ALVA'S INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Recognised by Government of Karnataka) Shobhavana Campus, Mijar – 574225, Moodbidri. Dakshina Kannada Karnataka, India.



A Report on

SRISHTI

-The Nature Club



ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-17

FACULTY Coordinator: Prof. Yuvaraj T

Content

S1. No.	Date	Event Details
1	07/09/2016	Inaugural talk by Sri Saalumarada Thimmakka
2	09/09/2016	Guest talk by Mr.Karthikeyan
3	22/09/2016	Guest talk by Mr.Dinesh Holla
4	18/03/2017	Trekking to Charmadi Ghats

SRISHTI- The Nature Club

About the Club:

Human being is one among the dependent species of the world. He needs valuable natural resources such as water fruits minerals etc for his living. He also depends on nature for his living and is also protected by the nature. Many a times he forgets his duty towards the very nature that has protected him so far. Greed overcomes need and results in destruction of nature. SRISHTI a venture of the Alva's Education Foundation aims to remind the students of AIET about their responsibility towards conservation and development of nature by conducting various activities like guest lecturers, nature visits, workshops and many other competitions. It believes that this is possible only when we understand and appreciate the selfless contribution in our life towards nature.

"SRISHTI" is a nature and environmental club of Alva's Education Foundation (AEF) which offers wide spectrum of environmental and nature activities and platform to enhance, exhibit the relationship with Mother Nature.

The club conducts various learning and adventurous activities for students of Alva's Education Foundation (AEF) which attempts for overall development of students.

The Vision is to be a role model club by initiating innovative, creative and contemporary practices to secure Mother Nature.

The Mission is to emphasize in creating the awareness on environmental issues and its impact to the students of AEF.

The objective of the club is to conducts various programmes in an attempt to create awareness on environmental issues through

- Expert views on environmental issues.
- Sensitizing students on burning environmental issues through audiovisual programmes.
- To launch environmental awareness campaigns through posters and drawing competitions.
- Organize trekking camps at surrounding forest belts to explore the beauty of nature.
- To plant saplings and rejuvenate the forest belts.
- To celebrate World Environment Day (June 5th) at the Institute.



Activities of SRISHTI for the academic year 2016-17

Inauguration of SRISHTI

Venue: AIET auditorium **Date:** 07th September 2016

SRISHTI club was inaugurated by Sri Saalumarada Thimmakka for the academic year 2016-2017 on 07th September 2016.

Report:

The inaugural talk of SRISHTI-the nature club was presented by Sri Saalumarada Thimmakka, Indian Environmentalist, along with Mr. Vivek Alva, Managing Trustee, Alva's Education Foundation, Dr. Peter Fernandes, Principal, AIET.

Introduction of the guest:

Saalumarada Thimmakka, also known as Aalada Marada Timmakka, is an Indian environmentalist from the state of Karnataka, noted for her work in planting and tending to 385 banyan trees along a four-kilometer stretch of highway between Hulikal and Kudur. She has also planted nearly 8000 other trees.

Thimmakka was born in Gubbi Taluk, Tumukuru District in Karnataka. She was married to Chikkaiah, a native of Hulikal village in the Magadi taluk of Ramanagar district in Karnataka. She received no formal education and worked as a casual laborer in a nearby quarry. The couple could not have children. It is said that Thimmakka started to plant banyan trees in lieu of children.

Ficus(banyan) trees were aplenty near Thimmakka's village. Thimmakka and her husband started grafting saplings from these trees. In total, 384 trees were planted, and their asset value has been assessed at around 1.5 million rupees. The management of these trees have now been taken over by the Government of Karnataka. Today, Thimmakka is invited to many afforestation programs in India. She has also been involved in other social activity like constructing a tank to store rainwater for the annual fair held in her village. She also has a dream of constructing a hospital in her village in remembrance of her husband and a trust has been set up for this purpose.

Event:

India is a land which has a rich essence of greenery and forestry in it, but now due to a rapid exponential increase in technology as well as the population the greener aspect of India is under a major threat. Taking this into concern, Thimmakka has been addressing this issue to hundreds of people on a regular basis which includes the young minds from various institutions, working men and women around the country, etc.

Thimmakka said "I have no (birth) certificate. But I got married in 1928, at the age of 20, and was childless for 20 years. That is when we started planting trees. My oldest tree is 65 years."

When she was about 40, Saalumarada Thimmakka—heartbroken after being repeatedly called barren—jumped into the village pond to end her life. But, as fate would have it, she held on to a plant and survived. Almost 65 years later, the green crusader beams with pride every time people address her as Vruksha Maathe (mother of trees). "Saalumara", which means a row of trees in Kannada, was prefixed to her name after she planted about 400 banyan trees in Hulikal village, and thousands more elsewhere in Karnataka.

