MANASA



GANGOTHRI

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Azim Premji expressed faith in upcoming National Education Policy

Wipro Chairman Azim Wipro Chairman Azim Premji was in University of Mysore on Tuesday. He spoke on 'Improving School Education in India' at the 100th lecture series organized by the University where he called for certain changes in the prevailing education system. He was conferred with honorary doctorate by the varsity. He suggested that public investment should be increased in the education system. According to him, the investment in education as of now is not at all adequate and political will is necessary to revamp the current education system across the country.

Currently, the public expenditure on education in India is 2.8% of the GDP, while in the case of other developing countries, it is 3.5%. The developed countries spend 5-6 percent of the GDP and the education system is very good there.

Premji addressing the gathering at University of y s o r e The public education has

that students who are deprived of this get access to education which is decent enough for them."

needs to be more active so grown this much only because they have realized the importance public education and they have invested a huge amount in



wipro chairman adressing the gathering about education system in the dias

reached to all corners of the country, but they lack the much required quality. Azim Premji said, "The public education must strengthened. Creating parallel private schools will not make any difference, instead the existing system

Wipro Chairman recalled that our country has excellent policies and intentions, but they lack proper execution and government concentrate on that. "The most developed nations have their education system. They do understand the fact for a society to function, this is very critical," he added.

Premji further expressed his belief in the <u>new education</u> policy on which the government is working and

said that it would provide a better framework which would ultimately strengthen the education system. Additionally, government must improve the teacher's education system which has always been underperforming. He explained, than "More 16,000 education institutes were more commercial in nature as they do not have any interest in education. Usually powerful people own them, who resist attempts at change. If we want to make changes, changing teacher's education system will be a challenge for all of us and will take a lot of courage. If these things are not taken care of, the education system will still remain the same."

Concluding his speech, he said, "If the above challenges have to be addressed, we need to invest more in public education."

Shreyas Devanoor

Releasing book: "Dalit and media"- voice for Dalit- voice of the voiceless



One of the outstanding of the week in Mysuru was the book release of Dalit and Media by research scholar of the department of Communication and Journalism, University of Mysore on 12th April. The book was released by The

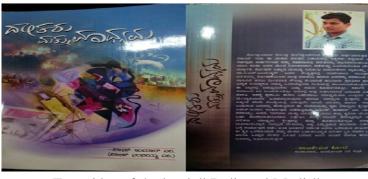
Revenue Minister of Karnataka and Mysuru District in charge Minister, Shri. V. Srinivas Prasad, Rajashekar Koti, Editor of Andolana News Daily as a Chief Guest, Prof. Kavitha Rai, Critic spoke on the book and Prof. B P Mahesh Chandra Guru, Media Scholar.

Dalit and media written by Kanada language mentions to various burning issues about life of Dalit in society such as: school status, plight of Dalit. Besides, author mentions to develop for Dalit and all class of people, role of media in the issues.

"Media are like the fourth wheel of a chariot. Without all the wheels, no

chariot can move forward. Media is the fourth pillar of the democracy. Even the

"Dalit and Media" like voicing Dalit sensibilities



Two sides of the book:" Dalit and Media"

politicians follow the media reports seriously" said Revenue and District in charge minister of Mysuru, V Srinivasa Prasad.

will affect partially on public awareness on Dalit and fight for Dalit's equality.

Vijaya Lakshmi Metagar

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^aÉÁÉ, ÁÆÇÁÄ, EA¢ÉÁ ¥ÁWBÁZEÃZÁPÁÄ PÉÃVÁBBE C£ÀÄUÀÄ tªÁV ««UÀ¼À ²PÀĕt ªÀÄ I Ö ÁKAÁLÁ KÁA j « KÁZAU KÁŘÁ KÁLÁ KÁRÁ KÁLÁKÁKÁZÁKÁ CA2 ¥ÀQÀEÀS PÄĪÄÁgi C©N¥ÁÆÄÄ¥ÀI ÖÄÄ. ¢ajaujaya ¥jayajagað °áujae afáfjaægaja «±À6«ZÁð®AiÀÄZÀ ¸ÀAªÀ°À£À ªÀÄvÀÄÛ ¥ÀWBÉZEÃZÀPÀÄ «"SÁUÀZÀ » j AÄÄ «ZÁªYÕ °ÉPAÄZI °ÄĸÉÃEI CAÀQÀ ÉÉEÀ¦ÉÀ°è««AÄÄ 绀xÁðÖ©ťŘ¢þªÄÄÄÜGZÉÆÃUÁªŘÁ±ŇÀ , ÉêÁ FÉÃAZÀÐÅ, ÀAªÀºÀEÀ ªÄÄÄÄÜ ¥ÀWBÆÆÃZÀÐÄÄ CzákahÁÉA «"sÁUÁZA "Á°ÁAÉÆÃUÁZÁ° è ªÁÁÉA Á

MvÁlþá Kgá Éðráð Jazáð Mváló-ö 1 zágáð. «zÁảyðUÀVÄ «zÁá ÁáAzA CªA¢ïAÄİ ÀAÉÄÄ Sgàalthé pà-éalàchas a callhar 1 péachar éalpa. D ahværn kandanvle fáren, emravær páahönðaðan e 1 ¦ r ¦ J jí ¤zéððan Nzäülágá ¥ávábbacáis Sqéaíhääwógá éápai. eéævélé ¥ÀRACAÉÆAZÀEÄÄGUÀSe ÄĪÀ PÀÉ ÉVÀ¹PÉÆVÀT ÉÄPÄÄ. ಭಾಷೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಿಡಿತವಿರಬೇಕು. ಕಾಗುಣಿತ jàj AñÁV qàa jà "ÉÃPA". PÀA¥ÀÆði gi eÁÐÁ, "ÁªAIÁ£Aª eÁÆAzA Cj≪gA∵ÉAPAÄ. "AAe£ANÄ aéáné kym**eá**®ahauhna° é h®a jaahana aéæáv PÉ®, ÀUÀVÀEÀÀB PÀ° ¬Äj JAZÀÄ , À®°É ¤ÃrZÀOÄÄ.

