

## India's Tale After Midnight

Feature



## India's Inspiring Educational Journey

Special Article



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# AVENIR

THE CHRONICLE OF TOMORROW'S THINKERS

# Honoring Our Heritage, Shaping Our Future

August is a month of pride and reflection for every Indian. As we turn the pages of this edition of our School Monthly Magazine, we are reminded once again of the significance of August 15—India's Independence Day. On this cherished day, the echoes of our rich history and the dreams of our collective future blend together, inspiring us to be better citizens and students.

Independence Day is not just a date on the calendar; it is a living celebration of the courage, unity and determination that brought freedom to our land. The sacrifices of countless freedom fighters remind us that liberty is precious and must be valued every single day. As young learners, it is our duty to cherish this gift of freedom by making wise choices, respecting diversity and upholding the spirit of unity.

This month, let us take a moment to reflect on how far we have come as a nation, and how much more we can achieve when we stand together. Schools are miniatures of our nation, where every student, teacher, and staff member plays a crucial part in shaping the future. Let us use our

classrooms to build curiosity, develop kindness and foster a sense of responsibility.

As we celebrate Independence Day, let us pledge to be mindful of our roles in society, to participate actively in the life of our school and our country and to dream boldly for a brighter tomorrow. May our thoughts and actions honor the sacrifices of our past heroes and contribute to a modern, prosperous and peaceful India.

We hope this Independence Edition of our magazine inspires each reader to connect deeply with our nation's legacy and motivates all of us to carry forward the torch of freedom with pride and dedication.

Wishing everyone a proud and meaningful Independence Day!

Jai Hind!

*Afzal Kolari*  
Executive Director, IAME



# Pages of Progress: India's Tale After Midnight

Since the midnight of independence in 1947, India has risen as a beacon of innovation, creativity, and global leadership. This brief chronicle captures the nation's remarkable contributions in literature, sports, science, technology, and culture - honoring the pioneers and visionaries whose achievements have shaped the modern world. From Nobel laureates to Olympic triumphs, groundbreaking discoveries to cultural milestones, these pages reflect India's enduring spirit and its journey of progress on the world stage.

## Literature

### Salman Rushdie

Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* (1981) revolutionized Indian English fiction through its blend of magic realism and historical narrative. This landmark novel twice won the "Best of the Bookers" award, at the 25th and 40th anniversaries, cementing its place as one of the most influential works in contemporary literature.



### Arundhati Roy

Arundhati Roy's debut novel, *The God of Small Things* (1997), was the first debut novel by an Indian author to win the Booker Prize. The work became a best-seller by a non-expatriate Indian author and brought global attention to the nuances of regional English literature from India.



### Kiran Desai

Kiran Desai won the Booker Prize at the age of 35 for *The Inheritance of Loss* (2006), making her the youngest woman to receive the award. Her novel explores the human consequences of globalization, focusing on the experiences and identities of Indian-Nepali characters.



### Aravind Adiga

Aravind Adiga's *The White Tiger* (2008) is a powerful debut that critiques India's underclass and the realities of corruption. The novel sold over 200,000 copies and was later adapted into a film, highlighting its strong impact on both literature and popular culture.



### Geetanjali Shree

In 2022, Geetanjali Shree's *Tomb of Sand*, translated by Daisy Rockwell, became the first Hindi novel to win the prestigious International Booker Prize. The novel is acclaimed for its exploration of partition, memory, and womanhood, marking a significant milestone for Indian literature in translation.



### Banu Mushtaq

In 2025, Banu Mushtaq's *Heart Lamp*, translated by Deepa Bhashti, distinguished her as the first Kannada author to receive this honor. The work vividly portrays the lives of Muslim women, capturing their regional slang and unique rhythm, and highlights the dynamic voice of Kannada literature on the global stage.

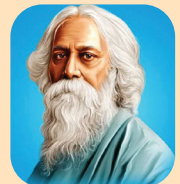


## Nobel Prize

### Before Independence (Pre-1947)

#### Rabindranath Tagore (1913, Literature)

Awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature "because of his profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse" that made his poetic thought part of Western literature. Tagore was both the first non-European and the first Asian laureate, establishing a global presence for Indian literature.



#### Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman (1930, Physics)

Honored with the Nobel Prize in Physics "for his work on the scattering of light and for the discovery of the effect named after him." The Raman effect remains fundamental to spectroscopy and optical physics.



### After Independence (Post-1947)

#### Mother Teresa (1979, Peace)

Recognized "for her work in bringing help to suffering humanity," Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity provided care for the poorest and inspired global humanitarian efforts.





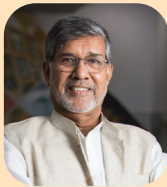
### Amartya Sen (1998, Economic Sciences)

Awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences “for his contributions to welfare economics,” Sen’s work on poverty, famine prevention, and human development has reshaped global policy and development theory.



