

JALLIKKATTU	-01
DON'T QUIT	- 04
CAUVERY ISSUE	- 06
MY LIFE	- 09
RURAL UPLIFTMENT	- 12
VILLAGE LIFE	- 14
RASPBERRY PI	- 16
SELF MOTIVATION	- 18
POETRY	- 20
INTERESTING ENGLISH	- 21



CRUSADE

A CPG CLARION CALL

JALLIKKATTU A REALITY CHECK



PRADEEP
KRISHNA. G
I IT

ISSUE 49

VOLUME 50

WISE TALK

Don't Give-up



NITHYADEVI. D - I EEE

The New Year is come and gone. Every day is a new year and celebrating it on a particular day is just a reminder that the time machine is constantly working. Some people keep running towards life and others run away from life. The brave ones stay and face life and others give excuses and escape. "Time and Tide wait for none", yes! No matter who you are, the 24 hours remain the same for everyone. "Time missed is missed forever", true! Travelling back to time and rectifying things is not a viable option, so start doing the right things and start doing it right away. Setting goals and working towards it might yield some good results. It's to make sure where you want to be and making the travel arrangements accordingly. It's about preparing relevantly, rather than blindly. It's about motivating oneself and overcoming distractions. Let's also appreciate nature and get back to our roots and path that our ancestors left us.

Let's bask under the sun, without getting burnt

Let's walk under the moon, without getting lost in the night

Let's breathe some fresh air, without polluting the environment

Let's leave a fresh world, as a rightful share to our generations

Let's smile at the trees, as if they are one of our family member

Let's shine like the stars, as we are the light that shows the right path

Let's hold on to our strengths but become aware of our weaknesses

Let's hold on to our courage but become aware of our fears

Let's hold on to our instincts but become aware of the consequences

Let this New Year bring lots of sunshine

Let it pour enough rain and let it blow enough breeze

Let it bring enough happiness and let it bring enough blessings

Blessings that will help us act on our wishes.



EDITORIAL

JALLIKATTU

A STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE

Jallikkattu (Challikkattu, Eruthazhuvuthal) or Manjuvirattu is an event held in Tamilnadu as an integral part of Pongal celebrations, especially on the day of Maattuppongala. Jallikkattu is more than a sign of courage and tradition of Tamil people; It's an event that marks the inseparable relationship of a human and the animals that forms the base of agriculture and this primary motive of this game is evident in many ancient sculptures found in various places in India. Bull taming was a common practice among the ancient people Aayars, who lived in "Mullai" geographical division of the ancient Tamil country.

Later it became a platform for the display of bravery and prize money was introduced for participation to encourage the sport. A seal from the Indus valley civilization that depicts Jallikkattu practice, is preserved in the National museum, Delhi. A cave painting in White Kaolin discovered near Madurai, that depicts a lone man trying to control a bull is estimated to be about 2500 years old. This Kaolin shows that the age of Jallikkattu and showcases the bravery of Tamil people and their love towards the animals that lived with them.

Apart from viewing Jallikkattu as a sport, it is a source of breeding science. Bulls are bred, and brought up like a child for Jallikkattu an event which is witnessed by people from many villages. During the event, prizes are announced to encourage the youth to participate and after the event, tamed weak bulls are used for domestic activities and agriculture, meanwhile the untameable strong bulls are used for breeding. Thus wild nature of the bulls is passed on to its next generation even though these country bulls are domesticated a very long time ago.

Jallikkattu has been known to be present from the Tamil classical period (400-500 BC). Jallikkattu is said to be an ingenious sport which showcases both the bravery of the young men and safe guarding the ecosystem by preserving the country bulls. Vellivirattu and Vatamvirattu are other forms of Jallikkattu. Vellivirattu is a game where the bull is tied to a 50 feet long rope (15 m) and a team of players attempt to subdue the bull within a specific time frame.



Some activists and PETA India have protested against Jallikkattu practice since 2004. Along with human injuries and fatalities, sometimes bulls themselves sustain injuries which people believe as a bad omen for the village. The calves that are reared to become bulls are fed a nutritious diet so that they develop into strong and sturdy animals. Once the calves reach adolescence, they are taken to small events to familiarize them with the atmosphere and specific training is given based on the variant of the sport for which it is brought up for them.

