



JEEVAN JYOTHI INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Brothers of Holy Cross, Honnavar (U.K) - 581334



Bro. Antony Raj CSC
Director

Harmonizing with Nature

Several years ago, the villagers harboured a supernatural belief in which it was posited that the spirits of the deceased would wander the confines of the village, potentially taking possession of individuals whom they held an affinity for. In the present day too, this myth continues to persist in some remote interior villages. A comparable supernatural belief was prevalent among the inhabitants of the village, who regarded nature as their deity and maintained a constant reverence for it. Hence, In the past, people lived much closer to nature, relying on its resources for sustenance and shaping their

daily lives around natural cycles and they maintained a harmonious relationship between man and nature. Their intimate connection to the environment fostered a deep understanding of the land, seasonal patterns, and ecological interdependence, leading to a more sustainable and harmonious coexistence with the natural world.

I remember, my parents never used to enter the farm with footwear. They engaged in prayers before starting and completion of their agricultural works. The entire farm resembled a field adorned with a lush green carpet,

where the seeds, stems, leaves, flowers, and fruits never failed to captivate my parent's hearts, ensuring a consistently abundant yield. Whenever the yield is minimum, my mother would say, 'If God doesn't bless us with a good harvest this season, perhaps in the next season, God will bless us with a good crop.' Working in the fields brought them a sense of joy, regardless of whether the harvest was bountiful or meager. They didn't have to rely on concepts like cyber-space or series of specialized compartments which divided the lives of the people.

"The world in which we live is collapsing and many be nearing the breaking point." Pope Francis. In the contemporary era, humanity confronts significant environmental threats across the globe. Deforestation and industrial pollution contribute to the depletion of the ozone layer, while swift climate changes have observable impacts on human existence. The world shaped by technology has embraced materialistic attitudes, fuelled by the escalating significance of financial demands. The ecology and environment struggle to keep pace with the rapid speed of change and the exploitation of nature. Systematic clearing of forests, reckless extraction of minerals, river pollution, displacement of human settlements near water sources, interference with natural aquifers, hindrance of animal movements in jungles due to human occupation, and the unsustainable

consumption of goods and services are among the myriad ways in which the environment is being harmed. Scientists and environmentalists have cautioned us that without demonstrating concern for nature, survival on Earth will become increasingly challenging. Moreover, Indian writers such as Sarojini Naidu, Aurobindo Ghosh, Rabindranath Tagore, Nissim Ezekiel, A.K. Ramanujan, Kamala Das, Ruskin Bond and others have extensively addressed the importance of nature, ecology, and the ecosystem. In addition to their warnings, we persist in degrading nature and the environment, often without realizing that the very nature we are destroying is, in turn, jeopardizing humanity. The rapid industrialisation, reliance on fossil fuels, the pollution from vehicle, deforestation has led to irreversible damage to ecology and environment. In a recent conversation with one of the lecturers, he shared a poignant reflection on his island upbringing. "I come from an island. When I was young, thousands of cranes and crows used to inhabit our island. However, it is quite disheartening to note that after the introduction of railways across the rivers, the birds have vanished from our island rendering it eerily silent." While awareness of this situation exists, no decisive measures have been taken to halt the damage inflicted upon the Earth by the individual. Many Indians commonly adopt an attitude of remaining silent and distancing themselves from injustices. A perilous idea has



taken root in the minds of Indians, which is, "As long as my house is not on fire, I don't bother."

Clemet Campos CSsR (2017), in his article titled, "Laudato Si: An Indian Perspective", highlights five major environmental concerns.

- Rapid depletion of ground water aquifers
- The implementing or actual death of major rivers through household sewage and industrial effluents
- Excessive air-pollution in the major cities of India
- Excessive degradation of forest and the associated loss of biodiversity
- Unregulated disposal of chemical and toxic waste. (Campos, 2017: 213-225,214)

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) says that 3.6 billion people already live in areas highly susceptible to climate change. Recent research attributes 37% of heat-related deaths to human-induced climate change. Heat-related deaths among those over 65 have risen by 70% in two decades. The WHO conservatively projects 250 000 additional yearly deaths by the 2030s due to climate change impacts on diseases like malaria and coastal flooding. However, modelling challenges persist, especially around capturing risks like drought and migration pressures. Over 930 million people – around 12% of the world's population – spend at least 10% of their household budget to pay for health care. With the poorest people largely uninsured, health shocks and stresses already currently push around 100 million people into poverty every year, with the impacts of climate change worsening this trend.

