

Campus Courier

DEVELOPMENT EDITION

Kristu Jayanti College (Autonomous) | Department of Media Studies | Students' Publication|

VOLUME: 01

NOVEMBER - 2021

ISSUE: 02



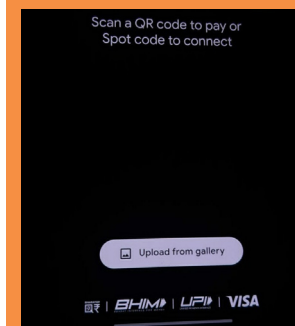
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Kauvery Connections: A new hope in Prashantinagar

Residents were relieved to witness new Cauvery connections being given across the street.

Sanaaz Fathima Khan

Residents finally breathed a sigh of relief when an initiation to install Kauvery connection pipelines was undertaken by the BWSSB (Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board) during September.

Proper water supply has always been an issue that has been neglected for quite some time. The residents of Prashantinagar were facing an acute water crisis for the past decade. Water tankers were the only source of supply and often the prices fluctuated between 450 rupees to 900 rupees

per load. Apart from this, lately due to road maintenance there was a break in the continuity of supply as the road conditions became pathetic. Transport of water in cans on two-wheelers had become a daily struggle. Residents sought social media support, attended several meetings, and submitted petitions to the concerned authorities.

Ayesha Khan one of the residents recalled, "Life is a challenge with no supply of regular water for our daily activities. We went on with no water supply for almost a



week due to the worsening of road conditions because of heavy rains. Being a single mother of two kids, the struggles that I faced were no less than a nightmare."

After several assurances by the authorities, a ray of hope was finally witnessed when individual pipelines for Kauvery connections were laid across the street. The work took place over

three to four days. The connections have been laid but it is just a beginning. An entire process of installing individual meters and flow of water through parched tapes is much awaited. Anu a resident of 5th cross stated, "It is a big relief that they have at least started the process, but the long wait is far from over."

Police enforce a crackdown on smokers in public places in Bangalore



Mansi Saha

In Karnataka, there is a crackdown going on in the recent months to levy fines on people smoking in public places. The Government of Karnataka is leading the charge when it comes to the prohibition of smoking cigarettes in public places. The state gov-

ernment has recommended the centre increase the penalty from Rs 200 to Rs 2000 in an attempt to control the consumption of cigarettes and other tobacco products in public places. The health ministry has made several amendments to the 2003 legislation, but

the greatest challenge is in enforcing these laws. The Government has shown a strong political will to crack down on violators and against the interests of the tobacco industry.

The Government is also in the discussion to prohibit the sale of loose cigarettes and identify the shopkeepers selling tobacco products to people under the legal age. The penalty for selling tobacco products to minors have also been increased from Rs 1000 and 2 years of imprisonment to Rs 1 lakh and up to 7 years of imprisonment.

This is a good initiative from the Government, and

it is evident from the increased frequency of police patrols near our society. Steps like large scale distribution of no smoking flyers to different small shops like pan shops and cigarette sellers is a good development and great initiative toward the public welfare.

The initiative by the Government in enforcing the law is not only good for public health but is also bringing a large amount of capital which can be reinvested by the Ministry of Health and Family welfare in raising public awareness and combating the epidemic of nicotine addiction in the youth of India.

Banned plastic still in use in Bengaluru

Manisha M Patnaik

In Bengaluru the selling of plastic items continues. When asked why they continue to use plastic carry bags, flower vendors inside Sadanand Nagar market respond that clothes bags are more expensive than the plastic carry bags. Plastic carry bags with a thickness of less than 50 microns were banned across the country under the Plastic Waste Management Rules (PWM) in 2016 (as revised in 2018). Supply, sale and use of such plastic carry bags, banners, buntings, flags, plates, spoons, cling film and plastic sheets used for spreading on dining table which use micro beads, were banned all over the country. When asked why they were using plastic shopping bags, Street Vendors selling pens, flowers, and other items I said the customers don't normally carry their own bags. Several stores in Kasturi Nagar sell prohibited plastic items such as spoons, plates, and cups. They say that it is due to customer demand. The shops further claimed that no fines had been issued to the customers because the BBMP has never visited the location. Due to this the over-usage of plastic has increased due the dumping of these plastic bags in and around Kasturi Nagar has also increased a lot. All these plastic wastes are not even disposed properly causing various health hazard.

