

ನೇಸರು

ತಿಂಗಳೋಲೆ
ಮೈಸೂರು ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್ ಮುಂಬೈ

NESARU TINGALOLE

Vol XIV 11

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The Mysore Association, Mumbai

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Dear Readers,

It is the month of November and once again the time for a Children's Special Issue of Nesaru. It is fascinating to watch the expression of the children thro' words or pictures. The Children's Special Issues have so far been in English only, as our children do not know to read or write Kannada.

In this issue, we have a contribution in Kannada, a play written by Neha Belwadi.

Another feature of this issue is that it is edited by Youngsters who were so far among the children contributing to the Children's Special Issue. This issue is put together by Arjun Kashyap and Chetan Prasad.

- Editor

MAGIC MIRROR

- By Shruti Jagirdar
Std. I K

One day a girl called Shruti was combing her hair in front of the mirror. Suddenly she saw her cousin Medha in the mirror. And Medha said: Hi Shruti! Coming to play with me? Shruti looked back but there was no sign of Medha.

Medha said: Shruti I am here inside



the mirror. But how can I come in? said Shruti. Easy, just go through the glass. This is a magic mirror. Come quickly if anyone sees then you will not be able to come in.

So Shruti stepped into the mirror and to her great astonishment she was in! Medha, did you learn the spell from my magic book or while you were combing your hair did you step in on your own? Shruti asked. I learnt it from your book-of-spells, and here it is.

Don't break the spell Shruti. Come on let's play.

Wow! Surprise! Arushi, Rupali, Mahima, Sneha, Rishika, Anchal, Salona - what are you all doing here? They all played happily for a long time.

It was a magical place! There were toys which could walk and talk. There were fairies, elves, pixies, and gnomes.

The fairies played with us. They took us to a big shop where we had lots of things to eat and play with.

But suddenly we heard a voice: Shruti where are you? Where are your friends? So we quickly broke the spell and got out of the mirror.

THE END

TRUTH IS GOD

- By Rituparna S.

Once there was an ashram. In those days there was Gurukula system of education.

In that ashram, the students were coming to take education. There was one poor boy named Keshava. As days passed, they all finished their education.

In the meanwhile Guru had a beautiful daughter called Seeta.

On the last day, Guru asked the students to give Gurudakshina. They did not have anything to give. They all stood helplessly in front of the Guru.

But, the Guru did not ask anything in cash.

He suggested them to go to near by town and bring cash, gold, silver ornaments and other things.

They all went enthusiastically. The very next day, and brought what all they have got. The Guru kept, separate pots and asked them to put their things inside the pot. They all obliged the Guru.

But, this boy Keshava stood without anything. The Guru asked the cause for not bringing anything. Keshava said I could not do this job because I was feeling that somebody was watching me.

The Guru was pleased with his answer. He told his students to return the things to their respective owners.

He got his daughter married with Keshava in one shubha din (day) and everybody was happy.

This story tells us that we should be always in a right path. This pleases the God and He blesses us.

END

HAPPY TIN-TIN

Happy Tin-Tin was sick, sick, sick, he went to the doctor, the doctor wasn't there, he went to the nurse, the nurse gave a curse and that was the end of Happy Tin-Tin.

Happy Tin-Tin was mad, mad, mad, he went to the doctor, the doctor was sad, he went to nurse, the nurse was cursed and that was the end of Mr. Tin-Tin.

Happy Tin-Tin became rich, rich, rich, he drove the poor with a pinch, pinch, pinch, God was angry with him, him, him, and that was the end of Mr. Tin-Tin. Can you imagine the sadness of Happy Tin-Tin.

Thank You!

- Ujwala Acharya

AN ALPHABET OF SUCCESS

An idle brain is a devil's workshop.
 Be slow to promise, but quick to perform.
 Conscience is the chamber of justice.
 Deliver your words not by number but by weight.
 Every man is the architect of his own fortune.
 Fortune to one is mother, to another is step mother.
 Greatfulness is the poor man's payment.
 He serves his party best, who serves his country best.
 If the blind leads the blind, both shall not fall into the ditch.
 Judge not men or things at first sight.
 Keep your mouths shut and eyes open.
 Law makers should not be law breakers.
 Much science, much sorrow.
 Nothing is impossible to willing heart.
 One man's meat is another man's poison.
 Pleasure is precarious but virtue immortal.
 Quit not certainly for hope.
 Reputation is a jewel which nothing can replace.
 Seek till you find and will not loose your labour.
 Truth may be blamed, but cannot be shamed.
 Utility is preferable to grandeur.
 Virtue flies from the heart of a mercenary man.
 What is new is not true, and what is true is not new.
 Xtend to every one a kindly salutation.
 Yesterday will not come again.
 Zealous labour for the right success is certain.

- by Sridhar Dinesh

CONGRATULATIONS !



SHANTESH BHANDARI has passed the Audio Video Servicing Course conducted by the K. J. Somiah Industrial Training Institute with distinction, obtaining 72% marks in aggregate. This is a one year course, dealing with servicing and repair of T.V. and audio systems.

Shantesh is a staff member of our Association. We wish him success in his endeavours.



MANOJ RAMA RAO has passed both the written test and interview of National Talent Search Examination of 1996 conducted by NCERT, New Delhi and has been awarded Scholarship. This scholarship shall be available for studies at the + 2 stage and after necessary revalidation thereafter, upto Post Graduation studies.

Manoj passed SSC Exam of Maharashtra Board obtaining 91.2% and securing 14th Rank in the Merit List.

Our Congratulations to Manoj and best wishes for success in all his endeavours.

PROGRAMME IN DECEMBER 1996

6th December 1996
 at 7-30 P.M.

Dasa Sahitya
Carnatic Vocal Recital
 by

Saralaya Sisters
 from Bangalore

28th December 1996
 at 7-30 P.M.

Carnatic Vocal Recital
 by

Shri S. Shankar
 (Artiste AIR Bangalore)

31st December 1996
 New Year Gettogether
 7-30 P.M. onwards
 Games, Entertainment, Dinner
 All are cordially invited.

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VALUE OF TIME IN LIFE

- By **Aparna Srinivas**

When we think of time, our eyes look at the watch or clock. What is this time? What it means to us? In olden days man used to reckon his time by the regular movement of sun. He adjusted his life style as per day and night. Day is meant for activities and night is meant for sleep. That means his activities were controlled by "time". All the activities in the nature follow a periodic system which repeats itself in every period. This period is also a measure of time. This time is fourth dimension.

For instance, take the activities of our body itself. All the activities like breathing, blood circulation, digestion etc. go in an orderly, disciplined, timely and rhythmic way. That means an element of 'time' has built-in in our body system. We can very easily understand that our heart beats control this rhythm. Heart acts as an in-built clock in our body. If the rhythm of heart beats is disturbed, many diseases will creep in.

