LAKSHMIPAT SINGHANIA ACADEMY

PROJECT PLAN FOR TERM-2

SESSION: (2025-2026)

CLASS-IX

ENGLISH

<u>TOPIC:</u> Indian Folk Music: A cultural journey through the states of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Jammu and Kashmir

SUBJECTS INTEGRATED WITH: Hindi, Bengali, History, Geography

INTRODUCTION

India, with its vast cultural diversity, is a land where music has always been more than entertainment—it is a way of life, a reflection of heritage, and a bridge between communities. Among the many forms of Indian music, folk music stands out as the voice of the people. Rooted in local traditions, daily life, and rituals, these melodies capture the essence of different regions, celebrating joy, sorrow, devotion, and storytelling.

The Indian states of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir boast of a rich tapestry of culture, language and tradition. The diversity of these states is reflected in their rich musical culture.







STUDENT ACTIVITY

Students will prepare an album file showcasing 3 traditional folk music forms or instruments each from 3 Indian states (West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Jammu and Kashmir).

They will:

- ♣ Trace the origin and cultural background of each folk music form.
- Identify the occasions where these are performed (festivals, rituals, daily life, community gatherings).
- ♣ Describe the instruments involved in creating these musical traditions.
- Explain the significance in society—spiritual, social, or cultural roles.
- Include illustrations (drawings/pictures of instruments, performers, festivals).
- Add audio QR codes (optional) linking to folk performances.
- Present charts/statistics (e.g., reach, decline, or preservation efforts of folk music).

GROUP WORK GUIDELINES

- This will be a group activity.
- The class will be divided into 6 groups.
- Group 1,2 & 3 would do a comparative study of the cultural journey of West Bengal and Tamil Nadu
- Group 4, 5 & 6 would do a comparative study of the cultural journey of West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir.

MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES (GROUP 1,2,3)

Member 1 & 2 – Research and write about 3 folk music forms/instruments each from West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, trace their origin, cultural background

Member 3 & 4 – Explain their social, spiritual, and cultural significance, occasions where they are performed, collect/draw illustrations of instruments, performers, festivals.

Member 5 & 6 – Design the cover page, index, bibliography, and acknowledgment, compile all materials into the album file (10–12 pages), oral presentation in class.

MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES (GROUP 4,5,6)

Member 1 & 2 – Research and write about 3 folk music forms/instruments each from West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, trace their origin, cultural background

Member 3 & 4 – Explain their social, spiritual, and cultural significance, occasions where they are performed, collect/draw illustrations of instruments, performers, festivals.

Member 5 & 6 – Design the cover page, index, bibliography, and acknowledgment, compile all materials into the album file (10–12 pages), oral presentation in class.

PROJECT DETAILS:

- It should be presented in a channel file.
- Should consist of 10-12 pages, with:
- Cover Page
- Index
- Content (comparative study of the epics)
- Illustrations / charts
- Bibliography
- Acknowledgment

LINKS:

- https://testbook.com/west-bengal-gk/folk-songs-of-west-bengal
- https://ftcc.wbicad.in/folk-forms/
- https://indianationfirst.in/folk-music-of-jammu-and-kashmir-history-types-and-tradition/
- https://indianationfirst.in/famous-traditional-music-instruments-of-jammu-and-kashmir/
- https://scope-journal.com/assets/uploads/doc/86ebd-152-171.202317920.pdf
- https://www.stranger-fiction.com/the-music-box/the-folk-songs-of-tamil-fishing-communities
- https://www.eambalam.com/samaagama/know.php?id=3&subid=26&subsubid=41
- https://tamilnadutours.net/tamil-nadu-music-instruments.html

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- To explore the musical heritage of India and its social and cultural contexts.
- ♣ To practice clarity, coherence, and creativity in composing information.
- ♣ To encourage interdisciplinary learning by integrating music, history, and art.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- ♣ Awareness of the diversity of Indian folk music traditions and their cultural, social, and religious roles.
- Development of analytical skills through comparative study of regions.
- Encouragement of creative documentation (illustrations, music links, statistics).

♣ Appreciation of India's intangible heritage and its preservation in the modern

RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION CLASS IX

	KODKICS I OK L	EVALUATION CLASS I	<u>^</u>
PARAMETERS	5	4	3
Content and	Research on folk	Research on folk	Information is
Cultural	music forms/	music forms/	superficial, with limited
Relevance (5)	instruments is	instruments is correct	or unclear explanation
	comprehensive,	and relevant but lacks	of origins, instruments,
	accurate, and	depth in cultural	or cultural significance.
	culturally rooted.	background or detail.	
	Origins, occasions,		
	instruments, and		
	significance are well		
	explained with clarity.		
Clarity of	The submission	The submission	The submission
Thought,	explains similarities	provides comparison	attempts comparison
Language and	and differences	and description of folk	but is vague, not well-
Comparative	between states' folk	traditions but with less	structured, or lacks
Study (5)	traditions	clarity or limited detail.	accuracy in explaining
	meaningfully.		traditions.
	Information is		
	concise, accurate,		
	and uses clear		
	comparative analysis.		
Neatness,	Album file is well-	Album file is neat with	Album file lacks
Visual Appeal	organized with neat	some	neatness, contains
and Folk	presentation, colorful	illustrations/charts but	minimal illustrations,
Illustrations (5)	folk illustrations,	limited creativity or use	and does not
	charts/statistics, and	of resources.	effectively use visuals
	effective use of QR		or charts.
	codes or pictures.		
Creativity, Art	Presentation	Presentation includes	Presentation lacks
Integration and	integrates art	some creativity and art	creativity and does not
Musical	(illustrations, folk	integration but not fully	integrate art or cultural
Heritage (5)	motifs, diagrams of	developed.	representation
	instruments) and		effectively.
	shows originality in		
	representing musical		
	heritage.		

MATHEMATICS

<u>TOPIC</u>: IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN ENERGY – WEST BENGAL, TAMIL NADU, JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Learning Objectives:

The implementation of green energy involves replacing traditional fossil fuels with renewable resources like solar, wind, and hydro to generate power, thereby reducing pollution and mitigating climate change. Key steps include developing policies, investing

in renewable technologies, improving infrastructure, and reforming market structures to promote competition and large-scale adoption, thereby resulting in sustainable living.

Students will be divided into six groups. They will work on the study of production of wind energy in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu (Groups 1, 3, 5) and production of hydroelectric power in West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir (Groups 2, 4, 6).

The following points must be used for the project.

- 1) **Define the Project:** Introduction to green energy and conditions for a place to be suitable for production of Wind Energy or Hydroelectric Power.
- 2) **Mathematical Calculation:** Write the formula to calculate production of wind energy or hydroelectric power. Calculation of production in 2024 using the formula (From the given link).
- 3) Data Collection and Detailed study:

Collect data on any one of the major wind energy producing farms in Tamil Nadu and West Bengal and graphical representation of the production over last 5 years.