In the face of unfolding events, we choose silence, and what's more concerning is our continued oblivious consumption. This scenario brings to mind the saying, "Nero fiddled while Rome was on fire." We are acutely aware of our responsibility for these actions. The solutions, although straightforward, demand significant discipline over an extended period. The resolution to this challenge lies within our control. What is essential is a reduction in consumption, diligent recycling, extensive reuse, and, most crucially, the refusal and rejection of items causing harm to the environment. Let us not forget our fundamental duty given in the constitution of India under the Article 51A(g). it states, "It should be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for the living creatures." It is our responsibility to safeguard, conserve, and advocate for the environment to ensure a sustainable legacy for our children and future generations.

Conclusion

The Earth is our mother, encompassing all that is natural and human. Within her, she holds the seeds of everything, making her the mother of us all. She consistently provides for us without expecting anything in return. However, it is imperative that we cease taking undue advantage of her generosity. Instead, we should focus on caring for, protecting, and preserving the Earth to pass on its abundance to future generation. Thus, every citizen is urged to return to their roots and strive to live in harmony with nature and its elements.

- Bro. Antony Raj CSC
Director

Visit to St. Aloysius I.T.I.



On November 16, 2023, a one-day program was organized by the management for a visit to St. Aloysius ITI, Mangalore. The purpose of the visit was to attend a seminar, explore the laboratories, classrooms, and observe the teaching methodology employed at St. Aloysius I.T.I. The journey commenced from Honnavar to Mangalore at 4:00 p.m. via the Madgoa Mangalore Train, with arrival in Mangalore at 8:30 p.m. The Jesuit community in Mangalore graciously provided accommodation for the participants. The program on November 17, 2023, began with attendance at the morning Mass held in the chapel at 6:45 a.m. Following the Mass, participants had the opportunity to appreciate the artwork on the chapel walls depicting the life of Jesus Christ. Breakfast was served at 7:30 a.m. in the PUC canteen.

Rev. Fr. John guided us through the campus, showcasing the impressive museum and the Sarang 107.8 FM radio station run by the management. Subsequently, Fr. John led us to St. Aloysius ITI, where we were warmly welcomed by the Director, Principal, and staff.

A comprehensive tour of various labs, including MRAC, MMV, Welder, MD, EM, Electrician, Fashion Designing, and Tailoring, highlighted the well-equipped facilities. Notably, the ITI has established partnerships with reputable companies such as Godrej, Hyundai, and Selco Solar. The labs demonstrated excellent illumination, ventilation, and overall cleanliness. Each lab was equipped with a smart TV for effective teaching. A motivational talk was delivered by Rev. Fr. Roni S.J, providing insights on facing challenges during training, self-improvement, and effective teaching methods. An interactive session with the staff, led by the Principal, shed light on the successful functioning of the institute, student motivation, and strategies for attracting new students.

The visit to St. Aloysius ITI proved valuable in generating suggestions for the improvement of our own institute. We extend our gratitude to the management of Jeevan Jyothi ITI and St. Aloysius ITI for facilitating this enriching experience.



- Mr. Sebastian D'Costa
Principal



NOV 1

KARNATAKA

RAJYOSTAVA

COME. EXPERIENCE THE KARNATAKA

The commemoration of Karnataka Formation Day, known as 'Rajyotsava,' takes place annually on the 1st of November. This festivity signifies the establishment of the state of Karnataka on November 1, 1956, through the amalgamation of Kannada-speaking regions in South India. Following India's independence, South India was under the governance of the State of Mysore, along with the rule of the Nizams of Hyderabad, the Madras Presidency (now Chennai), and the Bombay Presidency (now Mumbai). In the pursuit of enhanced administration, a restructuring of regions based on the predominant language spoken by the locals was initiated. In 1956, the boundaries of the Mysuru state were redefined to incorporate Kannada-speaking areas from neighboring states. On the same day, the neighboring state of Andhra Pradesh was also established, encompassing Telugu-speaking regions. The transformation from 'Mysuru' to 'Karnataka' occurred on November 1, 1973. Since then, each year on November 1, the celebration of state formation is observed.