### Kailash Satyarthi (2014, Peace)

Co-laureate “for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education,” Satyarthi’s activism has liberated tens of thousands of child laborers and influenced international child-rights legislation. These five laureates exemplify India’s best contributions to humanity through literature, fundamental science, economics, and peace-bridging colonial and modern eras with transformative impact.



## Education

### Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

Established 1985 to “democratize higher education” via open and distance learning. With over 3.1 million active students, IGNOU is the world’s largest university by enrollment—providing 333 programs through 21 Schools and 2,257 learner centres across India and 50 countries.

### National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)

Founded 1989 to deliver secondary and senior-secondary certification via ODL. Enrolls ~350,000 learners annually and over 4 million cumulatively—making it the world’s largest open schooling system.

## Sports

### Abhinav Bindra

He created history by becoming India’s first individual Olympic gold medalist at the 2008 Beijing Olympics in the men’s 10m air rifle shooting event. His victory broke a drought that had lasted over a century. Bindra’s achievement opened doors for future generations and established India as a force in Olympic shooting sports



### Neeraj Chopra

Chopra became India’s second individual Olympic gold medalist and the first in athletics when he won the javelin throw at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics with a throw of 87.58m. He is the first Indian to win athletics gold at Olympics, First Asian to win World Championships gold at Budapest 2023, World record holder at U20 level (86.48m) and First Indian to cross the 90m barrier (90.23m in 2025)



### P.V. Sindhu

She became the first Indian woman to win two Olympic medals, claiming silver at Rio 2016 and bronze at Tokyo 2020, she has crowned World Champion in 2019.



### Milkha Singh - The Flying Sikh

Milkha Singh became India’s first international athletics superstar. His contributions include First Indian to win Commonwealth Games gold in athletics (1958), Set national record of 45.73 seconds in 400m at 1960 Olympics that stood for 40 years.



### P.T. Usha - The Payyoli Express

P.T. Usha dominated Asian athletics in

the 1980s, winning 23 international medals including 14 golds. She Missed Olympic bronze by 1/100th of a second at 1984 Olympics, Also won 5 gold medals at 1985 Asian Championships - a record unmatched by any athlete globally



### Viswanathan Anand

Viswanathan Anand became India’s first Grandmaster in 1988 and went on to become a five-time World Chess Champion (2000, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2012)



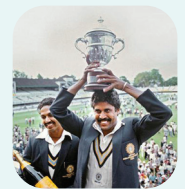
### Leander Paes

Paes became the first Asian to win an Olympic tennis medal, claiming bronze in singles at Atlanta 1996. He has 18 Grand Slam titles in doubles and mixed doubles.



### Indian’s Cricket World Cup Victory (1983)

Kapil Dev led India to their first Cricket World Cup victory in 1983, defeating the mighty West Indies at Lord’s. This achievement established India as a cricket powerhouse. Team India have also won ICC Cricket World Cups in 2011), two ICC World Twenty20s (2007 and 2024), and three ICC Champions Trophies (2002, 2013, and 2025).



### Mary Kom

She became the most successful boxer in World Championships history with six gold medals and eight total medals.



## Space

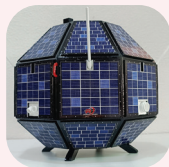
### Dr. Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai (1919–1971)

Regarded as the “Father of the Indian Space Programme,” Sarabhai founded the Physical Research Laboratory in 1947 and championed a national space effort for development applications. He secured government support for satellite telecommunications, meteorology and remote sensing, leading to ISRO’s creation on 15 August 1969.



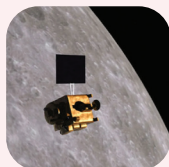
### First Satellite: Aryabhata (1975)

On 19 April 1975, India became the 11th nation to launch a satellite into orbit with Aryabhata, demonstrating its indigenous capability in satellite design and fabrication through successful X-ray, aeronomy, and solar physics experiments.



### Chandrayaan-1 (2008–09)

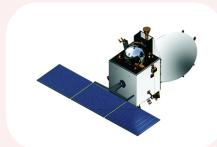
Chandrayaan-1’s NASA Moon Mineralogy Mapper provided the first confirmation of water molecules in sunlit regions of the Moon, a discovery vital for future exploration. Additionally, the mission’s 11 onboard instruments



created a high-resolution mineralogical and topographical atlas, significantly advancing lunar science. Chandrayaan-1 made India the fifth agency to reach lunar orbit and the first to detect lunar water.