Let us take the external activities. All the seasons like spring, monsoon and cold repeat periodically in an orderly manner following "time". Our life depends on timely occurrence of these seasons. If this is disrupted our life also get disrupted.

"Time" plays an important role in our economic life also. If the monsoon is not timely, crops fails and electricity generation is disrupted. If the train does not arrive in time, our programmes get upset. If the goods do not arrive in time at the market, they stand to loose the competitive rates.

If the vegetables and fruits are not transported to the consumers in time, they will perish. Therefore time plays an important role in every sphere of

our life.

As we understand the value of 'time', the same has to be used very carefully and efficiently. The skill lies in doing maximum activities in a given amount of time. This is called "Time Management". The advent of computers and advancement of communication systems have made us to use the time more efficiently. If we don't use the time available to us efficiently, we alone are the losers and the fast progressing world pushes us behind. Every work has to be done within the time frame. Otherwise, the very same work expands to occupy the remaining time, as per Parkinson's theory.

In this present world, "Time is money" and "Money is what money can buy".

A FAMILY OF PARTS OF SPEECH

Compiled by: **Shreya Prasanna**

Grammar is very important while learning to speak and write English. We often make mistakes while using the parts of speech, while we speak English. Here is a simple way to remember all your parts of speech thoroughly.

Read This Story ...

There was a family of father, a mother, a son and a daughter. The father's name was 'NOUN' and the mother's name was 'VERB'. The son was very fond of his father and always used to describe him. His name was 'ADJECTIVE'. The daughter was very fond of her mother and always used to qualify her. Her name was 'ADVERB'. The noun had a servant by name 'PRONOUN', who often did his work and took his place. The noun had a friend by name 'CONJUNCTION', who brought him into contact with others.

The noun had a lawyer by name 'PREPOSITION', who always showed the connection between him and the others. The family circle was made complete by 'INTERJECTION', the entertainer who made them happy and laugh ha ... ha ... ha ...

Hope you enjoyed this story as well as learnt your English!

A ROSE

Nothing is delightful as a rose.

The receiver is always in a
delightful pose.

Its petals are sweet as honey,

Embedded with a stem which is thorny.

Although it is protected by thorns.

Everyone loves its wonderful presence.

Because of its honey sweet essence,

Never bothering about its thorns.

— By **Shreya Prasanna**

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Magic is always a great fun. Here are a few simple tricks you can easily learn. Try them, practice well and surprise your friends!

The Magical Message

Show an envelope you have received by mail and open it. Show the blank paper inside and ask any one from the audience if they could help you to make out what the message is. When they are unable to do so, announce that you will use your magical powers and, chant 'Abracadabra' while you hold the paper near a candle or lamp (to heat it carefully). Soon the message will appear on the paper in a brownish colour.

Preparation: Take the juice of lemon and fill it into an eye dropper or ink filler. Write out the message on the paper with this juice using the dropper. Allow to dry. Keep the paper in an envelope addressed to you and seal it. Now you are ready for the show. To give this trick a better effect, get one of

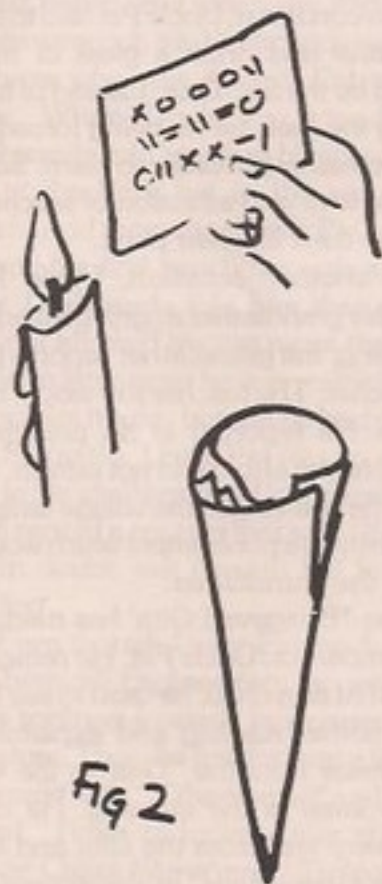


Fig 2

MAGIC

your friends to deliver you this envelope while the show is going on and then you open it announcing that there must be some important message in it for you.

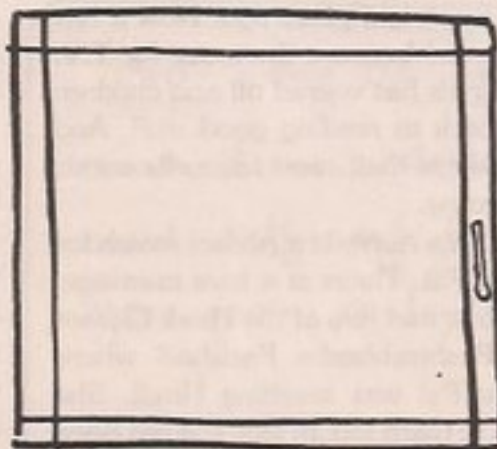
Taking out a number of silk handkerchieves from a cone made of paper

Show a sheet of paper to the audience, making sure that both the sides are shown to them. Now quickly make a cone out of the paper. Move your magic wand in a circle around the cone chanting 'Abracadabra' and take out one by one the silk handkerchieves, unfold the paper cone and once again show them both sides of the paper.

Preparation: Take 2 sheets of coloured paper you use for your craft work. Cut them into square shape of about 12" sides. Paste the two sheets as shown in Fig. 1 leaving a triangular pouch between them. Take 4 to 6 dif-



Fig 1



ferent coloured silk handkerchieves and arrange them in a flat way in the triangular pouch between the two sheets. Make sure that a) the pouch does not bulge and show when you show the paper to the audience; b) when you make a cone, the closed end of the triangular pouch should be at the bottom and the open end of the pouch should be at the top (as shown in Fig. 2).

The match stick trick

Take out a handkerchief and show both its sides to the audience. Then spread it on the table. Take a match stick and show it to the audience that it is not broken. Place it in the centre of the handkerchief and wrap it with the handkerchief carefully. Show the folded handkerchief to the spectator and ask him to feel the match stick. Now ask him to break the match stick. Go to another spectator and ask him to confirm that the match stick is broken by feeling it. Ask him to break the match stick once again. Show to one or two more spectators and ask them to feel the broken match stick.

Announce that you will join the broken match stick by magic. Chant 'Abracadabra' and make waving motions with your hand over the folded handkerchief. Now slowly unfold it, pick up the intact match stick and show the audience.

Preparation: The hanky you select should have folded edges. Loosen the stitch in a small area of the folded edge and insert a match stick into the folded edge through this. Now your handkerchief is ready. Fold it carefully so that this match stick is not broken and keep in your pocket.

While doing the trick, casually remove this prepared hanky and show to audience.

While keeping the match stick in it and folding the hanky, you must take care that the match stick the spectator feels and breaks is the one inside the folded edge of the hanky and the other match stick remains intact.

