

ॐ

॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರೀಶ್ವರಾಯ ನಮಃ ॥

ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳು

ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರಸಿಂಹಾಸನ ಮಹಾಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ಮಠ, ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ 571 129, ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರೀಶ್ವರ ಮಠ (ಮೈಸೂರು ಶಾಖೆ), ಮೈಸೂರು - 570 025

ಶುಭ ಸಂದೇಶ

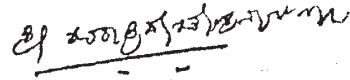
23.2.2024

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತರ್ನಿಹಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗಳು ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿ ಅರಳಲು ಶಾಲಾಕಾಲೇಜು ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಗಳು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತವೆ. ಯಾವ ಚಿಪ್ಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಮುತ್ತು ಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಹಾಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯನ್ನು, ಅದು ಪ್ರಕಟಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಯಾರೂ ಊಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಗದುಗಿನ ವೀರೇಶ್ವರ ಪುಣ್ಯಾಶ್ರಮದ ಪಂ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಜ ಗವಾಯಿಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟುತ್ತಲೇ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೂ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಂದಿ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದವರು. ಸುಮಾರು 60-70 ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದರು. ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಎರಡೂ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳ ಸಂಗೀತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರವಾದ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು; ಹಲವಾರು ವಾದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನುಡಿಸುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಸಹಸ್ರಾರು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು, ಹೊಸ ಬೆಳಕನ್ನು ದೊರಕಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ವನಸುಮದಂತೆ ಬದುಕಿದ ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಇಡೀ ಬದುಕನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಅವಕಾಶವಂಚಿತರಿಗಾಗಿ ಗಂಧದಂತೆ ತೇಯ್ದರು.

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯೂ ಇಂಥ ಉದಾತ್ತಚೇತನರ ಬದುಕು, ಬರಹ, ಸಂದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರಂತೆಯೇ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ವಿಕಸನಗೊಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಬೇಕು. ಇಂಥ ಆದರ್ಶಗಳು ಸದಾ ಯುವಜನರ ಕಣ್ಣ ಮುಂದಿರಬೇಕು.

ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವ ಪಾಲಿಟೆಕ್ನಿಕ್‌ನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು ಅವರ ಎಡೆಬಿಡದ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ನಡುವೆಯೂ ಇಂಥದೊಂದು ಸೃಜನಶೀಲ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ಯುಕ್ತರಾಗಿರುವುದು ಪ್ರಶಂಸನೀಯ. ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ, ಪಠ್ಯೇತರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಮೂಲಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವದ ಸರ್ವಾಂಗೀಣ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಿರಬೇಕು. Rome was not built in a day ಎಂಬ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಅನುಲಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಸದಾ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಶೀಲರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಎಸ್‌ಜೆ‌ಸಿಇ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಚೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪಾಲಿಟೆಕ್ನಿಕ್‌ನಿಂದ ಹೊರತರುತ್ತಿರುವ "ಉಜ್ವಲ" ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ಉತ್ತಮ ಲೇಖನಗಳಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿ ತನ್ನ ಕಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಪಸರಿಸಲೆಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.



ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳು

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ಡಾ|| ಎಂ.ಸಿ. ಸುಧಾಕರ್, ಎಂ.ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.
Dr. M.C. Sudhakar, M.D.S




ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಚಿವರು ಹಾಗೂ
ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ಸಚಿವರು, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Minister for Higher Education &
District-Incharge Minister,
Chikkaballapur
Govt. of Karnataka

ಸಂದೇಶ

ಪರಮಪೂಜ್ಯರಾದ ಲಿಂಗೈಕ್ಯ ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಡಾ. ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ದೂರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯ ಫಲವಾಗಿ 1980ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡು ನಲವತ್ತು ವರ್ಷಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿರುವ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಜೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪಾಲಿಟೆಕ್ನಿಕ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರಿಗೆ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಧನೆಗೈದಿದೆ. ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ವಿವಿಧ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಗೊಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದು ಅಭಿನಂದನಾರ್ಹ.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ, ವೈಚಾರಿಕತೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿ ಹೊರತರಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಉಜ್ವಲ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಮೂಡಿಬರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶುಭ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆನ್ನೆಲುಬಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿರುವ ಜೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪಾಲಿಟೆಕ್ನಿಕ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಬೋಧಕ, ಬೋಧಕೇತರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು.


ಡಾ. ಎಂ.ಸಿ. ಸುಧಾಕರ್

ಕಛೇರಿ ವಿಳಾಸ: # 344/345, 3ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ವಿಕಾಸ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001 ದೂರವಾಣಿ
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ಜಗದೀಶ ಜಿ, ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ
ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
Jagadeesha G, IAS
Commissioner



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮತ್ತು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

Government of Karnataka

Department of Collegiate & Technical Education

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ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಕಾತಾಶಿಆ/01/ಆಆಶಾ/2023-24


ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20.3.2024

ಶುಭ ಸಂದೇಶ

ಜೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪಾಲಿಟೆಕ್ನಿಕ್, ಮೈಸೂರು “ಉಜ್ವಲ” ಎಂಬ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ಹೊರತರುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಹರ್ಷದಾಯಕ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯ ವಿಕಸನ, ಮನನ-ಚಿಂತನ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲನ, ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯದರ್ಪಣ, ನವೀನ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳ ಹರಿವಾಣ, ಹೊಸ ಹೊಳೆಹುಗಳ ಹೊಂಗಿರಣ, ಚಾತುರ್ಯದ ಚಿತ್ರಣ, ಮಾನವೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳ ಅನುರಣನ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನೆಗಳ ತೋರಣವಾಗಿ ಮೂಡಿ ಬಂದು, ಈ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಭಿಮಾನದದ್ಯೋತಕವಾಗಲಿ, ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಯುವಶಕ್ತಿಯ ನಿವೇದನವಾಗಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಈ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು, ಬೋಧಕ ಮತ್ತು ಬೋಧಕೇತರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು.


(ಜಗದೀಶ ಜಿ)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ, ಭಾ.ಅ.ಸೇ
ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

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ಅ.ಸ.ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಡಿಟಿಇ/1/ನಿಆಶಾ/2024

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 14.03.2024

ಶುಭ ಸಂದೇಶ

ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು, ಜೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪಾಲಿಟೆಕ್ನಿಕ್, ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ 2024ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ “ಉಜ್ವಲ” ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತುಂಬ ಸಂತೋಷದ ವಿಷಯ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸ್ವಾಗತಾರ್ಹ ಸದರಿ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಗಿರುವ ಶೈಕಣಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಪ್ತ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನಾವರಣಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ವೇದಿಕೆಯಾಗಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬೋಧಕ/ಬೋಧಕೇತರ ವೃಂದದವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಕರವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಾಗಿ ಮೂಡಿಬರಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಸದರಿ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಶ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳಿಗೆ, ಸಂಪಾದಕೀಯ ತಂಡ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕನಾಗಿ ಶುಭ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.


ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು



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March 02, 2024

MESSAGE

It is indeed a matter of pleasure that JSS Polytechnic for Women, has completed 43 years and to commemorate this occasion, the college is bringing out its 41th UJWALA magazine this year.

On this occasion, I congratulate the Management, Principal, faculty, staff and students for bringing out the college magazine and convey my good wishes and hope that this issue would be meaningful, enjoyable and memorable.

With best wishes.

Dr. B Suresh
DIRECTOR (TED)



**JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA
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TED/JSSPW/Magzine/2023-24/2161

24.2.2024

MESSAGE

JSS Polytechnic for Women, Mysuru is one of the Unique Polytechnic, offering eight professional courses which are practical oriented courses. These courses will enable girl students to become employable and go for higher studies. JSSPW stands for excellence and works efficiently to achieve proficiency in technical education.

It gives me an immense pleasure to note that the Polytechnic for women, Mysuru is bringing out the annual magazine "UJWALA 2024". College magazine is an authentic record of various activities that are undertaken in the college.

I wish you all the best for your future endeavours.

With best wishes.


JOINT DIRECTOR, TED

ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರ ನುಡಿ

ಜೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಪೀಠವು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ, ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಹೀಗೆ ಹತ್ತು ಹಲವು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹಲವಾರು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಸಮಾಜಮುಖಿ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿ ಹಂತದವರೆಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಗಳ ವಿವಿಧ ಪದವಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಪೂಜ್ಯಶ್ರೀಗಳವರ ದಿವ್ಯಾಶಿರ್ವಾದದಿಂದ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಜೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಪೀಠವು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿಯೇ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಪಥಮವಾಗಿ ಜೆಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪಾಲಿಟೆಕ್ನಿಕ್ ಅನ್ನು 1980 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುದಾನರಹಿತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ನಂತರ 1983ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುದಾನಿತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಭೇಟಿ ಪಡಾವೋ, ಭೇಟಿ ಬಚಾವೋ ಎಂಬ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದ ಘೋಷವಾಕ್ಯದಂತೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು ಉತ್ತಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿ ಜೀವನ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಆಶಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರುಗಳು, ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರೇತರ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಲಾ-ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಪಠ್ಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಒಂದು ಬಗೆಯಾದರೆ ಸಹಪಠ್ಯತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಬಗೆಯದು. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಗಿರುವ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರ ತರುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಉಜ್ವಲ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರ ತರಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಈ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗುಪ್ತಗಾಮಿನಿಯಂತೆ ಅಡಗಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಲೆ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಕ್ರೀಡೆ, ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ನೈಪುಣ್ಯತೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತರುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ವೇದಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ವಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಸಂಗಮವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಲಿ ಎಂದು ಶುಭಕೋರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ವಿ. ಬಿ. ಲೋಕೇಶ
ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು

From the Editor's Pen

Greetings to all...

Our team is pleased to bring out the academic year 2023-24 magazine of our Polytechnic. "UJWALA-2024", one more splendid issue comprising institution and our students achievements. This is the 41st Edition that has been cherishing the memories of our student fraternity.

The magazine is to be viewed as a launch pad for the Students creative urges to blossom naturally. As the saying goes, mind like parachute works best when opened. This humble initiative is to set the budding minds free allowing them to roam free in the realm of imagination and experience to create a world of beauty in words.

The enthusiastic write ups of our young writers are indoubtably sufficient to hold the interest and admiration of the readers. This Souvenir attempt to make our budding talents give shape to their creativity and learn the art of being aware because We believe that Success depends upon our power to perceive, the power to observe and the power to explore. We are sure that the positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young buddies will surely stir the mind of the readers and take them to the world of joy and pleasure.

The magazine also espouses the College spirit which is built up within the College through the collective actions, thoughts and aspirations.

Offering humble pranams to His Holiness Dr. Sri. Shivarathri Rajendra Mahaswamiji and His Holiness Sri. Shivarathri Deshikendra Mahaswamiji, the Editorial board is thankful to the Principal, the Staff and Student community, the Publishers for their support in bringing out this edition of UJWALA.

Editorial team

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

I am glad to present you the annual report for 2023-24. The activities were started by nominating various staff members to look after the following activities.

1.	Sri. V.B Lokesha	Principal	President, Staff Council
2.	Smt. Manjula K Shreedhar	Sl. G Lecturer	Secretary, staff Council
3.	Smt. Meera V	HOD, ADFT	Student Welfare Officer
4.	Smt. Tejaswini R G	HOD, IS	Student Welfare Officer
5.	Smt. Meenakshi V	Sl. G Lecturer	Sports Secretary
6.	Smt. Kusuma D R	HOD, EI & CE	Placement & Training Officer
7.	Smt. Mala B	Sr. Gr. Lecturer	Alumni Association Officer
8.	Smt. Bhanumathi D	Lecturer	NSS Officer
9.	Sri. Manohar S	Lecturer	NSS Officer
10.	Smt. Vijayalakshmi K	Studio Assistant	NCC Officer
11.	Smt. Varalakshmi B	Lecturer	ISTE Student Chapter Convenor
12.	Sri Girish S	Lecturer	Coordinator, Red Cross
13.	Sri Shiva Prasad K M	Sr. Gr.lecturer	Editor, Ujwala
14.	Smt. Varalakshmi B	Lecturer	Editor, Ujwala
15.	Sri Lingaraju S P	Helper	Editor, Ujwala

The following office bearers of student Union for the academic year 2023-24 were elected by the Class Representatives on 30.08.2023 under the Chairmanship of the Principal.

UJWALA - 2024

1.	Kum Chandana P M	5th Sem FT	Vice President
2.	Kum Nisarga K Gowda	5th Sem CS	Secretary
3.	Kum Nikitha D	1st Sem EC	Sports Secretary
4.	Kum Spoorthi M P	5th Sem ID	
5.	Kum Kushi D	5th Sem CP	Cultural Secretary
6.	Kum Kushi J	1st Sem CS	
7.	Kum Harshitha M	5th Sem CP	Magazine Committee
8.	Kum Shraddha V Prakash	3rd Sem CP	
9.	Kum Spoorthi M	3rd Sem CS	
10.	Kum Punya K	5th Sem CS	
11.	Kum Shobha M K	3rd Sem AR	

76th Independence Day was celebrated on 15.08.2023. Principal hoisted the Tricolor Flag and Smt Jyothi N, Lecturer, Dept. of Commercial Practice was the speaker of the day, followed by cultural events from students.

On 14.09.2023, Final year ADFT students participated in Inter College Competition organized by Bharathi Education Trust, K M Doddi, Mandya and won II prize in Group Dance.

A Window Display by final year ADFT students was organised on 25th Sep'2023 depicting various Bridal wears of India. Students, staff and outsiders visited the Department.

Democracy Day was celebrated on 15.09.2023 by reading the preamble of the Constitution in Quadrangle by all staff and students.

On account of 108th Jayanthi celebration of His Holiness Jagadguru Dr Sri Shivarathri Rajendra Mahaswamiji, JSS Polytechnic for Differently Aabled, conducted Essay Writing competition on 16.09.2023. Kum Prabhamani R student of III sem Information Science won 3rd prize.

UJWALA - 2024

Talents day was conducted on 31.10.2023 in college campus. Students of all departments participated actively and won prizes.

75th Republic Day was celebrated on 26.01.2024. Principal hoisted the National flag. Smt H U Veditha, Lecturer, E&C department spoke on the importance of celebrating Republic Day followed by cultural events by students.

On 24th January'2024, JSS Polytechnic, Mysuru conducted Debate and Essay competition on account of 75th Republic Day. Students from our college participated in both the events.

Suttur Jathra Mahotsav was held from 6th to 11th of February'2024. Students exhibited their technical projects and also took part in cultural events. Kum Vismaya M, IV sem Architecture won first place in Solo Classical Dance.

Inter Polytechnic Bhaavageethe Competition was held at CPC Polytechnic, Mysuru in memory of Late Sri P Muniyappa, II sem students from Computer Science participated in the event.



Sports Report 2023-24

- * The Annual sports meet for the year 2023-24 of our college was held in the month of October 2023 . Students from all the branches participated enthusiastically and won various prizes both in Indoor as well as outdoor games.
- * Our students participated in 44th state level Inter-polytechnic sports jointly organized by DTE and CPC Polytechnic, Mysore, from Nov 1st to 3rd 2023. Our students won prizes and brought laurels to the college.
 - 1) Kum Thanushree S from Computer science and Engg department won first place in chess competition.
 - 2) Kum Abhilasha H M from EI&CE department won first place in Long Jump event.
 - 3) Kum Rani J from ADFT department won second place in Shotput event.
- * Our Students participated in Mysore city Inter-Collegiate tournaments organized by Teresian college, Mysore for Swimming, Karate and Kickboxing competitions held on 20th and 21st Feb 2024. Our college student Vismaya M from second year Architecture department won five places in swimming held at university of Mysore swimming pool
 - * First place in 50Mts and 100Mts Backstroke,
 - * First place in 50 Mts and 100Mts Freestyle
 - * First place in 50Mts Breaststroke and Chayadevi R from final year Electronics and Communication department won second place in Kickboxing and third place in Karate
- * Our students participated in District-level inter-polytechnic sports (throwball event) organized by JSS Polytechnic, Mysore on March 19th 2024.
- * Our college staff participated in Inter-polytechnic carrom tournament held on 13th Oct 2023, organized by SGM Polytechnic, Devanur, Mysore District. Our staff Manju S from Information Science department secured second place in the tournament.

NSS Activities Report

Our institute's NSS Programme for 2023-24 began with registration of 260 volunteers, who participated in the weekly programmes in the various activities like campus cleaning, health and hygiene awareness, protection of trees, awareness about rural development, personality development. Both students and staff of all the departments actively participated in all the programmes.

1. On 21st June 2023 Celebrated International Yoga Day at JSS Hostel premises.
2. On 22nd Sep. 2023 free medical camp was organized for staff and students for women health care by Dr.Usha, Associate professor and Dr.Anushree PG Scholar, JSS Ayurveda Hospital, Mysuru, in the view of His holiness Swamiji jayanthi celebration.
3. Celebration of National Unity day(Rastriya Ekta Divas) on 31-10-2023 behalf of birth Anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and oath was taken by all staff and students.
4. The constitution day was celebrated on 27-11-2023 with a tribute to the sculptor of our Constitution, Babasaheb Ambedkar. All the staff and students actively participated in large number to mark a tribute to our Constitution and Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar. An awareness session on constitutional rights and securities to women was well delivered by our beloved former Principal Sri.P S Shivakumara and NSS Volunteer Shreya 5th sem CSE delivered talk on how our constitution formed and oath was taken by all staff and students.
5. Focusing on personal hygiene among young women and girls, a detailed session on Awareness on usage of sanitary napkins and related hygiene measures was delivered by Smt.Vijaya on 27-11-2023 who is emerging entrepreneur, Femi Anion, Mysuru and she made an impact in the women wellness and health which is unfortunately

- not spoken often. Our volunteers earned a great depth of understanding on personal hygiene and women health and wellness.
6. Kannada Rajyotsava was celebrated on 29-11-2023, NSS volunteers arranged many cultural events and activities on Kannada Language and function was evident of our rich heritage and culture. All the staff and students actively participated in the Kannada Rajyotsava.
 7. On As per the Govt. Order on Regarding Shramadan by students, lecturers and staff in all engineering colleges of the state under departmental jurisdiction on 3rd Saturday of every month Swachh Bharat initiative, our collage NSS volunteers, staff and students perform a thorough campus cleaning drive on every 3rd Saturday of the month at our Campus.
 8. We Celebrated National Youth Day at our campus on 12th Jan 2024. Remembering Swamy Vivekananda and his contribution to youth guiding them through our native culture and tradition. The young generation taking his path of wisdom and driving the nation.
 9. Campus Cleaning, an initiative and seeding the instinct of clean environment around us in the minds of young students. Our NSS Volunteers engaged in cleaning the our campus on 20th Jan 2024. Our Volunteers actively engaged in Campus Cleaning, Tree plantation.
 10. Marking National Voters day 25th Jan 2024, We have organized Awareness on Voting and its importance as a fundamental duty. All our NSS Volunteers took Oath on Voting.
 11. Conducted Drawing competition on the Voters day and felicitated the best Top 3 Best Drawings.
 12. District Social Welfare Officers and Delegates , visited our class rooms, imparted awareness of Awareness Constitutional rights and Duties to our Students on 14th Feb 2024.

13. On 16th Feb 2024, We have organized a Talk on Health Awareness, by Dr Shilpa, JSS Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Mysuru. Dr Shilpa Imparted knowledge on Women Health to our Students and Staff Members. The Doctor distributed free Medicines to our students and staff members as per the diagnosis made.
14. On 29th Feb 2024, NSS Units of JSSPW have organized to distribute deworming tablets to our college students in association with the Government Hospital authorities, Thonachikoppal, Mysore.
15. We took out a JATHA on Constitution Awareness and performed Oath taking on 01 March 2024 which was supported by District Social Welfare department officials by adding a well designed and informative TABALEU on the Jatha.
16. NSS Special camp : The institution had organized a one week special camp title "Science and youth for scientific attitude" from 19-03-2024 to 25-03-2024 in collaboration with DTE. The proqramme was unique in which knowledge rendering speeches by eminent personalities. The Principal, Staff, NSS officers and the tendered whole hearted support and co-operation in carryout, the traditional formalities of Flag hoisting arrangement of weeklong programme and other services.

In conclusion we are happy to be part of enlightened society and JSS Community which works with sincerity, dedication and commitment for the social members at a recognizable level and standards.



NCC REPORT

S/ No	Adventure Activity	Date From	Date To	No. of Cdts Participated
(a)	Nilgiri Trekking Camp - At National Level	27.04.2023	04.05.2023	02
(b)	Thal Sainic Training Gp Level	24.04.2022	30.06.2023	30
(c)	Thal Sainic Camp Gp (Tsc-L) At Jnv Mandya	07.06.2023	16.06.2023	01
(d)	Ek Bharath Shresta Bharath Camp(1prize In Singing &Throw Ball)	13.06.2023	24.06.2023	02
(e)	Thal Sainic Camp Gp (Tsc-Ll) At Jnv Mandya	17.06.2023	26.06.2023	01
(f)	Thal Sainic Camp ,Tsc-Igc, Dte-Tsce-1,Ii&Iii) At Mysuru	02.07.2023	28.09.2023	01
(i)	Atc Camp At Ncc Complex, Hassan.	22.08.2023	31.08.2023	15
(j)	Ctc/Rdc-Ii Camp At Pts Mysuru. Conducted By 3 Kar Girls Bn,Mysuru	22.09.2023	01.10 2023	05
(k)	Gp Rdc-2023 At Pts Mysuru. Conducted By 13 Kar Girls Bn, Mysuru	07.09.2023	16.09.2023	01
(l)	Ebsb Campat Toranagallu, Bellary	08.01.2024	19.01.2024	07
(m)	Suttur Jathra NCC Camp Held At Suttur	05.02.24	09.02.24	14

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY THE CADETS

S/ No	Adventure Activity	Date	No of Cdts Participated
(a)	LIFE STYLE FOR ENVIRNMENT	12.05.2023	30
(b)	Weapon & Armed Force subject's Training/ classes were held atNCC Unit	15& 16.02.2023	37
(c)	"C" Certificate Exam was held " B " Certificate Exams were conducted at Group Headquarters, Mysuru	18 & 19.02.2023	20
(d)	" B " Certificate Exams were conducted at Group Headquarters, Mysuru	4&5.03.2023	11
(e)	5th CONVOCATION of JSS Science & Technology University Mysore was Held, Cadets were on duty for smooth conduct of program which was highly appreciated by Officials	20.03.2023	30
(f)	Life Style For The Environment Pledge (Online)	12.05.2023	50
(g)	Internationa Yoga Day	21.06.2023	22
(h)	G-20 Presidency-Painting Competition	18.07.2023	02
(i)	Gp Level Best Cadets Competition	01.10.2023	02
(j)	Hr Dasera One Day Work Shop On Personality Development Program	11.10.2023	12

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Sl / No	Activity	Date	No of Cdts Participated
(a)	one Day Social Service & Community Development Program Conducted by 3 KAR Girls BN NCC Mysuru at Adopted Village DMG Halli, (Dodda Range Gowda Halli Mysore),where cadets did rally on Swatch BharathAbhiyan ,Cultural Activities ,Street Plays , Assisting Dentists at Dental Awareness & Free Dental Cheek up for Villagers & Distributing Sanitary Napkins for Govt. High School Children, DMG Halli.	28.03.2023	30
(b)	WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY (walkathon from DC office to JSSPW campus& Tree Plantation)	09.06.2023	37
(c)	Awarenesss Rally on Avoiding Ussage of Plastics,GO Green, Save Water & Earth	10.06.2023	30

ISTE Students Chapter Activities -2023-24

Sl. No	Topic	Date	Resource Person	Beneficiary Class
Guest Lecture				
1	Database Design And Its Application	03.10.23	Mr. Ravikumar.V.G HOD, Dept. of MCA Jss College of Arts, Commerce & Science, Mysuru.	III Sem IS and CS Dept.
2	Indian Financial System	10.10.23	Dr. Usha C, Chairperson of Commerce Department, KSOU,Mysuru	III and V sem CP Dept.
3	IOT Concepts	13.10.23	Smt. Shilpa.B.V Assistant Professor, CS & E, NIE, Mysuru	I sem CS Dept.
4	Networking Concepts	16.10.23	Dr. Prathiba, Associate Professor, SJCE, Mysuru	III Sem CS Dept.
5	Advance Software	08.11.23	Mrs. NayanaNoha's Ar- chitecture firm Mysuru.	I Sem AR &ID Dept.
6	Printed Circuit Board	26.10.23	Tejas.A.VThejas A.V. Director, Thejas Em- bedded Solutions Pvt. Ltd, Mysur	III Sem E&C
7	IT Skills	30.10.23	Mr.RavikumarDisha Academy, Mysuru	I Sem E&C

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1	Software Management Life cycle	02.03.24	Susan Khoshy, Senior analyst, Infosys, Mysuru	II Sem CS
2	Indian Constitution	07.03.24	MIss Bumika K, LLM, National Law School of India, Bangalore	IV Sem CP & EI & CE
3	Concept of Designing	13.03.24	Ms. Chandana Gowda, Fashion Designer, Mysuru	II Sem ADFT
4	Aparel Industry - Fabric to dispatch	16.03.24	Chandana K B, Manager, Sample Technologist, Arvind Mills, Bangalore	II & IV Sem ADFT
5	Role of Java Programming in Industrial Perspective	20.03.24	Smt. Vasavi N, Managing Director, Senior Technical Engineer, Techno tur, Mysuru	IV Sem IS
WORKSHOP				
1	Web Designing Applications	07-10-23	Mr. Vasavi N, Managing Director, Senior Technical Engineer, Hebbal 2nd stage, Vijaynagar, Mysuru,	I and III sem IS Dept.
2	Draping	06-10-23	Smt. Niveditha Faculty, Footwear design and Development Institute, Chennai.	III Sem ADFT Dept.
3	Timber	18-11-23	Mr. Fayaz Khan Seema Timbers, Bogadi, Mysuru.	I Sem AR&ID Dept.