### Mars Entry on First Attempt: Mangalyaan (2013–22)

India became the first Asian nation, and the fourth globally, to successfully enter Mars orbit on its very first attempt with the Mars Orbiter Mission in 2014, showcasing highly cost-effective interplanetary capability. Over eight years, its scientific instruments—including a methane sensor and thermal imaging spectrometer—provided valuable data on the Red Planet’s atmosphere, surface, and exosphere. MOM’s success propelled India into elite interplanetary exploration with one-sixth the budget of comparable missions.



### Precision Soft Landing: Chandrayaan-3 (2023)

On 23 August 2023, India achieved the first-ever soft landing near the Moon’s South Pole, joining the US, USSR, and China as the only nations to accomplish a lunar soft landing. The



Pragyan rover then conducted in-situ experiments, validating critical technologies necessary for future missions such as sample return and sustained lunar exploration. Chandrayaan-3 refined ISRO’s landing prowess and expanded lunar science frontiers.

### Regional Navigation: NavIC (2013–Present)

NavIC (IRNSS) is India’s regional satellite navigation system comprising 7 operational satellites, providing positioning accuracy of about 20 meters across India and its surrounding 1,500 km region, serving as a sovereign alternative to GPS.



### Launch Vehicle Excellence: PSLV and GSLV

The PSLV set a milestone by launching 104 satellites in a single commercial mission in 2017, earning a reputation as a reliable workhorse with over 95% success across 60+ flights and enabling global small-satellite deployments. Meanwhile, the GSLV Mk III supports India’s ambitions with its indigenous heavy-lift capability, having launched Chandrayaan-2 and conducted crew module tests for the Gaganyaan crewed space mission.



## Film and Music

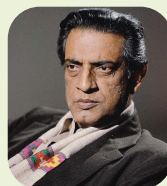
### Bhanu Athaiya

In 1984, Bhanu Athaiya became the first Indian to win an Oscar, receiving the Academy Award for Best Costume Design for the film Gandhi. This landmark achievement highlighted her exceptional talent and placed Indian artistry on the global cinematic map.



### Satyajit Ray

In 1992, the legendary filmmaker Satyajit Ray was honored with an Honorary Academy Award for Lifetime Achievement. The award cited his “profound humanitarian outlook” and his lasting influence on filmmakers worldwide, celebrating his immense



contribution to global cinema.

### Resul Pookutty

Resul Pookutty won the Academy Award for Best Sound Mixing in 2009 for his work on Slumdog Millionaire. This was the third Oscar for an Indian and marked international recognition of





India's technical excellence in film production.

### A. R. Rahman

In 2009, A. R. Rahman made history at the Academy Awards by winning both Best Original Score and Best Original Song for Slumdog Millionaire. He became the first Asian composer to win two Oscars in one night and also secured a Golden Globe and a BAFTA, establishing his global stature in music. In 2010, Rahman continued his international acclaim by winning two Grammy Awards for the Slumdog Millionaire soundtrack and the song "Jai Ho" in the categories of Best Compilation Soundtrack Album and Best Song Written for Visual Media.



### Pandit Ravi Shankar

In 2013, Pandit Ravi Shankar became the first Indian to be honored with the Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award. This recognition celebrated his profound impact on globally popularizing Indian classical music and his legacy as a cultural ambassador.



## IAME HELPLINES

<b>PRO/Book</b>	8086511165
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<b>Programme Dept.</b>	8086511168
<b>Marketing Dept.</b>	7593871275
<b>SchoolMart</b>	8086511176
<b>IT/Digital Support</b>	8590600041
<b>Godown</b>	8590600042

## Defence

### Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam - "Missile Man of India"

As Chief Executive of the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP, 1983), he spearheaded development of five missile families: Prithvi (tactical SRBM), Agni (intermediate-range ballistic missile), Akash (surface-to-air missile), Trishul (short-range SAM), Nag (anti-tank guided missile).



### DRDO: India's R&D Powerhouse

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is a government agency in India under the Ministry of Defence responsible for military research and development.

DRDO was formed in 1958 by merging existing technical organizations and is headquartered in New Delhi. Its motto is "Strength's Origin is in Science". The organization has a network of laboratories specializing in various defence technologies. DRDO's mission is to strengthen India with indigenous defence technologies and systems, developing equipment for the Armed Forces.

### Indigenous Platforms & Systems

India has developed a range of indigenous defense platforms and systems, including the Light Combat Aircraft Tejas, the main battle tank Arjun Mk-I, amphibious and reconnaissance vehicles, UAVs like Nishant and Lakshya, advanced submarine sonars such as Ushus and Humsa, and sophisticated radars including Swathi, Revathi, and Aslesha, along with airborne AEW&C systems. Additionally, India has produced electronic warfare suites like the Army's Samyukta and Navy's Sangraha, as well as advanced thermal imaging equipment for commanders.

