

# PAPYRUS



**Student Newsletter of PES**

## From the Editors' Desk

*"And now we welcome the new year, full of things that have never been"* — Rainer Maria Rilke

A new academic year is upon us and Team Papyrus would like to welcome all the first years who have just embarked upon their journey here at PES. This journey is going to be quite the roller coaster, and you all will definitely enjoy every minute of it. Infact Shreyasi Chaudhary addresses the first years specifically in her article as she gives you some advice on how to make your journey a memorable one.

Anupama Srinivas and Shravya Bhat explore the happenings of our esteemed research wing in their article Inside CORI. In the section of Literature, we have Anuktha Nayak shedding light on The Amber of the Literary World. We have also introduced a section on societal issues which feature articles on the topics that we believe need attention. Keerthana Gosala writes about National Green Tribunal, a committee formed to tackle the environmental disputes throughout the country. Neha Ghaty writes about the obscure yet impervious barrier that prevents women from achieving their true potential, in her article The Glass Ceiling. We also have Sharadhi Jagannath discussing her experience reading Go Set A Watchman by Harper Lee. We also have a Potpourri section this time with some interesting trivia as well as a contest lined up for the first years! The views expressed in the articles are the personal views of the authors.

We are grateful to our COO, Prof. Ajoy Sir for his continued encouragement and support towards Papyrus. We also thank our advisor Mrs. Tejasvini Ma'am for patiently guiding us throughout. A big shoutout to the Design Team for making the newsletter look so beautiful. And kudos to all the writers here at Team Papyrus for being such enthusiastic wordsmiths. We hope you enjoy reading it as much as we enjoy putting it together for you. We love hearing from you. Send in your thoughts and feedbacks to [papyrus@pes.edu](mailto:papyrus@pes.edu)

Once again, a hearty welcome to all. Until next time,

**-Varsha Suresh, 7th sem, B.T**  
**-Abhishek P, 7th sem, C.S**

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## DE-QUOTE

*" Never give up on a dream just because of the time it will take to accomplish it. The time will pass anyway."*

- Earl Nightingale

## TOONED-IN



Salad dressing

A very warm welcome to all the freshmen of PES University. The first year of college is a time filled with anticipation, some anxiety, and wonderful discoveries. Most of you might still be in the process of making friends. Select your friends with care and patience because they are the people you will be spending the next four years of your life with. First week of college will also introduce you to new teachers and subjects. Some of the subjects might be an extension of subjects that you had studied in high school, while some subjects might be completely new to you. Make sure you are comfortable with your subjects from the beginning and if you face any problems feel free to talk to your respective teachers about it. The teachers are extremely approachable and would love helping you out.

On a lighter note, you might be getting used to the atmosphere at PES. The short and lunch breaks truly exhibit the lively atmosphere and high spirits of our college. You might feel like an outsider now, be overwhelmed by the crowd, or struggle to find your way around. But most importantly you might be longing for a sense of belonging like you had felt in your twelve years of schooling. Some place that you were familiar with, where the people knew who you are, some place that you could call your own. And you might be expecting college to be the perfect place for meeting people you can relate to and form lifelong friendships. The fact, however, is that this transition between school and college will be a very different experience for each of you.

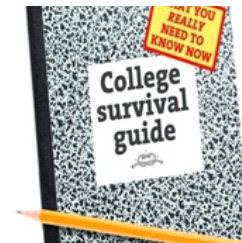
For some of you, college might be everything that you hoped for and more, while the others might take slightly longer to feel that sense of belonging. Well, the trick is that no matter what category you fall into make sure you enjoy yourself. Enjoy what you are studying and pursue your extracurricular interests as well. Our college has a variety of clubs you can join to pursue your interests.



<http://www.wired.com/2013/03/monsters-university-2/>



These are the years in which you start pondering over your future. Be on the lookout for role models. Maybe a certain professor is especially inspiring to you. Perhaps there is some groundbreaking research going on in one of our research centers. There is going to be plenty of opportunities coming your way for the next four years. It is your job to grab them and make the best use of that opportunity. Be sensitive to your own gravity. If some area of study attracts you, find out all you can about it. It might be the beginning of your self-definition process. Going to college is as much about finding out who you really are as it is about getting that degree



<https://www.theodysseyonline.com/brantlees-declassified-college-survival-guide>

I almost forgot the most important advice, no matter what be yourself. You will meet people who smarter than you or more talented than you, which might undermine your self-confidence. You might meet achievers who intentionally or unintentionally make you feel like you are not doing enough. In my opinion, the best way to deal with such situations is to believe in yourself. Take up challenges and strive to succeed in them. Irrespective of the result, the satisfaction you get in trying something new and putting your heart and soul into it is priceless.

