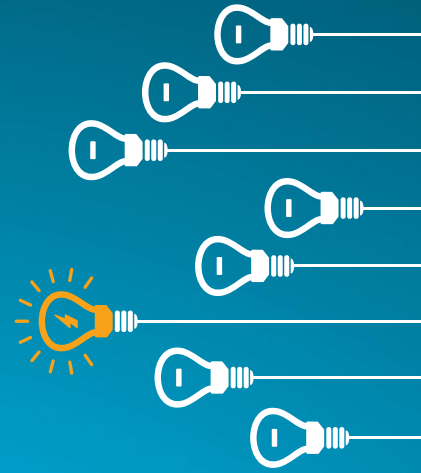




REVA
Independent
PU College
Ganganagar, Bengaluru

21 ACADEMIC
EXCELLENCE
years of



PRAGYA

Magazine

2023

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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 2023 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 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.



REVA
Independent
PU College
Ganganagar, Bengaluru

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 Excellence
- 2.Endurance
- 3.Compassion
- 4.Integrity
- 5.Civic Awareness Motto



Principal's message

“Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all”

Aristotle

RIPU, Ganganagar aims to ignite the young minds to gain knowledge and acquire wisdom. As you enter our temple of knowledge the first thing you will witness is a book which reflects quest for knowledge and desire to excel. Our mission is to initiate the catalytic impulses in students and make them realize the path of self discovery.

Academic excellence is the hall mark of RIPU, Ganganagar. We strive to nurture intrinsically motivated learners who listen and question, challenge and probe the world around them.

I thank our stake holders, lectures who innate the talents of our children and encourage them to channelize their potential in the pursuit of excellence. Our college instills the values for life and makes them fully potential and commit towards the society and world.



Prof. R. Sivaramakrishna

MSc, B.Ed




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
HE
TAVA DAASOHAM TAVA DAASOHAM



EDITORIAL MESSAGE

'Pragya' which is an amalgamation of ideas, thoughts, creativity, views through myriad lives. Our magazine has lent a platform for the young talented minds to voice their ideas and channelize their skills and to articulate oneself with the opportunities to share their valuable knowledge in a very effective way.

The staff and students alike leave no stone unturned to give their best, be it in the part of academics or Co-Curricular activities.

“

IT IS WELL SAID,
"TO WRITE IS TO THINK, AND TO WRITE WELL IS TO THINK WELL"

David MC Cullough

”

WITH WARM REGARDS

THE EDITORIAL BOARD.



EDITORIAL BOARD

EDITORIAL CHIEF

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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

Mohammed Mohsin (PCMC)



Palak Jangid (PCMC)

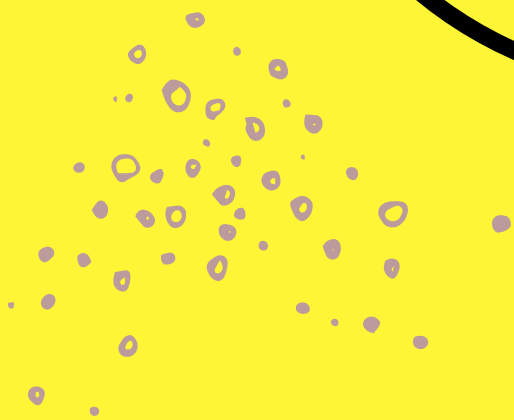
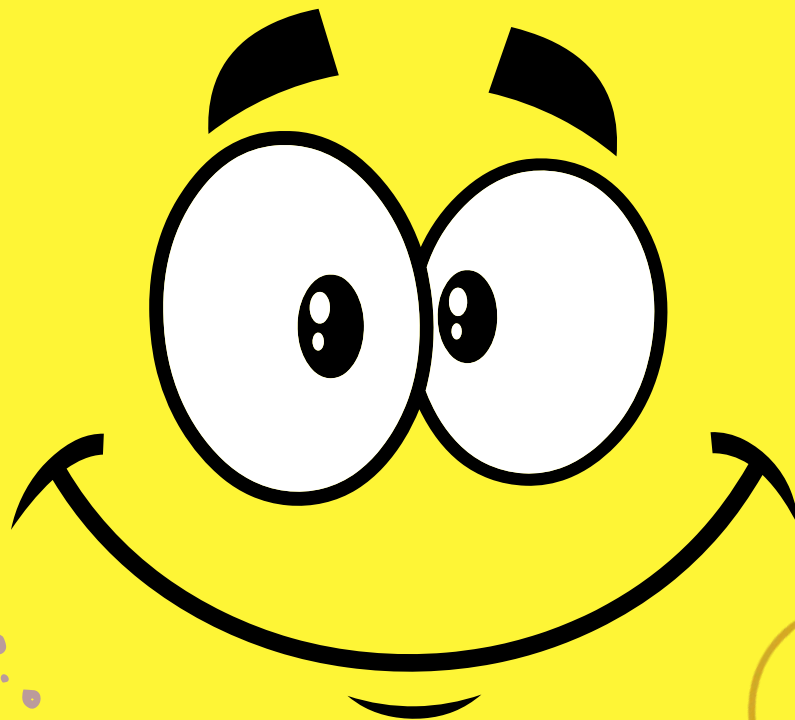


Umme Aiman (CEBA)





*"Start every day off
with a smile and get it
over with."*



Headshot

Teaching Staff



Mr. Srinivas J
Physics



Mrs. Bhagyashri M C
Physics



Mr. Ravi V
Physics



Mrs. Divyashree K
Physics



Mr. Sivaramakrishna R
Chemistry



Mr. Krishna Murthy S M
Chemistry



Mrs. Suma B Pai
Chemistry



Mrs. Divya C
Chemistry



Mrs. Snehalatha G M
Maths



Mrs. Divyashree M J
Maths



Mrs. Lisa Banerjee
Biology



Mr. Guruprasad K S
Biology

Teaching Staff



Mr. Prasad
Computer Science



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



Mr. Srinivasan R
Statistics



Mr. Venkatesha C
Commerce



Mrs. Padmavathy D
English



Mrs. Manjula V Kabadagi
English



Ms. Shameem Taj
English



Mr. K B Suresh Babu
Kannada



Mrs. Nandini S
Kannada



Mrs. Nisha Bhardwaj
Hindi



Mrs. Geetha C
Hindi

Headshot

Non-Teaching Staff



Mrs. Shalini S S
Sr. Librarian



Mr. Kondapalli Ramudu
Asst. P.E.D



Mrs. Sabita R
Asst. Manager
Accounts & Administration



Mrs. Renuka V
Asst. Manager
Administration



Mr. Anil Kumar L
Manager
Marketing & Branding



Mr. Ramesh H
Asst. Manager
General Administration



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. Lakshmana G
Lab Assistant



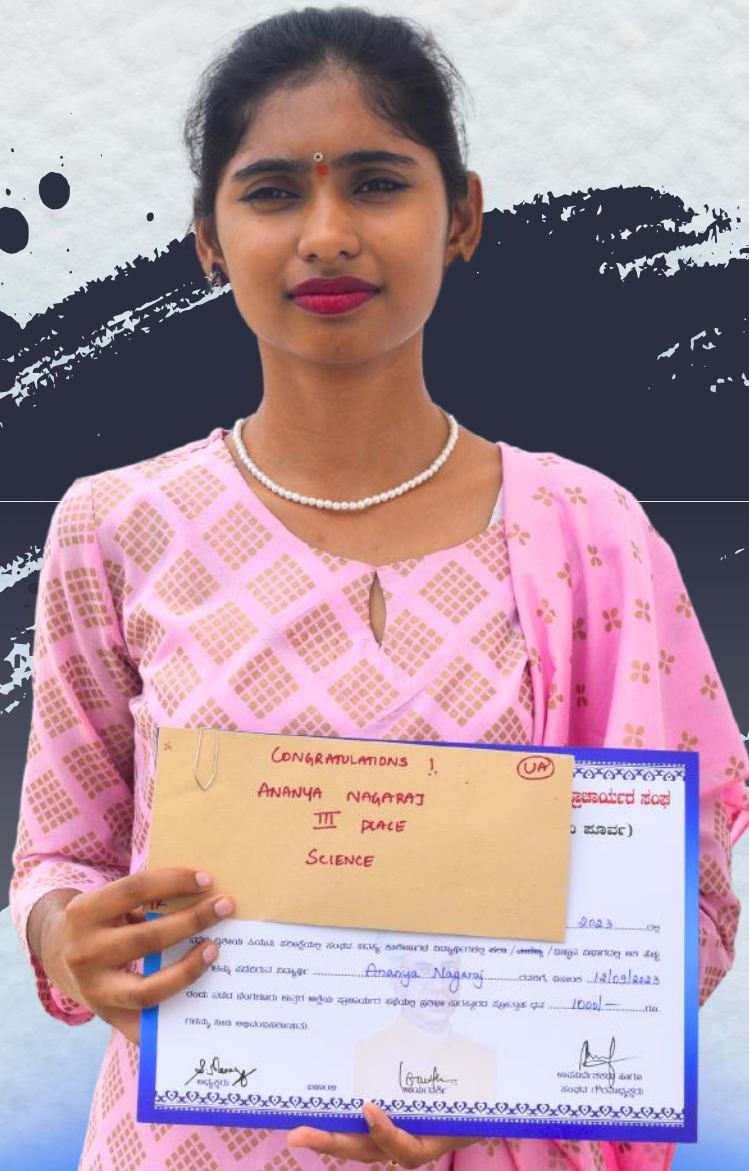
Mrs. Lakshmi K
Office Assistant

India's
contribution
to the world



**INHALE THE FUTURE,
EXHALE THE PAST.**

Pratibha Puraskara for Scoring Highest Marks in the II PUC Board Examination 2022-23



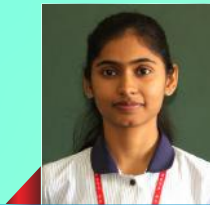
ANANYA NAGARAJ Science PCMB

STATE 8TH RANK AND
DISTRICT 3RD RANK IN
SCIENCE CATEGORY

**GO FARTHER THAN YOU EVER DREAMED!
CONGRATULATIONS!!**

TOP 10 State RANKS

Science Toppers



**8th
Rank**

Ananya Nagaraj
PCMB - 589(98%)



**10th
Rank**

Manasa M
PCMB - 587(98%)



**13th
Rank**

Abhilash B
PCMB - 584(97%)



**16th
Rank**

Lakshmi V
PCMB - 581(97%)



**18th
Rank**

Rashmi K
PCMB - 579(97%)

Commerce Toppers



**11th
Rank**

Afsana Banu
CEBA - 589(98%)



**14th
Rank**

Zainab Khanum
CEBA - 586(98%)



**14th
Rank**

Supraja N.
SEBA - 586(98%)



**16th
Rank**

Rishitha K. S.
CEBA - 584(97%)



**17th
Rank**

Ayushi S. Rannaware
SEBA - 583(97%)

TWINKLING STARS OF RIPU GANGANAGAR 2023



STARS OF SPORTS 2023

21 ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
years of

REVA Independent PU College
Ganganagar, Bengaluru

Congratulations

Gold Medal in Kumite



Sumedha S Tejas
II PUC-PCMC

11th South India Level Open KARATE & KUNG-FU Championship 2023

Held in Bengaluru

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21 ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
years of

REVA Independent PU College
Ganganagar, Bengaluru

SILVER MEDAL

Congratulations!

**JUMP ROPE
30 SEC DOUBLE UNDER**

PRERANA TN
II PUC PCMC

STATE LEVEL SPORTS MEET
ORGANIZED BY DEPARTMENT OF
PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

www.revapucollege.edu.in

21 ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
years of

REVA Independent PU College
Ganganagar, Bengaluru

Congratulations

3rd Place in Karate competition at

11th Ooty National Karate Championship 2023

organised by
Kicks and Punches Shito-RYU Karate School

MANJUNATH R
I PUC CEBA

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21 ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
years of

REVA Independent PU College
Ganganagar, Bengaluru

Congratulations

Bronze Medal in Kumite



Sumedha S Tejas
II PUC-PCMC

11th South India Level Open KARATE & KUNG-FU Championship 2023

Held in Bengaluru

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PANAROMA

2023



FRESHER'S DAY

REVA PUC GANGANAGAR

On 30th June 2023, the Seminar Hall of REVA PUC, Ganganagar was filled with an electrifying energy as Freshers' Day commenced with great fervor. The Second PUC students enthusiastically greeted the new entrants, the first PUC students, showing note with a lamp lighting ceremony and prayers to the Goddess Saraswathi.

The event was inaugurated by the esteemed presence of Prof Sivaramakrishna, the Principal of RIPUC, Ganganagar. It began with a traditional song, which was followed by several energetic, vibrant and captivating dances by the students of I and II PUC. The students thoroughly enjoyed the performances and clapped and sang along to their favourite songs. The performances also included some soulful and melodious songs sung by the students as well as humorous skit which they heartily laughed at.

This vibrant celebration marked the beginning of an exciting journey for the new students, inspiring them to make the most of their time at RIPUC.



Ganesh
Chaturthi





Ganesh Chaturthi is one of the most prominent festivals of India. The auspicious festival celebrates the birth of Lord Ganesha- the god of good fortune, wisdom and prosperity. Ganesh Chaturthi sparks joy all over the country and unites people with celebrations. Ganesha festival is celebrated every year with the Principal Sri R. Sivaramkrishna, faculty members, non teaching staff and students. Lord Ganesha's idol was welcomed with ceremonious manner. Lord Ganapathi's pooja began with a devotional song sung by the priest, which created a blissful environment. Prasadam was distributed to everyone. On the 3rd day Ganesh Visarjan was carried out. These three days were indeed the most enchanting days in the college.



International YOGA DAY

Every year yoga day is celebrated in REVA independent PU college, Ganganagar, it is a way to reading completed interconnect the mind, body and soul. The deep breathing techniques of yoga have proven benefits of increasing focus and attention span. We would like to thank our honourable Principal Sri.Shivaramakrishna.R for organizing yoga day every year in our college, it helps us to enhance mental and physical health advantages amongst the students. Yoga promotes awareness among people about yoga's natural and amazing health benefits. It is the ancient way to attain physical, mental and spiritual practice. It was first started by our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. He celebrated yoga day for the first time on June 21 in 2015 after which it started being celebrated overall the world, and turned into international yoga day. Thus "yoga is the golden key that unlocks the door to peace, tranquility and joy".



SPORT'S DAY



Sports are crucial for physical fitness, mental well-being, and fostering teamwork. They promote discipline, resilience and healthy competition, building character and self-confidence. To celebrate sports and their importance in our lives, the Annual Sports Meet was organized on the 9th of September, 2023.

REVA University, Kattigenahalli was brimming with enthusiasm as we eagerly anticipated the grand spectacle that was our Annual Sports Meet. The event wasn't merely a day of athletic competition; it was a celebration of sportsmanship, teamwork and healthy rivalry, which brought our college community closer together. The meet featured a diverse array of sports, including the thrilling 100m, 200m, 800m and 1500m races, the strength-testing shot put and discus throw, the graceful high jump and long jump, and the heart-pounding 4x100 and 4x400 relays, ensuring there was something for everyone.

Beyond the fierce competition, this event instilled in us the essence of sportsmanship. It taught us invaluable life lessons in fair play, respect for opponents and graciousness in both victory and defeat. As the competitors sprinted, leaped and threw their way to glory, they also built confidence, faced an audience and learned the importance of setting personal bests.

The Annual Sports Meet wasn't just about medals and records; it was about the lessons learned, the friendships forged and the memories cherished along the way.







Onam

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 the vibes of the festival. The Revaties came dressed in traditional attires of kesavu sarees and our respected Principal graced the occasion by lighting the lamp.



ANTI TOBACCO DAY



On 31 May 2023, the WHO and public health champions around the world will come together to celebrate World No Tobacco Day (WNTD). This year's theme is "Grow food, not tobacco". We must learn what individuals and communities can do to help keep young people tobacco –free or help them quit for good.

To inculcate awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco RIPU, Ganganagar organized a rally on 'No Tobacco Day'. The rally was aimed at creating awareness and motivation towards tobacco cessation among people. Many students and faculty members of RIPU participated in the event. The students through placards, posters highlighted the risks involved in the chewing of tobacco. They warned the people about lung cancer, heart problem, mouth cancer etc... that are caused due to smoking. They also warned against passive smoking. They advised the people to stop cigarette, bidi, pan masala, gutka etc... that kill and shorten life. The event helped a lot in contributing knowledge and awareness to the youth, especially teenagers who often find themselves in the trap of smoking and consuming tobacco directly or indirectly.

'Your life is in your hands, but smoker's life in tobacco's hand. Tobacco is killing us, don't let it kill you! Eliminate tobacco from your life before it kills you!'





NATIONAL
LIBRARY
WEEK





HAPPY INDEPENDENCE DAY INDIA

Salute to all heroes of life

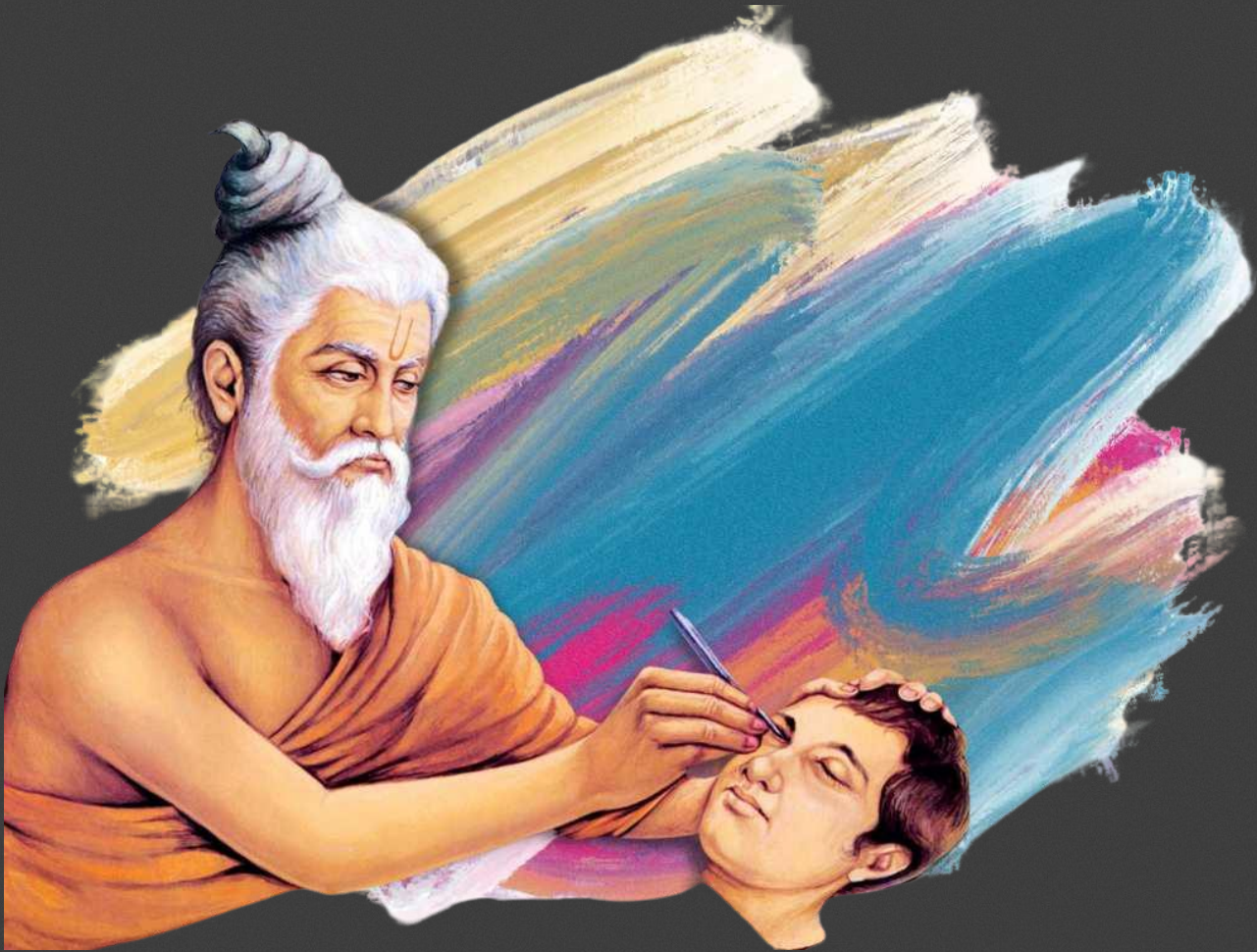
Independence Day is celebrated with pomp across the nation and Indians around the globe. It is a reminder of the struggles that won us our liberation from the British Raj after nearly two centuries, the sacrifices made by the leaders, the freedom fighters who laid their lives to win Independence and more. The day also invokes feelings of patriotism for the nation and the willingness to serve the country and lead it to prosperity. It also creates a sense of unity and duty among citizens.

Independence Day, a memorable occasion for the nation was celebrated in our college this year too. RIPSU, Ganganagar celebrated it with great splendour and gaiety. The Principal Sri. R. Sivaramakrishna, all staff members and non-teaching staff were part of the program. The Independence Day function began at 7'0 clock in the morning, the Principal lighted diyas and unfurled the National flag. There was a feeling of pride and patriotism in everyone's heart. The Principal extended his gratitude to all the staff, non-teaching staff who were part of this program. The program came to an end with The National Anthem.





SUSHRUTA



Sushruta is the father of surgery. 2600 years ago he and health scientists of his time conducted complicated surgeries like cesareans, cataract, artificial limbs, fractures, urinary stones and even plastic surgery and brain surgery. Usage of anesthesia was well known in ancient India. Over 125 surgical equipment were used. Deep knowledge of anatomy, physiology, etiology, embryology, digestion, metabolism, genetics and immunity is also found in many texts.

Deepavali

Every year Diwali sets the mood of joy, we join together to celebrate the festival of lights at RIPU, Ganganagar. During Diwali REVA campus is decorated with full of DIYAS and beautiful rangolis around the campus. Diwali is also known as Deepavali, it is one of the oldest Hindu Festivals. Diwali is celebrated as a five-day festival, with each region celebrating the festival with unique way. In REVA Ganganagar campus, we celebrate Diwali by lighting up the campus with diyas. The spirit of lighting diyas around the campus illuminated the darkness in our life which was driven out by the glitter of diyas. We are always delighted to gather together for Deepavali, Lamp Lighting Ceremony was done by our Honourable Principal Sri. Sivaramakrishna. R we feel indulged celebrating the festival full of lights and diyas around our campus. From stunning rangoli decorations by the students to traditional diyas lighting. It is auspicious celebration of culture and light. The diyas glow across the campus painted a beautiful picture. Deepavali has spread prosperity, happiness and peace around the REVA campus. We would like to thank our Honourable Principal Sri. Sivaramakrishna. R for organising a great Diwali celebration every year in our college.



SARASWATHI POOJA & AYUDHA POOJA



Our college observed Saraswathi Pooja and Ayudha Pooja celebration on 4.10.2023 by extravaganza staff, in the presence of the Principal Mr. Sivaramakrishna. R

Ayudha Pooja rituals were carried out in all the labs and department floors 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.

ANTI DRUGS AWARENESS DAY



DON'T LET
DRUGS
CONTROL
YOU



To educate the youth regarding drugs the inspector of R.T Nagar police station came to REVA Ganganagar campus on Anti-drugs awareness day 26 June, and said how drugs has become a worldwide problem, especially for teenagers. To control the usage of drugs our R.T Nagar police has have taken precautions to spread awareness among the youth. They aim at reduction of adverse consequences of drug abuse through education and rehabilitation of affected individuals. 'Prevention is better than cure' is also true here. The usage of drugs is more during young age and adolescence. To prevent this the government has taken measures to educate the youth how drugs can spoil their entire life.

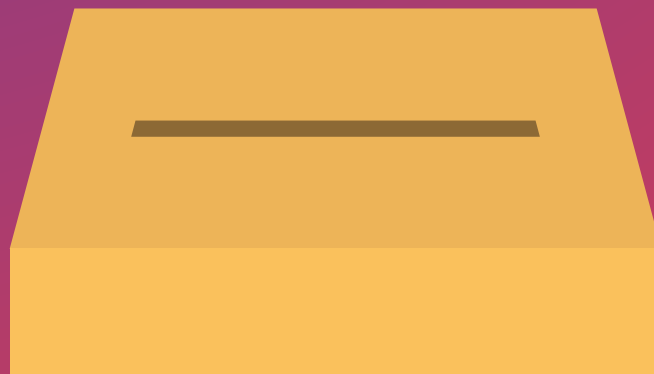
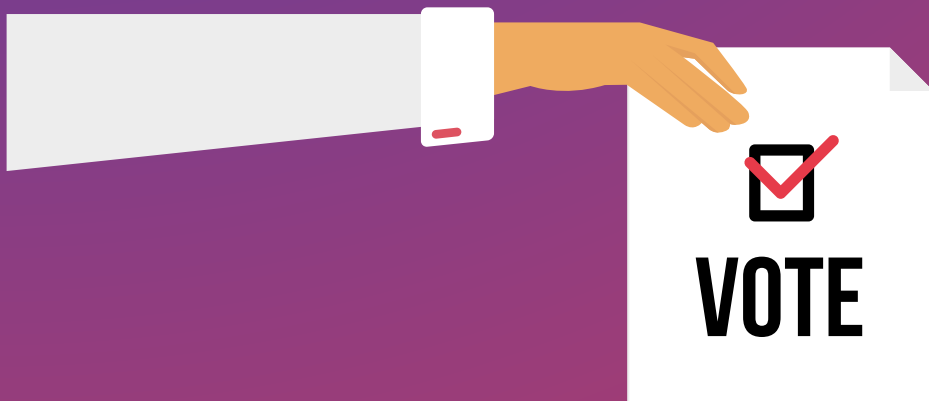


ELECTORAL LITERACY CLUB

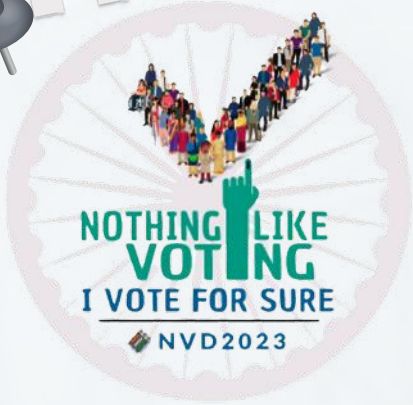


NATIONAL VOTER'S DAY

25TH JANUARY



" NO VOTER TO BE LEFT BEHIND "



Celebration of **GANDHI JAYANTI**



ETHNIC DAY

Our ethnicity is our pride. Unity in diversity is the hallmark of Indian culture and tradition. RIPUC, Ganganagar celebrated Ethnic Day on 15th July, 2023 to showcase and emphasize these values. The students arrived in traditional attire representing several Indian states, showcasing the diverse, beautiful and mesmerizing clothing styles from the multitude of regions across India. Each class embodied the unique traditions and attire of a specific Indian state. The day gave the students an opportunity to recognize and cherish the culture of our country through many dances and ramp walks.





Vibes



Style



Ethnic Wear 2023

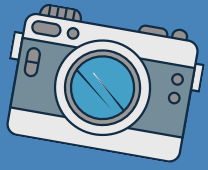
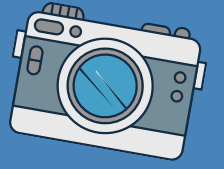


Trendy



Indian Wear







The background is a dramatic sky with a color gradient from deep purple at the top to bright blue at the bottom. Large, billowing white and pinkish clouds are scattered throughout. A prominent, glowing circular ring with a rainbow-like spectrum (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple) encircles the central text.

PRATHIBHA

2023





Hair Style



Face Painting





संस्कृत



Sanskrit is an ancient and classical language of India in which every first book of the world, Rigveda, was compiled. The Vedas are dated by different scholars from 6500 B.C. to 1500 B.C.

Toppers Felicitation 2023





TEACHERS' DAY





Teacher's day is celebrated every year on 5th of September to pay honour to our selfless teachers and their priceless teaching. Teachers are the real holder of knowledge, enlightenment and prosperity using which they nourish and prepare us for our life. They serve as source of lighting lamp in our lives. It is our teachers who stand behind our success. Teacher's Day is a very special occasion for everyone especially for teachers and students.



We as students of REVA are truly blessed to have such lovely and hardworking teachers who always guide us with their experience and knowledge in all the aspects of life, they correct us in a significant matter whenever we are wrong. We celebrate teachers' day for our wonderful teachers who always try to enlighten our life. Our teachers are friend and guide of our life who also impart good values in us. Our teachers take their best efforts to turn us into responsible humans. We thank our teachers for giving us such a great knowledge and moral values and making us realize our responsibilities and earnestness towards our future. Our teachers encourage minds to think, hands to create and heart to love. A huge thanks to all our teachers for making us a better version of ourselves. We can never payback what knowledge you all have given to us in the form of education, awareness as youth of India.



THE CONSTITUTION OF
INDIA
PREAMBLE

ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ

26, ನವೆಂಬರ್ 2023 ನೇ ದಿನ, ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹತ್ವ ದಿನವಾಗಿದೆ. 1949 ರ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 26ರಂದು ಸಂವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಯಿತು.

ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ ನೆನಪಿಗಾಗಿ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 26 ನೇ ದಿನವನ್ನು 'ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ದಿನ' ವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿರುವ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರುಚ್ಚರಿಸುವ ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಲಾಗಿದೆ.

'ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಪೀಠಿಕೆ' ಯನ್ನು ಓದುವುದೆಂದರೆ, ಅದರ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಬದ್ಧತೆಯನ್ನು ಪುನರುಚ್ಚರಿಸುವುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ದಿನ' ದ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ನಮ್ಮ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು 'ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಪೀಠಿಕೆ' ಯನ್ನು ಪಠಿಸಿದರು.





ನಾಡಿನ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಜನತೆಗೆ

ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದ

ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು.

ಎಲ್ಲಾದರು ಇರು ಎಂತಾದರು ಇರು
ಎಂದೆಂದಿಗೂ ನೀ ಕನ್ನಡವಾಗಿರು
ಕನ್ನಡವೇ ಸತ್ಯ, ಕನ್ನಡವೇ ನಿತ್ಯ

'ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ - ೨೦೨೩'

೧೯೫೬ ನವೆಂಬರ್, ೧ ರಂದು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತನಾಡುವ
ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ, 'ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ'
ವೆಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಈ ದಿನವನ್ನು 'ಕನ್ನಡ
ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ' ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯೆಂದು
ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ : ೦೧ . ೧೧ . ೨೦೨೩ನೇ
ಬುಧವಾರದಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ
ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕೇತರ
ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಪೋಷಕರು ಈ ನುಡಿ ಹಬ್ಬದ ಬೆಳಗ್ಗೆ ೮:೦೦ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ
ಸಂಭ್ರಮ - ಸಡಗರದಿಂದ ನೆರೆದಿದ್ದರು.

ಕುವೆಂಪುರವರ 'ಜೈ ಭಾರತ ಜನನಿಯ ತನುಜಾತೆ'
ನಾಡಗೀತೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ
ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಯಿತು.



ಈ ಸಂಭ್ರಮದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ನಂದಿನಿ ಎಸ್. ರವರು ಸ್ವಾಗತವನ್ನು ಕೋರಿದರು.

ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು ಕವಿಗಳಾದ ಡಿ. ಎಸ್. ಕರ್ಕಿ ಯವರ 'ಹಚ್ಚೇವು ಕನ್ನಡದ ದೀಪ' ಎಂಬ ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಶುಭ ಗಾಯನದೊಂದಿಗೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಆರ್. ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರು, ರೇವಾ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಕಾಲೇಜು - ಕನ್ನಡ ನುಡಿ ಹಣತೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳಗಿಸಿ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರು 'ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಭಾಷಣ' ವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ, "ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆ, ಬಳಕೆ; ಇಂದಿನ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆ; ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರ ಆಡುಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಕಾಸ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಬಗೆ; ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳು" ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿದರು.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ಸುರೇಶ್ ಬಾಬು ಕೆ. ಬಿ. ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ, "ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು ೨೦೦೦ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಇತಿಹಾಸವಿದೆ. ಕ್ರಿ. ಪೂ. ಮೂರನೇ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡಪರ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳು ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ದ್ರಾವಿಡ ಭಾಷಾ ವರ್ಗದ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಲಿಪಿಯ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡ. ಶ್ರೀವಿಜಯ, ಪಂಪ, ರನ್ನ, ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಬಸವಣ್ಣ, ಅಲ್ಲಮಪ್ರಭು, ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ, ಹರಿಹರ, ಕುವೆಂಪು, ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ..... ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಮಹಾಕವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ನಾಡು ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡು. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ." ಎಂದರು.

ಗಣಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ನೇತ್ರಾವತಿ ರವರು ವಂದನಾರ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು.

ಕನ್ನಡಪರ ವಿವಿಧ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ಪೋಷಕರು, ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಇತರೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

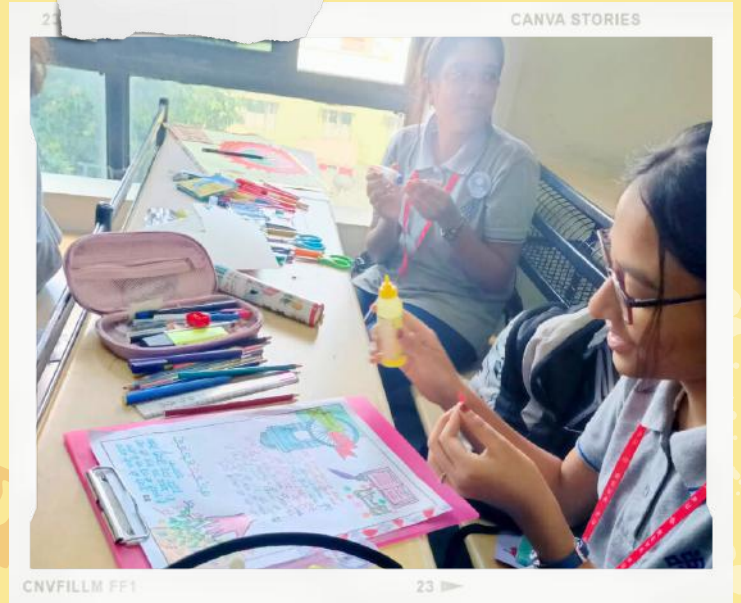
ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ವಿವಿಧ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

हिन्दी दिवस

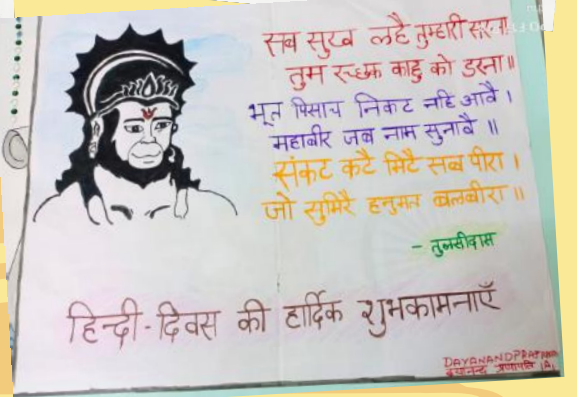
की हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ



हिंदी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा है। यह देश के सभी हिस्सों में समझी और बोली जाती है। देश की संस्कृति और सभ्यता की पहचान हिंदी है। इसे सभी देशवासियों ने स्वीकार किया है। संविधान में भी प्रावधान है 343 और 351 अनुच्छेद में कहा गया है कि हिंदी राष्ट्रभाषा रहेगी अहिंदी प्रदेशों में इसका प्रचार और प्रसार अनिवार्य रूप से होगा। देश में 14 सितंबर हिंदी दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है। इसी परंपरा को आगे बढ़ते हुए रेवा महाविद्यालय ने भी हिंदी दिवस मनाया। जिसमें सभी छात्रों ने बढ़-चढ़कर भाग लिया। यह कार्यक्रम एक दिन पहले ही शुरू हुआ 13 सितंबर को सभी छात्रों ने पोस्टर मेकिंग और हिंदी कलॉज में भाग लिया। करीब 20 छात्रों ने इसमें भाग लिया। इस अवसर को कई चित्रों और रंगों से भर दिया। अगले दिन भाषण प्रतियोगिता संगीत प्रतियोगिता और काव्य पाठ हुआ। इसकी शुरुआत असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर निशा भारद्वाज ने अपने वक्तव्य से की। असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर सुषमा श्री ने छात्र प्रतियोगिता का मूल्यांकन किया। असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर गीता सी ने कार्यक्रम में अनुशासनात्मक गतिविधियों का कार्य भार संभाला। भाषण प्रतियोगिता में छात्रों ने इतिहास के आदर्श व्यक्तित्व जैसे राम और कृष्ण के बारे में अपने विचार व्यक्त किए। श्रीमद् भागवत गीता पर एक सुंदर वक्तव्य प्रस्तुत किया गया। तुलसीदास और वाल्मीकि के बारे में अपने विचार व्यक्त किए। महादेवी वर्मा निराला हरिवंश राय बच्चन जैसे अनेक कवि और लेखकों के जीवन और उनके व्यक्तित्व के बारे में बताया। कर्नाटक राज्य की समृद्धि के बारे में विचार विमर्श किया। संगीत प्रतियोगिता में छात्रों ने मीरा के भजन भजन और देशभक्ति गीत गाए। सारा वातावरण आनंदमय रहा। कुछ छात्रों ने कविता पाठ किया और अपनी लिखी हुई सुंदर रचनाएं प्रस्तुत की। इस दिन को हमने भारतीय संस्कृति सभ्यता को समर्पित करते हुए मनाया।



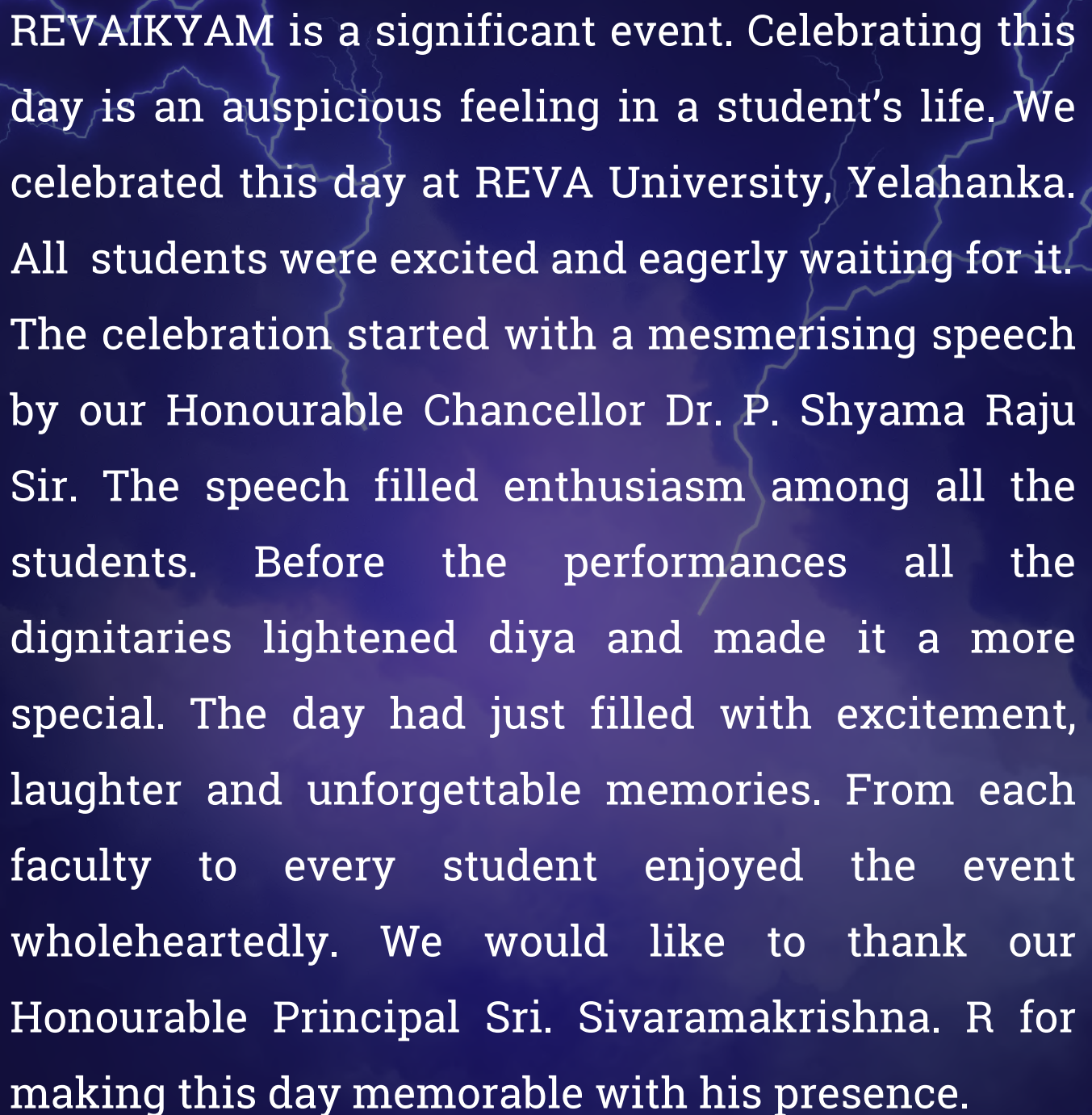
हिन्दी दिवस





REVAIKYAM 2023





REVAIKYAM is a significant event. Celebrating this day is an auspicious feeling in a student's life. We celebrated this day at REVA University, Yelahanka. All students were excited and eagerly waiting for it. The celebration started with a mesmerising speech by our Honourable Chancellor Dr. P. Shyama Raju Sir. The speech filled enthusiasm among all the students. Before the performances all the dignitaries lightened diya and made it a more special. The day had just filled with excitement, laughter and unforgettable memories. From each faculty to every student enjoyed the event wholeheartedly. We would like to thank our Honourable Principal Sri. Sivaramakrishna. R for making this day memorable with his presence.

The students made the college day more special with their lovely performances of culture, music and a lot more, which just made the event more special.









**BEST FACULTY
OF
THE YEAR - 2023**

MANJULA V KABADAGI



**BEST
SUPPORTING
STAFF OF
THE YEAR - 2023**

KIRAN KUMAR N

STAFF POTLUCK



SECRET SANTA





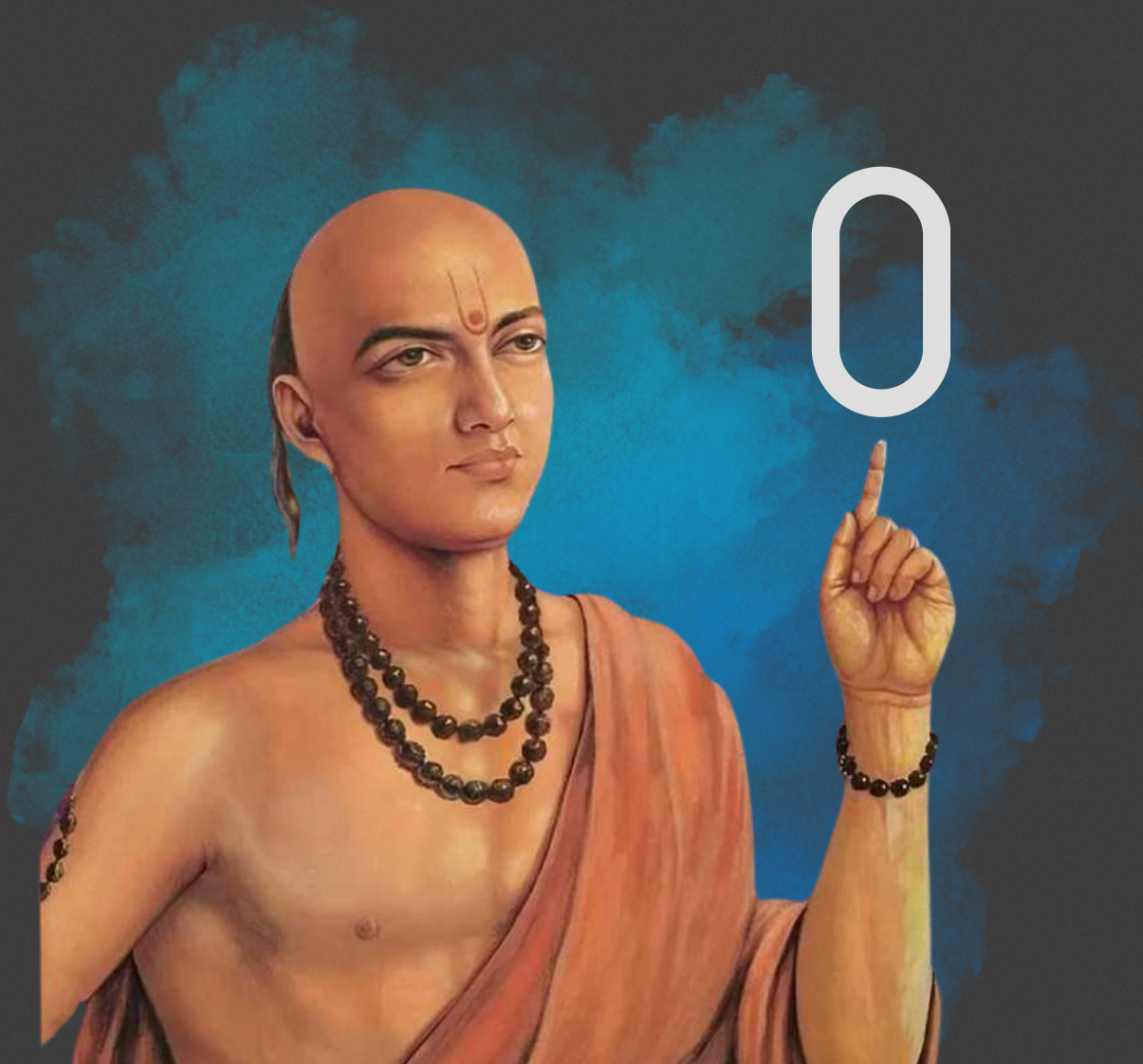
Sneha Sammilana



India's
contribution
to the world

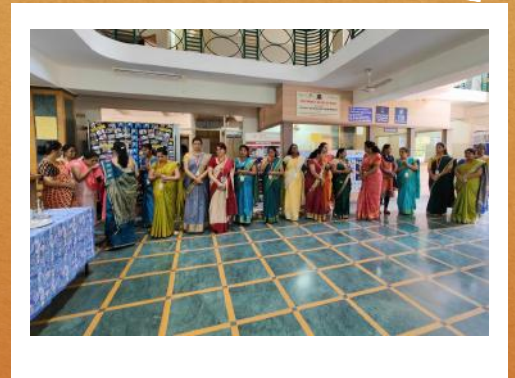


ZERO



Aryabhata, the famous Indian mathematician discovered 'zero' and astronomer who is credited with creating the first known Indian mathematical text, the Aryabhatiya.

Sri Rama Navami

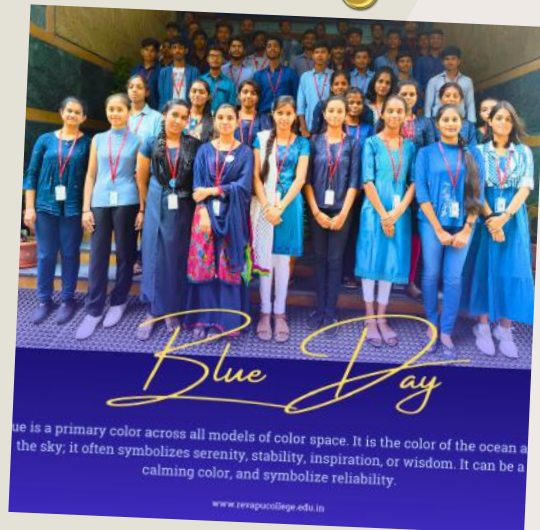
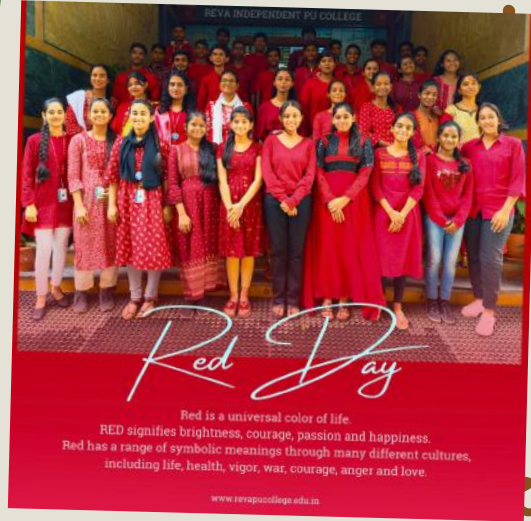


RAINBOW WEEK

Rainbow, one of the nature's most beautiful phenomena and it is the symbol of hope and serenity.

We students and teachers of REVA celebrate rainbow colours by celebrating "RAINBOW WEEK" every year. Colours play an important role in our lives. We would like to thank our ethical Principal Sri. Shivaramakrishna. R for organising rainbow week every year in our college. The different colours of rainbow symbolize different meaning and has magical effect on our mind. It gives us pleasure and enjoyment. Rainbow week is a ritual of our REVA campus which we celebrate every year with same enthusiasm and excitement. The teachers and students represent the colours in a stunning and vibrant attire to reinforce the concept of colours and creating new colours among the students.

Rainbow Week



moments

JAM

Just in Time



Reva Independent PU College recently organized a captivating event called 'Just in Time'. The event was designed to challenge participants in a unique way, pushing them to speak passionately on a wide range of randomly selected topics. These topics spanned the spectrum from pressing current affairs to deep philosophical questions and participants had a mere one minute to articulate their thoughts. What set 'Just in Time' apart was its impartial topic allocation method. Participants were tasked with drawing their discussion subjects from a bowl filled with chits, ensuring a thrilling element of surprise and spontaneity.

The event turned out to be a resounding success. It drew in a diverse group of participants, each showcasing their eloquence and knowledge on topics as varied as global politics, environmental sustainability and profound philosophical inquiries. The event's format not only tested their ability to think on their feet but also highlighted their capacity to communicate effectively within a tight timeframe.

The proceedings of 'Just in Time' were presided over by a panel of judges who added an extra layer of excitement and anticipation to the event. These judges played a pivotal role by not only evaluating participants but also providing valuable feedback. They meticulously assessed participants based on several criteria, including their speaking abilities, the depth of their knowledge regarding the randomly assigned topics, and the confidence they exuded throughout their one-minute discussions. These judges were like mentors, offering constructive feedback to help students improve their speaking skills and overcome any challenges they faced during the event. This comprehensive judging approach ensured that the event was not just about speaking quickly but also about delivering well-informed and persuasive arguments in a short span of time.

In the end, 'Just in Time' left an indelible mark on all who participated and attended. It provided a platform for students to sharpen their public speaking skills, broaden their knowledge horizons and face the challenge of discussing diverse and often complex subjects with precision and passion. The judges' role in providing haptic feedback and guidance made it an even more enriching experience, reaffirming the commitment of Reva Independent PU College to foster holistic development and intellectual growth among it's students.





**THE END PRODUCT OF EDUCATION SHOULD
BE A FREE CREATIVE MAN, WHO CAN
BATTLE AGAINST HISTORICAL
CIRCUMSTANCES AND ADVERSITIES OF
NATURE.**

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

REVA



Vanamahotsava



Understanding the importance of trees in our daily life we celebrate Vanamahotsava. It was started in 1950. Man is not planting many trees but he is cutting, in this case to conserve the forest we celebrate VANAMAHOTSAVA. All should have the awareness to plant trees and make everyone else aware for the need of forests for our livelihood and better climate conditions.

We feel really proud being REVA students, as we celebrate Vanamahotsava every year with great enthusiasm and joy. REVA institution has made it a mission to plant 15,000 saplings around the city of Bengaluru through the tree plantation drive called 'REVA VANAMAHOTSAVA'. Through this contribution, the esteemed institution REVA hopes to keep the spark of a nation that is greener as the years move on by instilling a sense of responsibility in students towards Mother Earth. Students who enroll at REVA will engage themselves with planting a sapling to take on the mission of the institution. REVA aims to plant sapling keeping 'ONE STUDENT, ONE TREE' campaign active.

We would like to thank our honorable Principal Sri. Sivaramakrishna R for giving us the opportunity to realize the importance of nature and making us a part of this substantial venture. Vanamahotsava was celebrated at Nellukunte village Doddaballapura this year. We went there by bus which was arranged by the college, we had a lot of fun planting saplings there. It was really a proud moment for me to become a part of this great venture. We planted more than 1000+ saplings this year. The beauty of nature was clearly sensed in that place, it was not less than heaven on earth. The cool breeze, the mountains and the greenery in our surroundings filled me with happiness and joy. The truly value for nature was reflected by our REVA institution.



You Cannot Create Experience.
You Must Undergo It

ANUBHAV

What the hand does, the mind remembers!



Hands-on session
for
10th Std students















‘ಕೃಷ್ಣೇಗೌಡನ ಆನೆ’ ನಾಟಕ

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ಪೂರ್ಣಚಂದ್ರ ತೇಜಸ್ವಿಯವರ 'ಕೃಷ್ಣೇಗೌಡನ ಆನೆ' ಎಂಬ ನೀಳ್ಗತೆ ಅವರ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ವದ ರಚನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೆನಿಸಿದೆ.

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 ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಈ ನೀಳ್ಗತೆಯನ್ನು ನಾಟಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ 'ನಂದನ' ನಾಟಕ ಕಲಾತಂಡದವರು ದೇವ್ ನಾಗೇಶ್ ಹಾಗೂ ರತ್ನನಾಗೇಶ್ ರವರ ದಕ್ಷ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ 'ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಕಲಾಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ' ದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 23:11:2023 ರಂದು ಅಭಿನಯಿಸಿದರು.

ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿ ಪಠ್ಯ ಸಂಬಂಧೀ ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಾಟಕದ ಮುಖೇನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಡೆದರು.

SHUBHA VIDAAYA

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

II PUC Commerce,
recognized for
overall excellence
in academic



AYUSHI S RANNAWARE

II PUC Commerce,
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overall excellence
in academic



K R KIRTHI SOUMYA

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recognized for
overall excellence
in sports



VIKAS S R

II PUC Science,
recognized for
overall excellence
in sports

II PUC A1



II PUC D



II PUC A2



2022 Batch

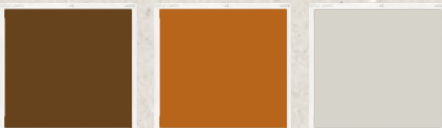
II PUC D



II PUC B1 & B2



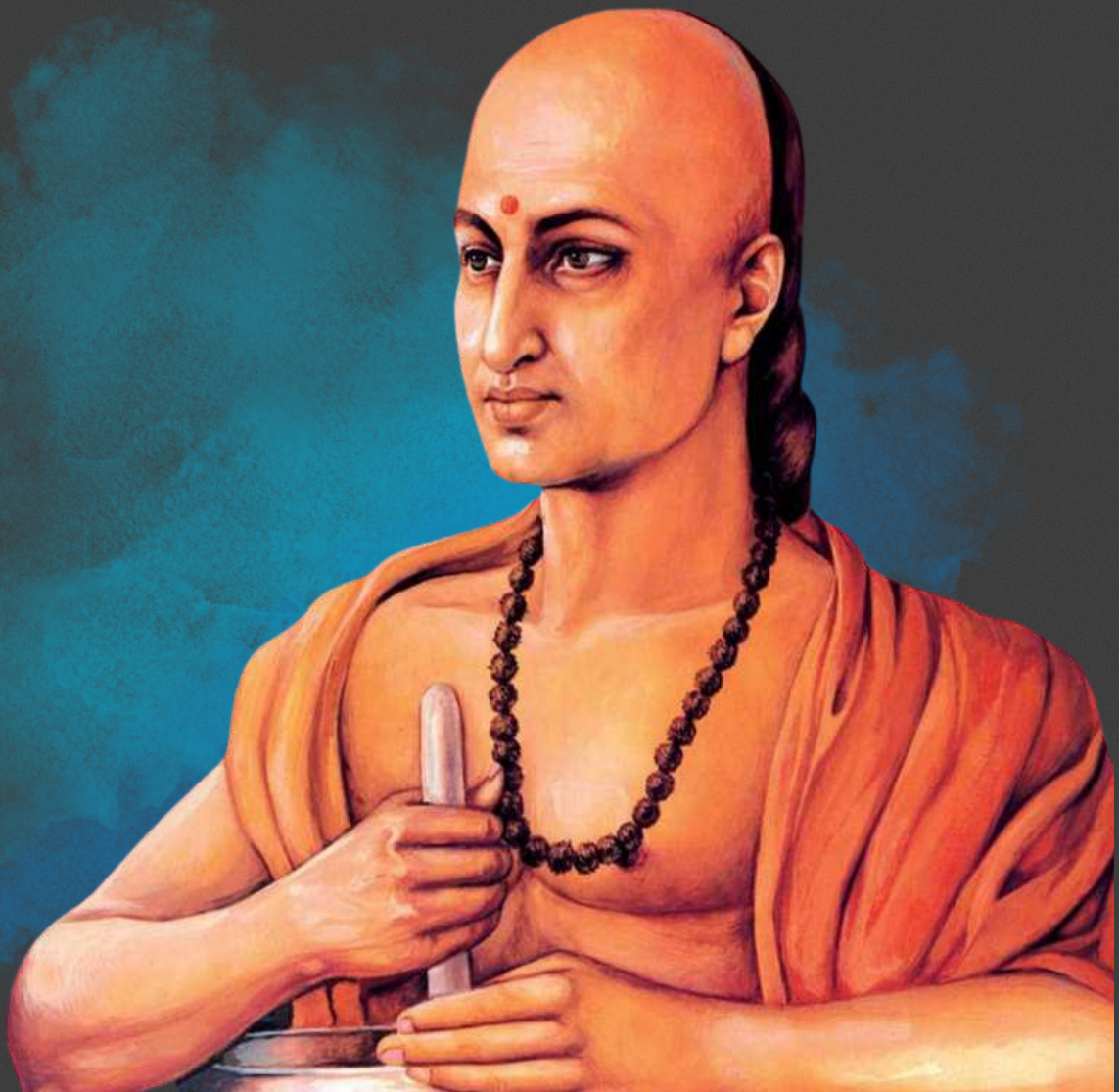
II PUC E



India's
contribution
to the world



AYURVEDA



Ayurveda is the earliest school of medicine known to humans. Charaka, the father of medicine consolidated Ayurveda 2500 years ago. Today Ayurveda is fast regaining its rightful place in our civilization.



STUDENTS'

ARTICLES

ZONE



WOMEN INCONVENIENCE



*"Don't Close
Your Eyes On
Violence"*

She was the girl who was bullied for her looks. She was the girl who was mocked for her clumsiness. But I think she is just so beautiful being herself. JUST SO BEAUTIFUL BEING HERSELF.

