



Teachers' role significant in students' development: Prof. Shetty

Mangalagangothri:Teacher plays an important role in the all round development of every student. But today, the education system is not up to the demands of the present society. Increasing anti social activities, unemployment, school drop outs are indicating the failure of the present society. Teacher needs to understand their role said, Prof.N.R Shetty, Chancellor, Central University of Karnataka,Kalburgi.

He was speaking after inaugurating the Teachers' day celebration at Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri. He further urged teachers to use a day like this to retrospect and re-examine their profession and role in developing future leaders for the nation. "Teachers need to understand that they are not just teaching students but they are



Prof.N.R Shetty, Chancellor, Central University of Karnataka, Kalburgi addressing the Teachers' day programme

developing future leaders, civil servants, politicians,scientist,artists and engineers who are going to be the architects for the modern society", he stressed.

While speaking about the traditional education system of India Mr. Shetty said, "Gurukula system contributed a lot to the ancient India's education, In Gurukula, teachers were moulding the personalities of students. Chanakya is the best example to the power of education. he added.

He also said that technology should be used to bring changes in the education system but teachers are using technology to minimize their teaching efforts.

Prof. Jayagovind, Former Vice Chancellor,National Law School of India University,Bengaluru said, "One blessing of the teaching profession is the ability of teachers to conquer old age by being mentally young through their interaction with students and young people.

Prof. Sripathi Tantri, Founder Principal,Madhava Pai Memorial college, Manipal said

Prof. A Jayagovind, Former Vice Chancellor, National Law school of India University,Bengaluru, Prof. Sripathi Tantri, Founder Principal, Madhava Pai memorial college, Manipal, Prof. Pushpa Kuttana, Former Principal FMKM College Madikeri were felicitated for their vast contributions in their field.

Prof.Udaya Barkur, Prof Dept. Of History and Prof. Y Narayana, Chairman, Dept of Physics were felicitated and awarded as Best Teachers of



Prof. Udaya Barkur

Prof. Y Narayana

that" Teachers should not promote students towards politics. Their role is to teach and make them great scholars.

Prof. Pushpa Kuttana, Former Principal FMKM College Madikeri said that teachers should have a good bonding with the students and motivate them to be disciplined and responsible.

Presiding over the function, Prof. K Byrappa, Vice Chancellor, Mngalore university said that; "we have initiated best teacher award to inspire other lecturers to improve upon their method of teaching. Society respects teachers even after their retirement.

Prof.K.MLokesh,Registrar Mangalore University, Prof A.M Khan,Registrar (Evaluation), Prof. Ismail.B. President MUTA were present on the occasion.

Youth urged to join army and serve the Nation:Col Sodhi

Mangalagangothri:"The youth especially those who are interested in joining the army should do so without any hesitation in order to serve their nation" said Col J.S Sodhi (retd) recently. He was speaking on the occasion of the 71st Independence day celebration at Mangala auditorium. He further said "We should not think that army is a difficult place to go. Young people should seek for it and they should join the army if they can. In my case, my son is a replacement to the army and is doing well", he added.

Presiding over the function Vice Chancellor,Prof. K Byrappa said, "August 15th of every year is a special day in the lives of all Indians as it marks the day they gained their freedom from the british colonial rule."

Prof Byrappa said, "I salute the people who are responsi-



Independence Day Celebration at Mangalore University

ble for giving this country a great Constitution and this is the moment to thank and salute them. And this is the day to remember all those who sacrificed their lives for the freedom of this country which has made the country great"

"It is our primary duty to salute and respect the army and

it is our duty to show to the young generation what the army is doing in protecting our nation. The university plans to display the portraits of 21 deserving officers at the administration," he stressed.

Narrating how India got its Independence from the British colonialism, Prof K.M Lokesh,Registrar of Mangalore University said, "We must be proud of the national movement because our fight for freedom was not on the basis of any religion or communal ideology. We actually fought because the british were trying to impose colonialism. So, we fought on the basis of democracy, anti-colonialism,anti-imperialism,"he added.