Interview:

UNCLE PAI

— Bhavani Bhargava



Every child knows 'Uncle Pai' - Anant Pai and his Amar Chitra Kathas & Tinkle. For this Children's Special Issue Bhavani Bhargava meets Uncle Pai and brings you all a Special Message from him.

I went to see Uncle Pai with a lot of hesitation and uncertainty I just didn't know how I was going to begin my interview and what was I going to ask him, because most of us have already read about him in various newspapers, magazines, booklets. Many must have heard him on various platforms. He is a well-known and popular personality. But to my great relief and absolute pleasure, Uncle Pai made my task very easy and definitely very pleasant.

He publishes 'Amar Chitra Katha' booklets - now they have started printing deluxe copies, the Tinkle magazines and also the monthly called 'PARTHA' Bulletin which is on success and self-development. He and his wife Lalita Aunty conduct children's quiz competitions all over India. Every city has shown great affection and warm welcome to them and their competitions. They have had thousands of

children participating in every session and children and elders queue up to get his autograph. He has been given a citation by Marathi Vigyana Parishad and recently 'Yuddhaveer Puraskar' was given to him at Hyderabad. He is also due to receive the Award instituted by T. M. Pai Foundation of Mangalore in January, 1997.

All this came out during the interview which was held in two stages, because he had to suddenly go out for some work and his wife, Lalita Pai, took over from where he left off. So I came to know that Uncle Pai has also written Four Books on Personality Development in English. There is a book on how to improve your memory and improve your scores in exams. He has written two books in Kannada as well. Lalita Aunty also mentioned that if Uncle Pai is the brain behind the quiz competitions, the real organizing work is all hers. She does all the correspondence and coordinating work. And she goes wherever Uncle Pai goes, following him everywhere like a true companion. I asked her what has been the impact of the spread of T.V. Channels and also the developments in Computer Field, on the sales figures of 'Tinkle' and 'Amar Chitra Katha'. She said when the T.V. was new, children were enamoured by it and as a result the sales reached a very low figure. But that was eight years ago. Now it has improved because the craze for T.V. Channels has veered off and children are back to reading good stuff. And 'Tinkle' is their most favourite comic magazine.

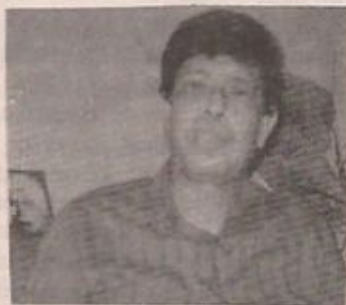
Lalita Aunty is a perfect match for Uncle Pai. Theirs is a love marriage. She first met him at the Hindi Classes of 'Rashtrabhasha Parishad' where Uncle Pai was teaching Hindi. She used to teach too. In fact, she has been

teaching since a very young age. But now, that is since Uncle Pai set up his own office, she has been in-charge of the office and takes care of the entire office business. She is at the office from 9-00 a.m. to 1-00 p.m. Then she is back home. She takes proper care of Uncle's need for food and other requirements as Uncle Pai is a strict vegetarian and is not very comfortable with outside preparations.

When Uncle Pai returned, he narrated a few incidents of his childhood and remembered his teachers and schooldays. Uncle Pai has always been a first ranker. But he was never comfortable with Maths. He scored very highly in languages. Thus he was a pet of their Kannada and English teacher. The Kannada teacher, Raghavendra Sir, also knew Hindi and Urdu. He taught Uncle Pai both Hindi and Urdu under a condition. Uncle Pai had to eat a banana and drink a glass of milk offered by the Sir. Thus, instead of him paying the fees, he was being forced to have something in order to learn. Such was the love and affection of teachers in those days for their pupil.

In another occasion, Uncle Pai made his grandfather angry. Instead of punishing, the grandfather reported to his teacher. The teacher too would not punish. He reported to his principal. The principal also could not punish. So finally he was to visit the village temple twice daily as a punishment which would satisfy the grandfather.

The 'Bhagavad Gita' has made a great impact on Uncle Pai. He remembered that as a child, he used to see his grandmother reading and explaining the shlokas from the 'Gita' to the village women in the evening. He can recite very well from the Gita and the various Upanishads. In the course of our two hour session, he must have



recited more than ten shlokas. But I do not possess as good as memory as he has. He has an uncanny memory and tell you the names and events of the bygone days as if it happened yesterday.

One more incident of his learning days that he mentioned was when he was studying in College in Mahim, P. L. Deshpande was teaching them English. Being new to Bombay and not being very familiar with the local languages, he used to be very shy and keep himself to last bench. But when the first term results were out, Mr. Deshpande wanted to know who was Ananth Pai in the class. When Uncle Pai stood up, Deshpande told him that his place was not at the back but in the very first bench. And thereafter Uncle Pai had to occupy the first bench throughout the year. Deshpande told him that as he was not allowed to give more than 80 marks in languages he was restricted in giving him marks, but still he had given him 81 marks. Uncle Pai was so accurate in his spellings that Deshpande Sir even recited a couplet that said 'if your are in doubt, ask Ananth Pai for the spelling'.

Even though Uncle Pai graduated in Chemical Engineering, he was always inclined towards languages and literature. Thus, he first took up a job as columnist with 'Dharmayug' and then joined 'Times of India'. Later started 'Amar Chitra Katha' and 'Tinkle'. He is also the creator of such Indian Comic Strips, like 'Ramu & Shamu', 'Kapish', 'Inspector Vikram'.

Uncle Pai has also brought out cassettes on 'Secret of Success' and 'Ekam Sat'. 'Ekam Sat is our Vedanta which says Truth is one but people refer to It/Him in many ways'. It has stories from various Upanishads. Uncle Pai has great respect for Indian Culture and believes that it is this Culture which can save us from today's onslaught of unrest and terrorism. He doesn't want our children to be ritualistic but should have faith and knowledge of our culture.

Finally, when I insisted that he should give our children a message, this is what he had to say.

Books by Uncle Pai

- * How to develop a Super Memory
- * How to help your Child Succeed
- * How to develop Self Confidence
- * How to Achieve Success
- * The Secret of Success

Amar Chitra Katha's first publication 'Krishna' came out in 1969. In the first 3 years the sales was less than 20,000 copies. However, by late 1970s these comics were being published in half a dozen Indian languages and their total sales were in the region of 3.5 million copies. 'Krishna' has been reprinted 80 times in various languages and its sales alone has been more than a million copies.