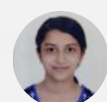
She is not a toy to play with. She is not a tissue to use and throw. She is a woman. YES! SHE IS A WOMAN. So respect her, everything is hopeless. EVERY THING IS HOPELESS.

SHE IS A QUEEN WITH HER OWN THRONE AND SWORD. SHE IS NOT A WORRY. SHE IS A WARRIOR. SHE IS NOT A COWARD. SHE IS THE BRAVEST. SHE IS A SOLDIER WHO FIGHTS FOR HERSELF, WHO FIGHTS FOR HER RIGHTS.

She is not a princess. She is a QUEEN because she rules every field. She is an IAS officer. She is a doctor. She is a scientist. She is an artist. She is a musician. She is a dancer. She is a teacher. She is a Goddess. SHE IS A WOMAN without her there is nothing. Everything starts with her. Everything ends with her.

Don't discourage her. Don't hurt her. Don't make her sad. Don't take her. Don't look down at her because she is a girl. Look up to her. SHE IS A GIRL. She is not a curse. She is not a shame but an angel in the form of a girl. SHE IS AN ANGEL IN THE FORM OF A GIRL.

She is not just a daughter, but also the PRIDE of her family. She is not just a sister, but also a SECOND MOTHER for her siblings. She is not just a wife, but also a CARETAKER of her husband. She is not just a mother, but also a TEACHER, A PROTECTOR, A FRIEND to her children. She is the backbone of our economy. She is the backbone of all of us. YOU ARE NOTHING WITHOUT HER. I AM NOTHING WITHOUT HER. WE ALL ARE NOTHING WITHOUT HER.





THE AUTO MOBILE:



THE AGE OF THE AUTO MOBILE

The auto mobile is one of the few inventions that had a great impact on the world. The first car was invented by Karl Benz, from Germany, in 1885. However, the first Canadian automobile was built in 1867 by Henry Seth Toyler, and was regarded as a novelty. The automobile industry began in 1904 with Henry Ford's establishment of the Ford Motor Company in Canada Ltd. Canada later became the world's second largest vehicle producer and a major exporter of automobiles and auto parts, between 1918 and 1923.

The Invention of The Automobiles?

1920's Automobiles:

Before the invention of cars, many people travelled either on foot or by horse. A German invented the first automobile, which soon made their way to the United States. Before the 1900's automobiles were built with three wheels and could hold a maximum of two people. There was no window and if you were lucky, you may have a shaded cover. As time passed by, more and more cars gained different technology. New technology has improved the production of cars and increased the numbers of customers. The 1920's important automobiles are;

After a few years V-engines were invented:

What is a V-engine?

The first V-engine is also known as 'V-engine' of two cylinders. V-twin was designed by Wilhelm May Boch and used in the Daimler stone wogen automobile. V8 engine was produced in 1903, in the form of the Antoinette engine designed by Icon Levonsasseun for racing boats and airplanes. The first V12 engine was produced in the following year by Putney motor works in London again to use in racing boats.

Compared with an equivalent inline engine [The most common configuration for engine with less than six cylinders], a V engine has a shorter length but is wider – This effect increases with number of cylinder in the engine. The V angle between the cylinder bonks varies significantly between engines some engines used a V angle of 180 degrees such as several.

Ferrari V12 engine

What is twin turbo or turbo engine?

How twin turbo is different from a turbo charged engine?

A turbo charge engine-as you probably known, is an engine that uses turbine power and forced induction to push scetra compressed air into the combustion chamber of the engine. The scetra air means that scetra fuel also have to be pushed in so the fuel/air ratio can be maintained the scetra fuel also has to be pushed in so the fuel air ratio and voilo this result in a boost of power to you ride you won't find this type of engine in any ole car, either – its usually found in sports cons like. The Toyota supra or BMW, Bugatti etc. or larger trucks and SUV's turbo engine is only to boost the power of a vehicle



READ ONCE REMEMBER FOREVER

Beauty gets the attention, personality gets the heart. We should respect blind people, because they judge others by personality, not by their looks.

Stand up for what is right, even you stand alone.

Coins always make sound but the notes are always silent so, when your value increases, keep yourself calm & silent crying doesn't indicate that you are weak, since bulk, it has been a sign that you are alive.

Never be dependent on anyone in this world because even your own shadow leaves you, when are you in darkness. Never fear shadows, that always means there is light shining since where. People can steal your ideas, but they can never come to steal your intellect. When you are going through something hard and wonder where GOD is, remember the teacher is always quiet, during the test.

Life is like ECG-until there are no ups and downs, we are not alive. Ups and downs are part of our life.



LIFE

Life is something which is simple but we twist to make it complicated-Life, what it means scientifically? If we say this word; it is type of energy which is neither destroyed nor created. This would be little complicated. Life has its own definition. As, corridor the people living in different strata. As a poor man lives a life of hardship on the other hand, a man with luxury will be with all comforts. But life is actually what you make it worry about your future would be worthless because life & your future depend on you. And it is up to you that what you make it so, stop worrying about your life, only just make efforts to make your life happy. At last I want to say that "LIVE IN PRESENT, DON'T WORRY FOR FUTURE" LIVE HAPPY!!



WOMEN'S RIGHTS

“We achieve the real meaning of Independence when a Woman walks out of her house at night, with jewels & returns home safe” quoted by Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. There is something in this we have to sit back & reflect upon. Are we really respecting women? Are they all safe? The answer to both the questions is BIG NO.

It is sad to know that we are born to a woman, brought up by a woman & we grow up with woman, yet they are killed, raped, mocked & harassed. When a girl child is born, looked down upon as a burden. Every mother thinks twice before sending her daughter out. It is sad to know that even 90 year old woman & 7 year old child have to be cautious. It is high time we started protecting our women. As we know the world is unsaved by shackles of lust, greed, pleasure, money etc. 'FEMALE', it is not just a word or sex, it is pride & love put together. It is also to show how beautifully God created things.

The moment we change our thoughts is which we change the world. Let us not wait for a change, let us be the change.





FACTS ABOUT KARNATAKA





ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Oldest Library of India-Oriental library, Mysore, built in 1891 known as the Oriental Research Institute, is the oldest library in India.



TIRANGA

Manufacturing unit of Tiranga-Karnataka Khadi Gramodyoga Samyukta Sangha in Hubballi, is the only unit in India authorized to manufacture and supply the flag of India.



CARNATIC MUSIC



Birth place of Carnatic Music – The state was home to Purandara Dasa, one of the main places of Carnatic Classic music and to Hindustani classical musicians such as Pandit Bhimsen Joshi.



Vijayanagara kingdom

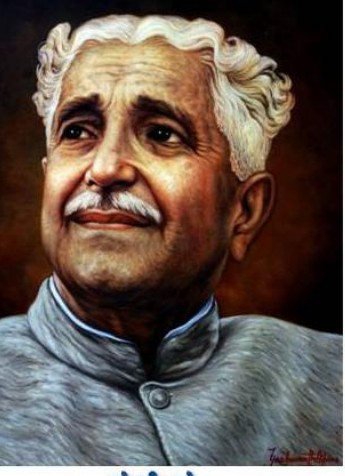
Elegants ruins of Vijayanagara kingdom – The ruins of Vijayanagara kingdom in Hampi, is UNESCO's World Heritage site and is used as shooting location.



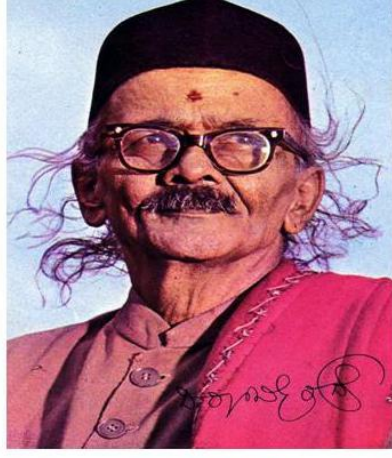
SHRAVANABELAGOLA GOMATESHWARA

One of the biggest statues – The 58 feet tall Gomateshwara statue at Shravanabelagola is the world's largest monolith statue.

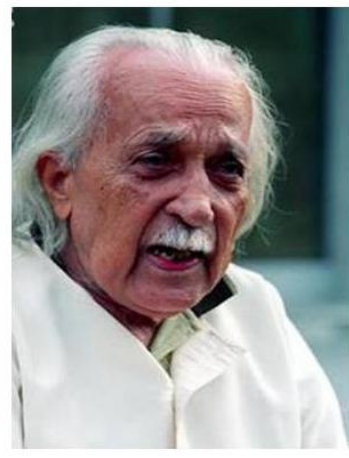




ಕುವೆಂಪು
(ಕುವೆಂಪು ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ)
“ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಾಯಣ ದರ್ಶನಂ”



ಅಂದಿಕ್ತಾತನಯದತ್ತ
(ದ.ರಾ.ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ)
“ನಾಟಕಂತಿ”



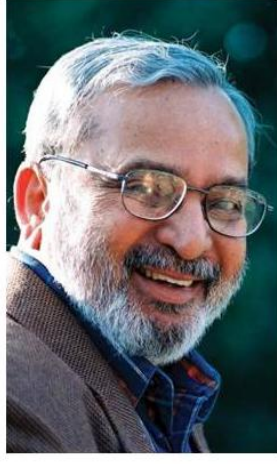
ಕೋಟ ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತ
“ಮೂಕಜ್ಜಿಯ ಕನಸುಗಳು”



ಮಾಸ್ತಿ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್
“ಚಿಕ್ಕವೀರರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ”



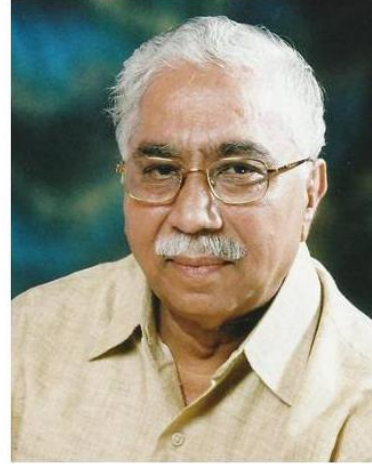
ವಿನಾಯಕ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಗೋಕಾಕ್
“ಭಾರತದ ಸಿಂಧುರಶ್ಮಿ”



ಯು. ಆರ್. ಅನಂತಮೂರ್ತಿ
“ಸಮಗ್ರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ”



ನಿಲೇಶ್ ಕಾರ್ನಾಡ್
“ಸಮಗ್ರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ”



ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಕುಂಬಾರ
“ಸಮಗ್ರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ”

LITERARY LEGENDS

List of literary legends – The state is home to Eight Jnanpith Awardees.



HYDRO ELECTRIC CITIES

One of the first Hydro Electric cities – Bengaluru was one of the first cities in India to get electricity, due to the Hydro – Electric plant situated in Shivanasamudra.



PURVI GOWDA
I PUC PCMC



**UNIQUE
COOKING
WITHOUT FIRE
CHEF
PADAYAL
SIVAKUMAR**

The health and wellness culture has set us off on an expedition to look for new alternative cooking methods, ingredients and cuisines that provide the most nutrition without any side effects. Biohacking and other realms of self development that involves making sure our bodies are in optimal condition fall under the same culture; all we want is to be healthier and do better, probably without sacrificing the flavors. When talking about healthy food, salads are the only thing that comes to mind, but a chef from Coimbatore had enough of that and wanted to expand our options.

Chef Padayal Sivakumar, a visionary in the culinary world, has dedicated himself to revolutionizing the way we consume food through his concept of 'No Boil; No Oil'. Sivakumar's journey towards developing this groundbreaking culinary philosophy began during his extensive travels throughout India. Immersed in diverse culinary traditions, he discovered the profound impact of eating food in its most natural state. It was during this time that he realized the importance of preserving the inherent flavors and nutritional value of raw ingredients.

The chef has now developed over 2500 unique recipes without the use of oil. His belief is that oil often masks the natural flavours and essences of ingredients, and by eliminating it from his cooking, he can offer a more authentic and healthier dining experience. Sivakumar also suggests that boiling can often lead to the loss of essential nutrients. Instead, he explores alternative cooking techniques such as steaming, grilling, and baking to preserve the nutritional value of ingredients and enhance their flavours. Through these methods, he ensures that each dish retains its natural goodness.

For more than eight years, Chef Sivakumar has been teaching the style of fireless cooking, garnering a loyal following of health-conscious individuals. Two years ago, he opened the Padayal No Oil No Boil Restaurant offering world's first exclusive South Indian raw vegan cuisine in Coimbatore. The restaurant reflects Sivakumar's philosophy that "food is medicine". Its walls adorned with paintings of renowned figures such as agricultural scientist G. Nammalvar and farmer and activist 'Nel' Jayaraman, the place offers full-course South Indian meals lacking the heat but not the flavours.

Promoting raw foodism, a dietary approach that emphasizes the consumption of uncooked and unprocessed foods that has gained considerable attention in recent years, Sivakumar's cuisine is trying to take people back to more natural culinary traditions and away from the present world of heavily processed fast foods. As a country that takes pride in its culinary heritage, the 'no boil no oil' method could prove to be a great way to cleanse our digestive systems and tackle health issues by using food as medicine.



The background is a vibrant blue with a fibrous, paper-like texture. A white, torn paper effect is present, with a vertical strip on the left and a horizontal strip across the middle. The text is centered on the white strip.

UNKNOWN
FACTS



Only four words in English language end with 'dous'. They are horrendous, tremendous, hazardous and stupendous.

Varanasi is the most ancient surviving city in the world.

The Kumbh Mela is visible from space.

During the World War II, the Taj Mahal was disguised as a bamboo stockpile.



● Chenab Bridge in Jammu is 1,178 meters tall making it the world's highest rail bridge.



● India was the first country to mine diamonds.



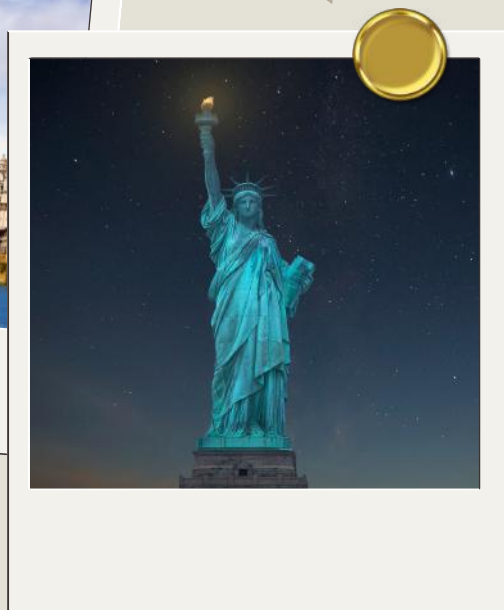
● The Spanish national anthem has no words.



● The world's largest sundial is located in India.



Big Ben's clock stopped at 10:07 pm on May 27, 2005.



The statue of Liberty was once a light house.



The Eiffel Tower gets taller by 15cm in summer.



Australia is wider than the moon.



Walt Disney has won most of the Academy awards.

Your fingernails grow three times faster than your toenails.



An eleven year-old accidentally invented ice pops.

Human brain is made up of 60% of fat.

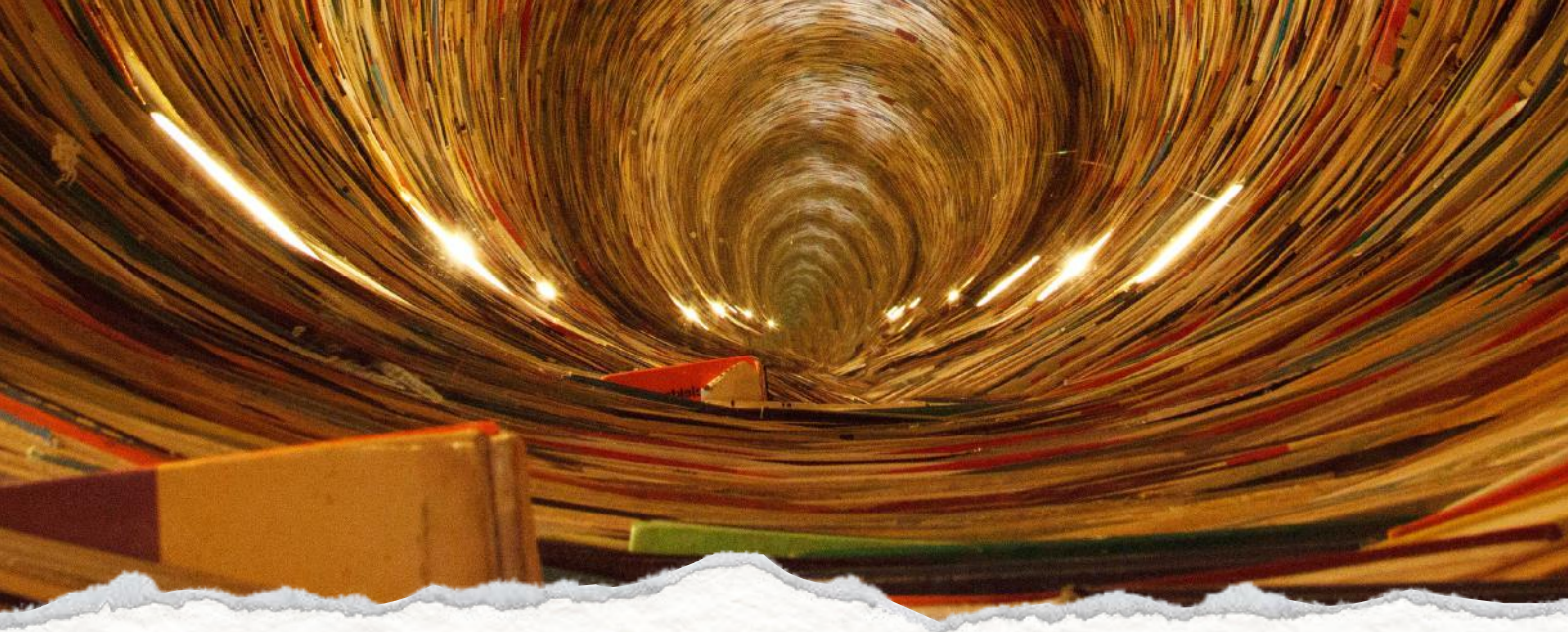
A shrimp's heart is located in it's head.



Human teeth are the only part of the human body that can't heal themselves.



Piplantri, a village located in Rajsamand district in Rajasthan state, India, plants trees every time a girl is born in the village.



I hope you didn't find the above facts boring as they were one of the weirdest or rarest ones that I could find. So, let me tell you my opinions on these, I think they are indeed worth your time because do you know the advantages of learning new facts. Well, if you don't let me name a few for you.

- Knowledge is power, facts help you gain knowledge.
- It helps you to remember things easily.
- These small facts will never be useless, they will help you in one or the other situation.
- It improves thinking, you will become more logical in life.
- It also helps you in problem solving

I hope this will encourage you to learn some new facts every day.



AI

DRAWBACKS



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



WHAT IS

Artificial Intelligence ?

Artificial Intelligence, refers to computer systems that can perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence, like learning from data, making decisions and solving problems.

(AI) has brought about transformative advancements with the potential to enhance nearly every aspect of our lives. Its ability to analyze vast datasets, make predictions, and automate tasks has improved efficiency, precision and decision-making in industries ranging from healthcare and finance to transportation and entertainment but certainly as every coin has two sides AI can also be used unethically. Some of the points are discussed below.



PHOTO MORPHISM

Photo morphism, also known as “image morphing” or “photo-morphing,” is a computer graphics technique that involves blending or transitioning between two or more images to create a smooth, gradual transformation from one image to another.

Photo morphism, like any technology or technique, has both positive and negative aspects. Here are some of the negative sides or potential drawbacks of photo morphism;

A. **Misleading Visuals:** Photo morphing can be used to create deceptive images or videos that appear genuine but are altered to convey false information. This can be exploited for fraud, misinformation, or malicious purposes.

B. **Privacy Concerns:** Photo morphism can violate individual’s privacy by manipulating their images without their consent. This raises ethical and legal questions about the use of someone’s likeness without permission.

C. **Impersonation:** Photo morphism can be used to create convincing impersonations. Potentially leading to identify theft or fraud. This can extend to deep fake technology, where realistic videos are generated with manipulated audio and visuals.

2. Job Replacement: Automation powered by AI can lead to job displacement in certain industries. Routine, repetitive tasks are often automated, which can result in job loss for some workers.

A. Repetitive and Routine Tasks: AI excels at automating repetitive and routine tasks. For example, in manufacturing, robots and automated systems can perform monotonous assembly line work more efficiently and without fatigue compared to human workers.

B. Customer Service: Chat bots and virtual assistants powered by AI can handle routine customer enquiries and support requests, freeing up human agents to handle more complex issues.

C. Driving and Transportation: Autonomous vehicles, driven by AI algorithms, have the potential to replace human drivers in the future for tasks like long-haul trucking or taxi services.

D. Predictive Maintenance: AI can predict when machinery or equipment needs maintenance, reducing downtime and the need for constant human monitoring.

3. Dependency: Overreliance on AI systems, especially in critical areas like healthcare or defense, can lead to a loss of human skills and decision-making capabilities.

A. Loss of Skills: As people rely more on AI for tasks like calculations, language translation, and navigation, they may gradually lose the skills associated with these tasks, making them dependent on AI for even basic functions.

C. Loss of Control: As AI systems become more integrated into daily life; there is a risk of humans losing control over critical systems and decision-making. This is particularly concerning in areas like autonomous vehicles and healthcare.

D. Human Disconnect: Increased reliance on AI for communication, entertainment, and even emotional support can lead to a disconnection from human relationships and interactions, potentially impacting mental and emotional well-being.

In conclusion, while Artificial intelligence carries a set of negative points and challenges. The increasing dependency on AI in various aspects of our lives raises concerns about job displacement, loss of skills, privacy violations, bias and discrimination, loss of control, ethical dilemmas, technology dependence, human disconnect. Striking a balance that maximizes AI's positive impact on society while addressing its drawbacks is a pressing challenge.



SCIENTIFIC FACTS



Venus is the only planet that rotates in a clockwise direction.



If you ever have a cut that won't stop bleeding, you're likely deficient in Vitamin K, which aids in blood clotting.



In the womb babies develop moustaches.



Sunflowers are recognized for types of accumulative properties.



Koalas have smooth brains & thick skulls, which act as helmets because they frequently fall from trees.



Given proper suction devices the human body can be drained of blood in 8.6 seconds.

SCIENTIFIC FACTS



Ants have two stomachs, one for themselves and one for sharing with other ants that haven't gotten any food.



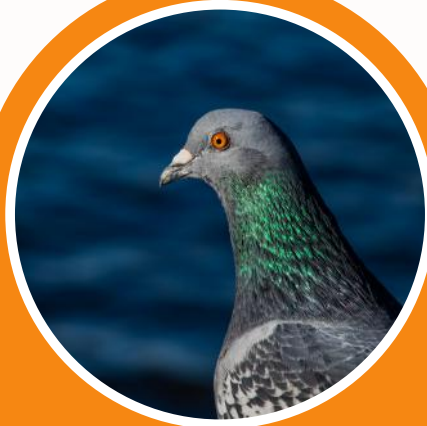
When you take a shot of alcohol, your body's receptors are activated signaling that your body is on fire/exposed to heat.



We wouldn't know for 8 minutes if the sun absolutely vanished.



Grasshoppers have ears that are embedded in its belly.



Pigeons have five colors receptors in their eyes, but humans only have three, therefore have a wider range of color perceptions than humans.



The full form of laser is "Light Amplification by stimulated emission of radiation".

SCIENTIFIC FACTS



The almond tree has a 60 year life span on average.



Mercury isn't the hottest planet in the solar system even though it is closest to the sun, because it has lot of carbon dioxide (Which is a greenhouse gas)



Water that is hot freezes faster than water that is cold.



Cold water warms up more quickly than hot water.



Sneezing puts so much stress on the body, it's possible to break or fracture a rib if you sneeze hard enough.



The Amazon jungle produces 20% of the world's oxygen.

SCIENTIFIC FACTS



Bromidrophobia is the term used for the fear of body odours.



Human eyes & ears never stop growing because they are mainly composed of cartilage cells.



A surgical procedure that removes fear from your brain exists.



Your eyelids have the thinnest amount of skin on your body.



You can lose weight from the smell of bananas.



RUTHU
II PUC SEBA



**WHEN PEOPLE THROW STONES
AT YOU, YOU TURN THEM INTO
MILESTONES**

Sachin Tendulkar



MYSTERIOUS

MYTHS

George Washington had wooden teeth.



It takes seven years for your body to digest gum.



In the days of Christopher Columbus everyone thought the world was flat.

The Great Wall of China is the only man-made structure visible from space.



You have to wait 24 hours before submitting a missing person's report.



Lightning never strikes twice.

Hydrogen peroxide helps wounds heal.



The Kraken: A colossal sea monster from Scandinavian folklore that terrorizes sailors.



The lost city of Atlantis-A legendary island civilization that sank into the ocean.

Castles poured boiling oil off their battlements.



A penny dropped from the top of the Eiffel tower could kill someone.



Witches were burned at stake in salem.

Brown eggs are more nutritious than white eggs.



King Christian of Denmark wore a Star of David on his clothes.



Organic food is pesticide-free & more nutritious.

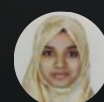
More Australians were killed in Gallipoli than Brits.



The war of worlds provoked mass panic.



Captain Cook discovered Australia.



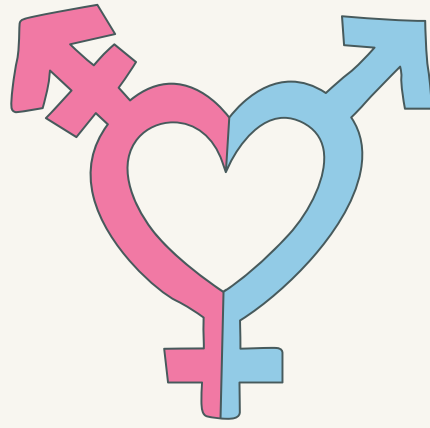
FATHIMA ZOHRA
II PUC SEBA

TRANSGENDERS WHO TRANSFORMED THE WORLD



MANJAMMA JOGATHI

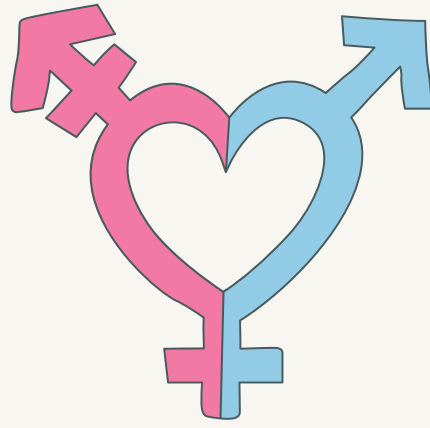
Manjamma Jogathi is an Indian theatre actress, singer and dances of Jogathi Nritya, a folk dance of North Karnataka. In 2019, she became the first transgender woman to be the President of Karnataka Janapada Academy, state's top institution for folk arts. In January 2021, Government of India announced Padma Shri award for her contribution to the field of folk arts. She was first appointed as the member of the Karnataka Jaanapada academy and later as the President of the same institution by the state government, which made her the first trans woman to head the top institution for performing arts in the state.



LAXMI NARAYAN TRIPATHI

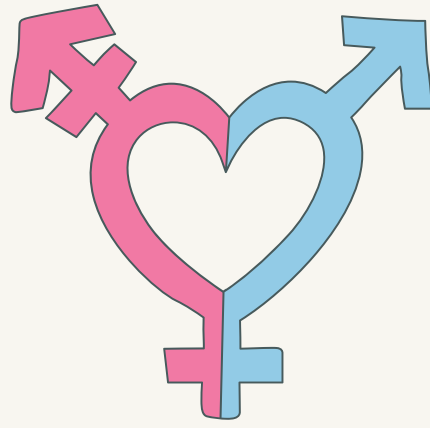
Laxmi Narayan Tripathi is one of the most influential transgender people. She is a Bharatnatyam dancer and an activist currently based in Mumbai. Unlike other parents who refuse to accept their children when they came out as a trans person, Tripathi's parents accepted her when she came out as a transgender woman. She is the first transgender woman. She is the first transgender person who represented Asia Pacific in the UN in 2008. She worked with several NGOs before starting her own organization, Astitva in 2007 which caters to raise a voice for the sexual minorities.

Laxmi has also featured in reality TV shows as a special guest and has never missed an opportunity to speak for the LGBTQ+ community.



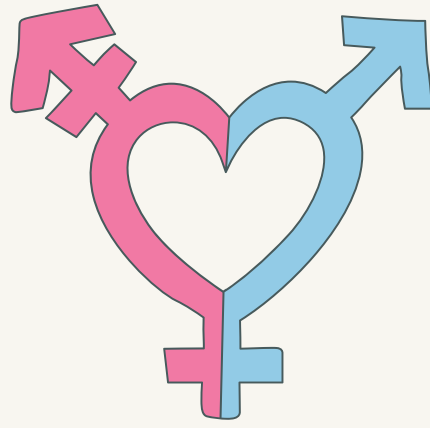
SATHYASRI SHARMILA

Sathyasri Sharmila registered as Tamil Nadu's first transgender lawyer in 2018. Finishing her law degree in 2007, she waited for over a decade before she gained the confidence to register herself as a lawyer which was slowly to help her community to rise against the atrocities they have been facing for years now. She worked as a transgender activist for all these years. She is one of the very few trans people in India to be registered as a lawyer.