The festivities commence with the raising of the flag, accompanied by a collective rendition of the state anthem as a gesture of reverence. These ceremonies typically unfold at community centres, encompassing official establishments, universities and schools.

Nonetheless, the primary celebration is orchestrated at Krantiveera Stadium in Bengaluru. The Chief Minister personally undertakes the responsibility of unfurling the flag and delivering an address. The state's Governor also participates in the festivities.

In addition to this, the Governor announces the Rajyotsava Awards, the second-highest civilian honours bestowed by the state, recognizing notable individuals who have contributed significantly to positive transformations in the state.



- Mr. Aditya Gouda
Electrician-I



Diwali symbolizes the joyous return of Lord Rama to Ayodhya with Maa Sita and Lord Lakshman, following their triumphant 14-year exile and the defeat of the King of Lanka, Ravana. Hindus celebrate Diwali for multifaceted reasons, embracing the festival as a tribute to the nation's cultural heritage, a widely observed occasion across the country. Even Indians residing abroad partake in the festivities, transforming it into a unifying celebration. It serves as a special time for families to reunite. Diwali signifies the triumph of good over evil and light over darkness. During this period, individuals engage in the worship of deities such as Lord Ganesha and Goddess Lakshmi, fostering a connection with traditions and experiencing spiritual awakening.

Simultaneously, Deepavali holds significant auspiciousness for Hindus, ushering in luck and prosperity into their lives. It serves as a catalyst for new beginnings, inspiring the initiation of fresh ventures, businesses, and the commencement of the financial year.

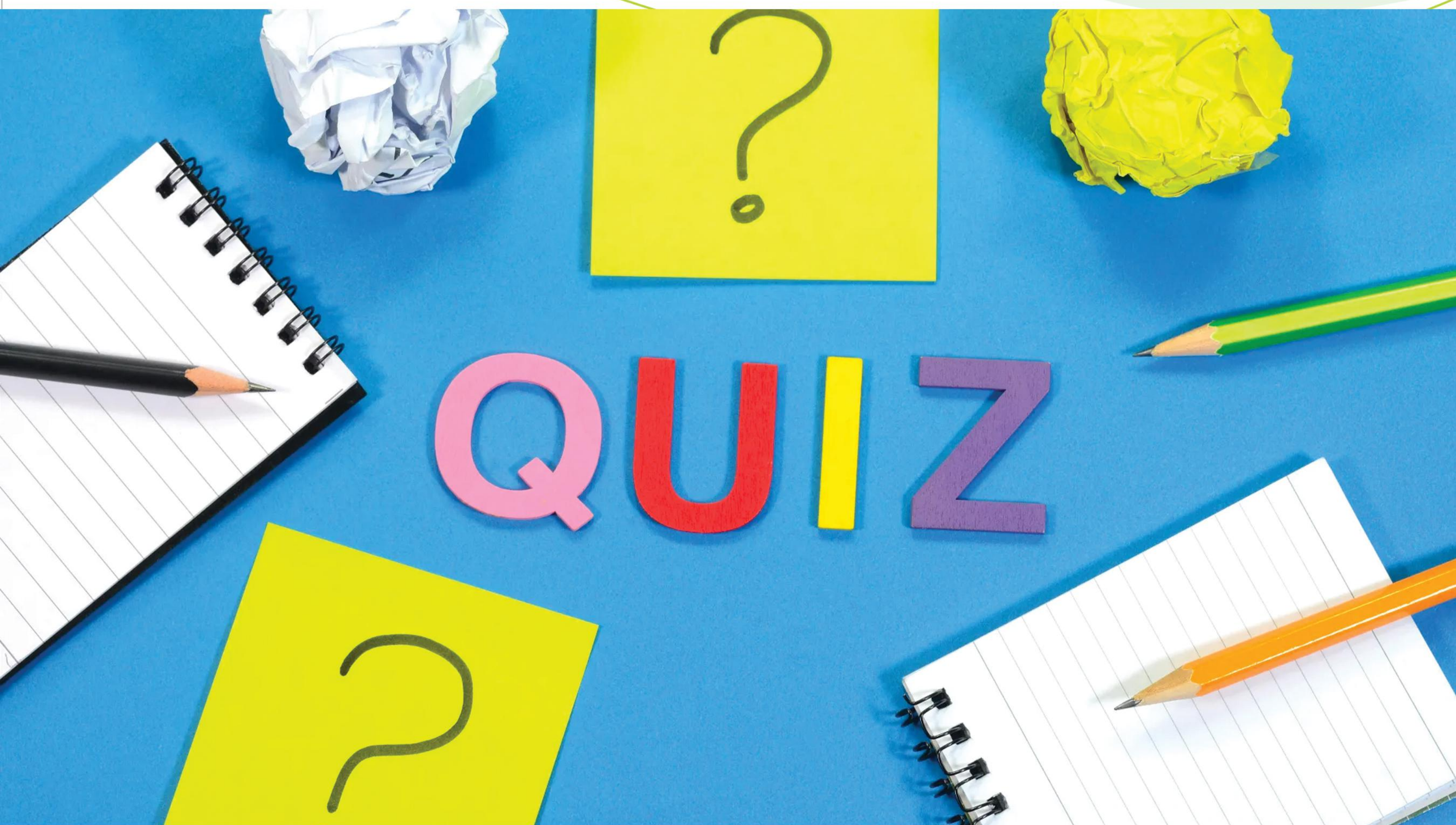
Additionally, it fosters a sense of community as individuals adorn their homes with diyas, candles, and vibrant lights, indulge in delectable sweets, exchange gifts, partake in rituals handed down through generations, conduct Lakshmi Puja, and engage in acts of charity.