To conclude, I would like to say that the next four years, are going to be some of the best years of your life, no matter how impossible that idea seems to you now. You are going to learn new and fascinating things and gain experiences that will define the kind of person you will become and help you immensely in achieving your dreams. So make the best of these years, be yourself and make sure to build friendships and create memories that you will cherish throughout your life. Looking forward to an exciting year!

**-Shreyasi Chaudhary, 5th sem , C.S**

Tucked away snugly in the basement of the 'F' block, Panini, is the ever blossoming CORI Lab. The Crucible of Research and Innovation is one of the more prominent research and development clubs on campus. With a plethora of exciting projects underway, CORI is truly a place of original thinking and innovation.

At CORI, a diverse range of passionate student interns and experienced professors work on cutting edge research, handling complex projects across a wide range of disciplines. The expertise of accomplished engineers, coupled with the raw enthusiasm of fresh, wide eyed students, has resulted in deeper insights and lead to efficient solutions.

Furthermore, the many research papers published by researchers at CORI have won wide academic acclaim. A rather exciting venture that CORI started not too long ago was a low cost three axis stabilized Imaging Nano Satellite PISAT. Launched in what is known as the polar sun synchronous Low Earth Orbit, the satellite's altitude is situated 630 kilometres from the earth's surface, with an inclination of 97.866 degrees. With a little math, it can be deduced that this amounts to roughly 14 orbits in a day. It goes without saying that PISAT was a huge success for our university and a matter of great pride.

Numerous other projects are being undertaken in the lab. Among other pursuits, CORI has been working on a PayIn/PayOut System for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles, and Contactless Underwater Lithium Ion battery charging.

The development of Community Dialysis Machine for rural India is another project of great importance, one that will make the lives of countless people so much better. As is evident from the name, this undertaking will result in facilitating easier access to essential health care in rural India.

Engineering is not just about the textbooks and the exams, but about the practical applications of what we read about, and CORI offers the perfect opportunity for a number of different branches to come and work together to make a single project work. The diversity of CORI is so vast that one can work with whatever they would like, according to their interests.

So, the next time someone says "Great things that change the world can not easily be seen", believe them. These great things might be at the end of a rainbow, above the clouds, or even deep inside our minds, but sometimes, just sometimes, they might be in the basement of what looks like a perfectly normal block in an engineering college.

**-Anupama Srinivas, 5th sem, C.S**

**-Shravya Bhat , 5th sem, C.S**



The moors of Haworth spread like a desert is all your eye can see with flaxen grass and random pockets of rock interrupting the panorama. No sound apart from the constant moaning of the wind like a wraith surrounds you and unsteadies you. But then you see a parish conquered by nature, a lonely rusted gate held together by the last threads of its life, being the only indication of its presence. There inside the parish rests Charlotte Brontë and Emily Brontë in an eternal unquiet slumber haunting the moors with their cries of gut wrenching sadness for they never got what they deserved.

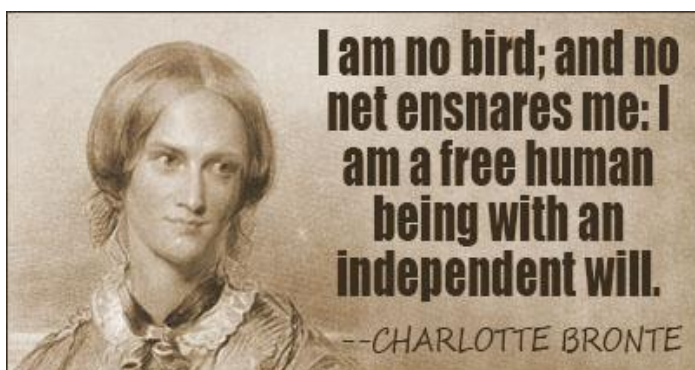
It was the early 19th century when an Irish theology student Patrick Brunty, the son of a farm laborer aspired for more and began a new chapter with the induction of 'Brontë' meaning thunder in Greek as his surname.

Like the heavy rain that accompanies thunder, the Brontës too had obstacles raining down on them. None except for the father lived to see the forties. His son Branwell rightly captures the plight that had befallen his family-"a certain woman robed in black, and calling herself 'MISERY', walked by my side and leant on my arms as affectionately as if she were my legal wife." He took to alcohol and opium which would eventually lead to his death that would also start a domino of deaths in the family.

