



GOD BLESS EACH DAY OF YOUR LIFE WITH HAPPINESS

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಶಿ ಶೇಷ ಸಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಛಾರಿಟಬಲ್ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್

Shri Kashi Sesa Sastri Charitbale Trust

"Adishakthi" No. 14/16, First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout, Chikkakallasandra
Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore - 560 061

Website: www.bestctrust.org email: best_trusts@yahoo.com

Mobile : 94482 63836 Phone: 91 080 26392148

5th September 2015
Bangalore



Ideal Teacher Award



Shri R.S. Chandrasekharaiah



Shri H.S. Lakshminarayana Bhatta

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Sri Sadananda



Sri N.S. Subrahmanyam



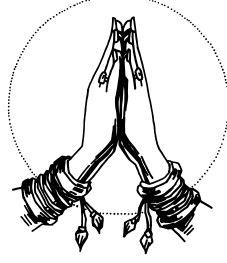
Sri R. Satyanarayana



Sri Raui Rao M. S.

Our salutations to all those teachers who shaped our lives

ಗುರುಪಂಚಮ - 2015



ಗುರುವಂದನ - 2015

ಸ್ಮರಣ ಸಂಚಿಕೆ

ಸಂಪಾದಕರು

ಡಾ|| ಹೆಚ್. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರನಾರಾಯಣ
ಸದಾನಂದ

ನವೆಂಬರ್ 5, 2015



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SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

Registration Number BNG(U) - KNGR/147/2000-2001/BK IV Dated 20-09-2000
Registered under Section 12A(a) of Income Tax Act 1961 with 80G BENEFITS

"ADISHAKTHI" NO. 14/16, FIRST CROSS ROAD, MUNIREDDY LAYOUT,
CHIKKAKALLASANDRA, SUBRAMANYAPURA POST, BANGALORE - 560 061

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Co-Trustee
Phone : 26565578

Shri. R. Sathyanarayana
Co-Trustee
Phone: 23408348

Shri Ravi Rao M.S.
Co-Trustee
Phone : 97431 01921



ಗುರುವಂದನ - 2015

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ : 2015
ಗುರುವಂದನ

ಸಂಪಾದಕರು
ಡಾ|| ಹೆಚ್. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರನಾರಾಯಣ
ಸದಾನಂದ

ಪುಟ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ
ಫ್ರೆಂಡ್ಸ್ ಕಾಂ-ಟೆಕ್
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 18
ಫೋನ್ : 9343078454

God

Universal

Reliable

Unique

Venerable

Adorable

Noble

Dear

Accompany

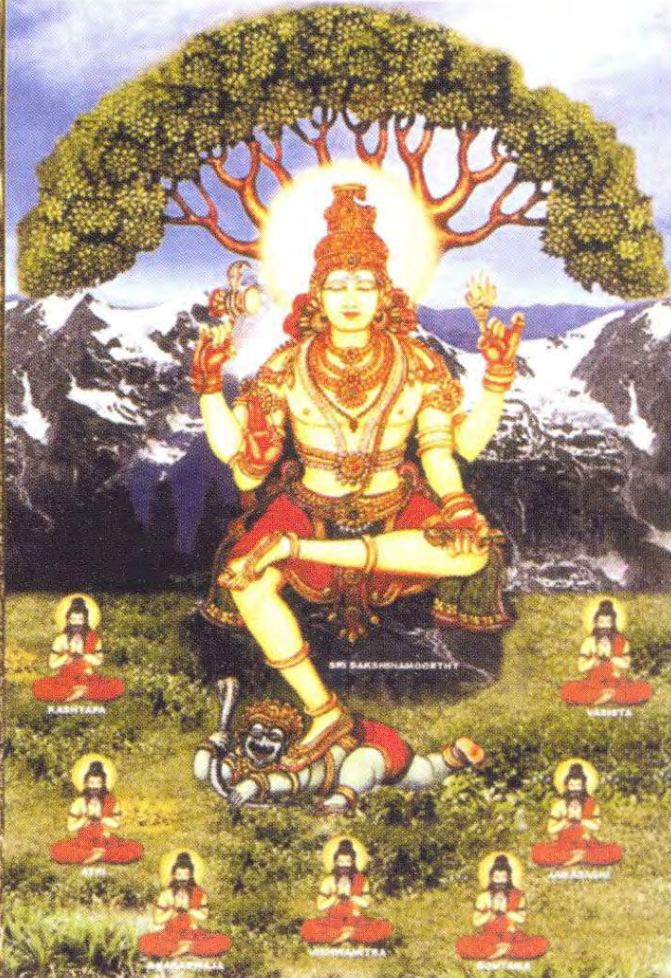
Near

Acclaim

ADIGURU SRI DAKSHINAMOORTHYAYE NAMAHA

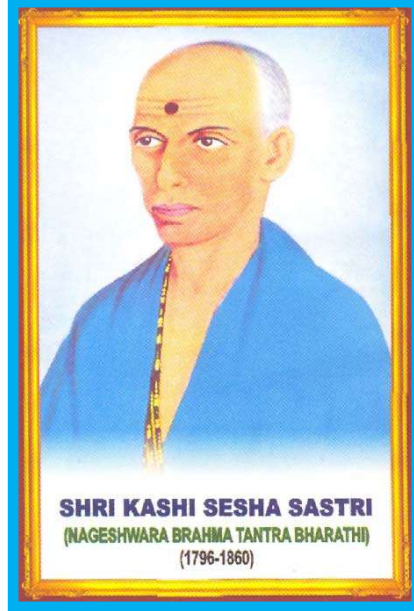
चित्रं वटतरोमूले । वृद्धाः शिष्याः गुरुर्युवा ॥
गुरोस्तु मौनं व्याख्यानं । शिष्यास्तु छिन्न संशयाः ॥

ಚಿತ್ರಂ ವಟತರೋಮೂಲೇ, ವೃದ್ಧಾಃ ಶಿಷ್ಯಾಃ ಗುರುರ್ಯುವಾ
ಗುರೋಸ್ತು ಮೌನಂ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಂ, ಶಿಷ್ಯಾಸ್ತು ಛಿನ್ನ ಸಂಶಯಾಃ



**KASHYAPA ATRI BHARADWAJA VISHWAMITRA GOUTAMA
JAMADAGNI VASISTA SARVA RISHIBHYO NAMAHA**





Shri Kashi Sesa Sastri Served as the Defacto Guru to his own king-the Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wadiyar of Mysore State. He moved with the Maharaja as a Friend, Philosopher & Guide and acted as a wellwisher of the state as in the ancient hindu period. His valuable writings were paribhashendu shekara vyakhya- sarvamangala, Prabha, Vada ratnavali, laghu sabda ratna pancha sandhi vyakhya. He established the school of sanskrit grammar as a department of the state university which produced galaxy of top scholars.

For more details refer book titled "Kashi Sesa Sastri and his descendants" published by Madras Law Journal Office and Shastria-4 by Dr. T.V. Venkatachala Sastry.

The trust has been formed in memory of the patriarch to continue the ideals & principles to which he stood for.



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Retired Section Officer
High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore.
Co-Trustee
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Ph. 91-080-26565578



SRI R.SATYANARAYANA
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Co-Trustee
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Vijayanagar, Bangalore – 560 040
Ph. 91-080 23408348



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Ph: 91-80-2349808 Mobile: 97431 01921

Co-ordinator



Dr. H. V. Shankaranarayana,
M.Com., B.L., M.Phil., Ph.D.
Former Principal, University College, Mangalore
1353, Surabhi, 10th Cross
2nd Stage, Kengeri Satellite
Town, Bangalore - 560 060
Ph : 98456 91522

Co-ordinating Committee to select the awardees



Dr. Shimoga Subbanna
National Awardee &
Santha Shishunala Shareef Awardee



Dr. T. V. Venkatachala Shastry
Prof. (Retd.) Department of Kannada
Mysore University



Prof. P. V. Narahari
Principal (Retd.) D. Banumaliah's
College, Mysore - 570 001.



K. G. Satyanarayana
Joint Director (Retd)
Dept. of Public Instruction



Dr. Indira Jayaprakash
Prof. and Chairperson (Retd.)
Department of Psychology
Bangalore University



Dr. K. Shamanna
NITIE (Retd)
Management Consultant, Mysore



Shri M. C. Krishnakumar
P.R.O. Sri Ramanuja Seva Trust
Bangalore



Shri H. P. Vasudeva Rao
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Principal (Retd)
SKMK B.Ed College



Shri S. Ramaprasad
CQAL - Bangalore



Smt. Sandhya S. Kumar
Saras Communications
Bangalore



A. V. Ramamoorthy
Joint Secretary (Retd.)
Govt. of Karnataka

Trainers



His Holiness Poojya Swami
Veereshananda Saraswathi
Ramakrishna Vivekananda Ashrama, Tumkur



Sri Sadananda B.S.C.
assistant chief accounts
officer (Retd.) D.O. Posts



Sri B. K. Basavaraja B.A. M.Ed.
PG diploma in English
Principal, Diet, Mandya



Shri M. K. Shivappa
vedic mathematics teacher
Hubli



Shri M. K. Nagaraja Rao
Yoga Teacher
Tumkur



Dr. H. V. Shankaranarayana
M.Com., B.L., M.Phil., Ph.D.
former principal, university college, Mangalore

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Swarnakala Jayaraman
founder & managing trustee



Prof. M. R. Appa
Co-Ordinator



R. N. Godbole
Ex-secretary general PWTUC,
AISOC, selection committee member



"Tiru", Sri Krishna Kala Kshetra
ISKCON, Hare Krishna Hills,
Bangalore



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Ex-Principal, Sathyasai PU College,
Muddenahalli

Sadananda B.Sc.,

Jyothish Shastracharya (AIFAS)
Assistant Chief Accounts Officer; D.O. Posts (Retd.)

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Shri Kashi Sesha Sastri Charitable Trust
Shri Kashi Sesha Sastri Religious Trust
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Ex. Dy. Secretary General :
Professional Workers Trade Union Centre

Ex. Training Co-ordinator :
Union Network International Asia Pacific
Ex. Member : Joint Action Council
Ex. Editor : PAFSO LINK
Ex. Treasurer : All India confederation of Central
Government Officers Associations

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

"Guruvandana" was conceived at an informal discussion and took shape during 2006. It was resolved to honour a distinguished Teacher of attainment and service every year. The details were worked out meticulously to be the foundation and base for execution. A co-ordinating committee of 12 persons experienced in life and in the field of Education, social service was constituted to oversee the implementation of the programme.

Accordingly Prof. HSK, a doyen of Kannada literary world and a walking encyclopedia, Prof. K. V. Rajgopal a distinguished scholar of Kannada Literary World and Ranga Bhoomi, Sri A.R. Sethuram Rao another versatile Teacher, Sri Pandit Sudhakar Chaturvedi, a centenarian editor, Padmabhusahan Dr. Pandit Puttaraja Gavai of Sri Veereshwara Punyashrama, Gadag, Dr. Sri Sri Shivakumara Mahaswami were honoured during 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 respectively with citation, Books, Rupees 50,000/- as Lumpsum amount & lifetime pension of Rs. 5,000/- per month. In Addition 44 Teachers have been so far honoured with Ideal Teacher Award with citation, Books, Rupees 10,000/- per awardee during 2007 to 2014.

This Programme is an expression of our sincere and heartfelt deep gratitude to all those gurus who shaped our lives.

For the year 2015, Sri K.S. Chandrasekhariah & Sri H.S. Lakshminarayana Bhatta have been selected for ideal teacher award.

The concept of the student repaying the debt to the teacher & the teacher repaying the debt to the society on a perpetual basis is being implemented by creating nucleus corpus fund In honour of distinguished Teacher, Educationist, Personality who has shaped the society. We are happy to place on record the enthusiasm of the students/institutions/well wishers in creating the corpus fund. One Day Training to Prathibha Puraskar awardees on "Skills, Values & Excellence" and Half a Day Group Activity Training was also being organised to ensure the "Best Human Resource Development" with the help of resource person from different fields.

The Trust was also organising cultural programmes every month at different places to build harmonious society and develop best human resources.

The concept of the charity is well pronounced in our ancient text. One is expected to spend one tenth of one's earnings towards charities. This act of charity by the trust is one of the duties expected of a human being i.e., to link the haves and the have-nots; to bring about social amity and to serve the needy. We make a living by what we earn and we make a life by what we give.

The Trust notes with gratitude the co-operation extended by Department of Kannada & Culture, Government of Karnataka, the Commissioner of public instructions, Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board, District Educational Authorities & School Managements, Government First Grade College, Kengeri Satellite Town, Bangalore 560 060, Well wishers of the social well being, in implementing the objectives. We are sure that we would continue to get all the co-operation in our future endeavour from all well wishers of the society.

We wish for a healthy society and thank all those who have encouraged & patronised us in accomplishing the task before us.

PRESIDENT
SKSSC TRUST

Res.: 'Adishakthi', No. 14/16, I Cross, Munireddy Layout, Chikkakallasandra, Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore - 560 061.

Mobile : 94482 63836, Phone : 26392148

E-mail : sadanandakashi@gmail.com / sadananda_kashi@yahoo.co.in / best_trusts@yahoo.com



SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

Registration No. BNG(U)-KNGR/147/2000-2001/BKIV dated 20-09-2000
 Registered under section 12A(a) of Income Tax of 1961 with 80G Benefits
 "Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16/, First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout
 Chikkakallasandra, Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore - 560 061.
 Mobile: 9448263836 Email: best_trusts@yahoo.com

ABOUT US

OBJECTIVES

ACTIVITIES

NUCLEUS CORPUS
FUND

AWARDS

PUBLICATIONS

DONATIONS

SOUVENIRS

PHOTO GALLERY

CONTACT US

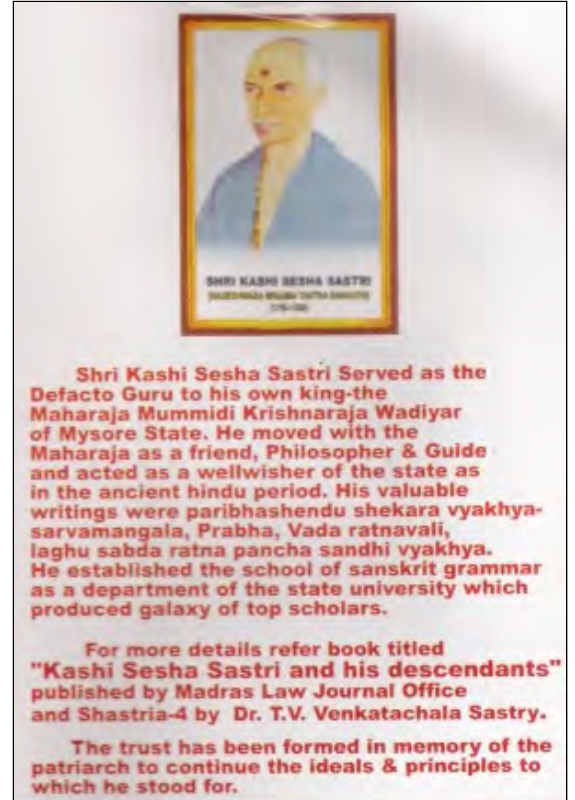
ABOUT US

Prompted by the Divine grace, The Descendants and relatives of Koppal Family decided to form a trust in the name of their ancestor of the family known as " KASHI SESHHA SASTRI".

As a follow up action three trusts have been formed with the objects narrated herein and any activity in consistence with Income –tax act and other laws in force.

The trusts aim to propagate the high values for which the Koppal Family is known for and to inculcate a sense of participation in the overall development of Society through community welfare schemes. The Trusts have been a link between donors and recipients on the principle of "one for all and all for one".

The kith and kin are aware of the book "Kashi Seshha Sastri and his descendants" published by Madras Law Journal Office and authored by Sri. K.N. V. Sastri during 1970, which gives a deep insight into the heritage of the family.



We are also approaching the Revenue Authorities/Government Agencies/ NGOs in achieving the objects of the trust.

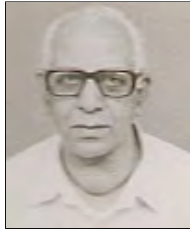
SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST has been registered and bears the registration number BNG (U)-KNGR/147/2000-2001/BK IV Dated 20-09-2000.

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 Office of the Director of Accounts (Postal)
 Department of Posts, Bangalore – 560 001
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 Mobile: 9448263836

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West of Chord Road, Mahalakshmpuram Post
Bangalore-560 086.
Ph: 91-80-2349808 Mobile: 97431 01921

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 <p>Dr. Indira Jayaprakash Prof. and Chairperson (Retd.) Department of Psychology Bangalore University</p>	 <p>Dr. K. Shamanna NITIE (Retd) Management Consultant, Mysore</p>	 <p>Shri M. C. Krishnakumar P.R.O. Sri Ramanuja Swam Trust Bangalore</p>	 <p>Shri H. P. Vasudeva Rao E.E., PWD (Retd.)</p>
 <p>Prof. C. G. Venkataramana Setty Principal (Retd) SKM B Ed College</p>	 <p>Shri S. Ramaprasad COAL - Bangalore</p>	 <p>Smt. Sandhya S. Kumar Saras Communications Bangalore</p>	 <p>A. V. Ramamoorthy Joint Secretary (Retd.) Govt. of Karnataka</p>

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Former Principal, University College, Mangalore
1353, Surabhi, 10th Cross
2nd Stage, Kengeri Satellite
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Retired teller, Reserve Bank of India, Bangalore



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Co-Ordinator



R. N. Godbole
Ex-Secretary General PWTUC,
AIBOC, Selection Committee Member

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ISKCON, Hare Krishna Hills,
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Rajajinagar, Bangalore - 560 010
Ph : 080-2332 3158



Shri Lakshminarayana Aithal
Sri Sumeru
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5th Main, Vijayanagar
Bangalore-560 040.
Ph : 98446 07000



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PHOTO GALLERY

CONTACT US

OBJECTIVES

1. To establish, promote, set-up, encourage, maintain, conduct, run, develop, improve, extend and aid Lectures, seminars, workshop and research on the Philosophy and practice of saints, scholars, Philosophers and prophets and disseminate knowledge with a view to effecting the thoughts and action of millions for the betterment of mankind and uplifting humanity in general. Centre or Centres of study, training & research in Fellowship, scholarship, institutions etc, to attain, the objects.
2. To investigate and study in co-operation with similar other agencies or persons wherever necessary methods for promulgation, propagation and dissemination of philosophical theories and practical's.
3. To provide information, counsel and assistance in cash or in kind or any other assistance in this field to scholars in the form of fellowship, travel grants, maintenance grants, library books and equipments and advances and act as coordinating centre.
4. To publish journals, books, souvenirs, booklets, literature cassettes video etc. and such other Communication media materials for the propagation of knowledge for the betterment of mankind.
5. To collect, compile and keep information and literature on the various aspects of 'Life' and to encourage the creation of group of thinkers & Writers on this subject.
6. To provide knowledge, education and information among the students and youth of the country of the principles, preaching, practice of eminent persons and to gain the acceptance of the principles by the youth of India
7. To acquire, hold, sell pledge, mortgage, lease, otherwise deal with the property of any descriptions whether movable or immovable & to invest funds in securities and deposits and incur expenses, revenue or capital in nature in furtherance of the objects of the trust. The finds and the income of the Trust shall be solely utilized for the achievement of its objects and no portion of it shall be utilized for the payment to the Trust members by way of profit, interest, dividends, etc.
8. To undertake Infrastructure Developments and Benefit projects for the upliftment of Rural Populations.
9. To undertake Social Activities like Establishing affordable Educational Institutions, health care Centre's, Old age homes, Construction of multipurpose Community Welfare complex Halls etc.,
10. To provide charities in connection with establishing orphanage, providing cloth to undaimed bodies and related final rites etc.
11. To do all other acts, deeds and things necessary, useful, complimentary or conducive for attaining objects of the Trust and generally to take all other necessary actions decided upon by the Trustees for attaining the object of the Trust.
12. To utilize the income and or corpus of the Trust Fund for charitable purpose aforesaid in India in accordance with the provisions of the Income-Tax-Act, 1961.



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ACTIVITIES

2015 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME



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 Mobile : 94482 63836 Phone: 91 080 26392148
 VISIT WEBSITE : bestctrust.org and Extend your philanthropic Support

cordially invites you to the
"Guruvandana 2015" Programme

Venue : GOVERNMENT FIRST GRADE COLLEGE
 1st Main, Kengeri Satellite Town, Bangalore 560 060

Saturday, the 5th September, 2015
 11.00 Hours onwards

CHIEF GUEST : Major B.S. Suryanarayana
 Retired Professor

Ideal Teacher Award
Shri K.S. Chandrasekhariah
 Founder President & Chief Executive Officer of Vijaya Education Institute Trust

Shri H.S. Lakshminarayana Bhatta
 Retd. Professor of Physics

GUESTS OF HONOUR : Teachers of Government First Grade College, Kengeri

Presided by : Smt. Shreekumari, Principal
 Government First Grade College, Kengeri

~: PROGRAMME :~

1. Prayer
2. Lighting of Lamp
3. Welcome Address
4. Introduction to the Programme
5. Release of Souvenir CD
6. Award Presentation -
 Pratyarpane - Back to giver
Ideal Teacher Award
(Citation, Books, Rs. 10,000/- Cash)
7. Speeches
8. Vote of Thanks

Fraternally Yours,
 S/Shri Sadananda, N.S. Subrahmanyam, R. Satyanarayana, Ravi Rao. M.S.
 Board of Trustees & Co-ordinators
 Dr. H. V. Shankaranarayana,
 Fraternity of Teachers & Students, Government First Grade College, Kengeri, B'lore

2014 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME



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YOUR LIFE WITH HAPPINESS

VISIT WEBSITE : bestctrust.org and Extend your philanthropic Support

cordially invites you to the

"Guruvandana 2014" Programme

Venue : G.T. Institute of Management & Research Studies
 10/15, Sunkadakatte, Magadi Main Road, Vishwaneedam Post
 Bangalore - 560 091

Friday, the 5th September, 2014
10.30 Hours onwards

CHIEF GUEST : Dr. B.G. Satyaprasad
 Director, G.T. Institute of Management & Research Studies

GUESTS OF HONOUR : Teachers of G.T. Institute

Ideal Teachers : Dr. Sriprakash K.S.,
 Former Vice Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Science, Karnataka

Sri V. Vijaya Kumar
 Professor in Management Studies, Manipal University

Presided by : **Sadananda**, President, SKSSC Trust, Bangalore

~: PROGRAMME :~

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Fraternally Yours,

Board of Trustees & Co-ordinators
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 Dr. H. V. Shankaranarayana, Shri Tiru, Shri Lakshminarayana Aithal
 Fraternity of Teachers & Students, G.T. Institute of Management & Research Studies

2013 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME



ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಶಿ ಶೇಷ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಛಾರಿಟಬಲ್ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್
SHRI KASHI SESHA SAS TRI CHARITABLE TRUST
 "ADISHAKTHI" NO. 14/16, FIRST CROSS ROAD, MUNIREDDY LAYOUT,
 CHIKKAKALLASANDRA, SUBRAMANYAPURA POST, BANGALORE - 560 061
 Website: www.bestctrust.org Email: best_trusts@yahoo.com
 Mobile : 94482 63836 Phone: 91 080 26392148

cordially invites you to the
"Guruvandana 2013" Programme

**Venue : Seminar Hall, 3rd Floor,
 Seshadripuram PU College, CA No. 18, 2nd Main,
 Kommagatta Road, Kengeri Satellite Town, Bangalore - 560 060**

Thursday, the 5th September, 2013
 12.30 Hours onwards

CHEIF GUEST : Prof. S.N. SUBBARAO
 Principal, Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan, HB College of Communication Institute

GUEST OF HONOUR : Prof. JAYARAM, M.Com., M.Phil.,
 Principal, Seshadripuram Academy of Business Studies, Kengeri

Ideal Teachers : Sri N.S. Krishnamacharya
Dr. H.V. Shankara Narayana
Smt. Shubha Dhananjaya

& other teachers to be honoured

Presided by : **Sadananda**, President, SKSSCT Trust, Bangalore

~: PROGRAMME :~

1. Prayer
2. Lighting of Lamp
3. Welcome Address
4. Introduction to the Programme
5. Release of Souvenir CD
6. Award Presentation -
 Pratyarpane - Back to giver
Ideal Teacher Award
(Citation, Books, Rs. 10,000/- Cash)
7. Speeches
8. Vote of Thanks

Fraternally Yours,

Board of Trustees & Co-ordinators
 S/Shri Sadananda, N.S. Subrahmanyam, R. Satyanarayana, Ravi Rao. M.S.
 Dr. H. V. Shankaranarayana, Shri Tiru, Shri Lakshminarayana Aithal
 Fraternity of Teachers & Students, Seshadripuram PU College, Kengeri

K.T.O.

2012 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME

Programme not held

2011 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME

» View the Souvenir of Guruvandana 2011 (pdf format, approx. 8mb)

- **Date**
 04-09-2011, Sunday
 05-09-2011, Monday
- **Venue**
 Shri Siddaganga Mutt, Tumkur - 572104.
- **Socio-Economic Development Teacher Award**
 (Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 50,000/- and Life-Time pension of Rs.5000 per month)

- **Ideal Teacher Awards**

(Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 10,000/-)

- **Prathibha Puraskar for SSLC passed students (2010-2011) securing highest marks at the state/district/block level (201 blocks).** In case of equal marks by more students, the highest marks secured in the order of Mathematics, Science, Social Science, First Language, Second Language, Third Language shall determine the topper.

State Level: *Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 5,000/-*

District Level: *Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 2,500/-*

Block Level: *Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 2,000/-*

The decision of the trust in selection of Awardees shall be final

- **One day training - SKILLS, VALUES AND EXCELLENCE**, by experts for Prathibha Puraskar awardees on 04.09.2011.
- **Half day group activity workshop** on 05.09.2011

Donations and Contributions

Donations, voluntary contributions, donations for publications/souvenir etc., will be thankfully accepted.

2010 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME

- [Click here to view Invitation \(in pdf format\)](#)

- **Date**

04-09-2010, Saturday

05-09-2010, Sunday

- **Venue**

Shri Moorusavira Mahasaunthanmath, Hubli - 580028.

- **Food and Dormitory Accommodation**

Shri Moorusavira Mahasaunthan Math, Hubli - 580028.

- **Socio-Economic Development Teacher Award**

(Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 50,000/- and Life-Time pension of Rs.5000 per month)

- Padmabhushan Dr. Pandit Puttaraja Gavai

- **Ideal Teacher Awards**

(Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 10,000/-)

- Shri Keshavarao Mahagaonkar
- Shri Dhali Lakshminarasimha Bhat
- Shri NS. Janardhanachar
- Dr. KM Srinivasa Gowda
- Dr. Gururaj V. Karajigi
- Smt. Laxmibai S Mangi
- Shri. Padekallu Vishnu Bhat
- Shri Narayana Bhat T
- Smt. Sulochana Mahadevappa Kataraki

- **Prathibha Puraskar for SSLC passed students (2009-2010) securing highest marks at the state/district/block level (201 blocks).** In case of equal marks by more students, the highest marks secured in the order of Mathematics, Science, Social Science, First Language, Second Language, Third Language shall determine the topper.

State Level: *Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 5,000/-*

District Level: *Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 2,500/-*

Block Level: *Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 2,000/-*

The decision of the trust in selection of Awardees shall be final

One day training - SKILLS, VALUES AND EXCELLENCE for Prathibha Puraskar awardees on 04.09.2010.

- **Trainers**

- Sri Sadananda
- Sri H.V. Shankarnarayana
- Sri Gururaj V. Karajigi, Chairman, Academy for Creative Teaching

- Dr. B.K. Basavaraja
- Dr. S. Ranganatha (Prof. and Head, Dept. of Sanskrit, NMKRV College for Women, Bangalore)

Note:

- Food and Dormitory Accommodation has been arranged and awardees to bear the travel expenses
- The Guruvandana Programme for 2011 will be held in Shri Siddaganga Mutt, Tumkur - 572104 and for 2012 in Mysore
- Application/Nomination supported by Bio-data, Photo, documentary evidence, address and contact particulars of the nominee for
 - Socio Economic Development Teacher Award and Ideal Teacher Award should reach the trust by post or email by 31st March 2011.
 - Prathibha Puruskar Award for SSLC passed students should reach the trust by post or email by 30th June 2011

2009 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME

- Click here to view Invitation (in pdf format)
- **Venue**
Rajangana Sabha Bhavana
Sri Krishna Matha, Udupi - 576101.
- **Food and Dormitory Accommodation**
Paryaya Shri Puthige Math, Shri Krishna Math
- **Date**
04-09-2009, Friday
 - **One day training - SKILLS, VALUES AND EXCELENCE** for Prathibha Puraskar awardees.

- **Panelists**

- Shri B.K. Basavaraja
B.A., M.Ed, PG Diploma in English
Dy. Director, ANSIRD, Mysore.
 - Shri Sadananda
B.Sc
Assistant Chief Accounts Officer (Retd), Department of Posts
 - Dr. Shri H.V. Shankaranarayana
MCom, BL, M.Phil, Ph.D
Former Principal, University College, Mangalore.
 - Dr. Smt. Shubhada H.N.
Ph.D
Special Educator, Bhandhavya Educational Trust (R), Bangalore -56004
 - Shri S. Shadakshari
B.E. Electrical
Managing Director, Ramanashree Group
 - Shri Kannan
Sri Rama Temple
Hiremagalur
 - Poojya Swami Veereshananda Saraswathi
Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Ashram
Tumkur - 572105
- **Date**
05-09-2009, Saturday
 - **Socio Economic Development Teacher Awards**
(Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 50,000/-, Life time pension of Rs. 5,000 every month)
 - Pandit Sudhakar Chaturvedi, Centenarian
 - **Ideal Teacher Awards**
(Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 10,000/-)

- o Shri Vishvanaath Shaastriji Daataar
- o Shri I.A. Kairanna
- o Shri Ambatanaya Mudradi
- o Smt. Prabhavathi S.K
- o Smt. Lalithamba Chandrashekar
- o Dr. Shri Sudhindra Tatyasaheb Naik
- o Dr. Shri D. Nataraje Gowda
- o Shri U. Gopalakrishna Bhat
- o Shri Ullas K. Pai

- **Prathibha Puraskar for SSLC passed students (2008-2009) securing highest marks at the district/block level (204 blocks)**
(Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 2,000/-)

Donations and Contributions

Donations, voluntary contributions, donations for publications/souvenir etc., will be thankfully accepted.

A souvenir to commemorate the occasion has been brought out.

2008 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME

- Supply of Books to School Libraries
- Training of Teachers
- The following souvenir was published.

2007 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME

A Souvenir was published.

2006 - GURUVANDANA PROGRAMME

With your esteemed co-operation the trust was able to felicitate Prof. HSK - Doyen of Kannada Literary world with citation, lumpsum amount of Rs. 50,000/- and is paying the life time pension of Rs. 5000/-

2004 - 05

- Providing part-time teachers/Library Books/Lab equipments to rural schools.



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Chikkakallasandra, Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore - 560 061.
Mobile: 9448263836 Email: best_trusts@yahoo.com

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SOUVENIRS

Please click on the link below to download/view the details of the Nucleus Corpus Fund.

[Nucleus Corpus Fund \(3.5mb\)](#)



SHRI KASHI SESHASASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

Registration No. BNG(U)-KNGR/147/2000-2001/BKIV dated 20-09-2000
 Registered under section 12A(a) of Income Tax of 1961 with 80G Benefits
 "Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16/, First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout
 Chikkakallasandra, Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore - 560 061.
 Mobile: 9448263836 Email: best_trusts@yahoo.com

ABOUT US

OBJECTIVES

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SOUVENIRS

PHOTO GALLERY

CONTACT US

AWARDS

Socio Economic Development Teacher Awards

(Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 50,000/-, Life time pension of Rs. 5,000 every month)

2012

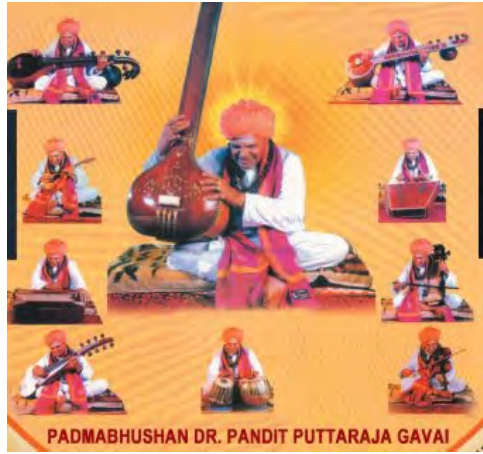
Programme not held.

2011



Trividha Dasohi, Karnataka Ratna, sDr. Shri Shri Shivakumara Mahaswamiji

2010



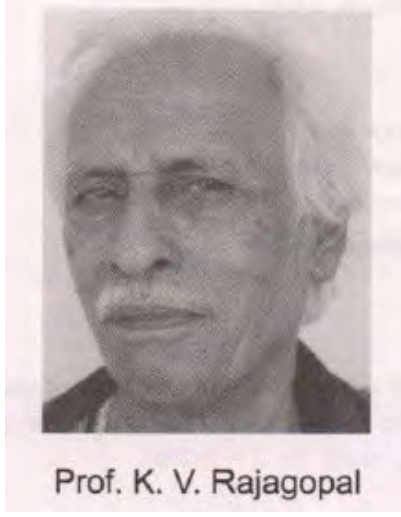
2009



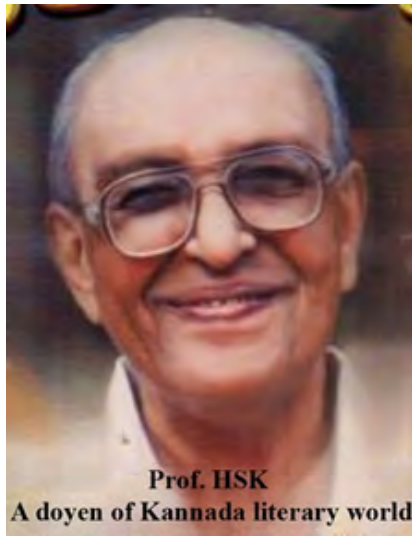
2008



2007



2006



Ideal Teacher Awards

(Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 10,000/-)

2014



2013



2012

Programme not held.

2011



2010



2009



2008



2007



Prathibha Puraskar

Prathibha Puraskar for SSLC passed students (2009-2010) securing highest marks at the state/district/block level (201 blocks). In case of equal marks by more students, the highest marks secured in the order of Mathematics, Science, Social Science, First Language, Second Language, Third Language shall determine the topper.

State Level: Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 5,000/-

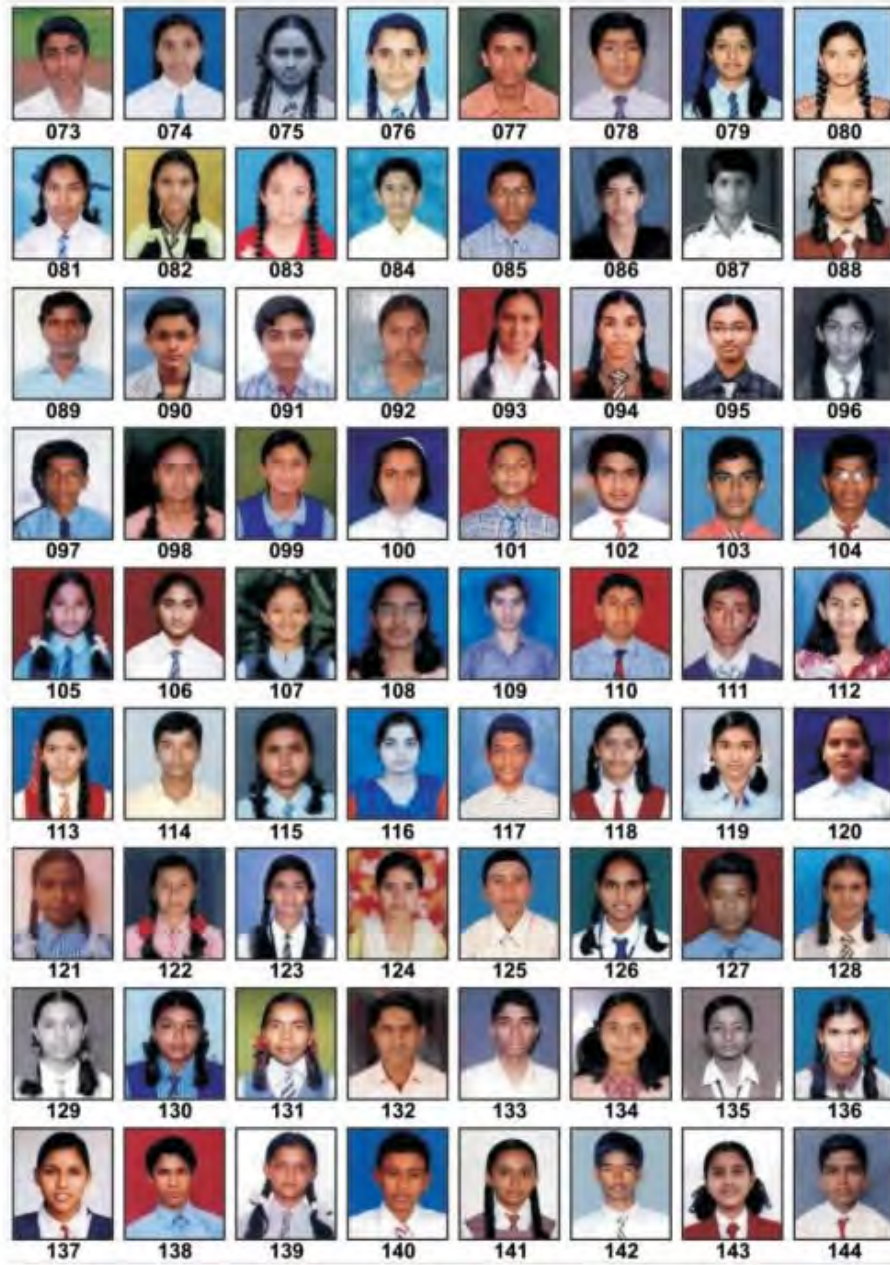
District Level: Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 2,500/-

Block Level: Citation, Books, Cash Award of Rs. 2,000/-

(by years wise) students photos only in sovenir inside / back pages

2011







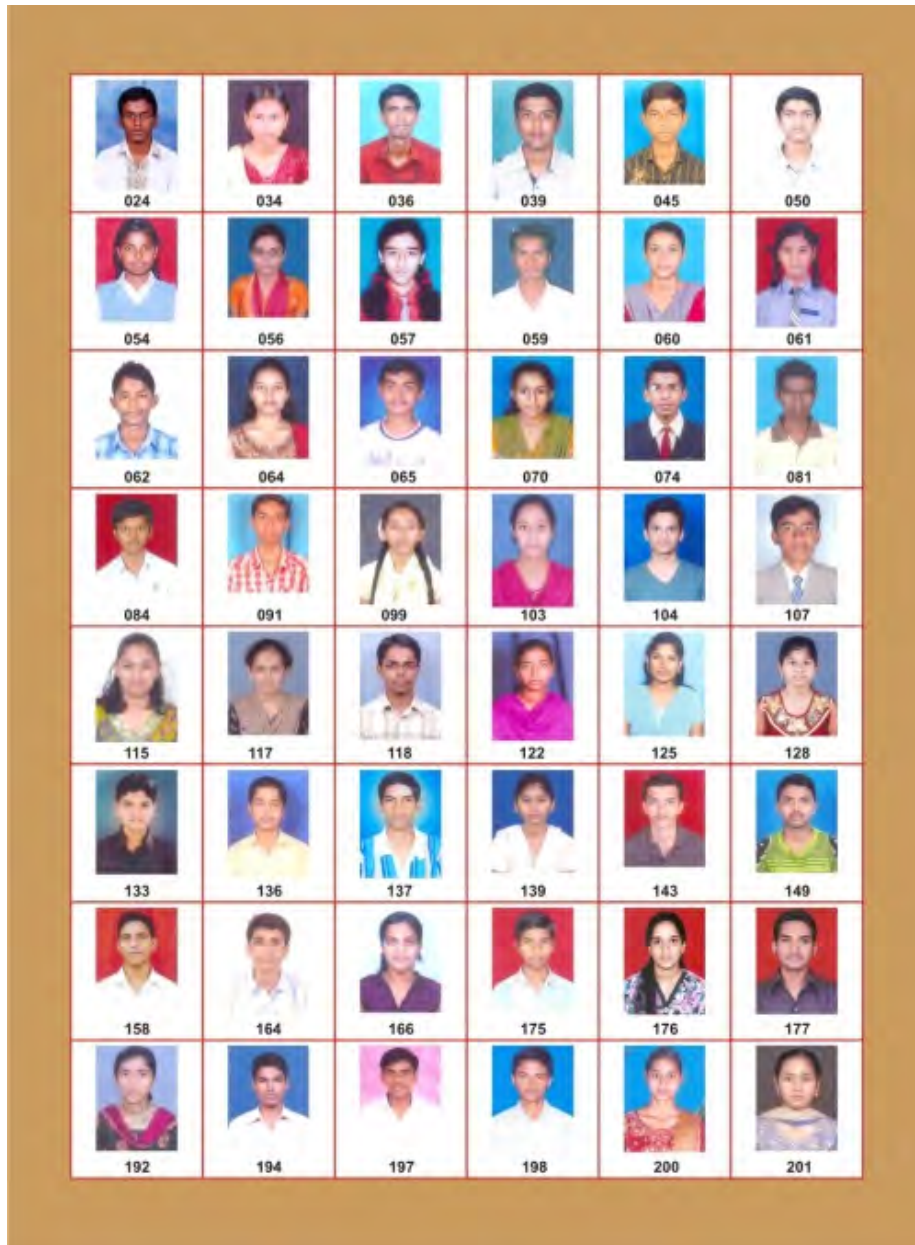
2010

S.S.L.C. Students (March 2010) Scoring Highest Marks at District Level

 013	 019	 038	 040
 055	 079	 096	 102
 110	 114	 120	 126
 193			

S.S.L.C. Students (March 2010) Scoring Highest Marks at Block Level

 005	 010	 012	 016	 018	 023
--	--	--	--	--	--



2009

S.S.L.C. Students (March 2009) Scoring Highest Marks at Block Level



001



002



005



010



013



014



017



019



020



023



025



026



031



032



037



038



039



040



046



050



051



054



055



056



057



058



059



060



061



062



064



065



068



069



070

See Page Nos. 25 to 32 for More Details about the Students

S.S.L.C. Students (March 2009) Scoring Highest Marks at Block Level

 071	 072	 075	 076	 079
 080	 081	 083	 085	 087
 088	 089	 093	 094	 096
 097	 098	 099	 100	 101
 103	 107	 108	 109	 111
 116	 118	 120	 121	 123
 124	 125	 126	 128	 130

See Page Nos. 25 to 32 for More Details about the Students

S.S.L.C. Students (March 2009) Scoring Highest Marks at Block Level

 131	 133	 137	 139	 148
 149	 151	 154	 163	 165
 167	 168	 169	 171	 173
 175	 176	 181	 183	 186
 187	 191	 192	 193	 194
 197	 199			

See Page Nos. 25 to 32 for More Details about the Students.

2008

Bangalore North

Divya S
Sri Vani Girls High School
Rajajinagar N Block
*618

Bangalore North

Ramya Anand S
VVS Sardar Patel English
High School, Rajajinagar
*618

Bangalore South

Sahana Sridhar
Carmel Convent High
School, Jayanagar 4th Blk
*615

Bangalore South

Meghana H
New Public English School
Vijayanagar
*615

Bangalore Rural

Nagashree V
Oxford English High
School, Devanahalli
*607

Kolar

Gowtham M R
Mahila Samaj High School
New Extn.,
*610

Madhugiri

Praveen K
The Presidency Public School
Sira
*601

Tumkur

Seema M
Chethana Vidya Mandira
High School, Tumkur
*615

Mysore

Rajasimha N
WS Pandith Nehru English
High School Kuvempunagar
*618

Mysore



Giridhar G
Sadvidya High School
Mysore
*618

Mandya



Yathiraj Sharma M V
Ellen High School,
Nagamangala
*609

Udupi



Vishnu Shenoy K
S.V.S. English Medium High
School, Katapady
*615

Mangalore



Rashmi R Shenoy
Canara Girls High School
Mangalore
*615

Kodagu



Radhika Kudva K
St. Joseph's Girls High
School, Madikeri
*601

Kodagu



Sagar K S
St. Joseph's High School
Somwarpet
*601

Davanagere



Adarsha B
S.T.J. Jr. College
Davanagere
*610

Chitradurga



Nutan B. V.
Sri Vasavi High School
Chitradurga
*603

Chickamagalur



Sandesh I C
Town Mahila Samaja English Medium
High School Chickamagalur
*611

Shimoga

Rohit K
Poornapragna Vidya Samsthe
Bhadravathi
*615

Hassan

Divya V N
Sri CKS Girls High School,
Hassan
*616

Haveri

Spoorthi Nargund
Rotary English Medium
School, Ranebennur
*599

Gadag

Spurti B Kustagi
Loyala High School
Gadag Betageri
*604

Dharwad

Sulochan Naik
K. E. Board Composite
Jr. College, Malmaddi
*615

Belgaum

Jyoti G Dulli
Kittur Rani Channamma Residential
High School (Girls)
Kittur
*614

Karwar

Sumanth Jaya dev Balagandi
Hindu High School
Karwar
*614

Gulbarga

**Aishhwarrya
Umeshchandara G**
Sharana Basaveshwar Res.
High School, Gulbarga
*605

Koppal

M. P. Manjunath
Govt. High School
Chalgere
*593

Koppal

Soumya Hiremath
S V E M High School
Koppal
*593

Raichur

Suma G
Blessed Alphon's High
School (E.M.) Shakthinagar
*607

Bellary

Anushree Reddy
Nandi High School
Bellary
*610

Ramnagar

Preetham N Raj
Jain Vidyanikethan School
Jakkasandra
*600

Chikkaballapur

Sarish Shashikant Patil
Sri Sathya Sai P.U.
College, Muddenahalli
*611

Chamarajanagar

Anusha K
Christaraja High School
Hanur
*611

Davanagere

Vinay Kumar H R
St. Mary English Medium
High School, Harihar
*610

Chikodi

Chetana Tamadaddi
Prouda Vidya Mandira
Shedabala
*606

Bagalkote

Sagar Tungal
K K Thungala English Medium
High School, Jamakhandi
*605

Bijapur

Pooja M Hiremath
PDJ Junior College & Higher
Secondary School, Bijapur
*604

Yadgir

**Pavan Subhaschandra
Karjol**
Govt. P.U. College,
Kembhavi
*612

Gulbarga

Tejal S Kakhandki
Sharana Basaveshwar Res.
High School, Gulbarga
*605

Bidar

Gourishanker
Gurunanak High School
Bidar
*598



ಎ. ಅಜಯ್
ಸಹಾನಿ ಪದವಿ ಪ್ರಾವಣ ಕಾರ್ಡ್
ಕೆ. ಆರ್. ಪೇಟೆ



ಕೆ.ಜಿ. ಅಮೀತ
ವಿ.ವಿ.ಎಸ್. ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ,
ಹೊಳೆಲು



ವೈ.ವಿ. ಕೃತಿ
ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ,
ಮಂಡ್ಯ



ಲಲಿತ್‌ಕುಮಾರ್ .ಹೆಚ್.ಎಂ.
ಅನಿತಾ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ,
ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ



ಆರ್. ನಿಖಿಲ್
ಸೆಂಟ್ ಆನ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ,
ಮದ್ದೂರು.



ಹೆಚ್. ತಿವರಿಂಗಣ್ಣಿ
ನವೋದಯಿ ಮಾದರಿ ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಂ.
ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಗಣಂಗೋಡು.



ಎಂ.ವಿ. ವೇಣುಗೋಪಾಲ್
ಯದುತ್ವ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ,
ಮೇಲುಕೋಟೆ



ಯತಿರಾಜ್ ಶರ್ಮ ಎಂ. ವಿ.
ಎಲ್ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ,
ನಾಗಮಂಗಲ

2007



ಚೈತ್ರ. ಎಸ್
ಗ್ರಾಮಭಾರತಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ಪೇಟೆ



ಸಿಂಧು. ಎಸ್
ಸೆಂಟ್ ಆನ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಮದ್ದೂರು



ಭಾನು ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾ ಚಂದ್ರ
ಅನಿತಾ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ



ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.
ಎಸ್.ವಿ.ವಿ.ಹೊಳಲು ಮಂಜು ತಾ||



ಪವನ್ ಆರ್.ಬಿ.
ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಕೊಮ್ಮೇರಹಳ್ಳಿ



ಸಿಂಧು ಪಿ.ಕುಮಾರ್
ಭಕ್ತನಾಥಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಬಿ.ಜಿ.ನಗರ



ಪ್ರಿಯಾಂಕ. ಎ
ಬಾಲಕಿಯರ ಪದವಿಪೂರ್ವ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಪಾಂಡವಪುರ



ನಿತ್ಯಶ್ರೀ. ಎನ್
ರಿವರ್ನ್ಯಾಲಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ



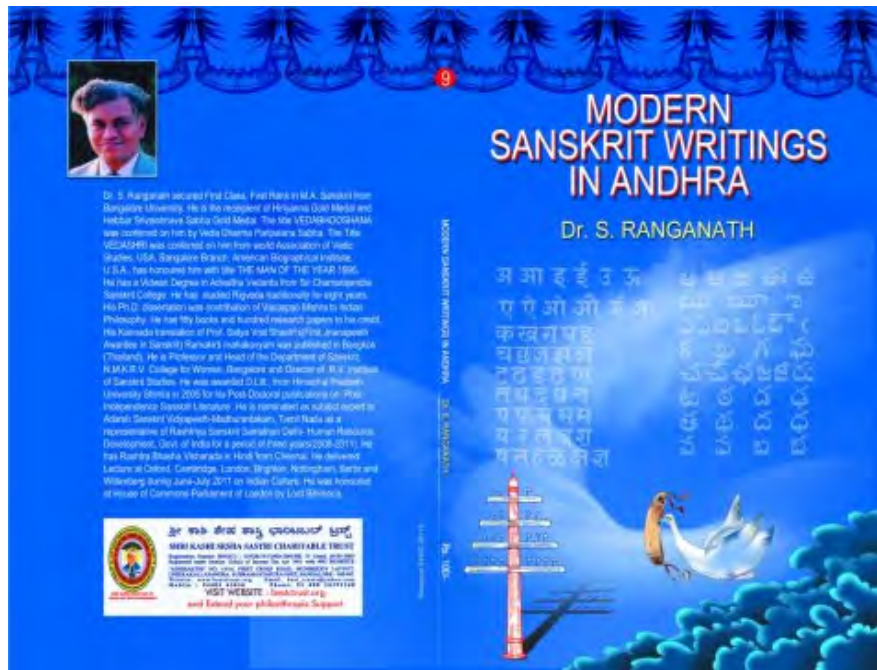
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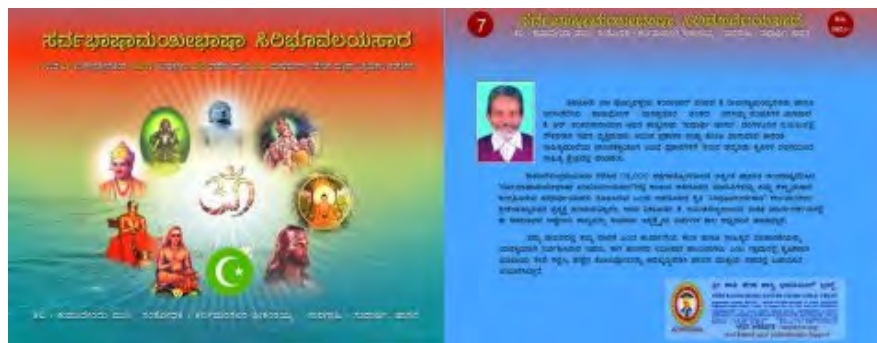
PUBLICATIONS

Modern Sanskrit Writings in Andhra
 by Dr. S. Ranganath
 Price: Rs. 100



[View Enlarged](#)

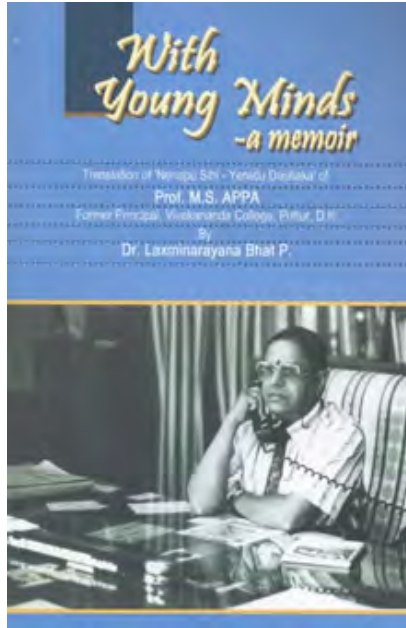
Sarvabhaashamayibhaasha Siribhupalayasaara
 by K. R. Shankaranarayana (Pen Name: Sudharthi Hassana)
 Price: Rs. 500



[View Enlarged](#)

With Young Minds - a memoir

(Translation of Nenapu Sihi - Yeradu Dashaka of Prof. M. S. Appa)
by Dr. Laxminarayana Bhat P.
Price: Rs. 100



View Enlarged

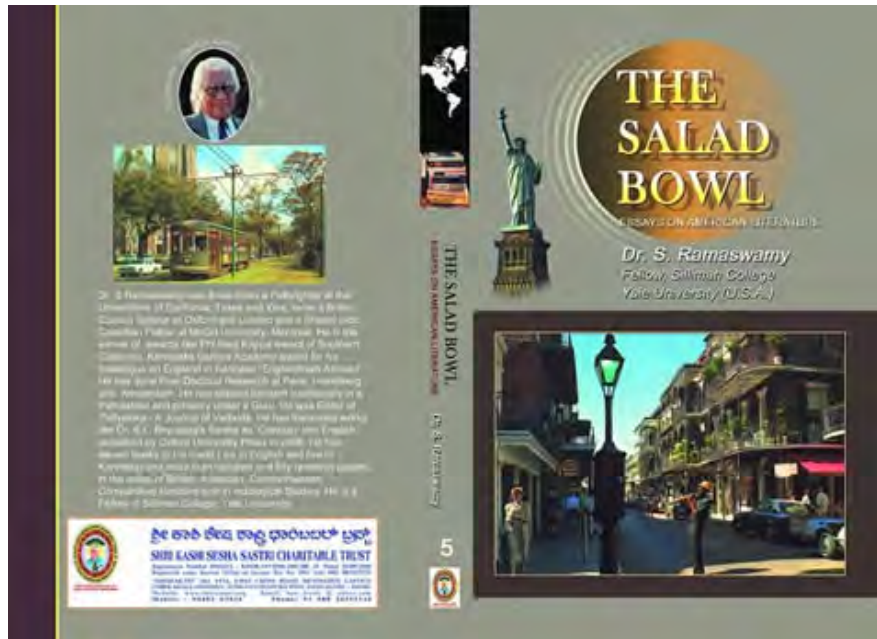


View Enlarged

Siribhoovalayasara
by Sri Sudharthi
Price: Rs. 500



View Enlarged

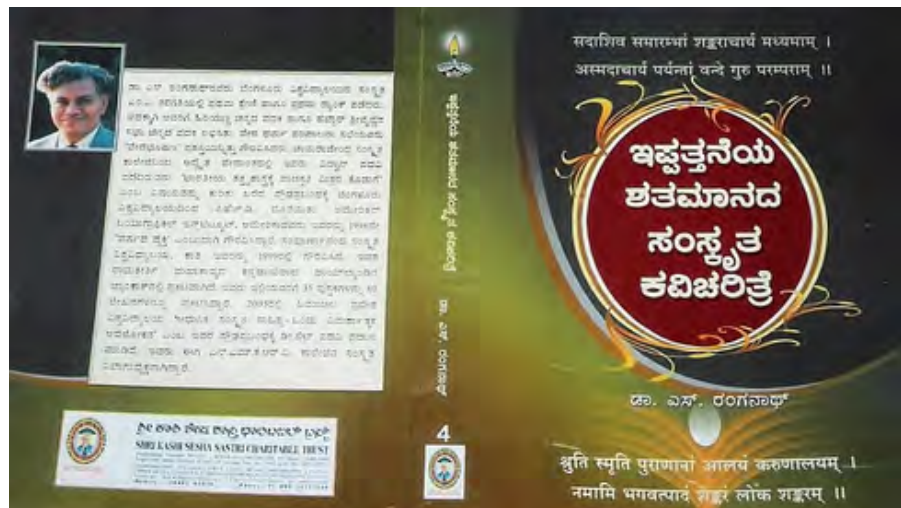


View Enlarged Image

Ippataneya Shatamanada Samskruta Kavi Charitre (Kannada)

by Dr. S. Ranganath (Head, Dept of Sanskrit, NMKRV College)

Price: Rs.400



View Enlarged Image

Prayer Songs of the Village School Teacher - The raptures of a Rasayatri.
(English translation of selected poems from Dr. DV Gudappa's Manku Thimmana Kagga)

by Ubhaya Bharathi, Ex Press Indian

Price: Rs.100



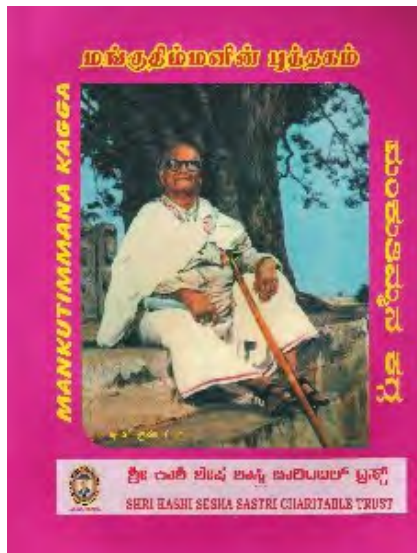
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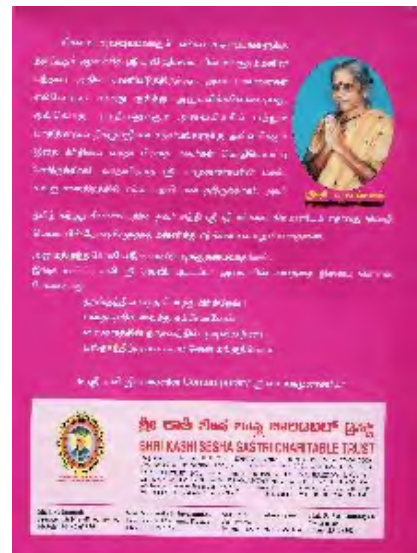
[View Enlarged Image](#)

Translated versions of DR. D.V GUNDAPPA's "MANKU THIMMANA KAGGA"

Tamil version by Smt. Varada Prasad
 Daughter of Late Shri, Yamunacharya
 Prof. of Philosophy, university of Mysore.
 Price: Rs.100



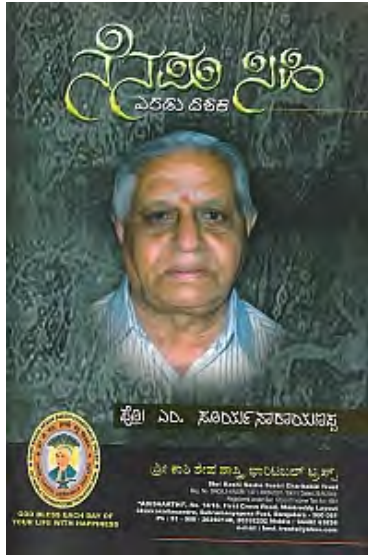
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Nennapu Sihi - Yeradu Dashaka

by Prof. M Suryanarayanappa
 Price: Rs.100



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SHRI KASHI SESHASASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

Registration No. BNG(U)-KNGR/147/2000-2001/BKIV dated 20-09-2000
 Registered under section 12A(a) of Income Tax of 1961 with 80G Benefits
 "Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16/, First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout
 Chikkakallasandra, Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore - 560 061.
 Mobile: 9448263836 Email: best_trusts@yahoo.com

ABOUT US

OBJECTIVES

ACTIVITIES

NUCLEUS CORPUS
FUND

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DONATIONS

We present a wide range of opportunities for interested individuals and institutions to involve themselves with our activities. Donors can avail tax exemption on financial contributions made to our organisation.

INCOME TAX EXEMPTION

We have secured from the Income Tax Department

1. Registration of charitable trust under section 12A (a) of the Income Tax act. 1961 for exemption of tax on the income of the trust vide their letter No.

- Trust/718/10A/Vol. II/S-995/2001-02/CIT-II dt. 01.08.2001

2. Relief under 80G (5) (vi) to the donors in respect of donations for charitable trust.

- Trust/718/10G/93/00-01/CIT-II dtd. 01.08.2001 valid from 27.07.2001 to 31.03.2002.
- No. DIT(E)/80G/Vol. II/247/W-2/02-03 dtd 04.10.02 valid from 1.04.2002 to 31.10.2005
- DIT(E)/80G/560/W-2/05-06 dtd. 12.01.06 valid from 01.11.2005 to 31.03.2009
- No. DIT(E)BLR/80G(R)/104/ACTS 0614A/ITO (E)-3/VOL 2009-2010 dated 26-06-2009 valid from 01-04-2009 to 31-03-2011



SHRI KASHI SESHASASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

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SOUVENIRS

Please click on the links below to download/view the Souvenirs in pdf format.

[2014 \(11mb\)](#)

[2013 \(18mb\)](#)

[2012 \(Programme not held\)](#)

[2011 \(8mb\)](#)

[2010 \(12mb\)](#)

[2009 \(7mb\)](#)

[2008 \(6mb\)](#)

[2007 \(9mb\)](#)

[2006 \(6mb\)](#)



SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

Registration No. BNG(U)-KNGR/147/2000-2001/BKIV dated 20-09-2000
 Registered under section 12A(a) of Income Tax of 1961 with 80G Benefits
 "Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16/, First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout
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Click on a link below to view the respective photo galleries:

- Guruvandana Programme - 2014
- Guruvandana Programme - 2013
- Cultural Programmes - 2012
 - Chikballapur
 - Mandya
 - Puttige Matha
 - Udupi
 - Others
- Guruvandana Programme - 2009
- Guruvandana Programme - 2008
- Guruvandana Programme - 2007
- Guruvandana Programme - 2006



SHRI KASHI SVEsha SASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

Registration No. BNG(U)-KNGR/147/2000-2001/BKIV dated 20-09-2000
 Registered under section 12A(a) of Income Tax of 1961 with 80G Benefits
 "Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16/, First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout
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CONTACT US

Mailing Address	"Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16 First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout Chikkakallasandra, Subramanyapura Post Bangalore - 560 061.
Mobile	9448263836
Email	best_trusts@yahoo.com
Our Bankers	State Bank of India, BSK 2nd Stage, Bangalore - 560070.
Our Auditors	V. Rajamani, M.Com, FCA, CA Partner Sarathy & Balu Chartered Accountants, Bangalore, Chennai and Hyderabad
Our Sister Trusts	http://www.bestctrust.org http://www.surfzone.in/skssft http://www.surfzone.in/skssrt
Credits	Website design by SurfZone Technologies

Invitation of application for awards during 2012

Shri Kashi Svesha Sastri Charitable trust, Munireddy layout, Bangalore - 560061 invites application/nomination for:

- Socio-Economic Development Teacher Award (Citation, books and cash award of Rs.50000 and lifetime pension of Rs.5000 per month) and
- Ideal Teacher Award (Citation, books and cash award of Rs.10000).

Applications/Nominations supported by documentary evidences, address and contact particulars of the nominee should reach the trust by post or email (best_trusts@yahoo.com) before 31-03-2012.

Please provide us with your valuable suggestions.

Name	:	<input type="text"/>
Email	:	<input type="text"/>
Suggestion	:	<input type="text"/>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>		



SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI RELIGIOUS TRUST

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ABOUT US

Prompted by the Divine grace, The Descendents and relatives of Koppal Family decided to form a trust in the name of their ancestor of the family known as "KASHI SESHHA SASTRI".

As a follow up action three trusts have been formed with the objects narrated herein and any activity in consistence with Income –tax act and other laws in force.

The trusts aim to propagate the high values for which the Koppal Family is known for and to inculcate a sense of participation in the overall development of Society through community welfare schemes. The Trusts have been a link between donors and recipients on the principle of "one for all and all for one".

The kith and kin are aware of the book "Kashi Seshha Sastri and his descendants" published by Madras Law Journal Office and authored by Sri. K.N. V. Sastri during 1970, which gives a deep insight into the heritage of the family.

We are also approaching the Revenue Authorities/Government Agencies/ NGOs in achieving the objects of the trust.

SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI RELIGIOUS TRUST has been registered and bears the registration number BNG (U)-KNGR/145/2000-2001/BK IV Dated 20-09-2000.

TRUSTEES:



SRI SADANANDA, B.Sc, Asst. Chief Accounts Officer (Retd.)
Office of the Director of Accounts (Postal)
Department of Posts, Bangalore – 560 001
President and Hereditary Trustee
Mobile: 9448263836



SRI, N,S SUBRAHMANYAM Retired Section Officer, High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore.
Co-Trustee
No. 517, 10-C Main Road, Jayanagar First Block, Bangalore – 560 011
Ph. 91-80-2656578





SRI. SATHYANARAYANA, Dy Manager, (Retd) State Bank of Mysore
Co-Trustee
10, CHBCS Layout, Vijayanagar, Bangalore – 560 040
Ph. 91-80 23408348



SRI. RAVI RAO M. S.
Co-Trustee
No. 744, 4th Main Road, 2nd Stage
West of Chord Road, Mahalakshmpuram Post
Bangalore-560 086.
Ph: 91-80-2349808 Mobile: 97431 01921

PAST TRUSTEES & OTHERS



SMT. SWARNAKALA JAYARAMAN
Founder and Managing Trustee
Retired teller, Reserve Bank of India, Bangalore



Prof. M.S. Appa
Co-Ordinator





SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI RELIGIOUS TRUST

Registration No. BNG(U)-KNGR/145/2000-2001/BKIV dated 20-09-2000

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ABOUT US

OBJECTIVES

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CONTACT US

OBJECTIVES

1. To conduct Religious activities which includes construction / renovation of Temples, continuance of discontinued poojas, rituals etc. Facilitating performance of rituals for the departed, conducting trips to visit religious holy and other places, arranging religious discourses, constructing guest houses at religious places for the benefit of visitors etc.,
2. To establish, promote, set-up, encourage, maintain, conduct, run, develop, improve, extend and aid Lectures, seminars, workshop and research on the Philosophy and practice of saints, scholars, Philosophers and prophets and disseminate knowledge with a view to effecting the thoughts and action of millions for the betterment of mankind and uplifting humanity in general. Centre or Centre's of study, training & research in Fellowship, scholarship, institutions etc, to attain, the objects.
3. To further & promote the way of life as reflected in the life and the precept & practice of eminent saints and philosophers based on ethical values of life, with an inevitable corollary that the good ends can be achieved only by good means both individual and social life in the broadest sense of the terms.
4. To investigate and study in co-operation with similar other agencies or persons wherever necessary methods for promulgation, propagation and dissemination of philosophical theories and practicals.
5. To provide information, counsel and assistance in cash or in kind or any other assistance in this field to scholars in the form of fellowship, travel grants, maintenance grants, library books and equipments and advances and act as coordinating centre.
6. To assist in developing an informed public opinion on the principles and techniques of dissemination of philosophical knowledge and rich Indian Cultural heritage among all people.
7. To publish journals, books, souvenirs, booklets, literature cassettes videos etc. and such other communication media materials for the propagation of knowledge for the betterment of mankind.
8. To acquire, hold, sell, pledge, mortgage, lease, otherwise deal with the property of any description whether movable or immovable & to invest funds in securities and deposits and incur expenses, revenue or capital in nature in furtherance of the objects of the Trust. The funds and the income of the trust shall be solely utilized for the achievement of its objects and no portion of it shall be utilized for the payment to the Trust members by way of profit, interest, dividends etc.
9. To do all other acts, deeds and things necessary, useful, complimentary or conducive for attaining objects of the Trust and generally to take all other necessary actions decided upon by the Trustees for attaining the object of the Trust.



SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI RELIGIOUS TRUST

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ACTIVITIES

- Programme & Publications 2015 and 2016
- Programme & Publications 2014
- Programme & Publications 2013
- Pushya Masa, Shravana Nakshatra (Sunday 13-01-2013, Friday 03-01-2014, Thursday 25-12-2014)
Abhisheka, Alankara, Pooja at
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Temple, Belaguru, Hosadurga Tq. Chitradurga District
- Pushya Shukla Shasti (Thursday 17th January 2013, Monday 06-01-2014, Saturday 27-12-2014)
Subramanya Homa, Sahasra Modaka Ganapathi Homa, Navagraha Homa, 1008 Litres Sugar Cane Juice Abhisheka, Abhisheka, Kadubina Alankara etc. at
Vinayaka Temple, Kurudumale, Mulbagal Tq. Kolar District
» View Invitation
- **Ramanavami Celebrations** during Chaitra Maasa at
Sri Pattabhi Ramamandira, Srirangapatna
- First Friday of Kataka Maasa (Friday 19-07-2013, Friday 18-07-2014)
Abhisheka, Alankara, Pooja at
Kshanambika Temple, Srirangapatna
» View Invitation
- Bhadrpada shukla panchami (Tuesday 10-09-2013, Saturday 30-08-2014)
Srinivasa Kalyanothsava at
Sri Lakshminarasimha Swamy Temple (Yadugiri Mutt), Jayalakshmiapuram, Mysore
» View Invitation
- Karthika Shukla Panchami (Thursday 07-11-2013, Tuesday 28-10-2014)
Lakshminarayana Homa, Samputikarana Parayana at
Nimishambha Temple, Ganjam
» View Invitation
- Utthana Dwadashi (Thursday 14-11-2013, Tuesday 04-11-2014) at
Vajra Kavacha Alankara to Udupi Srikrishna at
Sri Krishna Mutt, Udupi
» View Invitation
- **Shaswatha Poojas** at different Temples



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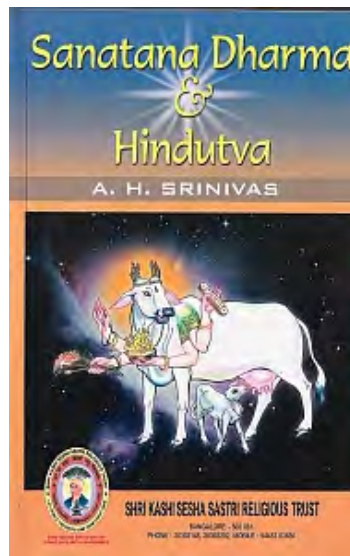
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PUBLICATIONS

Sanatana Dharma & Hindutva

by A.H. Srinivas

Price: Rs. 300



[View Enlarged Image](#)



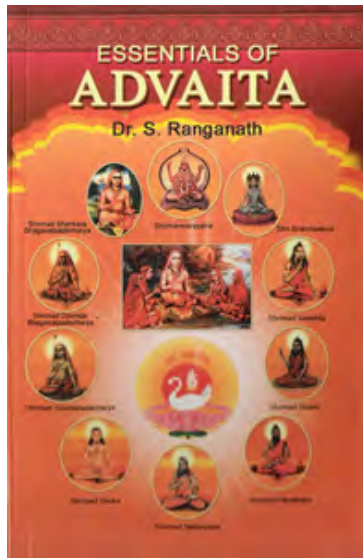
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“Essentials of Advaita”

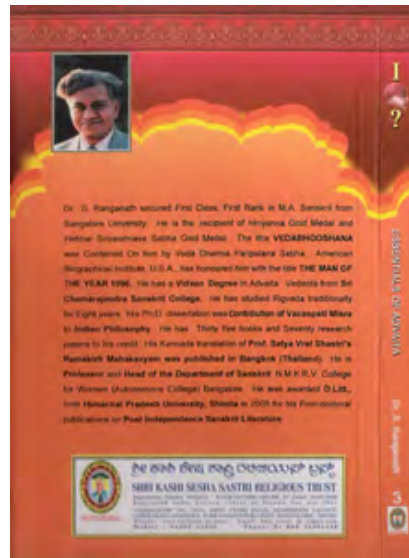
by Dr S. Ranganath, Vidvan, MA., Ph.D., D-Litt.

Member - International Biographical Institute, Cambridge (U.K.)

Price: Rs.200



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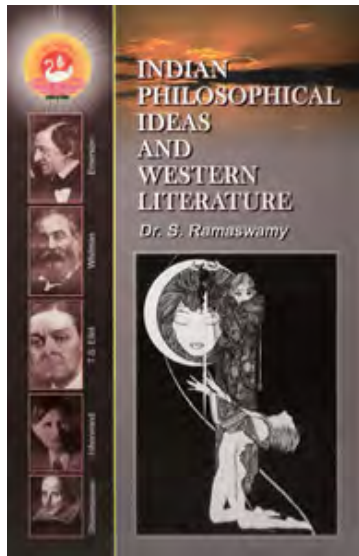


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“Indian Philosophical Ideas And Western Literature”

by S.Ramaswamy, Fellow, Silliman College, Yale University.

Price: Rs.400



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Essentials of Visistadvaita

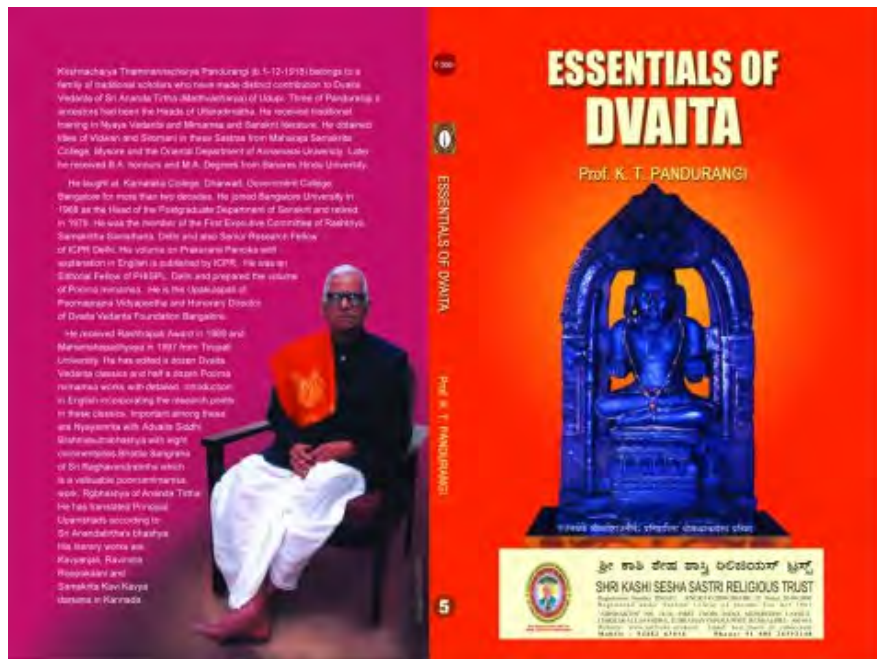
by Dr. M. A. Alwar, Maharaja Sanskrit College, Mysore.

Price: Rs. 250



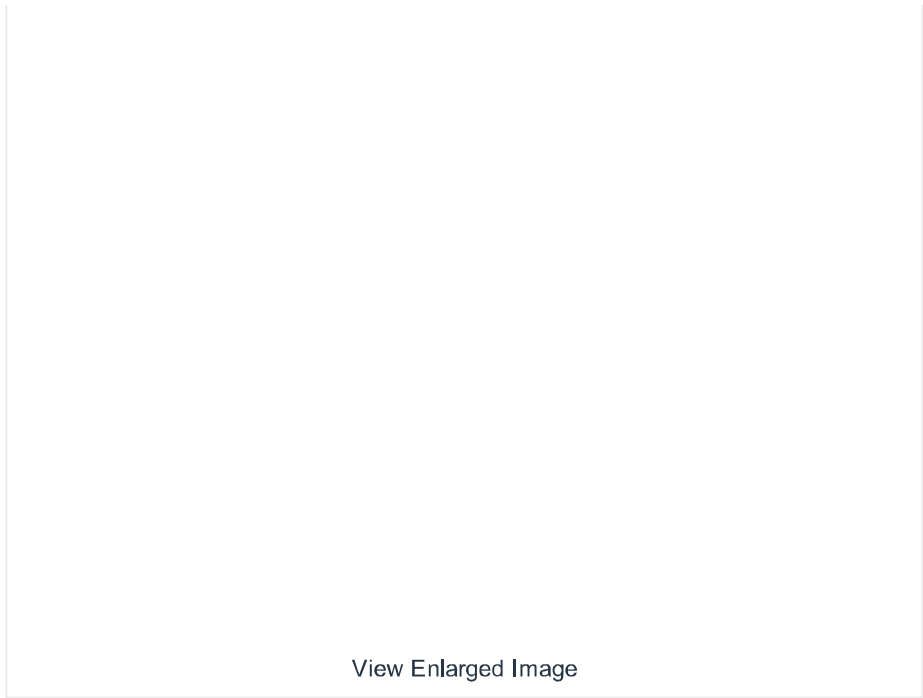
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Essentials of Dvaita
by Prof. K. T. Pandurangi
Price: Rs. 200



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Bharatiya Samskritiilli Adarsha Moulyagalu
by Dr. S. Ranganath
Price: Rs. 200





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CONTACT US

DONATIONS

We present a wide range of opportunities for interested individuals and institutions to involve themselves with our activities.

INCOME TAX EXEMPTION

We have secured from the Income Tax Department

1. Registration of religious trust under section 12A (a) of the Income Tax act. 1961 for exemption of tax on the income of the trust vide their letter No.

- Trust/718/10A/Vol. II/S-988/2001-02/CI –II dt. 01.08.2001



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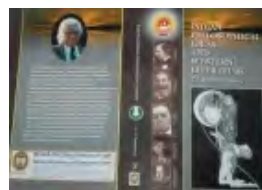
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CONTACT US

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Book Release Function dated 28 March 2008



Book Release Function dated 06 November 2005





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CONTACT US

Mailing Address	"Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16 First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout Chikkakallasandra, Subramanyapura Post Bangalore - 560 061.
Mobile	9448263836
Email	best_trusts@yahoo.com
Our Bankers	State Bank of India, BSK 2nd Stage, Bangalore - 560070.
Our Auditors	V. Rajamani, M.Com, FCA, CA Partner Sarathy & Balu Chartered Accountants. Bangalore, Chennai and Hyderabad
Our Sister Trusts	http://www.bestctrust.org http://www.surfzone.in/skssf http://www.surfzone.in/skssrt
Credits	Website design by SurfZone Technologies

Please provide us with your valuable suggestions.

Name	:	<input type="text"/>
Email	:	<input type="text"/>
Suggestion	:	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>



SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI FAMILY TRUST

Registration No. BNG(U)-KNGR/146/2000-2001/BKIV dated 20-09-2000

"Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16/, First Cross Road, Munireddy Layout
Chikkakallasandra, Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore - 560 061.

Mobile: 9448263836 Email: best_trusts@yahoo.com

ABOUT US

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ABOUT US

Prompted by the Divine grace, The Descendents and relatives of Koppal Family decided to form a trust in the name of their ancestor of the family known as "KASHI SESHHA SASTRI".

As a follow up action three trusts have been formed with the objects narrated herein and any activity in consistence with Income –tax act and other laws in force.

The trusts aim to propagate the high values for which the Koppal Family is known for and to inculcate a sense of participation in the overall development of Society through community welfare schemes. The Trusts have been a link between donors and recipients on the principle of "one for all and all for one".

The kith and kin are aware of the book "Kashi Seshha Sastri and his descendants" published by Madras Law Journal Office and authored by Sri. K.N. V. Sastri during 1970, which gives a deep insight into the heritage of the family.

We are also approaching the Revenue Authorities/Government Agencies/ NGOs in achieving the objects of the trust.

SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI FAMILY TRUST has been registered and bears the registration number BNG (U)-KNGR/146/2000-2001/BK IV Dated 20-09-2000.

TRUSTEES:

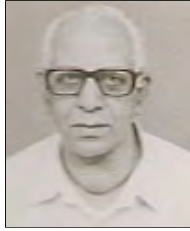


SRI SADANANDA, B.Sc, Asst. Chief Accounts Officer (Retd.)
Office of the Director of Accounts (Postal)
Department of Posts, Bangalore – 560 001
President and Hereditary Trustee
(9448263836)



SMT. SWARNAKALA JAYARAMAN, Retired teller, Reserve Bank of India,
Bangalore
Founder and Managing Trustee
"Adi Shakthi", No. 14/16, First Cross Road, Muni Reddy Layout, Chikka
Kallasandra,
Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore – 560 061
Ph. 91-080-26392148





SRI.N.S SUBRAHMANYAM Retired Section Officer, High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore.
Co-Trustee
No. 517, 10-C Main Road, Jayanagar First Block, Bangalore – 560 011
(Ph. 91-080-26565578)



SRI.SATHYANARAYANA, Dy Manager, (Retd) State Bank of Mysore
Co-Trustee
10, CHBCS Layout, Vijayanagar, Bangalore – 560 040
(Ph. 91-080 23408348)



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ABOUT US

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OBJECTIVES

1. To formulate Welfare measures for the benefit of descendents and relatives of Kashi Seshha Sastry by identifying them and updating the book published in 1970.
2. To investigate and study in co-operation with similar other agencies or persons wherever necessary methods for promulgation, propagation and dissemination of philosophical theories and practicals.
3. To provide information, counsel and assistance in cash or in kind or any other assistance in this field to scholars in the form of fellowship. Travel grants, maintenance grants, library books and equipments and advances and act as co-coordinating centre.



SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI FAMILY TRUST

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ABOUT US

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ACTIVITIES

- Assisting needy students
- Giving presentations to family members on happy occasions
- Updating the family book
- Helping family and friends



SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI FAMILY TRUST

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DONATIONS

Donations and contributions to the trust are accepted.



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Email	best_trusts@yahoo.com
Our Bankers	State Bank of India, BSK 2nd Stage, Bangalore - 560070.
Our Auditors	V. Rajamani, M.Com, FCA, CA Partner Sarathy & Balu Chartered Accountants. Bangalore, Chennai and Hyderabad
Our Sister Trusts	http://www.bestctrust.org http://www.surfzone.in/skssft http://www.surfzone.in/skssrt
Credits	Website design by SurfZone Technologies

Please provide us with your valuable suggestions.

Name	:	<input type="text"/>
Email	:	<input type="text"/>
Suggestion	:	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>

Nucleus Corpus Fund

Nucleus Corpus Fund has been given by students, wellwishers to Perpetuate the awards in Honour of their distinguished Teacher/ Educationist/Personality who has shaped their life / society.

We are happy to place on record the enthusiasm of the students/ institutions/well wishers in creating the corpus fund. Interested Persons Can add to the Corpus fund and also create fund in Honour of similar personalities



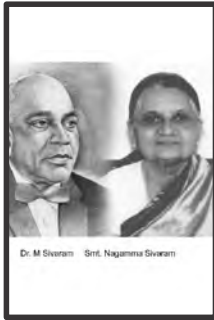
Shri Kashi Sesha Sastri Served as the Defacto Guru to his own king-the Maharaja Mummidi Krishnaraja Wadiyar of Mysore State. He moved with the Maharaja as a Friend, Philosopher & Guide and acted as a wellwisher of the state as in the ancient hindu period. His valuable writings were paribhashendu shekara vyakhya-sarvamangala, Prabha, Vada ratnavali, laghu sabda ratna pancha sandhi vyakhya. He established the school of sanskrit grammar as a department of the state university which produced galaxy of top scholars.



ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ ಪರಮಹಂಸ ಪರಿವ್ರಾಜಕಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗಪ್ರಿಯ ಮಹಾದೇಶಿಕ ಶ್ರೀ ಪಾದಂಗಳವರು ಪೂರ್ವಾಶ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರಾಗಿ ಎರಡು ದಶಕಗಳ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ ತಂತ್ರ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಮಠದಲ್ಲಿ ಸನ್ಯಾಸಾಶ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಷ್ಟಾಂಗ ಯೋಗ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಂದಿರದ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗ ಮಹಾ ಗುರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಡೆದು ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಪೂಜಾ, ಪಾಠ ಪ್ರವಚನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಾ ನಿರತರಾಗಿರುವರು. ಭಾರತ ದರ್ಶನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಘ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ನಡೆಯುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾಜದ ಉನ್ನತಿಗಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ದೇವಾಲಯಗಳ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಆಗಿದೆ.



His Holiness Shree Shree Sugunendra Theertha Swamiji of the Paryaaya Shree Puthige Shreekrishna Matha and International famed personality is the chosen disciple of the scholar-saint Shree Vidyaamaanya Theertha is the Thirtieth Peethadhipathi of exemplary calibre in the unbroken illustrious lineage of many famous centenarians. His Holiness has won worldwide fame through his learned discourses and attractive writings & publications. His third paryaaya is nearing completion and his innovative works to the society is very much useful, he has been a beacon of faith hope and peace to millions all over the world.

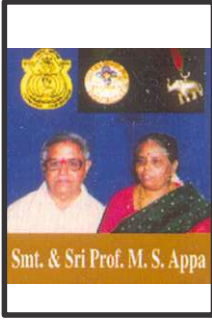


ಡಾ|| ಎಂ. ಶಿವರಾಮ್ (ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮ - ರಾ. ಶಿ.) ಕನ್ನಡದ ಖ್ಯಾತ ನಗೆ ಮಾಸ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ 'ಕೊರವಂಜಿ'ಯ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಕರ್ತರೂ, ನಾಡಿನ ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ವೈದರೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದ ಅವರದ್ದು ಬಹುಮುಖ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ. ವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯರಾಗಿ ತಮಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಋಣ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಎಂ. ಶಿವರಾಮ್ ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮ ರಾ. ಶಿ. ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದರು. ಇವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ 'ಮನೋನಂದನ' ಎಂಬ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ, ಮತ್ತು 'ಮನ ಮಂಥನ' ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ದೊರೆತಿರುವುದು ಇವರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ. 'ಕೊರವಂಜಿ' ಮಾಸ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೈದು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಕನ್ನಡದ ನಗೆರಸಿಕರನ್ನು ರಂಜಿಸಿತು. ರಾ. ಶಿ. ಯವರು ವಿಚಾರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ನಗೆ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಈ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕೃಷಿಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Nucleus Corpus Fund



Lord Baden Powell, a British Army Officer, after retirement tried a unique experiment with young boys to be of service to his country during the second world war. His experiment proved an amazing success. He started in 1907 a movement called 'Scouting'. In the 20th Century the greatest contribution to the field of education was not by an educationist, but by a soldier. His vision is manifested internationally in the form of scouts & guides movement establishing peace, affection & brotherhood among the people.



Prof. M. Suryanarayanappa popularly known as M. S. Appa is well known in the society for his helping nature and shaping the career and life of his students, relatives etc. He is a recipient of the highest Medal (Silver Elephant) given by the President of India for the services in the scout movement. He was instrumental in establishing Canara Stock Exchange of Mangalore. The effort of M.S. Appa as principal of Vivekananda College of Puttur can be seen in the present glory of the Institution. His name is quoted as one the pioneers in the field of education & social service.



ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಜಿ. ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ ಅವರು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಕ್ಷೇಮಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಪರಿವಾರದವರ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಚ್ಚಳಿಯದ ಉಳಿದಿವೆ. ಇವರು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವಿಧ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಜಾತ್ಯತೀತರಾಗಿ ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ನೀಡಿ ವಿಧ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬೋರ್ಡ್, ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲೂಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿ ವೇತನ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ದೊರೆಯುವಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾದದ್ದು. ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ, ಪಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ನಮೂನೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಘ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಲಹಾಕಾರರಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಮುಲಕನಾಡು ಮಹಾ ಸಭೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಸಮಾಜದ ಒಳಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಅನೇಕ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತ ಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.



Prof. B. R. Subba Rao, M.A., in Economics from Maharaja's College, Mysore; Dip. in. com., was born in a village near Bellur of Mandya District. The task of drafting curriculum for the study of commerce education in the erstwhile State of Mysore was successfully accomplished. Initially started L.Com., Diploma Course in central college, Bangalore. Later on intermediate commerce & B.Com., courses were started. He served as vice-principal R.C. College, Bangalore. He founded M.E.S. College, Malleshwaram, Bangalore in 1956.

Nucleus Corpus Fund



Vidyaasagara, Prof. Muttur Purushotham Laxminarasimha Sastry (10-3-1910 - 06-06-2001), a veritable human dynamo, was born in Muttur village, Sidlaghatta Taluk of Kolar District. His father Pandit Rathnam Purushotham Sastry, was the asthan mahavidwan of mysore palace and a great scholar in sanskrit. Popularly known as Sri M.P.L. Sastry was a good debater, popular educationist, a member of Karnataka State Legislature representing the university and the teachers. He was founder secretary & Hon. Director, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bangalore, president of mythic society, chairman of Bangalore citizens information forum, Member of Mysore university Senate; public accounts committee; state education advisory board; board of sanskrit education & examinations, secretary world sanskrit academy, editor Tatvaloka. He established a large number of educational Institutions which includes Mysore Education Society. He was the holder of Karnataka Rajyothsava award 1984, Titles Vidyavibhushana, Vidyabhinava, Sastraratna



Bharat Ratna Sir M. Visvesvaraya popularly known as SMV was the state chief engineer and Diwan of Mysore dedicated his life in shaping the state of mysore. He was one among Famous Indians and a centenarian. He had authored around 18 books and more than 43 books about him have been published. By thought and action he involved in social upliftment through developmental social activities. He established institutions such as Mahatma Gandhi Hydro Electric Generating station, KRS Dam, Iron & Steel Works, Bhadravathi, Mysore Bank, Mysore University Deccan Club Pune. Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Agriculture University, Public Libraries Etc., He is the most Popular personality of the country even after his death.



ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿಂದು ಮಾಧವ ಶರ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾಮೀಜಿರವರು ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಹೊಸದುರ್ಗ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಬೆಲಗೂರು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರಪ್ರತಾಪ ಅಂಜನೇಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯ ಪೂಜಾ ಕೈಂಕರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಕೊಂಡು ಶ್ರೀ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಅವಿರತ ತಪಸ್ಸನ್ನಾಚರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ "ನಡೆದಾಡುವ, ಮಾತನಾಡುವ" ಅಂಜನೇಯನೆಂದೇ ಖ್ಯಾತಿ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಶ್ರೀ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಜನ ಸಮೂಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರದ್ಧಾ ಭಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಸಹಾಯ ಮನೋಭಾವ ಬೆಳೆಯುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

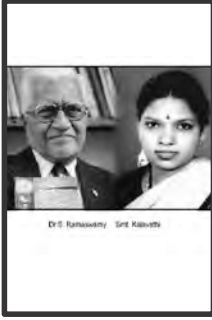


ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ದೇವದಾಸ ರಾವ್ ಗುರುಜಿ ಅವರು ಶಕ್ತಿ ದರ್ಶನ, ಯೋಗಾಶ್ರಮ, ಕಿನ್ನಿಗೋಳಿ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬಿಂದುವಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಮಾಲಯದ ಗುರು ಪರಂಪರೆಯಿಂದ ಹರಿದು ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸನಾತನ ಆತ್ಮ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಉಣಬಡಿಸುವ ಭೋಧನಾ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರವಾಗಿ ಧ್ಯಾನ ದೇಗುಲವೆಂದು ಹೆಸರುವಾಸಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇವರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸತ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಧ್ಯಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಯಾಯೋಗದ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಆನಂದದ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಹಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಗುರುಜಿಯವರು ನಿಸ್ವಾರ್ಥ ಪ್ರೇಮದ ಪ್ರತೀಕವಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ "ಶ್ರೀ ಶಕ್ತಿ ದರ್ಶನ" ಎಂಬ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಮಾಸ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಗೋರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗೋಲುತ್ಪನ್ನದ ಔಷಧಿಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ ಇವರ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಸೇವಾಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾಗಿದೆ.

Nucleus Corpus Fund



Bhandigadi Balaganapathi Bhatta (popularly known as BGB), a profound Sanskrit scholar, Tribhasha vidwan having knowledge of more than 18 languages was very popular, most respected and role model teacher of his times selected Srirangapatna as his karmabhumi for many decades. He was very simple in living and follower of Mahatma Gandhi. He was writing articles regularly to many Kannada magazines on Mythology and Dharma and in Sudharma, a Sanskrit daily for decades. He was Sub editor to Shankara Prabha of Sringeri Mutt. He has written suprabhathams and shlokas, Anglavarnankita stotras on many gods.



Dr. S. Ramaswamy was three time a Fullbrighter at the universities of California, Texas and Yale. He is the winner of awards like Phi Beta Kappa Award of Southern California, Karnataka Sahitya Academy Award for his travelogue on England in Kannada "Englindinalli Alemari". He was editor of Tattvaloka - A Journal of vedanta. He is a fellow of Silliman College, Yale University. He has donated the proceeds of his publications to the activities of the trust. He is a founder member of Bangalore little theatre.



ಡಾ|| ಮಾಸ್ತಿ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ ಅವರು 20ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಒಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಭಾಗ, ಅವರು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಆಗಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಆಸ್ತಿಯೂ ಹೌದು. ಅವರ ಭೌತಿಕ ಜೀವನ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಪ್ರತೀಕವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಬಾಳ್ವೆ, ಸದಭಿರುಚಿ ಮುಂತಾದವನ್ನು ಮೆರೆಯುವ ಜೀವನ ಪ್ರೇಮ ಎದ್ದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವಿತ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಹಲವಾರು ಗೌರವ ಸನ್ಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಭಾಗ್ಯವಂತರು ಮಾಸ್ತಿಯವರು. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ (1968), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ (1980), ಭಾರತದ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯಾದ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪೀಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ (1983) ಹಾಗೂ ಅನೇಕ ಗೌರವ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ತಮ್ಮ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳ ಜೀವನದಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಮನೆಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ನೆನಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಸ್ತಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪೀಠ ಹಾಗೂ ಎಂ.ವಿ.ಜೆ.ಕೆ. ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್, ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.



Dr. H. S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar was popularly known as H.S.K. He was a doyen of Kannada Literary World, a walking encyclopedia and a seasoned writer. His ever smiling face and sweet speech always attracted whomsoever came in his contact. He endeared himself to the students, public at large and Kannada readers. He was a Journalist, Columnist, Teacher, Auditor well versed in Commerce and values of human life. He had to his credit The Karnataka Patrika Academy Award, Rajyothsava Award, Vishwamanava Award, Socio-Economic Development Teacher Award & Honourary D.lit

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ಡಾ|| ಟಿ. ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ(ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕುವೆಂಪು ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು) ರವರು 1972ರಲ್ಲಿ 'ನೇಮಿನಾಥ ಪುರಾಣಗಳ ತೌಲನಿಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದಿಂದ ಪಿಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ. ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿದರು. ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ., ಡಿ.ಎಲ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಾಚಾರ್, ಕುವೆಂಪು, ತೀ.ನಂ.ಶ್ರೀ., ಮುಂತಾದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಂಡಿತರ ಶಿಷ್ಯರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರು ಅನೇಕ ಸಲಹಾ ಸಮಿತಿ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳು, ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಸುವರ್ಣ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ದೇವರಾಜ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬಹುಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ(1988), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ (1997), ಸೇಡಿಯಾಪು ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ (1998), ಭಾಜನರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸುಮಾರು 101 ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು, 30 ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಂಪಾದಕತ್ವ, 400ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಲೇಖನಗಳು ಇವರ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.



Sri M. Keshava Shettigar is famous by his pen name Ambatanayamudradi. An affectionate teacher of students with always smiling face, the mild natured mudradi has actively participated in social sector and literary sector. His memorable contribution to the field of Education, Services of teachers etc., is well known in the society. He has more than 14 Awards to his credit.



ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಶರ್ಮರು ಅಪ್ಪಟ ಗಾಂಧಿ ವಿಚಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ವೋದಯ ವಿಚಾರದ ವಕ್ತಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರು ಬಹುಮುಖ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳು : ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟ, ಸಮಾಜ ಸೇವೆ, ಸಹಕಾರ ತಜ್ಞ, ಸಂಘಟಕ, ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೆಸರಾಂತ ಪತ್ರಕರ್ತ, ಭಾಷಣಕಾರ, ಚಿಂತಕ, ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತ ಸಾಹಿತಿ. ನಾಡಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲ ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ಯುವ ಜನರನ್ನು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಸೇವೆಗೆ ಆಕರ್ಷಿಸಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಗೆ ಇವರು ಭಾಜನರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 1942ರ ಕ್ವಿಟ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಆಂದೋಳನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗಾಂಧಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಸಂಘದ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಇವರ ಮರೆಯಲಾಗದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.



Prof. M. Mariyappa Bhat was born in a small remote village near Puttur, Dakshina Kannada. Munglimane Mariyappa Bhat joined the Madras University after his postgraduation & became Professor & Head of kannada department. His rich contributions to the world of kannada literature won him the title 'ABHINAVA KITTEL'. He groomed many of the students of kannada literature and his contribution to the society is very much memorable.

Nucleus Corpus Fund



Shri Ku. Shi. Haridasa Bhat

Prof. Ku. Shi. Haridasa Bhat joined M.G.M. College, Udupi, as lecturer in economics. He visited Italy as a full-bright scholar. With the support of Late padmashri T.N.A. Pai, he established Rashtrakavi Manjeshwara Govinda Pai Samshodhana Kendra at the M.G.M. College Campus. In association with late Shri Kota Shivarama Karantha, Ku. Shi. was instrumental in establishing a 'Yakshagana Kendra'. For decades he wrote in Udayavani under the title LOKABHIRAMA.



Smt. Shalamma & Sri A. Rangaswamy Iyengar

A. Rangaswamy Iyengar was an outstanding teacher of his times was headmaster in Government Middle Schools in Kunigal and Amruthur. He was popularly known as dronacharya and parents would protest his transfer elsewhere and get him back. He was strict disciplinarian and full of values in life. He was known for his religious and philanthropical activities. Hundreds of his students are well placed in life all over India and abroad and remember him as their cherished guru who made them as good citizens



Sri Venkatakrisnappa Smt. Saraswathamma

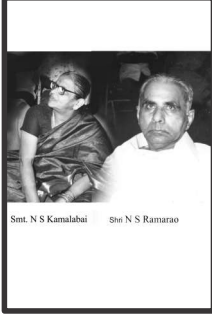
Prof. B Venkatakrisnappa was the Principal of BMS Law College, Member of senate of Bangalore University & Academic Council, Dean, Faculty of Law, Bangalore University, guest faculty National Law School & Judicial Academy. He has written articles for many english & kannada periodicals on varied topics, Annual survey of law of national law school and All India Reporter. He has written a book on "Introducing Indian Legal and Constitutional History" and co-authored a book on law titled "Bharathada Vyavaharika Kanoonugala Parichaya". He had evinced keen interest in photography & classical music.



Shri M.H. Ramachandra Rao Smt. Jayalakshamma

M. H. Ramachandra Rao(5-5-1899 - 18-1-1982), popularly known as Baden Powell of Karnataka was a pioneer of Open Units of Bharat Scouts & Guides movement. The credit for establishing India's first Open Unit "Chamundi Scout Troop"(1918) which has earned recognition and appreciation. "Jaya Scout Troop" in Mysore, "Hanuman Scout Troop" in Tumkur, were founded by MHR. He was model scout teacher and a recipient of "Silver Star" a National Award. He Put allout efforts to literally execute the slogan of Swami Vivekananda - "Youth is the nation's treasure". He served the Scouts & Guides movement for more than six decades through his selfless service and groomed innumerable young Boys & Girls to become healthy, happy and helpful citizens.

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Nagarkar Seshagiri Rao Rama Rao, B.Sc., Hons. (State Teacher awardee-1973) served highschool run by Mysore Iron & Steel Works, (now Silver Jubilee High School) Bhadravathi for about 17 years (1939-56). He was a very efficient teacher teaching Mathematics, Science and good speaker, orator, debater both in kannada and english. He was an active participant of Karnataka sangha activities at Bhadravathi and was taking very keen interest in promotion of kannada language. He was a very disciplined popular teacher wherever he worked and was part of teachers federation.



Shri K.S. Chandrasekharaiah, BSc., B.Ed., is the Founder President and Chief Executive Officer of Vijaya Education Institute Trust, Bangalore 560 011, which has shaped and built the career of thousands of students year on year and a premier institution for imparting quality education and a centre for academic excellence and achievements providing the student with modern education retaining the traditional values by successfully integrating vision, values and vitality and shaping the achievers of future. He is an eminent educationist 'par excellence' with global outlook and regional focus and doyen of education in Karnataka has devoted his entire life to generate best human resources through value based quality education to the needy students. He is recipient of 1972 Karnataka State Award for teachers, 1977 National Award for teachers and also been honoured by various organisations like Rotary Club, Lions Club etc.





ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಶಿ ಶೇಷ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಭಾರಿಟಬಲ್ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್

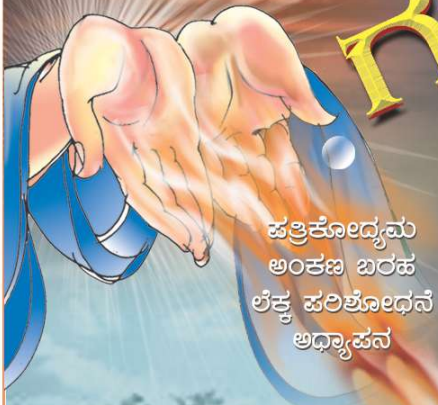
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SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

BANGALORE - 560 061

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ಗುರುವಂದನ



ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಕಣ ಬರಹ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪನ



ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವ ಗೌರವ ಡಿಪ್ಲಮಾ



ವಾರದ ವೃತ್ತಿ ವೃತ್ತಿ ವಿಷಯ ಸಮದರ್ಶಿ ವಿಚಾರತ್ರಯ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವಕೂಲ ಮಾನವಿಕ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

SOUVENIR 05-09-2006

DOUBLE CENTURY CALENDER

ಇಸವಿ	1901-2100	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
Month/ತಿಂಗಳು																			
1	29	57	85	13	41	69	97	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
2	30	58	86	14	42	70	98	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
3	31	59	87	15	43	71	99	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
4	32	60	88	16	44	72		6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
5	33	61	89	17	45	73		1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
6	34	62	90	18	46	74		2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
7	35	63	91	19	47	75		3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
8	36	64	92	20	48	76		4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
9	37	65	93	21	49	77		6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
10	38	66	94	22	50	78		7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
11	39	67	95	23	51	79		1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
12	40	68	96	24	52	80		2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
13	41	69	97	25	53	81		4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
14	42	70	98	26	54	82		5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
15	43	71	99	27	55	83	100	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
16	44	72	100	28	56	84		7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
17	45	73	01	29	57	85		2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
18	46	74	02	30	58	86		3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
19	47	75	03	31	59	87		4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
20	48	76	04	32	60	88		5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
21	49	77	05	33	61	89	101	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
22	50	78	06	34	62	90	102	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
23	51	79	07	35	63	91	103	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
24	52	80	08	36	64	92	104	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
25	53	81	09	37	65	93	105	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
26	54	82	10	38	66	94	106	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
27	55	83	11	39	67	95	107	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
28	56	84	12	40	68	96	108	1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7

Week Days / ವಾರದ ದಿನ

	1	2	3
SUN/ಭಾನವಾರ	1 8 15 22 29	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27
MON/ಸೋಮವಾರ	2 9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22 29	7 14 21 28
TUE/ಮಂಗಳವಾರ	3 10 17 24 31	2 9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22 29
WED/ಬುಧವಾರ	4 11 18 25	3 10 17 24 31	2 9 16 23 30
THU/ಗುರುವಾರ	5 12 19 26	4 11 18 25	3 10 17 24 31
FRI/ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ	6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26	4 11 18 25
SAT/ಶನಿವಾರ	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26
	4	5	6
SUN/ಭಾನವಾರ	5 12 19 26	4 11 18 25	31 3 10 17 24
MON/ಸೋಮವಾರ	6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26	4 11 18 25
TUE/ಮಂಗಳವಾರ	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26
WED/ಬುಧವಾರ	1 8 15 22 29	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27
THU/ಗುರುವಾರ	2 9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22 29	7 14 21 28
FRI/ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ	3 10 17 24 31	2 9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22 29
SAT/ಶನಿವಾರ	4 11 18 25	3 10 17 24 31	2 9 16 23 30
	7		
SUN/ಭಾನವಾರ	30 2 9 16 23		
MON/ಸೋಮವಾರ	31 3 10 17 24		
TUE/ಮಂಗಳವಾರ	4 11 18 25		
WED/ಬುಧವಾರ	5 12 19 26		
THU/ಗುರುವಾರ	6 13 20 27		
FRI/ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ	7 14 21 28		
SAT/ಶನಿವಾರ	1 8 15 22 29		

ಇಸವಿಯನ್ನು ಇಸವಿ ಕಲ್ಲುಮಂಡ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ಹೆಳಗಲು ಸಂದ್ಯೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ. ಆ ಸಂದ್ಯೆಯ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಲ ವಾರದನ್ನು ಬೇಕಾದ ಸಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ. ಉದಾ : 28-8-2006 ಸೋಮವಾರ
First Select the Year from Year Column. Locate the numerical below the month. From that numerical table locate the day. Ex: 28-8-2006, Monday

In memory of all those teachers who shaped our lives

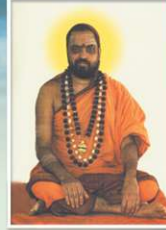


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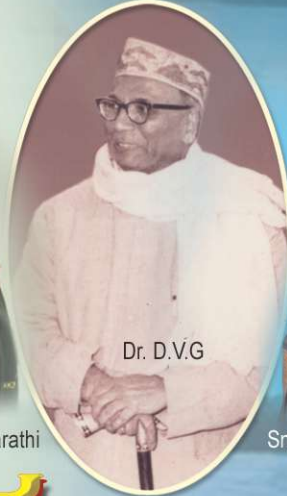


ಶ್ರೀಮತೇ ನಾಟಕಕಲಾ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಸೋಷಿಯಲ್ ಸೈಕಾಲಜಿ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ
Socio-Economic Development Teacher Award

ಪ್ರೊ. ಕೆ. ವೆಂ. ರಾಜಗೋಪಾಲ್



Sri UBhaya bhathi



Dr. D.V.G

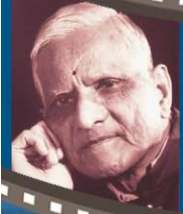


Smt. Varada Prasad

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5TH SEPTEMBER 2007

IDEAL TEACHER AWARD



Prof. K.T. Pandurangi



Dr. Melukote Krishnamurthy Sridhar



Smt. Shubhada H.N.



Kum. Lakshmi Priya N.



Smt. K.R. Shylaja



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IDEAL TEACHER AWARD



Dr. Swapna Rani Das



Dr. M.M. Bagali



Dr. M.S. Patil



Dr. Jagannath Rao



Sri Gadag S.G.



Smt. Seetha R. Shet

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TEACHER AWARD

SRI A. R. SETHURAMA RAO
ಅ. ರಾ. ಸೇ

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಾಜದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸಿದವರಿಗೆ ಸನ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗುರುವಂದನ

5TH SEPTEMBER 2008

Dr. S. Ramaswamy



The Salad Bowl

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Swarnakala Jayaraman



N.S. Subrahmanyam



R. Satyanarayana



Divya S



Ramya Anand S



Rajasimha N



Giridhar G

S.S.L.C. TOPPERS MARCH 2008

Marks scored: 618 (98.88%)

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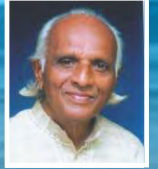
IDEAL TEACHER AWARD



Shri V.S. Daataar



Shri I.A. Kairanna



Shri Ambatanaya Mudradi



Smt. Prabhavathi S. K.



Smt. Lalithamba Chandreshekar



Dr. S.T. Naik



Dr. D.N. Gowda



Shri U.G. Bhat



Shri Ullas K. Pai



SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TEACHER AWARD

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5TH SEPTEMBER 2009 UDUPI



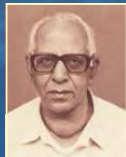
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Swarnakala Jayaraman



N.S. Subrahmanyam



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S.S.L.C. TOPPERS MARCH 2009



Rohan Krishna C R



G N Devamsh

Marks scored: 618 (98.88%)

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THE BHARAT SCOUTS & GUIDES, KARNATAKA

KONDAJJI B. SHANMUKHAPPA
STATE CHIEF COMMISSIONER



STATE HEADQUARTERS
PROF. P. SVASHTANKAR CIRCLE
KONDAJJI BASAPPA ROAD
FORT, BANGALORE-560 002

Ref. No.: BSG/SHQ/783/2009-10

DATE: 22-03-2009

My dear Sri.Sadananda

I have Your kind invitation for the "Guruvandana" a very Unique Programme" fixed to be held at Rajangana Sabha Bhavana, Sri Krishna Udipi Matha, Udipi on 4th and 5th September 2009.

Let me at the outset convey my Hearty Congratulations to You and other Trustees of Sri.Kashi Sesha Sastri Charitable Trust and to the Coordinator for a very Innovative and Commendable Project to Honour Every Year Eminent Teachers and Students for their Sincere, Honest, Dedicated and Meritorious Services rendered by them in the fields of Education and Educational Activities and. Achievers of Distinction at the SSLC Level in all the Educational Blocks of the State. It is indeed a very commendable Job and responsibility undertaken by your Trust with the support of Dorors, Well wishers, Sympathisers and Volunteers and all those who are interested in supporting Educational upliftment.

Perhaps, as far as my knowledge goes, your Trust must be the only Institution in the State and the Country, which has taken-up this Noble Cause in a very Systematic and Pragmatic manner, with your personal involvement and devotion to the cause, perhaps single handedly. I feel what many Institutions with enormous funds and resources could not achieve has been achieved by Shri.Kashi Sesha Sastri Charitable Trust with your Vision and Commitment.

I convey my Good Wishers and Greetings to all the Awardees and pray God Almighty Lord Sri. Krishna, the presiding diety of Sri Udipi Sri.Krishna Matha to Bless your Trust and all the Distinguished Teachers and Students who are Honoured by your Trust in the benign presence of His Holiness 1008 Sri.Sri.Sugunendra Theertha Swamiji, Paryaya Sri.Puttige Krishna Matha, Udipi and His Holiness Sri.Poojya Swamii Veerashanahda Saraswathi of Sri.Ramakrishna Vivekanada Ashrama, Tumkur and also in the distinguished presence Dr.V.S.Acharya, Hon'ble Home Minister of Karnataka and other Eminent and Distinguished Personalities.

I Pay my respectful reverence to His Holiness 1008 Sri.Sri.Sugunendra Theertha Swamiji, Paryaya Sri.Puttige Krishna Matha, Udipi for having Hosted the two days programme and for providing the facilities and Hospitality.

I pray Lord Sri.Krishna to Bless You and other members of Your Trust for a very excellent humanitarian service rendered by your Trust with Your Dynamic Leadership.

Trust this letter finds you in Best of Health and Spirits.

Yours sincerely

Sri.Sadananda
Hereditary Trustee
Shri.Kashi Sesha Sastri Charitable Trust
ADISHANKTHI, 14/16, 1st Cross Road
Munireddy Layout, Chikkakallasandra
Subramanyapura Post, Bangalore - 560 061



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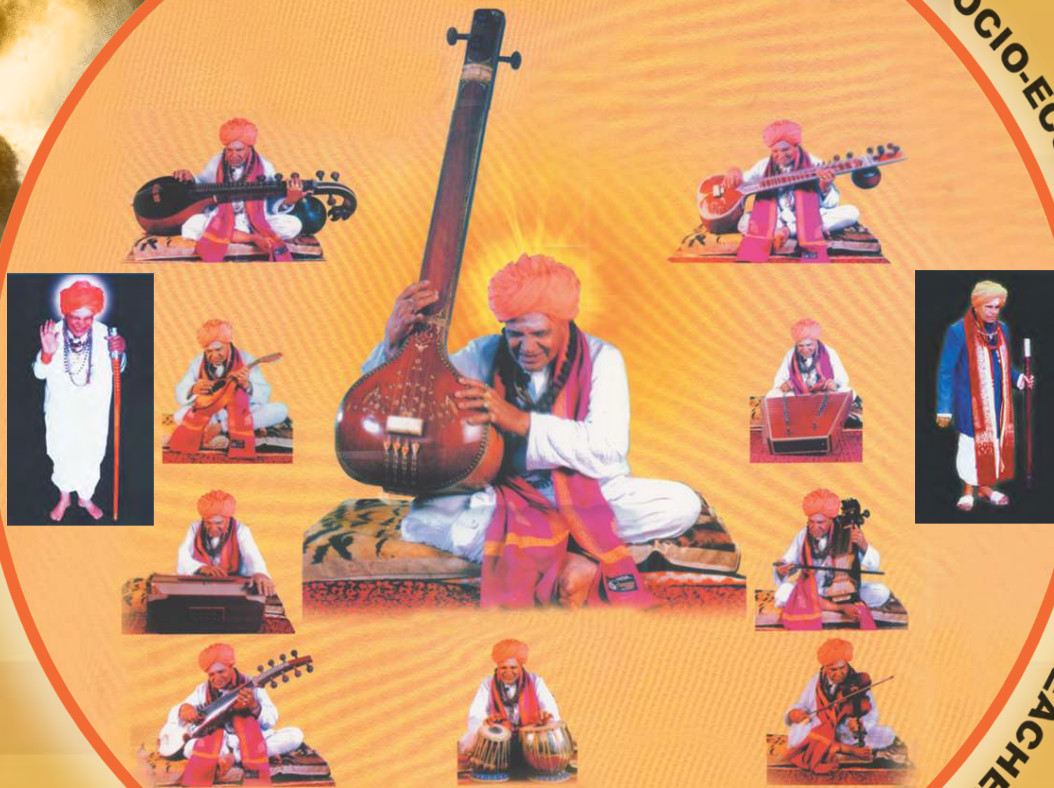
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5TH SEPTEMBER 2010 HUBLI



PADMABHUSHAN DR. PANDIT PUTTARAJA GAVAI

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TEACHER AWARD

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5TH SEPTEMBER 2011 TUMKUR

ಸಮಾಜೋ-ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ



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***GURUVANDANA 2012
WAS NOT HELD***



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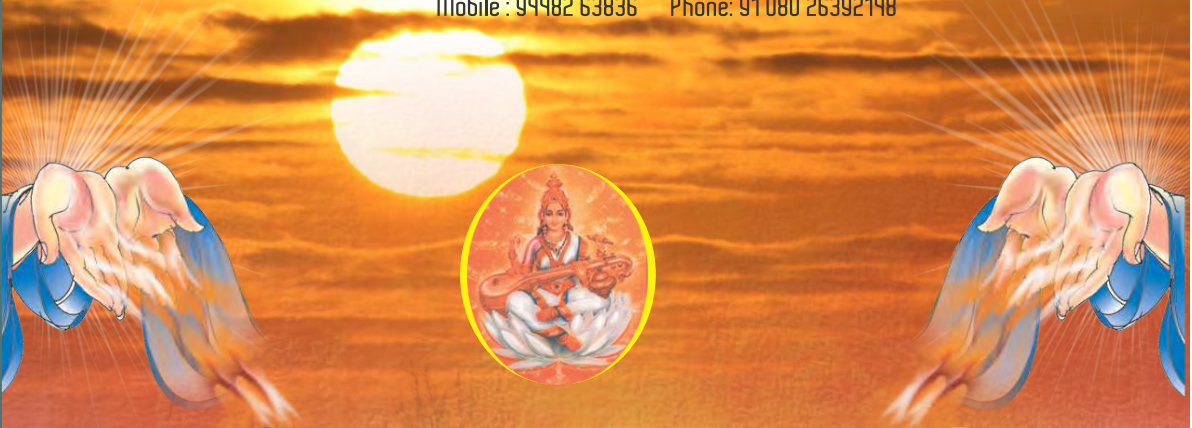
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Sri N.S. Krishnamacharya



Dr. H.U. Shankaranarayana



Smt. Shubha Dhananjaya

5th September 2013, Bangalore



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Sri N.S. Subrahmanyam



Sri R. Satyanarayana



Sri Ravi Rao M. S.

Our salutations to all those teachers who shaped our lives

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2014

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5th September 2014, Bangalore



Sri Sriprakash K.S.



Sri Ujjaya Kumar. U

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Sri N.S. Subrahmanyam



Sri R. Satyanarayana



Sri Ravi Rao M. S.

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cordially invites you to the
"ಫುಲವಂದನಾ ಸಂಘ" Programme

Venue : GOVERNMENT FIRST GRADE COLLEGE
 1st Main, Kengeri Satellite Town, Bangalore 560 060

Saturday, the 5th September, 2015
 11.00 Hours onwards

CHIEF GUEST : Major B.S. Suryanarayana
 Retired Professor

Ideal Teacher Award
Shri K.S. Chandrasekhariah
 Founder President & Chief Executive Officer of Vijaya Education Institute Trust
Shri H.S. Lakshminarayana Bhatta
 Retd. Professor of Physics

GUESTS OF HONOUR : Teachers of Government First Grade College, Kengeri

Presided by : Smt. Shree Kumari, Principal
 Government First Grade College, Kengeri

~: PROGRAMME :~

1. Prayer
2. Lighting of Lamp
3. Welcome Address
4. Introduction to the Programme
5. Release of Souvenir CD
6. Award Presentation - Pratyarpane - Back to giver
Ideal Teacher Award (Citation, Books, Rs. 10,000/- Cash)
7. Speeches
8. Vote of Thanks

Fraternally Yours, Board of Trustees & Co-ordinators
 S/Shri Sadananda, N.S. Subrahmanyam, R. Sathyanarayana, Ravi Rao, M.S.
 Dr. H. V. Shankaranarayana,
 Fraternity of Teachers & Students, Government First Grade College, Kengeri, B'lore

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IDEAL TEACHER AWARD
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In Honour of

Vidyagar, Prof. Mattar Purushotham Laxminarasimha Sastri (19-3-1930 - 06-06-2001), a veritable human dynamo, was born in Mattur village, Siddaghatta Taluk of Kolar District. His father Pandit Rathanam Parashurath Sastri, was the ashram mahasidhan of mysore palace and a great scholar in Sanskrit. Popularly known as S.M.P.L. Sastri was a good debater, popular educationist, a member of Karnataka State legislature representing the university and the teachers. He was founder secretary & Hon. Director, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bangalore, president of mythic society, chairman of Bangalore citizens information forum, Member of Mysore university senate, public accounts committee, state education advisory board, board of secondary education & examinations, secretary world sanskrit academy, editor Taraloka. He established a large number of educational institutions which includes Mysore Education Society. He was the holder of Karnataka Rajyotsava award 1984, Titles Vidyanishusthana, Vidyanidhana, Saitranata

Shri K.S. Chandrasekhariah, B.Sc., B.Ed., is the Founder President and Chief Executive Officer of Vijaya Education Institute Trust (Vijaya Kannada Shishuvihara - 1964, Vijaya Kannada Higher Primary School - 1966, Vijaya High School - 1969, Vijaya Composite PU College - 1998, VEST Degree (BGA) - 2011) Bangalore - 560 011, which has shaped and built the career of thousands of students year on year and a premier institution for imparting quality education and a centre for academic excellence and achievements, providing the student with modern education retaining the traditional values by successfully integrating vision, values and vitality and shaping the achievers of future.

He is an eminent educationist 'par excellence' with global outlook and regional focus and doyen of education in Karnataka has devoted his entire life to generate best human resources through value based quality education to the needy students. He is strongly committed to foster creativity and innovation in teaching and learning and to build a professional competent knowledge base that will equip the student for a bright career.

The relentless, selfless and dedicated yeoman services as well as able leadership and stewardship of Shri K.S. Chandrasekhariah has played its own role in shaping the healthy society stands as a tall beacon-light of life to the student community. His role to produce efficient and useful citizens of future India with social consciousness will be on record and role model for future generation of teachers too.

A true leader and visionary of the highest order has participated and contributed his valuable inputs in various educational seminars, workshops, development of curriculum and the production of text books, social science and welfare for community, academic and educational service organisations, improvements of educational standard in the school. Even at the age of 80 years he is actively involved in the activities of the institution and will be role model for the present and future generations. It is a matter of great pride that the students of the institution groomed under the careful and watchful eyes of the visionary guiding force have occupied highly acclaimed positions in such diverse fields as scientist research, corporate business, industry, higher education, healthcare, defence, law and order, administrative service etc. During the most productive period of student life they were given the firm foundation of life through simplicity and ethics of life - faith in oneself is the secret of man's growth; the ideal and practice are interrelated, work is worship, know thyself.

His profile has been published in various national and international publications such as International biographical foundation fellowship - International Publishing House (IPH) - Man of Achievements, International Penguin Publishing House, New Delhi - Rising personalities of India. He is recipient of 1972 Karnataka State Award for Teachers by Government of Karnataka, 1977 National Award for teachers by Government of India and he has also been honoured by various organisations like Rotary Club, Lions Club etc.

SADANANDA
 President

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In Honour of

Prof. B. R. Subba Rao, M.A., in Economics from Maharaja's College, Mysore. Dip. in. com., was born in a village near Bellur of Mandya District. The task of drafting curriculum for the study of commerce education in the erstwhile State of Mysore was successfully accomplished. Initially started L.Com, Diploma Course in central college, Bangalore. Later on intermediate commerce & B.Com, courses were started. He served as vice-principal R.C. College, Bangalore. He founded M.E.S. College, Malleshwaram, Bangalore in 1956.

Prof. H.S. Lakshminarayana Bhatta, Professor of Physics has worked in Vishveshwarapuram Science College from 1966 to 2001. He has conducted many rejuvenation programmes for PU teachers as resource person for physics subject. He was a member of text book and text matter committee, Chairman, Board of Examiners, Founder President of Physics Teachers Association of Bangalore University. He had been editor of wall magazine, annual souvenirs, guided and encouraged the students in field of arts and literature. He established Kannada Sangha and introduced the literature and works of literates. He had been NSS programme Co-ordinator for many years and conducted service camps in many villages. He has also participated as programme co-ordinator in many schools of social works. He is proficient in Kannada poem singing, Science propagation through articles and quiz methods, Lectures on best works of Kannada literates. He has delivered more than 1500 Lectures and commentaries on D.V. Gundappa's famous 'Manku Timmana Kaggga' around different parts of India. He is popularly and famously known as 'Kaggada Bhatta'. He has authored book titled 'Timma Guruvina Darshana' and 'Kaggada' CD has been released by Lahari Recording Company. He is recipient of 2002 DVG Award, Hamsa Samman Prasasti, Vyakana Praveena, SBI Prashasti, Mukthaka Sahithya Academy Prasasti

SADANANDA
 President

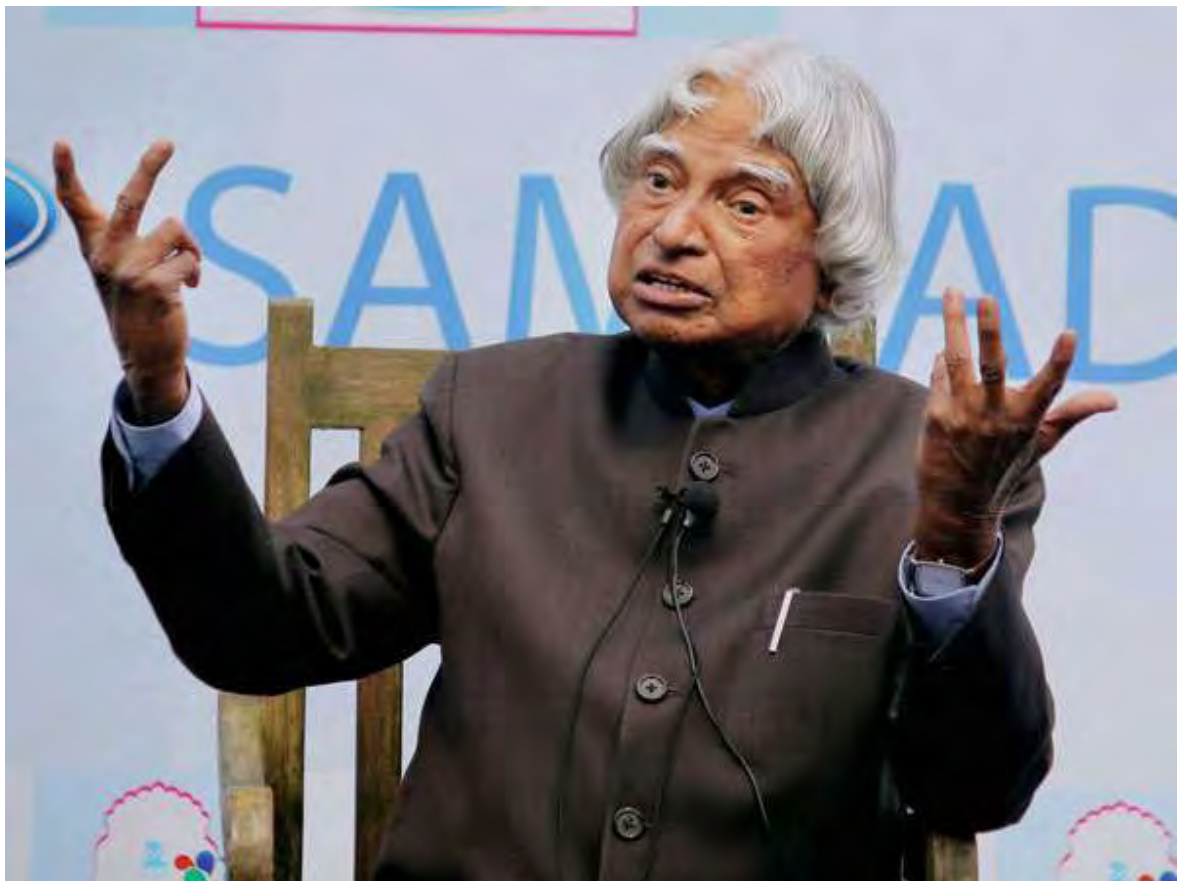
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*If you fail, never give up because
F.A.I.L means - "First Attempt in Learning"*

*End is not the end, in fact
E.N.D. means - "Effort Never dies"*

*If you get No as an answer, Remember
N.O means "Next Opportunity"*

SO LET'S BE POSITIVE



Late Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Ex-President of India

ದಾನ

ಮಾನವನ ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್ಸಾಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮವಾದುದು ಧರ್ಮ. ಧರ್ಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನವಾದುದು ದಾನ. ದಾನವೆಂದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸದೆ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ನಮಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಆನಂದವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು. ದಾನವು ಮೂರು ಬಗೆ. ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ, ರಾಜಸ, ತಾಮಸ, ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ ದಾನವೆಂದರೆ ಅರ್ಹತೆಯುಳ್ಳವನಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ, ತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು. ರಾಜಸ ದಾನವೆಂದರೆ ನಮಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ, ಪ್ರತಿಫಲವನ್ನು ಬಯಸಿ ದಾನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು. ತಾಮಸ ದಾನವೆಂದರೆ ಅವರ್ಮಾದೆಯಿಂದ ಹೀಗೆಳೆಯುತ್ತ ಕಾಲವನ್ನು, ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೇ ಅಪಾತ್ರನಿಗೆ ದಾನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು. ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ ದಾನ ಉತ್ತಮವಾದುದು ಮತ್ತು ಆಚರಿಸುವಂತಹದು. ರಾಜಸ, ತಾಮಸಗಳೆರಡು ನಿಷಿದ್ಧವಾದವು. ದಾನಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ದಾನವು ತುಂಬಾ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ದಾನ. ಗುರುಗಳಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಉತ್ತಮ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಗುರುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪೂಜನೀಯರು. ಭೌತಿಕ ಸಂಪತ್ತು, ದಾನಗಳ ಜೊತೆ ಲಭ್ಯವಾದರೂ ಅದು ಶಾಶ್ವತವಲ್ಲ. ಅದು ಕಾಲ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಕರಗಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯು ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಬೇರೆ ಏನೂ ಕೊಡದಿದ್ದರೂ ನಮಗಿರುವ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೂ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ಅದು ಪುಣ್ಯದ ಕೆಲಸವೂ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದಿಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯರಂತಹ ಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ

ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಪಂಚಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತ ಹೊಂದಿದರು. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಪೂರ್ವ ಕಾಲದ ರಾಜರು ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡವರಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ದಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೀರ್ತಿವಂತರಾದರು. ಅವರ ವರ ಸ್ತರಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ತಕ್ಕ ದಾನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರಾಗಬೇಕು.