In general, bulls are trained not to allow any strangers to come near them. The bulls are said to be scared for those who raise them.

After 2009, it is claimed that before the bulls are released in gate for Jallikkattu, they are subjected to medical tests including tests for alcohol and substance that will aggravate the bulls. These tests are said to be conducted by a team of government vets under the supervision of the district collector.

However it has been argued that since Jallikkattu itself was declared illegal, no test standards could be legally set.

RULES FOR JALLIKKATTU

- ☒ Only one contestant should hold the bull at any given time.
- ☒ If no one manages to hold the bull's hump or if the bull throws the contestant off before the finish line, then the bull will be declared as winner.
- ☒ If someone is found to harm the bull, the bull owner or the contestant whoever is responsible will be disqualified.



According to Tamil people, Jallikkattu is a socio-traditional event by the people, not a sport promoted by the government tourism. PETA, an organisation that protests against Jallikkattu managed to ban the sport. Jallikkattu supporters questioned and brought out a bitter truth that PETA kills 86% of animals in their care and their funds are broadly spent on investigation, research, and advertisement. Some say that there is an international conspiracy behind the ban, citing the impact on natural farming, increase in India's beef export and the interest of multi-national companies in dairy industry. Supporters of this sport say that people who protest against Jallikkattu don't belong to village background and don't even know about Jallikkattu and the bulls except cats and dogs.

A veterinary doctor, district collector and a blue cross member will be there, witnessing the sport and make sure that no harm is done to the bulls. In May 2014, the supreme court of India banned the practice, stating animal welfare issues. On 8th January 2016, the government of India passed an order exempting Jallikkattu from all performances where bulls cannot be used thus effectively reversing the ban. However, in January 2016, the supreme court of India upheld its ban on the event, leading to protests all over Tamil Nadu.

A1 and A2 milks are the categories of milk where A1 belongs to foreign breeds and A2 belongs to Indian breeds. A1 shows side effects where A2 improves immunity. So foreign companies are now targeting the Indian market and they are in an urge of exporting the milk in India. If Jallikkattu is banned, it will be easier for them to take over the cattle under their control. Some research says that after the ban of Jallikkattu, India ranks first in beef export. Nearly 30,000 tonnes of beef is exported to other countries. The question is why PETA is not taking any measures to control this disaster?

A humble request from supporters is that, they need Jallikkattu since it is not only a game but knowledge of breeding science that will save our ecosystem, farming and the health of our countrymen. By the time you complete reading this article our bulls (both animal and young people) would have thrown all the obstacles on Jallikkattu.

“I support Jallikkattu and I love my tradition and value my people”



PRADEEP
KRISHNA. G
I IT

Don't Quit

"Pray when you feel like worrying. Give thanks when you feel like complaining.

Keep going when you feel like quitting" - DAVIS WILLIS

Continuous exertion may sound very exhausting and at times some people suggest that it is better to give up or we ourselves decide that we will give up. It is quite natural and true at some point because the human race is not the almighty creature.



However, I would say, it is not about giving up, but just changing on to a goal, recognizing life's events as a sequence. When we give-up something, we are just adjusting the goal to a more reachable level and it's a process.

"Never give up."

It is an easy statement, yet it represents a profoundly difficult course of action. There are few sentences which can be both inspiring and formidable. It does, however, represent a portion of a larger statement.

If one is to succeed in life, then one must persevere despite the obstacles placed in one's path. This can be very difficult, as there are many people who will be queuing up to de-motivate you by telling that what you are striving for is not worth the effort, that no matter how hard you try, you will never achieve your goals.

The first step towards success is learning not to listen to the nay sayers including our close friends. It is important to realize that in order to succeed, one must be willing to try, as hockey great Wayne Gretzky once said "You miss 100% of the shots that you don't take."

"Believe that you can."

The only thing that is harder than trying is trying harder when you feel that you won't succeed. It is important to know that deep in your heart you are capable of achieving your goals.



"The journey is as important as the destination."

Conversely, don't get stuck focusing on one goal and miss the rest of your life such as family, friends and leisure. While being driven is often seen as a positive trait, so is the ability to relax and enjoy one's life. Focusing too long and too hard on one thing will only result in someone to burn out quickly and when that one thing is acquired, it may have lost all of its value and significance.



