



KNOWBEL

KNOW BEL

ENLIGHTENING THE NOBLES!

Suicide vs. Suicidal

Considered a
tragedy

Considered
attention seeking

Everyone feels
bad

Everyone feels
irritated

Everyone is
present

Everyone tries to
avoid them

Everyone
wishes they
"saw the signs"

Everyone
dismisses
them

Everyone
wishes they
hadn't done it

No one
believes they'll
ever do it

If someone is suicidal, please
take them seriously - **it could**
save their life.



Visit us at :
<http://knowbel.wordpress.com>





WELCOME !

To the 10th issue of KNOWBEL.

Here comes the latest edition of your favourite magazine, KNOWBEL. Dive into the world of fascinating articles, inspiring personalities, mind-blowing quizzes, adorable comics and a lot more. All it takes is the flip of a page.

We firmly believe that everyone must have access to information and hence, strive to include the choicest of material for you to dwell upon. Besides, we provide a wonderful platform for you to showcase your amazing talent. You can send us your creative work at knowbel.science@gmail.com.

Moreover, don't forget to participate in the quizzes and contests we host because who knows, you may be the next star to win some exciting prizes and a feature in our next issue. Do share this with your friends and family. A candle loses nothing by lighting up another one.
Happy reading!

Stay home & Stay safe !

SPECIAL THANKS TO

DR. APARNA DESHPANDE
Faculty Advisor

KNOWBEL

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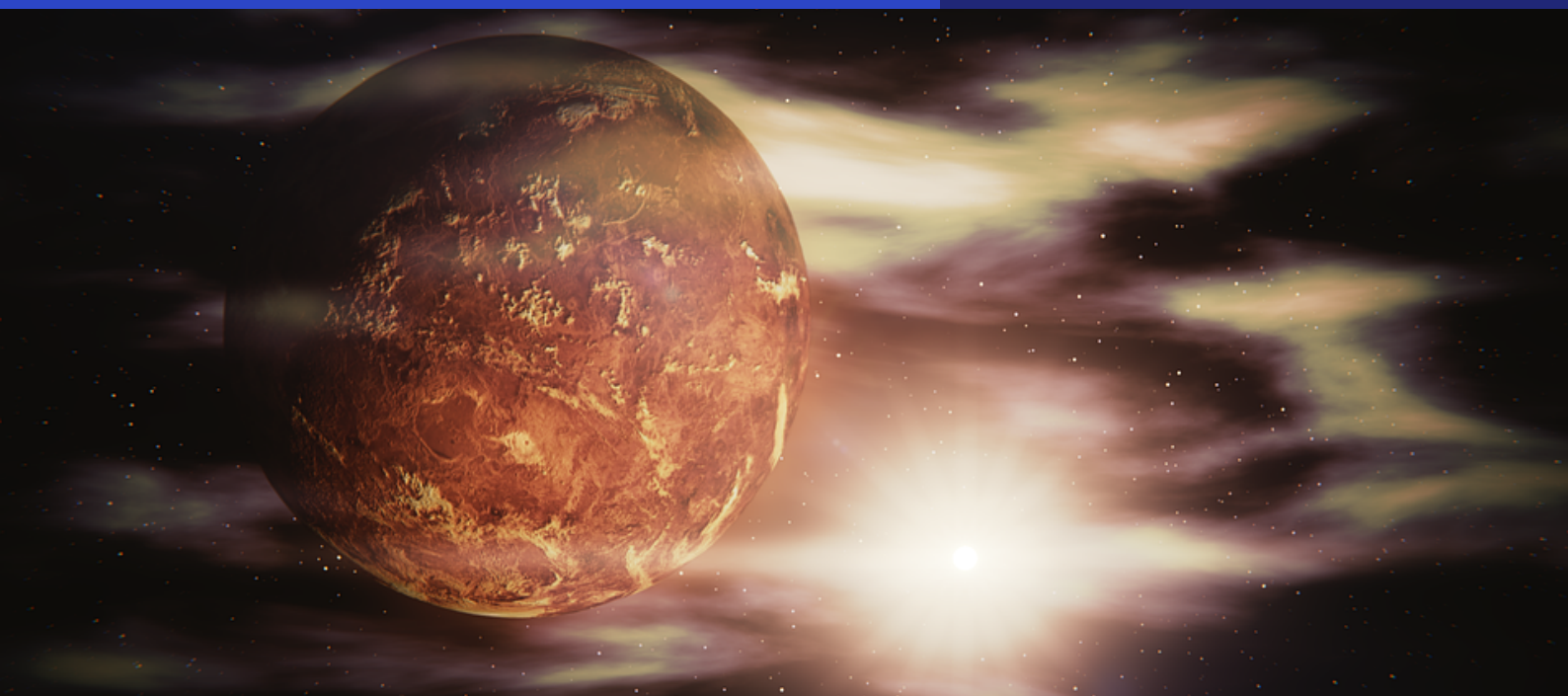
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WONDERELLA



Never Stop Questioning !



SOURCE: IMAGE BY GOOKINGSWORD FROM PIXABAY

BIO-SIGNATURES FROM THE EVENING STAR

The search for life outside Earth has been a sustained effort of the human race, and several spacecrafts, robots and telescopes have been built and deployed for this purpose.

Recent data from the James Clerk Maxwell Telescope in Hawaii and the Atacama Large Millimeter Array in Chile suggests the presence of phosphine in the dense acid clouds of Venus. This is exciting news since phosphine (chemical formula PH_3) is a rare gas that is difficult to produce; most of the phosphine on Earth is produced by living organisms, and more recently, by industrial processes.

Phosphine belongs to a class of molecules that astronomers refer to as “bio-signatures” - these are molecules whose presence indirectly suggests evidence of past or present life. However, it must be emphasised that the detection of bio-signatures alone does not confirm the presence of life; these chemicals can be generated by numerous processes, out of which life is one possibility.

The team behind this discovery has examined potential non-biological sources of phosphine in the Venus atmosphere, such as lightning, volcanoes or meteorites. Still, none of them can explain the levels at which the chemical was detected. The researchers note that this is indicative of an unusual chemical phenomenon, but it is entirely possible that this is not biological in origin.

Even if the phosphine detected comes from biological sources, the organisms producing it would have to be microscopic and anaerobic to survive the harsh conditions on Venus. The way forward now is to gather more data to corroborate this finding, and possibly initiate robotic space missions to Venus. Even if the source of phosphine does not turn out to be biological in origin, it will surely be enlightening to investigate the phenomenon responsible for producing such unusual amounts of phosphine in the atmosphere of Venus.