When Belur approached her for the biography (Saalumarada Saradaarini, published in 2015), Thimmakka agreed, on condition that the book should not read like a film script but remain truthful to her life. After the national award, there was a steady stream of awards and accolades. Another high point in her life was when Karnataka Chief Minister Siddaramaiah announced funds for the 'Saalumarada Thimmakka Shade Plan' in 2014-15 and again in 2015-16, as part of the mission to plant trees along roadsides.

Over the years, her trips to Hulikal have also become less frequent, although people still invite her to settle disputes. "I visit my village every year as the Hulikal house has earned me a lot of goodwill and fame," she says. This time, her stopover at Hulikal makes her sad as she looks at a dry expanse of land. "This was our land, which I sold," she says. "I am now surviving on widow pension and goodwill of people. I have got awards but have always struggled for a living."She walks towards her trees, runs her hands on the trunk and asks: "Why are they felling so many trees in the cities? A good tree is one that provides fruits and seeds to birds, gives clean air and shade to people. But, where are such trees today?"

About 750 students from AIET and Alva's Degree College attended this talk on the topic.

<u>Photos</u>







Date :- 7th September 2016 Time :- 3 pm Venue :- Auditorium (AIET)

Cheif Guest - Saalumarada Thimmakka

NAVANI VANZONAV POMNE ARVANI ERAK POMEN

Guest talk by Mr.Karthikeyan

Topic: An introduction to Indian biodiversityVenue: MBA Seminar hallDate: 09th September 2016

Report:

The guest talk at Srishti-the nature club by Mr. Karthikeyan S Environmentalist. The session had the presence of Mr. Vivek Alva, Managing Trustee, Alva's Education Foundation.

Introduction of the guest:

Karthikeyan S, known to most as Karthik, has nurtured a deep love for wildlife for over 30 years. He is an avid birdwatcher and also has a keen interest in butterflies. As an amateur photographer he has till date photographed a wide variety of subjects including butterflies, landscapes, wild flowers, flowering trees, lesser mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and other insects. Many of his works have been published in leading dailies like Deccan Herald, magazines like March of Karnataka, Sanctuary Asia, The Bengaluru Pages and Newsletters of WWF-India and publications like - Some South Indian Butterflies, Amphibians of Peninsular India, A Field Guide To Indian Mammals, Encounters in the Forest, A Photographic Guide to Birds of India and Nepal, 'A concise field guide to Insects and Arachnids', Mammals of South Asia (Vol. 1), Garden Climbers and publications of Centre for Environment Education to name a few. Karthik has been educating and creating awareness among the young and old alike on various aspects of natural history through nature camps, talks, slide shows, and nature-based activities. He has undertaken various faunal surveys including those at Biligirirangaswamy Temple Wildlife Sanctuary and Devarayanadurga State Forest and Bannerghatta National Park. He has also done a project on the little known Indian Tree Shrew. He has over 50 technical publications in International/National journals and periodicals and over 85 popular articles (most with supporting pictures) in leading dailies, magazines and other periodicals. Prior to joining Jungle Lodges and Resorts

Ltd. as their Chief Naturalist, he was working with WWF-India for over 13 years.

Event:

India is one of the world's most biologically and culturally diverse countries. It is also one of the poorest in terms of per capita income. The exist-ence of mass poverty on an enormous scale lies upon two important facts: first that the country exports natural products that command high prices in overseas markets, such as basmati rice and Darjeeling tea, as well as products like medicinal and aromatic plants that are major inputs in rap-idly expanding industries; and second that India has achieved significant capabilities in industrial chemistry and the life sciences. As per the given information by Mr.Karthikeyan India has tremendous biodiversity, genetic as well as of species and ecosystems. It contains over 7 per cent of the world's biodiversity on 2.5 per cent of the Earth's surface. This diversity can be at-tributed to the vast variety of landforms and cli-mates resulting in habitats ranging from tropical to temperate, and from alpine to desert. The number of plant species in India is esti-mated to be over 45,523 representing about 11.8 per cent of the world's flora. These include over 17,500 flowering plants of which 4,950 species are endemic to the country.

About 150 students from AIET attended this talk on the topic.

<u>Photos</u>





Guest talk by Mr.Dinesh Holla

Topic: Problems faced by Western GhatsVenue: MBA Seminar hallDate: 22nd September 2016

Report:

The guest talk at Srishti-the nature club by Mr.Dinesh Holla Environmentalist. The session had the presence of Mr. Vivek Alva, Managing Trustee, Alva's Education Foundation.