ಭವಂತಿ ನರಕಾಃ ಪಾಪಾತ್ ಪಾಪಂ ದಾರಿದ್ರ್ಯ ಸಂಭವಮ್ ||
ದಾರಿದ್ರ್ಯಮಪ್ರದಾನೇತ ತಸ್ಮಾದ್ಧಾನ ಪರೋಭವೇತ್ ||

ಪಾಪದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ನರಕವು ಸಂಭವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಪಾಪವು ದಾರಿದ್ರ್ಯದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ದಾರಿದ್ರ್ಯವು ದಾನಗುಣರಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಏರ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ದಾನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ತಪ್ಪುಗಳನೇ ಮಾಡದ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿರುವುದು ಅಸಂಭವ. ಆದರೆ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದಾಗಲೂ ಎದೆಗುಂದದೆ ಮುನ್ನುಗ್ಗುವವರೇ ನಿಜವಾದ ಧೀಮಂತರು. ಅಂಥವರಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೊಸ ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಾನ್ರಾಡ್ ಹಿಲ್ಟನ್
ಖ್ಯಾತ ಹೋಟೆಲ್ ಉದ್ಯಮಿ

ಉಪ್ಪು ಬಳಸಿ ತಪ್ಪಲ್ಲ

ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಜಳಕ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಕೂದಲು ಉದುರುತ್ತದೆ! ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮೈ-ಕೈ ಅಂಟಂಟಾದ ಅನುಭವವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಇದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲ. ಕಜ್ಜಿಯುಳ್ಳವರಿಗೆ ಉರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕಜ್ಜಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ....! ಹೀಗೆ ಸಮುದ್ರ ನೀರು ಅಲಿಯಾಸು ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ತಪ್ಪು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಗಳಿವೆ. ವಸ್ತು ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರು ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಎಂಬುದು ವೈದ್ಯರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ವೈದ್ಯರು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಆಲೋಪತಿ, ಹೋಮಿಯೋಪತಿ, ಮೂಳೆರೋಗ ತಜ್ಞ ವೈದ್ಯರೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿವಾದಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಉಪ್ಪು ತಪ್ಪಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ದಂತ ವೈದ್ಯರೂ ಹೇಳುವುದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕೇಳಿಯೇ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಲ್ಲು-ಒಸಡುಗಳ ನೋವಿಗೆ ಉಪ್ಪು ತಕ್ಷಣದ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗಿದೆ.

'ನಿಮ್ಮ ಟೂತ್‌ಪೇಸ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪ್ಪಿದೆಯೇ?' ಎಂಬ ಕೋಲ್ಗೇಟ್ ಟೂತ್‌ಪೇಸ್ಟ್‌ನ ಜಾಹೀರಾತು ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ. 90 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಈ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಕೋಲ್ಗೇಟ್ ಕಾಲಿರಿಸಿದಾಗ 'ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಒರಟಾದ ಉಪ್ಪು-ಇದ್ದಿಲ್ಲ ಹಾಕಿ ತಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ?' ಎಂದು ಹಂಗಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಅದೇ ಕೋಲ್ಗೇಟ್ ಕಂಪೆನಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ 'ನಿಮ್ಮ ಟೂತ್‌ಪೇಸ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪ್ಪಿದೆಯೇ?' ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿದೆ. ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ಮಹತ್ವ ಕೋಲ್ಗೇಟ್‌ಗೂ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗಲು ಆ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗೆ 90 ವರ್ಷಗಳೇ ಬೇಕಾಯಿತು!

ಬಾಯಿಹುಣ್ಣಿನ ಶವನಕ್ಕೂ ಉಪ್ಪು ಬಳಸುವವರನ್ನು ಕಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆಹಾರ ಜಗಿಯುವಾಗ ಅಥವಾ ಸವಿಯುವಾಗ ನಾಲಿಗೆ ಕಚ್ಚಿಕೊಂಡು ಗಾಯವಾದರೆ ಉಪ್ಪು ಔಷಧಿಯಾಗಲಿದೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಕೆನ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಇದೇ ರಾಮಬಾಣ. ಉಪ್ಪು ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಸಮುದ್ರ ತೀರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಧೈರಾಯ್ಡ್ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಂದ ದೃಢಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ತರಕಾರಿಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಮೀನು-ವಾಂಸಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಉಪ್ಪು ಮನುಕುಲಕ್ಕೆ ವಿವಿಧ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಕಾರಿ.

ಬಾತ್ ಅಥವಾ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಸಾಲ್ಟ್ ಬಳಸಿ

ಸಮುದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅನೇಕ ಚರ್ಮರೋಗಗಳು ಗುಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳು ಸತ್ಯವೆನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ ಚರ್ಮರೋಗ ತಜ್ಞರು. ಉಪ್ಪು ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿರುವುದೇ ಕಾಯಿಲೆ ಗುಣವಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೆಂಬುದು ಅವರ ಅಭಿಮತ.

ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉಪ್ಪು ಬೆರೆಸಿ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಇದೇ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ?

ಖಂಡಿತ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ನೀರಿಗೆ ಉಪ್ಪು ಬೆರೆಸಿ ಜಳಕ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವನ್ನೂ ವೃದ್ಧಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಸಾಲ್ಟ್ ಅಥವಾ ಬಾತ್ ಸಾಲ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ / ಗ್ರಂಥಿಗೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದ್ದು ಇದನ್ನು ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಪ್ಪುಪ್ಪು

ಲಭ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡುಗೆಗೆ ಬಳಸುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಪ್ಪು ಬಳಸಿ ಕೂಡ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಸೈಂದ್ರ ಲವಣ ಎಂಬ ಉಪ್ಪು ಕೂಡ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಚರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂದ- ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ಚೆಂದ

ಉಪ್ಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೋಡಿಯಂ, ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಷಿಯಂ, ಮ್ಯಾಗ್ನೀಷಿಯಂ ಹಾಗೂ ಪೊಟ್ಯಾಷಿಯಂ ಗಳಿರಲಿದ್ದು ಇವು ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಕರಗಲಿದೆ. ಈ ಕರಗಿದ ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಚರ್ಮವು ಅದನ್ನು ಹೀರಿಕೊಂಡು ಚರ್ಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿರುವ ವಿಷ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೀರಿಯಾವನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದೋಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾಂತಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ತ್ವಚೆ ಯೌವನ ಭರಿತವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಉಪ್ಪು ಬೆರೆಸಿದ ನೀರನ್ನು ತಲೆಯ ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಸಿದರೆ ಕೂದಲು ಉದುರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಸುಳ್ಳು. ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಕೂದಲು ಉದುರುವುದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲಿದೆ. ಡ್ಯಾಂಡ್ರಫ್ ಅಥವಾ ತಲೆಹೊಟ್ಟು ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡುವ ಶಿಲೀಂಧ್ರಿಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವನ್ನು ತಕ್ಕಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲೂ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ ಕೆಲವು ವೈದ್ಯರು. ಕೂದಲು ದುರುವುದು, ನೆರೆಯುವುದು ಮುಂತಾದ ಕೇಶ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ನಿವಾರಣೆಗೂ ಸಹಕಾರಿ.

ಸೋರಿಯಾಸಿಸ್, ಕಜ್ಜಿ, ತುರಿಕೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಬಾಧಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಅಂತಹವರು ಕಪ್ಪು ಉಪ್ಪನ್ನು ನೀರಿಗೆ ಬೆರೆಸಿ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿಂದ ದೂರ ಉಳಿಯಬಹುದು. ಕಜ್ಜಿಯುಳ್ಳವರು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಪ್ಪು ತಿಕ್ಕಿ 5-6 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳ ನಂತರ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವೇ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತುರಿಕೆ

ತಗ್ಗಲಿದೆ.

ತರಚಿದ, ಬಿದ್ದ ಅಥವಾ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿದ ಗಾಯಗಳಾಗಿರುವರು ಉಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಸೋಕಿಸಿದೊ ಡನೆಯೇ ಉರಿಯಾಗುವುದು ಸಹಜ. ಹಾಗೆಂದು ಆತಂಕಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಉಪ್ಪು ಇಂತಹ ಗಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗುಣಪಡಿಸಲಿದೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ವೃದ್ಧಿಸದು.

ಯಾವುದೇ ಚರ್ಮರೋಗವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಉಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಮೈ ಕೈಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮಸಾಜ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಪಾರ್ಲರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಾಡಿಸ್ಕ್ರಬ್‌ನಷ್ಟೇ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿರಲಿದ್ದು ರಕ್ತ ಪರಿಚಲನೆ ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳಿಸಲಿದೆ.

ಆಫ್ಲೀಯತೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜನರು ಗುರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿಂದ ವಿಮುಕ್ತರಾಗಲು ವಿವಿಧ ಬಗೆಯ ಔಷಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇವಿಸುವರು. ಈ ಔಷಧಿಗಳ ಅಡ್ಡ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಅಷ್ಟಿಷ್ಟಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಹೊರಬರುವುದು ಸುಲಭವೂ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಲ್ಕಲೈನ್ ಅಂಶವು ದೇಹದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಫ್ಲೀಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶಾರೀರವಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಾದ ಒತ್ತಡ, ಖಿನ್ನತೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಗಿಸಲು ಉಪ್ಪು ಉಪಕಾರಿ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದಾ ಒತ್ತಡದಲ್ಲಿರುವವರು ಗಡಸು ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡ ತಗ್ಗಲಿದೆ.

ಮೂಳೆ ನೋವಿನ ಶಮನಕ್ಕೂ 'ಉಪ್ಪು'ಕಾರಿ

ಸಂಧಿವಾತ ಅಥವಾ ಆರ್ಥರೈಟಿಸ್, ಉರಿಯೂತ ಮುಂತಾದ ಮೂಳೆ ರೋಗಗಳ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಂದ

ಬಳಲುತ್ತಿರುವವರು ಉಪ್ಪಿನಿಂದ ಮಸಾಜ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡು ನಂತರ ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ನೋವನ್ನು ತಕ್ಕಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತಗ್ಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸ್ಪಾಂಡಿಲೈಟಿಸ್, ಮೂಳೆ ಸವೆತದಿಂದಾಗುವ ಮೋಣಕಾಲು, ಮೋಣಕೈಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೋವು ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿ ಬಾಧಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಗ ಉಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಹುರಿದು ನೋವಿರುವ ಜಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವು ಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ ನೋವು ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಲಿದೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬಿಸಿ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಕದಡಿ ತೊಳೆಯುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ತಕ್ಕಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನೋವು ತಗ್ಗಲಿದೆ. ಮೂಳೆರೋಗ ತಜ್ಞರೂ ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಉಂಟು.

ಇಡೀ ದೇಹದ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊರುವ ಅಂಗಾಂಗವೆಂದರೆ ಅದು ಪಾದ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿ ಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಅಂಗಾಂಗಗಳು ಮೃದುವಾಗಿರಲಿದೆ. ಹೊಸ ಬೂಟ್, ಚಪ್ಪಲಿಗಳಿಂದಾಗುವ ಊತವನ್ನೂ ಪಾದಗಳು ಸಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೂಟು ಧರಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಕಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆವರು ನೀರಿನಂತೆ ಜಿನುಗುವುದೂ ಉಂಟು! ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಗಬ್ಬುವಾಸನೆಯೂ ಹರಡಲಿದೆ! ಈ ನೋವು-ನಾಥಗಳಿಂದ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಹೊರಬರಲು ಉಪ್ಪು ಬಳಸುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮವೆನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ವೈದ್ಯರು. ಪ್ರತಿನಿತ್ಯ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 20 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ತೊಳೆಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಎರಡೂ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳೂ ತಕ್ಕಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತಗ್ಗಲಿದೆ. ಅದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಿಮ್ಮಡಿ ಒಡೆತ, ಹಿಮ್ಮಡಿ ಸೀಳುವಿಕೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳೂ ನೀಗಲಿದೆ.

ಫಿಟ್ನೆಸ್ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಹಕಾರಿ

ಉಪ್ಪು ಶರೀರದ ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ ವರ್ಧಕ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ದೇಹದ ಫಿಟ್ನೆಸ್ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ತುಪ್ಪುಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ತಿಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತಿಂದಷ್ಟೂ ದೇಹದ ತೂಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವುದು ಸಹಜ. ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರು ಕುಡಿದರೆ ದೇಹದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ಮಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿರಲಿದ್ದು ಹಸಿವಾಗದಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲಿದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸೇವಿಸದೆ ತೂಕ ಅಧಿಕವಾಗುವುದಾದರೂ ಹೇಗೆ? ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ಮಹಿಮೆ ಇದು!

ಉಪ್ಪು ಅನೇಕ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಕಾರಿ. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ರುಚಿಕಾರಿ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿಯೇ ಉಪ್ಪಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ರುಚಿಯಿಲ್ಲ-ತಾಯಿಗಿಂತ ಬಂಧುವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ಮಾತಿದೆ. ಉಪ್ಪು ಕೊಟ್ಟವರನ್ನು ಮುಪ್ಪಿನ ತನಕ ಮರಿಯಬೇಡ. ಉಪ್ಪು ತಿಂದ ಮನೆಗೆ ಎರಡು ಬಗೆಯಬೇಡ ಎಂಬ ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತುಗಳೂ ಹುಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು. ಸಂಕೋಚವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅಗತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಷ್ಟು ಉಪ್ಪು ಬಳಸಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವಾಗಿರಲು ಕಲಿಯೋಣ.

ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರು ಬಳಸಿ ತರಕಾರಿ ತೊಳೆಯಿರಿ

ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪ್ಪು ಮಿಶ್ರಿತ ನೀರು ಹೇಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮವೋ ತರಕಾರಿ ತೊಳೆಯಲು ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಉತ್ತಮ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಕೀಟನಾಶಕ ಔಷಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾಗುವದ ಎಲೆಕೋಸು, ಹೂಕೋಸು, ಶುಂಠಿ, ದ್ರಾಕ್ಷಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ತರಕಾರಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಮೊದಲ ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ತೊಳೆದು ಬಳುವುದರಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿಂಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ವಿಷಯುಕ್ತ ಕೀಟನಾಶಕಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ದೇಹಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಜೀವಾಣುಗಳನ್ನು ತೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕಬಹುದು. ಮಾಂಸಹಾರವನ್ನೂ ಉಪ್ಪು

ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ತೊಳೆಯುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮ.

ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ

ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕವಾಗಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಉಪ್ಪೆಂದರೆ ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು. 'ಅಯೋಡಿನ್ ಉಪ್ಪು' ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿ ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ದೂರ ಸರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ. ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಸಿಯಂ ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯಾಗ್ನೀಷಿಯಂ ಅಧಿಕವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ದೇಹವು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಸಾಕಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ಆಮ್ಲಜನಕವನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು ದೇಹದ ಅಂಗಾಂಗಳು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಯಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು ಸೇವಿಸಿದರೆ ದೇಹವು ನೀರನ್ನು ಹೀರಿಕೊಂಡು ಜೀರ್ಣಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಸರಾಗವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಉಸಿರಾಡುವ ಗಾಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕ ಕಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಸ್ತಮಾ ಅಥವಾ ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ತೊಂದರೆ ಇರುವವರು ಅಡುಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು ಬಳಸುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಖನಿಜಾಂಶಗಳು ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲಿದೆ.

ಉಪ್ಪಿಗಿಂತ ರುಚಿಬೇರೆಯಿಲ್ಲ - ಬಿಪಿ ಅದ್ದೋರು ಒಪ್ಪೋದಿಲ್ಲ!

ಉಪ್ಪಿಗಿಂತ ರುಚಿ ಬೇರೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದೇನೋ ಖರೇ. ಆದರೆ ಅಧಿಕರಕ್ತದೊತ್ತಡ ಇದ್ದೋರು ಒಪ್ಪೋದಿಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ! ಉಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಮಾನೋಶಾರೀರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಚರ್ಮ ರೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ಗುಣಪಡಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವರ್ಧಕ, ಕೇಶವರ್ಧಕ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಹೌದು. ಹಾಗೆಂದು ಉಪ್ಪನ್ನು

ಯದ್ವಾತದ್ವಾ ಬಳಸಿದರೆ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಪಾಯ ಕೂಡ. ಅತಿಯಾದರೆ ಅಮೃತವೂ ವಿಷವೇ. ಉಪ್ಪು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರತಲ್ಲ.

ಶರೀರದ ಹೊರಗಿನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಚೆ ಅಧಿಕವೆನಿಸುವಷ್ಟು ಉಪ್ಪು ಬಳಸಿದರೂ ತಪ್ಪಾಗದು. ಆದರೆ ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ಮಿತಿ ಮೀರಿದ ಸೇವನೆ ಅನೇಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೂಲವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ರಕ್ತದೊತ್ತಡ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಉಪ್ಪು ನೀರಿನ ಸೇವನೆಯಿಂದ ಮೂತ್ರ ಪಿಂಡಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಒತ್ತಡ ಬೀಳಲಿದೆ. ಕರುಳಿಗೂ ಜೀರ್ಣಾಂಗಗಳಿಗೂ ಅಪಾಯ ಕಟ್ಟಿಟ್ಟ ಬುತ್ತಿ. ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ಕಾಯಿ, ಉಪ್ಪೇರಿ, ಹಪ್ಪಳ, ಸಂಡಿಗೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ಬಿಪಿಯುಳ್ಳವರಿ ಗಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವಂತರೂ ಸೇವಿಸುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮವಲ್ಲವೆನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ ತಜ್ಞ ವೈದ್ಯರು. ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಪಾಯ ತರುವ ಜಂಕ್‌ಫುಂಡ್ ಎನ್ನುವುದೂ ಉಂಟು.

ನಸು ನಗು

ಸುಬ್ಬು - ಅಮ್ಮ, ನಾನಿನ್ನು ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಲ್ಲಮ್ಮ....

ಅಮ್ಮ - ಹಾಂ! ಏನಂದೆ? ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲದನ್ನೂ ಕಲೀಬೇಕಪ್ಪ

ಸುಬ್ಬು - ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯೋ ಅಂಥದ್ದು ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಹೋಗಮ್ಮ. ಯಾಕಂದ್ರೆ ಗಣಿತ ಮಾಡೋಕೆ ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್ ಇದೆ, ಸಂಗೀತ ಕಲಿಯೋಗೆ ಯು ಟ್ಯೂಬ್ ಇದೆ, ಭೂಗೋಳ ಕಲಿಯೋಗೆ ಗ್ಲೋಬ್ ಇದೆ, ಇನ್ನು ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಪಾಠದಲ್ಲಿರೋರೆಲ್ಲ ಸತ್ತು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಕಲಿಯೋಕೆ ಸಾಫ್ಟ್‌ವೇರ್ ಇದೆ! ಇನ್ಯಾಕಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಕೂಲು?

ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಅವರ ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನ ಕಗ್ಗದಲ್ಲ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು

- ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಾಯಣ ಭಟ್ಟ, 9449833758

ಧೀಮಂತ, ಪದ್ಮಭೂಷಣ ಡಾ|| ಡಿ.ವಿ. ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪನವರು ನಾಡಿನ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಚಿಂತಕ, ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮಿ, ಸಮಾಜ ಸೇವಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಖ್ಯಾತ ಸಾಹಿತಿ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಏಕೆ, ಇತರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಜನಪ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿರುವುದು ಅವರ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕೃತಿ ಎನಿಸಿರುವುದು 'ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನ ಕಗ್ಗ' 'ಬಾಳಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲುವ ತತ್ವವನ್ನು' 945 ಪದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜೋಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಾಗಿ 'ಸೋಮಿಯ ಕತೆಯನ್ನು' ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಜೋಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸೋಮಿ, ಒಂದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಾಲಕ. ಇವನ ಸೋದರ ಮಾವ ಒಬ್ಬ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ. ಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ಗುರು ಹಾಗೂ ಗೆಳೆಯ, 'ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮ' ಎಂದು ಅವನ ಹೆಸರು. ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಅವನು ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪುವಂತೆ ಬರುವನು. ಆಟ, ಅವರ, ಲೆಕ್ಕ, ಬರಹ, ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಡುವನು. ವೇಳೆ ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗದಂತೆ ಪಾಠ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವನು. ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓದು ಬರಹ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರು. ಅವನನ್ನು 'ಮಂಕು ಹಿಡಿದಿರುವ ಕೋತಿ' ನಾನು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವು ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಪಡೆಯಲೋಸುಗ ಪಡೆವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ (Job Oriented Education) ವನವೆಂಬ ಮರ್ಕಟನಿಗೆ ಮಂಕು ಹಿಡಿದರೆ ಹೇಗಿರುತ್ತದೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಬದುಕು. ಇದನ್ನು

ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಇಂದು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತತ್ವಗಳೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು (ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು) ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ, ಉತ್ತಮ ಜೀವನ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನ ಕಗ್ಗದ ಕೆಲವು ಪದ್ಯಗಳು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿವೆ. ಕೆಲವಾರು ಪದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸೋಣವೇ!

ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಂತೆ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ

ಗಿಡದಿ ನಗುತಿರುವ ಹೂ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಸಖನಿಗೆ ಚಂದ
ಮಡದಿ ಮುಡಿದಿರುವ ಹೂ ಯುವಕಂಗೆ ಚಂದ
ಗುಡಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಹೂ ದೈವಭಕ್ತಂಗೆ ಚಂದ
ಬಿಡಿಗಾಸು ಹೂವಳಗೆ - ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮ

ಮುತ್ತಿನ ಹನಿಗಳಿಂದ ಅಲಂಕೃತವಾದ, ಸುವಾಸನೆ ಬೀರುವ, ಸುಂದರವಾದ ಬಣ್ಣದಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿರುವ ಒಂದು 'ಹೂವನ್ನು' ನೋಡಿ, ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಪ್ರೇಮಿ ಆನಂದಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅದೇ ಹೂವನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಮುಡಿದಾಗ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕಾಣೆಯಾ ಅಂತಾನೆ. ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂವನ್ನು 'ಪ್ರಸಾದ' ಅಂತ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ, ಭಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ತಲೆಗೆರಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಭಕ್ತ. ಆದರೆ 'ಹೂವ' ವಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವ ಹೂವಾಡಗಿತ್ತಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾರಿ ಹಣ ಪಡೆದು ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಗಮನಿಸಿದಿರಾ? ಹೂವು ಒಂದೇ. ಆದರೆ ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ

ವಸ್ತು ಒಂದೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಬೇರೆ ಆದಂತೆ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯೂ ಬೇರೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. 'ಯತ್ಕವ್ಯಂ ತದ್ಭವತಿ' ಜಗತ್ತನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನವನ್ನೂ ಯಾವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡುತ್ತೇವೆಯೋ ಹಾಗೆ ಜಗತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮದಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ವೇದ, ಉಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸದಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಸಮ್ಯಕ್ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮನದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ವಿಶಾಲವಾಗಿದೆ

ಗ್ರೀಸಿನಾಕಬ್ಬಗಳನೋಡುವರು ದೆಹಲಿಯಲಿ
ಕಾಶಿಯಾ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನಾಕ್ಷರ್ದಿನವರು
ದೇಶಕಾಲ ವಿಭಾಗ ಮನದ ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಳಿಲ್ಲ
ಶ್ವಾಸವದು ಬೊಮ್ಮನದು - ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮ

ಗ್ರೀಸಿನ ವಿಶ್ವವಿಖ್ಯಾತವಾದ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ದೆಹಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಜನ ಓದುತ್ತಾರೆ. 'ಕಾಶಿ' ಪುಣ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಆಕ್ಷರ್ದಿನವರು, ಅಂದರೆ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನ ಓದುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಎರಡೂ ಸಾಲಿನ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥವೆಂದರೆ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾಗದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವವರು ಓದುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ರೀತಿ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶ, ಕಾಲವೆಂಬುವ ವಿಭಾಗವಿಲ್ಲ. 'ಆ ನೋ ಭದ್ರಾಃ ಕ್ರತವೋ ಯಂತು ವಿಶ್ವತಃ' (Let noble thoughts come to us from every side) ವಿಶ್ವದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಚಿಂತಕರೂ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಅಮಿತ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಹರಿಸಲಿ. ಮನಸ್ಸೆಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ವಶಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮನದು ಎಂಬುದು ನಿತ್ಯಸತ್ಯ.

ವಿಸ್ತಾರದಲಿ ಬಾಳು.

ವಿಸ್ತಾರದಲಿ ಬಾಳು ವೈಶಾಲ್ಯದಿಬಾಳು
ಕತ್ತಲೆಯ ಮೊಡಕು ಮೂಲೆಗಳ ಸೇರದಿರು
ಭಾಸ್ಕರನನುಗ್ರಹವೆ ನೂತ್ನಜೀವನ ಸತ್ತ್ವ
ಮೃತ್ಯುನಿನಗಲ್ಲತೆಯೊ - ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮ

'ಕೂಪಮಂಡೂಕ' ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬೇಡ. ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾದ ದೇಶಕಾಲ, ವಿಭಾಗವಿರದ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಳುತ್ತಾ ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವನಾಗು (ಕುವೆಂಪು) ನಾನು, ನನ್ನದು ಎಂಬ ಅಹಮಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೊರೆದು ವಿಶಾಲವಾದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆ, ಎಲ್ಲರೊಡನೆ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳು. ಕತ್ತಲೆಯಿರುವ ಸಂದುಗೊಂದುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಡ. ಅಹಂಭಾವದಿಂದ ಅಜ್ಞಾನದಿಂದ ಮೂಲೆಗುಂಪಾಗಬೇಡ. ವಿಶ್ವಜೀವನದ ಕೇಂದ್ರವಾಗಿರುವ ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಅನುಗ್ರಹವೆ ಆ ಬೆಳಕೇ ಶಕ್ತಿಯೇ ನಿನಗೆ ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಅನುಗ್ರಹವೇ ಜೀವನದ ಸತ್ತ್ವವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲನಾಗಿರುವುದು, ಅಜ್ಞಾನದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ನಿನಗೆ ಸಾವಿನ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿದೆ, ಎಚ್ಚರ !!

ಗಿಣಿಯೋದು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಜ್ಞಾನ

ಪುಸ್ತಕದಿ ದೊರೆತರಿವು ಮಸ್ತಕದಿ ತಳೆದ ಮಣಿ
ಚಿತ್ತದಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದರಿವು ತರುತಳೆದ ಪುಷ್ಪ
ವಸ್ತು ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರವಂತರಿಕ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದ
ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರತನದಿಂದಲ್ಲ - ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮ

ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ ಓದುವುದರಿಂದ ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರಿಂದ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. 'ಗಿಣಿಯೋದು ಪುಸ್ತಕಜ್ಞಾನ'. ಇದು ಹೇಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ಅಂದರೆ ತಲೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹಣೆಯ ವೇಲೆ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಅಲಂಕಾರದ ವಸ್ತುವಿನಂತೆ. ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಆ ಪುಟದಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ, ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮತ್ತು ಬುದ್ಧಿಗಿಂತ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಶಕ್ತಿಯಿರುವ ನಿಗೂಢವಾಗಿರುವ ಚಿತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿರುವ ಜ್ಞಾನವು, ಮರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದು ನಿಂತ ಹೂವಿನಂತೆ ಆಂತರಿಕವಾಗಿ ಬಲವಾಗಿರುವುದು. ಇದು ಶ್ರವಣ (ಪಠಣ) ಮನನದ ನಂತರದ ನಿಧಿಧ್ಯಾಸನದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ. ವಸ್ತುವಿನ ಅಂದರೆ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯದ ಪೂರ್ಣಜ್ಞಾನ ದೊರೆಯುವುದು. 'ಅಂತರೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದ' - ಅಂತರಂಗದ ಹುಡುಕಾಟದಿಂದ. ಇದು ಕೇವಲ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ (Physics Chemistry) ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಿಂದ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ...' ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು

ಅಂತರೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕ ಮಿತ್ರರೆ, ಗಮನಿಸಿ - ಮಾಜಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಭಾರತರತ್ನ ಡಾ|| ಕಲಾಂ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ 'ಒಂದು ದೇಶ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಂದರ ಮನಸ್ಸುಗಳ ದೇಶವಾಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂವರು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ ತಂದೆ, ತಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ. ಇವರೇ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ ಎಂದು ನನ್ನ ನಂಬಿಕೆ'.

ನೂರು ಉಪದೇಶಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಅಪತ್ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಒಂದು ಸಹಾಯ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದದ್ದು.

* * *

ನಮ್ಮ ಅನೇಕ ಚಿಂತೆಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಕೊರತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

* * *

ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಆತ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕಿಡಿ ಹೊತ್ತಿಸುವ ಸಾಧನ.

* * *

ಬೇರೆಯವರು ನಿನ್ನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತಾಡದೇ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ನೀನು ಅವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತಾಡುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

* * *

ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥದಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಇರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

* * *

ಒಂದು ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು ಎಂದು ಅಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೇ ಕೂರದಿರೋಣ.

ಅದು ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಸಾಧನೆಗೆ ಚಿಮ್ಮುವ ಹಲಗೆಯಾಗಲಿ.

ಅಲ್ಪತೃಪ್ತರಾಗದಿರೋಣ.

* * *

ಸಿಟ್ಟನ್ನು ತಾಳ್ಮೆಯಿಂದಲೂ, ಕೆಟ್ಟದ್ದನ್ನು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದರಿಂದಲೂ, ಜಿಪುಣನನ್ನು ದಾನದಿಂದಲೂ, ಸುಳ್ಳನ್ನು ಸತ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ಗೆಲ್ಲಬೇಕು.

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ಕೋಲನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸದ ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಯರು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಿತಚಿಂತಕರಲ್ಲ.

* * *

ಸವಾಲುಗಳು ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಆಸಕ್ತಿದಾಯ ವಾಗಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಮೆಟ್ಟಿ ನಿಂತಾಗ ಜೀವನ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವೆನ್ನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ (ಗುರು-ಶಿಷ್ಯ)

ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತೆ

- ಡಾ|| ಹೆಚ್.ವಿ. ಶಂಕರನಾರಾಯಣ,

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ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 5, ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನಿ, ಮಾಜಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಮಹಾನ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ, ಗುರು ಸರ್ವಪಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಧಾಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ ರವರ ಜನ್ಮ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ. ಈ ದಿನವನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯನ್ನಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ, ಮಹಾನ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಗುರುವಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಷ್ಯಕೋಟಿ ಗೌರವ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಗುರು' ಎಂಬ ಶಬ್ದದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣ. 'ಗುರು' ಎಂಬ ಶಬ್ದ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದುದು. 'ಗು' ಎಂದರೆ 'ಕತ್ತಲೆ', 'ರು' ಎಂದರೆ 'ಕತ್ತಲೆಯನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸುವವನು' ಅಥವಾ ಬಡಿದೋಡಿಸುವವನು ಎಂದು. ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಮನಿಸಿದರೆ 'ಗು' ಅಂದರೆ 'ಮೌಢ್ಯ' (ಕತ್ತಲೆ), 'ರು' ಎಂದರೆ 'ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬೆಳಕು' (ಕತ್ತಲೆಯ ನಿವಾರಣೆ). ಅಂದರೆ 'ಗುರು'ವಾದವನು 'ಶಿಷ್ಯರನ್ನು' ಕತ್ತಲೆಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳಕಿನೆಡೆಗೆ ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸುವ ಮಹಾನ್ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿಯೇ ಅಸತೋಮಾ ಸದ್ಗಮಯ, ತಮಸೋಮಾ ಜ್ಯೋತಿರ್ಗಮಯ, ಮೃತ್ಯೋರ್ಮಾ ಅಮೃತಂ ಗಮಯ ಎಂಬ ಋಷಿವಾಣಿ ಅನಾದಿಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮಾತೆ ಅಮೃತಾನಂದಮಯಿಯವರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, 'ಗುರುವಿನ ಕೃಪೆಯು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಚಂದ್ರನ ಹಾಗೆ

ಶೋಭೆಯನ್ನು ತಂಪನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಗುರು ಕೃಪೆಯು ಶಿಷ್ಯನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕತ್ತಲನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಿ ಅವನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಬೆಳಗಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಶಿಷ್ಯನ ಒಳಗಿನ ತಾಪವನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸುವುದು. ಎಲ್ಲ ತೀರ್ಥ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಪವಿತ್ರವಾದ ಸಂಗಮವೆಂದರೆ 'ಗುರು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಷ್ಯನ ಸಂಗಮ'. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಷ್ಯನ ಜ್ಞಾನದಾಹದ ಪ್ರವಾಹ ಮತ್ತು ಗುರುವಿನ ಕಾರುಣ್ಯದ ಪ್ರವಾಹ - ಇವುಗಳ ಸಂಗಮವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಗಮವಾಗುವುದು ಶಿಷ್ಯನ ಹೃದಯಮಂದಿರದಲ್ಲಿ.

ಗುರುಶಿಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದ ಕೊಡುಗೆ / ಉಡುಗೊರೆ ಎಂದರೆ 'ಆತ್ಮಜ್ಞಾನ' ಗುರುವು ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರದ್ಧೆಯನ್ನೂ, ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯನ್ನೂ ಆತ್ಮದೆಡೆಗೆ ಹೊರಳಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ, ಸತ್ಯ ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ಗುರುವಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ನಮಗೆ ಬೇಕೇಬೇಕು. ಸದ್ಗುರುವು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳು ಸ್ತುತಿಸುವ ಪರಮ ಸತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈಶ್ವರನೂ-ಗುರುವೂ ವಾಸ್ತವದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ. ಜೀವಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತಿ ಪಥದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸುವುದು 'ಗುರುತತ್ವ'. 'ಗುರುತತ್ವವು ಈಶ್ವರ ತತ್ವಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಮಿಗಿಲಾದುದು. ಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುವಿಗೆ, ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದುದಾಗಲೀ, ಪಡೆಯ ಬೇಕಾದುದಾಗಲೀ ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರುಣ್ಯವೆಂಬ ಒಂದೇ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದದ ಗುರುವು ಶಿಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಶಿಷ್ಯನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ದುರ್ಬಲತೆ

ಗಲೂ ವಾಸನೆಗಲೂ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಂಥಾ ಶಿಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಅಪಾರವಾದ ಸಹನೆಯಿಂದ ಗುರು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾನೆ'

ಮುಂಡಕೋಪನಿಷತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ನೈಜ ಗುರುವಾದವನು 'ಅಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ', 'ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ' ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ತರಹದ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಥನಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ. 'ಅಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ ಲೌಕಿಕವಿದ್ಯೆ ಯಾದರೆ, ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ ಪಾರಮಾರ್ಥಿಕವಿದ್ಯೆ. ಅಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಈಗ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮಾದರಿ. ಅಂದರೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ, ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಇಂಜಿಯರಿಂಗ್, ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ, ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಜೀವನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ, ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ವಿದ್ಯೆ. ಈ ಅಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸುವವರನ್ನು ನಾವು 'ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು' ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಬಹುದೇ ಹೊರತು, 'ಗುರು' ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರಣ, ಗುರುವಾದವನು 'ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ'ಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾನೆ.

'ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ' ಎಂದರೆ 'ಸ್ವಜ್ಞಾನ' ತನ್ನನ್ನು ತಾನು ಅರಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಡುವುದು ('ಆತ್ಮಜ್ಞಾನ' ಅಥವಾ 'ಆತ್ಮವಿದ್ಯೆ'). ಮನುಷ್ಯ ತನ್ನನ್ನು ತಾನು ಅರಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಎಂದರೆ - ನಾನು ಯಾರು? ನಾನು ಏಕೆ ಬಂದೆ? ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತೇನೆ? ಏನಾಗುತ್ತೇನೆ? ದೇಹ ಆತ್ಮ ಇವೆರಡೂ ಒಂದೇ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ-ಬೇರೆಯೇ? ಜೀವಿಗೆ ಸಾವು ಬಂದಾಗ ಆತ್ಮಕ್ಕೂ ಸಾವು ಬರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ? ಅಥವಾ ಆತ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾವಿಲ್ಲವೆ? ಎಂಬ ವಿಚಾರಗಳ ಅರಿವಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ 'ಅಂತರಾಳದ ವಿದ್ಯೆ'ಯೇ 'ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ' ಇಂತಹ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಗುರುಕುಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ಇರುವ

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದಿಂದ ಅತೀಂದ್ರಿಯವಾದ ಅಂತರಾಳದ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೇಲಾಗಿ ಬದಲಾದ ಜೀವನಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಆಲೋಚಿಸುವಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ದೂರ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ, ಇಂದಿನ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ 'ನಾವು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ತರಬೇತುಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು, ಗುರುಗಳನ್ನಲ್ಲ' ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ ಕಲಿತವಿದ್ಯೆ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಪಾಡಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಲಿತವಿದ್ಯೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ನಿಜವಾದ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯೇ ಅಲ್ಲ.

ಇಂದಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯ ಮಾದರಿಯದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಭಾರತೀಯ ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾದ ಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಫಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ, ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಅಸ್ಥಿತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋರಾಟ, ಬಲಿಷ್ಠರು ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಬದುಕುಳಿಯುವುದು. ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ಅತಿಯಾದ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಜೀವನಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು, ಭಾರತೀಯ ಚಿಂತನೆಗೆ ಸ್ಪಂದಿಸುವಂತಹ ಗುರುಗಳನ್ನಾಗಲೀ, ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಚಿಂತನೆ ಅನಾದಿಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಹೇಗಿದೆಯೆಂದರೆ, ನಾವು ಬದುಕುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹೋರಾಟಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನಾವು ಅರಿಯಲು ನಮ್ಮೊಳಗೇ ಹೋರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಜಗದ ಜೀವಿಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಮನೋಭಾವದಿಂದ ಬದುಕುವುದು, ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಸ್ತು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯನ್ನು ಸಮಾನತೆಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ಕನಿಷ್ಠರ (ದೀನ-ದಲಿತರು) ಏಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿದ್ದವರನ್ನು

ಮೇಲೆತ್ತುವುದು 'ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಸಭ್ಯತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತೆ'

ಇಂತಹ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಪರಂಪರೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದವರಿಸಲು ನೈಜ ಗುರುವಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಅತೀ ಅಗತ್ಯ. ಇಂತಹ ಗುರು ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಪರಂಪರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುವ ಶ್ರೀ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದರನ್ನು, ಸರ್ವಪಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಧಾಕೃಷ್ಣರವರನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೀ ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಕಲಾಂರವರನ್ನು ಸ್ಮರಿಸೋಣ ಹಾಗೂ ಅನುಸರಿಸೋಣ.

ಆತ್ಮದ ಅರಿವೇ ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮ, ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮದ ತಿಳಿವೇ ಅದ್ವೈತ, ಅದ್ವೈತದ ಸಾರವೇ ಅಹಂಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾಸ್ಮಿ ತತ್ತ್ವ. ಈ ತತ್ತ್ವ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕರಾದ ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಶ್ರೀಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯರಿಗೆ ನಮ್ರಾಗಿ ನಮಿಸೋಣ, ತಾಳ್ಮೆಯಿಂದ ಅದ್ವೈತ ತತ್ತ್ವವನ್ನು (ಪರಾವಿದ್ಯೆ) ಅರಿಯೋಣ, ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿವ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸೋಣ. ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯೇ!!!

ಯಾರು ಏನೇ ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ನಿನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಂತೆ ನಡೆ, ನಿನ್ನ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಂತಿಕೆ ಇರಲಿ.

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ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಕಿರಣ ಕೊಳಕು ಇರುವ ಜಾಗಕ್ಕೂ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅದು ಅಪವಿತ್ರವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

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ನೀತಿಗೆಟ್ಟವನಿಗೆ ನಿಯತ್ತಿನ ಅರ್ಥ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಗೊತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅರ್ಥವಾದರೂ ತನ್ನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದರೂ ಜನ ಅವನನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ನಂಬುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

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ಅಸಮಾನತೆ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದೇ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆಯ ದುರಾಸೆಯಿಂದ.

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ಸುಖವೆಂಬುದು ಯಾವಾಗಾದರೊಮ್ಮೆ ಬಂದು ಹೋಗುವ ನೆರಳಿನಂತೆ. ದುಃಖವಾದರೋ ನಮ್ಮ ನಿತ್ಯ ಸಂಗಾತಿ.

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ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೋಭಾವ ನಮ್ಮ ವಯಸ್ಸನ್ನು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

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ದೊಡ್ಡವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಕೆಟ್ಟದನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಹೇಳುವುದು ಬೇಡ. ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ. ಕೆಟ್ಟದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಿದಂತೆ

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ಯಾರು ಕತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದಿರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅವರು ಒಂದಲ್ಲ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಕತ್ತಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಕೊರಳನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

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ಅಹಂಕಾರದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರಲು ಕಅಯಿಲಿ

ಮಾನವ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ತರಹದ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಸಾಫಲ್ಯ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ತರಹದ ಕಲೆ, ಕಸುಬು, ವಿದ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿತ ಮಾತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವರು ತಾವು ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞರೇ ಆಗಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯಿಂದ ಬೀಗುವವರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವರು ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೂ, ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೂ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪಡೆದು, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು-ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿ, ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ಪಡೆದ ಮಾತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹಾಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳ ಹಾಗೆ ಹಾರಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ನಿಜವಾದ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೌಲಿಕತೆ ಏನೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿದ ಗೌತಮ ಬುದ್ಧನ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ತುಂಬಾ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯಕರವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಒಬ್ಬ ಯುವಕ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಅನೇಕ ಕಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿತು ಕೊಂಡ. ಒಂದು ನಗರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಧನುರ್ಬಾಣಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿತ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಊರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಹಡಗು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಕಲಿತುಕೊಂಡ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಪಕ್ಕದ ನಗರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಗೃಹ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿತು, ಹತ್ತಾರು ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚರಿಸುತ್ತ ತನ್ನ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯ ಡಂಗುರತಾನೇ ಬಾರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ “ನನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಜಾಣರು ಯಾರಿದ್ದಾರೆ?” ಎಂದು ಸವಾಲು ಹಾಕತೊಡಗಿದ್ದ.

ಈ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿಯ ಅಹಂಕಾರದ ಸಂಗತಿ ಗೌತಮ ಬುದ್ಧನ ಬಳಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿದಾಗ ದುರಹಂಕಾರ ದಿಂದ ಅವನು ಸರ್ವನಾಶವಾಗದಿರಲಿ ಎಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉಪಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬ ಭಿಕ್ಷುಕನ ವೇಷ ಧರಿಸಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿಯ

ಮನೆಗೆ ಬಂದಾಗ, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿಯು “ನೀನು ಯಾರಯ್ಯ?”, ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದ. ಆಗ ಬುದ್ಧನು “ನಾನು ಆತ್ಮವಿಜಯದ ಪಥಿಕ” ಎಂದ.

ಈ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗದೆ “ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿ” ಎಂದು ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿದ. ಆಗ ಭಗವಾನ್ ಬುದ್ಧ “ಧನುರ್ಬಾಣಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ, ಹಡಗಿನ ಚಾಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊಸ ಶೈಲಿಯ ಮನೆಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಬಲ್ಲರು. ಕೇವಲ ಜ್ಞಾನದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಾನವನ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮುಖ್ಯ. ಮನಸ್ಸು ಪವಿತ್ರವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಕಲ ಜ್ಞಾನವೂ ವ್ಯರ್ಥವೇ ಸರಿ! ಅಹಂಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತನಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯೇ ಭಗವಂತನನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಲ್ಲ” ಎಂದು ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ತನ್ನ ತಪ್ಪಿನ ಅರಿವಾಗಿ, “ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಿ ಗುರುದೇವ!” ಎಂದು ಆತನ ಚರಣಗಳಿಗೆರೆಗಿದ.

ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯೆ, ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಕೌಶಲ, ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ಮನಸ್ಸು ನಿರ್ಮಲವಾಗಿ, ಅಹಂಕಾರ ರಹಿತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಯವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ವಿನಯದಿಂದಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಹರ್ತ, ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಅಹಂಕಾರ ದೂರವಾಗಬೇಕು. ಇಂತಹ ಅಹರ್ತೆಯುಳ್ಳ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಧನ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಧರ್ಮದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತ ನಿಜವಾದ ಆದರ್ಶ ಸುಖ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಮರ್ಥನಾಗಿ ಭಗವತ್ ಕೃಪೆಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರನಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಗೆಳೆಯರೇ, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರಾಗಿರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಅಹಂಕಾರದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿದ್ದು, ಸತ್ಪಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನ್ನಡೆಯುವ ಹಂಬಲ ಸದಾ ನಿಮಗೆ ದಾರಿದೀಪವಾಗಿರಲಿ.

ಸಂತೋಷದ ಸೆಲೆ

“ಇಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲ ಕಷ್ಟಪಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡ್ತೀವಿ, ಆದರೆ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂತೋಷವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ ನೋಡಿ....” ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುತೇಕರ ದಿನನಿತ್ಯದ ಉದ್ಗಾರವೇ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಇದೇನೂ ಸುಳ್ಳಲ್ಲ ಅಲ್ಲವೆ? ಸಂತೋಷ ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಎಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಇರುವುದೇ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ.

ಒಂದು ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಗುರುವಿದ್ದ. ಅವನಿಗೆ ನೂರಾರು ಶಿಷ್ಯರಿದ್ದರು. ದೇಶಾಂತರ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದ ಗುರು ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಇದ್ದಕ್ಕಿದ್ದಂತೆಯೇ ವಾಪಸ್ ಬಂದು, ಎಂದಿನಂತೆ ಊರಿನ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲೇ ಭವಬಂಧನದ ಹೊರೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಕಳಚಿಕೊಂಡವನಂತೆ ಹಾಯಾಗಿ ಕೂತಿದ್ದ. ಅವನನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಹೋದ ಶಿಷ್ಯರು, “ಗುರುಗಳೇ ಸಂತೋಷವೇ ಸಿಗ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲಲ್ಲ, ಏನ್ನಾಡೋದು?” ಎಂದರು. ಆಗ ಗುರು, ಈ ಶಿಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪಾಠ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಡಲು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ. ಬಂದಿದ್ದ ಶಿಷ್ಯರಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಉಸಿರು ಬುರುಡೆ (ಬಲೂನು)ಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಆ ಗುರು “ನೋಡಿ, ಇದು ಸಂತೋಷದ ಬಲೂನು. ಶಿಷ್ಯರೇ, ಇದನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಊದಿ, ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ” ಎಂದು. ಶಿಷ್ಯರು ಅದನ್ನು ಶಿರಸಾವಹಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆಮೇಲೆ ಆ ಗುರು “ಈಗ ನೀವು ಈ ಬಲೂನುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಇನ್ನೂ ದೊಡ್ಡದನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ” ಎಂದ. ಗುರು ಹಾಗೆಂದಾಗ ಒಬ್ಬ ಶಿಷ್ಯ “ಗುರುಗಳೇ, ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಬಲೂನು ಒಡೆದು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ” ಎಂದು ಅನುಮಾನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ. ಗುರುಗಳಿಗೂ ಇದೇ ಉತ್ತರ ಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಕೂಡಲೇ ಅವರು “ಶಿಷ್ಯರೇ, ನೋಡಿ ಸಂತೋಷವೂ

ಹೀಗೆಯೇ, ಬಲೂನು ಹೇಗೆ ಈ ನಿಮಿಷವೋ, ಮುಂದಿನ ನಿಮಿಷವೋ ಒಡೆದು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೋ ನೀವು ಹಂಬಲಿಸುವ ಸಂತೋಷವೂ ಕ್ಷಣಿಕವೇ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಮಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕ ಬಲೂನು, ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡ ನಿಮ್ಮಗಳ ಹೆಸರು ಏನಾದರೂ ಉಳಿಯಿತೇ? ಇಷ್ಟಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಕಚ್ಚಾಡುತ್ತೇವಲ್ಲವೇ? ಅದು ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಅರ್ಥಹೀನ” ಎಂದರು.

ಈ ಕತೆಯಲ್ಲೊಂದು ಸತ್ಯ ಅಡಗಿದೆ. ನಾವು ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕುವ ಅವಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮನುಷ್ಯ ತನ್ನ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ, ತನ್ನ ಅವಲಂಬಿತರ ನೆಮ್ಮದಿಗೆ, ಮೂರು ಹೊತ್ತು ತುತ್ತಿನ ಚೀಲ ತುಂಬಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ದುಡಿಯಬೇಕು. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಮನೆಮಠ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದೆಲ್ಲವೂ ವಾಸ್ತವವೇ. ನಾನು ಅದನ್ನೇನೂ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಅಥವಾ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಸುಖವಾಗಿರಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಸನ್ಯಾಸಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಹಿಮಾಲಯಕ್ಕೋ, ಮಠಕ್ಕೋ ಹೋಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ನಾವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನೆಮ್ಮದಿ ಕಾಣುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ನಾವು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಮೇಲಿನ ಕತೆ ನೀವು ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನು ಮರೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದೇನೂ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಗಿರುವ ಧ್ವನ್ಯರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಅರಸುತ್ತಾ ಹೋದರೆ, ನಿಜವಾದ ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವುದು ಹೇಗೆನ್ನುವುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ದೇವತೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಕ್ಷಸರ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ನಡೆದ ಅಮೃತ ಮಥನದ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅಂಥ ಒಂದು

ಮಹಾಕವಿಗಳ ನೆನಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನವೂ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರೂ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರಬೇಕು. ಆಗಷ್ಟೇ ನಮ್ಮದಿಯ ನವನೀತ ದೊರಕಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ನಮ್ಮದಿ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಬಲೂನನ್ನು ನಾವು ನಾವೇ ಊದಲು ಮುಗಿಬೀಳುವ ಮೊದಲು, ಅದೇ ಬಲೂನುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡಿ ದ್ದರೆ ಶ್ರಮವೂ ತಪ್ಪುತ್ತಿತ್ತು ; ನಮ್ಮದಿಯೂ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಅಂದರೆ ನಾವು ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಏನೂ ಕೊಡದೇ ಇರುವುದೇ

ಸಂತೋಷ ಎಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರ ಸುಖವನ್ನು ಕಿತ್ತುಕೊಂಡು ಖುಷಿಪಡ ಬಹುದು ಎಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಆಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ದಯನೀಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮದಿ ಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ತಾಳ್ಮೆಬೇಕು. ಔದಾರ್ಯ ಬೇಕು, ಮತ್ತು ಹೃದಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉದಾತ್ತ ಭಾವನೆಗಳಿರಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನೆನಪಿರಲಿ.



ಪಾಂಡವರಿಂದ ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಪಾಠಗಳು

ಕುರುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಯುದ್ಧ ನಡೆದು 36 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಬಳಿಕ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಜುನನ ಮೊಮ್ಮಗ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿತನ ಕೈಗೊಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ಪಾಂಡವರು ಸ್ವರ್ಗಾರೋಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ತಾವು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪುಣ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸ್ವರ್ಗಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿ ಖಚಿತ ಎಂಬುದು ಅವರ ಅನಿಸಿಕೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಆ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ದ್ರೌಪದಿ ಸೋಲುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ನಕುಲ, ಸಹದೇವ, ಆಮೇಲೆ ಭೀಮ, ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಜುನನೂ ಸಫಲನಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರ ಅಪರಾಧವಾದರೂ ಏನಿತ್ತು? ದ್ರೌಪದಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಗಂಡಂದಿರನ್ನೂ ಸಮಾನವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡರೂ ಅರ್ಜುನನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಕೆಗೆ ಒಂದಿಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚೇ ಅಕ್ಕರೆಯಿತ್ತು. ತನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದವರೆಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ನೋಡದಿರಲಾರರು ಎಂಬ ಅಹಂಕಾರ ನಕುಲನಿಗಿತ್ತು. ಬೇರಾರಿಗೂ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಭವಿಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ನೋಡುವ ಶಕ್ತಿ ತನಗಷ್ಟೇ ಇದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಹದೇವನಿಗೆ ಹಮ್ಮು. ಇನ್ನು ಭೀಮನಿಗೋ ಅಹಾರದ ವ್ಯಾಮೋಹ. ಅರ್ಜುನನಿಗೆ ಸದಾ ಅಭದ್ರತೆ - ಹೀಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಹುಳುಕು ಮಹಾಭಾರತದ ಪಂಚಪಾಂಡವರಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ, ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಜಗತ್ತು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಪಾಠಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿವೆ -

1. ತಂಡವೊಂದನ್ನು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸುವಾಗ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೂ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸಲ್ಲ.
 2. ಯಾರದೋ ಚರಿಷ್ಮೆಕೊಳ್ಳಗಾಗುವುದು ಬೇಡ
 3. ತಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ಪಾದಕತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಧಾಷ್ಟರ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಬೇಡವೇ ಬೇಡ.
 4. ಬೇರೆಯವರ ಅಗತ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕಡೆಗಣಿಸಿ ದುರಾಸೆ ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು.
 5. ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾನ್ವಿತರನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಅಭದ್ರತೆ ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಬೇಡ.
- ಇದೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದು ತುಂಬ ಸುಲಭ, ಆದರೆ

ಅದನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಗಿಳಿಸುವುದು ತುಂಬಾ ಕಷ್ಟ. ಇವರೆಲ್ಲ ಕಡಿಮೆಯೇನಲ್ಲ, ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕೃಷ್ಣನ ಶಿಷ್ಯರೇ. ಪ್ರತೀ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ ಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಯಶೋಗಾಢೆಯನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕೆಲವರನ್ನು ಕರೆಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಗಳ ಸಾಧನೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಲೆಂಬುದು ಅವರ ಆಶಯ. ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಮತ್ತು ವೈಫಲ್ಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಲವು ಚುಟುಕುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪಾಠಗಳು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ (ಪವರ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪ್ರೆಸೆಂಟೇಶನ್)ಗಳು, ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ಕಲಿಯುವ ತುಡಿತ ಎಲ್ಲರಲ್ಲೂ ಇದೆ. ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರಗಳು ಅದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಸೂತ್ರ ಕೊಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿವೆಯೇ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ಅಳೆಯಲಾಗದು ಎಂಬ ಉತ್ತರ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸೂತ್ರವೆಂಬುದಿಲ್ಲ. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಅದು ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಸಾಫಲ್ಯ ಹುಡುಕಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹಾದಿ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಅದೇ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದೇನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ತಮ್ಮ ಶಕ್ತ್ಯಾನುಸಾರ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿನ ಸೂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಅವರವರೇ ಹುಡುಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಷ್ಟೇ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸುಲಭದ ಹಾದಿಯಿಲ್ಲ. ದ್ರೌಪದಿ ಅರ್ಜುನನ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಸೆಳೆತವನ್ನು ತೋರಗೊಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಕೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರಿಗೂ ಆ ಆಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಅಥವಾ ಆಕೆಯ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಗಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಹಾತೊರೆಯುವಿಕೆಯೂ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇನೋ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಅಜ್ಞಾತವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಭೀಮನಿಂದ ಕೀಚಕನ ವಧೆ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು ಆಕೆಗೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ವೇನೋ. ತನ್ನ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಕುಲನ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವವೇ ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇನೋ. ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಸಾರಿ ನಮ್ಮ ನೇತ್ರಾತ್ಮಕ ಗುಣವೂ ಸಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಅದನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ದುಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಇಚ್ಛಾಶಕ್ತಿ ಇರಬೇಕಷ್ಟೇ. ಪಾಂಡವರು ಗೆದ್ದಿದ್ದು ಇದೇ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ.

ಗುರು ನಿಮಿತ್ತ, ಗುಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ

ಚಿಂಪೋನೋ ಎನ್ನುವ ಬೌದ್ಧ ಸನ್ಯಾಸಿನಿಯೊಬ್ಬಳಿದ್ದಳು. ಒಂದು ಹುಣ್ಣಿಮೆಯ ರಾತ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಳು ಒಂದು ಹಳೆಯ ಅಡ್ಡೆ ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಬಿಂದಿಗೆ ನೀರನ್ನು ಹೊತ್ತುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಳು. ಆದರೆ ಆ ಅಡ್ಡೆಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದ ಬಿದಿರು ತೀರಾ ಹಳೆಯದಾಗಿ, ಲೊಡ್ಡಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲೇ ಅಡ್ಡೆ ಎರಡು ತುಂಡಾಗಿ, ಬಿಂದಿಗೆ ಕೆಳಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿದ್ದು, ನೀರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಚೆಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಯಿತು. ಆಮೇಲೆ ಅವಳ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ನೀರೂ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನೀರೊಳಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಚಂದ್ರಬಿಂಬವೂ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಆದರೆ ಅವಳು ಆ ಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಬಂಧಮುಕ್ತಳಾಗಿದ್ದಳು!

ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಮೋಕ್ಷವನ್ನು ಅರಸುವವರಿಗೆ ಗುರುಗಳು ಬೇಕೋ, ಬೇಡವೋ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಸುತ್ತಲಿನ ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸೆಯೇ ಈ ಘಟನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಲು ಕಾರಣ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಜನ ನನ್ನ ಬಳಿಗೆ “ನೀವೇ ನನ್ನ ಗುರುಗಳು, ನೀವೇ ನನಗೆ ದಾರಿ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು” ಎಂದುಕೊಂಡೇ ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಬಂದ ಕೆಲವೇ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬ ಗುರುವನ್ನು ಅರಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬ ಗುರುವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ನನ್ನ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಾನು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಯಾವತ್ತೂ “ನಾನೊಬ್ಬ ಗುರು” ಎಂದು ಕರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನನ್ನ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಬಂದವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಅವರ ಇಷ್ಟದಂತೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ನೋಡಬಹುದು. ಅಂದರೆ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ಗೆಳೆಯ, ಹಿತೈಷಿ, ಅಚಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯ, ಯಾರೋ ಆಗಂತುಕ ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಬೇಕೋ ಹಾಗೇ

ನೋಡಬಹುದು. ನಾನು ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿರುವಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಅವರ ಜೊತೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಅವರವರೇ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಸತ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರದ ಹಂಬಲವುಳ್ಳವರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲ ಅವಸರದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿಯೇ ನೂರಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಂಬತ್ತೊಂಬತ್ತು ಜನ ಮೊದಮೊದಲೆಲ್ಲ ಹುರುಪಿನಿಂದಿದ್ದು, ಆಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವ್ಯಾವುದೋ ಕ್ಷುದ್ರ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿ ಬಿಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಈ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮದ ಸಹವಾಸವೆಲ್ಲ ಸಾಕು ಎನಿಸಿಬಿಡುತ್ತದೆ. ವಾಸ್ತವವೆಂದರೆ ಇಂತ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಅಹಮನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಬಲ್ಲವೆ ವಿನಾ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯನ್ನು ದೊರಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಲಾರವು. ಇದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಮೊದಲೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳ ಬಗೆಗೂ ಪೂರ್ವಾಗ್ರಹ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಏನನ್ನೇ ಹೇಳಿ, ಗೊಣಗಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅಥವಾ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿಯೇ ಆ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡುತ್ತಿರಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರೆ ನೀವು ನಿಮಗೆ ಯಾವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯವೋ ಅದನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮುಕ್ತವಾದ ಮನಃಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು. ಅದರ ಬಳಿಕ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿದರೆ, ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದಯಾಪರರನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿದರೆ, ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ಕಟತೆಯುಳ್ಳವರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ನೀವು ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರ್ಥ. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಒಳದನಿಗೆ ಬೆಲೆ ಕೊಡಿ. ಇದೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಹಮನ್ನೇ ಮುಟ್ಟುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಆವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಅಹಮ್ನಿನ ಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ಭೇದಿಸುವುದು ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಕಷ್ಟದ ಕೆಲಸ. ಆದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಮೊದಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಹೋಗೋಣ. ನೀರನ್ನು ಹೊರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಿಂತ ಬಿಂದಿಗೆಯೇ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಬಾರದು. ನೀವು ಹಾಗೆಂದು ಕೊಂಡರೆ ದಾರಿ ತಪ್ಪಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಎಂದೇ ಅರ್ಥ. ಜೇನುಹುಳುವು ಹೂವಿನ ಮಕರಂದವನ್ನು ಹೀರಿಕೊಂಡು ತನ್ನ ಗೂಡಿಗೆ ಮರಳುತ್ತದಲ್ಲವೇ?

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಹಾದಿಯೂ ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಇರಬೇಕು. ನೀವು ಯಾವ ಗುರುವಿನ ಬಳಿಗಾದರೂ ಹೋಗಿ, ಯಾವ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕಾದರೂ ಹೋಗಿ. ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮದೇ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ಲೌಕಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಜೀವನ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೂ ಈ ಮಾತು ಸಲ್ಲುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಬೇವಿನ ಮರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾವಿನ ಹಣ್ಣನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಲು ಹೋಗಬೇಡಿ!



ನಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮೂಲಕೆಗಳು

ಚಿತ್ರಮೂಲ ಬಲಿತ ರೆಂಬೆಯನ್ನು ನೆಟ್ಟರೆ ಸಾಕು, ನಾಕಾರು ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಗುರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಕುಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡಾ ಬೆಳೆಸಬಹುದು. ಎಲೆ, ಕಡ್ಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬೇರು ಬಳಸುವವರು ಎಳೆ ಚಿಗುರುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಜ್ಜೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಸಿಕಾಯಿ ತುರಿ ಸಂಗಡ ರುಬ್ಬಿದಾಗ ಹಸಿರು ತಂಬುಳಿ ಸಿದ್ಧ. ವಾರಕ್ಕೊಂದು ದಿನ ಈ ತಂಬುಳಿ ಬಳಸಿದರೆ ಕಫ, ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಹುಳ, ಮೂಲವ್ಯಾಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೀಲು ಗಂಟು ನೋವು ಪರಿಹಾರ, ಕಾಲು ಚಮಚ ಒಣ ಎಲೆ ಪುಡಿಯನ್ನು ಮಜ್ಜೆಗೆ ಸಂಗಡ ದಿನಾ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ಹಸಿದ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇವಿಸಿದರೆ ಮೂಲವ್ಯಾಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ಯಾಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ತೊಂದರೆ ವಾಸಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೇರನ್ನು ಗುಲಾಬಿ ಜಲ (ಪನ್ನೀರು)ದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅರೆದು ಲೇಪಿಸಿದರೆ ತಲೆಶೂಲೆ, ಕೀಲು ಗಂಟು ನೋವು ಪರಿಹಾರ, ಕುರದ ಬಾವು ಒಡೆಯಲು ಬೇಗ ಹಣ್ಣಾಗಲು ಸಹ ಅಂತಹ ಲೇಪನ ಸಹಕಾರಿ. ಬೆಣ್ಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರೆದು ಕುರದ ಬಾವಿಗೆ ಲೇಪಿಸಬಹುದು.

ವಂದೆಲಗ (Centella Asiatica)

ಅನಾದಿ ಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತೆಯ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗೆ ಬಳಕೆಯಾದ ಪರಿಸರದ ಗಿಡ. ಉದ್ದೇಗ, ಆತಂಕ, ಭಯ, ಕಾತರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ನೋಡಿದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ನೆನಪಿನ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಹರಿತವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂತಹ ಅಪೂರ್ವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳ ವಂದೆಲಗ ಸಸಿಗೆ ನೀರಾಸರೆ ಬೇಕು. ಬೇರು ಗಿಣ್ಣಿನಿಂದ ಹೊಸ ಸಸಿ ಸಿದ್ಧ ಕೆಲವೇ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಂಡ, ಪಾತಿ ತುಂಬಾ ಹರಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಪುಷ್ಕಳ ಮಣ್ಣು ಹವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಣೇತ್ತರ ಬೆಳೆದೀತು. ಮಜ್ಜೆಗೆ,

ಕಾಯಿ ತುರಿ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ಹಸಿರು ತುಂಬುಳಿಯ ಸ್ವಾದ ಅಪರಿಮಿತ. ವಾರಕ್ಕೊಂದಾವರ್ತಿ ಅಂತಹ ಹಸಿರು ತುಂಬುಳಿ ಸಂಗಡ ಅನ್ನ ಉಣ್ಣಿರಿ. ಸುದೀರ್ಘ ಜೀವನ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಸದ, ಅಚ್ಚಳಿಯದ ನೆನಪುಶಕ್ತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮದಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಗ್ಯಾಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಎದೆ ಉರಿ, ಮಲಬದ್ಧತೆ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಇದರ ತುಂಬುಳಿ ರಾಮಬಾಣ. ರೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಪ್ಪು ತಡೆಯುವ ದಿವ್ಯಾಷಧಿ ವಂದೆಲಗ ಎಂದು ಮೂರು ಸಾವಿರ ವರ್ಷದ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಚರಕ ಸಂಹಿತೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿದೆ.

ಅಡುಸೋಗೆ (Adhathoda Vasica)

ಕಡ್ಡಿನೆಟ್ಟು ಚಿಗುರಿಸಬಲ್ಲ ಬೇಲಿ ಗಿಡ. ಎರಡಾಳೆತ್ತರ ಬೆಳೆದೀತು. ಎಲೆಯೇ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗುವ ವಸ್ತು. ಹಸಿ ಎಲೆ ಅರೆದು ಹಿಂಡಿ ರಸ ತೆಗೆಯಲಾಗದು. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಹಬೆಯಲ್ಲಿರಿಸಿದರೆ ಎಲೆಹಿಂಡಿ ರಸ ತೆಗೆಯಲಾದೀತು. ಎಲೆ ರಸ ಹಿಂಡಿ 2 ಸ್ಪೂನ್ ರಸ, ಅರ್ಧ ಸ್ಪೂನ್ ಜೇನು ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಕುಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಾಗೂ ದೊಡ್ಡವರ ಕೆಮ್ಮು, ಹಳೆ ನೆಗಡಿ, ಚಳಿ ಜ್ವರ ಪರಿಹಾರ. ಮುಟ್ಟಿನ ಅನಿಯಮಿತ ಸ್ರಾವದಲ್ಲಿ ಹದಿಹರೆಯದ ಕಿಶೋರಿಯರಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ಮುಟ್ಟು ತೀರುವಳಿಯ ನಡುಹರೆಯದ ಮಂದಿಗೆ ಅಡುಸೋಗೆ ರಸ ಸೇವನೆ ಸಂಜೀವನಿಯೇ ಸೈ, ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬೈಗಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಕಪ್‌ವರೆಗೆ ಕುಡಿಸಲಾದೀತು (30 ಮಿ.ಲೀ.) ಕಲ್ಲು ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಕುಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಕಹಿ ರುಚಿ ಮಸುಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತಂಪು ಕೂಡ, ಕೀಲು ಗಂಟು ನೋವು, ತಲೆ ನೋವು, ಊದಿದ ಗಂಟುಗಳಲು ಬಾಧಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಎಲೆಗೆ ಹರಳೆಣ್ಣೆ ಸವರಿ, ಬಿಸಿ ಬಿಸಿ

ಮಾಡಿ ನೋವು ಬಾವು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಸಿ ಶಾಖ ಕೊಡಿರಿ, ಉಪಶಮನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖದ ಮೊದವೆ, ಚರ್ಮ ಕಾಯಿಲೆ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೂಡ ಎಲೆ ರಸ, ಕಷಾಯ ಕುಡಿಸಬಹುದು. ಭೇದಿ, ಅಮಶಂಕೆಗೆ ಕೂಡ ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಲಾಭವಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶಂಸೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. 'ಆಡುಸೋಗೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಬದುಕುವ ಆಸೆಯೂ ಖಂಡಿತೆ ಇದೆ'.

ಮಧುನಾಶೀನಿ (Gymnema Sylvestre)

ಬಲಿಕ ಕಾಂಡ ನೆಟ್ಟರೆ ಹೊಸ ಸಸಿ ಚಿಗುರಿಸಲಾದೀತು. ತುಂಬ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ಬಳಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲೆ ಪುಡಿ ಕಾಲು ಚಮಚೆಯಷ್ಟು ನಿತ್ಯ ಎರಡು ಬಾರಿ ಸೇವಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ರಕ್ತದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಅಂಶ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಸಿ ಎಲೆ ಜಗಿದಾಗ ನಾಲಿಗೆಯು ಜಡ್ಡುಗಟ್ಟಿ ಸಿಹಿ ರುಚಿ ತಿಳಿಯದು. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಪ್ಪೆ ಸೊಪ್ಪು ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿದೆ. ಗುಡುಮಾರ್ ಎಂಬ ಹಿಂದಿ ಹೆಸರಿದೆ. ಹತ್ತಾರು ಎಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿತ್ಯ ಅಗಿದು ತಿಂದರೆ ಹುಸಿಹಸಿವು ಅಡಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರಿಂದ ಮಧುಮೇಹಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ತಿನ್ನಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಹಂಬಲ ಇಳಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅನಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ಯಾಲರಿ ಸೇವನೆ ಇಳಿದು ಬೊಜ್ಜು/ತೂಕ ಏರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಮಾದ ತಪ್ಪುತ್ತದೆ. ಅತಿಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆವರು ತರಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಹದ ವಿಷವಸ್ತು ಹೊರಹಾಕುವ ಗುಣಗಳು ಈ ಬಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಜಿಮ್ಮಿಮಿಕ್ ಆವ್ಲವೆಂಬ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕವನ್ನು ಎಲೆಗಳಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದು ಹಸಿವಡಗಿಸುವ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀ (ಸಿಂಪರಣೆ) ತಯಾರಿಸುವರು. ಎಲೆ ರಸವನ್ನು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಕ್ಕಿಸಿ ಕಣ್ಣಿನ ನೋವು, ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಶಕ್ತಿ ತೊಂದರೆ ಪರಿಹರಿಸುವ ಜನಪದ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯಿದೆ.

ನೆಲಬೇವು (Andrigraphis Paniculata)

ಸದಾ ಹಸಿರಾದ ಸುಂದರ ಕ್ಷುಪ. ಎರಡಡಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಪುಟಾಣಿ ಬೀಜದಿಂದ, ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ಬಲಿತ ಕಾಂಡದಿಂದ ಹೊಸ ಸಸಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ. ದಟ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಿದರೆ ತೋಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಸಂದರ ಹಸಿರು ಪಟ್ಟಿ (Hedge) ಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರುಚಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಘನ ಘೋರ ಕಹಿ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಗೆ ಜ್ವರ ನಿರೋಧಕ. ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕೂಡ. ದಿನಾ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಎಲೆಯನ್ನಷ್ಟೇ ಜಗಿದು ತಿಂದರಾಯಿತು. ಬೇವಿನ ಮರ ಬೆಳೆಸಲು ಭಾರೀ ಜಾಗ ಅಗತ್ಯ. ನೆಲಬೇವು ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಕೇವಲ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕಾಂಡ ಸಾಕು. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಉತ್ತಮ ಲಿವರ್ ಟಾನಿಕ್ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಿಯೂ ನೆಲಬೇವಿಗಿದೆ. ಕಾಲ ಮೇಘಾಸನ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಅಂತಹ ಟಾನಿಕ್ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯ. ದಿನಾ ಎರಡು ಚಮಚೆಯಷ್ಟು ನೀಡಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಸಿವೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಉಪಾಯ ಮನೆಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇತ್ತು. ನೆಲಬೇವಿನ ಕೃಷ್ಣಿಯನ್ನು ಔಷಧ ತಯಾರಿಕೆ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆಗಳು ಈ ಮೂಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

ದಾಸವಾಳ (Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis)

ಬಿಳಿ, ಕೆಂಪು, ನೀಲಿ ಬಣ್ಣದ ಹಲವು ಬಗೆಯ ದಾಸವಾಳ ನೀವು ಕಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಎಲ್ಲ ನರ್ಸರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಗೆಬಗೆಯ ಗಾತ್ರ, ಪುಷ್ಪದಳ ಚೋಡಣೆಯ ದಾಸವಾಳ ವೈಭವ, ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಚಿತ. ಕತ್ತರಿ ಎಸಳಿನ, ಸಾದಾ ಎಸಳಿನ ಬಿಳಿ, ಕೆಂಪು ಬಗೆಯವು. ತಳಿ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗೊಳ್ಳದ ದಾಸವಾಳ ಪ್ರಭೇದವು ಮದ್ದಿನ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯ. ಎರಡು ಹಿಡಿ ದಾಸವಾಳ ಎಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ನೂರು ಗ್ರಾಂ ನೆನಸಿದ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬೀಸಿ ರುಬ್ಬಿದಾಗ ಹಿಟ್ಟು ತಯಾರು. ಅದರಿಂದ ಹಸಿರು ದೋಸೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಸೇವಿಸಬಹುದು. ಆ

ದೋಸೆಯನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುವುದರಿಂದ ದೇಹದ ಉಷ್ಣತೆ ಕಳೆಯಲು ಸುಲಭ ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಕತಾಡುವ ಕುರ, ಮೂಲವ್ಯಾಧಿ, ಉರಿಮೂತ್ರ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲು ಅದು ಸುಲಭ ಉಪಾಯ. ಮಲಬದ್ಧತೆಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರಿ. ನಾಲ್ಕೈದು ಹೂವುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕಪ್ ಕುದಿಯುವ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಅದ್ದಿಡಿ, ತಣಿಸಿ ನಿಂಬೆರಸ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಕುದಿಸಿರಿ. ದಾಸವಾಳದ ತಾಜಾ ಶರಬತ್ ಕುಡಿದರೆ ಉರಿ, ಗ್ಯಾಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್, ಉಷ್ಣ, ಉರಿಮೂತ್ರ ಪರಿಹಾರ. 200 ಮಿ.ಲೀ. ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗೆ ದಿನಾ ಐದಾರು ಕೆಂಪು ಹೂ ಹಾಕಿ ಕಾಯಿಸಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡು ಐದನೇ ದಿನ ಹೂವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂಡಿ ತೆಗೆದು ಆ ಎಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚಿದರೆ ಕೇಶರಾಶಿ ವಿಪುರ. ಬಾಲನೆರೆ, ಉದುರುವ ಕೂದಲಿನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗೆ ಕಡಿವಾಣ.

ಲಕ್ಕಿ (Vitex Negundo)

ಲಕ್ಕಿ ಸಿಂಧುವರ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಿರುವ ಪೊದರು ಸಸ್ಯ. ಬಲಿತ ರೆಂಬೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊಸ ಸಸ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ಧ. ತುಳಸಿಯಷ್ಟೇ ಪವಿತ್ರ, ಪೂಜಾರ್ಹ, ವಯೋಮಾನ ಸಹಜ ಕೀಲು ಗಂಟಿನ ನೋವು ಉಪಶಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಡೆಗಿದು ಸಂಜೀವಿನಿ. ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಂತರವಾಗಿ ಅಪ್ರತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಮನೆ ಮನೆ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಹ ಸಸ್ಯವಿದು. ಮೈಕ್ಕೆ ಊದಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಗೆಯ ವಾತರೋಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲಕ್ಕಿಯ ಎಲೆ ಬಳಸಬಹುದು. ಎಳೆ ಚಿಗುರು ಮೂರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅರೆದು ಗುಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿ ನಿತ್ಯ ಅರೆ ಚಮಚ ಹರಳೆಣ್ಣೆ ಸಂಗಡ ಸೇವನೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಹ. ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಚೆಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲೆ ತುಂಬಿ ಬಾಣಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಳೆಣ್ಣೆ ಅಥವಾ ಎಳ್ಳೆಣ್ಣೆ ಇರಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಶಾಖಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಊತ ಬಾವಿಗೆ ಸೇಕ ನೀಡಲು ಕೂಡ ಲಕ್ಕಿ ಅರ್ಹ. ಒಂದು ಸ್ಪೂನ್ ಎಲೆ ರಸವನ್ನು ಕುದಿಸಿ ಕಫ, ಜ್ವರ, ಎದೆಯ ಕಫ ಸಂಚಯ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ನಿಗಿ ನಿಗಿ ಕೆಂಡಕ್ಕೆ

ಒಣ ಎಲೆ ಉದುರಿಸಿ ಹೊಗೆ ಹಾಕಿ ದನದ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯ, ಮನೆಯ ಸಂದು ಗೊಂದಿನ ಸೊಳ್ಳೆ ಹೊಡೆದೋಡಿಸಲು ಸರಳ ಉಪಾಯವಿದೆ. ಅಂತಹದೇ ಹೊಗೆ ಸೇವಿಸಿದರೆ ಮೂಗು ಕಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ, ನೆಗಡಿ ಪರಿಹಾರ. ತಲೆ ಭಾರ ಉಪಶಮನ. ಪಾದದ ಉರಿ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಲಕ್ಕಿ ಎಲೆ ಅರೆದು ಲೇಪ ಹಾಕಬಹುದು. ಅಕ್ಕಿ, ಗೋಧಿ ಧಾನ್ಯದ ಕರಾಜದ ಮೂಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಳ ಬೀಳದಂತೆ ತಡೆಯಲು ಸುಲಭ ಉಪಾಯವಿದೆ. ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ಹಸಿರೆಂಬೆ ಧಾನ್ಯದ ರಾಶಿ/ಮೂಟೆಗಿರಿಸಿರಿ. ಸುಲಭ ಸಾವಯವ ಉಪಾಯವಿದು. ಗದ್ದೇ ಬದು ಬೇಲಿ ಗಿಡವಾಗುವ ಲಕ್ಕಿಯ ಪೊದರು ಪರಿಸರದ ಸಂಜೀವಿನಿ. ನೀಲಿ, ಬಿಳಿ ಎಲೆಯ ಗುಣಧರ್ಮ ಒಂದೇ ತರ. ಹೂ ಬಿಟ್ಟ ತುದಿ ರೇಖೆ ತಲೆ ಗೂದಲಿಗೆ ಮುಡಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೇನು, ಕೂರೆಯಿಂದ ದೂರವಿರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ.

ನುಗ್ಗೆ (Moringa Olifera)

ಶೋಭಾಂಜನ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಶೋಭಾಯಮಾನವಾದ ಹಿತ್ತಲು ಮರ. ಉದ್ದನೆ ಕಾಯಿಯಂತೂ ಅಬಾಲ ವೃದ್ಧರಿಗೊಪ್ಪುವ ತರಕಾರಿ. ನಿತ್ಯ ಬಳಸಿದರೆ ಕೀಲು ಗಂಟಿನ ನೋವು ಬಾಧೆ ನಿಮಗಿರದು. ಎಳೆ ಚಿಗುರಲೆ ಹೂವಿನ ತರಕಾರಿ ಬಳಕೆಯಂತೂ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನರ ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯ ಕಣ್ಣು ಚರ್ಮ, ಕೂದಲಿನ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಸಕಲ ಅನ್ನಾಂಗಗಳ ತವರು ನುಗ್ಗೆ ಮರ. ಬಲಿತ ಕಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ತರಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಳಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅದರ ಬೀಜದಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಕೀಲು, ಕಾಲು ನೋವು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಬೀಜದ ಪುಡಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಗಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ಊದಿದರೆ ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ಸೀನು ಬಂದು ಕಫ, ತಲೆಶೂಲೆ, ತಲೆಭಾರ ಉಪಶಮನ. ನುಗ್ಗೆ ಎಲೆ, ಕಾಯಿಯ ಸತತ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಅನಗತ್ಯ

ಕೊಬ್ಬು ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಉಬ್ಬರದಂತಹ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು ದೂರವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ವರ್ಷದೊಳಗೆ ಕಾಯಿ ಬಿಡುವ ಹೊಸ ತಳಿ ನುಗ್ಗೆ ಇಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯ. ಕೋತಿ, ಆನೆ ಕಾಟವಿರುವ ರೈತರು ನುಗ್ಗೆ ಬೆಳೆಸಲು ಶಕ್ಯ. ಬಿಳು ಹೂ ಅರೆದು ತುಪ್ಪ ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಬಿಳಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗೆ ಲೇಪಿಸಿ ಆ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಸುರಳಿ ಉರಿಸಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಕಾಡಿಗೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿರಿ. ನೇತ್ರ ರೋಗಗಳಿಂದ ಎಂದೆಂದೂ ದೂರವಿರಿ.

ದೊಡ್ಡಪತ್ರ (Coleus Aromaticus)

ಸದಾ ಹಸಿರು ಪೊದರು ಸಸ್ಯ, ಎರಡು ಮೂರಡಿ ಎತ್ತರ. ದಪ್ಪನೆ ಮೂಲಸಲ ಎಲೆ, ಎಲೆಗೆ ಸುಗಂಧ. ಬಲಿತ ರೆಂಬೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊಸ ಸಸಿ ಪಡೆಯಲಾದೀತು. ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪತ್ರ, ಪರ್ಣಯವಾನಿ, ಸಂಭ್ರಾಣಿ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಪರಿಚಿ. ಹಸಿರೆಲೆ ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ, ಸಪ್ಪೆ ಮಜ್ಜಿಗೆಗೆ ಸಂಗಡ ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಹಸಿ ತಂಬುಳಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾದೀತು. ಎಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಹಸಿ ತಂಬುಳಿ ತತಾಯರಿಸಲಾದೀತು. ಎಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಸಿದಾಗಿ ಕಚಕಚನೆ ತಿಂದರೂ ಸೈ. ಮೂತ್ರ ಕೋಶದ ಕಲ್ಲು, ಗ್ಯಾಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ತೊಂದರೆ, ಮಲಬದ್ಧತೆ, ಎದೆ ಉರಿ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಇದು ಸುಲಭೌಷಧ. ಹಸಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ನಾಕಾರು ಎಲೆ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ, ಹುಣಸೆ ಹಣ್ಣಿನ ಸಂಗಡ ಕುದಿಸಿ ಸಾರಿನಂತೆ ಅಡುಗೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ವಾರಕ್ಕೊಮ್ಮೆ ಬಳಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಯತೊಂದರೆ, ಶೀತ, ಕೆಮ್ಮು, ಕಫ, ದೂರ ವಿರಿಸಲಾದೀತು. ದೊಡ್ಡಪತ್ರೆಯ ಬಲಿತ ಎಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವಪ್ ಉರಿಗೆ ಶಾಖ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ರಸ ಹಿಂಡಿದರೆ ಮೂರು ಕಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ ಶೀತ, ತಲೆಭಾರ, ವಾಸಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಸುಗೂಸಿನಿಂದ ಇಳಿ ಹರೆಯದ ಮಂದಿಗೆ ಸಹ ಈ ಮನೆ ಮದ್ದು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ.

ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿ (Piper Longum)

ವೀಳ್ಯದೆಲೆಯಾಕಾರದ ಎಲೆಯ ಹಬ್ಬುಬಳ್ಳಿ, ಉದ್ದನೆಯ ಹೂ-ಕಾಯಿಗೊಂಚಲು ಒಣಗಿಸಿದರೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಾಂಬಾರು. ಬಲು ಖಾರದ ರುಚಿ. ಪುಡಿಮಾಡಿ ಜೇನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಸಿದರೆ ನೆಗಡಿ, ಕೆಮ್ಮು ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ತೊಂದರೆಗೆ ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಕಡಿವಾಣ. ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿಯನ್ನು ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಏರಿಸಿ ಇಳಿಸುವ ವರ್ಧಮಾನ ಪಿಪ್ಪಲೀ ರಸಾಯನ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಯೋಗವು ಆಯುರ್ವೇದದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ, ಆದರಿಂದ ಚಿರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕಡಿವಾಣ. ಶುಂಠಿ, ಕಾಳಿ ಮೆಣಸುಗಳೊಡನೆ ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿ ಸೇರಿದಾಗ ತ್ರಿಕಟುವೆಂಬ ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಯೋಗ ಸಿದ್ಧ ಮೊದಲಿನವೆರಡೂ ಅತಿಖಾರ. ಅತಿ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣ ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿಯೂ ಖಾರವೇ. ಆದರೆ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣ ವಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಲು ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸೂಕ್ತ. ಎಂತಹ ಭೇದಿ, ಕಫ ಸಂಚವಿದ್ದರೂ ಜೇನಿನ ಸಂಗಡ ಪುಡಿ ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಕುಡಿಸಲಾದೀತು. ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿಯ ಬೇರು ಕೂಡ ಮದ್ದಿಗೊದಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಸಿವೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತ್ರಿಕಟು ಸಂಗಡ ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿ ಬೇರು ಮತ್ತು ಚಿತ್ರಕ ಬೇರು ಸೇರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಫ, ಕೆಮ್ಮು ಗಂಟು ಉರಿಯೂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಗಿಣ್ಣಿನ ಕಾಂಡಗಳಿಂದ ಹಪ್ಪಲಿ ಸಸಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಗೊಳಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಯಾರು ಹಿತವರು ನಿನಗೆ ಈ ನಾಲ್ಕರೊಳಗೆ?

ಒಂದು ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ 4 ಜನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯರಿದ್ದರು. ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಾಲದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಮಾಜ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಲವು ಪತ್ನಿಯರಿರಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಮಾರು ಸಾವಿರ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಮೊದಲು ಜಪಾನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯು ಹಲವು ಪತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದು ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯದ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. 4 ಪತ್ನಿಯರಿದ್ದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ರೋಗಗ್ರಸ್ತನಾಗಿದ್ದ ಈಗಲೋ ಆಗಲೋ ಸಾಯುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ. ಜೀವನದ ಕೊನೆಯ ಘಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಆತನಿಗೆ ಒಂಟಿತನ ಬಹಳವಾಗಿ ಕಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಯಿತು. ಬೇಸರದಿಂದ ಆತ ತನ್ನ ಮೊದಲ ಮಡದಿಯನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ತನ್ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪರಲೋಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವಳೇ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ.

“ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಪತ್ನಿಯೇ, ನಾನು ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಹಗಲೂ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಪ್ರೀತಿಸಿದೆ. ನನ್ನ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಜೀವನ ನಾನು ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡೆ. ಈಗ ನಾನು ಸಾಯುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಸಾವಿನ ಬಳಿಕ ನಾನು ಹೋದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ನೀನು ಬರೆವೆಯಾ?” ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಬರುತ್ತೇನೆ ಎಂಬ ಉತ್ತರ ದೊರಕಬಹುದೆಂಬ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ. ಆದರೆ, ಆಕೆ “ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಿಯ ಪತ್ನಿಯೇ, ನೀನು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಸದಾ ಪ್ರೀತಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿದೆ. ಈಗ ನೀನು ಸಾಯುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಿ, ಈಗ ನಿನ್ನಿಂದ ಬೇರ್ಪಡುವ ಸಮಯ” ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾಳೆ.

ಆತ ತನ್ನ ಎರಡನೆ ಪತ್ನಿಯನ್ನು ತಾನು ಮಲಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕರೆದು ತನ್ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬಾ ಎಂದು

ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಆತ “ನನ್ನ ಮುದ್ದಿನ ಎರಡನೇ ಮಡದಿಯೇ, ನಾನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಿನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ನೀನು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸಬಹುದೆಂಬ ಭಯ ನನ್ನಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೂ ನಾನು ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡೆ. ಪ್ರಿಯಳೇ, ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ನನ್ನೊಡನೆ ಬಾ” ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಎರಡನೆಯ ಪತ್ನಿ ಶಾಂತಳಾಗಿ, “ಪ್ರಿಯ ಪತ್ನಿಯೇ, ನಿನ್ನ ಮೊದಲ ಪತ್ನಿ ಸಾವಿನ ಬಳಿಕ ನಿನ್ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿದಳು. ನಾನು ಹೇಗೆ ಬರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ? ನೀನು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಸಿರುವುದು ನಿನ್ನ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ” ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾಳೆ.

ಮರಣಶಯ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಮೂರನೆಯ ಮಡದಿಯನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ತನ್ನನ್ನು ಹಿಂಬಾಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಮೂರನೆಯ ಮಡದಿಯು ಕಣ್ಣೀರಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ “ನಿನ್ನ ಮೇಲೆ ನನಗೆ ಅನುಕಂಪವಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನನಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಖೇದವಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಸ್ಮಶಾನದ ತನಕ ಹಿಂಬಾಲಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದು ನಿನಗಾಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಕೊನೆಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ” ಎಂದು ಆಕೆಯೂ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುತ್ತಾಳೆ.

ಸಾವಿನ ಬಳಿಕ ಹಿಂಬಾಲಿಸಲು ಆತನ ಮೂರು ಮಹಡಿಯರೂ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆಗ ಆತನಿಗೆ ತನಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಮಹಡಿಯಿರುವುದು ಜ್ಞಾಪಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವಳನ್ನು ಆತ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸದಾ ತನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸದವಳಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ

ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದ. ಈಗ ತಾನವಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಕೆ ಖಂಡಿತವಾಗಿಯೂ ಬರಲು ಒಪ್ಪಳು ಎಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಆದರೆ ಆತನ ಒಂಟಿತನ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾವಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇರುವ ಭಯ ವಿಪರೀತವಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಆಕೆಯನ್ನೂ ಕೇಲುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಕೊನೆಯ ಮಹಡಿ ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ಗಂಡನ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ.

ಆಕೆ “ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಪತಿಯೇ, ನಾನು ನಿನ್ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಏನೇ ಆದರೂ ನಾನು ಸದಾ ನಿನ್ನೊಂದಿಗಿರುವ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ನಿನ್ನಿಂದ ಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿ ನನಗಿರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ” ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾಳೆ.

ಇದು ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆತನ 4 ಹೆಂಡತಿಯರ ಕಥೆ. ಗೌತಮ ಬುದ್ಧ ಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

“ಪ್ರತಿ ಪುರುಷ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪತ್ನಿಯರನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಪತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪತ್ನಿಯರು ಏನನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತವೆ?”

ಮೊದಲನೇ ಪತ್ನಿ :

ಮೊದಲ ಪತ್ನಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಹ. ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಹವನ್ನು ಹಗಲು ರಾತ್ರಿ ಪ್ರೀತಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಖ ತೊಳೆದು ಬಟಟಟ ಧರಿಸಿ ಪಾದರಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ದೇಹಕ್ಕೆ ಆಹಾರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಹವನ್ನು ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಮೊದಲ ಮಹಡಿಯಂತೆ ಕಾಳಜಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ದುರದೃಷ್ಟವಶಾತ್, ಜೀವನದ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ದೇಹವು ಮೊದಲ ಮಹಡಿಯಂತೆ

ಪರಲೋಕಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂಬಾಲಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಂತೆ “ಕೊನೆಯ ಉಸಿರು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಹವನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸುವಾಗ, ಮುಖದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ವರ್ಣ ರೂಪಾಂತರಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಾವು ವಿಕಿರಣ ಜೀವನದ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಪಾತ್ರರು ಸುತ್ತವರಿದು ಗೋಳಾಡಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಿರಲಾರದು. ಅಂತಹ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ದೇಹವನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತಕೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕೊನೆಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಉಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಬಿಳಿಯ ಬೂದಿ ಮಾತ್ರ” ಇದು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಹದ ಗಮ್ಯಸ್ಥಾನ.

ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪತ್ನಿ

ಎರಡನೆಯ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು? ಎರಡನೆಯ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯೆಂದರೆ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯ. ನಮ್ಮ ಲೌಕಿಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು, ಹಣ, ಆಸ್ತಿ, ಕೀರ್ತಿ, ಅಂತಸ್ತು ಹಾಗೂ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಲು ನಾವು ಕಷ್ಟಪಟ್ಟು ದುಡಿದ ಕೆಲಸ. ನಾವು ಈ ಲೌಕಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯವಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಲೌಕಿಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಭಯ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಾ ಇದ್ದೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಗಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ದುರಾಸೆಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಸೆಗೆ ಕೊನೆಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಜೀವನದ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇವುಗಳಾವುವೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಹಿಂಬಾಲಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾವೇನನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿ ಕೂಡಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆಯೆಂದೂ ಅದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಬೇಕು. ನಾವು ಈ ಪ್ರಪಂಚಕ್ಕೆ ಖಾಲಿ ಕೈಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದೆವು. ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀವಿಸಿದಷ್ಟು ದಿನ ನಾವು ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂಬ ಭ್ರಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸಾವು ಬಂದಾಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೈಗಳು

ಮತ್ತೆ ಖಾಲಿ. ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾವಿನ ಬಳಿಕ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. “ನೀನು ನಿನ್ನ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡೆ. ಈಗ ನಿನಗೆ ವಿದಾಯ ಹೇಳುವ ಸಮಯ” ಎಂದು ಎರಡನೆಯ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಗಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

ತೃತೀಯ ಪತ್ನಿ

ಮೂರನೆ ಪತ್ನಿ ಎಂಬುದರ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು? ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಮೂರನೇ ಪತ್ನಿಯಿರುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಇದು ನಮ್ಮ ಹೆತ್ತವರೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಸಹೋದರ, ಸಹೋದರಿಯರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬಾಂಧವರೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಗಲೆಯರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸವಾಜದೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಮಗಿರುವ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯ. ಅವರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸ್ಮಶಾನದ ತನಕ ಕಣ್ಣೀರು ತುಂಬಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ಅನುಕಂಪ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ಬೇಸರದಿಂದ ಹೋಗಲು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಧ್ಯ.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಹ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸವಾಜದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವಲಂಬಿತರಾಗಿರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾವು ಏಕಾಂಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಜನಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಏಕಾಂಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಾಯುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸಾವಿನ ಬಳಿಕ ನಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಯಾರು ಬರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಪತ್ನಿ

ಬುದ್ಧನು ಪತಿಯ ಸಾವಿನ ಬಳಿಕ ಆತನನ್ನು ಹಿಂಬಾಲಿಸುವ ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಮಡದಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಹಾಗಂದರೇನು? ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಮಹಡಿಯೆಂದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸು (ಆಲಯ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ) ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಆಳವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಕೋಪ, ಲೋಭ ಮತ್ತು ಅತ್ಯಪ್ಪಿಯಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದಾಗ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಗಮನಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದರ್ಥ. ಕೋಪ, ಲೋಭ ಮತ್ತು ಅತ್ಯಪ್ಪಿಗಳು ಕರ್ಮ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರ್ಜನ್ಮದ ನೀತಿ. ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಮಹಡಿ “ನೀನಲ್ಲೇ ಹೋದರೂ ನಾನು ನಿನ್ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬರುವೆ” ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ಮಗಳಿಂದ ವಿಮುಕ್ತರಾಗಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.



ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು - Fruits

ಬಾದಾಮಿ
ಸೇಬುಹಣ್ಣು
ಜಲ್ಲರು ಹಣ್ಣು
ಬೇಲದ ಹಣ್ಣು
ಬಾಳೆಹಣ್ಣು
ಗೋಡಂಬಿ
ಮಾದಳಹಣ್ಣು
ಅತ್ತಿಹಣ್ಣು
ಸೀತಾಫಲಹಣ್ಣು
ಖರ್ಜೂರ
ಒಣಖರ್ಜೂರ
ಅಂಜೂರದಹಣ್ಣು
ದ್ರಾಕ್ಷೆ
ಸೀಬೆ
ಹಲಸಿನಹಣ್ಣು
ನೇರಳೆಹಣ್ಣು
ಎಲಚಿಹಣ್ಣು
ನಿಂಬೆಹಣ್ಣು
ಮಾವಿನಹಣ್ಣು
ಕಿತ್ತಲೆಹಣ್ಣು
ಪರಂಗಿಹಣ್ಣು
ಅನಾನಸು
ದಾಳಿಂಬೆಹಣ್ಣು
ಚಕ್ಕೋತ
ಒಣದ್ರಾಕ್ಷೆ
ಪನ್ನೇರಳೆಹಣ್ಣು
ಸಪೋಟ
ಮೋಸಂಬಿ
ಅಕ್ಕೋಟ

Almonds
Apple
Apricots
Bael Fruit
Banana
Cashewnut
Citron
Country Fig
Custard Apple
Date
Dried Dates
Figs
Grapes
Guava Fruit
Jackfruit
Jamboo Fruit
Jujebe
Lime, Lemon
Mango
Orange
Papaya
Pine Apple
Pomegranate
Pompelmoose
Raisins
Rose Apple
Sapota
Sweetlime
Walnuts

ಹೂಗಳು - Flowers

ಗೋರಂಟಿ
ಗಂಟೆ ಹೂ
ಕುಂಕುಮ ಹೂ
ಸಂಪಿಗೆ
ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ
ನೈದಿಲೆ
ತಾವರೆ
ಸೇವಂತಿಗೆ
ಕಣಿಗಲು ಹೂ
ಗುಲಾಬಿ
ದಾಸವಾಳ
ಸೂರ್ಯಕಾಂತಿ
ಕೊಂಬುಹೂ
Amaranth
Bell Flower
Crocus
Bold Flower
Jasmine
Lily
Lotus
Marigold
Oleander
Rose
Shoe Flower
Sun Flower
Trumpet Flower

ತರಕಾರಿ ಕಾಯಿಪಲ್ಲೆ - Vegetables

ಬೂದು ಕುಂಬಳಕಾಯಿ
ಬೀಟ್‌ರೂಟ್
ಹಾಗಲಕಾಯಿ
ಬದನೆಕಾಯಿ
ಎಲೆಕೋಸು
ಕೆಂಪು ಮೂಲಂಗಿ
ಹೂ ಕೋಸು
ಅವರೆಕಾಯಿ
ಸೌತೆಕಾಯಿ
ನುಗ್ಗೆಕಾಯಿ
ಹರಿವೇಸೊಪ್ಪು
ತೊಂಡೇಕಾಯಿ
ನವಿಲುಕೋಸು
ಬೆಂಡೇಕಾಯಿ
Ash Gourd
Beet Root
Bitter Gourd
Brinjal
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Cow Beans
Cucumber
Drumstick
Greens
Gerkins
Knolkhol
ladies Finger

ಅಲಸಂದಿ	Lentils	ಸಾಸಿವೆ	Millets
ಬಸಲೆ ಸೊಪ್ಪು	Lettuce	ಭತ್ತ	Paddy
ಪುದೀನ	Mint	ಬಟಾಣಿ	Peas
ಆಲೂಗಡ್ಡೆ	Potato	ರಾಗಿ	Ragi
ಹೀರೇಕಾಯಿ	Poterb	ತೊಗರಿ	Red Gram
ಕುಂಬಳಕಾಯಿ	Pumpkin	ಅಕ್ಕಿ	Rice
ಮೂಲಂಗಿ	Radish	ಸೀಮೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿ	Rolong, Semolina
ಪಡವಲಕಾಯಿ	Snake Gourd	ಗೋಧಿ	Wheat
ಬಸಲೆಸೊಪ್ಪು	Spinach	ತಿಂಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪಾನೀಯ - Eatables & Drinks	
ಸಿಹಿಗುಂಬಳ	Sweet Gourd	ಸಾರಾಯಿ	Arrack
ಗೆಣಸು	Sweet Potato	ಗೋಮಾಂಸ	Beef
ಮರಗೆಣಸು	Tapioca	ಬೀರ್	Beer
ಟಮೋಟ	Tomato	ಬ್ರಾಂದಿ	Brandy
ಸಿಹಿ ಮೂಲಂಗಿ	Turnips	ರೊಟ್ಟಿ	Bread
ಸೊರೇಕಾಯಿ	Water Gourd	ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ	Butter
ಕಲ್ಲಂಗಡಿ	Water Melon	ಮಜ್ಜಿಗೆ	Butter Milk
ಧಾನ್ಯ ಬೀಳೆಗಳು, ಕಾಳು - Grains, Cerals, Corn		ಇಡ್ಲಿ	Cake
ಜವೆ ಗೋಧಿ	Barley	ಕೋವೆ	Cheese
ಕಡಲೆಕಾಳು	Bengal Gram	ಚಟ್ನಿ	Chutney
ಉದ್ದು	Black Gram	ಕಾಫಿ	Coffee
ಹರಳು ಬೀಜ	Castor Seeds	ಕೆನೆ	Cream
ಹತ್ತಿ ಬೀಜ	Cotton Seeds	ಮೊಸರು	Curd
ಅವರೆ	Cow Gram	ಸಾರು	Curry
ಬೇಳೆ	Dall	ತಟ್ಟಿ ತಿನಿಸುಗಳು	Dish
ಎಳ್ಳು	Ginjili	ಕೋಳಿಮಾಂಸ	Fowl
ಹೆಸರು	Green Gram	ಬೇಟೆಮಾಂಸ	Game
ನೆಲಗಡಲೆ, ಶೇಂಗಾ	Ground Nuts	ತುಪ್ಪು	Ghee
ಹುರುಳಿ	Horse Gram	ಮಾಂಸದ ಸಾರು	Gravy
ಜೋಳ	Maize	ಜೇನು ತುಪ್ಪು	Honey

ಬೆಲ್ಲ	Jaggery	ಜೀರಿಗೆ	Cumin Seeds
ಮುರಬ್ಬಾ	Jam, Jelly	ಮೆಂತ್ಯ	Fenugreek
ಹಪ್ಪಳ, ಪೂರಿ	Muffins	ಬೆಳ್ಳುಳ್ಳಿ	Garlic
ಕುರಿಮಾಂಸ	Mutton	ಶುಂಠಿ	Ginger
ಮೊಟ್ಟೆ ದೋಸೆ	Omlet	ಸಾಸಿವೆ	Mustard
ದೋಸೆ	Pancake	ಜಾಕಾಯಿ	Nutmeg
ಉಪ್ಪಿನಕಾಯಿ	Pickle	ಓಮ	Omum
ಹಂದಿಮಾಂಸ	Pork	ಈರುಳ್ಳಿ	Onion
ಮುರಬ್ಬಾ	Preserves	ಮೆಣಸು	Pepper
ಗಿಣ್ಣು	Pudding	ಗಸಗಸೆ	Poppy Seeds
ಪಚಡಿ, ಕೋಸಂಬರಿ	Salad	ಕುಂಕುಮ ಕೇಸರಿ	Saffron
ಬೆಣ್ಣೆಬೆಡ್ಡು	Sandwich	ಉಪ್ಪು	Salt
ಗೊಜ್ಜು	Sauce	ಹುಣಸೆಹಣ್ಣು	Tamarind
ತಿಳಿಸಾರು	Soup	ಅರಿಶಿನ	Turmeric
ಸಕ್ಕರೆ	Sugar		
ಮಿಠಾಯಿ	Sweets		
ಶರಬತ್ತು	Syrup		
ಟೀ, ಚಾ	Tea		
ಸಾರಾಯಿ, ಶೇಂದಿ	Toddy		
ಜಿಂಕೆ ಮಾಂಸ	Venison		
ಹುಳಿರಸ	Vinegar		
ಮದಿರೆ, ದ್ರಾಕ್ಷಾರಸ	Wine		

ಗ್ರಂಥಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಗಿಡಮೂಲಿಕೆಗಳು - Drugs&Herbs

**ಸಾಂಬಾರ ಜಿನಸುಗಳು, ಮಸಾಲೆ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು
Spices, Condiments**

ಬಡೇ ಸೊಪ್ಪು ಬೀಜ	Aniseeds	ಮತ್ಸನಾಭಿ	Aconite
ಏಲಕ್ಕಿ	Cardamoms	ಬಜೆ	Acorus Root
ಮೆಣಸಿನಕಾಯಿ	Chillies	ರಕ್ತಬೋಳ	Aloes
ದಾಲ್ಚಿನ್ನಿ	Cinnamon	ಪಟಕಾರ	Alum
ಲವಂಗ	Cloves	ನವಸಾಗರ	Ammonia
ಕೊತ್ತಂಬರಿ ಬೀಜ	Coriander Seeds	ಪಾಷಾಣ	Arsenic
		ಹಿಂಗು	Asafoetida
		ಬಿಳಿಗಾರ, ಪಚ್ಚಕರ್ಪೂರ	Borax
		ರಸಕರ್ಪೂರ	Calomel
		ಕರ್ಪೂರ	Camphor
		ಪುನುಗು	Civet
		ಮೈಲತುತ್ತು	Copper Sulphate
		ಜಾಪಾಳ	Croton Seed
		ಬಾಲ ಮೆಣಸು	Cubeb

ಉಮ್ಮತ್ತಿಗಿಡ

ನೀಲಗಿರಿ ತೈಲ

ತುರುಕಲು ಗಿಡದ ಹೂ

ಸಾಂಬ್ರಾಣಿ

ಭಂಗಿಸೊಪ್ಪು

ತುಳಸೀಗಿಡ

ಅನ್ನ ಬೇದಿ

ಸುಣ್ಣ

ಅಗಸೇಬೀಜ

ಅತಿಮಧುರ

ಹಿಪ್ಪಲಿ

ಜಾಜಿ ಪತ್ರ

ಪಾದರಸ

ಅಣಬೆ, ನಾಯಿಕೊಡೆ

ಕಸ್ತೂರಿ

ನಾಯಿಮುಳ್ಳು, ತುರುಚಿಗಿಡ

ಪೆಟ್ಟುಪ್ಪಿನ ಆಮ್ಲ

ಕಾಸರಿಕೆ ಬೀಜ

ಅಫೀಮು

ಗೋರೋಜನ

ಆವರಿಕೆ

ರಂಜಕ

ಸೈಂದುಪ್ಪು

ಪೆಟ್ಟುಪ್ಪು

ಸೊಗದೇ ಬೇರು

ಸೋನಾಮಕ್ಕಿ

ಹಪ್ಪಳಕಾರ

ಗಂಧಕ

ಗಂಧಕದ ಆಮ್ಲ

ಮುಟ್ಟಿದರೆ ಮುನಿ

ಕರ್ಪೂರ ತೈಲ

Datura

Eucalyptus Oil

Forget Me not

Frankincense

Ganja, Indian Hemp

Holy Basil

Iron Sulphate

Lime

Linsed

Liquorice

Long Pepper

Mace

Mercury, Quick Silver

Mushroom

Musk

Nettle

Nitric Acid

Nux Vomica

Opium

Oxgal

Peacock's Pride

Phosphrous

Rocksalt

Saltpetre

Sarsaparilla

Senna

Soda

Sutphur

Sulphuric Acid

Touch Me Not

Turpentine

ಮರಗಳು - Trees

ಅಡಿಕೆ

ಬಿಲ್ಲದ

ಬಿದಿರು

ಆಲದ

ಸರ್ವೆ

ದೇವದಾರು

ತೆಂಗು

ಅತ್ತಿ

ಬೇವಿನ

ನೆಲ್ಲಿ

ಅಳಲೇ

ಇಪ್ಪೆ

ತಾಳೇ

ಅರಳಿ

ಬೀಟೆ

ಗಂಧದ

ಬೂರುಗದ

ಕಬ್ಬು

ಹುಣಸೇ

ತೇಗದ

ಈಚಲು

Arecanut

Bael

Bamboo

Banyan

Casurina

Cedar

Coconut

Fig

Margosa Tree

Myrobalan - Emblic

Myrobalan - Chebulic

Olive

Palmyrah

Peepul

Rose Wood

Sandal Wood

Silk Cotton

Sugar

Tamarind

TeakWood

Wild Date

ಖನಿಜಗಳು - Minerals

ಮಿಶ್ರಲೋಹ

ಅಲ್ಯೂಮಿನಿಯಂ

ಅಂಜನಕಲ್ಲು, ಸುರಮ

ಕಂಚು

ಹಿತ್ತಾಳೆ

ಬೀಡು ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ

Alloy

Aluminium

Antimony

Bell Metal

Brass

Cast Iron

ಕ್ರೋಮಿಯಂ	Chromium	ಅಕ್ಕ	Elder Sister
ಕಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಲು	Coal	ತಂಗಿ	Younger Sister
ತಾಮ್ರ	Copper	ಅಜ್ಜ, ತಾತ	Grand Father
ಚಿನ್ನ	Gold	ಅಜ್ಜಿ	Grand Mother
ಕರಿಸೀಸ	Graphite	ಮೊಮ್ಮಗ	Grand Son
ತಾಂಡವಾಳ	Gun Metal	ಮೊಮ್ಮಗಳು	Grand Daughter
ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ	Iron	ಮುತ್ತಜ್ಜ	Great Grnad Father
ಸೀಸ	Lead	ದೊಡ್ಡಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ	Uncle
ಲೋಹ ಚುಂಬಕ	Magnet	ಸೋದರ ಮಾವ	Maternal Uncle
ಲೋಹಮಂಡೂರ	Manganese	ದೊಡ್ಡಮ್ಮ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ	Aunt
ಲೋಹಗಳು	Metals	ಸೋದರತ್ತೆ	Maternal Aunt
ಕಾಗೆ ಬಂಗಾರ	Mica	ಮಲತಾಯಿ	Step-Mother
ಬಿಳಿ ಬಂಗಾರ	Platinum	ದತ್ತು ಮಗ	Adopted Son
ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ	Silver	ಗಂಡ	Husband
ಉಕ್ಕು	Steel	ಹೆಂಡತಿ	Wife
ತವರ	Tin	ಮಾವ	Father-in-Law
ಯುರೇನಿಯಂ	Uranium	ಅತ್ತೆ	Mother-in-Law
ನಾಡು ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ	Wrought Iron	ಸೊಸೆ	Daughter-in-Law
ಸತು	Zinc	ಬಾವಮ್ಮೆದ	Brother-in-Law

ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು – Relations

ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಗಳು	Parents	ಅತ್ತಿಗೆ, ನಾದಿನಿ	Sister-in-Law
ತಂದೆ	Father	ಸೋದರ ಅಳಿಯ	Nephew
ತಾಯಿ	Mother	ಸೋದರ ಸೊಸೆ	Niece
ಮಗ	Son	ದಾಯಾದಿ	Cousin
ಮಗಳು	Daughter	ಷಡ್ಡುಕ	Co-brother
ಸಹೋದರ	Brother	ಮದುವೆ	Marriage, Wedding
ಸಹೋದರಿ	Sister	ಪ್ರಸ್ಥ, ನಿಷೇಕ, ಶೋಭನ	Nuptials
ಅಣ್ಣ	Elder Brother	ಲಗ್ನ ನಿಶ್ಚಯ	Betrothal
ತಮ್ಮ	Younger Brother	ವರ	Bride Groom
		ವಧು	Bride
		ವಧುಸಖಿ	Bride's Maid

ವರನ ಸಂಗಾತಿ
ಚಪ್ಪರ
ಮಧುಮಾಸ

Best Man
Pandal
Honey Moon

ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಗಳು
ಅಪಸ್ಮಾರ
ಮೂರ್ಛೆ

Epidemics
Epilepsy
Fainting, Swoon

ರೋಗಗಳು - Diseases

ಗರ್ಭ ಸ್ತವ
ಬಾವು
ರಕ್ತಹೀನತೆ
ಕೀಲುವಾಯು
ಮಹೋದರ
ಉಬ್ಬಸ, ಗೂರಲು
ಕುರ
ಕಾಸಶ್ವಾಸ
ಅರ್ಬುದ
ಅರಸುಹುಣ್ಣು
ಸಿಡುಬು, ಶೀತಾಳ
ವಾಂತಿಭೇದಿ
ನೆಗಡಿ
ಹೊಟ್ಟಿನೋವು
ಮಲಬದ್ಧತೆ
ಕ್ಷಯ
ಕೆಮ್ಮು
ಸನ್ನಿ
ರಕ್ತಾತಿಸಾರ, ಅಮಶಂಕೆ
ಸಿಹಿಮೂತ್ರ, ಸಕ್ಕರೆಕಾಯಿಲೆ
ಅತಿಸಾರ ಭೇದಿ
ಜಲೋದರ
ಕಿವಿನೋವು
ಇಸಬು
ಆನೆಕಾಲು

Abortion
Abscess
Anaemia
Arthritis
Ascites
Asthma
Boil
Bronchitis
Cancer
Carbuncle
Chickenpox
Cholera
Cold
Colic
Constipation
Consumption
Cough
Delirium
Desenterry
Diabetes
Diarrhea
Dropsy
Ear Ache
Eczema
Elephantiasis

ಜ್ವರ
ಮುಷ್ಠಿರೋಗ, ಬಾಲಗ್ರಹ
ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಉಬ್ಬರ
ತಲೆ ತಿರುಗು
ಮೇಹ ರೋಗ
ರಕ್ತಕಾರುವುದು
ತಲೆನೋವು
ರಕ್ತಸ್ತವ
ಬಿಕ್ಕಳಿಕೆ
ಅಜೀರ್ಣ
ಅಂಟುರೋಗಗಳು
ಉರಿಬೇನೆ
ಶೀತಜ್ವರ
ಹುಚ್ಚು
ಅರಿಸಿನ ಮುಂಡಿಗೆ, ಕಾಮಾಲೆ
ಕುಷ್ಠರೋಗ
ಸೊಂಟವಾಯು
ಚಳಿಜ್ವರ
ದಡಾರ
ಗದಕಟ್ಟು, ಕೆನ್ನೆಬೀಗು
ತುರಿದಡಿಕೆ
ಮುಖವಾಯು
ಎದೆಬಡಿತ, ಎದೆಹಾರಿಕೆ
ಪಾರ್ಶ್ವವಾಯು
ಮೂಲವ್ಯಾಧಿ
ಮೊಡವೆ
ಪಾರ್ಶ್ವಶೂಲೆ

Fever
Fits, Convulsions
Flatulence
Giddiness
Gonorrhoea
Haemoptysis
Headache
Hemorrhage
Hiccup
Indigestion
Infectious Diseases
Inflammation
Influenza
Insanity
Jaundice
Leprosy
Lumbago
Malaria
Measles
Mumps
Nettle Rash
Neuralgia
Palpitation
Paralysis, Palsy
Piles
Pimples
Pleurisy

ನಿಮೋನಿಯಾ	Pneumonia	ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಾಶಕಗಳು	Antibiotics
ವಾತ, ವಾಯು	Rheumatism	ವಿಷಹಾರಿ, ಉತಾರು	Antidote
ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಡುಕನ ರೋಗ	Rickets	ಜ್ವರಶಾಮಕಗಳು	Antipyretics
ಹುಳುಕಡ್ಡಿ, ಗಜಕರ್ಣ	Ringworm	ಪೂತಿನಾಶಕಗಳು	Antiseptics
ಕಜ್ಜಿ	Scabies, Itches	ಶಲವುನಿವಾರಕಗಳು	Antispasmodics
ತೊಡೆವಾಯು	Sciatica	ಜೀರ್ಣದ ಔಷಧಿಗಳು	Carminatives
ಗಂಡಮಾಲೆ	Scrofula	ಕಷಾಯ	Decoction
ಸಿಡುಬು	Smallpox	ಸೋಂಕುನಿವಾರಕಗಳು	Disinfectants
ಕಣ್ಣುಬೇನೆ	Sore Eyes	ಮೂತ್ರವರ್ಧಕಗಳು	Diuretics
ಬಾಯಿಹುಣ್ಣು	Sore Mouth	ವಾಂತಿ ಔಷಧಿಗಳು	Emetics
ಗಂಟಲು ನೋವು	Sore Throat	ಕಫನಿವಾರಕಗಳು	Expectorants
ಸೆಳೆತ	Spasm	ಶಾಖ	Fomentation
ಉಳುಕು	Sprain	ಬಾಯಿಮುಕ್ಕಳಿಸುವ	Gargles
ಹೊಟ್ಟೆನೋವು	Stomachache	ನಿದ್ರಾಕರ್ಷಕಗಳು	Hypnotics
ಕಣ್ಣುಕುಡಿಕೆ	Stye	ಕಲ್ಪ	Infusion
ಪರಂಗಿರೋಗ	Syphilis	ತೈಲಾಂಜನ	Liniment, Salve
ನಾಲಿಗೆ ಹುಣ್ಣು	Thrush	ಗಾಯ ತೊಳೆಯುವ	Lotions
ಹಲ್ಲುನೋವು	Toothache	ಕುಡಿಯುವ ಮಿಶ್ರಣ	Mixtures
ಗಡ್ಡೆ	Tumoukr, Bubo	ಮುಲಾಮು	Ointment
ಸನ್ನಿ ಪಾತಜ್ವರ	Typhoid	ಮಾತ್ರ, ಗುಳಿಗೆ	Pill, Table
ಹುಣ್ಣು	Ulcer	ಲೇಪ	Plaster, Poultice
ವಾಂತಿ	Vomitting	ವಿಷ	Poison
ನರೋಲಿ, ಆಣಿ	Warts, Corns	ಚೂರ್ಣ	Powder
ಉಗುರುಸುತ್ತು	Whitlow	ಭೇದಿ ಔಷಧಿಗಳು	Purgatives
ನಾಯಿಕೆಮ್ಮು	Whooping Cough	ಉಪಶಾಮಕಗಳು	Sedatives
ಗಾಯ	Wound	ಉತ್ತೇಜಕಗಳು	Stimulant
		ದೃಶ್ಯ	Tincture
		ಶಕ್ತಿವರ್ಧಕಗಳು	Tonics

ಔಷಧಿ ವಿಧಗಳು - Class of Medicines

ನೋವು ನಿವಾರಕಗಳು	Analgesics
ಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾಶೂನ್ಯಗಳು	Anesthetics

ಶರೀರದ ಅಂಗಾಂಗಗಳು - Parts of the Body

ಶರೀರ	Body	ಹುಬ್ಬುಗಳು	Eye
ಅವಯವಗಳು	Limbs	ರೆಪ್ಪೆಗಳು	Eye Lids
ಮಾಂಸ	Flesh	ರೆಪ್ಪೆಕೂದಲು	Lashes
ಮೂಳೆಗಳು	Bones	ಮೂಗು	Nose
ರಕ್ತ	Blood	ಮೂಗಿನ ಹೊಳ್ಳೆ	Nostrils
ಚರ್ಮ	Skin	ಮೂಗಿನ ಕಂಬ	Bridge of the Nose
ನರಗಳು	Nerves	ತುಟೆಗಳು	Lips
ಸ್ನಾಯು, ಖಂಡ	Muscles	ಮೀಸೆ	Moustache
ಕೊಬ್ಬು, ಮೇದಸ್ಸು	Fat	ಗಲ್ಲಮೀಸೆ, ಗಡ್ಡ	Whiskers
ಅಸ್ಥಿಪಂಜರ	Skeleton	ಗಡ್ಡ	Beard
ಮೃದ್ವಸ್ಥಿ	Cartilage	ಬಾಯಿ	Mouth
ಅಸ್ಥಿಬಂಧನ	Ligament	ವಸಡುಗಳು	Gums
ರಕ್ತನಾಳ	Blood Vessel	ಹಲ್ಲು	Teeth
ಶುದ್ಧರಕ್ತನಾಳ	Artery	ಬಾಚಿಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು	Incisors
ಅಶುದ್ಧರಕ್ತನಾಳ	Vein	ಕೋರೆ ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು	Canines
ರೋಮನಾಳ	Capillary	ದವಡೆ ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು	Molars, Grinders
ತಲೆ	Head	ಕೊನೆ ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು	Wisdom Teeth
ತಲೆಬುರುಡೆ	Skull	ನಾಲಿಗೆ	Tongue
ನೆತ್ತಿ	Crown	ದವಡೆ	Jaw
ಹಣೆ	Forehead	ತಾಳಿಗೆ, ಅಂಗಳು	Palate
ಹಿಂತಲೆ	Occiput	ಕಿರುನಾಲಿಗೆ	Uvula
ಕಣತಲೆ	Temples	ಅಮೃತ ಗಂಟಲು	Tonsils
ಕೂದಲು	Hair	ಗಂಟಲು	Throat
ಮುಖ	Face	ಉಗುಳು	Spittle, Sputum
ಕಣ್ಣು	Eye	ಸಿಂಬಳ	Snivel
ಕಣ್ಣು ಗುಡ್ಡೆ	Pupil of the Eye	ಕಫ, ಶ್ಲೇಷ್ಮ	Phlegm
ಕಣ್ಣಿನ ಪಾಪೆ	Iris	ಜೊಲ್ಲು	Saliva
ಕಣ್ಣುಗುಡ್ಡೆಯ ಪಾದರ್ಶಕ ಭಾಗ	Cornea	ಗದ್ದ	Chin
ಕಣ್ಣೀರು	Tears	ನಾಲಿಗೆ	Tongue
		ಕೆನ್ನೆ	Cheek

ಕೆನ್ನೆಗುಣಿ	Dimples	ಹೊಕ್ಕುಳ	Navel
ಕಿವಿ	Ear	ಮೊಲೆ ಸ್ತನ	Breast
ಕಿವಿಯ ಆಲೆ	Lobe	ಮೊಲೆ ತೊಟ್ಟು	Nipple, Teat
ಕಿವಿ ತಮಟೆ	Ear drum, Tympanum	ಮೊಲೆ ಹಾಲು	Breast Milk
ಅನ್ನನಾಳ	Gullet, Esophagus	ಹೃದಯ, ಗುಂಡಿಗೆ	Heart
ಶ್ವಾಸನಾಳ	Windpipe, Trachea	ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ, ಪುಪ್ಪುಸ	Lungs
ಹೆಗಲು	Shoulder	ಪಿತ್ತಜನಕಾಂಗ, ಯಕೃತ್ತು	Liver
ಎದೆ	Chest	ಪಿತ್ತರಸ	Bile
ಎದೆಗೂಡು	Thorax	ಪಿತ್ತಕೋಶ	Gall Bladder
ಪಕ್ಕೆ	Side	ಪಿತ್ತನಾಳ	Bile Duct
ಪಕ್ಕೆಲುಬು	Ribs	ಗುಲ್ಮ	Spleen
ಕಂಕುಳು	Armpit	ಹೃತ್ಕರಣ	Auricle
ತೋಳು	Arm	ಹೃತ್ಪುಕ್ಷಿ	Ventricle
ಕೈ	Hand	ವಪೆ	Diaphragm
ಮೊಣಕೈ	Elbow	ಅನ್ನಕೋಶ	Stomach
ಮಣಿಕಟ್ಟು	Wrist	ಅನ್ನರಸ	Gastric Juice
ಅಂಗೈ	Palm	ಮೇದೋಜೀರಕ ರಸ	Pancreatic Juice
ಮುಷ್ಟಿ	Fist	ಮೇದೋಜೀಕರ	Pancreas
ಕೈ ಬೆರಳು	Finger	ಮೂತ್ರಕೋಶ	Bladder
ಹೆಬ್ಬೆಟ್ಟು	Thumb	ಮೂತ್ರ	Urine
ತೋರು ಬೆರಳು	Fore Finger	ಮೂತ್ರನಾಳ	Ureter
ನಡು ಬೆರಳು	Middle Finger	ಮೂತ್ರದ್ವಾರ	Urethra
ಉಂಗುರದ ಬೆರಳು	Ring Finger	ಮೂತ್ರಪಿಂಡ	Kidneys
ಕಿರು ಬೆರಳು	Little Finger	ಕರುಳು	Intestines
ಬೆರಳಿನ ಗಿಣ್ಣುಗಳು	Knuckles	ಮಲಕೋಶ	Bowels
ಉಗುರು	Nail	ಮಲ	Stools, Excrement
ಬೆನ್ನು	Back	ಗರ್ಭಕೋಶ	Womb, Uterus
ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ	Belly	ಗರ್ಭಪಿಂಡ	Foetus, Embryo
ಕಿಬ್ಬೊಟ್ಟೆ	Abdomen	ಅಂಡಾಶಯ	Ovary
ಬೆನ್ನುಮೂಳೆ	Back Bone	ಪುರುಷ ಜನನೇಂದ್ರಿಯ	Penis

ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಜನನೇಂದ್ರಿಯ ಯೋನಿ
 ತರಡು ಬೀಜ
 ಬೀಜಕೋಶ
 ಗುದನಾಳ
 ಕುಂಡಿ, ಅಂಡು
 ಸೊಂಟು, ನಡುವು
 ತೊಡೆ
 ತೊಡೆ ಸಂದು
 ಸೋಟ ಕಟಿ ಕುಂಡಿ
 ತಟ್ಟೆಲುಬು
 ತಿಕ್ಕ, ಗುದ
 ಕಾಲು
 ಮೊಣಕಾಲು
 ಮಂಡಿಚಿಪ್ಪು
 ಹಿಂಗಾಲು
 ಮುಂಗಾಲು
 ಕಣಕಾಲು
 ಮೀನ ಖಂಡ
 ಕಾಲಿನ ಕೀಲು
 ಪಾದ
 ಹಿಮ್ಮಡಿ
 ಅಂಗಾಲು
 ತುದಿಗಾಲು
 ಕಾಲು ಬೆರಳು
 ಗ್ರಂಥಿಗಳು
 ಲೋಳೆ
 ಮಚ್ಚೆ
 ಕಲೆ

Vagina
 Testicles
 Scrotum
 Rectum
 Buttocks
 Lions, Waist
 Thigh
 Groins
 Hip
 Pelvis
 Anus
 Leg
 Knee
 Knee Pan
 Hind Leg
 Fore Leg
 Shank, Shin
 Calf
 Ankle
 Foot
 Heel
 Sole
 Tiptoe
 Toe
 Glands
 Mucus
 Scar
 Mole, Speckle

ಉದ್ಯೋಗ, ವೃತ್ತಿ - Profession/Occupation

ಶಿಲ್ಪಿ Architect
 ಕಲೆಗಾರ Artist
 ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷಿ Astrologer
 ಖಗೋಳ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞ Astronomer
 ರೊಟ್ಟಿಗಾರ Baker
 ಹಜಾಮ Barber
 ಭಿಕ್ಷುಕ Begger
 ಕಮ್ಮಾರ Blacksmith
 ಅಂಬಿಗ Boatman
 ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಕಟ್ಟು ಹಾಕುವವನು Book Binder
 ಸಸ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞ Botanist
 ಕಂಚುಗಾರ Brazier
 ಉಪ್ಪಾರ Bricklayer
 ದಲ್ಲಾಳಿ Broker
 ಕೋಡಂಗಿ Buffoon, Clown
 ಕಟುಕ Butcher
 ಬಡಗಿ Carpetn
 ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞ Chemist
 ಗುಮಾಸ್ತ Clerk
 ಚಮ್ಮಾರ Cobbler
 ಔಷಧೀಮಿಶ್ರಣ ಮಾಡುವವ Compounder
 ಮಿಠಾಯಿಗಾರ Confectioner
 ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರ Contractor
 ಅಡಿಗೆ ಭಟ್ಟ Cook
 ಕೂಲಿಯವ Coolie
 ಕಂಚುಗಾರ, ತಾಮ್ರಸಾಲೆ Coppersmith
 ದಂತವೈದ್ಯ Dentist
 ನಕಾಶೆಗಾರ Draftsman
 ವೈದ್ಯ Doctor

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಬರೆಯುವವ	Draftsman	ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನಿ	Philosopher
ಔಷಧಿ ಮಾರುವವ	Druggist	ಛಾಯಾಚಿತ್ರಗಾರ	Photographer
ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞ	Economist	ವೈಮಾನಿಕ	Pilot, Aviator
ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರ	Electrician	ಸೀಸದ ಕೆಲಸದವ	ಪೈಪು ದುರಸ್ತಿಗಾರ
ಅಭಿಯಂತರ	Engineer	ಕವಿ	Poet
ರೈತ	Farmer	ಕುಂಬಾರ	Potter
ಬೆಸ್ತ	Fisherman	ಪುರೋಹಿತ	Priest
ಭವಿಷ್ಯಗಾರ	Fortune teller	ಮುದ್ರಣಕಾರ	Printer
ತೋಟಗಾರ, ಮಾಲಿ	Gardener	ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕ	Professor
ಅಕ್ಕಸಾಲಿಗ	Goldsmith	ನಕಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯ	Quack
ಕುದುರೆ ಆಳು, ಕಾಸ್ತಾರ	Groom	ಕಳ್ಳ, ದರೋಡೆಕೋರ	Robber, Thief
ಬೇಟೆಗಾರ	Hunter	ನಾವಿಕ	Sailor
ವಿದೂಶಕ, ಹಾಸ್ಯಗಾರ	Jester	ಬೀದಿಗುಡಿಸುವವ	Scavenger
ಗಾರುಡಿಗ	Juggler	ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ	Scientist
ವಕೀಲ	Lawyer, Advocate	ಕುರುಬ	Shepherd
ಯಕ್ಷಿಣಿಗಾರ	Magician	ಹಾವಾಡಿಗ	Snake Charmer
ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶ	Magistrate	ಸೈನಿಕ	Soldier
ಮಾವಟಿಗ	Malhout	ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಗಾರ	Stenographer
ಕಾಮಾಟಿಗ	Mason	ವಡ್ಡ, ಕಲ್ಲು ಕುಟಿಗ	Stone Cutter
ಯಂತ್ರಗಾರ	Mechanic	ಶಸ್ತ್ರವೈದ್ಯ	Surgeon
ವರ್ತಕ	Merchant, Trader	ಕಸಗುಡಿಸುವವ	Sweeper
ಸೂಲಗಿತ್ತಿ	Mid Wife	ದರ್ಜಿ, ಸಿಂಪಿಗ	Tailor
ಗೊಲ್ಲ	Milkman	ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯ	Teacher
ಗಣಿಕೆಲಸದವ	Miner	ವೇದಾಂತಿ, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಜ್ಞಾನಿ	Theologian
ಸಂಗೀತಕಾರ	Musician	ಕಲಾಯಿಗಾರ	Tinker
ದಾದಿ	Nurse	ಈಡಿಗ	Toddy Tapper
ಗಾಣಿಗ	Oil Monger	ಯಂತ್ರಲಿಪಿಗಾರ	Typist
ನೇತ್ರವೈದ್ಯ	Optician	ಅಗಸ	Washerman, Dhoby
ಚಿತ್ರಕಾರ	Painter	ಕಾವಲುಗಾರ	Watchman
ಹಸ್ತಸಾಮುದ್ರಿಕ	Palmist	ನೇಯ್ಗೆಗಾರ	Weaver
		ಮಾಟಗಾರ	Witch

ಸಂಗೀತ ವಾದ್ಯಗಳು - Musical Instruments

ನಾದಸ್ವರ	Clarionet
ತಾಳ	Cymbal
ಮದ್ದಳೆ, ಡೋಲು	Drum
ವೀಣೆ	Fiddle
ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೊಳಲು	Fife
ಕೊಳಲು, ವೇಣು	Flute
ಹಾರ್ಮೋನಿಯಂ	Harmonium
ಕಹಳೆ	Horn
ನಗಾರಿ, ಬೇರಿ	Kettle Drum
ದೊಡ್ಡ ಹಾರ್ಮೋನಿಯಂ	Organ
ಮೃದಂಗ	Tabor
ತಂಬೂರಿ	Tambourine
ತುತ್ತೂರಿ	Trumpet, Cornet
ಪಿಟೀಲು	Violin

ಲೇಖನ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ - Stationery

ಒತ್ತು ಕಾಗದ	Blotting Paper
ಸೀಮೆಸುಣ್ಣ	Chalk
ಅದುಮಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಸಾಧನ	Clip
ಕವರು, ಲಕೋಟೆ	Envelope, Cover
ಅಳಿಸುವ ಸಾಧನ	Eraser
ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನಿಡುವ ರಟ್ಟು	File
ಶಾಯಿ ಒಸರುವ ಲೇಖನಿ	Fountain Pen
ಶಾಯಿ	Ink
ಶಾಯಿದವತಿ	Inkstand
ಸೀಸದ ಕಡ್ಡಿ	Lead Pencil
ಬರೆಯುವ ಕಾಗದ	Letter Pad
ಮುಳ್ಳು	Nib
ಕಾಗದ	Paper

ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲಿಡುವ ಭಾರ	Paper Weight
ಲೇಖನಿ	Pen
ಸೂಜಿ ಮೆತ್ತೆ	Pen Cushion
ಮೊಹರು	Seal, Stamp
ಬರೆಯುವ ಹಲಗೆ	Slate
ಬಳಪ	Slate Pencil

ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ - Physics

ವೇಗೋತ್ಕರ್ಷಣ	Acceleration
ರಸಾವರಣ	Amalgamation
ಧನಧ್ರುವ	Anode
ಅಕ್ಷ	Axis
ತುಲಾಯಂತ್ರ	Balance
ವಾಯುಭಾರಮಾಪಕ	Barometer
ತಿದಿ	Bellows
ಹಬೆ ಹಂಡೆ	Boiler
ಗತಿಪ್ರತಿಬಂಧಕ	Brake
ಪೆಡಸು	Brittleness
ಉದ್ಧರಣಶಕ್ತಿ	Buoyancy
ಉಷ್ಣಮಾಪಕ	Calorimetre
ಋಣಧ್ರುವ	Cathode
ವಕ್ರತಾಕೇಂದ್ರ	Centre of Curvature
ಗುರುತ್ವ ಕೇಂದ್ರ	Centre of Gravity
ಪರಿಧಿ	Circumference
ಗುಣಕ	Coefficient
ಪರಿವರ್ತಕ	Commufator
ನಾವಿಕರ ದಿಕ್ಕೂಚಿ	Compass
ಸಂಕೋಚನೀಯತ್ವ	Compressibility
ಅಂತರ್ಗೋಲ	Concave
ಶಂಕು	Cone

ಭೇದರಹಿತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	Constant	ತೀವ್ರತೆ	Intensify
ಬಹಿರ್ಗೋಲ	Convex	ಚರ	Ion
ಘನ	Caut	ಸಮಕಾಲತ್ವ	Isochronism
ಸ್ತಂಭಾಕೃತಿ	Cylinder	ಚಲನಪ್ರಕರಣ	Kinematics
ಅಂಶ	Degree	ಚಲನಶಕ್ತಿ	Kinetic Energy
ಸಾಂದ್ರತೆ	Density	ಕ್ಷೀರಮಾಪಕ	Lactometer
ದಿಕ್ಕಲ್ಲಟ	Diviation	ಗುಪ್ತೋಷ್ಣತೆ	Latent Heat
ನಿರ್ಗಮನ	Discharge	ಮಸೂರ	Lens
ವರ್ಣ ವಿಭಜನೆ	Dispersion	ಸನ್ನೆ	Lever
ಸ್ಥಾನಪಲ್ಲಟ	Displacement	ಸ್ವತಶ್ಚಾಲಿ ಯಂತ್ರ	Locomotive
ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸು	Distil	ಸೂಜಿಗಲ್ಲು, ಚುಂಬಕಶಿಲೆ	Lode-Stone
ವಿದ್ಯುಜ್ಜನಕ	Dynamo	ಪರಿಮಾಣ	Magnitude
ಗ್ರಹಣ	Eclips	ದ್ರವೀಭವನ	Melting
ಸ್ಥಿತಿಸ್ಥಾಪಕತ್ವ	Elasticity	ಅಣು	Molecule
ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ಧಾರ	Electrode	ಚಾಲಕಯಂತ್ರ	Motor
ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿಭಜನೆ	Electrolysis	ತಟಸ್ಥ	Neutral
ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಕಾಂತ	Electro-magnet	ಲೋಲಕ	Pendulom
ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಾಲಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ	Electromotive Force	ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶ	Phonograph
ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ಧರ್ಶಕ	Electroscope	ಧ್ರುವ	Pole
ತೇಲುವಿಕೆ	Flotation	ಗೋಪುರ	Pyramid
ಸಂಗಮಬಿಂದು	Focus	ನಿರಾಕರಣೆ	Repulsion
ಬಲ, ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ	Force	ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ, ರೋಧ	Resistance
ವಿದ್ಯುಪ್ರವಾಹದರ್ಶಕ	Galvanometer	ಪ್ರವಾಹಸ್ಥಾಪಕ	Rheostat
ಶಬ್ದಪ್ರತ್ಯುತ್ತಾದಕ	Gramophone	ದೃಢತ್ವ	Rigidity
ಗುರುತ್ವ	Gravity	ಭ್ರಮಣ	Rotation
ಒಂದೇ ಮಟ್ಟ	Horizontal	ಲೀನತೆ	Solubility
ದ್ರವಮಾಪಕ	Hydrometer	ಪಿಚಕಾರಿ	Syringe
ಊಹೆ	Hypothesis	ಸ್ಪರ್ಶರೇಖೆ	Tangent
ಜಡತ್ವ	Inertia	ನಲ್ಲಿ, ನಳ	Tap
ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿರೋಧಕ	Insulator	ದೂರದರ್ಶಕ	Telescope

ಧಾರಣಾಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ	Tenacity	ಅಂಗಾರ	Carbon
ಎಳೆತ	Tension	ಯೋಗವಾಹಕ	Catalysis
ರೋಹಿತ್ರ	Transformer	ದಹನ	Combustion
ತ್ರಿಕೋಣಮಿತಿ	Trigonometry	ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ	Compound
ಚಕ್ರಯಂತ್ರ	Turbine	ಮೂಸೆ	Crucible
ಕವಾಟಿ	Valve	ಸ್ಫಟಿಕ	Crystal
ವಾಹಕ	Vector	ವಿಭಜನೆ	Decomposition
ವೇಗ	Velocity	ದಾಹಕ ಪಾತ್ರೆ	Deflagrator
ಸ್ವಂದನ	Vibration	ಜಲಮಿಶ್ರಿತ	Dilute
ಸ್ನಿಗ್ಧತ್ವ	Viscosity	ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಾಶಕ	Disinfectant
ಗಾತ್ರ	Volume	ಬಾಷ್ಪಜಲ	Distilled water
ಅಲೆ	Wave	ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾರ್ಗ	Electrode
ಪಾದಾಕ್ಷ	X-axis	ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ	Electrolysis
ಲಂಬಾಕ್ಷ	Y-axis	ಮೂಲವಸ್ತು	Element

ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ - Chemistry

ಆಮ್ಲಗಳು	Acids	ಸ್ವೇದ	Evaporation
ಕಷಾಯ, ಒಗರು	Acrid	ಹೂಜಿ	Exudation
ಕ್ಷಾರ	Alkali	ಬೆಣಚುಕಲ್ಲು	Flask
ಬಹುರೂಪತ್ವ	Allotrophy	ಫನೀಭವನ	Flint
ಮಿಶ್ರಲೋಹ	Alloy	ಕುಲುಮೆ	Freezing
ಧಾತುವಿನ ವಿದ್ಯೆ	Alloyage	ಗುರುತ್ವಮಿತಿ	Furnace
ರಸಮಿಶ್ರಣ	Amalgam	ಜಲಜನಕ	Gravimetry
ಹದಮಾಡುವ	Annealing	ಆರ್ಧ್ರತಾಮಾಪಕ	Hydrogen
ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು	Apparatus	ಪ್ರದೀಪದಹನ	Hydrometer
ಕಲ್ಲಾರು	Asbestos	ಜಡ	Ignition
ಪರಮಾಣು	Atom	ಜ್ವಲನಶೀಲ	Inert
ಶುಭ್ರೀಕರಣ	Bleaching	ಬಂಗಾರದ ಗಟ್ಟಿ	Inflammable
ಶುಭ್ರಕಾರಕ ಪುಡಿ	Bleaching Powder	ಸಮಪರಿಮಾಣಕ	Ingot
ಉಪವಸ್ತು	By-products	ನೋರೆ, ಬುರುಗು	Insomeric
		ಕಿಣ್ಣು	Lather
			Leaven

ಧಾತು	Metal	ಜಲಪಾತ್ರೆ	Trough
ಅಣುಭಾರ	Molecular weight	ಶೂನ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶ	Vacuum
ಸಾವಯವ	Oganic	ಸಂಯೋಗ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ	Valency
ಅದುರು	Ore	ಕಿಲುಬು	Verdigrise
ಆಮ್ಲಜನೀಕರಣ	Oxidation	ಭಾಷ್ವೀಭವನಶೀಲ	Volatile
ಉತ್ಕರ್ಷಣಕಾರಿ	Oxidizing Agent	ವ್ಯಾಪಕಾತ್ಮಕ	Volumetric
ಕಾರ್ಬಾಲಿಕ್ ಆಮ್ಲ	Phenol	ತಂತಿಯ ಜಾಳಿಗೆ	Wire Gauge
ಮಿನುಗುವಿಕೆ	Phosphorescence	ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮದ್ಯಾರ್ಕ	Wood Spirit
ಡಾಂಬರು, ಕೀಲೆಣ್ಣೆ	Pith	ಕಾದ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ	Wrought Iron
ಸ್ಫಟಿಕ ಶಿಲೆ	Quartr	ಸುರಾ ಮಂಡ	Yeast
ಅವಶೇಷ	Residue		
ಕಲ್ಲುಪ್ಪು	Rock salt	ಗಣಿತ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ - Mathematics	
ಶಿಲಾತೈಲ	Rock oil	ಭುಜ	Abscissa
ತುಕ್ಕು	Rust	ಲಘುಕೋನ	Acute Angle
ಕೆನೆ, ನೊರೆ, ಬುರುಗು	Scum	ಸಂಕಲನ	Addition
ಕೆಟ್ಟ	Scoria	ಬೀಜಗಣಿತ	Algebra
ಅರಳಿದ ಸುಣ್ಣ	Soaked lime	ಎತ್ತರ	Altitude
ಘನಪದಾರ್ಥ	Solid	ಕೋನ	Angle
ದ್ರಾವಣ	Solution	ಶೃಂಗ	Apex
ದ್ರಾವ್ಯತೆ	Solubility	ಕಂಸ	Arc
ಕರಗುವ ದ್ರಾವ್ಯ	Solute	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ, ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಫಲ	Area
ದ್ರಾವಕರಸ	Solvent	ಅಂಕಗಣಿತ	Arithmetic
ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಗುರುತ್ವ	Specific gravity	ಸರಾಸರಿ	Average
ರಶ್ಮಿವರ್ಣದರ್ಶಕ	Spectro scope	ಅಕ್ಷರೇಖೆ	Axis
ಪಿಷ್ಟಪದಾರ್ಥ	Starch	ಪಾದ	Base
ಉಕ್ಕು	Steel	ಎಣಿಕೆಮಾಡು	Calculate
ಕೀಲೆಣ್ಣೆ	Tar	ನೂರು	Cent
ವಿಕಿರಣ	Tension	ಕೇಂದ್ರ	Centre
ಮಂದೋಷ್ಣ	Tepid	ಜ್ಯಾ	Chord
ಇಕ್ಕಳ	Tongs	ವೃತ್ತ	Circle

ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಪರಿವೃತ್ತ	Circumcircle	ಬಡ್ಡಿ	Interest
ಏಕಬಂದು ಸಂಪಾತ	Concurrence	ಭೇದಿಸು	Intersect
ಶಂಕು	Cone	ಗುಣಿಸು	Into
ಅನುಕ್ರಮ	Consecutive	ಸರಕುಪಟ್ಟಿ	Invoice
ವಿಲೋಮ	Converse	ಉದ್ದ	Length
ಬಹಿರ್ವಕ್ರ	Convex	ನಷ್ಟ	Loss
ಅಸಲು ಬೆಲೆ	Cost Price	ಮಧ್ಯರೇಖೆ	Median
ಘನ	Cube	ಗುಣಕ	Multiplier
ಘನಾಕೃತಿ	Cuboid	ಗುಣ್ಯ	Multiplicand
ವ್ಯಯ	Debit	ಗುಣಾಕಾರ	Multiplication
ದಶಮಾಂಶ	Decimal	ನಿವ್ವಳ ಆದಾಯ	Net Income
ಕೋನಾಂಶ	Degree	ಅಧಿಕ ಕೋನ	Obtuse Angle
ಕರ್ಣ	Diagonal	ಬೆಸ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	Odd Number
ವ್ಯಾಸ	Diameter	ಪಂಚಭುಜಾಕೃತಿ	Pentagon
ಪರಿಮಾಣ	Dimension	ಸುತ್ತಳತೆ	Perimeter
ಭಾಗಿಸು	Divide	ಬಿಂದು	Point
ಭಾಜ್ಯ	Dividend	ಬಹುಭುಜಾಕೃತಿ	Polygon
ಭಾಗಾಹಾರ	Division	ಅಸಲು	Principal
ಭಾಜಕ	Divisor	ಗುಣಲಬ್ಧ	Product
ಎತ್ತರ	Elevation	ಲಾಭ	Profit
ಸಮಾನ	Equal	ಕೋನಮಾಪಕ	Protractor
ಸಮೀಕರಣ	Equation	ಚೌಕಾಂಗ	Quadrangle
ಸಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	Even Number	ಚತುರ್ಭುಜ	Quadrilateral
ಅಪವರ್ತನ	Factor	ಕಾಲುಭಾಗ	Quarter
ಭಿನ್ನರಾಶಿ	Fraction	ಭಾಗಲಬ್ಧ	Quotient
ರೇಖಾಗಣಿತ	Geometry	ತ್ರಿಜ್ಯ	Radius
ಕರ್ಣ	Hypotenuse	ಆಯತ	Rectangle
ಘಾತಸೂಚಿ	Index	ಸರಳಾಧಿಕ ಕೋನ	Reflex Angle
ಅನಂತ	Infinite	ಶೇಷ	Remainder
ಕಂತು	Instalment	ವಜ್ರಾಕೃತಿ	Rhombus

ವಿಷಮಬಾಹು ತ್ರಿಭುಜ	Scalene Triangle	ಎಲೆ, ಮೊಗ್ಗು	Bud
ಅರ್ಧವೃತ್ತ	Semi Circle	ಪುಷ್ಪಪಾತ್ರೆ	Calyx
ಭುಜ ಬಾಹು	Side	ಹರಿತ್ತು	Chlorophyll
ಸುಲಭರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತರು	Simplify	ದಳನಾಳ	Corolla Tube
ಬಿಡಿಸುವುದು	Solution	ತೊಗಟೆ	Cortex
ಬಿಡಿಸು	Solve	ಮಣ್ಣುಹುಳು	Earthworm
ಗೋಲಾಕೃತಿ	Sphere	ಭ್ರೂಣಾಹಾರ	Endosperm
ಚದರ, ವರ್ಗ	Square	ಕೇಸರ ದಂಡ	Filament
ವರ್ಗಮೂಲ	Square Root	ಪುಷ್ಪ	Flower
ಸರಳರೇಖೆ	Straight Line	ಹೂಮೊಗ್ಗು	Flower Bud
ಕಳೆ	Subtract	ಬೀಜಾಂಕುರ	Germ
ಸಮಸಂಗತಿ	Symmetry	ನಾಭಿ	Hilum
ಪ್ರಮೇಯ	Theorem	ಆಶ್ರಯ ಜೀವಿ	Host
ವಾದತತ್ವ	Theory	ಜೇನುನೋಣ	Humble Bee
ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೊತ್ತ	Total	ಹೂಗೊಂಚಲು	Inflorescence
ತ್ರಿಭುಜ	Triangle	ಗಿಣ್ಣಿನ ಅಂತರ	Internode
ತ್ರಿಪದ	Trinomial	ಉಪಪತ್ರ	Leaflet
ತ್ರಿಭಾಗಿಸು	Trisect	ಕಾಂಡರಂಧ್ರ	Lenticel
ವಿಷಮ	Unequal	ಶಿಲಾವಲ್ಕು	Lichen
ಏಕಮಾನ	Unit	ನೀಳಾಕಾರ	Linear
ಬೆಲೆ	Value	ಹಾಲೆ	Lobe
ಶೃಂಗ	Vertex	ಜೌಗುಭೂಮಿ	Marshy Place
ಘನಪರಿಮಾಣ	Volume	ಬೀಜರಂಧ್ರ	Micropyle
ಸೊನ್ನೆ	Zoro	ಪತಂಗ	Moth

ಸಸ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ - Botany

ಕೇಸರ ಸಮೂಹ	Androceium	ಮಕರಂದ ಗ್ರಂಥಿ	Nectary
ಪರಾಗ ಕೋಶ	Anther	ಮಕರಂದ	Nectar
ದ್ವಿವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು	Biennial Plant	ನಿರ್ಲಿಂಗ ಪುಷ್ಪ	Neutral Flower
ಕವಲು ರೆಂಬೆ	Branch Stem	ಗಿಣ್ಣು	Node
		ಸಣ್ಣಗಿಣ್ಣು	Nodule
		ಬೀಜಕೋಶ	Nucleus

ಸಾವಯವ ಪದಾರ್ಥ	Organic matter	ಪಿಷ್ಟ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು	Starches
ಅಂಡಾಶಯ	Ovary	ಶಾಖಾಕಾಂಡ	Stem Traches
ಅಂಡಕೋಶ	Ovule	ವರ್ಣಪುಚ್ಚ	Stipules
ಪರಾವಲಂಬಿ ಸಸ್ಯ	Parasite Plant	ಪತ್ರರಂಧ್ರ	Stoma
ಧ್ರುವ ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು	Perennial Plants	ಉಗ್ರಾಣ	Storage Organ
ಪುಷ್ಪದಳ	Perianth	ರಚನೆ	Structure
ತೊಟ್ಟು	Petiole	ಉಚ್ಚಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಅಂಡಾಶಯ	Superior Ovary
ದ್ಯುತಿಸಂಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ	Photosynthesis	ಸೌಷ್ಟವ	Symmetry
ಅಂಡಕಾರಧಾರ	Placenta	ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ದಳ ಪುಷ್ಪ	Sympetalous Flower
ಪ್ರಥಮಕಾಂಡ	Plumule	ಸಂಶ್ಲೇಷೀಕರಣ	Synthesis
ಪರಾಗ	Pollen	ತಾಯಿಬೇರು ಸಮೂಹ	Taproot System
ಪರಾಗ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ	Pollination	ಒಳ ಸಿಪ್ಪೆ	Tegumen
ಮೂಲಕಾಂಡ	Primary Shoot	ನುಲಿಬಳ್ಳಿ	Tendril
ಸೊಂಡಿಲು	Proboscis	ಹೊರಸಿಪ್ಪೆ	Testa
ಊರುಗೋಲು	Prop	ಆವಿ ಹೊರಬೀಳುವಿಕೆ	Transpiration
ಕಾವಿನ ಬುಡ	Pulvinus	ತ್ರಿಭಿನ್ನ ಪತ್ರ	Tricompound Leaf
ಗೊನೆ	Raceme	ಪುಷ್ಪ ತಲ	Torus
ಪ್ರಥಮ ಮೂಲ	Radicle	ಭತ್ತ	Umbel
ಬೇರಿನ ಟೋಪಿ	Rootcap	ನರಗಳ ಬೆಲೆಕಟ್ಟು	Venation
ಬೇರಿನ ರೋಮಗಳು	Root hairs	ಗುರುತ್ತ	Weight
ಬೇರುಗಳ ಸಮೂಹ	Root System	ರೆಕ್ಕೆದಳ	Wing Petal
ಮೂಲಾಗ್ರ	Root tip	ಸಂಯೋಗ ವಲಯ	Whorl
ರಕ್ಷಾಪತ್ರಗಳು	Scaly leaven		
ಸಣ್ಣಸಸಿ	Seedling		
ಬೀಜಗಳು	Seeds	ಉದರ, ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ	Abdomen
ಸ್ವಪರಾಗ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ	Self Pollination	ಆಮ್ಲೀಯ	Acidic
ತೆನೆ	Spike	ಪ್ರೌಢಜೀವಿ	Adult
ಕಾವು	Stalk	ದ್ವಿಚರ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ	Amphibian
ಕೇಸರ	Stamen	ಪೂರ್ವಜರು	Ancestors
ಪತಾಕಾದಳ	Standard Petal	ಪಾದದ ಗಂಟು	Ankle Joint

ಪ್ರಾಣಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ - Zoology

ಅಂಗಾಂಗಗಳು	Appendages	ಈಜುರೆಕ್ಕೆ	Fin
ಶುದ್ಧರಕ್ತನಾಳ	Artery	ಪಳೆಯುಳಿಕೆಗಳು	Fossils
ಸಂಧಿಪದಿಗಳು	Arthropods	ಪಿತ್ತಕೋಶ	Gall Blader
ಹೃತ್ಪುಕ್ಕೆ	Auricle	ಜಠರ ರಸ	Gastric Juice
ಅಕ್ಷ	Axis	ಕಿವಿರು	Gill
ಬೆನ್ನು ಮೂಳೆ	Back Bone	ಗ್ರಂಥಿಗಳು	Glands
ಕೊಕ್ಕು	Beak	ರಕ್ತಸ್ರಾವ	Hemorrhage
ಪಿತ್ತರಸ	Bile	ಹೃದಯ	Heart
ಮೂತ್ರಕೋಶ	Bladder	ದ್ವಿಲಿಂಗಪ್ರಾಣಿ	Hermaphrodite
ರಕ್ತದ ಒತ್ತಡ	Blood Pressure	ಹಿಂಭಾಗದ ಮೆದುಳು	Hind Brain
ರಕ್ತನಾಳ	Blood Vessel	ಕೊಕ್ಕೆ	Hooks
ಮೆದುಳು	Brain	ಪೋಷಕ ಜೀವಿ	Host
ಕೋರೆಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು	Canines	ಬಾಚಿಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು	Incisors
ಲೋಮನಾಳ	Capillary	ಕೀಟಗಳು	Insects
ಶರ್ಕರ ಪಿಷ್ಟಾದಿಗಳು	Carbohydrates	ಕರುಳು	Intestine
ಇಂಗಾಲ	Carbon	ದವಡೆ	Jaw
ಮಾಂಸಾಹಾರಿ	Carnivore	ಕೀಲುಗಳು	Joints
ಮೃದ್ವಸ್ಥಿ	Cartilage	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕರುಳು	Large Intestine
ಜೀವಕಣಗಳು	Cells	ಧ್ವನಿಯಂತ್ರ	Larynx
ಅನುಮಸ್ತಿಷ್ಕ	Cerebellum	ಅಸ್ಥಿ ಬಂಧಗಳು	Ligaments
ಉಗುರು	Claws	ಕೈಶಾಲುಗಳು	Limbs
ಹವಳದ ಹಾವು	Coral Snake	ಪಿತ್ತಜನಕಾಂಗ	Liver
ಕಠಿಣಚರ್ಮಿಗಳು	Crustacea	ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶ	Lung
ದಂತದ್ರವ್ಯ	Dentine	ಸಸ್ತನೀ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು	Mammals
ವಪೆ	Diaphragm	ಮೃದ್ವಂಗಿಗಳು	Mollusc
ಎರೆಹುಳು	Earthworm	ಪತಂಗದ ಹುಳು	Moth
ಸ್ಥಿತಿಸ್ಥಾಪಕತೆಯ ಶಕ್ತಿ	Elasticity	ಕ್ರಿಯಾವಾಹಿನಿ ನರ	Motor Nerve
ಪಿಂಡಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ	Embryology	ಪೊರೆಬಿಡುವುದು	Moulting of skin
ಅನ್ನನಾಳ	Esophagus	ಲೋಳೆ	Mucus
ಮೇದಸ್ಸು	Fat	ಮಾಂಸಖಂಡ	Muscle

ನಾಸಿಕ ರಂಧ್ರಗಳು	Nostrils	ಅಸ್ಥಿಪಂಜರ	Skeleton
ಸಸಾರ ಜನಕ	Nitrogen	ಕಪಾಲ	Skull
ಅಂಗ	Organ	ಮೆದುಳು ಬಳ್ಳಿ	Spinal Cord
ಮೇದೋಜ್ಜೀರಕ	Pancreas	ಗುಲ್ಮ	Spleen
ಪಾರ್ಶ್ವವಾಯು	Paralysis	ಎದೆಯಮೂಳೆ	Sternum
ಉಪಜೀವಿ	Parasite	ಎದೆ	Thorax
ನಡುವಿನ ಮೂಳೆ	Pelvic Bone	ಅಂಗಾಂಶ	Tissue
ಗಂಟಲು	Pharynx	ಅನ್ನನಾಳ	Trachea
ಸಾರಜನಕ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು	Protiens	ಮುಂಡ	Trunk
ದಾಸರ ಹಾವು	Phython	ಮಲ್ಲಿನ ರಕ್ತನಳ	Vein
ಪಕ್ಕೆಲುಬು	Rib	ಹೃತ್ಕರ್ಣ	Ventricle



LANGUAGE

ANTONYMS

Word	Opposite Word	Word	Opposite Word
absent	present	clean	dirty
abundance	scarcity	collect	disperse
active	passive	cloudy	clear
accept	reject, refuse	conceal	reveal
acute	obtuse	centrifugal	centripetal
advance	retreat, retire	common	rare
adult	child	convex	concave
apex	base	complainant	defendant
appoint	dismiss	condemn	exonerate
all	none	confine	release
ally	enemy	certain	doubt
arrive	depart	celestial	terrestrial
attack	defend	compulsory	voluntary
ascend	descend	compulsory	optional
asleep	awake	consent	dissent
agree	disagree	confusion	orderliness
ancestor	progeny	convict	acquit
ancestry	posterity	concurrent	consecutive
assemble	disperse	caution	recklessness
attract	distract	compel	persuade
amateur	professional	debtor	creditor
antecedent	consequent	dynamic	static
affirmative	negative	danger	safety
accelerate	retard	dawn	dusk
analysis	synthesis	day	night
assent	dissent	deep	shallow
apprehend	release	dry	wet
appear	vanish	easy	difficult, hard
begin	end, cease	empty	full
bright	dull	ever	never
busy	idle	east	west
buy	sell	entrance	exit
bless	curse	enjoy	dislike
better	worse	engage	dismiss
bravery	cowardice	everywhere	nowhere
before	after	early	late
black	white	earth	sea
bow	stern	expand	contract
bashful	bold	emigrant	immigrant
barren	fruitful	economy	extravagance
benevolent	malevolent	employ	dismiss
benediction	malediction	eager	reluctant
cold	hot	excess	shortage
coarse	fine	exact	inaccurate
cheap	dear, expensive		

LANGUAGE - Antonyms

Word	Opposite Word	Word	Opposite Word
lorco	persuade	indegenous	exotic, foreign
loroign	native	initial	final
familiar	strange	incessantly	rarely
freedom	captivity	joy	sorrow, grief
future	past	join	separate
flow	ebb	kind	cruel
fresh	stale	knowledge	ignorance
fat	thin, lean	latitude	longitude
first	last	legal	illegal
former	latter	lawful	lawless
front	back	liberty	slavery
find	lose	lazy	industrious
friend	enemy, foe	level	steep
give	take	least	greatest
go	come	live	die
gay	grave	long	short
generous	mean, selfish	lend	borrow
good	bad	life	death
giant	dwarf	loud	soft
guilty	innocent	love	hate, hatred
graceful	hideous	modern	ancient
gentile	jew	many	few
genuine	counterfeit	morning	evening
gaiety	melancholy	mountain	plain
hostile	friendly	master	servant
hell	heaven	multiply	divide
heroic	base	miser	spend thrift
hill	valley	miser	spend thrift
help	hinder	minimum	maximum
hide	show	majority	minority
high	low	monotony	variety
hard	soft	motionless	agitated
harmony	discord	monogamy	polygamy, biogamy
here	there	novice	veteran
happy	sad	numerous	sparse
health	sickness, disease	negative	positive
hit	miss	natural	artificial
height	depth	near	far, distant
inside	outside	north	south
inner	outer	noise	silence
interior	exterior	old	new
indolent	diligent	often	seldom
inhale	exhale	open	shut, close
ingenuous	insincere	obey	command
increase	decrease	oriental	occidental
industry	sloth	optimist	pessimist
include	exclude	order	chaos
		obligatory	voluntary

LANGUAGE - Antonyms

Word	Opposite Word	Word	Opposite Word
orthodox	heterodox	sweet	sour, bitter
prose	verse	start	finish
precept	example	success	failure
prologue	epilogue	slender	stout
prospective	retrospective	smart	foolish, stupid
premature	overdue	straight	crooked
protagonist	antagonist	summit	base
prudence	indiscretion	submissive	dominant
prosperous	indigent	smile	frown
predecessor	successor	superior	inferior
pleasure	pain	stationary	moving
poison	nectar	spacious	limited
prolific	sterile	sober	intoxicated
pardon	punish	slim	stout
pedestrian	passenger	simple	complex
powerful	feeble	sacred	profane
pure	adulterated	saint	sinner
pugnacious	peaceful	surplus	deficit
poverty	riches	solitary	populous
polite	rude	sparse	populated
proper	common	survive	succumb
prosperity	adversity	theory	practice
permanent	temporary	transverse	longitudinal
polite	impolite	transparent	opaque
pale	ruddy	think	guess
public	private	tragedy	comedy
profit	loss	truth	error
praise	blame	true	false
pleasant	disagreeable	top	bottom
peace	war	ugly	beautiful
proud	humble	upper	lower
question	answer	venial	unpardonable
quick	slow	victor	vanquished
quiet	noisy	virtue	vice
raise	set	vacant	occupied
raw	cooked	victory	defeat
remember	forget	valour	cowardice
regularly	periodically	weep	laugh
real	imaginary	wide	narrow
rigid	flexible	win	lose
reward	punishment	wild	tame
rural	urban	weak	strong
right	wrong	wax	wane
rejoice	mourn, grieve	work	rest
robust	feeble, delicate	worker	drone
rise	fall, sink, set	wisdom	folly
rough	smooth	within	without
		youth	aged

LANGUAGE - Arabic & Roman Numerals

ARABIC & ROMAN NUMERALS

Arabic numerals	Roman numerals	Arabic numerals	Roman numerals	Arabic numerals	Roman numerals
1	I	17	XVII	400	CD
2	II	18	XVIII	500	D
3	III	19	XIX	600	DC
4	IV	20	XX	700	DCC
5	V	30	XXX	800	DCCC
6	VI	40	XL	900	CM
7	VII	50	L	1,000	M
8	VIII	60	LX	2,000	MM
9	IX	70	LXX	4,000	M \bar{V}
10	X	80	LXXX	5,000	\bar{V}
11	XI	90	XC	10,000	\bar{X}
12	XII	99	IC	15,000	X \bar{V}
13	XIII	100	C	20,000	XX $\bar{\bar{}}$
14	XIV	200	CC	1,00,000	\bar{C}
15	XV	300	CCC	10,00,000	\bar{M}

LANGUAGE - Genders

GENDERS

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Author	Authress	Jack-ass	Jenny-ass
Bachelor	Maid, Spinster	King	Queen
Baron	Baroness	Lad	Lass
Beau	Belle	Launderer	Launderess
Billy-goat	Nanny-goat	Lord	Lady
Boar	Sow	Male	Female
Bridegroom	Bride	Margrave	Margravine
Buck	Doe	Marquis	Marchioness
Buck-rabbit	Doe-rabbit	Mayor	Mayoress
Bull	Cow	Milter	Spawner
Bullock	Heifer	Mister	Mistress
Chairman	Chairperson	Nephew	Niece
Cob (Swan)	Pen	Poet	Poetess
Colt	Filly	Prince	Princess
Count	Countess	Ram	Ewe
Czar	Czarina	Servant	Maid
Don	Donna	Signor	Signora
Drone	Bee	Sir	Madam
Duke	Duchess	Sire	Dam
Earl	Countess	Sloven	Slut, Slatern
Emperor	Empress	Spinner	Spinster
Executor	Executrix	Stallion	Mare
Fox	Vixen	Steer	Heifer
Friar	Nun	Sultan	Sultana
Gaffer	Gammer	Swain	Nymph
Gander	Goose	Tom-cat	Tabby-cat
Gentleman	Lady	Traitor	Traitress
Hart	Roe	Tsar	Tsarina
He	S \bar{h} e	Tutor	Governess
Heir	Heiress	Uncle	Aunt
Hero	Heroine	Viceroy	Vicereine
Him	Her	Viscount	Viscountess
Horse	Mare	Votary	Votress
Husband	Wife	Widower	Widow
Instructor	Instructress	Wizard	Witch
		Waiter	Waitress

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

A.B.C. : elementary knowledge; alphabets. ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಮೂಲಜ್ಞಾನ; ಮೂಲಾಕ್ಷರ.

Abide by : fulfil, carry out. ನೆರವೇರಿಸು, ಪೂರೈಸು.

Above board : straight forward; without trickery. ಮುಚ್ಚುಮರೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ, ಋಜುವಾಗಿ.

A bed of roses : an easy or comfortable place. ಸುಖಕರವಾದ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಲಸ, ಹೂವಿನ ಹಾಸಿಗೆ.

At best : in the best possible way. ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ.

A bit of one's mind : a good scolding. ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬೈದು ಹೇಳುವುದು, ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದು.

A black sheep : an ill conducted person, a scoundrel. ವಂಚಕ, ನೀತಿಬಾಹಿರ.

A bone of contention : something which causes a quarrel. ಕಲಹಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ.

At all events : whatever happens, in any case. ಏನೇ ಆದರೂ.

Act according to : act in accordance with. ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆ.

Act of God : an event which cannot be prevented by any human foresight. ದೈವ ಸಂಕಲ್ಪ, ದೈವೇಚ್ಛೆ.

Act upon : act in accordance with. ಅಂತೆ ಮಾಡು, ಅಂತೆ ನುಡಿ.

Act up to : fulfill. ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ನೆರವೇರಿಸು, ಪೂರ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸು.

All at : in the least degree. ಕೊಂಚ ಕೂಡ.

All in all : supreme, all powerful. ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ.

After all : when everything has been considered. ಕಟ್ಟಕಡೆಗೆ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೇಳಿದರೂ.

Apple of one's eye : a much priced treasure. ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ, ಅಚ್ಚು ಮೆಚ್ಚಾದ ವಸ್ತುವು.

Apple of discord : something which causes quarrel. ಕಲಹದ ಬೀಜ, ಹಗೆತನದ ಕಾರಣ.

At sea : in a perplexed state. ದಿಕ್ಕು ತೋರದೆ, ದಿಗ್ಭ್ರಾಂತನಾಗಿ.

At any rate : at all events, whatever may happen. ಏನಾದರೂ, ಹೇಗೆ ಆದರೂ ಹೇಗಾದರೂ.

Arm in arm : walking in friendly way. ತೋಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತೋಳು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ನೇಹದಿಂದ ನಡೆಯುವುದು.

A short cut : a short way. ಹತ್ತಿರದ ದಾರಿ. ಒಳದಾರಿ, ಅನುಚಿತ ವಿಧಾನ.

A fool's enrol : a foolish undertaking. ಮೂರ್ಖತನದ ಕೆಲಸ.

A feather in one's cap : an honour. ಗೌರವದ ವಿಷಯ, ಹೆಮ್ಮೆ ಪಡಬಹುದಾದ ವಿಷಯ.

At first hand : directly. ನೇರವಾಗಿ (ಬಂದ).

At grips with : struggling hard against. ಕಷ್ಟದಿಂದ ಕುದುರಿಸು.

Against one's grain : contrary to one's inclination. ಸ್ವಭಾವಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ.

As good as gold : thoroughly good and trustworthy. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಉತ್ತಮ ಮತ್ತು ನಂಬಿಕೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಹವಾದ, ಬಂಗಾರದಂಥ.

An old hand : an experienced person. ಅನುಭವಸ್ಥ.

After one's own heart : just according to one's own wishes. ಒಬ್ಬನ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅನುರೂಪವಾಗಿ.

At the eleventh hour : at the latest stage. ಕೊನೆಯ ಗಳಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ; ತೀರಾ ಅವಸರದಲ್ಲಿ.

At large : free, at liberty. ನಿರ್ಬಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದೆ, ಮುಕ್ತ.

A gentleman at large : a person without any serious occupation. ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಉದ್ಯೋಗವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವವ.

A man of word : a dependable person. ನಂಬಲರ್ಹ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ.

A man of letters : a scholar, author. ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸ, ಲೇಖಕ.

A hard nut to crack : a difficult problem to solve. ಒಂದು ಕ್ಲಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ.

A hard pill to swallow : a disagreeable experience to undergo, something wanting to the pride. ರುಚಿಸದ ಅನುಭವ ಪಡೆ, ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ನುಂಗಿಕೊ, ನುಂಗಲಾಗದ ತುತ್ತು.

An open question : a fact about which different opinions exist. ಭಿನ್ನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದ ವಿಷಯ, ಇನ್ನೂ ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ವಿಷಯ.

At par : neither above nor below the nominal value. ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ.

A past master : an experienced person. ಪ್ರವೀಣ, ಪಾರಂಗತ, ಅನುಭವಿ.

A red letter day : an auspicious or happy day. ಚಿರಸ್ಮರಣೀಯ ದಿನ, ಮಹತ್ವದ ದಿನ, ಶುಭದಿನ.

A rolling stone gathers no moss : person changing profession makes no money. ಕಸಬು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸುತ್ತ ಹೋಗುವವನು ಏನೂ ದೊರಕಿಸಲಾರನು.

A snake in the grass : a secret foe. ಗುಪ್ತ ಶತ್ರು.

A slip of the tongue : a slight mistake in speaking. ಜಾರಿ ಹೋದ ಮಾತು, ಆಡಿದ ಮಾತು.

A burning question : matter of dispute urgently needed for settlement. ಒಪ್ಪಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯವಾದ ವಿಷಯ.

A chicken hearted fellow : timid. ಅಂಜುಕಳಿ, ಪುಕ್ಕ.

A golden opportunity : highly favourable opportunity. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸುಸಮಯ, ಸದವಕಾಶ.

A hair breadth escape : a narrow escape from danger. ಅಪಾಯದಿಂದ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾರಾಗುವುದು.

A maiden speech : first speech in public. ಬಹಿರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ಭಾಷಣ.

An open hearted man : sincere. ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ.

A bed of thorns : uncomfortable position. ಅಸಂತುಷ್ಟವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ, ಮುಳ್ಳಿನ ಹಾಸಿಗೆ.

A bird's eye view : a glance. ವಿಹಂಗಮ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ, ಪಕ್ಷಿ ನೋಟ.

A fish out of water : person in uncomfortable surroundings. ಬೇಡಾದ ವಾತಾವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲುಕಿದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ, ವ್ಯತಿರಿಕ್ತ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ.

A moot point : matter to be discussed. ಚರ್ಚಿತವಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ವಿಷಯ.

Be taken aback : be surprised or astonished. ವಿಸ್ಮಯಗೊಳ್ಳು, ಬೆರಗುಗೊಳ್ಳು.

Bid adieu to : say farewell to. ಬೀಳ್ಕೊಡು.

Back out : retreat cautiously; refuse after consenting. ಹಿಮ್ಮೆಟ್ಟು, ಒಪ್ಪಿ (ನಂತರ) ತಿರುಗಿಬೀಳು.

Back up : support. ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸು; ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸು.

Bag and baggage : completely, with all belongings. ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ, ಗಂಟು ಮೂಟೆಗಳೊಡನೆ.

Bear in mind : remember, recollect. ಜ್ಞಾಪಕದಲ್ಲಿಡು.

Bear out : corroborate. ಸ್ಥಿರಪಡು.

Bear up : keep one's courage. ಧೈರ್ಯತಾಳು.

Bear with : make allowance for. ಸಹಿಸಿಕೊ.

Beat about the bush : avoid a direct statement. ಗುರಿಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಳಸು, ದುಂಡುಸುತ್ತಿ ಮಾತಾಡು.

Beat hollow : defeat completely. ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಸೋಲಿಸು.

Beauty is but skin deep : beauty is not permanent, therefore it should not be valued too highly. ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ ನಶ್ವರ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆಲೆ ಕಟ್ಟದಿರು.

Be at one's beck and call : be subject to one's will. ಒಬ್ಬನ ಇಷ್ಟದಂತೆ ನಡೆ.

Beg the question : take for granted the very point of issue. ಸಾಧಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿತವೆಂದು ಇಚ್ಛುಕೊ.

Bell the cat : take the leading part in a difficult task. ಇತರರ ಸೌಖ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪಾಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಾಗಲು.

Better off : be in good circumstances. ಅನುಕೂಲಸ್ಥನಾಗಿರು.

Better late than never : do it after long delay rather than not doing it at all. ಮಾಡದೇ ಇರುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ತಡವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಲೇಸು, ಆರಾಮವಾಗಿ, ಸಾವಕಾಶವಾಗಿ.

Between scylla and charybdis : between two menacing dangers. ಅತ್ತೆ ದರಿ; ಇತ್ತೆ ಪುಲಿ.

Birds of the same feather : persons of same taste. ಒಂದೇ ಸ್ವಭಾವ ಮತ್ತು ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರು.

Bite the dust : die in a battle. ಸಂಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಡಿ.

Black and white : written on paper in ink. ಬರಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಿಖಿತರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ.

Bad blood : angry and vindictive feelings. ಮನಸ್ತಾಪ, ಮತ್ಸರ.

Blood is thicker than water : the tie of kindred is real. ರಕ್ತ ಸಂಬಂಧವು ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು.

Blue blood : aristocratic descent. ಸದ್ವಂಶ, ಕುಲೀನ, ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ ವಂಶ.

Bring to book : call to account, to accuse of crime. ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸು.

Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth : born in wealth and luxury. ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ಬೆಳೆದ, ಆಗರ್ಭ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ.

Be at the bottom of anything : be the chief instigator in any affair. ಕುಕ್ಕುತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಕಾರಣಕರ್ತನಾಗು.

Break bread : eat, to be fed. ಊಟಮಾಡು; ಆಹಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊ.

Break down : lose control over one's feelings. ದುಃಖದಿಂದ ಕುಗ್ಗಿ ಹೋಗು.

Break of day : beginning of day. ಬೆಳಕು ಹರಿಯುವುದು, ನಸುಕು.

Break the ice : get over initial shyness. ಸಂಕೋಚ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮಾತಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಮಾಡು.

Bring into play : cause to act. ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡು, ಆಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡು.

Bring about : assist in accomplishing. ಉಂಟುಮಾಡು, ನೆರವೇರಿಸು.

LANGUAGE - Idioms and Phrases

Bring up : rear, educate. ಸಾಕು, ಪೋಷಿಸು, ಬೆಳೆಯಿಸು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೊಡು.

Burn one's fingers : suffer for meddling. ಕೈ ಸುಟ್ಟುಕೊ, ದುಡುಕಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ನಷ್ಟಪಡು.

Burnt child dreads the fire : those who have suffered are careful. ಒಂದು ಸಾರ ತೊಂದರೆ ಪಟ್ಟವರು ಜಾಗರೂಕರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ.

Burn the midnight oil : work till late at night. ನಿರ್ದೇಗಟ್ಟು ಶ್ರಮಿಸು.

Bury the hatchet : stop fighting, give up enmity. ದ್ವೇಷವನ್ನು ಮರೆತು ಬಿಡು.

By and by : after a time. ಇಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲೇ, ಸದ್ಯದಲ್ಲೇ.

By the by : in passing. ಪ್ರಾಸಂಗಿಕವಾಗಿ.

Be down upon a person : find fault with a person. ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ತಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕು.

Be at one's wit's end : be in an utterly confused state. ಏನೂ ತೋಚದಿರು.

Be at sixes and sevens : be in a confused state. ಅಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರು.

Be no more : be dead. ಮರಣ ಹೊಂದು.

Be at a loss : be unable to come to a decision. ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯದಿರು.

Be laid up : be indisposed. ಅಸ್ವಸ್ಥನಾಗಿರು.

Be high time : be very late. ಬಹಳ ಹೊತ್ತಾಗಿರು.

Be in the field : be a competitor for any prize. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸು.

Be one's guard: be watchful. ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಿಂದಿರು.

By fits and starts : without steady application. ಸ್ಥಿತಿವಿಲ್ಲದ.

By hook or by crook : by some means or other. ನ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದಲೋ ಅನ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದಲೋ, ಹೇಗಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿ.

By leaps and bounds : by a series of sudden and rapid advances. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವೇಗದಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತ ಹಾರಿ ಹಾರಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತ; ಭರದಿಂದ.

By all means : assuredly, certainly. ನಿಶ್ಚಯವಾಗಿಯೂ.

By no means : not certainly. ಖಂಡಿತವಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲ.

By word of mouth : verbally. ಬಾಯಿ ಮಾತಿನಿಂದ.

Break one's heart : cause bitter sorrow and grief. ಎದೆಯೊಡೆ, ದುಃಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿಸು.

Bring to light : disclose, make known. ಪ್ರಕಾಶಗೊಳಿಸು, ಬಹಿರಂಗಮಾಡು.

Blue book : book of parliamentary report. ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ದಾಖಲೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕ.

Body and soul : wholly. ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ, ಆಪಾದಮಸ್ತಕ.

Call at a place : visit. ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗು.

Call one names : abuse, rebuke. ಒಬ್ಬನ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಅಗೌರವವಾಗಿ ಮಾತಾಡು, ತಗಳು.

Call on : pay a visit to. ಭೇಟಿಯಾಗಲು ಹೋಗು.

Carry on : manage, conduct. ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗು, ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸು.

Carry out : bring to completion, give practical shape. ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತರು, ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತರು.

Carry the day : win a victory. ಜಯಶೀಲನಾಗು.

Carry coals to Newcastle : take a thing where it is found in plenty. ಬೆಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕಲ್ಲುಹೋರು, ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು.

Carry one's point : succeed in one's aim. ತನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸು.

Carry through : bring to completion. ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸು, ನಿಭಾಯಿಸು.

Cast down : dejected. ಖಿನ್ನನಾಗಿ, ವಿಷಣ್ಣನಾಗಿ.

Casting vote : vote which decides issue when the voting is equal. ಎರಡು ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಸಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಮತಗಳು ಬಂದಾಗ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಮತ, ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕ ಮತ.

Castles in the air : imaginary schemes. ಗಾಳಿಗೋಪುರಗಳು, ದುಸ್ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳು.

Catch another's eye : attract another's attention. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬನ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆ.

Chip of the old block : a child possessing the qualities of his father. ಹಳೆಯ ತುಂಡಿನ ಚೂರು, ತಂದೆಯಂತೆ ಮಗ.

Cock and bull story : an absurd story. ಕಾಗೆ ಗುಬ್ಬಿ ಕಥೆ, ನಂಬಲಾಗದ ಕಥೆ.

Come about : result, happen. ಪರಿಣಾಮಿಸು, ಸಂಭವಿಸು.

Come across : meet. ಸಂಧಿಸು.

Come off : happen, take place. ಸಂಭವಿಸು, ಉಂಟಾಗು.

Come to light : be revealed. ಹೊರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರು, ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬರು.

Come to pass : happen. ಸಂಭವಿಸು.

Come round : recover from ill temper. ಕೋಪವನ್ನು ಬಿಡು.

Confusion worse confounded : a still worse state of disorder. ಬಹಳ ಅಪ್ಪವಸ್ಥೆಯಿರುವುದು.

Cool as cucumber : not agitated, perfectly cool and composed. ಶಾಂತವಾಗಿ, ಸಮಾಧಾನವಾಗಿ, ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವೂ ಕಳವಳವಿಲ್ಲದೆ.

LANGUAGE - Idioms and Phrases

Crocodile tears : hypocritical tears. ಬೂಟಾಟಿಕೆಯ ಕಂಬನಿ, ಮೊಸಳೆ ಕಣ್ಣೀರು.

Cry over spilt milk : spend time in useless regrets. ಆಗಿ ಹೋದುದಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಪೇಚಾಡು.

Cut one short : interrupt one while speaking. ಇಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ತಲೆಹಾಕು.

Cut a Gordian knot : solve a difficult problem. ಅತಿ ಜಟಿಲ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಶರತ್ತು ಮೀರಿ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸು.

Cut throat : an assassin. ಕೊಲೆಪಾತಕ, ಘಾತುಕ, ಕೊರಳು ಕೊಯ್ಯು.

Cut and dry : readymade, lacking freshness. ಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ, ಹೊಸದಲ್ಲದ, ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ, ಶುಷ್ಕವಾದ.

Come to grief : be ruined; fall completely. ಕಷ್ಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿಗು, ವಿಪತ್ತಿಗೊಳಗಾಗು.

Change hands : go to another's possession. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗು.

Cry from the house top : announce publicly. ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿ ಸಾರು.

Come to terms : make a bargain. ಒಪ್ಪಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರು, ರಾಜಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊ.

Cross the Rubicon : defeat opponent, win before. ಎದುರಾಳಿಯನ್ನು ಸೋಲಿಸು, ಗೆಲ್ಲು.

Come with flying colours : come out with brilliant success. ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಜಯಶಾಲಿಯಾಗು.

Dance attendance on : follow or wait upon for favour. ಒಬ್ಬನ ಮರ್ಜೆಯನ್ನನುಸರಿಸು, ಒಬ್ಬನನ್ನು ಆಶ್ರಯಿಸು.

Dead letter : something no longer in force. ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲದ ನಿಯಮ.

Dead as door nail : stone dead, without any life. ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಮೃತವಾದ.

Dig at someone : to insult someone deliberately. ಉದ್ದೇಶಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಅವಮಾನಿಸು.

Do a good turn : be of service. ಉಪಕಾರ ಮಾಡು.

Do away with : get rid off, remove. ತೆಗೆದು ಬಿಡು, ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡು.

Drop off : leave, disappear. ಹೊರಟು ಹೋಗು, ಅದೃಶ್ಯನಾಗು.

Drive into a corner : embarrass. ಸಂಕಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಸು, ಇಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಸು.

Every dog has his day : no one is always unlucky. ಎಂಥವನಿಗೂ ಕಾಲ ಬಂದೇ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

Eat one's words : take back what one has said. ತಾನಾಡಿದ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂತೆಗೆದುಕೊ.

Ever and anon : frequently, from time to time. ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ, ಅಡಗಿಡಗಿ.

Eat the humble pie : apologise in a humiliating way. ಅತಿದೈನ್ಯದಿಂದ ಕ್ಷಮಾಪಣೆ ಬೇಡು.

Eat a man's salt : partake of his hospitality. ಒಬ್ಬನ ಅತಿಥಿಯಾಗಿರು, ಒಬ್ಬನ ಉಪ್ಪು ತಿನ್ನು ಒಬ್ಬನ ಋಣದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು.

End in smoke : efforts that come to nothing. ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಫಲವಾಗು.

From the bottom of the heart : from the very heart, heartily. ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ.

Face to face : in immediate presence of each other. ಎದುರುಬದುರಾಗಿ, ಸಮಕ್ಷಮದಲ್ಲಿ.

Fall out : quarrel. ಜಗಳವಾಡು, ಕಲಹ ಸಂಭವಿಸು.

Fall through : (scheme) be abandoned. ತಪ್ಪಿಹೋಗು, ಭಂಗವಾಗು, ಆಗದಿರು.

Fall in love with : become enamoured of. ಮೋಹಿಸು, ಅನುರಕ್ತನಾಗು.

Find fault with : blame, be displeased with. ದೂಷಿಸು, ದೋಷಾನ್ವೇಷಣೆ ಮಾಡು.

Find a mare's nest : make an absurd discovery. ಅದ್ಭುತದ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದನೆಂದು ಭ್ರಾಂತಿಪಡು.

Fight shy of : avoid. ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಯದಿಂದ ದೂರವಾಗಿರು, ಹಿಂಜರಿ.

Flare up : get enraged. ಕೋಪದಿಂದ ಕೆರಳು.

Flesh and blood : human nature. ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಸ್ವಭಾವ.

Flotsam and jetsam : goods lost at sea, floating in water or cast on shore. ಹಡಗಿನ ನಾಶವಾದಾಗ ತೇಲಿ ಬಂದ ಸಾಮಾನು.

Follow suit : do as a person has done. ಒಬ್ಬನು ನಡೆದಂತೆ ನಡೆ.

Food for powder : a name of contempt for soldiers. ಬಂದೂಕಿಗೆ ಆಹಾರವಾದ ಸೈನಿಕರು.

Fool's paradise : illusory happiness. ಭ್ರಾಂತಿ ಸ್ವರ್ಗ, ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕ ಸ್ವರ್ಗ.

Foot a bill : pay the expenses incurred. ಖರ್ಚಾದ ದುಡ್ಡು ಕೊಡು.

Forty winks : a short nap during the day. ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನದ ಸಣ್ಣ ನಿದ್ರೆ.

For a dead horse : agitate for the revival of something which is extinct, waste energy. ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಪವ್ಯಯ ಮಾಡು; ನಿಷ್ಪ್ರಯೋಜಕ, ಅಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ವಿಷಯದ ಪುನರ್ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೆ ಯತ್ನಿಸು.

LANGUAGE - Idioms and Phrases

For good and all : finally. ಕಟ್ಟಕಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊನೆಗೆ.
Give good account of : be successful with. ಸಫಲನಾಗು.
Give oneself airs : be arrogant in behaviour. ಇಲ್ಲದ ಜಂಭ ಮಾಡು, ಇಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆ ತೋರು.
Go a-begging : be in plenty, find no one to claim. ಬೇಕೆನುಕುವವರಿಲ್ಲದ ಹೋಗು; ಸಾಕಷ್ಟಿರು.
Golden media : most moderate way, good on either way. ಸುವರ್ಣ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ.
Get the better of : vanquish, overcome. ಸೋಲಿಸು.
Give the devil his due : allow even the worst person credit for the good he does. ಗುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತರವೇ ?
Go to the dogs : go to ruin. ನಾಶವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗು.
God forsaken : even God has left. ದೇವರಿಗೂ ಬೇಡವಾದ, ದಿವಾಳಿ ತೆಗೆದ.
Give ear to : listen. ಆಲಿಸು, ಬಾಡಿ ಕೇಳು.
Gain ground : make progress. ಮುಂದುವರಿ.
Get off : escape. ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊ.
Get on : improve, make progress. ಮುಂದುವರಿ, ಏಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದು.
Give away : yield; break down. ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡು, ಮುರಿದುಬೀಳು, ನಾಶವಾಗು.
Give up : abandon. ತ್ಯಜಿಸು, ತೊರೆ.
Go with the stream : do as people do. ಹತ್ತು ಜನರಂತೆ ನಡೆ.
Go back on : be unfaithful to, fail to keep a promise. ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಘಾತ ಮಾಡು, ಮಾತಿಗೆ ತಪ್ಪು.
Gone case : something hopeless. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವೂ ಆಶೆಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ.
Give a hand to : give an occasion. ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡು.
Get the sack : be dismissed from employment. ಕೆಲಸದಿಂದ ವಜಾ ಆಗು, ಕೆಲಸ ಕಳೆದುಕೊ.
Give the slip : escape secretly. ಕೈಕೊಡು, ಫರಾರಿಯಾಗು.
Go to winds : be utterly lost. ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಹಾಳಾಗು.
Have an axe to grind : have some personal monetary interest. ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥ ಸಾಧಿಸಿಕೊ.

Have the best of an argument : gain the advantage in an argument. ವಾದ ವಿವಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಯಶಾಲಿಯಾಗು.
Hold a brief for another : devote oneself for defence. ವಕಾಲತ್ತು ವಹಿಸು, ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ವಾದಿಸು.
Hold the field : maintain one's ground against all odds. ಎಷ್ಟು ತೊಂದರೆ ಬಂದರೂ ಹಿಮ್ಮೆಟ್ಟದಿರು, ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲು, ಗಟ್ಟಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲು.
Have at one's fingers' ends : be able to repeat or use without any trouble. ಕರತಲಾಮಲಕವಾಗಿರು, ಪಾರಂಗತವಾಗಿರು.
Have a fling at : attack sarcastically. ಚುಚ್ಚಿ ಮಾತನಾಡು, ಅಣಕಿಸಿ ಮಾತಾಡು.
Hard up : in financial difficulties. ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮುಗ್ಧಗಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ.
Have a head on one's shoulders : be possessed of discretion and judgement. ವಿವೇಕದಿಂದ ವರ್ತಿಸುವ ಗುಣಹೊಂದಿರು.
Heart and soul : enthusiastically. ಉತ್ಸಾಹದಿಂದ ಶಕ್ತಿಮೀರಿ.
Hold out : resist, not to yield. ಪಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಹಿಡಿ, ಸಹಿಸಿಕೊ.
Hold good : be valid. ಅನ್ವಯಿಸು, ಊರ್ಜಿತವಾಗು.
Hold one's own : contend successfully. ಜಗ್ಗದಿರು, ಹಿಮ್ಮೆಟ್ಟದಿರು.
Hold water : bear close inspection. ಸುಭದ್ರವಾಗಿರು; ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲು.
Hold one's tongue : be silent. ಗಲಾಟೆ ಮಾಡದಿರು, ಬಾಯಿಮುಚ್ಚಿಕೊಂಡಿರು.
Hue and cry : a clamour in pursuit of an offender. ಅಪರಾಧಿಯು ಬೆನ್ನಟ್ಟುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬೊಟ್ಟು, ಅಬ್ಬರ, ಗಲಾಟೆ.
Have one's head level : be discreet. ವಿವೇಕದಿಂದ ವರ್ತಿಸು.
Have a good time : enjoy oneself. ಸಂತೋಷಪಡು, ಆನಂದಪಡು.
Hold water : be supported by facts. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲು, ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಿತವಾಗು.
In accordance with : agreeably to. ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ.
In cold blood : In a hard hearted way. ವೊದಲೇ ಯೋಚಿಸಿದ, ಉದ್ದೇಶಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ; ಕ್ರೂರವಾಗಿ.
In the good books of : in favour with, favourite of. ಒಬ್ಬನ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿರು.
In any case : whatever may happen. ಏನೇ ಆಗಲಿ, ಹೇಗಾದರೂ.

LANGUAGE - Idioms and Phrases

In due course : at the proper time. ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ.
In demand : much sought after. ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕೋರುವ.
In full feather : in full spirits. ಬಹಳ ಉತ್ಸಾಹದಿಂದ.
In full swing : working very busily. ಪೂರ್ಣ ಭರದಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು.
In a bad hole : in a difficult predicament. ಎಡವಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿರುವುದು, ಪೇಚಿಗೊಳಗಾಗು.
In and outs : the details of anything. ಒಳ ಹೊರಗೂ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿವರಗಳು.
In the long run : eventually, before all is over. ತೊಂದರೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಕಳೆದು ಕಟ್ಟಕಡೆಗೆ.
In the main : for the most part. ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ.
In the nick of time : exactly at the right moment. ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ; ಆಯತ ವೇಳೆಗೆ.
In a nutshell : in brief. ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿ.
In season and out season : in times suitable or unsuitable. ಸಮಯಾಸಮಯ-ವನ್ನೆದ
In deep water : in difficulties. ಬಹು ಕಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ.
Idiot Box : television. ಟಿ. ವಿ. ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ.
Jump at : accept with eagerness. ತವಕದಿಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದು ಒಪ್ಪು.
Keep up appearances : behave in a seemingly way before others. ಹೊರ ನೋಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸು.
Keep the ball rolling : keep up conversation. ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸು.
Kill two birds with one stone : gain two ends at once. ಒಂದೇ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಫಲ ಪಡೆ.
Keep body and soul together : maintain bare existence. ಅಹಿಂಸಾಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡು.
Keep one in the dark : keep one ignorant of an event. ಒಬ್ಬನನ್ನು ಅಜ್ಞಾನದಲ್ಲಿಡು.
Keep one's head above waters : avoid debts. ಸಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗದಿರು.
Keep an eye on : watch. ಕಣ್ಣಿಟ್ಟಿರು, ನಿಗಾ ಇಡು.
Key post : important position in the office. ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರ.
Kick up the bucket : die. ಮರಣ ಹೊಂದು, ಸಾಯು.
Kick up a row : be violent in behaviour, cause disturbance. ಗಲಾಟೆಮಾಡು, ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ತೋರಿಸು.

King pin : one who makes kings. ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಸ್ಥಾನ ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕವನ.
Kith & kin : relatives and friends. ನೆಂಟರಿಷ್ಟರು, ಬಂಧು ಬಳಗ.
Knock about : wander. ಆಲೆದಾಡು, ಪರದಾಡು.
Know on which side one's bread is buttered : be aware of one's own interest. ತನ್ನ ಹಿತವನ್ನು ಅರಿತಿರು.
Lay down arms : surrender, submit. ಶರಣಾಗತವಾಗು, ಸೋಲೊಪ್ಪಿಕೊ.
Let the cat out of the bag : disclose a secret. ಗುಟ್ಟು ರಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿಬಿಡು.
Let bygones be bygones : ignore the past. ಆದದ್ದು ಆಗಿ ಹೋಯಿತು.
Loose face : get insulted. ಅವಮಾನಪಡು.
Loose ground : give way, retreat. ಹಿಮ್ಮೆಟ್ಟು.
Live from hand to mouth : consuming everyday what is earned. ಅಹಿಂಸಾಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆಪಮಾಡು, ಬಡತನದಲ್ಲಿರು.
Lend a hand : help. ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡು.
Lay hand on : seize, lay hold of. ಆಕ್ರಮಿಸು, ಹಿಡಿ.
Laugh in one's sleeves : smile inwardly while putting on an air of seriousness. ಒಳಗೊಳಗೆ ನಗು.
Lay by : save. ಕೂಡಿಡು, ತೆಗೆದಿಡು.
Leave in the lurch : leave in a hopeless state, abandon. ಕಷ್ಟ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಬಿಡು, ತೊರೆದು ಬಿಡು, ಕೈಕೊಡು.
Let off : excuse, set free, let loose. ಕ್ಷಮಿಸು, ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಡು.
Look after : attend to. ನೋಡಿಕೊ.
Look into : examine. ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸು.
Lose heart : become dejected. ಧೈರ್ಯಗುಂದು, ಉತ್ಸಾಹಹೀನನಾಗು.
Leave no stone unturned : adopt all possible methods. ಸರ್ವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡು.
Make an ass of oneself : behave in a foolish manner. ತನ್ನ ಆಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿಕೊ, ಅಂಗೈ ತೋರಿಸಿ ಅವಲಕ್ಷಣೆ ಹೇಳಿಸಿಕೊ.
Make the best of a bad bargain : bear adverse circumstances. ವಿರೋಧ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆದಷ್ಟು ಕಡಿಮೆ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡು.
Make bold: venture. ಧೈರ್ಯದಿಂದ ಹೇಳು ವರ್ತಿಸು.
Make no bones : not to hesitate. ಹಿಂಜರಿಯದಿರು.
Make a clean breast of : make a full and free confession. ಮನಬಿಟ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಹೇಳಿ ಬಿಡು, ಹೃದಯ ತೆರೆದಿಡು.

LANGUAGE - Idioms and Phrases

Man of business : have serious intention. ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರು.

Make cat's paw of : use as a mere tool. ಸ್ವಕಾರ್ಯ ಸಾಧನೆಗಾಗಿ ಕೈಗೊಂಬೆಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸು.

Make both ends meet : keep out of debt. ವರಮಾನ - ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸು.

Make faces : make grimaces. ಅಣಕಿಸು.

Make friends : become friendly. ಸ್ನೇಹ ಬೆಳೆಸು.

Make fun of : ridicule. ನಗೆಗೇಡು ಮಾಡು.

Make neither head nor tail of anything : be unable to understand any statement or event. ತಲೆ ಬಾಲ ಒಂದೂ ತಿಳಿಯದಿರು, ಏನೂ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗದಿರು.

Make oneself at home : make oneself comfortable. ಆರಾಮವಾಗಿ ಸಂಕೋಚ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಇರು.

Make away with : put out of way, remove. ತೆಗೆದುಬಿಡು, ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿಬಿಡು.

Make amends for : render compensation. ನಷ್ಟ ತುಂಬು.

Make up matters : become friendly again. ರಾಜಿಯಾಗು, ತಿರುಗಿ ಸ್ನೇಹ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊ.

Make up one's mind : determine. ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸು, ದೃಢಚಿತ್ತವಾಗು.

Make short of work : finish quickly. ಬೇಗ ದೈನಂದಿನ ಮಾಡಿಬಿಡು.

Meet the both ends : manage within the limited income. ಬರುವ ಆದಾಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಖರ್ಚು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸು.

Mind one's P's and Q's : be careful in one's behaviour. ಒಬ್ಬನ ನಡತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅತೀ ಜಾಗರೂಕನಾಗಿರು.

Move heaven and earth : make every possible effort. ಸರ್ವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡು, ಭೂಮಿ ಆಕಾಶ ಒಂದಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡು.

Neck deep in debt : in maximum dept. ಬಹಳ ಸಾಲದಲ್ಲೆ.

Nip in the bud : destroy at an early stage. ಮೂಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಿರ್ಮೂಲಮಾಡು, ಸಸಿಯನ್ನೆ ಚಿವುಟೆಹಾಕು.

Null and void : useless, effectless. ಅಪ್ರಯೋಜಕ, ಉರ್ಜಿತವಾಗದ.

Not out of the woods yet : not free from the difficulty yet. ಕಷ್ಟದಿಂದ ಇನ್ನೂ ಪಾರಾಗದ.

Not to care a stand : be utterly indifferent. ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಅಸಡ್ಡೆಯಿಂದಿರುವುದು.

Once for all : decidedly. ನಿಶ್ಚಯವೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ.

Over and anon : now and then, often. ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ, ಅಡಿಗೆಡಿಗೆ.

Out of the common : unusual, strange. ಅಸಾಧಾರಣ, ಅಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ.

Out of date : obsolete, antiquated. ಅರೂಢವಾದ, ಅಪ್ರಚಲಿತವಾದ, ಕಾಲಾತೀತ.

Out of the gutter : of low origin. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೀಳು ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯು.

Off one's nut : mad, crazy. ಹುಚ್ಚು ಹಿಡಿದಿರುವುದು.

Odds and ends : stray articles. ಉಳಿಕೆ ಪಳಿಕೆ, ಚೂರುಪಾರು.

Off and on : at intervals. ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ, ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ.

Out of sorts : indisposed. ಅಸ್ವಸ್ಥ.

Out of place : not suitable. ಅನುಚಿತ.

Over and above : in addition, besides. ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ.

Pay one back in his own coin : serve another as he has served you. ಮುಯ್ಯಿಗೆ ಮುಯ್ಯಿ ತೀರಿಸು.

Pass round the hat : solicit subscription. ಚಂದಾ ಎತ್ತು.

Pay through the nose : pay extravagantly. ದುಬಾರಿ ಬೆಲೆಕೊಡು.

Passing the buck : laying the responsibility on some one. ಹೊಣೆ ಯಾರ ಮೇಲೋ ಹಾಕುವುದು.

Pour oil on troubled waters : act as peace maker. ಸಮಾಧಾನ ಪಡಿಸು, ಶಾಂತ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತರು.

Pass over : take no notice of. ದಾಟಿ ಹೋಗು, ಗಮನಿಸದಿರು.

Pick holes : find faults. ತಪ್ಪು ಹುಡುಕು.

Pick a hole in one's coat : find fault with one. ತಪ್ಪು ಹುಡುಕು, ಅನ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್ಲು ಹುಡುಕು.

Play the devil : play the deuce; hurt seriously. ಕಾಟಕೊಡು, ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೊಡು.

Play into person's hands : act for another's benefit. ಒಬ್ಬನ ಕೈಗೊಂಬೆಯಾಗಿರು.

Play one person off against another : use two people for one's own purpose. ಸ್ವಂತ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಹ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸು.

Play second fiddle : take a subordinate position. ಅಧೀನ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸು.

Play truant : absent oneself without permission. ಅನುಮತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ತಪ್ಪಿಸು.

Pocket an insult : submit to an insult without retaliating. ಅವಮಾನವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ಮಾಡದೆ ಸಹಿಸಿಕೊ.

Poke fun at : ridicule. ಪರಿಹಾಸ್ಯ ಮಾಡು.

Poke the dirty nose : interfere unnecessarily. ಅಧಿಕ ಪ್ರಸಂಗತನಮಾಡು, ಅನವಶ್ಯ ತಲೆಹಾಕು.

LANGUAGE - Idioms and Phrases

Pros and cons : arguments. ಅನುಕೂಲ ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು, ಸಾಧಕ - ಬಾಧಕಗಳು.

Pull faces : make grimaces. ಅಣಕಿಸು.

Put by : save. ತೆಗೆದಿಡು, ಎತ್ತಿಡು.

Put hard to : be in great trouble. ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಗೊಳಗಾಗು.

Put up with : suffer, bear. ಸಹಿಸು.

Put the screw on : bring pressure to bear on. ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರಪಡಿಸು, ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸು.

Rain cats and dogs : rain heavily. ಹುಚ್ಚು ಹುಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಮಳೆ ಸುರಿ, ವಿಪರೀತ ಮಳೆಯಾಗು.

Red tapism : excessive use of formalities. ಮಿತಿಮೀರಿದ ವಿಧಿನಿಯಮ, ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಶಾಹಿಯ ವಿಳಂಬ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ.

Ride the high horse : be very haughty and overbearing. ಅಹಂಕಾರದಿಂದ ವರ್ತಿಸು, ಜಂಭದಿಂದ ಮೆರೆ.

Read between the lines : see the author's concealed meaning. ಲೇಖಕನ ಅಂತರಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳು.

Rob Peter to pay Paul : take from one person to pay another. ಒಬ್ಬನನ್ನು ಸುಲಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡು.

Run a riot : roam wildly and in an unrestrained manner. ಮನಸ್ಸಿಯಾಗಿ ಓಡಾಡು, ಹುಚ್ಚಾಪಟ್ಟೆ ವರ್ತಿಸು; ಗದ್ದಲ ಮಾಡು.

Rule the roost : manage. ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡು.

Run amuck : rush ahead in a violent manner. ಹಿಂಸಾ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಹುಚ್ಚುಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಓಡಾಡು.

Run away with : carry on fleeing. ಎತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡು ಓಡಿಹೋಗು.

Rub shoulder : come into close contact. ಜೊತೆ ಓಡಾಡು.

Save one's skin : get off without being bodily hurt. ಅಪಾಯದಿಂದ ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿ ಪಾರಾಗು.

Scot free : quite uninjured, quite unpunished. ಏನೂ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ, ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ.

See eye to eye : agree with one's opinion or a subject. ಏಕಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡು, ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪು.

Show off : make a vain display. ಇತರರ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಭಾವವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಡು.

Show the white feather : betray signs of fear. ಪುಕ್ಕಲು ಸ್ವಭಾವ ತೋರಿಸು.

Small fry : insignificant people. ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದವರು, ಸಣ್ಣ ಪುಟ್ಟವರು.

Split hair : argue over petty points. ಅತೀ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡು.

Stand on one's own legs : be self dependent. ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿಯಾಗಿರು, ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಾಲಮೇಲೆ ನಿಲ್ಲು.

Serve a man right : punish him deservedly. ತಕ್ಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ಕೊಡು.

Set about : commence. ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸು.

Set out : start. ಹೊರಡು.

Shake on one's shoes : be in a state of fear. ಹೆದರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ನಡುಗು.

Step into another person's shoes : take the position previously occupied by another. ಖಾಲಿಬಿದ್ದ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬನ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗು.

Storm in a teacup : the excitement and commotion over very small matter (an uproar over practically nothing) ಮಾಮೂಲಿ ಹಗರಣದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪುಕಾರು.

Spick & span : very neat & trim. ಶಾಕು ರೀತಾಗಿ, ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟಾಗಿ.

Spoil for a fight : be eager for a fight. ಜಗಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾಲು ಕೆದರಿ ನಿಲ್ಲು, ಕಾಲು ಕೆದರಿ ಜಗಳ ಹೂಡು.

Stand in good stead : be useful. ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿರು.

Stick to one's colours : be faithful to a cause. ನಿಷ್ಠಾವಂತನಾಗಿರು.

Strike while the iron is hot : not to miss a good opportunity. ಅನುಕೂಲ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊ, ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ ಕಾದಾಗಲೇ ಬಡಿ.

Turn one's back upon : desert, forsake ತೊರೆ, ತ್ಯಜಿಸು.

Take away one's breath : cause surprise. ಅಶ್ಚರ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡು.

The game is worth the candle : the results are worth striving for. ಕಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಫಲ ಉಂಟು.

The sword of Damocles : imminent danger in the midst of prosperity. ಯಾವ ಗಳಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಒದಗಬಹುದಾದ ಅಪಾಯ.

Take effect : act as intended. ಕಾರ್ಯ ರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತರು.

Take exception : object, to be offended. ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸು, ಅವಮಾನವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸು.

Take into one's head : conceive a sudden notion. ಇದ್ದಕ್ಕಿದ್ದಂತೆಯೇ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡು.

Take heart : become encouraged. ಧೈರ್ಯ ತಂದುಕೊ.

Take to one's heels : run off. ಓಡಿಹೋಗು.

Take a leaf out of another person's book : imitate in certain respects. ಒಬ್ಬನನ್ನು ಅನುಕರಣಮಾಡು, ಒಬ್ಬನ ನಡೆದಂತೆ ನಡೆ.

LANGUAGE - Idioms and Phrases

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IDIOMS AND PHRASES (ADDITIONAL)

Turn over a new leaf : start a different mode of life. ನಡತೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊ, ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಹಾದಿಗೆ ತಿರುಗು.

To fish in troubled waters : getting profit at the cost of some one's weakness or loss. ಉರಿಯುವ ಮನೆಯ ಗಳ ಹಿರಿ.

To the letter : exactly, following instructions very minutely. ಅಕ್ಷರಶಃ, ಪ್ರತಿವಿವರವನ್ನೂ ಅನುಸರಿಸು.

The long & the short of a matter : a matter in its most important aspects. ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯದ ಒಟ್ಟು ತಾತ್ಪರ್ಯ.

To get one's shirt out : to get angry. ಸಿಟ್ಟಾಗು, ಕೋಪಗೊಳ್ಳು.

Throw mud at : abuse, speak ill of. ಬಯ್ಯು ದೂಷಿಸು.

Thrust or poke one's nose into : interfere with other's affairs. ಅನ್ಯರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಹಾಕು, ಮೂಗು ತೂರಿಸು.

Take pains : take trouble. ಶ್ರಮಪಡು.

The rank & file : the common people. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನರು.

The wearer knows where the shoe pinches : only the experienced can tell where the actual discomfort lies. ವಾಸ್ತವವಾಗಿ ಕಷ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವವನಿಗೇ ಗೊತ್ತು.

There is many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip : nothing is certain till it has happened. ಕೈಗೆ ಬಂದ ತುತ್ತು ಬಾಯಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದು ನಿಶ್ಚಿತವಲ್ಲ.

Take stock of : observe & estimate. ನೋಡಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊ.

Take after : resemble. ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಬಂಧುವನ್ನು ಹೋಲು.

Take to heart : be much affected. ಬಹಳ ದುಃಖಪಡು.

Take to one's heels : start running. ಓಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸು, ಪಲಾಯನ ಮಾಡು.

Tell upon : affect. ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡು.

Time & again : very frequently. ಅಡಗಡಿಗೆ, ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರಿ.

To & fro : backward & forward. ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೂ, ಹೋಗಿ ಬರುವ.

Tom, Dick & Harry : ordinary insignificant people. ಯಾರೋ ಅನಾಮಧೇಯರು; ವೆಂಕ, ನಾಣಿ, ಶೀನ.

Turn up : appear. ಗೋಚರವಾಗು.

Turn out : dismiss. ವಜಾಮಾಡು.

Turn the corner : pass a critical point. ವಿಷಮ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ದಾಟು.

The writing on the wall : announcement of a coming calamity. ಮುಂದೆ ಬರಲಿರುವ ಕೇಡಿನ ಸೂಚನೆ.

To cut the coat according to cloth : do not spend more than your income. ವರಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ತೂಗಿಸು, ಹಾಸಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲು ಚಾಚು.

Unassuming : quite innocent. ನಿಷ್ಕೃಹ, ಮುಗ್ಧ.

Up in arms : ready to fight. ಯುದ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧ ನಾಗಿರು.

Under a cloud : in disgrace. ಅಪವಾದ-ಕೊಳಗಾಗಿ.

Under one's nose : in one's immediate proximity. ಕಣ್ಣುದುರಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ, ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ.

Ups & downs : prosperity & adversity. ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಗಳು, ಏರಿಳಿತಗಳು, ಅನವನ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳು.

Up to the mark : not below the average. ಸರಾಸರಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ.

With open arms : warmly, affectionately. ಆದರದಿಂದ, ಸ್ನೇಹದಿಂದ.

Win the day : be victorious. ಜಯಶೀಲನಾಗು.

Well to do : in comfortable circumstances. ಅನುಕೂಲ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ.

With flying colours : triumphantly. ಪೂರ್ಣ ಜಯಶಾಲಿಯಾಗಿ, ಜಯಭೇರಿ ಹೊಡೆಯುತ್ತ.

Without rhyme or reason : inexplicably. ಅಸಂಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ.

Worth one's salt : of great value. ಪ್ರಯೋಜಕ, ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ.

What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander : like things demand like treatment. ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ನಿಯಮ ಇನ್ನೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

Wait upon : pay a formal visit. ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಭೇಟಿಕೊಡು.

Wash one's hands off : refuse to have anything more to do with it. ತನ್ನ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊ, ಕೆಲಸ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಕೈತೊಳೆದುಕೊ.

Water finds its own level : friendship between people of the similar condition. ಅವರವರಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಗೆಳೆತನ ಮಾಡುವುದು.

Wink at : ignore, pretend not to see. ಅಲಕ್ಷಿಸು, ಕಂಡೂಕಾಣದಂತಿರು.

Yeoman's service : excellent service. ನಿಷ್ಠೆಯಿಂದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸೇವೆ; ಆಗಾಧ ಸೇವೆ.

Above : *Above all* – chiefly; before everything else. *Above board* – not open to question; honest; straight-forward; beyond reproach. *Above par* – of superior quality; the best.

Account : *On account of* – for the sake of (ನಿಮಿತ್ತ). *On no account* – not for any reason. *To give a good account of one self* – to act with credit to oneself.

Air : *To build castles in the air* – to think of something impossible of realisation; to day-dream; to conceive fanciful ideas. *To assume airs* – to affect superiority. *To air one's opinions* – to give vent to one's feelings in public ; to speak frankly.

Amazon : *An Amazon* – a masculine woman ; a warlike woman ; a virago.

Anchor : *To weigh anchor* – to be about to sail. *To cast anchor* – to drop anchor into the sea; to fix oneself.

Apple : *The apple of discord* – a cause of strife, contention or quarrel. *To upset one's apple cart* – to disturb one's peace of mind. *Apple pie order* – in perfect order.

Arms : *To keep a person at an arm's length* – to avoid coming in contact with the person; refuse to be on familiar terms with that person. *To take up arms* – to fight ; to go to war. *To receive with open arms* – to welcome cordially.

Back : *To break the back of anything* – to perform the most difficult part of it. *To get one's back up* – to rouse one's anger. *To backbite a person* – to slander or to speak ill of someone. *He is the back bone of his team* – he is the one on whom his team mainly relies for its success. *He has no back bone* – he has no will of his own. *Backstairs influence* – influence exerted in an under hand or clandestine manner.

Bad : *To breed bad blood* – to cause strife and enmity. *A bad egg ; A bad penny* – a worthless person. *Bad form* – bad manners.

Bag : *Bag and baggage* – with all one's belongings.

Ball : *To keep the ball rolling* – to keep things going; to keep up a conversation and prevent it from flagging.

Bat : *Off the bat* – without previous preparation.

Bear : *To bear down on* – to sail in the direction of. *To lose one's bearing* – to be uncertain of one's position.

Beat : *To beat about the bush* – to approach a matter in an indirect and roundabout manner. *To be dead beat* – worn out by fatigue.

Bed : *Bed and board* – lodgings and food arrangement. *As you make your bed, so you must lie on it* – you will have to bear the consequences of your own mistakes or misdeeds. *To take to one's bed* – to have to be confined to bed as a result of sickness. *Bed of roses* – comfortable position with no difficulties.

Bee : *To have a bee in one's bonnet* – to hold fantastic notions on some points; to be cranky. *Bee line* – the shortest distance between two places.

Beg : *To go a-begging* – to be sold very cheaply because no one cares to buy.

Behind : *Behind one's back* – without one's knowledge. *Behind the scenes* – in private; out of sight.

Bell : *To bell the cat* – to do something which is extremely dangerous or risky; responsibility of capturing a criminal.

Belt : *To hit below the belt* – to act unfairly in a contest.

Berth : *To give a person a wide berth* – to keep a person as far away as possible.

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Better : *His better half* – a man's wife.

Bird : *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush* – certainty is better than possibility; the little that one actually possesses is of greater value than what one is only likely to obtain. *An old bird is not to be caught with chaff* – experienced people are not easily fooled or deceived.

Bit : *To take the bit between one's teeth* – to get out of control; to become unmanageable.

Bite : *To bite the dust* – to be defeated in battle; to die. *The biter bit* – to cheat the cheater. *His bark is worse than his bite* – He usually makes a lot of vain verbal threats.

Black : *Let me see it in black and white* – write on paper with ink. *To be in one's black books* – to be out of favour; in disgrace. *The black sheep of the family* – the member of the family who brings disgrace to his relatives.

Blanket : *A wet blanket* – a person who discourages others; one who is a damper to enjoyment.

Blood : *In cold blood* – deliberately; not in passion. *Blood is thicker than water* – one usually takes the side of one's relation against another who is not of one's own blood.

Blow : *To blow hot and cold* – to do one thing at one time and the opposite soon after.

Blue : *A blue stocking* – a woman of great literary abilities. *Once in a blue moon* – a very rare occurrence. *Blue Ribbon* – the highest prize in any sport competition or tournament.

Blush : *At first blush* – at first sight.

Boat : *In the same boat* – in a similar misfortune or circumstances (sailing in the same boat).

Bolt : *A bolt from the blue* – a sudden and unexpected occurrence.

Bone : *A bone of contention* – a cause of dispute. *To have a bone to pick with someone* – to have something to say to someone which might cause a quarrel.

Book : *A bookworm* – a person always poring over books. *Blue Book* : the reports of the Acts or Proceedings of the British Parliament.

Bound : *By leaps and bounds* – with remarkable speed. *Homeward bound* – on the way home.

Boycott : *To boycott* – to avoid; to shun; to have no dealings with.

Breach : *Breach of promise* – failure to keep a promise to marry one to whom betrothed.

Bread : *One's bread and butter* – one's means of livelihood. *His bread is well buttered* – He is in fortunate circumstances. *The bread winner* – one who provides the means of livelihood for himself and his family. *Eating bread and having it too* – trying to donate but can't forgive selfishness. (ಅಕ್ಕಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅನ್ನ, ನೆಂಟರ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರೀತಿ)

Break : *To break in* – to tame; to bring under control in a gentle manner. *To break the news* – to reveal something unpleasant in a gentle manner. *To break the ice* – to be the first to begin; to take the first step.

Breast : *To make a clean breast of anything* – to make a full confession.

Breathe : *To breathe one's last* – to die. *To breathe freely again* – to be no longer in fear or anxiety.

Bricks : *To make bricks without straw* – to attempt to do something without proper materials or due preparation.

Bridge : *Never cross the bridge until you come to it* – Do not anticipate difficulties.

Bring : *To bring down the house* – to cause rapturous applause. *To bring up the rear* – to be the last in the line.

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Broad : *It is as broad as it is long* – It is the same whichever way you view it.

Brow : *To knit the brow* – to frown. *To brow beat* – to bully, to intimidate.

Bucket : *To kick the bucket* – to die.

Bug : *A big bug* – a person of some importance.

Bull : *To take the bull by the horns* – to tackle any difficulty in a bold and direct way.

Bury : *To bury the hatchet* – to forget past quarrels and be friends again.

Cake : *To take the cake* – to take the first prize; to be the best of the lot.

Candle : *To burn the candle at both ends* – to expend energy in both directions at the same time. *The game is not worth the candle* – The undertaking is not worth the trouble.

Cap : *If the cap fits, wear it* – If you think the remarks made refer to you, then act accordingly. *To go cap in hand* – to beseech in a humble manner.

Capital : *Capital Punishment* – the death sentence or penalty. *Capital Ship* – a warship of the most powerful kind.

Cat : *To let the cat out of the bag* – to expose the trick; to let out the secret. *To live like cats and dogs* – to be always quarrelling and fighting. *Care killed the cat* – Don't worry and fret yourself to death. *Cat out of the bag* – no more secrecy. *See which way the cat jumps* – Sit on the fence; see how things are likely to turn out before deciding on a course of action. *To rain cats and dogs* – to rain incessantly. *He is a cat's paw* – one used as a tool to do something dangerous.

Chair : *To take the chair* – to preside at a meeting.

Change : *To ring the changes* – to be continually making alterations and trying new methods.

Chicken : *She is no chicken* – she is older than she says, or appears to be. *Chicken-hearted* – weak, timid, cowardly. *Don't count your chickens before they are hatched* – Don't calculate your gains before they are realised.

Chip : *A chip of the old block* – a son resembling his father in face, disposition, habits etc.

Cloud : *Every cloud has a silver lining* – Adverse conditions do not last forever; brighter days are usually in store for us. *To have one's head in the clouds* – to live in dreamland; to have fanciful ideas.

Coat : *Cut your coat according to your cloth* – Live within your income; make what you possess to serve your needs.

Cock : *A cock and bull story* – a foolishly incredible story. *To be cock-sure* – to be absolutely certain; extremely self-reliant.

Cold : *To throw cold water upon anything* – to discourage effort. *To give the cold shoulder* – to rebuff, to treat with indifference.

Colour : *Off colour* – not in the usual form. *To show one's colours* – to reveal one's true intentions by no longer pretending. *To come off with flying colours* – to succeed brilliantly.

Commit : *To commit to memory* – to learn by heart.

Cook : *Too many cooks spoil the broth* – When there are more workers than necessary they are likely to get in each other's way and the result is apt to be a failure.

Crocodile : *Crocodile tears* – hypocritical tears.

Crook : *By hook or by crook* – by fair means or foul.

Cut : *Cut and dry* – readymade. *To cut a dash* – to make an impression. *A cut-throat* – a murderer.

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Dare : *A dare devil* – a fearless, reckless person.

Date : *Up to date* – recent, modern. *Out of date* – obsolete.

Day : *He has seen better days* – He was once prosperous. *Evil days* – a period of misfortune. *To gain or win the day* – to be victorious. *Halcyon Days* – a time when there is peace and happiness in the land.

Dead : *Dead beat* – quite exhausted. *Dead broke* – penniless. *To run dead heat* – a race in which the contestants come in together. *A dead Letter* – something which no longer exists. *To step into dead man's shoes* – to come into an inheritance; to succeed someone who died.

Devil : *To give the devil his due* – give a person credit for his good work however worthless he may be. *Go to the devil* – Be off. *Devil's play things* – playing cards. *To be between the devil and the deep sea* – to be faced with two dangerous situations, each of which is to be dreaded as much as the other.

Dog : *Give a dog a bad name and hang him* – when once a person loses his reputation he is likely to be blamed for the misdeeds of others. *To be a dog in the manger* – to prevent others from using what one can't use himself; to be selfish. *Dog cheap* – extremely cheap. *Every dog has his day* – Sooner or later, everyone has his share of good fortune.

Doldrums : *To be in the doldrums* – to be in low spirits; to be out of sorts.

Dole : *The Dole* – Money given in charity; allowances to the unemployed in Britain. *To dole out* – to give out in small quantities.

Door : *To darken one's door* – to pay a visit to one's house.

Down : *Ups and downs* – varying fortunes; changes and chances of life. *Down and out* – penniless, ruined.

Draw : *To draw the long bow* – to relate fantastic stories. *To draw the line at* – to refuse to go beyond a certain limit.

Dust : *To throw dust in one's eyes* – to try to deceive someone.

Eagle : *Eagle - eye* – quick to discover; very discerning.

Ear : *To set by the ears* – to cause strife or incite to quarrel.

Eat : *To eat one's words* – to apologise; to take back what one has said.

Egg : *A bad egg* – a worthless person. *To egg on* – to spur on to further action. *Do not put all your eggs in one basket* – Do not stake all your money on a single enterprise.

Elephant : *A white elephant* – an useless possession which is extremely expensive to upkeep.

Eleven : *At the eleventh hour* – at the last moment.

End : *At his wit's end* – utterly confounded. *At the end of his tether* – unable to proceed any farther. *Odds and ends* – remnants. *To make both ends meet* – to keep the expenses within the income. *Without end* – everlasting.

Escutcheon : *A blot on the escutcheon* – a disgrace on the reputation of a family.

Eye : *An eye for an eye* – tit for tat; to return evil for evil; retaliate. *To keep an eye on* – to watch carefully. *To see eye to eye* – to be in complete agreement with the views of another. *An eye - servant* – one who works only under the employer's supervision.

Face : *To save one's face* – to avoid disgrace.

Fair : *The Fairer sex* - women.

Faith : *Bad faith* – dishonest intentions. *In good faith* – with honest intentions. A

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breach of faith – An act contrary to what one had professed.

Fall : *To fall out* – to quarrel. *To fall through* – to fail. *To fall upon* – to attack.

Feather : *A feather in one's cap* – an honour; a distinction. *Birds of same feather flock together* – People of similar tastes and dispositions crave each other's company. *To feather one's nest* – to provide for the future. *To show the white feather* – to show the signs of cowardice.

Fence : *To sit on the fence* – to remain neutral; to take neither side in a controversy.

Finger : *To have at one's finger tips* – to know thoroughly.

Fire : *To set the thames on fire* – to do something sensational or remarkable. *Fire away* – Begin; say what you want to say. *To spread like wild fire* – to circulate with astonishing speed. *A burnt child dreads the fire* – One who has had a previous unpleasant experience is always scared of situations where such experiences are likely to be repeated.

Fish : *A fish out of water* – anyone in an awkward or embarrassing situation. *Other fish to fry* – more important business to attend to. *This story is fishy* – The truth of the story is doubtful. *All is fish that comes to his net* – He is not particular about propriety.

Fit : *By fits and starts* – spasmodically; not continuous; intermittently.

Fool : *Fool proof* – as not to be mis-handled or damaged, even by a fool. ಮೂರ್ಖನಿಂದಲೂ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗದಂತಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಡದಂತಿರುವ.

Foot : *To carry one off his feet* – to cause one to be intoxicated with admiration. *To foot the bill* – to pay the bill. *To put one's foot in it* – to get into trouble. *To put one's foot down* – to put a stop to.

Foul : *Foul play* – unfair dealing in a game; cheating.

French : *To take french leave* – to be absent without permission.

Fry : *To jump from the frying pan into the fire* – to come out of one trouble and get into a worse.

Game : *The game is up* – All is lost; everything has failed. *To have the game in one's hand* – to be certain of winning. *To play the game* – to act fairly and honourably.

Glass : *Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones* – people who do not live blameless lives should not find fault with others.

Gold : *All that glitters is not gold* – Things are not always as attractive as they appear.

Good : *A good for nothing* – a worthless person. *A good samaritan* – a friend in need.

Green : *He has a green eye* – He is jealous.

Hair : *To split hair* – to argue about trifles; to go to very keen.

Hand : *From hand to hand* – from one person to another. *To take a person in hand* – to undertake to correct a person of his faults; to discipline. *To live from hand to mouth* – to spend all one's earnings; to make no provision for the future.

Hard : *Hard and fast rules* – strict rules (no room to lawlessness). *Hard of hearing* – almost deaf. *A die hard* – one who yields a point only after a struggle. *A hard core* – Man with fixed ideas.

Hat : *To hang up one's hat* – to make oneself comfortable in another person's home. *To pass the hat around* – to ask for subscriptions.

Hay : *Make hay while the Sun shines* – Take advantage of all opportunities. *To seek a needle in a haystack* – to

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expend a great deal of energy over something trifling (small).

Head : *To keep one's head on* – to remain calm. *To lose one's head* – to be carried away by excitement.

Heart : *To have one's heart in one's mouth* – to be afraid. *His heart is in his boots* – He is a coward.

Hook : *By hook or crook* – by fair means or foul, (doing some how).

Hot : *To be in hot water* – to be in trouble or difficulty.

Humble : *To eat humble pie* – to submit one self to humiliation and insult; to apologise humbly.

Ignorance : *Where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise* – It is foolish to try to educate people who are happy to remain in their state of ignorance.

Kin : *Next of kin* – nearest of blood relation.

Laconic : *A laconic speech* – a concise, pithy, epigrammatic speech.

Lamp : *To smell of the lamp* – to show signs of strenuous preparation for an examination or a speech etc.

Law : *To go to law* – to take legal proceedings. *To take the law into one's hands* – to try to gain revenge or satisfaction by force, and without recourse to the law courts.

Leaf : *To take a leaf out of one's book* – to imitate, to follow the example of another. *To turn over a new leaf* – to change one's mode of life or conduct for the better.

Leap : *Look before you leap* – think before acting.

Leg : *To be on one's last legs* – to be on the verge of ruin. *To stand on one's own legs* – to depend entirely on one's own resources ; to be independent.

Lie : *To give the lie to* – to prove to be false. *A white lie* – an excusable untruth.

Light : *To bring to light* – to reveal, to disclose, to bring to public notice. *To come to Light* – to become known. *To see the light* – to understand; to be converted. *To throw some light upon* – to explain. *To make light of* – to treat slightly; to disregard.

Lines : *Hard lines* – a hard lot, to be in an extremely unenviable position. *To read between the lines* – to detect the hidden meaning.

Lion : *The lion's share* – the largest part; almost the whole. *To beard the lion in his den* – to defy a tyrant in his own domain; to resist openly one who is generally feared. *Lion's view* – seeing (observing) what happened till the date. *To twist the lion's tail* – to insult or provoke the British Government or the British people.

Long : *Before long* – soon ; in a short-while. *In the long run* – eventually. *The long and short of it* – everything summed up in a few words.

Lurch : *To leave in the lurch* – to desert someone still in difficulties.

Machiavellian policy : A policy in which any means, however unscrupulous or treacherous, may be employed to achieve the end.

Mark : *Not up to the mark* – not measuring up to a required standard. *To make one's mark* – to distinguish oneself ; to succeed brilliantly. *To be beside the mark, to be wide of the mark* – to miss the point completely.

Means : *By all means* – certainly, (definitely). *By any means* – in any way possible ; (by hook or by crook). *By no means* – on no account whatever.

Move : *To move earth and heaven* – to exert all efforts; to leave no stone unturned.

Nail : *Nail the lie to the counter* – expose it publicly. *To hit the nail on the head* –

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to mention the true facts of a case; to do the correct thing.

Needle : *To look for a needle in a haystack* – To begin a search for something with only a slim chance of success.

Nick : *In the nick of time* – at the right moment ; just before too late.

Nine : *A stitch in time saves nine* – If we give due attention to the little details of life, in the long run we will save ourselves from considerable time, worry and expense.

Nose : *To lead by the nose* – to lead blindly. *To turn up the nose* – to express contempt. *To put one's nose into something* – to be unduly meddlesome. *Under one's nose* – under one's close observation.

Nut : *A hard nut to crack* – a person difficult to convince ; a problem difficult to solve ; hardcore. *In a nutshell* – summed up in a few words. (ಬೀಜ ಮಾತು).

Oil : *To pour oil on troubled waters* – to make peace.

Out : *Out of sorts* – unwell. *Out of temper* – angry. *Out of the wood* – out of danger. *Out of order* – not in working condition. *Out and out* – Completely.

Pass : *To come to pass* – to happen. *To pass on* – to proceed.

Pave : *To pave the way* – to facilitate.

Pay : *To pay the piper* – to pay the expense.

Pick : *To pick to pieces* – to analyse critically.

Plough : *To plough the sands* – to labour uselessly. *To plough a lonely furrow* – to hold a view opposed to all your associates; to pursue with determination an unusual course of action or branch of study. *To put one's hand to the plough* – to begin a task earnestly.

Point : *To make a point of something* – to attach special importance to do something. *To the point* – fit; appropriate; relevant.

Pooh : *To pooh-pooh an idea* – to express contempt for an idea.

Pudding : *The proof of the pudding is in the eating* – people are judged by their actions.

Pull : *To pull down a person* – to degrade or humiliate a person. *To pull to pieces* – to criticise. *To pull through* – to pass an examination, or succeed in something after a great deal of difficulty. *To pull together* – to co-operate. *To pull strings* – to court the favour of highly placed officials in order to secure remunerative jobs or positions.

Pulse : *To feel one's pulse* – to try to find out one's views or intentions.

Purse : *An empty purse, a light purse* – poverty. *A heavy purse* – wealth or riches. *To hold the purse's strings* – to have control of finance. *To make a silk purse out of a sow's ear* – to attempt to accomplish great things with inferior materials. *Purse proud* – A rich and proud person.

Question : *Out of the question* – not worth discussing.

Quixotic : *To be Quixotic* – to be extremely romantic, with very lofty but impractical ideals.

Rat : *To be like a drowned rat* – to be soaking wet. *To smell a rat* – to suspect something bad.

Red : *Red flag* – the symbol of revolution. *To be caught red handed* – to be caught in the very act of committing a crime. *Red letter day* – a memorable day ; a day of great importance. *Red tapism* – a term used to describe the delay in attending to matters in Government Departments because of official routine and formalities.

LANGUAGE - Idioms and Phrases

Rome : *Rome was not built in a day* – it takes time to accomplish anything really worthwhile.

Rope : *To give plenty of rope* – to allow a person to act as he pleases in order that he may commit some blunder. *To know the ropes* – to be thoroughly acquainted with the particular situation.

Rough : *To rough it* – to put up with inconveniences and hardships. *Rough and ready* – hastily prepared, without neatness or adornment.

Salt : *To take with a grain of salt* – to accept with doubt or misgiving.

See : *To see daylight* – to begin to understand. *To see red* – to be mad with anger.

Shave : *A close shave* – a narrow escape.

Skeleton : *A skeleton in the cupboard, the family skeleton* – a dreadful domestic secret.

Skin : *By the skin of the teeth* – very narrowly. *To save one's skin* – to escape harm or injury.

Snake : *A snake in the grass* – an enemy who strikes under cover.

Spade : *To call a spade a spade* – to be brutally frank, outspoken, blunt in speech.

Spick : *Spick and span* – smart and clean.

Stone : *A rolling stone gathers no moss* – unstable people never achieve anything worthwhile; people who can't settle down to business are never successful.

Sunday : *A month of Sundays* – an indefinitely long period. *A Sunday pleader* – pleader having no work.

Tables : *To turn the tables* – to reverse the conditions.

Tree : *To bark up the wrong tree* – make a wrong choice.

Vessels : *Empty vessels make the most noise* – those who know or have little often shout the loudest.

Wishes : *If wishes were horses, beggars might ride* – if all people's wishes came to reality every body would be rich.

Wonder : *A nine days' wonder* – an event which creates a sensation for a time but is soon forgotten.

Yellow : *Yellow Journalism* – Newspaper which publishes sensational and unscrupulous stories about crime, sex etc; publication of under-rate news in journal (newspaper).

LANGUAGE - Literary Criticism

LITERARY CRITICISM - ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ

abstract - ಅಮೂರ್ತ.

absurd - ಅಸಂಗತ.

addressee - ಶ್ರೋತೃ.

addresser - ವಕ್ತೃ.

aesthesia - ಸೌಂದರ್ಯದ ಗ್ರಹಿಕೆ.

aesthetics of composition - ರಾಚನಿಕ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ ಗ್ರಹಿಕೆ.

aesthete - ರಸಿಕ.

aesthetic appreciation - ಸೌಂದರ್ಯದ ಪರಿಭಾವನೆ.

aesthetic merit - ಸೌಂದರ್ಯದ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆ.

aesthetic movement - ಕಲೈಕನಿಷ್ಠೆ.

aesthetic pleasure - ಸೌಂದರ್ಯಾನುಭವದ ಆನಂದ.

aestheticism - ಕಲೈಕನಿಷ್ಠೆ.

aesthetics - ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ ಮೀಮಾಂಸೆ.

alienation - ಅನಾಥಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ, ಪರಕೀಯತೆ.

allegory - ಅನ್ಯೋಕ್ತಿ.

alliteration - ಅನುಪ್ರಾಸ.

ambience - ಪರಿವೇಶ.

ambiguity - ಸಂದಿಗ್ಧತೆ.

anachronism - ಕಾಲವಿರೋಧ.

anagnorsis - ಅನಾವರಣ.

analogue - ಸಾದೃಶ.

analysis - ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ; ಪುಸ್ತಕರಣ.

angst - ಉದ್ವೇಗ, ತಹತಹ.

antagonist - ಪ್ರತಿನಾಯಕ.

anti-climax - ಉತ್ಕರ್ಷಭಂಗ.

antipathy - ವಿರುದ್ಧಾನುಭೂತಿ.

anxiety of influence - ಪ್ರಭಾವದ ಆತಂಕ.

applied criticism - ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.

appropriation - ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ.

arbitrary - ಯಾದೃಚ್ಛಿಕ.

archaism - ಆರ್ಷೇಯತೆ.

archetypal criticism - ಚಿರಂತನ ಪ್ರತೀಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.

archetype - ಅರ್ಷಪ್ರತೀಕ, ಮೂಲಮಾದರಿ, ಚಿರಂತನ ಪ್ರತೀಕ.

association - ಭಾವ ಸಾಹಚರ್ಯ, ಸಾಹಚರ್ಯ.

atmosphere - ವಾತಾವರಣ, ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶ, ಪರಿವೇಶ.

audience - ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕ, ಶ್ರೋತೃ.

autobiography - ಆತ್ಮವೃತ್ತಾಂತ.

autonomy of poetry - ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಸಾವೇಕ್ಷ ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತತೆ.

ballad - ಕಥನಕವನ, ಲಾವಣಿ.

bathos - ಉತ್ಕರ್ಷಭಂಗ.

behavioural irony - ಚರ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ.

biography - ಜೀವನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ.

black humour - ಕರಾಳ ಹಾಸ್ಯ.

blankverse - ಮುಕ್ತ ಛಂದದ ಕವನ, ರಗಳೆ.

cacophony - ಶೈಲಿಕಷ್ಟ.

caricature - ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ ಚಿತ್ರ.

catastrophe - ದುರಂತ.

catharsis - ಕೆಥಾರಿಸಿಸ್, ಭಾವವಿರೇಚನೆ, ಶುದ್ಧೀಕರಣ.

centre of consciousness - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ.

characterization - ಪಾತ್ರ ಚಿತ್ರಣ.

chorus - ಮೇಳ.

chronicle play - ಚರಿತ್ರೆ - ನಾಟಕ.

chronological primitivism - ಚಾರಿತ್ರಿಕ, ಪ್ರಾಚೀನವಾದ.

circumlocution - ಸುತ್ತು - ಬಳಸು ಮಾತಿನ ಶೈಲಿ.

classic - ಚಿರಕೃತಿ, ಪರಿಣಿತ ಕೃತಿ.

classical - ಅಭಿಜಾತ.

cliche - (ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ) ಸವೆದ ಮಾತು.

climax - ಶಿಖರಸ್ಥಿತಿ.

code mixing - ನುಡಿಬೆರೆಕೆ.

coenesthesia - ಮಿಶ್ರಸಂವೇದನೆ.

cognitive meaning - ಗ್ರಹೀತ ಅರ್ಥ.

collective unconscious - ಸಮಷ್ಟಿ ಸುಪ್ರಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ, ಸುಪ್ರಚೇತನ.

comedy - ಹರ್ಷನಾಟಕ, ವಿನೋದಿಕ, ಸುಖಾಂತ.

comedy of ideas - ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಹರ್ಷನಾಟಕ.

comedy of wit - ವಿದಗ್ಧ ಹರ್ಷನಾಟಕ.

comic irony - ಹಾಸ್ಯ ಉಪಶಮನ.

comic relief - ಹಾಸ್ಯ ಉಪಶಮನ.

communication - ಸಂವಹನ.

complexity - ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣತೆ.

conceptual - ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನಾತ್ಮಕ.

concretization - ಮೂರ್ತಗೊಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ.

condensation - ಸಂಗ್ರಾಹಕತೆ.

conflict structure - ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಶಿಲ್ಪ.

connotation - ಭಾವಪರಿವೇಶ.

consciousness - ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ.

contentual criticism - ವಿಷಯ ವಸ್ತು ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.

conventional - ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಕತೆ.

cultural materialism - ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ವಸ್ತುವಾದ.

decadent - ಅವನತಿಶೀಲ.

deconstruction - ವಿರಚನೆ, ನಿರಚನೆ.

deocurm - ಔಚಿತ್ಯ.

deliberative (rehtoric) - ಉದ್ದೇಶಪೂರ್ವಕ.

denotation - ಗ್ರಹೀತ ಅರ್ಥ.

denouement - ಇಳಿಮುಖ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ.

descriptive criticism - ವಿವರಣಾತ್ಮಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.

deviation - ಮಾರ್ಗಾಂತರ, ವಕ್ರೀಕರಣ.

dialectical irony - ತಾರ್ಕಿಕ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ.

dialogic - ಸಂವಾದಾತ್ಮಕ.

diffused image - ವಿರಳ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆ.

direct satire - ನೇರ ವಿಡಂಬನೆ.

discourse - ಸಂಕಥನ.

discourse analysis - ಸಂಕಥನ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.

discovery - ಅನಾವರಣ.

displacement - ಪಲ್ಲಟ.

disposition - ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದನೆ.

LANGUAGE - Literary criticism

dissemination - ಪ್ರಸರಣ.
dissociation of sensibility - ಸಂವೇದನೆಯ ವಿಘಟನೆ.
distortion - ವಿಕೃತಿ.
dramatic illusion - ನಾಟಕೀಯ ಭ್ರಮೆ.
dramatic irony - ನಾಟಕೀಯ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ.
dramatic monologue - ನಾಟಕೀಯ ಏಕಾಂತ ಭಾಷಣ.
dream allegory - ಸ್ವಪ್ನ ಅನ್ವೋಕ್ತಿ.
elegy - ಶೋಕ ಗೀತೆ.
elitism - ಯಜಮಾನಿಕೆ.
emotive language - ಭಾವೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಭಾಷೆ.
empathy - ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿ.
empirical - ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ.
end rhyme - ಅಂತಃಪ್ರಾಸ.
epic simile - ಮಹೋಪಮೆ.
epic theatre - ಮಹಾರಂಗಭೂಮಿ.
epistemology - ಜ್ಞಾನಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
equivoque - ಶಬ್ದ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಮೂಲದ್ವಂದಿ.
essay - ಪ್ರಬಂಧ.
euphemism - ಸೌಮೋಕ್ತಿ.
euphony - ಶ್ರುತಿಮಧುರ.
euphuism - ಪಂಡಿತಶೈಲಿ.
exemplum - ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತ ಕಥೆ.
existentialism - ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವವಾದ.
exposition - ಪರಿಚಯ.
expressionism - ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿವಾದ.
fabula - ಕಥಾ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ.
fallible narrator - ಅವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹ, ಮೋಸ ಹೋಗುವ, ನಿರೂಪಕ.
familiar essay - ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ.
fancy - ಕಲ್ಪನೆ.
farce - ಪ್ರಹಸನ.
fiction - ಕಲ್ಪಕತೆ, ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕ.
figurative language - ಆಲಂಕಾರಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ.
first person narrative - ಉತ್ತಮ ಪುರುಷ ನಿರೂಪಣೆ.
Forensic - ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಕ.
formal eriticism - ರೂಪನಿಷ್ಠ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
formalist critics - ರೂಪನಿಷ್ಠ ವಿಮರ್ಶಕರು.
full rhyme - ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಾಸ.
genius - ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ.
grand style - ಉನ್ನತ ಶೈಲಿ.
hegemony - ಯಜಮಾನತ್ವ.
high burlesque - ಉನ್ನತ ವಿಡಂಬನೆ.
historical allegory - ಚಾರಿತ್ರಿಕ ಅನ್ವೋಕ್ತಿ.
historification - ಚರಿತ್ರಿಕರಣ.
human plot - ಮಾನುಷ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ.
humanistic criticism - ಮಾನವತಾವಾದಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
idealization - ಆದರ್ಶೀಕರಣ.
imagery - ಪ್ರತೀಕ, ಪ್ರತಿಮಾವಳಿ.
imagination - ಕಲ್ಪನೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ.
imagism - ಪ್ರತಿಮಾವಾದ.
impersonal narrator - ಅವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ನಿರೂಪಕ.

impicature - ಇಂಗಿತ ಜ್ಞಾನ.
implied author - ಸೂಚಿತ ಕರ್ತೃ.
implied reader - ಸೂಚಿತ ಓದುಗ.
inductive criticism - ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
ingenu irony - ಭೋಳತನದ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ.
intended meaning - ಇಷ್ಟಾರ್ಥ, ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಅರ್ಥ.
in-tension - ಅಂತಃಕರ್ಷಣ.
intentional fallacy - ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಭ್ರಮೆ.
interdisciplinary studies - ಅಂತರ್ದೀಪ್ತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಗಳು.
interior monologue - ಅಂತರಂಗಿಕ ಏಕಾಂತ ಭಾಷಣ.
interlude - ಮಧ್ಯಂತರ ನಾಟಕ.
internal rhyme - ಒಳ ಪ್ರಾಸ.
interpretation - ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ.
interpretive communities - ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಕಾರ ಸಮೂಹಗಳು.
intertextuality - ಅಂತರ ಪಠ್ಯಗುಣ.
invocation - ಸ್ತುತಿ.
irony - ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ.
judicial criticism - ವಿಧಾಯಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
lang - ಭಾಷೆ.
leit motif - ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಆಶಯ.
literariness - ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕತೆ.
literary aesthetics - ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
live metaphor - ಜೀವಂತ ರೂಪಕ.
low burlesque - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಡಂಬನೆ.
low comedy - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಹರ್ಷ ನಾಟಕ.
lyric - ಭಾವಗೀತೆ.
macro level - ಇಡಿ ನೆಲೆ.
Marxist criticism - ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಸ್ವಾದಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
mass culture - ಸಮೂಹ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ.
mean style - ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಶೈಲಿ.
memesis - ಅನುಕರಣೆ.
metaphor - ರೂಪಕ.
metaphysical - ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮವಾದಿ.
micro level - ಬಿಡಿ ನೆಲೆ.
misinterpretation - ಅಪವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ.
mood - ಪರಿವೇಶ, ಭಾವನೆ, ವಾತಾವರಣ.
motif - ಆಶಯ.
multiple point of view - ಬಹುಮುಖ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ.
mysticism - ಅನುಭಾವ.
mythical - ಪೌರಾಣಿಕ.
narrative - ಕಥನ, ನಿರೂಪಣೆ.
neoclassical - ನವ ಅಭಿಜಾತ.
novel - ಕಾದಂಬರಿ.
novel of sensibility - ಸಂವೇದನಶೀಲ ಕಾದಂಬರಿ.
novel of sentimentality - ಭಾವುಕತೆಯ ಕಾದಂಬರಿ.
objective - ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ.
objective correlative - ವಸ್ತುಪ್ರತಿರೂಪ.
objective realism - ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ವಾಸ್ತವತಾವಾದ.
octave - ಅಷ್ಟಪದಿ.
ode - ಪ್ರಗಾಢ.
omiscient point of view - ಸರ್ವಸಾಕ್ಷಿತ್ವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ.

LANGUAGE - Literary criticism

onomatopoeia - ಅನುಕರಣ ವಾಚಕ.
originality - ಸ್ವೋಪಜ್ಞತೆ.
over reading - ಅತಿವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ.
parable - ಸಾಮತಿ.
paradox - ವಿರೋಧಾಭಾಸ.
parody - ಅಣಕ.
parole - ಮಾತು.
pastoral - ಗ್ರಾಮಕ.
pathos - ಕರುಣ.
perfect rhyme - ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಾಸ.
periphrasis - ಸುತ್ತು ಬಳಸಿದ ಶೈಲಿ.
persona - ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ.
personal essay - ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ.
phatic - ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗತ.
phenomenology - ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯವಾದ.
physical image - ಭೌತಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆ.
picaresque novel - ಸಾಹಸ / ಘಟನಾ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾದಂಬರಿ.
plagiarism - ಕೃತಿಚೌರ್ಯ, ಹರಣ.
platonian love - ಆದರ್ಶ ಪ್ರೇಮ.
plot - (ಕಥಾ) ಸಂವಿಧಾನ.
poetic justice - ಕಾವ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯ.
poetic license - ಕಾವ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ.
poetic truth - ಕಾವ್ಯ ಸತ್ಯ.
poetic use of language - ಭಾಷೆಯ ಕಾವ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಉಪಯೋಗ.
poetics - ಕಾವ್ಯ ಮೀಮಾಂಸೆ.
point of view - ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ.
pornography - ಅಶ್ಲೀಲ (ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ).
post colonial - ವಸಾಹತೋತ್ತರ.
post structuralism - ಸಂರಚನೋತ್ತರ.
practical criticism - ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
practical irony - ಲೌಕಿಕ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ.
pragmatic criticism - ಔಪಯೋಗಿಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
primitivism - ಪ್ರಾಚೀನವಾದ.
process - ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
prologue - ಪೀಠಿಕೆ.
propositional meaning - ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿತ ಅರ್ಥ.
prose romance - ಗದ್ಯ ರಮ್ಯ - ಕಥೆ.
protagonist - ನಾಯಕ.
pun - ಶ್ಲೇಷ.
quotation - ಉದ್ಧರಣೆ.
reader response criticism - ವಾಚಕಾಭಿಮುಖ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
realism - ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕತೆ, ವಾಸ್ತವತಾವಾದ.
realization - ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರ.
reconstruction - ಮರುರಚನೆ.
refrain - ಪಲ್ಲವಿ.
relativism - ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷವಾದ.
rhetoric - ಅಲಂಕಾರ.
rhyme - ಪ್ರಾಸ.

romantic - ರಮ್ಯ ರೋಮಾಂಟಿಕ್.
sarcasm - ಕಟಕಿ, ವಿಡಂಬನೆ.
satire - ವಿಡಂಬನೆ.
self conscious narrator - ತನ್ನರಿವಿನ ನಿರೂಪಕ.
semantic elements - ಅರ್ಥಾಂಶಗಳು.
semeiotics - ಸಂಜ್ಞಾ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
sensibility - ಸಂವೇದನೆ.
sentimentalism - ಭಾವುಕತೆ.
sestet - ಷಟ್ಪದಿ.
simile - ಉಪಮೆ.
social realism - ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಾಸ್ತವತೆ.
socialist realism - ಸಾಮಾಜವಾದಿ ವಾಸ್ತವತೆ.
sonnet - ಅಷ್ಟಷಟ್ಪದಿ, ಸುನೀತ.
spectacle - ದೃಶ್ಯ.
stock character - ಸಿದ್ಧಪಾತ್ರ.
stream of consciousness - ಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾ ಪ್ರವಾಹ.
structuralist criticism - ಸಂರಚನಾವಾದಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
sub plot - ಉಪಕಥಾ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ.
subaltern - ಆದೀನ, ಅಲಕ್ಷಿತ, ದಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾದ.
subject matter - ವಸ್ತು ವಿಷಯ.
subjective criticism - ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿನಿಷ್ಠ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
subjective realism - ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿನಿಷ್ಠ ವಾಸ್ತವತೆ.
sublimation - ಉದಾತ್ತೀಕರಣ.
substitution - ಪರ್ಯಾಯ.
surrealism - ಅತಿವಾಸ್ತವತೆ.
symbolism - ಸಂಕೇತವಾದ.
symbolist - ಸಂಕೇತನಿಷ್ಠ.
synesthesia - ಮಿಶ್ರಸಂವೇದನೆ.
tale - ಕಥೆ.
temporal form - ಕಾಲ (ನಿಷ್ಠ) ರೂಪ.
tenor - ವಿಷಯ.
tension - ಕರ್ಷಣ.
textural - ಬಂಧಾತ್ಮಕ.
texture - ನೇಯ್ಗೆ.
theme - ವಸ್ತು.
theoretical criticism - ತಾತ್ವಿಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ.
third person narrative - ಪ್ರಥಮ ಪುರುಷ ನಿರೂಪಣೆ.
tone - ದನಿ.
tragedy - ಆವಿಧ ನಾಟಕ, ರುದ್ರ ನಾಟಕ.
tragic irony - ದುರಂತ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ.
travesty - ಅಣಕು, ಲೇಪಡಿ, ವಿಡಂಬನೆ.
two dimensional character - ಎರಡು ಆಯಾಮದ ಪಾತ್ರ.
type character - ಮಾದರಿ ಪಾತ್ರ.
unity of action - ಕ್ರಿಯಾಬಂಧ, ಕ್ರಿಯೈಕ್ಯ.
unity of place - ಸ್ಥಳಬಂಧ, ಸ್ಥಳೈಕ್ಯ.
unity of time - ಕಾಲಬಂಧ, ಕಾಲೈಕ್ಯ.
utopia - ಆದರ್ಶಲೋಕ.
utterance - ಉಕ್ತಿ.
verbal irony - ಶಾಬ್ದಿಕ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ.
verbal plot - ಶಾಬ್ದಿಕ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ.
verisimilitude - ಯಥಾವತ್ ನಿರೂಪಣೆ.