RIVETING READS IN THIS ISSUE:

02 - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LEARNING IN TO WIN A MEDAL AT IMO

03 - THE NEW **FELUDA** TEST FOR DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF SARS-COV-2

04 - WHAT IS **GMRT**?

05 -DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE COVID-19 REPORT?



References -

- <https://www.nytimes.com/>
- <https://www.latimes.com/>
- <https://www.nature.com/>

02 - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

LEARNING IN TO WIN A MEDAL AT IMO

Every year, around 600-800 students from all around the world gather to write the prestigious International Mathematics Olympiad (IMO) examination. This is regarded as one of the most challenging mathematics contests for pre-college students, and teams from around one-hundred countries are chosen after a rigorous selection and training process (readers currently in class 12 or below and interested in mathematics may want to read more about this at <https://olympiads.hbcse.tifr.res.in/about-olympiads/stages/mathematical-olympiad/>). Next year, among the several teams competing, one might be a computer equipped with theorem-proving capabilities.

The group of researchers behind this endeavour, who comprise the IMO Grand Challenge team, are using a proof-assistant and theorem-proving software called **LEAN** to develop the artificial intelligence (AI) system required for this. The reason for choosing IMO problems as a target for the theorem-prover is that these problems generally require flashes of insight that are quite difficult for conventional artificial intelligence systems to achieve. Developing a tool capable of solving these questions would mark an important milestone in the development of artificial intelligence systems.

The software LEAN is currently used as a proof-assistant in some areas of mathematics research for verifying and filling gaps in long mathematical proofs. As of now, its ability to generate original proofs is limited, but this is improving by the day. There is an active community of mathematicians and computer scientists writing a library called mathlib, which is an extensive collection of definitions and theorems in mathematics written in LEAN. As of now, the definitions in mathlib cover most of the topics a second-year university major in mathematics might be familiar with, and the library is continuously being updated with new definitions.

The first goal for the Grand Challenge team is to ensure that mathlib is updated with all the mathematical definitions relevant to the IMO contest. The next biggest challenge will be to train LEAN to develop proofs of its own, similar to how other AI systems have been trained to play Chess and Go. Of course, producing proofs is significantly more challenging than winning a game that follows a fixed set of rules, but the team hopes to make some progress on this front by teaching the AI by example. Even if the project is far from a stage where it is capable of winning gold medals in the IMO, the progress made so far is impressive and enough to get started by next year; and one can only expect the abilities of LEAN to get better with time.

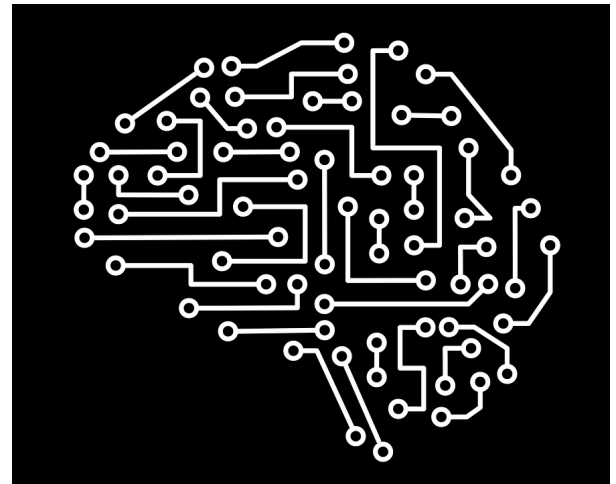


IMAGE BY PHILIPP MARQUETAND FROM PIXABAY



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- <https://www.quantamagazine.org/>
- <https://imof.co/>
- <https://leanprover.github.io/documentation/>

03 - THE NEW FELUDA TEST FOR DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF SARS-COV-2

The recent TATA CRISPR test, developed by CSIR-IGIB (Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology) and the TATA group, was approved for commercial use recently by the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI). Dubbed “FELUDA”, the new CRISPR-based test has 96 per cent sensitivity and 98 per cent specificity for detecting the novel coronavirus.

The underlying technology, CRISPR (which stands for Clustered Regularly Spaced Short Palindromic Repeats), is adapted from a bacterial defence mechanism against pathogens and allows one to make changes to DNA or RNA at specific sites. Although the technology is relatively recent, it is being used quite widely, especially in the areas of gene editing and gene therapy.

The new FELUDA test is almost as accurate as of the standard RT-PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) method for detecting COVID-19. Since the FELUDA test is a paper-strip based one and does not require any specialised machines to perform, a single test costs about ₹ 500, as opposed to an RT-PCR test which costs about ₹ 2000. Additionally, since this is based on the new CRISPR-Cas9 technology, it has the potential to be modified to test for other diseases as well.

The two scientists behind this - Dr Souvik Maiti and Dr Debojyoti Chakraborty – decided to name the test after the fictional detective Feluda featured in Satyajit Ray’s novels; this is because “the test will detect the presence of the virus in minutes, just like Feluda”, according to Dr Chakraborty.



SOURCE: IMAGE BY FERNANDO ZHIMAINCELA FROM PIXABAY



References -

- <https://www.csir.res.in/>
- <https://www.thequint.com/>
- <https://www.livemint.com/>

04 - WHAT IS GMRT?

In the memory of Prof. Govind Swarup (March 23, 1929 – September 7, 2020) We are grateful for your 'giant' contribution to radio astronomy.

Seeing is believing, they say. Our eyes act as a measuring instrument. But, like any other instrument, eyes have their limitations and range of applicability. Ear also has its limits. We can't hear sounds with a frequency of less than 20 Hz and greater than 20 kHz. Similarly, our eyes can see only that radiation whose frequency falls roughly between 400 THz to 790 THz (1 terahertz = 1 trillion hertz). In simple words, our eyes can only see colours ranging from red (400THz) to violet (790THz). So, how to see the radiation our eyes can't see?

We, of course, make instruments! But why is it at all necessary to observe radiations other than visible light?