## Science & Technology

### The "Evergreen Revolution"

Mankombu S. Swaminathan, hailed as the Father of India's Green Revolution, adapted Norman Borlaug's semi-dwarf wheat varieties to Indian conditions in the 1960s. Under his leadership, India's wheat output surged from 12 million t in 1964 to 20 million t in 1970, achieving food self-sufficiency and saving millions from starvation. Swaminathan later coined the term Evergreen Revolution—advocating sustainable, eco-friendly practices to ensure productivity without ecological harm.

### NASSCOM & India's IT Exports

Over three decades, India's IT-BPM sector grew from ~\$4 b in 1998 to \$178 b in FY 2021–22, now accounting for ~7% of GDP and ~25% of total exports. Skilled talent and competitive costs have made India the largest global exporter of software services, with exports rising to ~\$283 b in FY 2024–25 and projected \$300 b by FY 2025–26. This digital leadership underpins global supply chains, drives innovation in cloud, AI and cybersecurity, and fuels India's economic growth. Nuclear Technology

### The Pokhran-I

"Smiling Buddha" test (1974) showcased indigenous nuclear technology, making India the first non-P5 nation to conduct a peaceful nuclear explosion and laying foundations for civil nuclear power and strategic deterrence.



**SPECIAL ARTICLE**

# India's Inspiring Educational Journey (1947–2025)

This article aims to reflect on this inspiring journey, highlighting how the vision of a literate India transformed over the decades and how education remains the soul of our nation- building.

“The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.” - Aristotle

As India unfurls its tricolour on the 78th Independence Day, we do not just celebrate political freedom-we salute a nation's journey toward intellectual, social, and educational empowerment. From dusty blackboards in remote villages to AI-enabled classrooms in smart cities, India's educational story is a saga of resilience, reform, and relentless progress.

This article aims to reflect on this inspiring journey, highlighting how the vision of a literate India transformed over the decades and how education remains the soul of our nation- building.

## I. 1947–1960s: A Nation Wakes Up to the Call of Learning

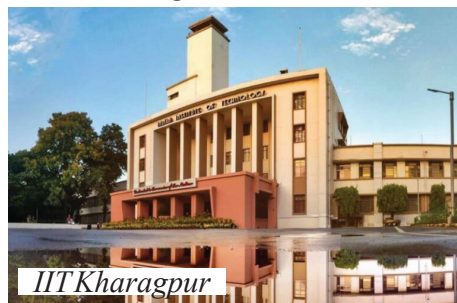
When India gained independence in 1947, the challenges were overwhelming. The literacy rate stood at a dismal 12%. Most of the population lived in villages with little or no access to schools. Girls' education was minimal. Teachers were underpaid and overburdened. But amid these odds, our founding leaders envisioned a nation built on knowledge. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, India's first Education Minister, laid the groundwork for universal primary education, scientific temper,



Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

and cultural learning.

Key Highlights: University Education Commission (1948-49) set the tone for higher education.



Establishment of IIT Kharagpur (1951) followed by other IITs. First five-year plans focused on building schools and technical institutions. The motto was clear- Literacy, equity, and access for all.

## II. 1970s–1990s: Reforms, Reach & Rural Inclusion

The following decades saw structured policy-making in education. With growing population and aspirations, governments understood that education is the engine of equality and empowerment. Major Developments: National Policy on Education (1968, 1986): Introduced the 10+2+3 system, Advocated for equal opportunities and women's education. Promoted regional languages and scientific research, Operation Blackboard (1987)- Aimed at improving the quality of primary schools. Navodaya



Vidyalayas (1985). Introduced to provide rural students with high-quality residential education. Most importantly, the National Literacy Mission (1988) made adult education a movement, aiming to make 80 million adults literate.

## III. 2000–2010: Education Becomes a Right, Not Privilege

The new millennium brought a shift in perception-education was no longer a welfare measure, but a constitutional



right. Groundbreaking Initiatives are Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (2001): Universalised elementary education. Midday Meal Scheme: Boosted school enrolment and tackled child hunger. Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009: Made education free and compulsory for children aged 6-14.



This decade also saw the expansion of private schools, CBSE and ICSE boards reaching smaller towns, and more emphasis on English education.

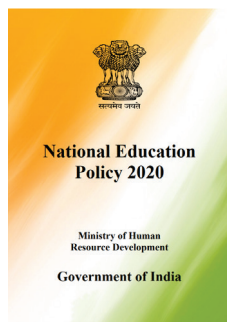
## IV. 2011–2020: Digital Steps & Global Dreams

This period witnessed technological integration and



globalization in education. India's schools started embracing e-learning, multimedia tools, and English fluency.

Key Trends: Rise of smart classrooms, online tutorials, and mobile-based learning apps, International curriculum (Cambridge, IB) introduced in metro cities and, Schools promoted STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Maths) and life skills. Despite this progress, there was a growing realization: while access improved, quality remained a challenge.