Source: Readers Digest, August 1988



So long as you believe in yourself and do not lose your self-esteem and self-confidence, no one can prevent you from achieving success

Ananth Pai
(UNCLE PAI)

ನಾಟಕ: "ತಿಲಕಾಷ್ಟ ಮಹಿಷ ಬಂಧನ"

ನೇತೃತ್ವ ಚಿತ್ರಾಡಿ

ಪಾತ್ರಗಳು: ಎಂಟು ಜನ ಕವಿ

ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮರು	-	೮
ಇಬ್ಬರು ಹೊಗಳು ಭಟರು	-	೨
ರಾಜ, ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ	-	೨
ಬೇರೆ ದೇಶದ ಪಂಡಿತ	-	೧

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕವನ್ನಾಳಿದ ಅರಸರಲ್ಲಿ, ವಿಜಯ ನಗರದ ಅರಸರು ಬಹು ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತರು. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣದೇವರಾಯನಂಬುವವನು ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ, ಅವನ ಆಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಷ್ಟದಿಗ್ಗಜಗಳೆಂಬ ಎಂಟು ಜನ ಕವಿ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮರಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನಾಳಿ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣನಂಬುವನೂ ಒಬ್ಬ. ಇವನು ಅಸಾಧಾರಣ ಚತುರನೂ, ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತನೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದ.

ಇವನ ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಸಂಗಗಳು ಅವನ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ನಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ 'ತಿಲಕಾಷ್ಟ ಮಹಿಷ ಬಂಧನ'.

ದೃಶ್ಯ ೧

ರಾಜನ ಆಸ್ಥಾನ. ರಾಜನ ಆಗಮನವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಿಂದಿನ ದಿನ ಆಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೋ ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಘನ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸ ಬಂದಿದ್ದ. ಅವನು ನಾಲ್ಕು ವೇದ ಮತ್ತು ಸಕಲ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಪುರಾಣಗಳ ಪಾಂಡಿತ್ಯ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದ. ಅವನು ಆಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪಂಡಿತರಿಗೆ ತನ್ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಾದ ಮಾಡಲು ಸವಾಲೆಸೆದಿದ್ದನು. ಅವನು ಈ ದಿನ ಬರುವವನಿದ್ದನು. ಆಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪಂಡಿತರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಭಯಗೊಂಡು ತನ್ನಾಳಿರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣನನ್ನು ರಾಜನ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು, ಕೇಳಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮೊದಲ ಪಂಡಿತ : ಅಯ್ಯ... ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಈಗ ನೀನೇ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಈ ಕಷ್ಟದಿಂದ ಪಾರು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಎರಡನೇ ಪಂಡಿತ : ಅವನಾರೋ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಅವನೊಬ್ಬ ವಾದ ಪ್ರವೀಣ.

ಏಳನೇ ಪಂಡಿತ : ಅವನು ನಾಲ್ಕು ವೇದ ಮತ್ತು ಸಕಲ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಪುರಾಣಗಳ ಪಾಂಡಿತ್ಯ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾನಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವನು ನಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ವೇದ-ಪುರಾಣದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಾದ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದಾನಂತೆ.

ಎಂಟನೇ ಪಂಡಿತ : ನೀನೇ ಈಗ ರಾಜನ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆ ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಮೂರನೇ ಪಂಡಿತ : ಅಯ್ಯಾ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ...

ಈಗ ಆ ಘನ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸ ಅದೇನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವನೋ ಎನೋ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಪಂಡಿತ : ಆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲು ನೀನೊಬ್ಬನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಯ್ಯ.

ಐದನೇ ಪಂಡಿತ : ನಮಗಂತು ತುಂಬಾ ಭಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ರಾ.ಕೃ : ಪಂಡಿತನು... ಈಗ ನೀವು ನಿಶ್ಚಿಂತೆಯಿಂದಿರಿ. ನಾನೇನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡುವೆನು.

ಆರನೇ ಪಂಡಿತ : ಆಗೋ ಮಹಾರಾಜರು, ಪಂಡಿತರು ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ರಾ.ಕೃ : ನಾನು ಮತ್ತೆ ಬರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಹೊಗಳು ಭಟರು : ರಾಜ ದಿ ರಾಜ... ರಾಜ ಮಾರ್ಕಾಂಡ... ವೀರಾ ದಿ ವೀರಾ, ಭೂಲೋಕ ಪಾಲ... ವಿಜಯ ನಗರ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮ... ಶ್ರೀ, ಶ್ರೀ, ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣದೇವರಾಯ, ಬಾಹು ಪರಾಖ್, ಬಹು ಪರಾಖ್, ಬಹು ಪರಾಖ್.

[ರಾಜನು ಆಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ ತನ್ನ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕುಳಿತ ನಂತರ ಆಸ್ಥಾನವೂ ಮಂಡಿಸಿತು].

ರಾಜ : ಇನ್ನು ವಾದ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಲಿ. (ತನ್ನಾಳಿರಾಮನು ಬೇಗ ಬೇಗನೆ ಬರುವನು. ರಾಜನಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸುವವನು. ಅವನ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಂತೆ, ಬಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ದೊಡ್ಡದೊಂದು ಗಂಟು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವನು ಘನ ಪಂಡಿತನ ಕಡೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುವನು...)

ರಾ.ಕೃ : ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ತಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಾದ ಮಾಡಲು ನನಗೆ ಈ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗ್ರಂಥವೇ ತರಬೇಕಾಯಿತು.

ಬೇರೆ ದೇಶದ ಪಂಡಿತ : ಈ ಗ್ರಂಥದ ಹೆಸರು?

ರಾ.ಕೃ : "ತಿಲಕಾಷ್ಟ ಮಹಿಷ ಬಂಧನ".

ಬೇರೆ ಪ. : (ತನ್ನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ) ತಿಲಕಾಷ್ಟ... ಮಹಿಷ... ಬಂಧನ... ಗ್ರಂಥವೇ. ಇವನಾರೋ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪಂಡಿತನಿರಬೇಕು (ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣನಿಗೆ). ಓಹೋ.. ತಿಲಕಾಷ್ಟ ಮಹಿಷ ಬಂಧನ ಗ್ರಂಥವೋ ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಚಿಕ್ಕವನಿದ್ದಾಗ ಓದಿದ್ದೆ. ಇಂದು ರಾತ್ರಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೆ ಓದಿ ಬರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಾಳೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣವೇ?

ರಾ.ಕೃ : ಓಹೋ ಆಗಬಹುದು.

ಬೇರೆ ಪ. : (ತನ್ನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ) ಮೊದಲು ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದಿಂದ ಓಡಿ ಹೋಗಬೇಕು. (ಬೇರೆ ದೇಶದ ಪಂಡಿತ ಆ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಓಡಿ ಹೋಗುವನು. ಮೂರನೆಯ

ದಿನ ರಾಜನ ಆಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ).

ರಾಜ : ಅದಾವುದಯ್ಯ "ತಿಲಕಾಷ್ಟ ಮಹಿಷ ಬಂಧನ ಗ್ರಂಥ" ನಾವೆಲ್ಲ ಅದರ ಹೆಸರೇ ಕೇಳಿಲ್ಲವಷ್ಟೆ. ಅದೇನಯ್ಯ ನೀನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಉಪಾಯ.

