



A NEWS LETTER FROM THE DEPT. OF MASS COMMUNICATION & JOURNALISM

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Two-day National Level Seminar on Hindi Language, Literature and Cinema held at Manasagangotri

Shrithi Joyappa K

Manasagangotri: Department of Studies in Hindi, University of Mysore in association with Centre for Regional Indian Languages and Central Hindi Institute conducted a two day national seminar on Hindi Language, Literature and Cinema on March 25 and 26 at Manasagangotri Campus, University of Mysore.

Prof C Basavaraju, Registrar, University of Mysore, in his inaugural speech said that "language is a tool to communicate our ideas with others. Hindi has a huge treasure of knowledge and it is spreading among various languages through translation. Literary works help to understand society and



various issues prevailing within it. Hindi and Kannada writers have succeeded to reflect various issues at both regional and national level."

"After the state reorganization in India each state started to follow its own language. Hindi hasn't reached to all parts of the country as national language as declared by the government of India," he opined

"Movies have failed to deliver true issues of the society and are indirectly supporting blind beliefs and superstitions. Films have to reflect various issues, humanity and positive aspects," he added. Delivering her Chief Guest address Prof Sushela Thomas, Zonal Director, Central Hindi Institute, Mysore said "Hindi movies have

contributed to the spread of Hindi language in the country and movies play a major role in popularising Hindi literature among the masses." She called upon the students to take part in popularising Hindi language throughout the nation. In his presidential remarks Prof Ratan Kumar Pandey, professor, Department of Hindi Mumbai University, said that, "the major objective of the literary works is to spread the essence of goodness among the masses. Language, literature and cinema are interrelated and in the past, cinema was highly dependent upon literature. At present Hindi cinema is not really spreading good

ideas and facts of literature." "It will be too late if we do not look into this issue," he added. Dr Prathibha Mudaliyar-Professor and Chair Person, Department of Studies in Hindi of Mysore University, Dr Shashidhara L Gudigenavara- Professor, Department of Studies in Hindi of Mysore University, teaching staff, students and research scholars from various parts of the country were present.

In Brief

Students protest demanding CBI probe in D.K Ravi Case



Manasagangotri: Students from various departments of the University of Mysore staged protest for a CBI probe over the mysterious death of the upright IAS officer D K Ravi on March 20th, 2015.

"Take up issues about farmers and highlight them" : Prof K.C Basavaraju

Shivendra Urs

"I have been teaching Economics from 42 years but I've been asked to talk about Media and the movement which is an area I'm not that familiar with" said Prof K.C Basavaraju starting his talk on a lighter note. Prof K.C Basavaraju a faculty of the Economics Department of the Mysore University has been an active crusader of farmers rights and has involved himself in the farmers movement since the 80's. "Governments have come and governments have gone but a farmer is always there to feed you but the needs of the farmers and the prob-



Prof. K.C Basavaraju

lems of the farmer have hardly been addressed by the government," said Prof. Basavaraju.

Prof Basavaraju who addressed the students of Mass Communication and Journalism urged the students to be honest, just and unbiased. He said the media movement has always been a powerful movement and media has been instrumental in bringing about change in the society right from Mahatma Gandhi's time and way before that. Prof K.C Basavaraju spoke about the Gokak agitation and highlighted the role of the media in the agitation and also spoke about the farmers revolution in Karnataka that brought about a change in Karnataka and lauded the media for its efforts during the revolution. Prof K.C Basavaraju urged

the students to take up issues about farmers and highlight them. "Farmers are the backbone of our country without them we can't have a single meal, we can't even exist without them. We must think of the farmer and thank him before we eat our three meals."

Prof. Basavaraju urged the students to write about farmers and their plight and not just about politics alone.

"It is okay if the three estates fail but not the Media" :Registrar Prof.C Basavaraju



-constitution" he said. Prof C Basavaraju also spoke about pre-censorship and said it is a violation of Human rights and the freedom of press. "Even if the three estates of democracy fail the media, which is the fourth estate will take care of everything" he said.