The mass that will decide who is poor

Kala Pujari

India is a developing country. The two main factors that are keeping India from rising higher are massive population growth and high poverty rate. There is a huge population of poor people in and around Kothanur, in the city of Bangalore. These people live in slum areas and in tents. They face many problems in their daily lives.

Lakshmi, a mother of 3 children has to struggle every day to provide for her family. She works at a hotel. Her income is less than 3000 per month.

"I am not able to send my kids to school. They stay home while I go to work. Their father passed away two years ago. I am left having to take care of my children alone," she says.

After being asked how the children manage to stay home without her, she replied, "I cook breakfast and lunch together for



them and leave for work. I have taught the two older ones how to watch over their younger siblings."

There are many more people who have a similar story to Lakshmi's. "I am 28 years old, and I have a year-old baby," says Mahesh who resides in Kothanur too. They live in a small cement house and don't have electricity or proper water sources. They use candles at night and walk a long way to fetch water. He works at a

construction site and earns less than 2-3000 a month.

The population of India drastically grows due to poor birth control. They become fathers and mothers to many children at a very young age. This leads to a high growth in the population.

The death rate in India is less than that of the birth rate, which means there are more births than deaths every day. Even though the nation has lost a huge number of people

to the Corona Virus, the population remains high.

To get rid of these two main issues that is causing India to stay underdeveloped, the country men and women have to be educated about these topics. People who are well off should take the initiative to help the poor rise and become equal with them.

This way India will no longer have to stay under the "developing," category and can change itself into the first world country.

Understanding the stages of emotional development in children

Arathy MS

Emotions help us to understand the meaning of life. It is the key to a happy life.

According to the National Centre for Safe and Supportive Learning Environment, strong emotional development leads to the development of various critical skills like self-awareness, social awareness, emotional regulation, responsible decision making and relationship building. Children can attain these skills from school, home, society and community.

By the time a child is six

years old, they understand that other people have emotions and that all of the emotions involved in a situation should be taken into consideration. Improving emotional development in childhood makes a person better in society. There are ample ways to improve these qualities. Training them from a very young age will make a big impact. At the same time, we need to check the methods. The method we use should not cause any harm to the kids in any way.

Some children are afraid



to express their emotions in public and some don't know how to express or control their emotions. Good communication with your children will help them to overcome this situation. Through some good games and stories, you can make

them sit or concentrate

Having a good understanding of emotional development will pave a way for an efficient upcoming generation. It will reflect in their behaviour and communication.

Quiz on Self Development

Abiya Annie Varghese

For self – development we have to ask ourselves these kinds of questions and answer them accordingly. After this process, we can comprehend where we are lacking and make changes in our self-development consequently.

- 1) Which of the following can influence the development of an individual's personality?
- 2) The most common personality type within a society is?
- 3) What is the complex of mental characteristics that makes each of us unique from other people?
- 4) What factors do you think can have an effect on the development of an individual's personality?
- 5) What type of personality effects an individual's actions, which may be strongly controlled by conscience?

Improving the quality of our climatic condition for the future

Ashmitha Adhikari

In reference to COVID-19, WHO has repeatedly asked countries to cooperate as one global family to address the effects of the pandemic.

For almost thirty years the UN has been uniting almost every nation on earth for Global Climate Summits – called COPs – which means 'Conference of the Parties'. In a meeting in 1972, 197 countries consented to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and are hence called "parties". That year, the United States and other nations confirmed the treaty to battle "dangerous human interference with the climate system" and balance out degrees of greenhouse gas emissions.

The United Nations Global climate summit in Glasgow, Scotland, ended last week with an arrangement among almost 200 countries to speed up the battle against the environment crisis and to pledge to implement stricter practices to help with the bettering of the climate.

Researchers say that it is the limit beyond which the risks of global warming— for example, heat waves, shortage of clean water, crop destruction and the overall worsening of the ecosystem— grow tremendously.

Shielding individuals' wellbeing from environmental change requires ground-breaking activity in each area, keeping in mind about energy, transport, nature, food frameworks and money. The general medical advantages from executing these driven environment activities far offset their expenses.