C¥ÀgÁzÀ ¸ÉÃj zÀAVÉ ¸ÀªÀiÁdªÀÉÀÄB ¥ÀZÉÆÃ¢ NĪÀ NÄ¢VÀXÀEÄÄB ªÀIÁVÀæÃqÄÄWðªÉ ಎಂದು ವಿಷಾದಿಸಿದರು.

¥ÉÇægÀAdEÀ ªÁEÀ½î, ¸ÀAªÀ°ÀEÀ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ ¥ÀWBÉZEÃZÀ?ÄÄ CZBÄÄÄÄEÀ «"SÁUÁZÀ AÄÄRĄÄÜ qÁ.1.PÉ.¥Ň ŰÁÉ«Ä, ¥ÁzcÁZFÀO qÁ.ªÄªÄÄVÁ _ÉÃj ZÀAVÉ ¥ÀWBÉÆEÃZÀãªÀÄ «"SÁUÀZÀ «zÁåyðuàvàä "Áuàaà» 1 zàýàä. Ezéã , ÀAzà "Að » j Aià ä ¥àvà Babyàð JA.n.2ªÀPĪÄÁġï CªÀQÄ '¥ÀWÆÆÃZÀªÄÄZÀ



ಹುಸೇನ್ ರವರ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಪುಷ್ಪಾರ್ಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ನಮನ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಂಶಿ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ ಕುಮಾರ್, ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್, ¥ÀÄI QÁ&Ä, ¤qÀAdÉÀ ªÁÉÀ½î

UÀAUÉÆÃWÆÀÄ 1 ¦ r ¦ J ï jà rÁAUÀtzà° è SÄZÁªÁgÁ DAÉÆÃF¹ZÁÝPÁAÁÄÖPÁÐÁÄZÁ°è 'ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮದ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು' ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯ PÀÄj vÀÄ Ğ¥À£Áå¸Å ¤Ãr CªÀgÀÄ ^aÀIÁvÀ£ÁrzÀgÀÄ.

EAZÄÄ ¥ÀWBÉÆÄZÄ?ÄÄ J-Áè «« °ÁUÄÆ PÁ-ÉÃďÄUÀVÀ° èZÀÍGÀÆ UÀÄ tªÀÄI ÖZÀ 2PÀEt zÉÆgÉAİÄÄÄWÛ®è M¼ÉAİÄÄ ¥ÀVÀBBBÀÕgÄÄ ¥ÀWBÁZEÃZÀPÄÄZÀ° è PÁ t ¹UÄWBÀ®è C® EZÉÃ, «zÁảyðUÀ¼ÄÄ PÉêÀ® ¥ÀoÀÆÍ ªÀiÁvÀæ ¹Ã«ÄvÀªÁUÄWzÄÄ, AÄÁªÄZÉÆÃ PÁ®zÀ°è vÀAÀÀÁj 1 zÀ ¥ÀOÀPÀÐÁªÀÉÉRà EAZÄÄ NzhawûzÁgé. » ÃUÁV ¥avapadaðga a havaau ¥ÁzséÁðFÁPÁgÄÜÁVÁÄ MnŰÉ ÉÃJ EA¢EÁ CUÀMANCÀUÀ tªÁV ¥ÀWAGEÃZÁPÄÄPŐ °ÉÆ À ¥ÀOÀAÀÀÀ gÀƦ ÀĪÀAVÉ «±Àé«ZÁÁ®AÀÄPÉ

¥ÀvÀBÀBÀÕgÀÄ ¤vÀå IVIvÀGAÀUÀVÀ° &AÉÄà PÀvÀÕªÀå ¤ªÀð»¸Á¨ÉÃPÁUÀÄVÀZÉ. F MVÀGÀ¢AZÀ¯ÉÃ °ÉɪÀÄZï °ÀĸÉÃÉï °ÀÈZÀAÀÄWÁvÀ¢AZÀ "ÁªÀ£À¦àzÀgÀÄ. CªÀgÀ "ÁªÀÅ¥ÀWÆ6ÆEÃZÀ&PÄÄPÂ ತುಂಬಲಾರದ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಹಿಗಾಗಿ AÀÄĪÀ ¥ÀvÀBBBÀÕgÀÄ ¯ªÄÄvÄÄÜ ¥ÀvvBbEEÃZÀªÄÄ «zÁảyðuà¼Ää vàªÄää DgÉÆÃUÀåªÀ£ÄÄB PÁ¥ÁrPÉÆYÄĪÀ ¸À®ÄªÁV ªÁÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ, AÉÆÃLŇUNA̰ è "ÁVAÑÁUN"EÃPÉAZNÄ Q«ªNÁVÄÄ °ÉÃ1/2ZÂQÄÄ.

, ÁVÁAVÁBYÁǪÁÖZÁ° è ZÉñÁZÁ J® è ¥ÁWPÁÐÁVÁÄ "A¢AAvàæÁgAvàzà "AÄ¢ÜAvà£AÄß ¥A**èbe**n "AÄvv£A°AÅ , AbAAVA SAZA EAAVAGA SOAAAGA, »AZAAYZAAAGA a ÀÄvÀÄÜ C©ÉPÀÈ¢ÞA ÀÄÄ a Àj ¢UÀYÀE ÀÄB ajançajawazajan Dzagé, EAÇEA ÇENUAYA°è PÉ® JÄCݪÁ» ¤UNAÄ 1 ¤ªNÁ, gÁdQÃANÄ,

ಒಳ ಹೊರಗು' ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯ ಕುರಿತು ವಿಶೇಷ G¥À£Áå¸À ¤ÃqÀĪÀÅZÀgÉÆA¢UÉ «zÁåyðUÀVÉÆA¢UÉ "ÀAªÁzÀ EÀqɹzÀgÀÄ.

aÉÁÉ, ÁÆGÁÄ ««AÄÄ "ÁªÄXÁÃ֩ɪÁÉ¢ÞªÄÄÄÄÜ GzÉÆÄUÁªÀPÁ±ÀUÀVÀ ÉêÁ PÉÃAZÀæÁUÀÆ danailiáv aliáfla lihaufæãwæilä 1¦r¦Jï ¸À¨ÁAUÀtzÀ°è ŞÄzÀªÁgÀ DAÉÆÃF, À-ÁVZÀÝ PÁAÄÄÖŘÁBÁZÀ° è ¢ª ÀAUÀÀ ¥ÀMÀBAÐAð °ÉPAÄZI °ÄĸÉÆFI CPAÌJUÉ » JANÄ ಪತ್ರಕರ್ತ ಅಂಶಿ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಮಷ್ಷನಮನ "ˡ è¹ zÀgÀÄ.