Members of the group will work according to the following:

- **Member 1:** Deciding a major wind energy producing farm from West Bengal and writing the formula to calculate production of wind energy.
- **Member 2:** Calculating the production of that farm of West Bengal in 2024 using the formula.
- **Member 3:** Graphical representation of its production over last 5 years for West Bengal.
- **Member 4:** Deciding a major wind energy producing farm from Tamil Nadu and writing the formula to calculate production of wind energy.
- **Member 5:** Calculating the production of that farm of Tamil Nadu in 2024 using the Formula.
- **Member 6:** Graphical representation of its production over last 5 years for Tamil Nadu.

OR

Collect data on any one of the major hydroelectric power producing farms in Jammu and Kashmir and West Bengal and graphical representation of the production over last 5 years.

Members of the group will work according to the following:

Member 1: Deciding a major hydroelectric power producing farm from West Bengal and writing the formula to calculate production of hydroelectric power.

- **Member 2:** Calculating the production of that farm of West Bengal in 2024 using the formula.
- **Member 3:** Graphical representation of its production over last 5 years for West Bengal.
- **Member 4:** Deciding a major hydroelectric power producing farm from Jammu and Kashmir and writing the formula to calculate production of hydroelectric power.
- **Member 5:** Calculating the production of that farm of Jammu and Kashmir in 2024 using the Formula.
- **Member 6:** Graphical representation of its production over last 5 years for Jammu and Kashmir.

Learning Outcome:

Students will be able to research on the present scenario of production of two important green energies in two states of the country.

1)

https://www.google.com/search?q=wind+energy+production+in+tamil+nadu&rlz=1C1CHZN_enlN1082IN1108&oq=wind+energy+production+in+tamil+nadu&gs_lc_rp=EgZjaHJvbWUqBggAEEUYOzIGCAAQRRg7MgsIARAAGA0YExiABDIMCAIQABgFGA0YExgeMgoIAxAAGIAEGKIEMgcIBBAAGO8F0gEKMTQwMjlqMGoxNagCCLACAfEFYuMX6HJMsAjxBWLjF-hyTLAI&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

https://www.tasma.in/wind

https://www.wbreda.org/wind-energy/

2) https://indiawris.gov.in/wiki/doku.php?id=hydro_electric_projects_in_jammu_and_kashmir

https://indiawris.gov.in/wiki/doku.php?id=hydro_electric_projects_in_west_bengal

RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION

CATEGORY	GREAT WORK	GOOD WORK	SATISFACTORY	COULD BE BETTER
	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
TOPIC CONTENT –	Content	Content regarding	Explanation	More points need
ACCURACY	regarding green	green energy	needs	to be added
(4)	energy	production well	improvement	Less than 80% of
	production well	explained.	80 – 89% of the	the facts are
	explained.	90 – 95% of the	facts are	accurate
	All facts are	facts are	accurate	
	accurate	accurate		

USE OF	Use of	Use of few	Less use of	No Use of
MATHEMATICAL	mathematical	mathematical	mathematical	mathematical
TERMS AND	terms and	terms and	terms and	terms and formulae
FORMULAE	formulae in the	formulae in the	formulae in the	in the proper
(4)	proper	proper way.	proper way.	way.
	way.	The	The presentation	There are many
	Presentation is	presentation	may have few	grammatical errors
	free from	may have one or	grammatical	
	grammatical	two grammatical	errors	
	errors	errors		
GRAPHICS-	Tables, Graphs	Tables, Graphs go	Tables, Graphs	There are no
FORMULAE	go well	well	go well	Tables or graphs or
	with the text	with the text,	with the text, but	they do
(4)	calculations are	calculations are	calculations are	not go with the
	correct and	correct but they	incorrect	topic
	there is good	are	they are too few	
	mix	inappropriately	and the project	
	of text and	sized, too small	seems text heavy	
	graphics	or hard to read		
OVERALL	The	The	The presentation	The project is
PRESENTATION	presentation is	presentation is	is acceptably	distractingly messy
(4)	exceptionally	attractive, in	attractive,	or very poorly
(4)	attractive, in	terms of design,	though	designed
	terms of design,	layout and	it may be a bit	uesigneu
	layout	neatness	messy	
	and neatness	ricatric33	THESSY	
	and neutress			
USE OF PROPER	Calculations are	Calculations are	Calculations are	Calculations are not
FORMULA AND	properly done	properly done with	not properly	properly done and
CALCULATIONS	with the correct	the correct	done and all	all steps are not
(4)	formulae	formulae but all	steps are not	shown. Needs a lot
		steps are not	shown	of improvement in
		shown		terms of
				presentation and
				neatness.

PHYSICS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES -

Students will know about Green energy mission taken up by West Bengal and Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu is a pioneer in India's green energy sector, leading in wind and solar power, while West Bengal is in the early stages of transitioning its coal-reliant energy mix, focusing on solar, wind, and other renewable sources through various initiatives The class will be divided into 6 groups. Group 1 to 5 will do a comparative study on the development of green energy sector between West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.

Group 1 on Solar

Group 2 on Wind

Group 3 on Thermal power production

Group 4 on Biogas production

Group 5 on Other Renewable Sources

Group 6 to do the same comparative study between West Bengal and Jammu

Kashmir on any two areas mentioned above.

Mention the names of the pioneer companies in this field with relevant pictures on their working areas.

Distribution of responsibility:

Member 1 and 2 of each group will contribute towards the research and framing the content

Member 3 and 4 of each group will take the responsibility for project representation(written work)

Member 5 of each group will contribute the relevant pictures and Member 6 of each group will explain the project to the class.

Project presentation ON FILE PAPERS.

Learning Outcomes - Students will learn about Green energy mission taken by West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.

RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION

CATEGORY	1	0.5	0.5
Authenticity of the contents (2)	Content is Unique and proper research done on the energy sector assigned to the group towards Green Energy mission	Not Unique but the concepts are well explained	Neither unique nor well explained
Submission demonstrates a concise knowledge and understanding of the theme (2)	The submission addresses the requirement in meaningful and relevant way in a compiled project file. The information is concise and accurate	The submission addresses the requirement. The information is presented accurately and in a concise manner	The submission somewhat addresses the requirement, but not in a cohesive or concise manner
Use of Technology and media (2)	Accesses suggested media and employed technologies accurately	Accesses suggested media and employed technologies adequately with support	Struggled with media and technologies. Struggled with teacher- provide strategies and resources
Creativity and Art Integration (2)	The project presentation and submission is creative, especially as compared with other submissions	The concept in the submission is somewhat creative	The concepts in the submission lacks creativity

CHEMISTRY

<u>Food Adulteration in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu: A Comparative Study of Local Foods</u>

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Students will

- Gain knowledge about various food adulterants and their health impacts
- Compare adulterants in food of West Bengal and Tamil Nadu
- Perform experiments to identify food adulterants and write a report

Food Adulteration is a serious issue in both West Bengal and Tamil Nadu, though the *types of foods* commonly adulterated differ because of local diets, industries, and cultural habits.