March 19th - A guest lecture was organized by the Department of Mass Communication and Journalism where in Prof C Basavaraju, Registrar, University of Mysore spoke on the topic "Freedom of speech and expression with respect to media". Prof. C Basavaraju highlighted the importance of freedom of speech and expression in India and what place it holds in the Indian democratic system. "The freedom of the press is recognized by the Judiciary in India but it is specially provided in the American constitu-

He went on to highlight the differences between the American constitution and the Indian constitution and said that "there are no restrictions on the freedom of press in America but there are certain restrictions in the case of India". Prof C Basavaraju who was welcomed by Prof Niranjana Vanalli. Also present on the occasion were Dr. N. Usha Rani, Prof Mahesh Chandra Guru, Asst Prof Dr M.S Sapna and Asst Prof. Dr. N Mamatha.

Shivendra Urs

Photo Corner

"Birds of the same feather flock together"



Pic clicked by Shivendra Urs at Mysore University

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Page Layout

Shivendra Urs

Thought for the day:

The biggest risk is not taking any risk. In a world changing really quickly, the only strategy that is guaranteed to fail is not taking risks.

-Mark Zuckerberg

Editorial

Gaped and Raped

Gaping at a woman and passing lewd comments or just gaping like she's an alien is not a new thing. Indian men stare, that's something which is universally known. But there's another breed which goes a step ahead and decides to rape the woman as they think of her as an object of their desire. Every woman in our country would have had the experience of being gaped at least once in her life. Waking up to the news of a rape is as common as waking up to the news of a politician being caught in a scandal. We see a report on rape every other day in the newspapers and we just skim through the report and carry on with our work. Earlier, we used to read reports of molestation but molestation is rarely seen nowadays because people go a step ahead and rape a woman. Rape is an act of outraging the modesty of a woman, abusing a woman physically; it is a heinous act of forcing oneself on someone. Even though there was nationwide outrage over the Nirbhaya gang rape in Delhi the rapists seem undeterred.

Every minute a woman or child is sexually assaulted in India, India ranks 3rd in the list of most dangerous countries for women, Delhi is called the "Rape Capital" of India, it is the most unsafe city for women in India, all this is not something we can take pride in.

The rape of a 27 year old woman by an Uber cab driver caught the attention of everyone and was a trending issue, it was so trending that even the New York times had an article about the incident.

Rape in India is one of the most common forms of crime against women in India. According to the National Crime Records Bureau, 24,206 rape cases were registered in India in 2011.

A new case is reported every 20 minutes, but not all cases of rape are reported due to the stigma associated with it.

Women getting raped is a disturbing trend, however what's even more disturbing is the rape of children in India. Infants as young as 2 and 3 years old have been raped by sexual predators.

There is a 336% increase in child rape cases in the last decade; 48,338 child rape cases were reported between 2001-11, a majority of them are not reported is something we should be aware of.

When will all this end? When will the leering eye stop leering at women?

When will the children of our nation be safe? When will men start considering women as equals and not refer to them as the "weaker sex"?

In the words of Mahatma Gandhi "The day a woman can walk freely on the roads at night, that day we can say India has achieved Independence". How ironic is it that women in our country cannot walk freely on the roads even during the day and not be leered at by lechers, women are raped in broad day light let alone walk freely.

India after all hasn't attained Independence after 67 years of attaining Independence, for our women surely haven't attained it.

OUR TOMORROW DEPENDS ON TODAY

Shrithi Joyappa K

"Success earned is success derived" this proverb tells that success should not come through illegal ways but from hard work and interest.

If we take interest, evince enthusiasm and do something beyond the sphere of our routine duties, we are bound to excel and attract success. There is always a better way of doing any job and if we wish to excel, we must find that better way. By actively seeking that better way of doing a thing, we are already on the march on our way up and making progress. The great and constant urge to do better, to bring out improvement and to accomplish more is the mark of self-motivated and dedicated leader. Good things do not happen because we merely desire them or even deserve them. Instead we have to make

them happen by our iron will, hard work, sweat and toil. Life is what you make it. Whether winning a bride or a battle, fame or fortune, power or position, health or wealth, success comes through positive thinking, planned action and profound enthusiasm.