AÄıÀ¹é¤°ÉZï.©

a AWV **AUA vAgA/AªAAå**

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಾದ್ಯಂತ CEÁ¢ PÁ®¢Azà®Æ°AUÀ vÁqàvêÀÄå ¥ÀZÀE° vÀZÀ° ZÉ. UÀA QÀÄ-°É TÄÚÁ½ÉgÀQÀÆ ¸À̶AÄÄ FÃ≪UÀ¼Ä. ESáJUÀE ¸ÀªÄÄ£ÁZÀ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಮರುಷ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ¸À¾ÄÁď¾Å vÀĚÀB DqÀ½vÀªÉà £ÀqÉAÀĨÉÃPÄÄ JAS C°ÀAPÁGÀ¢AzÀ ¥ÁæÆÃ£À ಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಹೆಣ್ಣಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಶೋಷಣೆ EÀQÉ, ÄÄVÀĎÉà EZÉ, PÉĂªÀ® VÀAQÀÄ °ÉUÉÁS ಬೇಧವಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನಮ್ಮಂತಯೇ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಾಗಿರುವ ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗಿಗಳನ್ನು QüÁV PÁTÄWĠÀĪÀ ¸ÀªÀiÁd«zÀÄ, DzÀĠĚ PÁ® Şzà-ÁzàAvÉ-Áè d£àgà w¼àäaà½PÉ eÁTA °ÉaTZAÄ EAZAÄ ««ZA AÉÆÃdÉÉLÁXÄÄ, PÁAÀÄÖPÀZÀÄUÀ½AZÀ CªÀQÀÆ MAZÀÄ ÉÉÉÉ PÁ TÄWÍZÁÍGÉ. DZÀGÉ PÉ®ªÀÅ ¥ÀƪÀðUÀÐÈ ಪೀಡಿತ ಪುರುಷ ಸಮುದಯವು ಇಂದಿಗೂ °ÉtÉÀÄB PÉêÀ® ZÀÄrAÄÄĪÀ D¼ÁV, ∵£ÆÃUÀzÀ a À LÀ À BÀ BA A IÉ À Â ಕಾಣುತತಿರುವುದು ವಿಷಾದನೀಯ.

° AUA vÁgAvAªAÄå "AªAiÁdzA ««z**A** CAUNUNÁZÁ PNÄI ÄAS, DYÖPA, ÁA NOMPA, ²PÀët ,gÁdQÃAiÀÄ, ^aÀÄÄAvÁzÀ J⁻Áè PÀQÉAÌÀÄÆ VÁAQÀªÀªÁQÀÄWÌŁÉ. EA¢UÀÆ F UÀAQÀÄ ÀªÀÁÁÐÉÍ °ÉVÀÚVÁ¬Ä, ÉÆÃZÀj, °ÉAqÀw, UÉ/ÁwAiAÄgÀÄ "ÉÃPÄÄ DzÀgÉ ªÀÄUÁ/ÁÄ ¨ÉÃqÀ. °À®ªÁqÀÄ °ÉÆÃqÁI UÀVÀ ¥À®ªÁV EAZÀÄ °ÉTÄŰ ÁªÀÁFPÀ, gÁdQÃAÀÄ ^aÀÄÄAvÁzÀ PÉÃvÀ**LÀE**Á° è "Áz**À**EÉ ^aÀÁqÀÄWÆÁÝÆ. DzàgÉ E£ÀÆB PÉ®ªÀÅ PàgÉ °ÉAgàw

ZÄÄEÁªÀUÉAÄİ èUÉZÄÄÝ C¢ÐÁgÀ » rzÉgÉ, ¥ÀgÉÆÃPÀ®ÁV UÀAqÀ DqÀ½vÀ ^aÀiÁqÀÄw**Ġ**ÀÄvÁ**É**É.

¥Àj ÃPÉÆÀÄİèªÄÄÜÀ ¥Éèï DzÀgÉ CxÀªÁ PÀMªÉÄ CAPÀ UÀ½1zÀgÉ, ªÀÄVÉÆÉPÉÄä¥Àj ÃPÉË SgÉ, ÄÄVÉVÁªÉ, E®è AÄÁGÀZÀGÀÆ UÁ tá ªÀOQÚÀVÀ PÉPÁ®Ä »rzÄÄ ¹ÃIÄ VnÖPÉÆAQÄÄ §®ªÀAvÀªÁV °ÉaÆÀ «zÁä ÁåÀ ¤ÃqÀÄvÁgÉ. DzÀgÉ M¼ÉAjÄ CAPÀ ¥ÀqÉzÀ ಮಗಳು ಆಸೆ ಪಟ್ರರೂ 'ಎಷೇ ಓದಿದರೂ °Ét ÄÚ ª ÀÄPÀÌVÀÄ ČrUÉ ¨ĚìĸÉÆÃzÀÄ vA¥AA&ALEAEAA.?', 'N¢ ¤AEEAEAA ZEA±A D¼À 'ÉÃPÁ, M¼ÀUÉÆÃV PÉ®ì £ÉÆÃqÀÄ.!', 'ನನ್ನ ಮದುವೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಖರ್ಚು ^aÀIÁqÀ ÉÃPÀÄ, CzÀgÉÆA ČUÉ EzÉÆAZÀÄ zÀAqÀ, N¢gÉÆÃZÉ ÁPÀÄ.!' JA©vÁå¢ PÉÆAPÄÄ £ÄÄrUÄYÄÄ PÄÄI ÄAŞzİ ÄAÉÄÄ vĪÄÄä ¸À&AvÀ ªÀÄPÀ̼À°&AiÉÄà vÁgÀvÀªÀÄå vÉÆÃgÄÄWŶgÄĪÄÄZÄÄ EA¢UÄÆ EZÉ.