- 1. Name some staple foods in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu and state the adulterants that are commonly used in these food items.
- 2. Why do you think food adulteration has become common in these states and list some health impacts due to adulteration?
- 3. Simple Chemistry Tests to identify adulterants:

1.	Milk adulteration (starch)	Add 2 drops of iodine solution → blue colour indicates starch
2.	Turmeric adulteration (metanil yellow)	Add few drops of concentrated HCl → pink/red colour shows adulteration
3.	Mustard oil adulteration (argemone oil)	Add nitric acid → reddish brown colour indicates presence
4.	Tea:(Sometimes mixed with iron filings)	With magnet
5.	Sugar	With Benedict solution/iodine solution
6.	Coffee (heavy insoluble residue)	Mixing with water

Class will be divided into 6 groups. Each group will test one food item in the laboratory for adulteration and write a report under the following headings:

- Aim
- Materials Required
- Procedure
- Observation
- Conclusion

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MEMBERS OF EACH GROUP

Member 1– Research on staple foods in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu and the adulterants that are commonly used in these food items

Member 2 – List some health impacts due to adulteration and explain the reason for adulteration of food to become common in the states of West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.

Member 3 and 4- Perform the experiment assigned for their group in the chemistry lab Member 5 & 6 – Design the cover page, index, bibliography, and acknowledgment, compile all materials into the album file, oral presentation of the project.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Students were able to:

- Gain knowledge about various food adulterants and their health impacts
- Compare adulterants in food of West Bengal and Tamil Nadu
- Perform experiments to identify food adulterants and write a report

RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION

CATEGORY	2	1.5	1
Details of Research on the topic- (2)	Content is well researched ,genuine with detailed explanation	Not well researched, but the concepts are well explained	Neither well researched , nor well explained
Presentation (2)	Well presented	Average	Sketchy
Creativity and Art Integration (2)	The concept in submission is creative, especially as compared with other submissions	The concept in the submission is somewhat creative	The concepts in the submission lacks creativity

BIOLOGY

West Bengal's fauna includes different animals in diverse ecosystems. In contrast, Jammu and Kashmir's wildlife features species adapted to high altitudes with many unique species found in its mountains and coniferous forests.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Students will

- Gain knowledge about various climatic effect of Kashmir and West Bengal.
- Compare ecological adaptation of West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir.
- Create a mind map to compare fauna of two. Write a report.
- 1. How does the contrasting climate of the two states Kashmir and West Bengal affect the fauna?
- 2. Give the ecological adaptation of any two wildlife species in each of the two states.

3. Design a pictorial mind map on the fauna of West Bengal (Groups 1,2 and 3) and Jammu and Kashmir (Groups 4,5 and 6)

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Students were able to:

- Gain knowledge about various climatic adversity of the two states Jammu and Kashmir and West Bengal.
- Compare the ecological adaptations of the two states
- Applying the knowledge to make a mind map on fauna of the two states.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITY:

Member 1 and 2 of each group will contribute towards the research and framing the content

Member 3 and 4 of each group will take the responsibility for project representation(written work)

Member 5 of each group will contribute the relevant pictures and Member 6 of each group will explain the project to the class.

RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION

CATEGORY	2	1.5	1
Authenticity of the contents (2)	Content is Unique and proper research done on the fauna of West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir	Not Unique but the concepts are well explained	Neither unique nor well explained
Submission demonstrates a concise knowledge and understanding of the theme (2)	The submission addresses the requirement in meaningful and relevant way in a compiled project file. Content is well researched, genuine with detailed explanation	The submission addresses the requirement. The information is presented accurately and in a concise manner	The submission somewhat addresses the topic, but not in a cohesive or concise manner
Presentation (2)	Well presented	Average	Sketchy
Creativity and Art Integration (2)	The project presentation and submission is creative, especially as compared with other submissions	The concept in the submission is somewhat creative	The concepts in the submission lacks creativity

SOCIAL SCIENCE

ALIGNED WITH CBSE PROJECT TOPIC

SUBJECT - ECONOMICS

TOPIC - FOOD SECURITY AND ITS CHALLENGES

Food security is crucial for India as it ensures access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food for all citizens, impacting public health, economic stability, and social equity. Food security is the availability of food and the access to it by people. It means that people have enough food to eat all year round and that the food is safe and nutritious. This SURVEY aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the Food Security in India (specifically in **WEST BENGAL, TAMIL NADU and JAMMU & KASHMIR**) and its challenges and opportunities because according to the World Food Programme, 195 million people in India are undernourished and 43% of children in India are chronically undernourished. India ranks 68 out of 113 major countries in terms of the Global food security index 2022.

<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVE</u>: At a time when the West Bengal government has started a major public outreach campaign, Duare Sarkar, a survey on the issue of hunger and food security by the Right to Food Campaign will be conducted to measure the food situation in the State. Through this project, students will gain not just theoretical knowledge of food security but also firsthand insight into its impact on people's lives. They will learn to link government initiatives with lived experiences, develop empathy for families facing hunger,

value the role of community and public support systems and reflect critically on how access to food influences dignity, equality, and overall well-being.

<u>METHODOLOGY-</u> For this project/survey, students will work in groups of 6 to 7 and each team member will take each set of questions to compile and conduct survey for FIVE households. Each group must contain six to seven students.

They will conduct surveys using the provided questionnaire in selected households or communities, record responses, and then compile the data systematically. **The surveys will be conducted within WEST BENGAL, and the Case Studies will be taken either from TAMIL NADU OR JAMMU AND KASHMIR.** The collected information will be coded into numerical form, analysed to calculate food insecurity and dietary diversity scores, and represented through charts and graphs. Finally, groups will present their findings in class.

All students should participate in the field survey and contribute to data collection, analysis, and presentation. The entire project must be handwritten in a shoelace file. Filled in survey sheets with the following questionnaire must be attached in the file.

QUESTIONNAIRE:

★ Household Demographics

- How many people live in your household?
- What is the primary source of income for your household? How much income per person?
- Do you own or rent your home?

→ Food Access & Availability

- In the past 30 days, did your household worry about not having enough food?
- Have you had to skip meals or reduce portion sizes due to lack of food?
- How often do you purchase food from local markets versus grow your own?

□ Dietary Diversity

- In the past 7 days, how many days did your household consume:
 - o Vegetables?
 - o Pulses or legumes?
 - o Dairy products?
 - o Meat or fish?
 - o Fruits?
- Do you feel your household consumes a balanced diet?