LITERARY TERMS

<p>Allegory : A literary composition seeking to convey through characters personifying vices, virtues etc. a significance deeper than meets the eye. Allegories always lend themselves to more than one interpretations. e.g. John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.</p> <p>Alliteration : Two or more words following each other beginning with the same letter. e.g. How High; His Highness; Heaves His Haughty Head.</p> <p>Anti-climax : An abrupt and ludicrous descent from the sublime to the trivial.</p> <p>Ballad : A traditional poem telling a stirring tale generally passed on by word of mouth.</p> <p>Bibliography : A descriptive list of books or book containing such a list, or study, description or knowledge of books in regard to their authors, subjects, editions and history.</p> <p>Burlesque : A work treating a serious subject in a light-hearted manner or ridiculing the work of some other writer.</p> <p>Catharsis : Catharsis is the name given to the process of purging of the effects of pent-up emotions by bringing them to the surface of consciousness through drama.</p> <p>Climax : The high-point in a gradual built-up of ideas, each rising above its predecessor.</p> <p>Comedy : An amusing play with a happy ending.</p> <p>Drama : A story told through action and speeches of characters with some dynamic action and with some conflict between the characters.</p> <p>Elegy : A poem of lamentation for the dead or for some past glory.</p> <p>Epic : A long narrative poem telling of the splendid deeds of heroes and heroines, frequently concerned with war. (e.g. Mahabharata, Iliad).</p>	<p>Epigram : A witty expression which is also brief and pithy.</p> <p>Essay : A short prose composition presenting the author's reflections on a subject of his choice.</p> <p>Fable : A brief story constructed to bring out a lesson or moral.</p> <p>Hyperbole : An expression deliberately employing exaggeration for the sake of effect, e.g. 'tons of money'.</p> <p>Innuendo : An oblique expression hinting at something but not openly stating it.</p> <p>Irony : Saying something of which exactly the opposite is meant.</p> <p>Lyric : A poem with song-like qualities. The original connotation of the word was a song meant to be sung to the accompaniment of a lyre.</p> <p>Melodrama : A play which embodies a deliberate appeal to the emotions, using sensation and violence for their own sake – usually an inferior kind of drama.</p> <p>Metaphor : is used to emphasize similarity by speaking of one thing as another, rather than comparing the two as in a simile. Poet's genius lies in creating new metaphors.</p> <p>Mysticism : A lengthy story told in prose in narrative form, highlighting character and incidents.</p> <p>Ode : A lyric poem, lofty in feeling and style and usually in the form of an address.</p> <p>Paradox : A statement which at first sight seems self-contradictory, e.g. "The child is father of the man".</p> <p>Parody : A literary caricature which while purporting to imitate the theme or style of an author deliberately magnifies his faults so that they look ridiculous.</p> <p>Poetic Justice : This is a literary expression used usually in estimating an author's literary work, where the author</p>
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<p>portrays characters in a manner that ideal administration of reward and punishment are given in the end for the deserving characters.</p> <p>Pornography : Mean writing, painting or photography describing or depicting sex in such a manner that it excites impressionable minds.</p> <p>Satire : Writing that holds up to ridicule the vices and follies of its age.</p> <p>Simile : Comparison bringing out similarity between two things otherwise dissimilar.</p> <p>Stoic : A person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain, having austere impassivity and limited wants.</p> <p>Sonnet : A kind of poem, restricted to 14 lines. Expression of a single idea or</p>	<p>sentiment to give an impression of unity and completeness. Italian poet Petrarch first used this form. Thomas Wyatt brought it into English. It has two parts: Octave (8 lines) and Sestet. (six lines). The other type called as Shakespearean sonnet, which is in 4 parts, i.e. 4,4,4 and 2 lines (cauplet).</p> <p>Utopia : The term is used for one who imagines or believes in a Utopia; one who advocates impracticable reforms or one who expects an impossible state of perfection in society.</p> <p>Yellow Journalism : Any newspaper giving sensational news or features with lavish use of morally objectionable pictures or pseudo-scientific articles is said to be indulging in "Yellow Journalism".</p>
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LINGUA INDICA

Indian terms included in International English

<p>Agarabatti (<i>Hin</i>) : a stick with incense (sweet smell)</p> <p>Ammā (<i>Tamil, Kannada</i>) : Mother.</p> <p>Ayurveda (<i>San</i>) : Medical Science of ancient India.</p> <p>Badlā (<i>Hin</i>) : revenge.</p> <p>Bakarā (<i>Hin</i>) : an innocent victim, scapegoat.</p> <p>Bandh (<i>Hin</i>) : Close; Mass Closure of public activities as a part of strike.</p> <p>Bāsmathi : an incense rice.</p> <p>Bēedi : Cigarette like tobacco filled in dry leaf.</p> <p>Bisi Bele Bhāth (<i>Kan</i>) : a hot rice & dal dish with spices & oil (South Indian).</p> <p>Biryāni (<i>Hin</i>) : a rice dish (north Indian)</p> <p>Chakra : Wheel; Shri Krishna's weapon, Sudarshana Chakra.</p> <p>Charakhā : Spinning wheel; Gandhiji's hand spinning wheel.</p> <p>Chatny : a side dish prepared with chilli.</p> <p>Chāwl : a group of houses; group dwelling.</p> <p>Coolie : Porter; a hired labourer.</p> <p>Dādā (<i>Marathi</i>) : big brother.</p> <p>Dhāba (<i>Hin</i>) : a roadside restaurant.</p> <p>Dhōkla (<i>Guj</i>) : A Gujarathi dish.</p> <p>Diwali (<i>Hin</i>) : Festival of Lights during Oct-Nov.</p> <p>Door Darshan (<i>San.</i>) : Television network owned by Central Govt.</p> <p>Dussehrā (<i>Hin</i>) : a 10 days festival during Sept.-Oct.</p> <p>Feni (<i>Portuguese</i>) : a kind of alcoholic drink prepared by cashew nuts in Goa.</p> <p>Ganga : Holy river of India, (The Ganges), a water flow from the hair of Lard Shiva; Wife of Shiva.</p> <p>Ganjā : Opium.</p> <p>Gherāo (<i>Hin</i>) : Stopping movements of an officer or minister by his subordinates or public in protest or to fulfil their demands immediately.</p> <p>Gobar gas : Gas manufactured through dung; bio-gas.</p> <p>Guru : The master ; Guide and philosopher; great teacher.</p> <p>Hafthā : an amount collected from shop-keepers by underworld activists (mafia)</p>	<p>Hinglish : Mixture of Hindi and English.</p> <p>Idli : a rice dish (South Indian)</p> <p>Jhopad patti : unauthorised hutments, slum area in a city.</p> <p>Kalaripayattu : a traditional martial art performed in Kerala.</p> <p>Khādi : cotton fabric of hand made yarn woven on hand-loom.</p> <p>Khāki : light brown coloured cloth.</p> <p>Khō - Khō : a native group game.</p> <p>Kumbha mela : a large scale fair gathering on the banks of Ganga river near Gaya, once in 12 years; festival of pots.</p> <p>Lungi : a cotton wearing by South Indians.</p> <p>Mā (<i>Hin</i>) : Mother.</p> <p>Mangala Suthra : an auspicious (Prosperous) necklace worn by Hindu Married Woman. (Thāli - <i>Kan, Tamil</i>)</p> <p>Namasthe : "Salutation to you", Namaskāram.</p> <p>Naxalite : a rebel group of socially ragged.</p> <p>Nehruvian : Ideology of Jawaharlal Nehru, the first premier of Independent India.</p> <p>Odissi : traditional dance form of Orissa.</p> <p>Pān bēeda : eatable green leaf with betelnut, lime and spices.</p> <p>Pāpad : a thin plate-like cake with salt & spices.</p> <p>Pāyasam : a sweet dish of milk and vermiselli.</p> <p>Rangoli : an artistic hand design on ground, by stone powder.</p> <p>Rasagullā : a sweet dish of Bengal.</p> <p>Shehnāi : a wind instrument, played during auspicious events.</p> <p>Tandoori Roti : a thick hand made wheat - bread, baked on fire.</p> <p>Tangā : a single horse cart for hire.</p> <p>Varadakshinā : Dowry Traditional custom of paying money and gold etc. to bridegroom during marriage.</p> <p>Yogā : a Hindu philosophy that teaches the contact of body and mind; system of exercises of controlling breathing to become physically fit and to relax.</p> <p>Zamindar : Land lord.</p>
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NAMES BY WHICH, PERSONS WITH CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS ARE KNOWN

<p>Accomplice : A partner in crime.</p> <p>Altruist : One who devotes his life to the welfare and interests of others.</p> <p>Amateur : One who engages in any pursuit for the love of it.</p> <p>Assassin : One who kills secretly or by surprise.</p> <p>Biblioklept : One who steals books.</p> <p>Cannibal : One who feeds on human flesh.</p> <p>Canvasser : One who tries to get votes for an election candidate.</p> <p>Colleague : One who works along with another.</p> <p>Conscript : One who is compelled by law to serve as a soldier.</p> <p>Contemporary : One living at the same time as another.</p> <p>Courier : a messenger sent in great haste.</p> <p>Cynic : One who sneers at the aims and beliefs of his fellow men.</p> <p>Debutante : A young lady who is making her first appearance at a public dance or being presented at court.</p> <p>Demagogue : A leader of the people who can sway his followers by his oratory.</p> <p>Egotist : One who delights to speak about himself or thinks only of his own welfare.</p> <p>Emissary : A spy sent out on a secret mission.</p> <p>Epicure : One devoted to the pleasures of eating and drinking.</p> <p>Exile : One who is banished from his home or his country.</p> <p>Fugitive : One who runs away from justice or the law.</p> <p>Hermit : One who retires from society to live a solitary life.</p> <p>Host, hostess : One who entertains another.</p> <p>Iconoclast : One who breaks images or church ornaments.</p> <p>Impostor : One who pretends to be what he is not.</p> <p>Interpreter : One who can enable people speaking different languages to understand each other.</p> <p>Itinerant : One who journeys from place to place.</p> <p>Kleptomaniac : One who has an irresistible tendency to steal.</p>	<p>Martyr : One who dies for a noble cause.</p> <p>Mendicant : One who goes from place to place begging alms.</p> <p>Mimic : One who imitates the voice, gestures etc. of another.</p> <p>Methomaniac : One who has an irresistible desire for alcoholic drinks.</p> <p>Misogynist : A hater of women.</p> <p>Novice : One new to anything.</p> <p>Numismatist : One who collects coins.</p> <p>Obscurant : One who is opposed to intellectual progress.</p> <p>Optimist : One who looks at the brighter side of things.</p> <p>Patriot : One who loves his country and serves it devotedly.</p> <p>Pedant : One who makes display of his learning.</p> <p>Pedestrian : One who journeys on foot.</p> <p>Pessimist : One who looks at the darker side of things.</p> <p>Philanthropist : One who devotes his service or wealth for the love of mankind.</p> <p>Pilgrim : One who journeys to a holy place.</p> <p>Prophet : One who foretells events.</p> <p>Predecessor : One who has been before another in office or employment.</p> <p>Quack : One who pretends to be knowing a great deal about everything, esp. medicine.</p> <p>Recruit : A soldier or a sailor newly enlisted.</p> <p>Refugee : One who takes refuge in a foreign country.</p> <p>Somnambulist : One who walks in his sleep.</p> <p>Somniloquist : One who talks in his sleep.</p> <p>Sophist : One whose reasoning is clever yet false.</p> <p>Stowaway : One who hides away on a ship to obtain a free passage.</p> <p>Successor : One who takes over after another in office or employment.</p> <p>Teetotaler : One who abstains from alcoholic drinks.</p> <p>Vegetarian : One who eats no animal flesh.</p> <p>Volunteer : One who offers his service of his own free will.</p> <p>Ward : One under protection of another.</p>
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PUNCTUATION MARKS

Punctuation is the practice or system of using certain conventional marks or characters in writing or printing, in order to make the meaning clear. Therefore certain marks to be remembered and used carefully.

1. Period (.) ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿರಾಮ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ

1. To end a declarative or imperative sentence (but not an exclamatory sentence) this should be used.

e.g. : The departure was painful.
Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter.
Be prepared to face the attack.

2. To end an indirect Question :

e.g. : Ask him when he would return.

2. Question Mark (?) ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ

1. To end a sentence, clause or phrase (or after a single word), that asks a question.

e.g. : Who sent her to the forest ?
"Is something wrong ?" he asked.
Who said "What?"
Who shall I meet ? Rama ? Seetha ?

2. To indicate doubt or uncertainty.

e.g. : The citadel built dates back to 10th Century ?

3. Exclamation Mark (!) ಉದ್ಗಾರವಾಚಕ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ

Use an exclamation point to end a sentence, clause or phrase (or after a single word) that indicates strong emotion or feeling, especially surprise, command, admiration etc.

e.g. : Yai get lost !
What a waste of water it is !
"See he is here in bath tub !"
"Catch hold !"

4. Comma (,) ಅಲ್ಪ ವಿರಾಮ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ

1. To separate words, phrases and clauses that are part of a series of three or more items.

A comma should be omitted when and is used.

5. Semicolon (;) ಅರ್ಧ ವಿರಾಮ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ

Used to indicate a major division in a sentence, where a more distinct separation is felt between clauses or items on a list than is indicated by a comma.

e.g. : 1. The debate must continue on budget; we have to adopt an ideal one.

To separate elements that are closely related, but cannot be joined unambiguously.

e.g. : Poverty is unbearable ; luxury, insufferable.

6. Colon (:) ವಿವರಣಾ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ

1. To follow a formal salutation, as in a letter or speech.

e.g. : Respected Chairman :
My fellow students :

2. To follow the name of the speaker in a drama.

e.g. : Laxman : I bow down before you brother.

Rama : I wish you all success my Laxman.

7. Apostrophe (') ಅಪೊಸ್ಟ್ರೋಫಿ

Used as a sign on possessive case. In English, it is commonly called apostrophe s (s').

e.g. : 1. (in singular number) - a student's book ; India's team ; Nation's pride ; God's gift ; People's opinion.

2. (in plural number) - students' class ; boys' election. Ladies' room.

8. Quotation Marks (" ")

Two inverted commas used on the heads of Quotations.

QUOTATIONS FROM LATIN, GREEK AND MODERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

Abbreviations : L - Latin ; G - Greek ; Ar - Arabic, Fr - French ; Sp - Spanish ; I - Italian.
ab imo pectore (L) : from the bottom of the heart.

a bon chat, bon rat (Fr) : to a good cat, a good rat well matched; set a thief to catch a thief.

advocatus diaboli (L) : devil's advocate.
age quod agis (L) : do what you are doing - i.e. with all your powers.

Allah il Allah (a corr. of Ar) : Lailaha illa illah - there is no God but the God (Quoran).

Allahu Akbar (Ar) : 'God is great' (Quoran).

aujourd'hui roi, demain rein (Fr) : king today, nothing tomorrow.

aussitot dit, aussitot fait (Fr) : no sooner said than done.

avis au lecteur (Fr) notice to the reader.
bibere venenum in auro (L) : to drink poison from a cup of gold.

bis dat qui cito dat (L) : he gives twice who gives promptly.

bon avocat, mauvais voisin (Fr) : a good lawyer is a bad neighbour.

bonnes nouvelles adoucissent le sang (Fr) : good news sweetens the blood.

bruler la chandelle par les deux bouts (Fr) : to burn the candle at both ends.

buen principio, la mitad es hecha (Sp) : well begun is half done.

certum est quia impossibile est (L) : it is certain because it is impossible.

cogito, ergo sum (L) : I think, therefore I am. (Descartes's) fundamental basis of philosophy).

conquiescat in pace (L) : may he / she rest in peace.

consensus facit legem (L) : consent makes law or rule.

consuetudo pro lege servatur (L) custom is held as a law.

corruptio optimi pessima (L) : the corruption of the best is the worst of all.

data et accepta (L) expenditures and receipts.

de die in diem (L) : from day today.

de minimis non curat lex (L) : the law does not concern itself about very small matters.

dictum sapienti sat est (L) a word to the wise is enough.

Dieu defend le droit (Fr.) God defends the right : (Dieu vous garde - God keep you).

digito monstrari (L) : to be pointed out with the finger : to be famous.

distinguo (L) : I distinguish.

divide et impera (L) : divide and rule.

docendo discimuts (L) : we learn by teaching.

dum spiro, spero (L) : while I breathe, I hope.

ergo bibamus (L) : therefore let us drink.

errare est humanum (L) : to err is human.

experientia docet stultos (L) : experience teaches fools.

facta non verba (L) : deeds, not words.

factum est (L) : it is done.

falsus in Uno, falsus in omnibus (L) : false in one thing, false in all.

fama nihil est celerivs (L) : nothing is swifter than rumour - livity.

fama semper vivat (L) : may his (or her) fame live for ever.

favete linguis (L) : favour me with your tongues - keep silent to avoid ill omen.

felicitas multos habet amicos (L) : prosperity has many friends.

fiat lux (L) : let there be light.

fide, sed cui vide (L) : trust, but take care in whom.

fortiter in re, suaviter in modo (L) forcibly in deed, gentle in manner.

Fortuna favet fatuis (L) : fortune favours fools; *Fortuna favet fartibus*, fortune favours the bold.

frangas, non flectes (L) : you may break, you shall not bend.

LANGUAGE - Quotations from Latin, Greek and Modern European Languages

<i>fraus est celare fraudem</i> (L) : it is a fraud to conceal a fraud.	<i>omne vivum ex ovo</i> (L) : every living thing comes from an egg.
<i>gaudet tentamine virtus</i> (L) : virtue rejoice in trial.	<i>Otia dant vitia</i> (L) : idleness begets vice.
<i>giovine santo, diavola vecchio</i> (It) young saint, old devil.	<i>pax vobiscum</i> (L) : peace be with you.
<i>gli assenti hanno torto</i> (It) : the absent are in the wrong.	<i>poeta nascitur, non fit</i> (L) : the poet is born not made.
<i>habendum et tenendum</i> (L) : to have and to hold.	<i>qui tacet consentit</i> (L) : who keeps silence consents.
<i>ho bios brachys, he de techne makre</i> (Gr) : life is short and art is long.	<i>quot homines, tot sententiae</i> (L) : as many men, so many minds or opinions.
<i>hon hoi theoi philousi apothneskei neos</i> (Gr) : whom the Gods love dies young.	<i>salus populi suprema lex est</i> (L) : let the welfare of the people be the final law.
<i>honus alit artes</i> (L) : honour nourishes the arts.	<i>selon les regles</i> (Fr) : according to the rules.
<i>humanum est errare</i> (L) to err is human.	<i>spero meliora</i> (L) : I hope for better things.
<i>ich dien</i> (Ger) I serve.	<i>suaviter in modo, fortiter in re</i> (L) : gentle in manner, resolute in deed.
<i>ignorantia legis neminem excusat</i> (L) : ignorance of the law excuses nobody.	<i>suppressio veri suggestio falsi</i> (L) : suppression of truth is suggestion of the false.
<i>ira furor brevis est</i> (L) : rage is a brief madness.	<i>sutor ne supra crepidam judicuret</i> (L) : let not the cobbler criticise (a work of art) above the sandal.
<i>joci causa</i> (L) : for the joke.	<i>tout comprendre c'est tout pardonner</i> (Fr) : to understand all is to pardon all ; tout est perdu fors l' honneur, all is lost but honour.
<i>laborare est orare</i> (L) : work is prayer.	<i>vade in pace</i> (L) : go in peace.
<i>I appetit vient en mangeant</i> (Fr) : appetite comes as you eat.	<i>verbum sapient sat est</i> (L) : a word to the wise is enough often abbrev. verb. sap. and verb. sat. see dictum.
<i>La propriete c'est le vol</i> (Fr) : property is theft.	<i>Veni, vidi, Vici</i> (L) : "I came, I saw, I conquered". Roman emperor Julius Caesar thus said after his victory over Pharnaces.
<i>le style est l' homme</i> (Fr) : the style is the man himself.	<i>Veritas odium parit</i> (L) : truth begets hatred.
<i>littera scripta manet</i> (L) : what is written down is permanent. See <i>vox audita</i> .	<i>Vigilate et orate</i> (L) : Watch and pray.
<i>l' union fait la force</i> (Fr) : union makes strength.	<i>Virtus post nummos</i> (L) : virtue after money.
<i>magna est veritas et praevaleret</i> (L) : truth is great and will prevail.	<i>Vita brevis, ars longa</i> (L) : life is short, art is long. <i>Vita sine litteris mors est</i> , Life without literature is death.
<i>mens sana in corpore sano</i> (L) : a sound mind in a sound body.	<i>Vivit post fun era virtus</i> (L) : virtue lives beyond the grave.
<i>mirabile dictu</i> (L) : wonderful to tell; <i>mirabile visu</i> , wonderful to see.	<i>Vogue la galere!</i> (Fr) : no wrong is done to one who consents.
<i>necessitas non habet legem</i> (L) : necessity has no law.	
<i>nescit vox missa reverti</i> (L) : a word published can't be recalled.	
<i>nulla nova, buona nuova</i> (It) : no news is good news.	
<i>obscurum per obscurius</i> (L) : (explaining) the obscure by means of the more obscure.	

LANGUAGE - Synonyms

SYNONYMS

abandon : desert, forsake, leave.	difficult : hard, involved, intricate, unmanageable, perplexing.
abundant : ample, copious, plentiful.	disaster : misfortune, catastrophe, calamity, adversity.
adore : worship, idolise.	discourse : lecture, sermon, exhortation, dissertation.
alive : lively, vivacious.	disease : malady, sickness, ailment.
ally : colleague, helper, partner, accomplice.	disfigure : mar, deface, injure.
alms : offertory, dole, gratuity.	dishonest : unjust, unfair, fraudulent, deceitful, deceptive, unscrupulous.
amend : improve, ameliorate.	disorder : confusion, chaos.
anxiety : misgiving, foreboding, solicitude.	dull : dreary, gloomy, cheerless, lonesome, melancholy, backward.
assent : consent, acquiesce, agree.	eager : keen, enthusiastic.
bad : evil, wicked, devilish, naughty, worthless.	earn : achieve, gain, win, merit, acquire.
beautify : adorn, decorate.	educate : train, guide, instruct, teach.
beg : implore, solicit, supplicate, beseech.	eject : expel, dislodge, emit, cast.
behaviour : conduct, demeanour, deportment.	elevate : raise, lift, improve, heighten.
big : enormous, gigantic, huge, mighty, great, vast, immense, large, bulky, majestic.	elude : baffle, avoid, cheat, fool.
blame : censure, upbraid, reprove.	emancipate : free, liberate, loose, release.
blessing : benediction, benison.	embrace : hug, clasp, include.
brave : courageous, fearless, daring, intrepid.	emotion : feeling, passion, tremor, agitation.
bright : clear, brilliant, lustrous, intelligent, transparent.	enemy : foe, adversary, opponent, antagonist.
brittle : frail, fragile.	enough : adequate, sufficient.
burglar : bandit, highwayman, thief, brigand.	enquire : seek, search, investigate, pry, explore, trace, inspect, examine.
busy : industrious, diligent, active, alert, assiduous, nimble, lively, energetic.	entice : lure, persuade, allure.
candid : frank, sincere, straight-forward, outspoken, open, ingenuous.	entire : whole, total.
care : solicitude, anxiety.	eradicate : exterminate, eliminate, destroy.
catch : capture, seize, arrest, apprehend.	esteem : love, value, honour, prize, admire.
cause : reason, purpose, motive.	eternal : perpetual, infinite, ceaseless.
character : reputation.	exaggerate : magnify, heighten, enlarge, overstate, amplify.
charity : benevolence, philanthropy.	excess : surplus, increase.
choose : select, discriminate, differentiate.	famous : renowned, celebrated, eminent, distinguished.
clever : ingenious, versatile, precocious.	fashion : custom, style, form.
clothes : attire, dress, garb, apparel, raiment.	fate : lot, destiny, end.
confess : admit, apologise, own, acknowledge.	fault : error, flaw, defect.
constant : incessant, eternal, perpetual, continuous.	fear : terror, dread.
cruelty : oppression, tyranny, persecution.	fearful : timid, cowardly, frightened, faint-hearted, nervous.
dangerous : perilous, risky, hazardous.	fight : battle, contest, combat, struggle, conflict, strife, contention.
dear : expensive, costly.	firm : substantial, durable, lasting, binding.
decrease : curtail, reduce, diminish, contract, lessen.	

LANGUAGE - Synonyms

float : glide, drift, slip.
fond : affectionate, loving, devoted.
frank : candid, outspoken, artless, open, sincere, plain, ingenuous.
friend : comrade, companion, associate, colleague.
game : pastime, recreation, sport, fun, frolic.
gay : cheerful, merry, lively, jolly, blithe.
gaze : stare, espy, peer, reconnoitre.
general : universal, common.
generous : liberal, big-hearted, noble.
genuine : pure, real.
good : righteous, just, true, virtuous, upright.
habit : custom, usage, way.
help : assist, aid, succour, support.
high : tall, lofty, elaborate.
hinder : obstruct, impede, thwart.
home : dwelling, residence, abode, habitation.
increase : enlarge, augment, amplify, multiply, extend, magnify, expand.
infinite : endless, eternal, everlasting, boundless, limitless.
injure : hurt, harm, violate, wrong, ill-treat, damage.
insolvent : bankrupt.
invasion : raid, attack.
invoke : call, summon.
irritate : tease, provoke.
kind : thoughtful, considerate, tender, good, affectionate.
lazy : indolent, slothful, idle, inactive, sluggish, inert.
lure : coax, entice, wheedle, persuade, inveigle, seduce, beguile.
map : plan, design, outline, chart, sketch.
malice : malevolence, spite, hate, rapacity.
mistake : error, blunder, fault, inaccuracy.
motive : reason, purpose.
mute : dumb, silent.
narrate : tell, say, report, recite.
necessary : needful, requisite, essential.
necessity : want, need.
obedient : servile, cringing, submissive, meek, respectful.
obscene : indecent, impure, vile.
old : ancient, antiquated, obsolete, antique.

omen : sign, foreboding, augury.
oral : verbal, unwritten.
oratory : eloquence, rhetoric.
poor : needy, destitute.
power : ability, capacity, talent.
praise : compliment, commend, applaud.
pretty : beautiful, lovely, fine, attractive, handsome, neat, elegant, trim.
quiet : calm, still, tranquil, serene, placid, peaceful.
rash : careless, tactless, indiscreet, reckless.
ready : prompt, alert, agile, nimble.
real : authentic, genuine, original.
recruit : tiro, novice, apprentice, amateur.
refugee : outlaw, fugitive, exile, outcast.
regent : viceroy, deputy, substitute.
riot : insurrection, revolt, mutiny, rising.
rude : insolent, impolite, abusive, offensive.
rule : govern, manage, supervise.
safe : secure, sure, protected, locked, guarded.
scandal : slander, calumny.
scorn : despise, abhor, condemn, deprecate.
see : behold, perceive, discern, view, scan, descry.
silent : reticent, taciturn, speechless.
small : tiny, puny, little.
smell : scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.
smooth : level, plain, flat, uneven.
souvenir : memento, memorial, token, relic, remembrance.
speech : eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.
spread : scatter, disperse, distribute, diffuse, broadcast.
stranger : foreigner, alien, immigrant.
state : nation land ; to tell ; condition ; a region of country.
strong : powerful, muscular, robust, able, sturdy, stalwart, lusty.
suitable : appropriate, befitting, becoming.
timid : cowardly, fearful, faint-hearted.
trick : hoax.
trust : rely, believe.
try : attempt, strive, endeavour, essay.
value : esteem, worth, appreciate, reverence.
victory : success, triumph.
weak : feeble, infirm, impotent, frail, flimsy.

LANGUAGE - Words And Phrases From Latin, Greek and Modern Foreign Languages

WORDS AND PHRASES FROM LATIN, GREEK AND MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Abbreviations : L - Latin; G - Greek; F - French; It - Italian; Ger - German.

a bas (F) : down with
ab extra (L) : from without
ab initio (L) : from the beginning
ab intra (L) : from within
abonnement (F) : subscription
ab avo (L) : from the beginning
abrege (F) : abridgement
absit omen (L) : may there be no ill omen
ad finem (L) : to the end
ad hoc (L) : for this special object
ad infinitum (L) : to infinity
ad interim (L) : in the meanwhile
ad libitum : at pleasure
ad referendum : for consideration
ad nauseam (L) : to the point of disgust
ad valorem (L) : according to value
ante meridiem (a.m.) (L) : before noon
alibi (L) : elsewhere
alias (L) : otherwise; an assumed name
alma mater (L) : Gracious mother, a term of respect used by students for their old university or college.
aequo animo (L) : with equanimity
affaire d'amour (L) : a love affair
affaire d coeur (F) : an affair of the heart
affaire d honneur (F) : an affair of honour, a duel
a fortiori (L) : with stronger
a la mode (F) : in the fashion
al fresco (It) : in the open air
alter ego (L) : another self, a friend
alter idem (L) : another exactly the same
amor patriae (L) : love of country
Anglice (L) : in English
a outrance (F) : to the utmost, to excess
a propose (F) : to the point
Anno Domini (A.D.) : In the year of our Lord
arriere pensee (F) : mental reservation
au revoir (F) : until we meet again
aide (F) : assistant
agenda (L) : things to be done

ars est clare artem (L) : true art is concealed art
ars longa ; vita brevis (L) : art is long ; life is short.
a tort et a travers (F) : at random
au courant (F) : fully acquainted
aut vincere aut mori (L) : death or victory
avant propose (F) : preliminary matter; preface.
avant courier (F) : forerunner.
beate memorise (L) : of blessed memory
beau ideal (F) : ideal, excellence, imagined state of perfection.
bete noire (F) : an object of special detestation, pet aversion.
belles - lettres (F) : literature that has aesthetic value.
billet doux (F) : a love letter.
bizzare (F) : and, fantastic.
bonamic (F) : good nature.
bourgeois (F) : middle class.
bon - voyage (F) : pleasant journey.
cadre (F) : a list of officer's rank.
carte blanche (F) : full discretionary powers.
coup d'etat (F) : an abrupt change of government by force.
cacoethes loquendi (L) : mania for speaking.
cacoethes scribendi (L) : mania for writing.
cadit quaestio (L) : the question falls, there is no further discussion.
campo santo (It) : a burial ground.
casus belli (L) : something which involves war.
cha sara sara (R) : what will be, will be.
comme il laut (F) : as should be.
coram populo (L) : in the presence of the people, openly.
corpus delicti (L) : the substance of the offence; the body of the victim of murder.

LANGUAGE - Words And Phrases From Latin, Greek and Modern Foreign Languages

corrigenda (L) : things to be corrected.
coup de Jarnac (F) : a treacherous blow.
coup de grace (F) : a finishing blow.
coup de theatre (F) : a theatrical effect; a sudden change in a situation.
cun grano salis (L) : with a grain of salt, with reservation.
de facto (L) : actually, in fact.
degustibus non est disputandum (L) : there is no arguing about tastes.
de jure (L) : in law, by right.
de novo (L) : anew, afresh.
dereguer (L) : indispensable, obligatory.
detrop (F) : superfluous, intrusive.
detenue (L) : prisoner.
dictum (L) : judgement, saying.
divide et impera (L) : divide and rule.
double entente (L) : double meaning.
dramatis personae (L) : the characters in a drama.
elite (F) : select, choice.
emirtus (L) : retired from office.
enfants perdus (F) : a forlorn hope.
en fete (F) : on holiday; in a state of festivity.
en bloc (F) : all together ; all at once.
en masse (F) : in a body.
en rapport (F) : in relation with, in sympathy with.
en route (F) : on the way, march.
entente cordiale (F) : friendly understanding between two nations.
errare est, humanum (L) : to err is human.
erratum (plu. errata) (L) : error.
et sequents (et. seq.) (L) : and what follows.
eureka (huroka G) : I have found it ! (The exclamation of Archimedes on having the idea in his bath-tub, of the law of specific gravity).
exempli gratia (e.g.) (L) : for example.
ex - gratia (L) : as an act of grace.
exit (L) : the way to go out.
ex - officio (L) : by virtue of his office.
ex - parte (L) : one sided.
extempore (L) : without previous preparation.
facsimile (L) : a close imitation.

faux pas (F) : a false step.
feldo do se (L) : a suicide, literally a 'felon of himself'
fete champ etre (F) : a rural festival.
fiat lux (L) : let there be light.
fidel defensor (L) : defender of the faith; title granted to Henry VIII by Pope Leo X.
flagrant bello (L) : while war is raging.
flagrante delicto (L) : in the very act, red handed.
furorpoeticus (L) : the poetic frenzy.
gendarm (F) : one of the gendrarmerio, a body of armed police in France. It is a military body not organised as English Police.
habeas corpus (L) : a writ order issued by a judge requiring a detained person to be produced before the court within 24 hours.
horrible dictu (L) : horrible to relate.
hords de combat (L) : out of condition to fight.
ibidem (ib or ibid) (S) : in the same place.
idee fixe (F) : an obsession, monomania.
idem (L) : the same.
id est (i. e.) : that is.
igins fatuus (L) : a will'o the wisp.
impasse (L) : a dead end; an insoluble difficulty.
in camera (L) : in a judge's private room.
incognito (L) : in disguise; without being recognised as such.
index expurgatorious (L) : a list of prohibited books.
in extremis (L) : at the point of death.
infra dignitem (L) : below one's dignity.
in memoriam (L) : to the memory of.
in posse (L) : potential existence, in possibility.
in status quo (L) : in former state.
in toto (L) : entirely.
ipso facto (L) : the fact itself.
ipissima verba (L) : the very words.
jure divino (L) : by divine law.
laissez faire (F) : let alone, policy of inaction.
lapus linguae (L) : a slip of the tongue.
lessiefaire (L) : do not interfere.

LANGUAGE - Words And Phrases From Latin, Greek and Modern Foreign Languages

lese majeste (F) : high treason.
letter do cachet (F) : a sealed letter, a royal warrant for imprisonment.
lex non scripta (L) : unwritten law i.e. common law.
lex scripta (L) : statute law.
lingua franca (It) : mixture of Italian, French, Greek and Spanish used in the Levant; any language used as medium.
locus classicus (L) : a classical passage; the best known instance or quotation.
locus standi (L) : recognised position, right to interfere.
magnum opus (L) : a great work.
mala fide (L) : in bad faith.
mal a propos (F) : ill timed.
malentendu (F) : a misunderstanding.
mariage de convence (F) : a marriage from motives of interest rather than love.
matinee (F) : a morning recital or performance.
mesalliance (L) : marriage with some one of lower social status.
mirabile dictu (L) : wonderful to relate.
mise en scene (F) : scenic setting.
modus operandi (L) : manner of working.
multum in parvo (L) : much in little.
mutatis mutandis (L) : with the necessary changes.
nem con (L) : unanimously; without opposition.
nemine contradicente (L) : without opposition.
ne plus ultra (L) : nothing further; the uttermost point.
nil admirari (L) : to admire nothing, to be superior.
noli me tangers (L) : don't touch me.
non compos mentis (L) : insane.
non equitur (L) : It does not follow.
nota bene (L) : note well, (N.B.)
nouveau riche (F) : one newly enriched, an upstart.
nulli secundus (L) : second to none.
obiter dictum (F) : a passing remark.

on dit (F) : they say, a rumour.
onus probandi (L) : the burden of proving.
otium cum dignitate (L) : dignified retirement.
outré (L) : extravagant, eccentric.
pace tua (L) : by leave of.
par excellence (F) : pre-eminently.
pari passu (L) : with equal pace, together.
passim (L) : here and there, everywhere.
per annum (L) : per year.
per capita (L) : per head.
per centum (L) : per hundred.
per diem (L) : per day, daily.
per fas et nefas (L) : through right and wrong.
per se (L) : by itself.
per mensem (L) : per month.
post hoc, ergo propter hoc (L) : after this, therefore, because, because of this.
post mortem (L) : after death.
post meridiem (p.m.) (L) : afternoon.
prima facie (L) : at a first view.
pro bono publico (L) : for public good.
proforma (L) : for the sake of form.
pro patria (L) : for one's country.
pro rata (L) : in proportion.
protege (F) : dependent; patronised by others.
pro - tempore (L) : for the time being.
quantum (L) : quantity or amount.
quis custodiet ipsos custodes ? (L) : who will guard the guards ?
quod erat demonstrandum (L) : (Q. E. D.) which was to be proved.
quod erat faciendum (L) : (Q.E.F.) which was to be done.
quod homines, tot sententiae (L) : as many men so many opinions.
reductio ad absurdum (L) : reducing to the absurd.
resume (L) : a summary or abstract.
sang froid (E) : cold blood, calmness, coolness.
sans peur et sans reproche (P) : without fear & without reproach.

LANGUAGE - Words And Phrases From Latin, Greek and Modern Foreign Languages

sans souci (F) : without care.
savoir faire (F) : the knowing to do, skill, tact.
semper fidelis (L) : always faithful.
seriatim (L) : in order.
sine die (L) : without date, indefinitely postponed.
sin quo non (L) : an indispensable condition.
soiree (F) : an evening party.
status quo (L) : the state in which the existing state of affairs are.
stet. (L) : let it be as it is; let it stand.
sub judice (L) : under consideration.
sub poena (L) : under a penalty.
sui juris (L) : In one's own right.
terra firm (L) : solid earth.
tertium quid (L) : a third something.
tete-a-tete (F) : a private conversation between two people.
thumpus fugit (L) : time flies.
tour de force (F) : a feat of strength or skill.
unique (L) : everywhere.
ultra vires (L) : beyond one's powers.
ut infra (L) : as below.
ut supra (L) : as above.
value (L) : farewell.

vene, vidi, vici (L) : I came, I saw, I conquered. (The famous words of Julius Caesar, announcing to the senate the rapidity of his conquest of a foreign monarch.)
verbum sapienti sat est (L) : a word is enough for a wise man.
versus (L) : against.
via (L) : by way of.
via media (L) : a middle course.
vice (L) : in the place of.
vice versa (L) : the other way round.
vis a vis (F) : facing opposite.
vis inertiae (L) : the power of inertia.
viva voce (L) : by the oral testimony.
vive rex (L) : long live the king.
vogue la galere (F) : let things go as they will come what may !
volte - face (L) : a change of front.
vox populi (L) : the voice of the people.
vox populi vox Dei (L) : the voice of the people is the voice of God.
Weltgeist (Ger.) : the world spirit.
Weltschmerz (Ger.) : world weariness; sentimental pessimism.
zitgeist (Ger.) : the spirit of the time.
zonam solvere (L) : to loose the virgin zone.

LANGUAGE - Words Denoting Numbers

WORDS DENOTING NUMBERS

Anthology : a collection of poems.
Army : a number of soldiers.
Audience : a number of people listening to a lecture or a concert.
Bale : a collection of cotton or wool.
Batch : a quantity of bread baked at the same time.
Barren : a number of mules.
Bench : a number of judges.
Bevy : a number of beautiful ladies.
Board : a number of Directors of a company.
Bouquet : a collection of flowers.
Brood : a number of chickens hatched at the same time.
Bunting : a collection of flags.
Choir : a number of singers in a church.
Clump : a number of trees.
Convoy : a number of merchant ships protected by warships.
Constellation : a number of stars grouped together.
Coffle : a collection of slaves.
Crowder : a number of cats.
Cortege : a number of people following a funeral.
Crate : a number of fruits.
Crew : a number of sailors / soldiers manning a ship / train, Aeroplane.
Crowd : a number of people gathered in the street or public place.
Dozen : a collection of twelve article of same kind.
Drove : a number of horses driven together.
Flock : a number of sheep.
Forest : a large collection of trees.
Flight : a number of birds, bees or insects moving together.
Fleet : a number of ships, aeroplanes or vehicles moving together.
Fell : a mass of hair.
Gaggle : a number of geese.
Gang : a number of workmen, prisoners or thieves.

Haul : a number of fish taken in a net.
Herd : a number of cattle or swine feeding or driven together.
Hive : a number of bees living in the same place.
Horde : a number of savages.
Host : a collection of angels.
Herbarium : a collection of dried plants.
Jury : a number of jurymen engaged on a case.
Kindle : a number of kittens.
Library : a collection of books.
Mustard : a number of peacocks.
Menagerie : a collection of wild animals.
Mob : a number of disorderly people.
Nest : a number of ants, rabbits, living in the same place.
Pack : a number of asses.
Panel : a number of jurymen engaged on a case.
Poultry : a collection of chickens, fowls, ducks etc.
Regiment : a number of soldiers.
Rabble : a number of disorderly people.
Rookery : a colony of seals.
Rope : a collection of pearls.
Swarm : a collection of bees, locusts.
Stud : a number of horses kept for riding, racing or breeding.
Spectators : a number of people looking on at a match or show.
Society : a number of people gathered together for some common purpose.
Staff : a number of servants or employees.
Suite : a set of furniture, rooms.
Set : a collection of tools.
Team : a number of persons, oxen or horses harnessed together.
Troop : a number of lions, monkeys.
Tribe : a number of persons of the same race, character etc.
Troupe : a number of artists, dancers.

LANGUAGE - Words Denoting Places

WORDS DENOTING PLACES

Aviary : a place where birds are kept.
Apiary : a place where bees are kept.
Acquarium : a place where fishes are kept.
Abattoir : a place where animals are slaughtered for the market.
Archives : a place where Government records are kept.
Avenue : a wide road lined with trees on both sides; an approach road.
Bakery : a place where bread and cakes are made.
Brewery : a factory for manufacturing beer.
Barracks : a building for the lodging and accomodation of soldiers.
Booth : a covered stall at a fair, horse races or telephones.
Bunker : a receptacle for storing coal.
Caravan : the house or shelter of a Gipsy.
Cabaret : a variety show performed in a restaurant for entertainment of the guests.
Caboose : the kitchen of a ship.
Cache : a place where treasures, stores, ammunition are hidden.
Cantonment : a place where soldiers are quartered.
Casino : a place with public dance halls, gambling tables, etc.
Creche : a nursery where children of poor parents are cared for while their parents are at work.
Caddy : a small box in which tea is kept.
Cellar : an underground place for storing wine or other provisions.
Dowar : the house or shelter of an Arab.
Dovecot : a house or box in which live pigeons or doves are kept.
Den : the home of a lion.
Drey : a squirrel's home.
Dispensary : a place where medicines are compounded.
Dairy : a place where milk is converted into butter and cheese.

Distillery : a place where spirituous liquors are produced.
Depot : a place where goods are stored.
Dock : a place where ships are repaired or built.
Dormitory : the sleeping rooms in a college or public institution.
Decanter : an ornamental glass bottle for holding wine or other spirituous liquors.
Eyrie : a nest of a bird of prey.
Ewer : a large jug or pitcher for holding water for the wash basin.
Factory : a place where any manufacture is carried on.
Form : the house or bed of a hare.
Garage : a place for housing motor cars.
Galley : the kitchen of a ship.
Gymnasium : a place where athletic exercises are performed.
Granary : a place for storing grains.
Garret : an upper room or storey immediately under the roof.
Hutch : a place where rabbits are kept.
Hospital : a place for the treatment of sick.
Hanger : a place for housing aeroplanes.
Hotel : a place where strangers or travellers may obtain lodging and refreshment.
Hostel : a lodging house for the students, working men or women.
Insectarium : a place for keeping or breeding insects.
Igloo : the house or shelter of an Eskimo.
Inn : a place where strangers or travellers may obtain lodging and refreshment.
Incinerater : a place where house refuse is reduced to ashes.
Kennel : a house or shelter for a dog.
Kindergarten : a school for infants and young children.

LANGUAGE - Words Denoting Places

Lair : the resting place of a wild animal.
Library : a place where books are kept.
Laboratory : a place where scientific experiments are conducted.
Laundry : a place where clothes are washed and ironed.
Monastery : a residence for monks or priests.
Museum : a place where treasures of art, curiosities etc. are preserved and exhibited.
Mosque : a Mohammedan place of worship.
Mint : a place where money is coined.
Observatory : a place where astronomical observations are taken.
Orchard : a place where fruit trees are grown.
Orphanage : a place where orphans are housed.
Portfolio : a portable case for holding papers, drawings, etc.
Quadrangle : a square courtyard bounded by buildings.
Restaurant : a place where people may obtain food and refreshment.

Reformatory : an institution for the reformation of young offenders.
Reservoir : a place where water is collected and stored.
Resort : a place much frequented for reasons of pleasure or health.
Refectory : a refreshment hall in monasteries and convents.
Reticule : a lady's hand bag or work-bag.
Sty : a place where pigs are kept.
Stable : a house or shelter for horses.
Scullery : a place where plates, dishes, pots and other cooking utensils are washed up.
Sheath, scabbard : a case in which the blade of a sword is kept.
Tannery : a place where leather is tanned.
Vivarium : a place where animals are kept alive, providing their natural habitat.
Zoo : A place of collection of wild animals and birds.

LANGUAGE - Words Denoting Professions or Trades

WORDS DENOTING PROFESSIONS OR TRADES

- Admiral** : The commander of a fleet.
Architect : One who plans and draws the design of buildings and superintends their erection.
Archaeologist : One interested in prehistoric remains and ancient buildings.
Astronomer : One who studies the stars.
Astrologer : One who foretells things by the stars.
Aviator : One who flies an aeroplane.
Acrobat : One who performs daring gymnastic feats.
Auctioneer : One who sells articles at public sales.
Author : One who writes books.
Anthropologist : One who studies the evolution of mankind.
Accountant : One who writes & checks accounts of others.
Captain : The person in charge of a ship.
Chauffeur : One who drives a motor-car.
Correspondent : One who writes for the newspapers.
Compositor : One who sets types.
Collier : One who works in a coal-mine.
Cutler : One who makes or deals in cutting instruments, e.g. knives etc.
Charwoman : A woman employed to clean out offices, public buildings or houses.
Confectioner : One who sells sweets and pastries.
Cashier : One who pays or receives money at a bank.
Cartographer : One who draws maps.
Cobbler : One who mends shoes.
Curator : A person in charge of a museum.
Chandler : One who makes or sells candles.
- Druggist** : One who compounds or sells drugs.
Dentist : One who attends to the teeth.
Draughtsman : One who draws plans for buildings.
Drover : One who deals in cattle.
Draper : One who deals in clothes and other fabrics.
Engineer : One who manages or attends to an engine.
Ethnologist : One versed in the science of human races, their varieties and origin.
Florist : One who deals in flowers.
Fishmonger : One who deals in fish.
Funambulist : One who walks on ropes.
Geologist : One who studies rocks and soils.
Gynaecologist : Doctor who deals with the specific functions, diseases of women.
Herbalist : One who deals in medicinal herbs.
Ironmonger : One who deals in iron and hardware.
Invigilator : One who watches over students taking an examination.
Journalist : One who writes for the newspapers or periodicals.
Jockey : A professional rider in horse races.
librarian : The person in charge of a library.
Lexicographer : One who compiles a dictionary.
Mercer : One who deals in silks, cotton, woollen, and linen goods.
Mayor : The head of a Town Council or City Corporation.
Novelist : One who writes novels.
Oculist : One who attends to the diseases of the eye.

LANGUAGE - Words Denoting Professions or Trades

- Optician** : One who tests eyesight and sells spectacles.
Obstetrician : A physician who assists women at child-birth.
Physician : One who attends to sick and prescribes medicines.
Pharmacist : One who compounds or sells drugs.
Paediatrician : Doctor who deals with child diseases.
Plumber : One who works in lead esp. mending water pipes.
Playwright : One who writes plays.
Pilot : One who flies an aeroplane.
Philatelist : One who collects postage stamps.
Potter : One who makes pots, cups etc.
Principal : The head of a College.
Pawn broker : One who lends money and keeps goods as security.
Poet : One who writes poetry.
Psychologist : One who studies the working of the human mind.
- Painter** : One paints pictures.
Pedlar : One who travels from place to place selling miscellaneous articles.
Reporter : One who reports for the newspapers.
Surgeon : One who treats diseases by performing operations.
Sculptor : One who carves in stone.
Scavenger : One who cleans the street.
Stenographer : One who writes shorthand.
Stationer : One who sells paper, ink, pens and writing materials.
Tanner : One who converts raw hide into leather.
Tinker : One who goes from place to place mending pots, pans etc.
Undertaker : A tradesman who manages funerals.
Veterinarian : One skilled in the treatment of diseases of animals.
Vintner : One who deals in wines.

TECHNICAL TERMINOLOGY

ಪಾರಿಭಾಷಿಕ ಪದಕೋಶ

ACCOUNTANCY - ಲೆಕ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Absorption - ವಿಲೀನ.	Double entry - ದ್ವಿಪದ್ಧತಿ, ದ್ವಿನಮೂದು ಪದ್ಧತಿ.
Account - ಕರಣ, ಲೆಕ್ಕ, ಲೇಖ.	Drawing - ಕೈಗಡ.
Accountant - ಕರಣಿ, ಕರಣಕ, ಲೆಕ್ಕಗ.	Due - ತೀರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ, ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ, ಬಾಕಿ.
Accounts officer - ಲೇಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ.	Entry - ನಮೂದು, ದಾಖಲೆ.
Accounting year - ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರದ ಅವಧಿ.	Expenditure - ಖರ್ಚು, ವ್ಯಯ.
Accrued charges - ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳು, ಬಾಬುಗಳು.	Income - ಆದಾಯ.
Appreciation - ಮಿಗಿತಾಯ.	Inflow - ಒಳರಿಯ.
Asset - ಆಸ್ತಿ.	Inventory - ತಪಶೀಲು ಪಟ್ಟಿ.
Assessment year - ಕರ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ವರ್ಷ.	Investment - ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹಾಕೋಣ.
Audit - ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ.	Journal - ದಿನಚರಿ ನಮೂದು ಪುಸ್ತಕ, ರೋಜು ಪುಸ್ತಕ.
Bad debt. - ಮರಳದ ಸಾಲ, ಸತ್ತ ಸಾಲ, ಕಟಬಾಕಿ.	Ledger - ಖಾತಾ ಪುಸ್ತಕ, ಸಿವುಡಿ.
Balance - ಶೇಷ ಉಳಿಕೆ.	Liability - ಹೊಣೆ, ಹೊರೆ, ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ.
Balance in hand - ಕೈ ಶಿಲ್ಕು.	Loss - ನಷ್ಟ.
Balance Sheet - ಅಥಾವ ಪತ್ರ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ವಿವರಪಟ್ಟಿ, ಆಸ್ತಿ-ಹೊಣೆಪಟ್ಟಿ.	Outflow - ಹೊರಹರಿವು.
Carried forward - ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದ ಲೆಕ್ಕ, ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೊಯ್ದ ಲೆಕ್ಕ (C/f)	Out-standing - ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ, ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ.
Capital - ಬಂಡವಾಳ.	Overhead - ಮೇಲಾಡಳಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಮೇಲ್ವೆಚ್ಚ.
Cash - ನಗದು.	Payment - ಪಾವತಿ.
Cash account - ನಗದು ಲೆಕ್ಕ.	Petty cash - ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ರಕಮು, ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಬಾಬು.
Cash book - ನಗದು ಪುಸ್ತಕ, ಕಿರ್ದಿ.	Posting - ಲೆಕ್ಕವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ.
Cash discount - ನಗದು ಸೋಡಿ.	Prifit - ಲಾಭ.
Cash in hand - ಕೈನಗದು.	Property - ಸ್ವತ್ತು.
Cash memo - ನಗದು ಜ್ಞಾಪನ.	Realization - ಆಸ್ತಿ ವಿಕ್ರಯ.
Commission - ದಲ್ಲಾಳಿ ರಕಮು.	Receipt - ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ.
Consignment - ರವಾನೆ ಸರಕು.	Reduction - ಇಳಿಕೆ, ಇಳಿತಾಯ.
Cost - ವೆಚ್ಚ.	Remuneration - ಸಂಭಾವನೆ.
Cost account - ವೆಚ್ಚದ ಲೆಕ್ಕ.	Reserve - ಮೀಸಲು, ಕಾಯ್ದಿಟ್ಟ ಹಣ, ನಿಧಿ.
Costing - ವೆಚ್ಚದ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪದ್ಧತಿ.	Revaluation - ಮರು ಮೌಲ್ಯೀಕರಣ, ಮರು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ.
Cost control - ವೆಚ್ಚ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ.	Revenue - ಕಂದಾಯ.
Credit - 1) ಉದ್ರಿ, ಉದ್ಧರಿ 2) ಜಮಾ, ಜಮಾಕಟ್ಟು.	Salary - ಸಂಬಳ, ವೇತನ.
Creditor - ಸಾಲಿಗ, ಲೇಣಿದಾರ.	Savings - ಉಳಿತಾಯ.
Debit - 1) ಖರ್ಚು, ವ್ಯಯ. 2) ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಖರ್ಚು ಹಾಕು.	Sum - ಮೊತ್ತ.
Debt - ಸಾಲ, ಋಣ.	Stock - ದಾಸ್ತಾನು, ಸರಕು ಸಜ್ಜು, ಶೇಖರಣೆ.
Debtor - ಸಾಲಗಾರ, ಋಣಿ.	Trial Balance - ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾರ್ಥ ತುಲನೆ, ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ತುಲನೆ.
Deduction - ಕಳಿಕೆ.	Voucher - ದಾಖಲೆ ರಶೀದಿ.
Depreciation - ಸವಕಳಿ, ಉಳಿತಾಯ.	Wages - ಕೂಲಿ, ಮಜೂರಿ.
Dividend - ಲಾಭಾಂಶ.	Working Capital - ದುಡಿಮೆ ಬಂಡವಾಳ.

Technical Terminology - Administrative Kannada

ADMINISTRATIVE KANNADA - ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡ

Abyeance; Suspense. ಅಮಾನತ್ತು.	Confidential. ಗೌಪ್ಯ.
Absolutely necessary. ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ.	Confirm. ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸು.
Accept. ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸು.	Confiscate. ಮುಟ್ಟುಗೋಲು ಹಾಕು.
Accordingly. ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ.	Consent. ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ.
Accrue. ಕೂಡಿದ (ಸಂಚಿತ).	Construction. ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ.
Acknowledgement. ತಲುಪೊಪ್ಪಿಗೆ (ಪರತ್ಪಾವತಿ)	Contents. ಒಳಪಿಡಿ, ಒಳವಿಷಯ.
Act. ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ.	Contingency. ಸಾದಿಲ್ಯಾರು.
Additional. ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ; ಅಧಿಕ.	Contract. ಕಾಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್, ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ.
Addressee. ವಿಳಾಸದಾರ.	Copy. ನಕಲು ಪ್ರತಿ.
Adequate. ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು.	Corporation. ನಿಗಮ, ಮಹಾನಗರ.
Admissible; Acceptable. ಅಂಗೀಕಾರಾರ್ಹ.	Correspondence. ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ.
Administrative glossary. ಆಡಳಿತ ಪದಕೋಶ.	Current; Present. ಹಾಲಿ, ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ, ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ.
Advance deposit. ಮುಂಗಡ ಠೇವಣಿ.	Declaration. ಘೋಷಣೆ.
Agend, Activities. ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪ.	Defaulter. ಸುಸ್ತಿದಾರ.
Agent. ದಲ್ಲಾಳಿ.	Delay. ವಿಳಂಬ.
Allowance. ಭತ್ಯೆ.	Demi-official. ಅರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ.
Annexure. ಅನುಬಂಧ.	Department. ಇಲಾಖೆ.
Annually. ಸಾಲಿಯಾನ.	Department of public instruction. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ.
Appendix. ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ.	Depute. ನಿಯೋಜಿಸು.
Appeal. ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿ.	Deputation. ಪ್ರತಿನಿಯೋಗ.
Application. ನಿವೇದನ ಪತ್ರ.	Deputy Secretary. ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.
Appoint. ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿ.	Directorate. ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ.
Appointment. ನೇಮಕಾತಿ.	Disbursement. ಬಟವಾಡೆ.
Approval. ಅನುಮೋದನೆ.	Dividend. ಲಾಭಾಂಶ.
Assessee. ತೆರಿಗೆದಾರ.	Earned leave. ಗಳಿಕೆ ರಜ.
Attendance. ಹಾಜರಾತಿ.	Economic; Financial. ಆರ್ಥಿಕ.
Auditor. ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕ.	Emblem. ಲಾಂಛನ, ಗುರುತು.
Autonomus. ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ.	Enact. ವಿಧಾಯಕಗೊಳಿಸು.
Budgeted expenditure; Estimated - expenditure. ಅಂದಾಜು ವೆಚ್ಚ.	Enclosed; Contained. ಅಡಗಿರುವುದು.
Balance. ಉಳಿಕೆ.	Enclosure. ಅಡಕ, ಲಗತ್.
Blue print. ನೀಲ ನಕ್ಷೆ.	Entry. ನಮೂದು.
By law. ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆ, ಉಪವಿಧಿ.	Estimate. ಅಂದಾಜು.
Cabinet. ಸಚಿವ ಸಂಪುಟ.	Execute. ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸು; ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರು.
Candidature. ಉಮೇದುವಾರಿಕೆ.	Executive. ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ.
Certified. ಪ್ರಮಾಣೀಕೃತ.	Explanation; Comment; Statement. ವಕ್ಕಣೆ.
Chapter. ಅನುಚ್ಛೇದ.	Fair Copy. ಶುದ್ಧ ಪ್ರತಿ.
Claim. ಕೋರು, ಬೇಡು.	Fees. ಫೀಜು, ರುಸುಮು, ಶುಲ್ಕ.
Clause. ಖಂಡ.	File. ಕಡತ.
Clean; Explicit. ವಿಶದ.	Foot note. ಅಡಿಬರಹ, ಅಡಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ.
Clerical group. ಕರಣಕ ವರ್ಗ.	Form. ನಮೂನೆ.
Clerify. ವಿಶದಪಡಿಸು.	General. ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ; ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ.
Client; Party. ಕಕ್ಷಿದಾರ.	Head of account. ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆ.
Column. ಅಂಕಣ.	Heir. ವಾರಸುದಾರ.
Communication. ಸಂವಾರ್ತೆ.	High Court. ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ.
Codeword. ಸಂಕೇತಾಕ್ಷರ.	Illegal gratification. ಅಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಭಾವನೆ.

Technical Terminology - Administrative Kannada

Immediate. ಶೀಘ್ರ, ತ್ವರಿತ.
 Impression. ಅನಿಸಿಕೆ.
 In absentia. ಗೈರು ಹಾಜರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.
 Incharge. ಪ್ರಭಾರ.
 Index. ಅನುಸೂಚಿ.
 Indication ; Symbol. ಸಂಕೇತ.
 Information. ಸಂಗತಿ; ಮಾಹಿತಿ.
 Infringement of discipline. ಶಿಸ್ತು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆ.
 Initials. ಕಿರುಸಹಿ (ಆದ್ಯಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ).
 Inspection. ತಪಾಸಣೆ, ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ.
 Instalment. ಖಿಸ್ತು ಹಣ, ಕಂತುಹಣ.
 Interest. ಮುತುವರ್ಜಿ, ಬಡ್ಡಿ.
 Issue a warning; warn. ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ಕೊಡು.
 Item. ಬಾಬು; ಬಾಬತ್ತು.
 Jurisdiction. ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ.
 Liability. ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ.
 Madam. ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ (ಮಹಿಳೆ).
 Manual. ಕೈಪಿಡಿ.
 Maximum. ಗರಿಷ್ಠ.
 Memorandum. ಜ್ಞಾಪಕ ಪತ್ರ, ಜ್ಞಾಪನ ಪತ್ರ.
 Minute. (ಮಿನಿಟ್) ಕಿರು ಸಂದೇಶ.
 Miscellaneous; Others. ಇತರ.
 Mortgage. ಅಡಮಾನ.
 Motto. ದೈಯವಾಕ್ಯ.
 Necessary action. ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ.
 Note. ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಸು.
 Notification. ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ.
 Numerical table; Statement of marks. ಅಂಕಪಟ್ಟಿ.
 Office memo. ಕಚೇರಿ ಜ್ಞಾಪನ.
 Official. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ, ಅಧಿಕೃತ.
 Officer; Authority. ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ.
 Order. ಹುಕುಮು, ಆದೇಶ.
 Ordinance. ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶ, ಸುಗ್ರೀವಾಜ್ಞೆ.
 Original letter. ಮೂಲಪತ್ರ.
 Outlines. ರೂಪುರೇಖೆ.
 Payment. ಪಾವತಿ.
 Period; Term. ವಾಯ್ತಿ ಕಾಲಾವಧಿ.
 Personal Assistant. ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕ.
 Petition. ಅರ್ಜಿ.
 Press note. ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ.
 Pretext. ಸಬೂಬು, ನೆಪ.
 Private Secretary. ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.
 Proceedings. ನಡವಳಿಗಳು.
 Proof. ಕರಡು.
 Prologue. ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ.
 Proposed. ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ.
 Proposer. ವಿಷಯಸೂಚಕ.
 Prosecution. ಅಭಿಯೋಗ, ಪಿಯಾರ್ಡು, ಜರುಗಿಸುವುದು.

Prosecutor. ಅಭಿಯೋಜಕ, ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯದಾರ, ಪಿಯಾರ್ಡು ತರುವವ.
 Public prosecutor. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಅಭಿಯೋಜಕ, ಸರಕಾರಿ ವಕೀಲ.
 Public Works Department. ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ.
 Quotation. ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ.
 Ratio. ಅನುಪಾತ, ದಾಮಾಷಾ.
 Receipt. ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ.
 Recurring. ಸಂಚಿತ.
 Regulation. ವಿಧಿನಿಯಮ, ಕಾನೂನು.
 Rent. ಬಾಡಿಗೆ.
 Request; Demand. ಕೋರಿಕೆ, ಬೇಡಿಕೆ.
 Respected Madam. ಮಾನ್ಯಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.
 Respected Sir. ಮಾನ್ಯಶ್ರೀ.
 Sanction. ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ.
 Schedule Caste. ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಜಾತಿ.
 Schedule Tribe. ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಪಂಗಡ.
 Scheme. ಕಾರ್ಯಯೋಜನೆ.
 Seasonal report. ಕಾಲಸ್ಥಿತಿ ವರದಿ.
 Serial number. ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ.
 Signature. ರುಜು, ಸಹಿ, ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರ.
 Signature; Handwriting. ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರ.
 Sir. ಮಾನ್ಯರ.
 Staff. ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ.
 Statement. ತಾಜ್ಜೆ.
 Statement. ಹೇಳಿಕೆ.
 Sub-divisional officer. ಉಪವಿಭಾಗಾಧಿಕಾರಿ.
 Sub-ordinate officer. ಅಧೀನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ.
 Subrule. ಉಪನಿಯಮ.
 Substantive pay. ಮೂಲವೇತನ, ನಿಜವಾದ ವೇತನ.
 Supervision. ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ.
 Supreme Court. ಸರ್ವೋಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ.
 Support. ಕುಮ್ಮಕ್ಕು, ಬೆಂಬಲಕೊಡು, ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡು.
 Tender. ಟೆಂಡರು.
 Triplicate. ತ್ರಿಪುಟಿ.
 Toll. ಸುಂಕ, ಜಕಾತಿ.
 Top priority. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆದ್ಯತೆ.
 Total. ಜುಮ್ಮಾ, ಒಟ್ಟು.
 Transfer. ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರ, ವರ್ಗಮಾಡು.
 Treasury. ಖಜಾನೆ.
 Under Secretary. ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.
 Viva-voce. ಮಾಖಿಕೆ, ತೋರಿಸಿ.
 Waive. ಮನ್ನಾ ಮಾಡು.
 Wrong expenditure. ಅಪವ್ಯಯ.
 Yours faithfully. ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ.
 Yours Obediently. ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯ.
 Yours Sincerely. ತಮ್ಮ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ.

Technical Terminology - Arts And Science

ARTS AND SCIENCE

THE BRANCHES OF KNOWLEDGE AND STUDY

Acoustics : The study of sound (Science of sound).
Acrobatics : The art of performing acrobatic feats (gymnastics).
Aeronautics : The science or art of flight.
Aerodynamics : The branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of air and other gases; The study of the motion and control of solid bodies like aircraft, missiles etc. in the air.
Agriculture : The art of tilling the soil.
Agrobiology : The science of plant life and plant nutrition.
Agronomics : The science of managing land or crops.
Agronomy : The science of soil management and production of field crops.
Alchemy : Chemistry in ancient times.
Anatomy : The science dealing with the structure of animals, plants or human body.
Anthropology : The science that deals with the origin and physical and cultural development of mankind.
Archaeology : The study of antiquities and prehistoric remains.
Astrology : Science of foretelling by the position of stars, and earth in relation to them.
Astronautics : The science of space travel.
Astronomy : The study of all heavenly bodies.
Astrophysics : The branch of astronomy concerned with the physical nature of heavenly bodies.
Biochemistry : The study of chemical processes of living things.
Biology : The study of physical life or living matter.
Bionomics : The study of the relation of an organism to its environment.
Bionomy : The science of the laws of life.

Biophysics : The physics of vital processes.
Botany : The study of plants.
Calligraphy : The art of beautiful handwriting.
Ceramics : The art and technology of making objects from clay etc.
Chemistry : The study of elements and their laws of combination and behavior.
Chromatics : The science of colours.
Chronobiology : The study of duration of life.
Chronology : The science of arranging time in periods and ascertaining the dates and historical order of past events.
Cosmology : The science of the nature, origin and history of the Universe.
Criminology : The study of crime and criminals.
Ecology : The study of the relation of animals and plants to their surroundings, animate and inanimate.
Econometrics : The science dealing with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services.
Elocution : The art of effective speaking or oral reading.
Entomology : The study of insects.
Epidemiology : The branch of medicine dealing with epidemic diseases.
Epigraphy : The study of inscriptions.
Ethnography : A branch of anthropology dealing with the scientific description of individual cultures.
Ethics : Psychological study of moral principles.
Etymology : The study of origin and history of words.
Eugenics : The study of the production of better offspring by the careful selection of parents.
Genealogy : The study of family ancestries and histories.
Genetics : The branch of biology dealing with the phenomena of heredity and the laws governing it.
Geography : The science of the earth's surface, physical features, climate, population etc.

Technical Terminology - Arts And Science

Geology : The science that deals with the physical history of the earth.

Geophysics : The physics of the earth.

Horticulture : The art of cultivating and managing gardens.

Hydrodynamics : The mathematical study of the forces, energy and pressure of liquid in motion.

Hydrology : The study of water with reference to its occurrence and properties in the hydrosphere and atmosphere.

Hygiene : The science of health and its preservation.

Iconography : Teaching with aid of pictures and models.

Iconology : The study of symbolic representation.

Jurisprudence : The science of law.

Lexicography : The writing or compiling of dictionaries.

Limnology : The study of lakes or of pond life.

Mathematics : The science of numbers.

Metallurgy : The process of extracting metals from their ores.

Mensuration : The science of measuring.

Meteorology : The science of the atmosphere and its phenomena.

Morphology : The science of organic forms and structures.

Neurology : The study of the nervous system, its functions & its disorders.

Numismatics : The study of coins.

Numerology : The study of numbers, study of the date and year of one's birth to determine their influence on one's future life.

Oology : The study of eggs.

Optics : The study of nature and properties of light.

Ornithology : The study of birds.

Orology : The study of mountains.

Palaeography : The study of ancient writings.

Pathology : The study of diseases.

Pedagogy : The art method of teaching.

Physiognomy : The study of the human face.

Philology : The study of written records, their authenticity etc.

Phonetics : The study of speech, sounds and their production, transmission, reception etc.

Physical Science : The study of natural laws and processes other than those peculiar to living matters, as in physics, chemistry and astronomy.

Physics : The study of the properties of matter.

Physiology : The study of the functioning of the various organs of living beings.

Polytechnic : An institution for education in the Arts and Sciences.

Psychology : The study of human and animal behavior.

Radio Astronomy : The study of heavenly bodies by the reception and analysis of the radio frequency Electro-magnetic radiations which they emit or reflect.

Radiology : The study of x-rays and radio activity.

Rhetoric : The art of elegant speech or writing.

Seismology : The study of earthquakes and the phenomena associated with it.

Sericulture : The raising of silk worms for the production of raw silk.

Sociology : The study of human society.

Surveying : The science of measuring land.

Taxidermy : The art of preserving skins.

Telepathy : Communication between minds by some means other than sensory perception.

Technology : The scientific study of industrial arts.

Therapeutics : The science and art of healing.

Topography : A social description of a part or region.

Toxicology : The study of poisons.

Trigonometry : The science of triangles.

Zoology : The study of animal life.

Technical Terminology - Botany

BOTANY - ಸಸ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Abiotic - ಅಜೈವಿಕ.

Accessory bud - ಅನುಷಂಗಿಕ ಮೊಗ್ಗು.

Active buds - ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಮೊಗ್ಗುಗಳು.

Acuminate leaf tip - ಚೂಪಾದ ಎಲೆಯ ಕೊನೆ, ತುದಿ.

Adhesive force - ಅಂಟುಶಕ್ತಿ.

Adventitious roots - ಬಿಳಲು ಬೇರುಗಳು, ಇಳಿ- ಬೇರುಗಳು.

Agents - ವಾಹಕಗಳು.

Alcohol - ಮದ್ಯಸಾರ.

Algae - ಶೈವಲ.

Alternate - ಸಂಯೋಗ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ.

Amphibia - ಉಭಯವಾಸಿ.

Antheridium - ವಿರ್ಜಾಣು ಸಂಚಿ.

Androecium - ಕೇಸರ ಸಮೂಹ.

Angiospermous plants - ಅಚ್ಚಾದಿತ ಬೀಜಕಾರಿಗಳು.

Antibody - ಪ್ರತಿಕಾಯ.

Anther - ಪರಾಗಕೋಶ.

Anthrax - ನರಡಿ ಜ್ವರ.

Apocarpous ovary - ವಿಭಕ್ತಾಂಡಾಶಯ.

Archegonium - ಅಂಡಾಣು ಸಂಚಿ.

Ascent of sap - ನಿರವಯವ ತಾಣ ಬದಲಿಕೆ.

Asexual reproduction - ನಿರ್ಲಿಂಗ ರೀತ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ.

Autotrophs - ಸ್ವಪೋಷಕಗಳು.

Bacteria - ದಂಡಾಣು ಜೀವಿಗಳು, ಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೀರಿಯಾ.

Bacterial nodules - ದಂಡಾಣು ಗ್ರಂಥಿಗಳು.

Bicompound leaf - ದ್ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಪತ್ರ.

Biennial plant - ದ್ವಿವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು.

Bilateral symmetry - ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯ ಸೌಷ್ಠವ.

Bio diversity - ಜೀವ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯ.

Biosphere - ಜೀವ ಮಂಡಲ.

Biotic - ಜೈವಿಕ.

Bio Geo chemical cycles - ಜೀವ ಭೂ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಚಕ್ರಗಳು.

Bipedism - ದ್ವಿಪಾದ.

Bisexual flower - ದ್ವಿಲಿಂಗ ಪುಷ್ಪ.

Blomass - ಜೀವರಾಶಿ.

Branchlet - ಉಪಶಾಖಾ, ರೆಂಬೆ.

Branch stem - ಕವಲುರೆಂಬೆ.

Bryophyta - ಹಾವಸೆ ಸಸ್ಯ.

Bud - ಎಲೆ, ಮೊಗ್ಗು, ಅಂಕುರ.

Budding - ಅಂಕುರ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ.

Bulb - ಲಸುನ, ಬಳ್ಳೊಳ್ಳಿ.

Calyx - ಪುಷ್ಪಪಾತ್ರ.

Carbuncle - ನಾಭಿಪುಚ್ಚ.

Chemosynthetic bacteria - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಸ್ವಪೋಷಕ.

Chlorophyll - ಹರಿತ್ತು.

Chromosome - ವರ್ಣತಂತು.

Cloning - ತದ್ರೂಪ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ.

Competition - ಪ್ರೈಪೋಟಿ.

Complete flower - ಪೂರ್ಣಪುಷ್ಪ.

Complete parasite - ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಪರೋಪಜೀವಿ.

Compound leaf - ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಪತ್ರ.

Compound receme - ಕವಲ್ಕೊನೆ, ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಗೊನೆ.

Compound spike - ಕವಲ್ಕಿನೆ, ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ತೆನೆ.

Compound umbrel - ಕವಲು ಛತ್ರಿ, ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಛತ್ರಿ.

Consumer - ಉಪಭೋಗಿ.

Cordate - ಹೃದಯಾಕಾರದ.

Corolla - ಪುಷ್ಪದಳ ವೃತ್ತ.

Corolla tube - ದಳನಾಳ.

Cortex - ತೊಗಟೆ.

Cotyledons, (seed leaves) - ಬೀಜ ದಳಗಳು.

Cross Pollination - ಅನ್ಯ ಪರಾಗಸ್ಪರ್ಶ.

Cymose inflorescence - ಅಂತ್ಯಾರಂಭಿ ಹೂ ಗೊಂಚಲು, ಮಧ್ಯಾರಂಭಿ ಹೂಗೊಂಚಲು.

Cytology - ಕೋಶಿಕಾ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ.

Deciduous - ಪರ್ಣಪಾಶಿ.

Dehydration - ನಿರ್ಜಲೀಕರಣ.

Decomposer - ವಿಘಟಕ.

Dentate - ದಂತಚ್ಚೇದ.

Dependent organism - ಪರಾವಲಂಬಿ ಜೀವಿ.

Destarched plants - ಪಿಷ್ಟರಹಿತ ಗಿಡಗಳು.

Detailed structure - ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ರಚನೆ.

Dichasial cyme - ದ್ವಿಮಧ್ಯಾರಂಭಿ.

Dicotyledonous plant - ದ್ವಿದಳ ಸಸ್ಯ.

Didelphous stamen - ದ್ವಿಬಂಧಕೇಸರ ಸಮೂಹ.

Dispersal of fruit - ಫಲಪ್ರಸಾರ.

Dormant bud - ಗುಪ್ತ ಮೊಗ್ಗು.

Dry fruit - ಶುಷ್ಕ ಫಲ.

Earthworm - ಮಣ್ಣು ಹುಳು, ಮಳೆಹುಳು.

Ecosystem - ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.

Embryo - ಭ್ರೂಣ.

Endosperm - ಭ್ರೂಣಹಾರ.

Entire - ಸಮಾಂಚಲು, ಪೂರ್ಣ.

Environment - ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶ, ಪರಿಸರ.

Enzyme - ಕಿಣ್ವ.

Epidermal - ಹೊರದರಮೆ.

Epigeal - ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೇಲಿನ.

Female flower - ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಹೂವು.

Fern - ಜರಿಗಿಡ.

Fertilisation - ಗರ್ಭಧಾರಣೆ.

Fertilise - ಫಲವತ್ತಾಗಿ ಮಾಡು.

Fibrous root system - ತೊಡಕು ಬೇರು ರಚನೆ, ತಂತು ಬೇರು ರಚನೆ.

Technical Terminology - Botany

Filament - ಕೇಸರದಂಡ.
 Fleshy fruit - ರಸಭರಿತ ಫಲ.
 Flower - ಪುಷ್ಪ.
 Flower bud - ಹೂಮೊಗ್ಗು.
 Food web - ಆಹಾರ ಜಾಲ.
 Formative region - ವೃದ್ಧಿಜನಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ.
 Fungus - ಬೂಸು, ಶಿಲೀಂಧ್ರ.
 Fragmentation - ವಿಂಡ ರೀತಿಯ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ.
 Gamopetalous - ಅಭಿನ್ನ ದಳಗಳು.
 Gamosepal - ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಪುಷ್ಪಪಾತ್ರ.
 Genetics - ತಳಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Geosphere - ಭೂಮಂಡಲ.
 Germ - ಬೀವಾಂಕುರ, ಬೀಜ.
 Germination - ಮೊಳೆಯುವಿಕೆ.
 Goitre - ಗಳಗಂಡ.
 Gross Structure - ಸ್ಥೂಲ ರಚನೆ.
 Guard Cell - ರಕ್ಷಕ ಜೀವಕೋಶ.
 Gymnospermous plants - ನಗ್ನ ಬೀಜಕಾರಿಗಳು.
 Gynoecium - ಶಲಾಕೆ.
 Haustorium - ಶೋಷಣಾವಯವ.
 Heterotrophs - ಪರಪೋಷಕಗಳು.
 Hilum - ನಾಭಿ.
 Honey bee - ಚೇನುನೋಣ.
 Host - ಆಶ್ರಯಜೀವಿ.
 Histology - ಅಂಗಾಂಶ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Humble bee - ದುಂಬಿ.
 Hybridisation - ತಳಿಕರಣ.
 Hypogeal - ಭೂಮಿಯ ಒಳಗಿನ.
 Imparipinnate compound leaf - ಇಜೋಡು ಗರಿಯ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಭಿನ್ನಪತ್ರ.
 Incomplete flower - ಅಪೂರ್ಣ ಪುಷ್ಪ.
 Independent organism - ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬಿ ಜೀವಿ, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಜೀವಿ.
 Inferior ovary - ಅಧೋಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಅಂಡಾಶಯ.
 Inflorescence - ಹೂಗೊಂಚಲು, ಹೂವು ಅರಳುವುದು.
 Insects - ಪತಂಗಾದಿಗಳು, ಕೀಟಗಳು.
 Insertion of leaf - ಎಲೆ ಸಂಯೋಗ.
 Intercellular space - ಜೀವಕೋಶಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ.
 Internode - ಗಿಣ್ಣಿನ ಅಂತರ.
 Keel petal - ದೋಣಿದಳ.
 Lactometer - ದುಗ್ಧ ಮಾಪಕ.
 Lanceolate - ಈಟಿಯಾಕಾರದ.
 Leaflet - ಉಪಪತ್ರ.
 Leaf surface - ಎಲೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ಮೈ.
 Leaf tip (Apex) - ಎಲೆಯ ತುದಿ.
 Lenticel - ಕಾಂಡ ರಂಧ್ರ.
 Lichen - ಶಿಲಾವಲ್ಯ.
 Linear - ನೀಳಾಕಾರ.
 Living cells - ಜೀವಾಣುಗಳು.
 Lobe - ಹಾಲೆ, ಪಾಲಿ.

Male flower - ಗಂಡು ಹೂ.
 Marshy place - ಜಾಗುಭೂಮಿ, ಜಾಗು ಸ್ಥಳ.
 Meristematic tissue - ವರ್ಧನ ಅಂಗಾಂಶ.
 Microbe - ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಾಣುವಿಜೀವಿ.
 Micropyle - ಬೀಜರಂಧ್ರ.
 Monocarpic - ಏಕವಾರ್ಷಿಕ.
 Monocotyledonous plants - ಏಕದಳ ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು.
 Monodelphous Stamens - ಏಕಬಂಧ ಕೇಸರ ಸಮೂಹ.
 Moth - ಪತಂಗ.
 Mucronate leaf tip - ಸಣ್ಣ ಮುಳ್ಳಿರುವ ಎಲೆ, ತುದಿ.
 Multiplication (Reproduction) of plants - ಸಸ್ಯ ವಂಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ.
 Mutation - ಉತ್ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ.
 Nectary - ಮಕರಂದ ಗ್ರಂಥಿ.
 Nectar - ಮಕರಂದ, ಮಧು.
 Neutral flower - ನಿರ್ಲಿಂಗ ಪುಷ್ಪ.
 Nitrogen bacteria - ಸಾರಜನಕ ದಂಡಾಣು.
 Nitrogen fixation - ಸಾರಜನಕ ಸ್ಥಿರೀಕರಣ.
 Node - ಗಿಣ್ಣು.
 Nodule - ಸಣ್ಣ ಗಿಣ್ಣು, ಉಪಗಿಣ್ಣು.
 Nucleus - ಬೀಜಕೋಶ, ಜೀವಕೋಶ ಕೇಂದ್ರ.
 Nucleo plasm - ವರ್ಣಗ್ರಾಹಕ.
 Oblong - ಚತುರಸ್ವಾಕಾರ, ದೀರ್ಘ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರ.
 Opposite - ಅಭಿಮುಖಿ.
 Orbicular - ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರ.
 Organic matter - ಸಾವಯವ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.
 Osmoregulation - ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ.
 Ovary - ಅಂಡಾಶಯ.
 Ovule - ಅಂಡಕೋಶ.
 Palmate compound leaf - ಕರಾನುಕರಣ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಪತ್ರ.
 Parallel venation - ಸಮಾನಾಂತರ ಬಲೆಕಟ್ಟು.
 Parasite plant - ಪರಾವಲಂಬಿ ಸಸ್ಯ.
 Paripinnate compound leaf - ಜೋಡುಗರಿಯ ಮಾದರಿ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಪತ್ರ.
 Pedicel - ತೊಟ್ಟು.
 Perennial plants - ಸರ್ವಕಾಲಿಕ ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು.
 Perianth - ಪುಷ್ಪದಳ.
 Petiole - ತೊಟ್ಟು.
 Photosynthesis - ದ್ಯುತಿ ಸಂಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Phylogeny of man - ಮಾನವನ ವಿಕಾಸ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ.
 Pinnate compound leaf - ಗರಿಯ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಪತ್ರ.
 Placenta - ಅಂಡಾಕಾಧಾರ.
 Plumule - ಪ್ರಥಮಕಾಂಡ.
 Pollen - ಪರಾಗ.
 Pollination - ಪರಾಗ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ.
 Polypetalous flower - ಭಿನ್ನದಳದ ಪುಷ್ಪ.
 Primary Shoot (Stem) - ಮೂಲಕಾಂಡ.

Technical Terminology - Botany

Proboscis - ಸೊಂಡಿಲು.
 Producer - ಉತ್ಪಾದಕ.
 Prop - ಊರುಗೋಲು.
 Pteridophyta - ಪ್ರಚ್ಛ ಸಸ್ಯ.
 Pulvinus - ಕಾವಿನ ಬುಡ.
 Raceme - ಗೊನೆ, ಹೂವಿನ ಗೊಂಚಲು.
 Radial Symmetry - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸೌಷ್ಟವ.
 Radicle - ಪ್ರಥಮ ಮೂಲ.
 Raniform - ಮೂತ್ರ ಪಿಂಡಾಕಾರ.
 Receptacle - ತೊಟ್ಟಿನ ಉಬ್ಬಿದ ಭಾಗ.
 Refrigeration - ಶೈತ್ಯೀಕರಣ.
 Reptile - ಸರಿಸೃಪ.
 Respiration of plants - ಸಸ್ಯಗಳ ಉಸಿರಾಟ.
 Ring spot disease - ಉಂಗುರ ಬುಕ್ಕೆ ರೋಗ.
 Root cap - ಬೇರಿನ ತೊಪಿ.
 Root hair - ಬೇರಿನ ರೋಮಗಳು, ರೋಮಬೇರು.
 Root System - ಬೇರುಗಳ ರಚನೆ, ಬೇರು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
 Root tip - ಮೂಲಾಗ್ರ.
 Rotation of crops - ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಆವರ್ತನ.
 Scaly leaves - ರಕ್ತಾಪತ್ರಗಳು.
 Seed bearing plants - ಬೀಜಕಾರಿ ಗಿಡಗಳು.
 Seedling - ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಸಿ, ಬೀಜಾಂಕುರ.
 Seeds - ಬೀಜಗಳು.
 Self-pollination - ಸ್ವಪರಾಗ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ.
 Semi-circular - ಅರ್ಧವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರದ.
 Semi-parasite - ಅಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಪರೋಪಜೀವಿ.
 Serrate - ಕೃಕಚ್ಚೇದ.
 Sessile leaves - ಕಾವಿಲ್ಲದ ಎಲೆಗಳು.
 Sexual production - ಲಿಂಗರೀತ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ.
 Sieve tube - ಜರಡಿ ನಳಿಕೆ.
 Simple leaf - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಪತ್ರ.
 Slide - ಗಾಜಿನ ಫಲಕ.
 Species - ಪ್ರಭೇದ.
 Spike - ತೆನೆ.
 Spore Formation - ಬೀಜ ಕಣಗಳ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ.
 Stability of the organ - ಅಂಗ ಸೌಷ್ಟವ.
 Stalk - ಕಾವು.
 Stamen - ಕೇಸರ.
 Standard Petal - ಪತಾಕಾದಳ.

Starches - ಪಿಷ್ಟ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.
 Stem branch - ಶಾಖಾಕಾಂಡ.
 Stipules - ಪರ್ಣಪುಚ್ಚ.
 Stoma - ಪತ್ರರಂಧ್ರ.
 Storage of food - ಆಹಾರ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣ.
 Storage organ - ಉಗ್ರಾಣ ಅವಯವ.
 Structure - ರಚನೆ.
 Sucker or offset - ಸಣ್ಣಕೊಂಬೆ.
 Suction Pressure - ಸೆಳೆತದ ಒತ್ತಡ.
 Superior ovary - ಉಚ್ಚಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಅಂಡಾಶಯ.
 Symmetry - ಸೌಷ್ಟವ, ಸಮಮಿತಿ.
 Sympetalous flower - ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ದಳ ಪುಷ್ಪ.
 Syncarpous ovary - ಸಂಯುಕ್ತಾಂಡಾಶಯ.
 Synthesis - ಸಂಶ್ಲೇಷೀಕರಣ.
 Taproot System - ತಾಯಿಬೇರು ರಚನೆ, ತಾಯಿ ಬೇರು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
 Tegumen - ಒಳ ಸಿವೆ.
 Tendril - ನುಲಿಬಳ್ಳಿ.
 Testa - ಹೊರಸಿವೆ.
 Thimble - ಬೆರಳು ಕುಲಾವಿ.
 Tracheophytes - ವಾಹಕನಾಳ ಸಹಿತ ಸಸ್ಯಗಳು.
 Translocation - ಗಿಡರಸದ ಮೇಲೇರಿಕೆ.
 Transpiration-ಅವಿ ಹೊರಬೀಳುವಿಕೆ, ಬಾಷ್ಪ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ.
 Tricompound leaf - ತ್ರಿಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಪತ್ರ.
 Trifoliolate compound leaf - ಮೂರು ಉಪಪತ್ರಗಳ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಪತ್ರ.
 Torus - ಪುಷ್ಪ ತಲ.
 Umbel - ಛತ್ರ.
 Underground stem - ಗುಪ್ತ ಕಾಂಡ.
 United stamens - ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಕೇಸರ ಸಮೂಹ.
 Vascular tissue - ಪರಿಚಲನ ಅಂಗಾಂಶ.
 Venation - ನರಗಳ ಬಲೆಕಟ್ಟು.
 Viviparous - ಜರಾಯುಜ.
 Water culture experiment - ಜಲಾಹಾರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ.
 Weeds - ಕಳೆ.
 Weight - ಗುರುತ್ವ, ತೂಕಭಾರ.
 Whorl - ಸಂಯೋಗವಲಯ.
 Wing Petal - ರೆಕ್ಕೆ ದಳ.
 Winged Petiole - ರೆಕ್ಕೆಯುಳ್ಳ ತೊಟ್ಟು.

Technical Terminology - Chemistry

CHEMISTRY - ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Absolute - ಕೇವಲ, ಪೂರ್ಣ.
 Absolute temperature - ಕೇವಲ ಉಷ್ಣಮಾನ, ಪೂರ್ಣ ತಾಪಮಾನ.
 Absorbant - ಶೋಷಕ.
 Absorption meter - ಶೋಷಣಮಾಪಕ.
 Absorption of gas - ವಾಯುಶೋಷಣೆ.
 Accretion - ವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುವಿಕೆ.
 Acids - ಆಮ್ಲಗಳು.
 Acids, dibasic - ದ್ವಿಕಾರಕ ಆಮ್ಲಗಳು, ದ್ವಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಾಮ್ಲೀಯ.
 Acids, Monobasic - ಏಕಕಾರಕ ಆಮ್ಲಗಳು. ಏಕಪ್ರತ್ಯಾಮ್ಲೀಯ.
 Acids Oxy - ಆಮ್ಲಜನಕಾಮ್ಲಗಳು.
 Acidic Oxide - ಆಮ್ಲದಾಯಕ ಭಸ್ಮ ಆಮ್ಲೀಯ ಭಸ್ಮ.
 Acidification - ಆಮ್ಲೀಕರಣ.
 Acidimeter - ಆಮ್ಲ ಮಾಪಕ.
 Acrid - ಒಗರು, ಕಷ್ಟಾಯ, ಒಗಚು.
 Adopter - ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ನಾಳ.
 Affinity - ರಸಾಯನ ಪ್ರೀತಿ, ಅನುರಾಗ.
 Alchemy - ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Alcohol - ಮದ್ಯಾರ್ಕ, ಮದ್ಯಸಾರ.
 Alkali - ಕ್ಷಾರ.
 Allotropy - ಬಹುರೂಪತೆ, ಬಹುರೂಪತ್ವ.
 Alloy - ಮಿಶ್ರಲೋಹ, ಧಾತುಸಮಿಲನ.
 Alloyage - ಧಾತುಮಿಲನ ವಿದ್ಯೆ.
 Amalgam - ರಸಮಿಶ್ರಣ, ಧಾತು, ಪಾದರಸ ಮಿಶ್ರತಲೋಹ.
 Amorphous - ಅಸ್ಪಟಿಕಾಕೃತಿಯ, ನಿರಾಕಾರದ.
 Analogous - ಅನುಧರ್ಮಿಕ, ಸದೃಶ.
 Analysis - ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Analysis proximate - ಉಪವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Analysis Qualitative - ಜಾತೀಯ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ, ಗುಣ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Analysis Quantitative - ಪರಿಮಾಣ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Analysis Spectrum - ಸಪ್ತರಂಜನ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ, ರೋಹಿತ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Analyst - ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕ.
 Analytic - ವೈಶ್ಲೇಷಕ.
 Anhydrous - ಜಲಹೀನ.
 Annealing - ಕಾವಿನಿಂದ ಹದ ಮಾಡುವ.
 Apparatus - ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು.
 Aquaforts - ತೀವ್ರಜಲ, ನೆತ್ತಿಕಾಮ್ಲ.
 Aquaregia - ಜಲರಾಜ, ದ್ರವರಾಜ.

Arc Lamp - ಅರ್ಚಕ ದೀಪ.
 Asbestos - ಕಲ್ಲಾರು.
 Atom - ಪರಮಾಣು.
 Atomic weight - ಪರಮಾಣು ತೂಕ.
 Balance - ತ್ರಾಸ, ತಕ್ಕಡಿ.
 Base - ಲವಣಮೂಲ.
 Basic Oxide - ಕ್ಷಾರಕಾರಕ ಭಸ್ಮ ಕ್ಷಾರಾಕ್ಷಿತ.
 Bell-jar - ಘಂಟಾಕಾರದ ಪಾತ್ರೆ, ಘಂಟಾ ಪಾತ್ರೆ.
 Beaker - ಬಕಮೂತಿ ಪಾತ್ರೆ, ಚುಂಬು ಪಾತ್ರೆ.
 Blastfurnace - ಊದು ಕುಲುಮೆ.
 Bleaching - ವಿರಂಜನ, ಶುಭ್ರೀಕರಣ.
 Bleaching agent - ವಿರಂಜನ ಕರ್ತ.
 Bleaching powder - ಶುಭ್ರಕಾರಕ ಪುಡಿ, ಚೆಲುವೆಪುಡಿ.
 Burner - ದೀಪ ಶಿಖೆ.
 Burning - ದಹನ, ಉರಿಯುವಿಕೆ.
 By product - ಉಪವಸ್ತು.
 Carbon - ಅಂಗಾರ, ಇಂಗಾಲ.
 Carbon-di-oxide - ಇಂಗಾಲದ ದೈ ಆಕ್ಸೈಡ್.
 Carbonic Acid - ಕಾರ್ಬಾನಿಕ್ ಆಮ್ಲ, ಅಂಗಾರಾಮ್ಲ.
 Carbonic gas - ಅಂಗಾರಾಮ್ಲ ವಾಯು.
 Catalysis - ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ, ಸಂಯೋಗ ವಿಕಾರ.
 Catalysis, negative - ಋಣ ಕ್ರಿಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
 Catalyst - ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ವರ್ಧಕ.
 Chamber process - ಕೋಣೆಯ ವಿಧಾನ.
 Charcoal - ಇಡ್ಡಿಲು.
 Chemical action - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
 Chemical analysis - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಪೈಥೆಕರಣ.
 Chemical change - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ.
 Chemotherapy - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ.
 Chile saltpetre - ಸೋರುಪ್ಪು.
 Clay piped triangle - ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ತ್ರಿಕೋನ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.
 Coal - ಕಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಲು.
 Colloidal - ಪ್ರತಿಸ್ಪಟಕ.
 Combustion - ಜ್ವಲನ, ದಹನ.
 Combustion pipe - ಜ್ವಲನ ನಳಿಗೆ.
 Combustion supporter - ಜ್ವಲನ ಪೋಷಕ.
 Combination - ಸಂಯೋಗ.
 Combining weight - ಸಂಯೋಗಭಾರ.
 Combustible - ದಹ್ಯ.
 Compound - ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ.
 Composition - ಘಟನೆ.
 Concentrated - ದಟ್ಟ, ಸಾಂದ್ರ.

Technical Terminology - Chemistry

Contact process - ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ವಿಧಾನ.
 Copper - ತಾಮ್ರ.
 Crucible - ಮೂಸೆ.
 Crystal - ಸ್ಪಟಿಕ.
 Crystal Axis - ಸ್ಪಟಿಕಾಕ್ಷ.
 Crystalline - ಸ್ಪಟಿಕಮಯ.
 Crystallization - ಸ್ಪಟೀಕರಣ.
 Crystalloid - ಸ್ಪಟೀಕರಲ್ಪ.
 Crystallography - ಸ್ಪಟಿಕ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Cytochemistry - ಕೋಶ ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Decomposition - ವಿಭಜನೆ, ಪ್ರಥೇಕರಣ.
 Decrepitate - ಚಟಪಟಗುಟ್ಟು.
 Deflagrating spoon - ತಂತಿಯ ಸೌಟು, ತೇವಿಗೆ.
 Deflagrator - ದಾಹಕ ಪಾತ್ರೆ.
 Deliquence - ಜಲಸ್ರಾವ.
 Delivery tube - ವಿಸರ್ಜನ ನಳಿಕೆ.
 Dilute - ಜಲಮಿಶ್ರಿತ.
 Disinfectant - ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಾಶಕ.
 Distillation - ಊರ್ಧ್ವಪಾತ, ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸುವಿಕೆ.
 Distillation, dry - ಶುಷ್ಕೋರ್ಧ್ವಪಾತ.
 Distillation, fractional - ಅಂತಾತ್ಮಕ ಊರ್ಧ್ವಪಾತ.
 Distilled water - ಬಾಷ್ಪಜಲ.
 Earth - ಪಾರ್ಥಿವ ದ್ರವ್ಯ ಭೂಮಿ, ಮಣ್ಣು.
 Efflorescence - ಜಲ ವಿಮೋಚನೆ, ಪ್ರಪುಷ್ಕಣ.
 Elaeometer - ತೈಲ ಮಾಪಕ.
 Electrode - ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾರ್ಗ, ವಿದ್ಯುದಾಳ ಧ್ರುವ.
 Electrolysis - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Electrolytes - ವಿದ್ಯುದಾಹಕ ಲವಣಗಳು.
 Electrolytic gas - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ವಾಯು.
 Electro-printing - ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮುದ್ರಣ.
 Element - ಮೂಲವಸ್ತು.
 Endothermic - ಉಷ್ಣ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ.
 Equation - ಸಮೀಕರಣ.
 Eudiometer - ವಾಯುಲಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾಪಕ.
 Eudiometry - ವಾತಲಕ್ಷಣ ಮಿತಿ.
 Evaporation - ಆವಿಯಾಗುವುದು, ಬಾಷ್ಪೀಭವನ.
 Exothermic - ಉಷ್ಣ ಕ್ಷೇಪಕ (ಶಾಖ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ).
 Exudation - ಸ್ವೇದ, ಸೋರುವಿಕೆ.
 Fertilizer - ಗೊಬ್ಬರ.
 Filament - ಎಸಳು, ತಂತು.
 Filings - ಹೆರಕಲು ತರಿ, ರಜಗಳು.
 Film - ಪಟಲ, ಪೊರೆ.
 Filter paper - ಸೋಸುವ ಕಾಗದ, ಶೋಧಿಸುವ ಕಾಗದ.
 Filtrate, Filtration - ಶೋಧಿತ ದ್ರವ್ಯ, ಶೋಧನೆ.

Fixation - ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ, ಊರುವುದು.
 Flask - ಹೂಜಿ.
 Flint - ಬೆಣಚುಕಲ್ಲು.
 Flowers of sulphur - ಗಂಧಕಪುಡಿ, ಧೂಳಿಗಂಧಕ.
 Forceps - ಶ್ರವಣ, ಇಕ್ಕಳ.
 Formula - ಸೂತ್ರ, ಸಂಕೇತ.
 Freezing - ಘನೀಭವನ.
 Fume - ಹೊಗೆ, ಆವಿ, ಧೂಮ.
 Fuming - ಬುಸುಗುಟ್ಟುವ.
 Funnel - ಲಾಳಿಕೆ.
 Furnace - ಕುಲಿಮೆ, ಒಲೆ.
 Gas - ಅನಿಲ.
 Gas, Air - ವಾಯುಬಾಷ್ಪ.
 Gas, Coal - ಕಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಲ ಅನಿಲ.
 Gas, water - ಜಲ ಅನಿಲ.
 Gas holder - ಅನಿಲ ಧಾರಕ.
 Gas jar - ಅನಿಲ ಪಾತ್ರೆ.
 Gas mask - ಅನಿಲ ಮುಖವಾಡ, ಮೊಗವಾಡ.
 Geochemistry - ಭೂ ರಸಾಯನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Glowing splinter - ಉರಿಗೊಳ್ಳಿ, ಕಿಡಿಗೊಳ್ಳಿ.
 Gold - ಚಿನ್ನ ಬಂಗಾರ.
 Graphite - ಗ್ರಾಫೈಟ್.
 Gravimetric - ತುಲಾಪರಿಮಾಣದ, ಭಾರಾತ್ಮಕ.
 Gravimetry - ಗುರುತ್ವ ಮಿತಿ.
 Gun powder - ತುಪಾಕಿ ಮದ್ದು, ಅಗ್ನಿ ಬಾಣ ಚೂರ್ಣ.
 Hydrated - ಜಲಯುಕ್ತ.
 Hydrogen - ಜಲಜನಕ.
 Hydrolysis - ಉದಕ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Hydrosopic - ಜಲಶೋಧಕ.
 Hydrometer - ಆರ್ಧ್ರತಾಮಾಪಕ.
 Ignition - ಪ್ರದೀಪನ, ದಹನ.
 Ignition temperature - ಜ್ವಲನ ಬಿಂದು.
 Inert - ಜಡ, ನಿಷ್ಕ್ರಿಯ.
 Incandescence - ಉಷ್ಣ ಪ್ರಜ್ವಲನ.
 Insecticide - ಕೀಟನಾಶಕ.
 Inorganic - ನಿರೀಂದ್ರಿಯ, ನಿರವಯವದ.
 Inflammable - ಜ್ವಲನಶೀಲ.
 Ingot - ಬಂಗಾರದ ಗಟ್ಟಿ, ಬೆಳ್ಳಿಗಟ್ಟಿ, ಲೋಹದ ಗಟ್ಟಿ.
 Insect - ಕೀಟ, ಕ್ರಿಮಿ.
 Iron - ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ.
 Isomer - ಸಮಾಂಗಿ.
 Isomeric - ಸಮಪರಿಮಾಣಕ.
 Isomerism - ಸಮಾವಯವತ್ವ, ಸಮಾಂಗತೆ.
 Isomorphism - ಸಮಾಕೃತತ್ವ.

Technical Terminology - Chemistry

Juxtaposition - ಸ್ಥಿತಿ, ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನ, ಸಾಮಿಪ್ಯ.
 Kiln - ಆವಿಗ.
 Laboratory - ಪ್ರಯೋಗಶಾಲೆ.
 Lamp black - ಕಾಡಿಗ.
 Latent - ಅನುದ್ಛೇದಿತ, ಗುಪ್ತ.
 Lather - ನೋರೆ, ಫೇನ, ಬುರುಗು.
 Law of Octaves - ಅಷ್ಟಮಗಳ ನಿಯಮ.
 Law of Triads - ತ್ರಿವಳಿಗಳ ನಿಯಮ.
 Leaven - ಕಿಣ್ಣು.
 Limewater - ಸುಣ್ಣದ ತಿಳಿನೀರು.
 Liquification - ದ್ರವೀಕರಣ.
 Lubricant - ಎರೆಎಣ್ಣೆ, ಹರೆಎಣ್ಣೆ.
 Lunar caustic - ನತ್ರರಜತ, ದಾಹಕ ರಜತ.
 Maceration - ಭಾವನ, ಸಣ್ಣಗೆ ಮಾಡು.
 Marsh gas - ಪಂಕವಾಯು, ಜವುಳ ಅನಿಲ.
 Matter - ದ್ರವ್ಯ, ವಸ್ತು.
 Mechanical Mixture - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಿಶ್ರಣ.
 Mercuric oxide - ರಸಸಿಂಧೂರ.
 Metabolic - ಉಪಾಪಚಯ.
 Metal - ಧಾತು, ಲೋಹ.
 Metal, base - ಕೀಳು ಧಾತು.
 Metal, Heavy - ಭಾರಧಾತು.
 Metal, Light - ಹಗುರಧಾತು.
 Metal, Noble - ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠಧಾತು.
 Metallography - ಲೋಹ ಮತ್ತು ಮಿಶ್ರ-
 ಲೋಹಗಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ರಚನೆಯ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ.
 Metalloid - ಧಾತುಕಲ್ಪ.
 Metallurgy - ಧಾತು ಶೋಧನ ಲೋಹೋದ್ಧರಣ.
 Meteorite - ಉಲ್ಕಾ, ಉಲ್ಕೆ.
 Meteorite iron - ಉಲ್ಕಾ ಲೋಹ.
 Methane - ಪಂಕವಾಯು, ಮಿಥೇನ.
 Mercury - ಪಾದರಸ.
 Microscope - ದುರ್ಬೀನು, ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮದರ್ಶಿನಿ.
 Milk glass - ಮಿತಪಾರದರ್ಶಕ, ಹಾಲುಗಾಜು.
 Milk of Lime - ಸುಣ್ಣದ ತಿಳಿನೀರು.
 Mineral - ಖನಿಜ.
 Molecular weight - ಅಣುಭಾರ.
 Molecule - ಅಣು.
 Monoclinic Sulphur - ಸೂಜಿಗಂಧಕ.
 Mother liquor - ಮಾತೃದ್ರವ.
 Mortar - ಕಲಪತ್ತು, ಖಲ್ವ, ಗಾರೆ, ಗೆಚ್ಚು.
 Nascent - ನವಜಾತ.
 Nascent state - ನವಜಾತಾವಸ್ಥೆ, ಉದ್ಭವಾವಸ್ಥೆ.
 Neutral - ಶಿಥಿಲ, ವಿಗುಣ, ತಟಸ್ಥ.

Neutralisation - ಶಿಥಿಲೀಭವನ, ವಿಗುಣೀಕರಣ,
 ತಟಸ್ಥೀಕರಣ.
 Noble gas - ರಾಜ ಅನಿಲ.
 Nodule - ಗ್ರಂಥಿ, ಗಂಟು.
 Octahedral - ಅಷ್ಟ ಮುಖಿ.
 Organic - ಸಾವಯವ, ಸೇಂದ್ರೀಯ.
 Ore - ಅಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಧಾತು, ಖನಿಜ, ಅದುರು.
 Oxidation - ಭ್ರಷ್ಟೀಕರಣ, ಉತ್ಕರ್ಷಣ, ಆಮ್ಲಜನೀಕರಣ.
 Oxidising Agent - ಉತ್ಕರ್ಷಣಕಾರಿ.
 Oxygen - ಪ್ರಾಣವಾಯು, ಆಮ್ಲಜನಕ.
 Periodic Table - ಆವರ್ತ ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ.
 Pesticide - ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಾಶಕ, ಕೀಟನಾಶಕ.
 Phenol - ಕಾರ್ಬಾಲಿಕ್ ಆಮ್ಲ.
 Phosphorescence - ಮಿನುಗುವಿಕೆ.
 Phosphorus - ರಂಜಕ.
 Photo-print - ಕಿರಣ ಕಾಗದ.
 Physical change - ಭೌತ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ.
 Pith - ಡಾಂಬರು, ಕೀಲೆಣ್ಣೆ, ಬೆಂಡು, ತಿರುಳು.
 Porcelain - ಪಿಂಗಾಣಿ.
 Precipitate - ಒತ್ತರ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ.
 Precipitation - ಒತ್ತರಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ಪ್ರಕ್ಷೇಪ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ.
 Plankton - ಪ್ಲವಕ.
 Pyroscope - ಉಷ್ಣತಾದರ್ಶಕ.
 Quicksilver - ಪಾದರಸ.
 Quartz - ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಶಿಲೆ.
 Radium - ರದ, ರೇಡಿಯಮ್.
 Radium Emanation - ರದ ಪ್ರಸರಣ.
 Radium Metallic - ರದಲೋಹ.
 Reducing Agent - ಅಪಕರ್ಷಣಕಾರಿ.
 Reduction - ಅಪಕರ್ಷಣ.
 Refrigerator - ಶೀತಕಾರಕ ಯಂತ್ರ, ಶೀತಕ.
 Residue - ಅವಶೇಷ.
 Retort - ಬಕಯಂತ್ರ, ಹಂಸಪಾತ್ರೆ.
 Retort ring - ಬಕಯಂತ್ರವಲಯ.
 Rock salt - ಕಲ್ಲುಪು.
 Rock oil - ಶಿಲಾತೈಲ, ಕಲ್ಲೆಣ್ಣೆ.
 Rotary Kiln - ಉರುಳು ಕುಲುಮೆ.
 Rust - ತುಕ್ಕು, ಜಂಗು.
 Sand bath - ಮರಳಿನ ತಾಪ, ಉಸುಕಿನ ಹೊಯ್ಗೆಯ ತಾಪ.
 Saturated - ಸಂತ್ಯಷ್ಟ.
 Scrubber - ಘರ್ಷಕ.
 Scum - ಕೆನೆ, ನೋರೆ, ಬುರುಗು.
 Silver - ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ.
 Slag - ಕಿಟ್ಟ.

Technical Terminology - Chemistry

Slaked lime - ಅರಳಿದ ಸುಣ್ಣ.
 Soft water - ಮೃದುಜಲ, ಸಿಹಿನೀರು, ನಿರ್ಬಿಟಕ ಜಲ.
 Solid - ಘನ ಪದಾರ್ಥ.
 Solidification - ಘನೀಕರಣ.
 Solution - ದ್ರಾವಣ.
 Solubility - ದ್ರಾವ್ಯತೆ.
 Solute - ದ್ರಾವ್ಯ, ಕರಗುವ.
 Solvent - ದ್ರಾವಕ ರಸ, ವಿಧಾವಕ.
 Soot - ಕಪ್ಪು, ಕಜ್ಜಲಿ, ಕಾಡಿಗ.
 Specific gravity - ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಗುರುತ್ವ.
 Specific heat - ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ತಾಪ, ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಉಷ್ಣ.
 Specific weight - ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಭಾರ.
 Spectroscope - ರಶ್ಮಿವರ್ಣದರ್ಶಕ.
 Spectrum - ರಶ್ಮಿವರ್ಣ, ಸಪ್ತರಂಜನ, ರೋಹಿತ.
 Stand - ಸ್ತಂಭ, ಸ್ಥಳ, ಪೀಠ.
 Starch - ಪಿಷ್ಟ ಪದಾರ್ಥ.
 Steel - ಉಕ್ಕು.
 Sterilise - ವಂದ್ಯೀಕರಿಸು.
 Sublimate - ಉತ್ಪತ್ತನಿ.
 Sublimation - ಉತ್ಪತ್ತನ.
 Substance - ಪದಾರ್ಥ, ವಸ್ತು.
 Sulphur - ಗಂಧಕ.
 Symbol - ಸಂಕೇತ, ಸಂಜ್ಞೆ.
 Synthesis - ಸಂಶ್ಲೇಷಣ, ಸಂಯೋಗ.

Tar - ಕೀಲೆಣ್ಣೆ, ಟಾರು.
 Temperature - ತಾಪಮಾನ, ಉಷ್ಣತಾಮಾನ.
 Tension - ವಿದ್ಯುತಿ, ಎಳೆತ.
 Tepid - ಮಂದೋಷ್ಣ, ಉಗುರು ಬಿಸಿ.
 Thermolysis - ತಾಪವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣ.
 Tin - ತವರ.
 Titration - ದ್ರವಯೋಗ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣ.
 Tongs - ಇಕ್ಕಳ.
 Tripod stand - ತ್ರಿಪಾದ.
 Trivalent - ತ್ರಿ ಶಕ್ತಿಕ, ತ್ರಿಸಂಯೋಗಿ.
 Trough - ಜಲಪಾತ್ರೆ, ತೊಟ್ಟಿ.
 Type metal - ಅಚ್ಚುಲೋಹ.
 Univalent - ಏಕಶಕ್ತಿಕ, ಏಕ ಸಂಯೋಗಿ.
 U tube - U ಆಕಾರದ ನಳಿಕೆ.
 Vacuum - ಶೂನ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ.
 Valency - ಸಂಯೋಗ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.
 Verdigris - ಕಿಲುಬು.
 Volatile - ಬಾಷ್ಪೀಭವನಶೀಲ, ಬಾಷ್ಪಶೀಲ.
 Volumetric - ವ್ಯಾಪಕಾತ್ಮಕ.
 Wire gauge - ತಂತಿಯ ಜಾಳಿಗೆ.
 Wood spirit - ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮದ್ಯಾರ್ಥ.
 Wrought Iron - ತಪ್ಪಲೋಹ, ಕಾದ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ, ಬೀಡು ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ.
 Yeast - ಸುರಾಮಂಡ.
 Zinc - ಸತು.

Technical Terminology - Computer

COMPUTER - ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್

Access : The ability to perform certain activities like read, write information.

Access privileges : Authorization for a specific level of access.

Access Time : Time taken from request for data to that data appearing on the data bus. (Time required to load the data on data bus)

Accumulator : A register is used to store the result of intermediate or final calculations.

Ada : A High Level Language developed for the US Dept of Defence during the 1970s.

Address Bus : A set of wires or printed circuit tracks used for specifying address within the computer and its peripherals.

Address resolution : Conversion of a physical address into a logical address.

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) : A TCP / IP protocol for converting physical address to logical address.

Algol : ALGO - rithmic Language, am HLL developed during the mid-1960s.; (it's a structured language)

Algorithm : A systematic set of procedures or steps used to solve the given problem.

Alphanumeric : Set of alphabets and Numeric digits (0-9)

Administrator : Some one who maintains the addresses and handles the administrative chores for a mailing list or other Internet discussion group.

Alu : Arithmetic & Logic Unit. This is the part of the CPU which will perform maths and logical functions.

Amiga : A PC produced by Commodore, based on the Motorola 68000 Microprocessor.

Analog Computer : A computer designed to respond to an infinite number of variations in signal, compared to digital computer which responds to discrete OFF and ON (0 and 1)

Animation : Movement of graphic objects during a computer program.

ANSI : American National Standard Institute, a powerful industry association of the USA.

AOL : America OnLine, from aol.com the subdomain and domain for that online service.

Apple : A PC produced in 1976 using Motorola micro-processor chip.

Application : A computer program that does a specific jobs / calculation e.g. MS word for word processing.

Application layer : The top layer in the OSI model (networking)

Archie : A secure storage area for disks and tapes or an OS or software application feature that allows data to be compressed into a disk / tape space-saving format.

Archived file : A file that has been compressed.

Argument : A value that is passed to the sub-program module.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) : A field of computer science research aimed at understanding how the human mind thinks and creating intelligent machines that can learn from their experience.

ASCII : American Standard Code for Information Interchange, is a 7 bit code, for data exchanging.

Asynchronous : Not happening at the same time.

Attribute : A setting associated with a file that indicates whether the file is a system file or hidden file etc.

Backspace : Key on keyboard, which used to move the cursor one space back by deleting the leftside character.

Backup : The process of making a copy of a file for archive purpose.

Bad Sector : Those sectors on Floppy / Hard disk identified by an OS as having physical or electrical problems. Such area is not used for any data storage.

Technical Terminology - Computer

Balanced Line : A Cable containing electrically equal wires such as a twisted pair cable.

Bandwidth : The difference between the lowest and highest frequencies of a transmission medium.

Bar code : A series of thick and thin black lines printed on many consumer products so that they can be identified by check - out machine.

Basic : beginners all purpose symbolic instruction code. It's an high Level Language developed by Thomas Kurtz & John Kemeny.

Batch File : A collection of commands that are grouped together under one file. These commands will be executed by referring their file name.

Batch Processing : A method of processing data enmasse rather than as individual transactions.

Baud rate : This is used in communications to indicate the numbers of times that a signal changes per second. Typical rates are from 300 - 9600 baud. High baud rates indicate fast data transmission.

Bench mark test : A test used to evaluate the performance of hardware and software using a set of industry standards and reference marks as the basis for evaluation.

Binary : It is base 2 system using two digits 0 and 1.

BCD : Binary Coded Decimal. Set of bits use for their internal operations and to represent each decimal digit using 4 bits. Ex : 1995 is written as 0001 1001 0101.

Binary Data : Computer information stored in the form of 0 and 1.

Binary file : A file that is stored in a condensed binary format. These are usually non - text files.

Binary Numbering : A number system which consist of only two digits i.e. 0 and 1.

BIOS : Basic Input and Output System, the hardware and software used to

provide the fundamental input / output capabilities of a computer.

Bit : Binary digit, 1) the smallest unit of computer information 2) Unit of storage.

Bit mapping : The use of groups of bits to create an alphabetic character or a graphics image.

Bits per Second (BPS) : A measurement of the speed of a medium. i.e. the number of bits that can pass through the medium in one second.

Bit rate : A method of measuring data transmission speed.

Black hole : The place where missing e-mail message or Usenet posts are said to have disappeared to.

Blocking Factor : Grouping number of records as a single block.

Boolean variable : A program variable that can have only two values i.e. TRUE or FALSE.

Booting : Loading operating system from secondary memory to primary memory.

Bootable disk : A disk which contains system files i.e. booting files (command.com, io. sys, msdos, sys)

Boot sector : The area of secondary storage where the boot information is stored.

Boot strap loader : The first part of boot record.

Bounce : E-mail that fails to reach its destination and returns to the sender is said to have bounced.

Bridge : A device that connects two network components that use same protocols.

Broadband : Signal transmission that can carry multiple signals at once, each on separate channels, each taking up a portion of the bandwidth.

Broadcast : A transmission sent to all hosts or clients at once.

Browse : To skim an information resource on the net. Such ads usenet, gopher-space or web.

Bubble sort : A programming algorithm used to sort the data items.

Technical Terminology - Computer

<p>Bubble memory : A form of static memory which uses impregnated garnet as the storage medium.</p> <p>Buffer : A temporary storage location utilized while moving or copy an object or an information.</p> <p>Bug : Error in a programme.</p> <p>Byte : Unit of storage which is = 8 bits.</p> <p>Cache : A special area of primary memory set aside to be used as a temporary store for programs.</p> <p>Cache memory : A fastest memory used between processor and RAM.</p> <p>Caps Lock key : A key on keyboard used to get uppercase or lowercase letter.</p> <p>Caret (^) : Symbol is used to represent an exponent like $2^3 = 8$.</p> <p>Carriage return : A character that moves the cursor back to the beginning of a line or enter key.</p> <p>Cascade : To arranging number of windows.</p> <p>Case sensitive : Distinguishing uppercase and lower case letters.</p> <p>Cassette Tape : A magnetic tape housed in a plastic cover used mostly on early PC's.</p> <p>CRT : Cathode Ray Tube. device used in TV, Computer Monitor etc.</p> <p>CD-ROM : Compact Disk Read only memory. Secondary storage memory designed using fiber optics.</p> <p>Cell : Intersection of row and column in spreadsheet.</p> <p>CPU : Central Processing Unit. the heart of the computer, the part that does the thinking.</p> <p>Channels : The path along which one device sends a signal to another.</p> <p>Character : Any alphanumeric and special symbols.</p> <p>Character string : Set of characters enclosed between pair of single or double quotation marks ex. "Hello Bona", 'Hai ! 123'.</p> <p>Checksum : An error checking system.</p> <p>Circuit : A channel carrying an electrical current between two devices.</p> <p>Client : An application or computer that communicates with and requests information from a server.</p>	<p>Client / server : A method of distributing information or files in which a central server application archives (stores) the files and makes them available to requests from the client application.</p> <p>Clip art : A graphics file.</p> <p>Clipboard : Part of software application that allows the user to make notes often unrelated.</p> <p>Clock : The internal time function of the CPU.</p> <p>Close : A copy of an item of hardware or software.</p> <p>Cluster : The smallest amount of disk space that can be allocated by an operating system for data storage.</p> <p>Coaxial cable : A type of cable used in data communication.</p> <p>Code : Any sequence of bits or characters that is used to represent a group of character.</p> <p>Coding : The process of writing a program.</p> <p>Cold boot : Load OS by switching off the power.</p> <p>Collision : What happens two devices try to use the same channel at the same time.</p> <p>.Com : The internet domain dedicated to commercial entities.</p> <p>Command : An instruction given to the computer to do a task.</p> <p>Comment : A brief line of commentary embedded into a computer program.</p> <p>CMOS : Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor. A particular type of integrated circuit technology that provides low power consumption.</p> <p>Compatible : Used to describe the relationship between different hardware devices and software.</p> <p>Compiler : A software used to convert High level program to machine level program.</p> <p>Compile time : Time taken to compile a program.</p> <p>Com port : The communication port on a computer.</p> <p>Compress : The squish a file in order to save disk storage space.</p>
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<p>CAD : Computer Aided Design. A software used for designing three D drawings.</p> <p>Computer Architecture : The way in which a computer is configured in terms of disk drives, primary memory, data connections etc.</p> <p>Computer Network : Connecting number of computers together to communicate and to share hardware plus software through channels.</p> <p>Computer programmer : A computer professional who designs and writes computer program.</p> <p>Concatenation : Joining two strings.</p> <p>Condensed print : A printed character that is smaller than a normal character.</p> <p>Conductor : A particular type of wire such as copper used for electric conduction.</p> <p>Configuration file : A special file used to configure and define certain parameters of the OS environment.</p> <p>Constant : A quantity whose value doesn't vary dynamically ex. P. 3.142.</p> <p>Control bus : The channel within a computer along which control signal are sent.</p> <p>Co-Processor : A Special purpose micro-processor that is used in conjunction with the main processor normally it's known as Math co-processor.</p> <p>Copy : Duplication of data / file.</p> <p>Core dump : A copy of the contents of memory, dumped into a file when an un-recoverable error occurs.</p> <p>Corrupted : Damaged / un-usable data.</p> <p>CPU : Central Processing Unit : Heart of the computer.</p> <p>Cursor : A blinking sign appears on the screen, indicate the location where the typing character will appear.</p> <p>Cut & Paste : Command / tools or used to move the data.</p> <p>Cyber : A prefix overused to indicate a connection to computers, networks, technology.</p> <p>Daisy wheel printer : A type of impact printer.</p>	<p>Data : Whatever is given to the computer through any input devices extyping your name, address, marks etc.</p> <p>Database : systematic organization of related data in tabular form.</p> <p>Data bus : set of wires through the data can be passed.</p> <p>Data channel : the channel over which data is sent in the form of a signal.</p> <p>Data compression : compressing data before transmission.</p> <p>Data entry : The process of entering data into a computer.</p> <p>Datagram : The basic unit of data transmission across a network.</p> <p>Data integrity : This refers to the reliability of any particular data.</p> <p>Data processing : Manipulation (number of calculation either maths or logical type) of data to obtain desired answer.</p> <p>Debugging : The process of rectifying the errors in the program.</p> <p>Declaration : Declaring the needed parametre in the program for the processing purpose.</p> <p>Default : A group of settings applied to a computer in the absence of specific instruction from the user of software.</p> <p>Device : A software utility program used to enhance or change the default settings of a computer.</p> <p>Dialog box : A menu that poses a number of questions or alternatives to the user to complete the current task.</p> <p>Digital computer : A computer that uses digital technique.</p> <p>Digitizer : A hardware / software combination that will scan a piece of artwork in very fine detail.</p> <p>DIP : Dual In-line Package.</p> <p>Directory : Set of related files combined in single location for easier manipulation.</p> <p>Direct access storage device : Any storage device which supports direct accessing technique.</p> <p>DMA : Direct Memory Access. It is a memory management technique.</p> <p>Disk : A generic name for magnetic storage media.</p>
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Technical Terminology - Computer

DOS : Disk Operating System. It's SUST (single User Single task) operating system.

Distributed Data processing : A type data processing.

Dot matrix printer : A type of impact printer which is used to get hard copy of the data / information.

DPI : Dots Per Inch, a Measure of print resolution which refers to the number of dots per linear inch.

Down loading : The process of passing data from a large computer system to a smaller one.

Driver : A software that controls connected peripheral devices.

Drive A : The first Floppy disk.

Drive B : The second Floppy disk.

Drive C : The first logical hard disk.

Drive D : The second logical hard disk.

Drop-down menu : This is menu that does not have a fixed on - screen.

DTP : Desk Top Publishing.

Dummy variable : Meaningless variable.

Editing : The process modifying the typed text i.e. formatting or changing text etc.

Editor : A program which enable an user to edit the text.

.edu : The internet domain dedicated to educational institutions.

E-mail : Electronic mail. Any information that is transmitted via a computer system or communication network.

E-mail address : An internet mail address consist of username@host.domainname.countrycode

Encapsulate : 1. Combining data and routines as single unit. 2. To embed a higher - level protocol within a lower-level protocol to create a single frame for transportation over a network.

Encoding : The process of converting data to a coded format.

Encrypt : To scramble the contents of a file or e-mail message so that only those with the key can unscramble and read.

Encryption : Encrypting method.

Enter key : Key on keyboard used to submit the commands or insert line etc.

EOF : End of File. Special symbol indicating the end of file i.e. ^Z.

Eniac : Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator, one of the first generation computer.

Error : Mistake found in the program during compilation or execution.

Escape key : key found in keyboard used to escape the sequence.

Eathernet : A Local Area Network implementation protocol developed by Xerox corporation, digital equipment corporation and intel.

.exe : A dos file with file extension. exe indicates that the file is executable.

Execute : To run the program.

Exit : to quit the task or program.

Export : To save file on different storage device or application program.

Extension : optional part of any file name.

External command : Command which needs additional dos file to execute it. ex. scandisk, attrib xcopy etc.

Fabrication : The process of manufacturing materials to desirable specification.

FAX : A machine that can send and receive faxes. (message)

FDC : Floppy Disk Controller.

FDD : Floppy Disk Drive.

Fibre optics : A data communication method that uses glass fibres to channel light through a cable.

File : Collection of related data and information.

FIFO : First In First Out.

FAT : File Allocation Table. A data file on a floppy disk or Hard disk detailing the location of each file that has been written on to the disk.

File Attach : Attaching file to the e-mail.

File locking : Preventing accessing file i.e. locking system.

File name : User defined name, refered to identify the data stored in computer memory.

File transfer : Copying of file over a internet.

Technical Terminology - Computer

Firmware : Embedding software in hardware ex. BIOS ROM It's combination of hardware and software.

First generation computer : Computer which were generated using vacuum tubes.

Flag : A register that stores status of a device or calculation status.

Flip-flop : A part of the internal circuitry of a register.

Flow chart : A graphical representation of algorithm or program.

Folder : A directory on a machintosh system.

Foreground : In multitasking computer environment a process that takes place in full view or with higher priority than other running process is said to take place inthe foreground.

Frame : A block of data encapsulated with a header and trailer for data transmission over a network.

Frequency : A Measurement of the number of cycles per second.

FTP : File Transfer Protocol, it is standard TCP / Ip protocol.

GB : Unit of storage, Giga Byte which is = 1024 Mega Byte.

Gateway : Any link between two data communication network.

GIF : Graphics Interchange Format.

GIGO : Garbage In Garbage Out.

Global : A variable whose scope is to entire program, means it is accessible by any program.

Gopher : Aclient/ Server application that allows you to browse huge amounts of information by performing FTP transfers.

GOTO : Branching statement, which transfers the control defined location in the program.

.gov : an internet domain corresponding to US Govt.

Graph : Any pictorial representation of business or statistical information.

GUI : Graphical User Interface, an interface between user and computer ex. windows, dialog box etc.

Hacker : A computer adept someone who enjoys working with computer and testing the limits of system an enthusiastic or fast programmer.

Handle : Ponits used to change the size any graphic object in GUI.

Handshake : Protocol for a data communication or data transfer circuit.

Hang : Said computer is stopped working.

Hard copy : permanent copy of an information.

Hardware : Any physical part of the computer. ex : keyboard, mouse, monitor, etc.

Hardware address : A specific physical address assigned to a device.

HDD : Hard Disk Drive.

Header : A text which will print at the top of every page.

Heap : Part of random access memory set aside for usage during program execution.

Hexadecimal : Hexadecimal number system, which contains 15 symbols (0-9, A,B,C,D,E,F). Ex. 6FB2.

Hidden file : A file that doesn't display in normal command.

HLL : High Level Language. ex : BASIC, FORTRAN, COBOL etc.

Hollerith code : This code developed by Herman Hollerith is used to enter data on punched card.

Host : A Computer on a network that allows many users access at once.

Host computer : A Computer usually a mainframe which controls other computers in a network or complex computer system.

HTML : Hyper Text Markup Language, An HLL which is used to design the web pages.

HTTP : Hyper Text Transport Protocol.

Hub : In networks arranged with star topology the central connecting device, a device that allows a network to add workstations by extending the transmission.

Technical Terminology - Computer

Hypertext link : A link from one text document / webpage to another text document.

IBM : International Business Machine.

Icon : A small graphical representation of a file or program or an application in GUI.

IEEE : Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

Inbox : also in box a file in which a mail program stores incoming e-mail messages.

#include : Preprocessor directive used to include header files ex. #include <stdio.h>.

Indexing : Arranging the data in order using index table method.

Information science : The study of the collection, management and organization of information and information system.

Inkjet printer : Type of Non-impact printer.

Input : Provide data for the processing through an input device like keyboard, mouse etc.

Input device : An electronics device which is connected to the CPU for entering data.

Installation : The process of setting up hardware and software for use by a particular organization.

Instruction : A command that recognized by CPU and performs associated task.

Instruction word : A combination of Opcode and operand.

Integrated circuit : An electronic assembly that contains many hundreds or thousands of individual electronic components.

Intel : An american company which manufactures microprocessor and other electronic items.

IRG : Inter Record Gap, A standard gap left between two records while writing into magnetic tape.

Internal command : In ms-dos commands which are stored in command .com file.