- Mr. Prasanna Naik
MMV-II



QUIZ COMPETITION



Quizzes play a pivotal role in acquiring a comprehensive understanding of either a broad or specialized subject. They serve the dual purpose of fostering enjoyable learning methods and augmenting general knowledge. Engaging in quiz tournaments encourages students to think creatively and consider diverse perspectives, promoting constructive dialogue among participants for mutual benefit.

In educational institutions such as schools and universities, quiz tournaments contribute to language development and proficiency in specific subjects. These competitions are often employed as swift assessments to measure students' progress in various knowledge domains, including science and mathematics.

At our Jeevan Jyothi ITI, we recently organized a quiz competition on November 4, 2023, with the aim of enhancing our students' general knowledge. The competition featured four houses – Blue, Green, Yellow, and Red – with Mr. Sunil Shet, the Dean of the college, assuming the role of Quiz Master. Questions spanning sports, politics, general knowledge, and local information were posed.

The enthusiastic participation of students, coupled with the vibrant atmosphere, resulted in Green House emerging as the champion. Trainee Kum Manoj Gouda from the Electrician-II trade showcased exceptional knowledge by answering the maximum number of questions. The positive response from students underscored the success of the event.



- Mr. Ramanand Ambiga
MMV-II

CHILDREN'S DAY



Children's Day is celebrated in India on November 14 each year to promote awareness about the rights, education, and well-being of children. The date coincides with the birthday of India's first Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who had a deep affection for children and was fondly known as Chacha Nehru ("Uncle Nehru"). To commemorate this day, various educational and motivational programs are organized across the country.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, born on November 14, 1889, in Allahabad, played a pivotal role in India's struggle for independence. He envisioned an atmosphere in the country where attention was consistently focused on children and their welfare. As Prime Minister, Nehru established the Children's Film Society India in 1955 to ensure that Indian children could see themselves represented in cinema.