JOYITA MONDAL

In 2017, Mondal became the country's first transgender person to be appointed as a judge in a Lok Adalat. She always raises a voice for people of her community and has been appealing to the government for reservation for trans community people in jobs. She dropped out of school and ran away to Siliguri from Kolkata, her hometown. She had to sleep at bus stand and beg on the roads for food. After living on the streets, she landed in Islamps where she worked for the upliftment of the transgender community. She now runs her own organization, 'Dinajpur Notun Alo' (Dinajpur New light) that works for the welfare of people from the community.



DR. MANABAI BANDOPADHYAY

Dr. Manabai Bandopadhyay – India first transgender college Principal. Born as the only son among two sisters, Manabi was oppressed by her conservative father and fought a long battle. She is West Bengal's first transgender to complete a Ph.D and become a lecturers. She started Oh-Manab in 1995, a magazine specifically for the hijra community. She never let her education be deterred by the ridicules she faced, as she knew knowledge was the weapon to fight against the stereotypes.



CHANDRAYAN - 3

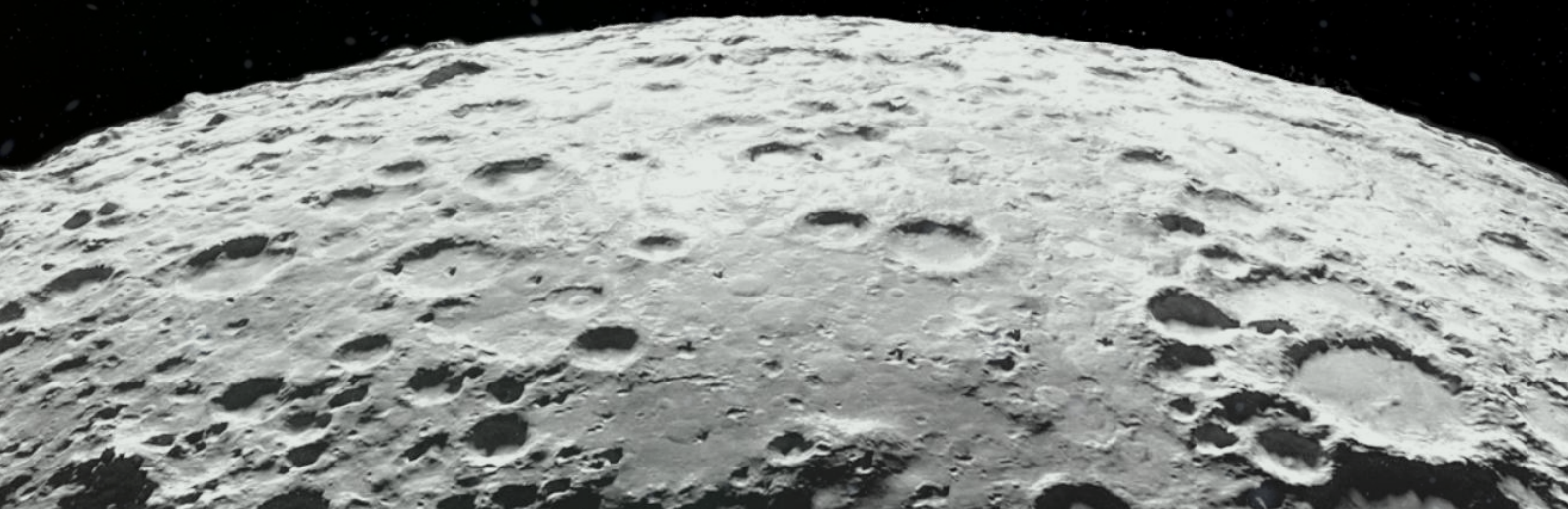


Congratulations! India landed on the Moon on 23rd August 2023 at 6:04 P.M through Vikram Lander. India has become the first country to step on a lunar-south pole through Chandrayan 3. The main objective of this mission was to do a soft landing and then a rover "Pragya" would move around the terrain to hunt the presence of water and conduct other scientific experiments.

History of ISRO: The History of Indian Space and Technology can be traced back to the efforts of Indian scientists in the era of 1920s. The efforts were carried down by two prominent personalities in the country. Homi Bhabha and Vikram Sarabhai established different research institutes throughout the country in the era 1945-1957, later in 1970s it was renamed ISRO (Indian Space Research Organization).

Chandrayan-1: The first mission Chandrayaan-1 was launched on 22 October 2008. It was a successful mission and was inserted into the lunar orbit on 8th November 2008. It marked a new success for the country and India became the fifth country in world history to reach the lunar surface. The cost of this mission was around 386 crores a lot less than any other space agency.

Chandrayan-2: It was followed by a second mission that was launched on 22 July 2019. It was successfully inserted into the lunar orbit on 20 August 2019 but failed to make a soft landing on the lunar surface on 6th September 2019 just 2.1 km away from the surface. However, it was declared partly successful because the orbiter was still functional for around 7.5 years.





Chandrayan-3: (the huge success) Chandrayan-3 is the most successful-follow-up mission in the history of Indian space missions. It was followed by the successful Chandrayaan 1 and partly successful Chandrayaan 2. It has made a successful soft landing on the lunar surface and made India the fourth country to land on the lunar surface. It also marked India as the first country to land on the Moon's South Pole to examine the presence of water and also gather some valuable scientific information and data about its mineral composition and its geology. One of the main objections to this lunar mission was to make a soft landing which we were not able to do in the previous attempt. The Rover "Pragya" will roam on the lunar surface for 1 Lunar day (Around 14 Earth Days). The cost of Chandrayaan 3 is much less than the previous attempt which is around INR 615 Crores making it the most cost-effective lunar mission.





5 NEW SCHEMES IN KARNATAKA

Karnataka Government is one of the most active state government when it comes to the implementation of social welfare schemes and policies. The Congress had given five guarantees that it would fulfill if voted to power in Karnataka and launched 5 schemes in 2023.

Gruha Jyothi Scheme: The Gruha Jyothi scheme in Karnataka aims to raise the living conditions of residents. When citizens use electricity up to 200 units electricity bill, saving about Rs. 1000 each month. The government implemented this scheme from 1 August 2023. The citizens will receive a zero electricity bill when the usage is below 200 units per month.



The Shakthi Scheme: The Shakthi Scheme allows women in Karnataka to travel for free on non-premium buses plying within the state launched on June 11, it has benefited 38.69 crore women until August 13 and cost the exchequer Rs.899 crore.



Gruha Lakshmi Scheme: Responding to queries on the launch of Gruha Lakshmi, another guarantee scheme that seeks to provide a sustenance allowance of Rs. 2000 per month to the women head of a family, Congress MP Rahul Gandhi who arrived in Bengaluru ahead of the launch of the scheme transferred the amount into the bank accounts of beneficiaries of Gruha Lakshmi Scheme.



Anna Bhagya Scheme: According to this scheme, each recipient of the present Anna Bhagya schemes will receive Rs. 34 per kg of rice in place of 5kg rice per head to those with below poverty line (BPL).



Yuva Nidhi Scheme: The Yuva Nidhi Scheme will provide monthly allowance to educated unemployed youth and this will be implemented from December 2023, said Chief Minister Siddaramaiah. While the unemployed graduates, who are unable to find employment for six months, will receive an allowance of Rs. 3000 per month, the unemployed diploma holders will be given a monthly allowance of Rs. 1500 per month.



JOURNEY OF AN INDIAN BOY TO BECOME THE PM OF BRITAIN



“Good morning, I have just been to Buckingham palace and accepted his majesty the king’s invitation to form a government in his name, it is only right to explain why I am standing here as your new Prime Minister”. Said by Rishi Sunak on 25 October 2022 as the new Prime Minister of Britain. Sunak was born in Southanpton to parents of Indian who immigrated to Britain in 1960s. He was educated at Winchester Collage. Studied Philosophy, Politics and Economics at Lincoln College, Oxford. After graduating from Oxford in 2001, As a Fulbright scholar, he then pursued an MBA at Stanford University where he met his future wife, Akshata Murthy, daughter of Naratyana Murthy an Indian Billionaire and co-founder of technology giant Infosys. In 2009 Sunak joined Theleme Partners. That year he married Murthy; they would have two daughters by virtue of Sunak’s success in business and his wife’s 0.91 percent stake in Infosys, the couple began to amass a considerable fortune, which would be estimated at about 730 million (877 million; 73,06,72,98.850.0 INR).



In January 2018 he was appointed to his first Ministerial post as undersecretary of state at the ministry of Housing, when Johnson became leader and Prime Minister, He rewarded Sunak with a promotion, appointing him as Chief Secretary to the Treasury in July 2019. Fast forward to 2022, Johnson as leader with a cannily produced campaign video that was released hot on the heels of Johnson's announcement that he was stepping down. With Johnson remaining as a caretaker Prime Minister until the party could choose a replacement for him, Sunak and Foreign secretary Liz Truss remained as the final duo whose names were submitted for a vote by the party's. At last Sunak stood to be the first person of color and first Hindu to lead Britain, on October 24 Sunak was the sole remaining candidate, to be confirmed as party leader, setting the stage for him to become Prime Minister.



FOREX



**UNVEILING THE
WORLD OF
FOREX TRADING:
A PATH TO
FINANCIAL
INDEPENDENCE**

**FOREX
TRADING**

In today's fast-paced world, the concept of financial independence has gained significant traction among individuals seeking to break free from the monotony of the 9 to 5 grind. One avenue that has gained prominence in recent years is Forex trading, a dynamic market that offers unique opportunities for those willing to venture into the world of online currency exchange.

Understanding Forex Trading:

Forex, short for foreign exchange, is the global marketplace for buying and selling currencies. Unlike traditional stock markets, Forex operates 24 hours a day, five days a week, making it accessible to traders from around the world. The primary goal of Forex trading is to profit from the fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

The Benefits of Forex Trading:

Forex trading offers several advantages over traditional employment. Firstly, it provides the flexibility to trade at your own convenience, freeing you from the rigid 9-to-5 schedule. Moreover, Forex trading allows you to be your boss, offering the potential for substantial financial gains.

How to Trade Forex:

Trading in the Forex market requires a basic understanding of how the market operates. Traders speculate on the price movements of currency pairs like EUR/USD or GBP/JPY. To begin trading, one needs to open an account with a reliable Forex broker, conduct research and utilize various analytical tools.

Skills and Knowledge for Forex Trading:

Successful Forex trading requires a blend of technical and fundamental analysis. Traders must understand economic indicators, charts, and trends. Risk management and emotional control are also crucial to mitigate potential losses.

The Role of Market Structure:

Market structure, characterized by liquidity and order flow, plays a pivotal role in Forex trading. Liquidity ensures that traders can enter and exit positions easily, while order flow represents the buy and sell orders influencing price movements.

The SMC Strategy:

One notable Forex trading strategy is the SMC (Statistical Market Confluence) strategy, which boasts a remarkable 95% profitability rate. This strategy leverages statistical analysis and market confluence to identify high-probability trade setups, making it an appealing choice for traders.

The Learning Curve:

Becoming a proficient Forex trader takes time. The duration varies from person to person, but generally, it takes several months to grasp the basics. Demo trading is essential to practice without risking real capital. To become a consistently profitable trader, one might need a year or more of dedicated effort, learning from both successes and failures.

In conclusion, Forex trading is a gateway to financial independence, offering flexibility and the potential for substantial gains. By acquiring the necessary skills, understanding market structure, and employing effective strategies like the SMC, individuals can embark on a journey towards financial empowerment. However, it's important to remember that success in Forex trading requires dedication, continuous learning, and a resilient mindset.

Trading is not easy at all it's one of the toughest things to get a grip on. But sheer and involvement in learning the course and trying out and developing your self will surely make you a profitable trader one day.





FACTS ABOUT
RAVANA THAT YOU
PROBABLY KNEW

- Ravana was Brahma's Great grandson
- Ravana was an extraordinary Veena player
- Do you know that Kumbhakaran and Ravana were the avatars of Vishnu's gatekeepers (Dvarapalak)?
- Ravana was a great king and had many good qualities but he got carried away and became egoistic and stubborn thinking himself to be the best.
- Great Poet and a scholar of Vedas
- Ravana also told Lakshman about once and statesmanship: those were...

"Do not be the enemy of your charioteer, your gatekeeper, your cook and your brother they can harm you anytime."

"Do not think you are always a winner, even if you are winning all the time."

- Strange but amazing that Ravana was aware of his impending doom.
- We know that Ravana kidnapped Sita, strange and amazing is that according to Jain version of the 'Ramayana, Ravana was the father of Sita and he was against casteism



THE HISTORY OF ISRO



The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is the national space agency of India. It operates as the primary research and development arm of the Department of Space (DoS), which is directly overseen by the Prime Minister of India, while the Chairperson of ISRO also acts as the executive of DoS. ISRO is primarily responsible for performing tasks related to space-based operations, space exploration, international space cooperation and the development of related technologies. ISRO, is one of the six government space agencies in the world that possesses full launch capabilities, can deploy cryogenic engines, can launch extraterrestrial missions and a large fleet of artificial satellites ISRO is one of the four government space agencies to have soft landing (uncrewed) capabilities.

ISRO was previously known as the Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR), set up under Jawaharlal Nehru in 1962 recognising the need for space research. INCOSPAR grew and became ISRO in 1969, within the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE). In 1972, the government of India set up a Space Commission and the DoS, bringing ISRO under it. The establishment of ISRO institutionalised space research activities in India. It has since been managed by DoS, which also governs various other institutions in India within astronomy and space technology domains.

Named after the eminent Indian astronomer and mathematician of the 5th century, Aryabhata was the first satellite developed by India and it was built by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). Building Aryabhata from the ground up, a young team of scientists and engineers led by Prof U R Rao realised within 30 months of conceptualisation. Aryabhata was launched on April 19, 1975, to conduct experiments in X-ray astronomy, acromonies and solar physics. Its launch made India the 13th nation to develop an artificial satellite

In the early 1970s, ISRO visualised the need to develop a technology to launch satellites and conceptualised and initiated the Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV or SLV-3) project. The SLV is a small lift rocket orbital launch vehicle intended to reach a height of 500 kilometres (310 miles) and carry a payload of 40 kilograms (88 pounds). The first experimental flight of SLV-3, in August 1979, was a failure. However, on July 18, 1980, SLV-3 was successfully launched from Sriharikota range in the Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh. It deployed the Rohini satellite in near-earth orbit.

On August 15, 2003, the Indian government announced Indian Lunar Exploration Programme or the Chandrayaan Programme. After five years, on October 22, 2008, Chandrayaan-1, India's first mission to Moon, was launched successfully from Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh. The spacecraft was launched using the PSLV-C11 rocket. On November 8, the vehicle was inserted into lunar orbit and, on November 14, the Moon Impact Probe separated from the Chandrayaan-1 orbiter and struck the south pole in a controlled manner. This made India the fourth nation to reach the lunar surface after the Soviet Union, the United States and Japan. Chandrayaan-1 collected important data about the lunar surface. Among other things, it became the first mission to discover existence of water on the moon.

The concept of Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM), also called Mangalyaan, began in 2010. In 2012, the project was approved by the Indian Government with a budget of around 2450 crore (US\$73 million), making it the least-expensive Mars mission till date. On November 5, 2013, the Mars Orbiter Mission probe lifted-off successfully from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota Range, Andhra Pradesh, using a PSLV rocket. The MOM probe spent about a month in the orbit of earth, where it made a series of seven apogee-raising orbital manoeuvres before trans-Mars injection on November 30, 2013. On September 24, 2014, it entered the Mars orbit, making ISRO the fourth agency to reach Mars after Roscosmos, NASA and the European Space Agency. Moreover, India became the first nation to succeed on its maiden attempt to Mars and the first Asian nation to do so.



THE JOY OF SCIENCE



Science is fascinating. It is this fact which entices millions of people to study it and research into its depths. It is mesmerizing to see how far we have been able to develop it, from our varied theories for the model of the universe, our ability to survey the limitless stars and galaxies that surround us, our understanding of genetics and evolution to our intimate knowledge of atoms and substantially scientists like Aristotle, Pythagoras, Galileo Galilei, Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, Nikola Tesla, Albert Einstein and many others who brought about such radical and drastic thoughts that they changed the way we view our universe entirely. Copernicus's proposal of heliocentric model as opposed to the geocentric model, Einstein's Theory of Relativity, Quantum mechanics, developed by scientists like Max Planck, Niels Bohr, and Werner Heisenberg, are examples of such fundamental theories.

Nevertheless, our search for the true nature is still far from over as our presently accepted model of the universe, The Standard Model, does not account for gravity. There is, therefore, a need for a unified model of the universe. Several significant experiments have been conducted in the quest for these answers, including the Large Hadron Collider, a 27 km long particle accelerator, the International Space Station, the largest modular space station in low Earth orbit, and the James Webb Space Telescope, specifically designed for infrared astronomy.

Discoveries are the basis of our knowledge and understanding, and our joy, excitement and suspense stem from them. Clearly, we are uncertain about what we may discover, where to direct our search, and the significance of our findings. Nevertheless, human resolve, curiosity, and determination will continue to propel us forward as we strive to unravel every mystery of the universe, regardless of whether that day ever arrives.





Incredible
INDIA



BAILEY BRIDGE

The Bailey bridge is the highest bridge in the world. It is located in the Ladakh Valley between the Dras and Suru rivers in the Himalayan mountains. It was built by Indian army in August 1982.

भारतीय डाक



India Post

INDIA POST

India has the largest postal network in the world with over 1,55,015 post offices.



INDIA'S ROAD NETWORK

India has one of the largest road networks in the world aggregating to about 33 lakh kilometers at present.



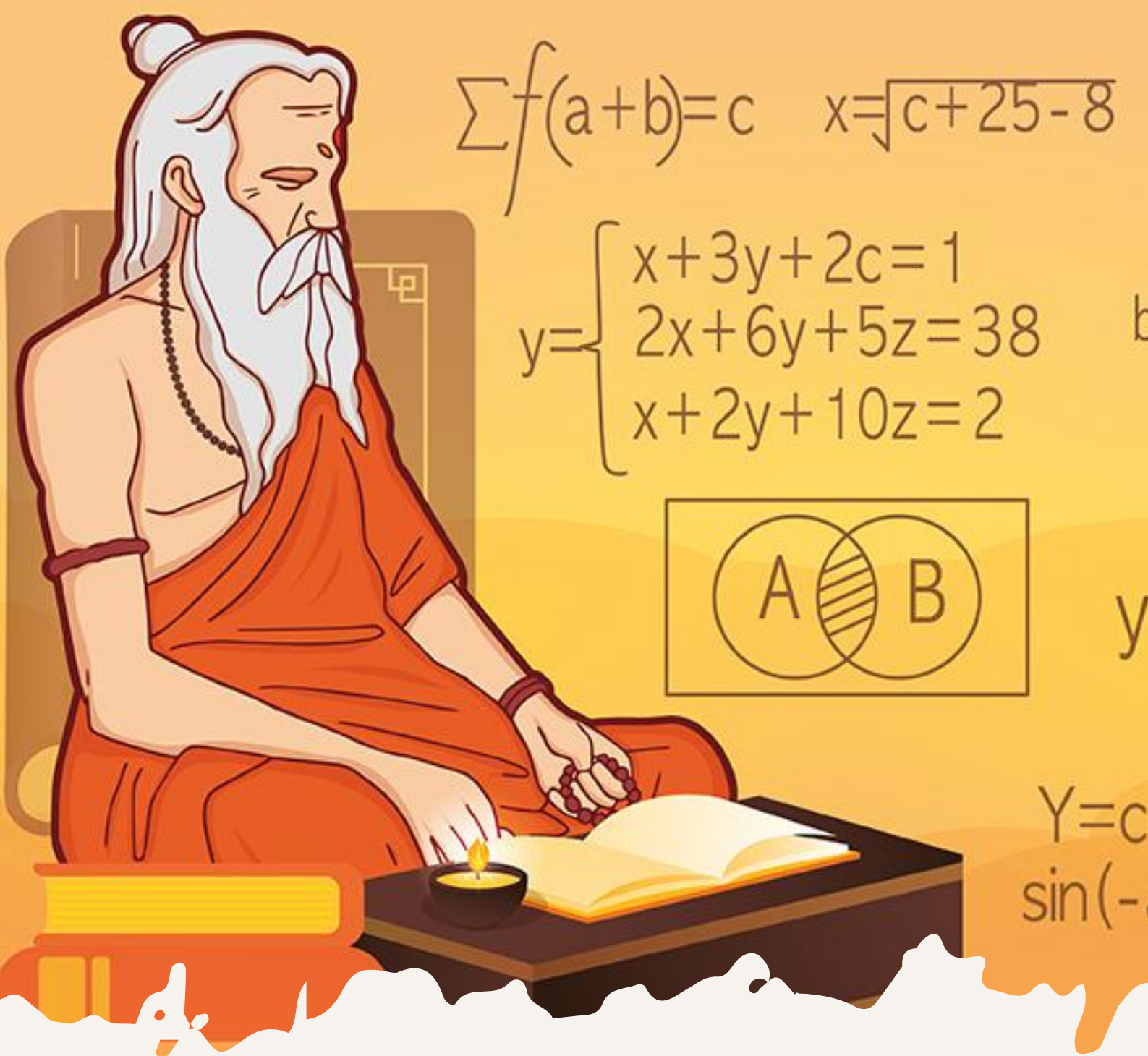
BANDRA-WORLI SEALINK

Bandra Worli Sea Link has steel wires equal to the earth's circumference it took a total of 2,57,00,000 man horses for completion and also weighs as much as 50,000 African elephants.



DIAMONDS IN INDIA

Until 1896, India was the only source of diamonds in the world.



MATHEMATICS IN INDIA

Algebra, trigonometry and calculus are studies which originated in India.



KUMBH MELA

Kumbh Mela is a large Indian festival in which Hindus gather in a sacred holy river to bath in. It represents the world's largest religious event. It is recognized by UNESCO and also part of its list of Intangible Humanity Cultural Heritage.



English

**DID YOU
KNOW?**

India is the second largest English speaking country in the world.



DID YOU KNOW?

Taj Mahal is not a palace it is actually a tomb!



DID YOU KNOW?

India has never invaded any country in our last 10,000 years of history.



DID YOU KNOW?

Each and every 28 states and 8 Union Territories of India has it's own local language, unique culture, local ethnic costume and local food. We are different yet united.



DID YOU KNOW?

In India alone you'll find all types of food ranging from sweetest to most spicy food on earth.



SAKSHI R PATIL
I PUC PCMB



BLACK HOLE

EVERYTHING YOU
NEED TO KNOW

Black holes are some of the strangest and most fascinating objects in space. They're extremely dense, with such strong gravitational attraction that not even light can escape their grasp.

The Milky Way could contain over 100 million black holes, though detecting these gluttonous beasts is very difficult. At the heart of the Milky Way lies a supermassive black hole Sagittarius A*. The colossal structure is about 4 million times the mass of the sun and lies approximately 26,000 light-years away from Earth, according to a statement from NASA.

The first image of a black hole was captured in 2019 by the Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) collaboration. The striking photon of the black hole at the center of the M87 galaxy 55 million light-years from Earth thrilled scientists around the world.

How do black holes form?

Black holes are expected to form via two distinct channels. According to the first pathway, they are stellar corpses, so they form when massive stars die. Stars whose birth masses are above roughly 8 to 10 times mass of our sun, when they exhaust all their fuel their hydrogen- they explode and die leaving behind a very compact dense object a black hole. The resulting black hole that is left behind is referred to as a stellar mass black hole and its mass is of the order of a few times the mass of the Sun.

Not all stars leave behind black holes, stars with lower birth masses leave behind a neutron star or a white dwarf. Another way that black holes form is from the direct collapse of gas, a process that is expected to result in more massive black holes with a mass ranging from 1000 times the mass of the Sun up to even 100,000 times the mass of the Sun. This channel circumvents the formation of the traditional star, and is believed to operate in the early universe and produce more massive black hole seeds.

Who discovered black holes?

Black holes were predicted as an exact mathematical solution to Einstein's equations. Einstein's equations describe the shape of space around matter. The theory of general relativity connects the geometry or shape of space to the detailed distribution of matter.

The black hole solution was found by Karl Schwarzschild in 1915, and these regions - black holes were found to distort space extremely and generate a puncture in the fabric of spacetime. It was unclear at the time if these corresponded to real objects in the universe. Over time, as other end products of stellar death were detected, namely, neutron stars seen as pulsars it became clear that black holes were real and ought to exist. The first detected black hole was Cygnus-X1.





VIRAT KOHLI

THE GREATEST
CRICKETER OF ALL TIME

In the annals of cricket history, few names shine as brightly as that of Virat Kohli. The man who would go on to become the world's finest batsman had a modest beginning that belied the extraordinary talent that lay within him.

Early Days:

Virat Kohli's early days were marked by a relentless passion for cricket that often took precedence over everything else. His upbringing in a middle-class family instilled in him a sense of discipline and hard work. Kohli's first tryst with the sport came when he was just three years old, and he wielded a plastic bat. His father, seeing his son's enthusiasm, knew that this was no ordinary interest. It was the beginning of a lifelong love affair.

Virat Kohli's schooling at Vishal Bharti Public School was marked by an unwavering focus on cricket. He would often bring his kit bag to school, ready to practice or play the game he adored. His teachers recall him as a determined and competitive student who displayed the same intensity in his studies as he did on the cricket field. His family, especially his elder brother Vikas, played a pivotal role in nurturing his cricketing dreams. They supported him emotionally and financially, enabling him to receive the best coaching.

The Cricketing Journey Begins:

Virat Kohli's enrollment in the West Delhi Cricket Academy at the age of nine marked a turning point in his life. Rajkumar Sharma, his first coach, recognized the spark of greatness in the young boy. Kohli's dedication to training and practice was evident, and he spent countless hours honing his skills. His diligence paid off as he rapidly progressed through the ranks, making waves in Delhi's junior cricket circuit.

Kohli's journey from domestic cricket to the international stage was marked by a string of impressive performances. His selection in the Indian Under-19 team for the 2008 World Cup was a significant milestone. Kohli's leadership qualities emerged during this tournament as he captained the team to victory. His century in the crucial semi-final against New Zealand showcased his ability to perform under pressure, a trait that would define his career.

The Fitness Revolution:

Virat Kohli's transformation from a talented but slightly overweight youngster to one of the fittest athletes in the world is a testament to his commitment to self-improvement. Realizing the importance of fitness in modern cricket, Kohli embarked on a rigorous fitness regimen that included rigorous workouts, dietary discipline, and a strong focus on recovery.

Kohli's fitness journey not only improved his physical abilities but also set a new standard for his teammates and aspiring cricketers across the country. He became a role model for those looking to achieve excellence in both skill and fitness levels. Kohli's dedication to fitness has had a lasting impact on Indian cricket, emphasizing the importance of athleticism and overall well-being for top-level performance.

In this manner, Virat Kohli's early days, his cricketing journey, ascent to becoming the world's number one batsman, and his commitment to fitness have all played pivotal roles in shaping him into the cricketing legend we know today. His story continues to inspire millions, showcasing that with unwavering determination, one can overcome adversity and reach unprecedented heights in their chosen field.



The Chase Master:

Virat Kohli's reputation as the "Chase Master" is well-deserved. His exceptional skill in high-pressure situations and his ability to chase down targets have earned him this moniker. Kohli's technique, composure, and unwavering self-belief make him a nightmare for opposition bowlers when India is in pursuit of a target.

What sets Kohli apart is his ability to break down run chases into manageable segments, staying calm even in the most demanding situations. His record-breaking centuries while chasing, including several against arch-rivals Pakistan, are etched in cricketing folklore. Kohli's prowess in run chases has been a game-changer for India, turning impossible situations into thrilling victories.

In conclusion, Virat Kohli's journey from a young boy with a cricketing dream to the world's greatest batsman is a testament to his talent, hard work, and resilience. His commitment to fitness, unwavering mindset, inspirational leadership, and remarkable ability to chase down targets have left an indelible mark on the game of cricket. Kohli's legacy will continue to inspire generations of cricketers, and he will be remembered as one of the greatest to have ever graced the sport. His story is a testament to the power of determination, dedication, and a burning passion for excellence, making him a true icon of cricketing history.



The Ascent to World No.1 Batsman:

Virat Kohli's rise to the pinnacle of world cricket was characterized by consistency and an insatiable hunger for runs. His debut for the Indian senior team in August 2008 was a testament to his remarkable talent. He exhibited his potential early on, scoring his maiden century against Sri Lanka in just his fifth ODI.

Kohli's unwavering dedication to his craft was evident as he honed his skills across formats. His aggressive yet calculated style of batting was a breath of fresh air in Indian cricket. His performances in Test cricket, which is often considered the ultimate test of a batsman's skills, elevated him to legendary status.

Virat Kohli's Captaincy: A Legacy of Aggression and Excellence

Virat Kohli, often regarded as the torchbearer of modern Indian cricket, took over the reins of the Indian cricket team's captaincy in 2013. Under his leadership, the Indian cricket team witnessed a transformation characterized by aggression, passion, and an unrelenting pursuit of excellence. Let's delve into how Virat Kohli led the team, his unique brand of aggression, and his pivotal role in steering India to the pinnacle of Test cricket.



Captain Kohli's Aggression:

Virat Kohli's captaincy style is marked by his unapologetic aggression. He wears his heart on his sleeve, and this passion for the game is evident in his approach. His fierce determination to win, combined with his unwavering self-belief, has instilled a new level of confidence in the Indian cricket team. Kohli's aggression isn't limited to his on-field demeanor, it permeates every aspect of his leadership.

