

REVA Independent PU College Ganganagar, Bengaluru



PRAGYA Magazine 2022



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From the Chancellor's desk
Vision, Mission, Core Values

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Chancellor's Message ...

Dr. P. Shyama Raju Chancellor REVA University

I take immense pleasure in conveying my heartfelt congratulations to all of you and the editorial team of PRAGYA 2022 the College magazine always portrays thoughts, ideas, dreams, creative writings and aspirations of young minds and it is a platform that provides exposure and freedom to express your views. I congratulate the efforts of the team in compiling and unleashing the hidden potential of the students and making this magazine very purposeful and meaningful.

PRAGYA means wisdom, knowledge and intelligence...through this magazine the students have made conscious efforts to express their thoughts, ideas and express their thoughts and ideas in a very beautiful manner.

I appreciate the efforts of the Principal the Staff and the Students for bringing out this magazine successfully. We at REVA always believe in giving our best to our stakeholders and always instill in them strong values like Ownership towards self and environment around us, commitment in all that we do and involve completely in all responsibilities that is entrusted and always follow the ethical path to reach our goals.

I once again wish the team all the very best in all your endeavors and May you explore new dimensions in the process of teaching and learning and in turn these learnings should benefit the stakeholders and society at large. Let's all join hands in grooming the young minds and contribute to the Nation building.





"EDUCATION IS THE **MANIFESTATION** OF THE PERFECTION **ALREADY IN** MAN"

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

The hallmark of successful education lies in the ability to adopt and grow along with challenging situation. Our institution firmly believes 'Knowledge is Power'. In RIPU, Ganganagar, we impart education to our students ahead with the ethos of moral values and principles.

As Margaret Mead said, "Children Must be taught how to think and not what to think". Our prime aim is to ensure to develop each student's intellectual excellence. self-confidence, self-awareness. The challenge thrives on its willingness to embrace all forms of difference and nurtures amongst students the culture of judicious dissent and discernment

Our college provides positive catalytic impulses to child to stretch their inherent learning each competencies through a self discovery process. Hence, an inter disciplines and relevant curriculum uniquely positions the students to navigate in a complex world with success and flexibility.

I thank every parent, lectures and students making this college moving forward, true to its mission and vision. I bless all my students and wish them to achieve every milestone the by opt for and encourage them to sow seeds of every plant that they ever wanted to grow. The magazine is a timeline of memories, a compact display of strength and efforts for making the college to flourish in all aspects. My appreciations and congratulations to the magazine committee for documenting all the activities and achievements and the proud moments of the college.

Prof. R. Sivaramakrishna

MSc, B.Ed



REVA

Independent

Ganganagar, Bengaluru

PU College

Vision

To create a transformative educational platform and experience for students by focusing on deep disciplinary knowledge based learning; instilling problem solving, leadership, communication, and interpersonal skills that shape their future.

Mission

To develop a dias of excellence that is committed to attracting and retaining diverse talent; creating a collaborative environment open to the free exchange of ideas, where learning, creativity, innovation can flourish and ensuring students can achieve their full potential.

Core values

1.Pursuit of Excellence2.Endurance3.Compassion4.Integrity5.Civic Awareness Motto





HE

REVA ANTHEM

VANDE TVAM MAATHE JNAANA SWAROOPE, AMITHE ATHULE ATHISHAYAGAHANE TAVA DAASOHAM TAVA DAASOHAM TAVA DAASOHAM TAVA DAASOHAM...DAASOHAM.

VEEKSHANA PARIVEKSHANA,ATHULITHA ANVESHANA BUDDHI PRACHODANA, VISMAYA KAARYAM TAVA DAASOHAM TAVA DAASOHAM TAVA DAASOHAM TAVA DAASOHAM...DAASOHAM.

TAMO VIDOORANA JYOTISWAROOPINI VISHWATOMUKHA ANANTHAVAAHINI REVA NAAMAANKITHA SEEMAATEETHA PRASARITA NAANAA JNAANASWAROOPE, DEVAALAYA JAYA

TAVA DAASOHAM TAVA DAASOHAM

ΠΠΠΠΠ

EDITORIAL MESSAGE

It gives us immense pleasure, joy and satisfaction to finally introduce our college Magazine 'Pragya 2023'. We editorial team bring this magazine 'Pragya' biennial edition before you to give a glimpse of articles, poems, photographs, drawings, which encomposes the students aspirations and thoughts. This magazine is a launch pad for the students' creative usages to blossom naturally. 'Pragya' is our endeavour to provide students to unleash their creative power.

We, the committee members, express our deep sense of gratitude to our Principal, Mr. Sivaramakrishna for giving us an opportunity to bring out this magazine.

"Be joyful in Hope, Patient in Affliction, Faithful in Prayer"

Happy Reading !!!

IT IS ALWAYS IMPOSSIBLE UNTIL IT'S DONE

WITH WARM REGARDS

Nelson Mandela

THE EDITORIAL BOARD

EDITORIAL BOARD

EDITORIAL CHIEF Mrs. Padmavathy D (English Dept)



EDITORIAL TEAM

Mrs. Manjula Kabadagi (English Dept)

Mrs. Nisha Bhardwaj (Hindi Dept)

Mr. Suresh Babu K.B (Kannada Dept)

MAGAZINE COMPILED BY Mr. Anil Kumar L (PRO)

STUDENT EDITORIAL TEAM Kirthi Sowmya Shreevidya

See

Miracles

In

Life

Everyday

Keep Smiling always

Headshot

Teaching Staff









Mrs. Bhagyashri M C Mr. Srinivas J Mr. Sivaramakrishna R Mr. Ravi V **Physics Physics** Chemistry **Physics** Mrs. Snehalatha G M Mrs. Divya C Mr. Krishna Murthy S M Mrs. Suma B Pai Chemistry Chemistry Maths Chemistry Mrs. Lisa Banerjee Mrs. Divyashree M J **Mr. Guruprasad KS** Mr. Prasad **Maths** Biology Biology **Computer Science**

Teaching Staff



Mr. Naveen K Computer Science



Mrs. Krishnaveni K Computer Science



Mrs. Amutha A Computer Science Mr. Shivalingappa R

Accountancy

Mrs. Shushma Shree B M Business Studies



Mrs. Lavanya S Economics



Mrs. Mary Janitha A Accountancy



Mr. Srinivasan R Statistics









Mrs. Padmavathy D English



English

. Mrs. Anupama CK English

Mr. K B Suresh Babu Kannada



Headshot

Non-Teaching Staff





Mrs. Shalini S S Librarian Mrs. Sabita R Accounts Executive

Mrs. Renuka V Admin Executive

Mr. Anil Kumar L Asst. Manager-PR



Mr. Ramesh H Electrician



Mr. Manjunath D S FDA · · ·

Mrs. Nethravathi B R

CS Lab Instructor



Mr. Kiran Kumar N Office Assistant



Mr. Sunil Kumar K S Lab Assistant



Mr. Lakshman G Lab Assistant



Mrs. Lakshmi K Office Assistant Pratibha Puraskar for scoring highest marks in the PUC board examination 2021-22



REVA Independent PU College Ganganagar, Bengaluru

8 th	Rank	in	State
6 th	Rank	in	District





98.50%				
Total	600			
Marks	591			
Biology	100			
Maths	100			
Chyemistry	100			
Physics	100			







Sandhya Ragaleena T has added a milestone to our Reva. We are proud of her!!!!

Proud Achiever

REVAite Akshay Yogesh

REVAite Akshaya Yogesh has made us proud by securing 3rd rank in B.Sc. Agriculture, 5th rank in CET Veterinary and 1519th rank in Engineering.

GO FARTHER THAN YOU EVER DREAMED! CONGRATULATIONS!!



TWINKLING STARS OF RIPU GANGANAGAR 2022





























STARS OF SPORTS 2022



held at, Bengaluru.





In District Level Jump Ropé & Selected for State Level Tournament

Prerana T N I PUC PCMC Organized by

Department of Pre-University Education



In District Level Pole Vault & Selected for State Level Tournament Organised by Department of Pre-University Education.

Vikas S.R





GANESH CHATURTHI



Ganesh Chaturthi is a pious festival of Hindus. It is the most awaited and exciting festival, people celebrate it with great joy and enthusiasm. This festival signifies that Lord sri Ganesha takes away all the pains and problems of his devotees and provides them a happy and prosperous life.

Ganesh Chaturthi is being celebrated every year with the help of our beloved Chancellor, REVA University, Dr. P. Shyama Raju, the Principal Sri. R. Sivaramakrishna, active faculty members and nonteaching staff members and students. Lord Ganesha's idol was welcomed in a great ceremonious manner.

The pooja was submissively attended by the beloved Chancellor Sir and all other faculty members, everyone was looking one's best in the traditional attire. Pooja for Lord Ganapathi began with a devotional song sung by the priest, which created a blissful environment and then prasadam was distributed to everyone. For three days the festival was celebrated in the most befitting manner. Everyday pooja started with the traditional lamp lighting, Aarathi, naivedyam to the deity, pooja and prasad distribution.

The celebration of Ganesh Chaturthi also denotes the significance of the cycle of birth, life and death. On the 3rd day Ganesh Visarjan was carried out. These three days were indeed the most enchanting days in the college. Ganesh Chaturthi celebration has become an important festival being celebrated at RIPU.

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INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY

21ST JUNE Yoga awakens the Mind

"Yoga is a light, which once lit will never dim. The better your practice, the brighter your flame." – B.K.S Iyengar

In India 21st of June is marked as an important day since 2015. The longest day of the year is to be celebrated as, 'The International Yoga Day' The theme for 2022 was "Yoga for Humanity".

The faculty and the students of REVA Independent PU College, Ganganagar, Bengaluru joined the Prajapita Brahmakumari's Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya, RT Nagar branch, to celebrate the International Yoga Day with great ardour.

We assembled at the Presidency ground at 6 a.m. There were about 200 students who were present on the premises of the grand event. Yoga asanas such as Suryanamaskara, Vajrasana and Pranayama were performed under the assistance and guidance of the members of the Brahmakumari's association. The asanas help to relax the mind from stress and anxiety and rejuvenate the body to concentrate on positive thinking. It enabled the students to have a universal approach to well-being. We were served a wholesome organic breakfast made of millets.

The AYUSH ministry took a step towards change by initiating a program of making our surroundings Green. The program included planting saplings in our surroundings. They distributed Tulsi plants as a token of gratitude for being a part of the mission.







SPORTS DAY

On 3rd September, 2022 RIPU conducted the Annual sports meet where the events were staged for Ganganagar, Yelahanka and Sanjaynagar students. The day was filled with ardour, excitement and enthusiasm.

The opening ceremony commenced with the Chief Guest Pro-Vice-Chancellor Shri. Umesh Raju, who is the sound promoter participants. This gave the words of encouragement to all student participants. This was followed by lighting the Olympic torch which ignited the passion of sporting spirit which symbolizes the "the light of spirit, knowledge and passion" and the event was declared open. The Oath taking ceremony was presided by the Sports Captain, followed by the National Anthem.

The students and the audience were delighted to witness the release of balloons by the Principals of the respective branches, which symbolized the true sportsmanship on behalf of all the participants.

The participants were filled with great enthusiasm and pumped with motivation and ready to put in their best. Many events such as 100, 200, 500, 1000 meters running, relay, shot-put, discuss throw, long and high jump were organized that fascinated the audience. The Trophies, Medals and certificates furnished the prize table which motivated the students even further to grab those. All the students and faculty took part in the event with great determination and interest. The day was filled with happiness and joy. Finally, the prize distribution ceremony was held and the Principal congratulated the winners with utmost pleasure and gratitude. The event came to an end successfully with the vote of thanks.













































Onam is one of the most significant harvest festivals of Kerala and an attraction for thousands of people outside and within the State. All the activities during this season are centered on worship, music, dance, sports, boat races and good food. This festival is celebrated in the Malayalam month Chingam (ending of August and beginning of September).

Onam is celebrated in the memory of King Mahabali. It was said that King Mahabali ruled Kerala a long time ago and looked after the welfare of the people. Thus Onam shows the blissful rule of the King and freedom, which the people enjoyed under his rule. The people also believe that during Onam, the King returns to Kerala to pay a visit to his people.

Here at RIPU Ganganagar, we marked the auspicious day by laying a flower mat, the so-called 'Pookalam' to embark on the vibes of the festival. We also came dressed in traditional attires of kesavu sarees and our respected Principal graced the occasion by lighting the lamp.









PRODUCT LAUNCH





On 27th September 2022, Product launch event was organized by the Commerce Club which encouraged the students from commerce stream to showcase their business ideas. It allowed the students to use the theoretical knowledge practically. The students took part in the event enthusiastically and the judges also put forward their questions regarding the company which allowed the students to think as the owners of the company. There were many products which were launched such as fresh panner, night bed lamp, automated technology in cars, water dispenser, easy shelf, memories frame etc., the students were required to bring the sample of the product and a PPT for demonstrating the product.

The objectives of the event were:

- To create opportunities for aspiring young entrepreneurs to experience the hard work required to do research, plan and launch a business and thus develop entrepreneurship skills
- To gain confidence and enjoyment from involvement in the dynamic management culture.
- To provide students guidance related to entrepreneurship development and trends happening in the corporate world.

Students learnt the different ways of dealing with business uncertainties and lastly the students gained both theoretical and practical knowledge from other participants and eminent panel of judges.

LIBRARY WEEK

"Library is infinity under a roof."

From 14th to 19th of November 2022 we observed Library Week at RIPU Ganganagar. It included various events such as Quiz, Debate, Talk on a book or an author, Poster making, Essay writing and Book Donation drive.

It provoked a sense of importance towards reading books and gaining knowledge from them. Our Principal, Mr. Sivaramkrishna also put forward the thought and ideology of spending at least half an hour a day to obtain some new information regularly.

The students actively took part in all the events and portrayed great enthusiasm and sportsmanship.

As gateways to knowledge and culture, Libraries are synonymous with education and offer countless learning opportunities that can fuel economic, social and cultural development.



Independence day

"A nation's strength ultimately consists in what it can do on its own and not in what it can borrow from others"

The day of 15th August 1947 has been embossed in the golden history of India. It is the day when India got its freedom from 200 years of British rule. It was a hard and long struggle in which many freedom fighters and great men sacrificed their lives for the sake of our beloved Motherland.

India celebrates its Independence Day on 15th August every year. However, this year, this auspicious day is celebrated as "75th Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav" to commemorate 75 long years of India's Independence.

Like every year RIPU, Ganganagar celebrated Independence Day with great splendour and gaiety. The Principal Sri. R. Sivaramakrishna, all the staff members, non-teaching staff and students were part of the program. The Independence Day function began at 8'o clock in the morning, the Principal lighted diyas and unfurled the National flag. Commencing the function, Mr. K. Suresh Babu, Kannada Lecturer gave a speech on the importance of Independence Day. The students sang a few patriotic songs on this auspicious occasion. On the pleasurable day, sense of pride and happiness could be seen on the faces of the people. The program came to an end with The National Anthem and the Principal extended his gratitude to all the staff, non-teaching staff and all students who were the part of this program.



DEEPAVALI

A coruscating Diwali was celebrated in the premises of RIPU Ganganagar. The festival of lights was commemorated with great endeavor and joy. The college Staff & II PU students gathered the very evening in elegant ethnic wear and decorated the college with rangoli and flowers.

Around 6:30 PM we lit diyas and welcomed the blessings of the Almighty to shower upon us. Our Honorable Principal addressed the gathering by elaborating the relevance & emotions behind Diwali – how the victorious euphoria, the celebration, the joy finally the hope can be used in one's path to success.

It turned out to be a grand success and included the efforts of the teaching staff and the students. Finally, sweets were distributed on this auspicious occasion and marked it as a blissful event.



SARASWATHI POOJA & AYUDHA POOJA



Our college witnessed the Ayudha Pooja celebration on 1.10.2019 by electrovertz staff, in the presence of Principal. Mr Sivaramakrishna. Ayudha Pooja rituals were carried out all the labs and department floor were beautifully decorated along with rangoli as a sign of celebration. We offered our prayers to Saraswathi in the library. After the rituals, dry fruit boxes were distributed to the staff by our beloved Principal. tikowego fallusa ułożonego połniędzy posład mi silikonowej kobiety.

CONSTITUTION DAY CELEBRATION

Constitution Day, also known as 'National Law Day' is celebrated in India on 26th November every year to commemorate the adoption of the constitution of India and to honor and remember the father of constitution, Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar the architect of the Indian constitution. The Indian constitution is the world's largest written constitution. As we celebrate 73 years of this remarkable document for Political, Social, Economical development which has informed almost every sphere of Indian life, we at REVA Independent PU College, Ganganagar aim to stimulate our young citizens towards their duties to the nation, society and fellow citizens. Our beloved Principal Mr. Sivaramakrishna addressed the students about the importance of being an ascendant, socialist, secular, Democratic and Republic country and read out the preamble along with the students.

Students and teachers participated with great zest and resilient.

Towards the end of the session students and teachers took a pledge to reaffirm their commitment to uphold and protect the ideologies of the constitution.

GANDHI JAYANTHI



We, at RIPU, Ganganagar, celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on 2nd October every year in the remembrance of our beloved 'Father of Nation' or more lovingly known as 'Bapu' by all Indians is internationally acknowledge for his doctrine of non-violence that led to India to its gloriours freedom. This year 2021 is remarked as 152nd birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. To reverse this day, the Principal Prof. Sivaramakrishna, faculty members, non-teaching staff and students of RIPU, held a special assembly to commemorate the Mahatma's life and teachings.

"Cleanliness next to Godliness".Swacchh REVA was celebrated with gaiety and enthusiasm on the auspicious occasion. All students from different classes cleaned their respective classrooms, benches, doors and blackboards there by supporting the Swacchh Bharat Abhiyan. We applaud the efforts of our students.

CULTURAL EVENTS

Cultural activities are an important aspect of RIPU Ganganagar. Hence, we strive to bring in events that not only bring a change for the students but also create social solidarity and cohesion, fostering social inclusion, community empowerment, capacity-building and enhancing confidence, civic pride and tolerance.

The Cultural committee of RIPU Ganganagar, conducted PRATIBHA, our annual cultural event which was held from 13th to 17th September 2022.

All students took a fervid part in all the events. There were stage events like solo, duet, western and Indian group dance, solo and group singing, face painting, hairstyle, mehndi designing , best out of waste, rangoli making, cooking with and without fire, nail art, beatboxing, collage making, craft making, and drawing/painting that enthralled the minds of the audience. These events enabled the students to explore their hidden talents by taking part in the respective.

"Culture is a way of coping with the world by defining it in detail."