On this occasion the University felicitated Col J.S Sodhi and his wife Mrs Sathwanth Kaur.

Prof. A.M Khan, Registrar Evaluation and Dr.Dayanand Nayak,Finance Officer were also present on the occasion.

Technologies should reach rural people: Ramanath Rai

Mangalagangothri: "Rural people are not getting the benefits of technologies. Recent researches are unknown to many. It is very important to create awareness regarding the protection of environment to new generation"

said B.RamanathRai, Minister for Forest and Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka.

He was speaking after inaugurating National Conference on 'Reaching The Unreached' Through Science and Technology Recent advances in Physical, Chemical, Mathematical and Biological Sciences for Energy, Health and Environment organized by The Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA) at Mangala Auditorium, Mangalagangothri recently.

Dr.Lalji Singh MD of Genome Foundation Hydera-



B.RamanathRai, Minister for Forest and Environment and Ecology, Government of Karnataka,inaugurating the National Conference

bad, said that, Global village occurred due to the advancement in the technology. Indian youth should come forward to make their market globally. It is very painful to say that we are becoming inhuman, globally, he added.

Prof.Ranjith Kumar Varma, Treasurer of ISCA speaking on occasion he said, "We reached nano level from molecular level and further going down. We can cool up to one nano Celsius per second and heat to one million Celsius per second. Science is developing, because we are reaching the unreached segment of the society. **Contd to page3**

Editorial..

Privacy an Intrinsic Right

Right to Privacy is an element of various legal traditions to restrain government and private actions that threatens the privacy of individual. It is an integral part of human dignity. It is our right to keep a domain around us which includes all those things that are the part of us such as our body, house, property, thought, identity and so on. Aadhaar card collects all these information. There is a controversy that Aadhaar Card will violate the Right to Privacy.

The Supreme Court on August 24 ruled that Right to Privacy is a fundamental right and it is intrinsic to Life and Personal Liberty. A nine judge Constitution Bench of the Apex Court declared that the Right to Privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21 and as a part of the freedoms guaranteed by Part III of the Indian Constitution.

The nine judge Bench comprised Chief Justice Khehar, Justices J. Chelameswar, S.A. Bobde, R.K. Agrawal, Rohinton F. Nariman, Abhay Manohar Sapre, D.Y. Chandrachud and Sanjay Kishan Kaul.

In 2012, Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retired) filed a petition in the Supreme Court against the amendatory of Aadhaar on the grounds that it violates the right to privacy. Aadhaar Card is used as an omnibus identification for government benefits, to open a bank account, to pay income tax, to buy new mobile SIM card and more. It collects personal details, biometric informations and iris scans to identify the beneficiaries. Basically idea of Aadhaar is good. It can be a panacea to end corruption, terror funding, income tax deceit, Hawala and more. Both the Government and service providers collect mobile numbers, bank details, addresses and date of birth, which are already linked with Aadhaar Card. The apprehension expressed by the Supreme Court about collection and use of data was the risk of personal information falling in the hand of private service organisations. There are possibilities of misuse of these information!

A bunch of petitions were filed in the Supreme Court in 2015 challenging Aadhaar as a breach of privacy. The petitioner argued that Aadhaar enrolment was the means to a Totalitarian State and an open invitation for personal leakage. The Supreme Court had repeatedly asked the Government whether it has plan to set up a "robust data protection mechanism."

Some other national programmes like Aadhaar, The National Intelligence Grid-NATGRID, The Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System-CCTNS, DNA profiling involve collection of private informations like fingerprints, iris scan, bodily samples and they are stored in electronic form. Recently, The Law Commission has forwarded a bill on Human DNA profiling. There are chances of data leakage.