There are many astronomical objects/events that radiate light which we can't see but would like to see. Even our bodies are currently radiating infrared rays, which are invisible to our eyes. Visible light cannot tell us complete information about astronomical objects/events. Infrared telescopes are used to detect infrared radiation, UV telescopes for Ultra Violet rays, radio telescopes for radio waves. Radio waves are electromagnetic radiation with frequencies between 300 GHz to 30 Hz. Like visible light, radio waves can pass through the atmosphere and can travel very long distances. That's why you can hear a radio-telecast on a radio or watch TV. These can even be used to communicate with aliens! GMRT stands for Giant Meter-wave Radio Telescope. So, GMRT is a radio telescope used for studying astronomical objects or events emitting radio waves. Prof. Govind Swarup was the mastermind in its development. It is located 80 km from Pune near Narayngaon. Built during 1984-1996, GMRT was the largest radio telescope at that time, and it had two objectives: 1) To detect the 21-cm line (some radiation type) of the neutral hydrogen atom from protogalaxies, it would help in the study of galaxy formation. 2) To study a large number of millisecond pulsars to detect gravitational radiation.

In February 2020, it helped detect the Ophiuchus Supercluster explosion, the most massive explosion in the history of the Universe. The quality of the image produced by a telescope depends on the light source's wavelength and the telescope's aperture size. For GMRT, calculations showed that to get good photos, one would need the dish antenna of about 25 kilometres! It is not possible to make such a giant telescope. But scientists and engineers working on the GMRT project figured out an innovative way to build one. Instead of one colossal antenna, they made 30 antennas of 45m diameter each and spread them over 30km in a Y-shape arrangement. This whole thing is a colossal structure, that's why the name giant. Every year on National Science Day (February 28) GMRT is open for public. Science exhibitions are held on that day. Numerous schools come and visit here to see this giant piece of work. It's a great experience and is strongly recommended.



SOURCE: WIKIMEDIA



References -

- www.ncra.tifr.res.in/gmrt/
- www.skatelescope.org/
- <http://www.ncra.tifr.res.in/>

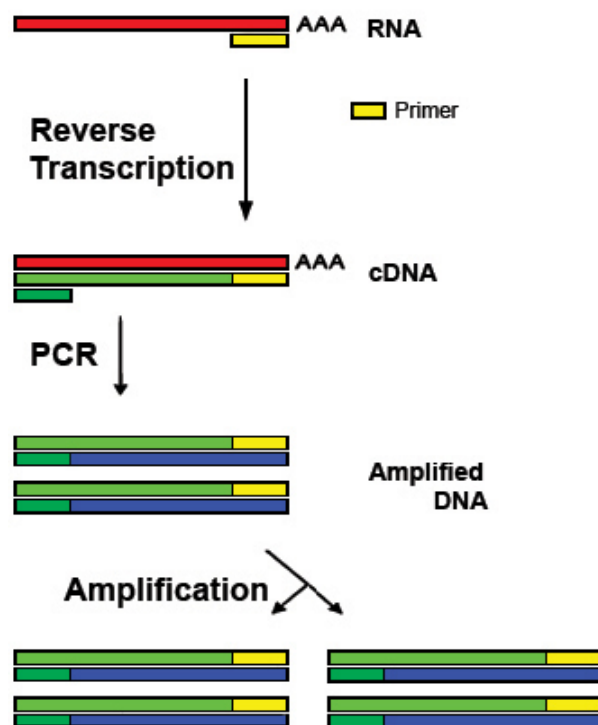
05 - DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE COVID-19 REPORT?

Reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) also known as the Real-Time polymerase chain reaction is a laboratory technique combining reverse transcription of RNA into DNA and amplification of specific DNA targets in the genome, widely used to detect the presence of particular viruses. It is widely used to measure the amount of a specific RNA.

This technique has helped us build COVID 19 diagnostic kits and tools. But how exactly does the test work? Every genome has unique gene sequences specific to its genus. The target gene sequences that are unique to the novel Corona Virus and that we used for COVID testing are ORF1 ab, gene N, gene E, gene S, RdRP, OLR1b-nsp14 etc. Different countries have been using different gene targets for detection. In India, the commonly used gene targets for gene detection are ORF1ab, gene N and gene S.

The technique of RT-PCR targets these gene sequences and amplifies these gene sequences using probes thereby giving out a signal of their presence via fluorescence. In the RT-PCR reaction, as the number of cycles (CT number) goes on increasing the fluorescence starts appearing. Suppose it crosses an optimum critical threshold of fluorescence within a specific number (which varies from lab to lab and is fixed for a particular lab). In that case, it implies that the person has the viral RNA in his/her sample and is tested positive. Whereas if it doesn't happen within a specific CT number, the person is tested negative. This implies that the CT value is inversely proportional to the amount of the target genes.

However, it must be noted that the RTPCR reports do not explain anything about the severity of the disease/infection spread! Therefore, it is merely used for detection of viral RNA presence and nothing more! Now that you have understood how it works do checkout the COVID 19 reports if any get and try interpreting it.



SOURCE: JPARK623 AT ENGLISH WIKIPEDIA



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- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/>

FACTASTIC!

GET READY TO GUZZLE DOWN
THESE INTERESTING FACTS...



Image by Comfreak from Pixabay

World Space Week is an annual international celebration that contributes to the betterment of the human condition. It is celebrated over 55 nations for a week. Week 4 – 10 October commemorates key milestones in space: 4 October 1957 was the launch date of Sputnik I, the first human-made Earth satellite. The first international space treaty, the Outer Space Treaty, went into effect on 10 October 1967.

Of course, rain itself has no scent. However, moments before a rain event, an "earthy" smell known as petrichor does permeate the air. People call it musky, fresh – generally pleasant. A byproduct of their activity is an organic compound called geosmin (stems from microscopic streptomyces bacteria in the soil that produce a compound called geosmin), which contributes to the petrichor scent.