Internet protocol : The protocol that handles routing of datagrams from one internet host to another.

ISOC : Internet Society.

IPX : Internetworking Packet Exchange.

Interpreter : Translator which converts program from HLL to MLL.

Interrupt : An instruction to CPU, which will suspend the current task of CPU.

JPEG : A compressed file format images that is more efficient than GIF.

Jumper : A temporary wire linking two or more hardware connection.

Justification : The process of aligning text to the left and right margins.

KBPS : stands for Kilo Bytes Per Second, measurement of transmission speed.

Keyboard : popular input device used to enter data which is like typewriter.

Kilo Byte : Unit of storage = 1024 Bytes.

LAN : Local Area Network, type of computer network, used for small distance/area.

Landscape : This refers to the hard copy images, which indicates the job will print across the page. (Horizontal format).

Laptop computer : A PC specifically designed to be easily portable and to be easily usable on a person's lap.

Laser Printer : Tape of non - impact, high resolution printer, typically 300 dpi.

Latency : The amount of time required on average for the required data to appear under read / write head of a disk drive.

LED : Light Emitting Diode which emits light when voltage is applied.

Light pen : A small input device looks like our pen.

Line feed : A character that moves the cursor down one line usually starting a new line in combination with a carriage return character.

Line printer : Type of impact printer, a fast moving printer.

LISP : A HLL designed in the late 1950's at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Technical Terminology - Computer

Liveware : People (as opposed to Hardware and software)

Local Variable : Variable which have local scope and short life time.

Logical drive : Part of physical storage medium that has been separated by the operating system into distinct storage location.

Login : To connect to a network or computer.

Log-on : The process of gaining access to computer facilities.

Log out : To end a session and disconnect from a computer or network.

LSI : Large Scale Integration.

Machine code : A series of 0's and 1's signals or the code / instruction which is present in binary format.

Macro : A series of instruction that may be recalled by pressing a single key.

Magnetic disk : A disk that is coated with iron oxide.

Mail merge : Technique which enables combining same document and address as single document.

Mainframe : A generic name for large computer installation.

MAN : Metropolitan Area Network.

MASM : Macro assembler, type low level programming language.

MB : Mega Bytes, unit of storage = 1024 KB

Mhz : Mega hertz.

Mega Byte : Unit of storage = 1024 Kilo bytes.

Memory : a device which used to store data for the future reference.

Menu : Set of commands which are displayed below the title bar of window.

Micro phone : A communication program for the Macintosh.

Microprocessor : the main brain of most modern computers.

Miscrosoft : A software developing company.

Micro wave : An ultra high frequency section of the electromagnetic spectrum.

.mil : An internet domain corresponding to US military organizations.

MIPS : Millions of Instruction Per Second.

Mnemonic : A assembly language word like ADD, JNZ, STA, HLT.

Monitor : An output device.

Mouse : Manual operating user symbolic Encoder a small input device, used in GUI environment.

Navigator : Compu Serve's graphical soft ware for browsing its online service.

Near letter Quality : High resolution output from a printer.

Net lag : An excessive delay on IRC that cause messages to bunch up.

Network : An interconnection of more than one computer and associated peripheral devices.

Network Database : A Database which the relationship of different data elements to one another is shown in a hierarchical manner but with horizontal links between subordinate entities.

Network address : The unique name of a node on a network.

Network layer : The third layer of the OSI model.

NOS : Network Operating System, a set of programs that enables networked computers to share files, devices.

Network peripheral : A device such as a printer that is directly connected to a network and not to a one of the computers or workstation.

Node : A hardware device that forms part of a computer or data communication network.

Nor gate : A logic gate that has two or more inputs and only one output. This gate has output one if any one of the input is one, and zero when all inputs are zero.

Not : A Boolean operator, used for negation.

Object file : Lines of code that are to be linked into machine code or into a stand alone executable file.

Odd parity : A method of verifying the correctness of transmitted data by summing each byte, adding a parity bit of 1 if necessary to make the sum odd, before sending the data and then repeating the summation on the receiving end.

Offline : Not currently connected to the net or not responding.

Technical Terminology - Computer

On board : A reference to the inclusion of a hardware device as a part of standard model of computer.

Operating system : A system software that acts as an interface between user and computer plus controls the flow of data, establishes a link between hardware and user.

OCR : Optical Character Reader / Recognizer, a technology that uses specialized software and pattern recognition to generate a text file in computers memory from printed text / sheet.

Optical disk : This is a generic name for any form of secondary memory, which uses optical techniques instead of magnetic storage technique.

OS/2 : Operating System / 2. A multitasking operating system developed for IBM Pc's using the Intel 80286 and 80386 microprocessor.

OSI : Open Systems Inter - connection, an international organization sponsored by the OSI with a mission to create international computer communications standards.

Output : Any form of data that is generated by a computer or answer which is obtained after processing.

Output device : A device which is used to show the processed data i.e. answer.

Overflow : The inability of computer memory (RAM) to handle a particular calculation, often caused by programming logic errors.

Parallel interface : An electrical connection that provides for parallel transmission of data.

Parallel port : An electrical connector that provides for parallel transmission of data.

Parallel processing : A computer designed in such way that allows a processing task to be split into modules that can be processed in parallel rather than sequentially.

Parameter : A variable or constant or expression which is passed to the calling function or procedure.

Parity bit : A redundant bit added to a byte in data transmission as part of an error - checking technique.

Partition : A part of secondary storage device that is reserved for a particular purpose, either because of users' preference or because of operating system restrictions.

PASCAL : A High level language developed by Nicholas Wirth during 1970s.

Password : A code used to identify a particular user and to control access to particular programs or data files.

Paste : A command that inserts the contents of clipboard, mainly used to move or copy the block or object in GUI plot-form.

Physical layer : The bottom layer in OSI model.

Pixel : Picture Element, the resolution of a computer monitor is measured in pixel's giving an indication of how well formed the character will be on the screen.

PKUNZIP : Program used to uncompress the compressed file.

Pkzip : Program used to compress the file(s).

Port : Any connector on a computer that provides for data exchange to or from a device or data communication line.

Portable computer (notebook) : A PC specifically designed to be carried by one person and to be used informal settings.

Portrait : Reference to the orientation of hard copy images Portrait indicates that the job was printed across the short side of the page, as in this book.

Power cycling : Turning the hardware off, waiting and then turning it on again.

Precision : This refers to the exactness of result and should not to be confused with accuracy.

Presentation Layer : Layer 6 of the OSI Model, it defines how data is formed, encoded, converted and presented.

Primary Data : This is a data that is acquired from its original source.

Primary Memory : This is a computer memory (RAM) that is directly associated with the CPU.

Technical Terminology - Computer

Printer : A hardware device that produces text or graphics output.

Printer Driver : A command files that forms part of many software applications, for example, word processor, spreadsheets etc.

Print out : Any hard copy produced as output from a software application.

Procedure : A module of PASCAL program, designed to do specified task.

Process : A program or part of a program being executed in a multitasking OS.

Processor : A generic name for any processor or microprocessor, which is designed using VLSI technology.

Program : A set of command written to solve the given problem.

PROLOG : PROgramming LOGic, its High Level Language used mainly for writing expert systems and Artificial Intelligence programs.

PROM : Programmable Read Only Memory, type of read only memory.

EPROM : Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory, type of memory.

EEPROM : Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory, type of Memory.

Prompt : An on - screen character used to indicate that the computer is ready to receive the next command. Like C:\BONA>-

Protocol : A list of rules agreed, during data communication.

Pseudo Code : Means false code, looks like program.

Query : List of questions formed to perform the defined task.

Queue : A linear Data Structure, where insertion and deletion of an item will be taken at the different ends (i.e. Rear and Front).

Quit : To stop any application and return to the OS.

RAM : Random Access Memory, an volatile primary memory.

Real Time : Used for synchronous communication in which both participants must be available.

Reboot : Reloading operating system from secondary memory.

Record : Set of dissimilar fields/data items.

Recursive function : A function which calls itself, known as recursive function.

Recursion : The phenomenon exhibited by recursive function.

Redirection : Sending output from one device or file to another device or file.

Register : Special type Memory found in microprocessor used to store data.

Resistor : An electric component which is used to obtain the potential difference.

Rename : Command which is used to change an existing file / folder name.

Resolve : To convert a physical address to a logical address or vice-versa.

Rights : Privileges.

ROM : Read Only Memory, semiconductor memory whose content can read but can't modify.

Scanner : An electronic device that converts a printed information into digital format or into computer readable format.

Scratch file : A temporary file set up during the execution of a program.

Scroll : To move on screen image or information.

Sector : A subdivision of a hard / floppy disk.

Seek time : The amount of time taken for the read / write head to get to the required track.

Semiconductor : A generic name of any Silicon, Germanium or Selenium based electronic device.

Sequential access : A method of accessing data in linear form i.e. one after the other.

Serial port : A connector that provides for serial data transmission.

Shift register : This is a register consisting of a series of flip-flops, which will store a bit.

SIMM : Single Inline Memory Module, a type of Ram.

Technical Terminology - Computer

Simplex : A data transmission method which is strictly one way i.e. data can go in one direction only. ex. TV.

Software : A set instruction that directs the computer to do particular task.

Software license : This usually entitled the purchaser of a software application to use that application for their own use on one machine only.

Source file : A program usually written in a High Level Language.

Spread sheet : Also known as worksheet which is collection of rows and columns.

SRAM : Static RAM. This type of Ram will not lose the stored data when the power is turned off.

Stack : Linear data structure, where insertion and deletion of an item will be taken through a single end called TOP, works on LIFO principle, used during expression conversion, function calling, recursion.

String : Setoff character are enclosed between pair of single or double quotation. Ex. "Hello Hona", 'Say hai to 123' etc.

Structured program : A program that uses modularising techniques to keep the code in manageable logical section.

Subdirectory : Directory within one directory.

Subroutine : Subprogram in basic language.

Super computer : A specialized computer with superior processing capability and vast memory and high speed calculation etc. ex. PARAM 1000.

Swap : Exchange the contents of two variable or array or items.

Syntax : Set of grammatical rules defined by any programming language.

Syntax diagram : A graphical that displays the syntax rules of particular software application.

System disk : A disk which has system files.

Tape : Sequential accessing magnetic storage device.

Target : Destination file name or folder name during file copy process.

Task : Any job given to computer.

TCP : Transmission Control Protocol, part of TCP / IP stack.

TCP/IP : Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol. This is a implementation by the US Department of Defense.

Telecommunication : A generic term relating to the transfer of information, such as data, voice and video over a distance.

Template : A proforma device which may be mechanical or software, that enables a uniform product to be produced each time. Or generic format for number of copies.

Terabyte : Unit of storage, i.e. = 1024 MB.

Terminal : A computer keyboard / monitor connected to a computer.

Text editor : A program used for editing text files.

Text file : File which contains text information also ASCII format.

Thermal printer : A printer that uses thermal techniques to transfer an image on a print medium. Ex. fax machines.

Third generation computer : Computers developed using LSI (large scale integration) as the basis of the microprocessor.

Time sharing : A technique used on larger computers where several users or tasks may share the hardware and software resources of a common installation.

Toggle : A logical or physical switch that will change to OFF mode if its in ON state, vice-versa.

Toner : A dry powder ink used in laser printers.

Topology : Any type of physical network layout, organization the device and the cables connecting them.

TPI : Track Per Inch, used to measure the storage density of tape.

Technical Terminology - Computer

Track : Each surface of the magnetic disk is device into number of concentric rings called tracks.

Trackball : A hand operated pointing device used with PC's.

Tractor printer : An electro-mechanical device which is part of printer, that transports continuous form paper.

Transceiver : A device that both transmits and receives signals.

Transistor : An electronic component that is the fundamental building block of all processors. It consists of three parts base, emitter and collector.

Transmitting : The process of sending data / message from one station to another.

Truth table : A matrix of varying input events and corresponding output events.

TSR : Terminate Stay and Resident, a routine which stays at main memory after the execution is finished.

TTL : Transistor - Transistor Logic refers the particular type of circuit technology that is used extensively in integrated circuits.

TTY : Tele - Typewriter.

Twisted pair cable : A type of cable used in data communication ex, UTP, STP.

UDF : User Defined Function (sub program)

Undo : Reverse the recent operation performed on text.

Undelete : Restore or regain the deleted information or file or folder.

Unicode : A standard 16-bit character code.

URL : Uniform Resource Locator, a web address.

UPS : Uninterrupted Power Supply, a battery and / or generator which supplies the power to the device immediately when the connected power fails.

UART : Universal Asynchronous Receiver / Transmitter.

UNIX : Type of multi user operating system (OS).

Update : To change to content of a data file in order to incorporate all of the latest amendments, deletions, changes addition.

Utility : A generic name for miscellaneous software applications and utilities.

Vacuum tube : An electronic device that uses a glass tube to house electronic circuitry.

Variables : A quantity whose value is varied dynamically.

VRAM : Video RAM, an area of RAM used exclusively by a computer monitor.

Virtual memory : A main frame OS philosophy that aims to give the impression that have exclusive use of the computer.

Virus : A software or program that affects the integrity of the operating system or destroys the data or information.

VLSI : Very Large Scale Integration, the process used in manufacturing integrated chips which has more than 1000 circuits.

Volatile memory : Memory whose contents are lost when the power fails or the computer is turned off. Ex. RAM.

WAN : Wide Area Network, type of wired technology network used for data communication.

Warm boot : Type of booting, loading OS without turning it OFF (pressing Alt+Ctrl+Del)

WEB : An interlinked collection of hypertext documents, video, audio etc.

Webpage : An HTML document on the WWW usually containing hyper text, hyper links, images, audios etc.

Wilde character/card : A character inserted into as OS command that is interpreted as having several meanings.

Winchester disk : A type of hard disk, which uses high density of data storage tracks and sectors.

Window : A rectangular portion on the screen, where we will work.

Word : Unit of storage i.e. = 2 Bytes.

XOR : Ex-OR, a Boolean operator.

ZIP : To compress a file.

COMMERCE AND BANKING - ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಲೇವಾದೇವಿ

Account holder - ಖಾತೆದಾರ.
 Agent - ನಿಯೋಗಿ, ಕಾರ್ಯಭಾರಿ.
 Bank - ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಲೇವಾದೇವಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ.
 Bank draft - ಹುಂಡಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಹುಂಡಿ.
 Bank Guarantee - ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಖಾತರಿ.
 Balance of payment - ಪಾವತಿ ಶೇಷ.
 Barter exchange - ವಸ್ತು ವಿನಿಮಯ.
 Bill broker - ಹುಂಡಿ ದಲ್ಲಾಳಿ.
 Bill of exchange - ವಿನಿಮಯ ಹುಂಡಿ.
 Bill of lading - ಭರಾವಣೆ ಚೀಟಿ.
 Bills Payable - ಪಾವತಿ ಹುಂಡಿಗಳು.
 Bills Receivable - ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಹುಂಡಿಗಳು.
 Brand - ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಮುದ್ರೆ, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಗುರುತು.
 Broker - ದಲ್ಲಾಳಿ.
 Business - ವ್ಯವಹಾರ, ವಹಿವಾಟು.
 Buyer - ಖರೀದಿದಾರ, ಕೊಳ್ಳುವವ.
 Commerce - ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ.
 Commodity - ಸರಕು, ಪದಾರ್ಥ.
 Concern - ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ.
 Consumer - ಗ್ರಾಹಕ, ಗಿರಾಕಿ.
 Contract - ಕರಾರು, ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ.
 Clearance Sale - ತೀರುವಳಿ ಮಾರಾಟ.
 Credit Note - ಜಮಾ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣೆ.
 Current Account - ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಖಾತೆ.
 Customer - ಗಿರಾಕಿ.
 Debenture - ಡಿಬೆಂಚರು, ಸಾಲ ಪತ್ರ.
 Debit Note - ಖರ್ಚು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣೆ.
 Demand Draft - ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಪತ್ರ, ಕೇಳಿಕೆ ಪತ್ರ.
 Deposit - ಠೇವಣಿ, ಇಡುಗೆ.
 Discount - ಸೋಡಿ, ವಟ್ಟಿ, ತಳ್ಳುಪಡಿ, ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ.
 Dissolution - ವಿಘಟನೆ, ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ.
 Dividend - ಲಾಭಾಂಶ.
 Encash - ನಗದೀಕರಿಸು, ನಗದಿಸು.
 Encashment - ನಗದೀಕರಣ, ನಗದಿಕೆ.
 Endorsement - ಹಿಂಬರಹ.
 Firm - ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ.
 Freight - ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ.
 Floating debt - ಚಲಿಖುಡು.
 Foreign exchange - ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ.
 Fund - ನಿಧಿ, ಗಂಟು.
 Funded debt - ಸಂಚಿತ ಋಣ.
 Goods - ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಸರಕು - ಸಾಮಾನು.
 Goodwill - ಸುನಾಮೆ.

Grading - ಶ್ರೇಣೀಕರಣ.
 Hawker - ತಿರುಗು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ, ಕೋರಿಸಟ್ಟಿ.
 Head of account - ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆ.
 Hire purchase - ಕಂತು ಕೊಳ್ಳಿಕೆ.
 Inflation - ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರ, ಅತಿಪ್ರಸರಣ.
 Input - ಹೂಡುವಳಿ.
 Instalment - ಕಂತು.
 Insolvency - ದಿವಾಳಿತನ.
 Investment - ಹೂಡಿಕೆ.
 Invoice - ಸಾಮಾನು ಪಟ್ಟಿ, ಸರಕು ಪಟ್ಟಿ.
 Lending - ಎರವಲು, ಕಡ.
 Liquidation - ಮುಚ್ಚುವಿಕೆ, ಘೈಸಲು.
 Management - ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ.
 Marketing - ಮಾರಾಟ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
 Middleman - ಮಧ್ಯವರ್ತಿ.
 Monopoly - ಏಕಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ, ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ.
 Mortgage - ಅಡಮಾನ, ಭೋಗ್ಯ.
 Order - ಕೋರಿಕೆ; ಆದೇಶ.
 Output - ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ, ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ.
 Over draft - ಅತಿರಿಕ್ತ ಕಡ.
 Partnership - ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆ.
 Patent - ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯದ ಸನದು.
 Pledge - ಅಡವು, ಒತ್ತೆ ಗಿರವಿ.
 Quotation - ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಬೆಲೆಪಟ್ಟಿ.
 Rebate - ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ.
 Recurring deposit - ಸಂಚಿತ ಠೇವಣಿ.
 Regulated market - ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ.
 Retail - ಚಲ್ಲರೆ, ಕಿರಕೋಳಿ.
 Sale - ಮಾರಿಕೆ, ಬಿಕರಿ, ವಿಕ್ರಯ.
 Salesmanship - ಮಾರಾಟಕೌಶಲ್ಯ, ವಿಕ್ರಯ ಚಾತುರ್ಯ.
 Share - ಶೇರು.
 Signboard - ನಾಮ ಫಲಕ.
 Sole Trading - ಏಕವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ.
 Term loan - ಮುದ್ದತಿ ಸಾಲ.
 Term Deposit - ಮುದ್ದತಿ ಠೇವಣಿ.
 Trade - ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ.
 Transaction - ವ್ಯವಹಾರ, ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
 Transfer - ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ.
 Transportation - ಸಾಗಣೆ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ.
 Warehouse - ಉಗ್ರಾಣ.
 Wholesale - ಸಗಟು ಮಾರಾಟ, ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ.
 Winding up - ಮುಚ್ಚುವಿಕೆ, ಕಾರ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಗಿತತೆ.

MATHEMATICS - ಗಣಿತ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Abscissa - ಭುಜ.
 Accurate - ನಿಷ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾದ.
 Acute angle - ಲಘುಕೋನ.
 Acute angled triangle - ಲಘುಕೋನ ತ್ರಿಭುಜ.
 Addition - ಸಂಕಲನ, ಕೂಡುವುದು.
 Additive Inverse - ಸಂಕಲನ ಪ್ರತಿಲೋಮ.
 Adfect - ಮಿಶ್ರ.
 Adjacent angles - ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯಕೋನಗಳು.
 Algebraic structure - ಬೈಜಿಕ ಸಂರಚನೆ.
 Algorithms - ಸರಳೀಕೃತ ಹಂತ ಸೂಚನಾ ಸರಣಿ.
 Algebra - ಬೀಜಗಣಿತ.
 Alternate - ಏಕಾಂತರ, ಪರ್ಯಾಯ.
 Alternate angle - ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಕೋನ.
 Alternate segment - ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ವೃತ್ತಖಂಡ.
 Altitude - ಎತ್ತರ, ಔನ್ನತ್ಯ.
 Angle - ಕೋನ.
 Angle in the segment of a circle - ಜಾಪಾಂತಃ ಕೋನ, ವೃತ್ತ ಖಂಡದಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕೋನ.
 Angle at the centre of a circle - ವೃತ್ತದ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೋನ.
 Angle at the circumference - ಪರಿಧಿಕೋನ.
 Apex - ಶೃಂಗ, ತುದಿ.
 Approximate - ಸರಿಸುಮಾರು.
 Arc - ಕಂಸ.
 Area - ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ, ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಫಲ.
 Arithmetic - ಅಂಕಗಣಿತ.
 Arithmetic progression - ಸಮಾಂತರ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ.
 Arithmetic series - ಸಮಾಂತರ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ.
 Associative Property - ಸಹವರ್ತನೀಯ ಗುಣ.
 Associative Law - ಸಹವರ್ತನೀಯ ನಿಯಮ.
 Average - ಸರಾಸರಿ.
 Axiom - ಸ್ವತಃಸಿದ್ಧ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ.
 Axis - ಅಕ್ಷ, ಅಕ್ಷರೇಖೆ.
 Axis of symmetry - ಯಥಾಪ್ರಮಾಣಾಕ್ಷ, ಸಮಮಿತಿಯ ಅಕ್ಷ.
 Bankruptcy - ದಿವಾಳಿತನ.
 Base - ಪಾದ.
 Basic concept - ಮೂಲ ಕಲ್ಪನೆ.
 Bearing - ದಿಶಾಸೂಚಕ ಕೋನ.
 Binary Operation - ದ್ವಿಮಾನ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
 Binomial - ದ್ವಿಪದ.
 Bisect - ಅರ್ಧಿಸು, ಸಮಭಾಗಿಸು.
 Broker - ದಲ್ಲಾಳಿ, ದಲಾಲ.

Brokerage - ತರರು, ದಲಾಲಿ.
 Calculate - ಎಣಿಕೆ ಮಾಡು, ಲೆಕ್ಕಮಾಡು.
 Cent - ನೂರು, ಶತ.
 Centre - ಕೇಂದ್ರ.
 Centroid - ದ್ರವ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಗುರುತ್ವ ಕೇಂದ್ರ.
 Characteristic - ಸ್ವರೂಪಾಂಕ.
 Chord - ಜ್ಯಾ.
 Chord of contact - ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ ಜ್ಯಾ.
 Circle - ವೃತ್ತ.
 Circumcircle - ಪರಿವೃತ್ತ.
 Circumference - ಪರಿಧಿ, ಸುತ್ತಳತೆ.
 Closure property - ಆವೃತ ಗುಣ.
 Co-efficient - ಸಹಾಪವರ್ತನ.
 Coefficient of range - ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಗಣಕ.
 Coefficient of variation - ಮಾಪನ ಗುಣಾಂಕ.
 Coincide - ಐಕ್ಯವಾಗು.
 Column Matrix - ಸ್ತಂಭ ಮಾತೃಕೆ.
 Collinear - ಸರಳ ರೇಖಾಗತ.
 Combination - ವಿಕಲ್ಪ.
 Commission - ದಲ್ಲಾಳಿ.
 Common chord - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜ್ಯಾ.
 Common factor - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಪವರ್ತನ.
 Commutative property - ಪರಿವರ್ತನೀಯ ಗುಣ.
 Commutative Law - ಕ್ರಮಾಂತರ ಅಥವಾ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೀಯ ನಿಯಮ.
 Complement - ಪೂರಕ.
 Complementary angle - ಪೂರಕ ಕೋನ.
 Complete square - ಪೂರ್ಣ ವರ್ಗ.
 Completing the square - ವರ್ಗ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು.
 Concentric circles - ಏಕಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ವೃತ್ತಗಳು.
 Concurrence - ಏಕಬಿಂದು ಸಂಪಾತ.
 Cone - ಶಂಕು.
 Congruence - ಸರ್ವಸಮ.
 Congruency - ಸರ್ವಸಮತೆ.
 Congruent - ಏಕರೂಪತೆ ಹೊಂದುವ.
 Congruent circles - ಸರ್ವಸಮ ವೃತ್ತಗಳು.
 Conjugate - ಅನುಬದ್ಧ.
 Consecutive - ಅನುಕ್ರಮ.
 Construction - ರಚನೆ.
 Contact - ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ.
 Convention - ಸಂಕೇತ.
 Converse - ವಿಲೋಮ, ವಿರುದ್ಧ.

Technical Terminology - Mathematics

Convex - ಬಹಿರ್ವಕ್ರ,
Co-ordinate - ಭುಜಯುಗ್ಮ
Corollary - ಅನುಮಿತ, ಅನುಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
Corresponding angles - ಅನುರೂಪ ಕೋನಗಳು.
Cost price - ಅಸಲು ಬೆಲೆ.
Credit - ಆಯ, ಜಮೆ ಇರುವ ಹಣ.
Cube - ಘನ.
Cube root - ಘನಮೂಲ.
Cubit - ಮೊಳ.
Cuboid - ಆಯತ ಘನ.
Curved - ಕುಟಿಲ, ವಕ್ರ.
Curved line - ವಕ್ರರೇಖೆ.
Curved surface - ವಕ್ರ ಮೇಲ್ಮೈ.
Cyclic - ಚಕ್ರೀಯ.
Cyclic quadrilateral - ಚಕ್ರೀಯ ಚತುರ್ಭುಜ.
Cyclic symmetry - ಚಕ್ರೀಯ ಸಮಮಿತಿ.
Cylinder - ಸ್ತಂಭಾಕೃತಿ, ಸಿಲಿಂಡರು.
Data - ದತ್ತ.
Debit - ವ್ಯಯ, ಖರ್ಚು.
Decimal - ದಶಮಾಂಶ.
Deduction - ವ್ಯವಕಲನ.
Deductive - ಕಳೆಯಬಹುದಾದ.
Definition - ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ.
Degree - ಅಂಶ, ಕೋನಾಂಶ.
Demonstration - ರುಜು ಮಾಡುವಿಕೆ, ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ.
Denominator - ಛೇದ.
Diagonal - ಕರ್ಣ.
Diagonal Matrix - ಕರ್ಣ ಮಾತೃಕೆ.
Diameter - ವ್ಯಾಸ.
Difference - ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ.
Dihedral angle - ಛೇದಕ ಸಮತಲಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ಕೋನ.
Dimension - ಪರಿಮಾಣ, ಅಳತೆ.
Direct common tangent - ನೇರ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶರೇಖೆ.
Discount - ವಜ್ರ, ತರಗು.
Distinct - ಭಿನ್ನ.
Distributive Law - ವಿಭಾಜಕ ನಿಯಮ.
Dispersion - ಹರವು.
Divide - ಭಾಗಿಸು, ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸು.
Dividend - ಭಾಜ್ಯ.
Division - ಭಾಗಹಾರ.
Divisor - ಭಾಜಕ.
Dodecahedron - ದ್ವಾದಶ ಮುಖ ಘನ.
Elementary Mathematics - ಆರಂಭದ ಗಣಿತ.

Elements - ಅಂಶಗಳು.
Elevation - ಎತ್ತರ, ಔನ್ನತ್ಯ.
Eliminate - ವಿಸರ್ಜಿಸು.
Elimination - ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ.
Equal - ಸಮಾನ.
Equality - ಸಮಾನತೆ.
Equate - ಸಮಾನ ಮಾಡು; ಸಮೀಕರಿಸು.
Equation - ಸಮೀಕರಣ.
Equiangular - ಸಮಾನ ಕೋನದ.
Equilateral triangle - ಸಮಬಾಹು ತ್ರಿಭುಜ.
Equivalence relation - ಸಮಾನತಾ ಸಂಬಂಧ.
Equity Share - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಪಾಲು.
Even number - ಸಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
Event - ಘಟನೆ.
Ex-circle - ಬಹಿರ್ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವೃತ್ತ.
Exclusive - ವರ್ಜ್ಯ.
Exercises - ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳು.
Expand - ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸು.
Expansion - ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ.
Experiment - ಪ್ರಯೋಗ.
Experimental - ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ.
Exterior - ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಹೊರ.
Exterior angle - ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಕೋನ.
Extremity - ತುದಿ, ಪರಮಾವಧಿ.
Factor - ಅಪವರ್ತನ.
Factorise - ಅಪವರ್ತಿಸು.
Figure - ಆಕೃತಿ.
Finite - ನಿಷ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ.
Flow chart - ಪ್ರವಾಹ ನಕ್ಷೆ.
Formula - ಸೂತ್ರ.
Formula (algebraic) - ಬೀಜಸೂತ್ರ.
Fraction - ಭಿನ್ನರಾಶಿ, ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ.
Function - ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವಾಕ್ಯ, ಫಲನ.
Function of x - xನ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವಾಕ್ಯ.
G. C. M. ಮಹತ್ತಮ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಪವರ್ತನ.
General enunciation - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿರೂಪಣೆ.
Geometry - ರೇಖಾಗಣಿತ, ಭೂಮಿತಿ.
Geometric progression - ಗುಣಕೋತ್ತರ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ.
Geometric series - ಗುಣಕೋತ್ತರ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ.
Given - ದತ್ತ.
Graph - ರೇಖಾ ಚಿತ್ರ, ನಕ್ಷೆ, ಆಲೇಖಿ.
H.C.F. - ಮಹತ್ತಮ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಪವರ್ತನ.
Harmonic progression - ಹರಾತ್ಮಕ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ.
Height of a segment - ಭಾಗದ ಎತ್ತರ.
Hemisphere - ಅರ್ಧ ಗೋಳ.

Technical Terminology - Mathematics

Heptagon - ಸಪ್ತಭುಜಾಕೃತಿ.
Hexagon - ಷಡ್ಭುಜಾಕೃತಿ.
Hexa hedron - ಷಷ್ಠಾಭಿ ಘನ.
Histogram - ಆಯತ ಚಿತ್ರ.
Homogeneous function - ಸಮಪ್ರಮಾಣ ವಾಕ್ಯ.
Homogeneity - ಸಮಪ್ರಮಾಣತೆ.
Horizontal - ಅಡ್ಡ, ಸಮಮಟ್ಟ, ನೆಲಸಮ.
Hypotenuse - ಕರ್ಣ.
Hypothesis - ಊಹಾಕಲ್ಪನೆ.
Hyphen - ಕೂಡುಗರೆ.
Icosahedron - ವಿಂಶತಿ ಘನ.
Identity - ನಿತ್ಯಸಮೀಕರಣ.
Identity Law - ಅನನ್ಯತೆಯ ನಿಯಮ.
Identity relation - ಅನನ್ಯತಾ ಸಂಬಂಧ.
Imaginary - ಸಂಮಿಶ್ರ.
Incircle - ಅಂತರ್ ವೃತ್ತ.
Indeterminate - ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತ.
Inequality - ಅಸಮತೆ.
Index - ಘಾತಸೂಚಿ.
Index form - ಘಾತಾಂಕ ರೂಪ.
Infinite - ಅನಂತ.
Infinity - ಅನಂತತೆ.
Instalment - ಕಂತು.
Integral function - ಪೂರ್ಣಾಂಕ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವಾಕ್ಯ.
Intercept - ವಿಚ್ಛಿನ್ನ ಭಾಗ.
Interest - ಬಡ್ಡಿ.
Interior - ಅಂತಸ್ಥ, ಒಳ.
Interior opposite angle - ಅಂತಸ್ಥಾಭಿಮುಖ ಕೋನ.
Internal contact - ಅಂತಃಸ್ಪರ್ಶ.
Intersect - ಛೇದಿಸು.
Into - ಗುಣಿಸು.
Inverse ratio - ವಿಲೋಮ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ.
Inverse relation - ಪ್ರತಿಯೋಮ ಸಂಬಂಧ.
Invoice - ಸರಕುಪಟ್ಟಿ.
Irrational number - ಅಭಾಗಲಬ್ಧ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
Is equal to - ಸಮವಾಗಿದೆ.
Isosceles - ಸಮದ್ವಿಬಾಹು.
Isosceles triangle - ಸಮದ್ವಿಬಾಹು ತ್ರಿಭುಜ.
Law of Homogeneity - ಸಮಪ್ರಮಾಣತೆಯ ನಿಯಮ.
L. C. M. ಲಘುತ್ತಮ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಪವರ್ತನ.
Length - ಉದ್ದ.
Like signs - ಸರೂಪ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳು.
Line - ರೇಖೆ.
Line segment - ರೇಖಾಖಂಡ.

Logarithm - ಲಘುಗಣಕ, ಪ್ರತಿಘಾತ.
Loop - ಸುರುಳಿ.
Loss - ನಷ್ಟ.
Lowest common denominator - ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಛೇದ.
Lowest degree - ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಘಾತ.
Mantissa - ಶೇಷಾಂಶ.
Mathematics - ಗಣಿತ.
Matrix - ಮಾತೃಕೆ, ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಯತ.
Mean - ಸರಾಸರಿ.
Mean Proportion - ಮಧ್ಯಮಾನುಪಾತ.
Mean deviation - ಸರಾಸರಿ ವಿಚಲನೆ.
Mean Deviation (M.D.) - ಮಧ್ಯಕ ವಿಚಲನೆ.
Median - ಮಧ್ಯರೇಖೆ.
Mensuration - ಅಳತೆ, ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
Method - ವಿಧಾನ.
Method of completing the square - ವರ್ಗ ಪೂರಕ ವಿಧಾನ.
Method of superposition - ಉಪರಿನ್ಯಾಸ ವಿಧಾನ.
Mode - ರೂಢಿ ಬೆಲೆ.
Modular Arithmetic - ಮಾಡ್ಯೂಲೋ ಗಣಿತ.
Multinomial - ಬಹುಪದಿ.
Multiplier - ಗುಣಕ.
Multiplicand - ಗುಣ್ಯ.
Multiplication - ಗುಣಕಾರ.
Multiplicative Inverse - ಗುಣಕಾರ ಪ್ರತಿಯೋಮ.
Net income - ನಿವೃಳ ಆದಾಯ.
Net work - ಜಾಲಾಕೃತಿ.
Node - ಸಂಪಾತ, ಛೇದಬಿಂದು.
Nominator - ನಿಯಮಿಸುವವ.
Numerator - ಅಂಶ.
Numeration - ಸಂಖ್ಯಾನ್ಯ, ಗಣನೆ.
Oblique - ತಿರ್ಯಕ್, ಓರೆಯಾದ.
Obtuse angle - ಅಧಿಕ ಕೋನ, ವಿಶಾಲಕೋನ.
Obtuse angled triangle - ಅಧಿಕಕೋನ ತ್ರಿಭುಜ.
Octagon - ಅಷ್ಟ ಭುಜಾಕೃತಿ.
Octa hedron - ಅಷ್ಟಮುಖ ಘನ.
Odd number - ಬೆಸ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
Ogive or Cumulative frequency curve - ಆವೃತ್ತಿ ಮೊತ್ತ ರೇಖಾ ನಕ್ಷೆ.
On to function - ಮೇಲಣ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ.
Opposite - ಅಭಿಮುಖ, ಎದುರು ಮುಖ.
Order of surd - ಕರಣೀಯ ಕ್ರಮ.
Ordinate - ಭುಜ.
Orthocentre - ಲಂಬಸಂಪಾತ ಬಿಂದು, ಲಂಬಕೇಂದ್ರ.

Technical Terminology - Mathematics

Orthogonal circles - ಚಾತುರಸ್ತಿಕ ವೃತ್ತಗಳು.	Radius - ತ್ರಿಜ್ಯ.
Orthogonal projection - ವಿಕ್ಷೇಪ.	Radicand - ಕರಣೀಯ.
Oval - ಅಂಡಾಕಾರದ.	Radical form - ಕರಣೀಯ ರೂಪ.
Parabola - ಪರವಲಯ.	Random Experiment - ಯಾದೃಚ್ಛಿಕ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ
Parallel - ಸಮಾನಾಂತರ.	Range - ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ.
Parallel straight lines - ಸಮಾನಾಂತರ ಸರಳ-ರೇಖೆಗಳು.	Rate - ದರ.
Parallelogram - ಸಮಾನಾಂತರ ಚತುರ್ಭುಜ.	Ratio - ಅನುಪಾತ.
Partnership - ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆ.	Rationalise - ಅಕರಣೀಕರಿಸು.
Passing through the centre - ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಾಮಿ.	Rational Number - ಭಾಗಲಬ್ಧ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
Pedal triangle - ಪಾದ ತ್ರಿಭುಜ.	Real Number - ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
Pedal line - ಪಾದಿಕ ರೇಖೆ.	Reciprocal - ವ್ಯುತ್ಕ್ರಮ.
Pentagon - ಪಂಚ ಭುಜಾಕೃತಿ.	Reciprocal numbers - ವ್ಯುತ್ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು.
Perimeter - ಸುತ್ತಳತೆ, ಪರಿಧಿ.	Rectangle - ಆಯತ.
Permutation - ಕ್ರಮಯೋಜನೆ.	Rectangular - ಆಯತಾಕೃತಿಯ.
Plane surface - ಸಮತಲ ಮೇಲ್ಮೈ.	Reduce - ಕಡಿಮೆಗೊಳಿಸು.
Point - ಬಿಂದು.	Reflective relation - ಪ್ರತಿಫಲನ ಸಂಬಂಧ.
Point of contact - ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ ಬಿಂದು.	Reflex angle - ಸರಳಾಧಿಕ ಕೋನ, ಬಹಿರ್ವಕ್ರಕೋನ.
Polygon - ಬಹುಭುಜಾಕೃತಿ.	Regular polygon - ಸಮ ಬಹು ಭುಜಾಕೃತಿ.
Polyhedron - ಬಹುಮುಖಿ ಘನಾಕೃತಿ.	Relation in a set - ಸ್ವಯಂ ಗಣ ಸಂಬಂಧ.
Postulate - ಆಧಾರ ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆ.	Remainder - ಶೇಷ.
Practical - ರೂಢ, ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ, ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪದ.	Remainder theorem - ಶೇಷ ಪ್ರಮೇಯ.
Preference share - ಮೊದಲ ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ಪಾಲು.	Revision - ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆ.
Principal - ಅಸಲು.	Rhombus - ವಜ್ರಾಕೃತಿ.
Probability - ಸಂಭವನೀಯತೆ.	Right angle - ಸಮಕೋನ, ಲಂಬಕೋನ.
Prism - ಪಟ್ಟಕ.	Right angled triangle - ಸಮಕೋನ ತ್ರಿಭುಜ.
Problem - ನಿರ್ಮಾತ್ಮ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ.	Root - ಮೂಲ.
Product - ಗುಣಲಬ್ಧ.	Row Matrix - ಅಡ್ಡ ಮಾತೃಕೆ.
Profit - ಲಾಭ.	Rule of three - ತ್ರೈಕಾಶಿ.
Projection - ಪ್ರಕ್ಷೇಪ.	Sample space - ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಗಣ.
Programme - ಕ್ರಮ ವಿಧಿ.	Scalars - ಅವಾಹಕಗಳು.
Proof - ಸಾಧನೆ.	Scalar Matrix - ಪರಿಮಾಣ ಮಾತೃಕೆ.
Proof by exhaustion - ನಿಶ್ಚೇಷ ನಿರರ್ಶನ.	Scalene triangle - ವಿಷಮ ಬಾಹು ತ್ರಿಭುಜ.
Proportion - ಪ್ರಮಾಣ, ಸಮಾನುಪಾತ.	Score - ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು.
Proportional division - ಅನುಪಾತೀಯ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ.	Secant - ವೃತ್ತ ಛೇದಕ.
Proposition - ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆ, ಯೋಜನೆ.	Section - ಖಂಡ, ಭಾಗ.
Protractor - ಕೋನಮಾಪಕ.	Sector - ತ್ರಿಜ್ಯಾಂತರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ.
Pure symmetry - ಶುದ್ಧ ಸಮಮಿತಿ.	Segment of a circle - ವೃತ್ತಖಂಡ.
Pyramid - ಗೋಪುರಾಕೃತಿ; ಗೋಪುರ.	Semicircle - ಅರ್ಧವೃತ್ತ.
Quadrangle - ಚೌಕಾಂಗ.	Sequences - ಶ್ರೇಣಿಗಳು.
Quadratic equation - ವರ್ಗಸಮೀಕರಣ.	Set - ಗಣ.
Quadrilateral - ಚತುರ್ಭುಜ.	Share - ಪಾಲು.
Quarter - ಕಾಲುಭಾಗ.	Side - ಭುಜ, ಬಾಹು.
Quartile Deviation (Q.D.) - ಚತುರ್ಥಕ ವಿಚಲನೆ.	Similar figure - ಸದೃಶಾಕೃತಿ.
Quotient - ಭಾಗಲಬ್ಧ.	Simmetric relation - ಸಮಮಿತಿ ಸಂಬಂಧ.
	Simplify - ಸುಲಭ ರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತರು, ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸು.

Technical Terminology - Mathematics

Simultaneous equation - ಏಕಕಾಲಿಕ ಸಮೀಕರಣ.	To prove - ಸಾಧನೀಯ.
Skew lines - ಸಮಾಂತರ ಸಮತಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯ ಸರಳ ರೇಖೆಗಳು.	Transitive relation - ಸಂಕ್ರಮಕ ಸಂಬಂಧ.
Skew Symmetric Matrix - ವಿಷಮ ಸಮಮಿತಿ ಮಾತೃಕೆ.	Transpose - ಸ್ಥಳಾಂತರಿಸು.
Solution - ಬಿಡಿಸುವುದು.	Transversal - ಛೇದಕ.
Solve - ಬಿಡಿಸು.	Transverse common tangent - ವೃತ್ತಸ್ಥ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶರೇಖೆ.
Sphere - ಗೋಲಾಕೃತಿ, ಗೋಳ.	Trapezium - ಟ್ರಿಪೀಜಿಯಂ, ತ್ರಾಪಿಜ್ಯ.
Square - ಚದರ, ವರ್ಗ, ಚೌಕ.	Traversability - ಅಡ್ಡಹಾಯುವುದು, ಹಾಯ್ದು ಹೋಗುವುದು.
Square root - ವರ್ಗಮೂಲ.	Triangle - ತ್ರಿಭುಜ.
Statistics - ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳು.	Trinomial - ತ್ರಿಪದ.
Standard Deviation - ಮಾನಕ ವಿಚಲನೆ.	Trisect - ತ್ರಿಭಾಗಿಸು.
Straight line - ಸರಳರೇಖೆ.	Unequal - ವಿಷಮ.
Substitute - ಬದಲಿಸು.	Unit - ಏಕಮಾನ, ಘಟಕ.
Subtract - ವ್ಯವಕಲನ ಮಾಡು, ಕಳೆ.	Unique - (ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು) ಅನನ್ಯ.
Subtraction - ವ್ಯವಕಲನ.	Universal relation - ಸಮಷ್ಟಿ ಸಂಬಂಧ.
Surd - ಕರಣ.	Unknown - ಅವ್ಯಕ್ತ.
Supplementary - ಪರಿಪೂರಕ.	Value - ಬೆಲೆ.
Surface - ಉಪರಿಭಾಗ, ಮೇಲ್ಮೈ.	Vanish - ಸೊನ್ನೆಯಾಗು.
Symbol - ಪ್ರತೀಕ, ಚಿಹ್ನೆ, ಗುರುತು.	Variable - ಚರಾಕ್ಷರ.
Symmetric Matrix - ಸಮಮಿತಿ ಮಾತೃಕೆ.	Variation - ಮಾಪ್ಪು.
Symmetry - ಸಮಮಿತಿ.	Vectors - ದಿಶಾಯುಕ್ತಗಳು, ವಾಹಕಗಳು.
Table - ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ, ಪಟ್ಟಿ.	Vertex - ಶೃಂಗ.
Tangent to a circle - ವೃತ್ತ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶರೇಖೆ.	Vertical - ಲಂಬ.
Tetrahedron - ಚತುರ್ಮುಖಿ ಘನ.	Vertically opposite angles - ಶೃಂಗಾಭಿಮುಖಿ ಕೋನಗಳು.
Theorem - ಪ್ರಮೇಯ.	Volume - ಘನ ಪರಿಮಾಣ.
Theory - ವಾದ, ತತ್ವ, ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.	Zero - ಸೊನ್ನೆ.
Total - ಒಟ್ಟು, ಮೊತ್ತ.	

Technical Terminology - Philosophy

Members - ಅವಯವಗಳು, ಅಂಗಾಂಗಗಳು, ಅಂಶಗಳು.
 "Memorabilia" - "ಕೈನೋಪಿಸಿಸ್" ಸ್ಮೃತಿಚಿತ್ರಗಳು.
 Merger - ಲಯ, ಲಯಯೋಗ.
 Metaphysical - ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ, ತಾತ್ವಿಕ.
 Metaphysics - ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Might is right - ಬಲವೇ ಶೀಲ, ಬಲವೇ ಹಕ್ಕು.
 Mimesis - ಅನುಕರಣ ವಿಧ್ಯೆ.
 Mind - ಚೈತನ್ಯ ಮನಸ್ಸು.
 Modes - ಸ್ಥಿತಿತತ್ವ ರೂಪಗಳು, ವಸ್ತುಸ್ಥಿತಿ ರೂಪಗಳು.
 Monarchy - ನೀತಿ ಧರ್ಮ, ಸದಾಚಾರ, ಶೀಲ.
 Mysteries - ಗ್ರೀಕರ ರಹಸ್ಯವಾದ ವೃತಾಚರಣೆಗಳು.
 Mystic - ಯೋಗಿ, ಧ್ಯಾನಯೋಗಿ, ಈಶ್ವರಾನುಭವಿ, ರಹಸ್ಯವಾದಿ.
 Mysticism - ಯೋಗಿಕದೃಷ್ಟಿ, ಧ್ಯಾನಯೋಗ, ಈಶ್ವರಾನುಭವ, ರಹಸ್ಯವಾದ, ಅನುಭಾವ.
 Music of the spheres - ಗೋಳಗಳ ಚಲನೆ ಯಿಂದಾಗುವ ಸಂಗೀತ.
 Naturalism - ಸ್ವಭಾವದೃಷ್ಟಿ ; ಜಡತ್ವವಾದ, ಜಡ ಪ್ರಪಂಚವಾದ.
 Naturalness - ಸಹಜತೆ, ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕತೆ, ನೇರದೃಷ್ಟಿ.
 Nature - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ, ಸ್ವಭಾವ.
 Nature, law of - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ನಿಯಮ, ಸ್ವಭಾವಧರ್ಮ.
 Nature worship - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಪೂಜೆ, ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪೂಜೆ.
 Necessary - ಆಧಾರ ಭೂತವಾದ, ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ.
 Nagative sense - ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥ ಅಭಾವಾರ್ಥ.
 Neo - platonism - ನವೀನ ಪ್ಲೇಟೋ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Non - being - ಶೂನ್ಯ ಅಭಾವ.
 Non-corporal - ಅಮೂರ್ತ, ಅಭೌತ.
 Nothing - ಶೂನ್ಯ ಅಭಾವ.
 Number-theory - 'ಸಾಂಖ್ಯ' ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Ontology - ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ತತ್ವ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Oracle - ದೇವವಾಣಿ, ಕಣಿ.
 Organs of Sensation - ಜ್ಞಾನೇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳು.
 Panthelism - ವಿಶ್ವ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮವಾದ, ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರವಾದ.
 Participation - (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ) ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪಾಲು ಹೊಂದುವಿಕೆ.
 Particles of matter - ಪುಷ್ಪಲಾಂಠಗಳು, ಪುಷ್ಪಲಾಂಶಗಳು.
 Particles of reality - ಸತ್ಯಾಂಶಗಳು, ಅಣುಗಳು.
 Particular - ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ, ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ (ವಸ್ತು).
 Passions - ರಾಗಗಳು.
 Patriarchal - ಪಿತೃಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕುಟುಂಬ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
 Percept - ಅಪಾಯ, ನಿಶ್ಚಯ.
 Personified - ಪುರುಷ, ಭಾವಾರೋಪಿತ.
 Perspective - ಪರಿಪೋಷಣೆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ.
 Phenomena - ಭವ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳು, ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಸಂಭವಗಳು.

Phenomenalism - ಭವವಾದ, ಅನುಭವರೂಪವಾದ, ಭವಾತ್ಮವಾದ.
 Philosopher's stone - ರಸಸಿದ್ಧಿ, ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಲೋಹಗಳನ್ನು ಬಂಗಾರ ಮಾಡುವ ಕೆಲಸ.
 Philosophical - ತಾತ್ವಿಕವಾದ, ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕವಾದ.
 Physical science - ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Pleasure - ಸುಖ ಭೋಗ, ಇಂದ್ರಿಯ ಸುಖ.
 Plurality - ನಾನಾತ್ವ, ಬಹುತ್ವ.
 Political animal - ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ.
 Pollution - ಅಶುದ್ಧತೆ, ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಮಲೀನತೆ.
 Polytheism - ಬಹುದೈವಾರಾಧನೆ.
 Polytheist - ಬಹುದೈವಾರಾಧಕ.
 Positive sense - ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ.
 Possibility, principle of - ಸಾಧ್ಯತತ್ವ.
 Potentiality, principle of - ಸಾಧ್ಯತತ್ವ.
 Predestination - ಪೂರ್ವ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ, ವಿಧಿನಿಯಮ, ಮುನ್ನಿರ್ಣಯ.
 Premise - ಹೇತುವಾಕ್ಯ ಅವಯವ.
 Probability - ಸಂಭಾವನಾರೂಪ.
 Probability, the doctrine of - 'ಸ್ವಾದ್ಭಾವ', 'ಅನೇಕಾಂತವಾದ', ಸಂಭಾವನಾ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Proposition - ವಾಕ್ಯ, ಹೇಳಿಕೆ.
 Pure activity - ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಿಯಾರೂಪ.
 Pure form - ಶುದ್ಧರೂಪ.
 Purification - ಶುದ್ಧ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರ.
 Quantitative relations - ರಾಶಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು.
 Rarefaction - ವಿರಳನ.
 Rational - ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಿತವಾದ, ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಬದ್ಧವಾದ, ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕಾರಣಬದ್ಧವಾದ.
 Rationalism - ಹೇತುವಾದ, ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾದ.
 Rationalist - ಹೇತುವಾದಿ, ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾದಿ.
 Real - ಸತ್ಯ ವಸ್ತು, ಸತ್ಯ, ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕೆ.
 Realism - ವಸ್ತು ಸತ್ಯವಾದ, ವಾಸ್ತವವಾದ.
 Realities - ಸರ್ವ ಮೂಲಾಧಾರವಾದ ಸತ್ಯಗಳು.
 Reality - ಸತ್ಯ, ಸತ್ಯ ವಾಸ್ತವ.
 Reason - ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಜ್ಞಾನಶಕ್ತಿ, ಚಿತ್ತು, ಜ್ಞಾನಚೇತನ.
 Reason, principle of - ಜ್ಞಾನತತ್ವಗಳು.
 Rectangle - ಆಯತ.
 Relative - ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ, ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷ.
 Relativity - ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯ ವಾದ, ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷತೆ.
 Reminiscence - ಸ್ಮೃತಿ.
 Renaissance - (ಯುರೋಪಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ) ಹೊಸ ಹುಟ್ಟು, ನವಯುಗ.
 Republic, the - 'ಆದರ್ಶರಾಜ್ಯ' ವೆಂಬ ಪ್ಲೇಟೋನಿನ ಸಂವಾದ (ಗ್ರಂಥ).
 Right - ಸರಿಯಾದ 'ಹಾದಿ', ಧರ್ಮ ಋಜು.
 Righteousness - ಧರ್ಮ ಸ್ವಭಾವ, 'ನ್ಯಾಯ'.

Technical Terminology - Philosophy

Scepticism - ಸಂದೇಹ ಸೂತ್ರ.
 Scientific - ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಬದ್ಧವಾದ.
 Secret Doctrine - ಅರಗರ ಗುಪ್ತ ವಿಧ್ಯೆ.
 Self conciousness - ಆತ್ಮಚೇತನ, ಸ್ವಪರಿಜ್ಞಾನ.
 Self - contradictory - ಸ್ವವಿರೋಧ, ಸ್ವವಿಘಾತ.
 Self - realisation - ಆತ್ಮಸಿದ್ಧಿ, ಆತ್ಮಲಾಭ, ಆತ್ಮ ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರ.
 Sensation - ಸಂವೇದನೆ, ಅನುಗ್ರಹ, ಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯ ಇಂದ್ರಿಯ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ.
 Sense perception - ಇಂದ್ರಿಯ ದರ್ಶನ, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ದರ್ಶನ, ಸಕ್ರದ್ಧರ್ಶನ.
 Sentimentality - ಭಾವಾತಿರೇಕ, ಭಾವ ಪೈತ್ಯ.
 Simplicity - ಸರಳತೆ.
 Socratic irony - ಸಾಕ್ರೇಟೇಸನ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ ಭಾವ.
 Sophistication - ಯುಕ್ತಿ, ಚಮತ್ಕೃತಿ, ಪುಣ್ಯವಂತರೆಂಬ ಸೋಗುಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ.
 Sophists - ಚಾರ್ವಾಕರು, ನಾಸ್ತಿಕರು.
 Source of all beings - ಸರ್ವತತ್ವ ಮೂಲ ಕಾರಣ.
 Space - ಆಕಾಶ.
 Space filling - ಆಕಾಶವ್ಯಾಪಕ.
 Spacial forms - ಆಕಾಶರೂಪಗಳು.
 Spirit - ಆತ್ಮ.
 Spiritualistic - ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ, ಚಿದಾತ್ಮಕ.
 State, theory of - ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Statesman, the - ಪ್ಲೇಟೋನಿನ 'ರಾಜ್ಯ ನೀತಿಕುಶಲ' ಎಂಬ ಸಂವಾದ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕ.
 Stoic - ವಿರಕ್ತ ವೈರಾಗಿ.
 Straight - ಸರಳ, ನೇರ, ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ.
 Substance - ದ್ರವ್ಯ, ಸತ್ಯ.
 Surface - ಮೇಲ್ಮೈ.
 Syllogism - ತರ್ಕವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾದ, ಪರಿಣಾಕರಮ, ತರ್ಕ-ನ್ಯಾಯ, ಅವಯವ ಘಟಿತ ವಾಕ್ಯ.
 Symbolic art - ಸಾಂಕೇತಿಕ ಕಲೆ.
 Synthesis - ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ, ಸಂವಾದ.
 Tabula Rasa - ಶುಭ್ರ ಹಲಗೆ.

Teleological cause - ನೈಗಮ ಕಾರಣ.
 Teleological universe - ನೈಗಮ ಪ್ರಪಂಚ.
 Teleology - ನೈಗಮವಾದ, ಫಲಪ್ರತಿವಾದನವಾದ, ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಾತ್ಮಕವಾದ.
 Terms - ಪದಗಳು.
 Theism - ಈಶ್ವರಮತ, ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಮತ, ಈಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯವಾದ.
 Theology - ದೈವೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Theology - ದೈವಜ್ಞಾನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Thoughts, Laws of - ಚಿಂತನೆಯ ಮೂಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು, ಧರ್ಮಗಳು.
 Transcendent - ಬುಧಾರೂಢವಾದ.
 Transcendental - ಲೋಕಾತೀತ, ಲೋಕೋತ್ತರ, ಪ್ರಪಂಚಾತೀತ, ಅತೀಂದ್ರಿಯ, ದ್ರವ್ಯಾತೀತ, ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಾತೀತ, ಅನುಭವಾತೀತ.
 Transcendentalism - ಈಶ್ವರನು ಪ್ರಪಂಚಾತೀತ ನೆಂಬ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ, ಲೋಕೋತ್ತರವಾದ.
 Tyrannies - ತರುಣಾಧಿಪತ್ಯಗಳು, ಆಶಾಧಿಪತ್ಯಗಳು, ಘಾತುಕರ ದೌಲತೃಗಳು.
 Ultimate principle - (ಜ್ಞಾನದ) ಪರತತ್ವ.
 Unchangeableness - ನಿರ್ವಿಕಾರತೆ, ಪರಿಣಾಮ ರಾಹಿತ್ಯ.
 Unconditioned - ಭೂಮಿ, ನಿರ್ವಿಕಾರತೆ.
 Unconsciousness - ಜಡಸ್ಥಿತಿ.
 Understanding - ಜ್ಞಾನಶಕ್ತಿ.
 Un Greek - ಅಗ್ರೀಕವಾದ, ಗ್ರೀಕ ಅಲ್ಲದ.
 Uniformity - ಕ್ರಮಸಮಾನತೆ, ಏಕರೂಪ.
 Uniform occurrence - ಕ್ರಮಸಂಭವ, ಕ್ರಮವ್ಯಾಪಾರ.
 Unifying principle - ಏಕೀಕರಣತ್ವ.
 Unity - ಏಕತೆ, ಏಕೈಕ ಸಮೀಕಾರ.
 Unity of being - ತತ್ವ ಸಮೀಕಾರ.
 Universal soul - ವಿಶ್ವಾತ್ಮ ಲೋಕಾತ್ಮ.
 Utilitarian - ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾದಿ.
 'Way' the - ಸರಿಯಾದ 'ಹಾದಿ', ಧರ್ಮ ಋಜು.
 Whole - soul - ಅವಯವ, ಪೂರ್ಣಜೀವಿ.
 World - soul - ಲೋಕಾತ್ಮ ಹಿರಣ್ಯಗರ್ಭ, ಸೂತ್ರಾತ್ಮ.

Technical Terminology - Physics

Compass, (Needle or Mariner's) - ಉತ್ತರ ಮುಖಿ, ನಾವಿಕರ ದಿಕ್ಕು, ಹೋಕಾಯಂತ್ರ.	Discharge - ನಿರ್ಗಮನ.
Compensated - ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ.	Dispersion - ವರ್ಣವಿಭಜನೆ, ಪ್ರಥಕ್ಕರಣ.
Compressibility - ಸಂಕೋಚನೀಯತೆ, ಸಂಕೋಚತೆ.	Displacement - ಸ್ಥಾನಪಲ್ಲಟ.
Concave - ಅಂತಗೋಲ, ನಿಮ್ಮ.	Distil - ಭಟ್ಟಿ ಇಳಿಸು.
Conduction of heat - ಉಷ್ಣವಹನ.	Divergence - ವಿಮುಖತೆ, ವಿಯೋಜನ.
Conductivity, Electric - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಾಹಕತೆ.	Dividers - ವಿಭಾಜಕ.
Conductivity, Thermal - ಉಷ್ಣ ವಾಹಕತೆ.	Divisibility - ವಿಭಾಜ್ಯತೆ.
Conductor, bad (of heat) - ಅಲ್ಪೋಷ್ಣವಾಹಕ, ಮಂದೋಷ್ಣವಾಹಕ.	Double walled - ಆವರಣದ್ವಯವುಳ್ಳ.
Conductor, good (of heat) - ಅಧಿಕೋಷ್ಣವಾಹಕ, ಶೀಘೋಷ್ಣವಾಹಕ.	Drawing board - ಚಿತ್ರಪಲಕ.
Cone - ಶಂಕು.	Ductility - ತಂತುರೂಪ ಕ್ಷಮತೆ, ತಂತುಭವನ ಶೀಲತೆ.
Conjugate points - ಪರಿವರ್ತನೀಯ ಬಿಂದುಗಳು.	Dynamo - ವಿದ್ಯುಜನಕ.
Conservation of energy - ಶಕ್ತಿ ನಿತ್ಯತೆ.	Earthquake - ಭೂಕಂಪನ.
Conservation of matter - ವಸ್ತು ನಿತ್ಯತೆ.	Eclipse - ಗ್ರಹಣ.
Constant - ಭೇದರಹಿತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ, ಸ್ಥಿರ.	Eclipse lunar - ಚಂದ್ರಗ್ರಹಣ.
Constellation - ನಕ್ಷತ್ರ ಪುಂಜ.	Eclipse solar - ಸೂರ್ಯಗ್ರಹಣ.
Continental Drift - ಭೂಖಂಡಗಳ ಅಲೆತ.	Eclipse, annular - ವಲಯ ಗ್ರಹಣ.
Convection - ಉಷ್ಣ ಅಯನದ ಸಹಚಲನ, ಸಂವಹನ.	Eclipse, partial - ಖಂಡಗ್ರಹಣ.
Convergence - ಅಭಿಮುಖತೆ, ಸಂಯೋಜನ.	Elasticity - ಸ್ಥಿತಿಸ್ಥಾಪಕತೆ.
Convex - ಬಹಿರ್ಗೋಲ, ಪೀನ.	Electric bell - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಸಿಂಹಿ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ಘಂಟೆ.
Co-ordinate axes - ಸೂಚಕಾಕ್ಷಗಳು.	Electricity - ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ.
Core - ಗರ್ಭ.	Electric-circuit - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಮಂಡಲ.
Cosmogony - ಆಕಾಶಕಾಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.	Electric current - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರವಾಹ.
Crank (Eccentric) - ಬಹಿಃಕೇಂದ್ರ ದಂಡ.	Electricity, frictional - ಘರ್ಷಣಜನ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್.
Crust - ತೊಗಟೆ.	Electricity, Static - ಸ್ಥಿರ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್.
Crystalline lens - ಕಣ್ಣೆ.	Electro-chemical Equivalent - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ತುಲ್ಯ ಭಾರ.
Cube - ಘನ.	Electrode - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ಧಾರ.
Cubical expansion - ಗಾತ್ರ ವಿಕಾಸ.	Electrolysis - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿಭಜನೆ.
Cubic measure - ಘನ ಅಳತೆ.	Electrolyte - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿಭಜನೀಯ.
Current, alternating - ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಪ್ರವಾಹ.	Electro magnet - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಕಾಂತ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಚುಂಬಕ.
Current, continuous - ಸತತ ಪ್ರವಾಹ.	Electromotive force - ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಾಲಕ ಬಲ.
Current direct - ಏಕಮುಖಿ (ದಿಶಾ) ಪ್ರವಾಹ.	Electrophorus - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ಧಾರಕ.
Cylinder - ಸ್ತಂಭಾಕೃತಿ.	Electro-plating - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಕಟಲಾವರಣ, ವಿದ್ಯುಲ್ಲೇಪನ.
Declination - ಅವನಾಮ ಕೋನ.	Electroscope - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ದರ್ಶಕ.
Degree - ಅಂಶ.	Ellips - ದೀರ್ಘವೃತ್ತ.
Density - ಸಾಂದ್ರತೆ, ದಾಢ್ಯ.	Emergence, Angle of - ನಿರ್ಗಮನ ಕೋನ.
Density, relative - ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷ ಸಾಂದ್ರತೆ, ಸಾಂದ್ರತೆ.	Emergent ray - ನಿರ್ಗತ ರಶ್ಮಿ ನಿರ್ಗಮ ಕಿರಣ.
Density bottle - ಸಾಂದ್ರತಾ ಕುಪ್ಪಿ.	Emissive power - ಬಹಿಃ ಕ್ಷೇಪಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ.
Derived unit - ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಮಾನ.	Energy - ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.
Developer - ಉದ್ಭೋಧಕ.	Epidiascope - ಅಧಿಪುರೋದರ್ಶಕ.
Deviation - ದಿಕ್ಕಲ್ಲಟ.	Equilibrium - ಸಮಭಾರಸಮತೋಲತೆ.
Diathermanous - ಉಷ್ಣಪಾರಪ್ರಾಪಕ.	Equivalent weight - ಸಮನಾದ ಭಾರ; ಸಮಾನ ತೂಕ.
Dip, Angle of - ಅವಘಾತ ಕೋನ.	Error, Experimental - ಪ್ರಯೋಗದ ನ್ಯೂನಾತಿರೇಕ.
Directive - ದಿಗ್ದರ್ಶಕತೆ.	Escapement wheel - ನುಣುಚುವ ಚಕ್ರ.
	Escape Velocity - ವಿಮೋಚನಾ ವೇಗ.
	Evacuate - ಬರಿದು ಮಾಡು, ಶೂನ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡು.

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Expansion - ವಿಕಾಸ, ಪ್ರಸರಣ.	Horizon - ಕ್ಷಿತಿಜ, ದಿಗಂತ.
Exhaust stroke - ನಿಷ್ಕ್ರಾಸ ಹೊಡೆತ.	Horizontal - ಸಮಮಟ್ಟು, ಒಂದೇಮಟ್ಟು.
Expansion coefficient - ವಿಕಾಸ ಗುಣಾಂಕ.	Humidity - ಆದ್ರತೆ.
Expansion stroke - ವ್ಯಾಕೋಚನ ಹೊಡೆತ.	Hydroelectric Power - ಜಲವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಶಕ್ತಿ.
Exosphere - ಬಹಿರ್ಗೋಲ.	Hydro meter - ದ್ರವಮಾಪಕ, ಜಲಗುರುತ್ವ ಮಾಪಕ.
Experiment - ಪ್ರಯೋಗ.	Hydrostatic - ಸ್ಥಿರದ್ರವೀಯ.
Field of vision - ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ.	Hydrostatics - ದ್ರವ ಸ್ಥಿರತ್ವ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.
Fixing solution - ಸ್ಥಿರೀಕರಣ ದ್ರಾವಣ.	Hydrophone - ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಧ್ವನಿ ಮಾಪಕ.
Floating bodies - ತೇಲುವ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.	Hygrometer - ವಾತಾವರಣದಲ್ಲಿನ ತೇವಾಂಶ ಮಾಪಕ.
Floation - ತೇಲುವಿಕೆ.	Hyper-metropia - ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ.
Fluidity - ಹರಿದಾಡುವ ಗುಣಧರ್ಮ.	Hypothesis - ಊಹೆ.
Fluorescent - ಪ್ರತಿದೀಪ್ತ.	Igneous rock - ಅಗ್ನಿಶಿಲೆ.
Fly wheel - ಗತಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕ ಚಕ್ರ.	Image - ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬ.
Focal length - ಸಂಗಮ ದೂರ.	Image formation - ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ.
Focus - ಸಂಗಮ ಬಿಂದು, ಕಿರಣ ಕೇಂದ್ರ.	Image Real - ಸತ್ಯ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬ.
Focus (verb) - ಏಕತ್ರೀಕರಿಸು.	Image Virtual (unreal) - ಮಿಥ್ಯಾ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬ, ಭ್ರಾಮಕ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬ.
Fog - ಕಾವಳ, ಮಂಜು.	Impact - ಸಂಘಾತ.
Foot rule - ಅಡಿಕಡ್ಡಿ ಅಡಿಪಟ್ಟಿ.	Impenetrability - ನಿರ್ಭೇದತ್ವ.
Force - ಬಲ, ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ.	Incandescent - ತಾಪ ದೀಪ್ತ.
Force pump - ಉತ್ಕೇವಕ.	Incidence, angle of - ಅಧಿಪಾತಕೋನ.
Forming (a plate) - ಧ್ರುವನಿರ್ಮಾಣ.	Incidence, plane of - ಅಧಿಪಾತಸಮತಲ.
Free fall - ಅಧಃಪತನ.	Incident ray - ಅಧಿಪತಿತ ರಶ್ಮಿ ಪತನ ಕಿರಣ.
Freezing mixture - ಹೆಪ್ಪುಗಟ್ಟಿಸುವ ಮಿಶ್ರಣ, ಶೀತ ಮಿಶ್ರಣ.	Inclined plane - ಇಳಿಜಾರು, ಪ್ರವಣ ಸಮತಲ.
Freezing point - ಹೆಪ್ಪುಗಟ್ಟುವ ಬಿಂದು.	Indestructibility - ಅನಿನಾಶತ್ವ.
Frequency - ಆವರ್ತನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Induced current - ಪ್ರೇರಿತ ಪ್ರವಾಹ.
Fulcrum - ನಾಭಿ, ಆನಿಕೆ.	Induced magnetism - ಪ್ರೇರಿತ ಕಾಂತತ್ವ.
Fundamental - ಮೂಲಶ್ರುತಿ.	Inertia - ಜಡತ್ವ.
Fundamental unit - ಮೂಲಮಾನ.	Ink filler - ಮಸಿಪೂರಕ.
Galvano meter - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಪ್ರವಾಹಮಾಪಕ.	Insulator - ಪುಥಕ್ಕಾರಕ, ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿರೋಧಕ.
Galvano scope - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಪ್ರವಾಹದರ್ಶಕ.	Intensity - ತೀವ್ರತೆ.
Gas filled - ಅನಿಲಪೂರಿತ.	Inversion - ಅದಲು ಬದಲು.
Generalisation - ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ವರ್ಧನ.	Ion - ಚರ, ವಿದ್ಯುದಾವಿಷ್ಟ ಕಣ.
Gemini - ಮಿಥುನ.	Irregular figure - ಅನಿಯಮಿತಾಕೃತಿ.
Geodesy - ಭೂಗಣಿತ.	Isochronism - ಸಮಕಾಲತ್ವ.
Geothermal Energy - ಭೂ ಉಷ್ಣ ಶಕ್ತಿ.	Isotope - ಸಮಸ್ಥಾನಿ.
Geophysics - ಭೂಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.	Keleidoscope - ವಿಚಿತ್ರಾಕೃತಿದರ್ಶಕ, ಬಹುರೂಪ ದರ್ಶಕ.
Glass slab - ಗಾಜಿನ ಚಪ್ಪಡಿ.	Key (Electric) - ಅಂಕುಟ.
Gramophone - ಶಬ್ದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯುತ್ಪಾದಕ.	Key, plug - ಕೀಲಾಂಕುಟ.
Granulation - ಕಣಗಟ್ಟು.	Key, top - ಘಟ್ಟನಾಂಕುಟ.
Graph - ಅಲೇಖ.	Key, two-way - ದ್ವಿಮಾರ್ಗ ಅಂಕುಟ.
Gravity - ಗುರುತ್ವ.	Kinematics - ಚಲನ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.
Gravity due to - ಗುರುತ್ವ ಹೇತುವಾದ.	Kinetic Energy - ಚಲನ ಶಕ್ತಿ.
Grid - ಜಾಲರಿ.	Lactometer - ಕ್ಷೀರಮಾಪಕ.
Ground glass - ಉಜ್ಜಿದ ಗಾಜು.	Lantern, Magic - ಮಾಯಾದೀಪ, ಚಿತ್ರದೀಪ.
Heat - ಶಾಖ.	Lantern, projecting - ಪುರೋದರ್ಶಕ.

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Latent heat - ಗುಪ್ತೋಷ್ಣತೆ.	Meniscus - ಅರ್ಧಚಂದ್ರತಲ, (ಉಬ್ಬು ಬಾಗು, ತಗ್ಗು ಬಾಗು) ವಕ್ರತಲ.
Latent heat of fusion - ದ್ರವ ಗುಪ್ತೋಷ್ಣ.	Mesosphere - ಮಧ್ಯಗೋಲ.
Latent heat of vaporisation - ಬಾಷ್ಪ ಗುಪ್ತೋಷ್ಣ.	Meteorology - ವಾಯುಗುಣ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
Lateral shift - ಪಾರ್ಶ್ವ ಪಲ್ಲಟ.	Metrology - ತೂಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅಳತೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
Lens - ಮಸೂರ, ಗೋಲಕ.	Microscope - ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ದರ್ಶಕ.
Lens, Concave - ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಸೂರ.	Milky way - ಕ್ಷೀರ ಪಥ, ಆಕಾಶಗಂಗೆ.
Lens, Concavo Convex - ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪೀನ ಮಸೂರ.	Molecular, Theory - ಅಣುವಾದ, ಅಣುಮಯವಾದ.
Lens, Condensing - ನಿಬಿಡಕರ ಮಸೂರ.	Molecule - ಅಣು.
Lens, Convergent - ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಮಸೂರ.	Momentum - ಚಲನ ಪರಿಮಾಣ.
Lens, Convex - ಪೀನ ಮಸೂರ.	Motor - ಚಾಲಕ ಯಂತ್ರ.
Lens, Divergent - ವಿಯೋಜಕ ಮಸೂರ.	Multiple - ಗುಣಕ.
Leo - ಸಿಂಹ.	Myopia - ಹೃಸ್ತ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ, ಸಮೀಪ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ.
Lever - ಸಸ್ತೆ.	Nebula - ನಿಹಾರಿಕೆ.
Libra - ತುಲಾ.	Negative - ಯುಜಾತ್ಮಕ.
Lift pump - ಉತ್ಕರ್ಷಕ.	Neutral - ತಟಸ್ಥ.
Light year - ಜ್ಯೋತಿರ್ ವರ್ಷ.	Non-conductor (Electricity) - ಅನುದ್ಯುತ್ಪ್ರಾಹಕ.
Line of action - ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ರೇಖೆ.	Non-conductor (Heat) - ಅನುಷ್ಣವಾಹಕ.
Line of force - ಬಲರೇಖೆ, ಪ್ರೇರಣಾ ರೇಖೆ.	Normal - ಲಂಬರೇಖೆ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ.
Linear expansion - ರೇಖಾ ವಿಕಾಸ.	Nova - ನವ್ಯ.
Liquefaction - ದ್ರವೀಕರಣ.	Nuclear Power plant - ಅಣುಶಕ್ತಿ ಸ್ಥಾವರ.
Local action - ಏಕದೇಶೀಯ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ, ಸ್ಥಾನಿಕ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ.	Object - ವಸ್ತು ಬಿಂಬ.
Locomotive - ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಯಂತ್ರ.	Opera glass - ದುರ್ಬೀನು.
Lode-stone - ಸೂಡಿಗಲ್ಲು, ಚುಂಬಕಶಿಲೆ, ಅಯಸ್ಕಾಂತ ಶಿಲೆ.	Optical Instrument - ಚಾಕ್ರಪೂರ್ವಕರಣ.
Longitudinal wave - ನೀಳಲೆ.	Optic nerve - ದೃಷ್ಟಿನರ.
Magma - ಶಿಲಾಪಾಕ.	Ordnate - ಲಂಬಸೂಚಕ.
Magnet - ಆಯಸ್ಕಾಂತ, ಕಾಂತ ; ಚುಂಬಕ.	Orion - ಮಹಾಪ್ರಾಧ.
Magnet-Bar - ದಂಡಕಾಂತ.	Oscillation - ಆಂದೋಳನ.
Magnet, horse shoe - ಮಿರತೃಕಾಂತ, ಲಾಳಕಾಂತ.	Over tone - ಉಚ್ಚ ಶ್ರುತಿ.
Magnet-Needle - ಸೂಡಿಶಾಂತ.	Parallax - ದೃಗಂತರ.
Magnetic effect - ಕಾಂತೀಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮ.	Parallel force - ಸಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ, ಸಮಾಂತರ ಬಲ.
Magnetic field - ಕಾಂತಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ, ಚುಂಬಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ.	Parallelogram - ಸಮಾಂತರ ಚತುರ್ಭುಜ.
Magneticpole - ಕಾಂತ ಧ್ರುವ.	Parallelogram of vectors - ವಾಹಕಗಳ ಸಮಾಂತರ ಚತುರ್ಭುಜ.
Magnetism - ಕಾಂತತ್ವ, ಚುಂಬಕತ್ವ.	Patch of light - ದ್ಯುತಿಸಕಲ.
Magnetism, induced - ಪ್ರೇರಿತ ಕಾಂತತ್ವ, ಪ್ರೇರಿತ (ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ) ಚುಂಬಕತ್ವ.	Pencil (of Rays) - ರಶ್ಮಿಪುಂಜ, ಕಿರಣ ಪುಂಜ.
Magnetisation - ಕಾಂತೀಕರಣ, ಚುಂಬಕೀಕರಣ.	Pendulum - ಲೋಲಕ, ಲಂಬಕ.
Magneto sphere - ಕಾಂತ ಗೋಳ.	Penumbra - ಖಂಡಚ್ಚಾಯ.
Magnification - ಬೃಂಹಣ, ವರ್ಧನೆ.	Periscope - ಪರಿದರ್ಶಕ.
Magnifying glass - ಬೃಂಹಕ.	Persistence of vision - ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಭಲ.
Magnitude - ಪರಿಮಾಣ.	Phonograph - ಧ್ವನಿಲೇಖನ ಯಂತ್ರ.
Malleability - ಪತ್ರರೂಪ ಕ್ಷಮತ್ವ, ಪತ್ರ ಶೀಲತ್ವ.	Photosphere - ತೇಜೋಮಂಡಲ.
Mantle - ಕವಚ.	Pinch-cock - ದಂಶಕ.
Mass - ಜಡತ್ವ, ಜಡತ್ವ ಪರಿಮಾಣ, ದ್ರವ್ಯರಾಶಿ.	Pipette - ಪ್ರಣಾಲಿಕೆ.
Medium - ಮಧ್ಯನರ್ತಿ.	Pisces - ಮೀನ.
Melting - ದ್ರವೀಭವನ.	Piston - ಕೊಂತ.
	Pitch - ಸ್ವಾಯಿ. ರಾಳ, ಪೇಚು, ಉಚ್ಚ ನೀಚತ್ವ.

Plasticity - ಮಾದರ್ಪ.	Regular figure - ನಿಯತಾಕೃತಿ.
Plantimeter - ಸಮತಲ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಮಾಪಕ.	Remote sensing - ದೂರ ಸಂವೇದಿ.
Plumb line - ಲಂಬಸೂತ್ರ.	Remote control - ದೂರ ಹತೋಟಿ.
Pointer - ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಣ, ದರ್ಶಕ.	Repel - ನಿರಸಿಸು, ನಿರಾಕರಿಸು.
Polarisation - ಧ್ರುವೀಕರಣ.	Reproduction - ಪ್ರತ್ಯುತ್ಪಾದನೆ.
Pole - ಧ್ರುವ.	Repulsion - ನಿರಸನ, ನಿರಾಕರಣೆ.
Pole, induced - ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಧ್ರುವ.	Resistance - ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ, ರೋಧ.
Porosity - ಸಚ್ಚಿದ್ರತ್ವ.	Resultant - ಫಲಿತ.
Positive - ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ.	Retardation - ವೇಗಾಪಕರ್ಷಣೆ.
Potential - ಪ್ರಚ್ಛನ್ನ ಕರ್ತೃತ್ವ.	Rheostat - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರವಾಹ ಸ್ಥಾಪಕ.
Power - ಶಕ್ತಿ.	Rigidity - ದೃಢತ್ವ.
Pressure - ಸಮಮರ್ದ, ಒತ್ತಡ.	Rotation - ಭ್ರಮಣ.
Presbyopia - ಮುಪ್ಪಿನ ಸಮೀಪ ದೃಷ್ಟಿದೋಷ.	Safety lamp - ನಿರ್ಭಯ (ರಕ್ಷಕ) ದೀಪ.
Prism - ಅಶ್ರಗ, ಲೋಲಕ, ಪಟ್ಟಕ.	Sagittarius - ಧನು.
Propagation - ಪ್ರಸಾರ.	Saturated - ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತ.
Proportion, direct - ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ.	Scalar - ಅದಿಶ ಪರಿಮಾಣ.
Proportion, inverse - ವಿಗುಣವಾಗಿ.	Scorpius - ವೃಶ್ಚಿಕ.
Propulsion - ಮುನ್ನೂಕುವ ಶಕ್ತಿ.	Search light - ಶೋಧಕ ದೀಪ.
Pulley - ರಾಟ, ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಗಡಗಡೆ.	Sedimentary - ಜಲಜ.
Pupil - ಕಣ್ಣು ಪಾಪೆ.	Seismograph - ಭೂಕಂಪನ ಮಾಪಕ.
Pyramid - ಗೋಪುರ.	Sensing - ಸಂವೇದಿ.
Pyrheliometer - ಸೌರ ವಿಕಿರಣ ಮಾಪಕ.	Separator - ವಿಯೋಜಕ.
Quality (of a note) - ಭಾವ, ಗುಣ, ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆ.	Shock - ಶೋಕ, ಆಘಾತ.
Quantity - ರಾಶಿ, ಪರಿಮಾಣ.	Siphon - ಉದ್ಧಾರನಾಳ.
Quantity of heat - ಉಷ್ಣ ಪರಿಮಾಣ.	Slab - ಚಪ್ಪಡಿ, ಫಲಕ.
Quantity of motion - ಚಲನ ಪರಿಮಾಣ.	Slide callipers - ದ್ವಿಪಾದ ದಂಡ.
Quartz - ಬೆಣಚುಕಲ್ಲು.	Sliding valve - ಜಾರುವ ಕವಾಟ.
Radiation - ವಿಕಿರಣಶೀಲತೆ.	Snow flakes - ಹಿಮ ಪಟಲಗಳ.
Radiation (Radiant energy) - ವಿಕಿರಣಶೀಲ ಶಕ್ತಿ.	Solar system - ಸೌರವ್ಯೂಹ.
Radiator - ವಿಕಿರಣ ಕ್ಷೇಪಕ.	Solenoid - ಏಕಸುರುಳಿ.
Radiology - ಕ್ಷ - ಕಿರಣ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕಿರಣ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.	Solubility - ಲೀನತೆ.
Range of vision - ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ.	Sound box - ಶಬ್ದ ಸಂಪುಟ.
Rain guage - ಪರ್ಜಾವ್ಯಮಾಪಕ.	Sounding Rocket - ಅನ್ವೇಷಕ ರಾಕೆಟ್.
Rarefaction - ವಿಕಾಸ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ, ವಿರಳತೆ.	Sound recording - ಶಬ್ದ ಗ್ರಹಣ.
Red-Giant - ಕೆಂಪು ದೈತ್ಯ.	Space - ಸ್ಥಳ, ಅವಕಾಶ.
Reflected ray - ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಿತ ರಶ್ಮಿ.	Specific gravity - ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷ ಸಾಂದ್ರತೆ, ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಗುರುತ್ವ.
Reflection - ಪ್ರತಿಫಲನ, ಪರಾವರ್ತನೆ.	Specific heat - ಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯೋಷ್ಣ, ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಉಷ್ಣತೆ.
Reflection, angle of - ಪ್ರತಿಫಲನಕೋನ.	Spectroscope - ರೋಹಿತದರ್ಶಕ.
Refracted ray - ಭಗ್ನ ರಶ್ಮಿ ವಕ್ರೀಭೂತ ಕಿರಣ.	Spectrum - ರೋಹಿತ.
Refracting - ಭಂಗಕಾರಕ.	Speed - ಜವ.
Refractometer - ವಕ್ರೀಭವನ ಸೂಚಕ ಮಾಪಕ.	Standard - ಆದರ್ಶ, ನಿಯತ.
Refraction - ರಶ್ಮಿಭಂಗ, ಕಿರಣ ವಕ್ರೀಭವನ.	Stereoscope - ಯಥಾರ್ಥದರ್ಶಕ.
Refraction, angle of - ಭಂಗಕೋನ, ವಕ್ರೀಭೂತ ಕೋನ.	Stirrer - ಅಲೋಡಕ, ಕಲಕುವ ಸಾಧನ.
Refractive index - ಭಂಗಸೂಚಿ, ವಕ್ರೀಭವನ ಸೂಚಕ.	Stop-cock - ಬಿರಡೆ.
Refrangibility - ಭಂಜನೀಯತ್ವ.	Stopper - ಬೂಟು.
	Stratosphere - ಸ್ವರಗೋಲ.

Technical Terminology - Physics

Stylus - ಸೂಚಿ.	Umbra - ಪೂರ್ಣಚಾಯೆ.
Sublimation - ಉತ್ಪಾಢಣ, ಉತ್ಪತ್ತನ.	Unit - ಆದರ್ಶಮಾನ, ಒಮ್ಮಾನ, ಮೂಲಮಾನ.
Suspensary Ligament - ತೂಗು ತಂತು.	Universe - ವಿಶ್ವ.
Superficial expansion - ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ವಿಕಾಸ.	Vacuum - ಶೂನ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ.
Symmetry - ಸಮಮಿತಿ, ಸಮಿತತ್ವ.	Valency - ಸಂಯೋಗಶಕ್ತಿ.
Syringe - ಪಿಚಕಾರಿ.	Valve - ಕವಾಟ.
Tangent - ಸ್ಪರ್ಶರೇಖೆ.	Vapour pressure - ಬಾಷ್ಪ ಸಂಮರ್ಧ.
Tap - ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಳ.	Vector - ವಾಹಕ, ಸದಿಶ ಪರಿಮಾಣ.
Taurus - ವೃಷಭ.	Velocity - ವೇಗ.
Telegraph - ಅಶ್ರುವಾರ್ತಾಯಂತ್ರ, ತಾರಾಯಂತ್ರ.	Vertical line - ಭೂಲಂಬ ರೇಖೆ.
Telescope - ದೂರದರ್ಶಕ.	Vibration - ಸ್ವಂದನ, ನಡುಗುವಿಕೆ.
Tenacity - ಧಾರಣ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.	Vibration - (= $1/2$ Oscillation). ಸ್ಫುರಣ, ಆಂದೋಳನ.
Tension - ಎಳೆತ.	Vibration form - ಸ್ವಂದನರೂಪ.
Terrestrial Telescope - ಭೂ-ದೂರದರ್ಶಕ.	Virgo - ಕನ್ಯಾ.
Thermal Power Plant - ಉಷ್ಣಶಕ್ತಿ ಸ್ಥಾವರ.	Viscosity - ಸ್ನಿಗ್ಧತ್ವ.
Thermostat - ತಾಪಮಾನ ಸ್ಥಿರತ್ವ.	Viscosity - ಸ್ನಿಗ್ಧತ್ವ.
Thermometer - ಉಷ್ಣತಾಮಾಪಕ, ಖರತ್ವಮಾಪಕ.	Visual Acuity - ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣತೆ.
Thermograph - ಉಷ್ಣತಾಮಾನ ದರ್ಶಕ ಆಲೇಖಿ.	Vitreous humour - ಶಿಲಾಧಾತು, ಕಾಚ ದ್ರವ.
Thermoscope - ಖರತ್ವ ದರ್ಶಕ.	Vocal cords - ವಾಕ್ಯಟಲಗಳು.
Tidal Energy - ಭರತಶಕ್ತಿ.	Volcano - ಜ್ವಾಲಾಮುಖಿ.
Tone arm - ಸ್ವರಭುಜ.	Voltmeter - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ವಿಭಾಜಕ.
Transformer - ರೋಹಿತ್ಯ.	Volume - ಗಾತ್ರ, ಘನಪರಿಮಾಣ, ಘನಫಲ.
Translation - ಸರಳ ಸ್ಥಾನಾಂತರ.	Washer - ಆಣಸು.
Translucent - ಮಿತಪಾರ ದರ್ಶಕ.	Water equivalent - ತುಲ್ಯ ಜಲ.
Transmitter - ಪ್ರೇಷಕ.	Wave - ಅಲೆ, ತರಂಗ.
Transparent - ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕ.	White Dwarf - ಶ್ವೇತ ಕುಬ್ಜ.
Transverse wave - ಅಡ್ಡ ಅಲೆ.	Wire gauze - ತಂತಿ ಬಲೆ.
Trigonometry - ತ್ರಿಕೋನಮಿತಿ.	Work - ಕೆಲಸ.
Tropopause - ಹವಾಸೀಮೆ.	X - axis - ಪಾದಾಕ್ಷ.
Troposphere - ಹವಾಗೋಲ.	Y - axis - ಲಂಬಾಕ್ಷ.
Tuning fork - ಸ್ವರ ದ್ವಿಶಿಖಿ.	Zodiacal constellation - ನಕ್ಷತ್ರ ರಾಶಿ.
Turbine - ಚಕ್ರಯಂತ್ರ.	

Technical Terminology - Political Science

POLITICAL SCIENCE - ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Adhoc committee - ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಸಮಿತಿ.	Individualistic Theory - ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
Agenda - ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ.	Indivisible - ಅಖಂಡ.
Agitation - ಚಳವಳಿ, ಆಂದೋಲನ.	Inductive method - ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಕ್ರಮ, ಅನುಗಮನ ಪದ್ಧತಿ.
All comprehensive - ಸರ್ವವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ.	Interim Government - ನಡುಗಾಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ.
Aristocratic Government - ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.	Judiciary - ನ್ಯಾಯಾಂಗ.
Bill - ಮಸೂದೆ, ಕರಡು ಶಾಸನ.	Jurisprudence - ನ್ಯಾಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
Central Government - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ.	Justice - ನ್ಯಾಯ.
Check of balances - ನಿರೋಧ, ನಿರೋಧಕ ಭಾವ.	Left party - ಎಡಪಂಥ, ವಾಮಪಕ್ಷ.
Citizen - ಪ್ರಜೆ, ನಾಗರಿಕ.	Legal Sovereignty - ನ್ಯಾಯ ಬದ್ಧ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮತ್ವ.
Citizenship - ಪೌರತ್ವ (ಪ್ರಜಾಪದವಿ)	Legislature - ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆ.
City state - ನಗರರಾಜ್ಯ.	Liberty - ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ.
Clan - ಕುಲ.	Licence - ಅನುಜ್ಞಾ ಪತ್ರ, ಅನುಮತಿ ಪತ್ರ.
Communist Theory - ಸಮಾಜ ಏಕೀಕರಣ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.	Local Government - ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ.
Constitutional Government - ಸಾಂಕುಶ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.	Luxury Tax - ಉಪಭೋಗ ವಿಶೇಷಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ತೆರಿಗೆ.
Contract, Covenant - ಸಮಯ (ಒಪ್ಪಂದ).	Manifesto - ಪ್ರಕಾಶಿಕೆ, ಘೋಷಣೆ.
Custom - ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ, ರೂಢಿ.	Matriarchal family - ಮಾತೃಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕುಟುಂಬ.
Deductive method - ಅನುಮಾನಿಕ ಕ್ರಮ, (ನಿಗಮನ ಪದ್ಧತಿ).	Means - ಸಾಧನ (ಉಪಕರಣ).
Democracy - ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ, ಜನತಂತ್ರ.	Minor Association - ಉಪಸಂಘ (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ).
Despotic Government - ನಿರಂಕುಶ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.	Monopoly - ಏಕಾಧಿಪತ್ಯ, ಏಕಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ.
Divine right theory - ದೈವಿಕ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.	Nation - ಜನ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ.
Doctrines (theories) - ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳು.	Nationality - ಜನಾಂಗ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯತೆ.
Environment - ಪರಿಸರ, ವಾತಾವರಣ.	National Debt - ದೇಶೀಯ ಸಾಲ (ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಋಣ)
Equality - ಸಮಾನತ್ವ (ಸಮತೆ).	National Flag - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಧ್ವಜ, ಬಾವುಟ.
Executive - ರಾಜಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಮಂಡಲಿ.	National Government - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ.
Fascism - ಫ್ಯಾಸಿಸ್ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.	National State - ಜನಪದ ರಾಜ್ಯ.
Father (Pater, Familias) - ಕುಟುಂಬ ಪತಿ.	National Socialism - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಮಾಜವಾದ.
Federal State - ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ರಾಜ್ಯ.	Organisation - ಸಂಘಟನೆ.
Federation - ಒಕ್ಕೂಟ, ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ.	Part state - ಉಪರಾಜ್ಯ.
Force - ಔದ್ಧತ್ಯ, ಶಕ್ತಿ.	Paternal interference - ಪೌತೃಕ ನಿರೋಧ, ಪೌತೃಕ ಹಸ್ತಕ್ಷೇಪ.
Force theory - ಶಕ್ತಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.	Patriarchal family - ಪಿತೃಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕುಟುಂಬ.
Fourth Estate - ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗ(ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ)	Point of Order - ವಿಧಿಬಿಂದು.
Flexible - ನಮ್ರ, ಸರಳ.	Political Disintegration - ಸಂಘ ವಿಚ್ಛೇದ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವಿಚ್ಛೇದನೆ.
General will - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಇಚ್ಛೆ.	Political Integration - ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಂಘ, ಸಮಿಲನ ಪದ್ಧತಿ.
Government of part state - ಉಪರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಸರ್ಕಾರ.	Political parties - ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪಂಗಡಗಳು.
Historical Theory - ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.	Political Pluralism - ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಅನೇಕವಾದ.
Hung Parliament - ಯಾವ ಪಕ್ಷವೂ ಬಹುಮತವಿಲ್ಲದ ಲೋಕಸಭೆ.	Political Philosophy - ರಾಜಕೀಯ ತತ್ವ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
Ideal - ಆದರ್ಶ.	Political Sovereignty - ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮತ್ವ.
Ideology - ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.	Politics - ರಾಜನೀತಿ.
Impeachment - ಮಹಾಭಯೋಗ.	

Technical Terminology - Political Science

Polity - ಪ್ರಜಾಸಮಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.	Socialistic Theory - ಸಮಾಜವಾದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
Preamble - ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ, ಓರಿಕೆ.	Sovereignty - ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮತ್ವ.
Prerogative - ವಿಶೇಷಾಧಿಕಾರ.	Sovereignty (legal) - ನ್ಯಾಯ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.
Private Individuals - ಖಾಸಗೀ ಜನರು.	Sovereignty (political) - ಪೌರಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.
Progressive - ಪ್ರಗತಿಗಾಮಿ ನಿಲುವಿನವ.	Speculative theories - ಕಾಲ್ಪನಿಕ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳು.
Reactionary - ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಮಿ ನಿಲುವಿನವ.	State - ರಾಜ್ಯ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ.
Reforms - ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳು.	Statesman, the - ಮುಖ್ಯದ್ವಿ.
Rightist - ಬಲಪಂಥೀಯ (ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಮಿ)	Subordinate principle - ಉಪನಿಯಮಗಳು; ಉಪತತ್ವ.
Rights - ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು.	State of Nature - ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ.
Rigid - ಅನಿಚ್ಛು ಕಠಿಣ.	Territory - ಪ್ರದೇಶ.
Rule of philosopher Statesmen - ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.	Tribe - ಜಾತಿ, ಜನಾಂಗ, ಬುಡಕಟ್ಟು.
Safeguards - ರಕ್ಷಾಕವಚ.	Tribal State - ಜಾತೀಯ ರಾಜ್ಯ, ಜನಾಂಗೀಯ ರಾಜ್ಯ.
Scientific Methods - ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು.	Theory - ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತಕಾರಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ, ಸ್ವಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
Slavery - ದಾಸ್ಯವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ.	Unitary State - ಏಕನಾಯಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ.
Social Contract Theory- ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.	Unity - ಏಕತ್ವ.
	White Paper - ಶೈಲಪತ್ರ.
	Whip - ಸಚೇತಕ.
	Zero hour - ಶೂನ್ಯ ವೇಳೆ.

Technical Terminology - Psychology

PSYCHOLOGY - ಮನಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Absessi - ಭ್ರಾಂತಿ ಒಡೆಗಳು.	Idiot - ಬುದ್ಧಿಹೀನ.
Accident proneness - ಅಪಘಾತ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ.	Incest - ಅಗಮ್ಯಗಮನ.
Affective complexes - ಅನುರಾಗಾತ್ಮಕ ಮನೋ-ಗ್ರಂಥಿಗಳು.	Inferiority Complex - ಕೀಳರಿಮೆಭಾವ, ದೀನಾನುತನ ನೈಜಾನುಸಂಧಾನ.
Albinism - ಬಿಳಿಬುಡೋಗ.	Inflammation - ಉರಿಯೂತ.
Analytical Psychology - ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಮನೋ-ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ.	Inhibitions - ಅಡೆತಡೆಗಳು, ಸಂಕೋಚಗಳು.
Animal Magnetism - ಜೀವ ಆಯಸ್ಕಾಂತತ್ವ.	Insani - ಬುದ್ಧಿಭ್ರಮಣೆ.
Anxious mind - ವ್ಯಾಕುಲ ಚಿತ್ತ.	Introvert - ಅಂತರ್ಮುಖಿ.
Attitude of Supplication - ದೈನ್ಯ ಭಾವ.	Intuition - ಅಂತರ್ಬೋಧೆ.
Bisexuality - ದ್ವಿ ಲೈಂಗಿಕತ್ವ.	Libido (Erotic desire) - ಕಾಮವಾಂಛೆ, ಆದಿಕಾಮ.
Blushing - ವಿವರ್ಣತೆ.	Love and hate - ರಾಗದ್ವೇಷ.
Character formation - ನಡತೆರೂಪಣ.	Lunacy - ಉನ್ಮತ್ತತೆ.
Coherence - ಸಂಬಂಧತೆ.	Magnetic ray - ಆಯಸ್ಕಾಂತೀಯ ಕಿರಣ.
Collective unconsciousness - ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಸುಪ್ರ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ, ಸಮೂಹ ಸುಪ್ರ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ.	Mais dances pareils - ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರಸಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ.
Compassion - ಅನುಕಂಪ.	Mental disturbance - ಮನಃಕ್ಷೋಭೆ.
Confession - ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ, ತಪ್ಪೊಪ್ಪಿಗೆ.	Mire - ಉಸುಬು.
Conflict - ಒಳತೋಟ.	Misery - ದಾರುಣ ಯಾತನೆ.
Conscious will - ಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾತ್ಮಕ ಇಚ್ಛೆ.	Occultism black magic - ಐಂದ್ರಜಾಲಿಕ ವಿಧ್ಯೆ.
Delusion - ಭ್ರಾಂತಿ.	Oedipus Complex - ಈಡಿಪಸ್ ಮನೋಗ್ರಂಥಿ. (ಮಗ ತಾಯಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾಳುವ ಮೋಹಾಸಕ್ತಿ).
Depression - ವಿಷಣ್ಣತೆ.	Organ inferiority - ಅಂಗಾಂಶ ಕೀಳರಿಮೆ.
Devastate - ಜರ್ಝರಿತವಾಗು.	Petting - ಲಲೈ.
Diagnosis - ರೋಗನಿಧಾನ, ರೋಗ ಪತ್ತೆ ವಿಧಾನ.	Phantom child - ಕಲ್ಪನಾ ಶಿಶು.
Disgust - ಜುಗುಪ್ಸೆ ಪಡು.	Promiscuity - ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಛಾಚಾರ.
Distort - ವಿಕೃತರೂಪತಾಳು, ವಿರೂಪಗೊಳ್ಳು.	Prone - ಪ್ರಣಾತ.
Double Consciousness - ದ್ವಿ - ಚೇತನ.	Psychic tink - ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಕೂಂಡಿ.
Drug adict - ಮದ್ದು ವ್ಯಸನಿ.	Psychosomatic - ಮನೋವೈದ್ಯಕ.
Ecstasy - ಭಾವ ಪರವಶತೆ.	Regression - ಹಿಂಜರಿತ.
Ego - ಅಹಂ.	Ridicule - ಅಪಮಾನ ಮಾಡು.
Emotions - ಸಂವೇದನೆಗಳು.	Scorn - ತಾತ್ಸಾರ ಮಾಡು.
Epileptic - ಅಪಸ್ಥಾರ ರೋಗ.	Secret desire - ಗುಪ್ತ ಇಚ್ಛೆ.
Excitement - ಉದ್ದೇಗ.	Self insight - ಸ್ವಾನುಬೋಧೆ.
Extrovert - ಬಹಿರ್ಮುಖಿ.	Sexual centiousness - ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಛಾಚಾರ.
Feelings - ಭಾವನಾನುಭವಗಳು.	Strain - ಮನೋತ್ಯಾಸ.
Forbid (Prohibition) - ನಿಷೇಧ.	Symptom - ರೋಗಲಕ್ಷಣ.
Free association - ಮುಕ್ತ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ.	Sub-Conscious - ಉಪಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ, (ಅರ್ಧಜಾಗೃತ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ).
Frequency - ಆವೃತ್ತಿ.	Suppress - ದಮನ.
Frenzy - ಭ್ರಮಾವೇಶ.	Super ego - ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಮಹತ್.
Fright - ದಿಗಿಲು.	Therapeutic Technique - ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಧಾನ.
Frustration - ವ್ಯಾಘಾತ, ಹತಾಶ.	Tremor - ನಡುಕ.
Fury - ರೋಷಾವೇಶ.	Tyrannical - ಉಪದ್ರವಕಾರಿ.
Hang over - ಉಳಿಕೆ.	Un-conscious - ಸುಪ್ರ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ.
Hydrophobia - ಜಲಭೀತಿ.	Upset - ಕ್ಷೋಭೆಗೊಳ್ಳು.
Hysteria - ಉನ್ಮಾದ ರೋಗ.	Warm Bath Therapy - ಬಿಸಿಮಜ್ಜನ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ.
Id - ಇದ್, ತತ್.	Will (Volition) - ಸಂಕಲ್ಪ.

Technical Terminology - Philosophy

PHILOSOPHY - ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Absolute - ನಿರ್ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ, ನಿರಪೇಕ್ಷೆ.
 Absolute change - ಅವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ರೂಪಾಂತರ.
 Absolute, the - ಪರಬ್ರಹ್ಮ.
 Abstraction, power of - ವಿಕಲ್ಪ ಶಕ್ತಿ.
 Acquired character - ತಾನೇ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಗುಣ ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.
 Actuality principle of - ಸಿದ್ಧಿ ತತ್ವ.
 Adiphora - ಔಪೇಕ್ಷಿತ (ನಿರರ್ಥಕ) ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.
 Analysis - ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ.
 Ancient Philosophy - ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Anthropomorphism - ದೈವಮಾನವತಾರೋಪಣ.
 Anti-hedonistic - ಭೋಗವಿರೋಧವಾದ.
 Anti-materialistic - ಚಾರ್ವಾಕ, ಖಂಡನಾರೋಪವಾದ.
 Apology - ಫೋಟೋವಿನ 'ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ' ಎಂಬ ಸಂವಾದ.
 Apriori - ಬುದ್ಧಾರೋಧವಾದ, ನಿಶ್ಚಯ ರೂಢವಾದ.
 Aristocracy (of birth) - ಕುಲೀನರ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ, ಮಹಾಜನ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.
 Aristocracy (of wealth) - ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.
 Asceticism - ತಾಪಸಂಯೋಗ, ವೈರಾಗ್ಯ.
 Atomic theory - ಪರಮಾಣು ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Atomists - ವೈಶೇಷಿಕರು.
 Barbarians - ಕಿರಾತರು, ಕಾಡುಮನುಷ್ಯರು, ಅಡನಾಡಿಗಳು, ಅನಾಗರಿಕರು.
 Basis - ಅಧಿಷ್ಠಾನ.
 Becoming - ಗತಿತತ್ವ, ಗತಿ.
 Begging the questions - ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಸಮ.
 Being - ಸ್ಥಿತಿ, ಇರುವಿಕೆ.
 Being, principle of - ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ತತ್ವಗಳು.
 Bloodless Revolution - ರಕ್ತಪಾತವಿಲ್ಲದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ.
 Cardinal Virtues - ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಗುಣಗಳು.
 Categories - ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.
 C (K) atharsis - ಭಾವವಿರೇಚನೆ.
 Censorship - ಸಾಧುತ್ವ ಸಮಿತಿ, ಪೂರ್ವ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿ.
 Centre of force - ಶಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ.
 City States - ನಗರ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳು.
 Classic - ಸುಸಂಸ್ಕೃತವಾದದ್ದು, ಶುದ್ಧ, ಪರಿಣಿತ.
 Clouds, the - 'ಮೇಘಗಳು' ಎಂಬ ನಾಟಕ.
 Cognition - ಜ್ಞಾನಚೇತನ.
 Commonsense - ನೈಜಬುದ್ಧಿ, ಸ್ವಭಾವ, ಜನ್ಮ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ.
 Complex - ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣವಾದ.
 Conation - ಕರ್ಮಚೇತನ.
 Concept - ಭಾವ, ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ.
 Conclusion - ಅನುಮತಿ, ನಿಗಮನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Condensation - ಘನೀಭವನ.

Contemporary Philosophy - ಸಾಂಪ್ರತ ಕಾಲದ ತತ್ವ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Conduct - ನಡವಳಿ, ಚರಿತ್ರೆ.
 Contradiction - ವೈರುಧ್ಯ, ವಿರೋಧಾಭಾಸ.
 Convention - ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ.
 Corporal - ಮೂರ್ತ, ಭೌತ, ಪ್ರಾಕೃತ.
 Cosmology - ವಿಶ್ವ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Cosmopolitanism - ಜಗದ್ರಾಜ್ಯ (ಜಗನ್ನಿವಾಸ) ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Critical - ವಿಮರ್ಶಾತ್ಮಕ.
 Critique of the Pure Reason - ಬುದ್ಧಿಯ ಮೀಮಾಂಸೆ.
 Crooked - ಓರೆಯಾದ.
 Cyclic alteration of Worlds - ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಕರ್ಮ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಲಯ.
 Dark Ages - ಅಂಧಕಾರ ಯುಗ.
 Deductive, Inference - ಪರಾಮರ್ಶ, ನ್ಯಾಯ, ಅನುಮಾನ.
 Definition - ಲಕ್ಷಣ, ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ.
 Demonstration - ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಕ್ರಮ, ನಿರರ್ಥನ, ಪ್ರಾತ್ಯಕ್ಷಿಕೆ.
 Dialectic - ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನ, ದ್ವಂದ್ವ ಮಾನ.
 Dialectics - ನ್ಯಾಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ದ್ವಂದ್ವ ಮಾನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Dictatorship - ದಬ್ಬಾಳಿಕೆ, ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.
 Differentia - ವಿಶೇಷ.
 'Dike' - ಧರ್ಮ, ನ್ಯಾಯ'.
 Direct Democracy - ನೇರವಾದ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ.
 Direct Perception - ಮಿತದರ್ಶನ.
 Direct Principles - ವೀತ (ಅಪರೋಕ್ಷ) ತತ್ವಗಳು.
 Discursive - ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ರೂಪವಾದ, ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾದ.
 Dispositions - ವಾಸನೆಗಳು.
 Divine reason - ದಿವ್ಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ದೈವಿಕ ಚಿತ್ತ.
 Earlier Doctrine - ಫೋಟೋವಿನ ಸಂವಾದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Ecclesia - ಅಥೆನ್ಸಿನ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಭೆ.
 Eclecticism - ಸಮಿಶ್ರ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Ecstasy - ಸಮಾಧಿಯೋಗ.
 Effect - ಕಾರ್ಯಫಲ, ಪರಿಣಾಮ.
 Effusions - ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ವಾಹಿನಿಗಳು.
 Elixir of life - ಜೀವಾಮೃತ.
 Emotional appeal - ಭಾವಬಲ.
 Emotionless - ಭಾವಶೂನ್ಯವಾದ.
 Empiricism - ಅನುಭವವಾದ.
 Empty - ಶೂನ್ಯ.
 End - ಜೀವನದ ಗುರಿ, ಪುರುಷಾರ್ಥ, ಉದ್ದೇಶ.
 Enlightened Self interest - ವಿಚಾರಯುತವಾದ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥತೆ.
 Epicurean - ಸುಖಾಂಕ್ಷಿ, ಭೋಗಾಭಿಲಾಷಿ.
 Epistemology - ಜ್ಞಾನಮಾರ್ಗ.
 Evil - ಅರಿಷ್ಟ, ಕೇಡು, ಕೆಡುಕು.

Technical Terminology - Philosophy

Evolution, theory of - ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾದ, ಲೋಕ. ವಿಕಸನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ, ವಿಕಾಸವಾದ.
 Explanation, Principles of - ಜ್ಞಾನತತ್ವಗಳು.
 Extension - ಪರಿಮೇಯತ್ವ.
 Extremes - ವೈಪರೀತ್ಯಗಳು.
 Facts - ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು.
 Fatalism - ಅದೃಷ್ಟವಾದ.
 Feeling - ಭಾವಚೇತನ, ಸಂವೇದನ, ವೇದನೆ.
 Final Cause - ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಕಾರಣ, ಅಂತಿಮ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಕಾರಣ.
 Formal Cause - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಾರಣ, ರೂಪಕಾರಣ.
 Freedom - ಮುಕ್ತಿ, ಪೂರ್ವಮುಕ್ತಿ, ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ.
 Future possibilities - ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯ ಬೀಜಗಳು.
 Gnosticism - ಜ್ಞಾನಯೋಗ.
 Good, the - ಮಾನವ ಶ್ರೇಯ, ಪರಮಶ್ರೇಯ, ಶುಭ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ.
 Golden mean - ಸ್ವರ್ಣ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Ground - ಅಧಿಷ್ಠಾನ, ಭೂಮಿಕೆ.
 Happiness - ಸೌಖ್ಯ, ಆನಂದ.
 Harmony - ಸಾಮರಸ್ಯ, ಸಮತಾಳ, ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ, ಸಮಗಟ್ಟು.
 Health of the soul - ಅತ್ಯದ್ಧ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ.
 Hellenism - ಗ್ರೀಕ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ.
 Homogeneous - ವಿಕಚಾತೀಯ.
 Horseness - ಅಶ್ವತ್ವ.
 Humanism - ಮಾನವ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತಾವಾದ, ಮಾನವ ಪಂಥ, ಮಾನವಾಧಿಕೃತವಾದ.
 Humanists - ಮಾನವ ಪಂಥಿಗಳು.
 Humanistics - ಮಾನವ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಾರ್ಥಕವಾದ.
 Human Values - ಮಾನವೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು, ಪುರುಷಾರ್ಥಗಳು.
 Hylozoism - ಸರ್ವಚೇತನವಾದ.
 Idealism - ಚೈತನ್ಯ ವಾದ, ಚಿದ್ರಾದ, ವಸ್ತು ಚಿನ್ಮಯ ವಾದ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಾದ, ಆದರ್ಶ ವಾದ.
 Ideal Theory, the - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಾದ.
 Idealistic - ಚಿದಾತ್ಮಕ, ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ.
 Ideas - ವಿಚಾರಗಳು.
 Ideas, the World of - ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಲೋಕ.
 Ignorance - ಅವಿದ್ಯೆ ಅಜ್ಞಾನ.
 Illusion - ಭ್ರಾಂತಿ, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಭಾಸ, ಭ್ರಾಂತಿ ದರ್ಶನ.
 Imagery - ಕಲ್ಪನಾಚಿತ್ರ.
 Imagination - ಕಲ್ಪನೆ, ಕಲ್ಪನಾಶಕ್ತಿ.
 Imaginative Representation - ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯ ದರ್ಶನ.
 Immanence - ಅಂತರ್ಮುಖತ್ವ, ದ್ರವ್ಯಾಂತರ್ಗತ ತತ್ವ.
 Immanent - ಅನುಭವ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ, ಅನುಭವಾಂತರ್ಗತ ವಾದ.
 Immaterial - ಅಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ, ಅಪ್ರಾಕೃತ.

Incoherent - ಆಯತಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ, ಅಸಂಬದ್ಧ.
 Independent existence - ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ.
 Indestructibility of matter - ದ್ರವ್ಯನಾಶರಹಿತವೆಂಬ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Indeterminate - ಅನಿರ್ಣಿತವಾದ.
 Indifferent goods - ಔಪೇಕ್ಷಿತ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಅರ್ಥಗಳು.
 Individualism - ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಭಾವ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಪೌರುಷ.
 Induction - ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಮಾರ್ಗ.
 Inductive reasoning - ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಮಾರ್ಗದ ತರ್ಕ.
 Inference - ಅನುಮಾನ, ನ್ಯಾಯ, ಅನುಮಿತ.
 Innate - ಬುದ್ಧಾರೋಧವಾದ, ನಿಶ್ಚಯರೂಢವಾದ.
 Innate character - ಪಿತ್ರಾರ್ಜಿತ ಗುಣ ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.
 Instrumental cause - ನೈಮಿತ್ತಿಕ ಕಾರಣ.
 Intuition - ತಾತ್ಪರ್ಯಜ್ಞಾನ, ಇಂಗಿತ ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಪರೋಕ್ಷ ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಅಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಜ್ಞಾನ.
 Intuitive - ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾದ, ಜ್ಞಾನ ರೂಪವಾದ.
 Inward harmony - ಆಂತರಿಕ ಸುಸ್ಥಿತಿ, ಆತ್ಮ ಸಾಮರಸ್ಯ.
 Inwardness - ಆಂತರಿಕತೆ, ಆಂತರ್ಯ, ಆತ್ಮೀಯತೆ.
 Judgement - ಪ್ರಮೇಯ, ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆ.
 Just-genitum - ಸಮಸ್ತ ಜನಾಂಗಗಳ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಧರ್ಮ.
 Just - 'ನ್ಯಾಯ'ವಾದ, ಧರ್ಮ ಸ್ವಭಾವದ.
 Justice - 'ನ್ಯಾಯ' ಧರ್ಮ, ಧರ್ಮ ಸ್ವಭಾವ, ಆತ್ಮ ಸಾಮರಸ್ಯ.
 Kingdom of Ends - ಪುರುಷಾರ್ಥ ರಾಜ್ಯ.
 Knowledge, theory of - ಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Law - ಶಾಸನ.
 Laws, the - ಫೋಟೋವಿನ 'ಶಾಸನಗಳು' ಎಂಬ ಸಂವಾದ.
 Later Doctrine, the - ಫೋಟೋವಿನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Logic - ನ್ಯಾಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ತರ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ನ್ಯಾಯಮಾರ್ಗ.
 Logical - ನ್ಯಾಯಬದ್ಧವಾದ, ಬುದ್ಧಿಬದ್ಧವಾದ, ನ್ಯಾಯಯುತವಾದ.
 Logus, the - ದೈವಚಿತ್ರ ಹಿರಣ್ಯಗರ್ಭ, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ ಲೋಕಾತ್ಮ ಸೂತ್ರಾತ್ಮ ಈಶ್ವರ.
 Manifestation - ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ.
 Maternal cause - ಉಪಾದಾನ, ಕಾರಣ.
 Matter - ಪ್ರಧಾನ ವಸ್ತು, ಜಡವಸ್ತು, ಪದಾರ್ಥ.
 Means - ಸಲಕರಣೆ, ಉಪಕರಣ, ಸಾಧನ.
 Mechanical cause - ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ ಕಾರಣ.
 Mechanical explanation - ಜಡತತ್ವ ಪೂರ್ವಕ ವಿವರಣೆ.
 Mechanism - ಜಡ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿವಾದ, ಜಡ ತತ್ವವಾದ.
 Mechanists - ಜಡಪ್ರಪಂಚವಾದಿಗಳು.
 Medieval age - ಮಧ್ಯಯುಗ.
 "Meditation" - ಮಾರ್ಕಸ್ ಅರಿಯಲಿಸಿನ 'ಧ್ಯಾನ ಮಂಜರಿ' ಎಂಬ ತಾತ್ಪರಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥ.

Technical Terminology - Philosophy

Members - ಅವಯವಗಳು, ಅಂಗಾಂಗಗಳು, ಅಂಶಗಳು.
 "Memorabilia" - "ಕೈನೋಪಿಸ್ತಿಸ್" ಸ್ಮೃತಿಚಿತ್ರಗಳು.
 Merger - ಲಯ, ಲಯಯೋಗ.
 Metaphysical - ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ, ತಾತ್ವಿಕ.
 Metaphysics - ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Might is right - ಬಲವೇ ಶೀಲ, ಬಲವೇ ಹಕ್ಕು.
 Mimesis - ಅನುಕರಣ ವಿಧ್ಯೆ.
 Mind - ಚಿಂತನ, ಮನಸ್ಸು.
 Modes - ಸ್ಥಿತಿತತ್ವ ರೂಪಗಳು, ವಸ್ತುಸ್ಥಿತಿ ರೂಪಗಳು.
 Monarchy - ನೀತಿ ಧರ್ಮ, ಸದಾಚಾರ, ಶೀಲ.
 Mysteries - ಗ್ರೀಕರ ರಹಸ್ಯವಾದ ವ್ರತಾಚರಣೆಗಳು.
 Mystic - ಯೋಗಿ, ಧ್ಯಾನಯೋಗಿ, ಈಶ್ವರಾನುಭವಿ, ರಹಸ್ಯವಾದಿ.
 Mysticism - ಯೋಗಿಗಳದೃಷ್ಟಿ, ಧ್ಯಾನಯೋಗ, ಈಶ್ವರಾನುಭವ, ರಹಸ್ಯವಾದ, ಅನುಭವ.
 Music of the spheres - ಗೋಳಗಳ ಚಲನೆ ಯಿಂದಾಗುವ ಸಂಗೀತ.
 Naturalism - ಸ್ವಭಾವದೃಷ್ಟಿ ; ಜಡತೆವಾದ, ಜಡ ಪ್ರಪಂಚವಾದ.
 Naturalness - ಸಹಜತೆ, ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕತೆ, ನೇರದೃಷ್ಟಿ.
 Nature - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ, ಸ್ವಭಾವ.
 Nature, law of - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ನಿಯಮ, ಸ್ವಭಾವಧರ್ಮ.
 Nature worship - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಪೂಜೆ, ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪೂಜೆ.
 Necessary - ಆಧಾರ ಭೂತವಾದ, ಆಗತ್ಯವಾದ.
 Negative sense - ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥ ಅಭಾವಾರ್ಥ.
 Neo-platonism - ನವೀನ ಪ್ಲೇಟೋ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Non-being - ಶೂನ್ಯ ಅಭಾವ.
 Non-corporal - ಅಮೂರ್ತ, ಅಭೌತ.
 Nothing - ಶೂನ್ಯ ಅಭಾವ.
 Number-theory - 'ಸಾಂಖ್ಯ' ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Ontology - ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ತತ್ವ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Oracle - ದೇವವಾಣಿ, ಕಣಿ.
 Organs of Sensation - ಜ್ಞಾನೇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳು.
 Pantheism - ವಿಶ್ವ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮವಾದ, ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರವಾದ.
 Participation - (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ) ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪಾಲು ಹೊಂದುವಿಕೆ.
 Particles of matter - ಪುಷ್ಪಲಾಂಛನಗಳು, ಪುಷ್ಪಲಾಂಶಗಳು.
 Particles of reality - ಸತ್ಯಾಂಶಗಳು, ಅಣುಗಳು.
 Particular - ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ, ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ (ವಸ್ತು).
 Passions - ರಾಗಗಳು.
 Patriarchal - ಪಿತೃಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕುಟುಂಬ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
 Percept - ಅಪಾಯ, ನಿಶ್ಚಯ.
 Personified - ಪುರುಷ, ಭಾವಾರೋಪಿತ.
 Perspective - ಪರಿಪೋಷಣೆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ.
 Phenomena - ಭವ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳು, ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಸಂಭವಗಳು.

Phenomenalism - ಭವವಾದ, ಅನುಭವರೂಪವಾದ, ಭವಾತ್ಮವಾದ.
 Philosopher's stone - ರಸಸಿದ್ಧಿ, ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಲೋಹಗಳನ್ನು ಬಂಗಾರ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಲ್ಲು.
 Philosophical - ತಾತ್ವಿಕವಾದ, ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕವಾದ.
 Physical science - ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Pleasure - ಸುಖ ಭೋಗ, ಇಂದ್ರಿಯ ಸುಖ.
 Plurality - ನಾನಾತ್ವ, ಬಹುತ್ವ.
 Political animal - ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ.
 Pollution - ಅಶುದ್ಧತೆ, ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಮಲೀನತೆ.
 Polytheism - ಬಹುದೈವಾರಾಧನೆ.
 Polytheist - ಬಹುದೈವಾರಾಧಕ.
 Positive sense - ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ.
 Possibility, principle of - ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ.
 Potentiality, principle of - ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ.
 Predestination - ಪೂರ್ವ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ, ವಿಧಿನಿಯಮ, ಮುನ್ಸೀರಿಯ.
 Premise - ಹೇತುವಾಕ್ಯ ಅನುಭವ.
 Probability - ಸಂಭಾವನಾರೂಪ.
 Probability, the doctrine of - 'ಸ್ಪಾಡ್ನಾದ', 'ಅನೇಕಾಂತವಾದ', ಸಂಭಾವನಾ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Proposition - ವಾಕ್ಯ, ಹೇಳಿಕೆ.
 Pure activity - ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಿಯಾರೂಪ.
 Pure form - ಶುದ್ಧರೂಪ.
 Purification - ಶುದ್ಧ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರ.
 Quantitative relations - ರಾಶಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು.
 Rarefaction - ವಿರಳನ.
 Rational - ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಿತವಾದ, ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಬದ್ಧವಾದ, ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕಾರಣಬದ್ಧವಾದ.
 Rationalism - ಹೇತುವಾದ, ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾದ.
 Rationalist - ಹೇತುವಾದಿ, ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾದಿ.
 Real - ಸತ್ಯ ವಸ್ತು, ಸತ್ಯ, ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕೆ.
 Realism - ವಸ್ತು ಸತ್ಯವಾದ, ವಾಸ್ತವವಾದ.
 Realities - ಸರ್ವ ಮೂಲಾಧಾರವಾದ ಸತ್ಯಗಳು.
 Reality - ಸತ್ಯ, ಸತ್ಯ ವಾಸ್ತವ.
 Reason - ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಜ್ಞಾನಶಕ್ತಿ, ಚಿತ್ತು, ಜ್ಞಾನಚೇತನ.
 Reason, principle of - ಜ್ಞಾನತತ್ವಗಳು.
 Rectangle - ಆಯತ.
 Relative - ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ, ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷ.
 Relativity - ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯ ವಾದ, ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷತೆ.
 Reminiscence - ಸ್ಮೃತಿ.
 Renaissance - (ಯುರೋಪಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ) ಹೊಸ ಹುಟ್ಟು, ನವಯುಗ.
 Republic, the - 'ಆದರ್ಶರಾಜ್ಯ' ವೆಂಬ ಪ್ಲೇಟೋನಿನ ಸಂವಾದ (ಗ್ರಂಥ).
 Right - ಸರಿಯಾದ 'ಹಾದಿ', ಧರ್ಮ ಋಜು.
 Righteousness - ಧರ್ಮ ಸ್ವಭಾವ, 'ನ್ಯಾಯ'.

Technical Terminology - Philosophy

Scepticism - ಸಂದೇಹ ಸೂತ್ರ.
 Scientific - ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಬದ್ಧವಾದ.
 Secret Doctrine - ಅರಗರ ಗುಪ್ತ ವಿಧ್ಯೆ.
 Self consciousness - ಆತ್ಮಚೇತನ, ಸ್ವಪರಿಜ್ಞಾನ.
 Self-contradictory - ಸ್ವವಿರೋಧ, ಸ್ವವಿಘಾತ.
 Self-realisation - ಆತ್ಮಸಿದ್ಧಿ, ಆತ್ಮಲಾಭ, ಆತ್ಮ ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರ.
 Sensation - ಸಂವೇದನೆ, ಅನುಗ್ರಹ, ಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯ ಇಂದ್ರಿಯ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ.
 Sense perception - ಇಂದ್ರಿಯ ದರ್ಶನ, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ದರ್ಶನ, ಸಕ್ರದ್ಧರ್ಶನ.
 Sentimentality - ಭಾವಾತಿರೇಕ, ಭಾವ ಪೈತ್ಯ.
 Simplicity - ಸರಳತೆ.
 Socratic irony - ಸಾಕ್ರೇಟೀಸನ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ ಭಾವ.
 Sophistication - ಯುಕ್ತಿ, ಚಮತ್ಕೃತಿ, ಪುಣ್ಯವಂತರೆಂಬ ಸೋಗುಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ.
 Sophists - ಚಾರ್ವಾಕರು, ನಾಸ್ತಿಕರು.
 Source of all beings - ಸರ್ವತತ್ವ ಮೂಲ ಕಾರಣ.
 Space - ಆಕಾಶ.
 Space filling - ಆಕಾಶವ್ಯಾಪಕ.
 Spacial forms - ಆಕಾಶರೂಪಗಳು.
 Spirit - ಆತ್ಮ.
 Spiritualistic - ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ, ಚಿದಾತ್ಮಕ.
 State, theory of - ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Statesman, the - ಪ್ಲೇಟೋನಿನ 'ರಾಜ್ಯ ನೀತಿಕುಶಲ' ಎಂಬ ಸಂವಾದ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕ.
 Stoic - ವಿರಕ್ತ, ವೈರಾಗಿ.
 Straight - ಸರಳ, ನೇರ, ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ.
 Substance - ದ್ರವ್ಯ, ಸತ್ಯ.
 Surface - ಮೇಲ್ಮೈ.
 Syllogism - ತರ್ಕವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾದ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಕ್ರಮ, ತರ್ಕ-ನ್ಯಾಯ, ಅವಯವ ಘಟಿತ ವಾಕ್ಯ.
 Symbolic art - ಸಾಂಕೇತಿಕ ಕಲೆ.
 Synthesis - ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ, ಸಂವಾದ.
 Tabula Rasa - ಶುಭ್ರ ಹಲಗೆ.

Teleological cause - ನೈಗಮ ಕಾರಣ.
 Teleological universe - ನೈಗಮ ಪ್ರಪಂಚ.
 Teleology - ನೈಗಮವಾದ, ಫಲಪ್ರತಿವಾದನವಾದ, ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಾತ್ಮಕವಾದ.
 Terms - ಪದಗಳು.
 Theism - ಈಶ್ವರಮತ, ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಮತ, ಈಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯವಾದ.
 Theology - ದೈವೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
 Theology - ದೈವಜ್ಞಾನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
 Thoughts, Laws of - ಚಿಂತನೆಯ ಮೂಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು, ಧರ್ಮಗಳು.
 Transcendent - ಬುದ್ಧಾರೂಢವಾದ.
 Transcendental - ಲೋಕಾತೀತ, ಲೋಕೋತ್ತರ, ಪ್ರಪಂಚಾತೀತ, ಅತೀಂದ್ರಿಯ, ದ್ರವ್ಯಾತೀತ, ಇಂದ್ರಿಯಾತೀತ, ಅನುಭವಾತೀತ.
 Transcendentalism - ಈಶ್ವರನು ಪ್ರಪಂಚಾತೀತ ನೆಂಬ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ, ಲೋಕೋತ್ತರವಾದ.
 Tyrannies - ತರುಣಾಧಿಪತ್ಯಗಳು, ಆಶಾಧಿಪತ್ಯಗಳು, ಘಾತುಕರ ದಾಲಿತ್ತುಗಳು.
 Ultimate principle - (ಜ್ಞಾನದ) ಪರತತ್ವ.
 Unchangeableness - ನಿರ್ವಿಕಾರತೆ, ಪರಿಣಾಮ ರಾಹಿತ್ಯ.
 Unconditioned - ಭೂಮಿ, ನಿರ್ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ.
 Unconsciousness - ಜಡಸ್ಥಿತಿ.
 Understanding - ಜ್ಞಾನಶಕ್ತಿ.
 Un Greek - ಅಗ್ರೀಕವಾದ, ಗ್ರೀಕ ಅಲ್ಲದ.
 Uniformity - ಕ್ರಮಸಮಾನತೆ, ಏಕರೂಪ.
 Uniform occurrence - ಕ್ರಮಸಂಭವ, ಕ್ರಮವ್ಯಾಪಾರ.
 Unifying principle - ಏಕೀಕರಣತತ್ವ.
 Unity - ಏಕತೆ, ಏಕ, ಸಮೀಕಾರ.
 Unity of being - ತತ್ವ ಸಮೀಕಾರ.
 Universal soul - ವಿಶ್ವಾತ್ಮ ಲೋಕಾತ್ಮ.
 Utilitarian - ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾದಿ.
 'Way' the - ಸರಿಯಾದ 'ಹಾದಿ', ಧರ್ಮ ಋಜು.
 Whole - soul - ಅವಯವ, ಪೂರ್ಣಜೀವಿ.
 World - soul - ಲೋಕಾತ್ಮ ಹಿರಣ್ಯಗರ್ಭ, ಸೂತ್ರಾತ್ಮ.