-Malcolm Bradbury

































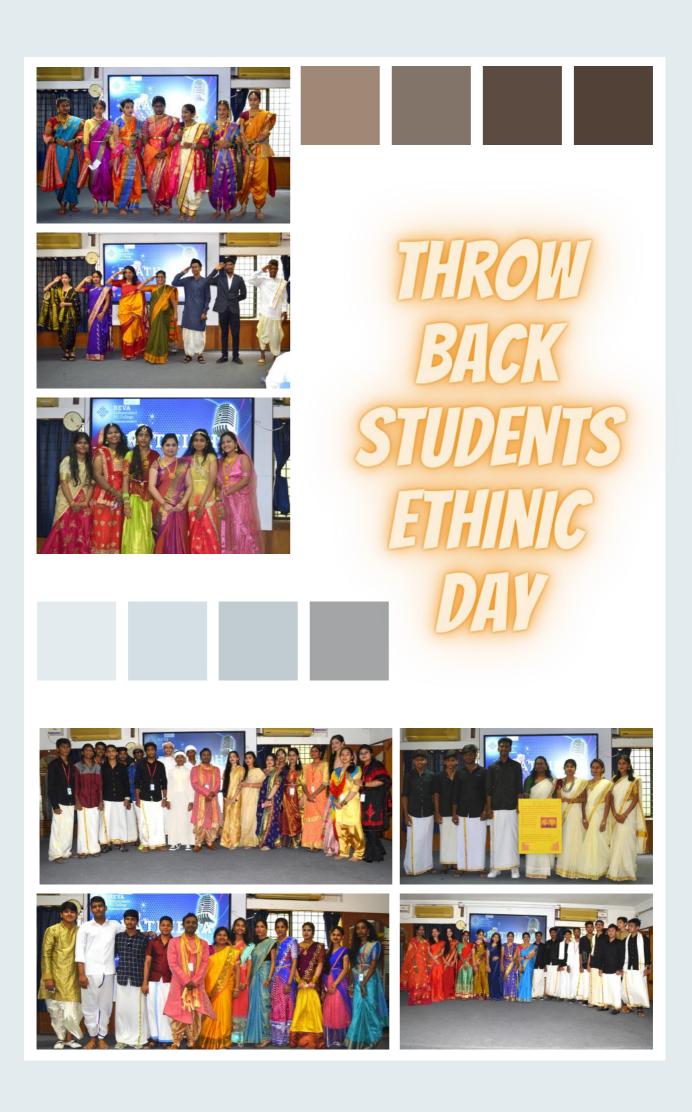




























HANDS ON









Hands on learning emphasizes knowledge and skills gained through experiences beyond the traditional classroom format.

Hence RIPU, Ganganagar has organized

'REVA ANUBHAV' – 2022, a hands-on program on 2nd and 3rd DEC 2022. A total of 14+ schools with 500+ students attended the programme. Our beloved Principal Prof. R Sivaramakrishna and the Principal of RIPU Sanjaynagar Prof. Manjunath inaugrated the program at 10.00 am. The program was successfully completed as per schedule for 2 days, without any changes. The school teachers who came from different schools, expressed their complete satisfaction about our hands on experiments and our students' explanation. Indeed the programme ended with zeal and joy.









೬೭ ನೇ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ







ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01:11:2022 ನೇ ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 7:00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದ ವರದಿ.

ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ: ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು, ನುಡಿ, ನೆಲ, ಜಲ, ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ಸೊಬಗು, ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಕಲೆ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಹಿರಿಮೆ, ಉದಾತ್ತ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಹೃದಯ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆ, ಸ್ವಾಭಿಮಾನ, ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ಪರಂಪರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಮರಿಸಿ ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸುವುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇಂತಹ ಸಂಭ್ರಮ ಸಡಗರದ ಶುಭದಿನದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ನಮ್ಮ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ, ಮಹಾಕವಿ ಕುವೆಂಪುರವರ ನಾಡಗೀತೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಶುಭಾರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಕನ್ನಡ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ನಂದಿನಿ ಎಸ್. ರವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸೇವಕ ಸುಮನಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದರು. ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಬಾಳ ಉಸಿರಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರಾದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಶಿವರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಆರ್. ರವರು ಧ್ವಜಾರೋಹಣ ಮಾಡಿದರು.

ಈ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೂ ಆಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು ಕನ್ನಡಾಂಬೆಯ ಕೀರ್ತಿಪತಾಕೆಯನ್ನು ಜಗದಗಲ ಆರೋಹಣ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ "ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡು ಇಡೀ ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲೇ ಅದ್ವಿತೀಯವಾದದ್ದು. ಈ ಪವಿತ್ರ ಭೂಮಿ ಅತಿ ಸುಂದರ, ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದುದು. ಈ ನಾಡಿನ ಹಿರಿಮೆ, ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಪರಂಪರೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಭವ್ಯವಾದದ್ದು. ಮಹಾಭಾರತದ ಕರ್ಣಪರ್ವ, ಗ್ರೀಕ್ ಪ್ರಹಸನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಶೋಕನ ಶಾಸನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಬಂಧೀ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳಿವೆ. ಸುಮಾರು 2500 ವರ್ಷಗಳಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆಯಿದೆ. ಶ್ರೀವಿಜಯ, ಪಂಪ, ಹಲ್ಮಿಡಿ ಶಾಸನದಿಂದ ಇಂದಿನ ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ವಿಜೇತ ಡಾ|| ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಕಂಬಾರರವರೆಗೆ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊತ್ತ ನಾಡು ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು" ಎಂದು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದರು.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ಕೆ.ಬಿ. ಸುರೇಶ್ಬಾಬುರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ತಾಳಗುಂದದ ಪ್ರಣವೇಶ್ವರ ದೇವಾಲಯದ ಶಾಸನ, ಹಲ್ಮಿಡಿ ಶಾಸನದಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು, ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡಿನ ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ, ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆ, ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ವೈಭವ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಏಕೀಕರಣ ಚಳವಳಿ, ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡವರ ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳ ಸಾಧನೆ, ವಿಶ್ವಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಚನಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಂತಹ ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡಿನ ಕೊಡುಗೆ, ಜನಪದ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ವೈಭವ ಇತರೆ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಮರಿಸಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡರು.

ವಿವಿಧ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯನ್ನು ನೆನಪಿಸುವ ಕನ್ನಡಗೀತೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಂದನಾರ್ಪಣೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾಯಿತು.



ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸವಿರುವ, ಅಸಂಖ್ಯ ಕಲೆ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗಳ ನೆಲೆವೀಡಾದ ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡಿನ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾರಲು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಹಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 28 ರಂದು, ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನಡೆದ ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಅಭಿಯಾನ "ನನ್ನ ನಾಡು ನನ್ನ ಹಾಡು" ಕೋಟಿ ಕಂಠ ಗಾಯನ.

ಬೃಹತ್ ವೃಂದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಆಯ್ದ ಆರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಗೀತೆಗಳನ್ನು, ಐವತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ಜನ, ಏಕಕಂಠದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕಂಠೀರವ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಡಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸುವ ಸಂಕಲ್ಪದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಗೀತಗಾಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡಿನ ಏಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಒಂದಾಗಿ ಸಾರಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದ ಕ್ಷಣ.

> ಮೊಳಗಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ, ಬೆಳಗಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಹೊಳೆಯಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ, ಹಸಿರಾಗಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡಂ ಗೆಲ್ಗೆ, ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡಂ ಬಾಳ್ಗೆ.







ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಕೆ.ಪಿ. ಪೂರ್ಣಚಂದ್ರ ತೇಜಸ್ವಿಯವರ 'ಕೃಷ್ಣೇಗೌಡನ ಆನೆ' ಎಂಬ ನೀಳ್ಗತೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ ನಾಟಕ. ಈ ನಾಟಕ ಅವರ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ವದ ರಚನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು.

ಆನೆಯ ನೆಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ದುರಂತ ಘಟನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಚಿತ್ರವಾದ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು ಬೆಳೆದು, ನಿಗೂಢವಾಗಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರದ ನಡುವೆ ವಿಷಮತೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುವ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶದ ಮುಖವನ್ನು 'ಕೃಷ್ಣೇಗೌಡನ ಆನೆ' ಕಥೆಯು ಚಿತ್ರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಬದುಕಿನ ಗಂಭೀರ ಕಾಳಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಣದ ಕ್ಷುದ್ರ ರಹಸ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೇದಾರಿ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸುವ ನೆಲೆ ಈ ಕಥೆಯಿಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಈ ನೀಳ್ಗತೆಯಾಧಾರಿತ ನಾಟಕ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28.09.2022 ರಂದು ಬುಧವಾರ 'ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಕಲಾಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ' ದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿತು. ಈ ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸಿದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸುಂದರ ಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡಿಮೂಡಿವೆ.

The year at a glance.























































BEST FACULTY OF HEYEAR - 2022

23 7

AMUTHA A



STAFF POTLUCK







SECRET SANTA

Phones

Cell Pho



Sneha Sammilana









REVA Vanamahotsava















Traffic Rules Awareness Program







SHUBHA VIDAAVA 2022



Farewell Ceremony

@REVA University

The Program was presided over by our Hon'ble Chancellor Dr. P Shyama Raju. Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr. M Dhanamjaya along with Director Dr. Shubha A and the Principals of REVA Independent PU Colleges graced the occasion.



LAKSHMI V

II PUC Science, recognized for overall excellence in academic



MANASA M

II PUC Science, recognized for overall excellence in academic



ANANYA NAGARAJ

II PUC Science, recognized for overall excellence in academic



RISHITHA K S II PUC Commerce,

recognized for overall excellence in academic



AFSANA BANU

Il PUC Commerce, recognized for overall excellence in academic



AYUSHI S RANNAWARE

II PUC Commerce, recognized for overall excellence in academic



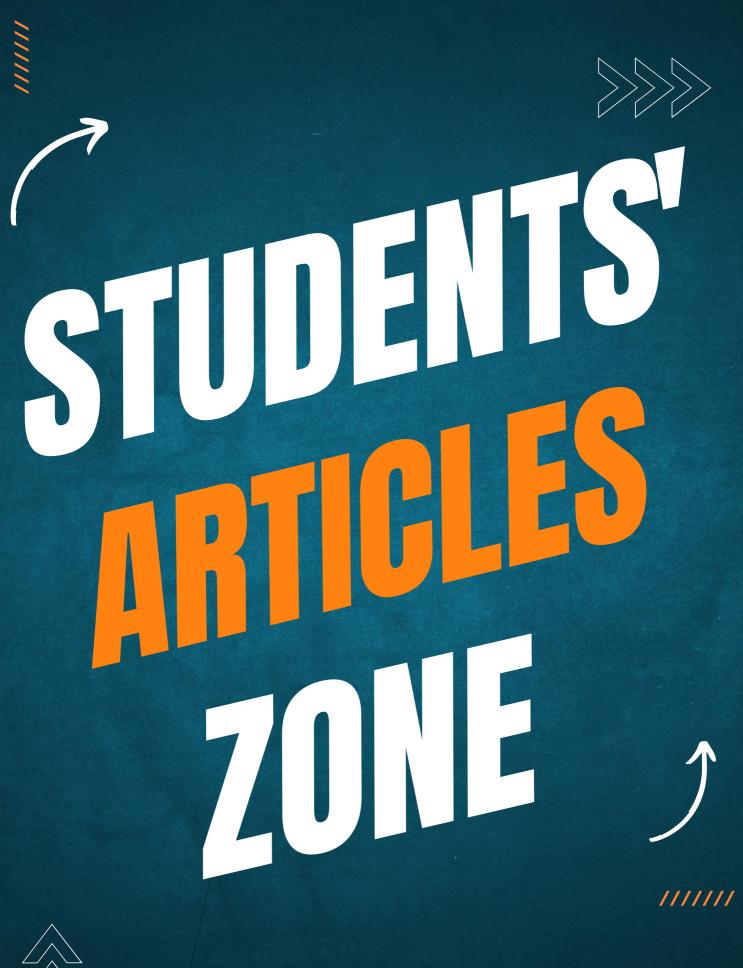
K R KIRTHI SOUMYA

II PUC Commerce, recognized for overall excellence in sports



VIKAS S R

II PUC Science, recognized for overall excellence in sports



You don't have to be great to start, but you have to start to be great

66

zig ziglar 99

A Question of Identity

Manjamma Jogathi a transgender was awarded Padma Shri. Who was the only transgender to receive he award in 2021, for her contribution to folk dance.



Childhood:

She was born as Manjunath Shetty in Kallukamba village in Bellari district to parents of Hanumantaiah and Jayalakshmi on 18th April 1964, Manjunath Shetty started wearing girls attire in class 7 hiding from others. Her father found out he was a transgender and performed Muttukattodu is a ritual done by the priest to become Jogathi. After leaving her house aged 15, she identified herself as a woman and completedher education only till class 10. A Hindu deity owing to a ritualand was not allowedto return home.Jogathi ties mangalsutra.

Lifestyle:

Manjamma Jogathi started as a street beggar. She was sexually abused and tried for suicide twice. When she started begging for her livehood and saving money, some people came and stole her money and harassed her. Then she started selling idlis during the daytime and gave tuition classes to students in the evening. Many parents did not have money to pay. So, they used to give some grains and vegetables. Some of them askedto give blessings to their childrento get education.

Manjamma was popularised as Jogathi Nritya across Karnataka. Manjamma can speak on and about Renuka Ellamma, precisely in the form of songs, dance and plays. It is a long story of ellamma emotions which she has gone through her relationship with her husband.

That was the time her Guru Kalavya Jogathicame to my village for a performance. The Guru asked her why is she doing somany things and the Guru suggested her to join her team and learn art form.

According to her, situation of transgender in India is much better compared to her past. "Nobody used to give us any respect. We were treated as lesser human beings. I have faced, in the buses nobody used to even sit beside us."

They don't engage in sex. Hijra community followa Guru Shishya tradition, most of them undergo sex change surgery and also include sex work. But, with changing time, some of the Jogath is also undergo sex- surgery. And some Jogathi worshipRenuka goddess.

Then Manjamma Jogathi became the first transgender President of Karnataka Janapada Academy which is a government body performing art forms.

YUKTHA G V II PUC SEBA

" The Padma Shri award received is dedicated to every trans person in India and every kannadiga."

Adolescence

The immatureness that's really brave, Above all others is the adolescence. Awkward, adolescence. Does the adolescence make you shiver? Does it?

One afternoon I said to myself, "Why isn't the schooler more atypical?" Down, down, down into the darkness of the schooler, Gently it goes - the exemplary, the emblematic, the characteristic

> Don't believe that the adolescence is timid? The adolescence is brave beyond belief. Are you upset by how undaunted it is?

Confused is my mind, For suggestion pour in a ton... A guiding path is all that we need and get none...





AVOID TENSION

The moment you have tension you will lose your attention, then you are in total confusion and you will feel irritation, Then you spoil personal relation Ultimately you won't get co-operation, Then you make a complication And you have to take meditation, Instead of understand the situation, And try to think about the solution, Many problems will be solved by discussion, Which will work out better in your profession? Don't think that it is my free suggestion It is only for your prevention If you understand my intention You will never have any tension Do meditation to reduce tension If you have good intension You will never face tension?



Top 8 Bizzare Laws in differentCountries



We all love travelling and it has been our hobby for many years. But that doesn't necessarily mean you're free to do whateveryou want at the places you visit. Have you ever felt the regulations can squeeze the life put of you? May be, you would after reading this article.For an instance, spitting and chewing gum on a sidewalk in Thailand can land you up in a fine of 600 dollars. Crazy rite!!!

Now pack your bags to explore 12 such weird laws imposed in different countries.

No. 1 It is illegal to chew a gum in Switzerland.

Chewing gum has become a popular part of the lives of many western people.But not in Switzerland. The law has been imposed since 1992, after vandals used chewing gum to mess up the streets and other public property of the country. The housing and development board had to spend an amount of \$150,000 for the cleaningwork. Also, the gum would never decompose and remain in the place for a longer period.

No. 2 It is illegal to feed pigeonsin Venice, Italy.

To cleanup from the birds cost each citizen is levied, so now the tables are turned. If anyone's caught feeding the pigeons in Venice, they'vegot to face a fine of € 600.

No. 3 It is illegal to wear high heels to the Acropolis,Greece.

So girls mind with the shoes and sandals that you take with you when you packyour bags for Greece. Greece has a rich architectural heritage and not to damagethose remains so the law has been imposed by the government in the year 2009.

No. 4 It is illegal to take selfiesin Sri Lanka.

Not to worry my dear selfie lovers, the rule is not always but only with the statue of Buddha. The Sri Lankans believe that to be a sign of disrespect to the god. Violatingthe rule can land you up in jail and also fine. The next time youvisit the place have this in mind.

No. 5 It is illegal to be overweight in Japan.

According to a law passed in Japan in 2008, it is illegal to be overweight in the country. The Metabo law specifies the maximum waistline for an averageadult is 33.5 inches. But the person cannot be jailed or fined but has to reduce his wait. Interestingly, Japan is the world'sleast obese nations.

No. 6 It is illegal to watch TV without a license in United Kingdom.

Yes, read it rite, you have to have license issued by the Britain governmentto watch, record or download programs on your Television, Computer, etc... in The United Kingdom. So the next time you visit UK and settle there don't forget totake a license to watch Television.

No. 7 It is illegal to wear a blue jean in North Korea.

All thanksto the Monarchian Leader Kim Jong-un that it is illegal to wear a blue jeans in North Korea as it symbolises American Imperialism, which the East Asian nation terms as its enemy. Violation of the rule can just land you in jail andeven to death based on the mood of the leader.

No. 8 It is illegalto wear Yellow T-Shirt in Malaysia.

If yellow is your favourite colour then not to go to Malaysia. Just Kidding!!! The ban has been imposed after thousands of protestors in Yellow T-Shirtsflooded the streets of Kuala Lumpur demandingfor the resignation of the Prime Minister.





In the world of diverse individuals. We can see different people with different mindset or behavior of the people is based on the ideology of thinking. People should select a good role model and adopt their best qualities.

To understand this topic i would like to introduce you to the famous personalities one of them was the great dictator and other is was the greatest comedian of all time.

They are none other than ADOLF HITLER and CHARLIE CHAPLIN... do you know the strange thing about both they were born on same week, same month and same year.





Adolf hitler was born on 20th april 1889 at austria hitler was a stubborn born and he used to disobey his father and his school teachers. His father was a very ferocious man and he had only a saviour that is his mother who could save him from his father. His mother loved him unconditionally but unfortunately his mother died at the age of 47 when hitler himself was 18. Hitler ran out of money and he was forced to live a nomadic life. Hitler used to work as a painter and a casual labour to earn his piece of bread later hitler joined bavarian army and served a alance corporal in the first world. His discipline and his couragemade the army to elect him as a supreme commander in chief of wehrmacht. He killed lakhs of jews by putting them into gas chambers and conducting concentration camps and torturing them in many other ways. And this was the reason he was hated by many people and hitler committed suicide as a failure on 30 april 1945.