Image by Gerd Altmann from Pixabay

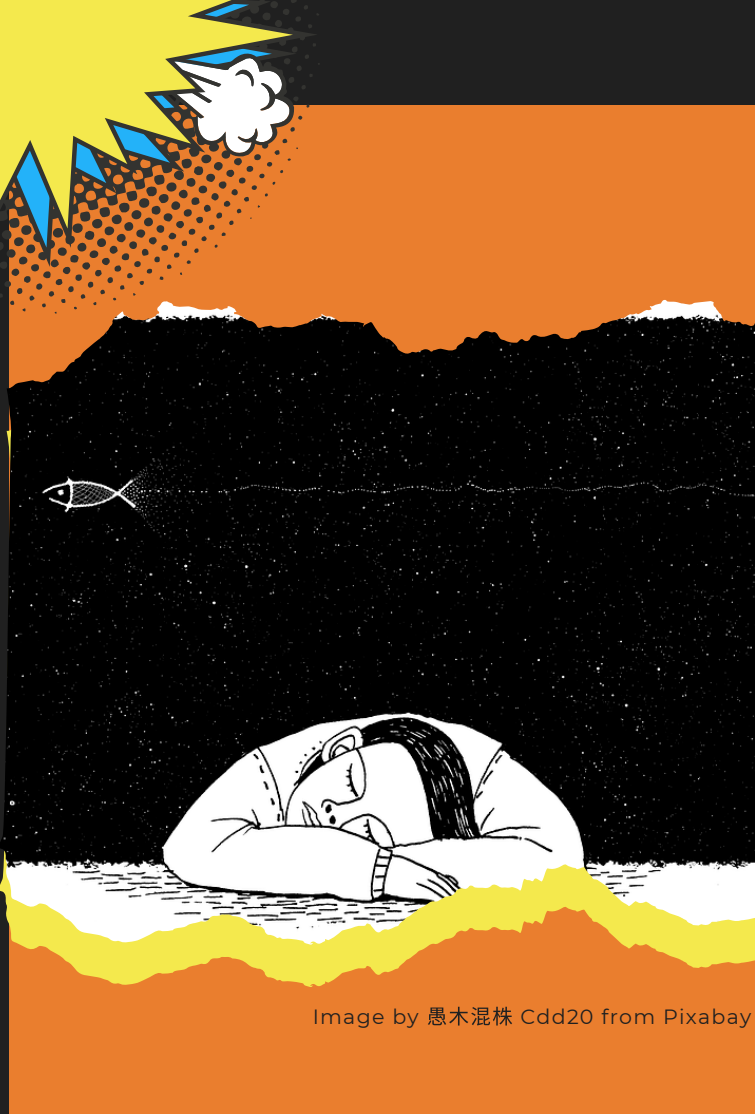


Image by 愚木混株 Cdd20 from Pixabay

It is sporadic to read and write in dreams. The brain is still relatively functional while you sleep. However, certain parts like Broca's area and Wernicke's area (which is responsible for interpreting language) are less active while you dream. Simultaneously, stringing a coherent sentence together is much more difficult when your Wernicke's area is off duty. They understand the idea but the way they interpret it is different.

Mantis shrimps have the most complex eyes in the animal kingdom that can see ultraviolet and polarized light. Each of the mantis shrimp's eyes creates three separate images, a trinocular eyeball and it has 2 of them, by creating a sexnocular field of vision.

All the colors that we can see are included in the field with the colors (which we know). Everything white outside are colors that, theoretically, could be seen. No color could be created - theoretically - from two opponent hues, such as yellow-blue (blue and yellow together makes green). Because of the limitations of our eyes, we cannot see these colors naturally. However, the mantis shrimp could theoretically see these colors.

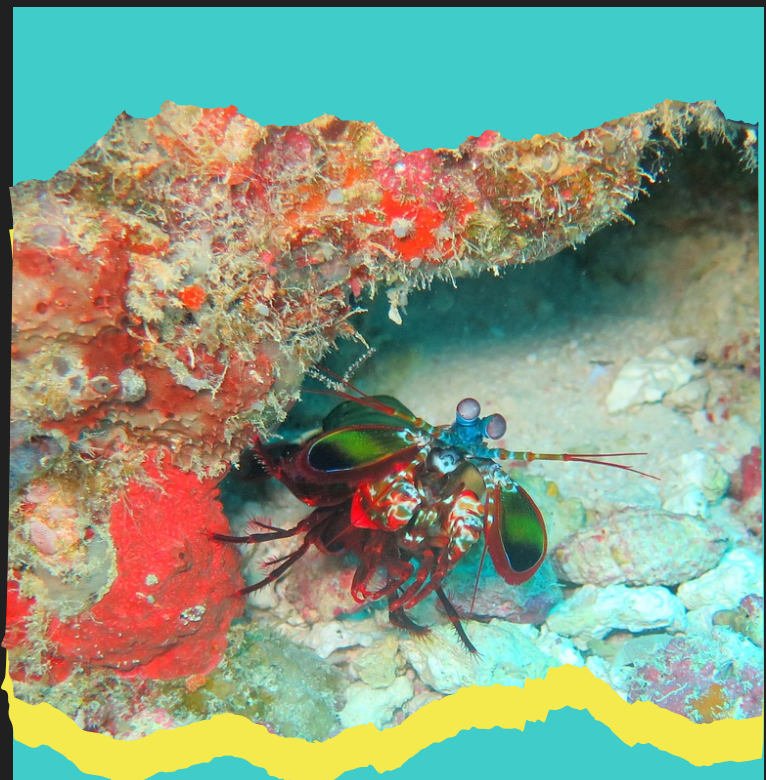


Image by Kevin Mc Loughlin from Pixabay



Image by Eduardo Vieira from Pixabay

On 13 October 1884, Greenwich, in London, was considered as the universal time meridian of longitude. The time zones worldwide were measured by considering this location as the reference (with its magnitude as $0^{\circ} 0' 0''$). The Royal Observatory Greenwich is where East meets West at the Greenwich Meridian Line (0° longitude). So, the things we observed in different countries or locations with either plus or minus GMT is due to the prime meridian (in Greenwich) from which all World time zones are connected. Since the Earth is round, there needs to be a notational line where things begin and end, and the Prime Meridian is it for time. The GMT of your country is either plus or minus the time at the Prime Meridian.

Bloody sweating is called hematohidrosis; true hematohidrosis occur in bleeding disorders. It may occur in individuals suffering from extreme levels of stress. Around the sweat glands, there are multiple blood vessels in a net-like form, which constrict under the pressure of great stress.



Image by Pedro Figueras from Pixabay

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- www.speakingtree.in
- imgur.com
- www.projectbritain.com
- www.inverse.com
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Fact Finder

MRUNAL



The Quizopedia

-ARE YOU READY FOR THE CHALLENGE ?

Is your mind slowly going stale, all with this never-ending quarantine and having nothing to do? Did you pride yourself on being the 'Know-it-all' in your class? Well, here's a chance to flex your grey cells and bring them back to tip-top shape. KNOWBEL presents to you 'Quizopedia'. I, Aditya, the quizmaster, have selected 15 of the most sizzling questions for you to crack. Note that 10 of these questions are related to the theme of this month's issue, while five are related to the previous month's issue.

