



JEEVAN JYOTHI INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
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WATER AND ECOSYSTEM

Human beings are the product of this wonderful environment, they cannot live without nature and the ecosystem

- Ruskin Bond.



Bro. Antony Raj CSC
Director



Water and ecosystem are not two different phenomena. In fact, water is a part of the ecosystem. By nature, water is soft, silent, and gentle; and flows gently downwards, benefiting all the creatures on the way without showing any favouritism. On the other hand, an ecosystem consists of living and non-living organism that wonderfully maintains the ecological pattern. Unfortunately, human beings fail in their duty to protect, preserve and promote the ecosystem.

India has high potential, rich water resources, and breathtaking ecosystems. Many religions in the past, namely pantheism, animism polytheism, and Hinduism introduced nature worship. People lovingly worshipped, venerated, celebrated, and accommodated nature and its elements for various reasons. One of them is water. The Bible says "The earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters." (Genesis 1:2). Water is necessary and essential for all

living things to exist on this planet. Leonardo Da Vinci says “Water is a driving force for all nature,” and plays a leading role in any ecosystem. The planet will be clothed with skeletons if there was no water says Bond. Water links and maintains all ecosystems on the earth.

An ecosystem is a natural unit of biotic and abiotic fragments that interrelate to produce a stable system. Biotics include various life forms such as plants, animals and bacteria. Abiotic includes different landforms and the climate such as, deserts, forest, grassland, etc..Taiga, and Tundra.(surface with trees and without trees) this is what makes ecosystem. Ruskin Bond in Angry River has stunningly picturized the protecting aspects of the ecosystem. Before that, he speaks about the wonderful characteristics of nature: He says, ‘nature doesn’t promise anything to any individual by word or deed. It gives us everything in abundance, the bounty, and goodness of the earth, the sea, the sky, food, water, and the air we breathe they are all free gifts to human beings. Lamentably, human beings take them all for granted. When we take them for granted, or misuse their kindness and goodness, they turn out to be violent and overwhelm humanity with tidal waves, typhoons, floods, drought, and earthquakes, that we witness in Turkey and Syria. It is quite saddening to hear about the condition of people over there. God alone can save them. But the anger of nature settles down and resumes its generosity once again. Thus, nature gives, takes away, and gives again.’

This short story has four characters, namely Sita, a young girl, her grandfather, her grandmother, and a young boy, Krishna, who came to rescue Sita when there was a flood. Sita, along with her grandparents, was living on an Island close to the river. The river was part of their life. They could read its temperament and envisage its future course of action. Sita had been taught by her grandfather; namely, the anger, calmness, and climate condition and they could predict the looming disaster of the river. One particular day, Sita had noticed an unusual change visibly reflected on the river, that signalled some danger ahead. Sita was not distracted by the impending disaster, instead, she was fully engaged in assisting her grandmother, who had been sick for quite some time. There, her grandfather comes and whispers to her ears painfully that her grandmother has to be taken to hospital and Sita has to stay alone on the island. Sita had immediately agreed to be alone ‘for she was not afraid of being alone; she had been alone earlier too. This reminds me of Ruskin Bond who said in his autobiography “I was alone, I was lonely, but I was not afraid.”

The following day, Sita noticed the river was angry, the river was swollen; the water had risen so high, the wave became ferocious, the rocks and birds had disappeared, the island was fully immersed, and the coastland became a huge water basin. “There was water



everywhere, and the world had become one vast river.” This reminds me of Samuel Taylor Coleridge who said in his poem ‘The Rime of the Ancient Mariner’ Water, Water Everywhere and not a drop to drink’. Sita had no other place to go but to adapt herself to the present condition of the angry river and desperately looked for an escape. She immediately put all her essential things in a heritage trunk and climbed up to the peepul tree for safety. Unfortunately, the tree was soon uprooted and carried downstream by a heavy storm. Sita had to fight against the storm; it is a matter of life and death. She clings to the branches very tight not letting her hand be dropped or slipped. Though the river was part and parcel of her life, she knew the anger, and climate condition of the river; but still Sita couldn’t do anything to control nature. She was not able to fight against the flood that drowned everything she possessed. This situation reminds me of Foster, who said, “Man can never escape from nature, and even when he ‘controls’ nature, he is merely making use of the laws of nature for his ends.”