**III Cell (Placement & Training)
Academic Year 2023-24**

Sl. No	Date	Topic	Resource Person	Dept
Guest Lecture				
1	10-07-23	Skills for Career Growth	Skills for Career Growth Mr. Keshav Murthy Consultant Bangalore Action DNA Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	I Sem of all Depts.
2	11-07-23	Human Values & Professional Ethics	Mr. Prabhudeva M K Director JK Global Academy Mysuru	I Sem of all Depts.
3	12-07-23	Yoga- a way of Life	Mr. Doreswamy Yoga Instructor Shri Patanjali Yoga Shikshana Samiti Mysuru	I Sem of all Depts.
4	18-07-23	Oral Health & Hygiene	Dr. Smitha J D Senior Dental Health Officer General Hospital Srirangapatna	I Sem of all Depts.
5	04-09-23	Project Management Fundamentals	Ms. Shwetha Sivaraman Entrepreneur Being Meraklis	III Sem of all depts.
6	16-09-23	“Internet of Things”	Mr Thejas, Director – Thejas Embedded solutions Pvt. Ltd., Mysore	I & III sem of IS Dept.
7	22-09-23	Minimalism	Smt. Shuba Thimmegowda, Interior Designer & Architecture Infinity Studio, Bengaluru	V sem students AR&ID

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Sl. No	Date	Topic	Resource Person	Dept
8	08-10-23	Full Stack development Process	Ms. Vasavi Nandish Director Technotut Pvt. Ltd.,Mysuru	VSem CS
9	11-10-23	Fashion Forecasting	Ms. Aishwarya B.N, Entrepreneur Mysore	V sem ADFT
10	26-10-23	Blynk thinking	Mr Thejas, Director – Thejas Embedded solutions Pvt. Ltd., Mysore	V Sem CS
11	27-10-23	String Boot	Ms. Vasavi Nandish, Director, Technotut Solutions Pvt. Ltd.,Mysuru	V sem CS
12	31-01-24	Power of Positivity	B K Manjula, Sister Incharge, Prajapita Brahma Kumaris Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya, Mysuru	IV Sem All Dept.
Workshop				
Sl. No	Date	Topic	Resource Person	Dept
1	07-07-23	Life Skills	Mr. Nagaraj A S Lecturer Mechatronics JSS Polytechnic Mysuru	I Sem of all Depts.
2	03-10-23	Different Stages of Construction	Ms. Sanjana N Handbook Architects Mysuru	V sem AR & ID
3	20-11-23	Draping	Mrs. Niveditha Achandira, Asst. Professor, Footwear Design & Development Institute, Chennai	V Sem ADFT

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Sl. No	Date	Topic	Resource Person	Dept
4	23-11-23	Laptop Servicing	Mr. Manikanta H R Proprietor Yukthi Computer Services, Mysuru	V Sem CS
5	25-11-23	Modern Survey Instruments	Mr. Akshay Kumar N SLecturer JSS Polytechnic, Mysuru	III AR
Industrial Visit				
Sl. No	Date	Industry Visit	Department	
1	03-05-2023	Site visit to Commercial Space, Gangothri Layout, Mysuru	IV sem ID	
2	28-08-2023	Site Visit to Prakash Jewellers, Mysuru	V sem AR & ID	
3	12-09-2023	Site visit to Cultural Building, Vijayanagar, Mysuru	V Sem AR & ID	
4	12-10-2023	ISRO	CS	
5	17-10-2023	IKEA Company	V Sem AR & ID	
6	27-01-2024	Site Visit to Electrical Interior works (false ceiling)	IV sem AR & ID	
MOU				
Sl. No	Date	Industry	Dept.	
1	15-09-2023	Thejas Embedded Solutions Pvt. Ltd.,	IS	
2	18-10-2023	Mysore Chamber of Commerce & Industry	CP	
3	23-02-2024	Technotut Solutions LLP	CS	

Soft Skill and Analytical training for Students

Sl. No	Date	Training	Resource Person	Sem
1	17-01-2024 to 24 -4-2024	Soft Skill Training	Dr. Jacob Swamynathan M/s The Skill Factory, Banga- lore	II Sem Students
2	22-01-2024 to 24 -4-2024	Analytical Skill Training	Ms. Nalini B Surmount Acad- emy Mysuru	IV Sem Students

*Apprenticeship Fair Organized on 06-10-2023

* Induction Program organized for First-year students from 03-07-2023 to 15-07-2023

* Career Guidance Program organized for Final Year students on 21st& 22nd November, 2023

***JSS Polytechnic For Women, Mysuru-06
Teaching And Non-Teaching Staff List 2023-24***

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
01	Loksha.V.B	Principal and HOD
02	Meenakshi.V	Sl.Gr.Lecturer.
03	Manjula.KShreedhar	Sl.Gr.Lecturer.
04	Banumathi D	Lecturer
05	Kavya M	Lecturer
06	Srinidhi .K.L	System Analyst
07	Bhagya R	System Analyst
08	Shivakumar .H.M	Asst. Instructor
09	Mahesh Kumar .S.S	Mechanic
10	Chandramohan P.S	Lab Helper
11	Nithin	Helper

COMMERCIAL PRACTICE

12	Savitha .M	HOD
13	Varalakshmi B	Lecturer
14	Vaishali.B.C	Lecturer
15	Shilpashree K	Lecturer
16	Suma C	Lecturer
17	Sandhya R K	Lecturer(P.T)

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION

18	Basavaraj S hunagund	HOD
19	Vedavathi L	Lecturer
20	Manohar S	Lecturer
21	Girish S	Lecturer

22	Kavya N	Lecturer
23	Veditha H U	Lecturer
24	Roopashree H S	Lecturer
25	Mandara G	Lecturer (P.T)
26	Vani R	Instructor
27	Mahadevaprasad .C	Asst. Instructor
28	Satheesh . J	Mechanic
29	Rachaiah	Mechanic
30	Suresha B	Mechanic
31	Chinnaswamy .S.M	Helper
32	Rangaswamy.S.K	Helper
ARCHITECTURE		
33	Devika S J	HOD
34	Anusha G	Lecturer
35	Pallavi H S	Lecturer
36	Vijayalakshmi.K	Studio Ass.
	Mahadevaswami S	Helper
INTERIOR DECORATION		
37	Rashmi B V	HOD
38	Kavya V	Lecturer
39	Hema R	Lecturer (P.T)
40	Prapulla .M.L	Instructor
41	Krishnamurthy.L	Helper
APPAREL DESIGN AND FABRICATION TECHNOLOGY		
42	Meera .V	HOD
43	Roopashree	Lecturer
44	Asha S	Lecturer
45	Harshitha K N	Lecturer (P.T)

ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION & TECHNOLOGY		
46	Kusuma.D.R.	HOD
47	Mala.B.	Sr.Gr. Lecturer.
48	Shivaprasad.K.M	Sr.Gr. Lecturer.
49	Jayamala .B.S	Instructor
50	Gurumallappa .K.P	Mechanic
51	Lingaraju .S.P	Helper
INFORMATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY		
52	Tejaswini R G	HOD
53	Nandashree H M	Lecturer
54	Asha L	Lecturer
55	Nandini R S	Instructor
56	Manju S	Lab Helper
ADMINISTRATION		
57	Manjunath .C	Librarian
58	Shivanna .G	F.D.A
59	Rajendra .B.N	S.D.Typist
60	Kavya B	Stenographer
61	Suhasini S	S.D.A
62	Chaitra M	S.D.A
63	Suma B M	S.D.A
64	Sowmyarani N	S.D.A
65	Nithya M	S.D.A
66	Sowmya G M	S.D.A
67	Mouna N	S.D.A
68	Anilkumar	Attender
69	Basavaraju S C	Attender
70	Raju S	Scavenger

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71	Suresha S S	Watchman
WORKSHOP		
72	Harishwara M A	Supervisor
73	Naveen kumar J P	Supervisor
74	Mahadevaswamy S.G	S.D A
75	Mahadevaswamy	Attender
76	Chethankumar	Driver
ENGLISH		
77	Jyothi N	Lecturer
SCIENCE		
78	Shivakumar P.S	Principal (1.8.2020-29.2.2024)
79	Girish S	Lecturer
80	Manohar S	Lecturer
HOSTEL		
81	Manjula K Sreedhar	Warden
82	Sindhu K.V	Residential Warden
83	Jayamma	Cook
84	Nagarathna	Cook
85	Srikantaswamy M	Cook
86	Rajamma	Asst. Cook
87	Manjula B	Helper
PRODUCTION TRAINING CENTRE		
88	Erappaji	Project Officer
89	Puttaswamy .C	Mechanic

ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ಸುತ್ತರು

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿರಸಿಂಹಾಸನ ಮಹಾಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಗುರುಪರಂಪರೆ

ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಲಿಂಗರಾಜು

ಇಐ&ಸಿಇ

1. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿಶ್ವರ ಶಿವಯೋಗಿಗಳವರು
2. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಈಶಾನೇಶ ಒಡೆಯರು
3. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ನಿಜಲಿಂಗ ಶಿವಾಚಾರ್ಯರು
4. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ಧನಂಜ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
5. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಪಿನಿ ನಂಜುಂಡ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
6. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಚನ್ನವೀರ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
7. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ಧಮಲ್ಲ ಶಿವಾಚಾರ್ಯರು
8. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಪರ್ವತೇಂದ್ರ ಶಿವಾಚಾರ್ಯರು
9. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಭಂಡಾರಿ ಬಸವಪ್ಪ ಒಡೆಯರು
10. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೂಗಲೂರು ನಂಜುಂಡ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
11. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಘನಲಿಂಗಿದೇವರು
12. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಇಮ್ಮಡಿ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿಶ್ವರರು
13. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಚನ್ನಬಸವ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
14. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುನಂಜ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
15. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರು ಚನ್ನಬಸವ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
16. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರು ಪಂಚಾಕ್ಷರ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
17. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿದ್ಧನಶಿವಾಚಾರ್ಯರು
18. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಚನ್ನವೀರ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
19. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಂತ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
20. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ಧಮಲ್ಲ ಶಿವಾಚಾರ್ಯರು
21. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರರು
22. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳು
23. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಡಾ. ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳು
24. ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ದೇಶಿಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳು



ನನ್ನವ್ವ

ವರಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಬಿ
ಸಿಪಿ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಅನುಭವಿಯು ನೀನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವವಳು ನೀನು
ಮಮತೆಯ ಮಡಿಲಿನ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯ ನಿಧಿ ನೀನು
ನೋವನು ಸಹಿಸಿ ಈ ಜೀವನ ಭೂಮಿಗೆ ತಂದೆ ನೀನು
ಕಂದಮ್ಮನ ನಗುವಲಿ ತನ್ನ ನೋವನು ಮರೆತೆ ನೀನು

ಎಡವಿದಾಗ ಕೈ ಹಿಡಿದು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸಿದೆ ನೀ
ತಪ್ಪನು ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಿ ತಿದ್ದಿ ತೀಡಿದೆ ನೀ
ತನಗೆ ನೋವಾದರೂ ಸಹಿಸೋ ಸಹನಾಮಯಿನೀ
ತನ್ನ ಕರುಳಕುಡಿಯ ನೋವಲ್ಲೂ ಮರುಗುವೆ ನೀ

ಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಿಂತ ಮಿಗಿಲು ನಿನ್ನ ಸಹನಾಶಕ್ತಿ
ನಿನಗೊಂದೆ ಆಸೆಯು ಅದೆ ತನ್ನ ಕಂದನಪ್ರಗತಿ
ತಾನು ಉಣದಿದ್ದರೂ, ತಾನೂ ಉಡದಿದ್ದರೂ
ಕಂದನಾ ಉಣಿಸಿತಣಿಸೋ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯಮಯಿ

ಬೆವರ ಸುರಿಸುವ ನಿನ್ನ ದುಡಿಮೆಯು
ದುಡಿಮೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಮನಸು ಕಂದನಾ ಕಡೆಯು
ಸಂಜೆಯಾದೊಡನೆ ಓಡೋಡಿ ಬರುವೆ ನೀ
ವಿಚಾರಿಸುವುದೋ ಉಂದೆಯೂ ಕಂದ ನೀ

ಪಡೆಯದಿದ್ದರೂ ಏನನ್ನೋ ಕೊಡುವುದರಲ್ಲೇ ತೃಪ್ತಿ
ಕಂದನ ಸಂತೋಷದಲ್ಲೇ ಕಂಡಿಹಳು ಆತ್ಮಸಂತೃಪ್ತಿ
ಸರ್ವಸುಖತ್ಯಜಿಸುವಳು ಕಂದನಿಗಾಗಿ
ಹಂಬಲಿಸುವುದು ಆ ಜೀವ ಮಗುವಿನ ಕಿರುನಗೆಗಾಗಿ

ಓ ಕರುಣಾಮಯಿಯೇ
ಹೇಗೆ ತೀರಿಸಲಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಋಣವ
ಈ ಜೀವನವೇ ನಿನಗಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಪಣೆ
ಅಮ್ಮ ನಿನ್ನೊಲುಮೆ ಪಡೆದ ನಾನೇ ಧನ್ಯ
ಅಮ್ಮ..... ಅಮ್ಮ..... ಅಮ್ಮ..... ನಿನಗಿದೋ ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಣಾಮ....



ಕಾಲೇಜು ಜೀವನ ಕೇವಲ ಮೋಜಿಗಾಗಲ್ಲ

ಇಂದುರಾಣಿ

2ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಇಐ & ಸಿಇ

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಲೇಖನವಾದ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಜೀವನ ಮೋಜಿಗಾಗಲ್ಲ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಸಾರುವಂತಹ ಲೇಖನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವುಳ್ಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯ ಮನದ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಲೇಖನದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿಡಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಗುರುಬ್ರಹ್ಮ, ಗುರುವಿಷ್ಣು, ಗುರುವೇವೋ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರ, ಗುರುಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ ಪರಬ್ರಹ್ಮ ತಸ್ಮೈ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುವೇ ನಮಃ ಪುಸ್ತಕವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುವನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮೂರ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಕರ್ತನಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇಂದಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಗುರುಗಳ ಮಾತಿಗೆ ಬೆಲೆಕೊಡದೆ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡದೆ ಯಾವುದೋ ಗುಂಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲ ಕಳೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕಾಲೇಜು ಜೀವನ ಕೇವಲ ಮೋಜಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮೆಟ್ಟಲು ಹತ್ತುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಂದು ಮಿತಿಮೀರಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಶಯವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಹತ್ತರಲ್ಲೊಂದು ಮತ್ತು ಎಂಬಂತಿರುವವರನ್ನು ಗಾಜಿನ ಚೂರಾಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡಿಸುವ ಚಾಕ ಚಕ್ರತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಇಂದಿನ ಕಾಲೇಜು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾಲೇಜು ಎಂದರೆ ಮೋಜು ಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಎಂಬ ಭಾವನೆ ಕೆಲವರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಳವಾಗಿ ಬೇರುಬಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಇಂದಿನ ಕಾಲೇಜು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರುಗಳು ಮಾಡುವ ನಿಂದನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರಿಂದ ನಿಂದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆ? ಎಂಬುದು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಪ ಇವರದ್ದೇನು ತಪ್ಪು? ಅಲ್ಲಾ.

ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಗೌರವವಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಗೌರವ ಬೆಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ? ಇಲ್ಲಾ ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಅವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಕೇವಲ ಮೋಜಿಗಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಒಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿ ಕೇವಲ ಓದಿನಿಂದ ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣನೆನಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾರ, ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಜೊತೆ ವಿನಯವಿರಬೇಕು ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿತು ವಿನಯದಿಂದ ನಡೆಯುವವನೆ ನಿಜವಾದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ.

ಹೀಗಾಗಿಯೇ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪಿತ ಮಹಾತ್ಮಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರು "Education without character is a sin" (ಗುಣವಿಲ್ಲದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಾಪಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮ) ಎಂಬ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣಮಾತನನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪಿತನ ಮಾತಿಗಾದರೂ ಬೆಲೆಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಯರು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅರಿತು ಕೊಂಡು ಸುಸಂಸ್ಕೃತರಾಗ ಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ನನ್ನ ಆಶಯ.

ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ಗುರಿಸಾಧನೆ:-

ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಶಿಸ್ತಿನ ಬದುಕು ಅನಾಹುತದಲ್ಲಿ ದುಃಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತ್ಯವಗುತ್ತದೆ ಪ್ರವಾಹಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕ ಸಣ್ಣ ದೋಣಿಯಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬದುಕು ಆಗದಿರಬೇಕಾದರೆ ದುಶ್ಚಟಗಳಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರಬೇಕು. ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ನೈತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮುಖ್ಯ ಎಷ್ಟೇಕಷ್ಟು ಬಂದರೂ ನೀತಿ ನೀಯತ್ತನ್ನು ದಿಟ್ಟತನದಿಂದ ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಸತ್ಯ ಸುಳ್ಳು:

ಸತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ತಲ್ಲಣಗೊಳಿಸಿ ನೋವು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಧೈರ್ಯವನ್ನು ತುಂಬುವ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಪಾಪ ಎನಿಸುವುದೇ? ಸತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಧರ್ಮವೇ ಆದರೂ, ವೈದ್ಯರು ಹೇಳುವ ಸುಳ್ಳುವಾಸಿ ಮಾಡುವ ತಂತ್ರ ಇಂತಹ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸುಳ್ಳುಗಳು ಸಾವನ್ನು ಮುಂದೂಡಿರುವ ಉದಾರಣೆಗಳಿವೆ. ಮನದ ಯೋಗ್ಯ ವಿಚಾರ ಇದು.

ತನ್ನಂತೆ ಪರರ ಬಗೆದೊಡೆ:

ಆತ್ಮಾಭಿಮಾನ, ಆತ್ಮಗೌರವ, ಅಹಂಕಾರ ಹುಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ನಾನು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯನಿಜ. ಆದರೆ ಅದು ಅತಿಯಾದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆಗೆ ಕುಂದು ಬರುವುದು ಖಂಡಿತ. ದುರಾಭಿಮಾನ, ದುರಹಂಕಾರ ದೂರವಿಡಬೇಕಾದ ಗುಣಗಳು ನಮಗೆ ತುರವಷ್ಟೇ ಆತ್ಮಾಭಿಮಾನ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಸದಾ ನೆನೆಪಿನಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ನಾನು ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಂದ ಬಯಸುವಷ್ಟೇ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆಯನು ಅವರು ನನ್ನಿಂದ ಬಯಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಬದುಕು ಸಾರ್ಥಕವಾದಂತೆ.

ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಕೊನೆಯಿಲ್ಲ

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದಂದಿನಿಂದ ಸಾಯುವವರೆಗೂ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯುವುದು ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಜೀವನವೇ ಒಂದು ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆ ಬದುಕುವುದೇ ಕಲಿಯುವಿಕೆ. ಸಾರ್ಥಕತೆಯೇ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಕಲಿತವರು ಮರ್ಯಾದೆಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕಲಿಯದವರ ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಕಲಿತಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವವರು ಸಾಧಿಸಿತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರವಂತರನ್ನಾಗಿಸುವುದೇ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಗುರಿ.

ಯಾವುದು ದೊಡ್ಡದು?

ಬಡವರಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಪರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಮುರ್ಖರಾಗಿರಬಾರದು ಹಣವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಬಹುದು ಆದರೆ ಬುದ್ಧಿಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವುದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ? ಧನ ಬಲಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಬಲವೇ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ, ಮನನಯೋಗ್ಯ ಮಾತು ಇದು.

ಹೊಳೆಯುವುದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಚಿನ್ನವೇ?

ಹೊಳೆಯುವ ಲೋಹದ ಚೂರನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಅದು ಚಿನ್ನವೇ ಎಂದು ಕೊಂಡು ಅಕ್ಕಸಾಲಿಗನಿಗೆ ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಆತ ಅದನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದರ ಸ್ವಭಾವ ಗುಣ ಶುದ್ಧತೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ನಾವೂ ಸಹಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಕಂಡೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಸತ್ಯವೆಂದು ನಂಬಿ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸದೆ ವಿವೇಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವಲೋಕನನಿಂದ ಓರೆಹೆಚ್ಚಬೇಕು.

ನಮ್ಮದಾದ ಭಾಷೆ
 ನಮ್ಮದಾದ ಭಾಷೆಯ ನಿಮ್ಮದಾದ ಭಾಷೆಯು
 ಸೊಗಸಾದ ಕನ್ನಡವು ಅಲ್ಲವೇ!
 ಕಷ್ಟವಾದರೆ ಇದು ಕಲ್ಲುಸಕ್ಕರೆ
 ಇಷ್ಟವಾದರೆ ಇದು ಮೊಹದಪ್ಪರೆ
 ಆಹ! ಕವಿಯ ಈನುಡಿ ಮನಕೆಮುದ
 ಹೃದಯಕೆ ಹದ
 ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ನವೀನಕಾಲದವರೆಗೆ
 ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ತನ್ನ ಸೊಬಗು
 ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಪುಷ್ಟಿಯ ವೃಷ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಹರಿಸಿದೆ
 ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆಗೆ ಎಂಟು ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು ದೊರೆಕಿರುವುದು ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತೆಯ ಕರುಹಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇಂತಹ ಸಂಪದ್ಧರಿತವಾದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ತನು-ಮನ, ಧನವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದು ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಆದ್ಯಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಾಯಿ ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿಗೆ ನಮಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಏಳಿಗೆಗಾಗಿ ದುಡಿಯೋಣ, ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸೋಣ, ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸೋಣ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಜೀವನ್ಮಂತ್ರ, ಕನ್ನಡ ನುಡಿಯಾಗಲಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸೇವೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿರುವ ಮರಿಗಬ್ಬಿಗರ ಸವಿರುಚಿಯನ್ನು ಉಂಡು ಆನಂದಿಸೋಣ ಬನ್ನಿ

ಸವಿ ಕನ್ನಡಂಗೆಲ್ಲೆ, ನುಡಿ ಕನ್ನಡಂ ಬಾಳ್ಗೆ



ಭಾವೈಕ್ಯತೆಯ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 15

ಇಂಚರ ಕೆ

4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಇಐ & ಸಿಇ

ಪರಕೀಯರ ದಾಸ್ಯದಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಗೊಂಡ ಈ ದಿನ
ದೇಶಮಾತೆ ಸಂಕೋಲೆ ಮುಕ್ತಳಾದ ಪವಿತ್ರ ದಿನ
ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಹಿಯ ವಿದೇಶೀಯರ ಕಪಿಮುಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ
ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯಗೊಂಡು ಮೆರೆದಾಡಿದ ಅಪೂರ್ವ ದಿನ
ನೂರಾರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆಯಿಂದ
ಹೊರ ಬಂದ ಮಹತ್ವಪೂರ್ಣ ಈ ಪುಣ್ಯದಿನ

ನಡುರಾತ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸತನ ಮೂಡಿ ಬಂದ ಈ ದಿನ
ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರ ಯೂನಿಯನ್ ಜಾಕ್ ಧ್ವಜವ ಕೆಳಕ್ಕಿಳಿಸಿ
ತಾಯ್ನಾಡ ತ್ರಿವರ್ಣ ಧ್ವಜ ಗಗನ ಚುಂಬಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರೇಮದಿನ
ಮನೆಮರ ತೊರೆದ ಸೆರೆಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲೊಳಿದ ಆಜಾದ್,
ಭಗತ್‌ಸಿಂಗ್ ಮೊದಲಾದವರ ಸ್ಮರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಗಾಂಧಿ
ನೆಹರೂ, ಸರ್ದಾರ್, ಲಾಲ್, ಬಾಲ್, ಪಾಲ್‌ರ.....

