HOUSE SYSTEM

An important feature in the organization of the school is the cultural life of its students fostered by the encouragement given to co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. These activities are designed to develop qualities of leadership, a sense of responsibility and a spirit of co-operation and service. Central to the organization is the House System. Our school also believes in inculcating values in students. Therefore, the school has segregated the students in various groups which are named as "Houses"

Every student is allotted a particular house as soon he/she is admitted to the school. Life of students at the school is organized around the House system where-by each of the students in school from class 1st onwards is allotted a house named after four eminent leaders and personalities. A number of Inter –house competitions are organized to help the students to appreciate the performance in their proper prospective. The House-System also includes competitive feelings, encourages them towards success and develops a sense of team spirit.

The school has four houses named traditionally - Vivekanand, Raman, Ashoka and Tagore, shortly known as VRAT. Each house is led by its House Incharge (House Guide) along with Captains & Vice – Captains selected from the students of the school. The idea of the system is to inculcate a sense of competition, cooperation, identity and belongingness. To instil a true sense of leadership, students are given administrative responsibilities such as house captains, vice captains, and prefects for the activities. Captains have four broad functions Assembly, Cleanliness, Display, and Discipline.

KEY POINTS:

- All the students of each class are divided in to 4 houses.
- All the CCA activities, assembly activities, competitions are organized by the 4 houses.
- House wise results are highlighted in Facebook, and other digital & social media.
- HOUSE TROPHY is awarded to a "WINNER HOUSE" at the end of academic year.





Swami Vivekanand (January 12, 1863–July 4, 1902) was born into an aristocratic Bengali Kayastha family in Calcutta, Vivekananda was inclined from a young age towards religion and spirituality. He later found his guru, Ramakrishna, and became a monk. After the death of Ramakrishna, Vivekananda extensively toured the Indian subcontinent, acquiring first-hand knowledge of the living conditions of Indian people in then British India. Moved by their plight, he resolved to help his countrymen, and found a way to travel to the United States where he was highly successful. In India, Vivekananda founded the Ramakrishna Math, which provides spiritual training for monastics and householder devotees, and the Ramakrishna Mission, to provide charity, social work and education. Vivekananda was also a major force in contemporary Hindu reform movements, and contributed to the concept of nationalism in colonial India. He is regarded as a patriotic saint, and his birthday in India is celebrated as National Youth Day.

Vivekanand House is Named after great philosopher Swami Vivekanand on the principle of Philosophy.

House Colour : RED

Red Colour depicts **VICTORY**. The values given here are that students should have a competitive spirit and should try and win all the tasks given to them. Like they should have a competitive spirit in life.

MOTTO: 'Arise!, Awake! and stop not until the goal is achieved, Keep Trying' Vivekananda House starts with a lot of zeal and enthusiasm, keeping its mentor Swami Vivekananda as the guiding light. We understand that the real joy of life is not only in winning but in cheering for others. To bring together everybody in the society up a spirit of helping each other and achieve the goal of life. With hard work and self - determination.

RAMAN HOUSE



Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman (7 November 1888 – 21 November 1970) was an Indian physicist born in the former Madras Province in India presently called as Tamil Nadu, who carried out ground-breaking work in the field of light scattering, which earned him the 1930 Nobel Prize for Physics. He discovered that when light traverses a transparent material, some of the deflected light changes wavelength. This phenomenon, subsequently known as Raman scattering, results from the Raman effect. In 1954, India honoured him with its highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna.

RAMAN HOUSE is Named after great scientist C. V. Raman on the principle of hands on science.

House Colour: BLUE

Blue Colour depicts **Bravery** which inculcates in student that they should not fear any given situation in life and should face all the situation upfront and with utmost bravery.

MOTTO: 'Unity is strength & Explore to achieve experiential learning' keeping the spirit of their motto the students of Raman House will climb up the ladders of remarkable successes in the house competition of the school following the foot-steps of C.V. Raman. They have put their utmost skills tremendous efforts to maintain the dignity of the house. And shall continue the same in different walks of life. Idea itself is to create a socially responsible person through knowledge and pain.

ASHOKA HOUSE



King Ashoka was an Indian emperor of the Maurya Dynasty, who ruled almost all of the Indian subcontinent from c. 268 to 232 BCE. He was the grandson of the founder of the Maurya Dynasty, Chandragupta Maurya, who had created one of the largest empires in ancient India and then renounced it all to become a Jain monk. One of India's greatest emperors, Ashoka expanded Chandragupta's empire, and reigned over a realm that stretched from present-day Afghanistan in the west to Bangladesh in the east.

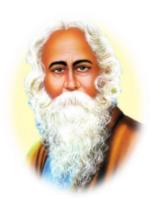
Ashoka House is named after this great Indian Leader on the principle of non – violence.

House Colour : YELLOW

Yellow Colour depicts **WISDOM** which teaches students to be wise and kind to every being on the earth and to treat everyone equally.

Motto: Ashoka house has never had dearth of challenges in its front, but it has always surged ahead. The house stands for **loyalty, righteousness & walking on the path of peace**, proudly proclaims its motto which is the key to success, our mentor Ashoka, the Guiding light of the path on which all **ASHOKANS** tread.

TAGORE HOUSE



Rabindranath Tagore, also written Ravīndranātha Thākura (7 May 1861 – 7 August 1941), sobriquet Gurudev, was a Bengali polymath who reshaped Bengali literature and music, as well as Indian art with Contextual Modernism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Author of Gitanjali and its "profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse", he became the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913. Tagore's poetic songs were viewed as spiritual and mercurial; however, his "elegant prose and magical poetry" remain largely unknown outside Bengal. He is sometimes referred to as "the Bard of Bengal"

TAGORE HOUSE is Named after great poet Ravindra Nath Tagore on the philosophy of spirituality.

House Colour: GREEN

Green Colour depicts **HONESTY** which imbibes in students to do all the given

duties with utmost honesty and should not deceive anybody in life.

MOTTO: 'Create and contribute to society & Constant effort' is the key to success, our mentor Rabindranath Tagore the Guiding light of the path on which all **TAGORIANS** tread. In quest of excellence, we Tagore house believe that every Tagorian is unique and special, we Tagorians strive to generate true awareness and responsibility and thereby bring about the capability to build a world in which love overpowers fear, where challenge and support promotes excellence where tolerance and compassion are the norm and where creativity and positive intent continuously generate new possibilities.