Check out the instructions below:

The QR code below will take you to a Google Form, which contains a quiz consisting of 15 questions. You must answer all the questions and try to get them correct. This time, in an attempt to make the quiz more exciting, there are no options. You are free to make wild guesses as there is no negative marking! However, don't even try cheating as it would not help you reach the answer in any way! The names of the winners would be published in the upcoming issue, and the winner of the contest will receive prizes worth Rs. 250. Answers shall be officially released via mail on October 25, 2020.

The winners would be chosen based upon:

1. Number of Correct Answers
2. Time of Submission

9th Quizzo winner

Premjeet Wagh

Government Institute of
Forensic Sciences,
Aurangabad



(Competition begins on October 2, 2020, at midnight).

Last Date for Submission: October 20, 2020

What are you waiting for? Let's get quizzing!

Scan or click on the QR code below:



1. Which iconic landmark (also a major tourist attraction) got its popular name after its roof and top storey were covered with gilded copper plates in 1802?

2. This particular ceremony called Matru-Pitru Puja took place in Ahmedabad to celebrate the New Year. The event draws inspiration from which of the following tale in Hindu mythology?



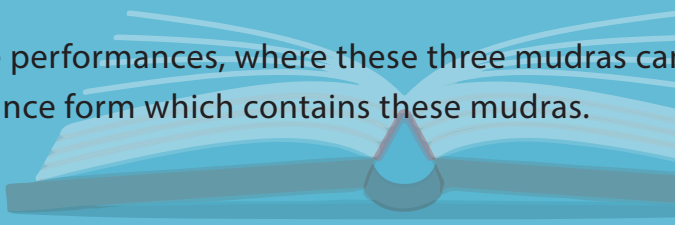
- a) Shravan Kumar carrying his disabled parents
- b) Ganesha praying his parents Lord Shiva and Parvati
- c) Rama helps keep his father Dasharatha's vows by going to exile

3. As per Historical records, Noorjahan created this food item by mixing sweetened milk and an array of fruit pulps with crushed ice imported from Himalayan lakes. With time, the recipe has seen a lot of change. Id this food item which is found in almost every nook and corner of India.

4. Which Indian actor after successfully portraying a number of Parsi characters in various films, has been honored by the Bombay Parsi Community be being made an honorary member of the community and has been given the name Nazru Dinshaw?

- a) Nawazuddin Siddiqui
- b) Naseeruddin Shah
- c) Nana Patekar

5. Other than dance performances, where these three mudras can be seen since 2007? Also, identify the dance form which contains these mudras.



6. During the festival of Uttarayan in Gujarat, it is a tradition to celebrate it with _____. On the same day, an International _____ Festival is also organized. Fill in the blank. (Same answer for the blanks.)

- a) Fireworks
- b) Balloon
- c) Kites

7. This music icon X began playing tabla at the age of 3 and is widely acknowledged for the popularization of synthesized disco music in Indian cinema. In 2014, he joined politics as a member of BJP. X's maternal uncle Y is arguably the greatest playback musician in the history of Indian cinema. Identify X and Y.

8. Navaratri: Garba :: Durga Pujo : _____ ?

- a) Dhunuchi Naach
- b) Chhaau Naach
- c) Bihu Naach



9. How would you connect the following cities - New Delhi, Jaipur, Ujjain, Mathura, and Varanasi, with a highly technical group comprising Ram, Jai Prakash, Samrat, and few others?

10. This Indian stringed instrument is unique as it does not play a melody but only provides a continuous harmonic drone. It also comes in different sizes and pitches. Identify this instrument whose name comes from Sanskrit for 'complete musical phrase.'

- a) Rudraveena
- b) Tanpura
- c) Sitar



11. The Voyager spacecrafts (launched by NASA in 1977) are the furthest man-made objects from Earth. Each of them contains a phonographic disk recording greetings, images, and music from all parts of the globe, in the hope that other alien life-forms might be able to access them sometime in the distant future. What are these disks called?

12. Arjuna: Dronacharya :: Ram : _____ ?

- a) Vishwamitra
- b) Vashishtha
- c) Valmiki



13. X was an Indian scholar, writer, and philosopher. Arguably one of the greatest Indian minds of the 20th century, he was nominated for 16 Nobel prizes for literature and 11 Nobel peace prizes! Id X

14. Which group of cells in our body act as 'cellular patrols' and form a key component of our immune system?

- a) Macrophages
- b) platelets
- c) Erythrocytes

15. Recently traces of which chemical compound has been found in Venus which might suggest traces of life there ?



< D/CODE >

THERE IS ONLY ONE TRUTH !
BRING OUT THE SHERLOCK IN YOU.

Are you rooting to challenge your brain in this seemingly endless lockdown? Well, we have just the right thing for you. KNOWBEL presents a revamped version of your favourite D-code. Gear up to send your neurons on a marathon.

To begin, click on the start button below. There are 5 documents, one leading to another with a clue to open it. You have to submit the final answer, a code given in the final document, at the submission link. Remember, don't give up midway because the solution is staring at you in the face.

Conquistadors will be **honoured** with fantastic **prizes** worth **Rs.250** and **certificates**. Besides, you will get a chance to be featured in our next issue.

The answers will be sent to you by **25/10/2020**. The enthralling **competition begins** on **02/10/2020**. **Hints** would be given out after **5 days** from the **start** of the competition on the official **KNOWBEL website**

here : **HINTS**

The final winners will be chosen on the following basis:

- 1) Your answers (obviously!)
- 2) Logic
- 3) Preference for early-bird submissions

The Deadline for entering your answers is 25/10/2020.

Now, are you ready to EODCD? 😜

Click on **START** to begin.