ವೀರರಮಣಿಯರ ಪ್ರಾಣಾರ್ಪಣೆಯ ಕೊಂಡಾಡುವ
ಜಾತೀಯತೆಯ ತೊರೆದು ಸೌಹಾರ್ದದಿ ಬೆರೆಯುತ್ತಾ
ಈ ದಿನಗಳ ಶಾಂತಿ, ಅಹಿಂಸಾ ಮಾರ್ಗವ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಿ
ಹೊರದೇಶದಿ ಸ್ವದೇಶೀಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವ ಖಂಡಿಸಿ
ಯುವಪೀಳಿಗೆ ಮನದಲಿ ದೇಶಪ್ರೇಮ ಮೂಡಿಸುವ
ಅಮಾನವೀಯ ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರ, ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ ಮಟ್ಟಹಾಕುತ್ತಾ.....

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅನ್ನದಾತನಿಗೆ ಆತ್ಮಸ್ಥೈರ್ಯವ ತುಂಬುವ
ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಪುಟದಿ ಸುವರ್ಣಾಕ್ಷರದಿ ಬರೆದ ಈ ದಿನ
ತುಂಬಲಿ ಭಾವೈಕ್ಯತೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನರನಾಡಿಯಲಿ
ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿನೊಳು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಪ್ರೇಮವ ಆಸ್ವಾದಿಸುವ ಸುದಿನ
ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿತೆಂದು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ, ಬೇಡ ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಛಾಚಾರ
ಭಾರತಾಂಬೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತೊಂದೂ ಬಾರದಿರಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರ ಅಧಿ



ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ

ಸುಪ್ರಿತ
4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಸಿಪಿ

ಸಕಲ ಧರ್ಮಗಳ ತವರು ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ
ನೊಂದವರ ಸಾಂತ್ವನದ ಮಡಿಲು ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ
ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೂರು ಜಗದ್ಗುರುಗಳ ಆತ್ಮಲಿಂಗವಿರುವ ದಿವ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ
ಜನವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಲಹುತಿರುವ ನಂಜನಗೂಡಿನ ಪುಣ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ

ಕಪಿಲ ನದಿ ಹರಿಯುತಿಹಳು ನಾನಾ ರಾಗದಲಿ
ಜಗದ್ಗುರುಗಳ ದಿವ್ಯ ಪಾದವನರಸಿ ಬಂದು ಹರುಷದಲಿ
ಜಗದ್ಗುರುಗಳ ದಿವ್ಯ ದರ್ಶನ ಕಂಡಳು ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಸೊಬಗಿನಲಿ
ಪುನೀತಳಾದಳು ಪ್ರಜ್ಜಲಿಸುವ ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀಗಳ ಹೊಂಬೆಳಕಿನಲಿ

ನಂಬಿದ ಭಕ್ತ ಜನರೆಲ್ಲರ ರಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ನಮ್ಮೀಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ
ಅನ್ನ, ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ದಾಸೋಹದ ತ್ರಿಸಂಗಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ
ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀಗಳ ಮಮತೆಯ ಮಡಿಲು ಸುತ್ತೂರುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ
ತಾಯನರಸಿ ಹೊರಟ ಭಕ್ತ ಕೋಟಿಗಳ ತಾಣ ಸುತ್ತೂರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ

ಉಘೇ ಉಘೇ ಎನ್ನಿ ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುಪರಂಪರೆಗೆ
ಕನ್ನಡ ಕುಲ ಕೋಟಿಯನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಜಗದುದ್ಧಾರಕರಿಗೆ
ಉಘೇ ಉಘೇ ಎನ್ನಿ ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುಪರಂಪರೆಗೆ
ಜಗವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬೆಳಗುತಿರುವ ಸುತ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀಗುರು ದಿವ್ಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗೆ



ತ ಜಂ ತಕ ಜಂ!

ಯಾಮಿನಿ ಕಶ್ಯಪ್
4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಇಸಿ

ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಜನರು ನೃತ್ಯಗಾರ್ತಿ ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸುವಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಕಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಕಾಂತಿಯಿಂದಲೋ, ಹಸನ್ಮುಖಿ ಭಾವನೆಗಳಿಂದಲೋ, ನಡೆಗಳಿಂದಲೋ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನರ ವರ್ತನೆಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುವುದರಿಂದ ಜನರು ಹಾಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆನೋ.

ನೃತ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳೋದಾದರೆ, ನೃತ್ಯ ಅತ್ಯಾನಂದದ ಭಾವವೇಶದ ಸಂಕೇತ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರತೀಕ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನರಿಗೆ ನೃತ್ಯ ಜಾನಪದ ಶೈಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ತಮ್ಮತಮ್ಮ ಭಾವನೆಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಕುಣಿತದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸರಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರಾಗವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಸುವುದು ಒಂದು ಮಾರ್ಗವಾದರೆ ನೃತ್ಯದ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮುಖ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ನೃತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು ಇವು ಒಂದೊಂದು ತಮ್ಮದೇ ಆದ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದಂತಹ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತರ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ರೀತಿಯ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ.

ನೃತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹತ್ತರ ಸ್ಥಾನವಿದೆ, ನೃತ್ಯ ಕೇವಲ ಮನರಂಜನೆಯ ಸಾದನವಲ್ಲ; ಜೀವನದ ಹಲವು ಮುಖಗಳನ್ನು / ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಂದರವಾಗಿ ನಿರೂಪಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಭಾವನೆಗಳು ಪ್ರಕೋದನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಕಲೆಗೆ ಭಾರತದ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತವಾದ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಲಭ್ಯ.

ಪುರಾತನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನೃತ್ಯಕಲೆಯು ದೇವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಪಿಸುವ ಪೂಜಾವಿಧಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತು “ಗೀತಂ ಅವಧಾರೆಯ”, “ವಾದ್ಯಂ ಅವಧಾರೆಯ”, “ನೃತ್ಯಂ ಅವಧಾರೆಯ”, ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹಲವು ವಿಧದ ಪೂಜೆ ಸಲ್ಲುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಕಲೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವೇದಗಳಿಂದ ಆಯ್ದು ಸ್ಫುರಿಸಿದಂತ ಐದನೇಯ ವೇದವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಭರತಮುನಿಯು ಪ್ರಚುರಪಡಿಸಿದರು ನಟರಾಜ, ಮಹಾಕಾಳಿ, ಪಾರ್ವತಿ, ಗಣಪತಿ, ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಗೋಪಿಯರೂ, ಅಪ್ಸರೆಯರೂ, ದೇವಾದಿದೇವತೆಗಳೂ, ಮುಂತಾದವರು ನರ್ತಿಸಿದ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ನಂಟೆದ ನೃತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ರಾಣಿಯರೂ, ರಾಜಕುವರಿಯರೂ, ನರಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠನಾದ ಅರ್ಜುನನೂ ನರ್ತಿಸಿದ್ದರೆಂಬುದು ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಹೀಗೆ ನೃತ್ಯ ಉನ್ನತ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಡೆದಿದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ತಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲ.

ಮಾತನಾಟದರೆ

ನೋವಾಗಬಾರದು
ಸ್ನೇಹ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ
ದೂರಾಗಬಾರದು
ನುಡಿದರೆ ಮಾತಿಗೆ
ತಪ್ಪಬಾರದು

“ಸಮಯದ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹತ್ವ”

ಕವನ ಎನ್
4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಸಿಪಿ

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜೀವನದ ಅತ್ಯಮೂಲ್ಯ ಪದವೆಂದರೆ ಸಮಯ. ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಹುಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಅವನ ಅಥವಾ ಅವಳ ಕೊನೆಯ ಉಸಿರು ಇರುವವರೆಗೂ ಬರುವ ಏಕೈಕ ಪದವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪದದ ಮಹತ್ವ ಬದಲಾಗಿದೆ.

“ನಮಗೆ ಸಮಯ ಸಿಗಲಿಲ್ಲ”

ಇದು ಏಕೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಎಂದಾದರೂ ಯೋಚಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಾ, ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಂದಾದರೂ ಯೋಚಿಸಿದರೆ ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಮಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಾವು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ತುಂಬಾ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ನಾವು ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಇದೆಯೇ, ಇಲ್ಲ, ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾನವರಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶತಮಾನದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಬದಲಾಗದೆ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ನಾವು ಪೂರ್ವಜರನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದಾಗ ನಮಗೆ ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಇದೆಯೇ? ಆಗಲೂ 24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳಿದ್ದವು ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಅದು 24ಗಂಟೆಗಳು ಈ ಸಮಯದ ಆಶ್ರಮ ಬದಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಅಂದಿನಿಂದ ಇದು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೊಂದನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸಮಯವಿಲ್ಲದಂತಹ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಆಗ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮನರಂಜನೆ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಲಿ ದೂರ ಪ್ರಯಣಿಸಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ಐಷಾರಾಮಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ರಾತ್ರಿಯಿಡೀ ಇರಬೇಕಾದ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ ಜೀವನವು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸರಳವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು “ಜೀವನ ಗಡಿಯಾರದ ಗುಲಾಮ” ಅಲ್ಲ ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಮಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮಂತ್ರಗಳು, ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗಗಳು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದವು ಸಮಯವು ನಡೆಯಿತು ರೈಲು ಹಳಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಜೀವನ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಈ ಓಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಕೂಲಕರ ಸರಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ತನ್ನನ್ನು ತಾನು ತುಂಬಾ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರತವಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಅವನು ಕುಟುಂಬದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅವನು ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಾನೇ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ ಎಂದು ಸಹ ಅವನಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇದು ಏಕೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ?

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ನಾನು ಕಂಡ ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಅಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ? ನಾನು ಇಂದು ಮತ್ತೆ ಕೆಲವು ಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ದೇವರು ನಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಜೀವನದ ನಂತರ ನಾನು ಅದನ್ನು ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ನೋಡಿ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಳಸುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ?

ಏನು ಕಳೆದಿದೆ, ಅದು ಹೋಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಸಣ್ಣ ವಿಷಯ, ಈ ಮೊದಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಅಥವಾ ತಪ್ಪು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದೆ. ನಾವು ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಮಯ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಏನನ್ನಾದರೂ ಕಲಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.

24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ

ನಾವು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ 24 ಗಂಟೆ, ರಾತ್ರಿ 12 ಗಂಟೆ ನಂತರ 12 ಗಂಟೆ, ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಾವು ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಯೋಚಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಂದರೆ ನಮಗೆ ದೊರೆತ 24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳು? ನಾವು ಸೋಶಿಯಲ್ ಮೀಡಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈಗ ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ.

ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಮಯವು ನಿಮಗೆ ತುಂಬ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದ ಕನಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಉತ್ತಮ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಓದುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡುವ ಅಥವಾ ನಿಮಗಾಗಿ ಏನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ನೀವು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಇದರಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸಮಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಡೆಯುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು, ಮುಂದೆ ಓಡಬಾರದು ಅಥವಾ ಹಿಂದೆ ಉಳಿಯಬಾರದು. ಅರ್ಜುನ ಕೃಷ್ಣನನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ, ದೇವಾ ನಾನು ಅಥವಾ ನಾವು ಸಂತೋಷದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾಗ ಇದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನಮಗೆ ದುಃಖವಾಗಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೆ ದುಃಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವಾಗ ಇದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ. ಆವಾಗ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹೇಳಿದ ಉತ್ತರ

“ಈ ಸಮಯ ಕಳೆದು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ”

1. ಸಮಯವೇ ಹೇಳದೆ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸುವ ಗುರು
2. ಮಿಂಚಿ ಹೋದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಚಿಂತಿಸಿ ಫಲವೇನು
3. ಸಮಯದ ಪುನರ್ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆಯ ಪರಿಚಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕವಿತೆ

ಗಗನಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್

6ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಇ & ಸಿ

ಹಚ್ಚ ಹಸಿರಿನ ನಿಶಾನಿಯ ಮಡಿಲಲ್ಲಿ.....
ಮೋಡಗಳು ನಡೆಸಿವೆ ಕಛೇರಿ!...
ಮಳೆಗಾಲದ ಮುಸ್ಸಂಜೆಯ ಚಳಿಗೆ...
ಸೂರ್ಯನೂ ಪರಾರಿ!...
ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯ ವಿಹಂಗಮ ನೋಟಕ್ಕೆ....
ಮನಸಲ್ಲೇ ಮೂಡಬಹುದೊಂದು ಶಾಯರಿ!...
ಕಾರಣ!
ಮಂಜಿನ ರಾಯಭಾರಿ!??
ನಮ್ಮ ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ

ಕವಿತೆ

ಆಶಿತಾ ಆರ್

4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಸಿಪಿ

ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಅನ್ನುವ ಈ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದೆ ನನಗೆ ಆ ಸ್ನೇಹದ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ನೀನೆ ತುಂಬಿರುವೆ ನನ್ನ ಈ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ
ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಚೊತೆಗಿರುವೆ ನಿನ್ನ ನೋವಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ
ಸಾರಿ ಸಾರಿ ಹೇಳುವೆ ಈ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ನೀನಿಲ್ಲದೇ ನನ್ನ ಬದುಕು ಖಾಲಿ ಖಾಲಿ

ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹ

ಪುಷ್ಪ

2ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಐಇ & ಸಿಇ

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ:- ತಲೆತಲಾಂತರದಿಂದ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದ ಸಮಾಜಿಕ ಪಿಡುಗುಗಳು ವರದಕ್ಷಿಣೆ, ಸತಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ದೇವದಾಸಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ. ಇವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರು ಬಿಟ್ಟವುಗಳು ಯಾವ ಶಾಸನಕ್ಕೂ ಜಗ್ಗದವುಗಳು ಇವುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸ್ವಾಸ್ಥ್ಯ ಕೆಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ವಿಷಯ ನಿರೂಪಣೆ:- ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ 18ವರ್ಷ ತುಂಬುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಗಂಡು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ 21 ವರ್ಷ ತುಂಬುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲು ಮಾಡುವ ವಿವಾಹಗಳನ್ನು 'ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹ' ಎನ್ನುವರು. ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ವಯಸ್ಸು ಆದನಂತರ ಮದುವೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಗಂಡು ದೊರೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ಹೆತ್ತವರ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥ ಮನೋಭಾವನೆಯ ಮೂಢನಂಬಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಇಂತಹ ಮದುವೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅನಕ್ಷರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡತನವು ಸಹ ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಣ್ಣ ವಯಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಮದುವೆಗಳು ಆದರೆ ಸಂಸಾರದ ಅಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಉಪಸಂಹಾರ:- ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹದಿಂದಾಗುವ ದಷ್ಟರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿ ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹ ನಡೆಯದಂತೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಬೇಕು. ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣರಾದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕಾನೂನಿನಂತೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಲ್ಯ ವಿವಾಹ ಮಾಡದಂತೆ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.



ಅಮ್ಮ

ಮಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಸಿ

4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಸಿಪಿ

ನನ್ನ ಅಮ್ಮನ ಹೆಸರು ಕೋಮಲ, ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಜೀವಿಗೂ ಅಮ್ಮ ಮೂಲ ಕಾರಣ. ಅಮ್ಮನ ಪ್ರೀತಿಗಿಂತ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ, ಅಮ್ಮನಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಭದ್ರತೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅಮ್ಮನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಕೊಡಲಾರರು, ಅಮ್ಮ ಹಾಲು, ಆಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ತನ್ನ ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳೆಸುತ್ತಾಳೆ, ಅಮ್ಮನ ಋಣವನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ಜನಿಸಿದರೂ ತೀರಿಸಲಾಗದು. ಅಮ್ಮ ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಮೊದಲ ಗುರು. ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಪಾಠಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸುವ ಗುರು ಅಮ್ಮ. ನಾವು ಬಾಲ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವಾಗ ಭೋಧನೆ ಆರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಮಾಜವು ಮಾತೃದೇವೋಭವ, ಪಿತೃದೇವೋಭವ ಮತ್ತು ಆಚಾರ್ಯದೇವೋಭವ ಎಂದು ತಾಯಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಇಂದಿನ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ವಯಸ್ಸಾದ ಪೋಷಕರನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ದೂರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪಾಪ ಅವರನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ.

ಕಾವೇರಿ ನಮ್ಮದು

ಕವನ ಬಿ

4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಸಿಎಸ್‌ಇ

ಕೊಡಗಲ್ಲಿ ನೀ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ
ಮಗುವಾದೆ....!
ಹರಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಹರಿಯುತ್ತಾ
ನದಿಯಾದೆ....!
ಜೀವ ಜಲಗಳಿಗೆ
ಬದುಕಾದೆ...!
ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಸಾಗರ ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟೆ
ಬಂದು ನೀ ಸೇರಿ....!
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದ
ಅನ್ನದಾತನ ನಗೆಯಾದೆ....!
ತಾಯಿ ನೀ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ

ಒಳನಾಟ.....!
ಇಂದು ನಿನಗಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಹೋರಾಟ..!
ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯ ಹೊಸತನದ ಚಿಗುರಿಗೆ
ಧರೆಯ ಸೇರಲು ಬಂದೆ
ನೀ ನದಿಯಾಗಿ
ಈ ದೇಹದ ಕಣ ಕಣವೂ
ಮಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆ ನಿನಗಾಗಿ.



ದೇವರ ಕಂಡವರ ಉತ್ತರ

ಧನುಶ್ಚೀ ಎಸ್
2ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಸಿಪಿ

ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಹಜ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ದೇವರನ್ನು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಕಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಹಾಕಿದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರ ಮಾತು. ಆ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ತುಂಬಾ ನಾಸ್ತಿಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸುವ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಆ ಊರಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ದಾರಿಹೋಕ ಹುಡುಗರು ಆ ಊರಿನ ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಲಸೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆ ಊರಿನ ಜನರು ಇವರನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ನೀವು ಯಾರಪ್ಪ? ಎಂದಾಗ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲಾ ದೂರದ ಊರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದಾಗ ಆ ಊರಿನ ಜನರು ಎಚ್ಚರದಿಂದ ಹೋಗಿ ಎಂದರು. ಆ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಹುಡುಗರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ನಂತರ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ದೂರ ನಡೆದು ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋದಾಗ ಬಾಯಾರಿ ಅದೇ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಅವರು ಸತ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ನೀರು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಮತ್ತೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದರು. ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾ ಈ ಯುವಕರನ್ನು ಕಂಡ ಮಹಿಳೆಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಅವಳು ಹುಡುಗರಿಗೆ ಬನ್ನಿ ನೀವು ಊಟ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ ಎಂದಾಗ ಅವರಿಬ್ಬರು ಮತ್ತೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಊಟ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆ ಮಹಿಳೆ ಹಣ್ಣು-ಹಂಪಲನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುವಾಗ ನೀವು ತಿನ್ನಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು. ಆ ಮಹಿಳೆಗೆ ತಾಯಿ ನಿನಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಬೇಗ ಆಗಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹಾರೈಸಿ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದರು. ಇವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ನೋಡುತ್ತಾ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಆ ಊರಿನ ಮಹೇಶ ಎಂಬ ಹುಡುಗ ನೀವು ಇಬ್ಬರು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಏಕೆ ಎಂದಾಗ ಅವರೊಳಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ದೇವರಿದ್ದಾನೆ ಎಂದರು. ಹೇಗೆ ಎಂದಾಗ ನಾವು ಕಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾಗ ಇವರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರು ಎಂದಾಗ ಮಹೇಶ ಕೂಡ ಎಲ್ಲರ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದೇವರನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದಂತೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು.

ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡ ನಮಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬರು ದೇವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದು ಆ ನೀರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮನೆಯವರು, ಊಟ ಹಣ್ಣು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಆ ಮಹಿಳೆ ಜೋಪಾನ ಎಂದು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಆ ಮಂದಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶವಕಾಯುವ ಯೋಧ, ನಮ್ಮ ಗುರಿಯೆಡೆಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗುರು ತಾಯಿಯ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದದಿಂದ ಸಾಧನೆ, ಎಂಬ ಒಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿ ದೇವರನ್ನು ಕಾಣುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾವೇ ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡರೆ ನಾವು ದೇವರನ್ನು ಕಾಣಬಹುದು. ಆ ದೇವರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಕ್ಕ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲೇ ಇರಬಹುದು ಒಮ್ಮೆ ನೋಡಿ.

"ದೇವರು ಗುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ-

ದೇವರನ್ನು ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ನಡುವೆ ಕಾಣು".

ತಾಯಿಯ ಮಮತೆ

ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಎಂ

2ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಇಐ & ಸಿಇ

"ಹೆತ್ತವರಿಗೆ ಹೆಗ್ಗಣ ಮುದ್ದು" ಎಂಬ ನಾಣ್ಣುಡಿ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ತಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯ ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವರುಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವು ಬಿಡಿಸಲಾರದ ಅನುಬಂಧದ ಕೊಂಡಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಆ ಕಾಲವೆಲ್ಲಿ? ತಾಯಿ ಮಗು ದೂರವಿರುವ ಈ ಕಾಲವೆಲ್ಲಿ? ತಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಒಡನಾಟ ಮೊದಲಿನಂತೆ ಇದೆಯೇ? ಎಂಬುದೇ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ.

"ಮಕ್ಕಳಿರಲವ್ವ ಮನೆ ತುಂಬಾ" ಎಂಬ ನಾಣ್ಣುಡಿ ಅರ್ಥಗರ್ಭಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮನೆಯ ನಂದಾದೀಪವಿದ್ದಂತೆ, ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು ಒಂದು ಕಲೆ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದವರೇ ಜನಪದರು. ಮಗುವಿನ ಜನನದಿಂದ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗುವವರೆಗೆ ಅದರ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಗಳನ್ನು, ಚೇಷ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆನಂದಿಸಿ ಆಸ್ವಾದಿಸುವ ಗುಣವಂತರೇ ಜನಪದರು. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮಗುವಿನ ಪ್ರತಿ ಚಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರ್ತ ಮತ್ತು ಅಮೂರ್ತ ಆನಂದವನ್ನು ಕಂಡವರೇ ತಾಯಂದಿರು. ಮಗುವಿನ ಮೊದಲಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಮೊದಲ ಮಾತು, ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿ ಹೊಸ್ತಿಲ ದಾಟಿ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊರ ಹೋಗುವ ಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹಬ್ಬದಂತೆ ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸುವವಳೇ ತಾಯಿ.

ಮಗುವಿನ ಆಟಪಾಠಗಳನ್ನು ಸೋಜಿಗದಿಂದ ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಆನಂದಿಸಿ ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಳು.

"ಆಡಿ ಬಾ ನನ ಕಂದ ಅಂಗಾಲ ತೊಳೆದೇನ

ತೆಂಗಿನ ಕಾಯಿ ತಿಳಿನೀರ ತಕ್ಕೊಂಡು

ಬಂಗಾರ ಮಾರಿ ತೊಳೆದೇನ"

ಇಂತಹ ಜನಪದರ ಸೊಗಸಾದ ಮಾತುಗಳಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಬಾಳಿನ ಸಹಜ ಸಂಭ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಅನುಭವಿಸಲು ಅಣಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಆ ತಾಯಂದಿರು ಈಗಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ? ಮಗು ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಳು.

"ಆಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅರಸಾಗು, ನೀತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಭುವಾಗು

ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚೂಡಮಣಿಯಾಗು, ನನ ಕಂದ

ಜ್ಯೋತಿಯೇ ಆಗು ಜಗಕೆಲ್ಲ"

ಎಂಬ ಮಾತಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ತನ್ನ ಮಗ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಳಕು ನೀಡುವಂತಹವನಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಮನದಾಸೆಯ ತಾಯಂದಿರನ್ನು ಕಾಣಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಯಂದಿರು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಚೇಷ್ಟೆ ಕಿತಾಪತಿಗಳಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರಲು ಬಯಸುವವರೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು. ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಚಿಕ್ಕಂದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗಬೇಕಿದ್ದ ತಾಯಿಯ ಪ್ರೀತಿ, ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯ ಮಮತೆ, ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ? ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕಾಡದಿರದು.