Coping Strategies

- What do you do when there is not enough food? (Select all that apply)
 - Borrow food or money
 - Reduce meal size
 - Skip meals

	 Send household members to eat elsewhere Rely on less preferred or cheaper foods 						
™ Fo	od Stability						
•	Have you experienced seasonal food shortages in the past year? Has your household been affected by drought, flood, or other climate-related events that impacted food availability?						
□ Chi	ld & Maternal Nutrition (if applicable)						
•	 Has any child under 5 in your household experienced weight loss or stunting? Do pregnant or lactating women in your household receive any nutritional supplements? 						
□ Gov	vernment & NGO Support						
•	Are you enrolled in any food assistance programs (e.g., PDS, ICDS, Mid-Day Meal Scheme)? How often do you receive rations or benefits? Are the provided quantities and quality sufficient?						
Food	Security Survey – India						
Date:	Location: Enumerator Name:						
Section	on A: Household Information						
2. 3. 4.	Name of Respondent: Age: Gender: □ Male □ Female □ Other Number of household members: Primary source of income: □ Agriculture □ Daily wage □ Salaried job □ Business □ Other: Monthly household income (approx.): ₹ Type of dwelling: □ Owned □ Rented □ Temporary □ Other:						
Section	on B: Food Access & Availability						
8.	In the past 30 days, did your household worry about not having enough food? ☐ Never ☐ Rarely ☐ Sometimes ☐ Often Did you or any member skip meals due to lack of food? ☐ Yes ☐ No How often do you purchase food from the market? ☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Rarely						

10. Do you grow any food at home	or on farmland? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what type:							
Section C: Dietary Diversity (Past 7	' Days)							
11. How many days did your household consume the following?								
Food Group	Days Consumed (0-7)							
Rice/Wheat								
Vegetables								
Pulses/Legumes								
Dairy (Milk, Curd)								
Meat/Fish/Eggs Fruits								
Truits								
Section D: Coping Strategies								
12. When food is scarce, what doe	es your household do? (Tick all that apply)							
	Is □ Borrow food or money □ Eat less preferred							
•	lsewhere □ Other:							
Section E: Stability & Shocks								
13. Has your household faced food loss ☐ Price hike ☐ Other:	d shortages due to: □ Drought □ Flood □ Job							
_	nt food support (e.g., PDS, ICDS)? ☐ Yes ☐ No							
Section F: Child & Maternal Nutrition	on (If Applicable)							
15. Number of children under 5:								
	g., thinness, stunting)? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't							
17. Do pregnant/lactating women r applicable	receive supplements? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not							
QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED DURING	G SURVEY							
☐ Food Access & Availability								
 Was there ever no food at all in Did you or any household memenough food? 	orry about not having enough food? In your household due to lack of resources? Inber go to sleep hungry because there wasn't In the market versus grow your own?							
Dietary Diversity								
,								

- In the past 7 days, how many days did your household consume: Cereals (rice, wheat)
 - Pulses (dal, beans)
 - Vegetables

 - Fruits
 - Dairy (milk, curd)
 - o Meat, fish, or eggs
- Do you feel your household consumes a balanced diet?

□ Coping Strategies

- When food is scarce, what do you do? (Tick all that apply)
 - Reduce meal size
 - Skip meals
 - Borrow food or money
 - Eat less preferred foods
 - Send children to eat elsewhere

Economic & Environmental Shocks

- Has your household faced food shortages due to:
 - Drought or flood
 - Job loss
 - Price hikes
 - Illness or death of a breadwinner

□ Child & Maternal Nutrition

- Are there children under 5 in your household?
- Have they experienced weight loss or stunting?
- Do pregnant or lactating women receive supplements or special foods?

☐ Government & NGO Support

- Are you enrolled in any food assistance programs (e.g., PDS, ICDS, Mid-Day Meal)?
- How often do you receive rations or benefits?
- Are the provided quantities and quality sufficient?

How Survey Responses Will Become Statistical Data in the survey report -

Examples

1. Quantify Responses

- Convert qualitative answers into numerical codes. Example:
 - "Never" = 0
 - "Rarely" = 1
 - "Sometimes" = 2

- o "Often" = 3
- Dietary diversity scores can be calculated by counting the number of food groups consumed over 7 days.

2. Create Indicators

- **Food Insecurity Score**: Based on frequency of worry, meal skipping, and hunger.
- **Dietary Diversity Index**: Number of different food groups consumed.
- **Coping Strategy Index**: Weighted score based on severity and frequency of coping behaviors.

3. Analyze Trends

Calculate averages, medians, and standard deviations.

- Compare regions, income groups, or seasons.
- o Identify correlations (e.g., between income and food access).

4. Visualize the Data

- Charts, graphs, and heat maps can show:
 - o Which areas are most food insecure?
 - Which coping strategies are most common?
 - How dietary diversity changes over time.

5. Inform Policy & Action

- Statistical summaries help NGOs, governments, and researchers:
 - Target interventions.
 - Allocate resources.
 - Monitor progress over time.

□ Example Insight

"In West Bengal, 42% of surveyed households reported skipping meals at least once in the past month, with rural areas showing higher rates than urban zones."

Food Security Survey Data Template

Household ID	Location	Income (₹)	HH Size	Worried About Food (0-3)	Skipped Meals (Y/N)	Diet Diversit y Score (0-7)	Coping Score (0-10)	Govt Support (Y/N)	Child Undernutrition (Y/N)
HH001	Rajarhat	8500	5	2	Υ	4	6	Υ	N
HH002	Rajarhat	12000	3	1	N	6	2	N	Υ
HH003	Rajarhat	6000	6	3	Υ	2	8	Υ	Υ

Q How to Use This Format

- Household ID: Assign a unique code to each household.
- Location: Village, block, or district name.
- **Income**: Monthly household income.
- **HH Size**: Number of people in the household.
- Worried About Food: Use a scale (0 = Never, 3 = Often).
- Skipped Meals: Yes or No.
- Diet Diversity Score: Count of food groups consumed in past 7 days.
- Coping Score: Assign weights to coping strategies and total them.
- Govt Support: Whether they receive food aid (Yes/No).
- Child Undernutrition: Based on observation or reported signs.

LEARNING OUTCOME: This project will teach students how to conduct field-based research, work collaboratively, and analyse real-world issues. They will develop skills in data collection, interpretation, and presentation while also gaining a deeper understanding of the challenges of food security in India. By connecting survey findings with government schemes, students will understand both the strengths and gaps in public outreach. The process will help them develop analytical and communication skills, but more importantly, it will encourage them to reflect on dignity, equality, and social justice, inspiring them to think as responsible citizens who can contribute to change.

<u>DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS/RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION (</u>As per CBSE guidelines):

- 1. Content, accuracy and originality 10 marks
- 2. Competencies exhibited 5 marks
- 3. Presentation 5 marks

ALIGNED WITH CBSE PROJECT TOPIC

SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY

TOPIC: "Natural Vegetation and Wildlife"

SUB TOPIC: Wildlife



The wildlife in India consists of the variety of plants (flora) and animals (fauna) living in a geographic area and working together to form a chain of life. In India nearly 7-8% of all plant and animal species are found. The only country in the world that has both lions and tigers in India. Some species of deer such as Indian Bison, Nilgai, Chausingha, and Gazel are found in India has a variety of species and living things because of its different and favorable geographical factors. India is the home to about 7.6% of mammals, 14.7% of amphibians, 6% of birds, 6.2% of reptiles, and 6.0% of flowering plant species. India's forest lands nurture about 500 species of mammals and 2000+ bird species. India hosts 4 biodiversity hotspots: the Himalayas, the Western Ghats, the Indo-Burma region and the Sundaland. These hotspots have numerous endemic species. As India is home to many rare and vulnerable animal species, a wildlife sanctuary in India has been set up to keep the animals safe and to protect them from any harm.