Handling the Test Against Australia:

One of the defining moments of Virat Kohli's captaincy came during the historic 2018-19 Test series against Australia. Kohli's aggressive leadership was on full display as he led a relatively inexperienced Indian team Down Under. The series was marked by intense battles on the field and off it, with Kohli not hesitating to engage in verbal duels with the Australian players.

Kohli's leadership during that series showcased his ability to lead from the front. He emerged as the highest run-scorer in the series, setting an example for his team with his exceptional batting performances. India's historic 2-1 victory in that series was a testament to Kohli's captaincy, which instilled a sense of fearlessness and resilience in the team.



Bringing India to Number 1:

Under Virat Kohli's captaincy, India ascended to the top of the ICC Test rankings. His focus on fitness, aggression, and meticulous planning played a pivotal role in India's rise to the pinnacle of Test cricket. Kohli placed a premium on winning Test matches, and his aggressive captaincy approach was evident in his field placements, bowling changes, and aggressive declarations.

Kohli's vision for the Indian cricket team was clear: he wanted India to be a dominant force in world cricket. He cultivated a winning mentality and a strong team culture. Kohli's leadership also saw India achieve historic Test series victories in countries like South Africa and England, breaking long-standing jinxes.

Furthermore, Kohli's ability to inspire his teammates and his commitment to their growth as cricketers has been instrumental in India's success. His trust in young talents and his ability to extract the best from his team members have been hallmarks of his captaincy.

In conclusion, Virat Kohli's captaincy has left an indelible mark on Indian cricket. His aggression, passion and commitment to excellence have revitalized the team, making them a formidable force in world cricket. His handling of the Test series against Australia and his role in India's rise to the number one Test ranking are testament to his exceptional leadership skills and his unwavering belief in his team's capabilities. Kohli's legacy as a captain will continue to inspire future generations of cricketers to strive for greatness and never shy away from the pursuit of excellence.



The Mindset and Approach:

Virat Kohli's relentless pursuit of excellence extends far beyond his extraordinary talent and unmatched work ethic. His mindset and approach to the game have set him apart as one of cricket's greatest. Kohli's unwavering passion for the sport is evident in every aspect of his game. He is known for his fierce determination, never-say-die attitude, and an unyielding desire to win. His aggressive on-field persona, combined with his remarkable batting prowess, has made him a formidable force in world cricket.

One of the defining characteristics of Kohli's approach is his ability to thrive under pressure. He relishes high-stakes situations, often delivering his best performances when the team needs it the most. His mental fortitude and self-belief have seen him steer India to victory in countless nail-biting encounters. Kohli's leadership on the field is a testament to his ability to inspire and lead by example.

Words of Inspiration:

Virat Kohli's winning speeches and post-match interviews have become legendary. He possesses the unique ability to motivate and uplift his team with his words. His speeches are a reflection of his passion for the game and his unwavering belief in his team's abilities. Kohli's emphasis on unity, hard work and the pursuit of excellence resonates deeply with his teammates and fans alike. He has often stated that representing India is a privilege, and he instills a strong sense of national pride in the hearts of his fellow players.

Kohli's leadership, both as the captain of the Indian cricket team and the Royal Challengers Bangalore in the Indian Premier League (IPL), has left an indelible mark. He leads by example, putting in the hard yards on and off the field. His ability to galvanize his team and extract the best from his players is a testament to his leadership prowess.



NIKHIL P KARAMADI
II PUC PCMC

SUPPANDI DROPS A BOMB



This is a short frictional story. Once you complete reading I am sure there will be a smile on your face. Enjoy reading and I would like to hear your feedbacks.

Suppandi's friend: Suppandi, I know you're fond of birds. Here's a job that might interest you.
Reads out loud,
'birds lovers' association needs a young energetic man for outdoor work.

Suppandi sees the address and reaches the office next morning.

Suppandi to himself: Why do they have their office in such an isolated place, I wonder?

Suppandi enters the office

Suppandi: Sir, I'm

Officer 1: Come in, come in!

Officer 2: you have come for the job, haven't you? Well, sit down! We want people to become familiar with birds' nests. All you have to do is place these nests in various beams that support the green bridge that spans the green river.

Suppandi: I know the bridge is very crowded at all times.

Officer 1: That is the reason behind us selecting that bridge. We want people to see the nests.

Officer 2: But take care that you're not seen placing the nests. They must come as a surprise to everybody.

Suppandi: don't worry sir. I'll do it at night! The river has dried up so I'll have no problem climbing the beams.

2 days later

Suppandi's friend: you had to place birds nests on the beams. That's strange!

Suppandi: They gave me very untidy nests probably crows. I replaced them all with nests from my collection. That one over there is a tailorbird's nest I got it from a tree in my uncle's garden.

Meanwhile the officers in the office

Officer 1: I hope that fellow we hired didn't suspect we're enemies of his country.

Officer 2: don't worry. He's as dumb as they come. He thought we're genuine bird lovers. Ha! Ha! Ha!. There will be no change in our plan. I will make sure he had placed the nests.

Officer 1: yes, do that. They are supposed to explode any moment now. It was a wonderful idea of ours to conceal powerful bombs in birds nest and place them under the bridge.

Officer 2: takes the phone and is in a great shock.

Officer 2: what! You have substituted the nests for better one? What did you do with the nests we gave you.

Suppandi: I placed them on the roof of your office sir. I don't want your nest.

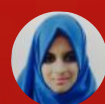
Officer 2: whaaaaat!!!

The office blasts

Suppandi's friend: what happened?

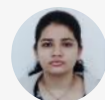
Suppandi: Sounded like an explosion. But it could be crackers. They must be celebrating the installation of the nests!

LAUGHS.....



MESSAGE TO THE MOON

My eunoia of yours.
The fragrance of sweet scent
With the messages I sent
Lost in reverie
With our memory
Thought you will send.
Me your words back
When everything's black.
How are you there?
In depths of our distance,
Six feet apart shows,
Our instance
I haven't lost you
But this abditory's new,
It's the message to you
Moon of mine
I realize now
I lost you when I was nine



GROWING UP

From repeating the poem with beam
To recite it with diligent
Till writing it with misery
Am I growing up?

From holding my mom's hand
To feel disgrace to look at her
Till letting her down
Am I growing up?

From being capable of talking in front of people
To comparing myself with each and everyone
Till being anxious to speak now
Am I growing u?

Am I really growing up?
Am I a grown up?
Did I grow up already?
Things are scattered in my mind,
People do mind, don't they?
Makes me doubt
Is growing up
Worth it or not?



INVISIBLE WOMAN

In a world where souls
Dance unseen;
There lies a woman, so serene.
Whose voice is unheard;
Her opinions are blurred.
She cannot decide
What she desires;
But her spirit always inspires
Little does she know
What glory she brings;
For instance, the flower blossom springs
Though eyes may not behold her grace;
Her essence fills an empty space.
The eternal struggle between the
Powers of darkness and light;
Let's not dismiss her gentle might.
She hides her pain;
Yet her strength shines through like,
The sparkling rain
In shadows she walks unseen by all;
Yet she stands strong like the great wall.
Through great strength and presence,
She's defined;
The INVISIBLE WOMAN
One of a kind.



GUILT

When you make a mistake
Do you know what will be the next take?
If you can't ask sorry,
It will be the biggest worry,
When they pass in front of you,
That is the worst feeling in you,
The memories that we spent with them
Will make your eyes fill now & then,
There is no biggest punishment in the world,
Rather feeling guilt throughout your 'life' word,
So please think 1000 times,
When you commit small crimes,
That there is no forgiveness for,
What you did for?
Why you committed?
Because you wanted your heart to be insulted,
Be cautions,
Before you get a victim of heartless & dangerous,
Don't give a biggest punishment,
For your self accomplishment,
And live in a prison of loneliness,
Forgetting yourself and getting into disturbance,
Is the worst lift,
By just 5 words of guilt.....





A PLEASANT DAY

Every prayer brings a new hope.
Every soul has a reason to live.
But a smile hides pain, ignorant
Infatuation of love.

Even thou everything was imaginary.
But a plenty hope ensued.
Waiting for her,
Was a pleasant full pain.

The day brought a hope.
The weather made us to meet again.
The sparking air founded her.
And made her to stand before me.

Again, this moral fellow saw her divine eyes
Filled with nobility.
Retreating me for love.
As a child losing an argument.

Her vision made sky glory
As a butterfly carrying honey.
Her smile carries a good fortune
And elaborating my tenderness.

The bright sunshine under crowded sky.
She took the bus and stepped in it.
And seated in the bus,
As a young white Pelican floating on water.

Again, she saw this moral boy.
Deficiency of optimistic in her eyes.
The bus started to move but
Her way of vision was like endless sky.

A pleasure itself gave a pleasant
To the virtuous boy.
He was always held back for her arrival.
As The Alaska waiting for sunshine.



THE ECO-CIDE

When I was at the age of nine
In a village, story of mine,
Beneath a tree, I'd often be found,
From morning's light till the Sun going down.

The sweet streams would gently flow,
Sun, moon in the sky gave a glow,
It seemed to me like a divine paradise.
When I was at the age of nine.

Tree's shade turned into concrete shelters,
Sweet streams turned into sour poison,
The air was once pure now shrouded is smog's frown,
The village transformed, now a bustling town.

It's ecocide, a harmful plight,
A battle we must join & fight,
Humans know what's right in sight,
Yet often blinded by their might.



COWARD AND BRAVE

In shadows deep, the coward hides,
From challenges, they often fright,
Excuses flow like ocean waves, but they never side
A world of fear, a timid place to hide.

But brave men rise to meet the sun,
They face the battle one by one,
No excuses, no retreat,
They stand tall on their own two feet.

The coward's heart in fear does freeze,
While brave men conquer and are like breeze,
With courage and strong feeling they lead their way,
Let it be the darkest night or brightest day.

So let us learn from brave men's might,
To face our fears & shine so bright,
So let us leave the coward game,
And bravely fight the fear with no shame.



A hand on the left holds a broken metal chain. The chain is shattered into pieces, with some links still attached to the hand on the right. The background is a clear blue sky. The word 'FEAR' is written in large, bold, black letters, with a red scribble over it.

BREAKING THE CHAINS OF ~~FEAR~~

There's a shadow that follows me,
A voice that whispers in my ear
Telling me I'm not enough
That I'll never conquer my fears.

But I won't listen to those lies
I'll rise above the doubts and cries,
For I am strong and I am brave,
And I won't be a slave to fear's wave.

I'll take a step forward, then two,
I'll face my fears, see them through,
For I know that I am capable,
And with every step. I'll become unstoppable



J JOHN ABRAHAM
II PUC SEBA

THE SUN AND THE MOON

Oh, how the Sun meets the Moon everyday
yet,
They still remain so far away
Each admiring beauty They owned
for the Universe had them a gift bestowed
The Cosmos I've known is delightful and lovesome
But there is something amiss with the Sun and the
Moon
for their separation is entirely needless
Never the less, if their encounter was to be made
endlessly
The world that I live in, would come up with a
catastrophe
But is it selfish and absurd of me
To ask for such a hopeless encounter?
for i shall experience that glorious sight before my
very eyes.....





NAVGATIH



The art of Navigation was born in the river Sindh 6000 years ago. The very word Navigation is derived from the Sanskrit word NAVGATIH. The word navy is also derived from Sanskrit 'Nou'.

ಇದು ಸರಿಯೇ!?

ನವಮಾಸ
ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಹೊತ್ತಳು,
ನೀ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಾಗ
ಸಂತಸದಿ ಅತ್ತಳು.

ಜೀವತೇದು ನಿನ್ನ
ಹೊಗಳಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಿದಳು.

ನಿನಗಾಗಿ ವನವಾಸದ
ಸಂಕಷ್ಟವ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದಳು.

ಅಂತಹ ತಾಯಿಗೆ,
ಅವಳ ಇಳಿವಯಸ್ಸಿನೊಳು
ನಿನ್ನ ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರ ಸರಿಯೇ!?



ಸಾಧನೆ

ಜೀವನದಲಿ,
ಸಾಧನೆ ಎಂಬ ಶಿಲೆಯ ಕೆತ್ತಲು,
ಗುರಿಯ ಹಾದಿಯಲಿ,
ಎದುರಾಗುವ ಅವಮಾನಗಳು,
ಒಂದೊಂದು ಉಳಿಯ ಪೆಟ್ಟು.



ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲಿ,
ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವು ಅಧಿಕವಾದರೆ,
ನಿನ್ನ ಹಣೆಬರಹವೂ ಕೂಡ,
ಶಿರಬಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಇದು ನಿಶ್ಚಿತ.



ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ವಚನ



ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೆಟ್ಟರು ಮನವಿಲ್ಲದೆ,
ನೀಡಿ ನೀಡಿ ಕೆಟ್ಟರು ನಿಜವಿಲ್ಲದೆ,
ಮಾಡುವ ನೀಡುವ ನಿಜಗುಣವುಳ್ಳೋಡೆ,
ಕೂಡಿಕೊಂಬ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೂಡಲಸಂಗಮದೇವ

ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿಯವರ ವಚನ



ಮರವಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ನೆರಳಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ?
ಧನವಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ದಯೆಯಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ?
ಹಸುವಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ಹಯನಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ?
ರೂಪಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ಗುಣವಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ?
ಅಗಲಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ಮನವಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ?
ನಾನಿದ್ದು ಫಲವೇನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜ್ಞಾನವಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನಕ್ಕ?
ಚೆನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ.



ಸ್ನೇಹದ ಹೆಸರಲ್ಲಿ...!?

ಆ ಮುಂಜಾನೆಯ ಮಂಜಿನಲಿ ನೆನೆದ,
ಕಳೆದ ದಿನಗಳೇ ನೆನಪಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ ನನಗಿಲ್ಲಿ.
ಬರುವೆಯಾ ನೀ ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿ ನಿನಗಾಗಿ
ಮಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ನನ್ನ ಮನ ಕರಗಿ.

ಬಂದರೇ ನೀ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ,
ಜನಿಸುವೆನು ನಾ ಮರಳಿ,
ಸ್ನೇಹದ ಆ ಹೆಸರಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕುಳಿತಿರುವೆ ನೀ ಈ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ.

ಕೇಳದೆ ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾದೆಯಾ
ಯಾವುದೋ ನೆಪದಲ್ಲಿ,
ನಾಟಕದ ಜೀವನ ಸಾಕಾಗಿದೆ ನನಗಿಲ್ಲಿ.
ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ನಗಿಸಲು ಬರುವೆಯಾ ನೀ ಮರಳಿ.....

ನಾ ಕಾಯುತ್ತಿರುವೆ ಆ ಶುಭ ದಿನಕೆ,
ತಿಳಿಸಲು ನನ್ನ ಈ ಮನದ ಬಯಕೆ.
ಮರಳಿ ಬಂದುಬಿಡು, ನೀ ನನ್ನ ಹೃದಯಕೆ,
ಮುಡಿಪಾಗಿಡುವೆ ನನ್ನ ಈ ಜೀವನವ ನಿನ್ನಗೆ.....

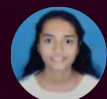


ನೆರಳು

ಮುಗಿಲೆತ್ತರದ ವೃಕ್ಷದ ನೆರಳಿನಲಿ,
ಆಶ್ರಯ ಪಡೆದ ಜೀವಗಳೆಷ್ಟೋ?
ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟ ಸಾಗರದ ತೀರದಲಿ,
ಬಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟ ಮುತ್ತಿನ ಚಿಪ್ಪುಗಳೆಷ್ಟೋ?
ಭಾವನೆಯ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಗುರುತಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ನೆರಳಿಗೆ ನೆರಳಾದ ಕಥನವಿದು!

ಪಾವನ ತೀರ್ಥ ಗಂಗಾಜಲದಿ,
ಮಿಂದು ಹೋದ ಪಾಪಗಳೆಷ್ಟೋ?
ಹನಿಗೂಡಿದ ಮಳೆ ಇಬ್ಬನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ,
ಹರಿದು ಹೋದ ಭಾಷ್ಪಗಳೆಷ್ಟೋ?
ಈ ನಿಶಾಚರ ಮಾಯಾ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ನೆರಳಿಗೆ ನೆರಳಾದ ಕಥನವಿದು!

ಸ್ವಂತಿಕೆಯ ಬಿಟ್ಟು, ತನ್ನತನವ ಮರೆತು,
ಜೊತೆಗೂಡಿದ ಜೀವ ಚೈತನ್ಯದ ಎದುರು,
ನಮ್ಮ ನೋವಿಗೆ ನೆರಳಾದವರೆಷ್ಟೋ?
ನಾವು ಇತರರಿಗೆ ನೆರಳಾದೆವೆಂದು!



ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯ ಗಂಟೆ

ಸೈತಾನ ದುಷ್ಟಶಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರತೀಕ. ಒಮ್ಮೆ ತನ್ನ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ, ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿರಾಮ ಹಾಕಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ತನ್ನ ಅಸ್ತಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ, ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಮಾರಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದ.

ಅವನ ಅಸ್ತಗಳೆಂದರೆ,

'ಆತ್ಮಪ್ರಶಂಸೆ, ಅಹಂಕಾರ, ಕಾಮ, ದ್ವೇಷ, ಕೋಪ, ದುರಾಸೆ, ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಕಿಚ್ಚು, ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಲಾಲಸೆ - ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ.

ಸೈತಾನನ ಒಂದು ಅಸ್ತ ಮಾತ್ರ, ಅತಿ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಸವೆದು ಹೋಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ, ಆ ಅಸ್ತವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ ಮಾರಲು ಸೈತಾನ ಸಿದ್ಧನಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಅಸ್ತಕ್ಕೆ, ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆಲೆ ಕೇಳಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದ.

ಸೈತಾನನನ್ನು "ಯಾವುದು ಆ ಅಸ್ತ?" ಎಂದು ಯಾರೋ ಕೇಳಿದರು.

"ಧೈರ್ಯ ಕೆಡಿಸಿ ನಿರುತ್ತಾಹಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು" ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ.

"ಈ ಅಸ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾಕೆ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಬೆಲೆ?" ಎಂದು ಮರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದರು.

"ನಾನು ಈ ಅಸ್ತದಿಂದಲೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉಪಯೋಗ ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದು. ಉಳಿದ ಅಸ್ತಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಕಾಣದಿದ್ದಾಗ, ಈ ಅಸ್ತದಿಂದ ಹೃದಯವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಸಿ, ನನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸ ಪೂರೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಯಾವನು ಧೈರ್ಯಗುಂದಿ, ಚಿಂತಾಕ್ರಾಂತನಾಗುವನೋ ಅವನು ನನ್ನ ಸುಲಭ ಬಲಿಯೇ ಸರಿ. ಆಗ ಅವನು ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿದ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈ ಅಸ್ತವನ್ನು ನಾನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನ ಮೇಲೂ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೇ ಇದು ಅಷ್ಟು ಸವೆದಿರುವುದು" ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಆದುದರಿಂದ, ನಾವು ಎಂದೂ ನಿರುತ್ತಾಹಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಹೀನರಾಗಬಾರದು. ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೂ ಹಿಂಜರಿಯದೆ, ಸೋಲದೆ, ದಿಟ್ಟತನದಿಂದ ಮುನ್ನುಗ್ಗಬೇಕು. ನಾವು ಧೈರ್ಯಗುಂದಿದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ವರ್ತನೆ ವಿಚಿತ್ರವಾಗಿ, ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲೇ ನಾವು ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.



ಒಗಟುಗಳು

೧. ಹುಟ್ಟುತ್ತಲೇ ಹುಡುಗ ತಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟೋಪಿ ಹಾಕಿರುತ್ತೆ.

೨. ಸಾಗರ ಪುತ್ರ, ಸಾರಿನ ಮಿತ್ರ.

೩. ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಳು, ಒಂದೇ ಬಾವಿಗೆ ನೀರಿಗಿಳಿತವೆ.

೪. ಕೂಗಿದರೆ ರಾವಣ, ಹಾರಿದರೆ ಹನುಮಂತ, ಕೂತರೆ ಮುನಿ.

೫. ಮುಳ್ಳುಗಳಿವೆ, ಅಪಾಯವಿಲ್ಲ.
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳಿವೆ, ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವಲ್ಲ.
ಗಂಟೆ ಹೊಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ, ದೇವಾಲಯವಲ್ಲ.

೬. ಹಸಿರು ಕೋಲಿಗೆ, ಮುತ್ತಿನ ತುರಾಯಿ.

೭. ಚಿಕ್ಕಮನೆಗೆ, ಚಿನ್ನದ ಬೀಗ.

೧. ಬದನೆಕಾಯಿ.

೨. ಉಪ್ಪು.

೩. ಅಕ್ಕಿ.

೪. ಕಪ್ಪೆ.

೫. ಗಡಿಯಾರ.

೬. ಜೋಳದ ತಿನೆ.

೭. ಮೂಗುತಿ.



ಪಯಣ

ನಮ್ಮ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನ,
ಒಂದು ಸುಂದರ ಪಯಣ.

ಬೇಡವೆನಿಸಿದರೂ ಅದ ಮರೆತು,
ಮುಂದೆ ಸಾಗುವವನೇ ನಿಜ ಮನುಜ.

ಬಡವರ ನಿರಾಸೆ,
ಮಧ್ಯಮರ ಆಸೆ,
ಸಿರಿವಂತರ ದುರಾಸೆ,
ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ದೇವರ ನಿಶ್ಚಯದಂತೆ.

ಸಾಗೋಣ ಈ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಪಯಣದಿ ನಿರಂತರ,
ಅದು ಅಮೃತ,
ಋಣಿಯಾಗೋಣ ದೇವರಿಗೆ ಶಾಶ್ವತ.



ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು

ಹಲ್ಮಿಡಿ ಶಾಸನದ ದ್ರಾವಿಡ ಭಾಷೆ,
ಹಳೆಗನ್ನಡದ ಅಭಿಜಾತ ಭಾಷೆ,
ಕವಿ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರ ಸೊಗಡಿನ ಭಾಷೆ,
ಕನಕ ಪುರಂದರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಭಾಷೆ,
ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ.

ಹಂಪೆಯ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳ ಹಾಡಿಗಿ,
ಬೇಲೂರಿನ ಶಿಲೆಗಳು ನರ್ತಿಸಿವೆ.
ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಅರಮನೆಯ ವೈಭವಕೆ,
ಬಾದಾಮಿಯ ಗುಹೆಗಳು ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಹೇಳಿವೆ,
ಇದು ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ.

ಭಾರತ ರತ್ನರ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯ ನಾಡು,
ಕವಿ ಕೋಗಿಲೆಗಳ ಗರಿಮೆಯ ನಾಡು,
ವಚನಕಾರರ ಸಿರಿಯ ನಾಡು,
ರತ್ನತ್ರಯರ ಒಲುಮೆಯ ನಾಡು,
ನಮ್ಮ ಈ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು.



ಅಪಾರ್ಥ ಬೇಡ!

ನಾ ಬೆಂಕಿಯಾದೆ!?

ದೀಪವಾಗಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಬಾಳ ಬೆಳಗಲು!
ಜ್ವಾಲೆಯಾಗಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಸುಡಲೆಂದಲ್ಲ. ೧

ನಾ ಜಲವಾದೆ!?

ನೀರಾಗಿ ನಿನ್ನ ದಾಹ ತೀರಿಸಲು!
ನೆರೆಯಾಗಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಮುಳುಗಿಸಲೆಂದಲ್ಲ. ೨

ನಾ ಭುವಿಯಾದೆ!?

ನಿನ್ನ ಹೊತ್ತು ಪೋಷಿಸಲೆಂದು!
ಕಂಪಿಸಿ ಬಾಯ್ತೆರೆದು ನಿನ್ನ ನುಂಗಲೆಂದಲ್ಲ. ೩

ಇಂದು ನಾ ಕಂಬನಿ ಮಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವೆ!

ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಅರಿವು ನಿನಗಾಗಲೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು!
ನೀ ನನ್ನಿಂದ ದೂರಾದೆ ಎಂದಲ್ಲ. ೪



ದೀಪಾವಳಿ

ಭಾರತವು ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಜನಾಂಗೀಯ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಜನರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಧರ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸಲು ಒಂದುಗೂಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ದೀಪಾವಳಿ ಅಥವಾ ದಿವಾಲಿ ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುವ ಅತಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಂಭ್ರಮ ಸಡಗರದಿಂದ ಆಚರಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ಹಬ್ಬವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು 'ಬೆಳಕಿನ ಹಬ್ಬ' ಎಂದೂ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ದಿನದಂದು ಅಷ್ಟೈಶ್ವರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀದೇವಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವ ಹಬ್ಬವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಭಾರತದ ಉತ್ತರ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳು ಈ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ದಿವಾಲಿ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದರೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾರತದ ಇತರ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಂಗಾಪುರ, ಮಲೇಶಿಯಾ, ಮುಂತಾದ ಏಷ್ಯಾದ ಇತರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ದೀಪಾವಳಿ - 'ದೀಪ' ಎಂದರೆ 'ಬೆಳಕು', 'ವಳಿ' ಎಂದರೆ 'ರಚನೆ') ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಇದನ್ನು ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಹೊಸ ಹರುಷದಿಂದ ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

14 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ವನವಾಸದಿಂದ ರಾಕ್ಷಸ ರಾಜ ರಾವಣನ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿಜಯ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ವಿಷ್ಣುವಿನ ಅವತಾರವಾದ ಭಗವಾನ್ ರಾಮನ ಮರಳುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ದೀಪಾವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೂ ಹಬ್ಬ ಎಂದು ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಇದು ಕೆಟ್ಟದ್ದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನು ಗೆಲ್ಲುವುದು, ಕತ್ತಲೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳಕು, ಸುಳ್ಳಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಬೆರಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಶುದ್ಧತೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಕೇತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಅಮಾವಾಸ್ಯೆಯ ಮೊದಲ ರಾತ್ರಿ (ಬಹುಷಃ ಕರಾಳ ರಾತ್ರಿ) ಹಿಂದೂ ಕ್ಯಾಲೆಂಡರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ ಕಾರ್ತಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಣೆಯು ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳು ಮುಂತಾಗಿ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀದೇವಿಯನ್ನು ಪೂಜಿಸುವುದರ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ ಹಲವಾರು ಆಸಕ್ತಿದಾಯಕ ಆಚರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ನಗರ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೀಪಾವಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬದಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀದೇವಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಷ್ಣು ದೇವರನ್ನು ಪೂಜಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀದೇವಿಯು ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಆರಾಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೆ, ವಿಷ್ಣುವನ್ನು ಬಲಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಜಯಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪೂಜಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸಲು ಜನರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಲೈಟ್ ಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ದೀಪಗಳು, ಹೂವಿನ ಅಲಂಕಾರ, ರಂಗೋಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನವುಗಳಿಂದ ಅಲಂಕರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅನುಕೂಲವಿಲ್ಲದ ಜನರು ಮತ್ತು ದೀನದಲಿತರಿಗೆ ದಾನ ನೀಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.



ಮೊಬೈಲ್

ಇಂದು ದೂರದರ್ಶನ, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್ ಮನರಂಜನೆಯ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿದೆ, ಸಮಾಜದ ನೈತಿಕತೆ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಆದರ್ಶಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಸಾಧನಗಳಾಗಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿವೆ.

ಇಂದು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ 'ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ' ಎಂದು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ 'ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್' ಎಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿ 'ಟಚ್ ಸ್ಕ್ರೀನ್' ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಅನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿಯೂ 'ಟಚ್ ಸ್ಕ್ರೀನ್' ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಇರಬೇಕು ಎಂದೆನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.



ಮದ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಗರೇಟ್ ಗಳು ವ್ಯಸನಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, ಅವು ಶರೀರಕ್ಕೆ ಘಾತಕವಾಗಿವೆ. ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್ ನಿಂದ ಅಶ್ಲೀಲ ಚಲನಚಿತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಡೌನ್ ಲೋಡ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಟೆಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಕುಳಿತು, 'ಟೆರರ್ ಗೇಮ್ಸ್' ಆಡುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ನೀತಿ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟರಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಮನೋವೃತ್ತಿ ವಿಧ್ವಂಸಕವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ವಿಚಾರ ಕ್ಷಮತೆಯು ಕುಂಠಿತಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ, ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಡಿಯೋ ಗೇಮ್ಸ್ ಗಳೂ ಕೂಡ ಮನೋಘಾತಕ ವ್ಯಸನಗಳಲ್ಲವೇ!?

ಮಕ್ಕಳೇ! ಆಧುನಿಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನವು ದೂರದರ್ಶನ,
ವಿಡಿಯೋ ಗೇಮ್ಸ್ - ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು
ಸುಖಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿತು. ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ
ಋಷಿಮುನಿಗಳು ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕವಾಗಿ ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಹಿಂದೆ
ಬಿದ್ದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಗುರುತ್ವಾಕರ್ಷಣೆಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ,
ಆಕಾಶಯಾನ(ವಿಮಾನ), ಶರೀರದ ಮೇಲಿನ ಶಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ
ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ
ನೂರಾರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ನಮ್ಮ
ಋಷಿಮುನಿಗಳು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರು
ವಿಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಮಾನವನ ಹಿತಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದರು. ಅವರು ಅವುಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ
ಮೋಹಿತರಾಗಿ, ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಸುಖದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಹೋಗಲು
ಕಲಿಸದೆ, ಸಹಜವಾಗಿ ಉಳಿಯುವ, ಆನಂದ ಮತ್ತು
ಮನಃಶಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕಲಿಸಿದರು.