ಈಗಿನ ತಾಯಂದಿರು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಳುವ ಪರಿ ಹೀಗಿದೆ

"ಮನೆಯಾಚೆ ಹೋಗದಿರು ಕಂದ
ಮಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡದಿರು ಕಂದ
ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಮನೆಗೆಲಸ ಮುಗಿಸು
ಟಿ.ವಿ. ನೋಡದಿರು, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಮುಟ್ಟದಿರು
ಮಾತನ್ನು ಮೀರಿ, ಧೂಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಿ ಬಂದರೆ
ಕೈ ಕಾಲು ಮುರಿದೇನು ಕಂದ!

ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಮಾತುಗಳಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹುಳುವಿನಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಣಬಹುದು. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ವಿಶಾಲವಾದ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವ ಹಂಬಲಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ರ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬಂದರೆ ಸಾಕು ಎನ್ನುವವರೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು. ಇಂದಿನ ಯಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಬದುಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಯಂತ್ರದಂತಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಜೀವನದ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಬೆಲೆ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಚಿಂತನೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಯೋಚಿಸಿ ಬದುಕುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಾನವನ ಜೀವನ ಕಾಗದದ ಹೂವಿನಂತಾಗಿರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದರೆ ತಪ್ಪಾಗಲಾರದು.

ಇಂದಿನ ಜನತೆ ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರಿಕ ಚಿಂತನೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮೌಲ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಲೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಕಾಲ ಬಂದಿತೇ?



ಆತ್ಮೀಯರೇ ಇದನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿ ಇರಿಸಿ

ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಲಿಂಗರಾಜು

ಇಐ&ಸಿಇ

7 ದಿನಗಳು = 1 ವಾರ

4 ವಾರಗಳು = 1 ತಿಂಗಳು,

2 ತಿಂಗಳು = 1 ಋತು

6 ಋತುಗಳು = 1 ವರ್ಷ,

100 ವರ್ಷಗಳು = 1 ಶತಮಾನ

10 ಶತಮಾನ = 1 ಸಹಸ್ರಮಾನ,

432 ಸಹಸ್ರಮಾನ = 1 ಯುಗ

2 ಯುಗಗಳು = 1 ದ್ವಾಪರ ಯುಗ,

3 ಯುಗಗಳು = 1 ತ್ರೇತಾ ಯುಗ,

4 ಯುಗಗಳು = ಸತ್ಯಯುಗ

ಸತ್ಯಯುಗ + ತ್ರೇತಾಯುಗ + ದ್ವಾಪರಯುಗ + ಕಲಿಯುಗ = 1 ಮಹಾಯುಗ

72 ಮಹಾಯುಗ = ಮನ್ವಂತರ,

1000 ಮಹಾಯುಗ = 1 ಕಲ್ಪ

1 ನಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಳಯ = 1 ಮಹಾಯುಗ (ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ಜೀವನ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಂತರ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ)

1 ನೈಮಿತಿಕ ಪ್ರಳಯ = 1 ಕಲ್ಪ (ದೇವರ ಅಂತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಜನನ)

ಮಹಾಲಯ = 730 ಕಲ್ಪಗಳು (ಬ್ರಹ್ಮನ ಅಂತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಜನನ)

ಇದು ಇಡೀ ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅತಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮತ್ತು ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಸಮಯದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಇದು ನಾವು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಪಡುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾರತ.

ಎರಡು ಲಿಂಗಗಳು: ಗಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಣ್ಣು.

ಎರಡು ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳು: ಶುಕ್ಲ ಪಕ್ಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಪಕ್ಷಿ.

ಎರಡು ಪೂಜೆಗಳು: ವೈದಿಕಿ ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಿಕಿ (ಪುರಾಣೋಕ್ತ).
 ಎರಡು ಆಯನಗಳು: ಉತ್ತರಾಯಣ ಮತ್ತು ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಯಣ.
 ಮೂರು ದೇವರುಗಳು: ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ, ವಿಷ್ಣು, ಶಂಕರ.
 ಮೂರು ದೇವತೆಗಳು: ಮಹಾ ಸರಸ್ವತಿ, ಮಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ, ಮಹಾ ಗೌರಿ.
 ಮೂರು ಲೋಕಗಳು: ಭೂಮಿ, ಆಕಾಶ, ಹೇಡಸ್.
 ಮೂರು ಗುಣಗಳು: ಸತ್ವಗುಣ, ರಜೋಗುಣ, ತಮೋಗುಣ.
 ಮೂರು ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳು: ಘನ, ದ್ರವ, ಗಾಳಿ.
 ಮೂರು ಹಂತಗಳು: ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ, ಮಧ್ಯ, ಅಂತ್ಯ.
 ಮೂರು ಹಂತಗಳು: ಬಾಲ್ಯ, ಯೌವನ, ವೃದ್ಧಾಪ್ಯ.
 ಮೂರು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಗಳು: ದೇವ್, ಡೆಮನ್, ಮಾನವ್.
 ಮೂರು ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳು: ಎಚ್ಚರ, ಸತ್ತ, ಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾಹೀನ.
 ಮೂರು ಕಾಲಗಳು: ಭೂತ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯ, ವರ್ತಮಾನ.
 ಮೂರು ನಾಡಿಗಳು: ಇಡಾ, ಪಿಂಗಲಾ, ಸುಷುಮ್ನಾ.
 ಮೂರು ಸಂಜೆ: ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ, ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ, ಸಂಜೆ.
 ಮೂರು ಶಕ್ತಿಗಳು: ಇಚ್ಛಾಶಕ್ತಿ, ಜ್ಞಾನ ಶಕ್ತಿ, ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಶಕ್ತಿ.
 ಚಾರ್ ಧಾರ್ಮ್: ಬದರಿನಾಥ್, ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ ಪುರಿ, ರಾಮೇಶ್ವರಂ, ದ್ವಾರಕಾ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಋಷಿಗಳು: ಸನತ್, ಸನಾತನ, ಸನಂದ್, ಸನತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಣಗಳು: ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರು, ಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯರು, ವೈಶ್ಯರು, ಶೂದ್ರರು.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ನಿಯಮಗಳು: ಸಾಮ, ಬೆಲೆ, ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ, ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವೇದಗಳು: ಸಾಮವೇದ, ಅಂಗವೇದ, ಯಜುರ್ವೇದ, ಅಥರ್ವವೇದ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು: ತಾಯಿ, ಹೆಂಡತಿ, ಸಹೋದರಿ, ಮಗಳು.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಯುಗಗಳು: ಸತ್ಯ ಯುಗ, ತ್ರೇತಾ ಯುಗ, ದ್ವಾಪರ ಯುಗ, ಕಲಿಯುಗ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಬಾರಿ: ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ, ಸಂಜೆ, ಹಗಲು, ರಾತ್ರಿ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅಪ್ಸರೆಯರು: ಊರ್ವಶಿ, ರಂಭಾ, ಮೇನಕಾ, ತಿಲೋತ್ತಮ.

ನಾಲ್ಕು ಗುರುಗಳು: ತಾಯಿ, ತಂದೆ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ, ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಗುರು.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು: ಜಲಚರ, ಭೂಮಿ, ಉಭಯಚರ, ಉಭಯಚರ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಜೀವಿಗಳು: ಅಂದಾಜ್, ಪಿಂಡಾಜ್, ಸ್ವೇದಜ್, ಉದ್ಭಿಜ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪದಗಳು: ಓಂಕಾರ, ಅಕಾರ, ಉಕಾರ, ಮಕರ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಆಶ್ರಮಗಳು: ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚರ್ಯ, ಗ್ರಹಸ್ಥ, ವಾನಪ್ರಸ್ಥ, ಸನ್ಯಾಸ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಆಹಾರಗಳು: ಆಹಾರ, ಪಾನೀಯ, ಲೇಹ್ಯ, ಚೋಷ್ಯ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪುರುಷಾರ್ಥಗಳು: ಧರ್ಮ, ಅರ್ಥ, ಕಾಮ, ಮೋಕ್ಷ.
 ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಾದ್ಯಗಳು: ತತ್, ಸುಶೀರ್, ಅವನದ್ವ, ಘನ್.
 ಐದು ಅಂಶಗಳು: ಭೂಮಿ, ಆಕಾಶ, ಬೆಂಕಿ, ನೀರು, ಗಾಳಿ.
 ಐದು ದೇವರುಗಳು: ಗಣೇಶ, ದುರ್ಗ, ವಿಷ್ಣು, ಶಂಕರ್, ಸೂರ್ಯ.
 ಐದು ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳು: ಕಣ್ಣು, ಮೂಗು, ಕಿವಿ, ನಾಲಿಗೆ, ಚರ್ಮ.
 ಐದು ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು: ರುಚಿ, ರೂಪ, ವಾಸನೆ, ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ, ಶಬ್ದ.
 ಐದು ಬೆರಳುಗಳು: ಹೆಬ್ಬೆರಳು, ತೋರುಬೆರಳು, ಮಧ್ಯದ ಬೆರಳು, ಉಂಗುರ ಬೆರಳು, ಕಿರುಬೆರಳು.
 ಐದು ಪೂಜಾ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳು: ಪರಿಮಳ, ಹೂವು, ಧೂಪ, ದೀಪ, ನೈವೇದ್ಯ.
 ಐದು ಅಮೃತಗಳು: ಹಾಲು, ಮೊಸರು, ತುಪ್ಪ, ಜೇನುತುಪ್ಪ, ಸಕ್ಕರೆ.
 ಐದು ಭೂತಗಳು: ಭೂತ, ಪಿಶಾಚಿ, ವೈಟಲ್, ಕೂಷ್ಮಾಂಡ, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮರಾಕ್ಷಸ.
 ಐದು ರುಚಿಗಳು: ಸಿಹಿ, ಹುಳಿ, ಹುಳಿ, ಉಪ್ಪು, ಕಹಿ.
 ಐದು ವಾಯುಗಳು: ಪ್ರಾಣ, ಅಪಾನ, ವ್ಯಾನ, ಉದಾನ, ಸಮಾನ.
 ಪಂಚೇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳು: ಕಣ್ಣು, ಮೂಗು, ಕಿವಿ, ನಾಲಿಗೆ, ಚರ್ಮ, ಮನಸ್ಸು.
 ಐದು ಆಲದ ಮರಗಳು: ಸಿದ್ಧವತ್ (ಉಜ್ಜಯಿನಿ), ಅಕ್ಷಯವತ್ (ಪ್ರಯಾಗ್ರಾಜ್), ಬೋಧಿವತ್ (ಬೋಧಗಯಾ), ವಂಶವತ್ (ವೃಂದಾವನ), ಸಾಕ್ಷಿವತ್ (ಗಯಾ).
 ಐದು ಎಲೆಗಳು: ಮಾವು, ಪೀಪಲ್, ಆಲದ, ಗುಲಾರ್, ಅಶೋಕ.
 ಐವರು ಹುಡುಗಿಯರು: ಅಹಲ್ಯಾ, ತಾರಾ, ಮಂಡೋದರಿ, ಕುಂತಿ, ದ್ರೌಪದಿ.
 ಆರು ತು: ಚಳಿಗಾಲ, ಬೇಸಿಗೆ, ಮಳೆ, ಶರತ್ಕಾಲ, ವಸಂತ, ಚಳಿಗಾಲ.
 ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಆರು ಭಾಗಗಳು: ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಕಲ್ಪ, ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ, ನಿರುಕ್ತ, ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳು, ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷ್ಯ.

ಆರು ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು: ದೇವರ ಪೂಜೆ, ಗುರುವಿನ ಆರಾಧನೆ, ಸ್ವಯಂ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ, ಸಂಯಮ, ತಪಸ್ಸು, ದಾನ.

ಆರು ದೋಷಗಳು: ಕಾಮ, ಕ್ರೋಧ, ವಸ್ತು (ಅಹಂಕಾರ), ಲೋಭ (ದುರಾಸೆ), ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯ, ಸೋಮಾರಿತನ.

ಏಳು ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳು: ಗಾಯತ್ರಿ, ಉಷ್ನಿಕ್, ಅನುಷ್ಟುಪ್, ವೃಹತಿ, ರೇಖೆ, ತ್ರಿಷ್ಟುಪ್, ಜಗತಿ.

ಏಳು ಸ್ವರಗಳು: ಸ, ರೇ, ಗ, ಮ, ಪ, ಧ, ನಿ.

ಏಳು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಗಳು: ಷಡಜ್, ಶಭ್, ಗಾಂಧಾರ, ಮಧ್ಯಮ, ಪಂಚಮ, ಧೈವತ್, ನಿಷಾದ.

ಏಳು ಚಕ್ರಗಳು: ಸಹಸ್ರಾರ, ಆಜ್ಞಾ, ವಿಶುದ್ಧ, ಅನಾಹತ, ಮಣಿಪುರ, ಸ್ವಾಧಿಷ್ಠಾನ, ಮೂಲಾಧಾರ.

ಏಳು ದಿನಗಳು: ಸೂರ್ಯ, ಸೋಮ, ಮಂಗಳ, ಬುಧ, ಗುರು, ಶುಕ್ರ, ಶನಿ.

ಏಳು ಮಣ್ಣು: ಗೌಶಾಲ, ಕುದುರೆ, ಹತಿಸಲ್, ರಾಜದ್ವಾರ, ಬಾಂಬಿಯ ಮಣ್ಣು, ನದಿ ಸಂಗಮ, ಕೊಳ.

ಏಳು ಖಂಡಗಳು: ಜಂಬೂದ್ವೀಪ (ಏಷ್ಯಾ), ಪ್ಲಾಕ್ಷದ್ವೀಪ, ಶಾಲ್ಮಲಿದ್ವೀಪ, ಕುಶದ್ವೀಪ, ಕ್ರೌಂಚದ್ವೀಪ, ಶಾಕದ್ವೀಪ, ಪುಷ್ಕರದ್ವೀಪ.

ಏಳು ಋಷಿಗಳು: ವಶಿಷ್ಠ, ವಿಶ್ವಾಮಿತ್ರ, ಕಣ್ವ, ಭಾರದ್ವಾಜ, ಅತ್ರಿ, ವಾಮದೇವ, ಸೌನಕ.

ಏಳು ಋಷಿಗಳು: ವಶಿಷ್ಠ, ಕಶ್ಯಪ, ಅತ್ರಿ, ಜಮದಗ್ನಿ, ಗೌತಮ, ವಿಶ್ವಾಮಿತ್ರ, ಭಾರದ್ವಾಜ.

ಏಳು ಧಾತು (ಭೌತಿಕ): ರಸ, ರಕ್ತ, ಮಾಂಸ, ಕೊಬ್ಬು, ಮೂಳೆ, ಮಜ್ಜೆ, ವೀರ್ಯ.

ಏಳು ಬಣ್ಣಗಳು: ನೇರಳೆ, ನೇರಳೆ, ನೀಲಿ, ಹಸಿರು, ಹಳದಿ, ಕಿತ್ತಳೆ, ಕೆಂಪು.

ಏಳು ಹೇಡೀಸ್: ಅಟಲ್, ವೈಟಲ್, ಸುತಲ, ತಾಲತಾಲ್, ಮಹತಾಲ್, ರಸಾತಲ್, ಪಾತಾಳ.

ಏಳು ಪುರಿಗಳು: ಮಥುರಾ, ಹರಿದ್ವಾರ, ಕಾಶಿ, ಅಯೋಧ್ಯೆ, ಉಜ್ಜಯಿನಿ, ದ್ವಾರಕಾ, ಕಂಚಿ.

ಏಳು ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳು: ಉರಾದ್, ಗೋಧಿ, ಗ್ರಾಂ, ಅಕ್ಕಿ, ಬಾರ್ಲಿ, ಮೂಂಗ್, ರಾಗಿ.

ಎಂಟು ತಾಯಂದಿರು: ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಿ, ವೈಷ್ಣವಿ, ಮಾಹೇಶ್ವರಿ, ಕೌಮಾರಿ, ಐಂದ್ರಿ, ವಾರಾಹಿ, ನರಸಿಂಹಿ, ಚಾಮುಂಡಾ.

ಎಂಟು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಗಳು: ಆದಿಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ, ಧನಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ, ಧಾನ್ಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ, ಗಜಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ, ಸಂತಾನಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ, ವೀರಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ, ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ, ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ.

ಎಂಟು ವಸುಗಳು: ಅಪ್ (Ah:/Aj), ಧ್ರುವ, ಸೋಮ, ಧರ್, ಅನಿಲ್, ಅನಲ್, ಪ್ರತ್ಯೂಷ್, ಪ್ರಭಾಸ್.

ಎಂಟು ಸಿದ್ಧಿಗಳು: ಅಣಿಮಾ, ಮಹಿಮಾ, ಗರಿಮಾ, ಲಘಿಮಾ, ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿ, ಪ್ರಾಕಾಮ್ಯ, ಇಶಿತ್ವ, ವಶಿತ್ವ.

ಎಂಟು ಲೋಹಗಳು: ಚಿನ್ನ, ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ, ತಾಮ್ರ, ಸೀಸದ ಸತು, ತವರ, ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ, ಪಾದರಸ.

ನವದುರ್ಗೇ: ಶೈಲಪುತ್ರಿ, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿಣಿ, ಚಂದ್ರಘಂಟಾ, ಕೂಷ್ಮಾಂಡಾ, ಸ್ಕಂದಮಾತಾ, ಕಾತ್ಯಾಯಿನಿ, ಕಾಳರಾತ್ರಿ, ಮಹಾಗೌರಿ, ಸಿದ್ಧಿದಾತ್ರಿ.

ನವಗ್ರಹಗಳು: ಸೂರ್ಯ, ಚಂದ್ರ, ಮಂಗಳ, ಬುಧ, ಗುರು, ಶುಕ್ರ, ಶನಿ, ರಾಹು, ಕೇತು.

ನವರತ್ನ: ವಜ್ರ, ಪಚ್ಚೆ, ಮುತ್ತು, ಮಾಣಿಕ್ಯ, ಹವಳ, ನೀಲಮಣಿ, ಓನಿಕ್ಸ್, ಬೆಳ್ಳುಳ್ಳಿ.

ನವನಿಧಿ: ಪದ್ಮನಿಧಿ, ಮಹಾಪದ್ಮನಿಧಿ, ನೀಲನಿಧಿ, ಮುಕುಂದನಿಧಿ, ನಂದನಿಧಿ, ಮಕರನಿಧಿ, ಕಚ್ಚಪಾನಿಧಿ, ಶಂಖನಿಧಿ, ಖರ್ವ/ಮಿಶ್ರ ನಿಧಿ.

ಹತ್ತು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯೆಗಳು: ಕಾಳಿ, ತಾರಾ, ಷೋಡಶಿ, ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿ, ಭೈರವಿ, ಚಿನ್ನಮಾಸ್ತಿಕಾ, ಧೂಮಾವತಿ, ಬಗಲಾಮುಖಿ, ಮಾತಂಗಿ, ಕಮಲಾ.

ಹತ್ತು ದಿಕ್ಕುಗಳು: ಪೂರ್ವ, ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ, ಉತ್ತರ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ, ಆಗ್ನೇಯ, ನಿತ್ಯ, ವಾಯವ್ಯ, ಈಶಾನ್ಯ, ಮೇಲಕ್ಕೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ.

ಹತ್ತು ದಿಕ್ಪಾಲರು: ಇಂದ್ರ, ಅಗ್ನಿ, ಯಮರಾಜ, ನೈಲಿತಿ, ವರುಣ, ವಾಯುದೇವ, ಕುಬೇರ, ಈಶಾನ, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ, ಅನಂತ.

ಹತ್ತು ಅವತಾರಗಳು (ವಿಷ್ಣುಜಿ): ಮತ್ಸ್ಯ, ಕಚಪ, ವರಾಹ, ನರಸಿಂಹ, ವಾಮನ, ಪರಶುರಾಮ, ರಾಮ, ಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಬುದ್ಧ

ಹೌದು, ಕಲ್ಕಿ.

ಹತ್ತು ಸತಿ: ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿ, ಅನುಸೂಯಾ, ಮಂಡೋದರಿ, ತುಳಸಿ, ದ್ರೌಪದಿ, ಗಾಂಧಾರಿ, ಸೀತಾ, ದಮಯಂತಿ, ಸುಲಕ್ಷಣ, ಅರುಂಧತಿ.

ಮೇಲಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯು ಧರ್ಮಗ್ರಂಥಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿದೆ. ನೀವು ಇದನ್ನು ಇಷ್ಟಪಟ್ಟರೆ, ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಇದನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ, ಇದು ಆಚರಣೆಗಳ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವಾಗಿದೆ

ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಾತೃಭಾಷಾ ದಿನ ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡ

ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಲಿಂಗರಾಜು

ಇಐಒಸಿಇ

ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾರತದ ಹಲವು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡವೂ ಒಂದು ಕನ್ನಡವು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಭಾಷೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ.ನಾವು ಯೋಚಿಸುವ ಭಾಷೆ, ಭಾವನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪಂದಿಸುವ ಭಾಷೆ,ಅಮ್ಮನ ನುಡಿ. ಅಮ್ಮನ ಜೋಗುಳ. ಅಮ್ಮನ ತುತ್ತು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ. ವಿನೋಬಾ ಭಾವೆಯವರು ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವ ಲಿಪಿಗಳ ರಾಣಿ ಎಂದವರು.

ಒಂದು ಹಾಸ್ಯ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೆ ಹಿಂದಿ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಲಿಪಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹ್ಯಾಂಗರ್ ಗೆ ನೇತಾಕಿದ ಹಾಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತೆ. ತಮಿಳು ಭಾಷೆ ಜಿಲೇಬಿಯ ಹಾಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತೆ, ಮಲಯಾಳಂ ಭಾಷೆ ತಮಿಳ್ ಇಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೆ ಹೇಗೋ ಹಾಗಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ ಮುತ್ತಿನಂತೆ ಇರುತ್ತೆ. ಅಪ್ಪಿ ತಪ್ಪಿ ಆ ಮುತ್ತೇನಾದರೂ ಒಡೆದುಹೋದರೆ ಅದು ತೆಲುಗು ಭಾಷೆಯ ಅಕ್ಷರದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.ನೋಡಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು ಮುದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ ಅಲ್ಲಾ?

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಪ ವಿಂಗಡಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕನ್ನಡ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ಕನ್ನಡ, ಮಂಗಳೂರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಎಂಬ ಭಾಷಾ ಶೈಲಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಯಾ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಆಯಾ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಸೊಗಡು ಕೇಳಲು ಬಹಳ ಸುಂದರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಮಗೆ ದೊರತ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತ ಶಕ 450ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲಿಡಿ ಶಾಸನವು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಗದ್ಯರೂಪದ ಶಾಸನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಳೆಗನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ನಡುಗನ್ನಡ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ವಿಂಗಡಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟರ ರಾಜನಾದ ನೃಪತುಂಗನ ಆಸ್ಥಾನ ಕವಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀವಿಜಯನು ಬರೆದ ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗವು ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ಗದ್ಯ ಕೃತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಛಂದಸ್ಸಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಪುರಾಣ ಕಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಗೊಳಿಸಿವೆ. ರನ್ನ, ಪೊನ್ನ, ಕುಮಾರ ವ್ಯಾಸ, ನಾಗಚಂದ್ರ, ಗುಣವರ್ಮ, ಪಂಪ ಇವರ ಕೃತಿಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೆರುಗನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದೆ. ರಾಘವಾಂಕ, ಹರಿಹರನ ರಗಳೆಗಳು, ತದ ನಂತರದ ವಚನಗಳು, ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ನವ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನ್ಯ ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಮಾಸ್ತಿ (ತಮಿಳು ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ)ಕನ್ನಡದ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡವರು ಟಿ.ಪಿ.ಕೈಲಾಸಂ(ತಮಿಳು ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ) ನಾಟಕಗಳು, ಡಿವಿಜಿ(ತಮಿಳು ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ)ಯವರ ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನ ಕಗ್ಗ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯೇ ಸರಿ. ಹಾಗೇ ದ.ರಾ.ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ (ಮರಾಠಿ ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ) ಕನ್ನಡದ ಗಾಳಿಯನ್ನೇ ಮಸೆದವರು. "ಮೊಸರು ಮಸೆದು ಮಜ್ಜೆಗೆ

ಮಾಡ್ತಾರೆ ಇವನ್ಯಾವೋನೋ ಹುಚ್ಚು ಗಾಳಿ ಮಸೆಯುವುದು" ಅಂತ ಆಡಿಕೊಂಡ ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪಾಠ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ವಿವರಣೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಬರದವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಂದ್ರೆಯವರೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಂತೆ ."ಚಿಟ್ಟೆ ದುಂಬಿಗಳು ಹಾರುವಾಗ ಅವು ರೆಕ್ಕೆ ಬಡಿದಾಗ ಗಾಳಿ ಮಸೆಯುವುದು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಥ ಆಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಾನ್ ಏನ್ ಮಾಡ್ಡೀಕ್ ಆಗ್ಗದ್ ನೋಡು" ಅಂತ. ಹೇಳ್ತಾ ಹೋದ್ರೆ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಹಿರಿಮೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಗಿಯದ ಲೇಖನವಾದೀತು. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಹಾಸ್ಯ, ಲಲಿತಕಲೆ, ವಿಡಂಬನೆ, ನಾಟಕ ಎಲ್ಲದರಲ್ಲೂ ತನ್ನದೇ ಆದ ಛಾಪನ್ನು ಮೂಡಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಉಳಿಸಿ ಅನ್ನಬೇಡಿ .ಕನ್ನಡ ಬಳಸಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದೇ ಸರಿ ಅಂತ ನನ್ನ ಭಾವನೆ ಏನಂತೀರಾ.