PROJECT FORMAT:

- ✓ Projects need to be done in groups.
- ✓ Support the project with relevant pictures.
- ✓ Students will create a <u>lap-book</u>.

The class will be divided into 6 groups.

Each group is assigned a specific case study related to wildlife conservation, flora and fauna, and government initiatives.

Students will provide a brief report on the **CASE STUDY** assigned to them. **(80 Words).**

The CASE STUDY must include -

Location & Background.

Causes of Threat.

Consequences of the Threats.

Role of Local Community.

Governmental Mitigation Measures.

Conclusion / Way Forward.

In an outline political map of India, mark any two National park/Biosphere reserve/Wildlife reserves of - Tamil Nadu and West Bengal (Group 1, 2, 3), Jammu & Kashmir and West Bengal (4, 5, 6).

Group 1: Mudumalai Tiger Reserve** – Part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

Group 2: Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park

Group 3: Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary

Group 4: Dachigam National Park.

Group 5: Hemis National Park (Ladakh region).

Group 6: Overa-Aru Wildlife Sanctuary.

Distribution of Responsibility:

- Member 1 and 2 of each group will contribute towards the RESEARCH and framing the CONTENT.
- Member 3 and 4 of each group will take the responsibility for WRITTEN and MAP WORK.
- Member 5 of each group will contribute the RELEVANT PICTURES and PRESENTATION. (Lap Book)
- Member 6 (if any) will assist member 5.

Note: If any group has 6 or more members, they will assist member 5.

Subject Integration: Biology, Environmental Science, Art, English, Statistics, Zoology, and Mathematics.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- * To create awareness about the rich biodiversity of India.
- * To understand the importance of wildlife conservation in sustaining life.
- * To realize our moral responsibility in preserving the ecosystem.
- * To research India's wildlife and natural habitats in depth.
- * To study government initiatives and protection measures for conservation.
- * To learn the value of coexisting with nature harmoniously.
- * To recognize the need for maintaining ecological balance for the well-being of all species, including humans.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Knowledge of India's Biodiversity and awareness of conservation Efforts.
- 2. Students will develop moral values related to environmental ethics, understanding their role in preventing the destruction of nature.
- 3. Students will enhance their ability to work in teams, research case studies, and present findings effectively.
- 4. Students will improve their geographical knowledge by identifying and marking key wildlife habitats and conservation areas on the map.
- 5. Critical Thinking- Students will analyze the impact of human activities on ecosystems and suggest solutions for better environmental protection.

6. By embodying these moral values, students will not only become better environmental stewards but also grow into responsible global citizens with a deep sense of compassion, respect, and responsibility for the world around them.

LINKS:

- https://data-flair.training/blogs/natural-vegetation-and-wildlife-of-india/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wildlife#:~:text=Wildlife%20refers%20to%20undome sticated%20animal,be%20found%20in%20all%20ecosystems.
- NCERT BOOK

RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1
Content (4)	Applicable to Theoretical knowledge and all facts are correct. Map work done perfectly.	Applicable to Theoretical knowledge and all facts are correct. One or two factual errors. Map work done but not shaded/coloured correctly.	Applicable to Theoretical knowledge and all facts are correct. Few factual errors. Map work not shaded correctly. All states are not marked.	Applicable to theoretical knowledge and all facts are not at all relevant to the topic. Map is missing.
Presentation (3)	-	Overall impact of the project is attractive and appealing to the viewers. Students are well prepared. Teamwork is visible. Project is compiled up to the mark.	Overall impact of the project is quite appealing to the viewers. Students are well prepared. Teamwork is visible. Project is fairly compiled.	Some attempt has been made to make the presentation appealing to the viewers. Students are well prepared. Teamwork is visible. Project is not compiled up to the mark.

Graphics/Phot ographs/Chart s/Relevance to the topic and Team Work (3)	Presentation includes relevant photographs/ charts/ Maps/ model/diagrams are correct/relevant to the topics. Independent research work and collaboration shown by the team members. Tried to adapt the new technology.	Presentation includes relevant photographs/ charts/ Maps/ model/diagrams are partially correct/relevant to the topics. Team work shows communication gap.	Graphics / Chart /models are not clear. They are irrelevant to the topic. No group coordination shown.	
---	---	---	--	--

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Topic- Generative Artificial Intelligence

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Students will learn to:

- i. Define Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- ii. Identify and describe different types of Generative Al
- iii. Analyze the historical development (timeline) of Generative Al
- iv. Demonstrate the use of at least two Generative AI tools
- v. Critically evaluate the ethical considerations

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completing the tutorial, students will be able to:

- i. Explain the core concept of Generative AI
- ii. List and describe major types of Generative Al
- iii. Illustrate the evolution of Generative Al.
- iv. Use at least one Generative AI tool to create content
- v. Discuss the ethical implications of Generative AI

To Do:-

Make a digital tutorial on the topic <u>Generative Artificial Intelligence</u>. The tutorial must the cover the following in brief:-

- i. Introduction of Generative AI
- ii. Differentiate between Generative AI vs Conventional AI
- iii. Types of Generative Al.
- iv. Timeline of Generative AI
- v. Benefits of Generative AI
- vi. Limitations of Generative Al

- vii. TWO popular Free Generative AI tools each under various fields (text, video, audio and so on). Use at least one or two of these tools and give screen shots.
- viii. Add a digital poster/ mind map on Responsible Use of Generative AI to sensitize about the ethical considerations of using Generative AI and potential negative impact on society. (take help of Generative tools)
- ix. Q and A section to summarise the tutorial
- x. Each team will be presenting their project in class, after the submission date is over.

General Instructions:-

- i. Form a team of two members roll number wise. (Same team as you work in lab)
- ii. Use a free collaborative digital application, so that working simultaneously becomes seamless.
- iii. Bring your email, id and password if you have to for logging into your application. (Avoid two step verification)
- iv. Add a title page topic, members names, subject, class sec etc.
- v. Save the project as Names_GenAl in any readable format and submit to the location as asked by your teacher.
- vi. This is a chapter from your text book, hence content is preferably to be used from text book.
- vii. This project will also be added in Part C section of your portfolio.