PÀÄI ÄAŞzÀ° è AÄİÁªÀİzÉà ªÄÄÄRÆÁzÀ wãªÀiÁð£À PÉÐLÉÆVÀÌ®Æ ¸À°À °ÉAUÀ¸ÀQÀ ಸಲಹೆ- ಸೂಚನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ¥ÁðAHÄRðvÉ ¤ÃqÀ¢qÀĪÀÅZÀÄ ¤ďPÀÆÌ "ÉÃ, ÁgÁZÁ , ÁAUÁW. DZÁGÉ EAZÁÄ , ÁÄ2Q®Á ಮಹಿಳೆ ಇದ್ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಜಗ್ಗದೆ, ಮರುಷರ CI PÁ ÀªÀEĂÆB ªÉĂMBÄVÄÄ CªÀj UÉ Ài ÀªÀiÁ£À ÁŒÀZÀ° ĐÀĪÀÅZÀÄ °ÉªÉÄZÀÄÄ

^anäenä vàens ^anäenä näwanää° è °éñ%äv**ál**é '°Ét**Ú**É "Á®æÀ° è vÀAzÉ, AÄ˪ÀÆÀzÀ° è UÀAQÀ, ªÀZÁÞAŽA° è ªÄÄPÀVÀ D_ÁQÉ "ÉÃPÉÃ "ÉÃPÀÄ, CªÀ¼ÀÄ £Á®ÄÌ UÉÆÃqÉUÀ½UÉ ªÀiÁvÀæ ¹ëÄvÀ' JAzÀÄ. DzÀgÉ MSå UÀAgÀÄ °ÀÄnÖ¤AzÀ ÁAÄÄĪÀªÀqÉUÀÆ CªÀEÀ ¥Àmae °ÉeÉÓAIÀİ ÀAIÀÄÆ VÁ¬ÄAIÀIÁV, .ÉÆÃZÀj AŘIÁV, ≥PÀQAŘIÁV, UÉVÀWAŘIÁV, °ÉAqÀWAÏNÁV, ªÄÄUÀ¼ÁV eÉÆVÉ £AVÄÄ £ÀqÉ,ÀĪÀªÀ¼ÄÄ °ÉtÄŰ CªÀ¼ÄÄ ªÀiÁvÀæ CªÀ½®æÉ F ¥ÀæÀAZÀZÀªÉà C¥ÀÆtð. EŞ**j** uàæ ¸àªàiÁ£à °àOÌzÉ. Ezà£àß Aàäzà ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಮಂದಿ ಗಂಡು ಎಂದರೆ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಟ, ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಎಂದರೆ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಎಂದು ಜರಿಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ವರ್ಷದ 365 ದಿನಗಳೂ ಹೆಣ್ಣನ್ನು ಶ್ರೋಷಣೆ aÀiÁr PÉÃaÀ® MAZÀÄ ÇĔÀ (aÀiÁZ) ð 8) a NÁ vÀ a E A VÀ QÁ ¶Ã A Nà a À Ä » ¼Á ¢ £À JAŞ °É,Àj £ÉÆA¢UÉ VÉÃ¥É °ÀZÀÑPÄ £ÉÆÃqÄÄVÁŶÉ. «eÁĚÀ VÀAVÀæÁĚÀUÀ¾À°è ಸಮಾಜ ಇಷ್ಟು ಮುಂದುವರೆದಿದ್ದರೂ EA¢UÀư AUÄ vÁqÀvÀªÀÄåzÀAvÀ°À ĕÁqÀå ¸À¢ÀÜ ¸ÀªÀiÁdªÀ£ÀÄB °Á¼ÀÄ ªÀiÁqÀÄWÛzÉ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಔಷಧಿಯೂ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿಯೇ EzÉ. °ÉTÄÚUÀAQÀ JAS "ÉĀŽÍÁ«®ìzÉ J®qÀÆ 'ÀªÀiÁ£ÀqÀÄ JAŞ D±ÀAİÄZÀ°è SzÄÄQzÁUÀ ¥ÀZAÁAZÀªÉà MAZÄÄ , ÀBÀðzÀAwgÀÄvÀØzÉ.

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±ÂQÛ ÁªÀÄXÀåð«qĂĂvÀŒÉ. CZÀÉÀÄB CxÉtð ¹ PÉÆAqÀÄ ªÄÄÄÉÉBqÉAiÀĨÉÃPÀÄ. C®èzÉ, ¤ªÀÄä ¸ÀÄvÀÔPÀÄÄvÀÛP £ÀªÀj UÉ ¸ÀZÀŇÉAiÄÄ ŞUÉÎ Cj ªÄÅ ªÄÄÆr¸À¨ÉĀPÄÄ. vàaAääEÀUAgàaAEAÄB¥AææAŒÆŞâgA䦯æv¹, UËgÀ«¸À¨ÉĀPÀÄ. ¸ÀAWÀ ¸ÀA¸ÉWÀ¼ÄÄ AiÀÄĪÀd£Àj UÉ ªÀiÁUÀðzÀ±Àð£À aAiÁqAÄaA°è±Aæä¸A¨ÉÃPÉAzAĸA®°É ¤ÃrzÀgÀÄ.

> PÁAIÀÄÕPÀÐAÄZÀ° è PÁ-ÉÃďÄ 2PÀËT E-ÁSÉ dAn ¤zÉÃð±ÀPÀ ¥ÉÇæÉÆgÀŞzÀ ªÀİ PÁdÄðÉÀ, a ÉÄʸÀÆgÀÄ rãï « « qÁ.JA.gÀÄZÀåAiÀÄå DqÀ½vÁ¢PÁj ¥ÉÇæ.gÁªÀĸÁ&Ä, f¯ÁèAİÄÄĪÀd£À , ˻ ÀÄÉÀÆÀÄÁ¢ÆÁj JA.J£ï .£ÀI gÁeï jéãj zàAvé E¤Rvàgàgàä "ÁUàªà»¹zàýàä. EzÉÃ JÁAZÁ Á TÉÁAÁÁ 25 AÁÁÁA ¸ÀAWÀUÀ½UÉ Q**ãq**Á ¸À®PÀgÀuÉUÀ¼À£ÀÄB «vÀj ¸À⁻Á¬ÄvÀÄ.