ವಸ್ತುವಿನ್ಯಾಸ

ಸುಪ್ರಿತ ಆರ್

4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಎಡಿಎಫ್‌ಟಿ

ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ, ಸೌಂದರ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಬಟ್ಟೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಪರಿಕರಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ಕಲೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತವಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತವಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ಬದಲಾಗಿದೆ. “ಒಬ್ಬ ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಡಿಸೈನರ್ ಉಡುಪುಗಳು, ಸೂಟ್‌ಗಳು, ಪ್ಯಾಂಟ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಕರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬೂಟುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಚೀಲಗಳಂತಹ ಪರಿಕರಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ರಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಅಥವಾ ಅವಳು ಬಟ್ಟೆ, ಪರಿಕರಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಆಭರಣ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣತಿ ಹೊಂದಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ತುಣುಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಉಂಗುರಗಳು, ಕಡಗಗಳು, ನೆಕ್ಲೇಸ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಿವಿಯೊಲೆಗಳಂತಹ ಪರಿಕರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸುವಾಗ ವಿವಿಧ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಡುಪನ್ನು ಹಾಕಲು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಸಮಯದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಾಗಿ, ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಕರು, ಆಕಾರ, ಬಣ್ಣ, ಬಟ್ಟೆ, ಟ್ರಿಮ್ಮಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನದನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಉಡುಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೋಟವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲು ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಕರು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಕರು ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಉಡುಪನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಧರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಧರಿಸುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು, ಬಣ್ಣಗಳು, ಮಾದರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶೈಲಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ದೈನಂದಿನ ಉಡುಗೆಗಾಗಿ ಧರಿಸಿರುವ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಉಡುಪುಗಳು ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಶೈಲಿಗಳ ಕಿರಿದಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತವೆಯಾದರೂ, ಸಂಜೆಯ ಉಡುಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪಾರ್ಟಿ ಡ್ರೆಸ್‌ಗಳಂತಹ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಡುಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹುಡುಕಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉತ್ತಮ ಟೈಲರಿಂಗ್‌ನಂತೆ ಕೆಲವು ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಉಡುಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಾಗಿ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಕ್ಯಾಶುಯಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ದೈನಂದಿನ ಉಡುಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಧರಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ಧ ಅಥವಾ ವೇಗದ ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕೈಮಗ್ಗ

ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಎನ್

ಎಡಿಎಫ್‌ಟಿ

ನೂಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾನಾಂತರವಾಗಿ ಚೋಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಲಂಬವಾಗಿ ತೂರಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ರಚಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಯಂತ್ರ ಸಾಧನವೇ ಮಗ್ಗ. ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ತನ್ನು ಬಳಸದೇ ಒಬ್ಬನೇ ನೇಕಾರ ಮಗ್ಗದ ಮುಂದೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಕೈಕಾಲುಗಳ ಬಲವನಷ್ಟೇ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸಿ ನೇಯಬಹುದಾದ ಮಗ್ಗವೇ ಕೈಮಗ್ಗ, ಬಿಗಿದಿಟ್ಟಿ ಹಾಸು ನೂಲುಗಳು ನಡುವೆ ಎಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ನುಸುಳಿಸಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ನೇಯಬೇಕು. ಹಾಸು ನೂಲುಗಳ ಒಂದು ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಕಾರ ಕುಳಿತಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಕೋಲು ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವ ಹಲಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಉರುಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಸು ನೂಲುಗಳ ಕೊನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಗಿದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನೂಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಾಳಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಇರಿಸದೆ ಕೀಲುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಲಾಳಿ

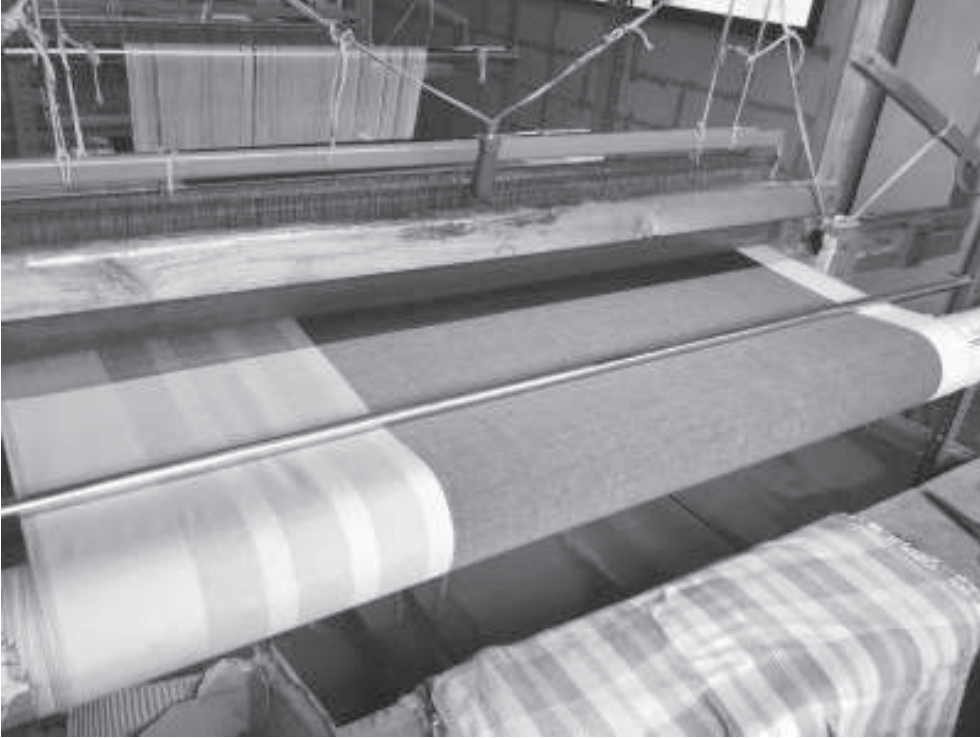
ಲಾಳಿ ಎಂದರೆ ತುಂಡು ಕೋಲಿನಂತೆ ಕಾಣುವ ದೋಣ್ಣೆಯಾಕಾರದ ಉಪಕರಣ. ಲಾಳಿಯು ಹಾಸುನೂಲುಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಅಡ್ಡ ಅಗಲಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾದುಹೋಗಬಲ್ಲದು. ಹಾಗೆ ಹಾದು ಹೋಗುವಾಗ ತನ್ನ ಹಿಂದೆ ಹಾಸು ನೂಲನ್ನು ಹಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ಹಾಸುನೂಲುಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ನೂಲನ್ನು ಲಾಳಿಯು ತೂರಿಸಬಲ್ಲದು. ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಲಾಳಿಯು ವಿರುದ್ಧ ದಿಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಯ್ದಾಗ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ನೂಲು ಹಾಸು ನೂಲುಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ನುಸುಳಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುತ್ತದೆ. ಸತತವಾಗಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ನೇಯಲು ಲಾಳಿಯನ್ನು ಅತ್ತಿಂದಿತ್ತ ಎಡಬಿಡದೆ ತೂರಿಸುತ್ತಿರಬೇಕು. ಮಗ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸತತವಾಗಿ ಲಾಳಿ ಸರಿದಾಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಬಾರಿಯೂ ಹಾಸು ನೂಲುಗಳು ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ. ಕೈ ಮಗ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಳಿಯ ಚಲನೆಗೂ ಕಾಲುಗಳು ಹಾಸು ನೂಲುಗಳ ತಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೈ ಮಗ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಟ್ಟಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕಂಬಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಮಾನಾಂತರವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಹಲಗೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಪನ್ನೆ

ಹಾಸು ನೂಲುಗಳು ಹಾದು ಹೋಗುವಾಗ, ಬಾಚಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹೋಲುವ ಉದ್ದದ ದಂಡವೊಂದರ ಮೊಳೆಗಳಿಂದ ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ತೂರಿ ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಪನ್ನೆ ಅಥವಾ ಕಟ್ಟು ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು; ಇವೆರಡರ ನಡುವಿನ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಲಾಳಿ ಅತ್ತಿಂದಿತ್ತ ಚಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಲಾಳಿ ಒಂದು ಅಥವಾ ಹಲವು ಎಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾದು ಮೇಲೆ ನೇಕಾರ ಪನ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ತನ್ನತ್ತವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಎಳೆದು, ನೇಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಎಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಟ್ಟುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಆಗ ನೂಲುಗಳು ಒಂದರ ಪಕ್ಕ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಒತ್ತೊತ್ತಾಗಿ ಕೂತುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಟ್ಟೆಯ ಅಗಲವನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಅಡ್ಡ ಎಳೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ಅಗಲಕ್ಕೆ ಚಾಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೋ ಅದರ ಅಳತೆಯನ್ನು ಪನ್ನೆ ಅಥವಾ

ಪನ್ನ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನೂಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಒತ್ತರಿಸಿ ಕೂಡಿಸಲು ನೆರವಾಗುವ ಈ ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳುಲ್ಲ ದಂಡವೂ ಸರಿಸುಮಾರು ಅಷ್ಟ ಅಗಲ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಲಾಳಿಯನ್ನು ಪನ್ನೆಯ ಒಂದು ತುದಿಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ತುದಿಗೆ ತಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಧಾನ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯಕರ, ಲಂಬ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಲಗೆಯ ಎಡಬಲ ತುದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಗ್ಗ ಕಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದರ ಮಧ್ಯಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಕುಚ್ಚನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕುಚ್ಚು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಬಿಗಿದ ಕೊನೆ ಇವೆರಡರ ನಡುವೆ ಎರಡು ಹಗ್ಗಗಳ ಕೊನೆಯನ್ನು ಬಿಗಿದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕುಚ್ಚನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಪಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಎಳೆದಾಗ ಒಂದು ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಕುಳಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ತಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಕುಳಿಯ ಲಾಳಿಯನ್ನು ಪನ್ನೆಯ ಉದ್ದಕ್ಕೂ ಚಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ನೇಕಾರ ಕುಚ್ಚನ್ನು ಅತ್ತಿತ್ತ ಆಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆಲ್ಲ ಲಾಳಿ ಅತ್ತಿತ್ತ ಚಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ, ಹೊಕ್ಕುಗಳು ನುಸುಳುತ್ತವೆ.



ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ

ಶ್ರೀದೇವಿ

2ನೇ ಸೆಮ್

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಬಹು ಪೂರ್ವದಿಂದಲೇ ಅರಿವಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಬೆರೆತದ್ದು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ತ್ವರಿತ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ರವಾನಿಸುವ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವು, ಅದನ್ನು ಶೇಖರಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ರಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊರುತ್ತದೆ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಎಂಬ ತುಣುಕು ಇದ್ದೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ದೂರ ಎನ್ನುವ ಪದ ತನ್ನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಅಂತರಜಾಲ, ದೂರಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ. ಇದರಿಂದ ನಾವು ದೇಶದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮೂಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಿಸಬಹುದು, ಅದಲ್ಲದೆ ಇತರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಈ ಅಂತರಜಾಲದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮಾನವನ ಬದುಕು ನಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಂತರಜಾಲವನ್ನು ಮಾನವ ದಿನದಿಂದ ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆಂದರೆ ಅದು ಒಂದು ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿ ಮಾನವನ ಬದುಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿದಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾರತದ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಾದ ವಿಪ್ರೋ, ಟಿಸಿಎಸ್, ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದವರೇ ಆದ ನಾರಾಯಣಮೂರ್ತಿರವರ ಕನಸು ಉಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅಂತರಜಾಲವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಇಂದಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಅಂತರಜಾಲದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇತರ ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ದುಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಮಾನವನಿಗೆ ವರದಾನ, ಇದರ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ವಿಶ್ವಪ್ರಗತಿಯತ್ತ ದಾಪುಗಾಲು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಪರಿಚಯ ಇಂದು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವು ನಾವು ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಸಮಾಜವನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಾಜವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಸಮಯ ಬದಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಅದರ ವಿವಿಧ ರೂಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಡೇಟಾ, ಧ್ವನಿ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಗಳು, ಚಲನೆಯ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು, ಸ್ಥಿರ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು, ಮಲ್ಟಿಮೀಡಿಯಾ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಿಗಳಂತಹ) ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುವ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ರೂಪಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪದವೆಂದು ವಿವರಿಸಬಹುದು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸದ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಇತರ ರೀತಿಯ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು. ಸರಿ ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವು ದಶಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಸಂವಹನ ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಳಕೆಯ ನಾಟಕೀಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೃಹತ್ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಐಟಿ ಉದ್ಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಕ್ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸಂವಹನ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ, ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೈಕ್ರೋಚಿಪ್ಪು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವು ಪ್ರತಿ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ಮೂರು ಪಟ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ನೀವು ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಡಿಸೈನರ್ ಆಗಬೇಕಾ? ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಈ ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿ

ಮೀರಾ ವಿ

ಎಡಿಎಫ್‌ಟಿ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಯೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜಾಗೃತಿ, ಜ್ಞಾನ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳು ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟಿವೆ. ನಾವು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಶೋಧಿಸಬೇಕಷ್ಟೆ.

ಅನೇಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು? ಯಾವ ಕಾಲೇಜ್ ಸೇರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಗೊಂದಲದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಯುಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಬದುಕು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಯಾವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಅನೋಲ್ ಗೊಂದಲ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಡಿಸೈನಿಂಗ್ ಕೋರ್ಸು ಕೂಡ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಯುವಕ ಯುವತಿಯರು ಈ ಕೋರ್ಸು ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಿಂಚಿತ್ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ ಅದೆಷ್ಟೋ ಹೊಸ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ನಾವು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಉಳ್ಳವರು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಜನ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ನೀವು ಹೊಸ ಉದ್ಯಮವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಆರಂಭಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಉಡುಪು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ, ಬಣ್ಣದ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ, ವಸ್ತ್ರವಿನ್ಯಾಸ, ಗ್ರಾಫಿಕ್ಸ್, ರೀಟೇಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಹೀಗೆ ಹಲವು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರುಷರ ವಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಕೂಡ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈಗಿನ ಟ್ರೆಂಡ್ ಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಡಿಸೈನಿಂಗ್ ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಆಕರ್ಷಣೀಯವಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಖಚಿತ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಇದು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ, ಈ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮಾರು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಆಧುನಿಕತೆಯ ಜನಜೀವನಕ್ಕೂ ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಗೂ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯ ಅವಿನಾಭಾವ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿದೆ. ಜನರ ಅಭಿರುಚಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಹೊಸ ಹೊಸ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಉಡುಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿಯೇ ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಡಿಸೈನರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾರೀ ಡಿಮಾಂಡ್. ಜವಳಿ ಉದ್ಯಮ, ಮಾಡೆಲಿಂಗ್, ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಹಲವು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಡಿಸೈನ್ ಕೋರ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಉದ್ಯೋಗಗಳು ಲಭಿಸುವ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿವೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕೈ ತುಂಬ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೂಡ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ, ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೇ ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ

ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳತ್ತ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಗಮನ ಹರಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಡಿಸೈನ್ ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ಮುಗಿದ ನಂತರ ನೀವು ಹಲವು ಕೆಲಸದ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಬಹುದು:

- * **ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಡಿಸೈನರ್:** ಹೆಣ್ಣುಮಕ್ಕಳ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳು, ಪರಿಕರಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಡಿಜೈನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಅಥವಾ ಇರುವ ಶೈಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಅನುಕರಿಸುವುದು.
- * **ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಇಲಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ್:** ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಜನರ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಡಿಜೈನ್‌ಗಳ ಭಾಷ್ಯಾಂತರಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸರಳ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದು.
- * **ಟೆಕ್ಸ್ಟೈಲ್ ಡಿಸೈನರ್:** ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾಣ್ಯದ ಡಿಜೈನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು, ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ಬಳಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಲಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು.
- * **ಮರ್ಚಂಡೈಸರ್:** ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಕರಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಪಣಿಯನ್ನು ಯೋಜಿಸುವುದು, ಅವುಗಳು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿವೆಯೆಂದು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುವುದು.
- * **ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಸಲಹೆಗಾರ:** ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಟ್ರೆಂಡ್‌ಗಳು, ಶೈಲಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುವುದು.
- * **ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಉದ್ಯಮಿ:** ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮಾತುಕತೆ ಆಡುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಫ್ಯಾಷನ್ ಲೇಬಲ್‌ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವುದು.

ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಇದ್ದು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಮನಸ್ಸಿದ್ದರೆ ತಡಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ ನೀವೂ ಈ ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ಸೇರಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ನಿಮ್ಮದೇ ಸ್ವಂತ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಬಹುದು.



ಅರಿವಿನ ಗುರುವಿಗೆ ನಮನ

ಪ್ರತೀಕ್ಷ ಸಿ.ಆರ್

4ನೇ ಸೆಮ್, ಸಿಪಿ

ಗುರು ಶಿಷ್ಯರ ಸಂಬಂಧಕ್ಕೆ ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯ - ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ಸರ್ವಕಾಲಕ್ಕೂ ಮಾದರಿ ಎಂಬಂತೆ, ಎದೆಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದ ಅಕ್ಷರ, ಭೂಮಿಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದ ಬೀಜ.... ಇಂದಲ್ಲ ನಾಳೆ ಫಲ ಕೊಟ್ಟೇ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ. ದೇವನೂರು ಮಹಾದೇವ ಅವರ ಈ ನುಡಿ ಅಕ್ಷರದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅದರ ಜತೆಗೆ ಅಕ್ಷರ ಕಲಿಸಿದ ಆ ಗುರುವಿನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯ ಕಳೆಯುವುದು ಶಾಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲೇಜು ಎಂಬ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ, ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಅವರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವದ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುಗಳು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಕಾಣಲು ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ತೋರುವ ಕಾಳಜಿ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ತುಂಬಲು, ಗುರಿಯೆಡೆಗೆ ಸಾಗಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು, ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಲು, ಸತ್ವಪೂರ್ಣ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಹೊಂದಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಕುತೂಹಲವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಹಕಾರಿ.

ಗುರು ಎಂದರೆ.....

ಗುರು ಎಂದರೆ ಬರೀ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲ, ಅದೊಂದು ಶಕ್ತಿ ಎಂದು ಸ್ವಾಮಿವಿವೇಕಾನಂದರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೃಜನಶೀಲ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತರ್ಗತ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಜಾಗೃತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದೇ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕನ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕಲೆ, ಅಂದಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುವಿಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಗೌರವಗಳು ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ತಪ್ಪೇನಿಲ್ಲ.

ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ತನ್ನ ಗುರುಗಳಾದ ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯರಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಹೆಬ್ಬೆರಳನ್ನು ಗುರುಕಾಣಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಹಿಂದೆಮುಂದೆ ನೋಡದೆ ಕಾಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ ಆದರೆ ಇಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುಕಾಣಿಕೆ ನೀಡುವುದಿರಲಿ ಗುರುವಿಗೆ ಗೌರವವನ್ನೇ ನೀಡದ, ಗುರುವು ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಕಂಡರೆ ಶುಭಕೋರದ, ಯಾರೋ ಅಪರಿಚಿತರಂತೆ ಕಾಣುವ ಇಂದಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಮನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳೇ ತಿಳಿಯದ.

“ಗುರುವಿನ ಗುಲಾಮನಾಗುವ ತನಕ ದೊರೆಯದಣ್ಣ ಮುಕುತಿ” ಎಂದು ಪುರಂದರ ದಾಸರು ಗುರುವಿನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಬದುಕನ್ನು ಸುಂದರ ಬದುಕನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬದಲಿಸುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗಿಯೇ ಆಗುತ್ತಾನೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರೆಂದರೆ ಕೇವಲ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದು ಪಾಠ ಮಾಡುವವರಲ್ಲ, ಅದರ ಸಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಯಲು ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿಸುವ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಜೀವನ ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸುವವರು, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳುವುದು “ವರ್ಣ ಮಾತ್ರಂ ಕಲಿಸಿದಾತಂ ಗುರು” ಎಂದು. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಸದಾ ನಾವು ಋಣಿಯಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೆಳಗುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಗುರು ವೃಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೋಟಿ ಕೋಟಿ ನಮನ.....

Knowledge Of Diploma Student

Shivaprasad K.M.

EI & CE

Problem Solving Skills can help Diploma students to identify and address complex challenges in their field. Other useful skills include time management, adaptability, and attention to detail. Diploma programs are designed to provide students with specific skills and knowledge related to a particular field of study.

The skills required for diploma students can vary depending on the field of study and the specific Diploma program they are enrolled in. However, here are some skills that are generally useful for most diploma students:

1. **Communication skills:** Diploma students should have good communication skills, both written and verbal, as they will need to convey their ideas and thoughts clearly to instructors, classmates, and employers.
2. **Time management:** Diploma students need to be able to manage their time effectively, as they will often be juggling multiple classes, assignments, and projects.
3. **Critical thinking:** Diploma students should be able to think critically and analyze information in order to solve problems and make informed decisions.
4. **Technical skills:** Depending on the diploma program, students may need to have technical skills such as computer proficiency or hands-on experience with specific tools and equipment.
5. **Teamwork:** Many diploma programs require students to work in teams on projects, so it is important for students to be able to collaborate effectively with others.

6. **Adaptability:** Diploma students should be able to adapt to new situations and environments, as they may encounter unexpected challenges or changes throughout their studies.
7. **Initiative:** Successful diploma students should have a strong sense of initiative, taking responsibility for their own learning and seeking out opportunities to further develop their skills and knowledge.

Overall, Diploma students need to be motivated, disciplined, and committed to their studies in order to succeed.

What are the skills everybody should know?

1. **Basic computer skills:** In today's world, knowing basic computer skills is synonymous to being literate.
2. **Basic first aid:** Comes in handy and very useful in times of need.
3. **Cooking:** No dependency on anyone. Be self reliant and satisfy yourself with home cooked food whenever you want.
4. **Driving:** Even if you don't need to drive daily, it is a good idea that one learns this.
5. **Dressing aptly:** No matter what job you are in, dressing does create an impression on others. There are only few for whom their other qualities over shadow their dressing sense but for most it doesn't.
6. **Karate:** Being learned enough of at least one defence mechanism is only going to do good.
7. **Delegation:** Cut loose yourself from unimportant stuff, focus on important, and delegate the rest. That's how you grow.
8. **Self learning:** There is no stopping for one who masters this.
9. **Communication skills:** Be it verbal or written, it goes a long way in speeding your growth if you are able to convey your thoughts clearly.
10. **Money management:** Well, keeping a track of your income and expenditure improve your money habits and hence helps you avoid

unnecessary loans and expenditure and consequently brings peace of mind.

11. Time management: 24 hours are more than enough to do things you want to and need to do if you manage time effectively. Planning, prioritizing and doing stuff that ways is the key to enhance productivity and hence growth.
12. Critical analysis: Being able to evaluate and analyze various options, events, scenarios and statements makes you think, take decisions based on your ideas and bring clarity to your thoughts.



Scope For Electronics & Communication Engg. (ECE) & Job Opportunities:

Basavaraj S Hunagund

HOD E&CE

ECE is always welcome course to be chosen by girls as there is no physical or muscular work involved, only mental work in front of computers /electronic components & systems needed.