## V. NEP 2020- Reimagining Indian Education

A milestone moment came with the launch of the National Education Policy 2020, the first major policy reform in over three decades.

### What NEP 2020 Introduced:

- 5+3+3+4 structure: Emphasizing early childhood education.
- Foundational literacy and numeracy for Grades 1–3.
- Emphasis on multilingualism, mother tongue in early grades.
- Flexibility to choose subjects across streams in secondary school.
- Integration of coding, artificial intelligence, and vocational training from Grade 6.
- No rigid board exams, but holistic assessments with focus on competencies.

NEP 2020 recognizes that education must be joyful, inclusive, and future-ready.

It is a shift from rote memorization to creative thinking and real-life application.

## NCF– Translating NEP Vision into Practice

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) is the roadmap to implement the NEP. It is being developed in four parts: 1) NCF for Foundational Stage (NCF-FS), 2) NCF for School Education (NCF-SE), 3) NCF for Teacher Education (NCF-TE), 4) NCF for Adult Education (NCF-AE)

### Key Highlights of NCF:

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) emphasizes a competency-based, experiential and play-based approach to learning, focusing on what students can do rather than just what they know. It promotes holistic development through values and life skills, encourages deep conceptual understanding and supports interdisciplinary, project-based learning. Technology is used as a supportive tool, assessments are continuous and diagnostic and teachers are seen as facilitators who inspire curiosity and joyful learning.

## VI. 2020–2025: A New Era of Educational Innovation

As we stand in August 2025, the Indian education system is witnessing unprecedented transformation. The COVID-19 pandemic acted as a catalyst for digital learning, and since then, both public and private sectors have embraced innovation. Present-Day Highlights:

**Blended Learning Models:** Students access lessons both in classrooms and through digital platforms, Skilling Programs launched in several schools, NEP-aligned textbooks, and 360° assessments introduced in many school groups and, Use of AI tools for personalized learning and performance tracking.

Today's student is not just learning for exams, but for life-to lead, serve, and innovate.

## VII. The Role of Principals, Teachers, and Leaders

Behind every educational milestone is the dedication of thousands of school leaders and teachers. Principals are now expected to be academic visionaries, managing curriculum, teacher development, digital innovation, and student well-being. Teachers, once seen as



## National Curriculum Framework

knowledge providers, are now: Mentors and motivators, Language and skill developers, Tech navigators and, Value educators. Educational leaders are building institutions where character meets competence, and tradition meets transformation.

## VIII. Our Students: The Citizens of 2047

Children who are in school today will lead India into its centenary of independence in 2047. It is our sacred duty to equip them not just with information and, values of unity, democracy, and secularism, With skills to lead in a global economy and, With hearts grounded in empathy, service, and faith.

### Final Thoughts:

A Nation That Teaches, Rises Together

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam once said, “Dreams are not what you see in sleep; dreams are what don't let you sleep.”

Today, the dream of a vibrant, educated, and ethical India is being nurtured in every classroom-from LKG to Grade 12, from Kerala to Kashmir, from Urdu-medium to English- medium. As we raise our flags high on this 78th Independence Day, let us pledge: To make every child school-ready, skill-ready, and life-ready, to strengthen values-based education and, to build inclusive and future-focused schools.

*Mashood Mangalore, Head of Academic & Projects*

## ISSET CORNER / CURRENT AFFAIRS

**JULY**

1. The youngest mountaineer to conquer Mount Elbrus - **Tejbir Singh**

2. Who authored the book "Voice for the Voiceless"?  
- **Dalai Lama**



3. What did the central government introduce for India's official economic accounts including inflation, industrial production data and GDP? - **GoStats**

4. What is the awareness program launched by the Kerala Forest Department in schools to avoid snake bite accidents? - **Sarpapaatam**

5. Which rice varieties developed by Kerala Agricultural University were sent to the International Space Station? - **Jyothi, Uma**

6. Which Malayali won the FIDE Chess World Cup for ages 8 to 12 held in Georgia? - **Divi Bijesh**

7. What is the new application that integrates railway services including ticket booking?  
- **RailOne**



8. Where is Kerala's first AI & Robotics R&D center being established? - **Kottarakkara**

9. Which state launched the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Garibi Mukta Gaav Yojana aimed at eliminating rural poverty? - **Rajasthan**

10. Who was appointed Director of IndiGo Airlines? - **Amitabh Kant**

11. Who received Ghana's highest civilian award Order of the Star of Ghana? - **Narendra Modi**

12. What is the first cable-stayed rail bridge in Jammu & Kashmir?  
- **Anji Khad Bridge**

13. Who won the Grand Chess Rapid Tour 2025 held in Zagreb? - **D. Gukesh**

14. What percentage OBC reservation has the Supreme Court implemented in appointments?  
- **27%**

15. What portal was launched by NORKARoots for registration and issuing ID cards to Malayali students abroad? - **Migration Students Portal**