Sita was desolate and deliberately looking for some relief from the distressing situation. Here comes a Hero, Krishna, a slim and dark-colored boy, approached her with his boat and took her in his boat, and reached across the land promising her that he would return to meet her one day. She met her grandfather in the town

and learned that no medical assistance could help her grandmother escape from death. Sita told her grandfather that all their belongings had been washed away by the flood. Despite knowing the precarious situation, Sita and her grandfather returned to their island to resume their life on the river bank over again. Sita sat at the bank of the river, waiting for Krishna to return. As he promised, Krishna arrived and a beautiful conversation takes place between Sita and Krishna on the bank of the river.

“Sometimes the river was angry, and sometimes it was kind,” said Sita.

“We are part of the river,” said the boy. “We cannot live without it.”

“It was a deep and strong river, beginning in the mountain and ending in the sea.”

This story can be understood from three aspects:

Firstly, Academic aspects: As it was said by Krishna, “we are part of the river”: The river, peepul tree, boat, Krishna, Sita, and her grandparents are part of this universe and the ecosystem. Angry River tells us that we are interconnected with all ecosystems on Earth. Water keeps the ecosystem profoundly alive, and active, and sustains our livelihood. So, it is the responsibility of every individual is to love, respect, and support the ecosystem.



Secondly, Anthropocentric Aspects: We are called by God to build a strong affinity and establish a close relationship with nature. Jiddu Krishnamurti says “If there is no relationship with nature then you become a killer.” It is the responsibility of every individual to love, respect, support, preserve and promote the ecosystem. Jonas Salk says, if we destroy the ecosystem, we destroy ourselves.” Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of our Nation, says “The earth, the air, the land, and the water are not an inheritance from our forebears but on loan from our children. We must hand over it to them as it was handed over to us.” Nature always gives, meets our demands, and redeems us from wretchedness, saves us from misery, So, Let us protect, preserve and promote the ecosystem on earth.

Thirdly, Religious Aspects: God has created the world, He is omnipotent, and Omnipresence. God is kind and compassionate. Krishna is compared with God who comes and saves Sita because God is love and compassionate. I conclude, “if one has absolute faith in the innocence and goodness of nature as the manifestation of Divine Power, then one will discover a redeeming feature in it.”

- Bro. ANTONY RAJ CSC
DIRECTOR

SAINT JOSEPH

Saint Joseph is the patron St. of the universal Church, families father, and working people .

Saint Joseph was born in Bethlehem his father's name is Jacob St. Joseph is the spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the earthly father is also called as “foster father “of Jesus. He led and protected his family, the family of Nazareth during very challenging circumstances. Saint Joseph was able to do this by the strength of God and by his faith. He was a Carpenter and a hard worker so he is the patron Saint of carpenters and workers he worked hard to provide for his family.

Saint Joseph is a model for all faithful Catholics to live each day immersed in God as the protector and guardian of our mother Mary and our Lord. Saint Joseph encourages us to stand up for the teachings of the church and to defend our faith against the assaults of the world. Saint Joseph is a man of great spirit he is great in faith, not because he speaks his own words but above all because he listens to the words of the living God. He listens in silence and his heart ceaselessly perseveres in the readiness to accept the truth contained in the Word of the living God Pope John Paul II had once said

There is very little about the life of Joseph in scripture but still we know that he was the chaste husband of Mary, the foster father of Jesus, a Carpenter and a man who was not wealthy . we also know that he came from the royal lineage of King David The scripture also say that Saint Joseph was a “just



man “ We can see from his action in scripture that Joseph was a compassionate man and obedient to the will of God. He also loved Mary and Jesus and wanted to protect and provide for them. Since Joseph does not appear in Jesus public life at his death or resurrection many historians believe joseph had probably died before Jesus entered public ministry

Pope Pius IX proclaimed Saint Joseph the patron saint of the universal church in 1870 he is also the patron of a happy death.

