



# JNANA JYOTHI



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**Government Degree College, Rajam,  
Srikakulam Dist., A.P.**

(Affiliated To Dr B.R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam, A.P.)

# **1. Global Science for Global Well Being**

"No man is an island," says John Donne, to mean that no man is self-sufficient in all respects. Science does not only try to see the truth behind things but also tries to make man's life easier and more comfortable. Academies such as those of Plato, the Socratic debates in Athens, or Galileo's proof that the earth revolves around the sun are all early steps in science. They were all examining things. Aristotle (4 B.C. ), who studied philosophy, was the first to see the need for having a universally recognized name for plants and animals. He is called the father of biology. If science is to see and examine, he was the first scientist to think globally. However, this is not to undermine Indian thought.

Eureka!, the cry of Archimedes, is only the joy of seeing the truth. When we know the truth, we want to reveal it. A scientist is the highest kind of man in pursuit of "truth." Socrates was given death by Hemlock. Galileo suffered imprisonment until the end of his life. They saw the truth and revealed it. In days when there were no travel facilities. They were able to think of the skies and even beyond. In an essay born of his musings on philosophy, "Knowledge and Wisdom," Bertrand Russell explains those terms, saying that knowledge is the acquisition of information, while wisdom is its practical application, with the example that making a nuclear bomb is knowledge, while wisdom lies in its application. We do not trust a madman with a stone, for he does not know in which direction he throws it. Here he only says that its usage requires more wisdom than knowledge.

In the context of celebrating science on the occasion of "science day," we have to debate what science is. Is it not true that ancient man learned his speech by examining and imitating the sounds of nature, science? Which happened, according to a few estimates, around 70000 to 2 million years ago. The invention of fire, which dates back 3 million years, is also an act of science.

The Indian conquest of science can be traced back to the times of the Vedas. Ayurveda, which is called "Upa Veda," is a study of science only. Numbers were first invented by Indians, and during the 8th and 9th centuries, Indians were teachers in the study of statistics and algebra.



పూర్ణమదః పూర్ణమిదం పూర్ణాత్సూర్ణ ముచ్యతే,  
పూర్ణస్య పూర్ణమాదాయ పూర్ణమేవావశిష్యతే  
(బ్రహ్మదారణ్యకోపనిషత్)

The above verse means that when a number is subtracted from zero, what remains is only 0. Modern mathematics gives a similar definition to infinity today. Longer before Galileo proved it, Indian scientists like Bhattotpala and Bhaskaraacharya revealed that the earth is round.

అమీయే సప్త రస్మయ స్తత్రా. (Rig Veda) only means what we all know today, that the sun has seven colors. Even the velocities of sunlight were calculated by the Rig Veda. The verse goes like this.

యోజనానాం సహస్రే ద్వే ద్వే శతే ద్వే చ యోజనే,  
కేస్ నిమిషార్ధేన నా క్రమమాణాయ నమోస్తుతే.

Here it is needless to mention that all this science was then meant to promote human welfare. One will be surprised to know when we read the news that in 1895, in Mumbai, on the banks of the Chauvati Sea, one by the name of Sivakambaapoojee Talpaade, basing on the "Vimana" sastra of Rishi Bharadwaj, tested the first Indian-made aeroplane, which flew up to 1500 feet. The event was witnessed by the King of Baroda and Maha Govind Ranade.

Today we say, "Think globally, act locally." It is more of a necessity today. Today, no nation is an island unto itself. The world has become a global village, and all the people affect each other and are easily affected by changes, whether climatic, health related. The recent Karona virus has caught everyone on tenterhooks, and everyone is scrambling to find a vaccine. Because it affects, no, infects everyone.

"Global Science" here perhaps means the science that brings happiness to everyone. China is accused of being the mother of the Karona virus and that it was born in the Voohan laboratory. Science that is meant to harm others is not science. If it is meant for it, like China, they themselves cannot escape its evil effects.