If success comes to us, we must play our part to encourage it by staking faith and displaying confidence.

If we believe in our self, others will automatically believe in us. Our disposition and attitude rather than our position and possessions will ultimately decide our success and happiness. Our tomorrow depends entirely on what we do today. In a nutshell, life is what we make it. The pathway to success is paved with sweat



When we firmly believe in our self and what we are seeking to accomplish in our life's mission, we will generate a force which will drive us to the successful attainment of our goal.

and toil and only those who venture to convert dreams into reality or the impossible into the possible can claim the crown. "To achieve tomorrow's goal start working for it today".

Ratan Tata, not just a businessman but an Industrialist with a heart.

Shivendra Urs



Ratan Tata needs no introduction, yet an introduction has to be given for his achievements are such. Everybody knows who Ratan Tata is but not many know what makes Ratan Tata, Ratan Tata! Ratan Tata is the son of Naval Tata, who had been adopted from the family of a distant relative by Navajbai Tata after the death of her husband, Ratanji Tata. Ratan Tata's parents Naval and Sonoo separated in the mid-1940s when Ratan was ten. He is the chairman emeritus of Tata Sons who stepped down as the Chairman of Tata Group. Under his stewardship, Tata Tea acquired Tetley, Tata Motors acquired Jaguar Land Rover and Tata Steel acquired Corus, which have turned Tata from a largely India-centric company into a global business, with 65% revenues coming from abroad. He was instrumental in the development of Tata

Nano, largely dubbed as the world's cheapest passenger car.

Why is Mukesh Ambani the richest Indian and not Ratan Tata?

Because, they donate 66% of their earnings right away.

About 66% of equity of Tata Sons (the largest share holders of Tata) is held by philanthropic trusts endowed by members of Tata family.

The Tatas are famous for their numerous philanthropic activities, the reason being this big 66%, which leaves little less for themselves. On the other hand, this is not the case with the former.

The profit of all Tata companies totals to \$ 5.32 billion as on July 2014. Of this, 66% is a real big amount to be donated and needs a big heart and a selfless attitude which is what Mr Ratan Tata and the Tata group is made of. He might not be listed among the richest but sure is among the richest valued people of world.

Ratan Tata answered this question in an interview by saying,

"They are Businessmen and We are Industrialists". This is something that really sets him apart. His role after the 26/11 attack on the Taj :

The settlement for every deceased member ranged from Rs. 36 to 85 lacs in addition to the following benefits:

- Full last salary for life for the family and dependents;
- Complete responsibility of education of children and dependents – anywhere in the world.
- Full Medical facility for the whole family and dependents for rest of their life.
- All loans and advances were waived off – irrespective of the amount.
- Counselor for life for each person.

All category of employees including those who had completed even 1 day as casuals were treated on duty during the time the hotel was closed. Relief and assistance to all those who were injured and killed 3. The relief and assistance was extended to all those who died at the railway station, surroundings including the "Pav- Bha ji" vendor and the pan shop owners. During the time the hotel was closed, the salaries were sent by money order.

A psychiatric cell was established in collaboration with Tata Institute of Social Sciences to counsel those who needed such help Ratan Tata personally visited the families of all the 80 employees who in some manner – either through injury or getting killed – were affected..

“Every experience in India is special to me. I love India, Indians and their culture

Interview by Wijitha K



1. How do you introduce yourself?

I am Ranil Kumaranayake, from Sri Lanka. I am studying Msc. in Psychology at Department of Psychology; University of Mysore. I was awarded a Post-graduate scholarship from the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR).

2. Why did you choose education in India?

In my opinion, India has the most progressive education in South Asian region. These advances are more visible in the subjects in Science stream. I feel in future India can dominate world in the field of science if these advances continue with more financial support for the research.