Human Augmentation Technology

Sheba Ann Santhosh

Human augmentation is commonly defined as “Technologies that enhance the capabilities of the human body.” Any device that helps in the development of the human body and its functions are called as human augmentation. It can be eyeglasses, prosthetics, hearing aids, etc. Human augmentation is a technology that modifies what we were born with, and it cannot be called a new phenomenon as we have been editing the cosmetology of our bodies for centuries. “The Third Thumb Project” a project that the Oxford University researchers are working on deals with finding out how our brains react to bodily extensions. The researchers have been working on developing a robotic extra thumb that users can learn to control with their toes. Some real-life applications of human augmentation are: Smart glasses and contact lenses: This sector constantly benefits from technology and its growth. The human augmentation market has brought new hope to the visually impaired and has helped them stay more connected to the visual world. Wristband Buzz: It is a technology that converts sound into vibrations. The brain becomes accustomed to this and later starts identifying and picking up on vibrations. It is like it has developed a new sense. The main focus is on patients with hearing disabilities. Bioprinting: It is a 3D printing to create organic tissues. This includes organs, bone, skin, etc. We can safely say that human augmentation technology is the future of the world, and it brings in many opportunities for us to grow as a society both technologically and intellectually.

Movie Review

Abishek NK

Title of the movie: Jai Bhim
Date of the release: 2021
Director: TJ Gnanavel
Cast: Suriya, Lijomol Jose, Manikandan, Rajisha Vijayan, Prakash Raj

Synopsis - Jai Bhim is a dramatic movie which talks about the depressed status of the scheduled tribes in the remote areas of Tamil Nadu. It's a real-life incident that took place in 1993, where the Advocate Chandru fought for a tribal woman Senggani to save her husband from being falsely

accused by the police. The movie reveals how advocate Chandru fought against the caste discrimination that put the lives of tribal people in real danger. By the end of the movie people come to know about the pain and agony of the tribes in an effective manner.

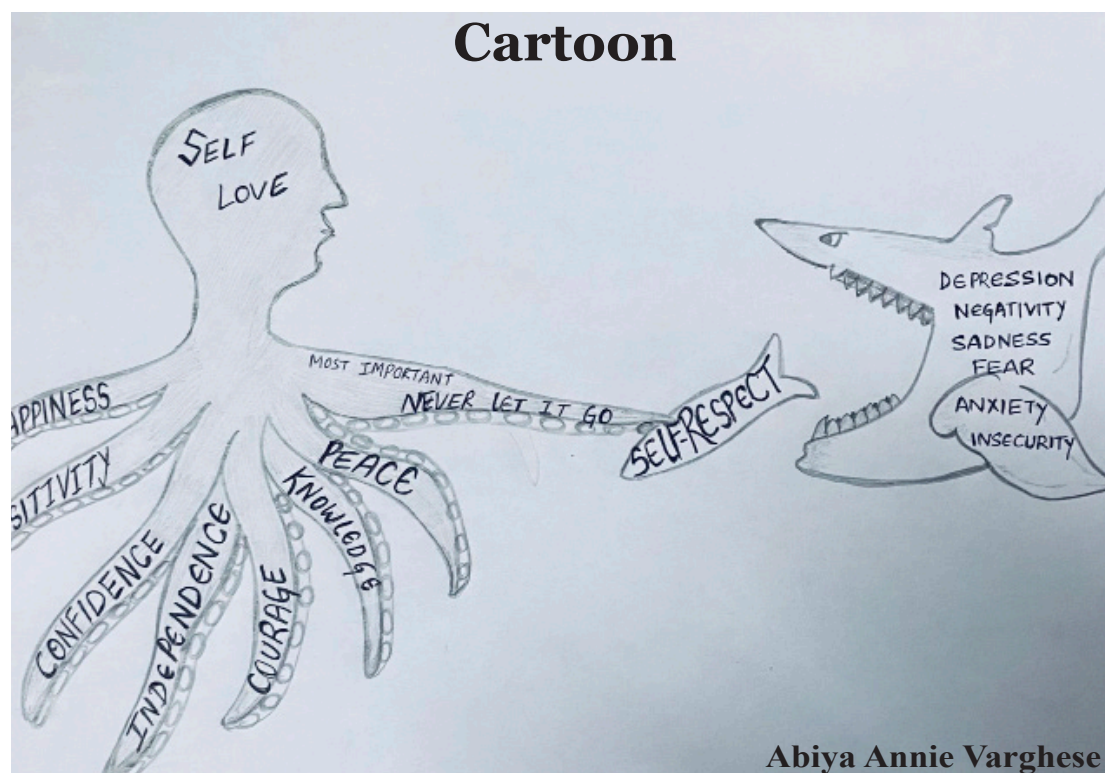
Review - The movie starts with a jail scene, where the audience can witness the released prisoners being grouped according to their caste. They were falsely accused with the crimes that are not committed by them. The movie deeply talks about the hardships of the scheduled tribes. Jai