Source:

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Curriculum25/publication/secondary/417_AI_H andbook Class9.pdf

www.canva.com/dream-lab

https://gemini.google.com/

https://chatgpt.com/

https://www.artbreeder.com/

RUBRICS FOR EVALUATION

TODINGS FOR EV					
Criteria	5 - Excellent	4 - Good	3 - Satisfactory	2 - Needs Improve ment	1 - Incomplete
1. Content Coverage (5)	Covers all 10 required sections clearly, including examples, tools, and poster/mind map. Information is accurate and concise.	sections with clear and mostly	but lacks detail or clarity in parts. Some	relevance	Very minimal or missing content. Most sections not addressed.
2. Use of Tools	At least 2	At least 1–2	Only 1 tool	Tool	No use of tools
& Screenshots	Generative AI	tools are used	used or	usage is	or evidence of
(5)	tools are used	with	screenshots	minimal,	their usage.

		Demonstrates good	unclear/mis sing.	, or lacks screensho		
3. Creativity & Visual Appeal (5)	design elements, and clear organization.	and organized. Poster/mind map is included	Average layout and visuals. Poster or mind map included but basic.	structure.	No creativity or visual elements. Poster/mind map missing.	
4. Ethical Considerations (5)	explained with insightful points	Ethical use is discussed with some relevant considerations.	upon but	mentione d vaguely	No discussion on ethical considerations.	

SUBJECT- HINDI

CLASS - IX

विषय- बंगाल, कश्मीर और तमिलनाडु के संगीत: विविधता में एकता का प्रतीक

बंगाल, कश्मीर और तिमलनाडु- ये तीनों क्षेत्र संगीत की विविध विधाओं में समृद्ध हैं। यद्यपि इनकी शैलियाँ भिन्न हैं, फिर भी इन सभी में भिक्त, आध्यात्म, प्रेम और मानवता का साझा संदेश मिलता है। कश्मीर की वाख और सूफी संगीत, बंगाल का बाउल और कीर्तन, तथा तिमलनाडु के भिक्त पद - ये सभी न केवल मनोरंजन करते हैं, बिल्क आध्यात्मिक जागरण और सामाजिक एकता को भी प्रोत्साहित करते हैं। इन क्षेत्रों के संगीत में शास्त्रीय रागरागिनियों का सुंदर समावेश और गहन सांस्कृतिक विरासत झलकती है। साहित्यकारों और संगीतज्ञों ने इन परंपराओं को जीवित रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। वाख, बाउल, और भिक्त पदों में क्रमशः सूफी संतों, लोक साधुओं और आलवार-नयनार संतों की रचनाएँ शामिल हैं, जो भाषा और संस्कृति के अनुरूप ढलकर भी प्रेम, भिक्त और मानवता का संदेश देती हैं।

अतः बंगाल के साथ कश्मीर या तिमलनाडु की साहित्य एवं संगीत साधना पर एक सिचत्र पित्रका तैयार करें, जिसमें इन क्षेत्रों की प्रमुख संगीत परंपराओं, योगदानकर्ताओं और उनके सांस्कृतिक महत्व का अवश्य उल्लेख हो।

आवश्यक निर्देश:

प्रत्येक कक्षा को 6 समूहों में विभाजित किया जाएगा।

समूह- 1,2,3 - पश्चिम बंगाल और तिमलनाडु विषय पर काम करेंगे।

समूह- 4,5,6 - पश्चिम बंगाल और जम्मू कश्मीर विषय पर काम करेंगे।

छात्र गतिविधि (Student Activity)

छात्रों को एक सचित्र पत्रिका तैयार करनी होगी, जिसमें बंगाल, कश्मीर और तमिलनाडु के संगीत को दर्शाया जाएगा।

छात्रों को निम्नलिखित बिंदुओं पर कार्य करना होगा:

- 1. प्रत्येक क्षेत्र की प्रमुख संगीत परंपराओं का परिचय दें:
 - > कश्मीर वाख, सूफी संगीत
 - 🕨 बंगाल बाउल, कीर्तन
 - > तमिलनाडु भक्ति-पद, तेवरम्, कर्नाटक संगीत

- 2. संगीत की सांस्कृतिक और आध्यात्मिक पृष्ठभूमि समझाएँ
 - > संगीत किस भावना से जुड़ा है: भक्ति, प्रेम, सूफीवाद या सामाजिक संदेश
- 3. भाषा और शैली की क्षेत्रीय विशेषताएँ दर्शाएँ
 - किस भाषा में गीत लिखी गई है?
 - > गीतों की शैली क्या है? (लय, गायन पद्धति, वाद्ययंत्र आदि)
 - > किन परंपराओं से जुड़े हैं? (जैसे लोक संगीत, मंदिर संगीत, दरबारी संगीत आदि)
- 4. प्रमुख रचनाकारों और संतों की जानकारी दें
 - जैसे: ललद्यद (कश्मीर), रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर / बाउल साधु (बंगाल), नम्मालवार (तिमलनाडु)
- 5. यह समझाएँ कि इन परंपराओं को किस प्रकार जीवित रखा गया
 - मौखिक परंपरा, लोक गायन, उत्सव, मंदिरों या सूफी दरगाहों में संगीत कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से
- 6. चित्र और दृश्य सामग्री शामिल करें-जैसे कि:
 - संगीत प्रस्तुति की तस्वीरें
 - वाद्य यंत्रों के चित्र
 - > लोक गायकों, मंदिर गायक, सूफी कलाकारों के चित्र
 - > पारंपरिक वेशभूषा या नृत्य-रूप से संबंधित चित्र
- 7. 'विविधता में एकता' का संदेश स्पष्ट करें:
 - यह दिखाएँ कि भले ही भाषा, शैली और परंपरा अलग हो, फिर भी इन सभी संगीत विधाओं में भिक्त, प्रेम और मानवता का समान संदेश है।

परियोजना विवरण (Project Details):

- 1.परियोजना को **चैनल फाइल** (Channel File) में प्रस्तुत किया जाए।
- 2. इसमें 10 से 12 पृष्ठ होने चाहिए, जिनमें निम्नलिखित भाग शामिल हों:
 - आवरण पृष्ठ (Cover Page)
 - अनुक्रमणिका (Index)
 - विषयवस्तु (Content)

बंगाल, कश्मीर और तिमलनाडु के संगीत का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन

• चित्रण / चार्ट (Illustrations / Charts)

संबंधित चित्र, रेखांकन, समयरेखा

• ग्रंथ सूची (Bibliography)

जिन स्रोतों से जानकारी ली गई हो, उनका उल्लेख

• आभार प्रकट (Acknowledgment)

जिन व्यक्तियों या स्रोतों से सहायता प्राप्त हुई हो, उनका धन्यवाद

प्रत्येक समूह का कार्य-विभाजन (6 छात्र- छात्राओं का समूह)

1. शोधकर्ता (Researcher)

- 🕨 इंटरनेट, पुस्तकें, पत्र-पत्रिकाएँ आदि स्रोतों से विश्वसनीय जानकारी एकत्र करेंगे ।
- > बंगाल: बाउल, कीर्तन, रवीन्द्र संगीत
- 🕨 कश्मीर: वाख, सूफी संगीत (ललद्यद, अमीर खुसरो, आदि)
- 🕨 तमिलनाडु: आलवार-नयनार संतों के भक्ति पद
- > इन क्षेत्रों के प्रमुख संगीतज्ञ/संत और उनकी सांस्कृतिक भूमिका