**FAILURE
IS NOT
THE OPPOSITE OF
SUCCESS. IT IS
PART
OF SUCCESS.**

Dont Quit

Make time for friends, family, and fun while working towards your goal and finally, "WINNERS NEVER QUIT AND QUITTERS NEVER WIN". Remember that ultimately life is a series of triumphs and breakdowns. No one achieves their goals on their first try. Remember the roadblocks which life puts before us, will make us hard but will make our destination a pleasant one. So what are you waiting for....keep moving.



NITHYADEVI.D

IEEE

HISTORY BEHIND CAUVERY RIVER DISPUTE



ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW

The trade hub of the south India lies in Tamil Nadu and the technology hub of the country lies in Karnataka. It is the ancient temples that make Tamil Nadu stand tall with pride in the global arena. Hampi of Karnataka is one of the most ancient temples in India. Either in development or tradition, it is not possible to rank these states but these two states feed most part of the nation. Once, these two states were peaceful but now they fight because of water and even Gods couldn't stop them from fighting.

During the British rule, the concept of 'equitable sharing of the waters' was introduced, by which the Cauvery river had to be used effectively by the people of both the states which were known as Madras and Mysore regions at that time. In Mysore, Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar the king and Capt. Dawethe Chief Engineer came up with a plan to construct a dam at Kannambadi village to hold up to 41.5 TMC of water.

Cauvery Facts

ORIGIN

Talakaveri, in Karnataka's Kodagu district

FLOWS THROUGH

800km in **Karnataka** and **TN**, flows into Bay of Bengal through Poompuhar in Tamil Nadu

CAUVERY BASIN

81,155sq km (estimated),
43,856 in Tamil Nadu, **34,273** in Karnataka,
2,866 in Kerala, **160** in Puducherry

MAJOR RESERVOIRS IN KARNATAKA

Krishnarajasagar,
Kabini, Harangi,
Hemavathy

IN REGULAR YEAR, RELEASE FROM JUN-AUG

94TMCFT

STORAGE CAPACITY

114
thousand
million cubic
feet (TMCFT),
current storage:
46.7

THIS YEAR, KARNATAKA HAS RELEASED SO FAR

33TMCFT, due
to low inflows in Cauvery
reservoirs

ANNUAL RELEASE TO TAMIL NADU

192
TMCFT

ON SEPTEMBER 5, Supreme
Court ordered **release**
of water at the rate of
15,000 cusecs for 10 days
which amounts to

13TMCFT to
Tamil Nadu to save 40,000
acres of Samba crop

KARNATAKA has asked Cauvery supervisory committee headed by Union water resources secretary to visit the ground and reassess situation

State set to file
MODIFICATION
PETITION in Supreme
court on Sep 12,
seeking relief

HISTORY OF DISPUTE

125yrs
old, began in 1891

IN 2007, Cauvery water disputes tribunal allocated **419 TMCFT** to Tamil Nadu, **270 TMCFT** to Karnataka, **30 TMCFT** to Kerala and **7 TMCFT** to Puducherry, on the premise of 740 TMCFT at 50 per cent dependability in the Cauvery

All states have **CONTESTED** this order.
Karnataka's SLP coming up for final disposal in
the Supreme Court in October.

The dam was planned to be built in two stages. In the first stage, a capacity of 11 TMC was envisioned, while in the second stage the full capacity was set to be realized. Madras however, refused to give its consent for this move as it had its own plans to build a storage dam at Mettur with a capacity of 80 TMC. However, Mysore was given the permission to store 11 TMC of water and send the rest to Tamilnadu. But a foundation for 41.5 TMC storage dam was laid and a dispute arose between the two states for their share of the water of Kavery. This dispute left unanswered and was propped up by the media for some political cause, which today led to the fight and clashes between the two states. Tamils run protest against the people of Karnataka while the Kannadians assault Tamils and smolder their properties into ashes.

We are standing at a time point when it is crucial to find solution to this issue and solve the row between the two states for the unity of the neighboring states and the nation.