> a ÉÄE¸ÀÆgÀÄ «±Àé«zÁ央AiÀÄ ¸À°ÀAIÉÆÃUÀZÀ° èªÀIÁ£À¸ÀUÀAUÉÆÃW**æiÀ**Ä



ಸ್ಪಂದನಾ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷೆ ವಿಜಯ ರಾಧ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮೇಯರ್ ಬಿ.ಎಲ್.ಭೃರ್ವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ÄNNA JAWN ¥Næle û ¥Næle£n anáquhwighantah. Fulæle è pá-tádh 2Phet E-ÁSE dan ¤ztáðen ¥lftæleghszh ^alá° BÁdláðél, ^aélf, Mæglá «« ráei qÁ.JA.glázhandá, fáj zhavé E¤Bvlghgheidb PÁtS°Mzhá.

¥Àæè¹Û ¥ÀqÉAiÄÄÄäÀ°è ¸ÀAzÉðÀ«®è JAZÀÄ C©NYÁ ABÓÀÄ YÀI ÖJÄÄ.

aÉÄÉ ÀÆQÀÄ EÀUÀQÀAÀEÀÄB FUÁUÀ-ÉÃ ¥Áĕ¹Űï ªÀÄÄPÀÛ£ÀUÀgÀªÀ£ÁßV ªÀiÁqÀĪÀ ¤n**ü**à° è°à®ªÁgàä PÁAiAäðPà**ðà**äuà¼A£àäß gÀƦ¸À¯ÁVzÉ. F C©ïAiÀÁ£ÀPÊJJ®ġÀÄ PÉÉ eÉÆÃr¸À"ÉÃPÀÄ. C®ÈÉ, «±ÀÉÀ¯ÉÃ PÁ ÉÆÃÐET qÉE DPÉEqu PàraÉÄ GvÁð¢¸ÀĪÀ°è "sÁgÀvÀ 4£ÉÃ ,ÁŒÀzÀ°èÉ. F ,ÁŒÀ 1£Éà ¥ÀnÖÉ ,ÉÃ¥ÀÕqÉUÉÆ½,ÀĪÀ ,ÁËÀ EA¢EÀ AiÀÄĪÀ¦Ã½UÉ ªÉÄðZÉ JAZÀÄ w½ 1 zÀgÀÄ.

aÀiÁ£À≪PÀ ¸À∵ÁAUÀ⊤zÀ°è UÀÄqÀÄaÁqÀ DAIÉÆÃŦ¹zÀÝ PÁAIÀÄðPÀÐÀÄzÀ° è ¸ÉRðÀ ¸À&zÀ£Á ªÀÄ»¼Á ªÀÄAqÀ½AiÀÄ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷೆ ವಿಜಯ ರಾಧ ಕೃಷ್ಣ CªÀj ŬÉ ªÉÄÃĂĬÄÄgï ©.J¨ï.¨**à**ÈgĂ¥Åå 'f-Áè AiÀÄÄaÀ ¸ÀAWÀ ¥ÀæÀE¹'Û ¥ÀæA£À ^aAiÁrzÁgÁÄ. fvÁ**zé**° è PÁ⁻ÉÃdÄ ²PÁËt E-ÁSÉ dAn ¤zÉÃð±ÀPÀ ¥ÉÇæÉÆgÀŞZÀ ªÄİPÁdÄðEÀ, aÉÄÉ,ÀÆgÀÄ «« rãï qÁ.JA.gÀÄzÀåAÌÄå ,ÉÃj zÀAvÉ E¤BVÀgÀgÀEÀÄB PÁt§°ÀÄZÀÄ.

AÄıÀ¹¢¤°ÉZï.©

Nzaauaga ¥avaæ

CzŔŰĹ °ŔŶÄ«j ªĹÆÃ¢ ŘÆÃªÄĪÁ¢ JAZÄ.?

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«daìn®Qöä aÉil Uági

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ಭಾರತದ ನೆರೆರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಾದ ಪಾಕಿಸಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ಚೀನಾಗಳು ಆಗಿಂದಾಗೆ ನಮ್ಮರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಗಡಿ "ÁUÀUÀ¼À° è DPÀÐÁÁ tPÁj ZÀI ĪÀmPÉUÀ¼À° è vÉÆqÀV ±ÁAW ¸ÀĪÀÆÀ¸ÉWÉ "ÂAUÀ ಮಾಡುವುದು ನಮಗೆ ಹಳೆಯ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ನೆರೆಯ ಶತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳ ಉಪಟಳವನ್ನು ŢÀZÁPÁ® ŢÀ≫¹PÉÆ¼ÀWÀÛÉà ŞA¢qÀĪÀ ¥ÀjuÃãAĪÁVEAZÀÄ E˻ÄÄŻÉÃVÁ¬ÄAÀÄJZɺÁ®ÄPÄÄrzÀÄ "ÉNÉ¢qÀĪÀ EÉÃ¥Á¼ªÀÇ 'À°À EÀªÉÄŻAÄGÀÄ ¤AvÄÄ SÄ ÄÄÜÄÄI ÄÜVZE. ªÉÆEÉBAÄÄ aÃEÁ, EÉEÉBAÄÄ ¥ÁPI ޽PÀ "ÁQÀWÃAÄÄGÅ °À° €À °ÀI VÀªÀEÀÄB ²Ã® APÀEÀRDÀÆ ¥ÀI ÃQĒÄĪÀAÄÄVÀRªÀIÁ rzÁÝE. EÁªÅÅ D AÄIÁªÀ , ÀAZÀ "NÃZÀ" XÀÄÄÆ WÃPÀ; Ú¥ÀXXQAĞÄ £ÃQÀZÉà EQÄÄ AÅZÀ J AZÀ D ¥ÀMÜÉEAZÀÄ £ÉÃ¥Á½ÀªÀÇ , Éj PÉÆArzÉ. EÀªÄÄä , ÉÃEÉUÉ FUÀ-ÁZÀGÀÆ ±ÀvÄÄÐÐÐÀEÄÄß »ªÉÄä¬ÖÄĪÀ , ÁøÀAvÄøæ ನೀಡದೆ ಹೋದರೆಮಂದೊಂದುದಿನ ದೂರದಉಗಾಂಡದಂತ ಬಡರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು °À°®ÈÀ °ÁªÉAZÀÄ W½ZÀÄ "Á® JÆZÄÄ C¥À°Á¸Àå ªÀiÁqÄĪÀ 'ÀAZÀŸÅð° SAZÁGÁÆSGÁS°ÁÄZÁÄ. E£ÁBZÁGÁÆPÉAZÁÆÁPÁŐGÁ JZÉŰÁÁÐÉÆYÁP°.