Letters to the editor

Lawn for Humanities block

Mangalore University campus is beautified with lawns, a magnificent fountain and a clock in its midst. While the science and management blocks have their lawns adding up to the greenery and beauty of the block.

The Humanities block which has a lot of space in the front of its building does not have a lawn, which makes the block look very dull and unappealing. Though the University administration has announced to take up the lawn work, the work has not started so far. We hope University authorities would look in to this matter and do the needful before the end of monsoon.

✍️ Nidhish Ravi

Freedom of the Press is a precious privilege that no country can forego

- Mahatma Gandhi

Traumatic Childhood Sexual Abuse

It is a heart-breaking incident of sexual abuse in Chhattisgarh. A 10 year old girl, who was allegedly raped repeatedly by her cruel uncle, delivered a girl child on 17th August. The Supreme Court had a abortion plea from victim on July 28. At that time she was 32 weeks pregnant. Due to her condition the Supreme Court had rejected her request. She doesn't know anything about her condition. She has not been told about her delivery. This uncivilised barbaric incident shows the condition of our society.

In 2012, the nation was shaken up by the news of a dastardly gangrape of a 23 year old girl in a moving bus with a metal rod in New Delhi. The incident, when reported, triggered massive protests throughout the country. That was a revolutionary fight against the ferocious culprits. The word Nirbhaya was given to the victim as a pseudonym in order to not use her real name. Another incident happened in U.P in which a 15 year old girl was raped and then set on fire. There are many number of Nirbhayas concealing their bleak truths.

A person who is abused does not have any forum to

discuss and oppose the cruelty. One can't start discussing abuse experiences when there is no discourse about other things in the family. The Indian children have seen their parents remaining silent on sexual issues. There are many sexual harassment cases on boys, only few of these are



raped every year. But many more cases go unreported. Chhattisgarh has its contribution of 4.9% to all India figure in crime against children registered under Protection of Children Against Sexual Offences Act (POCSO). On an average, three children are sexually molested everyday in Chhattisgarh. It clocks 2,708 child sexual abuse case!

Abused children may become fearful, withdrawn, tearful, depressive and unable to concentrate on their studies. They may start abusing other children. The parents and society have to give children appropriate information.

Our educational system needs to impart sex education. More than that, communication is very important for a healthy childhood as the food they eat. Every child should be ready to face and fight against harassment on them. They must know how to protect themselves. Sexual abuse affects ethnic, socio-economic, educational and religious life of children and adults. The development of a country also depends on safety of children. It also affects the image of our country in front of the world.

✍️ Charan Aivarnad

Blue Whale Challenge

Over 100 young people in several countries across the globe including India have reportedly committed suicide as a result of exposure to an online game dubbed "Blue Whale" Challenge.

According to reports, these young people are lured into participating in this online game through hashtags as a conduit to accessing the game on social media.

Participants are subsequently required to accomplish a task on a daily basis by a faceless administrator for a period of 50 days after signing up. On the 50th day (final level), players of the game are being psychologically coerced to commit suicide.

The blue whale game or the blue whale challenge is an Internet game that is claimed to exist in several countries. Blue whale is not a downloadable game, application or

software. It is a social media phenomenon which enters social media networks from secretive groups. It is said to involve challenges which are monitored by curator.

Scores of suicide cases in Russia, India and other parts

of the world have been linked to the "Blue Whale" challenge game. In Russia, several

young people including two teenage girls committed suicide from a seven and 14-story building at separate locations. In Mumbai and Delhi, a 14-year old boy and a 19-year old son of former Manipur Minister allegedly committed suicide by jumping from the terrace of a seven story building and a res-



taurant on July 29, and August 12, 2017 respectively. In another development, two suicide cases were recorded in Kerala on May 19 and July 27 followed by few cases in Karnataka due to "Blue Whale" challenge game.

