



Smart Kids WORLD Senior

PRICE: Rs. 2199/- per annum 3 Editions per week PAGES: 4 VOLUME-01 ISSUE-1 FEBRUARY- PART - 1

IN THIS EDITION



PG 2
Laughter Epidemic



PG 3
Everyday English



PG 3
Moral Story
A Desert Journey

NEWS & CURRENT AFFAIRS

110 women trained under 'drone didi'

'Drone Didis' are ready to take over the skies. Hundreds of women across India have received training as drone pilots under the NAMO Drone Didi Scheme launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi last November.

Punjab BJP vice president Bikramjit Singh Cheema said on Wednesday that 110 women from the state have been trained to operate drones under the women empowerment scheme of the central government and this technology will be utilised for sprinkling liquid fertilisers in their own as well as other fields of farmers.

Cheema said these women will be known as 'Drone Pilot Didi' and on January 26 they will be given drone kits by the central government.



3.42 lakh migratory birds spotted in Odisha's Hirakud reservoir



reservoir this winter. The three most abundant bird species were the tufted duck (52,516), lesser whistling duck (49,259), and red-crested pochard (33,436), said Anshu Pragyan Das, DFO of the Hirakud Wildlife Division.

Over 3.42 lakh migratory birds visited Hirakud reservoir in Odisha's Sambalpur district this winter compared to 3.16 lakh avian guests last year, officials said.

After conducting a bird census covering an area of 500 sqkm, a senior forest official said 342,345 birds from 113 species, including 20 new ones, were spotted in the

The annual waterfowl census for 2024 in the Hirakud Reservoir area was conducted by the Hirakud Wildlife Division on January 8, involving a total of 78 participants, including 33 birding experts, who surveyed Sambalpur, Bargarh, and Jharsuguda districts.

Butterflies might lose spots as climate warms: Research



According to new research, female Meadow Brown butterflies have fewer spots when they grow up in warmer conditions, thus climate change may reduce their spottiness.

The findings challenge long-held scientific views about why these butterflies have varying numbers of spots. Our findings show that fewer of these hindwing spots appear when females experience higher temperatures during their pupal stage (in a chrysalis before emerging as a butterfly).

"This suggests the butterflies adapt their camouflage based on the conditions. For example, with fewer spots they may be harder to spot on dry, brown grass which would be more common in hot weather.

**SPECIAL
DAYS**

Indian Coast Guard Day



Indian Coast Guard Day is celebrated annually on February 1st to commemorate the establishment of the Indian Coast Guard. This day marks the foundation of one of India's vital maritime security forces, which plays a crucial role in safeguarding the nation's maritime interests.

The Indian Coast Guard was officially formed on February 1, 1977, under the Coast Guard Act. The establishment of the Coast Guard was a response to the increasing challenges in India's maritime domain, including threats such as smuggling, illegal fishing, environmental concerns, and potential security threats.

The need for a dedicated maritime security force became evident, and the Indian Coast Guard was created to fill this gap.



Laughter Epidemic

The history is full of strange events. One strange event from history is the Tanganyika Laughter Epidemic, which occurred in the small village of Kashasha, located near the shores of Lake Tanganyika (modern-day Tanzania) in 1962.

The Outbreak

The laughter epidemic began within the walls of the village's boarding school when three schoolgirls started laughing uncontrollably and seemingly without reason. This laughter, infectious in nature, spread rapidly, affecting 95 out of 159 students within the school. The laughter bouts lasted from a few hours to several days, causing disrupting to the normal functioning of the educational institution.

Contagious Laughter Spreads

The laughter did not remain confined within the school premises. It spilled over into the local community, affecting residents and creating a bizarre atmosphere of widespread, uncontrollable mirth. Even those who had no direct connection to the school found themselves succumbing to fits of laughter. The exact trigger for the laughter remains a mystery, but stress and anxiety are believed to have played a role in the outbreak.

Temporary Closure and Impact

As the laughter epidemic escalated, authorities decided to temporarily close the school in an attempt to contain the mysterious phenomenon. The closure was an unprecedented measure, reflecting the severity and impact of the laughter outbreak on the community. The closure provided an opportunity for the affected individuals to recover and prevented the spread of laughter to other schools or institutions.

