

# **ROSTRUM**

## **THE SPEAKERS' CLUB**



### **ACADEMIC YEAR**

**2015 -2016**

Faculty coordinator:

**Prof. Ravindra Shenoy**  
Associate Professor, MBA  
AIET, Mijar

**Mr. Deepak Raj**  
Asst. Professor, Dept of ECE,  
AIET, Mijar

Student coordinator: **Ms. Amrutha Bangera**  
Dept of CSE  
AIET, Mijar

**Prof M K Sridhar,**  
**Former Director, Karnataka Knowledge**  
**Commission**

**TOPIC:** “*Youth and Young*”

**DATE:** 5<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

**VENUE:** AIET Auditorium

**REPORT:**

The Inaugural guest talk by Rostrum-the speaker's club by **Prof M K Sridhar**, was hosted on 5<sup>th</sup> September, 2015. The presence of Mr. Vivek Alva, Managing Trustee, Alva's Education Foundation, and club in charges was at the function.

**Introduction of the guest:** Mr. M. K. Sridhar is a Post Graduate in Commerce and has obtained Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Mysore. He worked as a senior lecturer in Commerce at Vijaya College, Bengaluru for two decades. Subsequently, he joined Bangalore University as Reader at Canara Bank School of Management Studies, where he became Professor, Director and Dean subsequently. He has successfully guided four M. Phil and eight Ph. D scholars. He has published thirty papers and completed eleven research projects funded by Government and Professional bodies.

He served as Member Secretary of Karnataka Jnana Aayojya (Karnataka Knowledge Commission) and Karnataka State Innovation Council of Government of Karnataka. He is a trainer for various organizations. He is also a Social Activist for Social and National causes. His life sketch was published as a book entitled 'Sahasra Padhi' as well as in Usha Kirana and Karmaveera. Udaya TV and Information and Publicity Department of Government of Karnataka have profiled him as an achiever. He was conferred with Karnataka Rajyothsava Award by Government of Karnataka, Kempegowda Award by Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagar Palika(BBMP), and General President Gold Medal by Indian Science Congress Association.

Presently, he is retired and settled in Bengaluru. Recognizing his vast experience, he is nominated as a member of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), MHRD; All India Board of Management Studies, AICTE; Executive Council of Central University of Gujarat, as well as a member of Project Approval Board of Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching, MHRD. He is also the Honorary President of Centre for Educational and Social Studies (CESS), an initiative of Vidyarthi Shikshana Seva Trust.

EVENT: He spoke on the necessity to be young and not youthful. The mental age supersedes the physical or biological age. The benefits of being young shared and his own success story was shared, though he was differently abled. He spoke to the student members of AIET across all streams. The Q/A session had students trying to know how and why the syllabus format are still logged to traditional mark based written exams and outdated technology.

**PHOTO**



# **Prof.R. Vaidyanathan**

## **Professor of Finance, Indian Institute of Management**

**TOPIC:** “*Global Indian Crisis-Indian Response*”

**DATE:** 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

**VENUE:** AIET Auditorium

### **REPORT:**

The guest talk by Rostrum-the speaker's club by **Prof.R. Vaidyanathan** was hosted on 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2015. The presence of Mr. Vivek Alva, Managing Trustee, Alva's Education Foundation, Dr. Peter Fernandes, Principal, AIET, Dr. Kurian, Alva's Degree College and club in charges was at the function.

**Introduction of the guest:** Dr R Vaidyanathan, Professor in the Finance & Control area at IIM Bangalore, has been named in the recently released definitive list of 50 of the most influential management thinkers from India for 2015, as per the Thinkers50 India list. The list described these individuals as “people who generated, built upon and enriched thought leadership in the country”. Some of the other names featuring in the list include Ravi Venkatesan (Social Venture Partners), Nirmalya Kumar (Tata Sons), Tarun Khanna (Harvard University), etc.