The Brontë sisters - Charlotte Brontë, Emily Brontë and Anne Brontë are regarded as forces of nature in the literary world. Their impact today is as great as it was two centuries ago with movies being made and remade with the same script. Their books embraced the unthinkable and were brimful of aberrant thoughts which led to them being pariahs in the society. The recurring theme was female independence.

This should convey the general ideology of the demographics-"*of course at a certain age, when you have a house and so on, you get a wife as part of its furniture.*", said by a so called gentleman of the time.

England then was slowly wading into territories that



[http://www.notable-quotes.com/b/bronte\\_charlotte.html](http://www.notable-quotes.com/b/bronte_charlotte.html)

saw woman being elevated from that of a show piece to one with emotions, a creature capable of thought and deserving of independence. Each of the sisters contributed to this paradigm shift. Anne Brontë in her book 'The Tenant of Wildfell Hall' plants the first sapling of divorce.

<https://literaryfragments.wordpress.com/tag/quotes/>



There is  
always a 'but'  
in this  
imperfect  
world.

The Tenant of Wildfell Hall

Anne Bronte

Emily Brontë was on a whole other level as compared to her sisters. Mostly self educated, she had her own way in everything she did and cared not a whit for what the society had to say. Giving little thought to appearance-she said "I wish to be as God made me"- she followed her heart and got along with only a handful of people. The quiet almost barren and lonely lands of Haworth held siege by the ghostly moors was her temple and the backdrop in 'Wuthering Heights' the only novel she wrote, which is said to surpass her sister Charlotte's Jane Eyre.

Her sole book which has been the key to our understanding of Emily Brontë as a person is filled with so much violence though not a drop of blood is spilt in the entire book. It is a story of lost love that turns a man bitter and who later wreaks havoc. Her radical thought process becomes very clear right at the start when she uses a black character-Heathcliff as Catherine's paramour. Since the characters share a brother-sister relationship in the beginning, some speculate that Emily might have had softer feelings for her brother than initially imagined.

Charlotte Brontë being the oldest had to shoulder the responsibilities of the family after her brother Branwell's downfall and hence was most pragmatic of all. By 1848, she was the sole survivor of the six children. Forlorn and bereft, the numb shell-shocked Charlotte poured her attentions to writing. She let it consume her entire self. Her books as a result turned out to be very evocative

calling for self-reflections in the minds of the reader.

She begins her book *Jane Eyre* with thoughts that almost incline towards blasphemy. "Conventionality is not morality. Self-righteousness is not religion...The world may not like to see these ideas dissevered, for it has been accustomed to blend them; finding it convenient to make external show pass for sterling worth-to let white washed walls vouch for clean shrines..."

-from the preface to the 2nd edition of *Jane Eyre*

For those who haven't yet read any of the books mentioned here I hope you make haste and read one soon. And for those who wish to learn more about the Brontës, before you go reconnoitering the internet, Catherine Reef's-*The Brontë Sisters* would be a good start.

**-Anuktha Nayak, 7th sem ,EC**

## BOOK REVIEW: GO SET A WATCHMAN

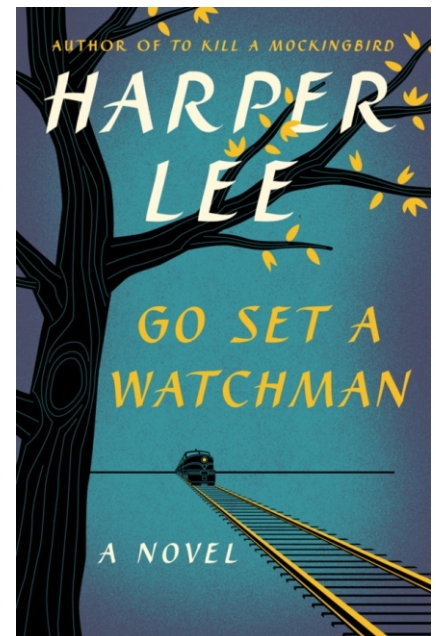
I recently visited my old school to bid farewell to a teacher who was retiring. As I walked through the gates of the place which was a second home to me for 10 years, I was struck by a wave of nostalgia. Old memories resurfaced, old friendships were remembered and old wounds were reexamined. That is the exact feeling one gets while reading 'Go Set A Watchman' by Harper Lee. 'Go Set A Watchman' is the sequel to the Pulitzer Prize winning novel 'To Kill A Mockingbird' which has now become an American classic. 'To Kill A Mockingbird' is the story of a lawyer (Atticus Finch) from Maycomb, Alabama during the great depression. The story revolves around a court case where Atticus defends a black man who has been falsely accused of sexually assaulting a white girl. Set in a time where racial injustice was predominant, this novel examines the serious issues of sexual assault and discrimination through the humorous perspective of the lawyer's 6 year old daughter (Scout Finch). 'Go Set A Watchman' is set 20 years after the events of 'To Kill A Mockingbird'. 26 year old Jean Louse Finch (Scout Finch) returns home from New York City to visit her ageing father Atticus. Several of the old characters reappear in this book, including Scout's old nurse Calpurnia, her pompous aunt Alexandra, her eccentric Uncle Jack. There are also several flashbacks of her brother Jem and childhood friend Dill. A few new characters have also been introduced, most notably a love interest named - Henry 'Huck' Clinton. Several of the old characters are seen in an entirely different light. Family secrets are revealed and Scout's world is shattered when her values and assumptions are thrown into doubt. This is the story of a young woman who must go through a painful yet necessary transition, out of the illusions of the past. Racial injustice is yet again the central theme of