In the light of the topic, global science itself means that science which brings happiness to everyone, and the topic is titled "Global science for global well-being" only to emphasis more that it should bring only happiness.

**Dr. B. Venugopala Rao**

**From the Editor's Desk**



**Dr. P .SWAPNA HAINDAVEE,  
M.A. Ph.D  
PRINCIPAL , GDC, RAJAM**

### **NEWS CORNER**

- 1. GLOBAL SCIENCE FOR GLOBAL**
- 2. INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY**
- 3. SAKHI PROGRAMME**



## 2. International Mother Language Day

21.02.22: Language is a combination of many sounds. One learns to pronounce these sounds in one's mother tongue. If there is no such thing as mother tongue, man, leaves it only leaning other languages, he would have ended up shouting,

Venezian scholar, praised Telugu as the 'Italian of the East'. Rabindranath Tagore, a poet of Bengal origin and a Nobel laureate wondered 'Is Telugu a language or music?'. When asked why he was writing his epic book '**Amuktamalyada**' in Telugu, he



whimpering and crying and would have reflected the first man.

Telugu language is quite ancient and it is praised by many people for its beauty and sweetness.

Nicolo Di Cante, a 16 century

answered with great pride that he was a Telugu King living in the Telugu land and that he declared that the language is the greatest of all Indian languages.

The programme conducted by the Telugu department had made





every possible attempt to bring out its relevance. Telugu language has lost its coinage to such an extent it has slipped to 4th place. Once it was the 2nd largest spoken language in India, after Hindi. The speakers who spoke on the occasion, advised the students against using English even for words which have nice equivalents in Telugu. Technical words, however, when they do not have equal and well-sounding words, could be used, they added.

Principal, Dr. P. Swapna Haindavi, in her speech reminded the students that word is goddess Saraswati and it does not have extinction (aksharam naksharam). She congratulated all the students who participated in the poetry competitions. She expressed her surprise at the ease and felicity with which they wrote them.

Dr. P. Suryarao, Vice Principal said that we will be able to express

ourselves better in Telugu only and that we do not know certain words, as also the grammar of even our own Telugu. Hence he entreated them to learn English without fear of committing errors and he reminded them that we are not speaking our Telugu without errors. An attempt to speak without any inhibitions will improve our communication skills, he said.

Dr. Tarakeswararao, Lecturer in Telugu narrated at length what went into the organization of the event. He congratulated the winners in poetry competitions.

The programme began on a traditional note, with a prayer song, lightening of the lamp, and ended with the singing of the national anthem. All the teaching and non-teaching staff and students participated in the programme.





### 3. SAKHI PROGRAMME

A programme was organized in the college for girl students to create awareness on certain problems that women and girls are confronted with. In the programme held under the aegis of NSS the programme was presided over by the principal, Dr. P. Swapna Haindavee. Speaking on the occasion, the principal said that girls, especially you girls, have to be extra careful regarding their health. Saying that women usually do not take care of themselves, she said that it is the right time for young girls to be careful of their health.

caretakers of the house. If they are healthy, they can keep the whole house healthy. These days, when women undertake multiple tasks, they require good health. A senior nurse working in the hospital explained certain diseases women are prone to and offered them advice against them.

Senior lecturer Dr. Radha said that girls have to be careful while dealing with people. They should know how to behave at home with parents, brothers, friends, strangers, etc. They have to be cautious of the unsolicited overtures of men in



The government doctor, who attended the programme as the chief guest, explained that women do not take proper care of their health. A nutritious diet will help a lot in acquiring good health. A sound mind in a sound body Women are the

society. In the event of any kind of harassment, at home or elsewhere, they should not hesitate to lodge a complaint with the police.

Bhaskara Rao, a lecturer in commerce, said that girls, no matter

how old or young, are today exposed to abuse of all kinds. Hence they have to be extra-cautious, he opined. The programme was attended by teaching

staff and students. The programme ended with the singing of the national anthem



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