Saint Joseph has two feast days under liturgical calendar the first is March 19th Joseph the husband of Mary and the second is May 1st Joseph the workers feast.



- Mr. XAVIER LOPES
J.T.O-ELECTRICIAN

ANNUAL SPORTS DAY

In English, there is one proverb “All work and no play make jack a dull boy”. That means without sports and physical work, humans never become perfect. Sports events are one of the most important parts of the education system.

Jeevan Jyothi ITI celebrated its Annual sports meet on 24-03-2023 with a lot of spirit and enthusiasm by the enthusiastic and energetic students.

The Program started at 8:45 A.M in the Madore Multipurpose Hall. Mr. Xavier Lopes J.T.O of the Electrician trade took the responsibility of Mastering the ceremony. Respected brother Santhosh .PJ CSC, the provincial Superior of ‘ The Brothers of Holy Cross, India’ was the chief guest of the event. The program started with a prayer. Our respected director Bro. Antony Raj gave an introduction about the chief guest Bro.Santosh.PJ . The chief guest was honoured by our administrator bro Chacko Andrews, CSC and our principal Mr. Sebastian D’costa. After that, everyone gathered on the playground for various other events. Students from various houses viz Red, Green, Yellow and blue stood on the playground with their respective house leaders for march fast. The college president guided the whole group in march fast.

Our chief guest inaugurated the sports day by lighting the sports lamp and releasing pigeons as a symbolic meaning of the event. Sports leader Rihan Khwaja read the oath and our students took an oath with a lot of respect and reverence. There were so many sports events conducted on that day such as long jump, 100 mt running, disc throw, shot put , 3 leg race etc... the students took an active part in the sports with sportsman spirit. Mr. Ashley Dias emerged as individual champion and yellow house bagged overall championship award.

After all the events were over, every one gathered in assembly hall for prize distribution ceremony. The students who got places in sports events collected certificates and prizes from our chief guest respected Bro. Santosh P.J. thereafter Bro. Santhosh, provincial superior addressed the gathering. In his speech he appreciated the students for their active participation and motivated them to be a true sportsman



always, keeping oneself fit and strong. Vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Mahesh Ambig from Electrician 1st year. At the end of the program national anthem was sung by all. Sweets and snacks were distributed to all the students.

Holi Celebration



Holi is the vibrant and colourful festival of India. It symbolizes the exuberance of life. It is a day of forgiveness, friendliness, oneness and equality. It is also a celebration of the triumph of good over evil. Holi is split into two events: Holika Dahan and Dhuliwadan (Rangwali Holi). Holika Dahan takes place the night before Dhuliwadan. Wood and dung cakes are burned in a symbolic lure to signify good defeating evil. Dhuliwadan happens the morning after Holika Dahan, it is a noisy affair where people throw handfuls of colored powder (Gulal) at one another playfully, while getting drenched in water. The timing of Holi is synchronized with the moon, which means that the dates of each celebration vary. It generally comes in the month of Feb- March.

Some popular stories around the background of Holi are as follows:

In the Hindu legend, one of the most famous mythological stories of the legend of Holi involves an evil King names



Hiranyakashyap who stopped his son Prahlad from worshipping God Vishnu. God Vishnu helps his devotee Prahlad and burns his wicked aunt Holika to death to signify the victory of good over evil. It is believed that Holika begged Prahlad for forgiveness before her demise. Therefore, Prahlad announced that she would be remembered every year at Holi. This is why the burning of Holika is celebrated as Holi across India.

Holi also celebrates the legend of Radha and Krishan which describes the extreme delight, Krishna took in applying color on Radha and other Gopis. This act of Krishna later became a trend and a part of the Holi festivities. Another legend of Holi which is extremely popular in Southern India is that of Lord Shiva and Kamadeva.

People in south India celebrate the sacrifice of Lord of Passion Kaamadeva who risked his life to revoke Lord Shiva from meditation and save the world. Also, popular is the legend of Ogress Dhundhi who used to trouble children in the kingdom of Raghu and was ultimately chased away by the pranks of the children on the day of Holi. Children play pranks and hurl abuses at the time of Holika Dahan till date.