ECE students need to have a strong foundation in physics, mathematics, and electronics. The course curriculum is designed to give students an in-depth understanding of the various concepts of electronics and communication engineering, making it a challenging course to pursue.

ECE can be a good career choice for individuals who are interested in designing and developing electronics and communication systems. These systems are used in a variety of industries, including telecommunications, aerospace, defence, consumer electronics, and medical equipment.

ECE students typically have excellent placement prospects due to their strong skill set, industry demand, practical experiences, and networking opportunities. However, it's important to note that individual success may vary based on factors such as location, personal motivation, and dedication to continuous learning.

ECE involves researching, designing, developing, and testing electronic equipment used in various systems. It also deals with the manufacturing of electronic devices, circuits, and communications equipment.

Modern electronics are powered by embedded systems, which combine hardware and software. Designing and programming microcontrollers and microprocessors for use in consumer electronics, medical devices, automotive systems, and industrial automation is the scope of ECE in this field.

The advent of 5G technology, the Internet of Things (IoT), and artificial intelligence (AI) has heightened the importance of ECE. In India, in particular, the scope for ECE engineers is significant, with opportunities ranging from research and development to entrepreneurship.

After completing Electronics and Communications Engineering, one can pursue various career options such as academics, research, circuit designing, industry, satellite and transmission etc. This field is highly creative with exciting opportunities in the field of telecom and electronic communication systems

While coding might not be a core component of traditional ECE education, its relevance has grown significantly over the years. Understanding basic coding principles can offer ECE graduates a competitive edge in a technology-driven job market.

If you are an electronics engineer, you can get the opening package of 3.5-4.5 lakh per annum in India and \$60000 to 70000 per annum in overseas. After attaining adequate knowledge, you can easily earn attractive salary packages in this field.

ECE course is popular amongst candidates who wish to enter into the field of telecommunications, manufacturing, and production of communications and satellite systems. The course offers promising career opportunities across various private and government manufacturing and

production units.

ECE is now an ideal option for many students. The Bureau Labor of Statistics (BLS) statistics showed that the jobs for ECE engineers will grow by 7% in 2026. The reason for this sudden shift is because of the evolution of technologies. Today, digital devices are everywhere.

An electronics engineer has a scope of career in India and Abroad. Salary packages offered to electronics engineers vary upon a variety of factors such as working skills, credentials, working region, recruiters and many other terms.

ECE jobs have a broad scope in educational firms, electronics industries, robotics, and other research departments. After completing the ECE course, the graduates will have the opportunity to work for the topmost postings in the government firms, such as the BHEL, ISRO, DRDO, etc

ECE students can leverage their skills in various roles, such as hardware engineers, network engineers, and data analysts. Moreover, Google offers opportunities for ECE freshers through programs like the Associate Product Manager (APM) program and internships.

Amazon recruit ECE students. Every MNC has ECE engineers

Some of the top highest paying companies for ECE students include Apple. Apple is known to pay their ECE engineers very well, with an average salary of around \$130,000 per year.

The USA, Germany, and Canada are usually good choices for ECE, focusing on areas like Robotics or Signal Processing.. Thus ECE is fun to learn and useful for your career.

The so called Student Life

Bhoomika S

IV Sem EI & CE

Often we students are pressurized or stressed out from nearly every part of our life, whether it be parents moaning at us, teachers Complaining about us, the horrors of relationships, Cheating, fighting, dumping, etc. Then, the pressures by the government to meet their given targets and get into a job were they pay us £ 2.75 an hour.

Firstly, why do parents always moan and Complain about us? We might Even Come home after them due to Staying at College or Uni Untill late but, they still Expect us to give them a helping hand in the Kitchen or with Other Chares around the house, and its Even worse when you're the Eldest Child like my -Self Honestly Speaking, I do a lot more than my other Siblings and my mom still always moans about me not pulling my weight. The worst part is when you Explain to your parents about the Course you are Choosing, and the Career you want to have. Instead of Encouraging us they intend to laugh at Our Choices and tell us we are going to fail at Our "Dream Career".

Secondly, the Educational System, where Can I Start? The System is flaured for example, why are all of us being taught algebra in math Classes. Unless you are determined to become a Scientist or an Engi- neer, instead the rest of us Should be taught things that would help us as adults. For example, how to Calculate tax, how to fill a petrol tank, how to change a light bulb & how to get Onto the proptery ladder. And then, adults have the Check to Say to us that we are unable to take the respon- sibility they have on their Shoulders.

Thirdly, the Government recently stated that they are going to Create 3 million apprenticeships for those between the ages of 16-21 years of age by 2020. But it's like they are Covering Our Eyes with Cotton wool. Who would want to work an adults Shift from £ 2.73 an

hour? I wouldn't! Moreover, if we do go to University, we have a £ 30,000 or £ 40,000. Over our heads before we Even turn 25! And After receiving the degree We may not Even get into Employment, then what's the point. We pay a Substantial amount of money for a piece of paper, which has nothing on it, and a gradation picture with our family in a hat and gown. On the other hand, we also have a debt that stays with us untill We are 45. But why Should we Spend we spend Such a huge amount of money on a piece of paper and a picture and not Even have a Single influence on where the money goes. For example, if we had used that money after receiving Our degree to make an investment, or Our first Step on the property ladder woudn't that be great!?

Lastly, relationships, now I'm no expert at relationships as I have Ever been in One. But Some people honestly need to grow up. When sitting in the Classroom or in the Corrianders and Over hearing guys and Girls especially girls Complaining about the guy Cheating on her but also Saying they weren't in a proper relationships. Its liking why you wasting your breath on Something unbenefical for your instead why don't you put that much into your Education and become a Successful Young adult?!

And yet Soceity believes we are at best Stage of life. When a lot of us have to Struggle through the day with half-witted Individuals.



Value of Time

Dhanushree. D

IV Sem, EI & CE

Time is the Most Important factor for the progress of human being. Timing is running Continuously. Time once gone is gone forever. It never Comes back. Time gives equal opportunity to all. It doesn't Say the poor or rich, Young or old, Healthy or sick It is equally Important to all.

Time is very precious to all of us. Time is very valuable. Time is Very Important in student life The person who knows the Importance of time makes a difference and time runs only in forward direction and not in any back word direction. Time and tide waits for no man. Time is precious. We can buy everything with our money but the time Can't be brought.

Time is divided Into present, past and future, past is past. It has already gone. We should learn from the past Experiance. Present is most Important for Us. While we utilize the present time properly, our future automatically becomes bright. So we should not waste our present time, we should not waste time by doing unnecessary things, like playing Cards, gossiping about other people, Watching film etc,. We should utilize our time doing Creative Works like reading good books helping our family members who ignore the Importance of time or misuse the time, they only fail in life. The better management of time leads us to wealth inlife the person who makes good use of time he definitely get success in life. Time is the key to Unlock the door of our great destiny with the right use of time. We Can Create a good future. Time leaves him far behind who does not value it. We are free to make good use of our time and build a great future.



Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
Missile Man of India

Inchara M
II Sem

Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam was the 11th president of India from 2002, also Known as 'missile man of India'. He dedicated entire life to our contry. Kalam's greatest achievements are testing of atomic bomb development of missile Agni and Prithvi. Kalam's life is an inspiration to all new generation because he was called missile man. He got India's highest civilian honour 'Bharat Ratna' in 1997. After retirement from president post he started teaching, because teaching is his passion. Kalam was a hardworking student. He pursued his matriculation from a higher secondary School in Ramanathapuram. His favourite subject was mathematics. From school days Kalam was bright and hardworking student. In 1955 he graduated from Saint joseph's College in Tiruchinappalli in physics. He pursued his aerospace engineering from Madras Institute of Technology. Kalam always Says young generation is the future of the country. if we guide them in proper path they lead India to the greatness.

A Poet on Plop Plop Rain

How beautiful the rain !
After the dust and heat.
In the broad and fiery street
In The narrow lane, How beautiful is the Rain!
How it clatters along the roofs,
Like the tramp of hoofs.
How it gushes and struggles out
From the throat of the overflowing spoon!
- Spoorthy Manohar

The Life Of A Soldier

Sahana
II Sem

A Soldier is a person who protects our contry from enemies. He is courageous enough to fight and face all kinds of dangerous and difficulties. A soldier is a fighter, he loves his country and is ever ready to scrifice his life when needed in India, a soldier is called as 'Jawan' and he is the backbone of the army. He leads a hard and tough life. Soldier are healthy, strong and active people. A soldier may either belong to the army, navy or air force. He has to undergo a tough training programme to become a soldier. Soldiers are well trained for any situation, they might have to face while protecting the country. The sole purpose of a soldier is to protect our country from internal & external enemies and fight for the nation. They are well trained to use various kinds of weapons climb mountains & swim in deep seas. They are tought to A soldier has to be on duty for longhours from his family & hardly gets to meet them once or twice a year he makes history & history immortalises him.

Life

Harshitha S
IV Sem AR

I've searched my soul but hard as I've tried I find my religion is

“unclassified” I believe in nature and laughter and love And goodness and mercy and a God up above. The sun and the rain and the winds that blow And hundred Earthy things that I know But I don't fit in, in a civilized way To the rules and the customs that people say my heaven's on earth; it's the things that I share with the whole human race - I really care And when I'm gone and just ashes remain. I'll be part of the earth and the wind and the rain It's my "everlasting"it seems right to me In the big Scheme of life, it's the way it should be.

Technical Education As a Tool For Ensuring Sustainable Development: A case of India

Rakshitha
IV Sem CP

Einstein maintains that the aim of education must be the training of independently acting & thinking individuals who see in the service to the community their highest life problem. Drawing inferences from the statement of Einstein, one can clearly state that the ultimate process of education is in ensuring service to the society in achieving the goal of the masses. The goal of every human in this world seems to be happiness & its continuity. Present state of Indian Higher Education is one tool that has to play significant role in building a strong workforce in the country, which gets well with the national objectives. Providing access to knowledge is the most fundamental way of increasing the opportunities of individuals & groups. Therefore, it is essential to revitalize & expand the reach of knowledge in society.

The Goal of technical education is to play a Vital role in human resource development of the country by creating skilled manpower, enhancing industrial productivity & improving the quality of life.

Technical Education covers courses & programmes in engineering, technology, management, architecture, town planning, pharmacy & applied arts & crafts, hotel management & catering technology.

The paper presents a holistic view of technical education in India. In order to ensure sustainable development for India in the contemporary global scenario, the paper finds technical education to be one of the core competencies that need to be developed. It is observed that despite the increase in number of educational institutions as also the number of enrolments in higher education programs in the country, the problems of unemployment, Poverty & social evils are looming large on the country.

Summary of the newspaper Articles I have found for the Walking dead

Beena L
II Sem ADFT

In this presentation I am going to be analysing the Newspaper articles for the American TV Drama. (THE WALKING DEAD) and I am going to be Explaining what information the guttings are giving and what articles provides the most Information about the TV drama.

In the first article that I found the Information that is in there is talking about the walking dead. Being a much darker program than the comic book actually and it is talking about the characters being Similar to the ones in the comic book.

The article also talk about what the show is like and Says things such as if you haven't seen this show yet, stop what you are doing immediately get ready to be Hooked the article also has a brief description of what happens at the start of the walking dead & A brief intro to the story but what is also has is a brief description of the next episode that's on. So the newspaper article does provide some information but not enough, Information about the TV drama.



Constitution of India 1950

Article 1

Hemavathi H.V
VI sem E&C

India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States.

Draft Article 1 (Article 1 of Constitution of India 1950) was debated on 15 and 17 November 1948, and 17 and 18 September 1949. The Draft Article declared India as a 'Union of States' and went on to define India's territory.

Most members were confused as to why India was described as a 'Union of States', instead of a 'Federation' which was more appropriate. While presenting the Draft Constitution on an earlier date, the Drafting Committee Chairman had explained that 'Union of States' was used to ensure and clarify that States did not have the right to secede from India.

A Member wanted to rename 'India' to 'Bharat' as the latter had more historical pedigree. Another Member introduced an amendment to use both 'India' and 'Bharat' in the Draft Article. The Drafting Committee Chairman had through an amendment, suggested that the Draft Article say 'India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States'. Except for one member who found the phrasing inelegant, the amendment won the support of the house.

The Assembly rejected all amendments to the Draft Article except those introduced by Drafting Committee Chairman. It adopted the Draft Article on 18 September 1949.



Artificial Intelligence

Kruthika P
VI sem E & C

The field of computer science and Engineering has attempted to simulate the features of human intelligence for a very long time with the help of machines, which is called artificial intelligence. The acronym for it is AI. The things that machines are designed to do through the implementation of AI are to learn, understand, reason, adopt, Etc.

Artificial intelligence is the science and Engineering of making intelligent machines that would make human life easier. It is concerned with getting computers to do tasks that would normally require human intelligence. AI started showing promising solutions & for industry and business as well as our daily lives. The developments in artificial intelligence were initially slow and eventually gained pace. But recently, due to advancement of the technological era, the popularity of artificial intelligence got a boost with the evolutionary discoveries being made in the field.

"I visualize a time when we will be to robots what dogs are to humans, and I'm rooting for the machines"

- Claude Shannon



Fashion Design

FASHION DESIGN is the art of applying design, aesthetics, clothing construction and natural beauty to clothing and its accessories. It is influenced by cultural and different trends and has varied over times and place. "A fashion designer creates clothing including dresses, suits, pants and skirts and accessories like shoes & handbags for consumers. He or she can specialize in clothing. Modern fashion design is often considered to have started in the 19th century with Charles Frederick Worth, who was the first designer to have his label sewn into the garment that he created. Before the former draper set up his mansion couture in Paris, clothing design & creation of the garment were handled largely by anonymous seamstresses.

Social Media

Social media is a new source in the use of online social media platforms rather than, moreover, traditional media platforms obtain news. Just as television turned a national of people who content in the 1950s to the 1980s, the emergence of social media has created a nation of media content creators. Almost half of Americans use social media as a news source, according to the research center. As a participatory that allows for user-generated content & sharing centered within one's own virtual network, using social media as a news source allows users to engage with news in a variety of ways.



Impact of E-commerce in India

Prathiksha L

IV sem CP

E-commerce means electronic commerce which alludes to an extensive variety of online business exercises for various products and services. It implies managing the merchandise and services through the electronic media and web. It refers to the site of the seller on the web, who offers items or services directly to the client from the gateway with the help of a digital shopping cart or digital shopping basket system & permits payment through internet banking or debit/credit cards. Basically, E-commerce is the development of business on the internet. E-commerce has overnight turned in to the prevailing online activity. Reasons Behind the Growth of E-commerce are:-

** Busy Lifestyle.*

The life of individuals is so fast to the point that they can't go to the swarmed markets each time for shopping.

** High Disposable Income.*

With increased employment opportunities the income has become higher and thus giving more Spending power to individuals.

** Awareness of Products:*

These days people are much more of the new products, their specifications, costs etc through the assistance of media like TV, radio, news paper etc.

Electronic commerce gives various advantages to the buyers in type of accessibility of products at lower cost, more choices & also saves their time. Individuals can purchase merchandise with a tick of mouse without moving out of their home or office. Also online services, for example, money transfer, e-ticketing, hotel bookings, payments & so on have been of huge advantage for the clients. The Indian e-gift portals

& shopping sites additionally give merchandise & in an assortment of classes like clothing & accessories for males & females, home use products, books, magazines, PC & peripherals, vehicles, electronic gadgets, gems & stones, sound & recordings. Electronic commerce opens new doors for business, it additionally creates new avenues in the field of education. It gives the idea that there is enormous potential for giving e-commerce training. India will have around million net users which will be at par with many of the developed nations in the world.

Nandini S

II Sem ADFT

Money Can help you to get medicine.

But not health

Money Can buy you happiness.

But not Peace of mind.

Money can help you to get soft pillow

But not sound sleep.

Money Can help you to get ornaments.

But not Beauty.

Money can help you to buy book.

But not knowledge.

Money can help you to get an electric car

But not natual hearing

Attain the supreme wealth of wisdom.

You will have live everything.

Chandrayan - 3 India Mission

Upanvitha
IS

Chandrayan-3 is the third lunar exploration mission by the India space Research Organisation (ISRO). It was launched on 14th July 2023 and landed on Moon on 23rd of August, 2023. India became the first country to land spacecraft near the moon's South Pole.

Today, the Chandrayan 3 mission achieved a crucial milestone with the successful completion of the Lunar Orbit Insertion (LOI.) The insertion was carried out by retro-burning the perigee for 1835 seconds, starting at 19:12 Hrs. IST. The maneuver resulted in an orbit of 164 km x 18074 km, as intended.

The health of Chandrayana-3 is normal. Throughout the mission, the health of the spacecraft is being continuously monitored from the mission operation complex (MOX) at ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC). The Indian Deep Space network (IDSN) antenna at Byalalu, near Bengaluru, with the support from ESA and JPL Deep Space antenna.

Chandrayan 3 is a testament to India's growing technological and scientific capabilities. It symbolises India's ambition to become a leading space power.



Education

Soniya. J

VI sem

"EDUCATION is the most important weapon to change the World" Education makes an individual self-reliant, helps to suppress the social evils and contribute to the development of the Society and nation as a whole. Education creates the conditions for a better life. It brings out the capabilities to fight the injustice happening in society. Every individual has the right to education. Importance of education: people still don't realise what role education and being educated plays in our lives. Society empowers everyone but in some countries there are some poor people there they can't get good education because of their poorness and in some countries they have to change their education system. The students need to study about the future not the history when the study system changes the world will definitely see the magic. Following some areas where education is needed: removing poverty, safety and security against crime, increases productivity, confidence, improve standard of life. Women empowerment, upliftment of the economically weaker section, communication, development of nation, individual growth, independent, successes of the education system change world will definitely change.



Success

Pushpa M
II Sem, IS

In today's world everyone wants to be successful but what is a Success.

The perspective of Success varies from person to person. For the record, the people before us have a different view on Success and the person after us will have a different view on Success, moreover, people compare different people performance to evaluate their success. But Success is not something that you can copy from others you have to make your own path to achieving Success. In modern day people are obsessed with success because of the glamour and Lifestyle of Successful People.

If you look into the dictionary for the meaning of the word Success then you will find that it means the Achievement of one's goal or aim. So, basically anyone can achieve Success by simply achieving their aim or goal.

Success and hard work

It may sound unfit to some people but success depends a lot of hard work without it you can't become successful. Hard work does not mean that you do laborious work or the work that makes you sweat. Hard work means having a healthy body, strong mind, will power and positive attitude towards things you need energy. So, be attentive to your body and soul.

Besides, do not just work on your program, push your limit, take charge of other things, improve your skills and most importantly keep learning. Apart from that, be with positive people, develop positive habits, and do exercise not only for the body but also for your mind.

Food

Lakshmikumari MR

Every organism needs energy to carry on with the process of living which comes from food. Food usually comes from animals and plants. It is eaten by living things to provide energy and nutrition. Food contains the nutrition that people and animals need to be healthy. The consumption of food is normally enjoyable to humans.

It contains protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins, water and minerals. Liquids used for energy and nutrition are often called drinks. If someone cannot afford food, they go hungry.

Food for humans is mostly made through farming or gardening. It includes animal and vegetable source. Some people refuse to eat food from animal origin like meat, eggs, and products with milk in them. Not eating meat is called vegetarianism. Not eating or using any animal products is called veganism.

Mobile

Shrutha HL

The mobile phone is one of the greatest gifts of modern science. It is also called cell phone or smart phone. In earlier times mobile phones were used only for communication. But now-a-days a mobile phone is used as an entertainment device. We can use it for watching videos, listening to music, capturing pictures, web browsing, calculating, navigating and many more purposes. The mobile phone has many advantages but we should use it in moderation. Excessive use of mobile phones can affect our physical and mental health. Students often misuse it and their study is affected badly. We should use our mobile phones very wisely.

Health

Bhuvana. H
II Sem, IS

The famous proverb 'Health is Wealth' means health in the most significant wealth, not money.

The real wealth is healthy habits such as a balanced diet, exercise, regular sleep that one inculcates over a period, The World Health Organisation commemorate the annual celebration of world health Day on April 7 to create awareness among people about health and cleanliness

Mental Health

It is the area of study, research and practice that places a priority on improving mental health and achieving equity in mental health for all people world wide. Mental illnesses and mental health disorders are widespread concern among underdeveloped countries. Mental health awareness month began in the united states in 1949 and was started by the Mental Health America Organization.



Time Management

Chaithanya L
VI Sem

Time management can help you learn how to make decisions, set goals, and budget your time skillfully. It's a way to stay organized and learn to prioritize your activities based on their importance.

Effective time management can lead to increased productivity and efficiency. By prioritizing tasks and setting realistic deadlines, you can focus your energy on the most urgent tasks and accomplish them in a timely fashion. This, in turn, will increase your overall job satisfaction.

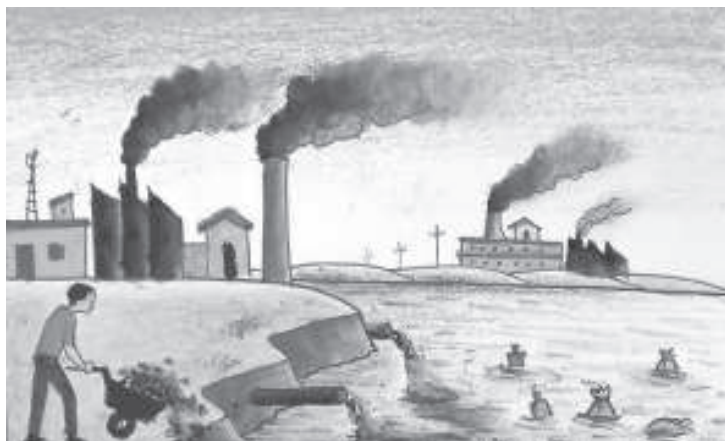
Good time management can also help you in your leisure life. Once you master it, you'll have no trouble making room for activities you enjoy. A well-balanced routine helps reduce stress and positively impacts your physical and mental health. With proper time management, individuals can overcome the sinking feeling of being overwhelmed with work and the demands of modern-day life and learn how to lower the impact it has on them. The main strategies to implement time management are: prioritize, set goals, develop strategies for managing time, create daily plans, monitor and review their progress.



Environment pollution

Drushya
I.S

An environment is the natural Surroundings which help life to grow, nourish & destroy on this planet called Earth. Natural Environment plays a great role in the Existence of life on Earth and it helps human beings, animals and other living things to grow and develop naturally. But due to some bad and selfish activities of the human beings, Our Environment is getting affected. It is the most important topic that Everyone must know how to protect our environment to keep it safe forever as well as Ensure the nature's balance on this planet to continue the Existence of life However, man has been harming this beautiful Environment in the name of industrialization and Urbanization. He has been cutting trees & trees in millions of acres of forests he has installed manufacturing monsters spew toxic smoke into the atmosphere. Environment is a place where different are such as a swampy or hot Environment can be living (biotic) or non living (abiotic) things. It includes physical, chemical and other natural forces. Living things live in the Environment. In the Environment, there are different interactions b/w animals, plants, Soil, water and other living & non- -living things.



NCC

Tejaswini. S

II Sem EI & CE

The Cadets with 'C' Certificate are exempted from CDS examination Conducted by USPC. But for this, the cadet must have 'A' or 'B' grade in 'C' Certificate. NCC 'C' certification offers you 10-15 bonus marks in Paramilitary forces recruitment i.e. BSF, CISF, CRPF, SSB, Soldier etc.

The NCC provides opportunities to the Youth of the country for their all development with a sense of duty, commitment, Dedication, Discipline and moral values so that they become able leaders and useful Citizens. And Generally, students between the ages of 13 and 26 who are enrolled in Schools, colleges or universities can join the NCC. They should meet the educational requirements set by their educational institution and fulfill the physical fitness Standards by the NCC. This units 17 directorates are divided in total of 837 units divided in three Service groups, Army, Naval and Air. NCC is good for future NCC cadets have reservation in many Government Jobs, especially in the state and central police.



Save Girl

Inchara K
IV Sem, EI&CE

Save the girl kid is a critical Social awareness topic for saving girl children around the country. Adopting some practical policies and techniques can rescue a girl child to a large extent. Poverty is widespread in society and Significantly contributes to illiteracy and gender inequality of India

Female Foeticide Causes

- Gender inequality.
- Some people in our society have a strong desire for a boy child.
- Ignorant people are unable to analyse their conduct objectively.
- The expectation that a girl child will be an economic burden items mainly from the guild's continued use of the dowry system.
- Adult females pre-existing low Social Status

How To Protect A Girl Child

- Medical Scanning of the sex of the child rules must be strictly enforced. Unfortunately, people Continue to employ ultratunately, People continue to employ ultrasonography, (diagnostic sonography) Scans to determine the gender of an unborn child.
- Educate People that there is no distinction between a girl and a boy child.