Some attempted "Blue Whale" challenge connected suicide cases were however prevented due to timely intervention of some teachers and individuals. Philip Budekin, who created the blue whale challenge reportedly said he wanted to cleanse the society as those who participate in this game were a biological waste. The government has directed top Internet platforms such as google, Whatsapp, Facebook, Instagram to immediately take down links leading to the deadly game.

✍️ Julius Kudzordzi

Gauri Lankesh: A renowned Journalist and Activist

Gauri Lankesh is nationally renowned journalist and rational activist. She was well known in Karnataka and beyond as a firebrand journalist who never stopped questioning the system. She was a strong voice against communalism and communal politics, especially way of BJP politics. Gauri had also spearheaded a pro-Maoist movement in Karnataka. She was instrumental in the surrender of Naxals who wanted to give up shoulder and join the mainstream. She was shot dead by unidentified assailants at the entrance of her home on September 5 2017, in Bangalore.

Gauri was born into a Hindu family in 1962, to the poet-journalist P. Lankesh, who established the weekly Kannada language tabloid Lankesh Patrike. She is survived by her mother Indira Lankesh and sister Kavitha and brother Indrajit Lankesh.

P.Lankesh was an acclaimed Kannada writer and sharp journalist. She studied in National College, Basavanagudi and Central College, Bengaluru. Becoming a doctor was a childhood dream, but she studied in the National Institute of Mass communication, New Delhi. Gauri inherited his daring and fearlessness and walked in his path.

Gauri started her career as a journalist with the The Times of India in Bangalore. Later,



she moved to Delhi with her husband Chidanandah Rajghatta. Shortly after, she returned to Bangalore, where she worked as a correspondent for the Sunday magazine for nine years. At the time of her father's death in 2000, she was working for the Eenadu's Telugu television channel in Delhi. After the death of P. Lankesh, his son Indrajit Lankesh became the paper's proprietor, managing editor and publisher, while his daughter Gauri Lankesh became the editor. Soon after, differences developed between Gauri and Indrajit over the paper's ideology. In February 2005, the siblings made public accusations against each other: Indrajit accused Gauri of promoting Naxalism through the paper; Gauri denied these charges and stated that Indrajit was opposed to her social activism. Gauri subsequently left Lankesh Patrike, and started her own Kannada

weekly called Gauri Lankesh-Patrike

Later, she took the responsibility of Gauri Lankesh Patrike, Kannada tabloid. She took it in different direction. She published rational articles and wrote against Communal fundamentalism. Especially, she was against to hindu organizations and hindu superstitions. There were threats, defamation cases and controversies galore, but she fought against them.

Gauri called herself as an activist-journalist. She never hesitated to take up the issues beyond her profession. Recently her comments on Veerashaiva-Lingayatha issue faced many criticisms. She opposed Made Snana, a religious practice in some Hindu temples wherein devotees roll on the leftovers after public meals. She had been under attack from people with ideological differences.

She effectively worked to reha-

bilitate Maoist-Naxalites who were ready to give up their weapons. She interviewed Naxal ideologue Saketh Rajan, who was hiding in Kudremukh forests where he was gunned down. Because of this, she earned many enemies. She was an active member of organizations such as Komu Sauharda Vaidike that fought right-wing groups. She led Bababudangiri movement from the front when the Sangha Parishad tried to storm the sacred hill of Datta Guru and Bababudangiri.

In one of her interview with an online portal, she said, "My criticism of Hindutva politics and the caste system which is part and parcel of what is considered 'Hindu dharma', makes my critics brand me a 'hindu hater'. But I considered it my constitutional duty to continue -in my own little way - the struggle of Basavanna



Recent edition of Gauri Lankesh Patrike

and Dr. Ambedkar towards establishing an egalitarian society.'

She often called herself as mother of Dalit rights activist Jignesh Mevani and JNU activist Kanhaiya Kumar. She referred to them as her adopted sons. She was supporting young rational activists. Lankesh Patrike, her tabloid provides materials for UPSC, KPSC and other competitive examinations. There are many instances to show her helping nature and concern of poor girl's education.