ಮಕ್ಕಳೇ! ಆದುದರಿಂದ ದೂರದರ್ಶನ, ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್,
ವಿಡಿಯೋ ಗೇಮ್ಸ್ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ
ಸುಖ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬೇಡಿರಿ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ,
ಅವುಗಳ ಮೋಹ ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಸಿಲುಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ
ಹೋಗುವಿರಿ. ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವನದ ಅತ್ಯಮೂಲ್ಯ ಸಮಯ
ಮತ್ತು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿರಿ.

ಹೀಗಾಗಬಾರದೆಂದು, ಈ ಕಿರು ಲೇಖನದಲ್ಲಿ
ದೂರದರ್ಶನ, ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್, ವಿಡಿಯೋ ಗೇಮ್ಸ್ -
ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳಿಂದ ಆಗುವ ಶಾರೀರಿಕ, ಮಾನಸಿಕ,
ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ - ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿವಿಧ
ಸ್ತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಹಾನಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.



ಹಾಸ್ಯ

೧.

ರಂಗ :- "ನಿಂಗಾ! ನನ್ನ ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮೊಡವೆ ಇತ್ತು. ನಿನ್ನೆ ನಾನು ಅದನ್ನು ಒಡೆದುಬಿಟ್ಟೆ. ಆಮೇಲೆ ಏನಾಯ್ತು ಗೊತ್ತಾ!?"

ನಿಂಗ :- "ಏನಾಯ್ತು?!"

ರಂಗ :- "ಇವತ್ತು ಅದು, ಅದರ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಜಗಳಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ನೋಡು, ನನ್ನ ಮುಖದ ತುಂಬಾ ಮೊಡವೆಗಳಾಗಿವೆ."

೨.

ಸೊಸೆ 'ಅಡುಗೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕ' ನೋಡಿ ಅಡುಗೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಳು.

ಅತ್ತೆ :- "ಏನಮ್ಮ!?! ಚಪಾತಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ 'ದೇವರ ಘಂಟೆ ಯಾಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀಯ?"

ಸೊಸೆ :- "ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಚಪಾತಿ ಹಿಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಕಲಸಿ ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆ ಇಡೀ ಅಂತ!!!!!!"



ಸನ್ಯಾಸಿಗಳು ಆಚರಿಸಿದ ಮೌನವ್ರತದ ಕಥೆ

ನಾಲ್ಕು ಜನ ಯುವ ಸನ್ಯಾಸಿಗಳು, ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಸೇರಿ, ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಮಾತನಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು, ಎರಡು ವಾರಗಳ ಕಾಲ, ಮೌನ ವ್ರತ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ, ಧ್ಯಾನ ಮಾಡಲು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದರು.

ಆ ರೀತಿ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದ ರಾತ್ರಿ, ಹಣತೆಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಧ್ಯಾನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ, ಜೋರಾಗಿ ಗಾಳಿ ಬೀಸಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಹಣತೆಯನ್ನು ನಂದಿಸಿತು.

ಆಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಕತ್ತಲು ಆವರಿಸಿದ ಕಾರಣ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಏನೂ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಆಗ ಮೊದಲನೆಯವನು ಪಿಸುಗುಟ್ಟುತ್ತಾ, "ಹಣತೆ ಗಾಳಿಗೆ ನಂದಿಹೋಯಿತು" ಎಂದನು.

ಆಗ ಎರಡನೆಯವನು, "ಹೇ ಏಕೆ ಪಿಸುಗುಟ್ಟುತ್ತಿರುವೆ? ಇವತ್ತಿನಿಂದ ನಾವು, ಮೌನವ್ರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮರೆಯಬೇಡ!?" ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು.

ಎರಡನೆಯವನ ಮಾತು ಕೇಳಿದ ಮೂರನೇ ಸನ್ಯಾಸಿ, "ನೀವಿಬ್ಬರೂ ಸೇರಿ ಮೌನವ್ರತವನ್ನು ಮುರಿದುಬಿಟ್ಟಿರಿ" ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು.

ಇವರ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಸನ್ಯಾಸಿ ಜೋರಾಗಿ ನಕ್ಕು "ಹೇ! ನಾನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಾತನಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲವಷ್ಟೆ" ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು.



ಗಾಳಿಯೇ ಹಾ ತಂಗಾಳಿಯೇ.....!

ಆಹಾ! ಓ ತಣ್ಣನೆಯ ತಂಗಾಳಿಯೇ!

ನಿನ್ನಿಂದ ನಾ ಈ ದಿನ ಕವಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೋದೆ!

ನಿನ್ನೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಆ ಸವಿಗಾನ ಬೆರೆತರೆ ಎಂತಹ ಮಧುರ ಅನುಭವ.
ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನೋವುಗಳೂ ದೂರ! ದೂರ!

ಚಳಿಗಾಲದ ನಿನ್ನ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಅಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಆಹಾ ಎಂತಹ ಹಿತ! ಮುದ!

ಮಳೆ ನಿಂತಾಗ,
ನಿನ್ನ ಆಗಮನ,
ನನಗೆ ಸುಖದ ತವನಿಧಿ!

ನಿನ್ನ ಒಡನಾಟದಲಿ.....!
ಈ ಅಶಾಂತ ಮನ,
ಆನಂದದ ಸಾಗರ!
ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ ಪವಿತ್ರ ಮಂದಿರ.



ಕನಸು

ಮೂಡಲ ನೇಸರಿಗೆ,
ಪಡುವಣ ಸೇರುವ ಕನಸು!

ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟಿದ ನದಿಗೆ,
ಹರಿದು ಹೋಗುವ ಕನಸು!

ದಾರಿ ತಪ್ಪಿದ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ,
ಗೊಡು ತಲುಪುವ ಕನಸು!

ಮುಗಿಯದ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಗೆ,
ಊರು ಸೇರುವ ಕನಸು!

ನಗುಹೀನ ಮುಖಕೆ,
ನಗುವ ಬೀರುವ ಕನಸು.

ಬಾಲಂಗೋಚಿಯ ಪಟಕೆ,
ಬಹುದೂರ ಹಾರುವ ಕನಸು!

ಕನಸು ಹೊತ್ತ ಮನಸಿಗೆ,
ಮಿತಿಯ ಕಡಿವಾಣವೇಕೆ?!
ಬೇಲಿ ಹಾಕಲು ಕನಸಿಗೆ,
ಆಗುವುದೆಂದು ನನಸು.



ನೆನಪುಗಳು

ಹರಿದ ಸಮವಸ್ತ್ರ,
ತೂತಾದ ಜೇಬು,
ಜೇಬಿನ ಒಳಗೊಂದು ನಾಕಾಣೆಯ ಹುಸಿನಗು.

ದಣಿದಷ್ಟು ಆಟ,
ಅಮ್ಮನ ದಿಟ್ಟನೆಯ ನೋಟ,
ಬಡತನದ ನೋವು,
ಆ ನೋವಲ್ಲೊಂದು ನೆಮ್ಮದಿಯ ಛಾಪು.

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಗಾಯದ ನೋವಿನೊಳಗೆ,
ಕಲಿತ ಪಾಠಗಳೆಷ್ಟೋ?

ಕಾಲಚಕ್ರವು ಸರಿದವು,
ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಪರದೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ,
ಮರೆಯಾದವು ಬಾಲ್ಯದ ನೆನಪುಗಳು,
ಗಾಯದ ಗುರುತಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ.



ಆದಿನಾಟ್ಯ ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯ

ಭಾರತದ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ನೃತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯವು ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದೆ.

ಪುರಾತನವಾದ ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯವನ್ನು ಇಂದ್ರಾದಿದೇವತೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ನಾರದಾದಿ ಮುನಿಗಳ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ ದೇವರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ವೇದಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಎಂದರೆ, ಋಗ್ವೇದದಿಂದ ಪಾಠವನ್ನು, ಯಜುರ್ವೇದದಿಂದ ಅಭಿನಯವನ್ನು, ಸಾಮವೇದದಿಂದ ಸಂಗೀತವನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಥರ್ವಣವೇದದಿಂದ ರಸವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿ, 'ಪಂಚಮ ವೇದ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲ್ಪಡುವ 'ನಾಟ್ಯವೇದ'ವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲು, ಭರತ ಮನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಭರತಮುನಿಯು ಧರ್ಮ, ಅರ್ಥ, ಕಾಮ ಮತ್ತು ಮೋಕ್ಷಗಳೆಂಬ ಚತುರ್ವಿಧ ಪುರುಷಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಸಾರವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಸೇರಿಸಿ, 'ನಾಟ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ'ವನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಚತುರ್ವೇದ ಹಾಗೂ ಚತುರ್ವಿಧ ಪುರುಷಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಸಾರಭೂತವಾದ ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯವು 'ನಾಟ್ಯ ವೇದ' ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಿತು. ಭರತ ಮುನಿಯು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಬೇಕಾದಂತಹ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿ, ಕೆಲವು ದೋಷಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿದನು. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ, ತನ್ನ ಗಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ರನಾದ ತಂಡುವಿಗೆ ಲಯಭರಿತವಾದ ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾರವೊಂದನ್ನು ಉಪದೇಶ ಮಾಡಿದನು. ತಂಡುವಿನಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯದ ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರವು 'ತಾಂಡವ ನೃತ್ಯ' ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾಯಿತು.

ಪಾರ್ವತೀ ದೇವಿಯು ಬಾಣಾಸುರನ ಮಗಳಾದ ಉಷೆಗೆ 'ಲಾಸ್ಯ' ವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸಿದಳು.

ಒಂದೆಡೆ ಭರತ ಮುನಿಯು, ನೂರು ಜನ ಗಂಧರ್ವರು ಹಾಗೂ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತನಾಲ್ಕು ಜನ ಅಪ್ಸರೆಯರಿಗೆ ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯದ ಪಾಠ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ಮತ್ತೊಂದೆಡೆ ಉಷೆಯು, ತನ್ನ ಸಖಿಯರಿಗೆ ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಲಾಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಟ್ಯದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿದಳು. ಹೀಗೆ, ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯವು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಉತ್ತರ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಯಿತು.

ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಕಲಾವಿದರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉದಾ:- ಚಿನ್ನಯ್ಯ, ಪೊನ್ನಯ್ಯ, ವಡಿವೇಲು, ವಿಷ್ಣುವರ್ಧನನ ರಾಣಿ ದರ್ಪಣ ಸುಂದರಿ ಶಾಂತಲಾದೇವಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ.

ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಷಮತೆ, ಸಹನೆ, ಯುಕ್ತಿ, ಆಲೋಚನಾ ಶಕ್ತಿಯು ವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಭರತನಾಟ್ಯವು ಪುರಾತನ ಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಇತರೆ ಕಲಾಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಸಾರ್ವಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೊಸತನವನ್ನು ತೋರುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಲಾಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿದೆ.



ನುಡಿಮುತ್ತುಗಳು

೩ ೩ ೩

೧.

ಕಾಣಿಸದಾ.....

ಹನಿಯೊಂದು,

ಕಣ್ಣಲ್ಲೇ ಕೂತು,

ಮುತ್ತಾಯಿತೇ!

೨.

ತೋರಿಕೆಯ ಬದುಕೆಂಬುದು,

ಮಸಣದ ಬೇಲಿಯಂತೆ!

ಚಿನ್ನದಿ ಸಿಂಗರಿಸಿದರೂ

ಹೆಣ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲವೇ ಒಳಗೆ!

ವಾಸ್ತವವನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೋ

ನೀ ಹೇಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಇದ್ದಂತೆ!

ಸಂತೃಪ್ತಿಯಲಿ,

ನಿನ್ನ ಅಂತರಾತ್ಮ ಮೆಚ್ಚುವ ಹಾಗೆ!

೩.

ಭ್ರಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬದುಕುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜನರಿಗೆ,

ಒಂದು ಕಿವಿ ಮಾತು.

ಬದುಕಲು ಹಣವೊಂದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಲದು.

ಉಕ್ಕಿನಂತಹ ಬೆನ್ನು,

ಕಲ್ಲಿನಂತಹ ಹೃದಯವು ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ.



ನಗರ ಜೀವನ

ನಾಗರೀಕತೆ,
ನಗರ ಬೆಳೆಯಿತು, ತುಂಬಿ ತುಳುಕಿತು.

ಉದ್ಯೋಗವರಸಿ ಬರಲು,
ನಗರ ನಲುಗಿತು.

ವಸತಿ ವಾಹನ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲಿ,
ಹಸಿರಳಿದು, ಮಲಿನಗೊಂಡಿತು.

ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟು ಕಾಡಿನಲಿ,
ಬರಡಾಯಿತು ಹಸಿರು ಭೂಮಿ.

ಅಣಬೆಯಂತೆ ಎದ್ದಿವೆ,
ಐಟಿ, ಬಿಟಿ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ, ಖಾಸಗಿ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು.

ಕಳ್ಳರಿಗೆ, ದರೋಡೆಕೋರರಿಗೆ,
ಅರಮನೆ ಈ ಮಾಯಾನಗರಿ.

ರಾಜಮನ್ನಣೆ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟರಿಗೆ,
ಪಾಶಾಂಕುಶವು ನೀತಿನಿಯತ್ತಿಗೆ.

ನಗರದ ತುಂಬೆಲ್ಲಾ ಗೋಮುಖವ್ಯಾಘ್ರರ ಗುಳ್ಳಿನರಿಗಳ ಗರ್ಜನೆ.
ಮುಗ್ಧಜನರ ಕಾಡುವ ರಾಕ್ಷಸರ ಆಡುಂಬೊಲವು.



ಓ ಮಳೆಯೇ!

ಓ ಮಳೆಯೇ!
ನೀ ಧಾರಾಕಾರದಿ ಸುರಿಯೇ!

ಕಾರ್ಮೋಡದ ಗಗನವೇ!
ತುಂಬಿದ ತಾಪದ,
ದಾಹದ ಧರೆಗೆ,
ತಣಿವನು ನೀಡಲಾರೆಯಾ ಬೇಗ!?

ಇಳಿಗೆ ಹನಿಯಾಗಿ ಸುರಿದು,
ನದಿಯಾಗಿ ಹರಿದು,
ವನ್ಯಜಂತುಗಳ ಪೊರೆದು,ಹಸಿರಾಗಿಸದಿರೆಯಾ!?

ಹನಿಹನಿಯ ಹಳ್ಳವಾಗಿ,
ಧಾರಾಕಾರದಿ ಹೊಳೆಯ ನಿಲುವಾಗಿ,
ಈ ಭೂವನಿತೆಗೆ ಸೊಬಗ ತಾರದಿಹೆಯಾ!?

ಶುಭದ ಚೆಲುವ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛಂದದ ಆಗಸಕೆ, ನನಮನವ ತೆರೆಸಿ ಹಾಡಿಸದಿರುವೆಯಾ!?

ಗೂಡಿನ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಥಳುಕ ಬೆರೆಸಿ,
ಹೊಲಗದ್ದೆಯ ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಹಾಲತನೆಯನು ಉಣಿಸಿ,
ಭೂಮಿಯ ಚೊಚ್ಚಲಮಗನಿಗೆ ಸುಗ್ಗಿಯ ಸಿಹಿಕನಸ ಎಸೆಯದಿಹೆಯಾ!?

ಓ ಮಳೆಯೇ!



ಪಂಚೇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಿಡಿತವಿರಲಿ -ಭಾಗವತ ಪುರಾಣ

ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಸಂಯಮಿಗಳಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಭಾಗವತ ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಯಾವಂತೋ ವಿಷಯಾಃ ಪ್ರೇಷಾಸ್ಥಿಲೋಕ್ಯಾಮಜಿತೇಂದ್ರಿಯಂ |

ಸ ಶಕ್ಸುವಂತಿತೇ ಸರ್ವೇ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪೂರಯಿತುಂ ನೃಪ || ಭಾಗವತ ಪುರಾಣ ||

ಅರ್ಥ:--

ಸುಖ ಸಾಧನಗಳಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಸಮಸ್ತ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟಿವೆಯೋ ಅವೆಲ್ಲ ಒಟ್ಟಾದರೂ ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳ ಸೆಳೆತಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಪಡಿಸಲಾರವು.

ತಾತ್ಪರ್ಯ:--

ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಪಂಚೇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳು ಇವೆ.

ಕಣ್ಣು, ಕಿವಿ, ನಾಲಿಗೆ, ಮೂಗು ಹಾಗೂ ಚರ್ಮ - ಇವು ಪಂಚೇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳು.

ಈ ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳ ಸೆಳೆತ ಅಸಾಧಾರಣವಾದದ್ದು. ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳ ಸೆಳೆತವು ತುಂಬಾ ಶಕ್ತಿಯುತವಾದದ್ದು.

ಅದು "ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸಮಪಿ ಕರ್ಷತಿ" (ಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸೆಳೆಯುತ್ತವೆ) ಎಂದು ಗೀತಾಚಾರ್ಯನು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ.

ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳ ಸೆಳೆತವು ಬಹುತೇಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ದಾರಿಗೆ ಎಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಡಿವಾಣವಿಲ್ಲದ ಕುದುರೆ, ಸಾರಥಿಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಮೀರಿ ಅತಿಯಾದ ವೇಗದಿಂದ ಧಾವಿಸಿ ಮುಗ್ಗರಿಸಿ ಬೀಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾರಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೆಡವುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಈ ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳು ಅವುಗಳ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಅತಿಯಾದಾಗ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಮುಳುಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.



“ಕುರಂಗ, ಮಾತಂಗ, ಪತಂಗ, ಭೃಂಗಃ, ಮೀನಾಹತಾ, ಪಂಚಭಿರೇವ ಪಂಚೈಃ”:-

ಚಿಗರೆ, ಆನೆ, ಮಿಡತೆ, ಭ್ರಮರ, ಮೀನ ಇವುಗಳು ಒಂದೊಂದೇ ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಅದರಿಂದಲೇ ನಾಯುತ್ತವೆ.

ಹೇಗೆಂದರೆ,

ಚಿಗರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಜಿಂಕೆಗೆ ಶಬ್ದವೇ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ.

ಆನೆಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶವೇ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ.

ಮಿಡತೆಗೆ ದೀಪವೇ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ.

ಭೃಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಮಳವೇ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ.

ಮೀನಕ್ಕೆ ರುಚಿಯೇ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ.

ಅಂದರೆ,

ಜಿಂಕೆಗೆ ಕಿವಿಯೇ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯ.

ಆನೆಗೆ ತ್ವಚೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯ.

ಮಿಡತೆಗೆ ರೂಪವೇ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯ.

ಭೃಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ವಾಸನೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯ,

ಮೀನಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಲಿಗೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯ.

ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಆಯಾ ಜಂತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನವಾಗಿರುವ ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳೇ ಅವುಗಳ ಏಕೈಕ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಆ ಜಂತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗಿದ್ದೂ, ಆ ಒಂದು ಇಂದ್ರಿಯದ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಅವು ಜೀವ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ.

ಇನ್ನು ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪಂಚೇಂದ್ರಿಯಕ್ಕೂ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಇದೆ! ಅವನ ಪಾಡೇನು!?

ಆದುದರಿಂದ,

ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಸಂಯಮಿಗಳಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಭಾಗವತ ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ.



ಅರಿವಿನ ಹದ ಬೆರೆತ ಭಕ್ತಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕನಕದಾಸರು



ಬಾಡದ ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ನಾಯಕ ಕಾಗಿನೆಲೆಯ ಕನಕದಾಸ ರಾದ ಕತೆ ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲ ತಿಳಿದಿದೆ.

ದಾಸಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ, ಉತ್ತಮ ಕವಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಕಾಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನಿತ್ತ ಸಾಧಕ, ಎಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಜ್ಞಾನ-ಭಕ್ತಿಯ ಸಾಕಾರ ರೂಪ ಕನಕದಾಸರು.

ಕನಕದಾಸರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾವು ಬಹುವಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿರುವ ಕಥೆಗಳು ಮೂರು.

ಮೊದಲನೆಯದು,

'ದೇವರು ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಳೆಹಣ್ಣು ತಿನ್ನುವ' ಕಥೆ.

ಎರಡನೆಯದು,

'ಕೋಣ .. ಕೋಣ.. ಎಂದು ಜಪಿಸಿ ಕೋಣವೇ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾದ ಕಥೆ.

ಮೂರನೆಯದು,

ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ ಉಡುಪಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಭಕ್ತ ಕನಕರ ಕಡೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡಿದ ಕಥೆ.

ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ಗಮನಿಸಿದರೆ, ಈ ಮೂರೂ ಕಥೆಗಳು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹೊಂದಿವೆ.



ಇವು ಮೂರು ಭಗವಂತನ ಸರ್ವವ್ಯಾಪಕತೆಯನ್ನೂ ಕನಕರಿಗೆ ಅದರ ಕುರಿತು ಇದ್ದ ಅರಿವನ್ನೂ ಸಾರುತ್ತವೆ.

ಇದನ್ನು ಸರಳವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ;
'ಭಗವಂತ ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಇದ್ದಾನೆ',
'ಭಗವಂತ ಎಲ್ಲದರಲ್ಲೂ ಇದ್ದಾನೆ',

ಮತ್ತು

'ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ನಿಹಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಭಗವಂತನನ್ನು ಜಾಗೃತಗೊಳಿಸಿ
ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು'
- ಎಂಬ ಮೂರು ಹೊಳಹುಗಳು ಈ ಕಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ.

೧.

ಕನಕನನ್ನು, ಗುರುಗಳು 'ಯಾರೂ ಇಲ್ಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಳೆ ಹಣ್ಣು ತಿನ್ನಿ' ಅಂದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನದೆ
ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಕಾರಣ ಕೇಳಿದರೆ, "ದೇವರು ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಇದ್ದಾನಲ್ಲ, ಇದ್ದ ಮೇಲೆ ನೋಡುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದು ಖಾತ್ರಿ.
ಇನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ!?" ಎಂಬ ಮರುಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ.

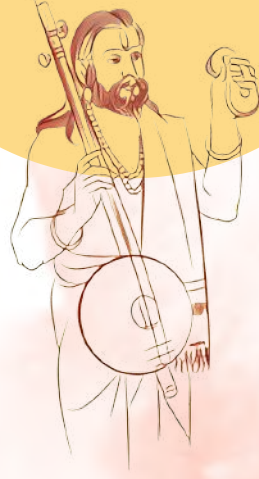
೨.

ಕನಕನ ಈ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯೇ ಮುಂದೆ, ಆತನಿಗೆ ಗುರುಗಳು 'ಕೋಣನ ಮಂತ್ರ' ವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು
'ಕೋಣ... ಕೋಣ...' ಎಂದು ಜಪಿಸು, ಭಗವಂತ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷನಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ - ಎಂದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು
ಅವನು ನಂಬುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು.

ಕನಕ ನನಗೆ ಮಂತ್ರದೀಕ್ಷೆ ನೀಡಿ, ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಾಗ, 'ಕೋಣ' ಮಂತ್ರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಅದನ್ನೇ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ 'ಕೋಣ ಜಪ' ಮಾಡತೊಡಗಿದ ಕನಕನೆದುರು ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಒಂದು
ಕೋಣ ಬಂದು ನಿಲ್ಲುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಮೂಲಕ, ಕನಕ 'ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಭಗವಂತ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜೀವಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಇರುತ್ತಾನೆ'
ಎಂಬ ತಿಳಿವನ್ನು ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ.



೩.

ಇದರ ಮುಂದಿನ ಹಂತ,

ಹೀಗೆ, ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಎಲ್ಲದರಲ್ಲೂ ಇರುವ ಭಗವಂತನನ್ನು ಜಾಗೃತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು.

ಡಂಬಾಚಾರಿ ದುರುಳರು, ದೇಗುಲದ ಎದುರು ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಹಾಕಿ, ಚಾಟಿಯಿಂದ ಬೀಸಿ ಹೊಡೆಯುವಾಗ, ಕನಕ ಆರ್ತನಾಗಿ 'ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ' ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಆ ಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಶರಣಾಗತಿ, ಕರೆದರೆ ಬಂದೇ ಬರುತ್ತಾನೆ - ಎಂಬ ನಂಬಿಕೆ, ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಎಲ್ಲ ಜಡ - ಚೇತನದಲ್ಲೂ ನೆಲೆಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ, ಆತ ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತನಿಲ್ಲದ ವಸ್ತುವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ - ಎಂಬ ತಿಳಿವುಗಳು ಮೇಳೈಸಿ ಕಲ್ಲಿನೊಳಗೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಜಾಗೃತನಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತವೆ. ವಿಗ್ರಹ ತಿರುಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ

ಮೂರೂ ಕಥನಗಳು

ಭಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಹದ ಬೆರೆತು ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ನಿದರ್ಶನ.

ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಕನಕ ದಾಸರು ಜನಮಾನಸದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿರುವುದು ಈ ಹೊಳಹುಗಳ ಹೊಳಪಿನಿಂದಲೇ.

ಇಂದು,

ಕನಕ ಜಯಂತಿ.

ಕನಕ ದಾಸರಂತೆಯೇ,

ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಕ್ತಿ, ವಿವೇಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದುವ ಬಯಕೆ

ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡೆಯ ಪಕ್ಷ ಒಡಮೂಡಲಿ. ಇದು ನಮ್ಮ ಆಶಯ.

(ಸಂಗ್ರಹ)



India's
contribution
to the world



BHASKRACHARYA



Bhaskaracharya calculated the time taken by the earth to orbit the sun hundreds of years before the astronomer Smart. Time taken by earth to orbit the sun: (5th century)
365.258756484 days.

शेयर बाजार

हम सभी समझत हैं कि मार्केट की बोलचाल की भाषा में शेयर एक कंपनी में आंशिक स्वामित्व हैं। इसलिए अगर किसी कंपनी ने 100 शेयर जारी किए हैं और आपके पास 1 शेयर है, तो आपके पास कंपनी में 1% भागीदारी है। शेयर मार्केट वह मार्केट है जहां विभिन्न कंपनियों के शेयर ट्रेड किए जाते हैं।

प्राथमिक बाजारों और माध्यमिक बाजारों के बीच अंतर

जब कोई कंपनी शुरुआती सार्वजनिक ऑफर (आईपीओ) (IPO) के साथ आती है तो इसे प्राथमिक मार्केट कहा जाता है. आईपीओ का सामान्य उद्देश्य शेयर मार्केट में स्टॉक को सूचीबद्ध करना होता है। शेयर सूचीबद्ध होने और खरीदने के बाद, यह माध्यमिक मार्केट में आगे ट्रेडिंग शुरू करता है।



मार्केट में

क्या कोई भी शेयर मार्केट में शेयर खरीद और बेच सकता है?

कोई भी व्यक्ति जो अनुबंध में प्रवेश करने के लिए सक्षम हो, मार्केट में शेयर खरीद और बेच सकता है। इसके लिए आपको ब्रोकर के साथ ट्रेडिंग अकाउंट खोलना होता है और ट्रेडिंग अकाउंट खोलने के बाद आप स्टॉक मार्केट में शेयर खरीद और बेच सकते हैं।



शेयर बाजार में व्यापार और निवेश क्या है?