Support:

Female foeticide is a national issue as well as a social scourga. Unfortunately, the desire for a boy- child. Therefore, it is critical to inter-vene and save the female Children. We are a modern generation of hu-mans seeking an environment where every unborn kid is accepted with-out regard for gender.

Our Participation

The first step toward saving a girl begins at home. We should encourage our family members, neighbours, friends and relatives to protect them and Spread the word. We should also encourage our family members to educate their girl child and provide.

Save Water Save Life

Lakshmi M
II Sem EI & CE

Water is the precious gift of God on the earth. Life exists on the earth because of the availability of water. Being tasteless, odourless, and colorless, it adds taste, color, and nice smell to the life of living beings on the earth. It is found everywhere and known as life.

It takes nothing from us but gives life to us. It has no shape but takes the shape of a container we store, we find it everywhere in rivers, seas, tanks, wells, ponds, etc., but we lack clean drinking water. Three - fourths of the earth is full of water; however, we need to conserve water as there is much less clean water.

Without water, life is not possible on the earth. All living beings like humans, animals, plants, etc., need water to grow, develop and live. Water is the only source of all lives here. We need water in all walks of life from morning till night like drinking, cooking, bathing, washing clothes, watering plants, etc.



Save Trees

Indurani

From childhood we have heard that trees are our best friend but in practical life, we didn't see anyone who treats trees as their friends. Although they are the most valuable life Source on the earth. They benefit every life form in a direct or indirect way. And the earth is connected to them to maintain a natural balance. In this essay on save trees, we are discussing the reason why our friends need saving.

They nourish us and protect us in many ways. Also, they keep our environment green and clean, So it becomes our responsibility to repay them for the things they do for us by saving them. Beside large trees are more beneficial than small ones because they capture more carbon, capture more water, combat the heat, filter green house gases, gives shelter from heat and Sunlight etc, So, it can be said that we depend on them more rather than they on us.

Advantages and Importance of Trees As we have discussed the benefits of trees in short but here we are going to discuss them in detail, plants and trees fight the climatic changes that are destroying the earth They also filter the air that we breathe.



Television

Dhanushree S
II Sem CP

Television [TV], a form of mass media based on the electronic delivery of moving images and sound from a source to a receiver. By extending the senses of vision and hearing beyond the limits of physical distance, television has had a considerable influence on society. Conceived in the early 20th century as a possible medium for education and interpersonal communication, it became by mid-century a vibrant broadcast medium, using the model of broadcast radio to bring news and entertainment to people all over the world. Television is now delivered in a variety of ways: "over the air" by terrestrial radio waves (traditional broadcast TV; along coaxial cables (cabel TV) reflected off of satellites held in geostationary earth orbit (direct broadcast satellite, DBS, TV) streamed through the Internet; and Mecorded practical optically on digital video discs [DVD]s and Blu-ray discs. The technical standards for modern television, both monochrome (black-and-white) and colour, were first established in the middle of the 20th century. Improvements have been made continuously since that time, and television technology changed considerably in the early 21st century. Much attension was focused on increasing the picture resolution (high-definition television) (HDTV) and on changing the dimensions of the television receiver to show wide-screen pictures.



Happiness is an inside job

Chinmayi. R.V
VI Sem CP

Happiness is something which can't be described in words, but it can only be felt. Likewise, happiness is a signal or identification of good and prosperous life. Happiness is very simple to feel and even difficult to describe. Moreover, happiness comes from within and no one can steal your happiness. Every day we see and meet people who look happy from the outside but deep down they are broken and sad from the inside. For many people, money is the main cause of happiness or grief. But this is not right. Money can buy you food, Luxurious house, healthy lifestyle servants, and many more facilities but money can't buy your happiness. And if money can buy happiness then the rich would be the happiest person on the earth. There is no other shortcut to happiness or to be happy. It is something that you feel from within you. Happiness is basically a state of mind. Moreover, it can only be achieved by being positive and avoiding any negative thought in mind. If we are happy then we can make happy others too, for being happy in a relationship we have to understand that there are some rules or mutual understanding that keeps a relationship healthy and happy.

Then what is true happiness?

A true happiness means the satisfaction that you find worthy. The long-lasting true happiness comes from life experience, a feeling of purpose, and a positive relation-ship.

Being happy doesn't just make us feel better, but it improves our health. It helps us eat healthier, be more active and sleep better. Because happiness leads to healthier behaviours, it helps in high blood pressure and excess body fat, resulting in Lower risk of stroke and cardiovascular disease So, be happy and make others happy too. "Happiness is the secret to all beauty. There is no beauty without happiness."

Importance of Physical Health in Our lives

Sukrutha H.S
CP

Importance of Physical Health in our lives. Healthy mind lives in a healthy body. This is a proverb which everyone must have heard or read. But very few pay attention to it. A study was conducted on obesity and many related diseases were found among teenagers. Obesity specifically refers to an excess amount of body Fat. This is due to sedentary lifestyle found between the age of 12-14. These adolescents are generally found sitting and watching T.V. They do not go outside for any physical transport to school instead of going by bicycle or walking. Today children are fond of eating Junk Food and drinking aerated drinks which contain too much calories and harmful for growing children. Such children later become prone to many diseases like diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and Stroke.

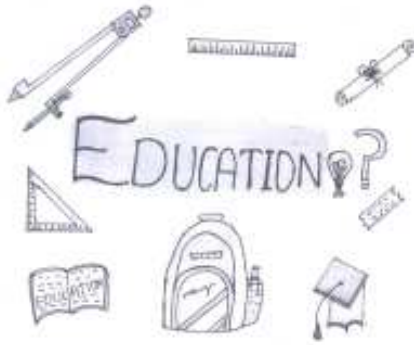
Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

Ananya J
II Sem EI & CE

The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 2nd October 2014. It was an initiative taken to fulfill the dream of Mahatma Gandhi to make India Clean and green. The Campaign was launched on the 145th birth anniversary of the leader. The mission was to motivate and mobilize the People of India to take up cleanliness as a launched keeping in mind the principle of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas'. The campaign has been successful in Sanitation among the people of India.

It has also helped in improving the infrastructure for sanitation and Solid waste management in the country.

Education



Kavya shree. A

II Sem, EI & CE

Education is powerful Weapon that aids an individual to Face the adversities of life and Overcome societal stigmas such as poverty, Fear.

Status to achieve success. Education is the hope of development and success.

For most third- World Countries and the world's dominion Countries Mandatory education builds the Scope of better growth and development.

Mehandi

Keerthana T.G

II Sem EI & CE

Mehandi has great significance in all Eastern wedding traditions. The Mehandi Ceremany is one of the most important and grandest pre wedding functions. It is something like the bacheloretters of the west with all the bride's female relatives and friends getting together to celebrate. In some religions unless the Mother-in-law has applied the first dot is considered to be a symbolic blessing, which permits the new daughter in law to beautify herself the groom. Mehandi is beautiful thing for all girls



Childhood Memories...

Shama Kowshik

IV sem CP

Childhood memories are very important in our lives. It makes us remember the best times of our lives. They shape our thinking and future. When one has good childhood memories, they grow up to be happy individuals. However, if one has traumatic childhood memories, it affects their adult life gravely.

Thus, we see how childhood memories shape our lives in future. They do not necessarily define us but they surely play a great role. It's not important that someone with traumatic childhood memories may turn out to be not well. People get past their traumatic experiences and grow as human beings. But, these memories play a great role in this process as well.

Most importantly, childhood memories keep the inner child alive. No matter how old we get, there is always a child within each one of us. He / She comes out at different times.

For instance, some may act like a child on seeing swings; the other may get excited like a child when they see icecream. All this happens so because we have our childhood memories reminding us of the times associated with the things we got excited about. Therefore Childhood Memories plays an important role in everyone's lives.

Even today, when I look at those childhood pics, it seems like it happened yesterday. Thus, my Childhood memories are very dear to me & they make me smile whenever I feel low...

First day at school, birthday celebrations and the gifts we would get and those enjoyed moments with our friends... might be the best memories.....

Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam

Anuradha
IV Sem CP

Women & Reservation bill 2023 Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam, officially the constitution [one Hundred and twenty Eight Amendment] Bills 2023, is a bill introduced in the parliament of India. The women's Reservation Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on 19 September 2023, during the special session of parliament. This legislation seeks to allocate 33 percent of the seats in the directly Elected Lok Sabha and state legislative assemblies for women.

The bills in the possible calmination of a legislative debate that had been ongoing for 27 years, Including the lapsed womens Reservation bill [2010], due to the lack of consensus among political parties. The bill was the first that was considered in the new parliament building on 20 september 2023, Lok Sabha passed the bill Rajya sabha passed the bill unanimously with 214 votes in favour. On 29 september 2023, president Droupadi Murmu signed the bill and the gazette notification was also published the same day.

Which made it clear that the reservation will come into force soon after the first delimitation.

Women's political empowerment is based on three fundamental principles. Equality between the two genders (male and female) Right to self representation and self determinations, Right to the full development of their potential.

The issue of political reservation for women can be traced back to Indian national movement. In 1931 leaders Begum Shah Nawaz and Sarojini naidu wrote a letter to the british prime minister "To seek any from of preferential treatment would be to violate the integrity of the universal demand of Indian women for absolute equality of political Status"

The women's Reservation bill will reserve 33% of seat in the Lok Sabha and state legislative assemblies for women. This is significant step towards increasing the representation of women in Indian politics. Currently, women hold only 14.4% of seats in the Lok Sabha and 11.8% of seats in State legislative assemblies.

The law will also apply to the seats that are already reserved for some of India's most disadvantaged communities known as SC and ST. In the 545 member Lok Sabha, 131 seats are reserved for these two groups and add up to thousands in state assemblies.

India is the Land of Natural beauty

Geetha
CP

India is Country whose beauty is less appreciated that it is. The natural beauty of India attracts Everyone. There are many rivers like Ganga, Jamuna, Narmada, Godavari, Brahmaputra, etc to enhance the natural beauty in the country of India which add to the nature beauty. The country also has many waterfalls, Snowy place which add to the natural beauty Even more from Kashmir to Kanya kumari we get to see very good place in India, we get to see different beautiful mountain, lovely waterfalls, green forests, all kinds of fruits. Crops, deserts, hills, etc. India has magical climate. In North, The Himalayas decorates India like a majestic crown & we find rich cropland. In South, lovely coconut trees.

Natural beauty East and West India is best, I love my Country very much.

Technology

Unnatha Y Thammaiah

VI Sem E & C

In this essay on technology, we are going to discuss what technology is, what are its uses, and also what technology can do? First of all, technology refers to the use of technical and scientific knowledge to create, monitor, and design machinery. Also technology helps in making other goods.

Technology covered a long way to make human life easier but the negative aspect of it can't be ignored. Over the years technological advancement has caused a severe rise in pollution. Also, pollution has become a major cause of many health issues. Besides, it has cut off people from society, rather than connecting them.

Familiarity between Technology and Science

As they are completely different fields but they are interdependent on each other. Also, it is due to science contribution we can create new innovation and build new technological tools. Apart from that, the research conducted in Laboratories contributes a lot to the development of technologies. On the other hand, technology extends the agenda of science.

Vital Part of our life

Regularly evolving technology has become an important part of our lives. Also, newer technologies are taking the market by storm and the people are getting used to them in no time. Above all, technological advancement has led to the growth and development of nations.

Negative Aspect of Technology

Although technology is a good thing, everything has two Sides. Technology also has two sides one is good and the other is bad. Here are some negative aspects of technology that We are going to discuss.

Pollution

With new technology the industrialization increases which give birth to many pollutions like air, water, soil and noise. Also, they cause many health related issues in which animal, birds and human suffer.

Exhaustion of Natural Resources

New technology requires new resources for which the balance is disturbed. Eventually, this will lead to over exploitation of natural resources which ultimately disturbs the balance of nature.

Unemployment

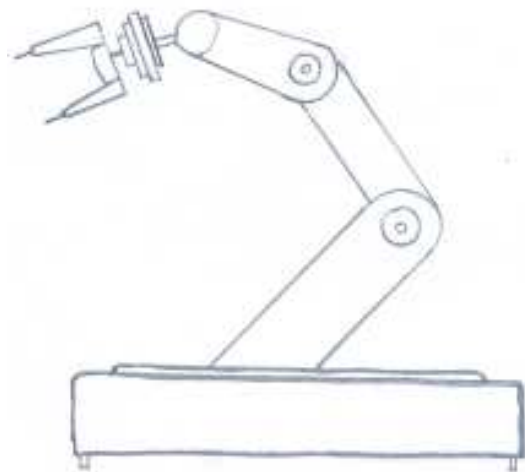
A single machine can replace many workers. Also, machines can do work at a constant pace for several hours or days without stopping. Due to this, many workers lost their job which ultimately increases unemployment.

Types of Technology

Generally, we judge technology on the same scale but in reality, technology is divided into various types. This includes information technology, industrial technology, architectural technology, Creative technology and many more.

Industrial technology

This technology organizes engineering and manufacturing technology for the manufacturing of machines. Also, this makes the production process easier and convenient.



Creative technology

This process includes art, advertising and product design are made with the help of software. Also, it comprises of 3D printers, virtual reality, computer graphics and other wearable technologies

Information Technology

This technology involves the use of telecommunication and computer to send, receive and store information. Internet is the best example of information technology.



Is AI Threat To A Man Kind

Shreya Y

VI sem E & C

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial Intelligence, often abbreviated as AI, has emerged as a transformative force in today's world. It's not just a buzzword; it's a technological marvel that's reshaping industries, influencing decision-making, and enhancing everyday life. Artificial Intelligence refers to the capability of machines to mimic human intelligence and perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. It's all about creating computer systems that can think, learn and adopt like humans. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has made remarkable advancements, but it also faces several challenges and problems that need to be addressed for its continued growth and responsible use.

The major problem faced by the artificial Intelligence is hallucination. "**Hallucination**" refers to a situation where an AI system generates, predicts information that is not accurate or real. It's a phenomenon where the AI system imagines or hallucinates information fact that it believes to be true but is, in fact, incorrect or fabricated.

Hallucination in AI can occur in various forms, and it's often associated with limitations in the AI model or the training data.

Few common types of hallucination in AI are:-

1. Text Generation Hallucination:- AI models, especially in natural language processing (NLP), can sometimes generate text that seems coherent but is nonsensical or factually incorrect. For ex: a language model might generate a news article with fictional events or false information.

2. Image Generation Hallucination:- In computer vision, AI models can sometimes generate images that include objects or features

that don't exist in the real world.

3. Audio Generation Hallucination:- In speech synthesis or audio generation, AI systems might produce sounds or Speech that includes artificats or characteristics that are not present in the original data.

4. Bias and Misinformation Hallucination:- AI models can petuate biases present in their training data, leading to the generation of beased or misleading information. This can occur in text generation, image recognition and other AI applications.

5. Content completion Hallucination:- AI models may fill in missing or incomplete information in a way that appears plausible but is incorrect. An AI-based auto-complete function might suggest sentences or phrases that don't fit the context.

Hallucination in AI is an ongoing challenge in AI Research Researchers and developers work to improve the accuracy, reliability, and ethical considerations of AI systems to reduce the occurence of hallucination and ensure that AI -generated content aligns more closely with real - world facts and expectations.



Advanced Robotics

Chaya Devi R
VI sem E & C

Introduction

Advanced Robotics are a Combinations of Sophisticated programming and powerful hardware that make use of smart sensor technology including ultrasonic touch and light sensors to interact with the real world around it.

With growing developments in the field of mechatronics and mathematic modelling, robotics has come a long way from an iron piece that could move only a few inches, there are now machines capable of jumping from high-rise buildings, detecting, landmines, performing operations and troubleshooting.

History of Robotics

The term 'robot' got prominence way back in the 1950s when Karl Capek in his play Rossum's Universal Robots denoted the birth of a superior race that had intelligence similar to that of humans. Later on Issac Asimov introduced his laws of robots and finally Eric Elenberger, who is considered as the father of robotics, introduced real time robots to the World

Meaning of Robotics

Robotics means the study and application of robot technology. Robotics is a branch of engineering that involves conception design, manufacture and operation of machines assigned for specific high provision and repetitive tasks.

Definition of a robot

A reprogrammable multifunctional manipulator designed to move

material parts, tools or specialized devices through various programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks.

Laws of Robotics

Popular science fiction writer Issac Asinou created the three laws of Robotics

01. A robot must not injure a human being or through inactions allow a human being to come to harm.

02. A robot must always obey orders given to it by a human being

03. A robot must protect it's own existence, except expert where it would the first law conflict with the first or second law.

Types of Robots

Mobile Robots

Rolling Robots

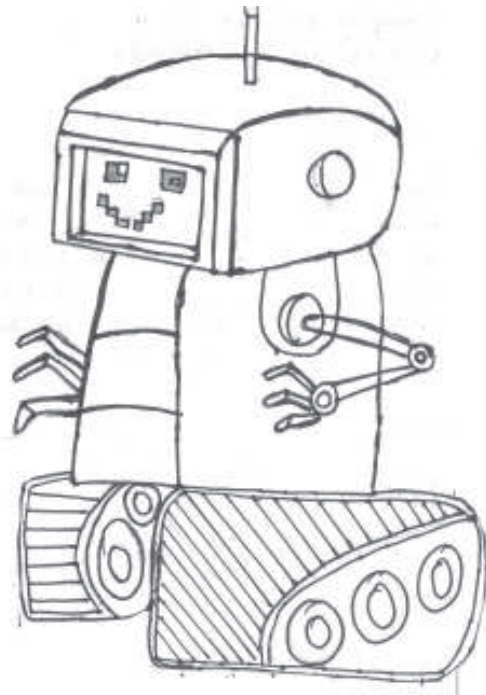
Autonomous Robots

Walking Robots

Stationary Robots

Remote control Robots

Ask a number of people to describe a robot and most of them will answer they look like a human interestingly. A robot that looks like a human is probably the most difficult robot to make, it is usually a waste of time and not the most sensible things to model a robot after a human being A robot need to be above all functional and designed



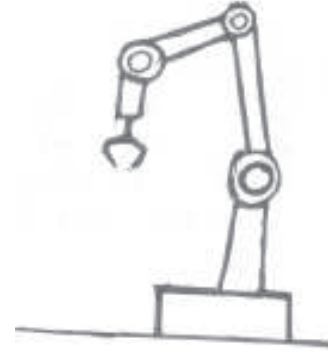
Robotics Applications

Rob Surgery

Robots in danger zones

AIBO-the robot pup

Humanoid robots



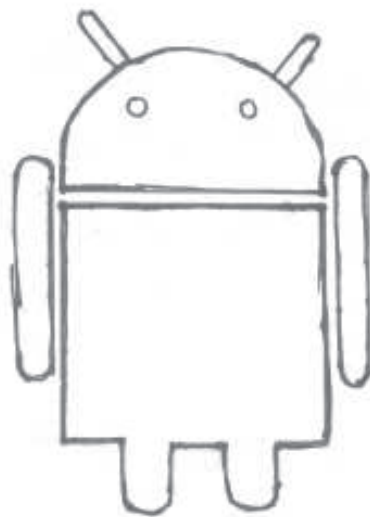
Advantages of Robotics

- * You can send them to very dangerous places
- * You Can make them do job for you
- * They are more accurate than humans Eg-No. shaking when in a very important surgery, puts every screw in fabricating a car, etc
- * Can do jobs 24/7
- * Can guard without being tired just keep doing the same thing 24/7
- * No need of nutrients
- * They can lift very heavy things
- * They can not harm you unless they are programmed to
- * You can programme them to make them do exactly what you want them to do
- * Can work with out doubts. Eg. when you think "What do I do now"?

Disadvantages of Robotics

- * You need to get people trained to fix them if anything wrong happens
- * Need a very intelligent crew
- * They can run peoples lives. Eg Take their job away from them
- * They are very expensive to make

- * you need the right materials to make them, that could be very rare
- * If you make a very amazing robot with amazing quality and it brakes it might be very hard to fix
- * They can be very hard to programme
- * They can reproduce but it could cost money for the materials
- * You need highly trained people to make them
- * They Can not recharge themselves



The National Aeronautics And Space Administration *[NASA]*

Brunda R
II sem CP

The National Aeronautics and Space administration (NASA) is a independent agency of the executive branch of the United States federal government responsible for the civilian Space Program as well as aeronautics and aerospace research. President Dwight D. Eisenhower established NASA in 1958 with a distinctly civilian (rather than military) orientation encouraging peaceful applications in Space Science. The National Aeronautics and Space Act was passed on July 29, 1958 disestablishing NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA). The new agency became operational on October 1, 1958.

From 1946, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) had been experimenting with rocket and Planer such as the supersonic Bell X-1. On July 29, 1958, Eisenhower signed the National Aeronautics and space Act, Establishing NASA. When it began operation on October 1, 1958, NASA absorbed the 43 year old, NACA intact its 8,000 employees an annual budget of US \$100 million, three major research laboratories (Langley Aeronautical laboratory, Ames aeronautical laboratory, and Lewis Flight propulsion laboratory and two Small test facilities. A NASA seal was approved by president Eisenhower in 1959.

Elements of the Army Ballistic Missile Agency and the United States Naval Research Laboratory were incorporated into NASA. A Significant Contributor to NASA's entry into the space race with the Soviet Union was the technology from the German rocket program led by Wernher von Braun.

About the Farmers

Chandana R

II Sem CP

A Farmer is a person engaged in agriculture, raising living organisms for food or raw materials. The Term usually applies to people who do some combination of raising field crops, orchards, poultry or other livestock, with high levels of resource depreciation where farmers suffer low farming, regularly fighting volatile commodity prices, rising costs of inputs, fierce and uncertain impacts of weather and climatic changes, Indian farming too, if not the most is the most, is among the most stressful occupations in the country.

THE CURRENT CONDITION OF THE FARMER'S

Many of the farmers are migrating to Cities to find a more stable source of income that can provide their family with a proper food supply. But, If the condition of Farmers suicide and migration Continues than India will again become a food importer rather than exporter, many of the farmers are migrating to cities to find a more stable source of income that can provide family with a proper food supply.

NCRB data shows that the incidence of farmer suicides has remained high in the 6 years between 2014 and 2020. fifty - six hundred farmers died by suicide in 2014, and 5,500 farmers died by suicide in 2020. If the agricultural labourers are added to the 2020 number, the number of suicides rises to over, 10,600.

UTTAR PRADESH is India's top farming state, with considerable state-level crop production including bajra, rice, sugarcane, food grains and many others.

Over 20% of our farmers live below the poverty line. While India's overall GDP growth rates have ranged between 7-8%, agriculture has growth between 2-3%.

There are 60 Percent of farmers in India.

885 farmers died by suicide in 2020-21, 917 in 2021-22 and 310 in 2022-23 [till mid - february 2023)

Major problems faced by farmers in India:

- * Small and fragmented land holdings.
- * Lack of Marketing and storage facilities.
- * Poor Adoption of Mechanization.
- * Credit Availability.
- * Poor irrigation facilities.
- * Soil fertility depletion..
- * Inadequate access to crop insurance schemes.

Reason for farmers death in India:

Causes of farmers suicide in India. Rise in Input costs. There has been an overall increase in agricultural input costs. Cost of seeds and chemical like fertilizers and pesticides. Cost of agricultural equipment- agricultural equipment like tractors, pumps etc.



Introduction to Surface Embellishment

Meghana P
ADFT

Embellishment

Embellishment or ornamentation or decoration is anything that enhances the appearance of garments or fashion accessories and add more value in terms of money that are normally added or attached to fabrics without actually having any functional purpose. In sewing and crafts an embellishment is the action of adding anything decorative items through the use of the visual arts. There are various methods and techniques for embellishment of fabric or garment.

Fabric Surface Embellishment

Fabric embellishments are the ornamentation that normally added to fabrics to make them more beautiful and gorgeous, because of the nature of decorative patterns, which they create. Different kinds of surface design techniques are used for embellishing the fabric. Most common materials that can be used for this process include frings, boutiques, beads, and buttons.

Techniques:

Surface embellishment is an important component of free form; it is a great way of bringing your personality, style and skills to your work and putting your own stamp on your project.

In fashion designing, there are 1000's of ways to embellishment fabrics, garments and any other items.

Textile embellishment techniques

Textile embellishment can take many forms, with pattern work following the suggestion of nature the geometrical abstract, fonts and lettering. It can be perceived as a subtlety, the changing of color, line and texture, or it can be much bolder, using large scale shapes and patterns whatever the technique or suggestion for composition, the end result is

always nearly the same, to make something more than it was, to add decoration to enhance its attraction to the individual.

Embellishment in decorative arts

Embellishment techniques are not only applied on the surface of fabric and textiles, it is also applying any kind of decorative items. Ceramics, glass, metal, wood in fact all the major and minor decorative arts, used embellishment, as a legitimate tool in which to decoratively enhance their results.

Types of fabric embellishment techniques in sewing and crafts

Here I will mention the types of embellishment techniques that are used to decorate surface design on fabric or garments.