Bhim talks about a pregnant woman from a primitive tribal community, who is in desperate search of her husband Rajakanu. She seeks the help of a High Court Advocate Chandru to seek justice.

The movie made a huge impact among the people especially the upcoming generation. It exposes the cruel face of the police officers towards the suppressed tribal communities and their bias of their behavioural portrayal amongst the general public and the underprivileged. It is a must watch film for all sets of people.

IMDB rating of 9.6/10.

Cartoon



Abiya Annie Varghese

Victims of our own Creation

Kala Pujari

One of the biggest problems that we are facing in today's scenario is the amount of pollution we are creating around us. We are spoiling the atmosphere, contaminating the water, littering our environment, and promising an unhealthy future for our next generations.

It's a fact that it takes decades and centuries for plastic to decompose. We use plastic for everything, from shopping bags to medical components. The burning of plastic creates toxic fumes, posing a threat to vegetation, human and animal health. It also contributes to climate change and air pollution.

Transportation has become a must in our lives. We don't even realize how much smoke and dangerous particles are be-

ing released every time we use transportation.

Lighting of firecrackers is another big activity that many like to take part in



during festivals and other special occasions. This is one of the causes for the recent drastic changes in the climate. In other words, they are responsible for the infamous global warming.

We are contaminating the water bodies, killing the life in it. We expect the water cans to appear at our doorsteps and for the taps to be running all the time. Meanwhile we are throwing our

waste into it and expecting the same water to be filtered and brought to our homes.

What are we going to pass on to our coming generation? What will be left to offer to them?

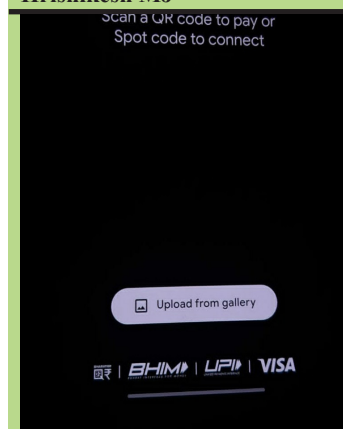
The steps we can take to bring about this change can start with using paper and other healthier products in the place of plastic. The biggest way to handle all the plastic waste is recycling and reusing it in other form. We need to avoid burning them.

The use of electrical vehicles needs to be normalized as they are environmentally friendly and less costly.

Pollution is an urgent matter that every individual needs to become aware of. It is a matter of time before we lose all the clean water and air. So, what are we going to do about it?

Unified payments interface the master blaster of Indian economy

Hrishikesh MJ



During the pandemic when social distancing became the most important criteria, Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is like a godsend. The real-time instant payment system turned out to be the best financial innovation after India gained its independence and seriously started the process of replacing the monetary economy.

In 2019 and is now at 1.3 billion transactions per month. In the three years since its launch, UPI has become one of the fastest-growing payment platforms in the world and captured the attention of global policymakers. Today it is considered an important institutional and public policy innovation.

UPI has simplified payments by eliminating the need to enter long bank account numbers and IFSC codes. To make a UPI payment, a user only needs to know the recipient's Virtual Payment Address (VPA), which is a simple combination of username and bank name of the form abc@xyz bank. This is a modern, portable system that eliminates the need for a physical card. In a country like India, with a low literacy rate, simplicity like this is essential for financial inclusion.

In conclusion UPI is the key factor which can help boom the Indian economy because when more and more transactions are done online, the government can keep a track on the cash flow in the country and UPI can also help the government in making a cashless and paperless currency economy.