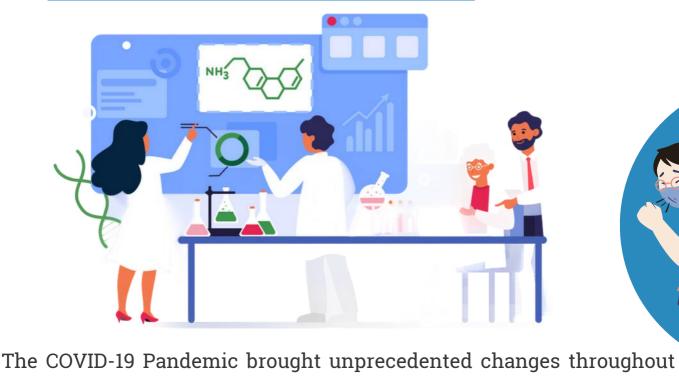


CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Charlie chaplin was born on 16th april 1889 at london, United Kingdom. Charlie chaplin's father was a british music hall entertainer and mother was a singer in hannah hall. There was no mutual understanding between the parents and so they came to a decision of getting separated. Charlie spent his early childhood with his mother and made his first debut as at the age of 5. Later by using his mother's business contacts, charlie become a profession entertainer. He was a comedian, actor, writer, director, producer he is worldwide known for his silent movies .charlie chaplin die at the age of 88 due to natural causes on december 25,1997 at his home. Though adolf hitler and charlie chaplin was born on the same week, same month, same year both chose a different lifestyle because of their mindset and ideology hitler choosed the dictator ideology and he was hated by many people but chaplin choose the positive ideaology even in terrible life hitler believed that "world is not for cowardly people" but chaplin believed in "the world cannot be wrong if in this world there's you" Though hitler and chaplin spotted a same personality their perspective towards life was different so at any given point of time the attitude you possess and the decision and choice you take to make yourself and other happy is all that matters so choose a life that brings out happiness in you even in a difficult situation or terrible life.



COVID-19 Impact on Education in India



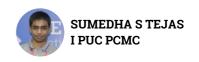
The COVID-19 Pandemic brought unprecedented changes throughout the world, altering people's lifestyle, ways of working, travelling, social interactions and education. Education seems to have borne the brunt of the impact, affecting the way of children study and are currently studying.

Going to school was a religious affair for so many families, from cooking food to preparing the children for their schools, helping them with their homework and enabling social interactions through sports, extracurricular activities, birthday parties and sleepovers at friends' houses. And a tiny, microscopic virus changes lifestyle overnight. Students, parents, governments, teachers and school administrators were caught off guard and left clueless regarding the future of education. While technology played a helping hand, it served as a boon and a bane in the quest to ensure the uninterrupted delivery of education to children. India had to deal with a multitude of complex problems, and one of the most prominent being the difference in the economic status between the haves and have-nots. Almost 95% of all private schools scheduled their lesson deliveries through Microsoft Teams or Zoom while Government Schools organized lecture deliveries through mobiles. Several families with two children found the online education system immensely taxing, as they could not afford two gadgets and adjust to simultaneous classes for children in different grades. Some children faced additional problems like loss of one or both parents to the pandemic.

And when the schools reopened, children found it difficult to adjust to the new normal. Having got adjusted to the online classes, the children could not take their attention away from the electronic gadgets, laptops and mobiles. Now they want the laptops all the time, compounding their problems manifold. Today, most children wear glasses, want to spend hours on their laptops, do not like to play or socialize with their friends and seem to present mental disorders.

Orphaned, lost in the maze of gadgets and groping in the darkness to relies their worth – this summarises the impact of COVID-19 on children and India's education system.





Draupadi Murmu

Scripts history. Becomes India's youngest, First Tribal president



Draupadi Murmu took oath as the 15th President of India on July 25, 2022. She contested against Yashwant Sinha, the joint opposition's nominee for the top constitutional job. Draupadi Murmu is a tribal leader from Rairangpur in Mayurbhanj district in Odisha. Draupadi Murmu is a soft-spoken leader who made her way into the politics of Odisha with her sheer hard work. Draupadi Murmu after winning the Presidential elections 2022, has become the first tribal and the second woman to hold the highest office.

Early life

Draupadi Murmu was born on June 20, 1958, in Uparbeda village of Mayurbhanj district in Odisha in a Santali tribal family to Biranchi Narayan Tudu. Bother her father and grandfather were village heads under the Panchayat Raj Systems.

Draupadi Murmu married Shyam Charan Murmu, a banker who died in 2014. The couple had two sons, both of whom passed away, and a daughter Itishri Murmu.

Her Teaching Career:

Draupadi Murmu started out as a school teacher before entering state politics. Murmu worked as an assistant professor at the Shri Aurobindo Integral Education and Research Institute, Rairangpur, and as a Junior Assistant at the Irrigation Department of the Government of Odisha.

Her Political Career:

Draupadi Murmu joined the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in 1997 and was elected as the councilor of the Rairangpur Nagar Panchayat. In 2000, she became the Chairperson of Rairangpur Nagar Panchayat and also served as the National Vice-President of BJP Scheduled Tribes Morcha.During the BJP and Biju Janata Dal coalition government in Odisha, Draupadi Murmu served in the following positions.

NDA's Presidential candidate 2022

In June 2022, Draupadi Murmu was nominated by BJPs the National Democratic Alliance's candidate for the President of India for 2022 election. She visited various states as a part of the Presidential Campaign 2022 around the country seeking support for her candidature, from BJP lawmakers and other opposition parties.

Draupadi Murmu visited NE states, BJD of Odisha, JMM Party of Jharkhand, Shiv Sena of Maharashtra, BSP of Uttar Pradesh, JDS of Karnataka and many others were some of the prominent opposition parties that extended their support to her.

Minister of State with Independent Charge for Commerce and Transportation	March 6, 2000 - August 6, 2000
Minister of Fisheries and Animal Resources Development	August 6, 2002 - May 16, 2004
Former Odisha Minister	2000
MLA from Rairangpur Assembly Constituency	2004

Draupadi Murmu takes oath as the 15th President of India

Draupadi Murmu on July 25, 2022, took oath as the 15th President of India. Her oath was administered by the Chief Justice of India N.V. Ramana in the Central Hall of Parliament. The outgoing President of India Ram Nath Kovind and Draupadi Murmu arrived in the Parliament in a ceremonial procession shortly before the swearing-in commenced.

In her address, the President of India Draupadi Murmu thanked MPs and MLAs for electing her as the first tribal President of India. In her first address as the President of the world's largest democracy, she said, "I am the first President of the country who was born in Independent India. We will have to speed up our efforts to meet the expectations that our freedom fighters had with the citizens of Independent India."

Draupadi Murmu, in 2007, received the Nilkantha Award for the best MLA (Member of Legislative Assembly) by Odisha Legislative Assembly



THE WAY TO SUCCESS

I know my dreams are high as the sky, I need to grab it Which is too hard to try, Let us catch the ladder and let's try, This is the chance you never get it back to try. Make the aim an eagle eye, But don't be eager. It is a waste to try, The first step is aplomb for the second step to try, Everything has an end, When you reach it, You're gonna feel happy as ever felt in your life, And then a new dream arises.



M. A. ABDUL HASEEB I PUC SEBA

DID YOU KNOW?

1. Paris Syndrome: It is a disorder who visits Paris they get this disorder. They get symptoms like vomiting, anxiety, deep personalization, indignation etc.

This disorder is seen more in Japan people who visit Paris, because same as them they feel that it did not satisfy them by seeing Paris or disappointed so they get this disorder.

2. People have been saying that from apes to humans, but did you realize that why in this generation monkeys or apes do not get evolved or becoming humans. Because there are 400 types of monkeys [premates] and they all are any relatives they are already evolved.

3. Brain Freeze: Incase if you just eat ice, you feel so cold and you feel like brain has freezed. The scientific name for this is SPHENOPALATINE GANGALIONEURALGIA.

4. Do you know, for carrying you dog with you while travelling in bus, train or in a plane we have certain rules and regulations. We have to take a separate ticket in bus and we can travel in airlines if the dog is below 5kgs they will allow but with extra charge. In trains, in 1st part compartment they will give a separate cabin to us but they have to give the dogs vaccinated certificate from doctor of 28 to 48 hours "jit to travel" and we have to give a letter to The Chief Reservation Ofiice before 24 hours then you can allow.

5. Do you know there is a family line which has 16 million people and now in every 200 boys in population are from this family line. That family line belongs to China in 13th century's king name called "Genghis khan". 6. Romeo and Juliet is a fiction story. It is not real. In 1597 Shakespeare wrote this or we can even say it was copied. Shakespeare copied by Arthur Brooke. Brooke wrote in 1562 named It has "The tragic histories of Romeo & Juliet" and published it. Shakespeare wrote the story like a real-life story, so everyone believed it but it is not a real story.

7. You will be knowing winged Termites which will be surrounded the lights. These insects can lay upto 2000 eggs and their lifespan is 25 years. Even they work as ants and do their jobs. There are male and females. Ehen they get maturity, they get wings at that time they leave the old colony and will make a new colony and they will be searching the lights and do the male dance so to impress the female. In this process who ever successfully make mate they will leave their wings and make another colony. But which does not mate they will die. In this process in 1000's of insects only some will be successfully achieved but rest dies. Even some people fry this insect and eat it not only in China even in India, too.

8. Cloud Brust: This happens mostly upon mountain or ocean. When a set of clouds are stuck in the mountains and the wind from down of the mountain pushes the clouds upwards and reaches a certain height and the temperature will be too low. Weather droplets meet or intersects to each other and form raindrops and rain starts in one area if it falls 100mm and above then that is known as cloud brust.

9. You will be knowing about shock treatment. This was actually introduced in 1930 by Ugo cer Letti, an Italian fessioan. And you know how did he find? While killing the pigs they used to make so much of noice so to stop that noices they used to give shock treatments. So he thought incase if we give this treatment to human who is suffering from related issues so he started like this.

10. In fishes there are even some civilized fishes among them "wolf eel" is one. Its life span is about 20 years and grows upto 2.6 meter. It lives mostly in caves in seas. It lives only in 200 meter depth inside the seas. It can keep 10000 eggs at a time.

11. Gynophobia: It is a phobia. If someone has this phobia, they will get scared if they see girls. Only boys will get this phobia. They get this phobia because if their past has bad memories happen to them.

12. Androphobia: Girls get this phobia. When they see boys, they get scared, fear or shivering etc.

13. Some of the dangerous weapons used in India.

A) Usumi: It will be upto 5-6 feet from single blade to highest 323 blades. It was used in Kerala by Sangam Dynasty between 600 BCE to 300 BCE they used it, a single mistake also can make cut your hand.

B) Katar: The original name is Kidaari. It was used by Vijaynagar Dynasty in the 4th century. They had to even apply poison to this. So that they can kill people easily in the war.

14. Cluster Headches: It is a type of headache in this whole world for every 100 people one of them has experienced this. The symptoms are like eyes will become red, swelling around the eyes, horrible pain around the eyes.

15. Hologram Technology: A three-dimensional image reproduced form a pattern of interference produced by a split coherent beam of radiation.

16. There are so many special days celebrated in our world like Mother's Day, Father's Day, World Single Day on 11th November. Do you know who created these days Anna Jarvis-a woman on May 12, 1907. She did memorial services to her mother. Her mother created a women group and used to promote friendship and health. So, from that day as Mother's Day. 1914 Woodrow Wilson who was US president, he announced Mother's Day and declared a national holiday.

From that day Mother's Day was celebrated not only in US but in all other countries. In 1909 SONORA SMART DODO who came to know about Mother's Day. She thought why not Father's Day can be declared. Her father's name was SONORA SMART DODO. So, June 19, 1999 she promoted as Father's Day. IN 1972 president NIXON recognized and declared June 19 as Father's Day and a national holiday. Hence other special days were promoted. By visiting the website "National Day Calendar Came".



HOPE

Hope is nothing; but to have only positive expectations.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast, man never is but always to be blest".

This was said by Alexander Pope.

Hope is the greatest source of survival and way towards achieving greater purpose and success in life. Hope is an emotion that is characterized by strong desires for certain outcomes to happen. Hope is an emotion that drives humans to achieve their goals. It provides the sense of purpose so they can work towards it.

It is true that we become men because of mighty hopes. Hope is the greatest happiness of man. It is the remedy for all despair and grief. Hope is always rational visiting a poor man's hut and a ring's palace. It is the best possession of man.

Only due to hope, we are able to wait for tomorrow and hope is the only commodity which is never ending and is omnipresent, we need hope. If there is no hope, life will be dull, monotonous and miserable.

Without hopes life will be like the stagnant waters of a pool. When we fail in our ventures, we are in despair, and disheartened, it is hope and hope alone that sustains us, keeps us alive and inspire us to try again.

Hope has the power to teach us to strive to seek, to find and not to yield.

Hope makes pain worth bearing and with hope in our hearts we are ready to face any calamity.

Hope helps us to ignore the sufferings of the present. When we stay positive about our future and feel that we have to fight to win the problems, our probability to succeed increases. It happens because we fight trying to stay mentally strong and give our best efforts. Hope is a belief. You believe something good will happen. The intensity of this feeling can really change your present and future.

It's said hope, which is also your belief, is a deep sense hidden in out subconscious mind.

According to the bible, it says hope is,

1. "I wait for the hord, my whole being waits, and in his word I put my hope".

2. "So we fix our eyes not on what is seen, but on what is unseen, since what is seen is temporary, but what is unseen is eternal".

3. "Be joyful in hope, patient in afflication, faithful in prayer."

Hope is something like "expect with confidence" and "to cherish a desire with anticipation".

As now you understand, the essence of hope is always sweet. It's an inspiration to live life the best way we can. So make your hope strong.

Hope will give you courage and inspiration to stick to your dream as long as you breathe. If you have a strong aspiration, hope and faith, nothing can bring you down. It lets you to aim at the sole purpose of your life.

"Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is not to stop questioning."

"Albert Einstien "

"Alphabet 'O' stands for 'OPPORTUNITY', which is absent in 'YESTERDAY', available once in 'TODAY' and thrice in 'TOMORROW'. Never lose "HOPE".

"APJ ABDUL KALAM"



WILL KOH-I-NOOR DIAMOND Return-to India

Our Mysterious allotrope

India is a rich country loaded with diamonds and rich species beneath its bedrock. But it never lasted long. It might have been stolen, gifted, or even bartered but never seen by the common people. One such diamond India lost is the diamond shining in the crown jewels.

History of The Koh-I-Noor Diamond.

The name Koh-I-Noor was titled by Nader Shah who stole it from India. The name translates from Persian that it is the "Mountain of li of light.

Hands which exchanged the Diamond.

It is true indeed that the Kohinoor diamond was possessed by many Indian & Persian rulers who fought bitter battles throughout history.

The diamond is dated back to being mined in Kollur mines and be placed in the Bhadrakali temple in Warangal. Babar of the Mughal dynasty was the first Muslim king to possess the diamond after the king of Gwalior in 1526. It was later mounted on the peacock throne by Shah Jahan.

History Claims that the diamond's reflection was angled from the red fort to the taj mahal in such a way that Shah Jahan could enjoy the beauty of the Taj Mahal during his last days in his prison. Controversy arises if Nader Shah stole this diamond from Aurangzeb in Badshah Mosque in Lahore or stolen from Allaudin Khilji as he possessed the diamond during the invasion of southern India itself and placed it in Delhi. Many questions arise unanswered. As Nader Shah transported it to Persia, the diamond lost its traces in India. Until 1813, The diamond Crawled back to its motherland when the defeated King Shuja Shah Durrani Surrendered the diamond in return for ascending the Afghan throne again to Maharaja Ranjit Singh. This diamond was placed in The Jagannath Temple in Odisha and yet again stolen, losing its traces.

During the period of Britain's colonization, The Britain queen: Queen Victoria, was gifted this diamond from Punjab. This is when the diamond was given to Britain's Royal family and has never been returned since.

The alternative history.

We all must have heard the story of the Syamantaka mani, which was gifted by the Sun god to Satrajit Maharaj of the "Yadhuvansh dynasty" of Dwarka. Well, some say that the diamond which we call the Koh-I-Noor diamond is the legendary Syamantaka mani. To date, we found only a few documents that prove this point.

How Worthy is the Kohinoor diamond?

When the diamond reached England, it weighed 186 carats. Prince Albert found the finest diamond cutter in the Netherlands, and Mr. Cantor was given the tough task to Cut it. He took around 38 days to cut it into an oval shape, and the diamond's weight was reduced to weighing 108.36 carats. The diamond lost its luster after cutting it. The lineage of Queens, from Queen Victoria to Queen Elizabeth, wore this diamond on their Prestigious crown.

In the 1500s, Babar stated that the diamond's value corresponded to about half of the world's total production costs in one day. The diamond was hard to be given a monetary value as it was

either stolen, bartered, or gifted but was never documented for sale. One could estimate the value of the diamond to be around \$10 to \$12 billion or beyond that as it is a part of the Crown Jewels.

The Ancient Curse on men wearing the diamond The possession of the diamond has its haunted history in the kingdoms.

According to folklore, a Hindu description of the diamond warns that "he who owns this diamond will own the world but will also know all its misfortunes. Only God or woman can wear it with impunity."

Did India ever try claiming it back in the past?

Not only did India try to claim it back, but other countries like Pakistan, Iran, and Afghanistan also tried claiming it back.

In legal terms, The Indian government sent the first Request in 1947 as the stone became a symbol of the country's Independence from colonization. Later in 1976, The prime minister of Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, called for the same request, and so did Iran and Afghanistan.

In 2015, a group of Indian investors launched a legal process to retrieve the diamond. But the British Royal family was reluctant to give.

What is the barrier obstructing the diamond from returning to its motherland?

Even though Queen Victoria was gifted the Diamond, Britain has a documented version of the 1840 peace treaty, which ended the Anglo-Sikh wars (1845 49), specified that the Stone was to be given to Queen Victoria.

Who is Dileep singh?

The British conquered Punjab Kingdom after the death of Maharaja Ranjit singh in 1849 and put his five year old son, Dileep Singh as the King under the Regency of the British. Later they got this child to "gift" this diamond to the British. They also moved Dileep Singh to England, converted him to Christianity and did not allow him to meet his mother or any other Indian so he wouldn't be aware of his heritage.

In conclusion, we may have lost Many of our possessions, India is always the motherland of much wealth in terms of materials and knowledge. Irrespective of whose possession it is in, our wealth always has our name written on it. BHARAT MATA KI JAI!!

Well, the four countries only have its ancient ownership history and where it was basically mined as proof for Reclaiming it.