- * Embroidery
- * Quilting
- * Applique
- * Patchwork
- * Trimming (Fringe trim, Sewing trim)
- * Lacework
- * Piping
- * Beads
- * Batik
- * Smocking
- * Printing

Some other embellishment items that are used on garments for enrich beauty for ex.

- * Buttons
- * Zippers
- * Buckles
- * Grommets
- * Squence

In addition to the multitude of construction and finishing techniques used, the fabric can also be worked upon or embellished in a variety of ways to enhance its surface.

Technical Articles

Devika D.P
IV sem CP

Abstract

In their undergraduate studies, students obtain most of their information from textbooks and handbooks. Yet for graduate students, it is often necessary to obtain more current information that is only available in technical articles. Many entering graduate students are unaware of the role of journal articles in research and are not informed about the article submission process. Although this knowledge is important to their careers, it is rarely included in coursework. To correct this, students are required to read assigned technical articles and be prepared to discuss them in class. In addition to the traditional discussions addressing the technical points in the articles, the role of articles in research is discussed. The goal of these discussions is to prepare students for research by teaching the students how to read technical articles and by teaching them about the article submission process. Since studies have shown that students retain more information through active learning than through passive learning, class discussion is used to encourage reading and active participation. This in-class discussion of technical articles has been implemented in a graduate level thermodynamics course in chemical engineering. Since thermodynamics is one of the required core courses for the first-year graduate students, it provides an opportunity to prepare entering graduate students for research. This approach was assessed using an initial survey at the beginning of the semester and a final survey at the end of the semester. Results of the assessment are presented.

Dyeing and Printing

Sanjana P.S
IV sem ADFT

Dyeing:

Dyeing is the application of dyes or pigments on textile materials such as fibers, yarns, and fabrics with the goal of achieving color with desired color fastness. Dyeing is normally done in a special solution containing dyes and particular chemical material.

Dye molecules are fixed to the fiber by absorption, diffusion, or bonding with temperature and time being key controlling factors. The bond between the dye molecule and fiber may be strong or weak, depending on the dye used. Dyeing and printing are different applications; in printing, color is applied to a localized area with desired patterns. In dyeing, it is applied to the entire textile.

The primary source of dye, historically, has been nature, with the dyes being extracted from plants or animals. Since the mid-19th century, however, humans have produced artificial dyes to achieve a broader range of colors and to render the dyes more stable for washing and general use. Different classes of dyes are used for different types of fiber and at different stages of the textile production process, from loose fibers through yarn and cloth to complete garments.

Acrylic fibers are dyed with basic dyes, while nylon and protein fibers such as wool and silk are dyed with acid dyes, and polyester yarn is dyed with dispersed dyes. Cotton is dyed with a range of dye types, including vat dyes, and modern synthetic reactive and direct dyes.

There are many class of dye as in the following:-

- * Reactive dye
- * Disperse dye
- * Direct dye

- * Basic dye
- * Acid dye
- * Sulphur dye
- * Vat dye
- * Azoic dye
- * Oxidation dye
- * Optical dye or fluorescent
- * Solvent dye

Method of Dyeing

- * Direct dyeing
- * Stock dyeing
- * Top dyeing
- * Yarn dyeing
- * Skein dyeing
- * Warp beam dyeing
- * Garment dyeing

Advances Technologies of dyeing

- * Advanced Denim concept
- * Supercritical fluid dyeing
- * Ultrasound technology
- * Power dyes from textile fibers
- * Dyecoo

Printing

Printing is a process of decorating textile fabrics by application of pigments, dyes, or other related materials in the form of patterns. Although apparently developed from the hand painting of fabrics, such methods are also of great antiquity. There is evidence of printing being carried out in India during the 4th century BCE, and a printing block

dated at about 300 CE has been unearthed in the burial grounds of Akhmin in Upper Egypt. Pre-Columbian printed textiles have been found in Peru and Mexico. Textile printing has become highly sophisticated and has involved the skills of many artists and designers.

The four main methods of textile printing are block, roller, screen, and heat transfer printing. In each of these methods, the application of the colour, usually as a thickened paste, is followed by fixation, usually by steaming or heating, and then removal of excess colour by washing. Printing styles are classified as direct, discharge, or resist. In direct printing, coloured pastes are printed directly on the cloth. For discharge printing, the cloth is first dyed with a background colour, which is destroyed by reagents, or reducing agents, carried in a print paste. This action may leave the discharged design white on a coloured background, although print pastes may also contain colouring matters not destroyed by the discharging agent, producing a coloured design. In the resist process, the cloth is first printed with a substance called a resist, protecting these printed areas from accepting colour. When the cloth is dyed or pigment padded only those parts not printed with the resist are dyed. A special application of this technique, imparting plisse-effects, is the printing of the fabric with a resist, followed by treatment with caustic soda.

Types of printings:-

- * Block printing
- * Roller Printing
- * Heat transfer printing
- * Digital printing
- * Screen printing
- * Flexography printing
- * Litho Printing
- * Engraving
- * Embossing

- * Embroider printing

Advances Technologies of Printing:-

- * Nanotechnology for printing
 - * Water based printing
 - * Smart cutting for B1 & B2 Formats
 - * Biodegradable printer Inks
 - * Conductive inks
 - * 3D printing
-



Exploring the core subjects in electronics and communication engineering

Preethi R
IV sem, EC

Introduction:

The electronics and communication engineering (ECE) department offers a diverse range of subjects that provide students with a compromise understanding of electronic system, communication technologies, and their applications. This article delivers into some of the core subjects typically cared in ECE Programs.

1. Circuit analysis and design

Circuit analysis lays the foundation for understanding electronic systems by exploring the behavior of electrical circuits under different conditions.

Topics include Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's law, network theorems, and the analysis of resistive, capacitive and inductive circuits.

2. Analog and digital electronics.

Analog electronics deals with continuous signals and components such as amplifier, oscillator and fitters.

Digital electronics focuses on discrete signals and devices like logic gates, flip flops and countess.

3. Electromagnetic theory.

Electromagnetic theory explores the fundamental principles governing the behavior of electromagnetic fields and their interaction with materials and devices.

4. Communication systems.

Communication system subject covers the principles and techniques

used for transmitting, receiver and processing information over various channel.

Topic include discrete time signals and system, Fourier analysis digital filter design and spectral analysis.

5. *Microelectronics and VLSI Design.*

Microelectronics is the fabrication and characterization of electronic devices and integrated circuit (ICs) at the micro and nano scales.

VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration) design involves the design and implementation of complex ICs containing million of transistors.

Students learn about semiconductor materials, physics, IC fabrication processes and design method for digital and analog integrated circuits.



Fashion Designing

Mayuri K.J

IV sem, ADFT

Introduction:

Fashion designing is a dynamic and creative field that involves the creation of clothing, accessories & footwear. It merges artistry, culture & functionality to produce garments that reflect individuality and style. Fashion designers are responsible for conceptualizing, designing and bringing to life various clothing and accessory items, catering to different demographics, occasions and trends.

To excel in fashion designing. One needs a blend of artistic talent.



Creativity, technical skills and a keen eye for detail. Fashion designs draw inspiration from diverse sources such as nature, art, culture, history and current trends. They often start the design process by sketching their idea on paper or using computer aided design (CAD) software to create digital designs.

Once the initial designs are finalized, fashion designers select appropriate fabrics, color and embellishments to bring their vision to life. They work closely with textile manufacturer and supplier to source materials of high quality that align with their design concept. Pattern making is another crucial aspect. Pattern are where designers create templates that serves as blue print for cutting and sewing garments.

Fashion designers must stay updated on the latest trends and con-



sumer preferences to remain relevant in the industry. They attend fashion shows, research market trends and analyze consumer behavior to anticipate consumer behavior to anticipate future demands collaborations with stylists. Photographers, models and fashion editors is common to show case their creations in magazines, runway shows and social media plat forms. Apart from creativity and technical skills, successful fashion designs possess strong communication, negotiation and business acumen, they must effectively communicate their ideas to clients, manufactures & their other stakeholders while managing budgets & deadlines.

Fashion designing offers diverse career opportunities, including working for fashion houses, designing for retail brands, freelancing or starting one's own fashion label, with globalization & the rise of e-commerce, fashion designing offers diverse career opportunities, including working for fashion houses, designing for retail brands, freelancing, or stating one's own fashion label. with Globalization &



the rise of e-commence, fashion designer can reach a global audience and explore international markets.



Fashion designing is a multifaceted profession that blends creativity, technical skills & business acumen to create clothing & accessories.

History Of Fashion:-

Fashion has been a dynamic reflection of society's cultural economic & technological developments throughout history. From ancient civilization to modern times, clothing styles have evolved significantly driven by various influences.

In ancient civilization like Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Greece, clothing served both functional & symbolic purposes, Egyptians utilized linen garments, often adorned with intricate embroidery and jewelry, reflecting their advanced weaving, technical & social status, similarly, Mesopotamians and Greeks embraced garments, with tunics and togas symbolizing clues & gender distinctions.



During the middle ages, European fashion was dominated by the feudal system, where laws regulated clothing based on social hierarchy, the era saw a revival of classical influences, with elaborate fabrics, with the Industrial revolution introduced mass production making fashion more accessible to the middle class.

The 19th century witnessed significant changes in fashion, fueled by technological advancements and shifting social norms.

The 20th Century brought unprecedented diversity & innovation to fashion. The roaring twenties embraced liberation & decadence, with flapper dresses & art deco influences challenging traditional gender roles. The Great Depression & world wars led to utilitarian styles & fabric rationing while post war prosperity gave rise to the glamorous new look of the 1950s. Characterized by full skirts & hour-glass.



Latest Trends In Fashion Industry

In the ever evolving world of fashion several trends have emerged, reflecting shifting societal values, cultural influence and technological advancements. One prominent trend is the glowing emphasis on sustainability & ethical fashion practices with increased awareness of



environmental issues, consumers are demanding transparency in supply chains & opting for eco-friendly materials & production processes. This has led to rise of sustainable fashion brands & a focus on durability and longevity in clothing design. Designers are experimenting with voluminous shapes, boxy cuts, and exaggerated proportions, challenging traditional notions of fit & form. This trend reflects a desire for comfort, individuality from restrictive clothing norms.



Technical Articles

Kusuma Y.N
II Sem, ADFT

A library of articles and bite-sized videos to help you improve your understanding of areas you find more difficult or develop a broader insight into the subject.

- * Discuss the role and purpose of the financial management function (A)
- * Assess and discuss the impact of the economic environment on financial management (B)
- * Discuss and apply working capital management techniques (C)
- * Carry out effective investment appraisal (D)
- * Identify and evaluate alternative sources of business finance (E)
- * Discuss and apply principles of business and asset valuations (F)
- * Explain and apply risk management techniques in business (G)

Note: The volume of technical articles does not reflect syllabus coverage within an exam.

Discuss the role and purpose of the financial management function (A)

Assess and discuss the impact of the economic environment on financial management (B)

Interest rates

Several areas of the FM syllabus require either annualising or short-term pro rating of percentage figures. There are two alternative approaches for this and the approach chosen can affect calculations in questions on these areas of the syllabus. This article explains these approaches and clarifies preferred approach.

Discuss and apply working capital management techniques (C)

Working capital management

This article covers the foundations of working capital management, a core area of the Financial Management syllabus and focuses on the analysis of current assets and current liabilities. The topic can form part, or the whole of, a 20 mark question in the exam, as well as being examined by objective test questions.

Accounts receivable management

Section (2d) of the Financial Management Study Guide states that candidates should be able to 'discuss, apply and evaluate the use of relevant techniques in managing accounts receivable'.

Management of foreign accounts receivable

This article focuses on foreign accounts receivable, which present some additional challenges to a business that are not present with domestic-based customers.

Receivables collection

This article considers two methods a company could adopt in order to speed up the collection of cash from its customers.

Carry out effective investment appraisal (D)

Inflation and investment appraisal

This article discusses the nominal terms and real terms approaches to investment appraisal using the net present value method, and also considers the impact of taxation in the context of these approaches. This is an area of the syllabus where mistakes are often made by unprepared candidates.

Equivalent annual costs and benefits

The calculation of equivalent annual costs is a tool that can be used by companies to assist in asset replacement decisions.

Advanced investment appraisal

Investment appraisal is one of the core topics within Financial Management and it is a topic which has been well represented in the Financial Management exam.

Identify and evaluate alternative sources of business finance (E)

Dividend theory

Dividends and share price growth are the two ways in which wealth can be provided to shareholders. This article looks at some theories on dividend payments, as well as the practical matters that have to be taken into account and a discussion on dividend policies.

The capital asset pricing model - part 1

In the first of a three-part series of articles, we consider the CAPM and its components, shows how it can be used to estimate the cost of equity, and introduces the asset beta formula.

The capital asset pricing model - part 2

This article describes how to apply the CAPM when calculating a project-specific discount rate to use in investment appraisal.

CAPM: theory, advantages, and disadvantages

In the final article in this three-part series, we look at the theory, advantages and disadvantages of CAPM.

In this article, we consider potential finance sources that an SME could use, with a particular focus on the more modern sources of crowd funding and supply chain financing.

Introduction to Islamic finance

This article takes a look at Islamic finance, which has just been introduced to the Financial Management syllabus.

Cost of capital, gearing and CAPM - part 1

A fundamental part of financial management is investment appraisal: into which long-term projects should a company put money? This is the first part of the article that looks at how a suitable discount rate can be calculated.

Optimum capital structure

Is it possible to increase shareholder wealth by changing the capital structure

Discuss and apply principles of business and asset valuations (F)

Behavioural finance

This article briefly looks at what behavioural finance is and some important terms related to behavioural finance which students should know.

Business valuations

This article discusses the three broad approaches to business valuations - assets-based, income-based, and cash flow-based.

Explain and apply risk management techniques in business (G)

Interest rates

Several area looks at section G of the financial management study guide relating to the management of Interest rate risk.

What are technical articles?

An editorial for a magazine or a internet benefit that's about a specialized point, and regularly the articles drills down into a few low-level of detail how do you write an article about technology?

- * Define your audience. Before you start writing, it's important to define your audience.
- * Choose a topic

- * Research your topic
- * Write a clear Introduction
- * Use clear and concise language.
- * Revise and edit
- * Define your audience
- * Choose a topic

How do you write an interesting technical article?

- * Capture the reader's interest as soon as possible. The commonest mistake is to write a dull first paragraph.
- * Keep things brief
- * Work to a strict framework but then remove it
- * Convey the emotion
- * Cite and acknowledge sources.

What are the structure and formats of technical articles?

- * The title
- * The abstract
- * The keywords
- * Introduction
- * Materials and methods. The materials and methods section is frequently neglected and it's one of the main sections
- * Results and Discussion
- * Summary and Conclusions
- * Acknowledgements

What is an example of a technical article?

User manuals, employee handbooks, standard operating procedures (SOP), software user documentation (help files), Troubleshooting guides, and legal disclaimers.

What are the elements of technical writing accuracy and clarity

Why is technical writing important? It ensures transparent communication between employees, department and teams.

How do you read technical articles? Write as you read

- * Restate unclear points in your own words.
- * Fill in missing details (assumptions, algebraic steps, proofs, pseudo code)
- * Annotate mathematical objects with their types.
- * Come up with examples that illustrate the author's idea and examples that would be problematic for the actor.



Throwing light on the women empowerment in India and its importance

Ramya K.M

II Sem ADFT

Women empowerment in India is the most effective tool for development women across the world are actively working as a leader and surpassing others in all the spheres of life. As the entire world is praying every single day for an incredible escape from the COVID-19 pandemic, it is the women governors and nations stored by these amazing figures who are taking out the responsibility and marching ahead in the battle alone whenever required.

Women empowerment in India is dependent up to a great extent on numerous different variables that encompass geographical setting (Urban/ Rural), social status, educational status and age factor. Actions on the women empowerment exist at the state level (Panchayat) and national levels. However, women encounter differentiation in most fields like education economic opportunities, health and medical assistance and political participation which demonstrates that there are substantial gaps between strategy advancements and real exercise at the community level. Crafting of a concrete policies framework, awareness and education concerning the empowerment of women can be accomplishing the desired missions in eradicating the nights of women, in the society of India. The realm of women empowerment in India is limited to granting balanced rights to women still it is also about arguing that they are ingrained and rightful partners in the workforce our women empowerment in India its working as miracle.

Project Management Skills

Shobhitha C

II Sem, CS

Project management skills encompass a range of abilities essential for effectively planning, executing and completing projects. These include:

1. **Communication:** Clear and effective communication with team members, stakeholders and clients is crucial.
2. **Time Management:** Prioritizing tasks, setting details, and managing schedules to ensure timely project completion.
3. **Leadership:** Guiding and motivating team members, resolving conflicts, and providing direction throughout the project lifecycle.
4. **Organizational skills:** Structuring and organizing project tasks, resources, and information efficiently.
5. **Problem Solving:** Identifying issues, analyzing root causes, and implementing solutions to overcome challenges.
6. **Risk management:** Anticipating potential risks, developing contingency plans, and mitigating threats to project success.
7. **Budgeting and cost Management:** Estimating project costs, monitoring expenses, and ensuring adherence to budget constraints.



Technical Subjects

Deepithaa Singh S

II Sem, CS

In the ever- evolving landscapes of education, driving innovation & progress, across industries at the heart of engineering education, serving as the building blocks for future engineering's from electrical circuits to thermodynamics, these subjects form the foundation upon which develop problem solving skills, critical thinking abilities and creativity.

Why Technical Subjects Matter:-

Technical subjects of engineering are not just about memorizing formulas or algorithms; they are about understanding the fundamental principles that govern the world around us whether it's the laws of physics governing motion or the intricacies of coding in computer science. These subjects provide students with the tools to analyze complex systems, device solutions, and contribute meaningfully to society.

Technical Subjects foster:

A mindset of continuous learning and adopting, essential qualities in today's rapidly changing technology landscape. As new challenges with a strong understanding of technical subjects are better equipped to tackle them.

Empowering Students of Success:

For engineering students, mastering technical subjects is more than just a requirement to their careers. Through hands on experimentation, collaborative projects and real- world application students gain invaluable, experience that prepares them for the challenges of the professional world.

Furthermore proficiency in the technical subject opens door to a

career paths, industries such as aerospace, health care, research, entrepreneurs or traditional engineering rolls, a strong foundation in technical subjects ways the groundwork for success.

Looking Ahead:

As we look to the future, the importance of technical subjects in engineering education will only contend to grow. From advancements and artificial intelligence and machine learning to break throughs in sustainable infrastructure and clear energy, engineers will play a pivotal role n shaping the world of tomorrow.

Moreover, interacting intersdisciplinary approaches into engineering arrival can enrich students clearing experiences enabling them to connect theoretical concept with real world applications across multiple domains.



Blockchain Technology:- Decentralizing trust and Transforming Industries

CTM Varshini

II Sem, CS

Blockchain technology, initially synonymous with crypto currencies has evolved into a revolutionary force, reshaping industries and challenging traditional models of trust and security as a decentralized and transparent ledger. Blockchain is unlocking new possibilities across various sectors.

Understanding Blockchain:-

Blockchain is distributed ledger that records transactions across a network of computers. Each transaction, or block, is linked to the previous one, forming a chain of blocks. This decentralized nature ensures transparency, security and immutability of data.

Transformative Impact on Industries.

- * Finance and Banking
- * Supply chain Management
- * Healthcare
- * Smart contracts in Real estate
- * Identity Management

Finance And Banking

Blockchain impact on the financial sector is profound. It enables fast and more secure a cross border transactions, reduces transparent ledgers and facilitates smart contracts, automating complex financial processes.

Supply Chain Management

The transparency and traceability of blockchain enhance supply chain management from the authenticity of products to optimizing logistics, blockchain ensures a record of every transaction in the supply chain.

Healthcare

Patient record, drug traceability and clinical trials can benefit from blockchain. It ensures data integrity, streamlines, storing of medical records, and enhances the security of sensitive health information.

Smart Contracts in Real Estate

Real estate transactions often involve complex processes.

Identity Management

Blockchain provides a secure and decentralized solution for identity management. Users have control over their personal information, reducing the risk of identity theft and streamlining authentication processes.

Challenges and Future development:

- * Scalability
- * Interoperability
- * Regulatory landscape
- * Integration with emerging technologies

Scalability

Scalability remains a challenge for blockchain networks, especially as they gain widespread adoption, Solutions like sharding and layer two protocols are being explored address.

Interoperability

Achieving interoperability between different blockchain networks is crucial for maximizing the technologies potential efforts are underway to create standards that enable seamless communication between diverse blockchain platforms.

Regulatory Landscape

As blockchain disrupts traditional industries, regulatory frameworks are evolving to address legal and compliance challenges, striking a balance between innovation and regulation is to ensuring responsible blockchain deployment.

Integration with Emerging Technologies

Integration with other emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and the internet of things, holds the potential to create more powerful and versatile applications collaborative efforts are underway to explore these.

Conclusion:

Blockchain's journey from a technology to a transformative force is indicative of its potential to redefine trust and security in the digital age. As industries continue to explore and adopt blockchain solutions, the technology's decentralized and transparent nature promises to a new era of efficiency security and innovation.



Working capital Management

Vijayalakshmi

IV sem, CP

Working capital management is central to the effective management of a business because:-

- Current assets comprise the majority of the total assets of some companies.
- Wealth is more closely related to cash generation than accounting profits.

Objectives of working capital management:-

One of the two key objectives of working capital management is to ensure liquidity. A business with insufficient working capital will be unable to meet obligations as they fall due, leading to late payments to employees, suppliers and other providers of credit. Late payments can result in lost employee loyalty, lost suppliers' documents and a damaged credit rating. Non-payments (default) can lead to the compulsory liquidation of assets to repay creditors.

The other key objective is profitability, funds up in working capital to earn little or no return, hence a company with a light dull of working capital may fail to achieve the return on capital employed (operating profit) (Total equity and long term liabilities).

It was expected by its investors and is perhaps most obvious to the holding of cash.



Common Classroom Etiquette and Rules for Students

Roopa

EI & CE

Respect Others: You are sharing your classroom with several other people who are just as important as you. Don't try to make others feel embarrassed. Don't make fun of others, or roll your eyes, or make faces when they are speaking.

Be Polite: If you must sneeze or cough, don't do it on another student. Turn away and use a tissue. Say "excuse me."

If someone is brave enough to ask a question, don't laugh or make fun of them.

Say thank you when someone else does something nice.

Use appropriate language.: Keep Supplies Stocked Keep tissues and other supplies in your desk so you'll have one when you need it! Don't become a constant borrower. When you see your eraser or your pencil supply shrinking, ask your parents to restock.

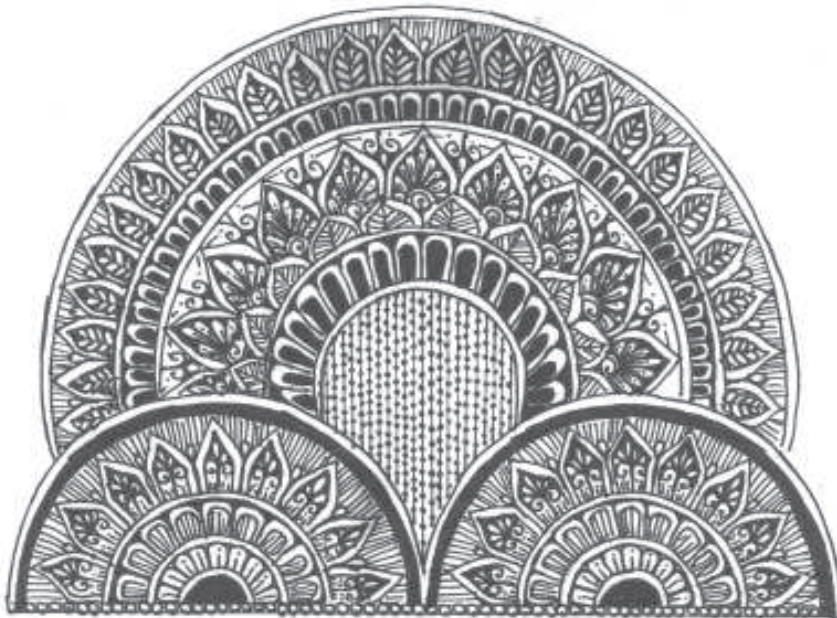
Students using cell phones in a classroom

Be Organized: Messy workspaces can become distractions. Try to clean your own space often, so your clutter doesn't interfere with the classroom workflow. Make sure you have a space for storing supplies that must be replenished. This way, you will know when your supplies are running low, and you won't have to borrow.

Be Prepared: Maintain a homework checklist and bring your finished homework and projects to class with you on the due date.

Be on Time: Arriving late to class is bad for you and it is bad for other students. When you walk in late, you interrupt the work that has begun. Learn to be punctual. You also risk the possibility of getting on the teacher's nerves. This is never good.

While the Teacher is Talking: Look at the teacher to make eye contact, unless you're writing notes. Don't whisper. Don't pass notes.





meghana . M
 5th sem
 ADFT



It is okay to own a technology,
 what is not okay is to be
 owned by technology.

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By:
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2024

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