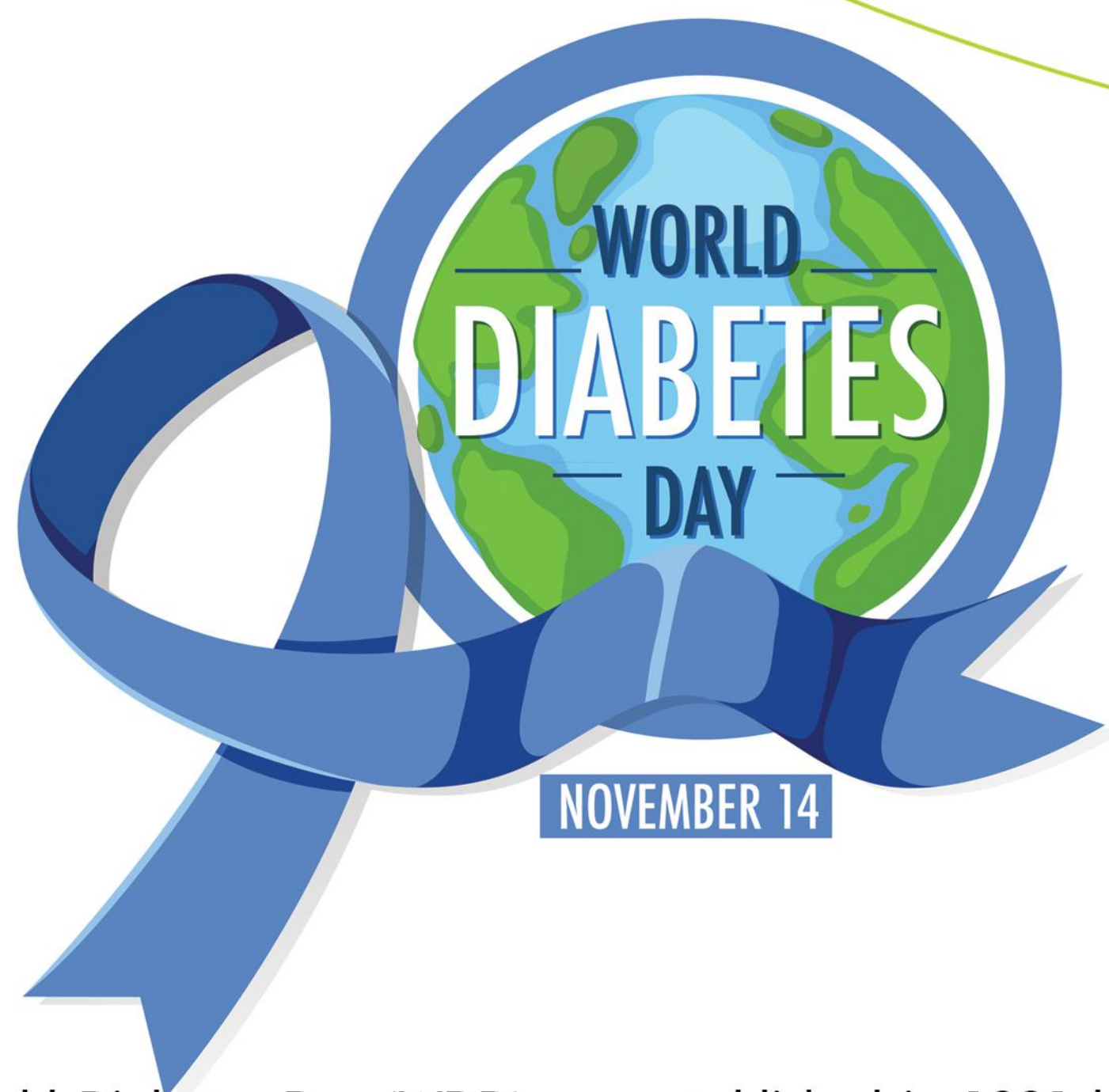
At our ITI, we celebrated Children's Day on November 10, 2023, with grandeur. Bro. James Sebastian CSC graced the occasion as the chief guest and addressed the students, emphasizing the significance of Children's Day and encouraging them to cultivate positive values in life. Our Director, Bro. Antony Raj CSC, delivered a speech highlighting the purpose of education as dispelling ignorance and acquiring the light of knowledge.

Vice Principal Mr. Ullas Dias and his team organized a variety of fun-filled games for the students, who enthusiastically participated. Bro. James, the chief guest, distributed prizes to the winners. The event concluded with a vote of thanks from our principal, Mr. Bastyanv D'costa.



- Mr. Rahul Bhute
Mechanic Diesel

WORLD DIABETES DAY (WDD)



World Diabetes Day (WDD) was established in 1991 by the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) and the World Health Organization in response to growing concerns about the increasing health threat posed by diabetes. In 2006, WDD gained official recognition as a United Nations Day. The observance takes place annually on 14 November, marking the birthday of Sir Frederick Banting, who, along with Charles Best, co-discovered insulin in 1922.