It is very much essential to stay unbiased and find the right solution for this problem and to convince the people of both the states and hence result in a unified development. Firstly, if we are looking for a solution to a problem, it is important to understand the grounds of the dispute. Tamilnadu has no river origin within its boundaries that can give them water throughout the year; moreover, it is an agricultural state, which depends much on the gift of natural water resource, the rain. To meet the whole of Karnataka's needs, 45% of its storage is more than enough, says statistics. Thus Karnataka state must think beyond being stubborn, that stored water is only a waste, so give the excess water to the state of Tamilnadu. A council was formed to solve the state dispute, Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal, which after complete research declared that, Tamil Nadu should get 419 TMC of Cauvery water, Karnataka 270 TMC, Kerala 30 TMC and Pondicherry 7 TMC.



TROUBLED WATERS

TIMELINE OF THE CAUVERY WATER DISPUTE

1892: Madras Presidency and the princely state of Mysore **sign an agreement to share Cauvery water**

1924: Deal inked to **resolve dispute** over water-sharing

May 1990: Supreme Court directs Centre to constitute **Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal**

Feb. 5, 2007: Tribunal announces **final award**

Feb. 12: Karnataka protests against **'biased' award**



WATER GUSHES OUT OF THE KALLANAI DAM BUILT OVER THE CAUVERY IN TIRUCHI, TAMIL NADU

May 13, 2014: Justice B.S. Chauhan **appointed new chairman of the Tribunal**

July 15: Tribunal to hear pending applications on the award **after a gap of 7 years**

Once this is strictly followed, the dispute could be resolved. It is very much necessary for the leaders of both the states to debate and come to a conclusion to end this dispute once for all. The dispute is very much essential for the political parties to win elections but when humanity is put forth, there is always fights that impede the development of the states involved and the country at large. So, the leaders must talk and act to solve the conflict and finally, it is the media that promotes this issue for their TRP rate. Once when Karnataka approved to give 60% of the water to other states, the media wrote that the council was biased and Karnataka was denied equal rights. When Karnataka people read this news, they were enraged but the media then protests by saying that Karnataka doesn't agree to give any water to Tamilnadu. If the media is stopped from promoting false news or news that causes conflict between the states, the dispute could be solved easily.

Again both the governments must discuss and make it a law to stop the media from making the dispute bigger inorder to maintain law and justice within their boundaries. Central government must also involve directly to solve the conflict without fearing about the political consequences. Water is not the asset of any individual or even state and remember only the earth has got water. It is nature's gift to the earth not limiting only to the human beings even. Every organism on this globe has got equal right to use all the resources on this earth.

Humans must realize the true fact that we all belong to one family and all of us were formed from a common point. This unity should result in love and love could be the only solution to all our disputes and problems. For sustainable development we need a global unity and must not fight with the state around the corner.



This article is a compilation of a group discussion done by Rostrum Club members mentored by Prasanna Ezhilan

C. GopalaKrishna - I ECE
K.Pugalenthil - I MECH
G.Harihara Sudhan - I ECE

M.Mugundhan - I ECE
P.Senathipathi - I EEE
S.Bharath - I MECH
V.J.Abhenaav - I ECE

Prasanna Ezhilan
II EEE



My Life Journey



26.07.1995 (08.05 PM), Wednesday My timeline began here at St. John's Hospital, Karaikudi, a small town known for schools for children in the nearby villages in Sivagangai district.

The place where I was born, the place I did my schooling and the place I was brought up are different. I was born in Sivagangai district. I did my schooling in Madurai district. I was brought up in Ram-anathapuram district. Now my higher studies is in another district, Coimbatore. In future, I don't know where I would be.

I never let people sleep until I find things in their proper place. I was naughty to my neighbours but they loved me. I used to stay in my neighbour's home more time than being with my mom and dad. I was a left-hander, I used to eat, write and handle things with my left hand. My dad force me to change to right hand because of his superstitious belief that left handers don't prosper.

My brother trained me in using my right hand but he was not able to bring change except in writing and handling food. From kindergarten to 4th grade, I did my schooling in RAJAN MATRICULATION SCHOOL, the only English medium school in the town Thiruvadanai where I am residing now.

I never passed in subjects except maths and science. Teachers helped me during an exam to make me get the pass mark. Being frank, I do not know English and Tamil alphabets till my 5th grade. So I was sent to my uncle's home in Karaikudi to continue my studies from 5th grade at Leaders Matriculation School (Velammal School's branch). As the school had some construction work, they began the classes a month later. There too, I failed in subjects and I was left without any support. I was sent to tuitions but in vain. In the first parents meet, complaints were discussed more than my progress. Every staff made fun of me and I became their time pass material. Though all pushed me down my maths and science teachers never let me down. They were the only staff to support me in the school. Months passed, quarterly exams were nearer, but I did not show any progress in academics.