Prof. Vaidyanathan is known for his work in finance, especially in banking, insurance and capital markets. He was named one of the 10 best professors at all IIMs by Business Today magazine in 2006-2007. He is also a National Fellow of ICSSR - in recognition of his contribution to Social Management, Insurance/Pensions, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, and Financial Markets. He is on the editorial board of many reputed academic journals.

His research work covers Corporate Finance, Investments, Portfolio Management, Risk Management and Pensions. He has published a number of articles in India and abroad on Corporate Finance and Capital Markets. His recent book, titled 'India Uninc', about the unincorporated sector in the Indian Economy, and published by Tata Westland in 2014, was well received by policy planners and the market.

**Event:** Speaking on Global Indian Crisis, Prof. Vaidyanathan said that the western world view has dominated for the last 200 or so years and hence their idea of “modern man’ is accepted as the “idea”. It is supposed to transcend territories and cultures. It assumes that “one size” fits all

and enunciates “one model” works for all. In many seminars I am asked by foreigners about India becoming “Europe” or USA after a few decades and how it will impact Indian “values”.

In these days of political correctness, perhaps the so-called unorganized sector can be termed “corporate challenged”, while corporates themselves are “disclosure - and transparency - challenged”. They even propounded an idea of “glocal”. This is mainly global models but will try to take into account local sensibilities. Whether it is market efficiency or asset valuation every human being in the world should behave as per western models. If not there is a problem with that person or group. They were to be identified as “deviation” from norm. The entire edifice of modern economics/finance assumes market to solve all problems since all men are “rational” – in the western sense - and profit maximisers. They have homogenous expectations etc. The poor segments when they become rich behave exactly similar to the current rich people. That assumption helps in “forecasting” income and consumption growth. Societies were expected to behave as per model rather than modeling societal behavior.

## PHOTOS



# **Prof. David O Wiebers**

**Emeritus Professor of Neurology, MAYO Clinic  
in Rochester. Minnesota. USA**

**TOPIC:** *“Theory of Relativity”*

**DATE:** 6<sup>th</sup> November, 2015

**VENUE:** AIET Auditorium

## **REPORT:**

The guest talk by Rostrum-the speaker's club by **Prof. David O Wiebers** was hosted on 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2015. The presence of Mr. Vivek Alva, Managing Trustee, Alva's Education Foundation, and club in charges was at the function.

**Introduction of the guest:** Dr. Wiebers, MD is a practicing Neurologist in Rochester, MN. Dr. Wiebers graduated from University of Nebraska College of Medicine in 1975 and has been in practice for 40 years. He completed a residency at Mayo Clinic and Medical School. Dr. Wiebers also specializes in Psychiatry. Dr. Wiebers accepts multiple insurance plans including Medicare, Great West, and Multiplan. Dr. Wiebers is board certified in Neurology.

**EVENT:** David O Wiebers, Emeritus Professor of Neurology, MAYO Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, USA said theory of reality is comprehensive new theory regarding nature of consciousness and nature of universe. David also explained the state of consciousness through working of brain. Enlightenment of individual and society is based on scientific thinking and spirituality. Theory of reality envisages that brain activity and consciousness are independent and provides core basis of evidence establishing ability to exist and functions separately without the brain. Brain functions correlates with states of consciousness which in turn are correlated with various brain structures. There is no evidence to prove that physical brain is source of consciousness.

There is no identified feature or structures of the brain that are capable of producing consciousness. He explained these with the help of quotes from various scholars such as Wilder Penfield, Noble Prize winning neuroscientist Bouwmeester, Gisin and others. Approximately 100 trillion cells in the human body exchange signals constantly and interact in a single system which is beyond the capability of human brain to fully comprehend.

The coherence of living organisms including monitoring his or her environmental sights, sounds, smells, taste and other sensations while walking on a crowded street, healing process in the human

body, food digestion, pumping blood through heart and circulate to the organs are best examples of these.

Instantaneous coherent signaling which is calculated to be approximately 20,000 times the speed of light is beyond the imagination of brain capacity. According to him, information exchange in human beings cannot be explained by classical materialistic scientific means.