START

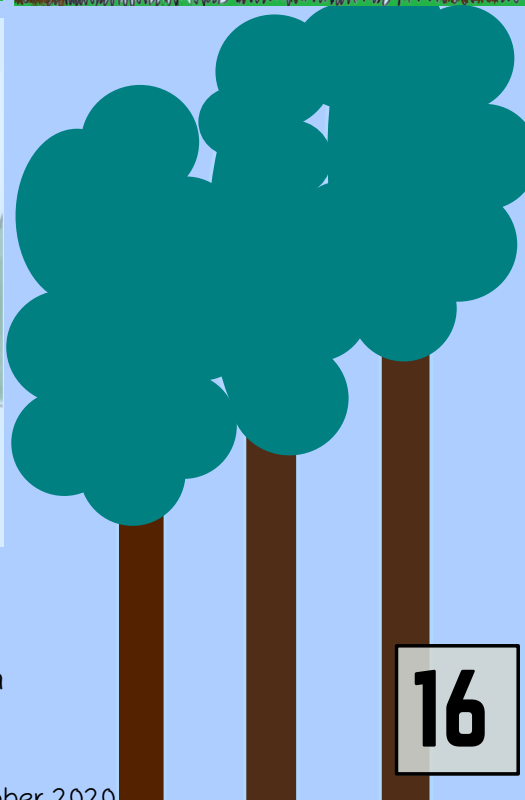
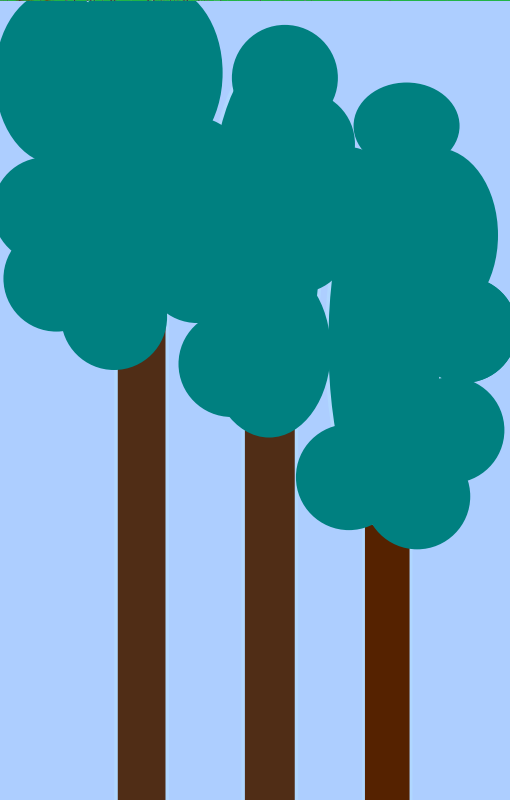
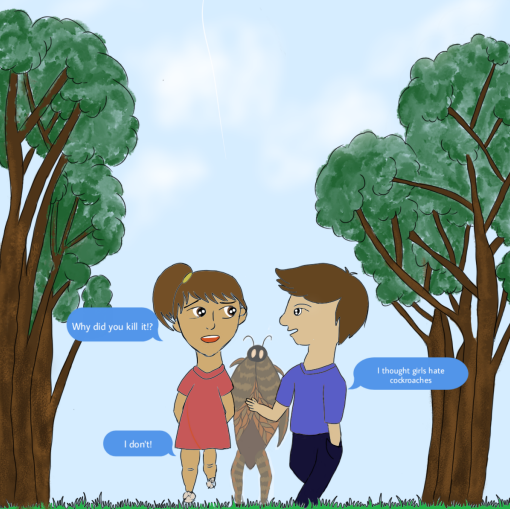
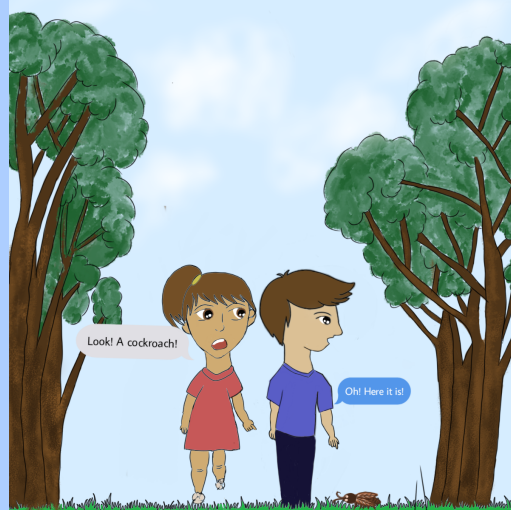
For clarification, please contact: knowbel.decode@gmail.com

D-code - 8 Winner:

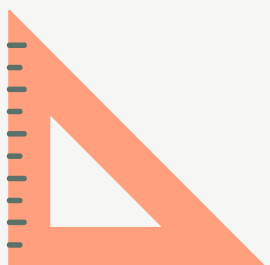
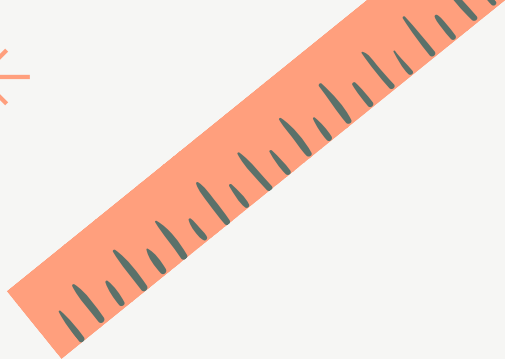
1. Chinmay Kale
(Symbiosis Secondary School)



PLOT-TWIST

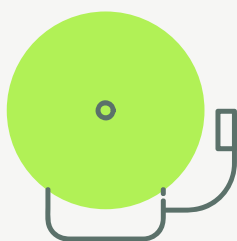


cartoonist : Aishwarya Juneja



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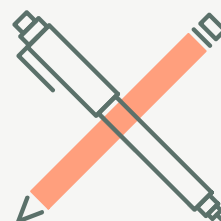
Enlightening the nobles !



ISSUE NO.10 | OCTOBER 2020



INSPIRON



R.K. Narayan

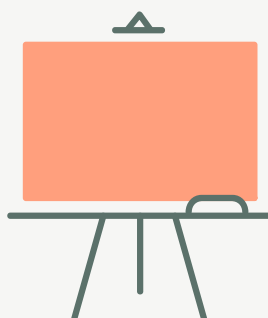




Illustration by Ritu

The pandemic has shut us all within the four walls of our houses. But that can't stop us from visiting the destinations in the realms of our imagination, can it? Where do you travel in your dreams? Do you know of the glorious town of Malgudi? Malgudi came into existence when a legend penned it within the pages of his books. Yes, we are talking of none other than the renowned writer R.K. Narayan.

01. ROOTED INFLUENCE

R.K. Narayan was born in Madras, India, on October 10, 1906. His father, an educator, travelled frequently, and his mother was frail. As a result, Narayan was raised in Madras by his grandmother and an uncle. It was his grandmother who inspired in young Narayan a passion for language and people. During this time, it is believed that his best friends and playmates were a peacock and a mischievous monkey. His grandmother gave him the nickname of Kunjappa, a name that stuck to him in family circles. She taught him arithmetic, mythology, classical Indian music and Sanskrit. The family conversed in English, and grammatical errors on the part of Narayan and his siblings were frowned upon.