Scientific and Psychological Investigations

Scientists and psychologists were drawn to Kashasha to investigate the Tanganyika Laughter Epidemic. While a conclusive explanation remained elusive, some theories suggested that the laughter could have been a psychogenic response to stress and tension within the school. It was also proposed that the laughter

may have served as a form of mass hysteria, where the contagious nature of the behavior exacerbated the situation.

Legacy and Unanswered Questions

Decades have passed since the Tanganyika Laughter Epidemic, yet many questions linger. The incident remains a unique case in the history of mass psychogenic illnesses, and it raises important questions about the complex interplay between human psychology, stress, and societal dynamics.

The Tanganyika Laughter Epidemic of 1962 continues to be mysterious and unexplained. While laughter is generally associated with joy and amusement, the events in Kashasha remind us that under certain circumstances, even laughter can become a bewildering and uncontrollable force, leaving behind a legacy of unanswered questions.





Don't Put All Your Eggs in One Basket



The proverb "Don't put all your eggs in one basket" advises against concentrating all your resources or efforts on a single venture or investment. Here's a short story illustrating this proverb:

Once upon a time, there was a farmer named Jack who had a small but thriving farm. He decided to invest all his savings into cultivating a single crop—apples. Jack believed that the apple market was booming, and he saw the potential for substantial profits.

He worked tirelessly, tending to his apple orchard with great care and dedication. The trees blossomed beautifully, and the apples grew plump and juicy. Jack was elated, envisioning a bountiful harvest that would bring him significant financial rewards.

As the harvest season approached, Jack eagerly awaited the moment he could sell his apples and reap the benefits of his hard work. However, just before he could pick the apples, a sudden and unexpected hailstorm swept through the region. The hailstones damaged the



entire apple orchard, leaving Jack with a meager and unsellable crop.

Devastated, Jack realized the consequences of putting all his eggs in one basket. If he had diversified his efforts by planting various crops or investing in different ventures, the hailstorm might not have wiped out his entire source of income.

The lesson learned was clear: spreading resources across different endeavors can mitigate risks and ensure that the impact of a single failure is not catastrophic. From that day forward, Jack diversified his farming activities, ensuring a more resilient and sustainable approach to his livelihood.

This story illustrates the importance of diversification and how concentrating all efforts in one area can lead to significant risks and potential losses.

MORAL STORY

A Desert Journey



Once, there was a man lost in a desert. His water had run out two days ago, and he was really tired and almost out of strength. He knew if he didn't find water soon, he might die. Luckily, he saw a small hut ahead. At first, he thought it might be a mirage, but he had no other choice, so he went towards it. As he got closer, he realized it was real.

The hut seemed empty and had been abandoned for a while. Hoping to find water inside, the man went in. To his surprise, he found a water hand pump. He tried using it, but no water came out, and he gave up in frustration. Feeling hopeless, he noticed a bottle in a corner filled with water. There was a note attached to it that said, "Use this water to start the pump. Don't forget to fill the bottle when you're done."

Now, the man had a choice. He could drink the water immediately or follow the instructions and risk it not working. Worried about the pump failing, he wondered if the underground water source had dried up. But he took a chance and poured the water into the pump. Closing his eyes, and saying a prayer, he started pumping. To his surprise, water gushed out more than he needed, and he was overjoyed.

After drinking, he felt happy and wonderful. He found a pencil and a map in the hut, realizing he was still far from civilization. At least now, he knew where he was and the right direction to go. Filling his flask and the bottle, he left the hut, adding his note below the instructions: "Believe me, it works!"

This story teaches a few important things about life:

We must give before we can receive abundantly.

Faith plays a crucial role in giving.

Water in the story represents the good things in life that bring joy, like knowledge, money, love, family, and friendship.

The water pump symbolizes the "Mechanism of Karma" - we get what we give abundantly.



GLOSSARY

ANSWER

6	2	5	7	9	8	4	3	1
1	7	4	2	3	5	6	8	9
3	9	8	6	1	4	5	2	7
7	5	3	1	2	9	8	4	6
4	1	6	8	7	3	9	5	2
2	8	9	5	4	6	7	1	3
9	3	7	4	5	2	1	6	8
8	4	2	9	6	1	3	7	5
5	6	1	3	8	7	2	9	4

5	4	4	9	8	9	1	5
9	8	13	17	17	10	6	
17	21	30	34	27	16		
38	51	64	61	43			
89	115	125	104				
204	240	229					
444	469						
913							

	S	E	A	T
		A		E
		S	E	A
E	A	T		