16. Where was India's first National Cooperative University (Tribhuvan Sahkari University) established? - **Anand, Gujarat**

17. What is the world's first fully electric passenger aircraft?  
- **ALiACX300**

18. Which radio service did Indian astronaut Shubhamshu Shukla use to interact with students from the ISS? - **Amateur Radio (Ham radio)**

19. Who is the first woman fighter pilot in the Indian Navy? - **Aastha Puniya**



20. Where was Kerala's first skin bank established? - **Thiruvananthapuram Medical College**

21. Who is hosting the 2026 BRICS Summit? - **India**

22. What initiative ensures access to academic journals nationwide?  
- **One Nation, One Subscription**

23. What is the name of the political party founded by Elon Musk?

- **America Party**

24. Erasmus Plus program is an initiative of which organization? - **European Union**



25. Which district in Kerala won the 2025 Fisheries Department Excellence Award? - **Kasaragod**

26. Which state recently discovered the freshwater fish species Barilius Imphalensis? - **Manipur**

27. What is the newly discovered plant in the Western Ghats? - **Pinda Mukherjiana**

28. What is the 21st country to adopt the Euro as official currency?  
- **Bulgaria**

29. Who was appointed Managing Director & CEO of Hindustan Unilever Ltd.? - **Priya Nair**

30. What is the new name of Carnac Bridge in Mumbai? - **Sindoor Bridge**

31. Which is the first district panchayat in Kerala to digitize property records? - **Malappuram**

32. Which film was shortlisted for the 2025 Student Oscars? - **VASU (Siddharth Harikumar)**

33. Who won the 2025 Wimbledon

### Kerala State Department of Culture State Awards:

#### Kathakali Award:

Kurur Vasudevan Namboothiri (*Chenda*), Kalamandalam Sankara Warriar (*Maddalam*)

#### Pallavur Appumarar Award:

Mattannur Sankarankutty (*Chenda*)

#### Keraleeya Nritha-Natya Award:

Kalamandalam P.N. Girija Devi (*Koodiyattam*)



Men's Singles title? – **Jannik Sinner**

34. What is India's largest tribal empowerment campaign launched by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs?

– **Dharti Aba Janbhagidari Abhiyan**

35. Who took charge as Registrar of the University of Kerala? – **Dr. Mini Kappen**

36. What is the Kerala govt. scheme for bedridden elderly with no support? – **Vayosanthatnam**

37. Who was appointed as Governor of Goa in May 2025? – **Ashok Gajapati Raju**

38. Who won the 2025 FIFA Club World Cup (first with 32 teams)? – **Chelsea**



39. Who won the 2025 Wimbledon Women's Singles title? – **Iga Swiatek**

40. Who was appointed CEO of LIC? – **R. Dwaraiswamy**

41. Who became India's 87th Chess Grandmaster? – **Harikrishnan**

42. What is the value of the commemorative coin for M.S. Swaminathan's birth centenary? – **₹100**

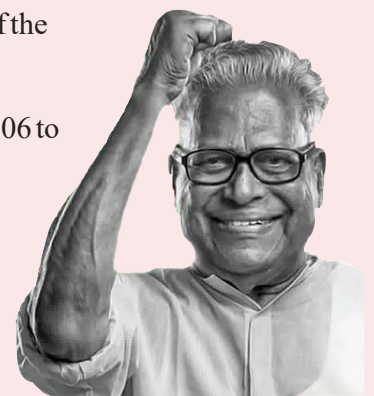
43. Where was India's first Tesla showroom opened? – **Mumbai**

44. Who was appointed Prime Minister of Ukraine? – **Yulia Svyrydenko**

45. What is Kudumbashree's e-commerce portal called? – **Pocket Mart**

## V.S. Achuthanandan

- Full Name: Vellikkakathu Sankaran Achuthanandan
- Born: October 20, 1923, at Punnappra in Alappuzha district, Kerala
- Became a member of the State Congress in 1939.
- Joined the undivided Communist Party in 1940.
- Participated in the Punnappra-Vayalar uprising in 1946, later became Chief Minister of Kerala.
- Expelled from the National Council of the Communist Party in 1964 following the party split.
- First contested in the Legislative Assembly elections in 1965 (unsuccessful).
- Elected to the Kerala Legislative Assembly seven times.
- He was the oldest person ever elected to the Kerala Legislative Assembly.
- Held the record for being the longest-serving Leader of the Opposition in Kerala.
- In September 2016, appointed Chairman of the Fourth State Administrative Reforms Commission.
- Served as Chief Minister of Kerala from 2006 to 2011.
- A book based on his life: "Oru Samara Nootandu" (A Century of Struggle) by K. V. Sudhakaran.
- Major Writings: From Ayyankali to the Western Ghats, There Are No Pauses in Struggles, Interventions Have No End, When Victims Are Hunted, Development Concepts of Kerala
- Autobiography: Struggle Itself Is Life (Malayalam: Samaram Thanne Jeevitham)
- Passed Away: July 1, 2025