Introduction of the Guest:

Self taught artist with a unique style of handwriting and line art sketches. He is multi-talented rotating between a trekker, environmentalist, amateur naturalist, freelance writer, artist, art critic and designing kites. A nature, wild life and writing enthusiast. A number of articles on art, artists, trekking destinations, write-up, poetry and stories are published in state publications, since 2004 to present.

He has conducted over 300 monthly treks to the western ghat for 15 years. Had been an active participant in national himalayan trekking expedition 2011, sarpass valley.

A member of the 'team mangalore', kites for hobby group, mangalore and a kite designer for the team. A 36ft. Kathakali kite designed by him for team mangalore has entered the 'limca books of records 2004' as the biggest of its kind in india. His creations were adjudicated the best in international art kite festivals held in france and england. He had participated in international kite festival at france 2008,2010,2012 ,international kite festival at south korea and srilanka and international art evento cervia italy 2011 and also various places within india.

Writings are 'chiguru' (couplets) 2003, 'adaviya naduve' (poems) 2005, 'kadalatadada sooryakantigalu' (profiles) 2007, 'bettada hejjegalu' (stories) 2009, and holeya beladingalu (poems) 2010.

Invited as guest to demonstrate and exhibit his art work at 'art evento' 32 international kite festival 2011, cervia, italy and 17th dieppee international kite

festival, 2012, france.4

Event:

The Western Ghats form the most important watershed divide in Peninsular India. All the major rivers in India south of Narmada originate from this northsouth hill chain parallel to and close to the Western coast of India. By decidedly influencing the weather and the climate, particularly rainfall during the monsoons through orographic effect, all the river runoff in the southern part of India is controlled by the Western Ghats. Thus agriculture in the States of Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu are crucially regulated by the Western Ghats. It is the major source for hydel power in these States.

The 'traditional' plantation crop areas i.e. tea, coffee, cardamom and pepper which have occupied all the accessible and potentially manageable areas since the late 19th century are in a state of agricultural collapse. It is not only an ecological crisis but also a major economic and socio-political crisis which is adversely affecting the State's economy and the lives of millions of plantation labour. These plantations located mostly between 600m and 2000m had originally destroyed the best evergreen forests and currently for survival these stranded labour population is coming to depend upon the remaining natural forests. Taking all these into considerations Mr.Holla said " We being the children of western ghats it is our primary responsibility to note and build up a proper systematic solution which can bridge the gap between the wildlife and the manhood".

About 250 students from AIET and Alva's Degree College attended this talk on the topic.



Alva's Education Foundation (R), Moodbidri



Invites you all for the Guest Talk on

"Problems faced

by Western Ghats"



Trek to Charmadi Ghats(2 days)

Venue: Kodaikallu Gudda, Bale Gudda, Jenukallu Gudda, Hosmane Gudda

Date: 18/03/2017

Report:

With an intention to provide an exposure to students on wildlife and greenery, Srishti-the nature cub organized a trek to the mighty ghats of Charmadi which was a lead by Mr.Dinesh Holla,Environmentalist with the presence of the managing trustee, Mr.Vivek Alva, AIET and the faculty coordinator of Srishti club, Prof. Yuvaraj, AIET.

Events:

As there was huge lot of students who were interested in this activity, the following competitions were conducted to shortlist the best and the interested ones.

1. Poster making: Here the participants were asked to design colorful and descriptive posters on **Any species of their choice**. A total of 25 teams took part in this competition and the top 10 of them were chosen as the best under the judging guidance of Dr.Harish Bhatt.



Sample copy of Posters designed by students

2. Painting: Here the participants were asked to paint without the usage of paint brushes rather using any other resources naturally available on the theme **"NATURE AND WE"**. A total no. of 14 participants took place among which 5 were recognized as the best under the judging guidance of Dr.Harish Bhatt.



Students participating in Painting without paint brush

3. Dry Leaves Art: Here the participants were asked to design anything of their choice using dry leaves as their main resource. A total of 12 members took part in this competition and 5 of them were shortlisted as the best under the judging guidance of Dr.Harish Bhatt



Students involved in Dry Leaves Art Competition.

All the above 30 shortlisted students were taken for trekking to Charmadi Ghat under the guidance of Mr.Dinesh Holla and with the support and presence of the managing trustee, Mr.Vivek Alva, AIET and the faculty coordinator the club Prof. Yuvaraj, AIET.