Charan Aivarnad

Teachers' Role...

(Contd from page 1)

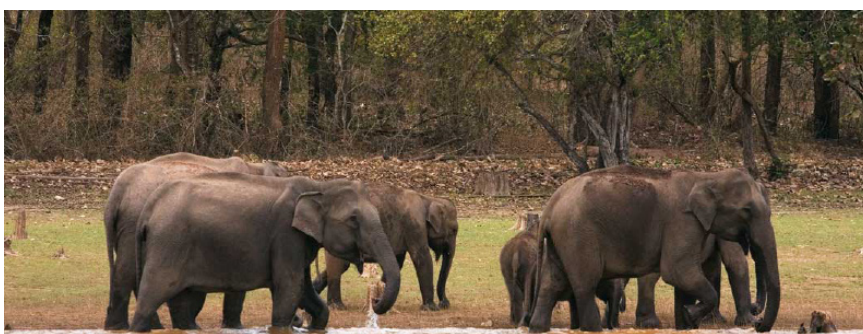
Presiding over the function Prof. K Byrappa, Vice Chancellor of Mangalore University said that, in initial days of material development, it was difficult to cut and construct the materials of desired shape. But now we are able to get the material in any of the shape. India is a leading country in the areas of drugs designing. Our country has super power in terms of knowledge. We have great youth power that we cannot compare with other countries.

Dr. Manoj Kumar Chakrabarti, General President of ISCA, DR. Vijaya Lakshmi Saxena, Former General Secretary of ISCA Kanpur, Dr. Ashok Kumar Saxena, Former General President of ISCA Kanpur, Prof. Gangadhar, General Secretary of ISCA, Prof. A.M Khan, Registrar (Evaluation) and Prof. Ismail B, President of MUTA were present on the occasion.

A JOURNEY TO THE SCENIC BEAUTY OF NAGARHOLE

There comes the sunlight with its full aura, amidst the lush green hilltops of Western Ghats. It is a view from the most beautiful travel destination of Karnataka border, the nature's gift "Nagarhole". The park derives name from 'Naga' meaning 'Snake' and 'Hole' referring to 'stream'. It was an exclusive hunting reserve of the Mysore King of Wodeyar dynasty.

Nagarhole National Park is also known as Rajiv Gandhi National Park. It is located across Kodagu and Mysore district in Karnataka state in South India. This park was declared as the 37th Project Tiger Reserve in 1999. It covers an area of 642.4kmsq. It is one of the most coolest places in South Karnataka. Nagarhole is well connected with Bangalore and Mysore by road. It is also sharing the

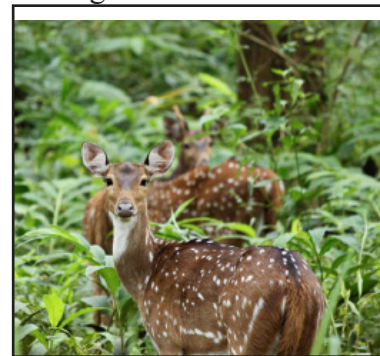


borders of Kerala. The lifestyle of the people living here is also different from that of Karnataka culture. Most of the people rely on farming to meet their daily needs. Actually, here we can see a mixed culture from Karnataka and Kerala also. Moreover, the famous Kabani river is going through Nagarhole National Park which enhances the liveliness of its flora and fauna. The park has rich forest cover, small streams, hilltops, valleys and waterfalls. It also has a healthy predator-prey ratio with many tigers, indian bi-

sons and elephants.