World Diabetes Day has evolved into the world's largest diabetes awareness campaign, reaching a global audience of over 1 billion people in more than 160 countries. Each year, the WDD campaign centers around a dedicated theme. From 2021 to 2023, the theme is "Access to Diabetes Care." This encompasses various aspects such as access to a healthy diet and spaces for physical activities, access to diabetes education programs and psychological support, access to equipment and supplies for self-monitoring blood glucose levels, and access to oral medicines or insulin for regulating blood glucose levels.

The functions of World Diabetes Day (WDD) are multifaceted, serving several important purposes in the global effort to raise awareness about diabetes and promote actions for its prevention and management. Here are some key functions of World Diabetes Day

1. **Awareness Campaign:** WDD serves as a significant global awareness campaign, drawing attention to the increasing prevalence of diabetes and its impact on individuals, families, and communities worldwide.

2. **Education and Information Dissemination:** The day provides a platform for disseminating accurate and up-to-date information about diabetes, its risk factors, prevention, and management. It aims to educate the public, healthcare professionals, and policymakers on the importance of understanding and addressing diabetes.
3. **Advocacy for Access to Care:** Each year, WDD focuses on a specific theme related to diabetes. These themes often highlight critical issues, such as access to diabetes care, healthy lifestyles, and essential medications. This advocacy helps mobilize support for policies and initiatives that improve access to healthcare services for people with diabetes.
4. **International Collaboration:** WDD encourages collaboration and partnerships between governments, non-governmental organizations, healthcare professionals, and the private sector. This collaborative approach fosters a global response to the diabetes epidemic, promoting the sharing of best practices and resources.
5. **Policy Influence:** By gaining official recognition as a United Nations Day, WDD has the potential to influence policies and priorities at the national and international levels. It provides a platform for discussions on public health strategies, research funding, and healthcare infrastructure related to diabetes.
6. **Inspiring Action:** WDD aims to inspire individuals, communities, and organizations to take concrete actions to prevent diabetes, promote healthier lifestyles, and support those living with the condition. This can include organizing events, fundraisers, and community outreach programs.
7. **Honouring Pioneers in Diabetes Care:** The choice of November 14th as the date for WDD honors Sir Frederick Banting, who co-discovered insulin. This commemoration recognizes the contributions of individuals who have played a pivotal role in advancing diabetes care and research.

In summary, World Diabetes Day functions as a catalyst for global action, combining awareness-raising with education, advocacy, and collaboration to address the challenges posed by diabetes on a worldwide scale.



- **Kartik Gouda, Fitter- I**

WORLD PUBLIC TRANSPORT DAY



Annually, on the 10th of November, the International Day of Public Transport is observed to shed light on the adverse environmental impacts of escalating traffic congestion and encourage the utilization of public transportation to conserve fuel. World Public Transport Day aims to inspire people globally to opt for public transportation options such as buses, trams, subways, and trains. This shift not only contributes to cleaner air but also results in reduced carbon emissions and enhances urban mobility. Public transportation offers numerous benefits to individuals and communities. Here are the top 10 advantages.

1. **Reduced Traffic Congestion:** Public transport alleviates traffic congestion by decreasing the number of private vehicles on the road.
2. **Lower Carbon Emission:** Public transport alleviates traffic congestion by decreasing the number of private vehicles on the road.
3. **Lower Carbon Emission:** Public transportation generates fewer emissions per passenger mile compared to private cars, contributing to environmental sustainability.
4. **Cost Savings:** Utilizing public transit can be more cost-effective than owning and maintaining a personal vehicle.

5. **Accessibility:** Public transport provides mobility options for individuals without access to private vehicles, fostering inclusivity.
6. **Reduced Parking Demand:** A decrease in private cars translates to less demand for parking spaces, especially in densely populated urban areas.
7. **Energy Efficiency:** Public transportation systems exhibit greater energy efficiency per passenger mile, promoting resource conservation.
8. **Community Development:** Accessible public transit can stimulate economic development and contribute to the creation of vibrant communities.
9. **Safety:** Public transit is often safer than private vehicle travel, enhancing overall safety for commuters.
10. **Health Benefits:** Walking to and from transit stops promotes physical activity, positively impacting the health of individuals.