Why did India reopen this mission of retrieval?

Founder and Managing Partner of investment company Monta Vista Capital, Venktesh Shukla, who started the petition, aims to get 1 million signatures. In the LinkedIn post where he shared the petition, Shukla said, "The British should return the Kohinoor diamond to India now.

Every time the crown appears with Kohinoor as the jewel of the crown, it reminds the world of Britain's colonial past and the shameful way they got a five year old prince "Dileep singh" to "gift" it to Britain. The UK is an honorable country and let us remind it that the honorable thing to do is to return such "loot" to its rightful owner."





SHREEVIDYA II PUC SEBA



National Education Policy 2020

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Government of India

Introduction of NEP

Education Policy lays particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education must develop not only cognitive capacities both the 'foundational capacities' of literacy and numeracy and 'higher-order' cognitive capacities, such as critical thinking and problem solving but also social, ethical, and emotional capacities.

The three principal features of the New Economic Policy are Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

Liberalization is the process or means of the elimination of control of the state over economic activities. It provides a greater autonomy to the business enterprises in decision-making and eliminates government interference. The transfer of ownership, property or business from the government to the private sector is termed privatization. The government ceases to be the owner of the entity or business. The process in which a publicly-traded company is taken over by a few people is also called privatization.

Globalization is a term used to describe how trade and technology have made the world into a more connected and interdependent place.

New National Education Policy

The New Education Policy extends compulsory schooling from the age bracket of 6-14 years to 3-18 years. The NEP includes three years of previously unrecognized pre-schooling for children aged 3-6 years in the school curriculum.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development (Ministry of Education) has formulated the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which is set to bring drastic changes in the education system of the country.

The education system in India is going to be revamped after 34 years. Flexible degree options, subject combination, unique exit options for various courses etc are the new changes that are going to be implemented in higher education. While the NEP 2020 did not make four-year degree courses mandatory, these courses will be preferable options for students who wish to gain a degree with 'Research'.

Impact of NEP

This will help the students experience the global quality of education in their very own country. The Policy of introducing multi-disciplinary institutes will lead to a renewed focus on every field such as arts, humanities and this form of education will help students to learn and grow holistically.

The new NEP is based on four pillars which are Access, Equity, Quality, and Accountability. In this new policy, there will be a 5+3+3+4 structure which comprises 12 years of school and 3 years of Anganwadi/pre-school replacing old 10+12 structure.

The new NEP will welcome the global educational institutions and foreign universities to set up their campuses in India. The Indians will have a better reach to quality education in their nation, making the dream affordable to more students as it may even reduce the brain drain.



SHAIKH FIROZ I PUC CEBA

Just the way you are

I am not sure, if someone has told you this Not even sure if you need to learn this It is finally you, who wants the change in you It is finally you, who is gorgeous just the way you are...

It is not about how the world thinks of you It is not about people around you It is just you who can bring a pace Or only you who overthinks losing your space

You don't need to justify your actions When you're done with the done damages You don't need to specify yourself When people around you consider you a human

You don't need to rethink of what you've done When that's already done You know you can't change it Think of what you can change next

Every fall is the foundation to another rise Then why to worry about falling?

At the end of the day, It is you who changes the identity of your existence The World around you wants you to fall Do you want that or not? It is upto you ! Finally you! to do your effort to change yourself

You don't need concealer to conceal your mistakes You don't need an excuse to display the trop You need a glitter to show sparkles of life You don't need to show off for that You finally don't need to make up over what you did With what you have! You finally are gorgeous, just the way you are!



THE TEENAGER

Whose Teenager is that? I think I know. Its owner is quite happy though. Full of joy like a vivid rainbow, I watch her laugh. I cry hello.

She gives her Teenager a shake, And laughs until her belly aches. The only other sound's the break, Of distant waves and birds awake.

The Teenager is Confused, Hardworking and deep, But she has promises to keep, After cake and lots of sleep. Sweet dreams come to her cheap.

> She rises from her gentle bed, With thoughts of kittens in her head, She eats her jam with lots of bread. Ready for the day ahead.



Kirthi II PUC CEBA

LITTLE KNOWN PLACES IN KARNATAKA









OTTINENE SECRET BEACH, BYNDOOR

Finding a secret place is no different than finding a treasure. Through the unexplored areas of the town of Baindoor (70 km away from Manipal) lies not just a beach or rather a point where the river meets the sea. Going by its name, Ottinene Secret Beach is an untouched and serene beach, perfect for a leisure trip with family and friends.





The region has been blessed with a wonderful climate and is perfect for water sports lovers and beach aficionados. This amazing port town offers water sports activities and boat rides. While touring Karvar, places like Tagore Beach, Anshi National Park, Devbaugh Lighthouse, Venkatrama Temple, Durga temple and Sadashivgad Fort etc are must visit places.



DANDELI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Spread over an area of 834 square km, Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the largest wildlife sanctuaries and the less explored places in Karnataka. The sanctuary is a home to more than 200 kinds of bird species and wild animals like elephants, crocodiles, Indian bison, sloth bears, tigers, bonnet macaque and so on.

BANAVASI

Banavasi is an ancient temple town in Uttara Kannada and one of the lesser known destinations in Karnataka. The town holds a very special place in the history of Karnataka as it was the ancient capital of the Kannada Empire Kadamba who ruled entire Karnataka state and the first native empire of Kannada speaking lineage.

MULLAYANAGIRI

Mullayanagiri is the highest peak in Karnataka, located at a height of 1,930 meters. The peak is named after a renowned sage, Mullapa Swamy, and a small temple atop the summit is dedicated to him. Mullayanagiri is probably one of the best trekking routes of Karnataka yet no one really knows about it. Away from the chaos of the crowd, Apsarakonda is one of the lesser known places in Karnataka and a current emerging tourist village. The name of the village is Ponds of angels. According to a tale, it used to be the chosen places of the angels for relaxing and taking a bath.

APSARAKONDA HONNAVARA

MARAVANTHE

Nestled on the Panvel-Eddapally highway, Maravanthe is a quaint village, enclosed by a beautiful beach, picturesque landscape. The village is one of the lesserexplored places in Karnataka and offers an ideal getaway away from the hustle-bustle of the city life. Maravanthe houses a variety of other tourist attractions that can be explored including Padukone village, Kodi beach and Bijadi village etc.

Alter of the states



ARBI FALLS MANIPAL

The eye-pleasing white waterfall of Arbi is one of those offbeat places in Karnataka that is surely deserved to be explored. The region experiences a lot of rainfall and the hilly terrain of the place carves out a gorgeous pavement for the rainwater to flow downhill thereby creating an amazing sight. One can also enjoy hiking in this place.



HONNEMARADU

Honnemardu is a tiny Hamlet which represents the 'beauty in silence' perfectly. The village houses fewer people, and the major attraction is the water sports done at the Honnemaradu Lake. Moreover, the village is close to Jog falls and its wonderful landscape makes it an ideal destination.



The Effect of Music on Education and Mental Health

I think music in itself is a healing one. It's something we are all touched by. No matter what culture we are from, everyone loves music. This article highlights the effect of music on our lives. The reason why this article should be important to you because, music is a source which directly or indirectly leaves an impact on your life. Now you are about to find out the effect of music on education and on your mental health.

MUSIC ON EDUCATION

Education makes you informed about the world around you, what's going on and what kind of people are around you. Therefore it is an important source in one's life. Now let me tell you how music emphasizes on education. We generally as students tend to be stressed about our exams, studies and our academic performances. We work hard and push our boundaries to score well but then fall sick due to bad sleep cycle, improper diet, exhaustion and restlessness etc. This is where music comes to our help. Music i.e., vocal sounds & instruments combined in such a way which releases emotions in us. Researches show that music training boosts 1Q, focus and persistence. Music stimulates the brain with its varied sounds and lyrics. It activates both left and right brain at the same time, which maximizes the learning ability and improve memory. It helps us in communication, collaboration and developing our creativity. It helps our brain in building connections that support our learning. Studies have found that people maybe letter at solving problems in a positive mood rather than negative mood. So, music is a tool that can be utilized for uplifting one's mood and providing relaxation. Musical training can change brain structure and function for the better. It can improve long term memory and lead to letter brain development.

MUSIC ON MENTAL HEALTH

Mental health includes our emotional, psychological and social well being. It affects how we think, feel and act. It is important in every stage of our life to be mentally healthy. The foremost reason for India to lose its mental health is the lack of awareness and sensitivity about the issue. Now let's see how music is associated with our mind. Because of its rhythmic and repetitive aspects music engages with our brain and calms us. We often use music to match or alter our mood, likewise it is utilized to regulate mood. To alter mood states, a music therapist can play music to match the current mood of the person and then slowly shift to a more positive or calm state. Researches show the benefits of music therapy for various mental health conditions like depression, trauma etc. Music is a medium for processing emotions, it is also used as a calming agent for anxiety. Music helps to enhance intelligence & boost in selfesteem and confidence. It also helps in relaxation of mind, as everyone enjoys switching off their mind at the end of a long day. Playing good music is a simple way of promoting relaxation and carrying away all those stress and anxiety. The majority reviews conclude that music has a positive impact on mental health conditions in both children and adults.



Teachers

Teachers are like preachers Who tell us what is right Help us shine bright Who tell us what is wrong To build our character strong They are like a beam of light Which shows us the path, Even in the dark night They are like term thread Encouraging our kite to rise at great height They give us a balanced diet to keep us healthy and tight. Taking us in flight of imagination They help us to drive in the seed of creation They encourage the changing generation To rise high & achieve ambition Teachers are like railway stations Equipping us at every junction. Their list of good virtues are so long That I would have to sing a laugh song in order to save time

I would like to end by these lines We students will always be grateful to Them for being our best friends.



A BOY AT NIGHT

I am a boy alone at night, Travelling from city to village at night, Way to home but a plight, The obstacles of life as a dark street at night, No Street lights in the dark night, But the elders as a moon at night, Their guidance as moonlight at night, Which helps me to cross the dark street at night? 🦛 And showed me to the right path in the night,

"The Guidance Of Elders Does Not Always Show The Path Of Being Right But The Path Of Not Being Wrong."



A MESSAGE TO SOCIETY

The sun arises and goes back, The trouble arises and goes back, People laugh at you and go back, The taunt of people hurts so badly, It's the game of society, My heart is Soo kind, I never take it badly, But the memories stay in the dark side of the heart, I can't bear it because it is too dark, I was welcomed by depression, No other option left, it's just the way to suicide.



AVOID TENSION

The moment you have tension you will lose your attention, then you are in total confusion and you will feel irritation, Then you spoil personal relation Ultimately you won't get co-operation, Then you make a complication And you have to take meditation, Instead of understand the situation, And try to think about the solution, Many problems will be solved by discussion, Which will work out better in your profession? Don't think that it is my free suggestion It is only for your prevention If you understand my intention You will never have any tension Do meditation to reduce tension If you have good intension You will never face tension?



MOTHER EARTH

Nature paints the waters blue and the mountains green. As the music of swaying trees and roaming beasts reign.

Touching human hearts in breath-taking amazing scenes. Under the blue sky, God's unconditional love is evidently seen.

Rivers of teeming fish, lands of abundant fruits and grains, Engulfed by a pair of Mother Earth's caring hands, our haven. Storms, quakes, climate change and other ecological villains, Pilfered and plundered the nature's wealth and magnificence. Envious hearts and ambitious minds have also brought change, Afflicting Mother Earth in every technological advancement. Keep an eye; take heed that something is wrong with our planet,

Start with a promise to care for Mother Earth before it's too late!



FATHIMA BANU II PUC SEBA THE PERFECT AMALGAMATION OF ART AND DIVINITY – SOUTH INDIA TEMPLES



MADURAI MEENAKSHI AMMAN TEMPLE



Ala

சிவ சிவ .

- This temple is a shiningexample of the cultural heritageof India
- along with some of the finest architectural creations which will take you
- back to the Dravidians, Chola and Pallavadynasty.
- Idol of Meenakshi is made with one of the finest and worthy emerald
- Stones which is carvedinto a beautiful statue. It is believedthat Meenakshi
- Amman was born with three breastsand was blessedwith it and which will vanish Onceshe meets right man of her life.

This temple is well known for its wonderful and mesmerizing architecture and history. The Nandi which is situated in this temple was made with a single granite stone with a huge Nandi structure. The most mysterious history of this temple is the hanging pillar of Lepakshi. A huge and giant pillar which is alwaysused for the foundation supportfor temples but this Singlepillar which makes all of us wonder about it.

LEPAKSHI VEERABADRA SWAMY TEMPLE

KANCHIPURAM ATHIVARADHAR PERUMAL TEMPLE

India's one of the most ancient and mysterious temples.

The statute of the god Perumalis believed to be formed from the barks of the fig tree hence Called Athivaradhar which is a 8 feet statue.

What is very much wondering about the temple is that the god is worshipped once in 40 years only. Rest of the years the god's idol is put into a box and tied with barks of tree which does not allow Idol to float in the water. The box is made rest under water for 40 years and once the Period of 40 years is over then the god is worshipped with a grand festival in Kanchipuram.



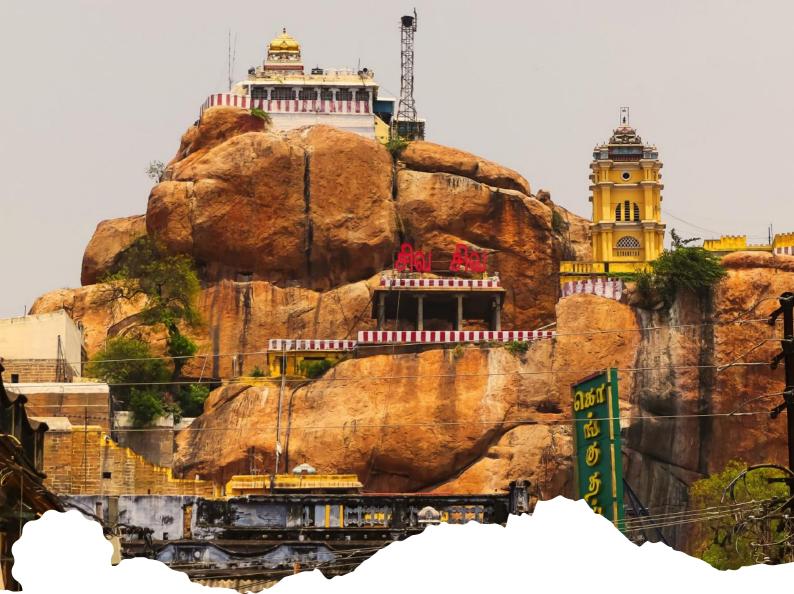
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM PADMANABHA KOVIL

The temple is renowned and famous for its beauty and grandeur which is dedicated to lord Vishnu and also on of the sacred temples of Vishnu.

Padmanabha temple is one of the richest temples in south India. Each door of the temple Has precious diamonds, ruby stones and gold etc... The temple is divided into different vaults or five different chambers. But the thing which makes us curious is the vault B.

The priests believe that the vault B is a mystical curse to the entire temple.

They believe that if the vault B is opened then the temples and place or the worships they follow will turn into misfortune and destroy the power of the lord Vishnu in that temple.



TRICHY- ROCK FORT TEMPLE

The Rock fort is a historic fort and one of the most ancient temples situated in Southern India. It is witnessed during the battles between Madurai nayaks, carnatic, Martha's.... The ucchi pilayar on of the temples in the Rock fort is a 7th century temple which is been dedicated to lord Ganesha. According to the mythology when vibishana returned home he brought an idol of lord Ranganatha in a lying posture. He had been strictly warned not to put it down on the ground for any reason. When Vinayaka appeard infront of vibishana as a Brahmin boy he requested him to do so that he should come and relieve him before he called him thrice. But soon after vibhishana went in a short period of time Vinayaka called him thrice and he put down the idol of Ranganatha down. Later on fearing of vibhishana he ran away to the top of hill and the idol struck to ground and a temple was built where the idol was dropped.

THE REAI ME

This isn't me

The girl on the outside. With the "devil-may-care" smiles and the "whatever" looks. This isn't me. Isn't the real me. I'm not the girl I'm just the girl who has been hurt... Who doesn't want the world to see her pain? I'm not the girl who moves to a corner or a book. I'm just the girl Who prefers to be engrossed in who isn't sure of herself who knows she can't be part of the cool crowd. I'm not the girl Who is never emotional, I'm just the girl who wants a little love, Who needs someone to hold on too who doesn't care if the world ignores her, I'm just the girl who's pretending to be someone else when all

want is to be is The Real Me!



WHEN I MET YOU FOR THE FIRST TIME

I thought my friend introduced me to a normal girl But you are indeed a very beautiful pearl.

My day would never be complete without talking to you.

But I never let you have the slightest idea how much I love you.

When I stopped texting you in early winter. Couldn't tolerate the chill weather. That's when snap is a shelter.

Even after that didn't get proper reply. Thought you had told me a bye. But never lost interest on you.

Cause I still love you.



WHO IS POOR ?



The one who has hardly clothes to cover his body or The one who hardly wears clothes in the name of fashion! The one who starves for the lack of one meal a day or The one who diet wanting to be slim and eat again! The one who has very little money yet unsatisfied or The one who has more than enough yet unsatisfied! The one who toils day and night and enjoys nothing or The one who enjoys everything by sucking the blood of the poor labourers! The one who is exposed to diseases due to hunger or The one who exposes himself to diseases by over eating! The one who sleeps peacefully on pavements weathering every Heat and cold or The one who twists and turns sleeplessly in an air-conditioned room! The one who knows the only distinction of man & woman or The one who makes distinction many and even in God!





TECHNOLOGY ENTREPRENEURSHIP ABIE AWARD WINNER



NEHA NARKHEDE

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

NEHA NARKHEDE- is an Indian American technology entrepreneur and the co-founder and former CTO of Confluent, a streaming data technology company. She co-created the open source software platform Apache Kafka. Narkhede now serves as a board member of Confluent. In 2020, she was listed as one of America's Self-Made Women by Forbes.

Narkhede was raised in Pune, Maharashtra and went to the Pune Institute of Computer Technology (PICT), University of Pune, where she gained a Bachelor of Science in engineering. In 2007, she received masters in technology from Georgia Tech. After obtaining her Master's degree, Narkhede started her first job at Oracle as a principal software engineer. After Oracle, she worked as the lead of streams infrastructure at LinkedIn.

While working at LinkedIn in 2011, Narkhede created the Platform Apache Kafka, along with Jun Rao and Jay Kreps. They came up with the idea while on a project at the company and developed Kafka as an open source Platform. In 2014 she founded Confluent, a Palo Alto based startup, along with Rao and Kreps and decided to start Confluent as a B2B infrastructure company.

In 2017 she co-authored Kafka: The Definitive Guide along with Gwen Shapira and Todd Palino which is about the technology that created Kafka.

She was the CTO of Confluent and later also took upon the role of Chief Product Officer until 2020. She now serves as a board member.