«dam®Qëãi aÉil UÁqi

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Hanuman Jayanti is celebrated every year by the people in India to commemorate the birth of Hindu Lord, Hanuman. It is celebrated annually in the Hindi month of Chaitra (ChaitraPournima) on 15th day of t h e ShuklaPaksha.HanumanJayanti 2016 was celebrated by the people all over India on 22nd of April, at Friday.

Once, a great saint named Angira went to visit the heaven king, Indra and welcomed there through the dance presented by a damsel named, Punjiksthala. However, saint was not used of that type dance and started meditating on his God. After the end of dance, he was asked by the Indra about the performance of dance. He was silent and said that I was in deep meditation to my Almighty because I have no interest in such dance. It was very ashamed to the Indra and damsel; she started disappointing the saint and then cursed by the Angira that "Behold! You shall degrade to earth from Swarg. You will be born as a female monkey in the mountain forests".

She then felt sorry and regretted to the saint then a merciful saint supported her through blessings like, "A great devotee of Paramatma will be born to you. He will forever serve Paramatma". She became the daughter of Kunjar (king of the monkeys on earth) and got married to the KapirajKesari of the Mount Sumeru. She gave birth to the Hanuman with the help of five divine factors such as curse and blessings of the saint Angira, her prayers, blessings of Lord Shiva, blessings of Vayu deva and Putreshti Yagna's fruit. It is considered that Lord Shiva had to

Hanuman Jayanti



rebirth as a human being on the earth in his 11th Rudra avatar in the form of Hanuman as He could not serve to the Lord Rama by being in His real form.

The whole Vanara community including all the human fraternity was happy and celebrated his birthday with great enthusiasm and joy by dancing, singing and lots of activities. From then, it was started celebrating as a Hanuman Jayanti by his devotees to get strength and wisdom like him.

Lord Hanuman, a dedicated disciple of the Hindu Lord Rama, is worshipped all over the India by the Hindu people for his deep devotion to the god Rama. At the day of Hanuman Jayanti celebration, all the Hanuman temples become full of crowd as people started puja from early morning after a holy bath.

Hanuman Jayanti is celebrated with great enthusiasm by the people of Hindu religion as an important <u>festival</u> of the Hindus. It is a great Hindu ritual celebrated in cultural and traditional way.

People worship Lord Hanuman as a symbol of devotion, magical powers, strength and energy. People read Hanuman Chalisa as it has ability to conquer the evil spirits and provide peace to the mind. The devotees of Lord Hanuman visit Hanuman temples at this day after a holy in the early morning, apply red tilak (vermillion) to the foreheads of Hanuman idol, read Hanuman Chalisa, offer Prasad of laddoo, do Aarti by chanting mantras and Aarti songs, make round of the temple and so many rituals. As Lord Hanuman was born to the Vanara community having reddish orange color body, that's why it is

seen to all the Hanuman temples having reddish orange colored Hanuman idol. After puja, people apply red Sindur to their own foreheads as a Prasad and distribute laddoo Prasad among people to get blessed with what they have prayed to their God Hanuman.

In the Maharashtra, it is

commemorated to the Purnima in

the Hindu Lunar month of Chaitra. However, according to other Hindu calendar, it falls on 14th day (chaturdashi) of Ashvin month in the dark fortnight. After puja, Prasad is distributed among people to have full blessings. In Tamil Nadu and Kerala, it is celebrated in Margazhi month (between December and January) in the belief that Lord Hanuman

was born to the amavasya in the

Margazhi month. In Odisha, it is

celebrated on 1st day in the month

of Baisakha (in April). In Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, it is celebrated on 10th day of Vaishaka month in the Krishna Paksha. It is the 41 days long celebration in the Andhra Pradesh which starts from the Chaitra Purnima and ends at 10th days of the Krishna Paksha of Vaishakha month.

Hanuman Jayanti celebration indicates the balanced coexistence of the whole human fraternity with the nature's incredible creature, Lord Hanuman from Vanara community. People from the Hindu religion worship Lord Hanuman as a divine creature. This celebration has lots of importance to all however Brahmacharis, wrestlers and bodybuilders are specially inclined towards this celebration. There are many names through which Lord Hanuman is famous among his devotees like Bajrangabali, Pavanasuta, Pavankumar, Mahavira, Balibima, Marutsuta, Anjanisut, SankatMochan, Anjaneya, Maruti, Rudra and many more.

Hanuman avatar is considered as the 11th Rudra avatar of the Lord Siva with great devotion, strength, knowledge, divine power, bravery, intelligence, spirit for selfless service and etc. He has devoted his life only for his Lord Rama and Mata Sita and never shows his bravery and intelligence without any purpose. The devotees of the Lord Hanuman always pray him for getting blessed with the same for their bright future. He is worshipped in many ways by his devotees; some meditates by repeating his name many times to get power, fame, success and etc in the life whereas some reads the Hanuman Chalisa to get the same.

Sandarani Priyalanka Sudusing he

They saw a silver line

Can you think one minute about an Asian family situation? It is very lovely and very beautiful thing of our culture. Everything related around their family that Including Husband, wife, children and relations. But this family main point is Husband Who is strength of family.So, some women if come widow, she can't live alone. Sometimes she has to face sexual harassments. Mainly men centered society thinks women are sexual dolls. Consequence, she has to tolerance troubles in physically and mentally. That situation has compelling to children.