3. What is special about India from your perspective?

Every experience I had in India is special to me. In simple terms I love India, Indians and their culture.

4. How do you find India?

There is no other country to compare with India in its multicultural aspects. It has been an advantage even for a foreigner to get in touch with different kinds of people with different cultural identities. Indians Love their culture as well as their products in general though this is little bit different from the young adult and college students near to cities. Environment is also fine though we have to travel far distance places to enjoy natural beauties like waterfalls.

5. Can you tell me about your experiences in India?

Actually I find especially these Karnataka people are very nice. They are very cooperative and they prefer the interaction with Asians.

Both male and female students prefer social interaction with us too. I experience hospitality from these people as same as in my country.

6. How can India's education help you in your life?

I have gained more knowledge and experience about the field of research during my postgraduate studies. I feel this will surely help me to progress in my interested career field. India's research oriented education is admirable.

7. What places have you visited in India?

I have visited Kodagu, Kolar in Karnataka and Ooty in Tamilnadu. I have a plan to visit north India soon.

8. How do you find Psychology education in India?

In Indian institutes, a lot of research is being carried out in the different subfields in psychology. Though it is comparably good with regard to the status in other countries,

India has to promote applied aspects of Psychology education. But I appreciate the waymost of the institutes progress.

9. Can you Describe India in brief?

Yes, definitely! I feel that India is the mother and father for many other cultures in the region, we Sri Lankans too are a community with a North and East Indian origin. So I feel we have no fully developed Separate identity from those of India. I feel we are extremely similar in a lot of aspects. I love India and its rich culture.

10. Do you want to say anything Special?

I feel I may not land in any country in the world other than India where I feel no difference to this much of extent from my culture.

Did you know?



The male emperor penguin incubates its egg or keeps it warm by resting it on its feet. He stands still for 8 weeks till the egg hatches. Incubation time vary between 32 till 68 days. The larger the egg, the longer a penguin has to sit on it.

Beauty is only skin deep!

Shrithi Joyappa K



A beautiful face doesn't guarantee a beautiful heart. It is the inner beauty, kindness and generosity of your heart that makes you a beautiful person. You don't need costly cosmetics or expensive surgeries to keep your inner beauty intact. It is long lasting. It will forever provide a radiant and bright outlook to your personality. A beautiful exterior might attract someone to you, but what really makes them fall in love with you is your inner beauty. No matter how beautiful you may look from outside, you will not have any peace if you are not beautiful and peaceful from inside. Falling fall for a beautiful face, chances of getting deceived is more. Peace and serenity come from deep within. External physical beauty alone will not help you in connecting with people emotionally. Rather it will make you aloof and alone. What you need is your inner beauty to feel connected with people you love.



Why does a tablet take more time to function than an injection?

When you take a tablet, first it goes to the stomach via the mouth. From there it enters the small intestines. There the active ingredients in the tablet are absorbed in the blood. Since blood is circulated to all parts of the body, the active ingredient reaches the affected part and gives relief, but all this takes longer than the time taken when you take an injection. If you take a drug through the vein (intravenous injection) it reaches the affected part within seconds and provides immediate relief. If you take a drug via an intramuscular injection, it takes a few minutes. Intravenous injections can have sharp reactions. This is another reason why intra-muscular injections are preferred.

Devaraja Market, a colourful ecstasy that will leave you mersmerised

Nayana Suraweera



Come with us to walk in the flower lane Oh!How many flowers are there? I couldn't think of any one,looked around and glanced, flowers are everywhere, Why do people give each other flowers? To celebrate various important occasions, they're killing living creatures? How sellers are selling all these flowers?

How are people buying these?We have a lot of questions, Devaraja road or flower lane, they are one of the most busiest places in Mysore, people are coming here to buy flowers and other offerings, one side there are various flowers on the other side there are other goods and on another Thulsi and betel leaves.