She and her team at Confluent raised \$125 million in 2019, bringing its total funding to \$206 million in 2019. And in April 2020, the company raised \$250 million bringing its total funding to \$456 million.

Confluent as a company has filed for an IPO on June 1, 2021 and was valued at \$4.5 billion. Companies such as Goldman Sachs, Netflix and Uber use the platform for data driven purposes.

In 2017, MIT Technology Review listed her as one of the innovators under 35. In the following year Narkhede was listed as one of America's and the world's top 50 Women in Tech by Forbes and she won the Oracle Groundbreaker Award at the Oracle Code One conference in San Francisco. In October 2020, Narkhede was listed #33 on the list of "America's Self Made Women" by Forbes. In 2022, Neha received the Abie Award for Technology Entrepreneurship Award Winner at the Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computing from Anitab.



FAILURE IS LIFE'S GREATEST TEACHER

Success and failure both a seven letter word which gives a deep meaning/lesson to our life, shows us the difficulties and challenges , the happiness as well as sadness. Success cannot be achieved with ease and short cuts in life, a path which is full of thorns,pain, difficulties, though challenges is what makes a person to achieve success in life. We fail once, we fail twice and we fail again but even after being defeated and when we learn from that defeat,we get a lesson and leading the path again towards the goal comes success. Both success and failure defines events not human, some people are successful at doing something whereas some are not but that doesn't makes anyone a failure. Many youths nowadays give up very easily, we must realise that not every time things go according to our plan.

The quickest road to success is to possess an attitude toward failure of 'no fear'. Success doesn't come by just a walk instead we run and the best things always takes time. Failing is important for every human to know their mistakes, learn and grow from it, it is important to get success in life. Failure is not always a negative impact and success is not always has a positive impact. We as a human are tend to be overconfident after a small victory and later we fall down again and people start to say that we just had a luck before. Consistency, confidence and a good attitude can get us a good results.

Today some youngsters desire to get everything easily without any hard work which will never give any success or happiness in life, we work hard, we believe, we continue to do make things good and one day success comes You must not let successes get to your head but also must not let failure consume your heart.

F.AILURE LEADS A SUCCESS Today a path of thorns, tomorrow a bed of clouds. Albert Einstein has quoted, "Failure is success in progress."

"Do not be embarrassed by your failures, learn from them and start again." Richard Branson.



NATURE

Sky's are blue, with beautiful view Stars shining with beautiful lighting sun is bright,

Where moon brings us night. Water is colorless; with lots of minerals sunflower is in yellow Where bees go & sit alone. Growing leaves with lots of trees, save trees, which saves our life.



SOLDIERS

Come and Stand in memory, Of men who fought and died. They gave their lives in borders Remember them with pride.

Everything you notion had a meaning Every desire of yours had a feeling. You stood up all day Shielding us even tho' you had numerous restless nights.

When your pen became your rifle, Your mother becomes the mother land, Your courage and siprit we admire Your sacrifice is honored by each soul that's inspired.

Cause you say you are soldier born to die, Asking your nation not to cry, Asking us not to weep, May your selfless soul stimulate some more.



TOP 5 MYSTERIOUS PLACES IN INN

India, which can also be called as a traveller's paradise is defined from culturally rich traditions to colourful landscapes which also include places that have surprised the modern scientists and have always been out of the bounds of science. Just like we have the Bermuda TriangleIndia is also famous for such places. Crazy rite!!! Now pack your bags to explore 12 such mysterious places housed by our country,

INDIA....

THE MINI DESERT OF TALAKADU, KARNATAKA

Heard it right. The place is in our very own Karnataka.

LOCATION: The banks of the river Kaveri, Chamrajnagar district, Karnataka

MYSTERY: The place has housed almost thirty temples which are said to be burried under the sand after a period of time and have to be reexcavated for the next worship. The place is a desert even though the entire surrounding region is a lush green forest. Also, the Kaveri forms whirlpoolsat the place like nowhere else.

THEORY: The place is said to have cursed the wodeyars of Mysore Kingdomfor the kings desire for Almelamma's ornamentsby a devotee of lord shiva, Almelamma. The curse follows,

"Talakadu Marulaagali, Malingi Maduvaagali Mysuru Dorege Makkalaagadirali"

Meaning that talakadu shouldturn into a desert, Malingi(River Kaveri) shouldform a whirlpool and the kings of Mysore should not bear any children. This curse is said to be workingeven today.

THE WHISPERS OF THE DEAD, THE DUMAS BEACH

LOCATION: The Dumas Beach, Surat, Gujarat

MYSTERY: Unlike other beaches the beach is said own black coloured soil. People strolling on the beach hear whispers and find no one when they look around for the source. There also have been cases reported of disappearances of people on the beach with few of them found dead on the beach.

THEORY: The beach was previously a burial ground for Hindus, and thus it is full of spirits of the dead! Maybe it's the theory that makes the beach mysterious.

ANANTHA PADMANABHASWAMY TEMPLE, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

LOCATION: The Anantha Padmanabhaswamy Temple, Kasargood district, Kerala

MYSTERY: The place houses a crocodile named Babiya which is said to be the guardian of the temple. The crocodile lives in the ponds of the temple and feeds only on the offering offered to the God. The crocodile never harms the fishes in the pond and neither the devotees that bath in the pond.

THEORY: The crocodile is said to be the protector of the temple and just as a crocodile dies, a new crocodile would soon be found in the lake which turns up from nowhere.And sadly the crocodile died recently on 10th of October, 2022.

THE SLITHERING VILLAGE, SHETPAL, MAHARASHTRA.

LOCATION: Shetpal, Solapur district, Maharashtra

MYSTERY: Snake worship happens to be an ancient and widespread practice in India, but there is a village in Maharashtra which takes it quite religiously. The snakes here seem to be pretty friendly towards the residents of the village. The snakes move freely and fearlessly in the village. Also, it is mandatory for the house to have a resting place for cobras in the rafters of their ceilings.

THEORY: The Snakes of the place are seem to have habited to live amongst the people and the same is the case with the people.

THE IMMORTAL FLAME OF JWALAJI TEMPLE, KANGRA, HIMACHAL PRADESH.

LOCATION: Jwala Ji Temple, Kangra district, Himachal Pradesh

MYSTERY: The central pit of the hollowed stone inside this shrine holds a flame that has been burning endlessly for over 100 years.

THEORY: The flame is burning off a supply of natural gases like methane under its surface



The beautiful thing about learning is that no one can take it away from you

B.B. King



ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಯರು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಜನ್ಮ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸುಶಿಕ್ಷಿತ ಜೀವನ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮಾತೃ ದೇವೋಭವ, ಪಿತೃ ದೇವೋಭವ, ಆಚಾರ್ಯ ದೇವೋಭವ ಎಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಪುರಾಣಗಳು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಲೇ ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳ ನಂತರ ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಗುರುಗಳದ್ದು. ನಮ್ಮ ದಾಸರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. "ಗುರುವಿನ ಗುಲಾಮನಾಗುವ ತನಕ ದೊರೆಯದಣ್ಣ ಮುಕುತಿ". ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳು ನಮಗೆ ಜನ್ಮ ನೀಡಿ ಪಾಲನೆ ಪೋಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿ, ಈ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡುವವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು. ದಾರಿಯ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಕಲ್ಲು ನೂರಾರು ಪೆಟ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಂದು ಸುಂದರ ವಿಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿ, ದೇವಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿ ಪೂಜೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬರೀ ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಮುದ್ದೆಯಂತಿರುವ ಮಗು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಕೈ ಚಳಕದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ನಿರಂತರ ಬೋಧನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯದಿಂದ ಸುಂದರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಯಾರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಉತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರಜೆಯಾಗಲು ಮುಂದೆ ಗುರಿ ಇರಬೇಕು ಹಿಂದೆ ಗುರು ಇರಬೇಕು. ಖಾಲಿ ಬಾವಿಯಿಂದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸೇದಲು ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ನೀಡುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ.

ಪಿಸ್ತೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಂಡು ಮೊದಲೇ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಅದು ಹೊರಕ್ಕೆ ಚಿಮ್ಮಲು ಟ್ರಿಗರ್ನ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಮಗುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹುದುಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗಳು ಹೊರ ಹೊಮ್ಮಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಟ್ರಿಗರ್ನಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಗುವಿನ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆ ಹೊರ ಚಿಮ್ಮಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಗುವಾಗಲಿ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಜೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಕಾಲ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ದಿನದ ಬಹುಕಾಲ ಅವರ ವರ್ತನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮನಃಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದಿಟ್ಟು, ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದದ್ದು. ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಮಗು ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದಾಗ ನೆರೆಹೊರೆಯವರು "ಇದೇನಾ ನೀನು ಸ್ಕೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿತದ್ದು? ಇದೇನ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮೇಡಂ/ಸರ್ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರೋದು" ಅಂತ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಎಷ್ಟು ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದದು ಎಂ<mark>ದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.</mark>

ಇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೇ ದೊಡ್ಡ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಅವರ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. <mark>ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಬಾಯಿಯಿಂದ ಬರುವ</mark> ಒಂದೊಂದು ಮಾತೂ ಸಹ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಆಳವಾಗಿ ಬೇರೂರುತ್ತದೆ ಅಂದರೆ "ಹಸಿ ಮಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್ಲಿನ ಹರಳನ್ನು ಒಗೆದ ಹಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ".

"ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಉರಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ದೀಪದಂತೆ" ಎಂದು ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಠಾಗೂರ್ ರವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಹಣತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರೆಂಬ ದೀಪ ತಾನು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಉರಿಯುತ್ತಿರಬೇಕು. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕೇಳಿ ಕಲಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿ ಕಲಿಯುವುದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು. ತಮಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಇಲ್ಲದೆಯೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಭಾಷೆ, ವೈಖರಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರ ಹಾವ-ಭಾವಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮೈಗೂಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮೇಲ್ಪಂಕ್ತಿ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ತನಗೆ ಜನ್ಮ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ತಾಯಿಯ ಋಣವನ್ನು ಏಳೇಳು ಜನ್ಮಗಳಿಗೂ ತೀರಿಸಲು ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ, ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿದಂತಹ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಋಣವನ್ನೂ ಏಳೇಳು ಜನ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿದರೂ ತೀರಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.



ಒಗಟುಗಳು

೧. ಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗಡಿಯಾರ, ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಆಹಾರ, ನಾನ್ಯಾರು? – ಕೋಳಿ ೨. ನನ್ನ ಕಂಡರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾರು ಒದೀತಾರೆ? – ಚೆಂಡು ೩. ಅಜ್ಜಿ ಗುದ್ದಿದರೆ ಮನೆಯೆಲ್ಲ ಮಕ್ಕಳು, ಹೇಳಿ ನಾನ್ಯಾರು? - ಬೆಳ್ಳುಳ್ಳಿ ೪. ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಕಲ್ಲು ನೀರು ಹಾಕಿದರೆ ಮಣ್ಣು –ಸುಣ್ಣ ೫. ಅಣ್ಣ ಅತ್ತರೆ ತಮ್ಮನೂ ಅಳುತ್ತಾನೆ – ಕಣ್ಣು ೬. ಕಾಂತಾಮಣಿ ಎಂಬ ಪಕ್ಷಿ, ಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿ ಎಂಬ ಕೆರೆ, ಕೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೋದ್ರೆ ಪಕ್ಷಿಗೆ ಮರಣ - ದೀಪ ೭. ಹೋದರೂ ಇರುತ್ತೆ, ಬಂದರೂ ಕಾಡುತ್ತೆ, ಇದು ಏನು? - ನೆನಪು ೮. ಗುಂಡಾಕಾರ ಮೈಯೆಲ್ಲಾ ತೂತು – ದೋಸೆ ೯. ಒಂಟಿಕಾಲಿನ ಕುಂಟ ನಾನ್ಯಾರು? - ಬುಗುರಿ ೧೦. ಮೇಲೆ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನಾನಾ ಬಣ್ಣಾ, ಉಜ್ಜಿ<mark>ದರೆ</mark> ಒಂದೇ ಬಣ್ಣ ಸಾಬೂನು ೧೧. ಅಂಗಡಿಯಿಂದ ತರೋದು, ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಅಳೋದು – ಈರುಳ್ಳಿ ೧೨. ಗುಡುಗು ಗುಡುಗಿದರೆ, ಸಾವಿರ ನಯನಗಳು ಅರಳುವುದು - ನವಿಲು ೧೩. ಆರು ಕಾಲು ಅಂಕಣ, ಮೂರು ಕಾಲು ಡೊಂಕಣ್ಣ, ಸದಾ ಮೀಸೆ

೧೪. ಬಿಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಹೂವು, ಮಡಚಿದರೆ ಮೊಗ್ಗು, ಇದು ಏನು? – ಛತ್ರಿ ೧೫. ಹುಲಿಯ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ, ಇಲಿಯ ಮುಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ ನಾನ್ಯಾರು - ಬೆಕ್ಕು

ತಿರುವಣ್ಣ, ಅದು ಏನು? - ನೊಣ



ಮನಸ್ಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾರ್ಗ

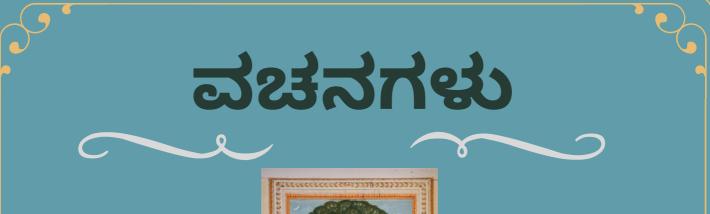
ಗಾದೆಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಪದದ ನುಡಿಮುತ್ತುಗಳು. ಅವರ ಅನುಭವಾಮೃತಗಳು, ಈ ಗಾದೆಯೂ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಗಾದೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೆನಿಸಿದೆ. 'ಮನಸ್ಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾರ್ಗ' ಎನ್ನುತ್ತದೆ ಗಾದೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಅಂದರೆ ಗುರಿ, ಛಲ. ಒಂದು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಮುಗಿಸಲೇಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಛಲ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಹೇಗಾದರೂ ಸರಿಯೇ, ನಾವು ಆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಕಷ್ಟ ಕೋಟಲೆಗಳು ಬಂದರೂ ಎಷ್ಟೇ ತೊಂದರೆ ತಾಪತ್ರಯಗಳು ಎದುರಾದರೂ ನಾವು ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ಕೂರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಒಂದು ದೃಢ ಮನಸ್ಸಿದ್ದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಸಿಗುವವರೆಗೂ ನಾವು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡೇ ಹೋಗುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಮನಸ್ಸೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಛಲವೆಂಬುದು ಇರದೇ ಹೋದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಮಗೆ ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನೂ ಪೂರ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮನಸ್ಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಗುರಿ ಸಾಧಿಸುವ ನಾನಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳು ಗೋಚರಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದರು ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ,"ಅಪಾರವಾದ ಶಕ್ತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿದೆ." ಬಾಳಿಗೊಂದು ಗುರಿ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸುಪ್ತ ಶಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಗುರಿಯೆಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸಿ, ವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ಥಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಸಹಜವಾಗಿಯೇ ಆ ಕೆಲಸ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ಚಿತ್ರ ಗೀತೆಯ ಸಾಲು ಹೀಗಿದೆ – 'ಆಗದು ಎಂದು ಕೈಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕುಳಿತರೆ ಸಾಗದು ಕೆಲಸವು ಮುಂದೆ' ನನ್ನ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಯೋಚಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸವೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಯೇ ತೀರುತ್ತೇನೆ ಎಂದು ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಎಂಥ ಕೆಲಸವಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಈ ಗಾದೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.







೧. ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲೊಂದು ಮನೆಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಮೃಗಗಳಿಗಂಜಿದಡೆಂತಯ್ಯಾ? ಸಮುದ್ರದ ತಡಿಯಲೊಂದು ಮನೆಯ ಮಾಡಿ ನೊರೆ ತೆರೆಗಳಿಗಂಜಿದಡೆಂತಯ್ಯಾ? ಸಂತೆಯೊಳಗೊಂದು ಮನೆಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಶಬ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಚಿದಡೆಂತಯ್ಯಾ? ಚೆನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನದೇವ ಕೇಳಯ್ಯಾ ಲೋಕದೊಳಗೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಸ್ತುತಿನಿಂದೆಗಳು ಬಂದಡೆ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಪವ ತಾಳದೆ ಸಮಾಧಾನಿಯಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

೨. ಮರವಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ನೆಳಲಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ ಧನವಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ದಯವಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ ಹಸುವಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ಹಯನಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ ರೂಪಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ಗುಣವಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ ಅಗಲಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ಬಾನವಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ ನಾನಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ನವಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ ಚೆನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನಾ . . .





ಮೊದ ಮೊದಲು ಅಂಬೆಗಾಲಾಕುತ ನಿನ್ನನ್ನೇ ಹುಡುಕುತಲಿದ್ದೆನು ನಾನು! ನಂತರ ಗೋಡೆಯನು ಹಿಡಿದು ನಡೆಯಲು ಕಲಿಸಿದವಳು ನೀನು! ಆಮೇಲೆ ನಿನ್ನ ಸೀರೆಯ ಸೆರಗನು ಹಿಡಿದು ನಿನ್ಹಿಂದೆ ಓಡಾಡಿದೆನು! ಎಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಕಾಲಿಗೆ ನೋವಾಗುವುದೊ ಎಂದು ನಿನ್ನ ಸೊಂಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸುತ್ತಿದವಳು ನೀನು!

ನೀ ಜೊತೆಯಲಿರುವೆ ಎಂಬ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ನಾ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವೆ ದೊಡ್ಡವಳಾಗಿ! ಆದರೂ ನೀನಿಲ್ಲದ ನನ್ನ ಜೀವನ ಕಾಣುವುದು ಅನಾಥ ಶವವಾಗಿ! ಒಮ್ಮೊಮ್ಮೆ ಕಣ್ಣಿದ್ದು ಕುರುಡನಾಗಿರುವೆ ಎಂದೆನಿಸುವುದು ತಾಯಿ,! ಈ ಭುವಿಯಲಿ ನನಗೆ ಜನ್ಮ ನೀಡಿದ ನೀನು ಸಹೃದಯಿ!



