



SILVER UNIFEST - 2009
25th SOUTH ZONE INTER - UNIVERSITY
YOUTH FESTIVAL 2009 – 10



November 23-27, 2009

Organized by

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

In collaboration with

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN
UNIVERSITIES, New Delhi

Sponsored by

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS
Government of India, New Delhi

HEARTY INVITATION

TO

ALL PARTICIPATING UNIVERSITIES



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UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Welcome to the University of Mysore, a heritage city and a seat of higher learning. Mysore is a city of palaces, gardens, temples, churches, mosques, mansions and museums. A place with ever enjoyable climate, and known for its heritage, art, culture, silk, sandalwood, sandal oil, ivory works and other handicrafts.

This imperial city was the capital of the Wodeyar dynasty in Indian history. Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar -IV, the benevolent ruler of Mysore during 19th century, pioneered and established this University for the people of this region. It was Sir M. Vishwesvaraya, Engineer-statesman and the then Diwan of Mysore, who has carved out the structure of the University of Mysore.

As a jewel in the crown, the University of Mysore was established on July 27th 1916 as the sixth University of India and the first in the Princely state of Mysore. And the first one in the country established outside of a British province.

“Na Hi Jnanena Sadrusham” meaning **“Nothing is Comparable to Knowledge”**, is the motto of the University of Mysore and the second sloka in the university emblem **“Sathyamevoddharamyaham”** which means **“I Always Uphold the Truth”**, summarize the vision, moral fabric and idealism of the founding fathers.

The new Post Graduate Campus founded in 1960's has been named **“Manasagangotri”** (literally meaning fountainhead of the Ganges of the mind) by the poet laureate, Kuvempu.

University of Mysore at present has 41 PG Departments and two PG Centers at Mandya and Hassan in addition its main campus at Manasagangotri, Mysore offering 75 PG Degree Courses, over 40 PG Diploma and Diploma courses. It has 4 Constituent College and 181 Affiliated Colleges. The total student strength is 65,000.

Mysore University is the first formal university to get accredited in the year 2000 by the NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council) with **FIVE STAR status** and also first University to get reaccredited in 2006 with **A⁺ Grade**.

During 2008 the Government of India recognized the university of Mysore as **“Institution of Excellence”** and provided a special assistance to establish **Center of Excellence in “Bio-diversity, Bio-prospecting and Sustainable Development”**. In 2009 the Government of Karnataka has considered University of Mysore as a **“Model University”**

Information about Mysore

Mysore, the second biggest city in Karnataka, a unique city having more than 12 lakh population is located 140 kms away from Bangalore, the capital of Karnataka also know as **“Silicon City”**. The Mysore city lies between 12°18 N 76°39 E and 12.30°N 76.65°E and has an average altitude of 770 metres (2,526 ft). Situated at the base of the Chamundi Hills spreading across an area of 128.42 km² (50 sq mi), Mysore city attracts tourists from allover world all 365 days a year. The summer season ranges between March and June, followed by the monsoon season from July to November and the winter season from December to February. The temperature in Mysore during November normally ranges between 18°C and 24 °C.

Transportation

Mysore city does not have a functional airport and the nearest functional airport to the city is the **Bengaluru International Airport** at Bangalore at a distance of nearly 175 kms . Mysore city has a Railway Station and four railway lines connect it to the cities of Bangalore, Mangalore, Hubli, and Chamarajanagar. All trains that connect to Mysore are operated by Indian Railways and the fastest train to serve the city is the Shatabdi Express. The State Highway (SH-17) connects Mysore and Bangalore.

Tourism

Mysore is known as city of palaces. One of the most visited monuments in India the **“Ambavilas Palace”** (also known as **“Mysore Palace”**) is the center of the Dasara festivities. The **Jaganmohan Palace**, the **Jayalakshmi Vilas** and the **Lalitha Mahal** are some of the other palaces in the city. Chamundeshwari Temple, atop the **Chamundi Hills** and **St. Philomena's Church** are popular religious places in Mysore. The Mysore Zoo, established in 1892, and the **Karanji** and **Kukkarahalli lakes** are also popular spots for tourists. Museums in Mysore include the **Regional Museum of Natural History**, the **Folklore Museum** in Manasagangotri, the **Railway Museum** and the **Oriental Research Institute**.

Mysore city is a tourist hot spot and also acts as a base for other tourist places in the vicinity of the city. In a short distance from Mysore city is the **Krishnarajasagar Dam** and the adjoining **Brindavan Gardens** where a musical fountain show is held in the evening of everyday. Places of historic importance lying close to Mysore are **Srirangapatna**, **Somanathapura** and **Talakad**. The hills, **B R Hills** and **Himavad Gopalaswamy Hills** and the hill stations of Ooty and Madikeri are all near Mysore. Popular destinations for wildlife enthusiasts near Mysore include the **National Parks at Bandipur** and **Nagarhole**, the wildlife sanctuaries at Melkote and B R Hills and the bird sanctuaries at **Ranganathittu** and **Kokrebellur**. Other tourist spots near Mysore include the religious locations of Nanjanagud and Bylakuppe and the waterfalls at Shivanasamudra.

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