this book. The writing style of the author is compelling. The shock and pain of the protagonist when she is forced to question the most fundamental belief of her existence is portrayed in a realistic and captivating manner. The power of this book lies in its subtlety. The confrontation between Scout

and Atticus towards the end, which is the climax of the book, is very well written. However, the quality, that certain something, which set *Mockingbird* apart from any other good book, is missing. So, in conclusion, I would recommend this book to anyone who is interested in revisiting the world of *Mockingbird*. Although, 'Go Set A Watchman' is a good book in its own right, it remains a mere shadow when compared to the masterpiece that is 'To Kill A Mockingbird'.

**-Sharadhi Jaganath, 5th sem , EC**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go\\_Set\\_a\\_Watchman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go_Set_a_Watchman)



The National Green Tribunal was set up under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 with an aim to provide protection to the environment, conservation of forests and other natural resources along with enforcement of legal rights and giving relief for damages to citizens. Essentially it handles environmental disputes.

Since its inception, NGT has taken various steps to reduce the menace of pollution and other activities adversely impacting the environment. Some of the recent steps taken by the Tribunal include the order of banning diesel vehicles older than 10 years in the National Capital Region ("NCR") along with a ban on burning of solid wastes. These steps have been taken owing to the rising pollution levels, which is evident from the list of most polluted cities.



<http://lexinsider.com/all-you-need-to-know-about-the-green-tribunal-act-2010/>

The NGT has imposed a fine of 5 crore Rupees on Sri Sri Ravi Shankar's Art of Living Foundation for damaging Yamuna floodplains, while preparing for its mega "World Culture Festival" which took place in March 2016. Environmentalists have accused the organisers of ripping up vegetation and ruining the river's fragile ecosystem. However, the Foundation has still not paid the fine and claim that they left the site in a better condition.

The NGT has also delivered a landmark judgement in Namma Bengaluru, which could be a huge boost to the environment. They have imposed a new buffer zone of 75 metres around lakes which is a strict – "No Construction Zone". Not only have they levied a fine of Rs.117 crore on Mantri Techzone Pvt Ltd for constructing houses around Bellandur lake, but also ordered them to demolish the structures present in the buffer zone.

Other instances of their contribution include

cancellation of coal block clearance in Hasdee-Arand forests overriding Central Government's decision, illegal mining in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and quality of water supplied in Delhi.

The NGT is known to face setback due to the lack of effective support from both the Central and State Government, resulting in delays in implementing the Tribunal's decisions. Without adequate help from the Government, the NGT is unable to have a vigilance throughout the country due to its limited capacity and staff. Lastly, the tribunal does not have suo-moto powers which restricts its ambit in the area of environment.



<http://www.conservationindia.org/resources/ngt>

The NGT claims that every citizen has the right to approach the Tribunal to seek compensation against any entity with complaints of breaches of environmental laws. A claim for compensation can be made for relief to victims of pollution or any environmental damage and restoration of property that has been damaged. If an application is made without claiming any compensation, then a fee of Rs. 1000 needs to be paid. Else the application fee would be one percent of the compensation claimed, if it's above Rs.1000.

The NGT is gaining more importance day by day due to the rising environmental problems. We hope that the Government works in collaboration with the NGT to secure and protect the environment, hence improving the quality of living in India.

**- Keerthana Gosala , 3rd sem, BT**

It only seems fair that a person should reap the rewards of their hard work in an unprejudiced manner, especially if their efforts are equal to, if not greater than those of the more privileged sex. The gender pay gap persists in most parts of the world even today. Even though in recent years, wage gap has reduced considerably, we are far from attaining income equality for women, especially in a developing country like India where women earn much less than men for the same amount of work in almost every field.