46. What is India's first indigenous diving support vessel for deep-sea rescue? – **INS Nistar**



47. Country with the highest internet data usage in the world – **India**

48. What is ICMR's first indigenous malaria vaccine under development? – **AdFalciVax**

49. What is the new dragonfly species found in the Western Ghats? – **Liriothemis Abrahamsi**

50. India's first Hornbill Conservation Centre is being established at – **Anamalai Tiger Reserve,**

## Tamil Nadu

51. Which article relates to Vice President Jagdeep Dhankhar's resignation? – **Article 67(a)**

52. First woman appointed as ADC to the President – **Yashasvi Solanki**

53. Venue of the G7 Annual Summit of developed countries – **Kananaskis, Canada**

54. Cyclone formed in the South China Sea – **Wipha (named by Thailand)**

55. Winner of 2025 UEFA U-21 Euro Cup – **England**

56. Which mobile app won the WSIS

## NISAR satellite

NISAR (NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar Mission) is a collaborative Earth-observing satellite mission jointly developed by ISRO (India) and NASA (USA). The satellite was launched aboard the GSLV F16 rocket.

The primary objective of the mission is to monitor and predict natural disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, and floods, aiming to support disaster management and benefit people across the globe. In a related

effort, on the first anniversary of the Wayanad landslide disaster, India launched another satellite using GSLV F16 A to enhance early warning systems for such calamities. The Mission Director of NISAR is a proud Malayali scientist, Thomas Kurian, marking a significant contribution from Kerala to a major international space initiative.



2025 Champion Award for rural digital governance? – **Meri Panchayat**

57. Who was appointed first woman Director General of Railway Protection Force (RPF)? – **Sonali Mishra**

58. Where will India's first indigenous 50 kW geothermal power plant be established? – **Arunachal Pradesh**

59. After 46 years, which rare bird was rediscovered in Ladakh? – **Long-billed Bush Warbler**

60. Who was appointed chairman of Kerala State Film Development Corporation? – **K. Madhu (Director)**



61. Which country withdrew from UNESCO in July 2025? – **USA**

62. What was the joint army operation to capture terrorists in Pahalgam called? – **Operation Mahadev**

63. Mobile app to honor martyred soldiers – **e-Shraddhanjali**

64. Who was appointed President of Poland? – **Karol Nawrocki**

65. Organization formed under China's leadership to resolve international disputes – **International Organization of Mediation**

66. Where was India's first hydrogen fuel coach successfully tested? – **Chennai**

67. Who became the 2025 Women's World Chess Champion? – **Divya Deshmukh**



68. New Kerala Excise Commissioner – **M. R. Ajith Kumar**

## EVENTS • LINGUA FIESTA

# Art Platforms Must Drive Social Change: Minister OR Kelu

**Kalpitta:** "Literary and artistic platforms must become instruments of social transformation," stated O.R. Kelu, Minister for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, while addressing the state-level English Fest 'Lingua Fiesta' organized by the IAME.

Delivering a powerful and thought-provoking keynote address, the minister captivated the audience with his reflections on the critical role of language and creativity in shaping a progressive society. He urged students



▲ Hon'ble Minister OR Kelu, inaugurates the IAME English Fest - Lingua Fiesta

not only to pursue academic excellence but also to cultivate their innate talents across diverse domains,

contributing meaningfully to a harmonious and aesthetically enriched community.



“English holds undeniable importance in the modern world,” the minister noted. “Students should recognize the limitless opportunities this language offers and use it effectively as a tool to achieve their goals.”

Highlighting the intrinsic value of

art as a vehicle for aesthetic expression, Minister Kelu praised the IAME for its efforts in nurturing moral awareness, creativity, and social responsibility among students. He emphasized that events like the Lingua Fiesta serve as vital platforms that inspire young minds to explore new

dimensions of excellence and innovation.

The minister concluded his speech by expressing hope that such initiatives will continue to guide students along a path of excellence, shaping them into responsible and visionary contributors to society.

## Madin and Caliph Schools Emerge Overall Champions

**Kalpetta:** Melmuri Madin Public School and Puthuppadi Caliph Life School were declared the overall champions at the state-level Lingua Fiesta 2025, an English language fest organized by IAME.

In the school-level category, Karanthur MEMS International School secured the first runner-up position, while Manjeri Kadheeja English Medium School took the second runner-up spot. In the higher secondary category, Mattul SAF English School emerged first, followed by Koppam Aljibra School as second runner-up.

The two winning schools-Madin and Caliph-clinched the overall title through their outstanding performances across 40 competitions held under six categories.