As the number of days were less, we were given printed notes to prepare for exams and we were asked to make a copy of it in our classwork notebooks during the holidays.

That holiday brought unexpected changes in me and our family. I discontinued my schooling at Leaders as I met with an accident. After few months,

I was sent to Mahatma Montessori School, Madurai, a residential school. I did my fifth grade again there. Every weekend, we used

to write letters to our parents because we neither had coin phones nor any other medium to communicate with our parents.





Writing a letter was the only way to communicate with our parents. Every Saturday, our class teachers used to take us to the nearby temple to write letters. I took three hours to write five lines in the beginning and there used to be plenty of grammatical mistakes even in those five lines. Letters written will be checked by our class teachers, to make sure that we did not mention anything bad about the school or the students in the school.

The grammar mistakes, we make in the letter won't be corrected by our teachers, though they check the letters. The common mistake identified by the teachers most of the time was, writing "who are you"? instead of "how are you"? . They used to correct us in the classroom about it and insisted not to do the same mistake in the next letter. Spelling mistake was another area, sometimes I used write "snakes" instead of "snacks". I felt very difficult to write even five lines in the Inland letter that they provide, but as years passed, my way of writing a letter changed a lot.

The inland letter was not enough for me to share my experience in school and my father had collected all the letters that I had written from school. Through my way of writing letters had improved, my parents were able to track my improvement in my English language too. Writing letters to our parents is something different and special from other letters that we write. As technology improved and introduced smartphones and other gadgets for communication, we have just forgotten the tradition of letter writing.



HARSHAVARDHAN

III CSE

If you haven't written a letter to your parents, please write one and express yourself to them and may be it is the right time for a better understanding.

RURAL UPLIFTMENT PROGRAMME IN INDIA

In independent India, rural uplift programme has played a crucial role in improving the villages and thus improving the economy of India. It has exhibited the importance of villages in nation building as this programme not only uplifted rural India but also paved way for the development and improvement of the Urban India as well. This created awareness among the Indian villagers about their role in nation building.

The goals of the community development programme are quite interesting. With the advent of industries, not only the quality of goods improved but also unemployment was brought down to a considerable level. All the unemployed people in the villages utilised this opportunity to get employed and earn. They came to know about automated industries by getting themselves employed in those Industries. These people who got employed in the industries in turn educated their family members about the role of machines in farming.

Even farming is automated and different forms of irrigation has led to the prosperous growth of crops across India. This was also an important factor why India developed steadily within a very short span of time.

All the Five Year Plans produced excellent results in developing rural India. Seeds were distributed at a low cost and crops were sold to whopping high prices, thereby prospering the Indian villagers. Indian villagers welcomed the government's initiatives to bring out a drastic change and they duly co-operated for a natural resource upliftment. Farmers took a giant leap in terms of their standards of living and paid their dues to the Indian government on time. This was such an outstanding achievement by our Indian government.



RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN INDIA





An important part of community development is the Panchayat Raj system specially brought out for the improvement and betterment of the villages. This system is spread across each and every province of our Independent India. Women are given their due respect and equal rights so as to allow them to enjoy their freedom. This is done to improve the standards of Indian people and spread fraternity and equality.

The role played by our banks shouldn't be overlooked. Starting from money transactions to loans at a low rate of interest, villagers found it very easy and useful. Rural upliftment programme in villages has done a great job in improving the standard of living in rural areas. Thanks to the schemes and plans brought out by our Indian government over the last two decades.

The question now is that does it help the farmers anymore? There are suicidal deaths of the farmers across the country because of drought, famine and the role of political games for sharing of water resources. The backbone has started losing its balance and it is collapsing. The rulers have become more selfish and they are fighting only to safeguard their positions and rob the country. Farmers in Tamilnadu are the worst hit by Gods in terms of rain, rulers in terms of sharing the river water and courts in terms of not making sure that the water is been shared. Let's not destruct the resources in the name of urbanisation and modernisation. Let's work towards improving the facilities without affecting the decorum of the villages and villagers.