2. लेखक (Writer)

- > शोधकर्ता द्वारा दी गई जानकारी को सरल, स्पष्ट और आकर्षक भाषा में प्रस्तुत करेंगे।
- > विषयवस्तु को 1-2 पन्नों के लेख में रूपांतरित करेंगे।
- 🕨 भाषा में भावनात्मकता व तथ्यों का संतुलन बनाए रखेंगे।

3. चित्र/फोटो संग्राहक (Photo Collector)

- > वाद्ययंत्र, कलाकार, संत, गायन चित्र आदि
- > इंटरनेट से डाउनलोड या पत्रिकाओं से कटआउट
- फोटो स्रोतों का ध्यान
- > पत्रिका की विषयवस्तु से मेल खाते चित्रों का चयन करेंगे।

4. रेखाचित्रकार/डिज़ाइनर (Illustrator/Designer)

- 🕨 बॉर्डर डिज़ाइन, शीर्षक सजावट, रंग संयोजन आदि का कार्य करेंगे।
- > संपूर्ण पत्रिका को आकर्षक और सुंदर रूप देने में सहयोग करेंगे।

5. प्रस्तुतकर्ता / संपादक (Presenter / Editor)

- > तैयार की गई सामग्री को स्वच्छ व सुंदर लेखन में कॉपी करेंगे
- 🕨 व्याकरण, वर्तनी व भाषा की अशुद्धियों को सुधार कर अंतिम रूप देंगे।
- > पूरे प्रोजेक्ट की गुणवत्ता की अंतिम जाँच करेंगे।

6. संयोजक (Coordinator)

- > समूह के सभी सदस्यों के कार्यों को समन्वयित करेंगे।
- 🗲 समय-सीमा के अनुसार कार्यों का वितरण और निगरानी करेंगे।
- 🕨 पूरी पत्रिका को क्रमवार रूप से संयोजित कर फाइल में प्रस्तुत करेंगे।

संदर्भ सूची

- 1.भारतीय संगीत का इतिहास डॉ. रघुवीर पाठक
- 2.बाउल संगीत और बंगाल की लोक परंपरा संदीप चौधरी
- 3.तमिल भक्ति आंदोलन और कर्नाटिक संगीत डॉ. एस. रामनाथन
- 4.कश्मीर का सूफी साहित्य और वाख परंपरा प्रो. गुलाम नबी खयाल

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: (अधिगम उद्देश्य)

- भारत की क्षेत्रीय संगीत परंपराओं की विविधता को समझेंगे, विशेषकर बंगाल, कश्मीर और तिमलनाडु के संदर्भ में।
- 🕨 संगीत, भक्ति और साहित्य के आपसी संबंध को पहचान सकेंगे।
- सूफी, भिक्त और लोक परंपराओं की सांस्कृतिक, ऐतिहासिक और सामाजिक भूमिका का अध्ययन करेंगे।
- > भाषा, शैली और अभिव्यक्ति के क्षेत्रीय भेदों को समझकर उनकी तुलना कर सकेंगे।
- > रचनात्मक कार्य, जैसे लेखन, चित्रांकन, और प्रस्तुतिकरण में भाग लेंगे, जिससे उनकी अभिव्यक्ति क्षमता विकसित होगी।

LEARNING OUTCOME: (अधिगम परिणाम)

- कश्मीर की वाख, बंगाल के बाउल और तिमलनाडु के भिक्त पदों की प्रमुख विशेषताओं का वर्णन कर सकेंगे।
- यह स्पष्ट कर सकेंगे कि इन संगीत विधाओं में भिक्त, प्रेम और मानवता का साझा संदेश कैसे समाहित है।
- यह पहचान सकेंगे कि विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की भाषाएँ, संस्कृति और संगीत शैलियाँ किस प्रकार आपसी एकता को प्रोत्साहित करती हैं।
- संगीत परंपराओं को संरक्षित रखने में संतों, साधकों, साहित्यकारों और लोक कलाकारों की
 भूमिका को समझ पाएँगे।
- एक सचित्र पत्रिका के रूप में अपनी रचनात्मकता को अभिव्यक्त कर सकेंगे, जिसमें जानकारी, चित्र और सजावट समाहित हो।
- कक्षा या समूह के सामने आत्मविश्वास से अपनी प्रस्तुति दे सकेंगे और साथियों के विचारों को
 भी सम्मानपूर्वक सुन सकेंगे।

RUBRICS FOR CLASS-IX

मानदंड	5	4	3	2
विषय की गहराई एवं प्रासंगिकता (5)	विषय का पूर्ण विश्लेषण; सभी क्षेत्रीय संगीत विधाओं का सटीक और गहन विवरण।	एक या दो तथ्यात्मक त्रुटियों के अलावा अधिकांश तथ्य सही एवं विषयानुरूप है।	कुछ तथ्य विषयानुरूप हैं पर तीन से अधिक तुटियाँ पाई गईं हैं।	प्रयुक्त लेखों में विषय स्पष्ट नहीं है।
संगीत परंपराओं का वर्णन (5)	वाख, बाउल, कीर्तन, भक्ति पद आदि का स्पष्टीकरण एवं तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण ।	प्रमुख परंपराओं का वर्णन सटीक एवं स्पष्ट है।	कुछ संगीत परंपराओं का सतही उल्लेख किया गया है।	संगीत परंपराओं का उल्लेख न के बराबर है
चित्र संकलन एवं तकनीक इंटरनेट संसाधनों का रचनात्मक प्रयोग	परियोजना के विषय की प्रभावी अभिव्यक्ति के लिए ग्राफिक्स, इंटरनेट	परियोजना के विषय की प्रभावी अभिव्यक्ति के लिए ग्राफिक्स, इंटरनेट	परियोजना के विषय की प्रभावी अभिव्यक्ति के लिए ग्राफिक्स, इंटरनेट	परियोजना के विषय की प्रभावी अभिव्यक्ति के लिए ग्राफिक्स, इंटरनेट संसाधनों,