02. THE IDEAL PATH

When his father was transferred to the Maharajah's College High School, Narayan moved to Mysore to live with his family. The well-stocked library at the school, as well as his father's own, supported his reading habit. It was not long before he began writing and composing pieces of his own. After completing high school, Narayan failed the university entrance examination and spent a year at home reading and writing.

WITHIN THESE
PAGES:

- 01 **ROOTED INFLUENCE**
- 02 **THE IDEAL PATH**
- 03 **EARLY STINTS**
- 04 **UNIQUE WRITING STYLE**
- 05 **LOVE AND LAW**
- 06 **BROKEN**
- 07 **PECULIAR INTERESTS**
- 08 **INDELIBLE CONTRIBUTION**



Source: R. K. Balaraman (photographer) / Public domain

“

*life is about
making
right things
and going
on..*

”

He subsequently passed the examination in 1926 and joined the Maharaja College of Mysore. It took Narayan four years to obtain his bachelor's degree, a year longer than usual. After being persuaded by a friend that taking a master's degree (M.A.) would kill his interest in literature, he briefly held a job as a school teacher

03. EARLY STINTS

This did not turn out to be a memorable experience. He quit in protest when the headmaster of the school asked him to substitute for the physical training master. It dawned upon Narayan that the only career suitable for him was in writing, and he decided to stay at home and write novels. His first published work was a book review of 'Development of Maritime Laws of 17th-Century England'. Eventually, he started writing occasional local stories for English newspapers and magazines. Although his new job did not pay much (his income for the first year was nine rupees and twelve annas), he had a regular life and few needs. Unlike many of the time, Narayan's family and friends respected and supported his unorthodox choice of career.

04. UNIQUE WRITING STYLE

Narayan wrote his first novel titled 'Swami and Friends' in 1935, after short, uninspiring stints as a teacher, an editorial assistant, and a newspaperman. The venture was ridiculed by his uncle and rejected by a string of publishers.

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भारत INDIA



2009

आर.के. नारायण R.K. NARAYAN

India Post, Government of India / GODL-India

It was in this book that he invented the small south Indian city of Malgudi, a literary microcosm that formed the set for more than a dozen novels and many short stories that followed. At least two of Narayan's books, 'Mr Sampath' (1949) and 'The Guide' (1958), were adapted for the movies. Narayan usually wrote for an hour or two a day. He could compose in a trice, often writing as many as 2,000 words and seldom correcting or rewriting. Narayan's stories begin with a realistic setting and the everyday happenings in the lives of a cross-section of Indian society, with characters of all classes. Fate, chance, oversight or blunder gradually transform mundane events to farcical happenings. Unexpected disasters confront the protagonist. But so does unforeseen good fortune. The characters accept their fates with equanimity, indicating their unwavering faith that things will soon turn out favourable.

05. LOVE AND LAW

In 1933, while vacationing at his sister's house in Coimbatore, Narayan met and fell in love with Rajam, a 15-year-old girl who lived nearby. Despite many astrological and financial obstacles, Narayan managed to gain permission from the girl's father and married her. In his first three books, Narayan shed light upon the shortcomings with certain socially accepted practices. He addressed the concept of horoscope-matching in Hindu marriages, and the emotional toll it levied on the bride and groom in his second book.

“

*No one ever
accepts
criticism so
cheerfully.
Neither the
man who utters
it nor the man
who invites it
really means it.*

”



“

*It seems to me
that we
generally do not
have a correct
measure of our
own wisdom.*

”



Illustration by Ritu

In his very next book, Narayan talked about the unjust practice of a wife being forced to put up with her husband's antics and attitudes.

06. BROKEN

Destiny can indeed take some wild turns. Rajam died of typhoid in 1939. Her death deeply affected Narayan, and he remained depressed for a long time. He never remarried in his life and was also concerned for their daughter Hema, who was only three years old then. The bereavement brought about a significant change in his life and was the inspiration behind his next novel, 'The English Teacher'.

07. PECULIAR INTERESTS

Narayan was living alone in Mysore when he developed an interest in agriculture. He bought an acre of agricultural land and tried his hand at farming. He used to walk to the market every afternoon, not so much for buying things, but to interact with people. In his typical afternoon stroll, he would stop every few steps to greet and converse with shopkeepers and others, most likely gathering material for his next book.

08. INDELIBLE CONTRIBUTION

In 1980, Narayan was nominated to the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Indian Parliament, for his contributions to literature. During his entire six-year term, he focused on one issue - the plight of school children due to the heavy load of school books and the negative effect of the system on their creativity. He first highlighted this in his debut novel, 'Swami and Friends'. In 1964, Narayan was presented with the Padma Bhushan. He was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature several times but never won the honour. Narayan's most outstanding achievement was making India accessible to the outside world through his literature. Indeed, we are proud of having had a figure of such stature emerge from Indian soil.



Together We Rise



“Coming together is a beginning,
Staying together is progress,
And working together is success.”

- Henry Ford

Team KNOWBEL is delighted to inform all of you that we have collaborated with ‘The Science Paradox’, an online magazine and a science communication initiative. At KNOWBEL, we have always encouraged every endeavour to make knowledge and information accessible to everyone. It is a way of contributing our bit towards building an enriched and informed society. A sound scientific culture is highly lacking in the education system of India, as it grapples with more fundamental problems such as illiteracy and high drop-out rates of school-children. Together, our project focuses on simplifying complex-sounding concepts, and in the process, inspiring readers to explore and question the world around them. This is an effort to build a family that will firmly be rooted in scientific culture and which will learn to appreciate the beauty of Science. We are delighted to have ‘The Science Paradox’ on board with us.

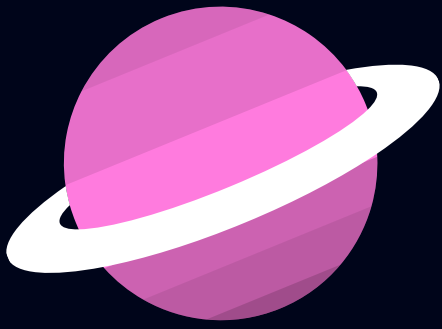
Do visit their website by clicking on the button below.