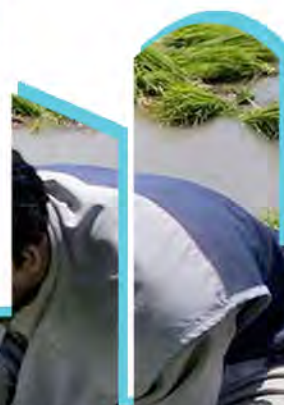


M. Deepak Ruban
II EEE

The joy of Village Life

India's back bone is agriculture and most of its people live in villages. Anyone from a city will imagine that a village is a collection of small huts in the midst of fields in which the village farmers work. Some villages are big while others are comparatively smaller. They are generally cut off from the cities and have a different kind of life style, probably I wouldn't say a different kind but a natural life style. The villagers live in the midst of natural surroundings. The charm of nature justify the remark of the famous poet Cowper, "God made the country and man made the town".

When we wake-up in the morning in a village, we can hear the sweet songs of the birds. We can enjoy the beauty of the rising sun and the gentle breeze of the green fields around. These are the few luxuries that the village people enjoy for free and city people buy for cash. **Everybody in the village work and stay fit but in cities they have to work out to become fit. There is no hustle, bustle and hassles as in the modern life instead they lead a very simple life and their needs are few.**



They are satisfied with what they have and never dream of those luxuries and comforts that modern science had provided us. They are happy with their relatives while people in city look for friends through social networking sites. Animals protect humans in villages but humans protect animals in cities. Village people have very good attitude, affable with all and emotionally involved with other peoples. They smile because they want to but in cities people smile because they have to. Appearance is nothing for the village people but in cities people don't appear if their appearance is adjusted in parlours. They maintain a rapport among themselves naturally unlike the people in the cities. The increase in the number of industries is definitely a threat to the natural life style of the villagers although they try to get used with the machines.

Though village people do not have the English medium education and the mark scoring mind-set, whatever the little knowledge they gain in their school life is real and strong unlike the city school students who had their entire education in English medium but still not able to talk. The major educational body in the villages are government schools. Here in this case, both rich and poor are equal and this makes virtue that how an education should hold its meaning.



Feeling secured is an antonym in the case of the cities, whereas in the case of the villages the same becomes the synonym. The mind-set does vary with respect to the place where we live. Everyone knows the other members in the village thus protecting each other but in the cities people don't know who lives next door thus making their living vulnerable. It's time to get back to our roots. It's time to rethink our ideologies. It's time that we respect people not by their appearance but by their virtue.



A. JEEVITHA

II EEE

RASPBERRY PI

The world sees a new gadget almost every day and the updates on software is continuous. What is new today becomes old tomorrow because there is always something new for the day. All the companies bring new gadget or change the operating platform in the existing gadgets and one such gadget is Raspberry PI.

Raspberry PI is a low cost, credit-card sized computer that plugs into a computer, monitor or a TV and uses a standard keyboard and mouse. Raspberry PI is a device that enables people of all ages to explore computing and to learn how to program in languages like scratch and python. It is capable of doing up to our content and expectation except few things that the desktop computers do. In this case the features like playing high definition video, spreadsheets, word processing are highly exceptional.

Raspberry PI has the ability to interact with the external environment and has been explored in a wide array of projects. The Raspberry PI foundation recommends python as a language for learners. Any language which will compile for ARMv6 can be used with raspberry PI, so you are not limited to use only python alone. JAVA, scratch and ruby all are present onboard in Raspberry PI by default.