व्यापार और निवेश के बीच मुख्य अंतर वह अवधि है जिसके लिए आप शेयर रखेंगे। यदि आप व्यापार कर रहे हैं, तो आप कम वक़्त के लिए शेयर खरीदेंगे और बेचेंगे, जबकि निवेश का मतलब है कि विस्तारित अवधि के लिए शेयरों को पकड़ना और उन्हें केवल लंबे समय के लिए समाप्त करना है।

आप शेयर बाजार में व्यापार कर रहे हों या निवेश कर रहे हों, सचेत निर्णय लें। सुनिश्चित करें कि आप उतना ही पैसा डालें जिसको खोना आप बर्दाश्त कर सकें, और ऊपर अपनी जिंदगी भर की कमाई दाओ पर न लगाएँ दिशानिर्देश और रणनीतियां हैं जो आपको लाभ प्राप्त करने की संभावनाओं को ध्यान में रखने और अनुकूलित करने में मदद करेंगी, लेकिन शेयर बाजार में व्यापार या निवेश करते समय सावधानी बरतते हुए आगे बढ़ें।

अब जबकि आप शेयर बाजार की मूल बातें समझ रहे हैं, यहाँ कुछ तरीके हैं यह जानने के लिए कि शेयर बाजार कैसे सीखें।



यह मेरा हरियाणा

हरी भरी हरियाली वाला ,
फल फूलों सी डाली वाला,
हट्टे कट्टे लोग यहा के,
दूध दही का खाना,
यह मेरा हरियाणा।
मर्द मुछैल यहा के छोरे,
गले तबीजी, काले डोरे,
सिर पर पगड़ी पेचों वाली,
सीधा-साधा बाणा,
यह मेरा हरियाणा।
घागरे घूंघट वाली बीर,
पनघट से भर लाव नीर,
मार मंडासा खेत कमावै,
विश पहन मरदाना,
यह मेरा हरियाणा।
भीम बाली से वीरों वाला,
अर्जुन के से तीरों वाला,
गीता का उपदेश दिया जो,
सुना सभी ने जाना,
यह मेरा हरियाणा।



परीक्षा का डर

आई परीक्षा निकला दम
खेल - कूद सब हो गया कम
देख - देखकर बस्ता भारी
मेरी हिम्मत टूटी सारी
दिन भर पुस्तक पढ़ती हूं
फिर भी मन में डरती हूं
न जाने क्या आएगा
फेल मुझे कर जाएगा
आज ले रही तेरा नाम
सुन लो हे सीता पति राम
प्रभु बना दो बिगड़ा काम
जग में होगा तेरा नाम।



जिंदगी

जिंदगी को जी, उसे समझने की
कोशिश न कर

सुंदर सपनों के, ताने बाने बुन
तू उसमें उलझने की कोशिश न कर

चलते वक्त के साथ, तू भी चल
उसमें सिमटने की तू कोशिश न कर

अपने हाथों को फैला, खुल कर सांस ले
अंदर ही अंदर घुटने की तू कोशिश न कर

मन में चल रहे, युद्ध को विराम दे
खामखांह खुद से, लड़ने की कोशिश न कर

कुछ बातें, भगवान में छोड़ दे
सब कुछ खुद, सुलझाने की कोशिश न कर

जो मिल गया, उसी में खुश रह
जो सुकून छीन ले, वो पाने की कोशिश न कर

रास्ते की सुंदरता, का लुफ्त उठा
मंजिल पर जल्दी पहुंचने की कोशिश न पर



माँ

रोए जब आँख मेरी तो वो भी रोती है
तब पता चला मुझे मोहब्बत क्या होती है

हल्का सा दर्द है सर में
कह दूँ जिस दिन यह.... फिर कहां वो सोती है
तब एहसास हुआ की मोहब्बत क्या होती है

ये दुनिया है साहब मूंह पे अच्छी बातें ही करेगी
मगर जो पीठ पीछे तारीफ करे
वो माँ होती है

और तब तुम्हे पता चलेगा मोहब्बत क्या होती है

जवानी चढ़ेही चले जाते हो बिन बताएँ यारों के साथ
मगर फिर.... परेशान वो होती है
और वो कोई नहीं सिर्फ माँ होती है
और तब तुम्हे पता चलेगा की मोहब्बत क्या होती है

माँ की दी हुई जुबान को माँ पे मत आजमाना
खुदा के लिए अपनी जिंदगी में ये पाप कभी मत कमाना....

क्योंकि तुम्हारी चार बातें सुन कर वो
अकेले में खूब रोती है

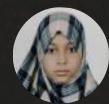
और वो कोई नहीं बस एक माँ ही होती है

और तब.... तब तुम्हे एहसास होगा की असली
मोहब्बत माँ ही होती है



बचपन का ज़माना

एक बचपन का ज़माना था
जिसमे खुशियों का खज़ाना था
चाहत चांद को पाने की थी
पर दिल तितली का दीवाना था
खबर न थी कुछ सुबह की
न शाम का ठिकाना था
थक कर आना स्कूल से
पर खेलने भी जाना था
माँ की कहानी थी
पारियों का फसाना था
बारिश में कागज़ की नाव थी
हर मौसम सुहाना था
हर खेल में साथी थे
हर रिश्ते निभाना था
गम की जुबान न होती थी
न ज़ख्मों का पैमाना था
रोने की वजह न थी
न हसने का बहाना था
क्यों हो गए हम इतने बड़े
इससे अच्छा तो.....
वो बचपन का ज़माना था



कृष्ण

हाथों में मुरली थामे
बालों में धारण मोर पंख
चरण उनके नन्हे से
कर गोपियों को प्रसन्न
गांव वालों को गोवर्धन के नीचे आश्रय देखें
जताया प्रेम अपना
छोड़ दिया दुनिया का सुख
देख के राधा रानी का मुख
नाम उनका कृष्णा है
हर देते भक्त का सारा दुख।

लंबी काली जटाएं उनकी
देह उनकी हरि घास सा
अवतार है उन्नीस जिसमें आये
हनुमान भैरव और दुर्वासा



पहेलियां

१. अंधेरे में बैठी है एक रानी, सर पर है आग और तन में है पानी। बताओ कौन?
२. बिना पैर के चलती है, हाथों से अपने मुंह को पूछती है। बताओ कौन?
३. ऐसा क्या है, जो आपका अपना है, लेकिन उसका इस्तेमाल दूसरे ज्यादा करते हैं। बताओ क्या?
४. ऐसा क्या है, जो खरीदने पर काला जलने पर लाल और फेंकते समय सफेद हो जाता है?
५. वैसे वह खराब होता है, फिर भी लोग उसे पीने की सलाह देते हैं। बताओ क्या है?
६. पैसे से भी ऊपर है यह जिसे मिले वह पंडित हो जाए, ना मिले तो मूर्ख रह जाए। बताओ क्या है?
७. कभी पकड़ न मुझको पाओगे, मेरे बिना ना रह पाओगे। बताओ कौन?

१. मोमबत्ती।
२. घड़ी।
३. आपका नाम।
४. कोयला।
५. गुस्सा।
६. ज्ञान।
७. हवा।



लोहड़ी

लोहड़ी एक पंजाबी हिंदू त्यौहार है हर साल 13 जनवरी को मनाया जाता है। यह त्यौहार पंजाब हरियाणा हिमाचल प्रदेश दिल्ली और जम्मू कश्मीर के कई हिस्सों में धूमधाम से मनाया जाता है। इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य सर्दी के मौसम की शुरुआत में आत्म रहित और समृद्धि प्राप्त करना है। लोग बोनफायर जलते हैं, गाने गाते हैं। और खासतौर पर सरसों के तेल के दीए जलते हैं। ताकि उनके घर में खुशियों का माहौल बना रहे। लोहड़ी एक प्रमुख पंजाबी त्यौहार है जो भारत में मकर संक्रांति के पूर्व दिन मनाया जाता है। इस त्यौहार की उत्पत्ति लोक कथाओं और संस्कृति से जुड़ी है। इसमें सूर्य देव की पूजा अग्नि तत्व की प्रार्थना और प्रकृति के कृतज्ञ का अभिवादन होता है। लोहड़ी का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा अग्नि पूजन है। इसमें लोग मिलकर आग में लकड़ियां डालते हैं। और खेती में मिली सामग्री डालते हैं यह सांस्कृतिक आचरण भी एक समृद्धि के संकेत के रूप में है। जिसमें आने वाले वर्षों के लिए अच्छी खेती और खुशहाली की कामना की जाती है।





लोहड़ी की पंजाबी लोक कथा

लोहड़ी का संबंध सुंदरी नाम नामक एक कन्या तथा दूल्हा भट्टी नामक एक योद्धा से जोड़ा जाता है। इस संबंध में प्रचलित ऐतिहासिक कथा के अनुसार पंजाब के गंजीबार में एक ब्राह्मण रहता था। जिसकी सुंदरी नामक कन्या थी जो अपने नाम के अनुसार बहुत सुंदर थी। वह इतनी रूपवती थी कि उसके रूप यौवन, सौंदर्य की चर्चा गली-गली में होने लगी थी। धीरे-धीरे उसके सुंदरता के चर्चे उड़ते उड़ते गंजीबार के राजा तक पहुंचे। राजा उसकी सुंदरता का बखान सुनकर सुंदरी पर मोहित हो गया। और उसने सुंदरी को अपनी हरम की शोभा बनाने का निश्चय किया। गंजीबार के राजा ने सुंदरी के पिता को संदेश भेजा कि वह अपनी बेटी को उसके हरम में भेज दें। इसके बदले में उसे धन दौलत से लाद दिया जाएगा। लेकिन ब्राह्मण की बेटी ने मना कर दिया। और ब्राह्मण भी अपनी लाडली को उसके हरम में नहीं भेजना चाहता था। जब उसे कुछ नहीं सूझा तो उसे जंगल में रहने वाले राजपूत योद्धा दुल्ला भट्टी का खयाल आया। जो एक कुख्यात डाकू था लेकिन गरीबों वह शोषितों की मदद करने के कारण लोगों के दिलों में उसके प्रति अपार श्रद्धा थी। ब्राह्मण उसी रात दूल्हा भट्टी के पास पहुंचा और उसे विस्तार से सारी बात बताई। दूल्हा भट्टी ने ब्राह्मण की व्यथा सुनकर कहा कि वह खुद एक सुयोग्य ब्राह्मण लड़के की खोज करेगा और सुंदरी का विवाह उसके साथ कर देगा। फिर दूल्हा भट्टी ने एक लड़के को खोज जो हर तरह से सुंदरी के लायक था। और उसने स्वयं सुंदरी और उस लड़के का विवाह करवा दिया। उस समय दूल्हा भट्टी के पास देने के लिए कुछ ना था। इसीलिए उसने सुंदरी के हाथों में तिल और शक्कर देकर सुंदरी को उसके ससुराल के लिए विदा किया। जब गंजीबार के राजा को यह सूचना मिली तो वह आग बबूला हो गया उसने उसी समय अपनी सेना को गंजीबार इलाके पर हमला करने तथा दूल्हा भट्टी का खात्मा करने का आदेश दिया। राजा का आदेश मिलते ही सेना दुल्ला भट्टी के ठिकाने पर गयी। लेकिन दूल्हा भट्टी और उसके साथियों ने अपनी पूरी ताकत लगाकर राजा की सेना को बुरी तरह से हरा दिया। दूल्हा भट्टी के हाथों शाही सेना की करारी शिखस्त होने की खुशी में गंजीबार के लोगों ने अलाव जलाए और दूल्हा भट्टी की प्रशंसा में गीत गाकर भांगड़ा डाला। कहा जाता है तभी से लोहड़ी के अवसर पर गाए जाने वाले गीतों में सुंदरी और दुल्ला भट्टी को विशेष तौर पर याद किया जाने लगा।



राजस्थान



राजस्थान के महल, किले, और हवेलियाँ अपनी ऐतिहासिक गौरवशाली कहानियों के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं। यहां की रेगिस्तानी जगहें, जैसलमेर का सोनार किला, और अरावली पर्वतमाला भी दर्शनीय हैं। धार्मिक दृष्टि से भी महत्वपूर्ण, अजमेर का धार्मिक स्थान ब्रह्माजी का मंदिर है।

राजस्थान, भारत का सबसे बड़ा राज्य है जो अपनी ऐतिहासिक धरोहर, रंग-बिरंगे सांस्कृतिक विरासत, और प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। इसे "राजा का स्थान" भी कहा जाता है। यहां के शहरों में जयपुर, जोधपुर, उदयपुर, जैसलमेर, और बीकानेर अपनी विशेषता के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं।



राजस्थान की लोकसंस्कृति, और स्वादिष्ट खानपान से भरपूर है। यह एक अद्वितीय और प्रचीन भूमि है जो आज भी अपनी परंपराएं और विविधता के लिए प्रसिद्ध है।

विशेष रूप से लोकप्रिय हैं। 'घूमर', 'कच्छी घोड़ी', और 'कलबेलिया' जैसे नृत्य राजस्थानी संस्कृति की अद्वितीयता को प्रतिष्ठान देते हैं। संगीत में डाफले, मोहरा, और सरंगी का प्रयोग होता है, जो राजस्थानी गीतों को विशेष बनाता है।

राजस्थानी वस्त्रधारण भी आकर्षक है, जैसे कि परंपरागत 'लेहरिया' और 'बांधनी' कपड़े। रंगीन पगड़ी, मिर्जीपुरी, और लगन की राजधानी भी यहां के विशेष भूमिका निभाती हैं।



राजस्थानी विवाह और त्योहारों में रिच रीति- रिवाज

विशेष रूप से 'तिजारी' और 'बन बोरी' के रूप में दिखते हैं। यहां की भोजन परंपराएं, जैसे कि 'दाल-बाटी-चूरमा' और 'लाल मास' राजस्थानी रसोई को स्वादिष्ट बनाती हैं। इस प्रकार, राजस्थान अपनी समृद्ध और सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि के लिए जाना जाता है।



राजस्थान के मंदिर



1. खोले के बालाजी मंदिर (खोले के बाबा का मंदिर):

राजस्थान में खोले के बालाजी मंदिर एक महत्वपूर्ण हिन्दू तीर्थ स्थल है। यहां के बाबा को खोले बाबा या खोले के बालाजी के रूप में पूजा जाता है, और यहां के मेले में लाखों श्रद्धालु आते हैं।



3. ब्रह्मा मंदिर, पुष्कर

पुष्कर राजस्थान का एक प्रमुख तीर्थ स्थल है और यहां का ब्रह्मा मंदिर विश्व में एकमात्र ब्रह्मा के मंदिर के रूप में प्रसिद्ध है।



4. देवी शीला माता मंदिर, जयपुर

जयपुर में स्थित देवी शीला माता मंदिर राजस्थान में देवी शीला की पूजा के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। यहां विशेष रूप से नवरात्रि के दौरान आयोजित उत्सवों के लिए प्रसिद्ध है।

2. रातंभोर मंदिर

राजस्थान के सवाईमाधोपुर जिले में स्थित रातंभोर मंदिर, भगवान रातंभोर के पूजा स्थल के रूप में महत्वपूर्ण है। यहां का महाकाल नामक शिव मंदिर भी दर्शनीय है।



5. ओसियाजी जैन मंदिर:

राजस्थान के पाली जिले में स्थित ओसियाजी जैन मंदिर जैन धरोहर के लिए लोकप्रिय हैं। यहां के तुरुवेकर स्वामी का मंदिर विशेष रूप से श्रद्धालुओं के बीच में प्रमुख है।

राजस्थान के इन मंदिरों में विशेषता है और यह स्थानीय सांस्कृतिक और धार्मिक धाराओं को प्रकट करते हैं।



ओम बन्ना धाम



बुलेट बाबा मंदिर

भारत आस्था और जुड़ा हुआ देश है। आपको यहां कोने कोने में कई ऐसे प्राचीन मंदिर मिल जाएंगे जिनकी अपनी अलग शक्ति और मान्यताएं हैं। जहां लोग दूर-दूर से इन मंदिरों में मात्था टेकने आते हैं। लेकिन क्या आपने कभी सुना है कि मोटरसाइकिल यानी बाइक का कोई मंदिर जहां दर्शन करने के लिए भक्तों की भीड़ उमड़ती हो। आप भी सुनकर हैरान हो गए ना? राजस्थान में एक ऐसा गांव है, जहां मंदिर में भगवान की प्रतिमा के स्थान पर रॉयल एनफील्ड बुलेट 350 (Royal Enfield Bullet 350) को रखा गया है, जहां लोग इसकी दूर-दूर से पूजा करने आते हैं।

इस अनोखे मंदिर का नाम 'ओम बन्ना धाम' है। साथ ही लोग इसे 'बुलेट बाबा मंदिर' के नाम से भी जानते हैं। इस मंदिर का निर्माण करीब 30 साल पहले इस गांव में रहने वाले ठाकुर जोग सिंह राठौड़ ने कराया है। बताया जाता है ठाकुर जोग सिंह के राठौड़ के बेटे ओम सिंह राठौड़ की एक सड़क दुर्घटना में मौत हो गई थी और यह मंदिर उन्हीं ओम सिंह के नाम पर प्रसिद्ध है।

बताया जाता है जब ओम सिंह राठौड़ की सड़क हादसे में मौत हुई तो पुलिस ने बुलेट और उनके (ओम सिंह राठौड़) शव को अपनी हिरासत में लिया लेकिन घटना के दूसरे दिन पुलिस ने देखा कि थाने से बाइक गायब है। इसके बाद बुलेट की तलाश शुरू की गई, पुलिस को बुलेट उस जगह मिली जहां हादसा हुआ था। बुलेट को दोबारा थाने में लाया गया, उस रात भी यही घटना घटित हुई। यह चघटना लगातार होने लगी और पुलिस भी यह देखकर हैरान थी। एक दिन पुलिस ने बुलेट की रात में निगरानी की। उस रात जो हुआ उससे सब हैरान थे, पुलिस ने देखा कि रात में बुलेट आपने आप स्टार्ट हुई और अपने आप ही उस जगह पर जाकर रुकी जहां हादसा हुआ था. इस घटना को देखने के बाद पुलिस ने परिवार वालों को बाइक वापस लौटा दी।



ओम सिंह राठौड़

ठाकुर जोगसिंह राठौर ने बनवाया मंदिर

इस घटना की जानकारी जब ठाकुर जोग सिंह राठौड़ को मालूम हुई तो उन्होंने अपने बेटे ओम सिंह राठौड़ की याद में ओम बजा धाम का मंदिर बनवा दिया, जो यह मंदिर अब बुलेट बाबा मंदिर नाम से काफी लोकप्रिय है ।



नानी की कहानी

बोली नानी, सुनो कहानी,
ना कोई राजा न कोई रानी।
तुमको मैं देती संदेश,
कभी न भूलो अपना देश।
कड़वे बोल कभी न बोलो,
जब भी बोलो मीठा बोलो।
पढ़ने मे तुम ध्यान लगाओ,
कभी कम से ना घबराओ।
जो करना है अब कर डालो,
कल पर उनको कभी न डालो।





धमाल

ले आओ मकड़ी का जाल
मछली पकड़ो करो धमाल।
चिड़िया के पंखों को लगाकर
उड़ जाओ ऊंचे आकाश में।
इंद्रधनुष के रंग चुरा कर
रंग डालो सारा संसार।
चांद से जाकर कह देंगे
कभी तो आ धरती पर यार।



सुबह

गरम - गरम लड्डू सा सूरज
लिपटा बैठा लाली में
सुबह - सुबह रख आया कौन
इसे आसमान की थाली में

बूंदी आंख खोली कलियों ने
चिड़िया ने गाना गया
गुनगुन करते भवरा ने
खिलते फूलों को पहचाना

तभी आ गई फुदक फुदक कर
एक तितलियों की टोली
मधुमक्खियां ने मधु रस लेकर
भर डाली अपनी झोली

उठो उठो हम लगे कम पर
तब आगे बढ़ पाएंगे
वे क्या पाएंगे जीवन में
जो सोते रह जाएंगे।



कोने में बैठ कर क्यों रोता है

कोने में बैठ कर क्यों रोता है,
यू चुप-चाप सा क्यों रहता है।
आगे बढ़ने से क्यों डरता है,
सपनों को बुनने से क्यों डरता है।
तकदीर को क्यों रोता है,
मेहनत से क्यों डरता है।
झूठे लोगो से क्यों डरता है,
कुछ खोने के डर से क्यों बैठा है।
हाथ नहीं होते नसीब होते है उनके भी,
तू मुट्ठी में बंद लकीरों को लेकर रोता है।
भानू भी करता है नित नई शुरुआत,
सांज होने के भय से नहीं डरता है।
मुसीबतों को देख कर क्यों डरता है,
तू लड़ने से क्यों पीछे हटता है।
किसने तुमको रोका है,
तुम्ही ने तुम को रोका है।
भर साहस और दम, बढ़ा कदम,
अब इससे अच्छा कोई न मौका है।



हमारा राज्य कर्नाटक



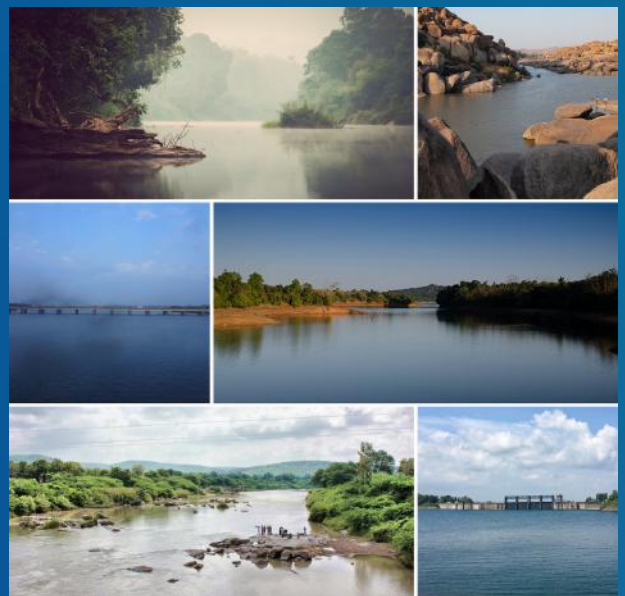
कर्नाटक भारत के दक्षिण में स्थित है और यह अपने ऐतिहासिक महत्व और प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। कर्नाटक की राजधानी बेंगलुरु है। कर्नाटक में कन्नड़ भाषा बोली जाती है। कन्नड़ भाषा कर्नाटक की जान है, इस राज्य की पहचान और हमारी संस्कृति का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा है। कन्नड़ एक अनमोल भाषा है जो यहां लोगों की आवाज है। कर्नाटक राज्य की राज्य गान "जय भारत जननिय तनुजाते जय हे कर्नाटक माते ।



कर्नाटक माते । कन्नड़ कवियों ने संसार में कर्नाटक की कीर्ति फैलाई है। पम्पा, रन्ना, और पोन्ना, इन तीन कवियों ने कर्नाटक के कन्नड़ भाषा में महाकाव्य लिखे जो आज भी उनके महानता की याद दिलाते हैं। इनका काव्य सौंदर्य और व्यक्तित्व से भरपूर है।

बसवन्ना, अक्कमहादेवी, अल्लम्मा प्रभ, पुरन्दरपुर, कुमारव्यास, जैसे अनेक कवियों ने प्रेम, सामाजिक न्याय, और आत्मविकास के प्रति अपना साहस और समर्पण दिखाया जो आज भी हमारे लिए प्रेरणा का स्रोत है। कुवेम्पु, दत्तात्रेय रामचंद्र बेंद्रे, चंद्रशेखर रकंबार, शिवराम कारंत, गिरीश कर्नाड, गोपालकृष्ण अडिग, जैसे आधुनिक कवियों ने भारतीय संस्कृति, सामाजिक मामले, प्रेम और प्रकृति के विचारों को कविता और कथा में व्यक्त किया।

कर्नाटक का प्रकृति रूप देखने में अद्भुत है। इस राज्य में पश्चिम घाट के वन, प्रसिद्ध हैं। पर्वत जैसे मुल्लायनागिरि, बाबा बडुनगिरि, सह्याद्री पर्वत मालाएं, नीलगिरि की पर्वत मालाएं, नदी पर्वत और अन्य हैं। जोग, अब्बे, हेब्बे, शिवानासमद्रु, होगेनक्कल, कालहट्टी, जैसे सुंदर जलप्रपात हैं। कावेरी, शरावती, तुंगभद्रा, नेत्रावती, मलप्रभा, जैसी अनेक प्रमुख दक्षिण भारत की नदियाँ कर्नाटक में स्थित हैं। यहां की हरी-भरी वादियां और सुंदर नदियाँ कर्नाटक की प्रकृति के सौंदर्य को और भी प्रभावित करती हैं।



कर्नाटक का इतिहास अत्यंत सम्पन्न है। इस राज्य के विभिन्न शासकों के अधीन रहते हुए अपनी एक ऐतिहासिक पहचान बनाई है। चालुक्य, होयसला, विजयनगर, और वोडयर शासकों की रियासतें कर्नाटक में स्थापित हुईं और इन शासकों ने यहां की संस्कृति और कल्पना का विकास किया। विजयनगर साम्राज्य के काल में हम्पी एक महत्वपूर्ण राज्य था, जहां पर वीर हरिहर और हक्का बुक्का राय ने साम्राज्य की नींव रखी। कर्नाटक की द्रविड़ शैली में बनाई गईं अनेक सुंदर मंदिर हैं। इन मंदिरों की वास्तुकला, शिल्पकला और रूप विचारणीय है। हम्पी के विरुपाक्ष मंदिर, श्रृंगेरी का विद्याशंकर मंदिर, ऐहोल दुर्गा मंदिर, बेलूरु हाल्लेबीडु का चेन्नाकेशव मंदिर जैसे अनेक मंदिर उनकी द्रविड़ शैली के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं।



कर्नाटक उद्योगिक और आई.टी विकास के क्षेत्र में ऊंचाईयों को छू रहा है। बेंगलुरु कर्नाटक की राजधानी है। जो भारत की सिलिकॉन वैली के रूप में प्रसिद्ध है। इन्फोसिस, विप्रो, एथेर, फ्लिपकार्ट, जोमैटो जैसी अन्य प्रसिद्ध कम्पनियां कर्नाटक में उद्भवित हुई हैं। यह राज्य आज भी आई.टी और उद्योगिक दृष्टि से महान है। आज मैंने आपको कर्नाटक के बारे में कुछ जानकारी दी। हमारा राज्य अमीर विरासत और सौंदर्य से भरपूर है। उम्मीद है आपको यह जानकारी पसंद आयी होगी। कर्नाटक एक ऐतिहासिक और सांस्कृतिक धरोहर है जो आज भी हमारे दिल में है और आगे भी रहेगा।



माँ

बेटी अपनी माँ से कभी रूठ जाये, पर माँ कभी बेटी से रूठती नहीं, दुनिया का हर बंधन शायद टूट भी जाये, पर ममता की डोरी तो कभी टूटती नहीं।

मेरी माँ बहुत प्यारी हैं। वह रोज सुबह घर में सबसे पहले उठ जाती है। भगवान से लेकर घर के सब लोगों का ध्यान मेरी माँ घर और ऑफिस दोनों की जिम्मेदारी वे बहुत ही अच्छे से निभाती हैं। उनके सरल और सुलझे व्यवहार की तारीफ़ उनके ऑफिस के सारे लोग करते हैं। मेरी माँ गरीबों और बीमारों की भी हर संभव मदद करती हैं। मेरी माँ मेरी सबसे अच्छी दोस्त हैं। मैं जब कोई गलती करती हूँ तब माँ मुझे डांटती नहीं हैं, बल्कि प्यार से मुझे समझाती हैं। जब मैं दुखी होती हूँ तब मेरी माँ ही मेरे मुरझाए चेहरे पर मुस्कुराहट लेकर आती हैं। उनके प्यार और ममतामयी स्पर्श को पाकर मैं अपने सारे दुख भूल जाती हूँ।

मेरी माँ ममता की देवी समान हैं। वे मुझे और मेरे भाई को हमेशा अच्छी - अच्छी बातें बताती हैं। मेरी माँ मेरी आदर्श हैं। वे मुझे सच के रास्ते पर चलने की सीख देती हैं। समय का महत्व बताती हैं। कहते हैं कि माँ ईश्वर के द्वारा हमें दिया गया एक वरदान है। जिसकी आंचल के छांव में हम अपने आप को सुरक्षित महसूस करते हैं और अपने सारे गम भूल जाते हैं। मैं अपनी माँ से बहुत प्यार करती हूँ और भगवान को धन्यवाद देती हूँ कि उन्होंने मुझे दुनिया की सबसे अच्छी माँ दी।

“माँ की आँखों में सारा संसार होता है,
माँ की आँखों में बस प्यार होता है,
दुनियाँ जलती धूप हैं, माँ का आँचल है छाया,
वह किस्मत वाला है जिसने माँ को पाया।
खुदा की रहमत है हम पर, जो उनका प्यार
मिला,
जन्नत से हसीन कई यादों का उपहार मिला।
क्या होता होगा उस माँ के दिल का हाल,
जिसने मिटा दिया हमारे लिए अपना हर एक
ख्वाब ।

नींद अपनी भूला कर सुलाया हमको,
आँसू अपने गिरा कर हँसाया हमको।
दर्द कभी न देना उन हस्तियों को,
भगवान ने माँ – बाप बनाया जिनको । ”



कलम बड़ी है या तलवार

पापा हमें बताओ ना
कलम बड़ी है या तलवार

तलवारों के आगे दुनिया
खड़ी मौन बनकर लाचार
मुझको तो लगता है पापा
छोटी कलम बड़ी तलवार।।

मानव को दानव कर देती
करुणा, दया जाती सब हार
इसीलिए शायद तुम समझे
छोटी कलम बड़ी तलवार।।

बिगुल बजाकर, प्यार जगाकर
करती नव जीवन संचार
इसीलिए तो मैं कहता हूँ
कलम बड़ी हैं और तलवार छोटी।।

तलवारों से दुर्ग जीतते
तलवारों का भय होता है
शासन तलवारों से होता
तलवारों से जय होता है

सच है बेटा दुर्ग जीतना
भय पैदा कर शासन करना
निर्दोषों का खून बहाना
लूटपाट कर महल बनाना

कलम क्रांति कर देती है
नई चेतना भर देती है
मुर्दों में भी प्राण फूँक कर
नई उमंगें भर देती है



सफलता तेरे कदमों में

ये दुनिया तेरे कदमों में
गुनागन तेरा गायेगी ।
बार - बार तू कोशिश कर,
सफलता तेरे कदमों में
झूम - झूम कर नाचेगी ।
इटानी हिम्मत है तुझमें
तू लिरों की चीर दिखाएगा ।
समुन्दर की गहराइ से,
मोती अमूल्य चुन लाएगा ।
बार - बार तू कोशिश कर,
मंजिल तेरी बन जाएगी ।

सफलता तेरे कदमों में
झूम - झूम कर नाचेगी ।
परिश्रम से तू चाहे तो,
पानी में आग लगा सकता है,
कटु व्यक्ति तो क्या,
तू पत्थर को पिघला सकता है ।
बार - बार तू कोशिश कर,
सफलता तेरे कदमों में,
झूम - झूम कर नाचेगी,
ये दुनिया दंग जाएगी ।



लड़की क्या इंसान नहीं है

लड़की क्या इंसान नहीं है ?
माता-पिता की शान नहीं है ।
क्यों कहा गया है इसे पराया धन ?
क्या इसका कोई अरमान नहीं है ?
लड़की क्या इंसान नहीं है ?