(5)	संसाधनों, तस्वीरों का	संसाधनों, तस्वीरों का	संसाधनों, तस्वीरों	तस्वीरों का उपयोग
	अच्छा उपयोग।	कुछ उपयोग।	का कम उपयोग।	नहीं किया गया ।
भाषा का प्रयोग/	प्रस्तुतीकरण में वाक्य-	प्रस्तुतीकरण में वाक्य-	प्रस्तुतीकरण में	प्रस्तुतीकरण में वाक्य-
समग्र प्रस्तुति	विन्यास, वर्ण-विन्यास	विन्यास, वर्ण-विन्यास	वाक्य-विन्यास, वर्ण-	विन्यास, वर्ण-विन्यास
(5)	एवं विराम चिहन संबंधी	एवं विराम चिहन संबंधी	विन्यास एवं विराम	एवं विराम चिहन
	त्रुटियाँ न होना। सहज एवं	कुछ ही त्रुटियों के	चिहन संबंधी त्रुटियों	संबंधी त्रुटियों के कारण
	बोधगम्य भाषा का	अलावा परियोजना का	के कारण भाषा की	विषयानुसार भाषा का
	उपयुक्त प्रयोग।	समग्र प्रभाव रोचक और	उपयुक्तता का	प्रयोग न हो पाना।
	परियोजना का समग्र	आकर्षक।	अभाव पाया जाना।	समग्र प्रस्तुति को
	प्रभाव रोचक और		परियोजना की समग्र	रोचक बनाने के लिए
	आकर्षक।		प्रस्तुति को आकर्षक	विद्यार्थी ने किसी
			बनाने के लिए कुछ	प्रकार का प्रयास नहीं
			ही प्रयास किया गया।	किया।

PROJECT PLAN (TERM - II)

2025-26

TOPIC: Traditional Music of West Bengali & Tamil Nadu

Integrated with Hindi & English

CLASS-IX

SUBJECT : BENGALI 2ND LANGUAGE FULL MARKS -20

পরিযোজনাকার্যের উদ্দেশ্য:

- পশ্চিমবঙ্গের প্রচলিত লোকসঙ্গীত সম্পর্কে ধারণা লাভ করা।
- 🗲 তামিলনাড়ুর প্রচলিত লোকসঙ্গীত সম্পর্কে ধারণা লাভ করা।
- 🗲 উভয় রাজ্যের লোকসঙ্গীতের মধ্যকার মিল ও অমিল সম্পর্কে ধারণা লাভ করা।
- 🕨 লোকসঙ্গীতের মধ্য দিয়ে উভয়রাজ্যের ঐতিহ্য, পরম্পরা ও ভৌগোলিক বৈশিষ্ট্য সম্পর্কে অবহিত হওয়া।

সঙ্গীত শুধুমাত্র অনুভূতির প্রকাশই নয়। বিভিন্ন রাজ্যে প্রচলিত বিভিন্ন সঙ্গীত সেখানকার স্থানীয় লোক সংস্কৃতি, পরম্পরা, ভৌগোলিক বৈশিষ্ট্যের পরিচয় বহন করে। পশ্চিমবঙ্গের বিভিন্ন লোকসঙ্গীত যেমন এরাজ্যের পরিচয় বহন করে ঠিক তেমনি তামিলনাড়ুর প্রচলিত লোকসঙ্গীতও সেই রাজ্যের সংস্কৃতি, পরম্পরা ও ঐতিহ্যের পরিচায়ক। পশ্চিমবঙ্গ ও তামিল নাড়ু এই দুই রাজ্যের লোকসঙ্গীত ও তার তথ্যগত পরিচয় সম্বলিত একটি সচিত্র পত্রিকা তৈরি কর যাতে থাকবে

- পশ্চিমবঙ্গের চারটি লোকসঙ্গীতের পরিচয়
- তামিলনাড়ুর চারটি লোকসঙ্গীতের পরিচয়
- উভয়রাজ্যের লোকসঙ্গীতের মধ্যে মিল ও অমিল
- > লোকসঙ্গীতের গুরুত্ব
 - 💠 ১ নং সদস্য পশ্চিমবঙ্গের চারটি লোকসঙ্গীতের বিষয়ে লিখবে।
 - 💠 ২নং সদস্য তামিলনাড়ুর চারটি লোকসঙ্গীতের বিষয়ে লিখবে।
 - 💠 ৩নং সদস্য উভয়রাজ্যের লোকসঙ্গীতের মধ্যে মিল ও অমিল সম্পর্কে লিখবে।
 - 💠 ৪নং সদস্য লোকসঙ্গীতের গুরুত্ব সম্পর্কে লিখবে।

পরিযোজনা কার্যের কাঙ্খিত ফলাফল:

প্রকল্পটি সম্পন্ন করার মধ্য দিয়ে শিক্ষার্থীরা পশ্চিমবঙ্গ ও তামিলনাড়ু এই দুই রাজ্যের লোকসঙ্গিট সম্পর্কে ধারণা লাভ করবে। লোকসঙ্গীতের মধ্য দিয়ে ফুটে ওঠা দুই রাজ্যের সংস্কৃতি, পরম্পরা, ঐতিহ্য ও ভৌগোলিক বৈশিষ্ট্যের পরিচয় লাভ করবে। উভয় রাজ্যের লোকসঙ্গীতের তুলনামূলক ব্যাখ্যা বিশ্লেষণ শিক্ষার্থীদের যুক্তি, বিশ্লেষণ ক্ষমতা ও সর্বোপরি সৃজনশীলতার বিকাশে সহায়তা করবে।

RUBRIC:

দক্ষতা	4	3	2	1
বিষয়বস্তু (4 Marks)	সকল বিষয়ে	প্রতিটি বিষয়ের	প্রয়োজনীয়	অসম্পূর্ণ কাজ।
	সঠিকভাবে লেখা	উল্লেখ	প্রতিটি	
	হবে এবং প্রতিটি	থাকলেও	ক্ষেত্রের	
	ক্ষেত্র পৃথকভাবে	তথ্যের	উল্লেখের	
	উল্লেখিত হবে।	অপ্রতুলতা	অভাব।	
গবেষণা (4 Marks)	প্রতিটি ক্ষেত্রের	কোন একটি বা	প্রতিটি	ভুল তথ্য প্রদান
	যথাযথ তথ্যের	দুটি ক্ষেত্রে	ক্ষেত্ৰেই	
	উল্লেখ।	তথ্যের	তথ্যের অভাব।	
		অপ্রতুলতা।		
সৃজনশীলতা	বিষয়বস্তুর সাথে	বিষয়বস্তুর	বিষয়বস্তুর	শিরোনামের
(4 Marks)	সমতা বজায়	সাথে সমতা	সাথে	অনুপস্থিতি
	রেখে মৌলিক	থাকলেও	সামঞ্জস্যহীন	
	চিন্তার প্রকাশ	মৌলিকতার		
		অভাব।		
শিল্পকলার প্রয়োগ	পরিচ্ছন্ন ও	উপযুক্ত প্রচ্ছদ	ুপযুক্ত	প্রচ্ছদের
(4 Marks)	উপযুক্ত প্রচ্ছদ,	থাকলেও	প্রচ্ছদের	অনুপস্থিতি
	উপযুক্ত শিল্প	সৃজনশীলতার	অভাব	
	ভাবনা	অভাব		
উপস্থাপনা	নিখুঁত , উপযুক্ত	উপস্থাপনা	উপস্থাপনা	উপস্থাপনা কার্যে
(4 Marks)	উপস্থাপনা	কার্যে	কার্যে উপযুক্ত	ভুলের বাহুল্ব
		আত্মবিশ্বাসের	শব্দ চয়নের	
		অভাব	অভাব	