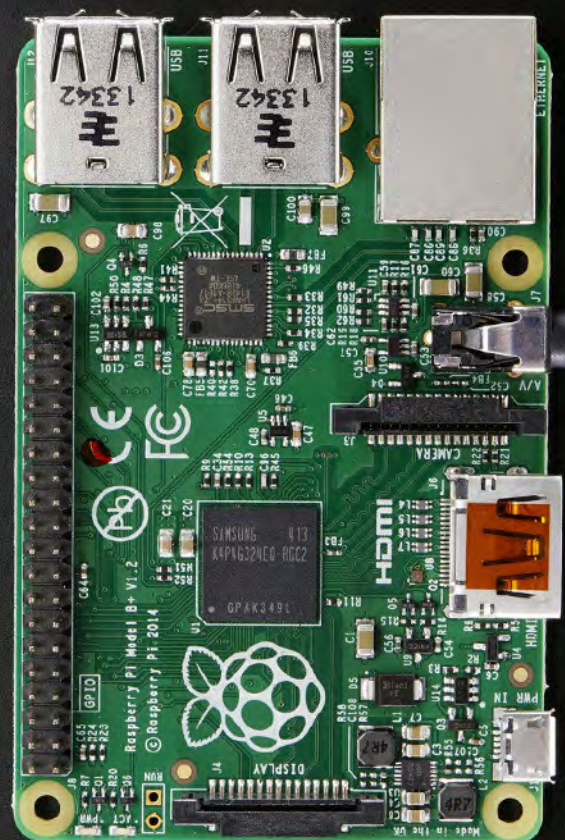


The model B and model B+ versions of the device have got built in 10/100 wired Ethernet. There is no Ethernet on the model A version. No model of Raspberry PI has built in WI-FI, but all three can support a USB WI-FI dongle.

Raspberry PI system is made of UBUNTU MATE. Its CPU has 1.2GHz 64-/32 bit quad core Armpit and has a memory of 1GB LPDDR2 RAM at 900MHz.

Raspberry PI has many applications such as media streamer, arcade machine, tablet computer, home automation, carpenter, internet radio, controlling robots, cosmic computer, and hunting for meteorites etc. If you have time try exploring this new gadget not just for using it but to create something new and innovative of your own.

The war of the gadgets from different companies is getting serious everyday but are they solving day to day problems and making the life easy will remain as a question forever.



Anish. S
II EEE





Self Motivation



Have you ever felt or recognised a greater being inside of you just bursting to get out? You can feel its presence sometimes, can't you? It's the voice that encourages you to really make something out of your life and existence. When you act congruently with that voice, it's like you're a whole new person. You feel like a god in a human body, you're bold and courageous, you're strong and you're unstoppable. When you get frustrated, your emotional conditioning will fizzle out after a while. Eventually you will realize that situation guided by intellect and not emotion and this is what should happen to us when we start growing and aim high.

Just try to learn and use your mind as an effective motivational tool. Stop using emotional motivation techniques and take up a decision to see if you could motivate yourself intellectually. I figured that if I wasn't feeling motivated after a particular goal, maybe there was a logical reason for it. Perhaps I just wasn't taking my logic far enough to see it. Extending our thought process beyond emotional layer will help us decide better.



Inspiration is one of the best motivators. Everybody seeks inspiration which helps them to sustain motivation over a long period of time from people, events and nature. Get inspiration from history and make history for your future cohort. Fix a target; Pave the way; Reach the destination. Think how much you can do and be aware of the over confidence issue which makes you make mistakes by making you act in a hurry. Luck is not always sustainable, believe in yourself that there is no other individual greater than you.



Our thoughts have mass and our thoughts are determined by the company that we keep. Over a period of time the mass of the thought becomes heavy and waiting to explode in the form of words. Ever heard of the quote, "Watch your thoughts, they become your words. Watch your words, they become your actions. Watch your actions, they become your habits. Watch your habits, they become your character". It's true that what we constantly think will become our character through a process. So, "Think positive!! And stay motivated!!!!"



Harini. N
I EEE

அன்புள்ள அப்பா.....

சிறுவயதிலேயே தகப்பனை இழந்து

தகப்பனின் பாசத்தை உணர முடியாமல் தவித்த

என் தகப்பனுக்கு இந்த வரிகள் சமர்ப்பணம்

என்றும் அவர் மகனாக....

அப்பா நீங்கள் ஒரு மூன்று எழுத்து வாக்கியம்

என்றும் அறிவையும் அரவணைப்பையும்

அள்ளிக்கொட்டும் அழகான ஓவியம்.....

என் உடம்பில் ஓடும் ஒவ்வொரு துளி குருதியின் அழுத்தமும்

அன்புள்ள அப்பா

நீ அந்த பாலைவன வெயிலில் சிந்திய

உன் வியர்வைத்துளியின் மறுவடிவம்...

ஒரு நன்னாளன்று கூட

புத்தாடை நீ அணிந்து பார்த்ததில்லை அப்பா

நான் விரும்புவதை கேட்கும் முன்னால் வாங்கி கொடுப்பாய்

என் முகம் வாடிவிட கூடாதென்று....