,The whole sale sellers of flowers buy various flowers from areas close to Mysore .

such as Pandavpura, Srirangapatna and at times from the Bagalore market.



Some other whole sale sellers bring flowers and some other seller brings decorating flowers, whole sale dealers and retail sale dealers who cant do this work alone, so minimum three to five people work in a small space and who tie flowers as a festoon, some one sells it by shouting and what

they do some how works. However they bring lot of flowers and they can sell it within two days. Most of the time people buy yellow flowers for God Ganapathi, and colors of white, pink ,different colors of roses, violet, orange etc. There are a lot of flowers in Devaraja market like Marigold, Jasmine,Rose,Chrysanthemum, Dahlia. Mr. Syed Kaleem,one of the flowers owners said they dont any organization or union, so they have to face competition with others and they have to depend on a nominal profit for their livelihood. Usually they buy flowers for Rs 30-50 per Kg then they decide their prices. indians believe in Gods and they try to satisfy Gods in a variety of ways.We have proof of it after looking at these lot of flowers and when it sells within a short period.

Horse Power



The KTM RC 200 is a stunner. She's gorgeous, she's beautiful and downright stunning! The looks of the bike are at par with any superbike. The bike will catch your eye and you will definitely look back if it went past you to get a second glimpse. Such is the styling of the bike. The performance

of the bike is no less, the 200CC, 24 BHP engine makes the most of the power provided and churns out a healthy mileage of 40 Km/ltr.



The ride quality is impeccable, the bike will leave you impressed with the linear power it offer and the bike is eager to

go faster than you want it to. Though it shares the same engine from its sibling, the Duke 200, this machine holds it's own in terms of agility and ride quality.



A side view of the bike

The RC200 literally glides. The RC390 which looks even more menacing is in a league of its own. Both the bikes give you more bang for the buck as they are competitively priced.

The RC200 costs 1,60,000 off road and is definitely way better than the Honda CBR 250 or the Yamaha R15. Infact there simply is no comparison. If you have the moolah go for the RC200 go for it

Model	Price	Power	Weight
RC 200	Rs 1.60 lakh	25 bhp	137.5kg (Dry Weight)
RCB 250r	Rs 1.52 lakh	26.15 bhp	163kg (Wet Weight)

RC200 v/s CBR250r

Review by Shivendra Urs

Dimpy at Kokkarebellur

Shrithi Joyappa K

"Dimpy... Dimpy get up..!" mom was almost screaming and banging the door. Dimpy checked her cellphone and jumped out of her bed as it was already 6'o clock. She had to be in the bus station at sharp 7. She was attending a three day workshop on environment journalism organized by MANS ORGANISATION of Mysore in Kokkarebellur with her friends. Dimpy was very excited as they were staying away from home and college for three days and would experience a different life. She got ready and reached the bus station. Dimpy and her friends got into a Mysore- Bangalore bus and got down in Maddur. They had their breakfast in Maddur and then boarded a bus to Kokkarebellur. They reached their destination in half an hour.

Kokkarebellur is a bird sanctuary. Many species of pelicans and painted storks migrate to this place between November and June, hence the name Kokkarebellur.

But they were disappointed as they could not find any birds as it was not the season of migratory birds.

In the camp, they were exposed to many issues which was unaware to them. Dimpy felt that if she had not attended this camp, she would have surely missed out on such a great opportunity to know about her own country, rivers, forests and many things about which she was only a little aware of..!