In last month we heard a sad story in Sri Lanka. it was a crisis of society. It is country side area in western province in Sri Lanka. Her name is Chandra Palihawadana. She is a widow women, her husband died three months ago. Reason was pneumonia. Her son is only six years old. Last month Chandra went to one school for take admission to her

son. Suddenly miserable thing has happened. Some person disseminated wrong news about Chandra's husband. He was telling that Chandara's husband had AIDS. So village people were nervous. They have influenced to school



administration. They not allowed giving admission. Two three schools had decided mentioned same. That incident influenced that child's education. The village people supposed if this boy has AIDS virus. It will infect to their children. According to medical report of Chandra's husband, who

had a pneumonia disease.But all village people didn't believe it.

Day to day this cause disseminated to Whole Island. Then president and media have involved. Media stand again to that village people. Fortunately high class schools had agreed to give admission for this child with good scholarship.

Finally media had searched about origin of that problem. According this information they came to conclusion. One person of village, who had tried to temptation Chandra, for sexual deed. Chandra has avoided him. After he wanted to revengeChandra. That person created a wrong story about Chandra's husband.

Finally Chandra and her son reached to good way than village life. Yes, every black cloud has a silver line.

SandaraniPriyalankaSudusinghe

Sports day in Communication and Journalism Department, UOM

"Sports bring people together" written by Dr. SapnaNaik in facebookpage of Journo Club, Manasagangothri Mysore after Sport day finished.

On 31st March, teachers and students of Communication and Journalism Department joined in Sport day. That was annual activity of the



1st year and 2nd students of Journalism department in Sport day department to help all teachers and students both have funny time and chance to exchange together.

The program included 2 items: volleyball match for boy and handball match for girl. Those were the interclass match between 1stvs 2nd years. Final results were belonged to 1st year in 2 items for boy and girl.

It was an honor for journalism teachers and students because of participation of Founder & CEO of Safe Wheel to join in Sport day.

"All are winners becauseyou all played well. I could see the team spirit in you all. Keep it up" she added.

Shreyas Devanoor

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"ÁUÀgÀzÁZÉUÉ ¥À¸Àj ¸ÄÄwŷÀĪÀ PÀEÀRqÀ ¸Á»vÀ&À ªÉÄgÀÄUÄÄ



zÀÆgÀzÀ CªÉÄj PÀzÀ°è PÀÉÀBQÀ ŢÁ≫vÀåzÀ ¥ÀŢÀ®Ä ŢÀªÀÄÈ¢ÞAiÀiÁV "ÉVÉAIÀÄÄWIZÉ JEAÄߪAÅZÀEAÄß EZÉÃ ±À£ªÁgÀ, ¥£Şæðj 6gÀAzÀÄ ··ÉAUÀ¼ÀÆ¡ £À° è £ÀgÉAiÀİ qÀĪÀ ¥ÀĸÀPÀUÀ¼À ©qÀÄUÀqÉAiÀÄ PÁAIÀÄÕPÀÐÄ "ÁQÆIÀIÁUÀ° zÉ. MAzÀ®è JgÀqÀ®è ªÀÄÆgÀÄ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನುಳ್ಳ °ÉÆVÀÛÉUÀ¼ÄÄ ¥ÄĸÀBÀ ¥ÉÃÆ≪ÄUżÅ PÉÉ ¸ÉÃgÀ°ªÉ. ޸ÀªÀUÀÄrAiÀÄ ©.¦. ªÁrAiÀiÁ qà ÉlAiÀİ èqÀĪÀ EARAIAÄET EET 10 Æmi D¥s , À "sÁAUÀtzÀ° è CaÉÄÄj PÀÉÀBrUÀgÀÄ aÄävÄÄÛ ∵ÉAUÀ¼ÀÆj £À PÀ£ÀBrUÀgÀ ≪Ä£ ¸À≪Ä䮣ÀªÁUÀĪÀÅZÀÄ £²ÑÀ. CaÉÄÄj PÀZÀ ÉÀÆæÉ¹ðAÄİ ġÄĪÀ, ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ

ŞA¢gÀĪÀ PÀ£ÀBqÀ "Á»vÀå gÀAUÀ ^a ÀÄv ÀÄÛ ÉAUÀ¼ÀÆj£À «daiAäEàuAgàzà° gàäªà C© Eàªà ¥ÀBÁ±À£À ¸ÀAAiÄÄÄPÀÛ D±ÀBÄÄZÀ° è ŢÀAeÉ 6 UÀAmÉUÉ ªÀģɯÃgÀªÀiÁ ͺà∵ÁAUÀtzà°è dgÀÄUÀ°zÉ. ©qÀÄUÀqÉA¡ÀÍÁUÀÄwŷÀĪÀ ¥ÀĸÀ®ÀUÀ¼À «aÀgÀ ¥ÀĸÀPÀ: C£ÀÄaÁzÀ ͺλΑ^aÁzλ ("ÉÃgÉ "ÉÃgÉ ಬಾಷೆಗಳಿಂದ ಅನುವಾದಿತ Sqà°ÀUÀ¼Ä) ÀA¥ÁZÀEÉ :2ÃBÁAVÀ ∵ÁŞÄ, £ÀÆæÉ¹ð ©qÀÄUÀqÉ : Vgàrø UÉÆã«AzàgÁd, » j AiÄÄ ǻÀıÀðPÀ, zя́gÀªÁqÀ ¥ÀĸÀØÀ : Á≫vÀå ¸ÀàAzÀ£À (≪ªÀıÁð -ÉÃREÀUÀ¼ÀÄ) -ÉÃREÀ : D»vÁ£À® (£ÁUÀ LvÁ¼À), DPÉÃÒ rAÀİÁ, ÁŢ KAd°Ţ ©qÀÄUÀqÉ : eÉÆÃV, ¥ÀvÀ**PÀ**VÀð,

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«daìÄ®Qëãã ªÉAI UÁqi

zéã¹ã di uàvà éæşuà

^aÉÄɸÀÆgÀÄ: PÀ®Ä**Ł**ÀVÉÆqÀEÉ DuÉPÀ®Äè Drzà °ÉAUÀVÉAÄÄgÄÄ... ZÁuÁPÄ¢¢ Azà SÄUÄÄj Dr¹zÀ °ÄÄqÄÄUÄqÄÄ... KPÁUÀÆÄÄZÀUÄj¬ÄIÄÖ©®ÄËÁt ©qĪÀ° è ¤qÀÀqÁVzÀÝ «zÁyðUÀÄÄ... -ÉPÁZÁGÁZÁ° è Drzá C½UĽªÄĞÉ DI, °ÁªÀLKT ZËPÁ¨ÁQÀ....