நித்திரையும் பாராமல் நித்தம் உழைத்தீர்கள் அப்பா.....

இரவில் நாங்கள் சுகமாக நித்திரைக் கொள்ள...

என்னை வளர்க்க வேண்டும் என்பதற்காக

நீ கண்ட கனவையும் புறந்தள்ளி...

என் கனவை நிறைவேற்ற வேண்டும் என்பதற்காக

கனா காணும் நித்திரையையும் தூரம் வைத்து

உழைத்தாய் நாடு விட்டு நாடு சென்று.....

அப்பா உன் தோள் மீது அமர்ந்து

சாமியை பார்க்கும் பருவத்தில் புரியவில்லை....

சாமியின் தோள்மீதுதான் நான் அமர்ந்துள்ளேன் என்று.....

இராணுவத்தில் பாப்ந்து வந்த

குண்டுகளை பார்த்தும் கலங்காத உன் கண்கள்...

தோல்வியை கண்டும் வாடாத உன் முகம்...

கலங்கி நிற்பதை கண்டேன்

என் உடம்பில் இருந்து ஒரு துளி குருதி வெளியேறியதும்...

தாய்தன் கர்ப்பப்பையில் என்னை சுமந்ததோ

பத்து மாத காலம் தான்

ஆனால்..கடந்த இருபது ஆண்டுகளாய்

நான் செல்லும் பாதையில் உள்ள முட்களை

மலர்களாக மாற்றவேண்டும் என்று..

நீ முட்களில் மிதி பட்டு கஷ்டப்பட்டாய்....

என்னை உன் நெஞ்சில் சுமந்து கொண்டு....

இனிநான் செல்லும் பாதையில் உள்ள முட்களை

நானே மலர்களாக மாற்றி

உன் மலர் பாதத்தில் தூவுவேன்....

உன் ஆசையை நிறைவேற்றுவேன்.....

இப்படிக்கு உங்கள் இதயத்தில்

இதயத் துடிப்பாய் துடித்து கொண்டு இருக்கும்

உங்கள் மகன்.....



R.RAGURAM

FINAL EEE

INTERESTING FACTS

Did you know there are only 3 sets of letters on a keyboard which are in alphabetical order - 'F G H', 'J K L', 'O P'

"queue"

The word "queue" is the only word in the English Language that is still pronounced the same way when the last four letters are removed.

"Dammit I'm mad" is the same spelt backwards

"Set" of all the words in the English Language, the word "set" has the most definitions.

"Bookkeeper" & "Bookkeeping" are only words in English language with three consecutive double letters.

The least used letter in the alphabet is Q.

The most commonly used word in English conversation is 'I'

The dot on top of the letter 'i' is called a tittle.

There are only 4 words in the English language which end in 'dous' (they are: hazardous, horrendous, stupendous and tremendous)

The oldest word in the English language is 'town'.

The word 'Strengths' is the longest word in the English language with just one vowel.

The past tense for the English word 'dare' is 'durst'.

The first English dictionary was written in 1755.

No words in the English language rhyme with "month", "orange", "silver" or "purple".

"Hungry" and "Angry" are the only words in the English language that end in "-gry".

The number 4 is the only number that has the same number of letters in it - FOUR

Did you know the word 'Underground' is the only word that begins and ends with the letters 'und'.

The word 'Uncopyrightable' is the is the only 15 letter word that can be spelled without repeating any letter.

The word 'Typewriter' is the longest word that can be typed using only the top row of a keyboard.

Did you know the sentence "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog" uses every letter in the English alphabet ?

The word 'Rhythm' is the longest word without a vowel.



Who Said That English Is Easy. Fill This Blank With "YES" Or "NO".

1. _____ i dont have a brain.
2. _____ i dont have sense.
3. _____ i am stupid.

EDITORIAL TEAM

CHIEF EDITOR

MR.P.JOSE

Proof Reading

Ms. B. Balavijayapriya - AP/English

DESIGN EDITOR

Balakrishnan

III CSE

CONTENT EDITOR

DHANUSHA,

III EEE

LANGUAGE EDITOR

KARUNYA GRACE

III CIVIL

Dr. MAHALINGAM

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai. Approved by AICTE.
Accredited by NBA and NACC with Grade A