Jyosna V I PUC PCMB



ಮಗ: ನಾಳೆಯಿಂದ ನಾ ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಲ್ಲ, ತುಂಬಾ ಹೊಡಿತಾರಮ್ಮ! ಅಮ್ಮ: ನೀನು ತುಂಬಾ ಗಲಾಟೆ ಮಾಡ್ತಿರಬಹುದು ಅದ್ಕೆ ಹೊಡಿತಾರೆ ಅಲ್ವಾ? ಮಗ: ಇಲ್ಲಮ್ಮ ಸುಮ್ನೆ ಮಲಗಿದ್ರು ಎಬ್ಬಿಸಿ ಎಬ್ಬಿಸಿ ಹೊಡಿತಾರಮ್ಮ . . .

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ಮೂರ್ಖ ನೇಕಾರನ ಕಥೆ

ಒಂದಾನೊAದು ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ನೇಕಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು. ಒಂದು ದಿನ, ಅವನು ತನ್ನ ಮಗ್ಗವನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಮರವನ್ನು ತರಲು ಕಾಡಿಗೆ ಹೋದನು. ಮರ ಕಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಯಕ್ಷನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡದ್ದನ್ನು ಕಂಡ ಆತನಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಕಣ್ಣನ್ನೇ ನಂಬಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಕ್ಷ ನೇಕಾರನಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಕಡಿತಗೊಳಿಸದಂತೆ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿದನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯಾಗಿ ನೇಕಾರನು ಬಯಸಿದ್ದನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ಮುಂದಾದನು. ಆ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ನೇಕಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು ಕಾಡಿನಿಂದ ಮನೆಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದನು. ದುರಾಸೆಯ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸುವರ್ಣ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನೋಡಿದಳು. ಅವಳು ನೇಕಾರನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ತಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಕೈಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಯಕ್ಷನನ್ನು ಕೇಳಲು ಹೇಳಿದಳು, ಅದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಯೋಚಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು.

ಕಾಡಿಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದ ಅನಂತರ, ನೇಕಾರನು ಅವನ ಆಸೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದನು. ಯಕ್ಷ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ನೇಕಾರನ ಆಸೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿದನು. ನೇಕಾರನು ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದನು, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು ಅವನನ್ನು ರಾಕ್ಷಸನೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಅವನನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಕೊಂದರು. ಕಥೆಯ ನೀತಿ: ಸರಿಯಾದ ನಿರ್ಣಯದ ಕೊರತೆಯು ಸುವರ್ಣ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಹಾಳುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.



Ruthu R I PUC SEBA

ಕುವೆಂಪು ವಾಣಿ

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಮುಖ್ಯರಲ್ಲ ಯಾರೂ ಅಮುಖ್ಯರಲ್ಲ ಯಾವುದೂ ಯಃಕಶ್ಚಿತವಲ್ಲ! ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮೊದಲಿಲ್ಲ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೂ ತುದಿಯಿಲ್ಲ ಯಾವುದೂ ಎಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಕೊನೆಮುಟ್ಟುವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ! ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಸರವೂ ಸಾವಧಾನದ ಬೆನ್ನೇರಿದೆ....! ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲದಕ್ಕೂ ಇದೆ ಅರ್ಥ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ನೀರೆಲ್ಲವೂ ತೀರ್ಥ!





ಆರೋಗ್ಯ

ಒಂದಾನೊಂದು ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ನೇಕಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು. ಒಂದು ದಿನ, ಅವನು ತನ್ನ ಮಗ್ಗವನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಮರವನ್ನು ತರಲು ಕಾಡಿಗೆ ಹೋದನು. ಮರ ಕಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಯಕ್ಷನು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡದ್ದನ್ನು ಕಂಡ ಆತನಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಕಣ್ಣನ್ನೇ ನಂಬಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಕ್ಷ ನೇಕಾರನಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಕಡಿತಗೊಳಿಸದಂತೆ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿದನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯಾಗಿ ನೇಕಾರನು ಬಯಸಿದ್ದನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ಮುಂದಾದನು. ಆ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ನೇಕಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು ಕಾಡಿನಿಂದ ಮನೆಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದನು. ದುರಾಸೆಯ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸುವರ್ಣ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನೋಡಿದಳು. ಅವಳು ನೇಕಾರನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ತಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಕೈಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಯಕ್ಷನನ್ನು ಕೇಳಲು ಹೇಳಿದಳು, ಅದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಯೋಚಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು.

ಕಾಡಿಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದ ಅನಂತರ, ನೇಕಾರನು ಅವನ ಆಸೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದನು. ಯಕ್ಷ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ನೇಕಾರನ ಆಸೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿದನು. ನೇಕಾರನು ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದನು, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು ಅವನನ್ನು ರಾಕ್ಷಸನೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಅವನನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಕೊಂದರು. ಕಥೆಯ ನೀತಿ: ಸರಿಯಾದ ನಿರ್ಣಯದ ಕೊರತೆಯು ಸುವರ್ಣ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಹಾಳುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.



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ಪಾನಿ ಪುರಿ

ಈ ಖಾದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡದ ಮಾನವನೇ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲರ ಮನಗಳನ್ನು ಗೆದ್ದ ಈ ಖಾದ್ಯವು ಭರತವರ್ಷ ಮಗಧ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಇದನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದವರಿಗೆ ಇಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಗವೆಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಜಾತ್ರೆಯನ್ನೇ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದಿನ್ಯಾರೋ ಅಲ್ಲ ಮಹಾಭಾರತದ ದ್ರೌಪದಿ. ಪಾಂಡವರು ತಮ್ಮ ತಾಯಿ ಕುಂತಿ ಹಾಗು ಹೆಂಡತಿ ದ್ರೌಪದಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ವನವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ ಈ ಖಾದ್ಯದ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಯಿತು. ದ್ರೌಪದಿಗೆ ಆಲೂಗಡ್ಡೆ ಹಾಗು ಗೋಧಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟಿನ್ನು ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ತನ್ನ ಐದು ಮಕ್ಕರ್ಯಾರೂ ಹಸಿವಿನಿಂದ ನರಳದಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಅಂದು ದ್ರೌಪದಿಯ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಾದ ಪಾನಿಪೂರಿ ಇಂದು ಗೋಲ್ ಗಪ್ಪ, ಪಾನಿಕಾ ಪತಾಶ, ಪುಚ್ಕ, ಪಾನಿ ಪೂರಿ ಎಂದು ಜನಪ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿದೆ.



ಭಾರತೀಯ ತಿನಿಸುಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸ

ಇಡ್ಲಿ

ಉತ್ತರ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಚೊಲೆ ಭಟುರೆ, ಲಸ್ಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಕದ್ದರೆ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣದಲ್ಲಿ ದೋಸೆ, ವಡೆ ಇಡ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಬಾಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ತರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇಡ್ಲಿಯನ್ನು ಉದ್ದಿನ ಬೇಳೆ, ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೆಂತ್ಯೆಕಾಳಿನ ಹಿಟ್ಟನ್ನು ನೀರಿನ ಹಬೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಯಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಡ್ಲಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿ ಚಟ್ಟಿ ಹಾಗು ಸಾಂಬಾರಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಎರಡು ಸಾವಿರ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ದೋಸೆ ಹಾಗು ವಡೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಡ್ಲಿಯ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ತುಂಬಾ ಚಿಕ್ಕದು. ಇಡ್ಲಿಯ ಮೊದಲ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. ಇಸವಿಯ ಶಿವಕೋಟ್ಯಾಚರ್ಯನ ನೇ ೯೨೦ 'ವಡ್ಡಾರಾಧನೆ'ಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅಂದು ಮಾಡುವ ಇಡ್ಲಿ ಇಂದಿಗಿಚಿತ ಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಚಾವುಂಡರಾಯನ ೧೦೨೦ ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಒಚಿದು ಲೇಖನದ ಅನುಸಾರ ಇಡ್ಲಿಯನ್ನು ಉದ್ದಿನ ಬೇಳೆ, ಮೊಸರು, ಧನಿಯಾ, ಜೀರಿಗೆ, ಇಂಗು, ಮೆಣಸನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಆಧುನಿಕ ಇಡ್ಲಿಯಂತಹ ಖಾದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಇಂಡೋನೇಶಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ'ಖೇಡ್ಲಿ' ಎಚಿದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಇಂಡೋನೇಶಿಯಾದ ಹಿಂದೂ ರಾಜರಿಂದ ಭಾರತದ ದಾರಿ ಕಂಡ ಇಡ್ಲಿ ಇಚಿದು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾರತದ ಊಟದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುದೊಡ್ಡ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ತಂದಿದೆ.



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ಂಂಂ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಉಳಿಸಲು ಚಲನೆ ಗ್ರಹಿಕೆ ಸ್ವಿಚ್!



ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮತೋಲನ ಕಾಯ್ದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಲೆನೋವಿನ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೀರಣ, ನಗರೀಕರಣ, ತಂತ್ರಜ್ನಾನ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಅವಲಂಬನೆಯನ್ನು <u>ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗಿ</u> ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿವೆ. ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಣ್ಣಾ ಮುಚ್ಚಾಲೆ ಹೇಳತೀರದು.

ಮನೆ ಇರಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಕಚೇರಿ ಇರಬಹುದು ಅನೇಕ ಬಾರಿ ದೀಪ, ಫ್ಯಾನ್, ಎ.ಸಿ. ಸ್ವಿಚ್ ಆನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಹೋಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿ ಬಂದು ನೋಡಿದಾಗ "ಅಯ್ಯೋ ಆಫ್ ಮಾಡೋದು ಮರೆತೇ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇ . . ." ಎಂದು ಗೊಣಗುತ್ತೇವೆ ಆದರೇನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಅಷ್ಟೊತ್ತಿಗಾಗಲೇ ಅಪಾರ ಶಕ್ತಿ ವ್ಯಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಐಡಿಯಾಷ್ ಅನ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಕಂಪೆನಿ 'ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಚಲನೆ ಗ್ರಹಿಸುವ ಸ್ವಿಚ್' [movement sensor switch] ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿದೆ.

ಅಡುಗೆ ಮನೆ, ಸ್ನಾನದ ಮನೆ, ಕೊಠಡಿ, ಕಾರಿಡಾರು ಸಭಾಂಗಣ. . . ಹೀಗೆ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಜಾಗ ಇರಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಇರುವಿಕೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಆಫ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಈ ಸಾಧನ, ಫ್ಯಾನ್, ಹವಾ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಸಾಧನ, ಲೈಟು

ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಾನೇ ತಾನಾಗಿ ಆಫ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಈ ಸಾಧನಕ್ಕಿದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಉಳಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಶಕ್ತಿ ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗದಂತೆ ತಡೆಯಲು ಈ ಉಪಕರಣ ಸಹಕಾರಿ. ಇದು ಪರಿಸರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಉಷ್ಣತೆ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಸಾಧನ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಹಾನಿಕರಕ ಕಿರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಸೂಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ವಿವಿಧ ಮಾದರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಉಪಕರಣ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇರುವ ವೈರಿಂಗ್ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಎರಡು ಅಥವಾ ಮೂರು ತಂತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಸ್ವಿಚ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ಗೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ ವಿಧಾನವೂ ಸರಳ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಲಭ.

ಆಫ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಆನ್ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಬಳಕೆದಾರರೇ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೊಠಡಿಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಕಾಲಿಟ್ಟ ಮರುಕ್ಷಣ ಲೈಟ್ ಆನ್ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸಾಧನದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೈಮರ್ ಅಡ್ಜಸ್ಟ್. ಮಾಡಿದಂತೆಯೇ ಅದು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಕೊಠಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಾಗ ಎಷ್ಟು ನಿಮಿಷದ ನಂತರ ಲೈಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಆಗಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಫಿಕ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಸಾಕು ಸಲೀಸಾಗಿ ಅದು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.



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ಅಮ್ಮಾ ನೀನೇ ನನ್ನ ಜಗತ್ತು!

ಅಮ್ಮ ಎನ್ನುವ ಪದವು ಬಲು ಚಂದ! ಅಮ್ಮ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಕು ಪ್ರಪಂಚವೇ ಅಂದ ! ಹೆತ್ತು ಹೊತ್ತು ಸಲಹಿದವಳು, ತುತ್ತು ನೀಡಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಿದವಳು, ತಪ್ಪಿದಾಗ ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸಿ, ಕರುಣೆಯಿಂದ ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಿ, ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಮಮತೆ ಹಂಚಿದವಳು ಅಮ್ಮ! ನಡೆದಾಡುವ ತಾಯಿ ದೇವತೆ! ಪ್ರೀತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿರೂಪ ಇವಳು! ನನ್ನ ಗೆಲುವಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣ ಅಮ್ಮ ನನ್ನ ಗೆಲುವಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣ ಅಮ್ಮ ನನ್ನ ಗುರುವು ನನ್ನಮ್ಮ ನನ್ನ ಗುರುವು ನನ್ನಮ್ಮ ನನಗಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವೆ ಕದನ!



ಕರುನಾಡ ಸಿರಿ

ಕಂಠದಿಂದ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿದ ಮೊದಲ ಪದ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಹೃದಯದ ಪ್ರತಿ ಬಡಿತವು ಕನ್ನಡ! ಕೋಗಿಲೆಯ ಇಂಪಾದ ಧ್ವನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಗಿದೆ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಕರಾವಳಿಯ ಸಾಗರದ ಅಲೆಯ ಶಬ್ಧವೂ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಮಡಿಕೇರಿಯ ಹಸಿರ ಎಲೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಜೋಗದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿ ಬಿದ್ದ ಹನಿ ಹನಿಯೂ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಕಬ್ಬಿನ ಹಾಲಿನಂತೆ ಸಿಹಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯು ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಹಲವು ವರ್ಷದ ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಸಿರಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಬೇಲೂರಿನ ಶಿಲೆಯ ಕಲೆಯು ಕನ್ನಡ! ಮಲೆನಾಡಿ<mark>ನ</mark> ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಕಂಪಿನ ಸುವಾಸನೆಯು ಕನ್ನಡ! ಬಯಲು ಸೀಮೆಯ ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಕಾಂತಿ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಕೋಲಾರದ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಹೊಳಪು ಕನ್ನಡ! ತಾಯಿಯ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಂತೆ ಶುದ್ಧ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಕರುಣೆ, ತ್ಯಾಗ, ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಕನ್ನಡಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ! ಈ ಜೀವದ, ಜೀವನದ ಭಾಷೆ ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಎಂದೆಂದಿಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡ!



ಕಲಿಕೆ

ಅಮ್ಮನಒಡಲಲಿಕಲಿತೆ ಅಮ್ಮಎನ್ನುವಮೊದಲಪದ! ಅಪ್ಪನತೋಳಲಿಕಲಿತೆ ಬದುಕಿನಸರಿಗಮಪದ!

> ಗುರುವಿನನೆರಳಲಿಕಲಿತೆ ಅಕ್ಷರಜ್ಯೋತಿಯಜ್ಞಾನವ! ಸ್ನೇಹದಸೊಬಗಲಿಕಲಿತೆ ನವಅನುರಾಗಬಂಧವ!

ಹಕ್ಕಿಯಚಿಲಿಪಿಲಿಕಲಿಸಿತು ನುಡಿಯಲುಮಧುರಸ್ವರವ! ಕೋಗಿಲೆಇಂಚರಕಲಿಸಿತು ಗುಣುಗುಣಿಸಲುರಾಗವ!

ಹಸಿರತಳಿರಿಂದಕಲಿತೆ ಬದುಕಲಿಲವಲವಿಕೆಯ! ಅರಳುವಹೂವಿಂದಕಲಿತೆ ನಗುನಗುತಲಿಇರುವಿಕೆಯ!

ಇರುವೆಯಕಾಯಕಕಲಿಸಿತು ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿನಶ್ರಮದಅಥ೯ವ! ಜೇನಿನಶ್ರಮವುಕಲಿಸಿತು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಬದುಕಲುಸ್ವರ್ಧವ!



ಎಲ್ಲಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಮೀರಿದಶೂನ್ಯವೊಂಡಿದೆ

ಒಂದು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ತಪ್ಪೆಂದಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದನ್ನು ಸುಂದರವೆಂದರೆ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕುರೂಪ ಎಂದಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ಹಿರಿದೆಂದರೆ, ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕಿರಿದೆಂದಲ್ಲ. ಶೂನ್ಯ, ಬೈನರಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರಿದ್ದು. ಅತೀತವೂ ಬೈನರಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರಿದ್ದೇ. ಈ ಶೂನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಅತೀತ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಅನಂತ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯ ದಿಬ್ಬಗಳು.

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದನ್ನೂ ಹೌದು ಅಥವಾ ಇಲ್ಲ, ಸರಿ ಅಥವಾ ತಪ್ಪು, ಪರ ಅಥವಾ ವಿರೋಧ, ಸ್ನೇಹ ಅಥವಾ ವೈರ, ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವೇಷ–ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಬೈನರಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ನೋಡುವ ರೂಢಿ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಕತ್ತಿ ಇಟ್ಟಂತೆ ನಾಲಿಗೆ ಹರಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಬಹುತೇಕರು ನಿಮಗೊಂದು ಹಣೆಪಟ್ಟಿ ಹಚ್ಚಲು ಕಾದುಕೂತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೂತವರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವೂ ಇರುತ್ತೀರಿ, ನೆನಪಿರಲಿ! ಆದರೆ ವಾಸ್ತವ ಹಾಗಿರಲೇಬೇಕೆಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಯಾವುದೇವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದರಮೇಲೂಒಂದುಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಇರಲೇಬೇಕುಅಂತನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸೋದೇಒಂದುಹೇರಿಕೆ. ನಮಗೆಆಹಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಗುಲಾಬಿ ಇಷ್ಟವಾದರೆ ಅವರು ಚೆಂಡು ಹೂವನ್ನು ಬೇಕಂತಲೇ ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಚೆಂಡುಹೂ ಅಸಹ್ಯ ಅಂತ ತೀರ್ಪು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಚೆಂಡುಹೂವಿನ ಪರಿಚಯವೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರಬಹುದು. ಅಥವಾ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಬೆಳೆದಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರಬಹುದು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರಬಹುದು.

ಬೇಕೆಂದೇ ಒಂದು ವಸ್ತು, ಬಣ್ಣ, ಆಚರಣೆ, ಆಹಾರ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ತರತಮ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡುವುದು ಬೇರೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಮೇಲು ಕೀಳಿನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗೋಸ್ಕರ ತರ-ತಮ ಮಾಡೋದು ಬೇರೆ.