Outstanding contributions of great scientists and scholars are nothing but the peak experiences, which generally have profound and lasting beneficial effects upon people. He explained Theory of Reality through the near death, out of body, past life recall and after death contact experiences which probably is there in all religions.

## PHOTOS



# **Brigadier. I N RAI**

## **Indian Army**

**TOPIC:** *“Life at Siachen”*

**DATE:** 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

**VENUE:** AIET Classroom

### **REPORT:**

A interactive session hosted by Rostrum-the speaker’s club by **Brigadier. I N RAI** was hosted on 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2016. The presence of Mr. Vivek Alva, Managing Trustee, Alva’s Education Foundation, and club in charges was at the function.

**Introduction of the guest:** An outstanding NCC cadet and a keen athlete during his student days at St. Aloysius College, Mangalore, Brigadier I. N. Rai, Veteran, is a born soldier, having showed a strong inclination for the armed services at a very young age and he was twice recognized as the best NCC cadet.

After training at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, he joined the Sikh Light Infantry as 2nd Lieutenant in the year 1970, at the tender age just 21 years. During the 1971 War, Brigadier Rai was posted in the Lahore Amritsar sector, where his regiment was successful in heroically recapturing both Indian posts and Pakistani posts, thereby throwing the enemy off balance across the ‘Ravi River’ in the Lahore Sector. However this success was tempered by the painful experience of losing 53 men of his regiment, two of whom were his best friends.

Following this, he was posted as Captain in Nagaland to handle the insurgency situation. After serving there in extreme conditions for three years, he was promoted as a major and sent to command a rifle company. He had to thus face the Chinese in Chusul, Ladakh at an altitude of 16,000 feet and -38O C for two years.

From 1986 to 1988, he was selected as an instructor at the Officers Training Academy to impart training to officer cadets.

The toughest phase in his life came when his regiment was deployed to Sri Lanka as a part of the Indian Peace Keeping Force. He led his company in many encounters against the LTTE and in one such encounter he was seriously wounded. He was airlifted to the Air Force Hospital, Bangalore and spent three months in the ICU. After being discharged 6 months later - against medical advice - his burning zeal made him rejoin the regiment in Sri Lanka.



He was then promoted to Lt. Col and sent to Allahabad to regain medical fitness in a peace station from 1989 to 1990. After being promoted to Colonel, he took command of the same regiment with whom he had fought the 1971 war and moved the battalion to the extreme northern LOC west of Kargil to an altitude of 16,000 feet. Under extremely hostile terrain, unbearable weather conditions, avalanches and snowy peaks, he led his men to neutralize large number of intruders and mercenaries. In one encounter alone, 22 armed militants were eliminated.

He was then promoted to the rank of Brigadier and commanded the Natu La Brigade facing the Chinese deployment in the Himalayan watershed in East Sikkim.

After 30 months, he was sent to the prestigious Indian Military Academy, Dehradun as commander ACC wing. Before superannuation, he was asked by the regiment to play the role of the Commandant at the Sikh Light Infantry Regimental Centre.

**EVENT:** He spoke about his journey through army at a tender age of 21. He went on explaining the life of a soldier with many real life incidents that took place in the north Indian glacier- Siachin.

He said, Sometimes Indian soldiers, as many as 6 at a time, have to live in igloos made of fiberglass panels no bigger than the size of a king-size bed. The only way to keep themselves warm is through small kerosene stoves. The smoke fills the igloos so much so that it colours everything including even a man's spit. Hot water bottles don't stay hot for long, sleeping doesn't happen at night, and a relay mechanism is set up to exchange frozen rifles with defrosted ones. Since temperatures usually dip well below  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$ , touching anything made of metal with bare hands can cause severe frost bites within seconds. Guns and other artillery are only operated while wearing anti-frostbite gloves. Even the sweat in the gloves freezes to become ice, sometimes leading to finger amputations. Soldiers brought down to base camp often suffer problems of hearing, eyesight and memory loss because of prolonged use of oxygen masks.

## PHOTOS