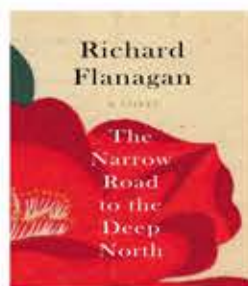
The most memorable time spent was playing lagori (which is almost extinct in cities). It was a new game for Dimpy. Students from other colleges who attended the workshop were very friendly. All got on well with each other. They all had a nice time for the next three days. Dimpy

liked the ginger tea and lemon tea with pudhina which was provided to them in the camp. In the evening they had an interaction with Mr Lokesh Mosale (wildlife photographer) who showed clippings, which was very effective and informative. After dinner they were made to write about their experience in the camp and then were told about the trekking plans for the next day. After submitting their articles, all went to sleep. Dimpy slept dreaming about the trekking. Next day, around 6:45am, they traveled to a village nearby in an auto (cattle carrier). It was a thrilling ride. Dimpy felt sad by the sight of a small girl carrying a big water pot which was not a normal task for someone her age. They got down in the village and clicked few pictures. Then they started walking towards Thippur hills and on the way Dimpy clicked few pictures of lakes, the village, ruins of idols, temples, scenery and some weed plants. She felt it was an interesting place. Then they had breakfast in the shadow of a tamarind tree and then continued their trekking towards "Shravannappana Gudda". The way to the peak was so difficult that Dimpy felt that she would not be able to reach the hill top. Still she walked along with her friends. Climbing the hill was too tiring and exciting at the same time. It was so cool inside the cave which they passed before reaching the peak. At last, they reached the top of "Shravannappana Gudda". After reaching there, Dimpy felt 'nothing is impossible if one tries hard with dedication and determination to reach one's destination'. They laid down on the rock for 5 minutes and relaxed. They took a few snaps and had a nice time over there. Dimpy felt that coming back was more difficult than climbing the hill. Dimpy came down almost sliding between the rocks. They got into the cattle carrier which was waiting for them and came back. The next day they had to interview a villager and share their experience with them. Dimpy interviewed Chandri, a resident of the same village. Dimpy felt that the villagers are more friendly compared to city folks. Chandri was married at the age of 18. She lived with her husband, in-laws and kids. She had discontinued her studies after 7th std and repented about it. She wants her children to be well educated. Dimpy realized the problems of the village women who had to dwell without proper sanitary and water facility. Chandri was very friendly with Dimpy and offered her coffee. Dimpy had a cup of sweet coffee with jaggery instead of sugar. She clicked few snaps, thanked Chandri and left the place. On the next day, after breakfast, Dimpy and her friends boarded the bus back to Mysore. She returned home with few sugarcanes, lots of information and sweet memories that would last a lifetime.

Book Review

The narrow road to the Deep North

Review by Ngo Thi Nu



Author : Richard Flanagan

This is the latest novel of Australian novelist – Richard Flanagan who is considered by many to be the finest Australian novelist of his generation. This book definitely will take your soul and thought to dig deep thoughts into each sentence even when you finish it. There is a magic attraction that the book can drag you along with each chapter, each thought, dream, and confusion of the main character – Dorrigo Evans. The narrow road to the deep North is the brilliantly combined both the horrific story and many perspectives of love and society that perhaps you never thought about before.

By one of the most famous 17th century verse from one of the most well-known Japanese poet - Matsuo Basho, "The narrow to the Deep North" – with the meaning is "everyday is the journey and the journey itself home", the story itself brings us on the journey back to the devastating days in the memory of Australian Pows when the brutality of

Japanese imperial was in the peak. On the other hand, the story of an ambition of Japanese imperial to construct the Burma death railway in 1943 which was never accomplished. Along with the impossible ambition was numerous deaths of war prisoners from Australia, Burma and Korea. It was not a war of blood, of swords or guns, it was the war to fight the diseases, diarrhea, malaria and starvation with the hope of surviving and have chance to come back their countries.

Dorrigo Evans was the doctor to serve for Japanese army and in charge of taking care the prisoners in this story. The torment in each time he had to make a decision in who will be sent to the railway construction or who won't be even when they were in death condition as long as to make enough number of workers for Imperial. The story was developed along with thoughts of Dorrigo Evans, it was the mixture between the number of death was increasing every morning as well as the struggle to survive and the obsession about his love with his uncle's wife every night, in other words, she was his reason to help him can suffer in these dark days. Readers will be obsessed by the image when the death was coming in every moment of this war, the painful feeling as if the blade cut into your skin when Evans had to cut one of his friend's leg because it became rotten gradually or the brutal torture scene of Japanese officers with prisoner will make you could not escape from the story. The only thing that can save the Evans's mind was his love with his uncle's wife, that was the beautiful moment which he stored it in his mind for every night and to make him stronger to come back after finishing this impossible ambition of Japanese Imperial.