In the Junior Boys, Junior Girls, and Senior Boys categories, Melmuri Madin secured first place, and also became the first runner-up in Senior Girls.

Manjeri Kadheeja English Medium School (KEMS) earned second and third places in the Junior Boys and Junior Girls categories respectively.

Karanthur MEMS International School claimed first place in Senior Girls, third in Senior Boys, second in Junior Boys, and first runner-up in Junior Girls.

In Senior Boys, Poonoor Ishath Public School finished as first runner-



▲ Melmuri Madin Public School, overall champions of IAME Lingua Fiesta, are presented with the winners' trophy by General Secretary V.P.M. Ishaq.



▲ Puthuppadi Caliph Life School, the higher secondary category winners of the IAME Lingua Fiesta, receive the championship trophy from Executive Director Afzal Kolari.

up, while Panthavoor Irshad English School secured the second runner-up position in the Senior Girls category.

In the higher secondary category, Caliph Life School stood out by winning first place in Girls and second place in Boys, leading them to the overall title in this segment.

Poonoor Dihlis World School claimed first place in Boys, while Mattul SAFA English School took third place. In the Girls category, Koppam Algebra School secured first place, and Kottakkal Bolster Girls Campus became second runner-up.

The valedictory function held in the evening was inaugurated by OR Kelu,

Minister for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Backward Communities. IAME secretary KM Abdul Khader delivered the welcome address and VPM Ishaq presided over the session.

Other notable dignitaries who attended included Noufal Kodoor, Afzal Kolari, Mashood Mangalapuram, P.C. Abdurahiman, Umar Saqafi Chethalayam, Muhammad Ali Faizi, Muhammadali Saqafi Pootat, Habeeb Noorani, Sasindran Thalappuzha, Noushad CM, Jabir, Muhammad Shafi and Sayyid Noorul Ameen.

EVENTS • EDUREACH

# I-BRIM Project Launched at IAME Edu Reach

**Malappuram:** The CBSE I-BRIM (Board Exam Result Improvement Mission) Project for Grade 10 was officially launched during the Edu Reach Principal and Managers Conference organized by the IAME in Malappuram. The event took place at the Aspero Inn and brought together school leaders from across the state for a day of academic planning, leadership dialogue, and future-focused initiatives.

The conference was inaugurated by IAME President Sayyid Muhammad Thurab Assaqaf, while Director Afzal Kolari presided over the function. General Secretary VPM Ishaq delivered the welcome address, setting the tone for a meaningful and impactful session. Principals and managers from various IAME-affiliated schools actively participated in the proceedings.

Several major academic programs and projects for the upcoming academic year were formally introduced during the event. These included Project I-BRIM, LTS, UTS Talent Initiative, and the much-anticipated career expo titled



▲ Sayyid Muhammad Thurab Assaqaf inaugurates the IAME Principal and Managers Conference, Edu Reach.

‘Avenir’. The Talent Initiative was presented by Noufal Kodoor and the CBSE I-BRIM Project was introduced by K.M. Abdul Khader.

Two thought-provoking leadership sessions marked the intellectual highlight of the day. The first, titled “Transformation: Key for a Successful Leadership,” was delivered by corporate mentor and author Dr. K.P. Najeemudheen. The second session, “Instructional Breakthrough for Learners’ Achievement,” was led by Prof. George Kolanchery, former Dean of Purdue University, USA.

Following these sessions, new

academic and technological initiatives were unveiled. Mashood Manglore, Head of IAME and Projects, presented key academic advancements, while Monish Mohan introduced a cutting-edge IT project focused on coding and artificial intelligence technologies, aligned with the demands of the AI-driven era.

The event also featured vibrant cultural contributions. A harmonic vocal ensemble performed by students from Madin and a Sufi musical performance by the Ahbab Team added a touch of artistic elegance and captivated the audience.

## ‘Fit Fest’ Physical Educators’ Meet

**Kozhikode:** The Ideal Association for Minority Education (IAME) organized ‘Fit Fest’, a state-level training program for physical education teachers from its member schools across Kerala. The event focused on enhancing PE instruction in line with the National Education Policy (NEP).

The session was led by Dr. Zakkeer Hussain VP, Head of the Physical

Education Department at Calicut University, with Prof. AK Abdul Hameed presiding. Teachers were trained in innovative, digital-based approaches to strengthen school-level physical education and improve student fitness.

The new curriculum aims to tackle key student health challenges such as stress, autism, obesity, screen time, and substance abuse, while promoting

physical literacy through structured activities and a dedicated fitness curriculum app. Initial implementation targets students from KG to Grade 7.

IAME officials Muhammadali Nochiyil, Noufal Kodoor, Prof. U.C. Abdul Majeed, Unais Muhammad, and Ameer Hasan were among those who attended.