ಇದು ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ. ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಇಷ್ಟವಾದರೂ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಹಾಗಂತ ಉಳಿದ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳು ಕಳಪೆ ಅಂತ ನಮಗೆ ಅನಿಸಿರೋದಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ, ಮಾಡಿದವರ ಕೊರಳು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಹಿಡಿದು ಮಿಕ್ಕವನ್ನು ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಅಂತ ತಕರಾರು ತೆಗೆಯಲು ಬರೋದಿಲ್ಲ.

ವಸ್ತು, ಒಂದೇ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಇರೋದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎರಡಿದೆ ಅಂತಾದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೆ. ಬಹುತೇಕವಾಗಿ, ಎರಡರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದರ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲದ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವೇ ಹೊರತು ಮತ್ತೊಂದರ ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರವಲ್ಲ.

ಆದರೆ, ಅದೂ ಇಷ್ಟ, ಇದೂ ಇಷ್ಟ ಎಂದು ಎರಡೂ ಕಡೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ನಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತಲೇ ಅವಕಾಶ ಬಂದಾಗ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಗಪ್ಪನೆ ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳೋದು ಮಾತ್ರ ನಯವಂಚಕತನ!! ಆಯ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಲ್ಲ, ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತು ಗಾಳಿ ಬಂದತ್ತ ತೂರಿಕೊಳ್ಳೋದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಅಷ್ಟೇ.

ಹೀಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗದೇ, ಎರಡರ (ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದರ) ಮೇಲೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಮೂಡದೇ ಹೋದಾಗ ತಟಸ್ಥವಾಗಿರೋದು ಉತ್ತಮ. ಈ ತಟಸ್ಥ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಂಕಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮೀರಿದ 'ಸೊನ್ನೆ'ಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಈ ಸೊನ್ನೆಯೂ ಒಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೇ. ಆದರೆ ಗಾಳಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ತೂರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅವಕಾಶವಾದಿ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಲ್ಲ.

ಇದು ನಿರಂತರ ಅವಲೋಕನದಿಂದ ಎಂದಾದರೂ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ತಳೆಯಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ. ಮನಸ್ಸು ಗೊಂದಲದ ಗೂಡಾದಾಗ ಈ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿ ಅವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಜಾಣತನ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗೋದು, ನೆಲೆಸಿದವರನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗೋದು, "ಆಚೆ ಈಚೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮೀರಿದ ಅತೀತವೊಂದಿದೆ, ಎಲ್ಲ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮೀರಿದ ಶೂನ್ಯವೊಂದಿದೆ" ಎಂದು ಅರಿತಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ.





Learning is never done without errors and defeat

Vladimir Lenin



नजारया

ज़िन्दगी ने साथ सा छोड़ दिया था। उसके जाने के बाद, पर यह दिल कहां किसी की सुनता है, करता ये वही है ,जो वह चाहता है।

रातों मे अक्सर दिल और दिमाग कि लड़ाई देखी है। दिमाग कहता है भुल जाओ उसको, जिन्दगी में ओर नजारा क्या कम है । दिल कहता है इंतजार करो।

> हमने रातो में खुद को रोते हुए देखा है। खुद को खुद की नज़रों मे गिरते हुए देखा है, खुद के आँसुओ कों खुद ही सूखते हुए देखा है, अपने को गिरकर सम्भलते हुए देखा है।





पानी से तस्वीर कहां बनती है , ख्वाब से तकदीर कहां बनती है। हर रिश्ते को सच्चे दिल से निभाओ, यह जिंदगी फिर वापस कहां मिलती है।

सारा जहाँ उसी का है। जो जानता है । उजाला भी उसी का है, जो शमा जलाना जानता है। हर जगह मंदिर मस्जिद गुरुद्वारे है , पर खुदा तो उसी का है , जो सर उठाकर चलना जानता है।

जिंदगी को गमले के पौधे कि तरह मत बनाओ। जो थोडी सी धूप से मुरझा जाये , जिंदगी को जंगल के पेड़ कि तरह बनाओ जो हर परिस्तिथि मे मजे से लहराता जाए।





सुनो शायद अब मैं कभी लौट कर नही पाउँगा , पर तुम परेशान मत होना, तुम गर्व करना कि तुम्हारा पति "धरती माँ के लिए शहीद हुआ ।

सुनो! मेरे जाने के बाद तुम कभी सफ़ेद कपड़े मत पहनना इस समाज में कभी सिर झुका कर मत चलना, अपनी आदतों को कभी मत बदलना ।

सुनो ! माँ को कहना की वो अब मेरा इंतजार ना करे, अब उनका लाल इस देश के तिरंगे की शान है, उनका लाल धरती मां के लिए शहीद हुआ है गम नहीं खुशियां मनाना।

सुनो! कभी फिक्र मत करना मैं शहीद जरूर हुआ हूं पर तुम्हारी यादों में जिंदा हूं कभी मेरी याद आए तो उस तिरंगे को देख आना। सुनो शायद मैं अब कभी लौटकर नहीं आ पाऊंगा ।



बूझो तो जाने

1. काला घोड़ा, सफेद की सफारी एक उतरा तो दूसरे की बारी 2.आप हमेशा उसमे से एक बनाते है लेकिन हमेशा उसमे से एक से अधिक को पीछे छोड देते है इतना अधिक आप करते है उतना ही अधिक पीछे छोड देते है बताओ कौन है?? 3. वैज्ञानिक यह पता लगा रहें है,की पृथ्वी और स्वर्ग के बीच में क्या है! मुझे ढूंढ सकते हो? 4.एक राजा की अनोखी रानी दुम के सहारे पीते पानी बताओ जरा क्या? 5.एक फूल काले रंग का सर पर हमेशा सुहाय तेज धूप में खिल खिल जाए पर छाया में मुरझाए बताओ क्या? 6.बनाने वाला उसका उपयोग नहीं करता उपयोग करने वाला उसे देखता नहीं देखने वाला उसे पसंद नहीं करता जवाब जरूर देना इसका क्या है? इनके जवाब 1. रोटी और ताहवा 2.कदम 3.और 4.दिया यानी दीपक 5. छाता 6.कफन 1.कान मरोडो, पानी दूँगा, मैं कोई पैसे नहीं लूँगा | 2.वह कौन – सा फूल है, जिसके पास कोई रंग और महक नहीं है? 3.ऐसी कौन – सी जगह है, जहाँ पर सडक है पर गाडी नहीं, जंगल है पर पेड नहीं और शहर है पर घर नहीं ? 4.डब्बे पर डब्बा, डब्बे का गाँव, चलती फिरती बस्ती है, लोहे के पाँव | 5.बच्चों! एक लाठी की सुनो कहानी, छुपा है जिसमें मीठा – मीठा पानी | जवाब नल 2.अप्रेल फूल 3.नक्शा 4. रेलगाडी 5. गन्ना





टीचर: इतने दिन से स्कूल क्यों नहीं आए गोली बेटा। गोली बेटा: बर्ड फ्लू हो गया था मैडम । टीचर: अरे मगर बर्ड फ्लू पक्षियों को होता है। तुम्हें कैसे? गोली: हमें इंसान समझा कहां है हमे तो आप मुर्गा बना देते हो 🛞 वाइफ :डॉक्टर साहब मेरे पति नींद में बातें करतें है मैं क्या करू? डॉक्टर:सही है आप उन्हें दिन में बोलने का मौका देते कहां हो!! टीचर: ऐसा कोना परिंदा है जो उड़ ना सकता हो स्टूडेंट: मुझे पता है!! टीचर: हां तुम बताओ स्टूडेंट: मरा हुआ परिंदा 🛞 लड़का: पता है??मैं कभी बैठते हुए किसी दूसरी लड़की को खड़ा हुआ नहीं देख सकता.. लड़की: अरे वाह उसके बाद?क्या क�



गेमिंग उद्योग

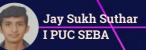
•आज भारत में तकनीक दिन-ब-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है, यहां तक कि गेमिंग को भी अब एक वाहक के रूप में लिया जाता है, इसलिए हमारा आज का विषय गेमिंग उद्योग के बारे में है भारत में मोबाइल गेमिंग (Mobile Gaming) का आकार बहुत तेजी से बढ़ रहा है। चार में से तीन ब्रांडों ने पिछले साल मोबाइल गेमिंग विज्ञापन में अपने निवेश में काफी वृद्धि की है। गुरुवार को एक रिपोर्ट में दी गई जानकारी के मुताबिक, 75 प्रतिशत ब्रांड एक साल से अधिक समय से मोबाइल गेम ऐप पर विज्ञापन दे रहे हैं, जिसके कारण महामारी के बाद से गेमिंग विज्ञापन खर्च में दो गुना वृद्धि हुई है।

~वीडियो गेम खेलने के लाभ वे प्रतिक्रिया समय को तेज करते हैं। ... वे टीम वर्क को प्रोत्साहित करते हैं। ... वे रचनात्मकता, ध्यान और दृश्य स्मृति को उत्तेजित करते हैं। ... वे रणनीति और नेतृत्व में सुधार करते हैं। ... वे भाषाएं पढ़ाते हैं। ... महत्वपूर्ण सोच।

~गेमिंग क्या है?

गेमिंग एक्स-बॉक्स और Playstation जैसे गेम कंसोल पर या पर्सनल कंप्यूटर (जिस स्थिति में गतिविधि को ऑनलाइन गेमिंग के रूप में जाना जाता है) पर इलेक्ट्रॉनिक गेम या वीडियो गेम के रूप में जाना जाने वाला विशेष एप्लिकेशन चलाना है। "गेमिंग" शब्द की उत्पत्ति "जुआ" के पर्याय के रूप में हुई है, हालांकि अधिकांश इलेक्ट्रॉनिक गेम आज पारंपरिक अर्थों में जुआ को शामिल नहीं करते हैं।

पोंग, पिंग पोंग का एक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संस्करण, व्यापक रूप से खेला जाने वाला पहला वीडियो गेम था। यह सरल था: आपने गेंद को विक्षेपित करने के लिए बार को ऊपर और नीचे घुमाया, जिसे आपका प्रतिद्वंद्वी (या तो मशीन या कोई अन्य खिलाड़ी) दूसरी तरफ से विक्षेपित करने का प्रयास करेगा। यह 1970 के दशक में लोकप्रिय हुआ। तब से, उन्नत ग्राफिक्स, पूर्ण-गति वीडियो, 3-डी प्रभाव और उच्च निष्ठा स्टीरियो ध्वनि के साथ गेमिंग तेजी से जटिल हो गया है।





एक बार एक बच्चे ने अपने पापा से पूछा पापा मेरी जीवन का क्या मूल्य है तभी पापा ने कहा अगर तुम सच में अपनी जिंदगी की कीमत समझना चाहते हो तो मैं तुम्हें बता देता हूं ।

इस पत्थर को लेकर मार्केट चले जाना और अगर कोई इसका मूल्य पूछे तो कुछ मत कहना , बस अपनी दो उंगलियां खड़ी कर देना।वह लड़का मार्केट गया। वह कुछ देर तो वहां ऐसे ही बैठा रहा,लेकिन कुछ देर बाद ही एक बूढ़ी औरत उसके पास आई और उस पत्थर का मूल्य पूछने लगी वह लड़का है एकदम चुप रहा। उसने कुछ नहीं कहा।और अपनी दो उंगलियां खड़ी कर दी।तभी वह बूढ़ी औरत बोले ₹200 ठीक है। इस पत्थर को मैं तुमसे खरीद लूंगी वह बचा एकदम से हैरान हो गया। एक पत्थर की कीमत ₹200 यूं कि पत्थर कहीं पर भी मिल जाता है, लेकिन उसका मूल्य ₹200 वह तुरंत अपने पापा के पास गया और बोला पापा मुझे मार्केट में एक बूढ़ी औरत मिली थी,और इस पत्थर के 200 देने को तैयार थी। पापा ने कहा इस बार तुम इस पत्थर को म्यूजियम में लेकर जाना।और अगर कोई इसका मूल्य पूछे तो कुछ मत कहना। बस अपनी दो उंगलियां खड़ी कर देना। वह लड़का म्यूजियम गया। और वहां पर एक आदमी की नजर उसके हाथ में रखे पत्थर पर पड़ी और तभी उसने उस पत्थर का मूल्य पूछा वह बच्चा एकदम चुप रहा और उसने अपनी दो उंगलियां खड़ी कर दी तभी वह आदमी बोला ₹20000 ठीक है मैं तुम्हें पत्थर के 20000 देने को तैयार हूं यह पत्थर तुम मुझ दे दो वह लड़का फिर से चौक गया और जाकर अपने पापा से कहा पापा म्यूजियम में मुझे एक आदमी मिला था और पत्थर के 20000 देने को तैयार था तभी उसके पापा ने कहा अब मैं तुम्हें आखिरी जगह भेजने जा रहा हूं और अब तुम्हें जाना है कि दी पत्रों की दुकान पर और अगर वहां पर भी कोई मूल्य पूछे तो कुछ मत कहना बस अपनी दो उंगलियां खड़ी कर देना वह लड़का जल्दी से कीमती पत्थरों की दुकान पर गया और उसने देखा कि एक बूढ़ा आदमी था जो काउंटर के पीछे खड़ा है जैसे ही उस बूढ़े इंसान की नजर उस पत्थर पर पड़ी वह एकदम शौक हो गया वह काउंटर से बाहर निकाला और तुरंत उस बच्चे के हाथ से वह पत्थर ले लिया और बोला ओ माय गॉड इस पत्थर की तलाश में मैंने अपनी पूरी जिंदगी गुजार दी कहां से मिला है यह पत्थर ? और क्या मूल्य है इसका कितना लोगे तुम इस पत्र के लिए वह बचा तब भी चुप रहा और अपने दो उंगलियां खड़ी कर दी तभी वह बुड्ढा आदमी बोला कितने 200000 ठीक है मैं तुम्हें इसके लिए 200000 देने को तैयार हूं प्लीज तुम यह पत्थर मुझे दे दो उस लड़के को अपनी आंखों पर विश्वास नहीं हो रहा था वह जल्दी से अपने पापा के पास पहुंचा और बोला पापा वह बूढ़ा आदमी इसके लिए 200000 देने को तैयार है तभी उसके पापा ने कहा क्या तुम अब समझ है अपने जीवन का मूल्य आपका जीवन इस बात पर निर्भय कर करता है कि आप अपने आप को कहां रखते हैं यह आपको डिसाइड करना है कि आपको 200 का पत्थर बनना है या फिर 200000 का पत्थर जिंदगी में कई सारे ऐसे लोग होते हैं।जो आपसे बहुत प्यार करते हैं।उनके लिए आप सब कुछ

है और कुछ लोग ऐसे भी होते हैं जो आप को सिर्फ एक वस्तु के रूप में उपयोग करेंगे उनके लिए आप कुछ भी नहीं है।



ये शिक्षक कहलाते है ।

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i$

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रोज सुबह मिलते है इनसे, क्या हमको करना है ये बतलाते है ले के तस्वीरें इंसानों की. सही गलत का भेद हमें ये बतलाते है । कभी डाँट तो कभी प्यार से, कितना कुछ हमको ये समझाते हैं है भविष्य देश का जिन में, उनका सबका भविष्य ये बनाते हैं है रंग कई इस जीवन में , रगों की दुनिया से पहचान, ये करवाते हैं । खो ना जाये भीड़ में कहीं हम, हम को हम से ही ये मिलवाते है । हार हार के फिर लड़ना ही जीत है सच्ची, ऐसा एहसास ये हमको करवाते है कोशिश करते रहना हर पल, जीवन का अर्थ हमें ये बतलाते है दिखाते हैं नेकी की मज़िल हमें, राह बेहतर हमें ये दिखलाते है । देते है ज्ञान जीवन का, काम यही सब है इनका, ये शिक्षक कहलाते है; ये शिक्षक कहलाने है ।।





माँ तो आखिर होती हैं माँ, अपने सपनों को त्यागकर, रातों को जागकर हमारी ख्वाहिश करती है पुरी उनके बिना जिंदगी अधूरी, ममता मयी आँचल है जिनकी जैसे गौरी और जानकी। खुशियों के पिरोती है मोती, माँ की आँखों में करुणा की ज्योति, रिश्तों को ये सँजोए रखती, सारे दर्द खुद ही सह लेती, अपनों पे जब संकट आते हैं , मौत से भी लड़ जाते हैं । कभी दुर्गा कभी चंडी बन जाती, जब बात अपने बच्चों पर आती हैं रब की परछाई होती है माँ, माँ तो आखिर होती हैं माँ ।।

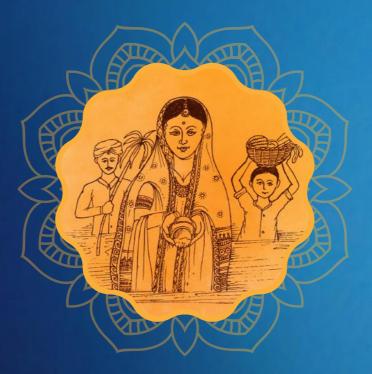




मेरे होने पर न अपनाया तूने क्या इतनी बड़ी गलती हूं मैं? तेरा ही अंश हूं यह जानते हो ना ? मैं कोन हूं यह पहचानते हो ना? मेरी गुड़िया कहकर गले से लगा लो ना । जैसे मेरे दोस्तो के मां के डाँट से उनके पापा बचाते है , वैसे तुम भी बचा लो ना । पापा बस एक बार आकार , मुझे अपना के गले से लगा लो ना ।



छट का त्योहार



तीन दिन का त्योहार मनाया जाता है , जहां छटी मैया का आशीर्वाद पाया जाता है।

रसिया रोटी और मीठी खीर खा,शुरू यह उपवास होता है। ढलते सूरज को अर्क देकर खतम ये त्योहार होता है।

उगते सूरज को देख मां की आशा उगती है, वो भी तो आखिर मां है सबकी मनोकामना सुनती है, ढेर सारी खुशियां लाता यह महा पर्व है बस त्योहार और अर्क की बात नही, खोस भरने की यह प्रथा महान है ।

> छटी मैया कहते है , छट पूजा मनाते है , यह हमारी शान है ।



तमिल सभ्यता जल्लीकट्टू

जल्लीकट्टू तमिलनाडु राज्य का एक परंपरागत खेल है | यह खेल पोंगल त्यौहार का एक हिस्सा है , जो 2000 साल पुराना बताया जाता है | यह खेल प्रकृति का प्रतीक है और भरपूर फसल के लिए धन्यवाद, जिसमें पशु-पूजा भी हिस्सा है | इस खेल में सबसे पहले तीन बैलों को छोड़ा जाता है, जिनको कोई नहीं पकड़ता। ये बैल गांव के सबसे बूढ़े बैल होते हैं, जिनको गांव की शान के रूप में देखा जाता है। इन बैलों के जाने के बाद जलीकट्टू का असली खेल शुरू होता है। बैलों की सिंगों पर सिक्कों की थैली को बांध दिया जाता है और फिर उनको भड़काकर भीड़ में छोड़ दिया जाता है। उसके बाद बुल टैमर ज्यादा से ज्यादा सिक्के जामा करने की कोशिश करते हैं | और जो सबसे ज्यादा सिक्के जमा करता है वह विजेता कहलाता है | जल्लीकट्टू को एरु तझुवुथल और मन्कुविरट्टू के नाम से भी जाना जाता है | इस खेल में पुलिकुलम या कंगायम नस्ल के बैल शामिल होते हैं | यह खेल तमिलनाडु के मदुरै के पालामेडु क्षेत्र में शुरू होता है | जिसमें 700 बैल और 300 बैल टैमर भाग लेते हैं।

राजशेखरन ने कहा कि पुलीकुलम बैल जल्लीकट्टू के 'राजा' हैं क्योंकि वह अपने उग्र और आक्रामकता के लिए प्रसिद्ध है | लेकिन यह खेल भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने प्रतिबंध लगा दिया। क्योंकि भारतीय पशु कल्याण बोर्ड ने 2014 मैं भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में जल्लीकट्टू पर पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंध लगाने के लिए एक शिकायत दर्ज की | यह सब होने के बाद तमिलनाडु की जनता ने 8 जनवरी 2017 को कई सारे आंदोलन किए और अंत में यह प्रतिबंध हटा दिया गया |



ऐ संसार !