ರಾ.ಕೃ : ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಅಂತಹ ಗ್ರಂಥವಾದರೂ ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕು. 'ತಿಲಕಾಷ್ಟ' ಎಂದರೆ 'ಎಳ್ಳಿನ ಕಡ್ಡಿಗಳು', 'ಮಹಿಷ ಬಂಧನ' ಎಂದರೆ ಎಮ್ಮೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಹಗ್ಗ. ಎಳ್ಳಿನ ಕಡ್ಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಎಮ್ಮೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವ ಹಗ್ಗದಿಂದ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಈ ಗಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಂದಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದರಿಂದ 'ತಿಲಕಾಷ್ಟ ಮಹಿಷ ಬಂಧನ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನಷ್ಟೆ. ಇದೇ ನಾನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಉಪಾಯ. (ಇಡೀ ಸಭೆ ನಗಲಾರಂಭಿಸುತ್ತದೆ).

ನೀವೆಲ್ಲ ಈ ಪ್ರಸಂಗವನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಸಂತೋಷಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. 'ನಹಿ ಕ್ಷಾನೇನ ಸದೃಶಂ' ಅಥವಾ ಬುದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಮಾನವಾದುದು ಯಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಅತ್ಯ ಚಿಂತನೆಯಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ನಂಬಿರಬೇಕು. ಆಗಲೇ ನಾವು ಏನಾದರೂ ಸಾಧಿಸ ಬಹುದು.

ತಾವೆಲ್ಲ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಟಕಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಿಯೋಗಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಬಹಳ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

WHAT IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS?

Here are a few quotes giving you the secret:

- * It is better to aim at something and miss it than to aim at nothing and hit it.
- * Smile is a slight move which can set all things straight. Please put this into practice.
- * It is not enough to be busy, the question is what you are busy about?
- * If you do not know where you are going, you can take any road.
- * If you want something to happen, you must make time and space for it.
- * Yesterday is cancelled cheque; Tomorrow is a Promissory Note; Today is Ready Cash. Use it.
- * Lord, there is never enough time for every thing. Help me to do a little less - a little better.

- From the collection of Sri Ramprasad

Some Interesting Facts!

Why do we have 60 minutes in an hour?

3000 years ago, Babylonians used a system of numbering which was based on multiples of 6. This was known as sexagismal system. Under this system, they divided a circle into 60 x 6 parts - 360 degrees. Each degree was again divided into 60 parts and each of these smaller part was again divided into further 60 parts.

The Greek later took up this system and Claudius Ptolemy called the smaller divisions as minute, second which have continued till date as minutes and seconds.

Why is the sky blue?

Sunlight which is white is composed of seven colours. Of these colours, the wave length of blue and violet are shorter than that of others. Due to the presence of dust and moisture particles in the atmosphere, these blue and violet colours scatter widely giving the sky the blue look.

Pascal's Calculating Machine

French mathematician and philosopher, Blaise Pascal invented a machine which could add and subtract, when he was only 18 years old, in the year 1642. Pascal's father was a tax collector and calculating the tax to be collected was a very tedious process. Pascal invented the calculating machine to help his father in his calculations. It took him nearly two years of hard work and in 1645 he took a patent for his machine.

Why do racing cars have wide smooth tyres?

When you see car races on TV, you might have noticed that racing cars (especially F1 racers) have wide smooth tyres while normal cars which we see on the road have narrow tyres with grooves or marks called 'treads'. This is due to the conditions in which these tyres are used. The tyres which we use

in our household cars are designed to grip the road firmly even when there is water on the road. The grooves or treads allow the water to pass so that the tyre remains in contact with the road. A disadvantage of such tyres is that, when we drive very fast on dry roads, these tyres overheat and they are damaged. That is why racing cars use smooth tyres which give a very strong grip on the road even at very high speeds. However, even a little bit of water will cause this smooth tyre to slip and skid off the road. This is why we get to see so many crashes in car racing!

The different National Awards in India

The National Awards bestowed by the Govt. of India can be grouped as under:

a) Civilian Awards:

- i) Bharat Ratna: Highest award in India given for outstanding work in art, science, literature or public service.
- ii) Padma Vibhushan: For exceptional or distinguished service in any field.
- iii) Padma Bhushan: For distinguished service of high order in any field.
- iv) Padma Shri: For distinguished service in any field.

b) Gallantry Awards: For people in Armed Forces for their acts of bravery and sacrifice during action. These are six in numbers:

- i) Param Vir Chakra
- ii) Maha Vir Chakra
- iii) Vir Chakra
- iv) Ashoka Chakra
- v) Kirti Chakra
- vi) Shaurya Chakra

c) Distinguished Service

Awards: For people in Armed Forces for their distinguished services.

- i) Parama Vishist Seva Medal
- ii) Ati Vishist Seva Medal
- iii) Vishist Seva Medal
- d) **Arjun Awards:** For excellent performance in sports, games and physical culture.

THIS IS BOMBAY

- By Archana Sitaram

A city where everything is possible, especially impossible.

Where there is place for every Tom, Dick and Harry,

Where telephone bill makes a person ill,

Where a person cannot sleep without a pill,

Where carbon-dioxide is more than oxygen,

Where road is considered to be a dust-bin,

Where college canteens are full and classes empty,

Where cycle reaches faster than car, Where everyone thinks himself to be a star,

Where skyscrapers overlook the slum,

Where people act first and then think, Where there is more water in pen than ink,

Where roads are like rivers in the monsoon,

Where beggars become rich soon, Where money says it better than words,

Where a person is priced after he dies,

Where food served is enriched with flies,

Where college admission means hard cash,

Where cement is frequently mixed with ash,

This is Bombay My Dear!

ALL SCRAMBLED UP

Unscramble these Jumble Words to discover famous Cities of the World

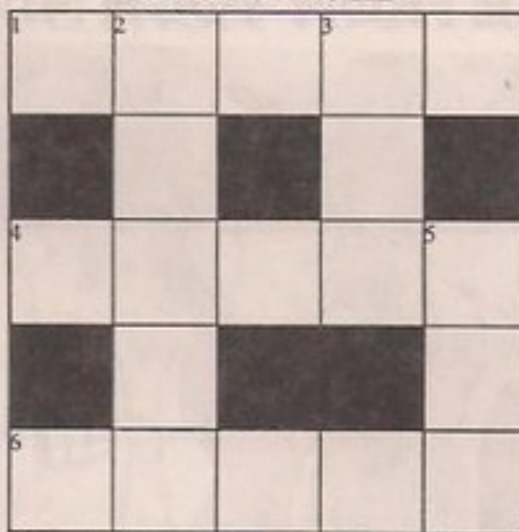
1. AMBIUM
2. INCE HAN
3. LAB ORANGE
4. HIELD
5. CUT A TALC
6. LIMAS
7. NON DOL
8. WRY EKON
9. PAIRS
10. RIBELN
11. KOOTY
12. SOLO
13. STUB APED
14. AVAHAN
15. SUDS A MAC
16. MAD MASTER
17. NOSING WHAT?
18. KNOB GAK
19. BADI BAHU
20. A LEG LESSON

RIDDLES 1

- By Shruti Jagirdar

- 1.: Why does Father Time Wear bandages?
- 2.: Which music do ghosts like best?
- 3.: Why was the United Nations worried when the waiter dropped a platter of turkey on the floor?
- 4.: How do you keep a rhinoceros from charging?
- 5.: If a man were born in Greece, rained in Spain, came to America and dies in San Francisco, what is he?