By highlighting these advantages, the International Day of Public Transport encourages a global shift towards sustainable and eco-friendly transportation choices for the betterment of the environment and communities.



- Mr. Lesli Dias
Electrician - I

ALL SAINT'S DAY AND ALL SOULS DAY

November 2

All Souls' Day



Pray for our dearly departed.

The Holy Mother Church observes All Saints' Day on November 1st annually. Despite the 365 days in a year, with each day dedicated to honoring a specific saint, the sheer number of saints surpasses this count. To address this, the church designates All Saints' Day to collectively honor and pray for all saints. Saints, who are not celestial beings but individuals like us, lived their lives in accordance with God's will and command.

While not every saint may be widely recognized by the church or known to everyone, there are numerous individuals among us leading saintly lives aligned with God's will. All Saints' Day, therefore, serves as a day for the universal Mother Church to celebrate and remember both the known and unknown saints. It emphasizes that each of us has the potential to be a saint by living in accordance with God's will and contributing positively to the lives of others. Seeking God's grace and the intercession of all saints, the day is an opportunity to reflect on the lives of these exemplary Christians, drawing inspiration from their examples. All Saints' Day is a joyous occasion encouraging contemplation and inspiration from the saintly lives officially recognized by the church as being in heaven.



- Mr. Xavier Lopes, J.T.O-ELECTRICIAN TRADE

NOVEMBER 1

All Saints' Day



Grant us solace and solitude

All Souls' Day, observed annually on November 2nd, holds a special place in our hearts as a day dedicated to remembering and praying for our departed family members. As Christians, we hold the belief that after death, we journey towards eternal life in heaven. Acknowledging our inherent imperfections, we also recognize the concept of purgatory, where our souls undergo purification before entering heaven.

All Souls' Day is profoundly meaningful for Christians, emphasizing the conviction that prayers and intercessions can bring peace to the departed souls. Rituals during this occasion encompass the lighting of candles, providing food, making donations to the needy, and offering masses. This day serves as a poignant reminder that death is not an end but a transition to a higher spiritual realm. Our heartfelt prayers extend to our departed loved ones, wishing them eternal peace and happiness. It is a time to reflect on the meaning of death and the promise of eternal life.

Catholics, guided by the belief that prayers aid souls in purgatory on their path to holiness and eventual entry into heaven, consider it a duty to pray for the departed. Recognizing the need for our prayers, let us beseech the Lord to forgive their sins and grant them everlasting rest.

Eternal rest grant unto them, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them. May their souls rest in peace." Amen.

26th NOVEMBER



NATIONAL CONSTITUTION DAY

Constitution Day, also known as "Samvidhan Diwas," is observed annually on the 26th of November to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. On November 26, 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India officially adopted the Constitution, which came into effect on January 26, 1950. Every nation has its own constitution, serving as the fundamental law that delineates the powers and limitations of the government and outlines the rights and duties of citizens. This crucial document establishes the framework for governance and acts as a safeguard against tyranny and abuse of power.

A constitution grants collective and individual powers to the people, providing a specific legal framework to ensure justice. It sets limits on government authority. India gained independence on August 15, 1947, after years of British rule that saw the country divided on religious, caste, and racial lines. The struggle for freedom was led by numerous dedicated and sacrificial individuals who are remembered as freedom fighters. Despite 75 years of independence, India faces challenges hindering remarkable progress. Corruption is pervasive in the political system, and bribery and selfishness impede development. Religion, essential for ethical and moral development, should promote peace and harmony. Unfortunately, violence in the name of religion is on the rise, contrary to the secular and democratic values upheld by India.

The Preamble of the Constitution declares India to be a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, and republic nation. Its objectives include securing justice, liberty, and equality for all citizens and fostering fraternity to maintain national unity and integrity. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, known as the architect of the Indian Constitution, was a prominent political leader, philosopher, historian, orator, and scholar. His visionary leadership played a pivotal role in shaping the Constitution.

Respecting the Constitution is as important as venerating religious scriptures. Honesty in following its principles is key to achieving success in developing India. The youth, in particular, must understand and embrace their responsibilities to realize the dreams of a developed nation. The hope is that, with dedication and adherence to constitutional values, India's aspirations will be realized in the future.



- Mr. Ganesh Bhat, J.T.O-FITTER