The Science Paradox



We also take this opportunity to welcome groups that work for a social cause to join hands with us. We’d be glad to share our platform with you because we genuinely want to make a difference that benefits society. If you, as a team, wish to collaborate with us, drop us an email at knowbel.science@gmail.com.



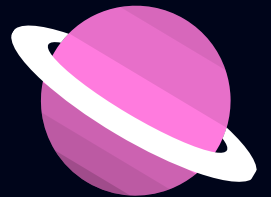
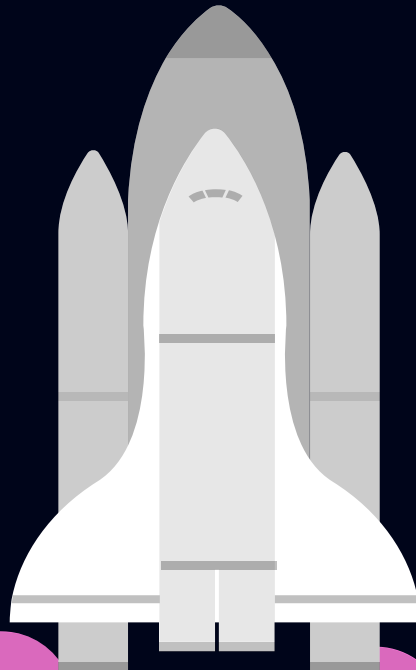
Knowbel Presents,



VOYAGE TO THE STARS

THE FUTURE BELONGS TO
THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN THE
BEAUTY OF THEIR DREAMS.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

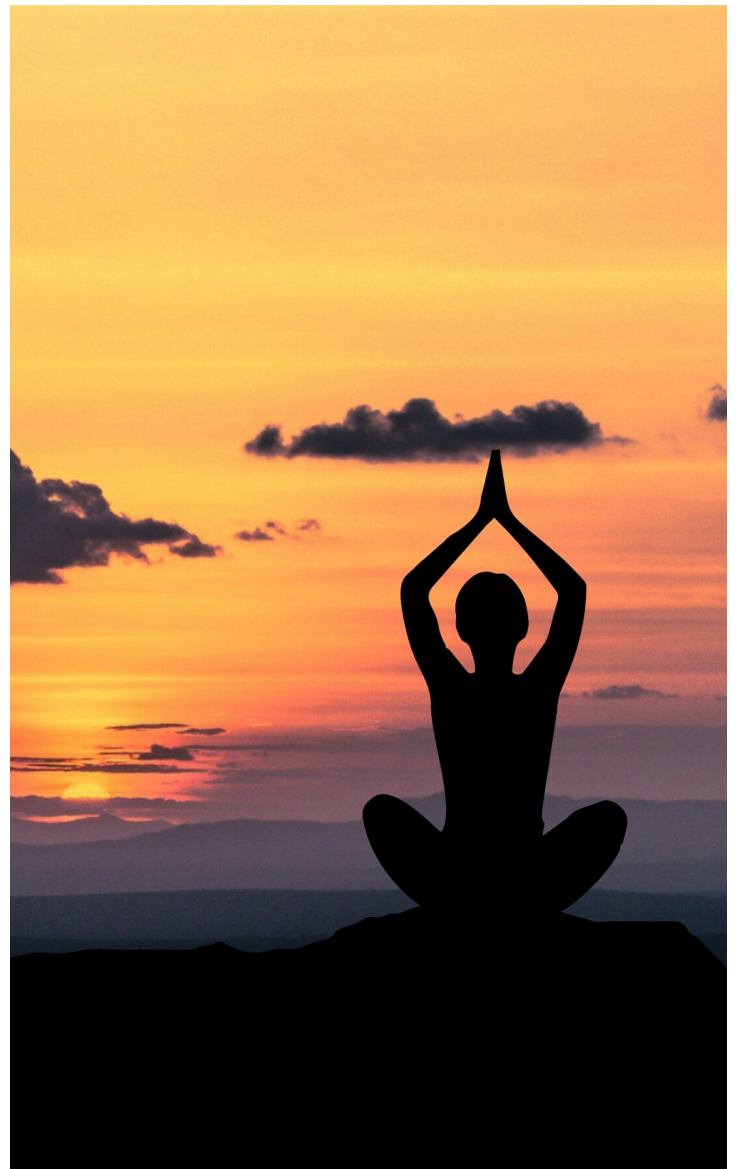


**An initiative to awaken your undiscovered talent
and showcase it to the world.**

A HEART-CENTRED APPROACH TO LIFE

WRITTEN BY ANURADHA MEENA

The human population is distancing itself from mental health. Today, many of us live in a state of chronic stress. Take a moment to observe yourself. If you do so carefully, you'll realise that a part of your mind is tense and uncomfortable. You would like to unwind mentally and relax your tired brain muscles. Meditation is a straightforward process to boost mental health and convey human societies in tune with nature. The human brain's function is to think, and it always keeps thinking irrespective of what the state of mind. Somehow, this results in overthinking, which slows the functioning of the brain and brings instability within the mind. Our brain isn't naturally trained to concentrate on one specific thing for long. Hence, we need to prepare it, and here arises the necessity of meditation. Meditation is defined as the art of contemplation to train the mind to focus on an object, activity or thought. A heart-based meditation technique is one in which you bring your attention and awareness to your heart region and meditate on that. This is often called 'Heartfulness Meditation'. These relaxation and meditation techniques are studied and proven to be effective in reducing stress and anxiety, improving sleep, enhancing emotional intelligence, and in exploring the depths of human consciousness. Why should one practice meditation? Through research, it has been found that those who do practise meditation tend to show improvement in mental health, emotional control. It unlocks the highest potential within, relieves stress and boosts the immune system and quality of sleep. It also aids in bettering the quality of life by making you more sympathetic and vitreous. It alters the neurochemical balance in the brain resulting in a more composed and calm emotional state. Meditation brings peace of mind and leads to an elevated level of perception.



Heartfulness Institute is a global nonprofit organisation that serves the needs of legion meditators across over 130 countries with a network of over 10,000 trainers worldwide and teaches the art of meditation to aspirants from across the globe for free. The Heartfulness Way is practised by more than 1 million meditators worldwide. Their mission is to encourage self-improvement, stress management, and an evolution of consciousness through a heart-centred lifestyle. The main goal is to bring peace to the human society.



Everything that is done in
this world is done by HOPE!

~Martin Luther



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