CROSS WORD



Clues:

ACROSS

1. D + = Sink
4. + SP = A thin, sharp object
6. - Do + Sne = Noisy Sleep

DOWN

2. RI + = Mature
3. - S = Writing Material
5. Las = The Evening Before

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW "BOMBAY?"

- 1) A religious building and an entrance
- 2) A Vegetable market
- 3) Wash your feet
- 4) Forgotten God
- 5) Monarch going round and round
- 6) Chinese dish & savoury
- 7) A sailor + walk one behind the other
- 8) One who looks after the hostel
- 9) Plants + spring of water
- 10) A great Goddess
- 11) A source of water + market
- 12) Mother + a religious song
- 13) To fulfill a wish + passage
- 14) My Village
- 15) How angry you were in the park
- 16) A Greek God + Monkey
- 17) In the middle of Mumbai
- 18) Give telegram

- By Sangeeta Dinesh

Riddles 2

1. Why do you say furniture is very emotional?
2. What do you call the daughter of a tribal chief?
3. Why is a taxi driver a bad business man?
4. What is common between trees & dogs?
5. Where do you find the rich and poor in the same place?

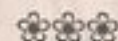
MAGICAL SQUARES

		8	15	22
	12	14	21	
11	13	20		
17	19			10
18		32	9	16

10 consecutive numbers are missing. Fit them in so as to form a grid where all rows and columns and 2 diagonals total up to the same number. (Hint: this number is prestigious in cricket). Then to find the same pattern and fill up the (bottom) square so that total is 60.

	20	

Hint: Use numbers between 15 and 25



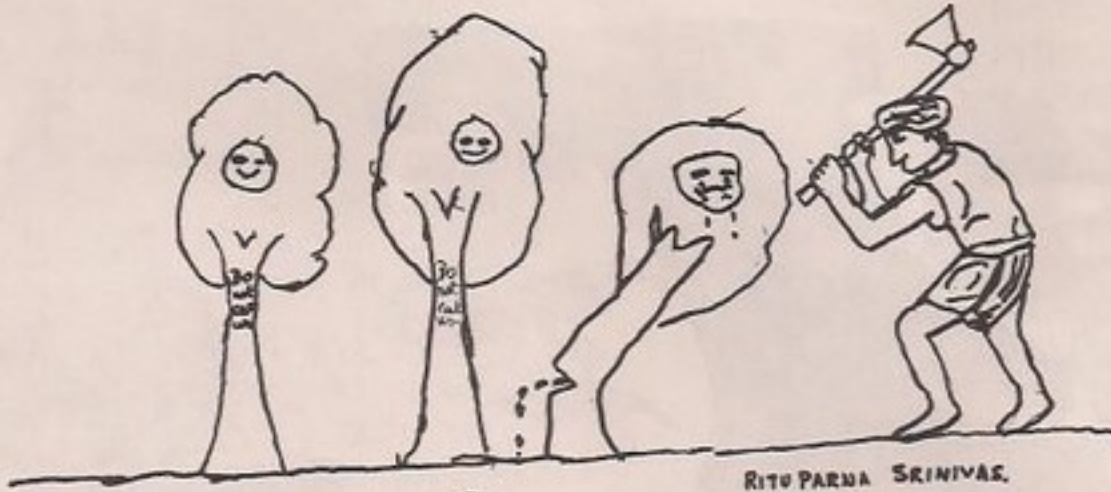
-Solution on page 15

IMAGE FROM YOUR MINDS



IMAGE FROM YOUR MINDS

Do not cut trees.



RITU PARNA SRINIVAS.