One of the most common argument in this case is that men are the sole breadwinners of the family and should therefore be payed more. This is an extremely outdated and simplistic view as it doesn't credit men and women for the quality or quantity of work they do. Reports reveal that college-educated women working full time were paid an unexplained 7% less than their male counterparts were paid one year after graduation. Moreover, this analysis looks at men and women who have made the same educational and occupational choices. Some people may call this number insignificant, but it causes women to have greater difficulty repaying student loans even though women and men pay the same tuition and graduate with the same amount of student debt.

Another argument is that women are under-qualified compared to their male counterparts. This couldn't be further from the truth. Women have consistently proven to do better in almost all academic spheres and are also more likely to attain a higher level of education. A higher percentage of women hold bachelor's degrees globally, including those working in the public sector. However, the percentage of women in the topmost positions of companies is alarmingly small- only 3% of the CEOs in the list of Fortune 500 companies are women.

This income inequality can be countered by acknowledging the existence of a glass ceiling. A glass ceiling is a metaphor used to describe invisible barriers through which women can see upper management positions but cannot reach them. Ann Morrison describes this as: "the glass ceiling is a barrier so subtle that it is transparent, yet so strong that it prevents women from moving up the corporate hierarchy".

Eliminating this bias and breaking the glass ceiling will not happen overnight. One reason for this is because the women of today struggle with self-doubt more than men. We are worried about

looking unprepared, getting rejected or making a bad impression. These inhibitions not only prevent us from achieving our fullest potential it also makes us more reluctant to take up important roles, step into higher positions or engage in conversations which may garner criticism in the workplace. In the words of Sheryl Sandberg, the Chief Operating Officer of Facebook, "We lower our own expectations of what we can achieve". We need to understand that not taking these risks, not just when it comes to our careers and future, but also in our everyday lives- giving opinions in group discussions, volunteering to lead a group project etc. - prevent us from achieving the success we want in the long run.



<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/shattering-glass-ceiling-mindset-carol-sankar>

The general consensus is one of scorn towards girls and women who are outgoing as they are seen as bossy. A number of studies have shown that when a man is successful, he is well liked. When a woman does well, people like her less. This needs to be battled by changing the gender stereotypes that exist in the minds of people, and the only way to break stereotypes is to change the norms that exist. People need to start getting used to women leaders and this includes other women as well. The most important thing for aspiring female graduates to realise is that we need to stop playing nice. It is important for both men and women to show zero tolerance towards any kind of sexism in the workplace.

There are many more women in powerful positions today. We have a choice. We can either accept our fate and keep working in unsatisfactory jobs knowing we deserve better, or work towards creating a world where women will become leaders in every sphere and in numbers equal to men.

**- Neha Ghaty, 3rd sem , CS**

## How well do you know August?

Name It!

1. He was born on August 29, 1958 in Gary, Indiana, an industrial city and a part of the Chicago metropolitan area. He is the most awarded artist of all time.  
 He is the highest earning dead artist.  
 Wikipedia, Twitter and AOL's Instant Messenger all crashed at 3:15PM on the day he died, June 25, 2009. He has 2 stars on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

11th August 1897 witnessed the birth of one of the best-selling children's book writer. 2.

3. On 31st August 1900 a now world-famous carbonated soft drink was sold for the first time in Britain.

## Milestones in History !

- 3 August 1926: Britain's first set of electric traffic lights appear on the streets of London
- 4 August 1914: Britain declares war on Germany
- 5 August 1962 :Nelson Mandela imprisoned for attempting to overthrow South Africa's apartheid rule
- 6 August 1881 :Birth of Sir Alexander Fleming, Scottish discoverer of penicillin
- 14 August 1945 :Japan surrenders to the Allies, ending the Second World War
- 25 August 1919 :World's first international daily air service begins between London and Paris
- 29 August 1897 :Chop Suey is invented in New York as a dish to appeal to both Americans and Chinese.



<http://www.shutterstock.com/s/question+marks+vector/search.html>

## CONTEST ALERT!

“Valar Morghulis” “wait for it....” “How you doin?” “Winter is here” “Expecto Patronum”

Caught your attention? Like our Facebook Page [www.facebook.com/pesitpapyrus](http://www.facebook.com/pesitpapyrus) for contest announcement and details!  
<http://www.shutterstock.com/s/question+marks+vector/search.html>