EAXˡÀ eÁ£À¥ÀZÀ DIUÀVÀ UÄÄZÀÒ MAZÉÃ "ÁÆj ÉÁr PÁAQÁZÁÁÝ EWŐÁ aUÉ aÉAE¸ÀÆgÀÄ «±Àé«zÁ&®AÄÄZÀ PÄÄÉA¥ÄÄ PÀEÀRQÀ CzôbàArÄEA "ÀA"ÉÜ ªÉÄÉ"ÁÆj EÀ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾನದ ಸಹಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ DAÉÆÃT¹ZÁÝ-'eÁ£Á¥ÁZÁ DIUÁVÁ ¥A**adálú**ÁvÉ ^ahävhäű ¥A**zde**hð£A' JAS zÉùÃAÑÄ DI UÀVÀ PÁAÑÄŎPÀÐÄZÀ° è £À21 °ÉÆÃUÄÄWÛÄĪÀ UÁæÄÃt DI UÀWÀEÀÄB G½¹ "ÉWÉ ÀĪÀ . ÀZÄZÉѱÀ¢AZÀ F PÁAÄÄÖPÀÐĪÀEÄß K¥Àðr¸À⁻ÁVVÄŰ

CaÀÄä gÁaÄÄZÀAzÀæaÄÄvÄÄÛ vÀAqÀZÀªÀj AZÀ eÁ£À¥ÀZÀ VÃVÉAÄÄ£ÄÄB °Ár ¥Áæðð£É 'Ű è¹zÀgÀÄ. aÉâPÉAiÀİÈÀÝ UÀ t ágÉ®ègÀÆ C1/JUÄ1/2ªÄÄÉ DI DQÄĪÀ ªÄÄÆ®PÅ PÁANAðPAÐA GzÁľn¹zÁgAÄ.

GzÁÏI É aNÁr aNÁvAEÁrzA ಸಾಹಿತಿ ಸಿ.ಪಿ.ಕೃಷ್ಣಕುಮಾರ್ ರವರು ′ªÀÄgÉAiÀiÁUÀÄwŷÀĪÀ eÁ£À¥ÀzÀ QãqÉUÀVÀEÀÄB G½1PÉÆVÀÄİÀ°èEAvÀ°À PÁAIÀÄÕPÀÐÄÜÀ¼ÄÄ °ÉZÄÄÑ °ÉZÄÄÑ DAÉÆÃdEELEÆYÄÄWÓNÀ EÃPÄÄ. EA¢EÀ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ನಾಗರಿಕ ಆಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಾನಪದ DI UNATA ANATE®. UÁscAT YNOTE

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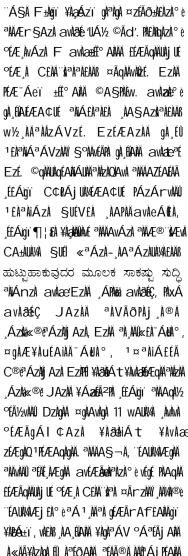
^aÀÄÄRåCwyUÀ¼ÁV DUÀ«Ä¹zÀÝ PÀEÁÐI PÀ SÉÆÃ SÉÆÃ VÅAQÁZÁ ತರಬೇತುದಾರರಾದ ಪ್ರೊ. ಶೇಷಣ್ಣನವರು ′zÉðÀPÊ PÀ ÀgÀvÀÄÛ ¤ÃgÀĪÀ eĂEÀ¥ÀzÀ DI UÀVÀEÀÄB DQÄĪÁŽAJ AZÀ P˱À®å zɻPÀ A^a ÄXA δ 0°ÉZÄÄÄD£. aÉAAÄDDA °ÁUÀÆ 'ÀªÀiÁdzÀ "ɼÀªÀt**û**É aÀÄÄAvÁzÀ aÀİË®ÐAÄÄÄ EAvÁ°À DI UÀY2AZÀ ŞQÄÄVÀPÉ! JAZÀQÄÄ

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vàEÀB ¤®ÄªÀEÉB PÀVÉZÄÄPÉÆVÄÄiªÁŽÀQÀ ŞUÉVEÀ ªÁæÁj UÀVÀ PÀVÀªÀVÀªÀEÄÄß E°èvÉÆÃj ¹zÁÝjÉ. eÉÆVÉUÉ °ÀY21 ªÀÄVÀÄÜ EÀUÀQÀUÀVÀ VÁQÀVÀªÀÄZZÀ ŞUÉ ¤ÃrzÁÝÉ.

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avilabavii C®è EzÉÆAzii Pi-Ávini avilæ °ÉÆ,ÀMÈÀZÀ aVÀBBA ŞUÊ Cj«®¢CZÀÚÉ F ಚಿತ್ರ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟ. ಈ ಚಿತ್ರ £ÉÆÃqÄľªÁUÀ ¥ÀæÁĚŘÆªÀÕŘªÁVgÀ¨ÉÃŘÄ, DUÀ CzìA CxÀðªÁUÀÄvÁÍzÉ. avÁzábº è ªÉAPÁMÉñi' ¥ÀąÁzi, "Á£ÄÄ ¥ÀBÁ±i ZÀAzÀæGªÉÄıi AÀÄ ©dů, ªÉưÀªÄÄzi jeÁ£i, ¢ªÅå ªÀÄÆwð, "Á®£ÀAdÄAqÀ ¸Á⋘Ä C©fà¬ä¹zÁģé. avàðætàäs JA J£ï Á‰ÄAÄĪÀgÄ Jrmi ªÄÁrzÁÝjÉ.

«dAÌÄ®Qëãà ªÉÄI UÁgii

^aAiAUAðzA±AðPÁgÁÄ : qÁ.ªÀĪÀÄvÀ

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