A Family



Renuka



KSHAMA 479



DRISHYA 640

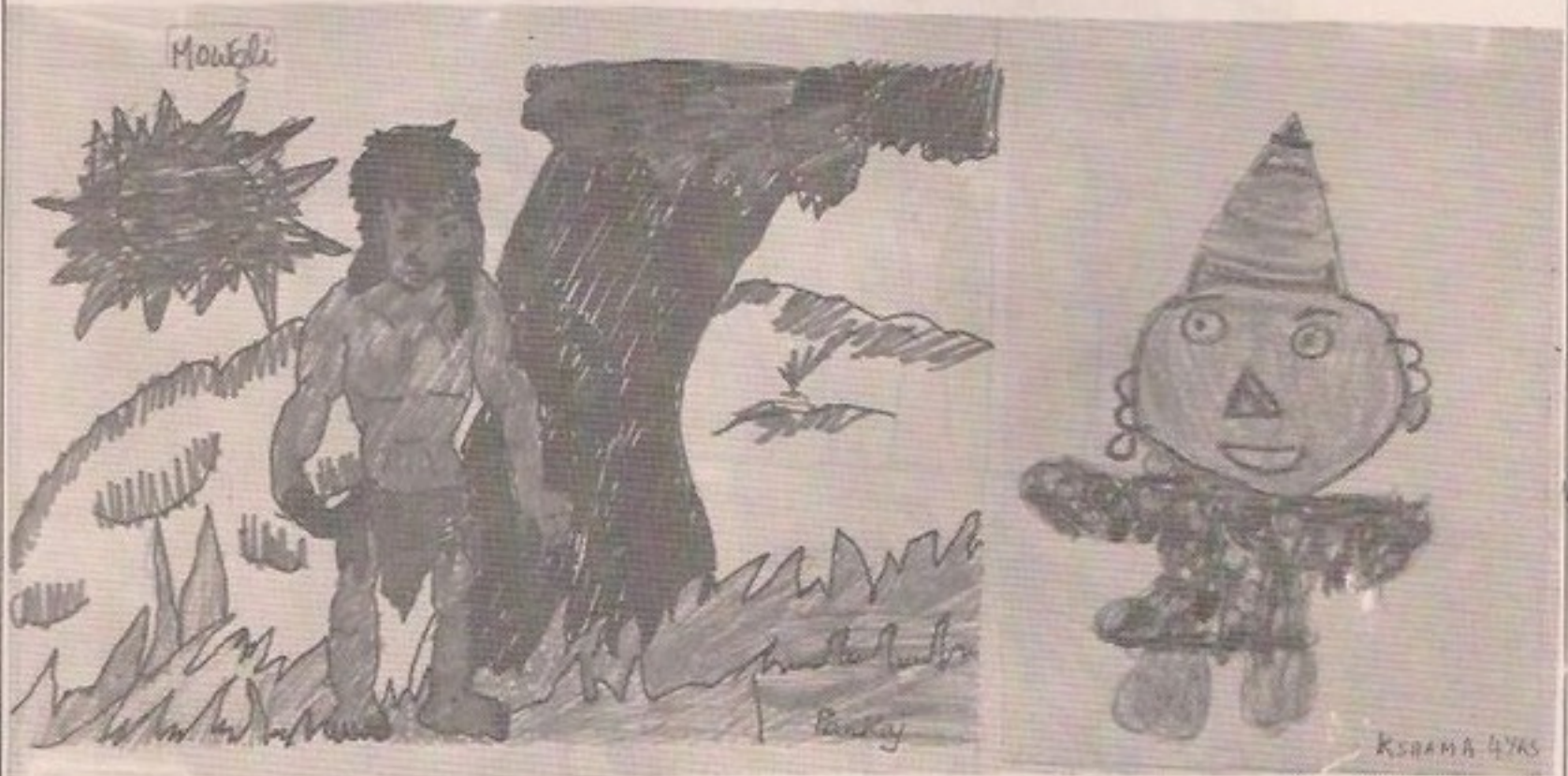


DRISHYA 640



DRISHYA 640

IMAGE FROM YOUR MINDS



HOW TO DRAW

HOW TO DRAW a rabbit



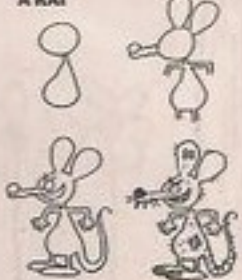
HOW TO DRAW a bird



HOW TO DRAW A Happy Kid



A RAT



ANSWERS

RIDDLES-1

- 1 : Because day breaks and night falls.
- 2 : Haunting melodies.
- 3 : Because it was the fall of Turkey, the ruin of Greece and the break-up of China.
- 4 : Take away his credit cards?
- 5 : Dead.

RIDDLES -2

1. Because it can be easily moved.
2. Miss Chief
3. Because he drives away all his customers.
4. The bark.
5. The dictionary.

24	31	8	15	22
30	12	14	21	23
11	13	20	27	29
17	19	26	28	10
18	25	32	9	16

23	16	21
18	20	22
19	24	17

CROSS WORD

Across:

1. Sink
4. Spike;
6. Snore

Down:

2. Ripen;
3. Ink;
5. Eve.

ALL SCRAMBLED UP

1. MUMBAI
2. CHENNAI
3. BANGALORE
4. DELHI
5. CALCUTTA
6. SIMLA
7. LONDON
8. NEW YORK
9. PARIS
10. BERLIN
11. TOKYO
12. OSLO
13. BUDAPEST
14. HAVANA
15. DAMASCUS
16. AMSTERDAM
17. WASHINGTON
18. BANGKOK
19. ABU DHABI
20. LOS ANGELES

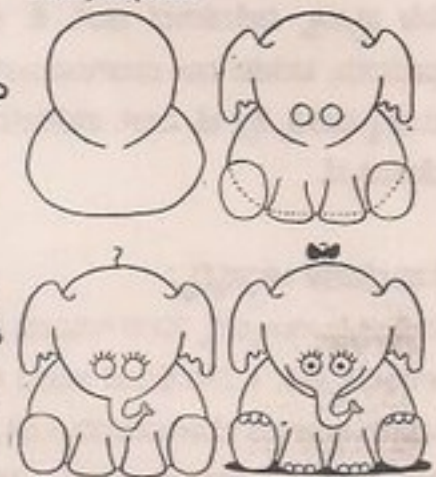
HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW "BOMBAY?"

- CHURCHGATE
- BHENDI BAZAR
- PYDHONIE
- BHULESHWAR
- KINGS' CIRCLE
- CHOWPATTY
- MARINE LINES
- WARDEN ROAD
- FLORA FOUNTAIN
- MAHALAXMI
- NULL BAZAR
- MAHIM
- GRANT ROAD
- MAZAGAON
- CROSS MAIDAN
- APOLLO BUNDER
- TARDEO
- BOMBAY CENTRAL

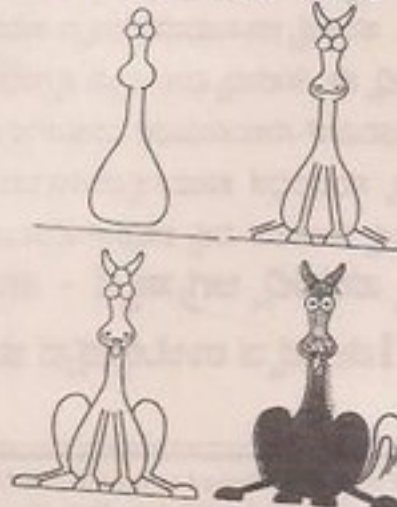
HOW TO DRAW a tiger



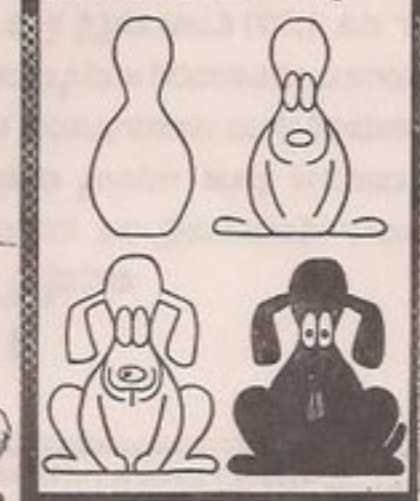
HOW TO DRAW a baby elephant



HOW TO DRAW a horse



How To Draw a dog



ಚಂದನದ ಬೀಡು - ಚೆಲುವ ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡು

ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡು ಕಲೆ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಗಳ ತವರಾಗಿ ಮೆರೆದಿದೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರವನ್ನು 459 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಮಾಗಡಿ ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಹೋರಾಡಿ ಮಡಿದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಹುಲಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪು ಸುಲ್ತಾನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಿತ್ತೂರು ರಾಣಿ ಚೆನ್ನಮ್ಮ ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಡಿಗೆ ಚಿರಕಾಲ ತಿಲಕಪ್ರಾಯರು.