शायद ये सब गए है भूल
लड़की में भी दिमाग है खूब ।
क्या लड़की की कोई कल्पना नहीं ।
या उसका कोई सपना नहीं ।

माँ बाप स्वयं करते है अंतर,
भोजन व पढ़ने के अंदर ।
लड़का जाता पब्लिक स्कूल,
लड़की जाती सरकार स्कूल ।

वह भी चाहती है कुछ करना ।
जीवन में आगे बढ़ना ।
शायद ह समझे कोई उसकी कल्पना
क्या लोगों में ईमान नहीं है ?
लड़की क्या इंसान नहीं है ?

“ बेटी बचाओ, बेटी बचाओ ”



शाहीद की शायरी

1. कुदरत का करिश्मा है देखो चारों हरियाली ही हरियाली है। हम लोग इनको है काटत और यही करती हमारी रखवाली है ॥
2. सारे देश की आशा है हिन्दी अपनी भाषा है । जात-पात के बंधन को तोड़ें हिन्दी सारे देश को जोड़े ॥
3. अगर कोई पूछे हमसे कौन हैं, और कहाँ के हम तो कहना । हिन्दी हमारी बोली है, और हिन्दुस्तान के हम ॥
4. भारत देश की शान बढ़ाती है । भारतीयोंकी पहचान बनाती है ऐसी प्यारी है हमारी हिन्दी भोषा बनाती है ॥
5. हिन्दी इस देश का गौरव है, हिन्दी भविष्य की आशा है । हिन्दी हर दिल की धड़कन ॥

हिंदी सीखें

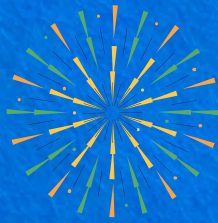


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ओणम

¶ ओणम का त्यौहार पूरे केरल राज्य में मनाया जाता है। ओणम के दौरान केरल में सभी वर्गों के लोगों में खुशी, उत्साह और आनंद होता है। ओणम उन कारणों के परिणामस्वरूप मनाया जाता है जिनका संबंध पौराणिक कथाओं के साथ-साथ पुरानी कृषि प्रथाओं से भी है। यदि किसी को मिथक पर भरोसा करना है, तो राजा महाबली या मावेली एक उदार और गुणी शासक थे, जिन्होंने कभी केरल पर शासन किया था। उनके शासनकाल के दौरान, राज्य इतना समृद्ध हो गया कि देवों (स्वर्ग के देवताओं) को इससे ईर्ष्या होने लगी और इस कारण से भी कि राजा महाबली एक असुर थे - राक्षस कुल का सदस्य - जो देवों के दुश्मन थे। इसलिए, उन्होंने भगवान विष्णु को वामन (एक बौना) के रूप में राजा महाबली के पास भेजा। उदार राजा से भेंट के रूप में वामन ने महाबली से तीन पग भूमि मांगी।





और तीन पग भूमि नापते-नापते वामन इतने विशाल हो गये कि उन्होंने दो पग में ही सारे लोक नाप लिये। चूँकि उनके पास अपना तीसरा कदम रखने के लिए और कहीं नहीं था, महाबली ने वामन से उसे अपने सिर पर रखने के लिए कहा। उनकी परोपकारिता से प्रसन्न होकर, वामन ने महाबली को दूसरी दुनिया में भेजे जाने से पहले आशीर्वाद दिया और उन्हें वर्ष में एक बार अपनी प्रिय प्रजा से मिलने की अनुमति दी। इस अवसर को सभी केरलवासी ओणम के रूप में मनाते हैं।

¶ और ओणम मनाने का दूसरा कारण यह है कि यह वर्ष का वह समय है जब पूरे केरल में अच्छी फसल हुई है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रचुरता और खुशहाली आई है।

¶ ओणम का उत्सव दस दिनों तक मनाया जाता है, जिसकी शुरुआत स्थानीय कैलेंडर के अनुसार चिंगम (अगस्त/सितंबर) के महीने में अथम नक्षत्र से होती है।



छूना है आसमान

छूना है आसमान
ना थकता है ना रूकता है,
ना टूटता है ना झुकता है,
आप ही बस आगे बढ़ना है ।
मंजिल को पाना है,
ख्वाबों को जीना है,
आसमान को छूना है ।
कोशिश करने वालों की,
कभी हार नहीं होती



छठ पूजा



छठ पूजा बिहार के सबसे महत्वपूर्ण त्यौहार में से एक माने जाने वाला एवं साल में दो बार मनाया जाने वाला त्यौहार है। जब भगवान श्री राम ने रावण का वध करके बुराई पर अच्छाई की जीत प्राप्त की तब दशहरा मनाया जाता है। उनके वापस लौटने पर दिवाली और भगवान राम ने रावण को मारने के पाप से मुक्त होने के लिए राजसूय यज्ञ किया और तब से हम छठ पूजा मनाते हैं। छठ पूजा व्रत पुरुष एवं महिलाएं दोनों कर सकते हैं। कहा जाता है जब पांडव राजपाठ जुए में हार गए तब द्रौपदी ने छठ व्रत रखा था। इस व्रत से उनकी मनोकामना पूरी हुई थी और पांडवों को सब कुछ वापस मिल गया। और सूर्य के पुत्र कर्ण ने सूर्य की पूजा किया करते थे क्योंकि कर्ण सूर्य भगवान के परम भक्त थे। वह घंटे तक पानी में खड़े होकर सूर्य को अर्घ्य देते थे और सूर्य देव की कृपा से ही वह महान योद्धा बने।

छठ पूजा मन रूप से चार दिनों के लिए मनाया जाता है

***पहला दिन** नहाया खाय जिसमें स्नान के बाद ही खाना चाहिए ।

***दूसरे दिन** खरना इस दिन उपवासी पूरे दिन भूखी रहेगी और शाम में खीर सब्जी और रोटी (दो रोटी साथ में चिपकाकर बनाया जाता है) खाएगी। माना जाता है कि खरना के दिन उपवासी के खाने दौरान परिवार वालों को आवाज नहीं करनी चाहिए क्योंकि अगर वह आवाज उपवासी तक गई तो उसे अपना खाना छोड़कर उठना पड़ता है।



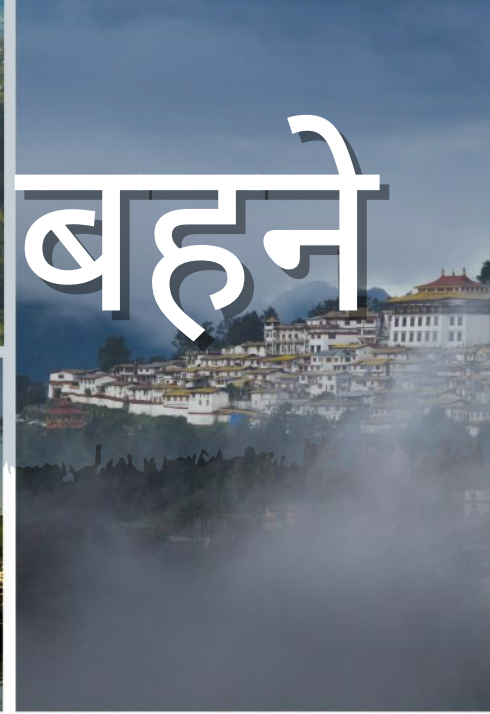
***तीसरे दिन** सुबह-सुबह ठकुआ और कचमिनियां बनाया जाता है। वो भी बिना कुछ खाए पिए और साफ कपड़े पहने है क्योंकि वह छठी मइयां को चढ़ाया जाता है। फिर डाला तैयार किया जाता है। जिसके फल हल्दी आदि, सिक्के नारियल ठकुआ, कचमिनियां रखा जाता है। शाम को परिवार के हर लोगों को स्नान करके साफ कपड़े पहन कर घाट पर जाना होता है। उपवासी आज पूरे दिन कुछ खा पी नहीं सकता। अब घाट के पानी में उपवासी को कुछ समय ध्यान करके डूबते सूर्य को अर्घ्य देना होता है। फिर घर के सब लोग भी अर्घ्य देते और सब घर आते फिर उपवासी को डाले का सामान फिर से बदलना पड़ता रात या सुबह में।

***चौथे दिन** सबको सुबह रोशनी के पहले स्नान करके साफ कपड़े पहनकर फिर से घाट पर जाना होता है। वहां उपवासी पानी में ध्यान करते और सूर्य उदय होते ही अर्घ्य देना शुरू करते सब के अर्घ्य देने के बाद अब प्रसाद को बांटा जाता है। घर आके उपवासी को शरबत या हलवा खाकर व्रत खोलना होता है और फिर थोड़े देर बाद वह नमक भी खा सकते हैं यही है छठ पूजा।

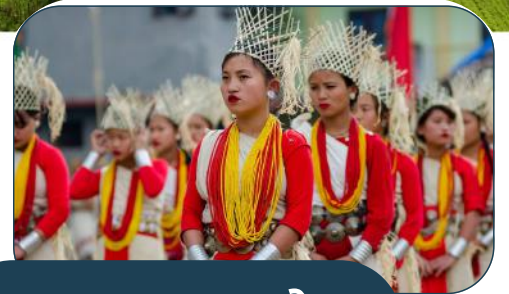
***अगर यह पूजा परिवार के साथ मनाई जाए तो चार चांद लग जाते हैं।** इस पूजा से मनोकामना भी पूरी होती है और साथ-साथ घर में एकता और शांति भी बनी रहती है।



सात बहने



भारत के उत्तर पूर्व में सात राज्यों अरुणाचल प्रदेश, असम, मणिपुर, मेघालय, मिजोरम, नगालैंड और त्रिपुरा को सात बहनें या सेवेन सेवेन सिस्टर्स स्टेट्स कहा जाता है। वैसे तो सिक्किम राज्य भी पूर्वोत्तर में ही है लेकिन जब सात बहनों का गठन हुआ था तब वह भारत का हिस्सा नहीं था। सिक्किम बाद में भारत में शामिल हुआ। उत्तर पूर्व के इन राज्यों की एक दूसरे के निर्भरता के कारण ज्योति प्रकाश साकिया ने सात बहनों की भूमि को नाम दिया था। यह राज्य एक दूसरे से सटे हुए हैं यहां पर आपको प्रकृति के बहुत ही खूबसूरत नजारे देखने को मिलेंगे। इन राज्यों में 2,55,511 वर्ग किलोमीटर या भारत के कुल क्षेत्रफल का लगभग 7% का क्षेत्र कवर किया हुआ है। वर्ष 2011 में 4,498 लाख की आबादी थी, जो कि भारत की 3.7% है। जब भारत 1947 में यूनाइटेड किंगडम से स्वतंत्र हुआ, केवल तीन राज्यों के क्षेत्र को कर लिया। मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा रियासतें थी जबकि एक बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा असम प्रांत प्रत्यक्ष रूप से ब्रिटिश शासन के अधीन था।



अरुणाचल प्रदेश



असम



मेघालय



मणिपुर

इसकी राजधानी शिलोंग था। चार नए राज्यों असम के मूल क्षेत्र के बाहर जातीय और भाषीय तर्ज पर राज्यों का पुनर्गठन किया गया। भारत सरकार की नीति के साथ है और आजादी के बाद दशकों से जुड़े हुए हैं। वर्ष 1963 में नागालैंड अलग हुआ अलग राज्य बना। नागालैंड के तर्ज पर वर्ष 1972 में मेघालय भी एक राज्य बन गया। मिजोरम 1972 में एक केंद्र शासित प्रदेश बन गया और 1987 में अरुणाचल प्रदेश के साथ-साथ राज्य का दर्जा हासिल किया। उत्तर पूर्व भारत के विदेशी जातियों जनजातियों बोडो, उत्तर-पूर्वी भारत के स्वदेशी जनजातियों बोडो निशि लोग, गारो, नागा, भूतिया और कई अन्य है।

उत्तर पूर्व राज्य और उनके राजधानी

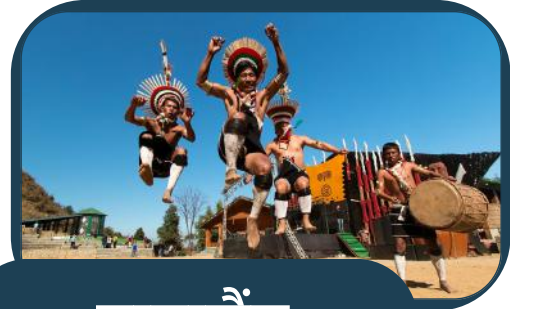
1. अरुणाचल प्रदेश - ईटानगर
2. असम - दिसपुर
3. मेघालय - शिलांग
4. मणिपुर - इंफाल
5. त्रिपुरा - अगरतला
6. मिजोरम - एजवाल
7. नागालैंड - कोहिमा



त्रिपुरा



मिजोरम



नागालैंड





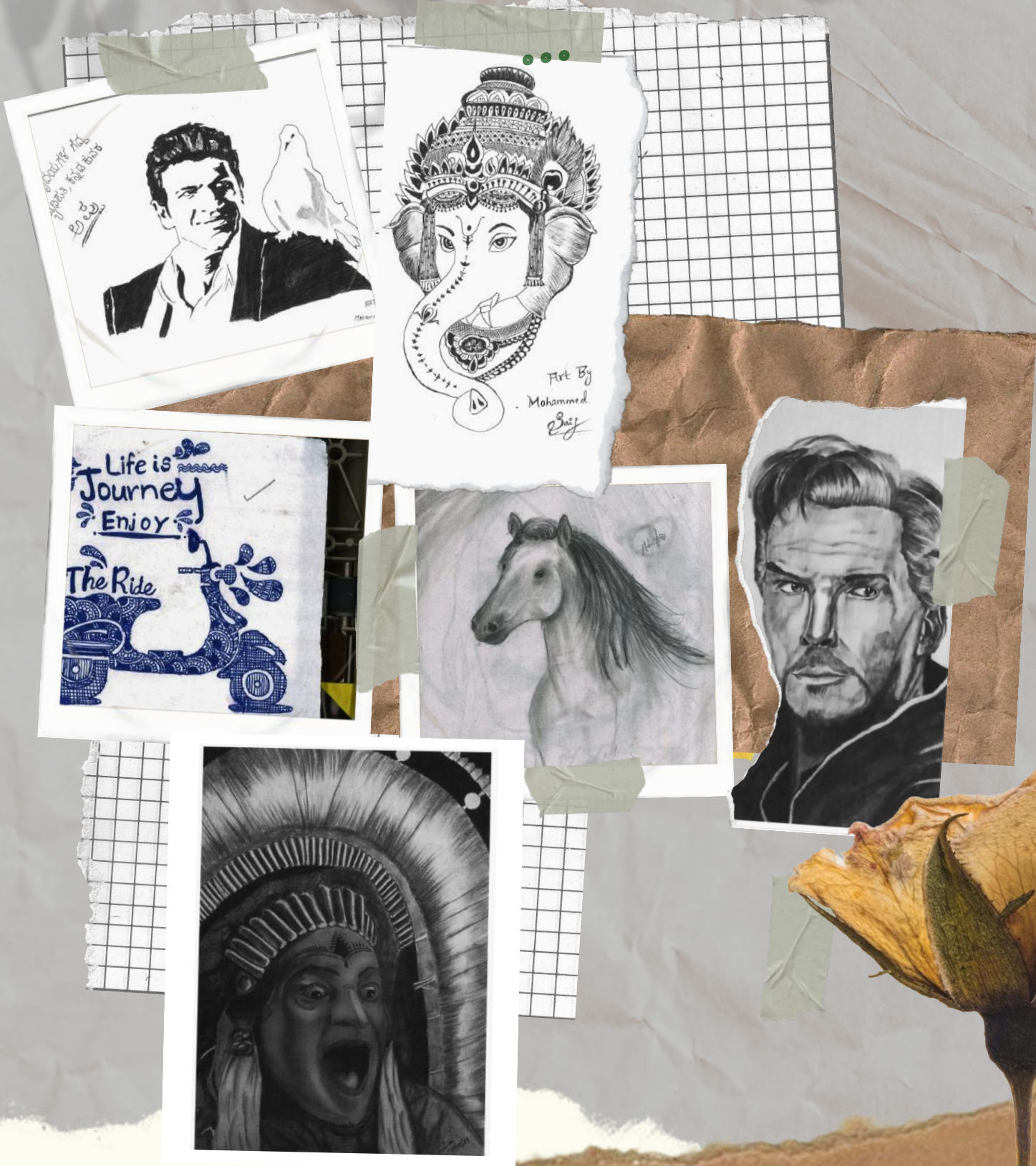
**Umbrella can't stop the rain but
can make us stand in the rain.
Similarly, confidence may not
bring success, but gives us power
to face any challenge in life.**

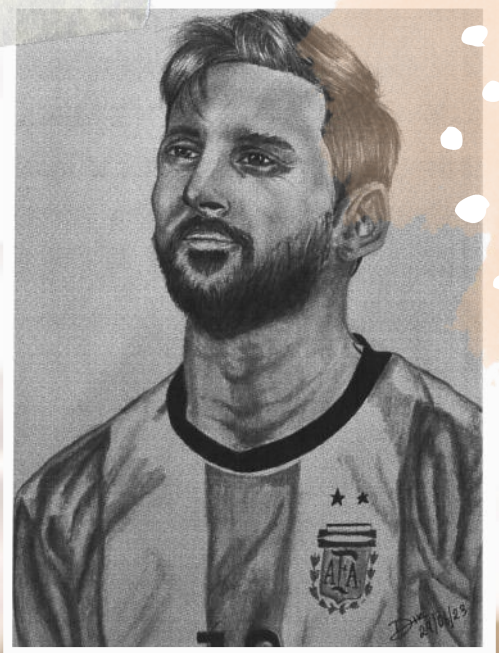
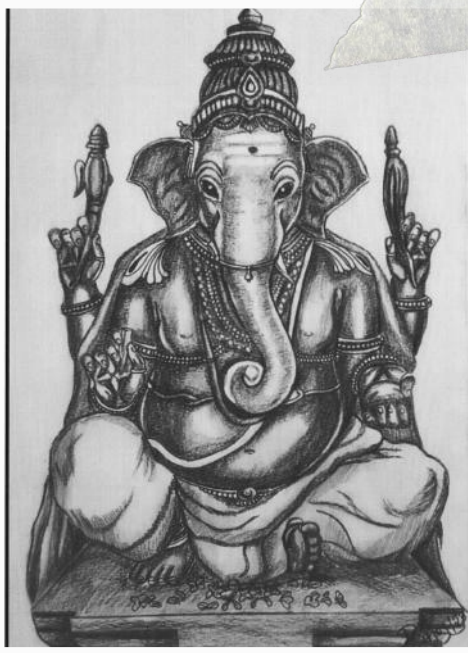
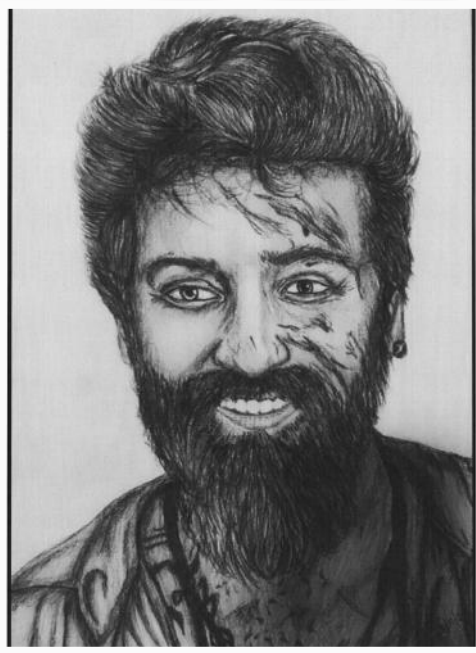
A.P.J. Abdul Kalam



Art -
Inspired

Best Pencil Sketch...

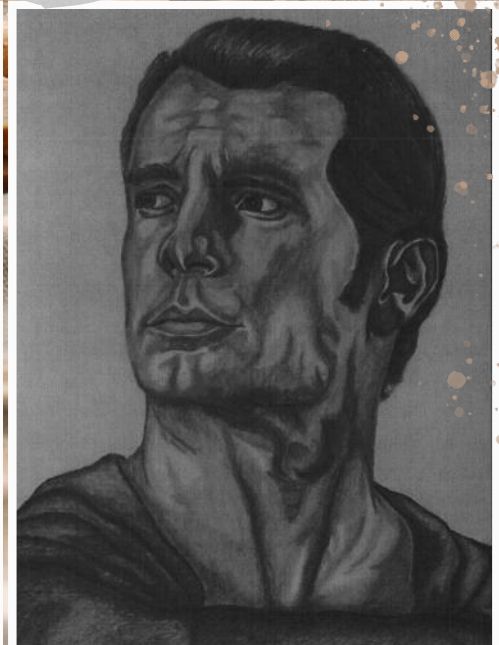
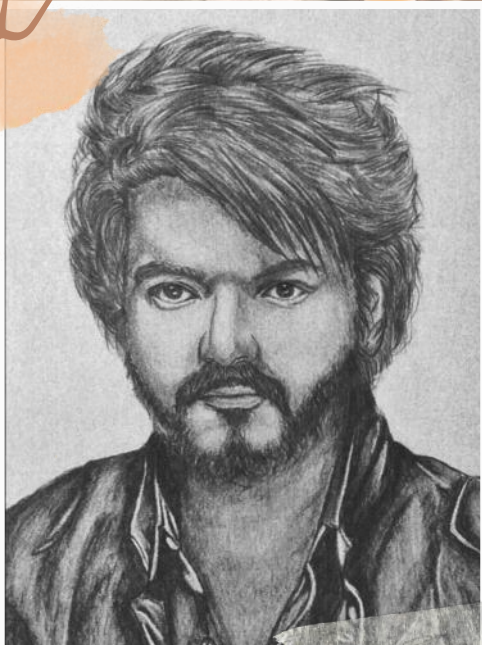


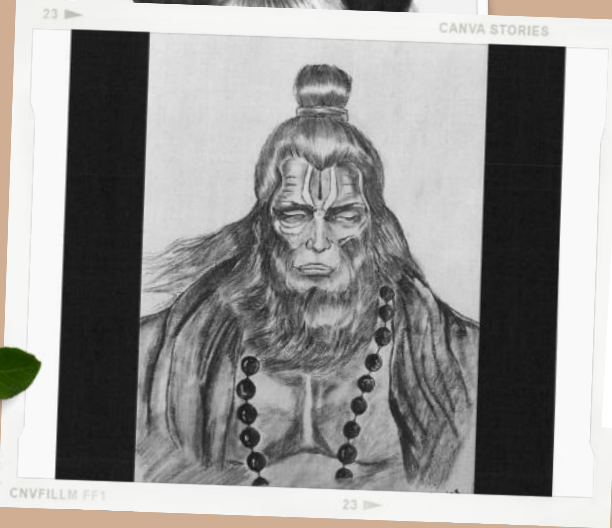
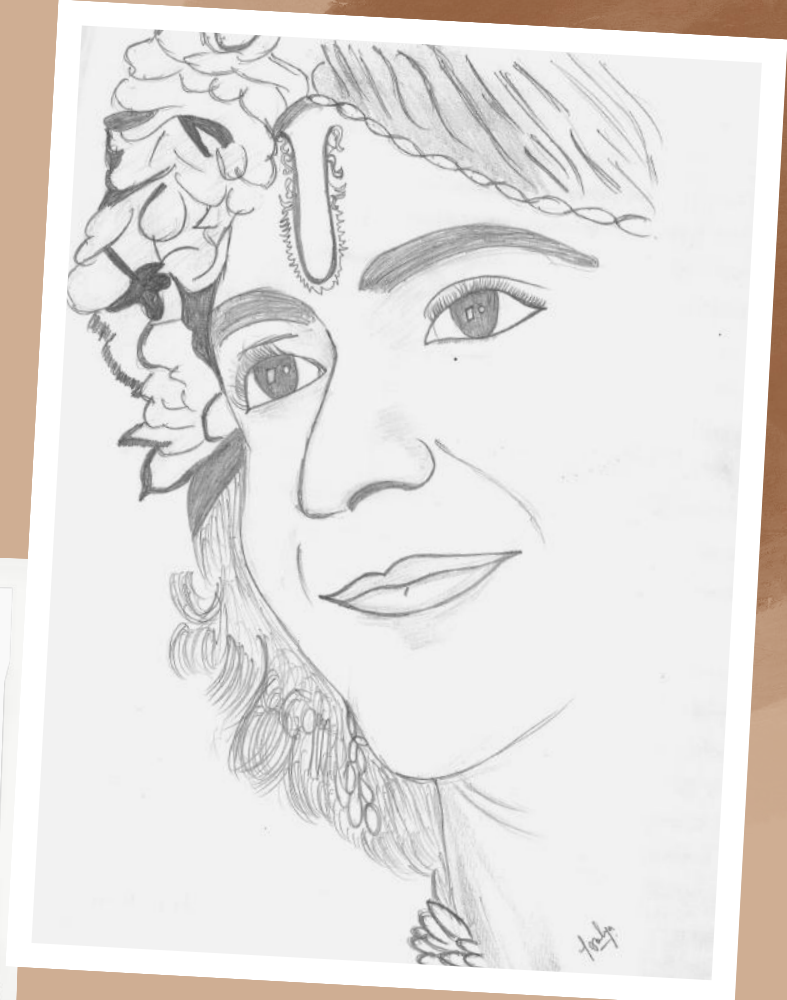


Accept

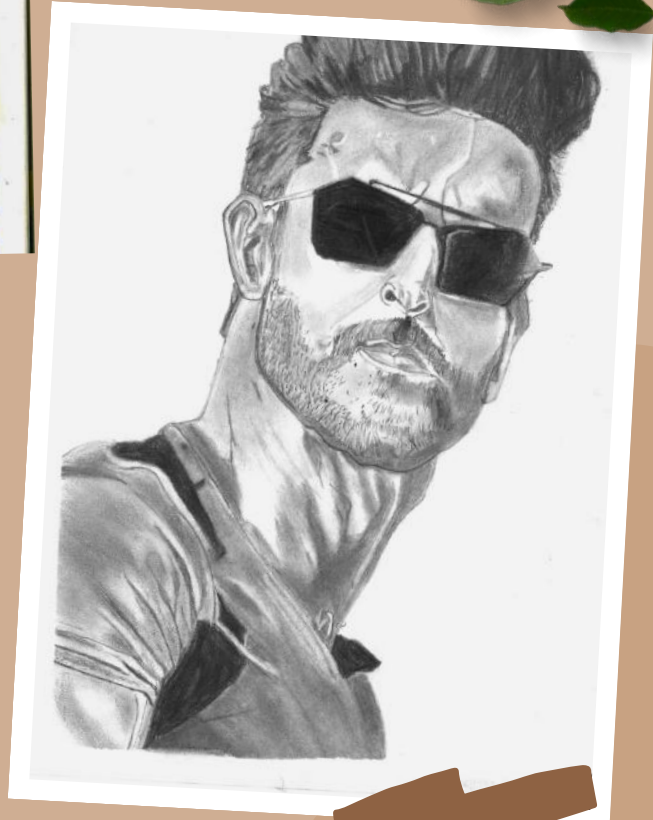
Every picture tells a story

all

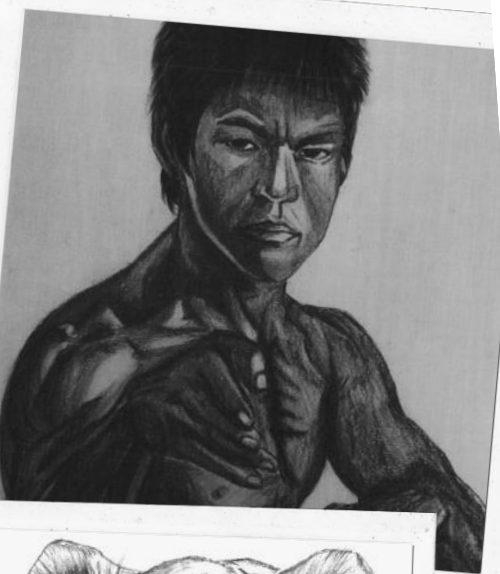




Art is a way of recognizing oneself...

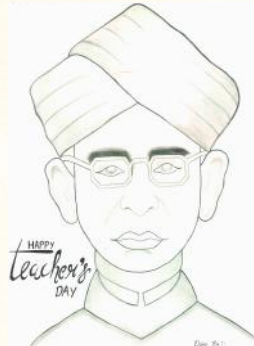
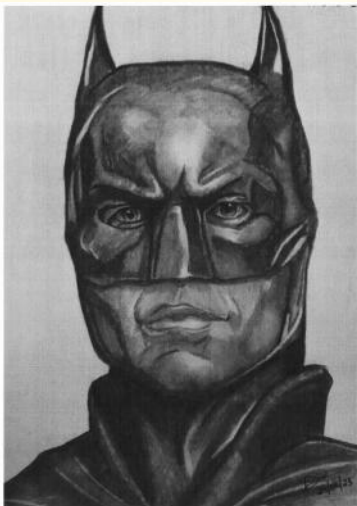






don't
have an
ATTITUDE
problem,
I just
have a
Personality
you can't
handle!





A true artist is not one who is inspired but one who inspires others.

Captured...



A photograph is the pause button of life...



Photography





"EDUCATION IS NOT JUST ABOUT GETTING GRADES; IT IS ABOUT ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE AND DEVELOPING A COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD."

Swami Vivekananda

Vivekananda



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