If you want to take a road drive through Nagarhole, the time is limited, you have to chart your planning before you go there. Actually the forest gates prior to the entry of the park will be closed at 6 in the evening till 6 in the morning. In day time also, we can see animals standing even on the road too. There are about 5 to 10 resorts near Nagarhole National Park and if you want to get into the jungle, you can go on for "Saffaris", it is a provided by Tourism Department of Nagarhole. It just costs

around 100 rupees per head. Those interested in trekking should avoid visiting the park during monsoon, as floods wash out most of its dirt tracks and leeches render trekking impossible. The best season to visit Nagarhole is October to May. The park usually remains closed during monsoon season.



In a normal day 300 to 500 tourists visit Nagarhole and thus it is one of the most visited tourist destination in South Karnataka. It is estimated that 11000 to 13000 foreign tour-

ists are visiting tourist spots in South Karnataka, and flow of foreign tourist will double in 10 years. There is a great scope for development of tourism in South Karnataka as it presents bountiful and abiding attractions for the tourists. Capitalizing on the resources, care must be taken to ensure that tourists are kept within the carrying capacity of that location, lest it should give rise to over exploitation of these resources. Environmental pollution, cultural degrading, over commercialization and health hazards are some of the areas where special care is to be exercised to preserve and conserve this nature wealth to coming generation also. Yet, Nagarhole is blessed with so many divinely scenes that remain memorable for life.

Nidhish Ravi

Trin-Trin: The eco-friendly bicycles

Now, everywhere in Mysore we can hear the sound of Trin-Trin, yellow bicycles that is making the city more eco-friendly and much more charming. Last year Mysore got the title of being the 'Cleanest City in India' and now, with their new policy of Trin-Trin, it has made its mark in the country.



Mysoreans and those who visit the city have other modes of transport beside the buses and rickshaws. The city launched the much anticipated 'Public Bicycle Sharing' (PBS) on a six month experimental basis. Mysore is the first city in the country

to have such a facility covering the entire city. Now, the bicycles are available only at 6 docking stations which will be extended to all 52 docking stations after six months. Commissioner of Mysore City Corporation (MCC), G. Jagdeesh

announced that work on all 52 docking stations will be completed before November 2017. MCC is expected to get an annual income Rs. 4 crore through PBS. Those will be located near tourist places, major markets and important places of city and colleges. The facility allow the people to pickup and drop a cycle from any of the docking sta-

tions. To avail this facility users have to register themselves either through the website www.mytrintrin.com, trin-trin register center or through trin-trin mobile app. The registered number will get a smart-card which will have a

six years is 20.5 crore, covering the maintenance of the docking stations and bicycles.

Mysore is one of the famous cities in India that has less traffic considered to other places like Mangalore and Banga-

lore. The introduction of trin-trin will make a biggest difference in the traffic system in Mysore. The travelling charges become very less for the people living in Mysore and outside as well. This will help students and tourists.

It started as an experimental project, and has a lot of people today who choose to ride trin-trin through the city. Now, the introduction of trin-trin makes it more cheaper to move around. Hopefully, we can expect, Mysore come up with new innovative programs that will help the people from all strata of the society.

Anu Kurian



top-up facility. Membership fee is Rs.250, rendering fee for first one hour is free and users have to pay Rs.5 for 2 hours and Rs.10 upto 3 hours and so on. 450 cycles are now available, in that 30 geared ones are those pedaling upto Chamundi Hills.

The project is partly funded by World Bank Global Environmental Facility for the next

How science saved the Eiffel Tower

When French engineer Gustave Eiffel built this tower for the Paris World's Fair of 1889, it created a sensation. The iron structure contrasted sharply with the historic stone buildings of Paris. What's more, at 300 meters (984 feet), it became the tallest structure in the world. It dwarfed the previous record holder the 169.3 meters (555 feet) Washington monument in the U.S capital.

Eiffel's four-legged iron archway was supposed to last only 20 years. That's when Eiffel's permit to operate the building would expire and the city could choose to tear it down.