पानी की तरह बहने वाले, हवाओं की तरह चलने वाले, मेरे विचार मेरी सोच, क्या रोक सकोगे ए संसार !

अग्नि की तरह उठने वाली, उत्साह की तरह जागने वाली, मेरी उम्मीद, मेरी इच्छा, क्या दबाव सकोगे ऐ संसार !

सूखे वन में आग की तरह फैल ने वाली, संसार के क्रोध की तरफ बढ़ने वाली, मेरी भूख, मेरी प्यास, क्या पूछा सकोगे ऐ संसार !



Mohammed Moshin I PUC PCMC

प्रकृति

भू खिलता हुआ यह चमन है। किससे इसको यह रूप मिला, किस रहस्य से मिला हुआ यह अमन है। देखने में यह निराली है, सुंदरता स्वर्ग जैसी ईश्वर ने बनाई है। देखकर पुलकित होता है यह तन, सागर की लहरों जैसा है इसका मन। पतझड में घट जाता है इसका तन, फिर भी घबराता नहीं है इसका मन। देख कर मन खुश हो जाता है, कैसा कैसा रहस्य लाता है। मौसम आने पर बरसात गिराती है, फिर सागर की लहरों जैसा। अपने दिल में समा जाता है, और फिर सीप के मोती को जगाता है। फिर बसंत के स्वरूप को दर्शाता है, कोयल की कूक को जगाता है। और मधुर गाना सुनाता है, प्रकृति का दिल खुश हो जाता है। और हर प्राण प्रकृति के मुस्कुराहट में मुस्कुराता है, मन में गाथाओं को जगाता है। यही है प्रकृति का स्वरूप, जो ईश्वर ने बनाया है।



तनहाई का सफर

मैं और मेरी तन्हाई जाने जिंदगी में क्या रंग लाई। सोचा था क्या और किस्मत ने क्या सफर पाया।। सोचा जब भी खुद को अकेला मगर तनहाई ने। सफर में साथ निभाया।। उम्मीद थी खुशियों की पर गम से रिश्ता पाया। सोचता था दर्द है तनहाई।। पर जीवन में यह दवा बन कर आई।। जिंदगी की ख्वाहिश को भुला दिया मैंने। पर इसी में सारा जहां देख लिया मैंने। पर इसी में सारा जहां देख लिया मैंने। वया दिखलाया अपनों ने अपनों से प्यार? या आई तन्हाई ही रास।। जीना सिखला दिया जिसने मुझे। यही तो है तन्हाई। मैं और मेरी तन्हाई। जो जिंदगी में नया सवेरा लाई।।



कौन है चाणक्य ?



चाणक्य वह है जिन्होंने एक अखंड भारत का निर्माण किया और भारत के सबसे बडे साम्राज्य का निर्माण किया उन्होंने एक साधारण सा बालक चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य को भारत का भाग्य सम्राट बनाया | उनकी रीति और प्रीति से उन्होंने सिकंदर जैसे राजा को भी भारत पर कब्जा करने से रोक दिया, जो पूरी दुनिया पर राज करने का डरादा करके निकला था। आजकल के कितने ही ऐसे भारतीय हैं। जिन्हें चाणक्य के बारे में नहीं जानते हैं। वह यह तो जानते हैं कि सिकंदर एक महान राजा था पर उन्हें भी हराने वाले चाणक्य थे उनके ही स्थापित मौर्यवंशी से भारत को अनेक महान राजा मिले है उनमें से एक है सम्राट अशोक । इसलिए भारत में यह परंपरा है कि भगवान से पहले गुरु को स्थान दिया जाता है। चाणक्य अपने समय के बहुत बड़े विद्वान थे, उन्हें सारे वेदों का ज्ञान था वह एक कुशल अर्थशास्त्री थे। उन्होंने कई पुस्तकें लिखी जैसे चाणक्य नीति और अर्थशास्त्र जो आजकल के समय में भी मनुष्य को जीवन की राह दिखा रही है। चाणक्य के जीवन से आजकल के मनुष्य बहुत कुछ सीख सकते हैं।



राजस्थान

राजस्थान भारत गणराज्म का क्षेत्रफल के आधार पर सबसे बडा राज्म है।इस राज्म की एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय सीमा पाककस्तान के साथ 1070 km लगती है। कजसे रेड क्लिप रेखा के नाम से जानते है। इसके अकतररक्त यह देश के अन्म पााँच राज्मयं से भी जुडा है I राजस्थान का पुराना नाम राजपुताना था।प्राचीन समय में राजस्थान में आकदवासी कबीलयं का शासन था। 2500 ईसा पूवव से पहले राजस्थान बसा हुआ था और उत्तरी राजस्थान में कसंधु घाटी सभ्यता की नींव रखी थी। भील और मीना जनजाकत इस क्षेत्र में रहने के कलए सबसे पहले आए थे I करीब 11 वी शताब्दी के पूवव तक पूवी राजस्थान पर मीणा दकक्षण राजस्थान पर भील राजाओं का शासन था । उसके बाद मध्यकाल में राजपूत जाकत के कवकभन्न वंशयं ने इस राज्म के कवकवध भागयं पर अपना कब्जा जमा कलया, तय उन भागयं का नामकरण अपने-अपने वंश, क्षेत्र की प्रमुख बयली अथवा स्थान के अनुरूप कर कदया। किकटशकाल में राजस्थान 'राजपूताना' नाम से जाना जाता था राजा महाराणा प्रताप और महाराणा सांगा, महाराजा सूरजमल, महाराजा जवाहर कसंह अपनी असाधारण राज्मभक्लक्त और शौयव के कलये जाने जाते थे। पन्ना धाय जैसी बकलदानी माता, मीरां जैसी जयकगन यहां की एक बडी शान है।कमाव बाई जैसी भक्तणी कजसने भगवान जगन नाथ जी कय हाथयं से (क्लखचडी) खिलाई थी I पर राजस्थान के अकधकांश क्षेत्रयं के नाम वहां बयली जाने वाली प्रमुखतम बयकलययं पर ही रखे गए थे I

राजस्थान शब्द का अथव है: 'राजाओं का स्थान' क्यंकक ये राजपूत राजाओ से रकक्षत भूकम थी। इस कारण इसे राजस्थान कहा गया था। भारत के संवैधाकनक-इकतहास में राजस्थान का कनमावण एक महत्वपूणव उपलक्लि थी। करीब 18 माचव 1948 कय शुरू हुई राजस्थान के एकीकरण की प्रकिया कुल सात चरणयं में एक नवंबर 1956 कय पूरी हुई। कजसमे राजस्थान में 26 कजले सक्लिकलत थे इसमें भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन देशी ररयासत और गृह मंत्री सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल और उनके सकचव वी॰ पी॰ मेनन की भूकमका अत्यंत महत्वपूणव थी। इनकी सूझबूझ से ही राजस्थान के वतवमान स्वरुप का कनमावण हय सका। राजस्थान में कुल 21 राष्ट्रीय राजमागव गुजरते हैं।

राजस्थान में मुक्लिल से कयई महीना ऐसा जाता हयगा, कजसमें धाकमवक उत्सव न हय। सबसे उल्लेखनीय व कवकशष्ट् उत्सव गणगौर है, कजसमें महादेव व पाववती की कमट्टी की मूकतवययं की पूजा 15 कदन तक सभी जाकतययं की क्लिययं के द्वारा की जाती है, और बाद में उन्हें जल में कवसकजवत कर कदया जाता है। कवसजवन की शयभायात्रा में पुरयकहत व अकधकारी भी शाकमल हयते हैं व बाजे-गाजे के साथ शयभायात्रा कनकलती है। कहन्दू कसख,जैन और बौद्ध एक-दूसरे के त्ययहारयं में शाकमल हयते हैं व बाजे-गाजे के साथ शयभायात्रा कनकलती है। कहन्दू कसख,जैन और बौद्ध एक-दूसरे के त्ययहारयं में शाकमल हयते हैं। इन अवसरयं पर उत्साह व उल्लास का बयलबाला रहता है। एक अन्म प्रमुख उत्सव अजमेर के कनकट पुष्कर में हयता है, जय धाकमवक उत्सव व पशु मेले का कमकित स्वरूप है। यहााँ राज्म भर से ककसान अपने ऊाँट व गाय-भैंस आकद लेकर आते हैं, एवं तीथवयात्री मुक्लक्त की खयज में आते हैं। अजमेर क्लस्थत ह्याि जी का मंकदर दुकनयां का एक मात्र हिया मंकदर है। यह कवश्व का एकमात्र ऐसा स्थान है जहां पर कंबंधय की पूजा हयती है। राजस्थान का कवकशष्ट् नृत्य घूमर है, कजसे उत्सवयं के अवसर पर केवल मकहलाओं द्वारा ककया जाता है। घेर नृत्य (मकहलाओं और पुरुषयं द्वारा ककया जाने वाला, पकनहारी (मकहलाओं का लाकलत्यपूणव नृत्य), व कच्ची घयडी (कजसमें पुरुष नतवक बनावटी घयडी पर बैठे हयते हैं) भी लयककप्रय है।राजस्थान मेलयं और उत्सवयं की धरती है। यहााँ एक कहावत प्रकसद्ध हैं. सात वार नौ त्योहार. यहााँ के मेले और पवव राज्म की संस्कृकत के पररचायक हैं. यहााँ लगने वाले पशु मेले व्यक्लक्त और पशुओं के बीच की आपसी कनभवरता कय कदखाते हैं. राज्म के बडे मेलयं में पुष्कर का काकतवक मेला और नगगौर के तेजाजी का मेला कय कगना जाता है. यहााँ तीज का पवव सबसे बडा माना गया है विण माह के इसी पवव के साथ त्ययहारयं की खिला आरम्भ हयती

हैं जय गणगौर तक चलती हैं. इस सम्बन्ध में कथन है कक तीज त्ययहारा बावरी ले डूबी गणगौर. हयली, दीपावली, कवजयदशमी, नवरात्र जैसे प्रमख राष्ट्रीय त्ययहारयं के अलावा अनेक देवी-देवताओं, संतय और लयकनायकयं तथा नाकयकाओं के ज कदन मनाए जाते हैं। यहााँ के महत्त्वपूणव मेले हैं तीज, गणगौर, जीण माता मेला, रामदेवरा या रूणेचा(जैसलमेर) आकद। राजस्थान कय फेक्लिवल टूरर का प्रमुख केंद्र कहना कयई अकतशययक्लक्त नहीं हयगी। पुष्कर मेला देश के सबसे बडे आकषवणयं में से है। हर साल लाखयं द्धिालु पुष्कर आकर पकवत्र झील में डूबकी लगाते हैं। यहां दुकनया का सबसे बडा ऊंटयं का मेला भी लगता है कजसमें 50,000 ऊाँट कहस्सा लेते हैं। जनवरी, 2010 में इस मेले ने बडी संख्या में कवदेशी पयवटकयं कय आककषवत ककया। राजस्थान सरकार ने पयवटन कय व्यवसाय का दजाव प्रदान ककया. इस कारण भी यहााँ पयवटकयं के कलए सभी आवश्यक सुकवधाएं उपलि है I पयवटन की सुकवधा की दुकष्ट् से राजस्थान राज्म पयवटन कवकास कनगम द्वारा पयवटकयं के आवास, खाने की व्यवस्था, हयटल, ट्यूररि, बंगले, यातायात के साधनयं आकद का संचालन ककया जा रहा है I जगह जगह पयवटकयं की सुकवधा के कलए पयवटक कविामगृह और टूररि काम्प्लेक्स आकद का कनमावण ककया जा रहा है I देशी कवदेशी पयवटकयं के कलए एक कवशेष रेल पैलेस ऑन व्हील भी चलाई जाती है. यहााँ पयवटन क्षेत्र में कनजी पूंजी कय बढ़ावा देने के कलए कनगम में एकल सुकवधा केंद्र की स्थापना की गई है. राज्म में हैररटेज हयटलयं की संख्या कदनयं कदन बढ रही है. पयवटन की इन सुकवधाओं के कारण ही यहााँ पयवटकयं की संख्या में वक्लब्दु हय रही है।

राजस्थान में क्लस्थत जयपुर शहर कय 'कपंक कसटी' (Pink City) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है इसे गुलाबी शहर कहे I अपनी अदभुत सुन्दरता और यहााँ के एकतहाकसक महलयं, झीलयं,और ककलय के कारण जयपुर पयवटकयं कय खूब भाता है इसकलए यहााँ देश कवदेश से हजारय कक तादात मे धिालु यहााँ कक संस्कृकत और परम्परा कय देखने रयज आते है जयपुर अपने स्वाकदष्ट् और चटपटे भयजन के कलये भी पुरे भारत वषव मे काफी प्रकसद्ध है।



ब्लू कसटी(Blue City) के नाम से मशहूर जयधपुर शहर राजस्थान राज्म का दूसरा सबसे बडा शहर है कजसकी स्थापना 1459 ईस्वी मे राठौर वंश के राजपूत महाराजा राव जयधा जी ने की थी इन्ही के नाम पर इस शहर का नाम जयधपुर रखा गया I इस शहर कय राजस्थान राज्म की संस्कृतक राजधानी भी कहा जाता है पुरे शहर मे जगह-जगह पर बसे भाव्यशाली महल,

ककले और मंकदर यहााँ की एकतहाकसक गौरव की जीवंत कराते हैं I द गयल्डन कसटी (The golden City) के नाम से मशहूर जैसलमेर राजस्थान का एक ऐकतहाकसक शहर है I यहााँ की रेतीली पहाकडयां, थार का रेकगस्तान ही जैसलमेर की सुन्दरता का प्रकतक है I

अजमेर कजला राजस्थान के मध्य में क्लस्थत हयने के कारण इसे 'राजस्थान का कदल' (Heart Of Rajasthan) भी कहा जाता है अजमेर पुरे भारत का एक मात्र ऐसा शहर है कजसे अपनी पकवत्रता के कारण भारत का मक्का कहा जाता है I अजमेर पूरी दुकनया में अपने अजमेर शरीफ दरगाह, ककशनगढ ककला, फॉय सागर लेक के कलए जाना जाता है I

बीकानेर जहााँ पर क्लस्थत है एशिया की सबसे बडी ऊन की मंडी कजसके कारण इसे ' ऊन का घर' भी कहा जाता है I बीकानेर के जयह्राबीड में एशिया का एक मात्र राष्ट्रीय ऊंट अनुसधान केंद्र क्लस्थत है जहााँ ऊाँटयं का रख रखाव और उन पर ररसचव के कायव हयते है यहााँ की बीकानेरी भुकजया तय पुरे भारत वषव में है I







Best stookes of the brush...



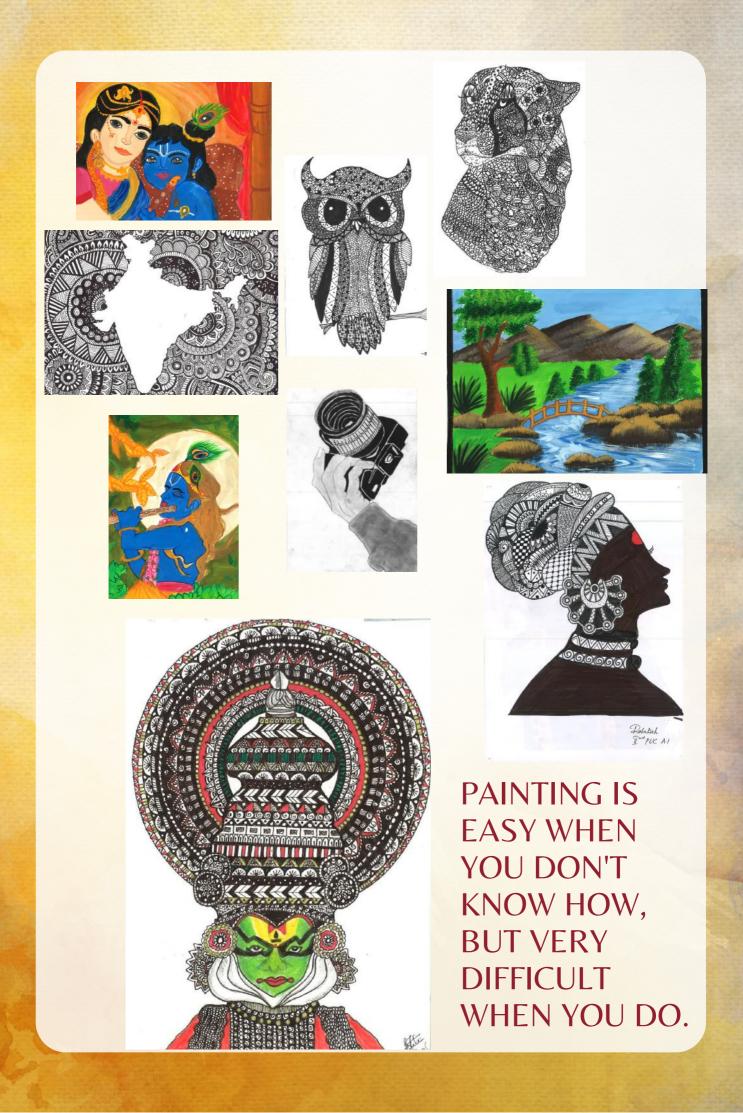












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