RADIO, TELEVISION, ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS
ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ, ದೂರದರ್ಶನ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಋಣ-ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ

Acidulated - ಆಮ್ಲಬೆರೆತ.
Acoustics - ಧ್ವನಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ.
Aether - ಆಕಾಶ ದ್ರವ್ಯ.
Artificial radio activity - ಕೃತಕ ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ, ಕೃತಕ ರೇಡಿಯೋ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ.
Alchemists - ಲೋಹ ಪರಿವರ್ತಕರು, ಕಿಮಿಯಾ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಕಲಿತವರು.
Alchemy - ಲೋಹಪರಿವರ್ತನ, ಕಿಮಿಯಾವಿದ್ಯೆ.
Alternating current - ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಪ್ರವಾಹ.
Amplifier - ಉತ್ತೇಜಕ, ಧ್ವನಿವರ್ಧಕ.
Apparatus - ಉಪಕರಣ.
Atom - ಪರಮಾಣು.
Atomic energy - ಪರಮಾಣು ಶಕ್ತಿ.
Atomic number - ಪರಮಾಣು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
Atomic structure - ಪರಮಾಣು ರಚನೆ.
Atomic theory - ಪರಮಾಣುವಾದ, ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
Atomic weight - ಪರಮಾಣು ತೂಕ.
Audio oscillator - ಶಬ್ದ ಸ್ವರಗಳ ಉತ್ತೇಜಕ.
Battery - ವಿದ್ಯುದುತ್ಪನ್ನಕ.
Broadcasting - ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿಸ್ತರಣ, ಪ್ರಸಾರ.
Broadcasting Station - ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿಸ್ತರಣ ಮಂದಿರ, ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಕೇಂದ್ರ.
Broadcasting Studio - ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿಸ್ತರಣ ಕಲಾಮಂದಿರ, ರೇಡಿಯೋ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್.
Carbon Microphone - 'ಅಂಗಾರ' ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಶಬ್ದಗ್ರಾಹಿ.
Cellular fission - ಜೀವಕೋಶ ವಿಘಟನೆ.
Chain reaction - ಶ್ರೇಣಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ, ಸರಪಳಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
Chemical - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ.
Chemical action - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
Chemical change - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ.
Chemical element - ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಮೂಲವಸ್ತು.
Cloud chamber - ಮೇಘ ಮಂದಿರ.
Commutator - ದಿಕ್ಕರಿವರ್ತಕ.
Control room - ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕೊಠಡಿ.
Compound - ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ವಸ್ತು, ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ.
Combination - ಸಂಯೋಗ.
Composition - ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ.

Cosmic rays - ವಿಶ್ವಕಿರಣಗಳು.
Crest - ಶಿಖರ.
Crystal - ಹರಳು, ಸ್ಫಟಿಕ.
Direct current - ನೇರ ಪ್ರವಾಹ.
Disturbance (Radio) - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಪ್ರವಾಹದ ಅಲೂಗಾಟ.
Electricity - ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ.
Electrical energy - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಶಕ್ತಿ.
Electrical bulb - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ದೀಪಕ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬುರುಡೆ.
Electric oscillation - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಂಪನ.
Electric charge - ವಿದ್ಯುದಂಶ.
Electric field - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ.
Electric current - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರವಾಹ.
Electrical conductor - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ಗ್ರಾಹಕ.
Electrical non-conductor - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ರೋಧಕ.
Electrical pressure - ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಒತ್ತಡ.
Electro Magnetic Wave - ವಿದ್ಯುದಯಸ್ಕಾಂತ ತರಂಗ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಕಾಂತೀಯ ಅಲೆ.
Electric waves - ವಿದ್ಯುದಲೆಗಳು.
Electron - ಋಣ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಕಣ.
Experimental Research Institute - ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ.
Filament - ಬೆಳಗುವ ತಂತಿ, ಫಿಲಿಮೆಂಟು.
Fission - ವಿಘಟನೆ.
Frequency - ವಿಸರಣ ಅಲೆಯಸ್ವರ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ತರಂಗ; ಸ್ವರಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.
Gas - ಅನಿಲ.
High Voltage - ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಒತ್ತಡ.
Ion - ವಿದ್ಯುದಣು.
Ion (positive) - ಧನ ವಿದ್ಯುದಣು.
Ion (negative) - ಋಣ ವಿದ್ಯುದಣು.
Ionization - ವಿದ್ಯುದೀಕರಣ, ವಿದ್ಯುದಣುವಾಗುವ ವಿಧಾನ.
Induced Electricity - ಪ್ರೇರಿತ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್.
Induction coil - ಪ್ರೇರಿಕ ಸುರುಳಿ.
Inorganic substance - ನಿರವಯವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು.
Isotopes - ಸಕ್ಕೇತ್ರಗಳು.
Kinetic theory - ಚಲನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
Kinetic energy - ಚಲನ ಶಕ್ತಿ.

Living cell - ಜೀವಕೋಶ.
Laboratory - ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಶಾಲೆ.
Long waves - ನೀಳ ಅಲೆಗಳು, ಉದ್ದ ಅಲೆಗಳು.
Loud speaker - ಧ್ವನಿವರ್ಧಕ.
Magnet - ಅಯಸ್ಕಾಂತ, ಸೂಜಿಗಲ್ಲು.
Magnetic field - ಆಕರ್ಷಕ ಮಂಡಲ, ಅಯಸ್ಕಾಂತ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ, ಕಾಂತೀಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ.
Magnetic lines of force - ವಿದ್ಯುದಾಕರ್ಷಕ ರೇಖೆ, ಅಯಸ್ಕಾಂತ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಕಿರಣ, ಕಾಂತೀಯ ಬಲರೇಖೆ.
Mass spectrum - ತೂಕಪಟಲ, ತೂಕರೋಹಿತ.
Mass spectograph - ತೂಕಪಟಲಗ್ರಾಹಿ.
Medium waves - ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಿಕ ಅಲೆಗಳು.
Microphone - ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಶಬ್ದಗ್ರಾಹಿ.
Modulate - ಮೇಳವಿಸು.
Molecule - ಅಣು.
Molecular weight - ಅಣುತೂಕ.
Molecular structure - ಅಣುರಚನೆ.
Motor effect - ಚಲನ ಪರಿಣಾಮ.
Moving coils - ಅಲುಗಾಡುವ ಸುರುಳಿ.
Negative electrode, Cathode - ಋಣಧ್ರುವ.
Negative electricity - ಋಣವಿದ್ಯುತ್.
Negative electron, Negatron - ಋಣವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಕಣ.
Negative electric charge - ಋಣ ವಿದ್ಯುದಂಶ.
Neutron - ಶೂನ್ಯಕಣ, ನ್ಯೂಟ್ರಾನು.
Non conductors of sound - ಧ್ವನಿ ಪ್ರವಾಹ ಪ್ರತಿರೋಧಿ.
Nucleus - ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಬೀಜ.
Nucleon - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಣ, ಬೀಜ ಕಣ.
Nuclear reaction - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ, ಬೀಜ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
Nuclear liquid - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ದ್ರವ, ಬೀಜ ದ್ರವ.
Nuclear fission - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ವಿಘಟನೆ, ಬೀಜ ವಿಘಟನೆ.
Nuclear drop - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಹನಿ.
Nuclear transformation - ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ.
Physicist - ಭೌತವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ.
Positive - ಧನ.
Positive electrode, Anode - ಧನಧ್ರುವ.
Positive electricity - ಧನವಿದ್ಯುತ್.
Positive electron ; positron - ಧನ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಕಣ.
Positive electric charge - ಧನ ವಿದ್ಯುದಂಶ.
Power amplifier - ಸತ್ಯೋತ್ತೇಜಕ.
Primary Coil - ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸುರುಳಿ.

Programme Director - ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಾಧಿಕಾರಿ.
Projecting horn for sound - ಧ್ವನಿವಾಹಕ ನಳಗೆ.
Proton - ಧನ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ಕಣ, ಪ್ರೋಟಾನು.
Radio - ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ, ಬಾನುಲಿ.
Radio activity - ರೇಡಿಯೋ ವಿಕಿರಣ, ರೇಡಿಯೋ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ.
Radio frequency amplifier - ವಿಸ್ತರಣ ಅಲೆಗಳ ಉತ್ತೇಜಕ.
Radio receivers - (ವಿಶ್ವ ವಿಸ್ತರಣ) ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳು.
Radio Engineer - ವಿಸ್ತರಣವಸ್ತು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ವಿಚಾರದ.
Radio waves - ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ ಅಲೆಗಳು.
Rays, Radiation - ಕಿರಣಗಳು, ವಿಕಿರಣ ಕಿರಣಗಳು.
Reflector - ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬಕ, ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಕ.
Relative motion - ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಚಲನೆ, ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷ ಚಲನೆ.
Resistance - ಪ್ರತಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ, ರೋಧ.
Ribbon - ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.
Running Commentary - ಅನಿರತ ವರ್ಣನೆ.
Shadow graph - ಛಾಯಾಚಿತ್ರ.
Short waves - ಲಘು ಅಲೆಗಳು, ಕಿರು ಅಲೆಗಳು.
Slip rings - ಜಾರುವ ಉಂಗುರಗಳು.
Spectrum - ವರ್ಣಪಟಲ, ರೋಹಿತ.
Spectroscope - ವರ್ಣಪಟಲ ದರ್ಶಕ, ರೋಹಿತ ದರ್ಶಕ.
Sound waves - ಶಬ್ದದಲೆಗಳು.
Stationary orbit - ಸ್ಥಾಯೀ ಪಥ, ಸ್ಥಿರ ಪಥ.
Talkies - ವಾಕ್ಚಿತ್ರ, ವಾಕ್ಚಿತ್ರ.
Television Broadcasting - ದೃಶ್ಯ ವಿಸ್ತರಣ, ದೂರದರ್ಶನ ಪ್ರಸರಣ.
Temperature - ಉಷ್ಣತೆ, ಉಷ್ಣದಮಟ್ಟ, ತಾಪಮಾನ.
Tension - ಬಿರುಸುತನ, ಎಳೆತ.
Theory of Relativity - ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.
Transformer - ಪರಿವರ್ತಕ ಯಂತ್ರ.
Transmitting Station - ವಿಸ್ತರಣ ಮಂದಿರ.
Transmutations of elements - ಮೂಲವಸ್ತು ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ.
Tuning - ಶ್ರುತಿ ಕೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
Vacuum - ಶೂನ್ಯ, ನಿರ್ವಾಹ.
Valve - ಕವಾಟ.
Voltage - ವಿದ್ಯುದ್ದಲ.
Wave - ಅಲೆ, ತರಂಗ.
Wave length - ತರಂಗಾಂತರ.
Weather reports - ಹವಾಮಾನ ವರದಿಗಳು.

Technical Terminology - Zoology

Measles - ದಡಾರ.	Parasitism - ಪರೋಪಜೀವನ.
Medulla - ಮಜ್ಜೆ.	Pathology - ರೋಗ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ.
Medulla oblongata - ಕಶೇರು ರಜ್ಜುವಿನ ಮೂಲ.	Pectoral fin - ತೋಳಿನ ರೆಕ್ಕೆ.
Metamorphosis - ರೂಪಾಂತರ, ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ.	Pectoral girdle - ಭುಜಗಟ್ಟು.
Micronutrient - ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶ.	Pelvic bone - ನಡುವಿನ ಮೂಳೆ.
Micro-organism - ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಜೀವಿ.	Pelvic fin - ನಡುವಿನ ರೆಕ್ಕೆ.
Middle ear - ಮಧ್ಯ ಕಿವಿ.	Pelvic girdle - ನಡುಗಟ್ಟು.
Milk teeth - ಹಾಲು ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು.	Pericardium - ಹೃದಯಾವರಣ.
Mitosis - ಕಾಯಕೋಶ ವಿಭಜನೆ.	Penis - ಶಿಶ್ಯ.
Mixed diet - ಮಿಶ್ರಾಹಾರ.	Pharynx - ಗಂಟಲು.
Mole - ಮಚ್ಚೆ.	Physical - ಭೌತಿಕ.
Mollusc - ಮೃದ್ವಂಗಿಗಳು.	Physiological - ಶಾರೀರಿಕ.
Moth - ಪತಂಗದ ಹುಳು.	Pinocytosis - ಹೀರುಕಣತೆ.
Motor fibre - ಕ್ರಿಯಾತಂತು.	Pisces - ಜಲಚರ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು.
Motor nerve - ಕ್ರಿಯಾವಾಹಿನಿ ನರ.	Pisces - ಮೀನುಗಳು.
Motor rest - ಕ್ರಿಯಾವಾಹಕ ಮೂಲ.	Placenta - ಜರಾಯು.
Moulting of skin - ಪೊರ ಬಿಡುವುದು.	Placental - ಜರಾಯುಗಳ.
Mucus - ಲೋಳೆ.	Platelets - ರಕ್ತ ಪುಟಿಲೆಗಳು.
Mumps - ಮಂಗನ ಬಾವು.	Plumage - ಗರಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
Muscle - ಮಾಂಸಖಂಡ, ಸ್ನಾಯು.	Power of accommodation - ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ ಗುಣ.
Muscle fibres - ಮಾಂಸತಂತುಗಳು, ಸ್ನಾಯುತಂತುಗಳು.	Power of reproduction - ಪ್ರಜನನ ಶಕ್ತಿ.
Nares, nostrils - ನಾಸಿಕರಂಧ್ರಗಳು.	Power to overcome disease - ರೋಗ ನಿಗ್ರಹ ಶಕ್ತಿ.
Neck region - ಕಂಠಪ್ರದೇಶ.	Premolars and molars - ದವಡೆ ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು.
Neck of tooth - ಹಲ್ಲಿನ ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆ.	Proteins - ಸಾರಜನಕ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.
Nervures - ನರಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟುಗಳು.	Proximal convoluted tubule - ಮೊದಲ ನುಲಿಕೆ ನಾಳ.
Network - ಜಾಲ.	Pulmonary circulation - ಪುಪ್ಪುಸಕ ಪರಿಚಲನೆ.
Neurology - ನರರೋಗ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ.	Pulse - ನಾಡಿ.
Neuron - ನರಕೋಶ.	Python - ದಾಸರ ಹಾವು.
Nitrogen - ಸಾರಜನಕ.	Rachis - ಗರಿಯ ಕಾಂಡ.
Nitrogenous waste materials - ಸಸಾರಜನಕ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು.	Rectum - ಗುದನಾಳ.
Nutritive foods - ಪೃಷ್ಠಿದಾಯಕ ಆಹಾರಗಳು.	Red blood corpuscles - ಕೆಂಪು ರಕ್ತ ಕಣಗಳು.
Nutrients - ಪೋಷಕಾಂಶಗಳು.	Reflex action - ಪರಾವರ್ತಕ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
Oesophagus - ಅನ್ನನಾಳ.	Reproduction - ಪ್ರಜನನ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ.
Optic nerve - ಚಕ್ಷುನರ.	Respiration - ಶ್ವಾಸೋಚ್ಛ್ವಾಸ.
Organic material - ಜೈವಿಕ ಪದಾರ್ಥ.	Retina - ಅಕ್ಷಿಪಟ.
Organic evolution - ಜೀವ ವಿಕಾಸ.	Rib - ಪಕ್ಕೆಲುಬು.
Organelles - ಕಣದಂಗಳು.	Rodent - ದಂಶಕ.
Organs of locomotion - ಚಲನಾಂಗಗಳು.	Roughage - ನಾರು ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.
Organs of special senses - ಜ್ಞಾನೇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳು.	Roots of the tooth - ಹಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೇರುಗಳು.
Osmosis - ಅಧಿಸರಣ.	Ruminants - ಮೆಲುಕು ಹಾಕುವ ಸಸ್ತನಿಗಳು.
Ovary - ಅಂಡಾಶಯ.	Sacral region - ಲಾಂಗೂಲ ಪ್ರದೇಶ.
Oxidation - ಉತ್ಕರ್ಷಣೆ, ಆಮ್ಲಜನಕ ಸಂಯೋಗ.	Salivary glands - ಲಾಲಾ ಗ್ರಂಥಿಗಳು.
Oxygen - ಆಮ್ಲಜನಕ.	Scale - ಪರೆ, ಹುರುಪೆ.
Pancreas - ಮೇದೋಜ್ಜೀರಕ.	Scapula - ಭುಜಾಸ್ತಿ.
Pancreatic juice - ಮೇದೋಜ್ಜೀರಕ ರಸ.	Screen - ಜವನಿಕೆ.
Paralysis - ಪಾರಶ್ಯವಾಯು.	Scrotal sacs - ವೃಷಣ ಚೀಲಗಳು.
Parasite - ಪರೋಪಜೀವಿ.	

Technical Terminology - Zoology

Search of food - ಆಹಾರಾನ್ವೇಷಣೆ.	Tendon - ತಂತು ಕಟ್ಟು.
Semicircular canals - ಅರ್ಧ ಚಂದ್ರಾಕಾರದ ನಾಳಗಳು.	Terrestrial - ನೆಲವಾಸಿ.
Semilunar valves - ಅರ್ಧ ಚಂದ್ರಾಕಾರದ ಕವಾಟಗಳು.	Testes - ವೃಷಣಗಳು, ಪುರುಷ ದೀಜಗಳು.
Sensory nerve - ಜ್ಞಾನವಾಹಿನಿ ನರ.	Tetanus - ಧನುರ್ವಾಯು.
Sensory message - ಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನ.	Thorax - ಎದೆ.
Sensory fibre - ಜ್ಞಾನತಂತು.	Tissue - ಅಂಗಾಂಶ.
Sensory route - ಜ್ಞಾನವಾಹಕ ಮೂಲ.	Trachea - ಶ್ವಾಸನಾಳ.
Seta - ಬಿರುಗೂದಲು.	Transparent coat - ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕ ಕವಚ.
Shield - ಫಲಕ.	Trunk - ಮುಂಡ.
Short-sighted - ಸಮೀಪ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯ.	Tuber culosis - ಕ್ಷಯರೋಗ.
Skeleton - ಅಸ್ಥಿಪಂಜರ.	Tympanum - ಕಿವಿಯ ತಮಟೆ.
Skull - ಕಪಾಲ, ತಲೆಬುರುಡೆ.	Urea - ಮೂತ್ರಲವಣ.
Species - ಪ್ರಭೇದಗಳು.	Urethra - ಮೂತ್ರದ್ರೂರ.
Sperm Duct - ವೃಷಣ ನಾಳ.	Ureter - ಮೂತ್ರನಾಳ.
Spinal canal - ಬೆನ್ನು ನಳಿಕೆ.	Urine - ಮೂತ್ರ.
Spinal cord - ಮೆದುಳು ಬಳ್ಳಿ (ಬೆನ್ನು ಹುರಿ).	Vacuole - ರಸದಾನಿ.
Spleen - ಗುಲ್ಮ.	Vein - ಮಲಿನ ರಕ್ತನಾಳ.
Spindle fibre - ಕದಿರಳೆ.	Ventricle - ಹೃತ್ಪುಕ್ಕಿ.
Stage - ಮಜಲು.	Vertebra - ಬೆನ್ನೆಲುಬು.
Starches - ಪಿಷ್ಟ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.	Vertebral column - ಬೆನ್ನು ಹುರಿ.
Stemum - ಎದೆ ಮೂಳೆ.	Vertebrate - ಬೆನ್ನೆಲುಬುಳ್ಳ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ, ಕಶೇರುಕ.
Stomach - ಅನ್ನಾಶಯ, ಜಠರ.	Vesicle - ಸಂಚಿ.
Structure of the body - ಮೈಕಟ್ಟು, ದೇಹ ರಚನೆ.	Vestige of an organ - ಅವಶೇಷ.
Struggle for existence - ಜೀವನ ಸಂಗ್ರಾಮ.	Viper - ಮಂಡಲದ ಹಾವು.
Suckers - ಹೀರುಬುಟ್ಟುಲುಗಳು.	Viviparous - ಜರಾಯುಜಗಳು.
Superior vena cava - ಉಚ್ಚ ಮಲಿನ ರಕ್ತನಾಳ.	Voluntary movement - ಐಚ್ಛಿಕ ಚಲನೆ.
Sweat glands - ಸ್ವೇದ ಗ್ರಂಥಿಗಳು.	Wading - ನೀರ್ನಡಿಗೆ.
Sympathetic nervous system - ಜೀವಿತಾಧಿಷ್ಠಾನ.	Wart - ನರವಲಿ.
Synapsis - ಜೊತೆಗೂಡುವಿಕೆ.	Weaver's shuttle - ಕದರು.
Systemic circulation - ದೈಹಿಕ ಪರಿಚಲನೆ.	Web - ಜಾಲಪಾದ.
Tactile corpuscle - ಸ್ಪರ್ಶಕಣ.	White blood corpuscles - ಬಿಳಿ ರಕ್ತ ಕಣ.
Tadpole - ಕಪ್ಪೆಯ ಮರಿ.	Wisdom tooth - ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆ ಹಲ್ಲು ಅಥವಾ ದವಡೆ.
Tail feather - ಬಾಲದ ಗರಿ.	Wood pecker - ಮರುಕುಟಗನ ಹಕ್ಕಿ.
Tapeworm - ಲಾಡಿ ಹುಳು.	Xeric Habitat - ಶುಷ್ಕ ಆವಾಸ.
	Yellow spot - ಪೀತ ಪ್ರದೇಶ.
	Zygote - ಮಿಲನ ಕೋಶ.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN ACCOUNTANCY COMMERCE AND BANKING

A/c, a/c	— Account, account current	FAS	— Free Alongside Ship
A/o, a/o	— account of	F.O.R.	— Free On Rail
A/y	— Assessment year	G/A	— General Average
BC	— Bank charges	GG	— Group Gratuity
B.E.P.	— Break Even Point	G.P.	— Gross profit
B/F	— Brought Forward	I/C	— Incidental Charges
B/P	— Bills Payable	Intt.	— Interest
B/R	— Bills Receivable	I.T.	— Income Tax
B/S	— Balance Sheet	J/F	— Journal Folio
B/D	— Bank draft	L/C	— Letter of Credit
B/E	— Bill of Exchange	L/F	— Ledger Folio
B/L	— Bill of Lading	MC	— Maturity claim
C/D	— Carried Down	M/D, m/d	— month's date
C/F	— Carried Forward	MT	— Mail Transfer
Cr.	— Credit / Creditor	NP	— Net Profit
C. A.	— Current Account	N/S, n/s	— no sufficient funds
C. C.	— Cash Credit; Certified Copy	OBC	— Out - station Bill Collection.
CD	— Certificate of Deposit; Cumulative Deposit; Compact Disc.	OSC	— Out Station Cheque
Clg.	— Clearing	O/C	— Over charge / office copy
C & F	— Cost and Freight	O/D	— Over draft
CO	— Cash Order	O/S	— Out of stock
COD	— Cash on Delivery	OGL	— Open General List
CN	— Credit Note, Circular Note	OP	— Operating cost
CWO	— Cash With Order	PAN	— Permanent Account Number
CR	— Current Ratio	P.F.	— Provident Fund
Chq No	— Cheque No	P.T.	— Professional Tax
Csh	— Cash	P/N	— Promissory Note
Com	— Commission	P/C	— Petty Cash
Chgs	— Charges	P/V Ratio	— Profit Volume Ratio
C.B	— Correct Balance	RDD	— Reserve for Doubtful Debts.
Dr.	— Debit / Debtor	RP	— Rescue premium
DC	— Death claim	Rtd	— Returned
DER	— Debt Equity Ratio	S/B	— Savings Bank
D/D	— Demand Draft	S.I.	— Standing Instructions
d/d	— delivered	TAN	— Tax Deduction Account Number
DO	— Delivery order	Tr.	— Transfer
DOB	— Date of Birth	T.T.	— Telegraphic Transfer
DOA	— Date of Appointment	T.B.	— Trial Balance
E.S.I.	— Employees state Insurance	WC	— Working Capital
E & OE	— Errors and omissions excepted	W/B	— Way Bill
EDLI	— Employees Deposit Link Insurance	W/O	— Without
		W/S	— Withdrawal slip

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A - 1 : First Class, First.	ANC : African National Congress.
a or @ : To or at the rate of.	APC : Agricultural Price Commission.
AAA : Amateur Athletic Association.	APMC : Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee.
AAFI : Amateur Athletic Federation of India.	APPEAL : Asia Pacific Program of Education for All.
AAI : Airport Authority of India.	ASEAN : Association of South East Asian Nations.
AAPSO : Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation.	ASI : Archaeological Survey of India.
ABC : Audit Bureau of Circulations; American Broadcasting Company; Atomic, Biological, Chemical (warfare).	ASLV : Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle.
ABM : Anti Ballistic Missile.	ASSOCHAM : Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
ABVP : Akhila Bharath Vidyarthi Parishat.	ASTRA : Application of Scientific Tech- nology in Rural Area.
A/c : Account; Air Conditioned.	A.T.M. : Automated Teller Machine, Any time money.
AC : Alternating Current	ATR : Action Taken Report.
ACC : Auxilliary Cadet Corps (for high school students)	ATS : Anti Titanus Serum.
AD : Anno Domini (After Christ)	AVARD : Association of Voluntary Agen- cies for Rural Development.
ADB : Asian Development Bank	AWACS : Airborne Warning and Control System.
Advt. : Advertisement	AWARD : Action for Welfare and Awak- ening in Rural Development.
AEC : Atomic Energy Commission	B.A. : Bachelor of Arts; British Academy.
AFRICA : Action For Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid.	BAI : Bar Association of India.
AG : Accountant General; Attorney General.	BARC : Bhabha Atomic Research Centre.
AIADMK : All India Anna Dravida Munnethra Kalagam (a political party).	BBA : Bachelor of Business Administration
AICC : All India Congress Committee.	BBC : British Broadcasting Corporation.
AICTE : All India Council for Technical Education.	BC : Before Christ; Board of Control.
AID : Agency for International Development.	BCA : Bachelor of Computer Application.
AIDS : Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.	BCCI : Board of Control for Cricket in India.
AIIMS : All India Institute of Medical Sciences.	BCG : Bacillus Calmette Guerin (a vac- cine for TB)
AIR : All India Radio (ಭಾರತೀಯ ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ)	B.Com : Bachelor of Commerce.
AISSF : All India Sikh Students Federation.	B.D.O. : Block Development Officer.
AISF : All India Students Federation.	BDS : Bachelor of Dental Science.
AITUC : All India Trade Union Congress.	B.E. : Bachelor of Engineering.
ALERT : Awareness of Law and Ethics in Relation to Therapeutics.	B.Ed. : Bachelor of Education.
AM, a.m. : Ante Meridian (Before noon).	BEL : Bharath Electronics Limited.
AMU : Aligarh Muslim University; Asian Monetary Union.	BEML : Bharath Earth Movers Limited.
	BHEL : Bharath Heavy Electricals Limited.
	BHU : Banaras Hindu University.
	BHP : Brake Horse Power.
	BIS : Bureau of Indian Standards.
	BJP : Bharatiya Janata Party.

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

B.O.T. : Build Operate and Transfer.	CERC : Consumer Education and Research Centre.
BP : Blood Pressure.	CET : Central Eligibility Test, Common Entrance Test.
B.Mus. : Bachelor of Music.	Cf : Confer (compare)
BNHS : Bombay Natural History Society.	CFSI : Children's Film Society of India.
B. Pharm. : Bachelor of Pharmacy.	CFTRI : Central Food Technological Research Institute (Mysore).
B.Sc. : Bachelor of Science.	CGS : Centimeter, Gram, Second (Units of measurement) .
BSE : Bombay Stock Exchange.	CHOGM : Common wealth Heads of Government Regional Meeting.
BSF : Border Security Force.	CIA : Central Intelligence Agency (U.S.)
BSI : Botanical Survey of India.	C-in-C : Commander in Chief.
BSNL : Bharatiya Sanchar Nigam Limited.	CID : Criminal Investigation Department.
BSP : Bahujan Samajwadi Party.	CIF : Cost, Insurance and Freight.
BSRB : Banking Staff Recruitment Board.	CII : Confederation of Indian Industry.
B.Tech. : Bachelor of Technology.	CIL : Coal India Limited.
BTU : British Thermal Unit.	CJ : Chief Justice.
°C : Centigrade.	CLASS : Computer Literacy And Studies in Schools.
C.A. : Chartered Accountant.	CM : Command Module; Chief Minister; Common Market.
CADA : Command Area Development Agency. (ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ).	CMO : Chief Medical Officer.
CAG : Comptroller and Auditor General.	CNN : Cable News Network.
CAPART : Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology.	C/o : Care of.
CARE : Co-operative for American Relief Everywhere.	Co : Company.
CBDT : Central Board of Direct Taxes.	CO : Commanding Officer.
CBI : Central Bureau of Investigation.	COD : Cash on Delivery ; Corps of Detectives.
CBT : Children's BookTrust; City Bus Terminus.	COFEPOSA : Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Act.
C & b : Caught and bowled.	Col : Colonel (military officer's rank).
CBSE : Central Board of Secondary Education.	CNC : Computerised Numerical Control.
CCI : Cricket Club of India.	CPA : Consumers' Protection Act. (1986)
CCT : Cable Color Television.	CPC : Civil Procedure Code.
CD : Cumulative Deposit; Civil Defence; Certificate of Deposit; Compact Disc; Conference on Disarmament.	CPI : Communist Party of India.
CDPO : Child Development Program Officer.	COPART : Council for Advancement of Peoples Action and Rural Technology.
CDS : Compulsory Deposit Scheme.	CPI (M) : Communist Party of India (Marxist).
CDACT : Centre for Development of Advance Computing Technology.	CRPF : Central Reserve Police Force.
CE : Civil Engineer.	CRR : Cash Reserve Ratio.
CEA : Central Electricity Authority.	CSE : Centre for Science and Environment.
CEDOK : Centre for Entrepreneurship Development of Karnataka.	CSIR : Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
CEE : Centre for Environment Education.	CSO : Central Statistical Organisation.
CEL : Central Electronics Limited.	CT : Chemical Toilet.
CENTO : Central Treaty Organisation.	
CEP : Credit Enhancement Facility.	

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

CTBT : Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.	D.Sc. : Doctor of Science.
CTO : Central Telegraph Office; Central Tractor Organisation ; Chief Technical Officer ; Commercial Tax Officer (State Govt. Officer).	DPT : Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus (Tripple Vaccine)
CV : 'Curriculum Vitae' (Biodata).	DTH : Direct To Home.
CVR : Cockpit Voice Recorder.	DTP : Digitised Typewriting and Printing; Desk Top Publishing.
CWC : Central Water Commission; Congress Working Committee.	DVM : Doctor of Veterinery Medicine.
CWPC : Central Water and Power Commission.	DYFI : Democratic Youth Federation of India.
CWPRS : Central Water and Power Research Station.	EAC : Employment Assistance Centres.
Cwt : Hundredweight (112 lbs.).	ECA : Essential Commodities Act ; Economic Commission for Asia.
DA : Daily Allowance; Dearness Allowance.	ECG : Electrocardiogram.
DAE : Department of Atomic Energy.	ECGC : Export Credit and Guarantee Council.
DAVP : Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (Central Govt. Dept).	ECM : European Common Market.
DC : District Columbia, Direct Current ; Deputy Commissioner (Dist Collector)	Ecosoc : Economic and Social Council.
DandC : Dilation and Currettage (Gynaecology)	EEC : European Economic Community.
DCL : Doctor of Civil Law.	EEFC : Exchange Earners' Foreign Currency.
DCM : Distinguished Conduct Medal.	EFTA : European Free Trade Association.
DDT : Dichloro - Diphenyl - Trichloroethane (insecticide).	e.g. : exempli gratia (for example).
DESI : Developing Ecologically Sustainable Industry.	EIL : Engineers India Limited.
DG : Die Gratia (By the grace of God); Director General.	E-in-C : Engineer in Chief.
DGO : Diploma in Gynaecology & Obstetrics.	ELP : Extremely Low Frequency.
DIG : Deputy Inspector General.	EMF : Electro Motive Force.
DIR : Defence of India Rules.	EMP : Electro Magnetic Pulse.
D.K. : Dakshina Kannada.	E-Mail : Electronic Mail.
D.Litt : Doctor of Literature.	ENLF : Eelam National Liberation Front.
DLO : Dead Letter Office.	ENS : Eastern Newspapers Society.
DM : District Magistrate, Disease Management.	ENT : Ear Nose and Throat.
DMK : Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam.	E&OE : Errors and Omissions Excepted.
DNA : De-oxyribonucleic Acid.	EPABX : Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchange.
DNB : Dictionary of National Biography.	EPF : Employees Provident Fund.
Do : Ditto.	EPNS : Electro-Plated Nickel Silver.
DO : Demi-Official.	EPZ : Export Processing Zone.
DOD : Department of Ocean Development.	ER : Eastern Railway.
D. Phil : Doctor of Philosophy.	ERDA : Energy, Research and Development Administration.
D.Pharm : Diploma in Pharmacy.	ESA : European Space Agency.
DPI : Director of Public Instruction.	ESI : Employees' State Insurance.
DRDO : Defence Research and Development Organisation.	ESMA : Essential Services Maintenance Act.
	ESP : Extra Sensory Perception.
	ESRO : European Space Research Organisation.
	Estd : Established.

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

ETA : Expected Time of Arrival.	GPO : General Post Office.
etc : et cetera (and other).	GSI : Geological Survey of India.
ETD : Expected Time of Departure.	GSM : Grams per Square Meter (Paper); Global System for Mobile Communications.
EVR : Electro Video Recording.	GSLV : Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle.
EW : East West.	H. : Hydrogen.
Ex-Officio : By virtue of one's Office.	HAL : Hindusthan Aeronautics Limited.
F : Fahrenheit (temperature).	HBV : Hepatitis-B Virus.
FAO : Food and Agriculture Organisation (U.N.O.).	HC : House of Commons (in England); High Court.
FAX : Fascimail Transmission.	HCF : Highest Common Factor.
FBI : Federal Bureau of Investigation.	HE : His/Her Excellency; Highly Explosive; Horizontal Equivalent.
FCA : Fellow of Chartered Accounts; Foreign Currency Assets.	HEC : Heavy Engineering Corporation.
FCFS : First Come First Served system.	HF : High Frequency.
FCI : Food Corporation of India; Fertilizer Corporation of India.	H.I.G. : High Income Group.
FERA : Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.	H.I.V. : Human Immuno deficiency Virus.
FICCI : Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.	HM : Head Master; Hindustan Motors.
FIR : First Information Report by Police.	HMT : Hindusthan Machine Tools; Head Micro Telephone.
FKCCI : Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce & Industries.	HoD : Head of the Department.
F.M. : Frequency Modulation (Radio). Field Marshall (Military). Finance Minister.	Hon. : Honorary ; Honourable.
FOB : Free On Board.	hp : horse power (ಅಶ್ವಶಕ್ತಿ).
FOC : Free of Charge.	HP : Himachal Pradesh; Harmonic Pressure.
FOR : Free On Rail.	HQ : Head Quarters.
FRCP : Fellow of Royal College of Physicians.	Hr. : Hour.
FRCS : Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.	HSD : High Speed Diesel.
Freebies : Free Beneficeries.	HISCL : Hindusthan Steel Constructions Limited.
FTII : Film and Television Institute of India (Pune).	HSL : Hindusthan Steel Limited.
GATE : Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering.	HT : High Tension.
GATT : General Agreement of Tariff and Trade.	HUDCO : Housing and Urban Development Corporation.
GB : Great Britain.	HUF : Hindu Undivided Family.
GDP : Gross Domestic Product.	HV : High Voltage.
GIC : General Insurance Corporation.	HWM : High Water Mark.
GM : General Manager ; General Motors.	I : Iodine; Intensity.
GMT : Greenwich Mean Time.	IA : Indian Airlines.
GNLF : Goorkha National Liberation Front.	IAC : Indian Airlines Corporation.
GNP : Gross National Product.	IAAI : International Airport Authority of India.
GOI : Government of India.	IAAS : Indian Audit and Accounts Service.
GOK : God Only Knows.	IAF : Indian Air Force.
GPF : General Provident Fund; Gandhi Peace Foundation.	IAFC : Indian Agricultural Finance Corporation.

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

IARI : Indian Agricultural Research Institute.	IFFCO : Indian Farmers' Fertilizers Corporative Limited.
IAS : Indian Administrative Service.	IFFI : International Film Festival of India.
ib, ibid : ibidem (in the same place).	IFS : Indian Foreign Service ; Indian Forest Service.
I and B : Information and Broadcasting.	IFTU : International Federation of Trade Unions.
IBEC : International Bank of Economic Co-operation.	IFWJ : Indian Federation of Working Journalists.
IBM : Indian Bureau of Mines; International Business Machines.	IG : Inspector General.
ICAR : Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	IGNOU : Indira Gandhi National Open University.
ICBM : Inter - Continental Ballistic Missile.	IHF : Indian Hockey Federation.
ICF : Integral Coach Factory.	IIFT : Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.
ICCR : Indian Council for Cultural Relations.	IIPA : Indian Institute of Public Administration.
ICMR : Indian Council of Medical Research.	IIS : Indian Institute of Science. (Bangalore)
ICRC : International Committee of Red Cross.	IIT : Indian Institute of Technology.
ICCW : Indian Council for Child Welfare.	IIIT : Indian Institute of Information Technology.
ICDS : Integrated Child Development Scheme.	ILO : International Labour Organisation.
ICHR : Indian Council of Historical Research.	INA : Indian National Army.
ICICI : Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India.	IMA : Indian Medical Association.
ICJ : International Court of Justice.	IMC : Indian Medical Council.
ICS : Indian Civil Service (now I.A.S.)	IMF : International Monetary Fund.
ICWA : Institute of Costs and Works Accounts.	IMPPA : Indian Motion Picture Producers Association.
IDA : International Development Agency.	IMS : Indian Medical Service.
IDBI : Industrial Development Bank of India.	IMT : Institute of Management and Technology.
IDC : Industrial Development Corporation.	IN : Indian Navy.
IDD : International Direct Dialing.	INS : Indian Navy Ship; Indian Nuclear Society.
IDEA : International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance.	INSA : Indian National Science Academy.
i.e. : id est (that is).	INSAT : Indian National Satellite.
IENS : Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society.	INTELSAT : International Telecommunication Satellite.
IES : Indian Economic Service.	INTERPOL : International Police Organisation.
IFA : Indian Football Association.	INTUC : Indian Trade Union Congress.
IFAD : International Fund for Agriculture Development.	IOA : Indian Olympic Association.
IFC : Industrial Finance Corporation.	IOC : International Olympic Committees; Indian Oil Corporation.
IFCI : Industrial Finance Corporation of India.	IOR : Indian Ocean Rim.
	IOS : International Organisation for Standardization.
	IOU : I Owe You (ನಾನು ನಿನ್ನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಿದೆ.)

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

IPC : Indian Penal Code (Police Acts 1861).
IPCL : Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Limited.
IPI : International Press Institution.
IPS : Indian Police Service; Inter Press Service.
IPTA : Indian People's Theatre Association.
IPU : International Parliamentary Union.
IQ : Intelligence Quotient.
IRA : Irish Republic Army; Insurance Regulatory Authority.
IRBI : Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India.
IRBM : Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile.
IRC : International Red Cross.
IRDP : Integrated Rural Development Program.
IRO : International Refugee Organisation.
IRS : Indian Revenue Service.
ISBN : Inter National Standard Book Number.
ISC : Indian Science Congress.
ISCON : Indian Steel Construction Company.
ISD : International Subscribers Dialing.
I.S.I. : Indian Standards Institution; Inter Service Intelligence. (of Pakistan)
ISKCON : International Society for Krishna Consciousness.
ISO (IOS) : International Standardization Organisation.
ISRO : Indian Space Research Organisation.
IST : Indian Standard Time.
ISTD : International Subscriber Trunk Dialing.
ITBP : Indo-Tibetan Border Police.
ITDC : Indian Tourism Development Corporation.
ITI : Indian Telephone Industries; Industrial Training Institute.
ITO : Income Tax Officer; International Trade Organisation.
ITU : International Telecommunication Union.
IWA : Inland Waterways Authority.
IYC : Indian Youth Congress; International Year of the Child.

JAF : Joint Action Front.
JCC : Junior Chamber of Commerce.
JCO : Junior Commissioned Officer.
JKLF : Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front.
J.E. : Junior Engineer.
JMM : Janata Mukti Morcha.
JNU : Jawaharlal Nehru University.
JRY : Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.
KAS : Karnataka Administrative Service.
KCSR : Karnataka Civil Service Rules.
Kg. : Kilogram.
KG. : Knight of the Garter ; Kindergarten.
KGB : Komitet Gosundarstvennoi Bezopasnosti. (Committe of State Security).
KPSC. : Karnataka Public Service Commission.
KPTCL : Karnatak Power Transmitting Corporation Limited.
K.R.C. : Konkan Railway Corporation.
KVA : Kilo-Volt-Ampere.
KVIC : Khadi and Village Industries Commission.
KW : Kilo-Watt.
LASER : Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.
LBW : Leg Before Wicket (Cricket).
LF : Low Frequency.
LIC : Life Insurance Corporation.
LIG : Low Income Group.
LL.B : Legum Baccalaureus (Bachelor of Laws).
LL.D : Legum Doctor (Doctor of Laws)
LL.M : Legum Magister (Master of Laws).
LLR : Learner's Licence for Riding.
LNG : Liquefied Natural Gas.
LPG : Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
LPT : Licentiate in Printing Technology.
LSD : Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (Drug inducing hallucinations).
L.T. : Low Tension.
Lt. : Lieutenant.
Lt. Col. : Lieutenant Colonel.
LTC : Leave Travel Concession.
Ltd : Limited.
LTTE : Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.
M.A. : Master of Arts.
Maj. : Major.
MASER : Micro-wave Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

M.B. : Bachelor of Medicine.
M.B.A. : Master of Business Administration.
M.B.B.S : Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.
MBE : Member of the British Empire.
MC : Master of Ceremonies ; Military Cross; Municipal Committe; Municipal Commissioner.
MCA : Master of Computer Application.
MCC : Marylebone Cricket Club ; Missile Control Centre.
MCI : Medical Council of India.
M.D. : Doctor of Medicine; Managing Director.
MDS : Master of Dental Surgery
MDT : Multi-Drug Treatment.
M.E. : Mechanical Engineer.
M.Ed. : Master of Education.
MEG : Madras Engineering Group.
MES : Military Engineering Service; Maharastra Ekikarana Samiti.
MI : Military Intelligence.
MIG : Middle Income Group.
MISA : Maintenance of Internal Security Act.
Misc : Miscellaneous.
M.L.A. : Member of Legislative Assembly.
M.L.C. : Member of Legislative Council.
Mme : Madam (Mrs.).
MNC : Multi-National Company.
MNF : Mizo-National Front.
M.O. : Money Order; Medical Officer.
MODVAT : Modified Value Added Tax.
M.O.U. : Memorandum of Understanding.
M.P. : Member of Parliament; Military Police; Madhya Pradesh.
mpg : miles per gallon.
mph : miles per hour.
M.Pharm : Master of Pharmacy.
mps : metres per second.
Mr. : Mister.
Mrs. : Mistress.
MRP : Maximum Retail Price.
MRTPA : Monopoly Restrictive Trade Practices Act.
M.S. : Master of Surgery.
M/s ; Messers : Plural of Mister.
Ms : Manuscript.
M. Sc. : Master of Science.

M.S.I.L. : Mysore Sales International Limited.
M.Tech : Master of Technology
Mus. D : Doctor of Music.
MV : Motor Vehicle ; Merchant Vessel.
N : Nitrogen ; North ; Indefinite Number.
NAAC : National Assessment and Accreditation Council. (U.G.C)
NABARD : National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.
NAL : National Aeronautics Laboratory.
NAM : Non-Aligned Movement.
NASA : National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
NATO : North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.
N B : Nota Bene (Note Well).
NBT : National Broadcasting Trust; National Book Trust.
NCC : National Cadet Corps.
NCERT : National Council of Educational Research and Training.
NCO : Non-Commissioned Officer.
NDA : National Defence Academy.
NDC : National Development Council.
NDDB : National Dairy Development Board.
NEFA : North East Frontier Agency.
NEHU : North Eastern Hill University.
NEP : New Education Policy.
NEPA : National Environment Protection Authority.
N.E.R. : North Eastern Railway.
NES : National Extension Service.
NET : National Eligibility Test.
NFDC : National Film Development Corporation.
NGO : Non-Government Organisation; Non-Gazeted Officer.
N.H. : National Highway.
NHB : National Housing Bank.
NHRC : National Human Rights Commission.
NIC : National Integration Council; National Information Centre.
NICD : National Institute of Communicable Diseases.
NID : National Institute of Designs.
NIDC : National Industrial Development Corporation.
NIIT : National Institute of Information Technology.

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

NIMHANS : National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences.
NIN : National Institute of Nutrition.
NNPT : Nuclear- Non-Proliferation Treaty.
NOC : No Objection Certificate.
NP : Notary Public; Net Profit.
NPB : Nuclear Power Board.
NPC : National Productivity Council.
NPL : National Physical Laboratory.
N.R. : Northern Railway.
NRDP : National Rural Development Programme.
NREP : National Rural Employment Programme.
NRI : Non-Resident Indian.
NRSA : National Remote Sensing Agency.
NS : North - South.
NSC : National Service Corps; National Science Centre; National Saving Certificate.
NSD : National School of Drama.
NSG : National Security Guards.
NSS : National Service Scheme.
NSUI : National Students Union of India.
NTC : National Textile Corporation.
NTP : Normal Temperature and Pressure.
NTPC : National Thermal Power Corporation.
NUJ : National Union of Journalists.
NUT : National Union of Teachers.
NVF : National Volunteer Force.
NW : North West.
NWC : National Womens Commission.
O : Oxygen.
OAPEC : Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.
OC : Officer Commanding; Original Copy; Office Copy.
OCS : Overseas Communication Service.
ODA : Overseas Development Agency.
OIC : Organisation of Islamic Countries.
OIGS : On India Government Service.
OIL : Oil India Limited.
OK : Oil Korrect (all correct)
OM : Order of Merit; Office Memorandum.
ONGC : Oil and Natural Gas Commission.
op cit : opere citato (in the work cited)
OPEC : Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

OSD : Officer on Special Duty.
OTS : Officers Training School (Military)
OYT : Own Your Telephone.
Oz : Ounce; Ounces.
PA : Personal Assistant; Press Association.
PAA : Pan American Airways.
PAC : Public Accounts Committee; Provincial Armed Constabulary; Political Affairs Committee.
PAYE : Pay As You Earn.
PBX : Private Branch Exchange.
Pc : Per centum ; Post Card; Police Constable.
PC : Privy Council; Petty cash; Personal Computer.
PCC : Pradesh Congress Committee.
PDA : Preventive Detention Act.
PDS : Public Distribution System. (Ration)
PEN : (International Club of) Poets, Playwrights, Essayists, Editors and Novelists.
Perks : Perquisites
PeTA : People for the ethical Treatment of Animals.
per pro : per procuracionem (on behalf of).
P.F. : Provident Fund.
PFA : Press Foundation of Asia.
PG : Post Graduation.
PHC : Primary Health Centre.
Ph.D. : Doctor of Philosophy.
PIB : Press Information Bureau; Public Investment Board.
PII : Press Institute of India.
PIL : Public Interest Littigation.
PIN : Postal Index Number.
PL 480 : Public Law 480. (U.S.A.)
PLO : Palestine Liberation Organisation.
p.m. : (post meridiem) after noon; post mortem.
PM : Prime Minister.
PMG : Post Master General.
PNC : Palestine National Council.
PO : Post Office; Postal Order.
P&O : Peninsular and Oriental (Steamship Company)
Pok : Pakisthan Occupied Kashmir.

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

POPOMA : Prevention of Publication of Objectional Matter Act.
POTA : Priventon Of Terrorism Act.
PoW : Prisoners of War.
PP : Particular Person; Public Prosecutor.
PPP : Pakistan People's Party.
PRO : Public Relations Officer.
Pro-tem : Pro-tempore (for the time being.)
Prox : Proximo (in the next month)
PS : Post Scriptum; Post Script (written after) ; Private Secretary.
PSC : Public Service Commission.
PSLV : Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle.
PSU : Public Sector Undertaking.
PT : Physical Training.
P&T : Posts and Telegraph.
PTA : Parent - Teacher Association; Preferential Trade Area.
PTI : Press Trust of India.
PTO : Please Turn Over.
P.U.C. : Pre-University Course; Paper Under Consideration.
PVC : Param Veer Chakra; Poly Vinyl Chloride.
P.W.D. : Public Works Department.
Q : Query, Symbol for Mystery.
QED : quod erat demonstrandum (which was to be proved)
QMG : Quarter Master General.
QMS : Quick Mail Service.
Rx : Recipe (take)
RADAR : Radio Detection and Ranging.
RAF : Rapid Action Force; Royal Air Force (England).
RAM : Random Access Memory.
RAW : Research and Analysis Wing (Central Govt.)
RBI : Reserve Bank of India.
RCC : Reinforced Cement Concrete.
REC : Rural Electrification Corporation.
Recap : Recapitulation.
R&D : Research and Development.
Regd. A.D. : Registered with Acknowledgement Due (Postal)
RGUSH : Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences.
R.H. : Rainwater Harvest.
RI : Rigorous Imprisonment.
RITES : Rail India Technical and Economic Services.

RLEGS : Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Scheme.
RLO : Returned Letter Office.
RMO : Resident Medical Officer.
RMS : Railway Mail Service.
RNA : Ribonucleic Acid.
RNO : Resident Naval Officer.
ROBERT : Rocket Borne Emergency Radio Transmitter.
RPF : Railway Protection Force.
RPM : Revolutions Per Minute.
RRB : Rural Regional Bank; Railway Recruitment Board.
RSS : Rastriya Swayamsevak Sangha.
RSVP : Respondez Sil Vous Plait (Reply if you please).
RTC : Round Table Conference.
rtd : refer to drawer.
R.T.O : Regional Transport Officer.
SAARC : South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation.
Member Countries : India, Pakistan, ShriLanka, Bhuthan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Maldives.
SAC : Space Application Centre; Science Advisory Council; Strategic Air Command.
SAFEMPOPA : Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators Forfeiture of Property Act.
SAIL : Steel Authority of India Limited.
SALT : Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.
SAM : Surface to Air Missile.
SC : Space Commission; Supreme Court; Security Council; Scheduled Caste.
SCI : Shipping Corporation of India.
SDO : Sub-Divisional Officer.
SE : South East, Superintending Engineer.
SEATO : South-East Asia Treaty Organisation.
SEBI : Securities and Exchange Board of India.
SEO : Satellite for Earth Observation.
SFI : Students Federation of India.
SGPC : Shiromani Gurudwar Prabandhak Committee.
SHAR : Shri Harikota Tracking Station.
SITE : Satellite Instructional Television Experiment.
SLR : Statutory Liquidity Ratio.

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

SLV : Satellite Launch Vehicle.	TMO : Telegraphic Money Order.
SONAR : Sound Navigation and Ranging.	TNT : tri-nitro-toluene.
SOS : Save Our Souls (distress signal)	TRAI : Telecom Regulation Authority of India.
SP : Superintendent of Police.	Tr. : Translation; Transpose; Treasure.
S.R. : Southern Railway; Supplementary Rules.	TRIPS : Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights.
SSC : Staff Selection Commission; Superconducting Supercollider.	TTCI : Tea Trading Corporation of India.
SSLC : Secondary School Leaving Certificate.	TUC : Trade Union Congress.
SSM : Surface to Surface Missile.	TULF : Tamil United Liberation Front.
ST : Sheduled Tribe; State Transport; Sales Tax, Standard Time.	TV : Television.
STC : State Trading Corporation; State Transport Corporation.	TVA : Tenesse Valley Authority.
STD : Subscriber Trunk Dialling; Sexually Transmitted Disease.	TQM : Total Quality Management.
STARS : Satellite Tracking and Ranging Station.	TWA : Trans-World Airlines.
START : Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.	TWC : Third World Countries.
SUNFED : Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development.	UAE : United Arab Emirates.
SW : South - West.	UAR : United Arab Republic.
SWAPO : South-West African People's Organisation.	UDC : Upper Division Clerk.
SYLC : Sutlej - Yamuna Link Canal.	UDF : United Democratic Front (Political Party).
T.A. : Travelling Allowance; Territorial Army.	UFO : Unidentified Flying Object.
TADA : Terrorist and Destructive Activities Act.	UGC : University Grants Commission.
TB : Tubercle bacillus (Tuberculosis)	UHF : Ultra High Frequency.
TC : Transfer Certificate (of School or College); Ticket Collector; Trusteeship Council.	UKP : Upper Krishna Project.
TDA : Trade Development Authority.	U.K. : United Kingdom; Uttar Kannada.
TDP : Telugu Desam Party.	ULFA : United Liberation Front of Assam.
TDS : Tax Deduction at Source (Income Tax)	U.N. : United Nations.
TECSOK : Technical Consultancy Services Organisation of Karnataka.	UNAEC : United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.
TELCO : Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company.	UNCIP : United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan.
TELEX : Teleprinter Exchange.	UNCTAD : United Nations Conference and Trade and Development.
TERF : Tata Energy Research Foundation.	UNDC : United Nations Disarmament Commission.
TERLS : Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station.	UNEP : United Nations Environment Programme.
TIFR : Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.	UNESCO : United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.
TISCO : Tata Iron and steel Company.	UNIC : United Nations Information Centre.
	UNICEF : United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.
	UOI : Union of India.
	UPSC : Union Public Service Commission.
	U.S.A. : United States of America.
	UTI : Unit Trust of India.
	UV : Ultra Violet.

World General Knowledge - Abbreviations And Acronyms

VAT : Value Added Tax.	W.e.f : With effect from.
VC : Vice Chancellor.	WFTU : World Federation of Trade Unions.
VCR : Video Cassette Recorder.	WHO : World Health Organisation.
VD : Venereal Disease.	WMO : World Meteorological Organisation.
VDU : Visual Display Unit.	WTO : World Tourism Organisation, World Trade organisation
VHF : Very High Frequency.	WWF : World Wildlife Fund.
VHP : Vishwa Hindu Parishad.	WWW : World Wide Web (Internet)
VIP : Very Important Person.	X : First unknown quantity.
Viz : (Videlicet) namely.	Xd : ex-dividend.
VOA : Voice of America.	X-mas : Christmas.
VPP : Value Payable Post.	Y : Second Unknown Quantity.
VRL : Vijayanand Roadlines Limited.	YMCA : Young Men's Christian Association.
Vs. (Versus) against; in opposition to.	YWCA : Young Women's Christian Association.
VSSC : Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre.	YMIA : Young Men's Indian Association.
VVIP : Very very Important Person.	Z : third unknown quantity.
VTU : Visweshwarayya Technical University.	ZBB : Zero Based Budgeting.
WAAC : Women's Army Auxilary Corps.	ZETA : Zero Energy Thermonuclear Assembly or Apparatus.
WAN : Wide Area Network (Internet)	ZP : Zilla Parishad.
WAPCOS : Water and Power Development Consultancy Services.	ZIP : Zonal Improvement Plan.
WAY : World Association of Youth.	ZPG : Zero Population Growth.
WB : World Bank.	
W.C. : Water Closet.	
WEF : World Economic Forum.	

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN SMS / INTERNET

CONTINENTS AREA (Sq. Kms.)

Asia	42,700,000
Africa	29,860,000
North America	24,307,000
South America	18,221,000
Antarctica	15,500,000
Europe	9,800,000
Australia	7,635,000

CURRENCIES OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

Country	Currency	Country	Currency
Afghanistan	Afghani	Costa Rica	Colon
Algeria	Dinar	Cuba	Peso
Angola	Kwanza	Cyprus	Cyprus Pound
Argentina	New Peso	Czech Republic	Koruna
Australia	Australian Dollar	Denmark	Krone
Austria	Schilling	Ecuador	Sucre
Bahamas	Bahamian Dollar	Egypt	Egyptian Pound
Bahrain	Bahrain Dinar	El Salvador	Colon
Bangladesh	Taka	Ethiopia	Birr
Belgium	Belgian Franc	Fiji	Fijian Dollar
Bhutan	Ngultrum	Finland	Markka
Bolivia	Peso Boliviano	France	Franc
Botswana	Pula	Gambia	Dalasi
Brazil	Cruzeiro	Germany	Deutsche Mark
Brunei	Brunei Dollar	Ghana	Cedi
Bulgaria	Lev	Greece	Drachma
Myanmar (Burma)	Kyat	Guatemala	Quetzal
Burundi	Burundi Franc	Guinea	Guinea Franc
Cambodia	Riel	Guyana	Guyana Dollar
Cameroon	Franc CFA	Haiti	Gourde
Canada	Canadian Dollar	Honduras	Lempira
Central African Republic	Franc CFA	Hong Kong	Hong Kong Dollar
Chad	Franc CFA	Hungary	Forint
Chile	Peso	Iceland	New Krona
China	Yuan	India	Rupee
Colombia	Peso	Indonesia	Rupiah
Congo	Franc CFA	Iran	Rial
		Iraq	Iraqi Dinar

AFK	Away From Keyboard	IMHO	In my humble opinion
ASAP	As Soon As Possible	IMO	In my opinion
BBL	Be Back Later	IWALU	I Will Always Love You
BBN	Bye Bye Now	JMO	Just My Opinion
BBS	Be Back Soon	JTLYK	Just To Let You Know
BEG	Big Evil Grin	KIT	Keep In Touch
BF	Boy Friend	LBR	Later
BRB	Be Right Back	LHU	Lord Help Us
BTW	By The Way	LMHO	Laughing My Head off
BWL	Bursting With Laughter	LOL	Laughing out loud
C&G	Chuckle and Grin	LSHMBH	Laughing So Hard My Belly Hurts
CID	Crying In Disgrace	LTS	Laughing To Self
CSG	Chuckle Snicker Grin	LTNC	Long Time No See
CYA	See You Again	LUWAMH	Love You With All My Heart
CYALBR	See You All Later	LY	Love You
DLTBBB	Don't Let The Bed Bugs Bite	OIC	Oh, I see
EG	Evil Grin	OTOH	On the other hand
F2F	Face to face, a personal meeting	PDS	Please Don't Shout
FCOL	For crying out loud	PMFJI	Pardon Me For Jumping In
FWIW	For what it's worth	ROTFL	Rolling on the floor laughing
FYI	For Your Information	RTSM	Read The Stupid Manual
GF	Girl Friend	SETE	Smiling Ear To Ear
GFN	Gone For Now	SWL	Screaming With Laughter
GMTA	Great Minds Think Alike	SYS	See You Soon
GOK	God only knows	TAFN	That's all for now
GTSY	Great To See You	TOY	Thinking of You
H&K	Hugs and Kiss	TTYL	Talk To You Later
HHIS	Hanging Head In Shame	TTYT	Talk To You Tomorrow
HHOK	Ha, ha-only kidding	WB	Welcome Back
HHOS	Ha, ha-only serious	WTG	Way To Go
IC	I See	WTH	Who The Heck

World General Knowledge - Currencies of Different Countries

Country	Currency	Country	Currency
Ireland	Irish Pound(Punt)	Russia	Ruble
Israel	Shekel	Rwanda	Rwanda Franc
Italy	Lira	Saudi Arabia	Riyal
Ivory Coast	Franc CFA	Senegal	Franc CFA
Jamaica	Jamaican Dollar	Seychelles	Seychelles Rupee
Japan	Yen		
Jordan	Jordanian Dinar	Singapore	Singapore Dollar
Kenya	Kenyan Shilling	Slovakia	Koruna
Korea	Won	Slovenia	Tolar
Kuwait	Kuwaiti Dinar	Soloman Islands	Soloman Islands Dollar
Laos	Kip		
Lebanon	Lebanese Pound	Somalia	Somali Shilling
Libya	Libyan Dinar	South Africa	Rand
Luxembourg	Luxembourg Franc	Spain	Peseta
Madagascar	Malagasy Franc	SriLanka	SriLankan Rupee
Malawi	Kwacha	Sudan	Dinar
Malaysia	Ringgit	Swaziland	Lilangeni
Maldives	Maldivian Rupee	Sweden	Krona
Mali	Mali Franc	Switzerland	Swiss Franc
Mauritius	Mauritian Rupee	Syria	Syrian Pound
Mexico	Peso	Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar
Monaco	French Franc	Tajikistan	Ruble
Mongolia	Tugrik	Tanzania	Baht
Morocco	Dirham	Tunisia	Tunisian Dinar
Mozambique	Metical	Turkey	Turkish Lira
Nepal	Nepalese Rupee	The Ukraine	Hyrvnia
Netherlands	Guilder	Uganda	Ugandan Shilling
New Zealand	Newzealand Dollar	United Arab Emirates	Dirham
		U.K.	Pound Sterling
Nicaragua	Cordoba	U.S.A.	Dollar
Nigeria	Naira	Uruguay	New Peso
Norway	Krone	Uzbekistan	Som
Oman	Omani Rial	Vatican city state	Lira
Pakistan	Pakistani Rupee	Venezuela	Bolivar
Panama	Balboa	Vietnam	Dong
Paraguay	Guarani	Yemen	Rial
Peru	Sol	Yugoslavia	Dinar
Philippines	Peso	Zaire	New Zaire
Poland	Zloty	Zambia	Kwacha
Portugal	Escudo	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwean Dollar
Qatar	Qatari Riyal		
Romania	Leu		

World General Knowledge - Diplomas and Degrees conferred by Universities

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS CONFERRED BY INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

DIPLOMAS

A.M.D. : Diploma in Aviation Medicine	D.M.L.T. : Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology
D.A. : Diploma in Anaesthesia	D.M.P.B. : Diploma in Medical Pathology and Bacteriology
D.A.M. : Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine	D.M.R.D. : Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis.
D.B.A. : Diploma in Business Administration	D.M.R.T. : Diploma in Medical Radiation Therapy / Diploma in Medical Record Technology
D.B.M. : Diploma in Business Management	D.M.X.T. : Diploma in X-ray Technology
D.C.D. : Diploma in Chest Diseases	D.O. : Diploma in Ophthalmology
D.C.H. : Diploma in Child Health	D.Ortho : Diploma in Orthopaedic Surgery
D.C.M. : Diploma in Community Medicine	D.O.E. : Diploma in Osteology & Urology
D.C.P. : Diploma in Clinical pathology / Clinical Psychology / Clinical Pharmacology.	D.O.M.S. : Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery
D.D. : Diploma in Dermatology	D.P.A. : Diploma in Public Administration
D.D.M. : Diploma in Dermatological Medicine	D.P.Ed : Diploma in Physical Education
D.D.R. : Diploma in Diagnostic Radiology	D.P.H.M. (P.G.) : Diploma in Pharmaceutical Marketing (Post Grad)
D.D.& S.T.D. : Diploma in Dermatology and Sexually Transmitted Diseases	D.P.M. : Diploma in Psychological Medicine
D.D.V.D. : Diploma in Dermatology and Venereal Diseases.	D.Pharm : Diploma in Pharmacy
D.E. : Diploma in Embryology	D.P.M&R : Diploma in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.
D.Ed. : Diploma in Education	D.S.T.D. : Diploma in Sexually Transmitted Diseases
D.F.M. : Diploma in Forensic Medicine	D.T.R.D. : Diploma in Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases
D.F.P. : Diploma in Family planning	D.V. : Diploma in Venereology
D.G.O. : Diploma in Gynaecology	D.V.&D : Diploma in Venereology & Dermatology
D.I.H. : Diploma in Industrial Health	D.W.M.T. : Diploma in Web & Multimedia Tech
D.H.A. : Diploma in Hospital Administration	D.L.E. : Diploma in Linux Essentials
D.H.E. : Diploma in Health Education	D.N.H.E. : Diploma in Nutrition and Health Education
Dip. in Lib. Sc : Diploma in Library Science	D.D.F.T. : Diploma in Design and Fashion Technology
D.L.O. : Diploma in Laryngology and Otology	P.G.D.I.M. : Post Graduate Diploma in Insurance Management
D.L.W. : Diploma in Labour welfare	
D.M.C.H. : Diploma in Maternity and child Health.	
D.M.R.I.T. : Diploma in Medical Radio Isotope Techniques	
D.M.P. : Diploma in Medical Psychology	
D.M.R. : Diploma in Medical Radiology	

World General Knowledge - Diplomas and Degrees conferred by Universities

DEGREES

B.A. : Bachelor of Arts
B.Ad Ed : Bachelor of Adult Education
B.A. (Ed Deaf) : Bachelor of Arts (Education of the Deaf)
B.A. (Hons) : Bachelor of Arts (Honours)
B. Arch Edn (Hons) : Bachelor of Architecture Education (Hons)
B. Arch. : Bachelor of Architecture
B.A.L. : Bachelor of Academic Laws
B.A.M. : Bachelor of Ayurvedic medicine
B.A. (Mus) : Bachelor of Arts in Music
B.A. (spl) : Bachelor of Arts (special)
B.B.A. : Bachelor of Business Administration
B.B.M. : Bachelor of Business / Bank Management
B.B.S. : Bachelor of Business studies
B.C.A. : Bachelor of Computer Application
B.C.J. : Bachelor of Communication and Journalism
B.Ch.E : Bachelor of Chemical Engineering
B.C.L. : Bachelor of Civil Laws
B.C.S. : Bachelor of Corporate Secretaryship/ Computer Science
B.Com. : Bachelor of Commerce
B. Dance. : Bachelor of Dance
B.D.A. : Bachelor of Development Administration
B.D. : Bachelor of Dramatics
B.D.H. : Bachelor of Dental Hygiene
B.D.M. : Bachelor of Dental Mechanics
B.D.S. : Bachelor of Dental Surgery
B.E. : Bachelor of Engineering
B.E.E. : Bachelor of Electrical Engineering
B.E.Ed : Bachelor of Elementary Education
B.E.M. : Bachelor of Environmental Management
B.FA / B.Fine : Bachelor of Fine Arts
B.F.Sc. : Bachelor of Fisheries science
B.G.L. : Bachelor of General Laws
B.H.M. : Bachelor of Hotel Management
B.H.M.S. : Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery
B.H.R.D. : Bachelor of Human Resource Development
B.H.R.M. : Bachelor of Human Resource Management
B.H.S. : Bachelor of Hospitality Science.
B.H.Sc : Bachelor of Home Science
B.I.B.F. : Bachelor of International Business and Finance

B.I.L. : Bachelor of Industrial Laws
B.I.M. : Bachelor of Indian Medicine
B.J. : Bachelor of Journalism
B.J.C. : Bachelor of Journalism and Communication
B.J. & M.C. : Bachelor of Journalism and Mass Communication
B.L. : Bachelor of Laws
B.L.I.Sc/B.L.I.S : Bachelor of Library and Information Science
B.LibSc/B.L.Sc : Bachelor of Library Science
B.Litt : Bachelor of Literature
B.L.M. : Bachelor of Labour Management
B.M.C. : Bachelor of Mass Communication
B.M.C.J. : Bachelor of Mass Communication and Journalism
B.M.E. : Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering
B.M.Ed : Bachelor of Mathematical Education
B.M.R.Sc : Bachelor of Medical Research Science
B.M.R. : Bachelor of Mental Retardation
B.Met : Bachelor of Metallurgy
B.Mus : Bachelor of Music
B.M.L.T. : Bachelor of Medical Lab. Technology
B.M.S. : Bachelor of Management Science
B.N.M.T. : Bachelor of Nuclear Medicine Technology
B.N.Y.S. : Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences
B.O.L. : Bachelor of Oriental Learning
B.O.T. : Bachelor of Occupational Therapy
B.P.A. : Bachelor of Performing Art
B.P.E/B.P.Ed : Bachelor of Physical Education
B.P.E.S. : Bachelor of Physical Education and Sports Sciences
B.Pharm. : Bachelor of Pharmacy
B.Physio. : Bachelor of Physiotherapy
B.Ph.T/B.P.T. : Bachelor of Physiotherapy
B.P.R. : Bachelor of Public Relations
B.P.P. : Bachelor of Physical Planning
B.R.I. : Bachelor of Religions of India
B.R.S. : Bachelor of Rural studies
B.R.T.T. : Bachelor of Respiratory Therapy Technology
B.S.A.M. : Bachelor of Siddha and Ayurvedic Medicine

World General Knowledge - Diplomas and Degrees conferred by Universities

B.S. : Bachelor of Science
B.S.L. : Bachelor of Social Legal Science
B.S.L.H : Bachelor of Speech Language and Hearing
B.S.Sc. : Bachelor of Sports Science
B.Sc. : Bachelor of Science
B.Sc. (Ag) / B.Sc (Agri) : Bachelor of Science in Agriculture
B.Sc. (Ag) & A.H : Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
B.Sc. (Engg.) : Bachelor of Engineering
B.Sc. (Agri. Engg) : Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering
B.Sc. (Home Sc) : Bachelor of Science (Home Science)
B.Sc. (RDT) : Bachelor of Renal Dialysis Technology
B.Sc. (Hons) : Bachelor of Science (Honours)
B.Sc. (FD) : Bachelor of Science (Fashion Design)
B.Sc. (Horti) : Bachelor of Science (Horticulture)
B.Sc. (S&H) : Bachelor of Speech and Hearing
B.Sc. (Med) : Bachelor of Science in Medicine
B.Sc. (PT) : Bachelor of Physio Therapy
B.Sc. (Min. Engg) : Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering
B.Sc. (CT) : Bachelor of Cardiac Technology
B.Sc. (Nursing) : Bachelor of Science in nursing
B.Sc. (OTT) : Bachelor of operation Theatre Technology
B.Sc. (OT) : Bachelor of Science (Occupational Therapy)
B.Sc. (MLT) : Bachelor of Science (Medical Lab Technology.)
B.Sc. (Tech) : Bachelor of Science (Technology)

B.Sc. (RCT) : Bachelor of Science (Respiratory Care Technology)
B.Sc. (Text) : Bachelor of Science (Textiles)
B.Sc. (Vet) : Bachelor of Science (Veterinary)
B.S.Sc. : Bachelor of Social Science / Sanitary Science
B.Sc. (B.T) : Bachelor of Science (Biomedical Technology)
B.S.W. : Bachelor of Social work
B.T. : Bachelor of Teaching
B.T.A. : Bachelor of Theatre Arts
B.T.M. : Bachelor of Tourism Management
B.T.S. : Bachelor of Tourism Studies
B.T.&T.M. : Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management
B.O.T. : Bachelor of Occupational Therapy
B.Tech : Bachelor of Technology
B.Tech. (N.A.) : Bachelor of Technology (Naval Architecture)
B.Text. : Bachelor of Textiles
B.Text (Engg) : Bachelor of Textiles (Engineering)
B.Text (Tech.) : Bachelor of Textiles (Technology)
B.Th. : Bachelor of Theology
B.U.M.S. : Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery
B.U.T.S. : Bachelor of Unani Tib & Surgery
B.U.M.M.S. : Bachelor of Unani Medicine with Modern Medicine and Surgery
B.V.A. : Bachelor of Visual Arts
B.V.A.Sc : Bachelor of Veterinary Animal Science
B.V.Sc & A.H. : Bachelor of Verterinary Science and Animal Husbandry
B.Y.S. : Bachelor of Yogic Science
L.L.B. : Bachelor of Laws
M.B.B.S. : Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery

POST GRADUATE DEGREES

L.L.M. : Master of Laws	M.Com : Master of Commerce
M.A. : Master of Arts	M.C.Ed : Master of Computer Education
M.A. (Fine) : Master of Arts (Fine Arts)	M.C.R.P. : Master of City & Regional planning
M.A.M. : Master of Administrative Management	M.D. : Doctor of Medicine
M.A.M.M. : Master of Agricultural Marketing Management	M.D. (AY) : Doctor of Medicine (Ayu)
M.A.P.R.M. : Master of advertising and Public Relation Management	M.Dance : Master of Dance
M.A.S. : Master of Applied Sociology	M.D.R.D.M. : Master Degree in Rural Development Management
M.A.S.L.P : Master in Audiology and Speech Language Pathology	M.Des : Master of Design
M.Ay.M. : Master of Ayurvedic medicine	M.D.A. : Master of Development Administration
M.B.A. : Master of Business Administration	M.D.S. : Master of Dental Surgery
M.B.E. : Master of Business Economics	M.E. : Master of Engineering
M.B.E.M. : Master of Building Engineering and Management	M.Ed : Master of Education
M.B.F. : Master of Business Finance	M.E.M. : Master of Engineering Management
M.B.L. : Master of Business Laws.	M.F.A. : Master of Fine Arts / Financial Administration
M.B.M. : Master of Business Management / Bank Management	M.F.A.M. : Master of Financial and Agril. Management
M.B.S. : Master of Business Statistics	M.F.C. : Master of Finance & Control
M.C.A. : Master of Computer Applications	M.F.M. : Master of Financial Management
M.Ch. : Magister of Chirurgiae (Master of Surgery)	M.F.Sc : Master of Fisheries Science
M.C.H. : Master of Community Health.	M.F.T. : Master of Foreign Trade
M.C.J. : Master of Communication and Journalism	M.H.A / MHM : Master of Hospital Administration / Management
M.C.L. : Master of Comparative laws	M.H.R.D.M. : Master of Human Resource Development / Management
M.C.M. : Master of Computer Management / Corporate Management	M.H.R.M. & I.R. : Master of Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations
M.Cm.S : Master of Communication Science / Studies	M.H.R.O.D. : Master of Human Resource & Organisational Development
M.C.P. : Master of City Planning	M.H.Ed : Master of Higher Education
M.C.S. : Master of Computer Science / Corporate Secretaryship	M.H.Sc : Master of Home Science
M.C.S.A. : Master of Computer Science & Application	M.I.B.A. : Master of International Business Administration
M.C.S.M. : Master of Chemical Sales and Marketing Management	M.I.B.M. : Master of International Business Management
	M.I.M. : Master of Investment Management / International Management

M.I.R.P.M. : Master of Industrial Relations & personnel Management	M.P.M. : Master of Physical Management
M.J. : Master of Journalism	M.Pharm : Master of Pharmacy
M.J. & M.C. : Master of Journalism & Mass Communication	M.R.P. : Master of Regional Planning
M.L. : Master of Laws	M.R.S. : Master of Rural Studies
M.L.L.W. : Master of Labour Laws and Labour welfare	M.S. (P&C) : Master of Science (Psychotherapy & Counselling)
M.L.I.Sc : Master of Library and Information Science	M.S. : Master of Surgery
M.L.P.M. : Master of Labour Laws and Personnel Management	M.Sc : Master of Science
M.L.S. : Master of Labour studies	M.Sc (Ag) : Master of Science (Agriculture)
M.L.W. : Master of Labour welfare	M.Sc (Agril. Engg.) : Master of Science (Agril Engg.)
M.Lib Sc : Master of Library Science	M.Sc (Engg) : Master of Science (Engineering)
M.Litt : Master of Literature / Master of Letters	M.Sc (Food & Tech) : Master of Science in Food & Technology
M.M.A. : Master of Marketing Administration	M.Sc (HM) : Master of Science (Hospital Management)
M.M.C. : Master of Mass Communication	M.Sc (Med) : Master of Science (Medical)
M.M.Ed : Master of Mathematical Education	M.Sc (PR) : Master of Science (Psycho. Rehabilitation)
M.M.E.M. : Master of Marketing Economics and Management	M.Sc (Tech) : Master of Science (Technology)
M.M.M. : Master of Marketing Management / Materials Management	M.Text : Master of Textiles
M.M.S. : Master of Management Studies	M.S.W. : Master of Social Work
M.Mus. : Master of Music	M.T.A : Master of Tourism Administration
M.M.T. : Master of Management Technology	M.Tech. : Master of Technology
M.O.L. : Master of Oriental Learning	M.T.P / MTCP : Master of Town planning / Town and country planning
M.P.A. : Master of performing Arts / Master of Public Administration	M.T.R.P. : Master of Town and Regional planning
M.P.Ed : Master of Physical Education	M.U.R.P : Master of Urban and Regional planning.
M.Phil : Master of Philosophy	M.V.A. : Master of Visual Arts
M.P.H. : Master of Public Health	M.V.Sc : Master of Veterinary Science
M.P.T. : Master of Physio Therapy	M.W.S : Master of Women's studies

HONOURARY DEGREES

D.C.L. : Doctor of Civil Laws	D.Sc : Doctor of Science
D.Engg. : Doctor of Engineering	F.R.C.S. : Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons
D.L. : Doctor of Laws	FRCP : Fellow of Royal College of Physicians
D.Litt. : Doctor of Literature / Letters	F.R.S. : Fellow of Royal Society
D.M. : Doctor of Medicine	Ph.D. : Doctor of Philosophy
D.Mus : Doctor of Music	
D.Phil : Doctor of Philosophy	

TITLES CONFERRED BY PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS

A.M.I.E. : Associate Member of the Institution of Engineers	C.F.A. : Chartered Financial Analyst
C.A. : Chartered Accountant	C.S. : Company Secretary

FAMOUS SAYINGS BY GREAT MEN

<p>"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." – <i>John Keats.</i></p> <p>"Aram Haram Hai" (Sitting idle is a crime) – <i>Jawaharlal Nehru.</i></p> <p>"A single step for a man - a giant leap for mankind." – <i>Neil Armstrong.</i></p> <p>"All the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players." – <i>Shakespeare.</i></p> <p>"Beauty is truth, truth is beauty" – <i>John Keats.</i></p> <p>"Brevity is the soul of wit". – <i>William Shakespeare.</i></p> <p>"Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven." – <i>Milton.</i></p> <p>"Better a live sparrow than a dead eagle". – <i>Fitzgerald.</i></p> <p>"Cowards die many times before their death, the valiant never taste death but once". – <i>Shakespeare.</i></p> <p>"Death is the end of life, ah! why should life all labour be!" – <i>Alfred Tennyson.</i></p> <p>"East is East and West is West and never the twain shall meet." – <i>Kipling.</i></p> <p>"For fools rush in where angels fear to tread." – <i>Pope.</i></p> <p>"Generations to come, it may be, will scarce believe that such a one as this ever in flesh and blood walked upon this earth". (about Gandhiji) – <i>Einstein.</i></p> <p>"Give us good mother and I shall give you good nation". – <i>Napoleon Bonaparte.</i></p> <p>"How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is, to have a thankless child ?" – <i>William Shakespeare.</i></p> <p>"Just as I would not like to be a slave, so I would not like to be a master". – <i>Abraham Lincoln.</i></p> <p>"I came, I saw, I conquered". (Vini, vidi, Vici) Words of Julius Caesar. – <i>Shakespeare.</i></p> <p>"I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat." – <i>Winston Churchill.</i></p> <p>"Jai Jawan Jai kisan" – <i>Lal Bahadur Shastri.</i></p> <p>"Knowledge is power." – <i>Hobbes.</i></p> <p>"Let a hundred flowers bloom and let a thousand schools of thought contend." – <i>Mao Tse Tung.</i></p> <p>"Man is by nature a political animal." – <i>Aristotle.</i></p> <p>"Man is born free and everywhere he is in chains". – <i>Jean - Jacques Rousseau.</i></p> <p>"Necessity is the mother of invention". – <i>Latin Proverb.</i></p>	<p>"Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought." – <i>P.B. Shelly.</i></p> <p>"Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely." – <i>Lord Acton.</i></p> <p>"Politics is the last refuge of a scoundrel". – <i>Dr. Samuel Johnson.</i></p> <p>"Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man." – <i>Francis Bacon.</i></p> <p>"Superstition is the religion of feeble minds." – <i>Edmund Burke.</i></p> <p>"Swarajya (Freedom) is my birth-right." – <i>Balgangadhar Tilak.</i></p> <p>"Some are born great; some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them." – <i>William Shakespeare.</i></p> <p>"Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested". – <i>Francis Bacon.</i></p> <p>"Truth and Non-Violence are my God." – <i>Mahatma Gandhi.</i></p> <p>"The old order changeth yielding place to new". – <i>Tennyson.</i></p> <p>"The Woods are lovely, dark and deep But I have promises to keep And miles to go before I sleep. And miles to go before I sleep". – <i>Robert Frost.</i></p> <p>"The child is father of the man". – <i>Wordsworth.</i></p> <p>"The trouble with the world is that the stupid are cocksure and the intelligent full of doubt." – <i>Bertrand Russell.</i></p> <p>"To maintain a fault known is a double fault." – <i>John Jewel.</i></p> <p>"To be or not to be that is the question." – <i>William Shakespeare.</i></p> <p>"To every action there is an equal and opposite reaction". – <i>Issac Newton.</i></p> <p>"Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." – <i>Grey.</i></p> <p>"What's in a name? That which we call a rose, by any other name would smell as sweet ?" – <i>Shakespeare</i></p> <p>"Whom the Gods love die young". – <i>Byron.</i></p> <p>"Water, Water everywhere, And all the boards did shrink; Water, water everywhere, Not a drop to drink". – <i>S. T. Coleridge.</i></p> <p>"Where wealth accumulates, men decay". – <i>Goldsmith.</i></p>
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GREETINGS

Cheerio and So long : Slang terms for goodbye. Used only on the most informal occasions by very close acquaintances.

Farewell : The same remark applies to this word as to Good day.

Goodbye : Used between people on familiar terms when they are parting from each other; e.g. a man to his family or vice versa, as he leaves home to go to work; close friends or relatives after a visit or after an acting together; one person seeing another off on a journey.

Children use goodbye much more than good morning or good afternoon, when they are saying farewell to other children or to adults whom they know well. A school boy would say "good after noon sir," to one of his teachers, but to a classmate he would probably say goodbye.

Good day : is not often used as an actual greeting or salutation.

Good evening : Usually used only on meeting. On parting during the evening, people usually say **Good night**.

Good morning ; Good afternoon : These may be said either on meeting or on parting.

Good night : There are several uses of this. It is said:

- When one is retiring to bed for the night.
- On parting from someone in the evening.
- On parting from colleagues or workmates in the late afternoon.
- As a greeting, in the later part of the evening to someone, we pass in the street; but do not stop to speak to.

Hello ! : A very familiar greeting used on meeting. It would not be used to a superior or to anyone whom the speaker did not know very well, though small children would probably use it to their elders.

It can also be used to express surprise or curiosity. e. g.- "Hello ! what is going on here ?"

See you again : On parting from each other.

GREETINGS THROUGH TELEGRAMS

English	Kannada	Code No.
A Happy New Year to You	ಹೊಸ ವರ್ಷದ ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು	4
Best Wishes on Your Wedding Anniversary	ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಿವಾಹ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕೋತ್ಸವಕ್ಕೆ ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು	30
Convey Our Blessings to the Newly Married Couple	ನವದಂಪತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಶೀರ್ವಾದಗಳು	25
Heartiest Congratulations on Griha Pravesh	ಗೃಹ ಪ್ರವೇಶದ ಹಾರ್ದಿಕ ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು	38
Hearty Congratulations on the New Arrival	ಸಂತಾನ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಾರ್ದಿಕ ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು	6
Hearty Congratulations on your Success in the Examination	ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಾರ್ದಿಕ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು	10
Many Happy Returns of the Day	ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹಬ್ಬದ ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳು	5
Many Thanks for Your Good Wishes which I/We Reciprocate Most Heartily	ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶುಭಾಶಯಗಳಿಗೆ ವಂದನೆಗಳು	13
Wish you Both a Happy and Prosperous Wedded Life	ನಿಮ್ಮಿಬ್ಬರ ದಾಂಪತ್ಯ ಜೀವನ ಸುಖ ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಗಳಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿರಲಿ	17
Wishing the Function Every Success	ಸಮಾರಂಭ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಲಿ	21

IMPORTANT DAYS OF THE YEAR AND OBSERVATIONS

JANUARY

- 1 - New Year's Day - ಹೊಸ ವರ್ಷ ಆರಂಭ
 9 - NRI Day
 10 - World Laughter Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ನಗುವಿನ ದಿನ
 12 - National Youth Day - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಯುವ ದಿನ
 15 - Army Day - ಸೈನಿಕ ದಿನ (ಭೂಸೇನಾ ದಿನ)
 26 - India's Republic Day - ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ
 30 - Martyrs' Day - ಹುತಾತ್ಮರ ದಿನ
 (Gandhiji's PunyaTithi)
 Sarvodaya Day - ಸರ್ವೋದಯ ದಿನ

FEBRUARY

- 14 - Valentine's Day (Lovers' Day) - ಪ್ರೇಮಿಗಳ ದಿನ
 24 - Printers' day - ಮುದ್ರಕರ ದಿನ
 Central Excise Day - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಅಬಕಾರಿ ದಿನ
 28 - National Science Day - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ದಿನ

MARCH

- 4 - National Safty Day - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ದಿನ
 8 - International Women's Day - ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ದಿನ
 International Literacy Day - ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತಾ ದಿನ
 15 - World Disabled Day; - ವಿಶ್ವ ದುರ್ಬಲರ ದಿನ
 World Consumer Rights Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ದಿನ
 18 - Ordnance Factories Day (India) -
 21 - World Forestry Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಅರಣ್ಯ ದಿನ
 International Day for Abolition of Racial Discrimination - ವರ್ಣಭೇದ ನೀತಿಯ
 ಅಳಿವಿಗಾಗಿನ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ದಿನ
 22 - World Day For Water - ವಿಶ್ವ ಜಲ ದಿನ
 23 - World Meteorological Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ವಾತಾವರಣ ದಿನ
 24 - World TB Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಕ್ಷಯರೋಗ ನಿವಾರಣಾ ದಿನ
 27 - World Theatre Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿ ದಿನ

APRIL

- 1 - All Fools Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಮೂರ್ಖರ ದಿನ
 6 - Anniversery of Dandi March - ಉಪ್ಪಿನ ಸತ್ಯಾಗ್ರಹ ದಿನ
 (Salt Movement)
 7 - World Health Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ದಿನ
 13 - Jallianwalla Bagh Day - ಜಲಿಯನ್ ವಾಲಾಬಾಗ್ ದಿನ
 14 - Babasaheb Ambedkar's birthday - ಬಾಬಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ ಜನ್ಮ ದಿನ
 17 - World Haemophilia Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಹೀಮೋಫೀಲಿಯಾ ದಿನ
 18 - World Heritage Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಪರಂಪರೆ ದಿನ
 22 - World Earth Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಭೂಮಿ ದಿನ
 23 - World Book & Copyright Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ

MAY

- 1 - International Labour Day - ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ದಿನ
 3 - Press Freedom Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ದಿನ
 Mother's Day : May 2nd Sunday - ತಾಯಂದಿರ ದಿನ
 World Asthama Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಅಸ್ತಮಾ ದಿನ
 4 - Coal Miners' Day -
 8 - World Red Cross Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ರೆಡ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್ ದಿನ
 11 - National Technology day - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ದಿನ
 12 - International Nurses Day - ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ದಾದಿಯರ ದಿನ
 15 - International Day of the Family - ವಿಶ್ವ ಕುಟುಂಬ ದಿನ
 17 - World Communication Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ದೂರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ದಿನ
 24 - Common wealth Day - ಕಾಮನ್ ವೆಲ್ತ್ ದಿನ
 31 - No Tobacco Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಧೂಮಪಾನ ನಿಷೇಧ ದಿನ

JUNE

- 5 - World Envirnoment Day; - ವಿಶ್ವ ಪರಿಸರ ದಿನ
 Total Revolution Day -
 Fathers Day : June 3rd Sunday - ತಂದೆಯರ ದಿನ
 26 - International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking - ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ
 ಮಾದಕ ಪದಾರ್ಥ ಸೇವನೆ ನಿಷೇಧ ದಿನ
 27 - World Diabetes Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಮಧುಮೇಹ ದಿನ

World General Knowledge - Important Days of the Year And Observations

JULY

- 1 - Doctors' Day - ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ದಿನ
11 - World Population Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯಾ ದಿನ

AUGUST

- 1 - Non Co-operation Movement Day;
Friendship Day (1st Sunday of August) - ವಿಶ್ವ ಸ್ನೇಹ ದಿನ
6 - Hiroshima Day - ಹಿರೋಶಿಮಾ ದಿನ
8 - World Senior Citizen's Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಹಿರಿಯ ನಾಗರಿಕರ ದಿನ
9 - Quit India Movement Day - ಕ್ವಿಟ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ದಿನ
Nagasaki Day - ನಾಗಾಸಾಕಿ ದಿನ
15 - India's Independence Day - ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ
19 - Photography Day -
20 - Sadbhavana Diwas - ಸದ್ಭಾವನಾ ದಿನ
29 - National Sports Day - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ದಿನ

SEPTEMBER

- 2 - Coconut Day -
5 - Teachers Day - ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ದಿನ
(Dr. Radhakrishnan's Birth Day)
8 - World Literacy Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತಾ ದಿನ
15 - Industrial Development Day; -
Engineers' Day - ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರುಗಳ ದಿನ
15 - (Sir M. Vishweshwaraya's Birth Day) - ಸರ್ ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಜನ್ಮ ದಿನ
16 - World Ozone Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಓಜೋನ್ ದಿನ
22 - Rase Day (Welfare of cancer patients) -
26 - Day of the Deaf - ವಿಶ್ವ ಕಿವುಡರ ದಿನ
27 - World Tourism Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ದಿನ

OCTOBER

- 1 - World Senior Citizens' Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಹಿರಿಯರ ದಿನ
2 - Gandhi Jayanti - ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ ಜಯಂತಿ
3 - World Habitat Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ವಸತಿ ದಿನ

World General Knowledge - Important Days of the Year And Observations

- 4 - World Animal Welfare Day; - ವಿಶ್ವ ವನ್ಯ ಜೀವಿ ದಿನ
National Integration Day -
8 - Indian Airforce Day - ವಾಯುಸೇನಾ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ
9 - World Post Office Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಅಂಚೆ ದಿನ
10 - National Post Day - ಭಾರತೀಯ ಅಂಚೆ ದಿನ
13 - United Nations International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction - ವಿಶ್ವ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ
ಅವಘಡಗಳ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ದಿನ
14 - World Standards Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಮಾಪಕ ದಿನ
15 - World White Cane Day -
16 - World Food Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಆಹಾರ ದಿನ
World Anesthesia Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಅರವಳಿಕೆ ದಿನ
17 - International "Poverty Eradication Day" -
24 - United Nations Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ದಿನ
30 - World Thrift Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಮಿತವ್ಯಯ ದಿನ

NOVEMBER

- 1 - Karnataka Rajyodaya Day ; - ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ
All Saints Day (For Christians)
2 - All Souls Day (For Christians)
9 - Legal Services Day - ಕಾನೂನು ಸೇವೆಗಳ ದಿನ
14 - Children's Day - ಮಕ್ಕಳ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ
(Jawaharalal Nehru's Birth Day) - ಜವಾಹರಲಾಲ ನೆಹರು ಜನ್ಮ ದಿನ
Daibetes Day - ಮಧುಮೇಹ ದಿನ
17 - National Epilepsy Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಅಪಸ್ಥಾರ ದಿನ

DECEMBER

- 1 - World AIDS Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಎಡ್ಸ್ ದಿನ
3 - World's Disables' Day - ಅಂತರ್ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಅಂಗವಿಕಲರ ದಿನ
4 - Indian Navy Day - ನೌಕಾಪಡೆ ದಿನ
7 - Indian Flag Day - ಧ್ವಜ ದಿನ
18 - Minorities Rights Day (India) - ಅಲ್ಪ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ದಿನ
10 - World Human Rights Day - ವಿಶ್ವ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ದಿನ
23 - Kisan Diwas (Farmers' Day) - ಕಿಸಾನ ದಿನ (ರೈತರ ದಿನ)

WEEKS / FORTNIGHTS

- 4th January to 10th January : Fuel Conservation Week
- 10th January to 16th January : Road Safety Week
- 14th January to 28th January : Animal Welfare Fortnight
- 28th January to 3rd February : All India Handicrafts Week
- 27th February to 5th March : Blind Welfare Week
- 1st March to 7th March : International Women's Week
- 15th March to 30th March : Consumer Protection Footnight
- 1st April to 7th April : Prevention of Blindness Week
- 7th April to 14th April : Handloom Fortnight
- 10th April to 16th April : Railway Week
- 14th April to 20th April : Fire Fighting Week
- 1st July to 7th July : Vanamahotsava Week
- 25th August to 8th September : National Sight Donation Day
- 1st September to 7th September : National Nutrition Food Week
- 1st October to 7th October : Wild Life Week
- 2nd October to 8th October : Anti-Untouchability Week
Blindness Eradication Week
- 11th October to 26th October : Family Welfare Fortnight

YEARS

- World Human Rights Year - 1968
- World Population Year - 1974
- International Year for Women - 1975
- World Communication Year - 1983
- International Year of Shelter for Homeless - 1987
- International Literacy Year - 1990
- SAARC Year of the Girl Child - 1990
- International Year of Family - 1994

DECADES

- Development Decade - 1960
- International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade - 1980
- Decade for Cultural Development - 1988

INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

Invention	Inventor/ country	Year	Invention	Inventor/country	Year
Air-conditioning	W.M. Carrier (U.S.A.)	1911	Fountain Pen	Lewis E. Waterman (U.S.A.)	1884
Aeroplane	Orville Wright & Wilbur Wright (U.S.A.)	1903	Galvanometer	Andre-Marie Ampere (France)	1834
Arc Lamp	C.F. Brush (U.S.A.)	1879	Gas Lighting	William Murdock (Britain)	1792
Ballpoint Pen	John J. Loud (U.S.A.)	1888	Generator	Piciontti (Italy)	1860
Battery (electric)	Alessandro Volta (Italy)	1800	Gramophone	Thomas Alva Edison (U.S.A.)	1878
Bicycle	Kirkpatrick Macmillan (Britain)	1839-40	Helicopter	Etienne Oehmichen (France)	1924
Bifocal Lens	Benjamin Franklin (U.S.A.)	1780	Jet Engine	Sir Frank Whittle (Britain)	1937
Car (steam)	Nicolas Cugnot (France)	1769	Lamp (incandescent)	Thomas Alva Edison (U.S.A.)	1879
Car (petrol)	Karl Benz (Germany)	1888	Laser	Charles H. Townes (U.S.A.)	1960
Carburettor	Melville R. Bissell (U.S.A.)	1876	Locomotive (Steam)	Richard Trevithick (Britain)	1804
Celluloid	Alexander Parkes (Britain)	1861	Loom (Power)	Edmund Cartwright (Britain)	1785
Cinema (Movie film)	Nicolas and Jean Lumiere (France)	1895	Loud speaker	Rice Kellogg (U.S.A.)	1924
Clock (mechanical)	I. Hsing and Liang Ling-Tsan (China)	1725	Match, Safety	John Walker (Britain)	1826
Clock (pendulum)	Christian Huygens (Netherlands)	1657	Microphone	Alexander Graham Bell (U.S.A.)	1876
Colour Film	George Eastman (U.S.A.)	1888	Microscope (Simple)	Zacharis Janssen (Netherlands)	1590
Diesel Engine	Rudolf Diesel (Germany)	1895	Microscope (electron)	Sworykin (Russia)	1939
Dynamo	Michael Faraday (England)	1831	Microprocessor	Robert Noyce & Gordon Moore (U.S.A.)	1971
Electric Lamp	Thomas Alva Edison (U.S.A.)	1879	Motor Cycle	G. Daimler of Cannstatt (Germany)	1885
Electric Motor (D/c)	Zenobe Gramme (Belgium)	1873	Motor	Greville Bradshaw (England)	1919
Electric Motor (A/c)	Nikola Tesla (U.S.A.)	1888	Neon Lamp	Georges Claude (France)	1910
Electronic Computer	Alan M. Turing (Britain)	1824	Nylon	Wallace H. Carothers (U.S.A.)	1937
Elevator	Elisha G. Otis (U.S.A.)	1852	Paper	China	150 A.D.
Film (talking)	J. Engl. J. Mussolle & H. Vogt (Germany)	1922	Parachute	A.J. Garnerin (France)	1797
			Pasteurization	Louis Pasteur (France)	1867

World General Knowledge - Inventions And Discoveries

Invention	Inventor/ country	Year	Invention	Inventor/country	Year
Phonography	Thomas Alwa Edison (U.S.A.)	1878	Spinning Frame	Sir Richard Arkwright (Britain)	1769
Photography (on metal)	J. Nicephore Niepce (France)	1826	Spinning Jenny	James Hargreaves (Britain)	1764
Photography (on Paper)	W.H. Fox Talbot (Britain)	1835	Spinning Mule	Samuel Crompton (Britain)	1779
Photography (on film)	John Carbutt (U.S.A.)	1888	Spectroscope	Kirchoff and Bunsen (Germany)	1859
Porcelain	China	1851	Steam Engine	Thomas Savery (Britain)	1698
Potter's Wheel	Asia Minor	6500 B.C.	Steam Engine (Piston)	Thomas Newcomen (Britain)	1712
Printing Types (Movable)	John Zu Guttenberg (Germany)	1455	Steam Engine (condenser)	James Watt (Britain)	1765
Printing (Rotary- Machine)	Richard Hoe (U.S.A.)	1846	Steal (stainless)	Harry Brearley (Britain)	1913
Radar	A.H. Taylor & Leo C. Young (U.S.A.)	1922	Submarine	David Bushnell (U.S.A.)	1776
Radio	G. Marconi (Italy)	1895	Tank	Sir Ernest Swington (Britain)	1914
Rayon	Sir Joseph Swan (Britain)	1883	Telegraph	M. Lammond (France)	1787
Razor (electric)	Col. Jacob Schick (U.S.A.)	1931	Telephone	Alexander Graham Bell (U.S.A.)	1876
Razor (safety)	King. C. Gillette (U.S.A.)	1895	Telescope	Hans Lippershey (Netherlands)	1608
Record (long playing)	Peter Goldmark (U.S.A.)	1948	Television (mechanical)	John L. Baird (Britain)	1926
Refrigerator	James Harrison and Alexander Catlin (U.S.A.)	1850	Television (Electronic)	P.T. Farnsworth (U.S.A.)	1927
Rockett (liquid fuelled)	R.H. Goddard (U.S.A.)	1929	Terylene (cloth fibre)	J.R. Whinfield, J.T. and Dickson (Britain)	1941
Rubber (latex foam)	Dunlop Rubber Co. (Britain)	1928	Thermometer	Galileo Galilei (Italy)	1593
Rubic Cube	Prof. Emo Rubik (Hungary)	1975	Transformer	Michael Faraday (Britain)	1831
Safety Pin	Water Hunt (U.S.A.)	1849	Tractor,	B. Holt (U.S.A.)	1900
Safety Lamp	Sir Humphry. Davy (Britain)	1816	Caterpillar		
Sewing Machine	Barthelemy Thimmonnier (France)	1829	Type writer	Pellegrine Tarri (Italy)	1808
Ship (steam)	J.C. Perier (France)	1775	Washing Machine (elec.)	Hurley Machine Co. (U.S.A.)	1907
Ship (turbine)	Hon. Sir Charles Parsons (Britain)	1894	Watch	Bartholomew Manfredi (Italy)	1462
Slide Rule	William Oughtred (Britain)	1621	X-ray	W.K. Roentgen (Germany)	1895
Spectacles (convex)	Italy	1289			

World General Knowledge - I.Q. Of A Person : How To Measure IT

I.Q. OF A PERSON : HOW TO MEASURE IT

Intellectual Quotient is a means of gauging brain's capacity of a person. To evaluate and confirm one's I.Q. a person has to undergo tests conducted by psychologists. Tests in numbers (numerical), arithmetics, words (vocabulary), figures, general knowledge and memory can be held systematically. In competitive examinations, Recruitment Boards conduct tests of candidates in general.

Measurement of I.Q. : There is a relation of the Mental Age to the real age i.e. Chronological Age of a given person. The formula of obtaining the I.Q. is thus :

$$IQ = \frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$$

According to Thurstone (a psychologist), "Intelligence is general mental ability which consists of seven basic elements : 1) spatial ability 2) perceptual ability 3) numerical ability 4) verbal ability 5) memory 6) words (vocabulary) and 7) reasoning.

DISTRIBUTION OF I.Q.

Level	I.Q. condition
0 - 24	idiot
25 - 49	imbecile
50 - 69	moron
70 - 79	border line, mentally retardation
80 - 89	below normal
90 - 109	average
110 - 119	superior (high average)
120 - 139	very superior
140 and above	genius mind (like Albert Einstein)

FOUNDERS

Arya Samaj : Swami Dayanand Saraswati	Ramakrishna Mission : Swami Vivekananda
Brahma Samaj : Raja Ram Mohan Roy	Rotary Club : Paul Harris
'Brown Shirts' (Private Army) : Adolf Hitler	Scouts and Guides : Baden Powell
'Black Shirts' (Private Paramilitary Force) : Mussolini	Satya Shodhak Samaj : Jotirao Phule
Chinmaya Mission : Swamy Chinmayananda	S.N.D.T. University for Women (Poona) : Dr. Athmaram Pandurang
Home Rule League : Dr. Annie Besant	Mysore University : Sir. M. Vishweshwarayya.
Indian National Congress : A.O. Hume	Swaraj Party : Chittaranjan Das & Motilal Nehru
Indian National Army : Subhash Chandra Bose	Theosophical Society : Madam Blavatsky and Col. Olcott.
Lions Club : Melvin Jones	
Prarthana Samaj : Dr. Athmaram Pandurang	

MYTHOLOGY

CHIEF GODS

	Greek	Roman
King of Gods :	Zeus	Jupiter
King of Time :	Krono	Saturn
.. of Light :	Appolon	Appolo
.. of War :	Ares	Mars
.. of Water :	Poseidon	Neptune
.. of Wine :	Dionysus	Bacchus
.. of Internals :	Pluton	Pluto
.. of Love :	Evos	Cupid
Messenger :	Hermes	Mercury
Smith :	Mephaistas	Vulcan
Goddess of Wisdom :	Athene	Minerva
Hunting :	Artemis	Diana
Tillage :	Demeter	Ceres
Hearths :	Hestia	Vesta
Wife of Kronos :	Rher	Cybele
Zeus :	Hera	Unoj
Pluton :	Persephone	Prosperine
Vulcan :	Aphrodite	Venus

GREAT NATIONAL EPICS

for Greek { The Iliad & Odyssey by Homer
for Romans - The Aeneid by Virgil
Puritanic Epics { Paradise Lost
of English { by Milton.

RELIGIONS & SCRIPTURES

Hinduism	----	The Vedas
Mohamedanism	----	The Koran
Christianity	----	The Bible
The Parseeism	----	The Zend Avesta

ASTROLOGICAL SYMBOLS

☉	ಸೂರ್ಯ	Sun
☾	ಚಂದ್ರ	Moon
♂	ಮಂಗಳ	Mars
☿	ಬುಧ	Mercury
♃	ಗುರು	Jupitar
♀	ಶುಕ್ರ	Venus
♄	ಶನಿ	Saturn
♈	ರಾಹು	Dragon's head
♉	ಕೇತು	Dragon's tail













PRASTHANATRAYEE ಪ್ರಸ್ಥಾನತ್ರಯೀ

Three basic Philosophical Sources of Vedic Religion :
1. Brahma Sutras
2. Upanishads
3. Bhagavad Gita

VEDAS ಚತುರ್ವೇದಗಳು

Rig Veda	Yajur Veda
Sama Veda	Atharvana Veda

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC ರಾಶಿಗಳು

	Aries	ವಿಶಾಖ	Ram	ಮೇಷ		Libra	ಅಜ್ಞಾ	Balance	ತುಲಾ
	Taurus	ಬಾರಾಹ	Bull	ವೃಷಭ		Scorpio	ಸ್ಕಾರ್ಪಿಯೊ	Scorpion	ವೃಶ್ಚಿಕ
	Gemini	ಜೆಮಿನಿ	Twins	ಬಿಡುನ		Sagittarius	ಸ್ಯಾಜಿಟೇರಿಯಸ್	Archer	ಧನು
	Cancer	ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್	Crab	ಕರ್ಕ		Capricorn	ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ರಿಕಾರ್ನ್	Crocodile	ಮಕರ
	Leo	ಅಯೋ	Lion	ಸಿಂಹ		Aquarius	ಅಕ್ವೇರಿಯಸ್	Water bearer	ಕುಂಭ
	Virgo	ವರ್ಜಿನ್	Virgin	ಕನ್ಯಾ		Pisces	ಪೈಸೀಸ್	Fish	ಮೀನ

DARSHANAS

11 Philosophical trends which form Hindu Religion

1. Charvaka
2. Bouddha
3. Sankhya
4. Jain (Arihant)
5. Yoga
6. Tharkika
7. Mimamsa
8. Advaita
9. Vishishtadvaita
10. Dvaita
11. Shaiva.

YOGAS : 1. Jnana Yoga
2. Karma Yoga
3. Bhakthi Yoga

GREAT EPICS

1. **SHRIMADRAMAYANA** by Valmiki in Sanskrit 2000 B.C. (in 7 Kandas)
2. **SHRI MAHABHARATHA** by Vedavyasa in Sanskrit, 1,500 B.C. (in 18 Parvas)

Important Ten Upanishads

ವಶೋಪನಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು

1. Katha
2. Ishavasya
3. Kena
4. Prashnopanishat
5. Mundaka
6. Mandukya
7. Taittiriya
8. Aittariya
9. Chhandogya
10. Brahadaranyak.

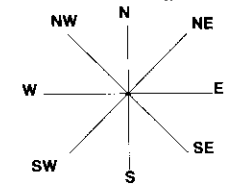
Six Darshanas ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳನ್ನು

1. Nyaya
2. Vaisheshika
3. Sankhya
4. Yoga
5. Mimamsa
6. Vedanta

TRINITIES ತ್ರಿಮೂರ್ತಿಗಳು

1. Brahma ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ - the creator ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಕರ್ತ
2. Vishnu ವಿಷ್ಣು - the protector ರಕ್ಷಕ
3. Maheshwara ಮಹೇಶ್ವರ - the destroyer ವಿನಾಶಕರ್ತ

The Deities of Eight Directions. ಅಷ್ಟದಿಕ್ಕಾಳುಕರು



1. East ಪೂರ್ವ - Indra ಇಂದ್ರ
2. West ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ - Varuna ವರುಣ
3. North ಉತ್ತರ - Kubera ಕುಬೇರ
4. South ದಕ್ಷಿಣ - Yama ಯಮ
5. North East ಈಶಾನ್ಯ - Ishana ಈಶಾನ
6. North West ವಾಯುವ್ಯ - Vayu ವಾಯು
7. South East ಅಗ್ನೇಯ - Agni ಅಗ್ನಿ
8. South West ನೈರುತ್ಯ - Niruti ನಿರುತಿ

DASHAVATHARAS

In Puranas (they are mainly 18 in number), the God of sustenance, **Vishnu** took birth 10 times during different ages in order to protect good people and to destroy demons. Thus Vishnu's births (Avatharas) were to settle Dharma on Earth.

1. **Mathsyavathara** : Vishnu in the form of a **Fish**.
2. **Koormavathara** : Vishnu in the form of a **Tortoise**.
3. **Varaha** : Vishnu in the form of a **Pig**.
4. **Narasimha** : Vishnu in the form of a **Human with a Lion's face**.
5. **Vamana** : Vishnu in the form of a **boy with begging bowl** in the hand.
6. **Parashurama** : Vishnu in the form of a **man with an axe in hand**.
7. **Rama** : Vishnu in the form of a **king** of Ayodhya during Thretha Yuga.
8. **Krishna** : Vishnu in the form of a **king maker** during Dwapara Yuga.
9. **Buddha** : Vishnu in the form of a **wise a man**.
10. **Kalki** : Vishnu in the form of a **man riding a horse**. (present yuga)

4. YUGAS

1. **KRITA YUGA** : Sathya Yuga
2. **THRETHA YUGA** : Rama Rajya
3. **DWAPARA YUGA** : Krishna Yuga
4. **KALI YUGA** : Prevailing Age.

4 PURUSHARTHAS

(Aims and objectives of life)

1. Dharma
2. Artha
3. Kama
4. Moksha

ASHRAMAS

1. Brahmacharya
2. Gruhastha
3. Vanaprastha
4. Sanyasa

VARNAS

4 Catagories in Society

1. **Brahmana**
2. **Kshathriya**
3. **Vaishya**
4. **Shudra**

FOURFOLD MILITARY SYSTEM

(Chathurangabala)

1. **Ratha Dala**
2. **Gaja Dala**
3. **Ashva Dala**
4. **Padathi Dala**

PROOF READER'S SIGNS

- ⊖ - Delete. ತೆಗೆದು ಹಾಕಿ.
- - Close up. ಹತ್ತಿರ ಸೇರಿಸಿ.
- ⊗ - Broken letter. ಅಕ್ಷರ ಒಡೆದಿದೆ.
- ‡ - More Space or Spaces. ಅಂತರವಿರಲಿ.
- 9 - Reverse; turn over. ಹಿಂಬದಿಗೆ ತಳ್ಳಿ.
- ¶ - Begin a paragraph. ವಾಕ್ಯ ಬಿಡದ ಆರಂಭ.
-]] - Move to center. ಮಧ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನಿರಿ.
-]) - Move to right. ಬಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಸಿರಿ.
- [- Move to left. ಎಡಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಸಿರಿ.
- └ - Lower letters or words. ಕೆಳಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನಿರಿ.
- ┐ - Raise letters or words. ಮೇಲಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನಿರಿ.
- = - Straighten line. ಸಾಲು ನೇರವಾಗಲಿ.
- ^ - Insert from margin. ಮಾಜಿನ್‌ದಿಂದ ಒಳಸೇರಲಿ.
- ^ - Comma. ಅಲ್ಪವಿರಾಮ.
- ;/ - Semicolon. ಅರ್ಧವಿರಾಮ.
- :/ - Colon : ವಿವರಣಾ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ.

- run on - No paragraph. ವಾಕ್ಯಬಿಡವಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಲಿ.
- ?/ - Question mark. ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ.
- !/ - Exclamation. ಉದ್ಗಾರವಾಚಕ.
- / - Hyphen. ಅಡ್ಡಗರೆ (ಡ್ಯಾಶ್ ಗರೆ).
- (/) - Parentheses. ಆವರಣ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ.
- [] - Brackets. ಕಂಪ.
- rom. - Roman type. ರೋಮನ್ ಅಕ್ಷರ.
- ital. - Italic type. ಇಟಾಲಿಕ್ ಅಕ್ಷರ.
- Caps. - Capitals. ದೊಡ್ಡಕ್ಷರ.
- tr. - Transpose. ಬದಲಿಸಿ.
- L/S - Loose Setting. ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿರಿ.
- C/S - Close Setting. ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳನ್ನು ಜೋಡಿಸಿರಿ.
- S/W - Set Width. ಅಗಲ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿರಿ.
- pts. - Minus Points. ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಗಲಿ.
- + pts. - Plus Points. ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಲಿ.
- ┌ - Make Fresh Paragraph. ಹೊಸ ವಾಕ್ಯ ವ್ಯಂದ ಮಾಡಿರಿ.

PRINCIPAL LANGUAGES OF INDIA

"Unity in Diversity" is the salient feature of Indian nationality. Since long, the cultural heritage of India is flowing in different medias of expression. Today, in India approximately 1652 languages (according to 1971 census) are spoken by the various races. Some of them are foreign languages, entered into India in ancient as well as during modern times. Of the 1652 languages, most of them are dialects (Upabhasha) of principal languages. e.g. Tulu in Karnataka is a dialect of Kannada, the state language.

South India is dominated by Dravidian languages.

There are 23 languages in Dravidian Family. Of these 23, only 4 languages - Telugu, Tamil, Kannada and Malayalam developed as principal languages since 2000 years. Other speeches remained as dialects. Compared to Northern languages, Dravidian languages are ancient and they inherit literature from the beginning of the Christ era.

As a language of wisdom and religious vehicle, Sanskrit has influenced all the South Indian languages except Tamil. Therefore in Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada we find ample of Sanskrit words. It doesn't mean that these are derived from Sanskrit. They have been only influenced by Sanskrit on account of political and cultural contexts.

FAMILY OF INDIAN LANGUAGES

Indian Languages are evolved from 6 families of languages.

1. Indo - Aryan
2. Dravidian
3. Negroid
4. Austric
5. Sino - Tibetan
6. Other speeches of these 6, the two dominating families of Languages are -

1. Indo-Aryan and 2. Dravidian.
Indo-Aryan is the Indic branch of Indo-European family. It came into India 5 to 6 thousand years back, when Aryans entered India from Europe. It is the biggest of the language groups in India by gaining 70% of the entire Indian population. Sanskrit is the mother of this group. All the northern, eastern and western Indian languages i.e. Assamese, Bengali, Gujarathi, Hindi, Kashmiri, Punjabi, Sindhi, Marathi and Oriya are derived from Sanskrit. These are also called Prakrit Languages.

Dravidian family has roots and branches in India only. Dravidas were originally the Indian race. They were spread in many parts of India. But when Aryans Invaded India, they concentrated themselves mainly in Southern India. Therefore since 2000 years,

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

In the VIII schedule of the Constitution of India, 15 languages have been recognised as statutory (official) languages of India. Incidentally most of them are state languages of certain regions.

Language	States
1. Assamese	Assam
2. Bengali	W. Bengal
3. Gujarathi	Gujarath
4. Hindi	Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Jarkhand, Chatisgarh, Bihar, Rajastan, Himachal Pradesh
5. Kannada	Karnataka
6. Kashmiri	Kashmir
7. Malayalam	Kerala
8. Marathi	Maharashtra
9. Oriya	Orissa
10. Punjabi	Punjab

World General Knowledge - Principal Languages of India & Signs And Symbols

- 11. Tamil Tamil Nadu
 - 12. Telugu Andhra Pradesh
 - 13. Urdu Jammu and Kashmir
 - 14. Sindhi Delhi, Kashmir
- (Note : Sanskrit - Classical Language)

English is recognised as the official link language by the Constitution of India. The Central Government is trying to make Hindi as link language in order to constitute it as national language, to promote National Integrity.

SCRIPT

Lipi : There are 2 types of scripts (Lipi) prevailed in India. 1) Brahmi Lipi and 2) Kharoshti Lipi.

Sanskrit language followed Brahmi Lipi at first. All the languages derived from Sanskrit also follow this script. Even Dravidian languages were influenced by

Brahmi Lipi. Devanagari Lipi is another name for Sanskrit script. Most of the Northern Indian languages imitate Devanagari script. The important feature of Brahmi Lipi is, the writing starts from left and forwards right side. On the contrary, the Kharoshti Lipi starts from right side and ends at left. Urdu, Persian, Arabic languages are written in Kharoshti Lipi. Numerous languages don't have script of their own. They use some other scripts nearly.

In India, Dravidian languages follow Brahmi Lipi in various style. Marathi, Hindi languages follow the Devanagari. All other languages have formed their own scripts, deriving from Devanagari. One can see the different types of Indian scripts on the face of paper currency printed by R.B.I.

SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

- A blind - folded woman holding a balanced scale** : Impartial Justice.
- Black arm band** : Sign of mourning (or protest).
- Black flag** : Protest or boycotting.
- Dove** : Peace.
- Flag flown at half mast** : National mourning.
- Flag flown upside down** : Distress.
- Green light** : Line - clear signal.
- Lotus** : Culture and civilization.
- Olive branch** : Peace.
- Red Cross** : Sign of Red Cross Association.

- Red flag** : Revolution; sign of danger.
- Red light** : Sign of danger or emergency; sign of 'stop' on road or railway.
- Red triangle** : Family Planning.
- Red Plus** : Hospital (for medical aids).
- Tricolour** : National flag of India. (Saffron on top; white in middle; green below).
- Union Jack** : National flag of U.K.
- Wheel (Chakra)** : Progress; Business and Industry.
- White flag** : Truce.

World General Knowledge - Symbols Used In Medicine & Pharmacy

SYMBOLS USED IN MEDICINE & PHARMACY

- ☉ Scruple, ☉ i One Scruple, ☉ ii two scruples.
- ☉ ss, half a Scruple : ☉ iss, Scruple and a half.
- ☉ Dram or drachm : ☉ i, one dram ☉ ii, two drams; ☉ ss, half a dram: ☉ iss, a dram and a half.
- Ounces: ☉ i, one Ounce; ☉ ii, two Ounces; ☉ ss, half an Ounce; ☉ iss, an Ounce and a half.
- m minim.
- as (*Gr ana*) of each a like a like-quantity R (L. recipis) take.
- * - Birth.
- † - Death.
- ♀, ♀ - Female.
- ♂, ♂ - Male.

- a. c. - (ante cibum) before meals.
- p. c. - (post cibum) after meals.
- agit - (agita) shake.
- (cum) with.
- cap - (capsula) capsule; (capiat) take.
- dil - (dilue) dilute or dissolve.
- gtt - (guttae) drops.
- in d : - (in dies) daily.
- lot. - (lotio) lotion.
- tab. (tabella) tablet. - (semis) one half.
- s. o. s. (si opus sit) if necessary.

Latin Phrases used in writing Prescriptions.

- Aa - And each.
- Ad Adde-add.
- Ad lib - Ad, libium to the desired amount.
- Ad. us - Adusm - according to custom.
- Aeq Equals - Equal.
- Aq - Aqua - water.
- Aq - bull - Aquabulliens - boiling water.

ANCIENT WONDERS OF THE WORLD

1. The Pyramids of Egypt.
2. The Hanging garden of Babilon.
3. The temple of Diana (at Ephesus)
4. The Colossus of Rhodes (Rhodes)
5. The statue of Jupiter (Olympia)
6. Tomb of Mausolus (Halicamassus)
7. Pharos of Alexandria.

MIDDLE AGE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

1. The Leaning Tower of Pisa.
2. The Great wall of China.
3. The Colosseum of Rome.
4. The Porcelain Tower of Nanking, (China)
5. The Cata combs of Alexandria.
6. Stone henge.
7. Hagia Sophia of Constantinople.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF TO-DAY

1. The great Pyramid of Egypt.
2. Hagia Sophia, Istanbul.
3. Leaning Tower of Pisa, Italy.
4. The Taj - mahal of Agra.
5. The Washington monument, Washington.
6. The Eiffel Tower, Paris.
7. The Empire State Building, New York.

TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

TROY WEIGHT

24 grams - 1 penny weight.
20 penny weights - 1 ounce (480 grains);
12 ounces - 1 pound (5,760 grains)

Diamonds and pearls are weighed by carats of 4 grains each (equal only to Troy grains.) The Troy ounce is equal to 150 Diamond Carats. Gold when pure is said to be 24 carats fine, if it contains one part alloy it is said to be 23 carats fine and so on.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

Used for all General Merchandise

16 drachms - 1 ounce (437 1/2 grains Troy)
16 ounces - 1 pound (7,000 grains Troy)
14 pounds - 1 stone
28 pounds - 1 quarter
4 quarters - 1 hundred - weight (112 pounds)

20 hundred weights - 1 ton (2,240 pounds)
The Avoirdupois Pound exceeds Troy in the proportion of 17 : 14 nearly and the Troy ounce is greater than the Avoirdupois in the proportion of 79 : 72 nearly.

APOTHECARIES WEIGHT

Used for Dispensing Drugs

20 grains - 1 scruple
3 scruples - 1 drachm
8 drachms - 1 ounce
12 ounces - 1 pound

MEASURES OF LENGTH

LINEAR MEASURE

12 inches - 1 foot
3 feet - 1 yard
5 1/2 yards - 1 pole, rod or perch
4 poles - 1 chain

10 chains - 1 furlong
8 furlongs - 1 Mile (1760 yards)
3 Miles - 1 league

SURVEYOR'S MEASURE

7.92 inches - 1 link
100 links - 1 chain
80 chains - 1 mile
10 sq. chains - 1 acre

SQUARE MEASURE

144 square inches - 1 square foot
9 square feet - 1 square yard
30 1/4 square yards - 1 square rod
40 square rods - 1 rood
4 roods - 1 acre
640 acres - 1 square mile

SOLID OR CUBIC MEASURE

1728 cubic inches - 1 cubic foot
27 cubic feet - 1 cubic yard
5 cubic feet - 1 barrel bulk shipping.
40 cubic feet - 1 ton shipping.
40 cubic feet - 1 load hard timber.
50 cubic feet - 1 load foreign fir.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY

Used for liquids & dry goods

4 gills - 1 pint
2 pints - 1 quart
4 quarts - 1 gallon
2 gallons - 1 peck
4 pecks - 1 bushel
8 bushels - 1 quarter
5 quarters - 1 load
36 bushels - 1 chaldron

A bushel of wheat on average weighs 69 pounds, of barley 47 pounds, of oats 40 pounds. The gallon contains 10 pounds of avoirdupois of distilled water.

DECIMAL MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Pints.	Gallons	Cub. Ft.	Litres
1	- .125	.2	- .5676
8	- 1	-.1604	- 4.541
16	- 2	-.3208	- 9.082

APOTHECARIES FLUID MEASURE

60 minims - 1 drachm
8 drachms - 1 ounce
20 ounce - 1 pint
8 pints - 1 gallon

THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES MEASURES OF LENGTH

10 Millimetres - 1 Centimetre
10 Centimetres - 1 Decimetre
10 Decimetres - 1 Metre
10 Metres - 1 Dekametre
10 Dekametres - 1 Hectometre
10 Hectometres - 1 Kilometre
10 Kilometres - 1 Myriametre
One Metre - 1.094 yard - 39.371 inches.

MEASURES OF SURFACE

10 Centiares - 1 Deciare.
10 Deciares - 1 Are. 100 sq. metres.
10 Ares - 1 Dekare.
10 Dekares - 1 Hectare.
100 Hectares - 1 Sq. Kilometre.
One Hectare - 1 acre, 9 roods & 35 poles.

MEASURES OF WEIGHT

10 Milligrams - 1 Centigram
10 Centigrams - 1 Decigram
10 Decigrams - 1 Gram
10 Grams - 1 Dekagram
10 Dekagrams - 1 Hectogram
10 Hectograms - 1 Kilogram
1 Kilogram - 2 l b. 3 1/4 Oz Kilograms.
1 Pound Avoir - 4535 Grams

MEASURES OF CAPACITY

10 Millilitres - 1 Centilitre
10 Centilitres - 1 Decilitre
10 Decilitres - 1 Litre

10 Litres - 1 Dekalitre
10 Dekalitres - 1 Hectolitre
10 Hectolitres - 1 Kilolitre
1 Litre - 1 3/4 Pint.

USEFUL DATA

1 Kilogram (Kilo) - 2.204 lbs.
1 Hectolitre - 22 Imperial gallons.
1 Pood - 36 lbs.
1 ton (2204 lbs.) - 62.22 Poods
1 United States gallon - 0.883 Imperial gallon.
6 United States gallons - 5 Imperial gallons.
1 Metric ton (1000 Kilos) - 2205 lbs.
1 Metre - 3 feet & 3/4 inches.
1 Kilometre - 0.624 Mile.

METRIC MEASURES AND WEIGHTS IN TERMS OF BRITISH Length

1 Centimetre - 0.3937 Inch.
1 Decimetre - 0.3281 Foot.
1 Metre - 1.0936 Yard.
1 Dekametre - 1.9884 Pold.
1 Hectometre - 0.4971 Furlong.
1 Kilometre - 0.6214 Mile.

Area

1 Acre - 0.0188 Rood.
1 Hectare - 2.4711 Acres.
1 Sq. Kilometre - 0.386 Sq. Mile.

Capacity

1 Centilitre - 0.0604 Gill.
1 Decilitre - 0.1759 Pint.
9 Litres - 0.8799 Quart.
1 Dekalitre - 2.1997 Gallons.

Weight

1 Centigram - 0.1643 Grain.
1 Decigram - 1.5432 Grains.
1 Gram - 16.4323 Grains.
1 Dekagram - 5.6438 Drachms
1 Hectogram - 3.5274 Oz.
1 Kilogram - 2.2046 lbs.
1 Myriagram - 1.5747 Stone.
1 Quintal - 1.9684 Cwt.
1 Millier - 0.9842 Ton.

World General Knowledge - Tables of Weights And Measures

BRITISH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN TERMS OF METRIC

Length

1 Inch	- 25.3995 Millimetres.
1 Foot	- 30.479 Centimetres.
1 Yard	- 0.9144 Metre.
1 Furlong	- 201.164 Metres.
1 Mile	- 1.6093 Kilometres.

Area

1 Rood	- 10.1168 Acres.
1 Acre	- 0.4047 Hectare.
1 Sq. Mile	- 2.5899 Sq. Kilometres.

Capacity

1 Pint	- 0.1670 Litre.
1 Quart	- 1.1359 Litre.
1 Gallon	- 4.5435 Litres.
1 Bushel	- 36.8477 Litres.

Weight

1 Grain	- 0.0648 Grams.
1 Oz.	- 28.35 Grams.
1 Lb.	- 453.59 Grams.
1 Cwt.	- 50.802 Kilograms.
1 Ton	- 1016.48 Kilograms.

CIRCULAR OR ANGULAR MEASURE

60 seconds (sec. or")	- 1 minute min. or (')
60 minutes	- 1 degree, deg. or (°)
30 degrees	- 1 sign
45 degrees	- 1 octant (L)
60 degrees	- 1 sextant
90 degrees	- 1 quadrant or right angle (rt. ang. or L)
360 degrees	- circle or circumference (cir.)

The diameter of a circle is a straight line passing through its centre and bounded on each side by circumference. The radius is half the diameter. The circumference is very nearly $3\frac{1}{7}$ times the diameter. To find circumference multiply the diameter by 22 and divide by 7.

NAUTICAL MEASURE

6 feet	- 1 fathom
120 fathoms	- cable length
$7\frac{1}{2}$ Cable lengths	- 1 mile
1000 fathoms	- nautical mile or naut.
6080.2 feet	- nautical mile
3 naut. miles	- 1 sea league
60 naut. miles	- 1 degree.