Road to KIA International Airport disfigured

The road between Hennur and Bengaluru is a commuter's worst nightmare

Leuwellyvn Rozario

Bengalureans are no strangers to potholes, but every time it rains, commuters face a new set of problems. Not only can potholes obstruct traffic movement, but they can also cause accidents, some of which are fatal.

Though Deputy Chief Minister and Bangalore Development Minister G Parameshwara recently stated that the majority of the potholes had been repaired, a ride down Hennur-Bagalur Road (also known as New Airport Road) gives a different picture.

Agustin D'cruz a daily commuter said, "I find it very difficult to reach my workplace, I have to

leave my home. The evenings are the worst as it is the rainy season. I have met with more than five accidents taking this path, there is no alternative way to reach my office."

Because of recently constructed pipelines, approximately four to five kilometres of the road is left half-tarred. There are even areas on the stretch that have craters, some are as big as 5 feet. Pipes for gas, water and sewage have also been installed in places. Despite of this, it is still in the same condition. The highway borders are strewn with silt sand and debris. All motorists are left with no choice but to come towards the middle of the road which is also full of potholes.



Waterlogging and stagnation leads to the creation

of these potholes. A senior BBMP infrastructure official said, "this comes under the category of negative roads. Potholes can't be fixed here. The whole road has to be rebuilt and restructured, which will begin from next week. Companies like BESCO will keep digging up these roads without proper restoration after the work is done. There is no point in restoring it as it will be dug up again in a month or so."

"It is embarrassing to call it the IT capital of India. The Hennur junction flyover opened to traffic in March last year, nine years after the project began. The flyover's construction has further exacerbated the road's bad state.

We thought that the road would be repaired after the opening of the flyover," said Augustin D'cruz, a resident of Hennur.

To level the road, the authorities continue to deposit trucks of mud and construction trash, but precipitation washes away the muck, leaving the stones and concrete behind. The Hennur Taskers, a group of tenants from several Hennur units, had successfully compelled the government to complete the flyover's construction. They also created a video depicting the road's state, which went popular on social media. However, no more movement has been made on the complaint, and the situation is simply worsening day by day.

Construction sites in rural Bangalore

Arathy M S

All the construction projects in the rural places are rapidly taking place in Bangalore. Residential and other building programs are most important among them. Although there had been a shortage in labour and the pandemic had hit hard in the region, there has been a comeback since then. Development in the in this field is still going on in the hinterland of Bangalore. There is still a lot of work to be done in the building and non-building sectors. Many workers come from Karnataka and abroad for these jobs. These construction sites are working rigorously and holding a big part in the development of Bangalore. While some areas are completely developed, some areas are yet to reach this state. With

the new initiative to resume with the projects will be a good start to change this.

The biggest problem that the construction sites have been facing is the lack of workers. Fortunately, once the lockdown came to an

end, the task of finding labourers has been easier. But there are a few difficulties that the workers are facing. There is a lot of discrimination in terms of wages and other benefits. People of different

ages and experience work in this field. However, the truth is that they are not able to attain the help they need for their livelihood through their hard labour. Over 1.5 lakhs construction workers are employed here. "Even after Covid we are still struggling, we are not getting paid enough," says a 49-year-old worker from West Bengal.

Residential buildings are the most commonly ones that are being constructed. During this time many flats and other buildings have been erected. The raw materials used for such constructions are also imported. Construction is an important link in the development of rural Bangalore. There will be more open living spaces for people and residents to stay in. This way, the rural development will slowly succeed.



Scrappage Policy opens the gate to eco-friendly India

Jack Joy

The Honourable Finance Minister has announced the Scrappage policy in India which is going to bring an incredible revolution to the Automobile Industry. The Union Road Transport Minister of India Nitin Gadkari says that India has 50 lakh light motor vehicles that are over 20 years old. At the same time, India has 17 lakh commercial vehicles that are more than 15 years old and do not have a current fitness certificate.

These automobiles are the primary source of traffic pollution in our country. Many of these vehicles are in poor condition and are unsafe to drive on public roads. This implies that the older vehicles must be replaced before it is too late.

The minister that scrapping old automobiles will bring greater advantages to the country. This is accomplished by the recycling of commodities such as steel, plastic, and copper. Overall, the Scrappage Policy is expected to bring in new investments of Rs 10,000 crore and create 50,000 new jobs.

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