And it initially seemed the building indeed wasn't peril. 300 prominent artists and writers publicly expressed their hatred for Eiffel's iron giant. In a petition published in the French newspaper *Le Temps*, just as construction was beginning, the group referred to the tower as a "giddy ridiculous tower dominating Paris like a gigantic black smokestack".

French novelist of the time Charles-Marie Georges Huysmans, declared that "it is hard to imagine" that people will allow such a building to stay.

Yet from the beginning Eiffel had a strategy to save the building. If the tower was linked to important research,

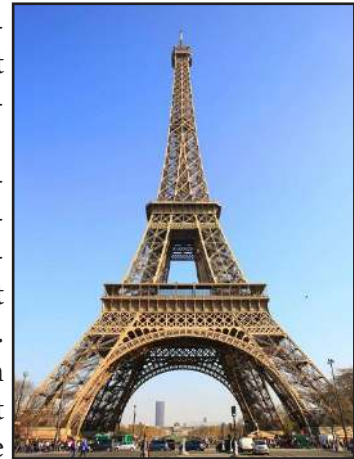
he reasoned, no one would dare to take it down. So he would make it a grand laboratory for science.

Areas of research would include weather and the brand new fields of powered flight and radio Communications. "It will be an observatory and a laboratory such a science has never had at its disposal" Eiffel bragged in 1889.

And his strategy worked. Over the years research conducted there has brought dramatic and unexpected pay off during World War I, for instance, the French Army used the tower as a giant ear to intercept radio messages. It even led to the arrest of one of the world's most famous and notorious spies.

Scientific research began just one day after the tower opened to the public on May 6, 1889. Eiffel did not have a mathematical formula to guide him in building a tower that could withstand the winds and support its 10000 metric ton weight. According to a study recently commissioned by the company that now operates the Eiffel Tower, the building is indeed sturdy. Its analysis conclude that neither extreme temperatures, nor fierce winds, nor massive snowfalls should prevent the tower from lasting another 200 to 300 years.

Sharanya Ramanath Alva



Film review

THONDIMUTHALUM DRIKSAKSHIYUM Film With Mind, Heart And Soul

Every once in a while there comes a Malayalam film that makes waves and this time it is Thondimuthalum Driksakshiyum which comes from the director of Maheshinte Prathikaram it has won the title of Best Screenplay in National Film Award of 2016. The archetype of good thief and his adventures take a realistic, yet entertaining, forming Thondimuthalum Driksakshiyum, the second directorial outing of Dileesh Pothan.

When the plot kicks off, the lines are quite clear. Here is a couple Prasad (Suraj Venjaramoodu) and Sreeja (Nimisha Sajayan) struggling to start



their life together in Kasargod, after fleeing from their home at Vaikom, following their inter-caste marriage. During a bus journey, a thief (Fahadh Faasil) steals her gold chain before one could do anything the thief swallows it. The thief is caught and

detained at a police station where ASI Chandran (Alencier Ley Lopez) hands over the case. The goings-on at that station and how it affects the lives of everyone involved are what Thondimuthalum Driksakshiyum is all about. The conversations between char-

acters seem so believable and the flow of occurrences are so authentic that Thondimuthalum genuinely feels like a reality show. Later on the second half, the police tries to take out the chain from his stomach but they fail and he got escapes. Now the lines blur and the audience are caught in a dilemma of what will be the next move of thief.

The screenplay and dialogues by Sajeev Pazhoor and Shyam Pushkaran, alongwith the hands of editor Kiran Das and Bijibal's score that is littered with retro tunes. We get a film that layers itself with disparate moods and tones. Realness in

treatment was something associated with Dileesh Pothan.

The biggest victory of this film is that it has people and no stars filling slots. It is a film with mind, heart and soul. It manages realism without using regressive morality as an excuse to depict realism.

This film is unconventional. But even then, it would appeal to every viewer.

Anu Kurian

Editorial Board

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Charan Aivarnad

Julius Kudzordzi

Nidhish Ravi

Sharanya Ramanath Alva