MEASURE OF TIME

60 seconds	- 1 minute
60 minutes	- 1 hour
24 hours	- 1 day
7 days	- 1 week
2 weeks	- 1 fortnight
4 weeks	- 1 month
30 days	- 1 month
12 calendar months	- 1 year
365 days	- 1 year
366 days	- 1 leap year
10 (days or year)	- 1 decade
100 years	- 1 century

HOW TO TELL THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN EACH MONTH

(Days in the month)
 30 days have September, April, June and November,
 All the rest have 31,
 Excepting February alone
 Which has but 28 days clear,
 And 29 in each leap year.

TABLE OF NUMBERS

12 Articles	— 1 Dozen
12 Dozens	— 1 Gross
20 Articles	— 1 Score
5 Scores	— 1 hundred
6 Scores	} — 1 long Hundred
10 Dozens	

PAPER MEASURE

24 Sheets	- 1 quire
20 Quires	- 1 ream.
$21\frac{1}{2}$ Quires or 516 Sheets	- 1 Printer's Ream.
2 Reams	- 1 Bundle.
20 Reams	- 1 Bale.
60 Skeins of Parchment	- 2 Rolls.

In a ream of paper there are two outside or damaged quires. An outside quire of paper contains only 20 sheets.

World General Knowledge - Tables of Weights And Measures

SIZES OF PAPER Writing or Drawing Paper

	C.M.	Inches
Emperor	122 x 183	48 x 72
Antiquarian	79 x 135	31 x 53
Double Elephant	68 x 102	$26\frac{3}{4}$ x 40
Atlas	66 x 86	26 x 34
Columbian	60 x 90	$23\frac{1}{2}$ x $35\frac{1}{2}$
Imperial	56 x 76	22 x 30
Elephant	58.5 x 71	23 x 28
Super Royal	48 x 69	19 x 27
Royal	51 x 66	20 x 26
Medium	44.5 x 56	$17\frac{1}{2}$ x 22
Large post	43 x 53	$16\frac{3}{4}$ x $20\frac{3}{4}$
Copy or draft	41 x 51	16 x 20
Crown	38 x 51	15 x 20
Post	39 x 48.5	$15\frac{1}{4}$ x 19
Foolscap	34.5 x 43	$13\frac{1}{2}$ x 17
Brief	34 x 42	$13\frac{1}{4}$ x $16\frac{1}{2}$
Large Post	42 x 53.5	$16\frac{1}{2}$ x 21

PRINTING PAPER

	C.M.	Inches
Demi	44.5 x 57	$17\frac{1}{2}$ x $22\frac{1}{2}$
Medium	45.5 x 58.5	18 x 23
Royal	51 x 63	20 x 25
Super Royal	52 x 70	$20\frac{1}{2}$ x $27\frac{1}{2}$
Double Crown	51 x 76	20 x 30
Imperial	56 x 76	22 x 30
Double Demi	57 x 89	$22\frac{1}{2}$ x 35
Double Royal	66 x 102	26 x 40

BROWN PAPER

	C.M.	Inches
Casting	91 x 117	36 x 46
Double Imperial	73.5 x 114.5	29 x 45
Elephant	61 x 86	24 x 34
Double Four Pound	74 x 79	29 x 31
Imperial Cap	56 x 53	21 x 22
Haven Cap	53 x 74	21 x 29
Bag Cap	51 x 61	20 x 24
Kent Cap	46 x 53	18 x 21

Fo Folio, sheet folded into 2 leaves or 4 pages.
 4 to Quarto, sheet folded into 4 leaves or 8 pages.

COMPUTER PLAIN FORM SIZES

80 Coloumn	10" x 12" - 25.4 x 30.5	132 Coloumn	12" x 15" - 30.5 x 38.1
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8 vo - Octave sheet folded into 8 leaves or 16 pages.
 12 mo-Duodecimo, sheet folded into 12 leaves or 24 pages.
 16 mo-Sextodecimo, sheet folded into 16 leaves or 32 pages.
 18 mo-Octodecimo, Sheet folded into 18 leaves or 36 pages.
 (4 to Quarto, 8 to Octave)

Inches

Foolscap	8 vo	=	$6\frac{3}{4}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$
Crown	8 vo	=	$7\frac{1}{2}$ x 5
Demy	8 vo	=	$8\frac{3}{8}$ x $5\frac{5}{8}$
Royal	8 vo	=	10 x $6\frac{1}{4}$
Imperial	8 vo	=	11 x $7\frac{1}{2}$
Crown	4 vo	=	10 x $7\frac{1}{2}$
Demy	4 vo	=	$11\frac{1}{4}$ x $8\frac{3}{4}$
Crown Folio		=	15 x 10
Royal Folio		=	20 x $12\frac{1}{2}$

INTERNATIONAL PAPER SIZES A SERIES

Designation	m.m.	inches
4 A 0	1,682 x 2,378	66.22 x 93.62
2 A 0	1,189 x 1,682	46.81 x 66.22
A 0	841 x 1,189	33.11 x 46.81
A 1	594 x 841	23.39 x 33.11
A 2	420 x 594	16.54 x 23.39
A 3	297 x 420	11.69 x 16.54
A 4	210 x 297	8.27 x 11.69
A 5	148 x 210	5.83 x 8.27
A 6	105 x 148	4.13 x 5.83
A 7	74 x 105	2.91 x 4.13
A 8	52 x 74	2.05 x 2.91
A 9	37 x 52	1.46 x 2.05
A 10	26 x 37	1.02 x 1.46

B SERIES

B 1	707 x 1000	27.83 x 39.37
B 2	500 x 707	19.68 x 27.83
B 3	353 x 500	13.90 x 19.68

C SERIES

C 1	648 x 917	25.51 x 36.10
C 2	458 x 648	18.03 x 25.51
C 3	324 x 458	12.76 x 18.03

PRAAYER SONGS OF THE VILLAGE SCHOOL TEACHER

The raptures of a RASA YATRI

(Selected poems from Dr. D.V. Gundappa's Manku Thimmana Kagga)

By Ubhaya Bharathi



ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಶಿ ಶೇಷ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಭಾರಿಟಬಲ್ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್

SHRI KASHI SESHHA SASTRI CHARITABLE TRUST

GOD BLESS EACH DAY OF
YOUR LIFE WITH HAPPINESS

PRAYER SONGS OF THE VILLAGE SCHOOL TEACHER

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PREFACE

We have the privilege of offering Manku Thimmana Kagga in the *lingua franca* of the world. The monumental work of D.V. Gundappa, the poet philosopher of Karnataka, is on par with the “Pilgrim's Progress” of John Bunyan. Kagga is held in high esteem as the Bhagavad Githa in Kannada. The verses are sung in the *sanctum sanctorum* of the temple, quoted on the floor of the legislature, studied by scholars in universities, and devotees chant the song to shed a few tears.

No river is purer than its source. We take the readers to the source of the river to quench their thirst.

A mere smile reaching hand
Reading and reflecting
The Peak's vast vista visions
The sinking mind falls silent
I fold hands for thy heights Manku Thimma

– Kuvempu

Manku Thimmana Kagga is an all time classic. A creative minority continues to march to the distant drum beats of Manku Thimma. “Manku” means the dull, Thimma is a country bumpkin. Kagga is a rigmarole. A Foggy Fool's Farrago contains a series of metrical lubrication on life and

destiny in a semi mocking way, the “heart of living” and the “art of leaving”. To be is not to have. To have is not to be is the burden of the song of Manku Thimma. The acquisitive society of ours consumed by the fire of materialistic philosophy “to have and to hold” has a lot to learn from this valuable teaching.

The royal robes of silk and satin to wear,
The torn and tattered rags to cover,
The dishes delicious rich and varied,
The frugal gruel comes as alms,
The “content of contentment” is not uneven for the rich and the poor.
The needless is the ennui and envy in the journey

– Manku Thimma.

The pleasure is ours to offer the profound philosophy of the Desi poet in the “milk of the tigress” for a world wide audience.

The poet's creative altruism will make the life bearable in the journey of life.

Shed some shade, relieve some world weariness. Make the load of the earthly journey a little lighter. Grow as a shade provider at home or outside.

– Manku Thimma.

Sadananda B.Sc.,

Jyothish Shastracharya (AIFAS)
Assistant Chief Accounts Officer, D.O. Posts (Retd.)
President & Hereditary Trustee :
Shri Kashi Sesha Sastri Charitable Trust
Shri Kashi Sesha Sastri Religious Trust
Shri Kashi Sesha Sastri Family Trust



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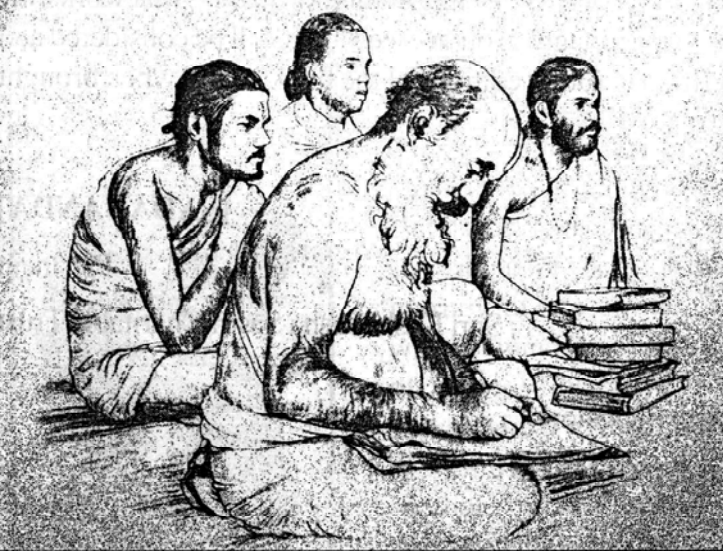
FROM PUBLISHER'S DESK

Dr. Devanahalli Venkataramanaiah Gundappa, popularly known as D.V.G. (1887-1975), verily a versatile genius is one of the pioneers and doyen of literary world and journalism. He was a reputed journalist, known for philanthropic activities, a great political philosopher, a renowned legislator, a poet-seer and an honest social worker. Almost all genres of writing were enriched by him - philosophy and exegesis, essay, poetry, drama, biography, political science, reminiscence. In 1961, the Mysore University conferred an honorary doctorate on him. His Srimad Bhagavad Gita Tatparya: Jeevana-Dharma - Yoga, based on lectures delivered by him at Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs received the Central Sahitya Academy award in 1967. The President of India conferred on him the title of “Padma Bhusan” in the year 1974. He was the guiding spirit of the founding and growth of the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs, in Bull Temple Road, Bangalore-560 019, Ph: 91-080-26613148, and served as Honorary Secretary for over three decades.

His “Manku Thimmana Kagga” a long meaningful literary composition dealing with the quest of man for truth and knowledge by a typical character called ‘Manku Thimma’ who is a curious layman baffled by the mystery of creation, comprising over a thousand reflective and philosophical quatrains, has been among the most popular poetical works in Kannada. The quatrains would help the reader to find out his own solutions to many of his problems. It communicates the essential principles of experience of life wherein human life is referred to as ‘bird of passage’ and is regarded as an equivalent to ‘Bhagavad-Gita’. The collection was first published in the year 1943 and has seen reprint of more than 15 editions. Commentaries on these quatrains by different authors also have reprinted editions.

Shri Ramaswamaiah Subramanyam of Bettadapura has rendered the selected quatrains to English by his pen name ‘Ubhaya Bharathi’. His profession as a free lance journalist in the print media (Times of India, PTI, Indian Express) has been utilised to experience the essence of quatrains and narrate them in the “Words Worth” passages. He has observed ‘Mankuthimma’ in reality in the Thimma Gurukula he visits at Mysore and the line drawings of Thimma Guru and his students he has seen has been depicted in this publication.

The translation of an Eastern work into a Western language is an ordeal involving the nuances created by the difference of idioms, legends and cultural patterns. The



translator has been successful in the utilization of his translation skills by communicating the import of original work in as many spots as possible in a look alike way.

We are sure that the readers shall enjoy the “Prayer songs of the village school teacher - The raptures of a RASAYATRI” and the efforts of the Trust to communicate the rich literature of Kannada to people of other languages will receive the encouragement it duly deserves.

We place on record our gratitude and sincere thanks to Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs and its staff, all persons who have helped us in bringing out this publication.

Any omission and commission in this great work may kindly be brought to our notice which will be considered and rectified in future editions of the book as and when brought out.

[SADANANDA]

President

Shri Kashi Sesa Sastri Charitable Trust

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Date : 15-08-2007

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Mathru Devo Bhava

Dedicated to the daughter of a school teacher, Ram's mother mentor Sarvamangala. Her departing message to her son : labour for liberation in this journey of life on the earth which reminds us of a passage of Shree Vidyananya in the Jeevan Mukti Viveka "Holy is the family and blessed the mother, the earth itself becomes sanctified by the person whose mind is absorbed in the supreme Brahman, the Ocean of infinite knowledge and Bliss".



The poet-prophet's alter ego who leads from the front

Jungle Jasmine

*May my life be a flower anonymous in the forest.
Prepare the mind for the event, O Guru, Hey God.
Be not proud “I am the giver great” and thirst not
after the “shower of praise”.*

*Like the self effaced silent fragrant jungle jasmine,
blooming unknown,*

*Permeates the air with perfume, hides humbly in
the backdrop giving up the pride to find fulfillment
in the sublime anonymity.*

*Be not pretentious “the giver of happiness to the
world I am”*

*And the world is indebted “for my benefaction”
Lead the life like the shade giving, fruit laden, per-
fume pervading.*

“Rooted benevolence” doing good to the world.

- DVG



Pilgrim's Freedom Passage

A mesmerizing memory

A village kid's guru, a friend of the villagers, 'Good Brahmin', 'holy cow', 'innocent infant' is what they call him. 'Manku Thimma-dull village idiot, is the name, 'he says about himself'. A saintly person freed from pride and prejudice; innocence incarnated. What is the purpose of 'coming and going' is his soliloquy. "Fed, undeserved" smilingly tells others now and then. None is afraid of him. Pupils surround him with love and affection. They call him endearingly 'Master, master'. In the nearby village of Mudulur, children flock to the Thimma Guru's knowledge temple. He comes to the school on the dotted time and waste no time to teach. Caning is foreign to his nature. Thus, he tortures not the little angels. Learning is a pleasure for pupils under his tutelage. Learning, playing, story telling go hand in hand.

He speaks gently with one and all. Tames the 'little tyrants' with the tales. His mother is half - blind. Though poor, poverty had no impact on her. A devotee of shiva that she is, she labours for her daughter. Thimma Guru has a sister who lives happily with her husband. The world bridger Thimma



Guru has his residence there. Why think of a home for the recluse who has no life's bondages? No one knows why he remained a bachelor. Is it because he is poor or not handsome or the parents of girls did not come forward to give their daughter or he said no to the proposal? Any how Thimma Guru spent the fifty years of his life, leading a life of contented happiness. He rises with the lark to recite devotional songs from Narasimha Shathaka. With the coming of night, he sings the songs of Ramadas. During spare time, he sits some where in the temple corner, thinking of God. Thus he leads his life carrying the life's load lightly. On Sundays, he retreats to a mountain cave for contemplation observing silently the meet of the slanted sky with the earth. He sits in a dimly lit temple hall and beams a compassionate countenance at the devotees,

coming and going. An old blanket covers the body from head to foot. Looks a bundle of cloth, if the twinkling eyes are not met. If someone recognizes him he reciprocates the gesture, replies smilingly and says sweet soothing words. His sister has a son nurtured in love. He is Thimma Guru's life and the world. He is Somi, uncle's object of love and subject of efforts. He carries and cuddles him. He holds his hand while walking. Dresses him with a jacket of love. Teaches him rhymes, writing and copy writing. Thimma Guru danced in joy when his dear sister's son made progress in learning. Somi's sixteenth birthday celebration brings him much joy.

Somi's grand mother found fulfilment with the mission of life accomplished and she passed away peacefully. The days rolled on. A day dawned when Somi starts for Mailara for further studies. When he packs up his luggage, the sad thought of parting steals over Thimma Guru. The parting chokes the voice, the pang of separation pierces and tears well up in the eyes of the Guru on the day of departure. Five weeks later, Thimma Guru is transferred from Mudalur to Mandagere. After a few months in the new place, one evening Thimma Guru goes to Mailara in search of Somi. In the nearby field Somi was playing



football. The village teacher notices the sea change in his nephew. Urban sophistication, change in the body language, a surprise change in walk and talk. The rustic simplicity has given place to the town culture. A big deal! From a distance, Thimma Guru watches the play and waits for it, to be over. Dusk descends on the vast shoulders of the earth. Somi comes back to his hostel. When he sees his uncle, there is a look of surprise. ‘How are you uncle? When did you come? How did you come? Everybody happy? Everything fine?’ asked Somi with affection with his friends around him. ‘Everything is fine Somi are you happy?’

Uncle feels the difference in Somi and the change in the young boy. The torn shirt, untrimmed beard, rustic haggard uncle, in contrast to the town gown glamorous look, anglicized, western manners of nephew. Few minutes are spent in togetherness. Friends too disperse. United are the uncle and nephew to gossip like in old times. Thimma Guru opens a sack to take out two pots of ghee, sweetmeats and fried mixtures. Somi breaks a piece of noodle and eats it. The rest he deposits in the drawer quickly. The bell rings to summon inmates for the supper. ‘Today is Ekadasi - a fasting day for me’ uncle said. Somi went out to bring some fruits from the shop for the uncle. Thimma Guru offered evening prayer, ate the fruits and sat down. Somi finished dinner and joined his uncle. In the silence of the gathering night, they poured out their heart’s content. Together they talked about the talk of

the town and walked the walk of life late into the night. Love talks, home talks. What chatter! What gossip! What commingling of emotions and communion of hearts! Waves of remembrance and cascade of laughter. Then the uncle wondered is this the same old sweet boy Somi, the young kid who played on his lap? The three fourth of the night was spent. Uncle got up and got ready to go. Put his sack over his head and started up. “What uncle? So soon?” Somi stood up. “Why are you leaving?” There is more to talk, stay tonight, uncle, let us dine together” begged Somi of his uncle longingly. “Listen Somi”, said his uncle “this is the right time to travel. Tomorrow I have the classes which I can’t miss. A day before, I saw you in my dream. I desired to see you and it was irresistible. Yesterday, I availed leave and came on foot to see you this Sunday. It is cool now and if I make a move it will be comfortable to cover the long distance and I will reach the river bank by ten o’clock. I will finish food in the inn and rest for a while. I will walk for three more hours to reach the village before the night lay a seize on day light. I will be in Mandagere by tomorrow in time for the morning class. So saying, uncle Thimma Guru started walking. Grief-stricken Somi followed the footsteps of his uncle with a heavy heart for some distance. By the day break Somi sadly returned to the dull dormitory. Uncle Thimma Guru swallowed the sadness with dignity. He ploughed the lonely furrow while he walked twelve miles. Nostalgic memories were racing in the mind’s land scape.

One month later, one fine day Somi's father got a letter from Thimma Guru. Paying respects to his brother-in-law, the Guru stated This is my last letter. I have come to Tirupati. I have written to higher ups asking for retirement. I have cleared all my debts, to the last penny. I have decided to go on a pilgrimage to Varanasi. I am untroubled, and no need for sorrow. Somi has grown up and my heart is filled with joy. By God's grace he will grow into an adorable person. Some love, some affection, some obligation held me back all these days. Now I am free. The only right thing for me is to serve God. I was eagerly waiting for this day to come. I saw happiness in Somi's adulthood. My mind does not ask for any other fortune. No other obligation in life ties me to the world. The time has come to go on a pilgrimage without delay. In a small shelf at my hermitage in Mandagere a small bundle of written notes are kept. Let Somi see it and take it. Don't think about me, forget me. My time is up. When love surges up and sadness boils light a lamp in Soma Shiva temple and pray to him. God will protect you and bless all of you. He will make the life's path smooth. Somi's father and mother were deeply moved by this letter. Tears flowed from their eyes. Somi went to Mandagere and saw the treasure trove. He perceived the profound reflections of life. Somi selected a few of the passages for his friends. The work found the light of the day.

PRAYER SONGS OF THE VILLAGE SCHOOL TEACHER



Shri Vishnu, the All pervading root's root of the universe,
Revels in the celestial Maya merry-go-round.
The Lord, the Supreme Reality, folks have not seen.
But believe lovingly in His being.
Salute that Wondrous Wonder.

– Manku Thimma

A mysterious force permeates and envelopes,
The animate and the inanimate,
An immeasurable, incomprehensible and imponderable
immensity,
Bow before that Mighty Greatness

– Manku Thimma

Doubt not His existence.
The incomprehensible power is a certainty.
By His Graciousness the life manifests in the world in many
forms.
The sporting spirit parades for good.
Surrender to the profound principle

– Manku Thimma

The physical scientist can measure the moments of the sun,
stars and earth.
He also measures the speed and strength.
Can he measure the immeasurable depth of love and hate?
Can he understand the Creator's immeasurable immensity?
– Manku Thimma

Why He does not show up at night if He dislikes day?
Are not sun and moon His Home windows?
Does He move out to wander in the twilight?
When the light and darkness meet at dusk.

– Manku Thimma

God walks the earth in different forms before our eyes.
Man encounters not. He takes them for granted as run of the mill.
He gives up the gifts great.
Where is the boon for the inert?

– Manku Thimma

The infinite sky is His head. The sun, Moon and Stars are the flowers.
The universe is His body.
Kali is His consort.
Roaring in laughter, the Cosmic Dancer dances in joy.
The dancing Shiva is the dancing universe.

– Manku Thimma



Beauty at it's best

The glorious golden sunsets' glow on Agumbe green hill
horizon,
The descending dawn on the Drona mountain range,
The versatile verses of Valmiki,
The melodious melting music of Tyagaraja,
The mystical moment in the mountain dissolves the mind in
the divinity

– Manku Thimma

What happens in the company of the radiant dawn?
The lofty mountain peak, the vast expanse of the ocean.
It melts us in joy to stand in mute wonder.
The worship of the creator in the natures shrine is the highest
worship

– Manku Thimma

What emotion wells up when the rose plant blooming beauty
hits the attention?
Pain or pleasure for its thorn ridden life?
The flower is the divine crown of the time's graceful glance.
It is the substance of life

– Manku Thimma

To hoard the sea in a clay pot,
The golden orb in a window,
is an attempt of the poor to grab wealth.
So is the devotion to invoke the infinite God in an image

– Manku Thimma

The slant of the infinite indigo sky ,
The round smoothness of the moon's surface,
The whirl of the ever rolling waves,
The sway of the plants and the creepers in the gentle breeze,
The canopy of colours convergence, the clouds' smooth sail,
Springs up our taste for beauty in nature.

– Manku Thimma

Beautiful is the dotting star in the vastness of the benevolent
blue sky.

The cascade of waterfalls is the beauty to behold in the
stillness of the silent steep mountain.

The warmth of the home is comforting in the life's vast open space.

The contours of beauty is an "uneven combination"

– Manku Thimma

The temple of beauty is not a mere assemblage of diversity.

It is the oneness and a sense of proportion.

It is one of conciliation and cooperation.

The unity in diversity

– Manku Thimma

Sacred pilgrimage

We are the pilgrims in the divine earth planet.
The space enough in the inn to stay in self restraint.
The quit call comes after three nights halt.
Gone gracefully, the stewardship is hailed by Him

– Manku Thimma

The world is a magic mansion. Where is the truth in the show?
The creator himself has gone into the hiding.
The wide expanse of the world is an inn with strange inmates.
O pilgrim be not caught napping

– Manku Thimma

Find your welfare in the world's welfare.
Walk the walk of the world avenues for the pilgrimage.
Seek the life's fulfillment in the wide world's ebb and flow.
The cosmic identity makes the life happy, cheerful and purposeful.

– Manku Thimma

The worshippers worship god out of fear and fright.
The devotees woo him for favours and fortune.
The true devotion is love divine, the barter less, bargain less serenity, The supreme bliss.

– Manku Thimma

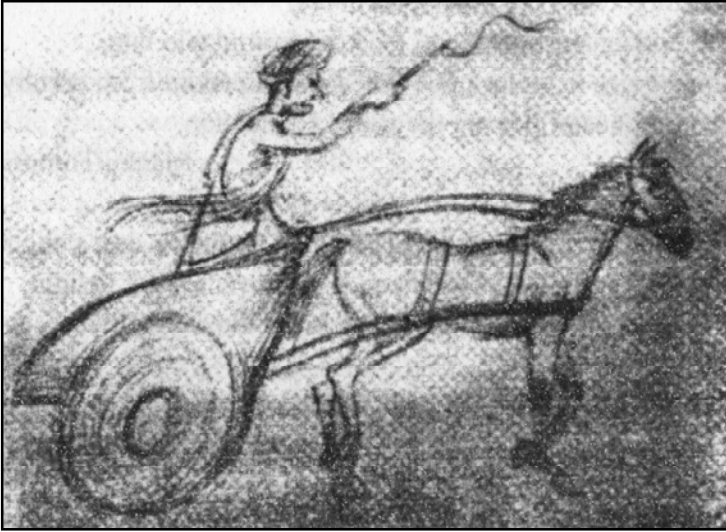
The forgiveness of the wrong doers,
The undaunted courage to face the formidable fate,
Equanimity in victory and defeat and freedom from enmity.
The four austerities are the peace foundation

– Manku Thimma

The smiling flower on the plant is the aesthete's dear delight,
The flower adorned sweetheart is the lover's sheer delight,
The flower offered in the temple is the devotee's devine delight
A penny peanuts for the petticoat flower-seller

– Manku Thimma





The life is a horse drawn cart, driven by the destiny's
whip lashes

You are the horse. The riders go by His dictates.

The marriage or mortuary, drag it as He directs.

If the foot sinks, there is the ground to rest

– Manku Thimma

The body is a horse. The soul is its rider. If the horse is kept
on starvation will it run?

If the rider is not wakeful will the pilgrimage smooth? The
fine tuning is just good for both

– Manku Thimma

The life is the creator's priceless prize.
Sincere service strengthens its abundant base.
Who is the giver? And who is the receiver when all are one.
You are the partaker of the offering

– Manku Thimma

The human head is the birds' nest.
The eagle and owl, parrot and peacock, cuckoo and crow
sing and screech, chirp and chatter,
Melody makers, cacophony creators.
Where is the place for sleep in the crowd?

– Manku Thimma

Say not the life struggle is a futile exercise.
You realize its meaning when the understanding ripens.
Brahma dances in the animate and inanimate life forms.
Everlasting joy to comprehend the truth

– Manku Thimma

The unknown god exists not for the non-believer atheist.
The believer is the devotee, folds his hands, bends his knees
in reverence before the unknowable mystery.
The scientist scratches for Him in his puny lab experiments.
The sage feels the Almighty's presence profusely in his communion.

– Manku Thimma

The human heart is a battle front of gods and demons.
The fighting force is feeling emotions and stupidity
in the delusion to conquer wealth and the world,
Forgotten is the life's ambrosia

– Manku Thimma

What after all are the monster Ravana's hydra heads?
Hundreds are the heads for humans.
Faces thousand hide in his one face-
poisonous cobra, ferocious tiger, hopping frog and the
galloping deer.
The matchless is his meanness in earth and sky

– Manku Thimma

Are we humans or demons?
The earth is soaked with blood when tears are due for soothing.
What hate? What heat? What choking pollution?
Is this world a butchers slaughtering house?

– Manku Thimma

Does the bird charter its course before hand?
Who invites the winged visitor to give alms?
It eats whatever it gets enroute wherever the willing wings
take it.
This is the fittest observance for you

– Manku Thimma

The momentum of past life's karmic deeds and God's sport,
appear in name as destiny and fate.

No one can measure their speed and tempo,
But the human valour is the stuff of the strength

– Manku Thimma

Be a gracious grass humble unto the hillside.

A perfume permeated flower jasmine on the home front.

Be a rock in the difficulties downpour days pounding mercilessly,

Be honey and sugar to the poorest, the lowliest and the lost,

Merge merrily in the macrocosm

– Manku Thimma

Belly rule rules the roost of life.

Bend the knee before the insolent bosses.

The mouth begged for bread with bated breath

and the hand stretched for cloth.

That is all the stuff of our life's story

– Manku Thimma

The womb of time swallows everything.

Man is a pigmy in the time's scale.

Joy is the salvation of our soul; the absorber is also the restorer,

Will not the once dried grass grow again?

– Manku Thimma

Dried during summer, springs up when rain kisses the earth.
Differentiates not the high hill or low valley.
Carpets the barren ground, feeds the cattle and soothes the weary.
The humble grass is a paragon of virtues

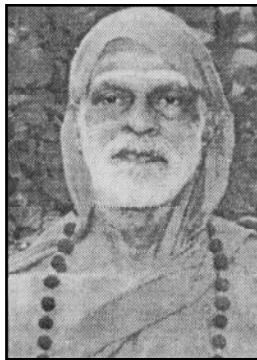
– Manku Thimma

A day for feast, a day for fast,
a day for congregation, a day for communion,
A happy blend of both is to float with the flow.
Is one-foot walk pleasurable?

– Manku Thimma

Basking in the sun is easier than gazing at the sun.
A living example is better than the scriptural perception.
Where do we find a god-realized guru?
If you find him, follow him

– Manku Thimma



Crow and cuckoo look alike in external appearance.
Yogi appears like bhogi, a worldly man to the world.
Yogi lives as others in joy and sorrow,
But the difference is Yogi is detached within

– Manku Thimma

Do your duty for the job on hand,
Say not you are a man of straw,
No job is mean in the world temple service.
Your role is cast there

– Manku Thimma

The world is a temple falling day by day.
We are the temple coolies to renovate.
What is home? What is village?
What is monastery? The work is worship

– Manku Thimma

What is in the name and fame?
You're a straw blown by the wind.
Why a special place for you in the Lord's earth?
Be an innocent infant in mind

– Manku Thimma

Fulfill your destiny as
an altruistic cow,
a benevolent plant,
a broom in the world service

– Manku Thimma

The time is a bowl of everlasting light
and immense is its life content.
Our life is only a brief candle of flickering light.
The wind blows away one, another lamp is lit.
The perennial is the oil flow

– Manku Thimma

War ends not in the world so long animal in man is untamed.
Killing is not done for hate, killers kill for hunger.
The ram-fighting, the debate disputes, wrestling ring wrongs
are battle-fields engages people's energy

– Manku Thimma

Born in a log cabin, raised commonly was he
The ballot boxes saddled him in the White-House.
Lincoln reigned righteously.
The world owns up the yogi's yeoman ship

– Manku Thimma

The Roman warriors, Caesar and Anthony, became
Cleopatra's slaves.
Fallen for the beauty queen's nose hallmark,
The history and the heroes' personal glory,
Witnessed the downfall

– Manku Thimma

Do fight for justice to the finish as a plaintiff.
Be the bold witness to bear the brunt
of the judgment day disaster courageously.
Spend the earthly sojourn as a detached winged songster
homeless.
Remember you are a bird of the passage

– Manku Thimma

Battle scared General Sidney lay on the death-bed on the
war front, was offered water to quench his thirst.
The General gifted the life's elixir to the wounded soldier next.
Lo and behold the self-denial saga of the generous general

– Manku Thimma

Won't you twist mustache donning the king's costume?
Do you twist the mustache as a poor Brahmin with a begging bowl?
Everyone's duty is cast in the life's placement,
Clothes suiting to the seasons

– Manku Thimma

Make over the life to a grand ideal.
Flirt not from the goal post, dawn to dusk and dusk to dawn.
Without pause of a second thought,
Offer all the things at the altar to forget the life's load
– Manku Thimma

The mind fallen for a great ideal labours from sunrise to
sunset and dusk to dawn. Thinks no other thought.
The life is dedicated for the ideal of selfless service.
The communion is the sweet bargain of selfless service.
– Manku Thimma

Do the job an hand mindfully. Demean it not as beneath the dignity.
Accept the reward gracefully without grumbling.
Bear the burden boldly, not losing spiritual vistas.
Go tearlessly when the call comes.
– Manku Thimma

Forget not you are a beggar in the kingdom of God.
What matters you have wealth and a retinue of servants?
Give up the pretension of pomp and pageantry.
Be a servant of the Master, live an austere life of an ascetic
– Manku Thimma



HANUMAN FOR HUMANITY

The mind falls in for a grand ideal day in and day out.
Thinking without a second thought and offering the whole and
sole at the altar is to drown the life's load in its communion.
It is the sage counsel of Hanuman of humanity

– Manku Thimma

Our turning earth planet is a melting metal pot.
The burning fire of life purifies the drossness in the crucible.
The manifold duties and daily ordeals melt the self-centeredness,
facilitate the soul expansion infinitely

– Manku Thimma

Live broadmindedly and live magnanimously .
Live not in dark and deep dungeons.
The sun's grace is the core of new life.
Death is dwarf before you

– Manku Thimma

Debt has to be cleared. Debt has to be cleared.
While discharging debt, debt infinite,
know the infinite finally.
The home stay is your monastery

– Manku Thimma

Darkness before, darkness after, life pulsates in between.
Darkness is empty for some and mystery for many.
If demon lurks in darkness is true, will its breath touch not you?
Lead the life allowing not the secret devil to catch you

– Manku Thimma

Cave is at left, cave is at right, amidst is mountain.
Are you comfortable the tiger traverses not the valley?

– Manku Thimma

While you eat ask yourself whether the water cooked is the
sweat of your labour or the tears of others?
You have the right to eat what you offer to the world.
The excess is the 'unethical and indigestible debt'

– Manku Thimma

Not a grain more, not a grain less.
Journey starts moment the food account is settled.
Not a minute's delay, not a minute's extension after the final
account settled.

– Manku Thimma

Minute to minute spend the life thinking not of the future.
The boss is different to program the details.
Thus spend the life of yours. What is next? What is after?
Why talk of today. Let the time come then the thinking.
The programmer is different. He is not your servant

– Manku Thimma

The sun measures the lifespan with the day's debits.
His son keeps an account.
The duos are the benefactors for us in the earth.
They wear out the life's pitchers.

– Manku Thimma

Hundreds are the paths for the mountain Meru.
Halting places are many.
Mark the progress befriending the wayfarers.
The uphill task evokes the peak performance

– Manku Thimma

This way or that way, somehow or the other the life story ends.
Then, now, some day the life is spent.
The one and only cloak of forgetfulness envelopes everything.
That is all the happy talk

– Manku Thimma

The fate has tied you in the world's prison.
But the saving grace are Vedas, arts and epics.
They are ventilators open up wide vistas for liberation

– Manku Thimma

The cards shuffled in sequences is the creation.
Unknown is the plight of the cards in transit and each one
drifts in different direction.
We too go our ways at departing times

– Manku Thimma

This life of ours is true. A raison d'etre is not our responsibility.
Stand up and be counted to enhance its richness with
energetic action.
It is the fulfillment of life's purpose.

– Manku Thimma

Why is the colour beautification for the unseen and unheard
woods "winged songsters", "insignificant insects" and "wild
wanderers?"

Is nature meant for window-shopping?

It is nature's nature to perform to the peak point of perfection

– Manku Thimma

Who inhales the fragrance of the forest flowers blooming
unknown?

Where is the beauty worshipper to appreciate the winged
beauty of butterfly's colour costume dress display?

The nature cares not and counts not and courts not the high
priests, but creates beauty for her own sake

– Manku Thimma

The poet who can sing songs of his thoughts and emotions,

The sculptor who can sculpt marvelous beauty,

The writers who can view the images Wordsworth,

Where are such master craftsmen?

– Manku Thimma

The world is a magic mansion. Where is the truth in the show?

The creator himself has gone into the hiding.

The wide expanse of the world is an inn with strange inmates.

'O' pilgrim be not caught napping

– Manku Thimma

What for is bowing before the daunting deities?
What do you gain by sinister scheming and plotting?
For a fistful of rice and a loin's cloth?
Is it all the wandering geared to this much end!

– Manku Thimma

The sailor sails in the sea with a hand compass for destination.
There too must be a map for man's earthly journey.
How to chart it when the beginning and the ending are
unknown?
Chartering the uncharted unknown journey - beginning less
and without an ending

– Manku Thimma

The nameless plants profuse with perfume and laden with juice,
come to fruition when the sun ripens it.
The whirling wind disseminates it in different directions.
We are benefited by the nature's bounty

– Manku Thimma

The creator's master design with specific script is not before us.
We see a broad outline.
We cannot fully grasp the grandeur.
The creator's creativity is intricate

– Manku Thimma

Is there any ways in the immense vastness of creation?
What is the meaning in the crores and crores of
insect population?
To think it is the creator's "thoughtless extravaganza"
is immature understanding

– Manku Thimma

The dog senses and smells his master's footsteps.
Moves here and there sniffing the foot smell to locate
the place of his going.
The grace makes the world to search here and there
for the auspicious.
It is the god's ornament

– Manku Thimma

The tree looks beautiful with old roots and new leaves.
The fusion of modern innovation with ancient wisdom
enshrines dharma.
When science meets with sage's sagacity success is ensured
for humanity

– Manku Thimma



You have to correct your own self.
Set aside the correction of the world.
Forget not that there is limit to growth.
By exercise you can grow by an inch.
Are you the competitor for the giant tall Trivikrama?

– Manku Thimma

Wanting this and wanting that wanting another.
The world longs for bliss, beauty and beatitude.
The heart's cave is the citadel of the fountain head of sublimity
-the infinite treasure of tranquility

– Manku Thimma

Forget not to count what you have in remembering what you
do not have.
Take note of the good amidst evil.
Do count the wealth you have and give up what cannot be
commissioned.
This is the royal road to happiness

– Manku Thimma

The blue sky soothes the eye.
The setting sun's red colour riot comforts not.
Where is the seat of beauty?
In the indigo or in the red or in the mind's imagination?

– Manku Thimma

Where from is the green for grass ? Is it from roots or sourced
from soil? Tapped from the sun? Or brought from the moon?
is it water borne?
Or, you are making? Or is it the good fortune of your
gratifying eyes?
The cause of quality is a contributory combination

– Manku Thimma

Limited is our eyesight. It travels not too far.
The life's path is dim at dusk
Nothing reaches the hand. Something taunts the eyes.
Uncertain doubts assail our faith

– Manku Thimma

Let the life's mystery hide in the veils.
Who weds the walking nude street woman?
Our eyes bloom when the veil unveils.
The curious cat waits with curiosity for the day to dawn

– Manku Thimma

Like men supermen roamed and faded in east and west,
numerous are the names and forms, but the truth is one,
Waves roar in countless numbers,
but the ocean is one

– Manku Thimma

All is half truth, semi intimation and part understanding
till we gaze the gamut in entirety.
Who intimates the secret code guarded in the creation box?
All life is a guarded secret

– Manku Thimma

What is the meaning of life?
What is the meaning of the world?
What is the relationship of the life and the world?
Is there anything remains unseen?
What? Is it the measure of knowledge?

– Manku Thimma

Ancient faith and devotion have disappeared.
The radiance of the new dawn has not emerged.
The ruined home of a blind and lame person,
The world is in a turmoil

– Manku Thimma

What is the purpose of earthly existence?
What is the goal? What is the reward?
Futile merry - go - round, strife, agitation, what more man
accomplishes?
than the birds and beasts roaming for belly filling?

– Manku Thimma

Forget not you are a beggar in the city of God.
What riches you have?
What a retinue of friends' circle and relatives.
Give up pretensions. You be your own servant.
Live the life of a guest in the world

– Manku Thimma

Who will not fall for the witchery of non-violence?

The observance has serious set backs.

The meat eating tiger eats not the grass.

Where is compassion in nature' dispensation

– Manku Thimma

Does not the murderous tigress nurture her cubs tenderly?

Hidden is the love in the hearts cave of the killing instinct.

Man's emancipation lies in the springing up of love energy.

The love is the expansion of soul

– Manku Thimma

Sisyphus the Greek king under a curse pushes a huge boulder
to a mountain top.

Rolling it up with great effort it rolls down everytime he pushes it.

The human progress is not different

– Manku Thimma

Born Gods do die. Dawned Gods do disappear,
but Godhood persists.

Our life and theirs' come and go,

but eternal is the time.

Born man dies, but the life energy continues forever.

Do contemplate constanly on the eternal truth

– Manku Thimma

A self centered quest of happiness and exclusive
stock of riches,
Racing with the rat, setting aside the world welfare
for material gain.
Damn fool! Who is the greatest loser? Your soul dries up

– Manku Thimma

The mind ripens while living in the world.
A rare insight flashes in the mellowed mindscape
burnt of impurities.
The dawn of cosmic consciousness overcomes the world

– Manku Thimma

Despise not the body, a tower of ant hill mud.
Sages say it is the abode of God.
Rein the galloping horse with blinkers and bridle.
A hasslefree passage for the distant destination

– Manku Thimma

Create beauty in life by courage.
No fall from the grace for the endeavour meeting failure.
It moves forward by repeated heroic efforts.
The conquest march is the beauty to behold

– Manku Thimma

Laughter is our natural right.
To make others laugh is the supreme duty.
Listening to laughter and living laughingly is the best course
Seek the boon to live to laugh and longing to faster laughter.
– Manku Thimma

Sensing the mischief of stomach is not enough;
Fate plants a spark of jealousy in the heart of man.
The stomach filled, hunger-appeased wolf goes to sleep
You burn out in jealousy.
– Manku Thimma

When height matters.....?

Walk the walk of life wide awake.

The goal rests on the Meru mountain peak.

The head for heights regains the paradise lost.

The distant is the destination and are the legs lame duck,

But the resolve to reach recharges the long march

– Manku Thimma

What worth is the 'worthless' ant for the star gazer of the
Himalayan heights?

The little is its hunger, moments restricted but progeny
prodigious!

Does the little long line ant's army march,

Fades into insignificance in the mighty mountain
rugged backdrop?

– Manku Thimma

The Meru Mountain has peaks many.

The passages are plenty, resting places hundreds.

Be a morale booster companion, pilgrim friendly.

The destination memory fuels the uphill task

– Manku Thimma

One eats a loaf of bread and dances in joy.
Is he jealous of the scavenging crow eating left overs?
Hunger is to be appeased with dignity.
Bend not thy knee for trinkets

– Manku Thimma

The royal robes of silk and satin to wear,
the torn and tattered rags to cover.
The dishes delicious rich and varied,
the frugal gruel comes as alms.
The "content of contentment" is not uneven
for the rich and the poor
Needless is the ennui and envy in the journey

– Manku Thimma



Who is the first finder of food content in rice?
Who is the maiden scripter to script the alphabets?
The world cares not to count the bygone benevolent
benefactors of mankind.
Can the success be wrested by you forever on any count?
– Manku Thimma

The fire of belly on one side,
the fire of heart on the other.
How could the hard hearted life soften unboiled.
The ordeal of life melts and purifies,
To merge in the sea of souls
– Manku Thimma

Expect not of the world to be fond of you.
You are the child of your parents.
The potential competitor for the world.
Folks have their own load to carry.
Who has the spare time to listen to your grievances?
– Manku Thimma

Make the most of the job on hand.
Say not that you are a man of straw.
No work is mean in this world Temple Service.
Your role in the life's play is cast
– Manku Thimma

We are all the slaves of the world as nose led dogs.
The desires drag us in diverse directions.
Fatal attractions outside bound us.
Frying the desire seeds is the salvation.

– Manku Thimma

The wonder of hills and dales,
The thunder of nature's fury,
Friend's fidelity, beloved's separation pang,
Halt's the mind's momentum each in single strength.

– Manku Thimma

Who can escape the burden ordained by fate?
Friend is the one who can redeem the load.
Steal your heart. Strengthen your back. Seal your lips.
Fate is the washer man.
You are the donkey to carry the dirty linen.

– Manku Thimma

The back bent by baggages of karmic deeds, debts and dues,
The self earned noose tied tightly round the neck,
The fate tantalizingly dangles a blade of grass in front,
The donkey dances that you are

– Manku Thimma

Fall not an easy prey of the crowd.
Haven't you seen the rupture in the father son relationship?
They hang on till the ego sprouts.
When ego stands tall and erect, ties are untied.

– Manku Thimma

The victory chants of the stars above,
The howling of the world around, the moan of the bone below,
The congregating cause is heard in my heart.
The fair is forming up.

– Manku Thimma

A voice from the yonder horizon,
A voice from the hearts cave of contemplation,
When they meet in you,
God manifests.

– Manku Thimma

Can the human language comprehend the infinite infinity?
It knows not how to express our inner feelings and experiences.
The sensitive ear of the wise alone catches the micro waves.
Language is the crude instrument of communication

– Manku Thimma

The book derived knowledge is a gem worn.
But the wisdom comes of communion is a flower
bloommed in plant.
Self realization is by contemplation and communion.
It is not pundits' pedantics

– Manku Thimma

What concern the bier bearers have for the bereaved family?
Let the wife wail and the lenders lament.
Unperturbed the bearers bear the corpse.
Likewise you be steadfast in the journey of life

– Manku Thimma

Jesus guru carried the cross on his back alone.
You do carry the Karmic load of yours,
you alone letting it not go undistressed and undisturbed.
Seal the lips, bear the dead weight walking silently

– Manku Thimma

The dirt in the turban and rips in the cloth,
Do you tom tom in the town?
Or tell the launderer alone?
Why do you spread your sorrows and sufferings in the public?

– Manku Thimma

Walking from place to place, carrying a sack cloth of alms,
Singing many songs, forgetting all the burdens,
Unwavering mind in the count of the rise and fall,
When can you lead a carefree and a cash free life?

– Manku Thimma

Who can be your guru?
You are an orphan.
Spend your days feeding on the wayside leftovers.
Why you need the status of the teacher and the taught?
You are your own teacher

– Manku Thimma

A child cries for dolls and pesters the parents for toys more.
Eats the food of the world, grows into man hood, and begets
children
Runs the house hold shouldering responsibility

– Manku Thimma

Dog sleeping on dung heap remembers his past.
He revels, repents, regrets and hopes best for the future.
When some smell reaches his nostrils he hops up and jumps out.
The mind of man is such

– Manku Thimma

Bear some burden. Do endure inevitable suffering.
Strike at the enemy in appropriate measure.
Immerse immensely in the earthly play.
Roam in the soul's many mansions

– Manku Thimma

God is realized through the purity of mind.
The mind purification is not a mental gimmick.
It comes from the introspection in the wide world.
The altruistic benevolent deeds for humanity

– Manku Thimma

A porter courts the customers to carry the load for wages.
Bears the burden for a few yards, curses the distance,
hurries to put down the load.
Our transaction in the world is no way different

– Manku Thimma

Enough is enough of the pleasure company of the world.
An itching plant causing irritation, silent suffering unscratched,
severe burning pain when scratched,
A mockery of the dumb

– Manku Thimma

Do the job on hand mindfully high or humble.
Belittle it not as beneath your dignity.
Eat with graceful kindness grumbling not the gift you get.
Bear the battle brunt boldly forsaking not spiritual values.
Go tearlessly when the call comes

– Manku Thimma

The love starved heart yearns for companionship.
Pours out the loves' content on pets: parrots, cats, dogs and apes.
Aftermath of emptying the contents, love longs to listen to its
echo in reciprocation.
Seeks solace when the calls of love are answered back

– Manku Thimma

The love has an empty beggars bowl.
It wanders wide with it to filled.
Love satisfied is fulfilling goddess Lakshmi.
Love dissatisfied turns into a devil

– Manku Thimma

The fate cooks our life in the world's oven.
Soaks in water to heat it.
Roasts and burns to make it fit for eating.
Slices and chops it with knife to taste the grub

– Manku Thimma

Who leads the elephant, crow and frog to the food source?
Hunger is their Guru guide.
The biped too is a stomach student.
He has tongues in all his organs

– Manku Thimma

Why defame Yama, the death lord for unkindness?
Are the human beings kind?
By infatuation, by rage, by ridicule,
Some how minute to minute every man rubs the other to
wear out the life span

– Manku Thimma

The spinning top spins round and round,
falls to the ground with strength lost.
Man too goes round and round,
At last one day he sheds the mortal coil on the mother earth

– Manku Thimma

A Ravana lived during Sri Ram's life time.
A Dushyasana during Bhima's period.
The day has not dawned for the world to be without
wickedness and war.
Be, therefore, in Sri Ram's service

– Manku Thimma

Set aside the talk of benevolence.
The biped beast is a parasite perverse.
The unconditional giving is the sole preserve of the trees
duties without rights.
A benevolent benediction on the planet earth
– Manku Thimma

The life is there to earn supreme profit.
The seed capital is the spiritual moorings and mysticism.
The pleasure profit of the world is an extra interest.
The eternal profit is the bliss in sporting in the cosmic
consciousness
– Manku Thimma

Sink not, keep floating on the waves of life.
Do good to the world giving and taking joy.
Walk off peacefully when the last call comes.
Mingle in the macrocosm
– Manku Thimma

The entire world is a show of the magicians making.
Witness it without wanting more or less.
Do not be carried away by the external spells to affect your
inner poise.
Wear the costume befitting the show
– Manku Thimma

When you take a dip in the pond,
the water ripples spread continuously.
It reaches the bank one after another.
Like water ripples may your soul mingle in the cosmic order
– Manku Thimma

Nurturing a daughter and fostering her growth,
a day comes for giving her away to another household with
gold and gift.
What is the reward you ask for?
Where is the return for your love's labour?
A virtuous deed is only its enduring reward
– Manku Thimma

Music thrills and nods our heads.
Will it fill the stomach?
The Moon light is soothing for our eyes,
Does it fill the barn? Make not shoddy shopping of cold
calculated pursuit in matter of deeds great and glorious.
– Manku Thimma

Grandma tells children -
"Come let us play 'Hide and Seek', search me, come kids quickly,
I do not let you go free without the play"
So is Gods Grand Game of 'Hide and Seek'
– Manku Thimma

Limitless is the blue sky space.
And endless is the mind cave.
Betwixt is the tale of our life.
The master blows the balloons.
The creation is just a bubble of air

– Manku Thimma

The feast of feasts is the communion with the creator.
Nothing is left to beg when once it is tasted.
The distinction disappears of the renouncer, renunciation and
renounced.
One becomes an emperor of the world

– Manku Thimma

As many cradles are here as many crematoria.
A feast of the crematorium is the feast of the cradle!
If the born do not depart where is the space for the
new arrivals?
The crematoria fodder is the cradles' feast

– Manku Thimma

The communion with the creator is
communion with the creation.
Experience in God in body and senses are Gods pulsation.
This is the secret of salvation

– Manku Thimma

Once in flower garden, once in friends' companionship,
Once in music, once in scriptural exploration, once in family,
once in silence.

Feel the presence of the Almighty creator

– Manku Thimma

What matters when mind could grasp?
It must live in memory in constant communion.
Let the deed match with the divine designs.
The tongue renders a glorious account of fabulous wealth.
Where is the income for expenditure?

– Manku Thimma

Let there be immense love without an iota of infatuation.
Mighty might without enmity,
Austere asceticism without pomp and pageantry,
Serenity supreme on all sides

– Manku Thimma

The blessed Nanda had a dream.
He marched to the distant drum beat of Shiva's
dance in the golden court,
The freedom from the worldly entanglement,
To merge with the maker

– Manku Thimma

What is tasteful for her is tasteful for Sri Ram.
The fruit gatherers contentment is full to the brim
when Sri Ram relishes the delicious fruit.
It is a fusion of soul and God.
The fruit gatherer's fulfillment

– Manku Thimma

Can you spot a person who longs not to look smart?
Pundit, priest, preacher and person aged.
Young and old stand before mirror for makeup.
Where the peeping Tom peeps not

– Manku Thimma

The tiger provokes another tiger.
An ape apes another ape.
Where is the man where the tiger and ape are not hidden in him?
It is wise to leave the sleeping brute to sleep.
Pull not the tails to provoke

– Manku Thimma

Ravana was fascinated seeing Seetha.
Seetha was fascinated sighting the golden deer.
Folks condemn Ravana, sympathise with Seetha.
Mysterious are the ways of the mind

– Manku Thimma

Hunger in the belly, love in the heart,
Are the two secret switches in creator's engine.
Builds the forts, plucks the stars.
Makes you the curved caricature

– Manku Thimma

The young tree wears a new look dresses new day after day.
The crystal clear water gushes forth from the spring.
Wisdom dawns in the tiny tots and to watch them growing is
a beauty to behold on the earth globe

– Manku Thimma

Don't be obsessed with the children's future.
Fortune ripens in varied ways in the world.
Did the Kuru and Pandava brothers enjoy the kingdom?
Destiny is ones own making

– Manku Thimma

The love bug bites even the great Vyasa Maharshi.
By the nature's trick it takes birth in the heart's bottom.
For a split second the bond brings forth tears in the eyes.
Be considerate to count the pang

– Manku Thimma

The tornado of love and sorrow blowing now and then,
Creates ripples, shakes up and churns the mind for good.
The night long torrential rain and tempest soaks the mother earth
The day's divinity is doubled by the nature's program
– Manku Thimma

Not for the upper story of the house nor for the braid to bind.
It bears no sweet fruit or a grain.
What is a life of a thorny shrub that you are?
Fit for light fire wood when you fall
– Manku Thimma

The river in spate crosses all obstacles.
Meet the sea to mingle in the vast ocean.
The soul shakes off the senses shackles
And races ahead in dedication to meet the Supreme Lord
– Manku Thimma

The king had gone to live in forest.
But the enthroned sandals were the king's silent representative.
The reports were reported unasked.
Bharat bore the brunt of running the kingdom, but he did not
become the king.
May your life be of Bharat's stature
– Manku Thimma

Some day the master turns up and asks for accounts.
Account must be rendered truthfully.
Bharath did consecrate his life for His Majesty's service.
Bharath is our role model

– Manku Thimma

He manages everything but no one thing is his own.
He lives nothing undone.
The kingdom is not his, hence he walks in freedom.
Bharath is a Yogi in action

– Manku Thimma

Did Bharath reserve the kingdom's intricate intrigues, court complications?
And distasteful difficult tasks for Ram's decision?
Bharath bore the brunt, realized the responsibility and discharged the duties,
Recalling to the memory the master who was not in his presence

– Manku Thimma

The world is Kosala kingdom. Shri Ram is supreme Brahman.
We have to carry out the instructions as Bharath did.
The management of our home front is the King's Court
Service.
Serve with a smile

– Manku Thimma

Let your presence diffuse auspiciousness.
As you breathe through your nose with ease
without the least thought of gain,
May your actions benefit the mankind

– Manku Thimma

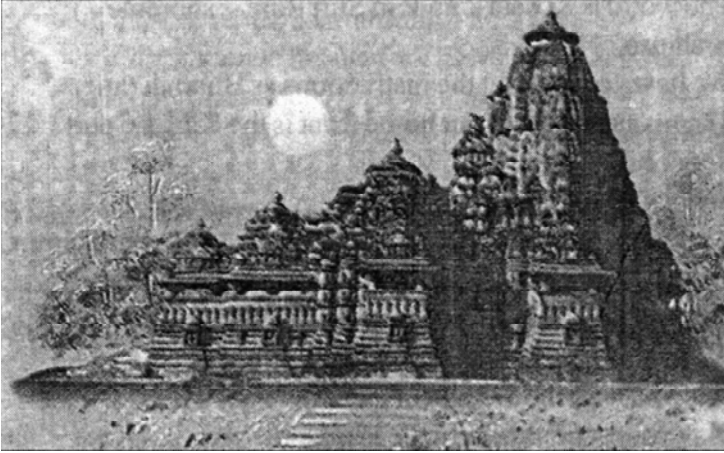
The forgetful water in the puny pot,
Sing songs of proudy peacock.
Placed in the sea the mud melts,
Silent it becomes

– Manku Thimma

Much you may eat, the nourishment you draw is the food
stomach can digest, rest is a waste.
Earn you may a lot, how much you can appropriate?
A fistful of food

– Manku Thimma

As you stay together at home in the family,



You do remember God now and then.
You visit the abode of God to return home.
Do dwell in the temple ambience for his proximity and return
home now and then

– Manku Thimma

Let those who say the world is a Divine sport speak up.
Does the play interest without the role of sorrow?
The wild trick of making the mute to drink and
a scorpion to bite,
The play is unilateral

– Manku Thimma

Where is another God in the world before the stomach, God?

The first worship is for the belly deity. The rest follows the suit.
The pampering puffs it up. The denial boils it up.
Where is God hidden in this body? Is He in the heart?
Is He in the head?
Is he betwixt the eyebrows? This is discussed everlastingly,
Listen to my say - soul dwells in the stomach

– Manku Thimma

Different are the desires and nature of each person in the
world.
Different is the load each one has to carry.
Faith holds the strings and makes them to
play in the hundred braided folk-dance

– Manku Thimma

Why do you count the crooked curves in man?
Why are you furious with the hills heights
and dales steep fall in nature?
Are not ambrosia, liquor and poison born together in the sea
churning?
Be at peace with the world

– Manku Thimma

The constant discipline and continuous practice,

the minds ocean becomes peaceful.
The job satisfaction and deeds done in solitude,
do comfort the mind

– Manku Thimma

Do you propose to wipe the life's liabilities
of past and present someday?
Take the first step today.
Expand the hearts frontiers for the absorption of others.
Do attain cosmic consciousness

– Manku Thimma

Let the smile dance on the face,
And let the dance music fall gently on the ears.
Let the words contain nectar for seeking the truth.
Let there be resistant in pleasure pursuits and emotional
exuberance.
Let there be no excess anywhere

– Manku Thimma

Drums beat not when seeds sprout.
Trumpets blow not when fruits ripen.
The sun and moon, the light givers are silent.
Seal, therefore, thy lips

– Manku Thimma

Follow Dharma ceaselessly like the ever rising sun.
Display radiance like the swift lightning.
Ask not about the victory outcome.
Bow in silence when events take place out of your control
– Manku Thimma

May senses have the strength to imbibe the taste?
Let there be detachment in the sense gratification.
The one who remains restraint despite
the ability for the fulfillment.
It is the greatest accomplishment
– Manku Thimma

He knits someone of some place with some one of some where.
He allows a tug of war when the going gets tough.
He throws a fistful of sand on sweet meat preparation.
What a wonderful benefactor is Fate!
– Manku Thimma

Our life's labour is the labour in the Lord's Garden.
When joy lights up the faces in the globe,
Our love's labour, intelligence and emotion have served right.
It is an offering of service to the Supreme
– Manku Thimma

Why you fret and fume for name and fame?
You are going to be lost in the dung heap of dust.
Do pray for the earth to envelope you in oblivion.
Stir not in the dust

– Manku Thimma

What is in the fame's womb? A dust blowing wind.
Why a special place for you in the city of God?
Be an innocent child, a cow useful, and a plant benevolent.
A broomstick to keep the earth clean

– Manku Thimma

Not for wealth alone, just not for women alone,
The envious travel the mired road to collect title and to spread fame.
The unparallel wrongs and sins several.
Can the misdeeds enroute be counted?

– Manku Thimma

The whirling season's wheel rolls, Mellows the time's-heart.
New grass springs from the dead person's soil.
The earth's womb conceives life afresh.
Heralds the life's rebirth, The nature is cultivation non-stop

– Manku Thimma

Rising again and again you are falling.
Falling flat you rise to court defeat.
Filling noise in the world you have become popular.
Oh friend you swear to save the world.
What about your redemption?

– Manku Thimma

Our life is a boat floating in the times river.
It sails for a while with fears none.
A passage safe. A hurricane blows from somewhere.
Turns the boat topsy-turvy

– Manku Thimma

The philosophy of life emerged.
The wisdom of epics and life experiences commingled.
The deep meditations of life and purpose.
Woven are the verses of Manku Thimma

– Manku Thimma

Let not the fate make you to wait at the door step
of others for a morsel of food.
Make you a burden on others shoulders,
to be untouched by the seductive pulls of the earth.
Offer the prayer for the smooth sail to the other shore of serenity

– Manku Thimma

A child breaks the writing slate into pieces.
And labours to put the pieces together.
Forgets the world in slate mending.
So is the Creator in His Creation

– Manku Thimma

Control the mind as you control a naughty child.
Quieten the child with candies and interesting stories.
Threats and thrashes cannot work with the kids.
A little persuasion to forget the rest

– Manku Thimma

A tiger's rage, lion's fierceness, bear's bruteness,
Cobra's vengeance, hunting hound's shrewdness and an aping
apes tactfulness,
a host of hostile animal instincts hide in the human head.
Makes man hideous

– Manku Thimma

At home, monastery, conclave or in a market jostling crowd,
In the cremation ground elsewhere,
Men strive for fame.
Care not for the salvation of the soul

– Manku Thimma

The greed for gold is greater than the drive for food.
The craze for conjugal courtship out-smarts the other crazes.
But the thirst's thrust for fame and name is the greatest
drive delirium.

It eats into the vitals of the soul.

– Manku Thimma

The river of life tumbles as an ever flowing water.
It has no beginning, no ending and nonstop.
What is life? What is death? What is nectar? What is poison?
It is all a bubble of water

– Manku Thimma

Honour life. Honour the Primordial Energy.
Discriminate not and think not the world belongs to someone
else.

The strife is for your own life's abundance.
The path is for soul's sublimation

– Manku Thimma

A labour of six months makes the red rose petals to brim with joy.
Beauty enraptures one and all for a fraction of time.
The over flow of joy sways for a short while.
Is the creator taunted for His 'miserly mission'?

– Manku Thimma

The convergence of truth, beauty and God stretches the moment into eternity.

The mind becomes full moon, memory ambrosia.

The infinity stretches far into wide,

The mortal man becomes immortal

– Manku Thimma

A sleeping stone slab stood up,

A beautiful woman appeared

What a strange alchemy!

Sri Ram's foot touch stirred the frozen sleeper in stone

– Manku Thimma

The enchanting scenery enriches the hearts content.

The compassion and valour is the challenge-response for cruelty and wickedness.

The awe inspiring wonders lead to ponder in solitude.

The mysterious are the pathways of redemption

– Manku Thimma

The giants' clash of Vasishtha and Vishvamitra in the distant celestial Indra's court rattled the Harishchandra's earth domain.

The king lost the empire, the queen and the prince.

A surprise attack of adversity from nowhere,

the rhythm of karma is deceitful!

– Manku Thimma

The mighty Lord's armour of Sri Ram's bow,
The sagacious strategy of Sri Krishna,
The compassion of Buddha Baghawan is the strength
insufficient to lessen the earth's burden, what the lesser
mortals might be able to do?
The world's well being is elusive

– Manku Thimma

What good comes out of the little world known?
And wearing out in the fatigue of the unknown?
To reach a rainbow with a ladder, forget not to nurture the
little garden flower close at hand

– Manku Thimma

Epilogue

Dharma is what sustains life here and hereafter.

Bear the life's load smilingly for our road ends someday or the other.

Walk the world avenues knowing good and doing good,
for the river of joy to flow.

Set right roads, create ponds and lakes sacred groves
for the feast of the birds and beasts and inns for world weary
travellers.

– A kingdom of God on earth,

Make the passage pilgrim-friendly

– Manku Thimma

The break-neck speed of the mind's chariot,

The neck tight tangled twisted chain,

The pernicious policies of the human kind,

The mankind's back is bound for breaking

– Manku Thimma

Salutations to all now-kith and kins, joy providers, mind cleansers,

Gurus, who taught the world's hollowness and life's

limitations.

Kindly accept the final goodbye

– Manku Thimma

The life is a horse drawn cart, driven by the destiny's whip lashes.

You are the horse. The riders go by His dictates.

The marriage or mortuary, drag it as He directs

If the foot sinks, there is the ground to rest

-Manku Thimma

Be a gracious grass humble unto the hillside.

A perfume permeated flower jasmine on the home front.

Be a rock in the difficulties downpour days pounding mercilessly.

Be honey and sugar to poorest, the lowliest and the lost.

Merge merrily in the macrocosm.

-Manku Thimma



GOD BLESS EACH DAY OF
YOUR LIFE WITH HAPPINESS

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8

With Young Minds: a memoir

With Young Minds -a memoir

Translation of 'Nenapu Sihi - Yeradu Dashaka' of
Prof. M.S. APPA
Former Principal, Vivekananda College, Puttur, D.K.
By
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ಡೊಳ್ಳುಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಗಣಪ ನೀ ಬಾರೋ
ಶಿವ ಪಾರ್ವತಿಯರ ಸುತ ನೀ ಬಾರೋ
ಮೂಷಕವಾಹನ ಸೊಂಟಕೊಂದು ಸರ್ಪ ಸುತ್ತಿ
ಗಜಮುಖವದನನೆ ನೀ ಬಾರೋ
ನಾವರ್ಷಿಸುವೆವು ಮೋದಕ ಪಾಯಸ
ವೇದವ್ಯಾಸರ ಶೀಘ್ರಲಪಿಕಾರ
ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪಾಸಿಗೆ ನೀನೇ ದೇವ
ಕರುಣಿಸು ನಮಗೆ ವಿಘ್ನವಿನಾಶ

Big belly lord, you come, oh
oh lord, the son of Shiva Parvathi, you come, oh
riding on a Ratoo, wearing serpent as belt,
having a face of an elephant, you come, oh
we offer you modaka payasa
oh lord the steno of Veda Vyasa
you are the lord of exam pass
ensure us all vighna vinasha

Sadananda B.Sc.,

Jyothishh Shastracharya (AIFAS)
Assistant Chief Accounts Officer, D.O. Posts (Retd.)
President & Hereditary Trustee :
Shri Kashi Seshha Sastri Charitable Trust
Shri Kashi Seshha Sastri Religious Trust.
Shri Kashi Seshha Sastri Family Trust



Ex. President & Ex. General Secretary -
All India Postal Officers (Accounts) Association
Ex. Dy. Secretary General -
Professional Workers Trade Union Centre

Ex. Training Co-ordinator -
Union Network International Asia Pacific
Ex. Member - Joint Action Council
Ex. Editor - IAPSO LNM
Ex. Treasurer - All India Confederation of Central
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PUBLISHER'S NOTE

'WITH YOUNG MINDS: A MEMOIR' is the eighth publication by the Trust being released during the Guruvandana Programme 2010 at Hubli.

This book is the translation of our first publication 'Nenapu Sihi - Yeradu Dashaka' by Late Sri M. Suryanarayanaappa, Ex- Principal of Vivekananda College, Puttur, whose sale proceeds were authorised to be utilised for charities activities.

Dr. P. Laxminarayana Bhat, Registrar of School of Social Work, Roshni Nilaya, Mangalore -- who was a student of Prof. M.S. Appa -- has very successfully accomplished the task of narrating in English the 'experiences' originally depicted in Kannada.

Sri Monappa, a renowned artist, and a former student of Prof. M.S. Appa, has taken keen interest in getting the publication in its present form. This gesture by the students towards their teacher is also a rich tribute paid to the teacher- student relationship. All the students of Prof. M.S. Appa owe their gratitude and remember him for his noble qualities as a teacher.

The experiences narrated in the book would help the teaching fraternity not only in handling situations during their professions, but also amply demonstrate that the no-

bilities of a teacher could help and transform the students at large. No doubt, the book would also be useful to the general readers, administrators, and the policy-makers.

The family of late Prof. M.S. Appa have given the copyright of the publication as well as their consent for utilising the sale proceeds to the activities of the Trust.

We are thankful to all those who have helped us in bringing out this publication. Any omission and commission brought to our notice will be rectified suitably in future prints.

Sadananda

President

Shri Kashi Sessa Sastri Charitable Trust

FOREWORD

Late Sri Bolanthakodi Ishwara Bhat envisioned the English Version of my maiden book 'Nenapu Sihi Yeradu Dashaka', Chi. Monappa brought pressure on me to accomplish the wish of late Sri Bolanthakodi Ishwara Bhat, Dr. P.L.N. Bhat of ROSHNI NILAYA, Mangalore volunteered to render the English translation. Should I not owe my debt of gratitude to these trio? Not content with this Prof. A.V. Narayan, President of the College Governing Council spared the Photo Albums of Decennial and Silver Jubilee Celebrations (1975-1990) to make the English Version more meaningful. Sri H.R. Sathyanarayana Rao a scholar, and Nekkare Shivarama Bhat did the task of proof reading. Again a TRIO, to make the work presentable to the readers. Dr. H.G. Sridhar had helped in searching old photographs for the book. My grateful thanks are due to all these friends.

But for these friendly gestures and encouragements, I would have remained indolent and indifferent. Destined to see the light of the day, the English version is before you. Appreciative reviews and the feedback received for the Kannada version from readers, well-wishers, the media are also responsible for this attempt.

'A book of this kind is a rarity' said Late Prof. C.N. Mangala (then principal of NMKRV College for Women) during her talk at the release function of 'Nenapu Sihi Yeradu Dashaka'. Eloquent encomium came from Prof. Udyavara Madhavacharya (Professor of Economics, Poorna Prajna College, Udupi) who elaborated on the book at the release function.

Though confined to the environment and experiences of Vivekananda College, Puttur, D.K., contents of the book

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and the gripping style did receive acclaim from the reading public. This again is another reason for the English version.

The author is no litterateur or a seasoned writer. As readers have said, 'The language of Experience, has no parrllel, the way the author has narrated his trying experiences in facing, and tackling complicated issues, challegees and problems are amazing. There are many success stories.'

The Narration is a marathon SAGA of a stranger in a totally unfamiliar situation and location. Readers are welcome to send their free, frank, forthright feed-back. They will not only be gratefully acknowledged, but will be used for refining, refurbishing the future editions when broughtout.

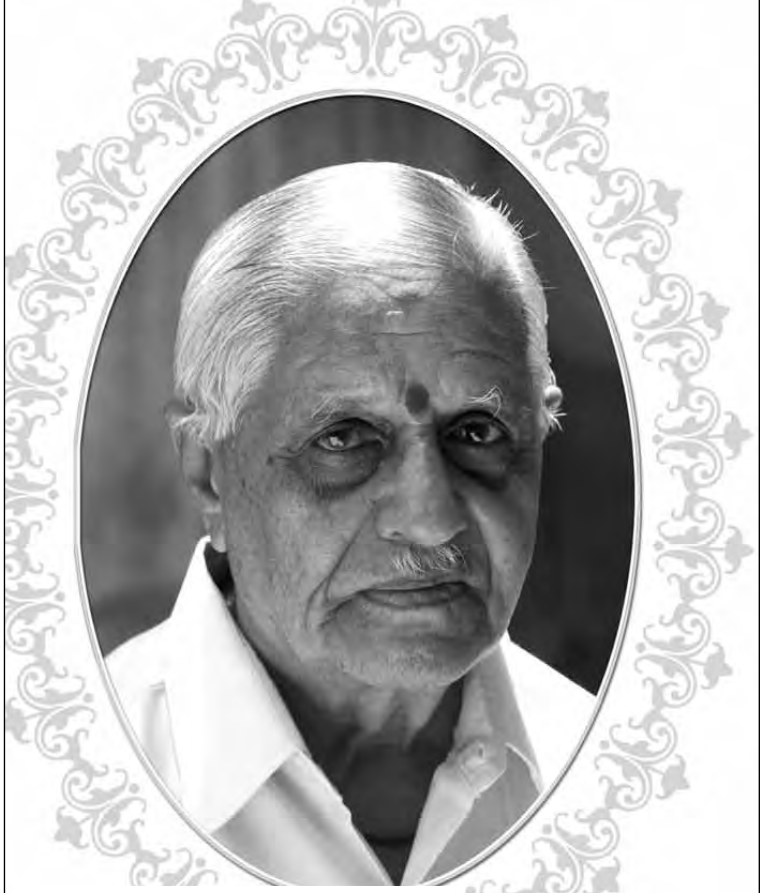
Grattitude can hardly be expressed in words. It is an emotional expression of no quantum or words. I merely say, "I AM GRATEFUL TO EACH AND EVERYONE WHO HAS DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY participated in delivering this long awaited offspring."

Prof. M.S. Appa
(Suryanarayanappa)

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Bangalore

Date 10th February 2010




■
THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED TO
THE FOND MEMORY OF
PROF. M.S. APPA AND THE STAFF
OF VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, PUTTUR
WHO INSPIRED ME FOR LIFE.
■

RC
DF'

Monappa, Artist
JOC (1978-80)

Photo : Mohankumar K.N.



PROF. M.S. APPA -3A Bangalore-
PH: 23499808 17 JAN. 2010

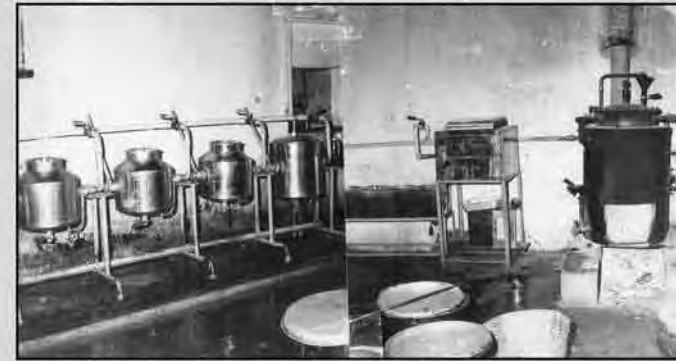
DOWN THE MEMORY LANE



Subappa
Prof. M. S. Appa



DOWN THE MEMORY LANE

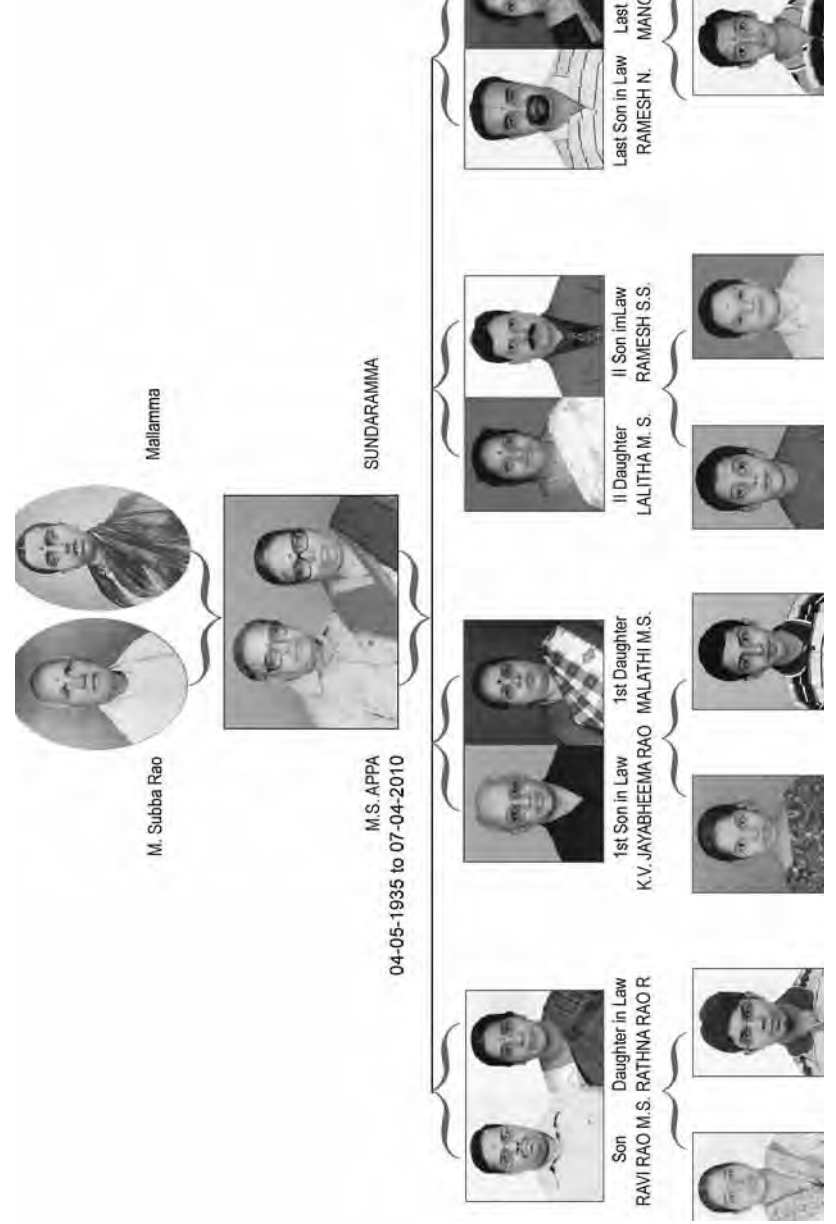


Decennial
Celebrations
1975



GLIMPSES
FROM THE
5TH D.K. DISTRICT
LITERARY
CONFERENCE
1992





HARVESTING THE MINDS...

I had spent thirteen years of my life at M.E.S. College.

Influenced by my teacher Prof. B.R. Subba Rao, I was drawn to the field of Education and after completing my M.Com. at Calcutta, I joined M.E.S. College in 1960.

In those days, in the whole of the erstwhile Mysore State (except in Dharwad) there was no facility to do M.Com., and hence I was compelled to go to Calcutta.

I had already implemented the philosophy of 'Earn while you learn' in my life. I am grateful to Sri Biju Patnaik (former Chief Minister of Orissa who brought revolutionary changes there), Sri Lala Pratap Singh and my maternal uncle Sri C. Gundu Rao for their help and co-operation in instilling this philosophy very early in my life; this stood me in good stead.

Sri Gundu Rao, my maternal uncle, had walked out of his house a few decades earlier owing to some difference of opinion with his father. He was working as a Civil Engineering Overseer at the Orissa Textile Mills at Chowdwar in Orissa. This firm was the sister concern of Kalinga Airways, Kalinga Industries, Kalinga Tubes and Kalinga Refrigeration Corporation founded by Sri Biju Patnaik after the Second World War.

My uncle's efficiency, expertise and dedication had already drawn the attention of Biju Patnaik. Therefore, whatever C.G. Rao proposed,

Biju Patnaik disposed favourably. Lala Pratap Singh, son-in-law of Lala Sriram, the then Chairman of Delhi Cloth General Mill, was the Managing Director of OTM which he founded with the co-operation of Biju Patnaik.

In those days, there were only a handful of M.Com., post-graduates and a lectureship in a College, Bank jobs etc., came easily our way. Those were the days when one breathed freely without the compulsions of passing the acid test of reservation policy in all walks of life!

Though I had plans to be at the Banumaiah's College Mysore, by a sheer stroke of destiny, I joined M.E.S. College where my teacher and mentor Prof. Subba Rao was still serving.

On a monthly salary of just Rs.175/- I lead a happy, contented life of a 'Grahastha' enjoying the serenity Bangalore offered in abundance!

When the call came from Puttur around March-April 1973, this was the state of affairs I was in!

- * Thirteen years of continuous service.

- * Active role in both curricular and extra curricular activities.

- * Captaincy at the prestigious Armed Squadron Branch of NCC.

- * Two school-going children and also the responsibility of looking after Srinivasa Murthy - my brother-in-law, who came to live with us shortly after the sudden demise of his mother.

- * The long-pending house-warming ceremony of my small house which was completed in 1971 itself.

*To crown all these, the rather heavy burden of the loan which I had incurred for this house.

"Accept the responsibility of Principalship at Vivekananda College, Puttur (D.K). We have suggested your name," my well-wishers said.

'It had come as a BOLT from the Blue' I thought to myself!

I didn't give any reply till the end of April.

A seat was reserved for me in the State bus on the 11th of May. There was no direct bus to Puttur then. Passing through Mangalore was unavoidable!

One of my well-wishers said, "A seat has been reserved for you in the bus. Go to Mangalore and meet one Sri..., you'll get all the help there. Upon arrival at Puttur, first meet Sri Ramachandra Shenoy and

then see Sri K. Rama Bhat. Have a look at the College. If you're satisfied, accept the responsibility. No obligations or compulsions!"

I was left with no choice! I proceeded to Puttur as scheduled and on my way met Sri Sakharan Nayak at Mangalore. After enjoying his hospitality, I travelled to Puttur in a taxi for just Rs.2/- (now Rs.35/-).

At Puttur, I gatecrashed into Sri Ramachandra Shenoy's house situated near the bus-stand. Mr. Shenoy looked after me very well. That afternoon I dined at the Shenoy's. Even to this day I gratefully remember them as my first benevolent hosts at Puttur.

At about 3 or 4 p.m. Sri K. Rama Bhat, who was away on business, returned home. Soon after, Shenoy accompanied me to Rama Bhat's residence.

After tea, our first trip was to the College Campus. Railway over bridge was not built yet. We reached the Campus in Rama Bhat's Fiat Car winding our way through the dusty terrain!

At that time, one could reach Vivekananda College situated as it was far from the maddening crowd, only through this circuitous route of 4 - 5 kms from the town.

Away from the deafening noise of traffic, the campus stretched out in 45 acres of land with only a few buildings and some scattered shrubs here and there, one coconut orchard behind the hostel building - that's all!

The campus looked almost like a barren land and as I mentioned, was accessible only by that muddy country road from the Mangalore-Madikeri highway! During monsoon, reaching the campus was nothing short of an adventurous expedition!

Since 1965, everyone had come to accept this country-road and its inconveniences without a murmur. 'Bravo!' - I said to myself appreciating the patience and large heartedness of the gentle folk who braved their way up and down this road countless times, something which would put even a staunch stoic to shame! Throughout our car journey, Rama Bhat was briefing me about the college and its history while occasionally commenting on the relationship of this college with its neighbouring one and other details of this town called Puttur.

Having got a glimpse of the campus, we returned home soon after as I was to leave for Bangalore the same night.

"I'll bring my wife along and show her around and then convey my decision," I told Rama Bhat.

“That’s all right,” he said.

The following night I was once again on my way to Puttur, this time, with my wife, of course!

Upon arrival, we straight away rushed to Sri Bhat’s residence. We stayed with the Bhats that day. Once again Sri Rama Bhat and I made a trip to the college. My wife stayed back with the Bhats enjoying the cordiality and the warm hospitality of Smt. Savitha Rama Bhat.

When we retired for the night I discussed with my wife the prospects and challenges Puttur offered me.

“You decide the way you think best. I follow suit. That’s all,” she quietly assured me.

During both my trips to the campus, I vividly recalled the writings which left a deep, lasting impression on me -- Kota Shivarama Karanth’s novels *Mugida Yuddha*, *Chigurida Kanasu*, and Stephen Lecock’s *ON THE NEED FOR A QUIET COLLEGE* which I had studied for my B.Com., examination.

Shankara of Karanth’s *Chigurida Kanasu*, chose Bangadi as his battlefield to realise his dreams and aspirations in life and by sheer grit of determination succeeded in his endeavours. I felt, Puttur had all the potentials of one such battlefield for me. Also, inspired by the school teacher’s struggle with his life and destiny in *Mugida Yuddha*, I was further convinced that Puttur had the right opportunities for a similar struggle.

‘Quiet College’ was Stephen Lecock’s dreamchild and I saw its clear reflections here and I too was lost in such a dream, and rightly so!

“The challenge is worth accepting! If I pass the acid test well, I will have fulfilled my mission. If not, I’ll at least have the satisfaction of giving it an honest and fair try.”

These thoughts flashed in my mind. These were my instant thoughts at that moment. I shared them sincerely with Rama Bhat. Needless to say that Rama Bhat was happy and took my formal application for the post.

“This will be approved at the next meeting of the Managing Council. You have to assume office on 1st June,” said Rama Bhat.

WITH PROF. M.P.L. SHASTRY

I and my wife returned to Bangalore. Next day I met my Principal Prof. M.P.L. Shastry and told him about the ‘invitation from Puttur.’ But Prof. Shastry didn’t give me any clear reply.

A week passed by, and no word from Prof. Shastry yet.

Pressure from Puttur was mounting and I was compelled to elicit a reply from Prof. Shastry.

If my memory serves me right, I met Prof. Shastry around the 15th of May. I told him, “Sir, I have already informed you about the call from Puttur. I never had tried for this position. It has come to me through the goodwill of my well-wishers. If I further delay my reply, the Institution may suffer. If you relieve me with a good heart and send me there with your blessings I’ll proceed. If it is not to your liking, I won’t compel you. However, I’ve to communicate my decision tomorrow.”

I had worked closely with Prof. Shastry for the past 4-5 years. As a Principal, he ably steered the progress of M.E.S. College. During this period, he had understood the depth of my relationship with my mentor Prof. B.R. Subba Rao. Prof. Shastry also knew full well my dedication to the college and my job.

Prof. B.R. Subba Rao was instrumental in introducing Commerce Education at the degree level in the erstwhile Mysore State. In this sense he may truly be called the ‘Father of Commerce Education’ in this part of the country.

When late Prof. N.S. Subba Rao was the DPI and the first Vice-Chancellor of Mysore University, Prof. B.R. Subba Rao was his personal Secretary. In addition to his Master’s degree in Commerce, Prof. B.R. Subba Rao had also passed Dip-in-Sten.

Acting on the advice of the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. B.R. Subba Rao visited many Universities and designed the syllabus for a diploma course in Commerce L.Com., and introduced the course at the Central College in Bangalore. That was way back in 1946.

In the years that followed, he started I.Com., and B.Com., Courses. Prof B.R. Subba Rao thus laid a strong foundation for Commerce Education. The course gained both respectability and recognition under the Principalship of Prof. S.R. Mandre. Prof. B.R. Subba Rao is also credited with the founding of Shree Ram Narayan Chellaram College in 1952-53 with the generous donation of Rs. One lakh which he received from late Sri Ram Narayan Chellaram whose name the College bears in grateful remembrance!

When Prof. B.R. Subba Rao retired in 1966 after a long tenure of dedicated and selfless service, we organized a felicitation for him and instituted the 'Prof. B.R. Subba Rao Endowment Gold Medal' at Bangalore University.

My Principal at M.E.S. College, Prof. Shastry was witness to my wholehearted involvement in this felicitation function. Besides, Prof. Shastry also knew my active role in N.C.C. and other activities at the college. He spoke to me with great feelings:

"Mr. Suryanarayanappa, to tell you the truth, I really don't want to send you away from my College. You've put me in a fix. I really don't know what to say! At a very young age, you're going to be Principal of a College in South Kanara District known for its academic excellence. Therefore I permit you to go, though reluctantly! I relieve you from duty and send you there with all my good wishes and blessings! But you must remember my word and promise me that you'll act upon it."

I began to reflect on my past. I recalled to my mind my thirteen long years of teaching career at M.E.S. College.

"Sir, I promise you that."

Prof. Shastry continued:

"Look, Mr. Suryanarayanappa, you're going to a district which has tall claims in the field of education. You may have heard of the Pais of Manipal, and the Christian Missionaries; the tradition of 'Ashta Mutt' and its cultural centre Udupi, holy places like Dharmasthala, Subrahmanya, Kateel, Kollur etc. Great educational institutions are founded and are running quite successfully there. Puttur indeed has a special place in the map of South Kanara! That's the place where Kota

Shivarama Karanth and Molahalli Shiva Rao have done enviable works. You'll have to totally dedicate yourself to the cause of education. If you fail in your mission, you'll be in for a greater disappointment, and like 'Trishanku,' you'll belong neither here, nor there.

"At a young age you're planning to shoulder a great responsibility (I was only thirty-eight then!). Power may upset the equilibrium of your mind.

Your colleagues and staff may test your patience. But you shouldn't lose your composure; do not engage yourself in unnecessary paper battles the moment you take over. It wouldn't matter so much if you reprimand your staff for the work not done, but never issue memos or take severe disciplinary actions. Do not spoil their service register with adverse remarks that may cripple their future prospects.

You'll be handling college business worth lakhs of rupees. Remember that the money belongs to the Institution and by no means should you be tempted to use that money for your personal need. It's indeed a great challenge. You must show your honesty and integrity in this matter.

Maintain a friendly, cordial relationship with the Management. The boys and girls who come to the College are in a transition period of their lives. Respond to their needs with great empathy and understanding.

You'll be dealing with the Govt. and University quite often. Always keep in mind the interests of the Institution in all your dealings. Never allow your self-respect or ego to upset your equanimity and peace of mind. Maintain a cordial relationship with the parents of your wards and also with the people around.

"If you strive to be a model to others and maintain transparency in all that you do, your honesty and sincerity will be amply rewarded and the people will be with you ready to support your good deeds. Short-temper, conceitedness etc, will ruin your position and standing."

With these nine Capsules' of advice, Prof. M.P.L. Shastry bid me a farewell.

AS PRINCIPAL...

It was the last leg of May 1973 and before I proceeded to Puttur I had to make some arrangements to settle my dues.

I had availed myself a loan of Rs.25,000/- from the Karnataka Housing Board, and to top it, had incurred debts to the tune of ten to fifteen thousand rupees; though I came to own a house in Bangalore, I found it almost impossible to make arrangements for the immediate repayment of the loans.

K.H.B. loan could have been repaid over a period time, through regular monthly instalments even after I shifted to Puttur, but the other sundry loans?

I had to freshly earn the faith of the people who lent me money and convince them that their money was safe even if I moved out of Bangalore.

The proverbial difficulties of 'building a house and solemnizing a marriage' came home to me when I passed through the ordeals myself.

On that particular day, I had run out of all my resources as never before and my plight was so miserable that I had no other option but to approach the first man I would meet and beg him to help me! Nevertheless, my uncompromising self-esteem saved me this humiliation!

However, some of my well-wishers had an inkling of my plight!

Arvind Pai was my student. Having lost his mother early in life, he was no stranger to the harsh struggles for survival. He used to distribute milk sachets of Bangalore Dairy early in the morning and soon after would work as a paper-boy delivering newspapers from door to door to earn a few rupees to meet his educational expenses.

Somehow he came to know of my plight. One fine day, when I was out, Arvind came home and introduced himself to my wife and handing over Rs.100/- said, "Amma, I am Sir's student. I owe him this Rs.100. Please give this to him. I'll see him later."

When I returned home, my wife gave me this money and narrated the whole thing. Perhaps this boy Arvind had overheard me unburdening myself with someone!

In a crisis like the one I was entangled in, even a rupee matters! No one can really count the worth of a timely help howsoever small it may seem!

Today, Arvind Pai is a Senior Executive in Canara Bank.

I haven't paid back those hundred rupees to him yet!

I approached the 'Good Samaritans' who recommended me to Puttur and conveyed my present difficulties to them with a request for an emergency advance Rs.4,000/- to tide over my financial crisis. With that help I hoped to shift to Puttur without causing inconvenience to others while sparing myself an unwarranted embarrassment!

Truly speaking, I knew that my well-wishers weren't really in a position to help me; yet, prompted by a faint hope, I had approached them with 'great expectations!'

One other relative and well-wisher of mine - Sri C.L. Subba Rao was an L.I.C. Agent. When I got my job at M.E.S. I had taken out a policy through him. He had great affections for me. Sri Rao had settled in Bangalore for more than two-three decades.

I briefed Sri Rao about my plight and requested him to arrange for a loan of Rs.4,000. I promised to repay the loan with interest on his terms.

I agreed to pay the principal amount in two years and until then I also agreed to send him the interest amount monthly at 12% per annum. Sri Rao arranged for the money through a friend of his.

Next, I promised to repay the money I owed C.R. Chandranna (my maternal uncle) who had constructed my house in monthly installments.

Having made these arrangements and the hurdles removed, my passage to Puttur was smooth! I travelled on the night of May 31st from Bangalore and reached Puttur the following day - on June 1st, the day fixed for me to assume office as Principal.

If I faintly remember, from Bangalore I came to Hassan, met a few senior members of RSS at the camp in Hassan, and along with Sri K. Rama Bhat arrived at Puttur. On June 01, 1973 I took charge from the then Principal, Prof. G.K. Shenoy.

Prof. Shenoy ceremoniously handed over the keys of the office and the Principal's chamber in the presence of Rama Bhat. That indeed marked the symbolic transfer of charge from Prof. Shenoy to me.

Prof. Shenoy was formerly the Head Master of Canara High School at Mangalore. When the Vivekananda College was started in 1965, Prof. Shenoy was invited to be its first Principal.

He was an active member of R.S.S and a spirited young man. After a long tenure of nearly eight years at Vivekananda College since its inception, Prof. Shenoy was going back to Mangalore as Principal of the newly started Canara College.

Prior to accepting the Principalship, I had in fact appealed to the Managing Council to choose someone from here itself to head the college, but the Managing Council refused to consider it.

There was also an attempt to bring in Sri Krishnamurthy (from the Dept. of Geology) at M.I.T., but as Geology was not offered as a subject of study at Puttur, this idea was also dropped. Finally the choice fell on me.

Perhaps it was my destiny that brought me to Puttur and I took charge as Principal on June 01, 1973. Monsoon had just set in. Classes were to re-open on June 15th, and the interim period was gone in setting up a home and getting acquainted with the place and the people.

At about the same time, Sri Somasundreswaran who was teaching in the Commerce Dept. of the college had resigned and decided to go back to his native place Palghat in Kerala. In a way this came as a blessing in disguise for me. It was suggested that I could occupy the same house he was living in. It was a coincidence that the owner of this house happened to be a Member of the Governing Council of Vivekananda College. The owner agreed to let the house and I moved in.

The house was not far off from the College. Sri J. Sunder Bhat was my good neighbour who also happened to be a colleague. Sri Somasundreswaran had enough and more of household articles. He was not keen on taking back everything with him. One grinding stone,

a table, four cane chairs, one copper boiler, one or two wooden chairs and Navtal locks seemed to be in excess!

We struck a deal without any dispute. Both of us agreed that each one would write the amount of deal in a small chit of paper. If the amount mentioned in the respective chits was agreeable to both, the deal would be concluded without any further bargain.

I wrote Rs. 500/- in my chit and surprisingly, so did Somasundareswaran! All these household articles are still with me. I'm sure it would now cost at least eight times more!

The college re-opened on June 15. I met all my colleagues for the first time that day. I think Sri K. Rama Bhat was also there.

M.E.S. College had made me self confident. Moreover, the privilege of working closely for five-six years with my teacher and mentor, Prof. Subba Rao, whom I hold in high esteem, added an extra punch! Mysore Education Society was founded in 1956 with lofty ideals and aspirations.

The dedication and selfless service of my teachers, their loving care and guidance, the stronghold of culture, the good people around and their stimulating company fascinated me. When I came to Vivekananda College, the atmosphere here seemed no different and equally conducive to growth. I felt reassured.

The incessant rain during the 4-5 month-long monsoon, the unbearable heat of summer (especially for people who're used to the pleasant climate of Bangalore!) raised many questions in the minds of my friends and relatives whether I could comfortably settle here. I always believed that our 'mind' is solely responsible for the way we perceive things. If we have the right mind-set, certainly we can conquer any adverse situation. I busied myself planning for the future, thinking about the ways of handling my new responsibilities effectively.

Invoking the grace of Almighty to make me strong, creative and competent in all that I planned for the welfare of the college, I remember to have addressed my colleagues thus at the very first staff meeting.

"Dear friends, I assumed office on June 01, 1973. I neither tried for this post, nor applied on my own. I'm here because the Governing Council invited me to be part of this college. All the arguments I had with the Governing Council against this offer didn't bear fruit and I'm rather compelled to accept this responsibility.

I've worked as a lecturer for the past 13 years. It is my humble submission that I understand the psyche of teachers. I constantly interact with youth which gives me an insight into their feelings, emotions and changing moods! I've a cordial relationship with the Governing Council and understand their problems and difficulties in running this institute.

I firmly believe that no organisation will progress under a rigid framework of Rules and regulations. It is my earnest belief that wherever human relationship excels, God's blessings, the spirit of service, peace and harmony reign supreme there.

As teachers, we've to guide and mould the tender lives of the future citizens of this country. If we endeavour to be a model to them in all that we do, we can inspire them better. You're all post-graduates and know your responsibilities. You are certainly senior to me in this Institution.

"As part of routine administrative norms, like anywhere else, here too we've paper work, documents to maintain, rules and regulations to follow, attendance register for the staff and so on and so forth. From tomorrow onwards, I'll not check whether you've signed or not. Hereafter the Attendance Register will not be in the Principal's chamber. I'm confident that you'll not let me down for trusting you.

I want to begin on a clean slate and I want to experiment a few things. Please co-operate with me and help me in discovering ourselves."

This frank appeal, I feel paved the way for a better understanding of each other in the days to follow.

When I took over as Principal, the College had 748 students on roll: PUC - 249; Degree - 499; Women students - 137; Boys - 611; Teaching staff - 31; non-teaching staff -17; Total - 48. Hostel: Boys - 123; Girls - 47; Total - 170.

TRIALS & TRIBULATIONS

Admissions: Come June, every academic campus comes to life; the buzz of activity, the rush for admissions, large crowds of parents and students are a common sight in every school and college. Vivekananda College was no exception to this. There were times when people critically used to say that even if one fails to get a seat in any other College in D.K., one will most certainly get a seat at Vivekananda. Perhaps they were right, though for different reasons!

Prompted by their bitter experiences in the past, my colleagues had blacklisted a few students. One such boy was from Sakleshpur. The allegation against him was that he had misbehaved during a Ladies' Tournament held at the college during the previous year. My colleagues strongly demanded that the boy be refused admission to both the college and the hostel.

Similarly, Jnanadev Kamath should also be denied admission to third year B.Sc., on the ground that he was recklessly mischievous. It was also alleged that when the staff staged 'Tippu Sultan' for the college Annual Day, Kamath had raised a big hue and cry objecting to the choice of 'Tippu Sultan' as anti-RSS. The staff was unanimous that Kamath was always a trouble monger for them.

My colleagues strongly held that "Admission should invariably be denied to all students who come on a transfer basis from other colleges." (Is it because we've no means of verifying their past antecedents?!)

How to solve these problems? It was already eight years since the college started functioning. From their accumulated wisdom of all these years, my colleagues had come to the conclusion that certain codes of conduct and discipline were absolutely necessary to

safeguard the interest of the college.

I suffered many sleepless nights. Every second of my waking hour was consumed by these problems. I recalled my first appeal to the staff "I want to begin on a clean slate; I want to experiment a few things; Please co-operate with me."

I called for a meeting; placed my proposal before my colleagues for their consideration pleading convincingly in favour of the students. Some of my colleagues thought that my experiments wouldn't go very far. Nevertheless they agreed. Perhaps I had the advantage of age on my side; all my colleagues were younger to me and belonged to an average age-group of 28-30 years, whereas I was 38 at that time. Admission Committees in all the three disciplines -- Arts, Science and Commerce -- were formed. It was agreed that all admissions would be finalized after allowing for discussions, should the need arise.

When the boys and girls reach the portals of a college they are in their formative, adolescent years. Moreover, the youth of the present-day are born in free India. There is a generation gap between the teachers of yore and their counterparts of today. Similarly, parents' attitudes have also undergone a sea-change. Above all, the media of mass communications have brought in such revolutionary changes that their influence and hold on the young minds are too strong to be missed out. Experts now agree that the media play the role of 'third Parent' more often to the horror and dismay of the 'other two!' I began my experiments under these circumstances.

I took the boy from Sakleshpur and his parents into confidence. I assured him that if he agreed to leave the college on his own I would secure a seat for him in Bangalore. The boy and the parents agreed to my suggestion. Rev. Fr. Menezes, Principal of St. Joseph's College, Bangalore was close to me. I requested him for help and the boy continued his studies there.

Similarly, I had a heart to heart talk with the student, Jnanadev Kamath, whose admission to third year B.Sc., was strongly objected to. I spoke to the correspondent of the Governing Council, Sri K. Rama Bhat. He too was not happy that the boy be denied admission to the final year Degree course. Jnanadev's father Sri B.R. Kamath from Neralakatte, was a well-known Arecanut Merchant in Mangalore. Those were the most testing days for the Arecanut growers, the most prominent commercial crop of D.K., because the Arecanut business had nosedived as never before. Both Varanasi Subraya Bhat and B.R.

Kamath had ambitious plans to give the whole Arecanut market a face lift; CAMPCO, a Co-operative venture was launched to protect the interests of arecanut growers and the two were busy organizing people, enlisting their support, co-operation and active involvement (which was not easy to come by) by enrolling them as share holders of CAMPCO. Today, everybody worth his salt knows that CAMPCO is a great success story!

I pleaded with the Admission Committee: "Give me a seat, it's my responsibility to see that the boy will not create any problem again. I assure you that I'm responsible for the boy and vouchsafe his conduct; I'm accountable to you as well as the college in this regard."

There ended the problem of Jnanadev's admission. I thanked my colleagues in the Admission Committee for this favour of honouring my word. I continued to offer my prayers to the Almighty to carry me through all my problems successfully.

The next problem was that of 'Admissions on transfer basis' about which my colleagues, as mentioned earlier, had expressed great reservations in no uncertain terms.

Subhashachandra Shenoy, a student from the neighbouring college was denied admission to the third year B.A.degree. Shenoy had some serious difference of opinion with Rev. Fr. Serrao, the then Principal of that college. Rev. Fr. Serrao, alleged that Shenoy was always seen with a large group of students (which seemed to have annoyed Fr. Serrao as he felt that his authority was at stake!) and further, Shenoy's political convictions and ideology were not to his liking. With this background Shenoy came to meet me.

"Sir, I've come to see you personally. May I have an appointment please?"

"Certainly, please drop in this evening," I said.

In the evening when I met him, I told Subhaschandra, "Look, Mr. Subhaschandra, tell me everything frankly. How is it that you are denied admission having studied in the same college for two years or more? I believe every word of what you say because I have immense faith and confidence in the youth of today."

"Yes Sir, I'll tell you the truth. I have nothing to hide from you. I leave the decision to you. I don't tell you to favour me," he said.

"Yes, that's right."

"Sir, I don't address the Principal as 'Father' like most others do; I

have my own reasons for that. I'm not inclined to address anybody as 'Father' except my own. This is the bone of contention between us. Principal Serrao told me clearly, 'you may join Vivekananda College if you like. I'll put in a word to the Principal there. But don't ever dream admission here.'

"At that juncture I retorted - you don't need to recommend me. I'll go there myself and request for a seat. If admitted, I'll complete my studies in Puttur, if not, I'll put an end for my studies. Now it is up to you sir; do what you want with me," he said.

Once again I appealed to my friends and colleagues to take this boy in. I also accepted full responsibility on account of Shenoy. I told my colleagues that this is a challenge for all of us and said, "Let us face it boldly." My faith and confidence in the essential goodness of our youth surprised my friends. So this admission was also through and Shenoy joined Vivekananda College. I was anxiously watching the progress of the wards under my care.

The story didn't end there. Sri Kumbra Jathappa Rai, member of Legislative Council phoned in for an appointment. Sri Rai wanted his son Prasanna Kumar to join Vivekananda College on a transfer from Mangalore Government College. This case too followed suit.

I became more cautious and self-conscious too in a setting to which I was new!

What consoled me greatly was the abundant love and dedication my colleagues had to this institution. I thanked my stars and began to dream about the future of the college which I was eager to shape with the help of this dedicated staff.

All the above three students whom I admitted at personal risk were very helpful and cooperative in all the activities of the college and were ever ready to do their bit.

Elections to the Student-Council

I experienced the torrential rains of Dakshina Kannada for the first time. What an experience! The blowing winds of the south heralded the onset of monsoon, the thunder, the lightning that came with the pouring rain, the ferocious Arabian Sea, all of which were new to me! Yet, the people here continued to live their daily lives unmindful of the inclement weather!

Almost everyday, I used to come to the college drenched in the rain! I wasn't quite prepared for this type of monsoon! That year, I feel, we had an extra share of nature's bounty -- cyclonic winds, thunder, lightning -- or so I thought! The roof of the laboratory extension was blown off and fell in one heap in the playground. I was worried. Attending to emergency repair works, regular consultations with the Governing Council, took all my time; side by side, my academic duties, class-room teaching and the elections to the student council, formation of 'Election- Committee' and so on....

Finally, the result sheet was in my hands. The Committee did a good job. Raju Gowda of third year B.Sc., was elected Convener of the Student-Council, along with two others for the post of secretary and joint secretary.

As the head of the Institution, I called for all the elected members of the Student-Council and warmly congratulated them. I suggested to them that the teacher and the governing council are the custodians of students' welfare. Students should never resort to strikes as a means of calling attention to their grievances if they had any! Instead, I proposed that the student leaders should discuss their problems and difficulties either with their staff or with me.

Cycle Shed & the Marble Bust of Swami Vivekananda

The very next day Raju Gowda appeared before me along with the other two office bearers. There was no need for a prior appointment. I made it a point that the doors of my chamber be always kept open. Anybody could walk in straight for an open discussion or debate. The practice continues even to this day.

The students told me that money was collected for constructing a cycle-shed and also for erecting a marble bust of Swami Vivekananda whose name the college bears. The students told me that as they had won the elections on these twin issues as their manifesto, they wanted to see the work completed before the end of the year. I hadn't the slightest information on this before. I enquired with the staff, asked for details at my office, made all efforts to ascertain the matter. The students were right! I could unearth a whole lot of correspondence Prof. G.K. Shenoy had with a firm in Jaipur for the marble bust of Vivekananda. I could also gather enough details of the proposed cycle-shed. I promised the students that the cycle-shed would be completed before the mid-term vacations in October and work would be initiated and followed up with regard to the marble bust. I set to work on both in right earnest.

Another Challenge: Early in July 1973, College received the copies of Annual Magazine for the year 1972-73 from Janatha Press of Vittal. Sri Seetharam Shenoy, Superintendent at the College office, informed me of this.

When I was at M.E.S. College, I once shouldered the responsibility of bringing out the Annual Magazine. Prof. M.P.L. Shastry least expected that I could finish the job so promptly that 2000 copies of

the Magazine reached the college by the end of February, which were distributed among the students on Feb.22 & 23. It was unprecedented that the College Annual Report was made available during the same academic year instead of the usual practice of being given at the commencement of the next one.

With this experience in my mind, I instructed that the copies of the Vivekananda College Annual JAGRITI be distributed among the students the very next day. But I never had an inkling that some danger lurked at the corner!

It was 4.30 p.m. Classes were closed for the day. I was busy with my work at the office. A group of 10-15 students rushed into my chamber. Odiyur Shama Bhat and Kuriya Ganapathy Bhat, both students of the third year B.A. were the leaders of this group. One other boy whom I remember was Harishchandra of 3rd year B.Com. The rest have faded in my memory.

Odiyur Shama Bhat tore a copy of 'Jagriti' and threw down the pieces on my table and said,

"Sir, we don't want this 'Jagriti'."

"The student community summarily rejects this," Added Kuriya Ganapathy Bhat. Others too echoed the same.

I was taken aback by this sudden outbursts! Though the occasion demanded sterner action on my part and though I was similarly inclined by nature, that evening I responded differently.

I am a short-tempered person. But somehow I was cool. The first thing I did was to pick up all the pieces scattered on my table and put them back in a bag carefully.

Calmly I told the students.

"Boys, I don't understand why you act like this. I assumed office just about a month ago. I don't know what great injustice has been done to you to elicit this kind of a response from you. I believe that the College Annual belongs to the students and as is the usual practice in any college, I have ordered them to be distributed to you all as soon as the college office received them. I have to ascertain now what has gone wrong. If you have faith in me, I'll check with the Editorial Committee and try to clarify all your doubts and take every measure to solve your problems which seem to have caused you indignation."

Rap came the reply.

"This Magazine doesn't contain the photo of Premachandra.

That's why we reject this."

It was during 1971-72 that some of us lecturers used to conduct coaching classes for the benefit of students appearing for public exams a month or two in advance of the approaching examination. In this direction the Youth Club of Basavanagudi in Bangalore has been doing yeomen service. I used to take classes there too.

When the coaching class was in progress at the Varadachar Memorial Hall in Sheshadripuram in 1972-73, we heard the shocking news "Premachandra was brutally murdered in broad day light at Puttur."

The coaching classes at Sheshadripuram were held under the auspices of A.B.V.P. The moment we heard this news, we arranged for a condolence meeting and I very clearly remembered the incident.

The boys at my chamber agreed to assemble the following evening after 4.30 p.m. to discuss the matter. Perhaps they were convinced of my sincerity to solve their problems and also they understood my helplessness at the moment. The crowd dispersed.

Thus began yet another trial for me. I met the Editorial Committee of 'Jagriti' to collect information regarding the alleged lapse. Sri M.N. Chettiar was the editor for the year. The Editor-in-chief, Prof G.K. Shenoy was then the Principal of Canara College, Mangalore and I had told the students that he wouldn't be available for any comments.

I gathered all the pertinent documents from the college office. I also requested Sri Rama Bhat to be present at the meeting the following evening. Sri M.N. Chettiar too was requested to attend the meeting on behalf of the editorial committee.

When the meeting started I explained the purpose for which we had met that evening. I assured that there would be an open discussion of the matter. Silence fell heavily! Sri Rama Bhat wanted the issue to be settled amicably. He didn't have any information on the issue. He attended the meeting solely to safeguard me. He has immense faith in me even to this day for which I'm eternally grateful to him. Rama Bhat sincerely wished that I should be spared of all the troubles because he was responsible for getting me there. Hence, he wanted to be on my side.

I opened the 'Pandora's box'

"Has any one of you suggested that Premachandra's photo be put in the Magazine?" No answer.

"You should have been alert before the printing was over. Now, is it proper on your part to point out the lapse and criticize the persons who had worked hard to bring out this magazine?"

One boy stood up and said: "Sir, why should we propose anything of the sort? It is the responsibility of the Editorial Committee to see that everything is OK and only then publish the magazine." Others joined him.

"What do you suggest now?" I asked.

Someone said, "You must withdraw all the copies from the students and then re-distribute the same with Premachandra's photo."

I sought Rama Bhat's permission to present my views and continued,

"Friends of Premachandra, I've responded to his brutal murder, but not in your way. While in Bangalore, I had heard about this sad incident and soon after we had called a condolence meeting to pay our respects to the departed soul. I feel that you've committed a great mistake, perhaps you've not realized it."

"While demonstrating your love and affection for Premachandra, you tore a copy of 'Jagriti' to pieces and threw them on my table. I'm not offended. But... but..."

I had brought with me the pieces, now finely joined showing the pictures of Vivekananda and late B. Prabhakara Rao, I said:

"What a serious crime you've committed! You've insulted these two great men by tearing off their photos. Similarly, you're guilty of insulting your teachers, President and members of the Governing Council. Indeed it's shameful. It doesn't become of any college student, especially a student of Vivekananda College. I don't have to tell you about the greatness of Vivekananda. The late Sri Prabhakar Rao had personally supervised the construction of this building unmindful of the pouring rains, scorching sun and the biting winds. Is this the way to repay his selfless service for providing you a shelter?"

"Every College Annual is generally the chronicle of events of that year. Late Premachandra was not our student during 1972-73. If it were so, his photo would have been relevant in this issue. I've verified the documents and ascertained that he was our student during 1971-72 and before.

There was the silence of the grave. Nobody spoke. They were looking askance at each other.

I offered to break the ice.

“With permission of the Governing Council, you bring out a special bulletin on Premachandra. I’ll extend all help and co-operation. And a contribution of Rs.1,000/- too. If you truly love and respect Premachandra come on, express your sentiments constructively; I’ll provide you that opportunity right here. However, the matter should be finalised down to the last detail based on the following conditions.

1. A Working Committee should be constituted now itself.
2. The special bulletin should be ready within a month from now.
3. The Working Committee shall meet once a week to review the progress.
4. Sri Rama Bhat may please persuade the Governing Council to sanction this proposal.

Agitating students never expected that the table would be turned on them.

Now they had to eat their own humble pie. But nobody came forward to accept the challenge. Again silence fell on them. They clearly understood their folly but couldn’t think of a way out of the mess they only had created for themselves!

Finally, the Working Committee was constituted: Harishchandra, Shama Bhat and Kuriya Ganapathy Bhat were the members among others. I assured my full support to the Committee. The following faculty was also unanimously elected to guide the students in this project:

Prof. M. Sooryanarayanappa, Sri Taltaje Vasantha Kumar, Dept. of Kannada, Sri Prabhakar Wagle & Sri S. Krishna as students representatives.

Though I had insisted that the Working Committee should meet regularly, the committee hardly met. I was determined to get the work done through the students themselves. Therefore, I used to send for them to discuss the matter. Within a few days, the students realised that it was easier said than done. But I kept on urging them to go ahead, while I remembered to extend all co-operation. My aim was to drive home the truth of experience, which indeed has no equal. I wanted the students to learn their lessons profitably!

I persuaded Sri K. Chandrashekar Prabhu with my persistent enthusiasm to make the art work for the cover page of the special

bulletin. He drew a beautiful sketch of Vivekananda Rock Memorial with the confluence of seas and the ever-expanding blue sky as the backdrop.

Soon we realised that the bulletin will cost a few thousands more than our initial estimate. I made the students mobilise the additional resources required by way of advertisements. They realised how difficult the whole exercise was!

Next came the question of collecting articles. Even here the students stumbled upon many hurdles. Nevertheless, I didn’t stop goading them on and on much against their wishes. There was no respite from the meetings and discussions. The students had nicknamed me ‘Nakshatrika’. After much hard work, the Editorial Committee succeeded in bringing out a commemorative volume which scored favourably on two fronts aesthetics and literature and an excellent get-up, thanks to Shoba Power Press and their men. There were articles by the so-called mischief-mongers Jnanadeva Kamath, Prasanna Kumar Rai besides others.

Though this incident came as a surprise and challenge to me, the final outcome boosted my self-confidence and made me feel that I had the nerve to survive in my new surroundings. It also earned me the goodwill of the student community and they began to show more restraint and respect in their dealings with me. Whenever I was faced with a problem, my attitude was always the same:

“FACE THEM AS THEY COME, DO NOT RUN AWAY FROM THEM.”

The days passed and I returned to my routine and became engrossed in it.

The academic year was drawing to a close. The college Annual Day was fast approaching. During the Annual Day Celebrations, ‘Yakshagana’ performance used to be there invariably and usually it was a night- long programme ending only on-day break the following morning. There were reports of conflicts among the students of rival groups. After the elections to the Student-Council, rivalry between the two groups - one which belonged to the winners and the other, obviously to the losers was quite common.

Soon after the elections, I invariably called all the contestants and their followers and attempted to diffuse any tension that might spark off later by bringing the rival groups closer. I tried hard to convince them that they ought to take the elections in the true spirit of sportsmanship and there was no room for any ill feeling to lurk in the

corner. I made all the contending groups a party to this thinking and they parted with a warm handshake.

Yet I was not entirely free from the anxiety that something might still go wrong on the Annual Day. Of course, I had the courage to face all odds. I knew that the students, my colleagues and the Governing Council were all with me.

Finally, the D-day arrived! All had worked for the success of the programme. Yet my old fears came back which kept me awake the whole night. There were small pockets of students trying to find an opportunity to settle scores, but the vigilant staff with their hawk's eye never missed any details and under their powerful gaze nothing stirred disturbingly. As far as I can remember, no untoward incident occurred that year.

February 28th was the last working day. Revision holidays commenced from the following day i.e., March 1st.

By that time, it was customary to put up on the Notice Board various notices, circulars etc, pertaining to the exams. My signature was conspicuous on all such notices out of which, 'Attendance shortage' was the most important one.

Fear of Attendance shortage which technically disqualifies a student from appearing for the university exams, works as an aid to discipline the students.

Students dread this notice. However, in the Academic Council, Senate and Syndicate meetings, this matter always used to attract prolonged debates and never-ending discussions. Finally it was common to resolve to let the matter stand where it was leaving it to the sole discretion of the concerned Principals.

Ganapathy Bhat, once again!

One evening I was taking a walk in the college campus. As I was nearing the big well in the pavillion, it seemed that somebody was behind me. I turned back and there stood Kuriya Ganapathy Bhat! The 'Jagriti' incident, the problem of attendance shortage in which he figured prominently passed before my mind's eye in a split-second. Is this hefty boy trying to settle scores with me when I'm alone? And that he could do so easily... by throwing me into the well..?

I dismissed these thoughts with a shrug. I asked him affectionately, "Ganapathy, my boy what brings you here at this odd hour?"

It was 6.45 - 7.00 p.m.

Contrary to my expectations, Ganapathy Bhat replied in all humility.

"Sir, I put myself into your hand. Do what you want with me. My name tops the list of 'Attendance Shortage' on the Notice Board. I'm yet to pay the fees. At home, We are hard pressed for money. I don't know what to do. Please show me the way out of this mess."

"Come, let's go to my chamber," I said.

In a few minutes we were at the chamber, the very same one where the 'Jagriti' incident had taken place not too long ago! The same chambers, the same table, the same Principal, the same Ganapathy Bhat save his friend! Perhaps both of us couldn't help recalling the incident. Strange are the ways of the world! Time tames everyone and we are all humbled by Time.

"Look here Ganapathy, on one condition I agree to solve both your problems. Is the condition acceptable to you?"

"What's the condition, Sir?"

“Promise me that you’ll pass the exams this time itself. If you have those two letters after your name, I mean B.A., how wonderful it will look! Every qualification has its worth. It would make you feel great, you’ll be counted among the successful students. Without this degree, nobody will recognise your true worth.”

There was a strong motive in imposing this condition. This boy was the son of the famous Kuriya Vittala Shastry - a noted Yakshagana artist. The boy had a wonderful mastery over the art of ‘Bhagavatike’ - singing songs of Yakshagana - in the traditional style. He was applauded for his great ‘Bhagavatike’ both at the college and outside. I knew his strength and caliber. I felt that if only he is awakened to his capacities, passing B.A. exams would be a child’s play for him. Further, I believed that this condition, call it a challenge if you like, would help him introspect which would go a long way in shaping his future. My words had the effect of magic on the boy - the one similar to the assessment of prowess of the legendary Hanuman before he was sent to Lanka.

Ganapthy Bhat replied in right earnest, “Yes sir, I’ll promise you that.” That was what I had expected.

“I’ll arrange to pay your fees tomorrow. When you pass the exams and become better disposed, you may return the money if you like. However, you needn’t worry on that score. Also, I’ll write a letter to the University recommending your case in respect of attendance shortage. Now you work hard and prepare for the success in the exams.

Wit Prof. Javare Gowda

This interesting episode, I should have narrated earlier. Sri Amritha Someshwar and Sri Taltage Vasantha Kumar of the Dept. of Kannada were urging me to start Kannada as an optional subject at the degree level. When the admissions commenced, it was agreed to go ahead with the proposal to start Kannada major and there was enough canvassing done for this. I too favoured this decision wholeheartedly.

So we introduced Kannada as an optional subject for the first year B.A. degree course that year. We were then affiliated to the University of Mysore.

Prof. D. Javare gowda was the Vice-Chancellor of Mysore University. As per the rules prevailing at that time, Principals of all the affiliated colleges were automatically the members of the Academic Council. In that capacity, I was invited to the Academic Council meeting scheduled for July. It was a rare opportunity. Great names in the field of education would be attending that meeting. I looked forward to the meeting with great enthusiasm.

We were expected to be thorough with the agenda of the meeting. Only thorough home-work would ensure an effective participation in the deliberations. One item in the agenda was as follows:

‘Every year, Examiners should be appointed on condition that 2% would be deducted from the remuneration payable to them with the specific object of creating a STUDENT WELFARE FUND.’

Many teachers resented this. Some of them shared their disagreement with me. The regular meeting of the Academic Council, Senate and the Syndicate at Mysore were no less than a festival. Modern Hindu Hotel was the common ‘host’ for all the Principals who

used to come for the meeting. This was also the 'centre' for exchanging pleasantries with familiar faces and to get acquainted with the new ones. Sometimes, informal discussions used to take the shape of 'mini' Academic Council / Senate meetings.

In this, I learnt, why many members of my fraternity resented this 2% cut. I too was prepared to oppose the motion. I dreamt of getting a big support in the Academic Council. At the age of 38, it was going to be my maiden speech at the Academic Council and I began to build castles in the air as to how I'd impress the august house with my eloquence! It was 10.00 a.m. And everybody made his way to the Crawford Hall, the venue of the meeting.

Many well-known Principals from D.K. were there. Prof. K.S. Haridas Bhat, Dr. P. Gururaja Bhat, Dr. P. Narayana Rao, Prof. H.G. Gopalakrishna Rao, Rev. Fr. Castelino, Sr. Hedwige, Prof. G.K. Shenoy, Prof. Ramakrishna Udupa (from Gonikoppa) were among them, and I felt comfortable in their company.

The meeting commenced at 10.00 a.m. Vice-Chancellor Javare Gowda and Registrar Dr. D.V. Urs were on the dias. I occupied the front row. By my side was my teacher Sri B.V. Banumaiah. He was then the Principal of Banumaiah's College and for over a decade, was quite influential in academic circles of the University. There were also great scholars and intellectuals like Prof. C.D. Narasimhaiah, Dr. H.M. Nayak, Dr. Sheikh Ali, Dr. A.V. Narasimha Murthy, Dr. C.K.N. Raja, Dr. Shaffiulla, Dr. K.B.Y. Thotappa and Dr. M. Madaiah, Dr. Prabhushankar, Dr. Saha (R.C.E.) and Prof P. Mallikarjunappa, the Director of Pre-University Board.

The 2nd item in the agenda was regarding this 2% cut. The first item was not controversial, so it got passed without much discussion. Soon after, V.C. Javare Gowda told Dr. H.M. Nayak, "Please move this resolution."

Dr. Nayak read out the resolution. Nobody got up to oppose it. There was a long silence. It looked as though everyone was suffocated and didn't have the breath to say a word against the resolution. Perhaps there was a reason for the silence. This resolution was the brain-child of the Vice-Chancellor himself! Nobody dared to oppose him. After all, Javare Gowda was a force to reckon with.

But my self-esteem didn't allow me to sit quiet. I stood up with my 'notes' and said:

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR, PERMIT ME TO OPPOSE THIS RESOLUTION FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. It is unilateral - You have to obtain the concurrence of the examiners.
2. The resolution pre-supposes that the University alone is interested in the welfare of students and not teachers.
3. Since the resolution proposes to cut 2% from the remunerations, no reference is made to the Teacher's Benevolent Fund.
4. Most of the teachers who attend the valuation camps will have to be at the mercy of their relatives or friends for board and lodging.
5. The resolution should have thought of incorporating some facilities for teacher valuers too, and this has not been provided for.
6. If consulted, there may be many examiners who may sacrifice more than 2% contemplated in the resolution.
7. Whether such a resolution can be passed at the Academic Council has to be verified - it looks like a hasty step.
8. Remuneration from valuation is but an additional income coming once in a way, and not regularly.
9. One cannot live even frugally with what one receives as D.A. A portion of one's remuneration will go for one's stay at the valuation centers.
10. I therefore oppose this and appeal to this august house not to take this up in haste and cause chaos and confusion in the teaching community which may lead to untold misery.

The first person to oppose my views was none other than my own teacher Sri B.V. Banumaiah. His style and content of argument seemed strange! Many others too felt the same. His arguments were:

1. Offering examinerships amounts to a contract and a contract is the result of an offer and acceptance.
2. The University offers, and the teacher accepts. There arises a contract.
3. If the offer is linked with conditions, and the offer is accepted, it amounts to acceptance of conditions as well.

He was enunciating the first Principle of the Law of Contract to substantiate his point of view. This debate, started at the instance of student - teacher, was taken up in right earnest by others and it was

hotly debated. As I was taking a glance at the whole assembly, I spotted Prof. C.D. Narasimaiah getting up to speak from the south-west corner of the Hall. Irrespective of whether a resolution was passed or not, the quality of debate at such meetings was a great feast in itself. Prof. C.D.N's erudition, his eloquence, the style and mode of his well knit thought-currents were legendary and left everyone spell-bound!

I was not much educated in the policies of the University then.

When Prof. C.D.N. got up to speak I was nervous. I feared that if he too followed similar line of argument as that of my teacher, I'd be done for. However, the first few lines he spoke soothed my anxious nerves and he strongly supported my views opposing the proposed 2% cut.

When I was opposing the Revolution and throughout my speech, Prof. Javare Gowda's face turned red with anger and he became more angry because he made an unsuccessful attempt to make me sit. By the time I finished V.C.'s assistant had reported to him the name of the college which I represented.

There were many speeches on this Resolution. The Vice-Chancellor tried to impose his views which I strongly opposed. I urged him,

"Sir, I oppose this Resolution in toto. I request you to grant me an opportunity to speak at the end." My request was granted.

I insisted that the Resolution be put to vote. I didn't relax my hold and thus resolution was put to vote - there were hardly 8-10 votes favouring the resolution, but 110-112 votes were cast against it.

Yes, Suryanarayanappa won the field. Many said that my speech had made a favourable impression. It didn't stop there. Some well-wishers whispered quietly,

"Why did you oppose Javare Gowda? You've invited trouble both for yourself and your college. It shouldn't have happened."

"I've no regrets for having taken that stand on behalf of teachers. I can say this in fairness.

Let me face the inconveniences, if it comes to that," I said.

After my transfer from M.E.S. College to Puttur, I had written to the University for approving me as 'Principal-cum- Professor.'

Being a proud 'Kannadiga' myself, I had admitted students for Kannada optional at the I.B.A. degree, pending approval by the University, I had therefore written to the University to approve these

admissions.

In September, the University sent a letter stating that "When the Affiliation Committee visited your college, you didn't propose to start Kannada optional, nor did you apply for permission in this regard. Therefore, you're not permitted to offer Kannada optional for the year 1973-74."

This seemed like a bad retort for what had happened in the Academic Council meeting. It reminded me of the warnings my well-wishers had hinted at. I was worried because should the University stick to its stand firmly, the future of 25-30 students would be in doldrums, which would adversely affect the reputation of the college and also it would reflect on me as the Principal. Sleep evaded me during the nights that followed. I could share my anxiety only with a few compatible souls. Could this have been done by Javare Gowda to settle scores with me? Yes, there was a technical flaw, but the subject was offered with the best of intentions; it meant no offence to anybody. Suddenly, I decided to go to Mysore. I stayed in the very same Modern Hindu Hotel. Next morning I was at Crawford Hall. To my good luck, Vice-Chancellor Javare Gowda was in his chamber. I sought an appointment which was granted immediately. I went in. There was no need to introduce myself, we were well acquainted!

"What brings you here, Mr. Sooryanarayanappa?" he asked.

"Sir, my teacher HSK in his column in Sudha sketched you as a great lover of Kannada. I am told that you fight injustice tooth and nail. See what your office has sent me." I showed him the University communication.

"Cool down Mr. Sooryanarayanappa. Let me check what has gone wrong. I really don't know how it had all happened. Wait a minute." Vice-Chancellor sent for the case-worker of the Affiliation section. He came forth with,

"Who wrote this letter?"

"....."

"Vivekananda College Puttur has been granted special permission to offer Kannada optional for I. B.A., from 1973-74; type it out immediately," Javare Gowda ordered.

Within five minutes, I had the permission in my hand duly signed by the Vice-Chancellor. I couldn't believe my eyes. Two shades of the same person - one I had encountered in the Academic Council meeting,

the other, I saw now at the chamber flashed through my mind.

I said, "Sir, excuse me, after the Academic Council meeting, many tried to fill my mind with strange stories about you. But I didn't heed. I wanted to check this for myself. This generosity of yours reflects your true self and my respect for you has grown thousandfolds. Thanks a lot, Sir."