ಹರಿದು ಹಂಚಿ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡಿನ ಏಕೀಕರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬೆನೆಗಲ್ ರಾಮರಾಯರು, ಅಲೂರು ವೆಂಕಟರಾಯರು, ಹುಯಿಲಗೋಳ ನಾರಾಯಣರಾಯರು, ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಚೆನ್ನಬಸವಪ್ಪನವರು, ದೇಶಪಾಂಡೆ ಗಂಗಾಧರರಾಯರು, ರಂ. ಶ್ರೀ ಮುಗಳಿಯವರು, ಬೆಟಗೇರಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಶರ್ಮರು, ಮಿರ್ಜಿ ಅಣ್ಣಾರಾಯರು ಮೊದಲಾದ ಮಹಾನ್ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು.

ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡು ಶತಮಾನಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಸಾಧು ಸಂತರ, ಸಮಾಜ ಸುಧಾರಕರ ನೆಲೆ ನೀಡು. ಬಸವಣ್ಣ ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಶರಣರು ತಮ್ಮ ವಚನ ಚಳವಳಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರು, ಕನಕದಾಸರು ತಮ್ಮ ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಷರೀಫರು ತಮ್ಮ ತತ್ವ ಪದಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ದಾರಿದೀಪವಾದರು.

ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತುಂಗ ಸ್ಥಾನ ದೊರೆತಿದೆ. ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠ ವಿಜೇತರ ಪೈಕಿ ಆರು ಮಂದಿ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕವಿ ಕುವೆಂಪು, ವರಕವಿ ದ. ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ, ಕಡಲತೀರದ ಭಾರ್ಗವ ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತ, ಮಾಸ್ತಿ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್, ವಿ. ಕೆ. ಗೋಕಾಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಯು. ಆರ್. ಅನಂತಮೂರ್ತಿ ಇವರುಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಸೂತ್ರಧಾರರು. ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ವಿವಿಧ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿವಿಜಿ, ಕೈಲಾಸಂ, ಪುತಿನ, ಅನಕ್ಕ, ತರಾಸು, ಅದ್ಯ ರಂಗಾಚಾರ್ಯ, ಗಿರೀಶ್ ಕಾರ್ನಾಡ್, ಅಡಿಗ, ಕುಬಾರ, ಬಿ. ವಿ. ಕಾರಂತ, ಬೀಜಿ, ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಅಪ್ರತಿಮ ಸಾಧನೆ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾಡಿನ ಪ್ರಥಮ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕವಿ ಮಂಜೇಶ್ವರ ಗೋವಿಂದ ಪೈ ಅವರು ಚಿರಸ್ಮರಣೀಯರು. ಸಂಗೀತ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಡಾರಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ, ವೀಣೆ ಶೇಷಣ್ಣ, ಟಿ. ಚೌಡಯ್ಯ, ದೊರೆಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್, ಭೀಮಸೇನ್ ಜೋಷಿ, ಗಂಗೂಬಾಯಿ ಹಾನಗಲ್, ಬಸವರಾಜ ರಾಜಗುರು, ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಮನ್ಸೂರ್, ಕುಮಾರ ಗಂಧರ್ವ, ದೇವೆಂದ್ರ ಮುರುದೇಶ್ವರ ಮುಂತಾದವರು ಕಳಶಪ್ರಾಯರು.

ಜಗದ್ವಿಖ್ಯಾತರಾಗಿ ಮೆರೆದ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ದಿಗ್ಗಜಗಳ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಾದ ಡಾ|| ಸಿ. ವಿ. ರಾಮನ್, ಡಾ|| ರಾಜಾ ರಾಮಣ್ಣ, ಡಾ|| ಯು. ಆರ್. ರಾವ್, ಡಾ|| ಸಿ. ಎನ್. ಆರ್. ರಾವ್, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆರಣದ ಮುತ್ತದ್ದಿ ಡಾ|| ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ, ಚಿತ್ರಕಲಾಪಟು ಹೆಬ್ಬಾರ್, ನಾಟಕ ಧುರೀಣ ಗುಬ್ಬಿ ವೀರಣ್ಣ, ಮಾಗಸೇನೇ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ವಿಜೇತರಾದ ಆರ್. ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ್, ನೀನಾಸಂ ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣ, ರೈಟ್ ಲೈವ್ಲಿಹುಡ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ವಿಜೇತ ಡಾ|| ಹೆಚ್. ಸುದರ್ಶನ್ ಮೊದಲಾದವರು. ವರನಟ ಡಾ|| ರಾಜ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಫಾಲ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ದೊರೆತಿರುವುದು ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ.

ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಎಚ್. ಪಟೇಲ್‌ರವರ ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯತಾ ವಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವಾರು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು :

ಪರಿಕರ ಸಾಧನಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ :

ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ : ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 2000 ಇಸವಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ 7500 ಮೆ.ವಾ. ವಿದ್ಯುದುತ್ಪಾದನೆಯ ಗುರಿ. ರಾಯಚೂರು 5 ಮತ್ತು 6ನೆಯ ಘಟಕಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ. 1,236 ಕೋಟಿ ಸಾಲದ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು: ಸರಬರಾಜು ಹಾಗೂ ಶೌಚ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ರೂ. 2511.51 ಲಕ್ಷ. ನಿರ್ಮಲ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ 5,64,100 ಶೌಚಾಲಯಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ಗುರಿ. ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ: ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಒತ್ತು. 18,650 ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ, 1,000 ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ರೂ. 40 ಕೋಟಿ, 46 ಲಕ್ಷ ಶಾಲಾ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ಪಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕ. 48 ಲಕ್ಷ ಶಾಲಾ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ಸಮವಸ್ತ್ರ. ನೀರಾವರಿ: ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ಮೇಲ್ದಂಡೆ ಯೋಜನೆಗಾಗಿ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 96ರ ವರೆಗೆ ರೂ. 1,937 ಕೋಟಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ರೂ. 1,000 ಕೋಟಿ ವೆಚ್ಚಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರಮ. ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿಯವರ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಘಟಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ರೂ. 440.71 ಕೋಟಿ ಮೀಸಲು. ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ. 30ರಷ್ಟು ಮೀಸಲಾತಿ. ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ: ಅನೇಕಲೆನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಲ್ಮೊ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ರೂ. 525 ಕೋಟಿ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ವಾಹನ ತಯಾರಿಕೆ ಘಟಕ. ನಂಜನಗೂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಟಿವಿಎಸ್-ಸುಜುಕಿಯವರ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಘಟಕ. ಹಾಗೂ ಧಾರವಾಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಟಿಲ್ಕೊರವರ ರೂ. 150 ಕೋಟಿ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಘಟಕ. ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ರೂ. 705.98 ಕೋಟಿ. ಪ.ಜಾ.ಪ. ವರ್ಗಗಳ ಶುಲ್ಕಾಪೇಗಾಗಿ ಹಳದಿ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ. 250 ಲಕ್ಷ ಮೀಸಲು. ವಿಶ್ವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನೆರವಿನ ರೂ. 550 ಕೋಟಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ.

ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನ - ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಅವಿರತ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ

41ನೇ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಾರ್ತೆ.