The alternation between beautiful memories with the devastating moment was going on in Evans's thought till he was saved in the post war.

After that dark era, he became the war hero of Australia but the life is not as he imaged before, now he cannot live for himself, for his love, one lie can change everything and ultimately his life is the big lie that never can save his soul. The social norms make him cannot live for himself, for what he wants to become and who he loved. The eyes of society is the thing that he has never thought about during the war and who he would be, the only thought in that time was how he can survive to come back with his love? Now when he comes back to the society, he is the hero of the country but he cannot do anything he want, he need keep the good relationship with his wife who he doesn't love and the father's responsibility with his kids that he never spent his time to think of. He just does all these things to make sure that it's suitable with society's moral rules. This life as if more painful and struggle than his life when he was in dark days of war.

"Life was not about ideas. Life was a bit about luck. Mostly though, it was a stacked deck. Life was only about getting the next first step right". And it seems Evans already made a wrong step at the first.

The narrow road to the deep North will keep your mind to be lost in the dark and horrific days of war when you start entering deeply into this story and draw you away from the simple life where you might be a victim of some social norms.

Discovering your soul from historic stones in Hampi

Ngo Thi Nu

Located in Hospet district far 500 kilometers away from Mysore city in Northern Karnataka state, Hampi is situated on the southern bank of the river Tungabhadra. Once it was the seat of the mighty Vijayanagara empire, India. Hampi is well-known by its heritage about architecture, history as well as its culture of one of the most powerful empire in South India last thousands year ago.



12 - hour journey from the dawn of Mysore and get off the train in the sunrise of new day in Hampi. It as if we are coming back the Egyptian civilization thousand years ago. That is the feeling which is seized by immense space of stones, some of them are ridiculously huge that we never can imagine before and wonder how it can stand there during thousand years of history?

And it makes any curious traveller become eager to uncover the historic story here about the great last dynasty in India– Vijayanagara Empire (14th – 16th AD). Hampi is not only the great place for archaeologists, researchers with a vast group of monuments but it's also the place for everybody who want to refresh their mind and take some new spirit for their life because they will be surrounded by a boundless landscape. Moreover, commercialization has not reached Hampi yet and that is the reason why you can find the primitive village - life in Hampi, the feeling is the special thing that you can find when you enjoy your trip in Hampi. History, art, Hindu religion, architecture and fresh atmosphere are intertwined here will make you feel really peaceful and as if you want to seat there forever. The taste of historic and architectural buildings reflect one harmony picture on the Tungabhadra river. Covering an area of nearly 26 sq km and is stated to be enclosed by seven lines of fortifications. Two sides of Hampi heritage are two different kinds of landscape, one side where huge stones made their history and with arrange of sacred religious buildings which fulfilled you by the the art of silent and the echos of ancient time will give you a fantastic place to sightseeing sunset and go down from that point is the large bazaar which was destroyed by Muslim when they invaded Hampi though some remains still there as the proof of history. On the opposite side of the river is the infinite landscape where you can find the highest place here is the Hanuman temple. According to myth, Human God was born here. In addition, this is also the place you can see the first sunshine of , it brings for you the whole picture of Hampi village as well as the religious and Royal site on the opposite of river bank.

5 Good Reasons to Eat Watermelon this Summer

- Helps in water balance in the body and can help alleviate muscle cramps as well as regulate blood pressure.
- It contains Beta carotene which helps in vision and eye related problems as well as fighting various cold and infections.
- Help with healthy flow of blood which can reduce the chance of certain cardiovascular problems.
- It also reduces water retention, balance hormones and strengthens your immune system.
- 90% water with the remaining less than 10% being sugar.

