pain  
We are Indians, unity is in our vein,  
Life is small should have heartfelt peace  
Join hands together, wars and crimes cease

Fight for freedom and peace, run and melodious sound  
We are Indians, we are united and proud







## 'FREEDOM'

SONAKSHI DHANUKA (V-J)

- WHAT IS FREEDOM?**

Freedom is understood as either having the ability to act or change without constraint or possessing the power and resources to fulfill one's purposes unhindered.

- The people who fought for our country, their selves, and for truth**

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Subhash Chandra Bose, Mahatma Gandhi, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Bhagat Singh, Bipin Chandra Pal, Bal Gangadhar Tilak.



- Democracy and freedom**

Cornerstones of democracy include freedom of assembly, association, property rights, freedom of religion and speech, inclusiveness and equality, citizenship, consent of the governed, voting rights, freedom from unwarranted governmental deprivation of the right to life and liberty, and minority rights.

- The Indian Freedom who is the main reason for Indian independence?**

Mahatma Gandhi led the revolt against oppressive British rule and organized passive-resistance campaigns. Although minor concessions were made by the British government, they were not enough. Discontent continued to grow in India, with nationalist leaders such as Gandhi rejecting Britain's empty promises.

- WHAT IS THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS BEHIND IT**

The Secret of Happiness is freedom and the secret of freedom is courage.

- WHAT DO PEACE AND FREEDOM BELIEVE IN**

It is a strong advocate of environmentalism, aboriginal rights, and rights to sexuality, government-funded health care, a woman's right to an abortion, public education, subsidized housing, and a socialist-run economy.

THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS IS  
**FREEDOM**  
THE SECRET OF FREEDOM IS  
**COURAGE**







## KASTURBA GANDHI Voices of Freedom

DHRUV DEVINENI (VII - D)

Behind every successful man there is a great woman ! This is a well known proverb !

In this article, we will explore some unknown facts about Kasturba Gandhi, a woman who was a silent backbone to one of the greatest leaders of our times !

Kasturba Gandhi was the wife of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi – father of our Nation. **She wasn't educated or sophisticated but she had a strong personality.** While the British called her 'Madame Gandhi', the Indians called her Ba – **their beloved mother.** Even Gandhiji called her by that name! In the middle of Gandhiji's Satyagraha and fasts, Kasturba was his anchor. She calmed him and he couldn't have achieved much without her help.

Kasturba was born on 11th April 1869 in Porbandar. Her father, Gokuldas Makhanji – a prosperous businessman, had a good friend by the name Karamchand Gandhi and they decided that Kasturba be engaged to Karamchand's youngest son – Mohandas. Did you know – Kasturba was actually a few months older than Mohandas? In 1882, when they were 13, they were married and she came to stay at the Gandhi home. Mohandas went to school whereas Kasturba did not and so could not read or write. Mohandas tried to be bossy with her and demanded that she take his permission before she went to play , however she did exactly as she pleased and was **strong willed. Gandhi recalls her stubborn nature is what gave birth to the Satyagraha movement of freedom struggle.**

When Gandhi was offered a job in South Africa, he was appalled by the inhuman laws of apartheid there and criticized it. Hearing these criticisms, the whites in South Africa were outraged and decided to prevent the Gandhi family from entering Durban. This caused them many hardships and Kasturba **bore it silently** although she was shaken by it.

Once in South Africa, due to apartheid Indian marriages were nullified. Kasturba along with many Indian women fought tooth and nail and questioned how a marriage that was undertaken under Indian rituals and customs would be called invalid !

When things started cooling down for the Gandhis, Mohandas started experimenting again. He set up two farms – Phoenix farm near Durban and then Tolstoy farm near Johannesburg. Here he set up the foundations of the Sabarmati Ashram that he would later form in Ahmedabad. The rule in these farms was that the work was to be done by the residents. This angered Kasturba because Mohandas believed even toilets had to be cleaned by themselves. Although she was severely overloaded with work she began to understand and accept his proposals.

When the Gandhi family came back to India in 1915, Kasturba knew that Gandhiji had come back to join the freedom struggle. Gandhiji's achievements in South Africa had spread like fire and he was given a hero's welcome at the docks of Bombay. By this time Gandhiji had been away from India for 20 years and thus Congress Leader Gopal Krishna Gokhale suggested that he learn the country by touring it. They travelled in crowded and dirty third-class compartments. Kasturba found it all very difficult. But she was amazed by how the poor people greeted them.

In 1942, the Congress passed the 'Quit India' resolution. All the congress leaders were arrested the same night including Gandhiji. When Kasturba requested to join him in Aga Khan Palace near Pune, they refused and she threatened to address a public gathering and protest in response. **They had no other choice but to let her stay with Gandhiji.**

But the suffering for the Gandhis was yet to be over. Gandhiji's old friend, Mahadev Desai, died and then in 1944 Kasturba fell ill to a lung infection. Her sons were allowed to visit her and Gandhiji never left her side. But alas, on 22nd February 1944, Kasturba Gandhi passed away. **With her loss, Gandhiji had lost a part of him .**

In the grounds of the Aga Khan Palace, there are two memorials to the martyrs of the freedom struggle. Two people closest to Gandhiji – one of Mahadev Desai and the other of Ba, Kasturba Gandhi.

Kasturba, **although silently stood as a strong pillar supporting Gandhiji.**

We, the modern day citizens, have a lot to learn from her – **her resilience and bravery to question the British, standing by her family through thick and thin during troubling times.**

***Mother India – we salute you !***