- **Ramananda Gouda**
MMV 1st Year



WOMEN'S DAY



"Empowering women is not just a goal, it's a necessity."

International Women's Day is an occasion to celebrate the progress made towards achieving gender equality and women's empowerment but also to critically reflect on those accomplishments and strive for a greater momentum towards gender equality worldwide.

It began in New York City on March 8, 1857, when female textile workers marched in protest of unfair working conditions and unequal rights for women. It was one of the first organized strikes by working women, during which they called for a shorter work day and decent wages.

To fight these gender biases and to bring attention to issues such as gender equality, reproductive rights, and violence and abuse against women, International Women's Day is celebrated. It has become a forum to raise awareness and galvanize change in society. The earliest reported Women's Day observance, called "National Woman's Day", was held on February 28, 1909, in New York City, organized by the Socialist Party of America at the suggestion of activist Theresa Malkiel.

A woman named Clara Zetkin (Leader of the 'Women's Office' for the Social Democratic Party in Germany) tabled the idea of an International Women's Day. She proposed that every year there should be a celebration on the same day in every country – an International Women's Day – to press for their demands.

"A strong woman knows she has strength enough for the journey, but a woman of strength knows it is in the journey where she will become strong."



- **Kiran Naik**
Electrician 1st Year

NATIONAL VACCINATION DAY

National **Vacci**NATION Day

Moving Towards the Goal of Full Immunization



**"Vaccines save lives; fear endangers them.
It's a simple message parents need to keep hearing. "**

- Jeffrey Kluger

National Vaccination Day is celebrated to create awareness among Indians about the benefits of vaccination for children and adults. Vaccination is the only way to prevent diseases. This day raises the importance to get vaccinated to stay healthy. Vaccines are key for the prevention of viruses and diseases. Vaccines provide immunity to the body. With vaccines, several diseases and viruses like COVID-19, chicken pox, tetanus, rubella, and polio are prevented. The Government of India observe March 16 as National Vaccination Day. The day was first celebrated in 1995 with the government launching Pulse Polio Immunisation programme to fight polio.

Because of the awareness of vaccination, India recently witnessed a successful Covid -19 vaccination programme. To date, 2,20,64,71,236 Covid vaccines have been administered in the country.



- **KRUTIKA A NAIK**
TRADE: COPA

SELF INJURY AWARENESS DAY



Self-injury awareness day is an international event that is observed on March 1st every year. It aims to increase awareness and support for this poorly understood issue, when someone intentionally hurts themselves or others it shows that they are experiencing emotional suffering.

Self-harm can take many different forms such as cutting, scratching, punching and chemical indigestion. Self-harm has a number of motivations for doing it. Some of them involves overcoming worry, stress or fear or they involve evoking happy emotions.

Self-injuries may attempt to conceal their wounds, it's possible that their attire is inappropriate for the time of year other indicates could be.



- Mohammad Akthar Raza
Electrician-II

WATER CONSERVATION

As 70% of the earth is filled with water, it is not completely useful for humans. In present days, there is a large scarcity of water for human life and other creatures on earth. Water is an essential part of every living thing on earth. Rivers, lakes, ponds, and wells are the source of fresh water for human beings. As the population of the world increases day by day the water requirement is increasing.



Every human being needs 3-4 litres of water on average every day. The availability of water on the earth is decreasing day by day because of pollution, the need for land, etc. As the water demand is increasing day by day, we need to save and conserve water for daily life.

Rains and groundwater are the most purified water on the land. As human needs are increasing, these needs are polluting the water on earth. In present days Saving water and utilizing water perfectly is a challenge for people. Saving water is needed in the present day and will be helpful for future generations. In the olden days, people get Freshwater for free; as days passed people are getting water for money. Pollution leads to global warming which results in less rainfall on earth and results in drought. If the utilization of water wasn't in a saving directions, then wars arise for water between the people.

Save Water Save life is a famous slogan for the conservation of water. People should open their eyes even now and start saving water for future generations.



- Sami MD Hasham
MMV-II