I came back to Puttur with a light heart.

There was another serious problem which was suffocating the college as well as the Governing Council. In the beginning days of the founding of the college in that remote hilly area with no civic amenities, it was nothing short of an adventure to attract the staff to the college. It was hard work and the unstinted dedication of the Correspondent, President and members of the Governing Council which kept the college going, and glowing too; they had even gone to the extent of mortgaging their own properties in the Banks to raise funds for the salary of the staff. The financial burden was too heavy and caused constant headache to us all.

In appointing the staff one important criterion that weighed heavily was loyalty to the Institution. All appointments were in the hands of the Governing Council. There were three teachers with a pass class post-graduate degree, to which the Directorate of Collegiate Education often raised objections and used to deduct the amount while approving salary grants of the staff.

The only way out of the problem was to get their appointments ratified by the University. But somehow nothing had happened at the University level. During those days, the Government used to give only 80% of the salary grants.

I was really concerned. I consulted these staff members and persuaded them to accompany me to the University: they would meet Vice-Chancellor Javare Gowda only if necessary and if nothing came of my efforts to ratify their appointments, they should not hold it against me. For some unavoidable reasons one member of the staff couldn't come with me, but the other two accompanied me on one of my meeting trips to Mysore. We settled with our baggage once again in the very same Modern Hindu Hotel at Mysore.

I met Vice-Chancellor Javare Gowda and explained the whole situation with facts and figures stressing all the while that ours being a rural college had many hurdles to cross in the day-to-day running

of the Institution and this additional problem of reduced salary grants on a technical issue was ruining all prospects of our progress. I pleaded that the University alone could save the college and the affected staff were waiting outside the chamber to meet the Vice-Chancellor if he thought fit. Prof. Javare Gowda heard me with rapt attention and after ten minutes promised me, "I'll do it. Don't worry." I felt light once again. Thanking the Vice-Chancellor profusely I left his Chamber to share the good news with my staff waiting outside. "Our trip has been fruitful. There is no need for you to meet the Vice-Chancellor," I said.

Within a week the approval came from the University stating that all appointments made prior to 1973 with a pass class Master's degree were regularised by the University. It benefited not only the staff of Vivekananda College but all others who faced the same problem. The order of the University took in its perview the staff of all affiliated colleges falling in the jurisdiction of Karnataka / Mysore Universities.

"Bravo, Javare Gowda!"

These incidents brought me close to the Vice-Chancellor and helped in promoting a mutual relationship promoting trust and friendship which benefited me immensely.

The closer we came, the more friendly we became. Our mutual affection and appreciation grew thicker and stronger. Vivekananda College was always on the itinerary of Vice-Chancellor Javare Gowda whenever he happened to come this side which was not infrequent because Javare Gowda loved to come to Udupi to meet his another cherished friend K.S. Haridasa Bhat, Principal of M.G.M. College. This routine continued even after Javare Gowda retired as Vice-Chancellor. He had great appreciation for our college library. When we felicitated Prof. S.V. Parameshwara Bhat on 8-11-86, Prof. Javare Gowda graced the occasion as President of the function.

Kannada Sangha of V.C.

The Kannada Sangha of Vivekananda College was inaugurated by Sri Thekkunje Gopalakrishna Bhat during 1975-76. In Feb. 1977, the members of our Kannada Sangha felicitated Vidwan Sediypu Krishna Bhat at his residence in Manipal and submitted a scroll of honour respecting his contribution to Kannada literature. The Kannada Sangha of our neighbouring college St. Philomena's - was also inaugurated in the same year. The memory of my felicitation speech delivered on that occasion is still green.

I have already confessed that I'm partial to KANNADA.

I was in close touch with G.P. Rajaratnam, one of the greatest sons of Kannada and I had heard enough about G.P. and the way he founded and nurtured the Kannada Sangha at Central College in Bangalore. I was witness to its growing glory. The spirit of serving Kannada thus came naturally to me which prompted me to start the Kannada optional at Vivekananda College. How rich and resourceful Mother Kannada is in her sons! My love for Kannada grows hundredfolds when I come to think of this. I was made the Honorary President of the Kannada Sangha, Sri Amrita Someswar became its working President and Sri Taltaje Vasantha Kumar, the active member and the force behind all its activities.

Free Mid-Day Meal Programme

The college time table specified that the morning session was from 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and the afternoon session from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. In my first year as Principal, I used to take a round of the classes during lunch break. Many students spent their time chit-chatting. Local students used to go home in the college bus for lunch (and forty winks too!) and returned for the afternoon sessions. Many of the students who used to come from remote villages possibly couldn't enjoy this luxury! Some of them brought dry-lunch with them. Some others used to share their food with others; a few had only gruel for breakfast and their next meal was only after they reached back home from college. During my rounds, I had a 'vision of India' my 'Bharath Darshan' and what a variety though the faces were almost the same day after day! I began to converse casually with these students. The picture that emerged was not a happy one. This worried me a lot. Some students used to travel a distance of 20-25 kms to college. Early morning around 6 or 7, they would leave home, walk a kilometer or two to catch the K.S.R.T.C. bus, get down at the main road and again walk 2 or 3 furlongs to College. The routine in the evening too was the same. When they heard the last bell at 4.30 p.m. these students used to rush out to catch another crowded bus back home and it was not uncommon to reach home at 7, 8 or even at 9 p.m. Many of these students couldn't afford even a cup of tea in the afternoons, let alone lunch!

A Sanskrit-shloka rightly says that 'he who thirsts after knowledge has neither the luxury of comforts nor sleep' and I was a witness to the truth of this proverbial saying. I began to be worried about the whole situation and started exploring some ways which could lessen

the burden of these unfortunate students. During my High School days, my teacher used to supervise the mid-day meal programme. Sri T.S. Krishnamachar taught Chemistry, a kind-hearted, soft-spoken, philanthropist gentleman to the core. He had a special affection for some of us boys from the hostel. He knew the hostel mess too well and under this programme we got an extra helping! This was way back in 1949. The taste, and more than that, the affection, love, and kindness behind this 'extra helping' touched me deeply.

I discussed the problem with my colleagues. 'But where is the money for all that?' was the million dollar question everybody asked. Meeting after meeting the problem and question remained the same! Then the ladies hostel and college canteen were run jointly. I decided to start free mid-day meal scheme 'somehow'.

I think it was the beginning days of 1974. During a staff meeting I proposed that from July 1st, the Academic Advisers (class teachers) recommend deserving students for free mid-day meal scheme and the number should not exceed 10-12 in all to start with. Once again the same question of money surfaced!

I said "You don't worry about that. That's my responsibility. You please recommend only the most deserving cases. START A GOOD WORK. WORK IT SUCCESSFULLY AND SHOW THAT IT BENEFITS THE REALLY DESERVING, AND THAT IT IS DONE WITH A SELFLESS MOTIVE. MONEY AUTOMATICALLY FOLLOWS SUCH NOBLE ENDEAVOURS." This was my clear stand. I had firm and clear convictions regarding this scheme: The beneficiaries of the scheme shouldn't suffer from an inferiority complex, nor should the benefactors feel high-headed. The scheme should run quietly with humility on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi's dream of serving humanity. I was engrossed in these thoughts every second of my working hours and many thought-waves crossed my mind while sleeping!

Those days one could eat a full meal at the college canteen for just Re.1/-. Those who could afford it used to purchase the token for the meals. I was greatly concerned as to how the beneficiaries of the free mid-day meal could utilise the facility incognito without being identified as such by others. Sometimes I wonder what a great contradiction exists between what we actually do and the propaganda given to such a work. Certainly there exists a great disparity! My one ambition was to serve the needy without much ado about it.

My colleagues took upon themselves the responsibility of

identifying the most deserving students. Nearly 12 students were handpicked upon consultation with my colleagues. It was decided that in the Stationery Stores of the college an Attendance Register would be maintained. The beneficiaries were required to sign their attendance to get a coupon for the day which would be the same as the one that was given to the regular purchasers against payment. Thereupon the beneficiaries would partake their meals along with the other students at the college canteen. Without any discrimination, these students were also served the same meals. This provision was limited to five days a week - Monday to Friday - since on Saturday the students would be back in their home for lunch.

The Scheme was launched. Now the problem of funds! The canteen promptly started sending the monthly bills. We had 12 students enrolled under the scheme, 5 days a week they would get meals at the canteen for 4 weeks in a month at the rate of Re.1/- per meal and the amount came to $12 \times 20 \times 01 = \text{Rs.}240/-$

I began to beg for funds. My colleagues co-operated with me through the STAFF CLUB. I contacted the probable donors. During admission time, parents used to come and I appealed to them too. Somehow funds began to trickle in, the free mid-day meal scheme became self-sufficient and at the end of the year the income and expenditure statement showed neither profit nor loss!

At this point another interesting development took place - The existing STUDENT STATIONERY STORES was converted into Employees' Co-operative Society at my suggestion which was seconded by all the staff. I applied a little bit of my accounting knowledge in this business: the newly formed society would purchase the assets of the existing STORES at the prevailing market rate after allowing for usual depreciation and so on. In this transaction, the Society made a profit of approximately six thousand rupees on the purchase-price paid to the STORES. I asked my colleagues how the profit could be utilised. There were ample suggestions as to how the surplus fund could be disposed off.

I was a little amused at the diverse suggestions that came in. I said, "I've a suggestion."

"Yes sir, please."

"First of all, whose money are we disposing off? Is it ours? Do we have the right over this money? It belongs to the students. They did the business in the STORES. There are no liabilities either. The advance

given by the Governing Council has already been repaid. Therefore, the surplus fund should in all fairness be utilised for the welfare of students only. When I proposed the free mid-day meal scheme everyone of you questioned me 'Where the money will come from?' Now look here, the funds are available and you are suggesting to dispose it off differently - well, no offence meant, I am only joking," I said.

Wholeheartedly and unanimously my colleagues consented to my proposal. Meanwhile, the Corporation Bank had announced attractive deposit schemes as part of its platinum jubilee celebration. We decided to invest the money in the Platinum Jubilee Cash Certificate of the Bank. After 2-3 years we got a little more than Rs.9,000/- on maturity. Again this amount was reinvested in the time deposit of the Puttur Co-operative Town Bank on the condition that interest would be paid monthly into our Recurring Deposit Account. This way the fund grew with the double advantage. We managed to run the scheme successfully through other voluntary donations and of course, the number of beneficiaries too shot up as the years rolled by. The scheme started with 12 beneficiaries had 25 in the next year, the number jumped to 35, 45 and reached the maximum of 60. Again we started hunting for funds. Once again I consulted my colleagues. We decided to limit the number of beneficiaries to a maximum of 40-45 students. We simply couldn't afford more! Prices had shot up and so also our burden, which compelled us to restrict the number of beneficiaries.

We were determined not to cash in on the seed money deposited at the Bank and wanted to convert it into an endowment fund. All my colleagues -- both teaching and non-teaching -- extended their co-operation, working hard to mobilise funds for the scheme: Staff Club offered regular donations; Employees Co- op. Society earmarked a portion of the profit it made in the common good fund for this scheme, and the fund gradually began to grow in size.

Auditor Sri S. Rama Bhat was a good friend of mine and he had shown great interest in the scheme and was sympathetically disposed towards its benevolence. One day, quite unexpectedly, he took me to a donor nearly 30 miles away from Puttur.

Udwekodi Narayanayya was the donor. We went to Kalmadka by some vehicle and from there on we travelled in Narayanayya's jeep.

The journey to his house gave the experience of 'mountaineering'; such was the steep terrain to the house. We enjoyed Narayanayya's rich hospitality. He was no doubt a generous donor and gave us Rs.3,000/- I

was taken aback! I recall here another great donor - late Gundukutty Manjunathaiah of Coorg - who had donated Rs.2,500/- I acknowledge my former student Venugopal Shanbog's help who earned the goodwill of Manjunathaiah for the College.

The story doesn't end here. I am convinced that God blessed us in abundance for this good cause. On Oct. 1st, 1982 Dr. Sheik Ali, the then Vice-Chancellor of Mangalore University took part in a function at the college and inaugurated the Rs.20,000/- Permanent Fund. The very next day was Gandhi Jayanathi and we had a sense of fulfillment.

Shree Padre is an amateur journalist of Puttur. 'Adike Patrike' is his brain-child which focuses mainly on the commercial crop arecanut. Padre has earned a good name editing this journal. He has a bond of love and friendship with Vivekananda College. During one of his visits while discussing the college activities casually I mentioned about the free mid-day meal scheme. Days rolled by.

On 14.8.83 in Udayavani there appeared a feature titled 'Helping Hand'. Our Librarian Sri Laxminarayan Shanbog brought that clipping to me. I was deeply touched by the article; of course, it was all about our scheme. On 16.8.83 I received a letter from a stranger. It read: "I enjoyed reading the feature 'Helping Hand' in Udayavani. I have arranged to send you Rs.50/- monthly by M.T. from Syndicate Bank, Venur to its Branch at Puttur. I'd call on you shortly," signed by B. Ram Mohan Rao, Medical officer, Primary Health Centre, Venur.

Thus started another friendship between two perfect strangers. Dr. Rao's only daughter Hemamalini joined our College for B.B.M. Course.

She was quite an active student and stayed at the ladies' Hostel. Now she is pursuing her Chartered Accountant's Exams.

The story would very much remain incomplete if I fail to gratefully remember Talittanuji Saraswati Amma of Kodapadau.

Saraswati Amma seemed to have overheard one of the women beneficiaries talking about the free mid-day meal scheme. She urged a close relative of her to invite me home.

One morning at about 11.00 a.m. a young man entered my chamber, introduced himself and invited me to pay a visit to Saraswati Amma. I always used to hire Sri Karekkad Rama Bhat's vehicle for my programmes. That morning too I contacted him and within no time the vehicle arrived and we reached Talittanuji. My colleague Lingappa

Gowda of the Botany Dept. was also with me.

When we reached Talitttanuji it was 1.00 p.m. Saraswati Amma was performing Shiva Pooja. She was happy to see us. She beckoned the cook and nodded meaningfully!

By 1.30 p.m. the lunch was ready. What a lunch! We ate our fill, including sweets.

Then we rested for a while. By about 4.00 in the evening the sky became cloudy. I thought it might rain soon.

I said, "Saraswati Amma, you invited and we came; you have treated us well. May we take your leave?"

"Wait for a minute please," she went in and brought a Harivana (plate) full of fruits, beetle leaves, coconut and on top of it one bundle of currency notes which she placed before the altar and said, "I wanted to make some donation, but was unable to decide the beneficiary. Lord Manjunatha appeared in my dream and ordered. I mentioned this to family priest Veda Murthy Mittur Gopalakrishna Upadhyaya. Now I've decided to donate money to your free mid-day meal scheme."

My thousand salutes to this lady. I put everything she gave in a bag and prepared to leave.

Meanwhile Saraswati Amma called Rama Bhat and asked him, "What's the hire for your car?" He refused to accept the hire without my consent. Finally, he accepted Rs.125/- from 'Saraswati Amma'

After I returned to the College I handed over the bag to Seetharama Shenoy to distribute the fruits to all the staff; I gave the bundle of currency notes to Sri Jagannatha / Sri Shrivaram Bhat and told them to make a receipt in the name of Saraswati Amma to be delivered to her promptly.

Sri Shivarama Bhat came to me and said, "Sir, there was Rs.10,005/- in the bundle you brought."

This is an unforgettable incident in my life. I wondered how generously of a mother's heart responded to serve the cause of free mid-day meals. I was deeply touched by this generosity and fell silent. I remembered - 'MONEY FOLLOWS GOOD WORK' - which thought I had shared with my colleagues not too long ago.

In Bombay's NEWS TRACK issue of 30.9.1983 another article appeared in English titled "PRAISEWORTHY FREE MID-DAY MEAL SCHEME" written by the very same Shree Padre who had earlier

penned the Kannada article for 'Udayavani'. I received many letters of appreciation and congratulations from different friends both known and unknown Shree Padre's articles helped greatly to spread the fame of Vivekananda College. I gratefully acknowledge Shree Padre's timely help. We are eternally thankful to him.

The scheme was running successfully with the kind donations received. We used to operate the scheme within our means; yet with a great sense of fulfillment. At the end of each year, when we drew up the balance sheet there was always a little surplus left which was promptly added to the 'Permanent Instituted Fund'. Year after year the Fund was consolidated and became fatter. Many people were attracted by the scheme and began to associate themselves with its running: One businessman came forward to sponsor a day's meals to mark the opening day of his business; he used to send money by DD which I'd get in December!

When I look back, I begin to wonder at the success of the scheme. I believe that one's sincerity, dedication and spirit of team-work paid rich dividends. No one raised even his little finger in objection. That, I think, is the key to success of the scheme.

The college canteen was run efficiently, without complaint, by our alumni Sri Rajakamal Hegde; he served 'free lunch' to the beneficiaries and submitted the proper accounts periodically which was scrutinized by Shivarama Bhat our Accounts Superintendent. The Working-Committee used to monitor the scheme throughout.

Rajakamal Hegde too sponsored a student voluntarily which he continues till this day which makes me feel proud of him as an alumni of Vivekananda College. I've mentioned him as an example to many of my friends and well-wishers countless times.

Could you believe that today the permanent fund has crossed Rs.One lakh mark!

Many educational institutions have tried to emulate the good example we've set. Of course this scheme is my brain-child and therefore, naturally, I feel highly emotional whenever I mention and write about it.

I must mention the names of 'Three Ramas' who brought a respectful dignity to the scheme and if I fail to mention them, my narration would very much remain incomplete.

The first of the three is Ramakrishna. He used to cycle 20 kms

everyday to reach the college with an open umbrella in one hand and balancing the cycle with the other. Somehow he never attracted my attention till he reached the 3rd B.Com; but one day he did it creditably! I was teaching 'Law and Practice of Banking. I happened to throw a question at the class. The class fell silent. Annoyed at this, I said angrily. "It's a shame that out of the fifty students present here nobody is able to answer this question."

Ramakrishna stood up and straight came the answer. I looked at him attentively. One could read poverty in his face. His dress and demeanor were also equally simple. Though I could read the grit and determination to achieve something in life in his face, his circumstances didn't allow him soar high.

"Meet me in my Chamber after the class," I said.

I heard his story from his own mouth. I was overcome by emotions.

"Tomorrow you'll be enrolled for the free mid-day meal scheme," and I asked him to avail the benefit. He left my chamber with grateful acknowledgement. After successfully completing B.Com., degree at one go, he drew the attention of officers of Canara Bank by earning a name for himself as an efficient Pigmy collector at Belgaum. Simultaneously, he also worked as a Cashier in a hotel. He sent a money order of Rs.15/- towards the scheme from his very first meager earning and indeed set the river of gratefulness flooding by the regularity with which he used to send his contribution month after month. As a beneficiary of the scheme himself, this was how Rama showed his gratefulness. How can I forget Rama?

C.K. Ramesh Rao was never a beneficiary himself - he was elected Secretary of the Student-Council when he was in 3rd B.Sc. He was slightly mischievous when he joined the college first. Later, his heart changed and he began to appreciate the good work he saw around him. The credit of starting 'Ganesha Festival' at the College should indeed go to this Ramesh, along with Mari Bhat, the student representative and Ms. Sumitra Rai, the joint secretary. Ramesh Rao and all his brothers and sisters were educated at the Vivekananda College. After his B.Sc. Ramesh got a job in Bangalore and started sending Rs.25/- monthly towards the scheme. He continues to do so even now as though he had vowed it! Good gesture is sign enough to help us understand the philosophy underlying the scheme and the great sympathies of the donors.

Now the last of the Trio! He was a beneficiary of the scheme.

Seetharama Bangera used to come from Vittal. He studied B.A. He was an excellent swimmer too! This was the special qualification for his admission! He brought many laurels to the college in swimming including championships during 1973-74, under the leadership of Parameshwara Holla. He was a beneficiary of the scheme for all the three years that he was our student. After his B.A., he got a job as swimming instructor at Hotel Moti Mahal in Mangalore. Within a year or two later, he secured the same job in Dubai school and went abroad. When he returned home for the vacation he came to the college to meet me but I was not available. Just the previous day of his departure to Dubai, he came to the college once again to meet me and this time I was very much in my chamber.

"Sir, I'm going back to Dubai. I was a beneficiary of the free mid-day meal scheme. It is an unforgettable experience. By the grace of God, I'm earning well. If I don't contribute my share to the scheme, I'll be counted among the ungrateful." Saying so, he placed a little bundle of currency notes in my hands. I opened the bundle and saw that it contained Rs. One thousand five hundred!

I danced with joy at this gesture. I called my colleagues to share this news with them. There was no limit to my jubilation at this token of gratefulness showed by a beneficiary without any compulsions from others - he did it purely voluntarily! Seetharama Shenoy drafted a notice informing others of this. Journalist Sri V.B. Arthikaje, as far as I can remember, gave wide publicity to this in the Press.

One year, the number of beneficiaries reached a staggering Sixty! That was the first time I met them as a group. While addressing the students, I explained the motive behind the scheme and how we had to struggle to make it a success. While I was eloquently narrating the story, one boy stood up spontaneously and said, "Sir, I lied to join this scheme. But I can see that there is a more deserving poor student who remains hungry. I withdraw my name from the scheme in his favour."

Employee's betterment - Staff Welfare Fund

A thin face, a youthful moustache, curly hair neatly combed to the left, always seen in a group of students, NCC officer, an adept Kho-Kho player who brought many prizes to the college, nephew of the frontier freedom fighter Kayyara Kinhanna Rai, and Head of the Physical Education Dept. of the college -- that completes the picture of Kayyara Ratnakar Shetty. Major Venkataramaiah from the neighbouring college and Ratnakar Shetty were thick friends. They were nicknamed as 'rare cousins'. Ratnakara Shetty used to address Venkataramaiah as 'Elder brother' with great affection and respect. At that time Ratnakara Shetty was about 35-36 years of age.

Always active and always seen in the company of students - Ratnakar Shetty used to consult the Principal very often on all problems and someone, I don't remember who, had told me a rather odd story about Ratnakara. The gist of the story is this:

It seems, some astrologer predicted that in 1974, there is a danger of motor vehicle accident for Ratnakar. Having learnt this, his wife had urged him to sell off his motor bike and also took an oath from him never to travel by a motorcycle

Whenever Ratnakar appeared before me, I was inadvertently reminded of this story. Ratnakar used to get many invitations to attend meetings. He used to come to me with this appeal, "Sir, I've to attend a meeting at B.D.O's office at 10.00 a.m. Please tell M.M. Ganapathy to lend me his motor cycle."

This appeal had become a routine, but every time my answer to that was the same, "You hire an autorikshaw. I'll pay the money from

the college account. I had never honored his appeal. But fate had decreed otherwise! On Dec. 31, 1973 Ratnakar attended a jolly party and it was late in the night. One of his friends offered him a lift home in his car and Ratnakar got in. Meanwhile another friend wanted to speak to him and Ratnakar got down from the car and hopped on to his friend's motor cycle JAWA. His friend rode past, overtaking the other friend's car and it was pitch dark and rammed straight into a Timber-lorry which didn't have the tail-lamp to warn them off. While his friend ducked his head by reflex action, Ratnakar's skull was smashed by the collision. Ratnakar died on the spot. His rider-friend fell off the motorcycle and suffered only a hand-fracture. It was past midnight and 1974 ushered in taking its toll. On the New Year Eve, the tragic prediction came true!

I got the message at about 1.00 a.m. I rushed to the hospital. What a tragedy! Ratnakar's wife had brought her son to the very same hospital for the treatment of his fractured hand. I understood the situation and acted quickly - I lied to her that Ratnakar would survive the accident.

Unfortunately Mrs. Shetty came to know the harsh reality a short while after. I can well imagine how she might have spent that horrible night.

Next day, the whole college was in the hospital premises. I addressed the students giving all the details. Post-mortem had to be done. After that the relatives wanted to take the body to Mangalore for cremation. We all came with the body, parted company at the college gate after paying our last respects to the departed soul. I reminded my colleagues of the need for a Staff Welfare Fund.

Earlier, nobody heeded to my persistent suggestions in this regard. I appealed for the last time and in 1974 at last the STAFF WELFARE FUND was founded.

We started with a nominal contribution of Re.1/- per staff. With the Co-operation of the Governing Council, at the time of annual admissions, Re.1/- was collected from every student and this practice continued. We drafted the Preamble and the Constitution of the Fund with provision for

1. Death compensation
2. Medical assistance
3. Felicitation fund and

4. Retirement benefits

During these past 16-17 years, the Fund has crossed Rs. One lakh mark. The Welfare Fund granted retirement benefits to Sri L. Sridhar Bhat who was the first staff to retire since the inception of the Fund; Felicitation fund to Smt. Vijaya on the occasion of her marriage; Felicitation fund to Sri Taltaje Vasantha Kumar on his joining the Kannada Dept of Bombay University; Death compensation to the family of Sunder Maniyani who committed suicide; retirement benefits to Sri N.A. Nanjunda on the occasion of his voluntary retirement, and so on. All these go to the credit of Staff Welfare Fund.

The only welfare activity pending is granting medical assistance. I am thankful to all my staff for their keen interest in the successful running of the fund. I congratulate them on their activities. Many colleges have taken copies of the Constitution of our Staff Welfare Fund. I'm happy that others are interested in and are motivated by our experiment in staff welfare. A feeling of satisfaction and a sense of duty well accomplished is ours in the bargain.

The most important aspect of all our collective thinking and efforts is sharing the responsibility by all. When the Employee's Co-op. Society was founded, I insisted that the Principal shall not be its president; instead, the staff shall choose one among them as the president; and same for the Staff Welfare Fund too. I was concerned that there should be no dearth of leaders in the future to manage the affairs of these bodies. So I decided to stay away. Decentralization of power is the necessary prerequisite for shaping leadership at different levels. I'm more than convinced of the validity of this philosophy.

With the introduction of U.G.C. scales for the teaching staff, their situation improved considerably. The fringe benefits like insurance, pension, gratuity, family benefit fund, group insurance etc., have eliminated the necessity for the welfare fund. Moreover, if this fund is registered, there is no escaping from the taxman's attention. All these have drained the earlier enthusiasm and they have decided not to continue the fund any further.

Late Ratnakar Shetty Memorial Sports Meet

Major Venkataramaiah, a highly motivated and committed Physical Director in our neighbouring college, offered a suggestion. Our students could actively participate in the University-level sports, only if they were properly trained at the college-level. With this view in mind, Major Venkataramaiah suggested that we could organise a Sports Meet exclusively for the students of Vivekananda and St. Philomena colleges.

Further, Venkataramaiah proposed that this Sports Meet could as well be a commemorative event to honor the late Ratnakar Shetty. The Governing Council also seconded the proposal. I was very much for it. My colleagues felt that the idea was a very good one indeed. We decided to hold the Sports Meet in our respective college by turns. At about the same time, Rev. Fr. H. Castelino became the Principal of St. Philomena's college. He too felt happy about the proposal. We strongly believed that this Sport Meet would certainly promote goodwill and friendship between our two colleges. Fr. Castelino had great faith in Major Venkataramaiah.

A Rolling Shield should serve as a Memorial. I contacted a master craftsman, then working at Kateel, to etch out Ratnakar Shetty's photo in a Silver Sheet, which job he did admirably. The late Ratnakar Shetty memorial Meet continues to be held till date since its inauguration in 1974-75.

I remember the first Meet at our college. Everyone was enthusiastic to make it really a memorable and grand event. Everyone felt that we should have a grand March Fast to the accompaniment of

a Band. The responsibility of arranging for a Band-set was mine. The same year, one of my ex-student's brother came to Puttur as A.S.P. I contacted him. I desired that the Police Band from Mangalore be played at the March Fast. As an I.P.S. officer, it was easy enough for him to get the Police Band to play at our Sports Meet. He also promised to inaugurate the Meet. However, I had explicitly told him the financial constraints under which we worked.

It was a grand inaugural. Everybody was happy. I too felt reassured that such Meets would certainly promote goodwill and harmony and that I could rightfully claim honour and respect for organizing the Meet. Such cordiality is indeed the gift of my large-hearted friends of Puttur.

However, I was in for a rude shock. A week later, I received a letter from the Police Dept. Mangalore along with a bill for Rs.1,250/- towards the Band-set! I went pale for a moment. All the grandeur of the inaugural and my rightful claim to its glory seemed to mock at me through this bill which I had never anticipated. I am a staunch proponent of economy measures and I had never overstepped this self-imposed restraint in any of my activities. Here was the 'bill' as much a reality as the firm ground on which I stood! Yet, I didn't lose courage and neither did I share this with others.

I telephoned to the A.S.P and explained to him my predicament. "Sir, please send me the letter along with the bill," was all the polite reply from Sri S.T. Ramesh. That was how the Rs.1,250/- spectre disappeared into thin air. I felt greatly relieved and went to bed with a light heart!

Challenges of a swimmer

We too had our 'Arathi Saha' at the college.

C.H. Mohini was an excellent swimmer. Her own father, being a Physical Education Instructor himself, had trained the daughter well. Mohini didn't disappoint her father. She represented Mysore University at the Davangere Swimming Event and having secured the prize there, was selected to represent the University at the Inter-University Meet held at Kanpur. Prior to that, she was required to attend a coaching Camp at Mysore. The University authorities had made arrangements to take the team to Kanpur from Mysore itself.

I was anxious to send Mohini alone to a distant place like Kanpur. First of all, Mohini was from a rural background with no exposure to the outside world. I also felt that my responsibility was greater in this case. I got the written permission of the father to send Mohini to Kanpur. I felt the same anxiety of a father sending away his grown up daughter to a far off place.

Mohini had to make her own arrangements for Boarding and Lodging at Mysore during the Coaching Camp. University authorities hadn't taken this responsibility. The University Team Manager was responsible only for taking the participants from Mysore to Kanpur and bring them back to Mysore after the Event. I was lost in thought as to how Mohini could participate in all these and return home safe.

I wrote a letter to my teacher HSK explaining the whole situation. I requested him to take care of Mohini while she was in Mysore. Indeed Mohini stayed with HSK all through the Coaching Camp. The team Manager picked her up from HSK's residence and on her return from Kanpur dropped her again there. Mohini reached home safe and she was successful in holding the Mysore University flag high at the Kanpur

Meet.

In the same year 1975-76 many of our students brought fame for the college in extra curricular activities. I must place on record their achievements:-

1. Chinnappa Gowda - Kabaddi, Mountaineering and a Himalayan Trekker
2. Devaki - represented Karnataka University in Javelin Throw, Shot Put.
3. Nalinakshi - First place the Ratnakar Shetty Memorial Sports Meet.
4. P.M. Thimmayya - Participated at the 5000 Mtrs. Inter- regional Athletics' Meet.
5. N.P. Ramakrishna - Champion of the College Sports Meet.
6. Ashoka - Champion of the MGS Karavali Body Building Meet.

Flood at Uppinangadi

Whether it was Nature's wrath or the excessive incessant rains that kept pouring as if the sky had burst open, the monsoon of 1974 was an unforgettable, strange experience for me in that Malnad area.

Poet Panje Mangesh Rao's famous lines capture the onset of monsoon as follows:

Aha, ha, ha, it comes from a distant land
Hissing like the Nether world's creature,
This new Time-Bull
Oh, ho, it's coming thundering along"

I was literally experiencing the full force of the monsoon in all its destructive grandeur! Blowing wind added its might to the pouring rains creating an unprecedented havoc by blocking the mouths of rivers rushing to join the Arabian Sea. This resulted in terrible floods along the banks of the rivers.

I think it was August. Uppinangady, the confluence of Kumaradhara and Nethravathy rivers, was the first site to be affected by the floods. The old, rickety bridge, the famous Sahasralingeshwara Temple were all submerged in the waters. The river was constantly flowing much high above the danger mark washing away everything on its way -- houses, cattle, standing crops, and what not! People were panicky and deserted all their homes and other belongings, in a bid to save themselves and were searching for safe places. The whole of Uppinangady looked like one big river and all government departments, the Home Guards, the Police, the Fire Brigade were alerted and kept on vigil. All communication links of Uppinangady were disrupted and wireless messages kept pouring in and out as never before. There was

also a great rush to 'watch' the floods and the disasters it wrought! I too paid a visit to Uppinangady along with a few friends. The same day, Mukunda Prabhu, a member of our Governing Council had also come to watch the floods.

River Kumaradhara was flowing recklessly like an unharnessed, mischievous adolescent. It was a pathetic sight to watch the floating logs of wood, cattle and other domestic belongings as if they were washed down with a strong, furious mysterious Hand. The cries for help and the wailing of women and children were deafening. We stood there rooted to the ground helplessly as silent spectators!

On our way back to the college, I and Mukunda Prabhu shared a common thought, the possibility of involving the youth of the college in some relief work for the flood victims. We were convinced that we should do something in this regard. We shared our concerns with the Correspondent of the college Sri K. Rama Bhat. He gave a 'go ahead' signal with full freedom and encouraged us. Next day, I consulted my colleagues and the students. All extended their enthusiastic support. We drew the blue print of action; contacted the concerned Govt. Officials and requested their permission to do the relief work. In fact, nobody had a clear idea as to what should be done in that chaotic situation. One could see the affected people gathered all over the place wailing over their losses alongside their broken homes, missing valuables, and so on. The grim situation was beyond all imagination!

Every govt. official -- Asst. Commissioner, Dy.SP, Tahsildar, Circle Inspector, Sub-Inspector -- welcomed our proposal to do the relief work.

We contacted the flood victims and held a meeting at Laxmi-Venkataramana Temple. We surveyed the whole situation and decided to take up the relief work on priority basis. One hundred enthusiastic volunteers were ready to plunge into action. It was decided that a batch of fifty volunteers would reach Uppinangady before 8.00 a.m. and carefully unearth the belongings of every collapsed house, arrange and sort them out in front of the house itself and handover them to the concerned owners. At 11.00 a.m. a tea-break for half-an-hour during which the volunteers would prepare tea at our own cost with the materials we took from Puttur itself, and then resume the work till 1.00 p.m.

Another batch of fifty volunteers would start from the college at 12.30 p.m. after lunch and reach Uppinangady by 1.00 p.m. to take up

the relief work for the afternoon session in a similar fashion.

Sri Mukunda Prabhu and Sri Ummerr Shafi provided a truck each free of cost to transport our men and materials to-and-from Uppinangady. We are grateful to them for extending their co-operation in this way in our week-long programme of relief work.

The news of our voluntary relief work spread in the town. People took to our work kindly and began extending their support. Sri B. Anantha Pai, Sri Subraya Kini, Sri Mohan Bhat and Sridhar Bhat & Bros. supplied plantains and eatables for the volunteers. This generosity came in unasked, prompted solely by their good wishes for the relief work undertaken by the college students. A sense of fulfillment pervaded our students. What more does one need to experience the inner happiness and satisfaction that comes only from doing selfless service!

We can be truly proud that the relief work was started first by the students of Vivekananda College. As soon as this good news reached, the then Union Minister Sri T.A. Pai accompanied by Sri Sooryanarayana Adiga came to visit us at the work-site along with the then Revenue Minister Sri Huchha Masti Gowda. The first batch was busy doing its work. I was in my shorts and vests working along with the students. Sri Pai and his team watched us doing the relief work without our knowledge. We were so absorbed in our work we didn't know that a full batallion of distinguished visitors with press reporters and photographers were there.

"Wait a minute, we would like to take a snap," we heard somebody requesting us. One of our students, Chinnappa Gowda, who was working there shouted back without even stopping to look up: "Who needs your photos? People are suffering and they need every little help that comes their way. We are only doing what we can. Don't bother us with your photos at this miserable time." Sri Pai and Adiga were pleasantly surprised to hear this and they rushed to me with wholehearted appreciation and congratulated our team on the good work they were doing so sincerely.

In Mangalore a massive rally was organized. Sri T.A. Pai and Sri Sooryanarayana Adiga gave a call to all Colleges in D.K. to emulate the trend-setting example of Vivekananda College to help the flood victims elsewhere in the district. As a result, many voluntary teams rushed to Jeppinamogaru, Kulur, Jeppu and other affected places. Bantwal had suffered the maximum damage due to the floods. Thousands

were evacuated and were put up in relief camps. There was a fear of an epidemic spreading its ugly wings. I too visited Bantwal, met the Municipal President and assured him of all possible help. In fact, more than anything else, the flood victims there needed clothes. We collected enough clothes and helped them twice to get what they needed most at that point in time.

When we were thus engaged in relief work, we used to take our own provisions for making tea etc. The Laxmi- Venkataramana Temple had also suffered heavy damages due to the floods. We used the temple as a temporary shelter for our volunteers engrossed in relief work. It may not be any exaggeration if I say that many of our students, who had put themselves into the relief work, gained a lot of confidence to face life boldly and its many hurdles, challenges, and hard times more efficiently than ever before!

An acid test of my patience

Sometime in 1974-75 Thekkunje Gopalakrishna Bhat delivered a thought-provoking lecture on "Importance of 'Dhvani' in Language." Soon after this erudit  lecture rendered in a humorous tone, I rose to speak as the President of the function. In my speech, I casually referred to an incident that occurred in my 2nd B.Com., class and used it as an example to elicit the meaning of 'Dhvani' in a lighter vein. While doing so, I inadvertently mentioned a student's name without any intention of malice or ill-will. Indeed it was meant to be nothing more than a simple joke or fun. I didn't have the faintest idea as to what a spectre it would turn out to be!

As per the time table, usually I had class during the second period. The next day of my speech, as usual, I walked towards my 2nd B.Com., class which was in Room No.23. I could see that the students were not inside the class-room but were standing out in a row on the verandah. I had got the clue that students would boycott the class. Situation was really grave; if the Principal of the college had to suffer their disobedience, what would be fate of other teachers? This question faced me squarely. I couldn't believe my own eyes: None of the students was prepared to enter the class. I closed my eyes and prayed to God: 'Oh God, what am I to do now? Please show me the way. When I opened my eyes, I was inside the class-room. I neither questioned nor scolded anyone. I wrote down the outline of the day's lesson on the black board as if nothing had happened. I didn't bother to see whether anybody was inside the class or not.

There was a stir outside. I could feel that my action generated a kind of favourable response among the students. Since the decision

to boycott the class was taken collectively by the students, no one dared to break the ice. But they began to feel guilty. I could read the feelings on the faces through the corner of my eyes. I was calm, and determined to do my duty without being affected by the students' irresponsible behaviour. I remained inside the class-room for the full hour and began to read "Tannan's Law and Practice of Banking in India." I was neither angry, nor upset. When I heard the bell, I collected all my materials, wiped the blackboard clean and walked out. What next?

I shared this strange experience with the Head of the Commerce Dept. - Sri A.V. Narayana. By this time the culprit was identified. I told A.V.Narayana that I would take strict action against this student. I immediately issued orders to suspend the student. None of the students had expected this stern measure on my part. But nobody could find fault with my action. The suspended student thus became isolated from the rest of the group. This also broke the unity of the agitating students and they split into two or three groups. The news reached the Governing Council too. The suspended student's father tried to bring in pressure to revoke my suspension order. That wasn't easy and the efforts were on!

Next day, the same period, the same class. When the bell rang at 11.00 a.m., as usual, I went to the class. Excepting the suspended one, all the other students were present in the class. I engaged the class as if nothing had happened the previous day.

It may not be an exaggeration to mention that my behavior on those two days impressed many sincere students favourably. The student's father had repeatedly failed in his attempts to impress the Governing Council members to revoke the suspension order. I felt that this incident had far-reaching consequences on the discipline of the entire college and therefore was determined to be firm and unyielding. Unconditional apology in writing was the acceptable solution to this problem. The Governing Council had done its home-work in this matter and was convinced of the righteousness of my action. Therefore, the Governing Council too upheld my decision. The student finally gave me the letter of apology. The incident ended there. But it was by all means an acid test of my patience!

This very same student, after completion of his post-graduation, applied for the post of a lecturer in the college. He was selected in the interview. He was pleasantly surprised that there was no malice

or reference to his earlier misconduct. The Principal had forgiven and forgotten completely. Later, whenever the occasion demanded, this incident was cited by him as an example of the noble tradition of Vivekananda College. I always recommended our alumni for the entire job-requirements of the College. I always desired that the old-students should shoulder the responsibility of running the college. The Governing Council members too felt the same. Therefore today, there are many alumni among both the teaching and non-teaching staff. All of them extend their fullest co-operation and hence many of the activities of the college are run silently and effectively without any need for overlooking or supervision. This indeed is a great relief to an administrator! In the parlance of Management, there is a saying "Efficient Management is How it works in your Absence." It is cent percent true in the case of my college!

Alumni Association

An Alumni Association built on strong foundations is the backbone of every college, the fountain head of traditions the Institution has built over the years and also the honeycomb of the resources for the development of the Institution. It was a long cherished dream of mine to found such an Alumni Association in the College. In the initial years my efforts met with some success and more failure; yet, I was not disappointed and kept up my efforts. I used to share my experiences with my colleagues.

Sri A. Shivarama Bhat, a science graduate of our college, who was working in Karnataka Bank, extended his full co-operation in this regard. The alumni of an institution are like a flowing river. They are indeed scattered in all directions of the land in search of a better future. It is a Herculean task to gather them on one platform. It was decided that at least a few interested old students should meet periodically. During the college Annuals, a day's programme was reserved for the alumni: the stage, sound system, lights etc; would be sponsored by the college and the alumni were requested to give a programme depicting their diverse talents. This idea gained currency and attracted many alumni to the activities of the College. It was also decided that, once the usual admissions were over, the alumni would take the full responsibility of organising a welcome function for the new-comers.

However, it was difficult to get the Association established firmly. The success of a year's programme depended on the initiative and enthusiasm of its office bearers. I am happy to say that Sri Satish Rao, an employee of Corporation Bank, and Anand V., N. Parameshwar Bhat, D. Narayan Rao, Smt. Jayanthi, Smt. Savitri and Smt. Pramila Kumari - all employed in the College - gave their fullest co-operation

in my efforts. Now, the Welcome function for the freshers has become a part of the traditions of Vivekananda College - thanks to the Alumni Association! Indeed the novelty of this function has remained unabated. Students who excel in the academics as well as extra-curricular activities were handpicked and encouraged to do better by publicly acclaiming and appreciating their talents and also by suitably rewarding their efforts by cash prizes. For the last two decades this tradition has been kept up by our Alumni Association and its strength lies in its informal way of functioning. At about the same time, Sri K.C. Prabhu B.Com., an officer in Syndicate Bank, who was an old student of the College, was transferred to Kankanady Branch. Sri Prabhu had worked in different parts of the country and had a rich experience of men and matters. On the suggestion of my colleagues Sri A.V. Narayan and Sri Janardhana Bhat, I met Sri Prabhu and explained our project for the Silver Jubilee function of the college. I impressed on him how actively the Alumni Association could involve itself in the Silver Jubilee programme. From the day I met Sri Prabhu, I am pleasantly surprised by his interest, dedication and co-operation in building up a strong Alumni Association both financially and as an organization.

A firm faith in the youth

I have no complaints against the youth. If there is indiscipline, I don't blame the students for that. Instead, I go about exploring its cause. The students of this country are in a transitional period. If this be the case, it is my firm conviction that there wouldn't be any violation of discipline.

Let me narrate a few of my experiments and you judge for yourselves.

C.M. Krishna Shastry never used to attend classes. He was content to loiter in the campus. But promptly he used to come to College every morning and returned home in the evening without attending classes. Many times my colleagues had complained about him. But somehow I didn't take it seriously. One day the boy's father himself came to me with a host of complaints that being his son, he shouldn't behave the way he did and the father considered it an insult. Moreover, even at home, the boy was unruly - he never used to be home in time, refused to eat his meals and would blow out like a volcano at the slightest provocation, and so on. The father was very upset and he poured out his grief to me. I was quick to respond. I asked the father to tell the boy to meet me. The very next day, at dusk Krishna Shastry came to my house on his bicycle.

I took him into confidence and encouraged him to express himself freely and frankly. I also wanted to know whether he had any goal in life. For nearly an hour and a half we discussed his problem. I was taken aback by his thoughts.

"Sir, please don't misunderstand me. I have no faith in the present education system. I can't make head or tail of some lessons. Some teachers don't know how to teach. This is my personal opinion. I do

have a goal in my life. I consider myself lucky if I get guidance, support and opportunity to pursue my dream."

"What's your goal and aim in life?" I asked.

"I want to dedicate my whole life to the study of Sanskrit. I will move heaven and earth to prove that Sanskrit is not a dead language as many people tend to think. But I need your blessings, guidance and whatever help you could give me."

He said this in utter sincerity, without fear and in total commitment.

"I know you could achieve this! I have full faith in you. I will help you to clear all hurdles from your chosen path. Please send me your father tomorrow so that I could discuss the matter with him."

The next day, his father, Ishwara Shastry came to meet me.

"Yesterday, your son had come to see me. We had a marathon discussion. Now, would you promise me that you'll act on my advice?" I asked.

"Let me see. Tell me what is the matter," said Shastry.

"From now on you must stop being cross with your son. Assure him of your fullest support and co-operation for whatever he wants to do. Don't be upset if he is not home on time, refuse to eat his meals, and so on. Don't be cross with him; don't get nervous, annoyed or upset. Promise me that you'll do this for me. Will you?" I asked.

Shastry was shocked. He thought that I was out of my mind. He couldn't easily understand my faith in his son's reformation. He argued and argued. It was difficult to convince the father. But I was determined to elicit this promise from him. I said, "One day your son Krishna will be a great man. He will be an asset to his country and I can vouchsafe for this in writing on stamped paper.

Half-heartedly, moved by my faith and sincerity, Ishwara Shastry finally agreed to my suggestion. He acted accordingly and told his son that he had no objections for his pursuits.

Finally, Krishna Shastry met his Holiness Shrimath Raghavendra Bharathi Swamiji of Srimathramachandrapura Mutt and with the Swamiji's blessings and help joined Tirupathi Sanskrit University and came out with flying colours. He then started to work on bringing Sanskrit back to its former glory and became a prophet of new experiments.

He tried his best to prove that Sanskrit is not a 'dead language'. He

organised 'Sanskrit Speaking Courses' and exhibition to promote the language. Shastry even conducted Sanskrit classes for the sitting M.Ps. He endeavoured to popularise Sanskrit in the west. He was awarded the title of 'Shastry' by the Banaras Sanskrit University and was indeed the youngest recipient of that high honour. Indian Press gave him an extensive coverage commending his efforts and capabilities in furthering the cause of Sanskrit.

Army Officer I.M. Poovaiah

As the name indicates, this boy is from Coorg. He had a well-built, pleasing personality with a robust health. But he had failed in his First year P.U.C. examinations in Bangalore and on that count was refused admission in many colleges. When he came to see me I was very busy and asked him to meet me at 11.00 a.m. the next day. On the dot of 11.00 a.m. he was in my chamber. His time-sense appealed to me. I wanted to know his background. I think he felt comfortable with me and expressed his dreams and aspirations: "Sir, after my matriculation, guided by a friend of mine, I joined a college in Bangalore but failed in my first attempt. I tried again and passed. This experience prompted me to come back to Dakshin Kannada and try my luck here. I want to be an Army Officer. But I need to be a graduate to qualify for the post. If I join the Army without a degree, I have to be content with the status of a soldier not an Officer, which I don't like. Because I have failed once in my examinations no college is willing to take me in. On my way to Mercara I thought I would try my luck here. If you give me a seat, I would be a graduate and then can do my bit to serve the country. I have no other ambition. If you give me a chance I will be grateful to you."

Soon Pooviah was on the rolls of the college. He joined the hostel. He was active in NCC and earned the appreciation of all as a model Cadet, passed his B.Sc. in the very first attempt itself. Within 5-6 months after his graduation, Poovaiah was selected by the Service Selection Board and became Second Lieutenant. Soon he became an officer in the Artillery.

Every year on January 1st, when I sort out my mail, Poovaiah's New Year Greetings would always be there. On his yearly vacation, whenever he came home, Poovaiah used to visit the college. After

seven years of Short Service Commission, he retired from the Army and joined State Bank of India as Security Officer. He was posted to Bombay. The Bank provided him well furnished quarters and a car. He remained the same old sincere Poovaiah and he would always look forward to my Bombay trips and offered me hospitality and the use of his car. I had to frequently go to Bombay in connection with the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the college and this 'Hanuman' was always at my disposal. Poovaiah had earned a good name as an efficient Security Officer. He was invited often as the main Resource Person for the training programmes organised for the security personnel. Now, Poovaiah is happily married and has two lovely children. 'The child is the father of the man.' When he came to see me for the first time, Poovaiah was barely out of his teens. Now he has become a full-fledged 'gruhasta'. He proudly acknowledges that he is an alumni of Vivekananda College and I take equal pride in him and his success.

A Promising Musician

The year was 1973. I was new to the college. A competition on patriotic songs was in progress. I heard a tiny chap singing with full throat. I wanted this boy to join the College. He was then studying at the Govt. Junior College. The boy was very promising, used to take part in all singing competitions and invariably walked away with trophies.

When the college re-opened for the new academic year applications started pouring in. When I checked all the applications, I found that this boy hadn't applied.

I sent word for him and when he promptly came to see me I asked why he hadn't applied for a seat. He told me that his father's financial position didn't allow him to continue his studies. I called for the father. He expressed that his meager earning would not support his son at college. I assured the father that there was nothing to worry and he should send the son to college.

All help was given to the boy and I assured him that the college would support his studies. His music talents were nurtured by the college all through and the boy obtained his B.A. degree and the kind help of benevolent people.

I had taken this boy to the famous vocalist Sri Rama Rao V. Nayak for guiding this young talent in the proper direction. I had also appealed to my friend Sri M.R. Pai, Vice-President of Forum of Free Enterprise, Bombay for securing a job to this boy. But destiny ruled differently! Our efforts didn't yield any fruits and almost after one year of his graduation, a businessman from Vittal came to me and said, "My daughter's wedding is fixed. The bridegroom is none other than this talented boy of your college."

Today, this boy is happily married and leads a contented life. He has made a name in music and many of his popular cassettes today stand testimony to the faith I had so confidently reposed in him. His wife too was a student at Vivekananda College. This young man has not forgotten his college; he frequently performs at the college functions. May God Bless him! May he live to be hundred!

Another Desperate Boy

It was getting dark, may be around 6.30 p.m. A boy of small built entered my chamber seeking admission to B.Sc. I was furious that the boy came at such an odd hour and curtly told him that he should have come during working hours. The boy was cool and explained why he couldn't come during the office hours. His father worked in a hotel and had a big family to support. His father didn't earn enough to send the boy to higher studies. But the boy was all determination to study at a college! There was real conflict between the desire and the means to achieve it.

This boy was very active in his Pre-University level. He used to participate in many competitions and had earned quite a few certificates. Besides, he was also attending classes in typewriting and shorthand in his spare time. He sought admission to B.Sc. (BZC).

"You may come tomorrow for admission," I told him.

"Sir, I don't have money even for the application form. All that I have is the money to buy the return ticket home! How am I to pool together Rs.300/- required for the admission?" he said in a very desperate tone. I realised that he wouldn't be able to manage even Rs.50/- by the next day.

I gave him 2 five rupee notes and said, "Take this. Collect the application form for Rs.5/- and register your name in the college office with other Rs.5/- Tomorrow is the last day for admission. Bring whatever you can and meet me tomorrow. I will work out something for you."

This boy had secured 70-75 percent marks in his Pre-University

exams. Poverty prevented him from continuing his studies; education was nothing short of a mirage to him!

I called for a meeting of my colleagues and explained to them the plight of this boy. I appealed to them for help to which they readily acceded. Money was pooled by the kind contribution of my colleagues. The boy could bring only Rs.30/- and with the help of my colleagues' contribution, the boy managed to secure admission in the college. He was awarded National Merit Loan Scholarship all through the three years of his study. He was very active in debates and elocution competitions where his originality came to light. He was good at studies too. This boy had a special flair for English. Every time the scholarship was disbursed he would promptly come to my chamber and say "Sir, I have got my scholarship. I owe you this much money. Kindly take it."

Decennial commemoration Library

Newer and newer thoughts like the bright flashes of lightning began emerging from the staff at their frequent meetings. As the year 1973-74 was drawing to a close, plans and projects for the coming year were being debated and discussed. It was usual for the staff to meet on March 31st at a common LUNCH in the College Canteen. Summer Vacation would follow soon after this annual LUNCHEON meeting.

The College Decennial was on the Agenda at the 31st March Annual Meeting of the staff. My enthusiasm was also at its peak. A general consensus at the meeting was to have the College Annual of January 1975, as DECENNIAL celebrations.

Functioning as a postman, I normally referred such decisions to the Managing Committee. Only after the stamp of approval was granted by the Management, I would proceed to execute them. First I discussed this with my MENTOR Sree K. Rama Bhat. The Committee of Management had curiously watched my tenure of one year as Principal, and I was respected and trusted: "Yes! Here is A TRUSTWORTHY PRINCIPAL." I had succeeded in the tests and emerged a winner in the estimation of the Committee of Management. When the proposal for the celebration of DECENNIAL emerged, the following in the Committee of Management were guiding the destiny of the College:

Sri K. Rama Bhat - Hon. President & Correspondent

Sri K.P. Shetty - Hon. Treasurer

Prof. M. Suryanarayanappa - Hon. Secretary

Sri B. Ram Mohan Rao - Member

Sri P. Ramachandra Bhat - Member

Sri M. Sadasiva Rao - Member

Sri B. Hanumantha Bhat - Member

Sri B. Subbayya Shetty, Kenya - Member

Sri P. Vittala Pai - Member

Sri K. Namdeva Prabhu - Member

Sri L. Sridhar Bhat - Staff Representative

It was the desire of all that a Citizens' Committee also should be constituted. The belief that "VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE is a college of the people, of the masses," was very much in circulation everywhere.

Quite a lot of development work had been executed through public munificence. It was the desire to follow suit to celebrate the Decennial. Public representatives were included in the Decennial Committee.

Library work should be taken up with the assistance and finances of the University Grants Commission. A Commemorative Souvenir should be brought out. This was the unanimous desire. Correspondence in this behalf had already been initiated by my predecessor Prof. G.K. Shenoy. UGC had released Grants for the Men's Hostel. The work was complete. Last instalment of the grant had to be released. Only after the spot inspection by the University Engineering division and certification of completion, would this be released as per rules and conditions prevailing then.

This I could get done just like the proverbial 'Nakshathrika' with the kind support and co-operation of Vice-Chancellor Prof. D. Javare Gowda. UGC would extend further financial assistance only after the successful completion of one project funded by the UGC. Accounts should be finalised to the satisfaction of UGC.

I learnt that Prof. G.K. Shenoy had taken a vow not to wear a wrist watch until a Library was built for the college. In the background of these circumstances, I was determined to realise the Library Project, and set myself in that direction.

Decennial was invariably a subject for serious discussion at all meetings of the staff and the management. New ideas, plans etc., would emerge at the conclusion of these meetings. Everyone was active, creative and enthusiastic. Consolidating all these thoughts and sentiments, we drew up a Plan of Action as follows:

1. Decennial Commemoration Souvenir.
2. An attractive, colourful, educative exhibition for the duration of Decennial.
3. Decennial Library.
4. Foundation Laying Ceremony of the Library.
5. Unveiling of Vivekananda Marble Bust procured from Jaipur.

Onerous task of the Souvenir was wilfully undertaken by Sri Amrita Someswara, Sri V.B. Arthikaje, and Sri M.N. Chettiar. Staff of Science departments opted for exhibition.

The rest shared among themselves all other responsibilities. My imagination about the library was quite an ambitious one. I had corresponded way back in 1973 with Prof. K.S. Deshapande, the renowned Librarian Celebrity of Karnatak University. His suggestions and views were valuable and most useful.

I had procured from the office of the Chief Architect, Govt. of Karnataka quite a number of blue-prints of rare Libraries. We used to deliberate, and discuss often about their adoption to our situation and requirement.

There was a series of discussions on Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony. Political turmoil in the country too was hotting up. Unrest was spreading everywhere. It was hot news that contributions had been raised for the Vivekananda Bust, and for provision of a cycle stand in the Campus. Naturally Students raised their voice when things got delayed.

Decennial days had been fixed to coincide with Annual celebrations and 12th January, the Birthday of Swami Vivekananda. It was the long felt wish of everyone that each plan that was envisaged should be realised, fulfilled and achieved. Bubbling enthusiasm could be seen at every corner! Festival look spread everywhere in the sprawling 45 acres campus.

Work of the Decennial Souvenir was no easy task. The cover page design was the dream of Late Sri K. Chandrashekhara Prabhu. Sri H.L.Rao readied the cover page magnificently. Printing was done at Naveen Mudrana Pvt. Ltd., headed by Sri A.V. Rego of Bangalore. I am deeply indebted to my age old friend Sri K.B. Shanmukhappa for the kind co-operation in accomplishing this task. Sri Shanmukhappa served the Karnataka State Co-operative Apex Bank as its Senior Manager.

I vividly remember travelling by the night bus from Bangalore to Maani carrying the bundles of Cover Page when in the early morning Sri K. Rama Bhat received me at 4.30. Sri P. Ramachandra Bhat lent his helping hand and accompanied Sri K. Rama Bhat. This overwhelming enthusiasm was evident all through.

Members of the Management worked whole- heartedly shoulder to shoulder with me. The Souvenir, besides the chosen articles of our students, contained articles from celebrities like Swami Harshanandaji Maharaj of Mysore Ramakrishna Mutt, Late Sri K. Guru Dutt, IAS (Grand father of Prakash Padukone- Badminton Star) Late Sri B.S. Rama Rao (Contemporary of Late Sri T. P. Kailasam) and a number of others and earned the appreciation of all.

Bravo! Sri Amrita Someshwar, Sri V. B. Artikaje, Sri M.N. Chettiyar -- Members of the Editorial Committee.

Exhibition

Every one of our staff had toiled for the exhibition and its special attraction. By then the construction of Hassan - Mangalore Railway work had begun. Mr. Kasturi Rangan, the Chief Engineer, and Mrs. Kasturi Rangan inaugurated the Colourful Exhibition. Sri Chandraraja Shetty of Siddakatte organised an exhibition of very old, rare, Newspaper- collection. Mr. and Mrs. Kasturi Rangan thus got into the inner circle of the college family. And our staff and students had a joy ride between Sakleshpur and Subramanya in the inspection Trolley of the Railways by the courtesy of Sri Kasturi Rangan. The staff thus had a thrilling experience, thanks to Kasturi Rangan.

Where should we locate the Library? Every time a proposal for a building emerges, the question of location on these sprawling 45 acres stares all of us in the face. This is because we do not have a Master Plan. Even if there was one, it was not followed. Everyone nodded at my suggestion, and Library spot was identified. Ongoing political developments were gradually turning politicians hostile in matters of the Vivekananda College. We decided therefore to do things avoiding the presence of politicians. At the wise counsel of Sri K. Rama Bhat, we decided to have the foundation for the library by Sri Sri Raghavendra Bharathi Swamiji of Sri Ramachandrapura Mutt. The Function went on as scheduled. The function registered a signal success with the blessings of Swamiji along with a donation of Rs.4,000/- Everyone was happy.

Unveiling of the marble bust of Swami Vivekananda was eagerly awaited by all. Honest efforts were on. Repeated correspondence, and finally a reply from the Jaipur sculptor that the marble bust was ready. Procuring the same was engaging my attention, thoughts

and plans. 'Who will go to Jaipur and bring it here?' was what worried me. I shared these thoughts with the staff. Librarian Sri K. Lakshminarayana Shanubhogue said, "Sir, I will go and fetch the bust, but if a person or two accompany me, it would ease my tension." Mr. Taltaje Vasantha Kumar, Kannada Lecturer, Sri U. Rama Mohan Rao from the Department of Chemistry, volunteered to accompany Sri K. Lakshminarayana Shanubhogue.

I convinced the Management to meet the travelling and transport expenses from the College funds. To give them a sort of a comfort in a far away place, I gave them certain letters of introduction urging them to utilise and to feel 'at home'. Here I must acknowledge the kind help extended by my good friend Sri H. Gururaja Rao who was then the Principal of Delhi Kannada School.

The Trimurthis enjoyed the kind hospitality, and affection of Sri H. Gururaja Rao, who later got retired and came down to settle in Bangalore. He is no more now! Besides Sri H. G. Rao, I must express my deep salutation to Sri S.R. Prabhu, the General Manager of Canara Bank, for his nice letter of introduction. All these plans and preparations helped us land the marble bust of Swami Vivekananda 15 days ahead of our scheduled Unveiling Ceremony.

While the three were happy with a pleasure trip to Delhi and Jaipur in the task of fetching the marble bust, to the students question -- "What happened to the contributions we had made for the Bust?" -- "Lo! Here it is!" - I could now say with courage and joy.

Unveiling

Technical work, planning, processing etc., had been entrusted to my good friend Late Sri K. Chandrasekhara Prabhu. I had interfered in the least in his endeavours and planning. I had given Mr. Prabhu a free hand as far as its expenses were concerned except that this unveiling ceremony should be exemplary and awe-inspiring.

Continuously for a month or two the carpenters were working assiduously in the college as per the instructions, and plans of Sri K.C. Prabhu. An uncompromising Swamiji that Swami Harshanandaji was, and a very reluctant one to leave the Mysore Ashrama, had finally agreed to unveil the bust due to my incessant pleading.

Unveiling Ceremony was scheduled for the evening. The open Auditorium was full with the crowd.

Sri K.C. Prabhu had meticulously planned thus: at the right end of the stage a big bell would be suspended at arm's length. Swamiji would slowly move up the steps, and ring the bell. The curtain would then slowly slide to the left. A lotus would emerge from the centre of the stage and open up its petals as if blooming beautifully. The bust would rise up from the lotus. As one looks up, in a split second, bright light would lit up the face of the bust and simultaneously flowers would be showered on the bust. What an excellent idea!

The ceremonious unveiling was over in just about two minutes. Swamiji offered Aarati with tearful eyes. He was speechless with choked emotions.

Pin-drop silence pervaded the whole area. Everyone was breathless; the unveiling thrilled the audience. Swamiji turned highly emotional; yet, delivered his speech.

The Swamiji shared his thoughts with me after the function. "This is a thrill in my entire life; you did a mighty good in getting me here. If you had failed to get me here, I would have been the greatest loser in my life." I felt a sense of fulfillment, and was immensely happy.

At the valedictory function was our ever-cheerful seer Sri Visweshateertha Swamiji of Pejawar Mutt, Udupi. His very presence fills us with a lot of inspiration, and joy. None of our invitation has been turned down by our Swamiji.

Vivekananda College would implicitly obey and follow Swamiji's commandments in whatever programme we undertook. In aid of Sri Rama Kunjeswara Junior College, Swamiji had planned a 'musical evening' by the matinee idol Rajakumar. The whole College -- staff, students, and the Management -- stood by His Holiness to make the event a signal success.

By the time we had drawn the blue-print of the Decennial, and the Library Project, UGC's written assurance of financial grant had reached the College. We were all in a state of happy trance dreaming the Library Building to be dedicated to the students during the following academic year as a Decennial gift. Every event had gone with a clockwork precision as per our plan.

The Tyranny of Emergency

The political atmosphere in the country was becoming tyrannical day by day and the democratic polity was at stake. Our College could feel the heat of tyrannical rule from close quarters.

It was widely believed that the College had the tacit support of the RSS and the Janasangh and the Principal, the students and the Governing Council were all its avowed followers or sympathisers. Naturally, this raised the eye-brows of the Govt. and resulted in high contempt and repugnance for our College. Mischief-mongers used to continuously add fuel to the fire by their ill-founded propaganda against the College by way of anonymous complaint-letters. Added to this, one student with RSS background tried to use the College as a platform to protest against the policies and dictatorial tendencies of the Govt. The stimulus for all these came from external sources but the protest marches and demonstrations started within the College campus. Caught in this turmoil, I had to run the college as best as I could. Many alleged that my own background was also steeped in the RSS.

Our College is a grant-in-aid Institution and therefore we were subjected to government control in many forms.

The CIDs of the Govt. used to spy on the activities of the College to collect information about us. As usual, the mischief-mongers were at their worst to have their sadistic pleasures. All sorts of people used to throng the campus to enquire about this and that. For me, it was the biggest headache of all and the situation was a great challenge to my administrative acumen.

Every Governing Council member had a MISA-warrant on him. It was alleged that my name too was in the list. At about the same time,

there was a murder in Kalladka -- (The Ismail Murder case) -- which roused communal feelings. The Govt. as usual shed its crocodile tears. It was alleged that the brothers of our college correspondent were directly involved in the murder case. The case was being heard in a fully charged situation.

The overall atmosphere was one of overriding fear, anxiety and uncertainty. Many used this situation to settle old scores.

Everywhere one could see protest posters and many of the leaders went underground to mobilise resistance and create awareness against the tyrannical rule. Countless arrests were made and all feared the midnight knock. Sri P. Ramachandra Bhat and Sri Namadeva Prabhu, active members of the college, were in the Gulbarga prison. Search was on to trace the whereabouts of Sri K. Rama Bhat who had gone underground. I had to contact him secretly to get his suggestions and guidance for running the college. Another well-wisher of mine was also constantly evading the police and was fortunate to remain underground till the Emergency was lifted, and thus managed and guided the anti-Emergency Movement successfully. However, I could keep in touch with both of them and every meeting was nothing short of an adventure.

Some of my colleagues too had attracted the attention of the Police Dept. by their allegiance to the RSS and its ideological fight against the rule of tyranny and dictatorship. There were constant enquiries and counter-enquiries regarding their Vishwa Hindu Parishad background, and so on and so forth.

To trace the hide-out of Sri K. Rama Bhat, the Police arrested his only son Ravishankar Bhat and tortured him badly. This had upset Ravi's mother, subjected her to silent mental agony which resulted in severe stomach-ache throughout the Emergency. She suffered silently but we were all helpless.

Sri K. Rama Bhat's brothers were also under arrest. All their vehicles were seized. His brother-in-law Dr. Prabhakar Bhat was in Bellary prison. On the whole, the situation was chaotic; even women were not spared - they too were arrested and thrown into the jails. May be the woman-Prime Minister had the sanctity to humiliate the members of her own sex in her insatiable hunger for power. Nothing was sacrosanct anymore!

In those days of heat and dust, Dr. Prabhakar Bhat had arranged for the marriage of his sister. During the marriage celebrations as it

always happens in a typical Hindi-cinema, Dr. Bhat was arrested by the police. Another brother of Sri Rama Bhat - Sri Purandara Bhat - was also arrested. And after 55 days of constant hopping from one jail to other, he was finally thrown into the Gulbarga prison. Purandara Bhat wrote a book titled "55 days of Harrowing Story." I was in regular touch with most of the victims of this tyrannical rule and I used to visit their families to give my moral support. Some of my friends had warned me against this but I ignored their caution.

West Coast Papers and Stationers are the famous booksellers of Mangalore. Its proprietor, Sri Mohan Shenoy used to be our regular supplier of stationery and books. His wife, a popular woman novelist, was also a victim of Emergency. Sri Mohan Shenoy was in the Bellary prison. Whenever I was in Mangalore, I always made it a point to visit the Shenoy family to express my good wishes to the family and to enquire about their well being. My friends, as usual, warned me against this gesture of social courtesy so that I could avoid the vigilant gaze of the police. But my conscience gave me the courage to throw all caution to the winds. I used to tell my wife and children at home, "There is no guarantee that I'll return home in the evening. In case I become a privileged guest of the Govt, you don't worry! Go to my close friend Sri K. Sadashiva Rao who had just returned from abroad and well-settled at Bangalore in Jayanagar LIC Colony."

Sadashiva Rao was an engineer with the PWD. During our student days we were in the same hostel. His father, the famous lawyer of Chikkaballapur, Sri Sampangi Ramayya, was a freedom-fighter. The son had inherited patriotic values from the father. He was not happy with his job. Meanwhile, his wife had passed away and Sadashiva was very upset. He went to England after his second marriage, worked for a pre-fabrication building firm, and earned good money. But he was still not happy having missed his roots.

He wanted to work for his people and his country. That's why Sadashiva Rao finally returned to India and settled in Bangalore.

He wanted to revolutionize Indian construction industry with his technical expertise. But his high ideals didn't attract the conventional mind-set of our people. Sadashiva was disillusioned by now, but continued his consultancy services. He and his wife were happy with their lots and hence he had promised to take in my family under his care, should anything happen to me by the tyrannical rule.

Unforgettable Incidents

In those days, Janasangha was at its peak and Sri K. Rama Bhat was an active member. If my memory serves me right, he was the President of the local unit. He was looking after the finances of the party until he went underground. Rama Bhat was arrested on his own terms when he announced the date and time of his public appearance. The police put him in the Mangalore sub-jail.

Rumours spread that the Govt. had frozen the bank accounts of Janasangha and the party workers were panicky because there was considerable amount of money in those accounts. I was urged to somehow find ways and means of withdrawing all the money. I didn't know what to do. I couldn't sleep well that night.

Next day, I went to the Mangalore sub-jail along with Smt. Savitha Bhat, her daughter Sandhya and Sri Devadas Bhakta, a close friend of Sri Rama Bhat. I appealed to the Jail Superintendent to allow an interview with Rama Bhat and convinced him of our dire need for getting certain cheques signed by Rama Bhat for running the College. That done successfully, we returned to Puttur.

In the dark of the night, some youngsters were writing anti-Govt. slogans on the tar roads. Somehow the Police got the news. They came chasing the boys and managed to arrest a few. One of the boys - Chinnappa Gowda - was subjected to torture in the police station. The police made him to sit on a chair, his lungi was undone and the police hit him with the belt until the skin came off his thighs.

The next day, all the students came to know of this cruelty meted out to their peer. The students decided to protest. They garlanded Chinnappa Gowda and took him in a procession exposing his bruises as a witness to the police-torture. No doubt the public sympathy was

with the student-sufferer. The police arrested them at Nehru Nagar and dumped them in the Van and took them to the police station. But the police van was too small to accommodate all the protesters. The rest of them managed to reach the police station in the procession, walking.

This incident of student-agitation convinced the authorities of their earlier suspicion that Vivekananda College was the breeding ground of anti-Govt. activities. The lines went busy conveying the message to Devaraj Urs and Smt. Indira Gandhi. The students and the Principal were held responsible and there were a dozen accusations! Assistant Commissioner Sri Mahalingappa sent for me orally and threatened me of dire consequences.

Students had a grouse against the K.B.T. Bus Company which refused to issue concessional passes to them. We had exhausted all means of convincing the bus Company of the genuine need of the daily student commuters along the bus-route. The students were waiting for an opportunity to teach a lesson to the bus company. One day, the students forcibly stopped the bus and brought it to the college campus and deflated the tyres. Within seconds, the news reached the district head quarters. Mr. Chopra, the Superintendent of Police sent for me to meet him at the IB. Deputy Commissioner Sri S.B. Muddappa was also present.

SP Chopra attacked me like a hungry tiger. It seemed that SP Chopra had heard colorful stories of the bus-hijacking. I tried to explain the problem in detail and asked SP Chopra what he would have done if he were in my position. He had every possible explanation to offer which he did readily. I immediately placed before him a fat file containing the endless correspondences I had with the bus company regarding the problem. There wasn't a single thing which I had missed in pursuing an amicable solution to the problem. The pile of correspondence was a mute witness to the lack of courtesy on the part of the bus company. D.C. Muddappa, a sensitive gentleman that he is, grasped the truth of the matter and I think he appreciated my stand. In fact Sri Muddappa's father-in-law Sri Nijalingappa, when he was the Chief Minister had helped the College get 45 acres of land for its Campus. Moreover, Sri Muddappa had my entire background traced - thanks to the courtesy of CIDs of the State Govt. - and he didn't find anything objectionable in my past!

At about the same time Dr. G.V.K. Rao, the then Chief Secretary of the Karnataka Govt. paid an official visit to D.K. All the Principals were

invited to attend a meeting scheduled at the D.C's Office, Mangalore. Sri M.N. Srinivas, renowned Sociologist, Divisional Commissioner Sri Samuel Appaji and Prof. S.A. Hameed, Director of Collegiate Education were also present.

Sri S.B. Muddappa, Deputy Commissioner, welcomed the gathering. Dr. G.V.K. Rao, in his address said, "Dear friends, I am here on an official visit (3.12.1975). I have a great liking and respect for this district. The future of Karnataka lives in South Kanara. Today, national life of this country is facing a strange situation. You are all intellectuals occupying responsible positions. You have the great responsibility to shape the future citizens of this country. You need to use all your skills, competence and capabilities judiciously. I don't need to elaborate any further. If you have any problem in discharging your duties please share them with us all."

In that crescent-shaped seating arrangement, Dr. G.V.K. Rao was at the centre; to his right Prof. Srinivas, and S.B. Muddappa to his left, the Divisional Commissioner and Prof. Hameed, and next to him SP Chopra, and facing him, it was I who sat right in the front.

This meeting was convened on 3.12.1975. Emergency was declared on 25.6.1975. The people everywhere were fed up with the rule of tyranny, police atrocities and the whole atmosphere of oppression and dictatorship was suffocating. Highest number of unwarranted arrests have been made at Puttur, including women. Many of the parents of our students were illegally detained and thrown into prisons. There was no news of these people or their

well-being once the arrests were made. Naturally, this caused anxiety, fear and hatred among the people towards the police. Many had used this opportunity to settle old scores.

SP Chopra got up from his seat and pointing his finger at me said harshly, "THE TROUBLE BEGAN FROM VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, PUTTUR."

It came as a bolt from the blue. I hadn't expected this in the least. Silently I prayed to God and stood up and continued:

"Esteemed Dr. G.V.K. Rao, the D.C., the Divisional Commissioner, and Prof. M.N. Srinivas and friends, But for this provocation I would hardly speak. What Mr. Chopra has alleged is true. I'll explain, but first let me compliment the Chief Secretary, Govt of Karnataka, for his thoughtful visit to this district of South Kanara, which is very much in the news these days. The day Sri G.V.K. Rao took over as the Chief

Secretary, he got the 'No Admission Board' of his Chamber removed and got it replaced by a Board, 'Welcome. Walk in please'. Right from the day I read it in the newspapers, I was eagerly waiting to compliment him. I consider myself fortunate to extend that compliment today in this august body. Sirs, we need civil servants of your calibre, specially on crucial circumstances like the one we have been passing through. That you have planned to visit this district to have an ON THE SPOT STUDY speaks volumes about your administrative acumen and concern for the society and country.

"What Mr. Chopra stated is 100% true. Trouble began from Vivekananda College, I endorse. How strange it is!! My students and their parents, and kith and kin have been the victims of indiscriminate police atrocities. Arrests on rumours, indiscriminate harassments and tortures of the innocent have enraged the public. If given an opportunity, I will furnish to you and to the D.C. the high-handed behaviour of the police and the arrests of many innocent persons who are either my students or their kith and kin."

For sometime there was total silence in the auditorium. The next person to speak was Dr. P. Narayana Rao, Principal of Poornaprajna College, Udupi. Allegedly his name was in the MISA list. Dr. Rao was a staunch critic of the tyrannical rule by the CIDs. He convincingly spoke at length about the horrifying police atrocities. There was another pathetic incident at St. Aloysius College. The police in their supposed attempt to curb the student's agitation had entered the college campus, and sadly the Principal too was beaten up. This was stated by none other than the Principal himself.

One by one the variety of police atrocities were revealed. The personal jealousies, rivalries and prejudices of the local leaders took their own toll. Sri G.V.K. Rao couldn't possibly be blind to this. He could perceive things in its true perspective. Moreover; Sri Rao never took any hasty decisions. He was known for his poise and level headedness. Probably this trait of his personality prompted Sri Rao to bring along with him Dr. M.N. Srinivas, the famous sociologist to study the situation without bias or prejudice. Sri Rao was in close touch with the local administration. After surveying the whole situation, the team returned to Bangalore.

I was convinced that Sri G.V.K. Rao would always take the right decision without haste. I may recall here an example of Sri Rao's style of functioning which is worthy of emulation and appreciation. Whenever

Sri Rao was in the capital, anybody could just walk into his chamber in the 3rd floor of Vidhana Soudha without prior appointments after 3 p.m. to air his/her grievances and seek his guidance.

There was change in the Directorate of Collegiate Education. Prof. S.A. Hameed had taken over as the director. He had strong prejudices against Vivekananda College. I don't know what contaminated his views. He chalked out a tour programme from Bangalore and the itinerary included visits to the colleges in Mysore, Coorg, D.K. and Hassan. January and February are the months of college Annuals here in DK. I received the invitations from Kaveri College, Gonikoppal and SDM College Ujire. At both the College Annuals, Prof. Hameed was the President of the evening. It was the time of Emergency.

That day as I prepared to leave for College, I had a premonition that the Director would pay a surprise visit to the College. I shared this with my wife and children.

When I reached the college, I saw that some papers were kept ready for my signature. The first paper itself was the leave note of a teacher. I decided to engage that class when I was about to leave my chamber, the phone started ringing. I lifted the receiver, I heard,

Fr. Castelino speaking;

"DCE is on his way to your College. He paid us a surprise visit here, and will pay a surprise visit to your college as well."

Room No.21 - PUC Political Science class. From there I could clearly see the road to the College. I told the students that I was expecting the Director any time and as he comes, I would leave the class and students should silently walk to the library. It was about 10.30 a.m. I saw a car approaching the campus. After ascertaining that it was the Director's official car, I stepped out of the class room and walked up to my chamber in the old college building (currently room No. 13 & 14). I signalled to the driver to come up to the entrance of my chamber. Slowly the car pulled in.

The Director Saheb was reclining in the back seat. His P.A. Sri Narasimha Murthy (a soft-spoken gentleman and a renowned Gamaki had joined Govt service to earn his daily bread) got down from the car and opened the door for the big saheb to climb down; till then, the big boss didn't stir.

"Welcome Prof. Hameed, Please come in." I offered him coffee which he refused. After much insistence, he drank a cup of sugarless

coffee. Then he went round the campus inspecting the Ladies' hostel, the Co-operative Society, the day-scholars' Canteen, all the science laboratories, Mens' hostel, Dairy, so on and so forth.

"Nice, wonderful, excellent, splendid, unique," - all adjectives in high praise of the campus and its activities. For a moment I couldn't believe my own ears. How profusely Prof. Hameed admired us! Was it a dream, an illusion or a reality? I pinched hard to convince myself that I wasn't dreaming. But my jubilation didn't last long. Soon after the Saheb returned to Bangalore, 'LOVE LETTER' came in,

YOUR COLLEGE IS CREATING DISAFFECTION AMONG STUDENTS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. SHOW CAUSE WHY GOVT. GRANTS SHOULD NOT BE STOPPED TO YOUR COLLEGE. YOUR REPLY SHOULD REACH THE DIRECTORATE IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

3rd February 1976 Sd/- Prof. S.A. Hameed.

As if this was not enough, there was another onslaught from the UGC.

"Grants for the construction of library will not be available to Vivekananda College, Puttur, D.K."

I was vexed with the lady who had imposed the Emergency. I began abusing those malicious hands which continuously prejudiced the power centers against our college by their allegations. I began doubting in the essential goodness of man and stopped praying to Him.

Had I been arrested under MISA I wouldn't have suffered the way I did. There wasn't a single sympathetic soul to share my agony. When will this end and what turn will it take? Are we witnessing the end of democracy in India? Is this Emergency an eternal curse on us? Will the soul of Gandhiji attain peace the way India was becoming tyrannical? Is not Nehru watching this suffering of Mother India from his heavenly abode? I had only questions and more questions.

I tried to share my dilemma with some of my colleagues. But they were all juniors and didn't have the experience to face the current situation. Rama Bhat was in the Bellary Jail and I was very close to him. I felt relieved whenever I shared my feelings -- whether they are happy ones, or the most testing ones -- with Rama Bhat. This I possibly couldn't do. Could I reach him in Bellary jail every day? I felt the pressure mounting on me and I yearned for a meeting with Rama Bhat.

The first and foremost job was to give a satisfactory reply to the

show-cause letter of the Director. I came to know that other three Colleges in D.K. were under similar plight; they were - Poornaprajna College of Udupi, Canara College of Mangalore and Sri Venkataramana Swamy College, Bantwal. I was in touch with the Principals of all these colleges. We wished to make joint efforts to clear the dark clouds, but we couldn't co-ordinate well. Every college was attempting to avoid the sword of Damocles hanging precariously on its head.

During those days Sri K.P. Shetty was the President of the College Governing Council. Bantwal Narayana Nayak was the MLC. He was our well-wisher. Byndoor Prabhakar Rao's son Sri B. Ramamohan Rao was in the Governing Council. On his advice, we decided to meet the Education Minister Sri M. Mallikarjuna Swamy through the help of Sri B. Narayana Nayak. Sri B. Ramamohan Rao had already left for Bangalore.

Sri B. Narayana Nayak assured us that he would help in arranging to meet the Education Minister. Mr. K.P. Shetty, his friend and I started in Mr. Shetty's car to Bangalore. My wife cautioned me that time we set off was inauspicious. Sri Shetty didn't have any faith in such matters. So we started off. As we were nearing Sakleshpur, the engine got heated up and began to give trouble. Somehow we managed to reach Sakleshpur and there straight away went to a garage run by the father of Sri B. Jayaprakash - one of our alumni. He did some quick repairs and assured us that we could reach Bangalore but didn't forget to warn us that it needed further repairs at Bangalore. We reached Bangalore at 9.00 p.m.. We couldn't get accommodation in any of the known hotels but finally we managed one at the Gupta's Restaurant in the Majestic area.

We tried to contact Sri B. Narayana Nayak but he was not available as he had left for Managalore - there were a series of holidays.

So we decided to meet the Education Minister on our own. Sri B. Ramamohan Rao didn't like this suggestion, yet he came along.

Sri Mallikarjuna Swamy was preparing to go on a tour to Dharawad. He lost his patience at our intrusion and roared at us, quite literally so! Rama Mohan Rao was highly embarrassed at this strange gesture of the Education Minister. I hastened to explain to the Minister our problem. He dismissed us with the stock response "Yes, O.K. let me see, you may go now."

We had to reply to the show-cause notice given by the DCE within a fortnight. I was at my wit's end to draft the reply. Finally I wrote that majority of our students were from very poor background, neither

the students, nor the staff and principal are interested in political activities or agitations. I also made a mention of our social service activities during the 1974 floods at Uppinangady. If the grants were to be discontinued it would adversely affect the student community. The reply was mailed and we began awaiting the response from Prof. Hameed. The whole political situation was in turmoil and there were countless news of arrests, detentions, atrocities, torture and violence. Press censorship was in force, yet the news spread like wildfire.

The endless correspondence between the College and the DCE started on Feb 3, 1976. In one of the letters sent by the DCE Prof. Hameed mentioned the names of three students alleging that they had demonstrated against the Govt. and directed us to take disciplinary action against them. In the letter that followed, one student was mentioned by name with the advice that his scholarship was withheld and a special report regarding his exigencies should be sent to the DCE immediately. I was prompt in replying to every letter and it went on and on.

There came a circular from the Mysore University stating that if a student's name was to be struck off the rolls, he should be issued a show-cause notice first and then an enquiry should be held and the student should be given an explanation for the strict action taken against him. A similar communication was sent to us by the DCE, DC, and the Govt.

Behind all this, I could sense the malicious hands of the president of the local Block Congress Committee. He was constantly biting the ears of the authorities concerned to feed them with prejudices against the college. One such telegram, supposedly sent by the man was forwarded to me with orders for detailed report.

YESTERDAY VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE PRINCIPAL LED HUNDREDS OF STUDENTS SYMPATHISING WITH ARRESTED JANASANGH TROUBLE MAKERS. STRICT ACTION PRAYED

PRESIDENT
BCC, PUTTUR.

This telegram was tabled at both the Governing Council meeting and the Staff Council meeting. Both councils registered their protests against this and passed resolution to the effect that the contents of the telegram were untrue, baseless, malicious and totally unfounded. A copy of this resolution was sent to the Education Minister, the DCE, the Chief Secretary etc. It didn't take me much time to realise that this

telegram was the basis for the Govt.'s attempt to stop grants to the college.

Another Govt. order directed that the students who were arrested on political grounds should not be given scholarships. The following colleges were mentioned in that order: Sahyadri College, Shimoga; DVS College, Shimoga; Kalpataru College, Tiptur; Canara College, Mangalore; Vivekananda College, Puttur; Govt. College, Mercara; Kaveri College, Gonikoppal; Kongadiyappa College, Doddaballapur; IDSG College, Chikkamagalur; JCBM College, Sringeri; Lal Bahadur College, Sagara; Kamala Nehru College, Shimoga; ASP College of Commerce, Bijapur; National College of Commerce, Shimoga; Bangoorkar College of Arts and Science, Dandeli; and BLDE Arts & Science College, Jamakhandi. Many of the colleges in compliance with the Govt. order stopped payment of scholarships. Some colleges knocked at the doors of Law-courts. But in Vivekananda College, the scholarships were never withheld. Our correspondence was always up-to-date which hopefully convinced the authorities.

On the advice of a senior officer, I was on leave for a month. I was in Bangalore during that period and regularly used to meet the Chief Secretary to apprise him of our stand, our plight and our dilemma at Puttur. Probably, this helped him to believe in my sincerity which guaranteed that no hasty decisions would be taken against the interests of our college or its students.

Prof. Hameed was now left alone to try his acrobatics but there were no takers. The then Education Commissioner Sri B.S. Srikantiah spoke to Prof. Hameed over phone right in my presence and said "Prof. Hameed, release the grants to the Colleges immediately it is an order from the Govt. Prof. Appa, Principal Vivekananda College, Puttur is straight away meeting you in a couple of minutes from now. Do not toss him O.K.?"

I whole-heartedly appreciated the farsightedness and patience of Sri G.V.K. Rao, the Chief Secretary. The magnanimity of Sri B.S. Srikantiah too deserves similar praise.

I had also met the then Inspector General of Police Sri C.V.S. Rao. That was a horrifying experience. Yet, I presented my case truthfully and boldly. I think I was finally successful in securing his good will.

A trip to Bellary

I was desperate to share the UGC-communication regarding non-availability of library grants with Sri K. Rama Bhat. He was in the Bellary prison and used to correspond with me regularly. Sri Bhat was learning Sanskrit from a fellow-prisoner Dr. Modak. Rama Bhat took upon himself the responsibility of preparing tea for the MISA detainees. He also consoled fellow-prisoners who were worried about their families. Sri Bhat was very optimistic and his enthusiasm cheered others. Perhaps, in retrospection I feel that he would have continued to be in high spirits even if the Emergency were to continue indefinitely.

I set off to see Rama Bhat with the UGC letter in my pocket. I went to Bangalore and from there took a night bus to Bellary. It was about 3.00 a.m. when I landed in Bellary. That indeed was my first trip to the place. My rich experience of travel came in handy. As I turned my watchful eyes round the place, I spotted Hotel Mayur. Guessed that it might have lodging facilities. I went to the Reception and was happy to see a youth at the counter ready to serve customers even at that odd hour. I was happy to learn that they served their customers round the clock. I checked in and the room boy showed the way to my room in the first floor. I had my forty winks before I was ready for the next ordeal.

It was not difficult to locate the prison which was housed adjacent to the Deputy Commissioner's Office. It was not so easy to secure an interview with the inmates. There were many formalities to be gone through. I had first to write an application on a stamp paper seeking permission to meet Sri Bhat which had to be approved by the jailor. A police constable there readily gauged that I was new to the place and offered to help. I paid him some money to get me the stamp paper. I was very kind to him and he in return was thankful. He guided me to

complete the formalities and produced me before Sri Jaware Gowda, the Jailor.

Sri Rama Bhat had given up smoking but had developed a liking for pan. Knowing this, I had taken with me a bundle of fresh beetle leaves and some areca nuts.

Within minutes of the Jailor's permission, Sri Bhat came to meet me at the designated place. MISA detainees could be interviewed only in the presence of the Jailor. That was the rule prevailing then.

It was a period of transition for our country. It seemed that all that we had suffered during the British Raj was repeated now during the Emergency. Generally, the MISA detainees were all educated, patriotic, idealistic and politically oriented people. And hence had special privileges unlike the other category of prisoners. They were very disciplined and cultured. It was a new experience to the jail-staff who were used only to the criminals, ruffians and hooligans, to have this decent set of people. These political prisoners were all united and whenever they were deprived of the privileges to which they were entitled, they resorted to protests, complaints to the authorities. It was a strange experience to the jail-staff to attend to these political prisoners and their lawful demands!

After five minutes of the interview, Sri Jaware Gowda told me "You may talk to Sri Bhat in peace. I don't have to be here," and he went out. I was surprised at this rare gesture. It indeed reflected the awakened conscience of a true Indian who realised the depth and seriousness of the whole national scene of the day.

I had gone to Bellary on a Monday. Every Wednesday the MISA detainees were taken for a Medical Check up at the Bellary Medical College in the police Van. They used to arrive at the hospital around 9.00 a.m. And the check up was done up to 1.00 p.m. I had lots to discuss and share with Sri Bhat. We decided to meet again on Wednesday at the Medical College.

I had ample time at my disposal. So I decided to visit Smt. Gayatri - Rama Bhat's brother's daughter. Her husband was a dentist at Hospet. I paid them a courtesy visit and returned to Bellary the same evening and chalked out my plan for the next day.

I wanted to visit Mantralaya of Sri Guru Raghavendra Swamy to lighten my burden. I sat on the banks of river Tunga and reflected on the dilemma facing us. I offered my prayers at the feet of Raghavendra

Swamy and sought His blessings. I stayed that night there and next morning was at the Ballary Medical College in time to meet Sri Bhat.

At about 9.00 or 9.30 a.m. the police Van arrived and in it Sri Bhat too. I was waiting at the hospital Reception Counter. Sri Mohan Shenoy of West Coast Paper Mills was admitted to the hospital. We visited him. Dr. V.S. Bhat of Sakleshapur was also there at the hospital. The police were keeping watch over the entire area. We managed to sit in a safe place to discuss the problem of library grants and other matters. Both of us are optimists and hoped that sunshine was not very far from us. We vowed that so long as Sri Rama Bhat was the College Correspondent and Prof. M.S. Appa its Principal, we would proceed with the plan for the Library only with the UGC grants and not otherwise.

The Tyrannical days

There was some kind of a change in the college campus and administration. Superficially things remained much the same, yet a feeling of heaviness and distrust prevailed which didn't go unnoticed by a sensitive mind. I had learnt to live by making constant compromises, rather inevitably. A dairy farm came into being in the campus with 40 well-bred cows and along with it, the family of a cowherd from Mysore moved in. My hands were tied and I didn't know how things fall in their places without a working co-ordination among people who mattered!

I was reluctant to jump at conclusions or actions. Patience and peace were the key words that guided me during those days. Sincere staff, 45 acres of campus, and an institution built on the foundation of selfless service formed the focus of my attention. Whenever I thought of taking any action or administrative decisions, I was aware that if I took a wrong step the whole edifice would come tumbling down, and I alone would be morally responsible to such a casualty against which I had to constantly guard myself. Mischief-mongers were busy making allegations and spreading rumors that the Management of the college should be taken over by a private club. I stopped going to town and was busy safeguarding the interest of my college to the best of my ability.

"There is a limit to everything even for madness," some wiseman had rightly pointed out. I was no exception. My patience was put to hard tests by one of the members of the College Council and our mutual relationship turned bitter and hostile. This bitterness was my daily cup of hamlock. Nevertheless, I was not discouraged.

There was a painful accusation that I had misappropriated funds of the Free Midday Meal Scheme - a scheme which I only had initiated and nurtured. So an Enquiry Committee was formed under the

chairmanship of late Sri B. Hanumantha Bhat. The Committee found the accusation groundless, yet there was enough jealousy to last a life time. This incident pained me much but I swallowed the insult and injury it caused. It also became a subject of gossip in the town. What future the college could have if its own Governing Council members didn't trust its administration?

I called this 'Friend' of mine aside and told him, "You shouldn't have done this. If you don't like me as the principal of this college, please say so. I'll resign from the post this very minute and be off." On the one side, I had to face the pressures of the Emergency, and on the other, this kind of backbiting!

The mother of Sri P. Ramachandra Bhat was seriously ill. Sri Bhat was in the Gulbarga jail and the mother very much desired to see the son. So we got the doctor's certificate which was testified by the local authorities and on production of the same, Sri Bhat was released on parole. We met at the College. I explained everything to him. But he was also equally helpless, except sympathising with me there wasn't much he could do. In a way, we were all helpless in that situation. But I must sincerely thank the late Sri Hanumantha Bhat from the bottom of my heart, because he trusted me. He understood my commitment to the college and helped me in every way to pool resources for the Decennial Souvenir. He took me in his own car to Mangalore and our trip yielded a clean Rs.6,000/- for the college. During Emergency, I remember to have travelled in his car to Bangalore to get the grants sanctioned. I think we understood each other well. I can't really gauge the depth of his love and concern for the College.

At Delhi

We were trying hard for the UGC grants. My friend Sri N.K. Dixit was the Deputy Advisor to the Planning Commission. I used to put up at his residence whenever I happened to be in Delhi. Another close friend of mine who extended similar hospitality was Sri H. Gururaja Rao who was at that time the Principal of Delhi Kannada School.

I must gratefully remember the help of these two gentlemen extended to the college. I must confess that most of my achievements were successfully accomplished because of my lobbying. Sri N.K. Dixit could contact any officer of the Govt. just over the phone and put in a word in my favour. Similarly Sr. H. Gururaja Rao had the advantage of the goodwill of the Vice-President's Secretariat.

On June 25th I was in Delhi in connection with the Yoga Symposium organised by the Vivekananda Centre of Kanya Kumari at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. I used this opportunity to meet the Vice-President and UGC officials.

Through Prof. M.P.L. Shastry, I got a letter of introduction to Sri B.D. Jatti, the Honourable Vice-President of India. Another close friend of mine, Sri K.B. Shanmugappa, who was then the Senate Member of Bangalore University, helped me get a letter of introduction from his Vice-Chancellor Dr. H.N. to the UGC Chairman Prof. Satishchandra.

I met Prof. Satishchandra in the forenoon of 11.6.75 at his UGC Office and same day at 4.30 in the evening I met the Vice-President at Room No.6, Maulana Azad Road.

What a strange co-incidence! When I was waiting to see the Vice-President, Dr. G.V.K. Rao, the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Karnataka had also come there to meet the Vice-President. That marked the beginning of our acquaintance which stood me in good stead as explained earlier.

I became the member of Indian Universities Association for Continuing Education: Thanks to the goodwill of Sr. Hedwige, at the very first meeting of the Association, I was selected to be on its Executive Council. My association with this organisation helped me win many friends who were holding key posts at the UGC.

I attended the Annual Conferences of the Association held at Chandighad, Pune, Gujarath, and so on. I particularly recall my participation at the 38th World Education Fellowship Conference held at Bombay because Mr. Stephenson of England and the Australian delegates paid a visit to Vivekananda College and warmly appreciated our efforts at a rural college. I must make a mention here of the long-standing need for a proper Guest House at the college. So far, the CPCRI Guest House at Vittal, a nearby village is catering to our needs. I thank the officers of CPCRI for extending their co-operation in this regard.

Indeed, the growth of any Institution is always gradual and it is an ongoing process. Every person at the helm of affairs contributes to the development of an Institution. Due credit and recognition is given to everyone's efforts. I am happy that for two decades I did my bit for the development of this college.

Fight for a Scholarship

Kum. Ratnavathy, daughter of Kanavu Narasimha Bhat, was granted Kannada scholarship by the University of Mysore and the college received communication to this effect. But due to an inadvertent delay in pursuing the matter at our end, the University refused to release the scholarship saying that the money was not claimed during the financial year in which it was sanctioned. I felt bad, that due to a lapse on our side, the bonafide student was denied the scholarship. It was unfortunate, but the fact that the responsibility was on us made me lose my sleep for many nights. Hence it became my obsession to get the scholarship released somehow. Soon I had an occasion to meet Prof. D. Javare Gowda, the Vice-Chancellor of the University. I had taken all documents and our pile of correspondence regarding the matter. I impressed on the Vice-Chancellor that the case deserved special consideration as it was also a Kannada scholarship. Prof. Gowda was more than convinced and issued an order releasing the scholarship without any delay. I felt greatly relieved and extremely happy that my sincere effort yielded results.

Kum. Ratnavathy had given up hopes of receiving the scholarship. I sent for her and conveyed the good news. She was deeply touched and made a request to me, "Sir, I have decided to donate half the money to your free mid-day meal programme. My parents too have consented to this." I was speechless at this gesture of the student.

Though young in age, how higher our students think! I am more than convinced that the future of India is safe in such hands.

A case for Padekallu Vishnu Bhat

Padekal Vishnu Bhat was our student. His was a tale of continuous fight against odds of all sorts. His economic problems were a constant deterrent. Yet, Vishnu Bhat steadfastly fought his way up. I was deeply impressed by his perseverance, dedication and honesty.

After completing his 1st BA., Vishnu Bhat decided to continue his studies through correspondence course and he had explained to me his compulsions behind such a decision. I had assured him of all help and encouragement from my side. I was pleasantly surprised when I learnt that Vishnu Bhat had passed in first class in spite of the Distance Education Programme.

Vishnu Bhat decided to join the college again for his final B.A., degree course. When he expressed this desire, I welcomed him wholeheartedly. Vishnu Bhat passed his B.A., degree with Kannada Major in first class, once again.

Later, Vishnu Bhat joined M.A., degree course at Mangalagangothri, Konaje under Prof. S.V. Parameshwara Bhat. By his diligent study, Vishnu Bhat topped the class securing six gold medals. The convocation was held at Crawford Hall, Mysore. Dr. Kota Shivarama Karanth delivered the Convocation Address. Vishnu Bhat dressed in traditional dhoti and half-sleeved white shirt, was the centre of everybody's attention when he came to receive his six Gold Medals. His simplicity and modesty was well appreciated and the Crawford Hall resounded with applause.

That year the Gold price had soared sky high and the interest accrued on the Endowment was far below the cost of medals because of which the University hadn't ordered for the gold medals. Instead, the University proposed to the winners that if they were ready to pay the difference amount, the University would take up the responsibility

of delivering the medals. This led to what seemed to be an endless conflict between the University authorities and the medalists. Hence there was an impasse with regard to the medals. There was an endless pile of correspondence and even lawyer's notice was also served on the University. Vishnu Bhat was so annoyed at the callousness of the University that he decided to move the court. I was not happy with the whole situation and decided to intervene.

Dr. K.S. Hegde was the Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University at that time. He had high regards for Vivekananda College. We decided to end the dispute amicably. I convinced Vishnu Bhat that he shouldn't take any drastic steps. After a few days, I received a registered parcel from the University. I was requested to hand over the six gold medals to Vishnu Bhat and the matter ended there.

Vishnu Bhat was appointed temporary lecturer in the Kannada Dept. of the College. Though he worked with us for 3-4 years, we could not confirm him in the post due to the Govt. policy on appointments and the Roster system. The Chief of the Interview Committee Sri A.R. Mitra, and the subject expert-cum-Govt. Representative Sri H. C. Somashekarayya felt helpless and regretted their inability to select a most deserving candidate, constrained as they were, by the Rule of Law.

Here, I must record my appreciation of Vishnu Bhat's relentless efforts in attending countless interviews for the job including K.P.S.C. He never felt discouraged by his successive failures which really reflected the lopsided Govt. policy and not his incompetence in the least. Finally, Vishnu Bhat moved the court and the court directed the Govt. to appoint him. Consequently, Govt. sent him a letter saying, "You have been appointed. Your application is however missing. Send an application immediately."

After a few stints as lecturer, currently Padekallu Vishnu Bhat is now working as Principal of Hebri Govt College. Whenever we meet, Vishnu Bhat says, "Sir, the job satisfaction I had at Vivekananda College is without a match."

Vishnu Bhat is a born fighter. He welcomes challenging tasks and has done his bit in his field - he has researched into the works of Sedyapu Krishna Bhat. Associated himself with Tulu Lexicon project with Prof. K.S. Haridasa Bhat and Prof. U.P. Upadhyaya.

The defeat of Dr. J.K. Irani

I must make a mention of one more incident at the University of Mysore. Dr. J.K. Irani was the Head of the Post-Graduate Dept. of Commerce at the University. He was acclaimed as a talented teacher and a scholar of Parsi. It was a delight to have a conversation with Dr. Irani.

Around 1974, B.B.M. degree Course, a dream-child of Dr. Irani, was introduced in the curriculum. When the course was presented for approval at the Academic Council, I, as a member of the Council was witness to the warm appreciation it merited from all quarters. I was eager to implement the course at Vivekananda College, but I was new as Principal and the not-so-happy experience of starting the Kannada optional was still green in my memory. I adopted the policy of wait and watch. Hence, the B.B.M. course was started in 1976 at our College.

MGM and the PPC College of Udupi, along with the National College of Commerce at Shimoga, were the pioneers in starting the BBM course in 1974. I applied to the University seeking permission to start the course two years later. SDM College had also applied for the same. We got the permission simultaneously. The course gained popularity soon.

Dr. Irani was fond of prescribing rather ambitious qualifications for the teachers of B.B.M. course. Through the University, circulars were sent to the colleges with instructions to follow the guidelines strictly. However, the qualifications prescribed by Dr. Irani were so high, almost impossible to implement and hence impractical. Prof T. Krishna Rao, the then Principal of Sri Dharmastala Manjunatheshwera College, Mangalore, fiercely opposed this and Dr. Irani couldn't succeed in his attempts.

After Prof. Krishna Rao's retirement, Dr. Irani succeeded in getting the qualifications approved by the Syndicate as a Regulation, and managed to get the same presented in the Senate as part of its Agenda for the next meeting.

As a member of the Senate I too received the invitation to attend the meeting. There were many hurdles and hence I decided against attending the same. One night I received a phone call from Prof. K.S. Haridasa Bhat of MGM College, Udupi. He urged me to attend the meeting saying that since Prof. Krishna Rao had retired, there would be no one to oppose Dr. Irani's resolution and I should defend the interests of BBM course.

I was a little embarrassed. The great respect I have for Prof. K.S. Haridasa Bhat changed my decision. I resolved to attend the Senate meeting. But was I a match to the renowned Dr. J.K. Irani? He was an experienced educationist and had served at Karnataka University Dharwad before moving on to Mysore University. Indeed he was an honest and dedicated teacher. He was well versed in the intricacies of all the statutory bodies of the University and this, in particular, I was lacking. Yet, I decided to oppose Dr. Irani's resolution because I considered it profitable to be in the company of stalwarts in the field of education who were members of the Senate and it was indeed a privilege to hear them debate on issues concerning education. Hence, I thought that even if I were to be defeated it wouldn't be so bad after all!

But I was at a loss to understand on what specific grounds I could oppose Dr. Irani's motion. Thought after thought came like waves and receded but I was still undecided. I glanced through 'Karnataka State Common Universities Act' and statutes relating to Rules of business of the Senate, the Academic Council, the Syndicate, the Faculties and the Finance Committee. I happened to read the following: Resolutions relating to Academic matters shall first be brought before the Academic Council and then, after discussion in the Academic Council, shall be brought before the Senate for approval. Eureka!! This chance discovery was nothing short of the Buddha's Enlightenment! I was convinced that I would be able to deliver an impressive speech at the Senate.

As usual, I arrived at Modern Hindu Hotel in Mysore and retired for the night. Next morning I left for the Senate Hall. I was not sure whether I could sustain argument as I had my own doubts that somebody might have an equally valid point against mine. Yet, my

inner voice prompted me that I would win. Sri P. Mallikarjunappa, the then Director of the Pre-University Education Board, had also served as Registrar of Mysore University for many years. I appealed to him that he should tacitly support me by remaining neutral. Sri Mallikarjunappa was a good soul and convinced as he was by my good intentions promised me that he would co-operate.

The meeting began. Some resolutions were moved. Dr. K.S. Hegde, the Vice-Chancellor was in the chair; Dr. P.S. Ramanujam was the Registrar. Dr. J.K. Irani got up to move his Resolution. Immediately I stood up from my seat and said, "Esteemed Vice-Chancellor, I have a Point of Order."

"What is your Point of Order?" asked the Vice-Chancellor.

"Page No..... Clause No... of the Common Universities Act says, matters pertaining to academic issues must first be brought before the Academic Council and then, after discussion in the Academic Council, shall be brought before the Senate. This issue cannot be discussed here at this meeting."

The Vice-Chancellor sought clarification from the Registrar and said, "Honorable Member's Point of Order is sustained."

"Next Resolution"

Dr. J.K. Irani went pale and I have no words to describe his disappointment, anger and frustration. Dr. Irani well merited pity from all.

Angara - The Postman

Postman Angara is a simple man of many virtues. He used to walk 4-5 km barefoot to bring mail to the college from the main Post Office. There was no Post-Office at Nehru Nagar at that time. Living on his frugal means, Angara is known for his promptness and punctuality.

He used to bring many Money Orders for the students, sent from distant places by their parents or guardians. There used to be a break of 10 minutes at the end of the second period during which students thronged the corridor to collect their M.O.s from Angara who never lost his patience and he knew his duty well.

One day, as usual, Angara came to the College and after distributing the M.O.s went back only to return, quite unexpectedly, at 2.00 p.m. Angara came to my chamber weeping. He said, "Sir, one of the students has taken the M.O. of Rs.100/- twice. I came to know of this only when I returned to the post-office to give accounts of the day's transactions. I suspect a particular student. The department might accuse me of misappropriation, and if so, I may be thrown out of my job. My wife and children will be deserted and I see no way out of this mess." Angara was in a pitiable plight.

I was angry with the student who had cheated this simple man. At the same time, I felt sorry for Angara. My own father had served as a Branch Post-Master for many years and people appreciated his honesty and integrity. The postman "Mastan Sab" who worked with my father for a meagre Rs.7/- a month was very hard-working and sincere in his duty. My father used to get Rs.14/- p.m. I recalled this whole scene and naturally my sympathies were with Angara.

I immediately announced this mishap to all the students, and appealed to them saying that if every student contributed only ten

paise each, the postman Angara's job would be safe. I am happy that my appeal didn't fall on deaf ears. The money pooled thus was given to Angara. Meanwhile I had requested the Post-Master not to penalise Angara for this alleged lapse and promised him that the loss would be made good by the college.

This incident brought a new dimension to the college.

There always used to be some misunderstanding between the staff of the KSRTC, the postal department and the students. There were complaints and counter complaints on either side - both oral and written - which were a source of constant headache to me. I wanted to put an end to this somehow.

I consulted both the staff and students. We decided to felicitate every year some personnel of both the KSRTC and the Postal Dept. at the Annual College Day Function. This not only resolved the tension between the two parties but also served as a bridge of friendship and mutual trust.

Why separate bus for women students?

In my early days as Principal, many mischievous students used to test my patience! There were two city buses exclusively plying students from the city. There was one or the other problem every day. The buses were always overcrowded and there were very regular complaints of eve-teasing.

I had a cordial relationship with the staff of KSRTC. Sometimes I used to go over to the Depot to settle petty differences amicably. Banking on this goodwill, I requested the Depot Manager to arrange for a separate bus for the women students. He readily understood the seriousness of the situation and obliged. Many men students were surprised by this new arrangement. I was casually addressing the students of final B.A. One day, soon after this new arrangement came into force, Chi. Dinakara Rai a student of the final B.A., class asked, "Sir, when there is co-education in the college, why should there be a separate bus for the women students?"

"You'll get an answer to this question when you are married. Come and meet me then, if you still haven't got one. I'll explain."

Dinakara Rai is now with the Vijaya Bank. So also his wife. Whenever we meet, this incident comes to our mind and we have a hearty laugh.

Dinakara Rai has been instrumental in building up the Alumni Association of the College. I am happy that our Alumni have done wonderful work for the college. I wish that this Association would be further strengthened in the days to come. I strongly believe that an Institution's strength lies in its Alumni and collective work always pay rich dividends.

Fine Arts

Vivekananda College is located in a rural setting. All the students come from rural high schools and junior colleges. It wouldn't be wrong if I say that our students weren't polluted by the city life. Most of the students were average, if one goes by their marks in the qualifying exams. I believed that this is a 'College for Masses, Not for Classes.'

Yet, our students have secured one or two ranks at the University exams but such glories were rare and far apart. However, on an average, our results were satisfactory but discipline is much above the expected level.

Consequently, we had given top priority to co-curricular activities in the College. I must mention here a few of my colleagues who have strived hard to motivate our students to perform better in fine arts -- foremost among them is Sri K. Lakshminarayana Shanubog, Senior Librarian of our College who took initiative in the fields of Drama, Dance, Yakshagana, Talamaddale, Music and so on. My other colleagues too had their shares to contribute - Sri Amrita Someshwara, Dr. K. Vishnu, Dr. H. Madhava Bhat, Sri R. Vedavyasa, Sri H.G. Sridhar, Sri V.G. Bhat, Sri Purandara Bhat, Sri U. Ramamohan Rao and Sri M.N. Chettiyar to name only a few. Sri Seetharama Shenoy, our office superintendent, was a co-artist and played 'Jalataranga' and won much applause. Many students benefited by this experiment of our in-training and hidden talents of the students in fine Arts. Some of the students who excelled are

Chi Puttur Narasimha Nayak - Music

Chi. Sashidhara Kote - Music

Chi Kuriya Ganapathy Bhat - Yakshagana

Chi Kodla Ganapathy Bhat - Yakshagana

Chi V. Ravindranath Bhat - Talamaddale

Chi. Sooryanarayana Bhat - Talamaddale

Chi. Mahabala Kalmadka - Talamaddale

P.T. Jayarama and Rajashekar have won many hearts in light Music, so also Venugopal Shanubog as a Violinist; Kumari M.T. Veena and Kum. Narayani have done very well in Carnatic Music.

I regret for any omissions of other deserving students. Blame it on my fading memory which is the common culprit among the members of my fraternity!

I think it was around 1974 that I came across Sri K.S. Shashidhar, the then Asst. Commissioner of Puttur. He belonged to the KAS cadre. Youthful, energetic and efficient officer that Sri Shashidhar was, upon his visit to the College, he became a good friend of mine. Shashidhar was very much impressed by the campus atmosphere. He was enthusiastic that the Kannada Rajyotsava Day be celebrated with all grandeur and decorum. Many meetings were held to chalk out the programme. All the active members of our College were associated with this. Sri A.V. Prasanna, the then Tahsildar, again of the KAS cadre, too joined the team. This gentleman had done a brief stint of lectureship in Kannada at MES College, my Alma Mater. Hence we struck a special chord of friendship.

The Kannada Rajyostava Day was celebrated with grand success. A kilometer long procession with tableaux depicting the rich cultural heritage of Karnataka was a special attraction. If I remember it correctly, our tableau was on the theme of 'Agriculture.' My colleagues worked hard to bring out their best in this. Sri Vedavyasa was dressed as Sri M. Vishweshwarayya, the greatest engineer and statesman of Karnataka, Lingappa Gowda of the Botany Dept. along with some staff and students participated as 'farmers'. Sri Lakshminarayana Shanubog was in-charge of the whole tableau. Sri U. Ramamohan Rao and Sri V.U. Kurian too co-operated in making it a success. All these people are gifted in their talents and I am proud of every one of them.

Many have appreciated the Yakshagana performance of our Student-troupe. I am grateful to Sri D. Veerendra Heggade of Dharmastala and Prof. K.S. Haridasa Bhat for inviting our student-troupe to perform at their places which indeed is a feather in our crown.

Sri Jayakumar Anagol

Behind every achievement there is the guiding spirit of a man and the co-operation of his associates. I must gratefully remember the guidance and help given by Sri Jayakumar Anagol IAS, the then Divisional Commissioner. It was Prof. K. Ramakrishna Udupa, Principal, Cauvery College, Gonikoppal, who suggested that I should meet Sri Anagol. Sri Udupa, after his retirement from Govt. College, assumed charge at Gonikoppal. He was an able administrator. I had the privilege of benefiting from his rich experience. As members of the University Affiliation Commission we travelled far and wide in Karnataka. These trips helped me to draw heavily from his wisdom and the benefit was all mine.

There was one particular problem which always bothered me. The solution seemed to be always cloudy.

I have mentioned earlier that UGC grant was sanctioned for the construction of our library building. There was a clause attached which states that whenever UGC releases grants for building construction, the concerned college must constitute a Building Committee. The college Principal, a representative of the Governing Council, an engineer along with a Local PWD Engineer shall be the members of such a Committee. So I wrote to the PWD Engineer. There was no reply. I sent reminders and made many phone calls but to no avail. I was asked to contact the Superintending Engineer at Mangalore. Here I was tossed again with the suggestion that only the Chief Engineer at Bangalore could grant the permission to the Local PWD Engineer to be on the Committee.

I was fed up with this endless correspondence. I brought this to the notice of Sri Anagol. I had to be in Mysore for paper valuation. I informed of my itinerary at Mysore to Sri Anagol through a letter and

requested him to contact me at the valuation centre at the Regional College of Education. On the second day, the Centre received a telephone message: "Divisional Commissioner is available in the H.O. Prof. M.S. Appa is welcome to meet him at Jaladarshini within two days at his convenience with prior intimation to the P.A."

I met Sri Anagol the very next day. He listened to my entire problem very patiently. I also made a mention of the By-Pass road joining the College to Uppinangadi Road at Padil and submitted all the correspondence I had made with the PWD.

Sri Anagol promised me that he would get both the jobs done. I had great faith in him. Earlier, Sri Anagol had served as the Controller of Examinations in the University. He had great respect and faith in educational Institutions. Sri Anagol was a man of high principles and integrity.

He accepted an appeal from me in writing. Within three days of this, Sri Anagol paid us a surprise visit at the college on his way to Mangalore. On the spot, he ordered the PWD Engineer Sri Channabasavayya to start the By-pass road and issued a Government Order to this effect.

By another Order, Sri Anagol put an end to all my tensions which incidentally benefited all the colleges in Karnataka. The order reads: "Whenever a college receives the construction grants from the UGC, the Local PWD engineer shall be a member of the College UGC Building Committee without prejudice to his normal work."

I gratefully mentioned the generosity of Sri Anagol at the next meeting of the Principals and sent them a copy of the Order for their reference.

Development Projects

I am content that Puttur Education Society could purchase 2.60 acres of land near Citygudde (10.10.1980) for just Rs.50,000/- We had our Ladies' Hostel for many years in this land. Now this land has become residential layout for the staff.

Another adjacent plot of 80 cents was purchased for Rs.50,000/- in public auction. Now there stands a post-office and an English Medium School in this land.

I always proposed in the Governing Council meetings that the Puttur Education Society should extend its activities to other rural areas and thus live up to the high ideals of its founders. The resources of the college should be utilised in howsoever small measures, for such extension services. I strongly advocated that this service to society should be our aim. All decisions were taken after open discussions in the meetings. A consensus was not hard to come by, and the members had great faith and respect for Sri K. Rama Bhat, our Correspondent. All differences of opinion were well tolerated and ended in consensus.

The first extension service of Puttur Education Society was sowing the seed for founding the Sri Rama High School at Kalladka. In 1982 a meeting was held at Kalladka. Late Sri Byndoor Ramamohan Rao was the president of Puttur Education Society, Late Sri H. Sitarama Bhat was the Treasurer and Sri Panjigudde Ramachandra Bhat was its Secretary.

I proposed that the maiden contribution of Rs.10,000/- should be given to this project by the Puttur Education Society as a token of its initiative, guidance and help in founding the School. Later on, the local committee set up for this purpose should take over. Treasurer Seetarama Bhat opposed my idea, yet it was accepted. Accordingly, a local Building Committee was constituted with Dr. K. Prabhakara Bhat

as its correspondent.

The Sri Rama High School project was a success. Sri Devi High school at Punacha was the next project of Puttur Education Society. The local people extended full co-operation and this project too became a success. The entire responsibility of this project was shouldered by our Alumni Sri S. Rangamurthy Nayak. The project that followed is that of Sri Shanmukhadewa High School at Perlampady under the leadership of Dr. Subraya Bhat and Sri Vishnu Kedilaya. I am happy that all these three rural high schools are doing well.

Vivekananda Polytechnic is the brain-child of Sri K. Rama Bhat. Though I didn't take a fancy for this project, I didn't oppose it either. This difference of opinion in the initial stages hasn't strained our relationship. The project really required huge funds and as usual, this was Sri Rama Bhat's responsibility. Academic matters became my job and I am happy that I could do my bit for this project. I succeeded in convincing Dr. Satyanarayana Shetty, the then Director of Technical Education that the services of Sri A. Vishnu Bhat, the then Head of the Civil Engineering Section at the Mangalore Govt. Polytechnic should be spared and thus we could get Sri Vishnu Bhat as principal of Vivekananda Polytechnic on deputation for three years.

I and Sri Rama Bhat jointly chose the present site for the building. Sri Rama Bhat worked day and night to mobilise funds for this building and indeed the credit should go to Sri Rama Bhat for his selfless service to the cause of education. His organisational abilities and sincerity have won him many friends who volunteered to associate themselves with Sri Bhat's projects. In fact, my admiration for Sri K. Rama Bhat is beyond words.

With all the teething problems, Vivekananda Polytechnic took concrete shape under the able principalship of Sri Vishnu Bhat who is the epitome of simplicity and honesty. He happens to be the brother of Sri A.V. Narayan, Head of the Commerce Dept. of Vivekananda College.

Everyone knows how A.V. Narayan, a man of few words and high discipline, has cultivated an enviable personality. Before I took up the reins of the college, I had heard how the students brought pressure on the Governing Council to retain A.V. Narayan here in the college while he was contemplating to give up teaching for a bank job. Sri P.R. Bantwal was instrumental in this, I am told.

After his term was over, for personal reasons, Sri Vishnu Bhat returned to his parent department at KPT, Mangalore. Now the

average age of teaching staff here does not exceed 28 or 29 years and Sri Gopinatha Shetty is its young principal. Sri Rangamurthy, the man behind the Sri Devi High School at Punacha is the Correspondent of Vivekananda Polytechnic.

The success of different projects of Puttur Education Society has boosted our confidence and we are convinced that we are on the right track.

What next? I initiated the thought of starting a Law College. I discussed the project with Sri Rama Bhat. Within a few days the idea took momentum and the correspondence began with the concerned authorities. Local Inquiry Commission (L.I.C) of Mangalore University visited the campus twice. So also members of the Bar Council of India and the representatives of the Karnataka Bar Council.

All were impressed with the campus atmosphere and with the efforts of the Governing Council.

“Everything is fine we strongly recommend your case. But there is a technical hitch that is, a Law College can be sanctioned only if there is a Sessions Court in that place. The lack of this might tilt the scale against you,” said Sri Vishwanatha Shetty, representative of the Karnataka Bar Council. But I argued, “Many of the practicing lawyers of Puttur appear in the Sessions Court at Mangalore which is only 50 kms away from Puttur. There are plenty of express buses plying between Puttur and Mangalore and it hardly takes fifty minutes to reach Mangalore. When this clause was included, probably the communication links had not developed at the current phase and hence it certainly merited a concession.”

The Committee sanctioned the proposal to start Vivekananda Law College and the papers recommending the course were got typed in my chamber itself!

Puttur Education Society made steady progress. There was pressure to start an English Medium School. Sri Rama Bhat, prompted by the goodwill of his well-wishers, began working for one new project. Govt.’s policy with regard to English medium schools was strange! While ‘some’ got the permission very easily, some others were denied! Finally, Sri Rama Bhat persuaded and succeeded in getting Govt.’s approval for our English medium school.

Four Acres of land

I have already mentioned that Puttur Education Society had bought 2.50 acres of land and another 80 cents lying adjacent to it in 1980.

I must mention here one more such sincere effort to buy the land around Oct. 1986. My colleague Sri R. Vedavyasa used to walk home from college every evening after work. He was fascinated by one piece of land ideally located in Mura. To the west of this land stretched the Hassan Mangalore railway line and on the other side the Mangalore-Mercara State Highway 17. Sri Vedavyasa felt that this piece of land would be very useful for the future expansion of the campus and always used to tell me so.

In the beginning I didn’t show much interest but owing to Sri Vedavyasa’s persistence I asked him to collect all the relevant details of the land, which he did promptly.

I discussed this with Sri K. Rama Bhat. He too showed interest in the proposal and presented it before the Governing Council. Incidentally I met the owner of the land who was in Mangalore.

Sri Vedavyasa was planning to go on a trip to the Himalayas. Before he left, Vedavyasa came home and left a note for me in which he had urged me to take steps to buy the land. His earnestness touched me deeply and I decided to proceed with my efforts.

Sri Rama Bhat agreed to the proposal and the negotiations began. We needed Rs.2 lakhs; we were short of Rs.50,000/- We decided to borrow this money from Sri G.L. Acharya, he too agreed to lend. I accepted the responsibility of making the deal. I once again met the owner of the land at Mangalore. I requested him to visit the campus which he did. The owner was very happy with the developmental

activities of the college and he assured me that he would sell the land to us. In fact there were many buyers for this prime land, but none succeeded.

On 6.10.1986 this land was registered in the name of the Puttur Education Society. On his return from the Himalayas, Sri Vedavyasa was overjoyed to learn that now the land belonged to us.

Later, due to the Land Reform Act we had some problems in this project. Sri Rama Bhat moved the court and finally succeeded in getting the judgment favouring Puttur Education Society. I am sure Rama Bhat might have fought the legal battle with such determination as though the land belonged to him! Such was his dedication! Anyway, the land now belongs to the Society absolutely. It would be certainly beneficial for us in the days to come.

We would have reaped rich benefits had we planted casurina, acacia, coconut palms, jack fruit trees or teak in this land the moment we bought it. I feel sad that this was not done. I consider this a serious set back in our plans for the future. I always felt that for a sustainable development of any institution there has to be a well planned blue-print which should take into consideration the future expansion plans. For achieving this objective, somebody with a vision should be entrusted with the responsibility of drafting such a blue-print. Only a visionary of high integrity can guide and shape destiny of an Institution.

Here comes the Train

Those were the days of Emergency! Hassan-Mangalore Railway line was in progress. It was a great challenge to our technical expertise, hard work and perseverance to construct the railway track in the high terrains of the Western Ghats. There aren't many similar projects in the history of the Railways in any part of the world.

One of the head offices of this great venture was located at Puttur. Sri Kasturi Rangan was the Chief Engineer at this Centre. I was acquainted with him during the Decennial Celebrations of the College. Sri Rangan had inaugurated the Exhibition organised at that time. Many of my colleagues had the privilege, thanks to Sri Rangan's courtesy to travel in the Inspection Trolley along the Subrahmanya - Sakleshpur route which thrilled them immensely. The Inspectorate of Railways for safety decided to run a train between Mangalore and Puttur, on a trial basis, at the first phase and then extend it between Puttur and Subrahmanya, and later from Subrahmanya to Bangalore via Sakleshpur.

As per this plan, it was decided that the then Minister of Railway Sri T.A. Pai would flag off the first train on its maiden run. The day was fixed for this event well in advance. Sri Kasturi Rangan was in-charge of all the arrangements. He obtained the necessary approval, funds and the 'go ahead' signal from his superiors. One day Sri Rangan came to me with the details of his plan.

After the ceremonial flag off by the Minister, the train would start its maiden run. Many senior Railways officials, guests and other dignitaries would be traveling in the train. It was expected that the train would pull in at the Puttur station at half past one in the afternoon. At the station there would be a ceremonial welcome of the train with

garlands and flowers. Sri Rangan thought it fit to halt the train for half an hour before its destination so that the guests could have lunch before they arrived in Puttur. He was on the look out for a proper place halfway along the railway line and he wanted my help in this. I readily agreed, and both of us started off to survey the appropriate place. I showed him a spot upon where stood the house of Sri K. Chandrashekara Prabhu which he approved with much appreciation. We approached Sri Chandrashekar Prabhu through his elder brother Sri K. Mukunda Prabhu who was our well-wisher. Sri Chandrashekara Prabhu gave his consent and Sri Kasturi Rangan took steps to implement the plan. None knew of this package.

On the appointed day, the train came. I was invited to the programme. The train came to a halt near Sri Chandrashekara Prabhu's residence. As planned earlier, all the guests were treated to lunch. Within half an hour, everybody boarded the train and soon it arrived at the Puttur Station. To our dismay, there wasn't a single soul to accord any kind of welcome to the train excepting the Railway staff on duty. Well, the Railways didn't lose anything by this. Later, the news reached me that it was rumoured that despite his knowledge that we awaited the train at the Puttur Station for a formal welcome, the Principal of Vivekananda College had used his influence to stop the train midway and hosted lunch to the Minister and senior officials at the residence of a MISA detainee. Hence they abandoned the welcome in protest.

This news, I was told, was promptly conveyed to Smt. Indira Gandhi and Sri Devraj Urs the same day.

I was indifferent and never responded to any such provocations. The next day I discussed the matter with Sri Kasturi Rangan. I was concerned that it might have its repercussions on Sri Rangan but he waved any such apprehensions with his left hand and assured me that nothing of the sort would happen. I came home reassured.

Mangalore University

Mangalore University came into being around 1980. Prior to this there were many surveys, debates and studies on the need for a separate University to Dakshina Kannada district. Dr. D.V. Urs Committee and later Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao Committee had many sittings to make a feasibility study. All these efforts finally ended in founding this University. With that, we severed our ties from the Mysore University.

Dr. Sheik Ali, a renowned historian was appointed as its first Vice-Chancellor. He was not new to me. We had developed good rapport during the Academic Council Meetings of the Mysore University.

Principals' Association of the D.K. Colleges had arranged a felicitation function to the new Vice-Chancellor at hotel Moti Mahal in Mangalore. Congratulating the Vice-Chancellor, I said, "As a renowned scholar and historian of repute, Dr. Sheik Ali is well-known in intellectual circles. Now he has to convince the public that he is equally well-versed in the intricacies of able administration."

Sri B. Shivanna took over as Controller of Examinations. Shivanna, as a former Co-ordinator of NSS at the Mysore University, had developed cordial relationship with our Institution. Sri P.S. Madhyasta was our NSS officer at the College during the tenure of Shivanna, and Madhyastha's discipline, enthusiasm and hardwork had impressed Shivanna immensely. Based on this, Sri Shivanna approached me and proposed that if I agreed, he would recommend to the Vice-Chancellor, Sri Madhyasta's name to be the NSS Co-ordinator of the University. After consultations, I nodded in agreement and convinced the Governing Council to that effect. The Vice-Chancellor himself spoke to me and did Vivekananda College proud by appointing Sri Madhyasta.

In due course, Sri Surendra Rao, our faculty in the History

Dept. obtained Ph.D. under the guidance of Dr. Sheik Ali. Dr. Surendra Rao subsequently left us to join the University. Dr. Shafiulla, the next Vice-Chancellor, was a close friend of mine and a renowned Botanist. During his tenure as V.C., we lent the services of Sri M.M. Ganapathy, our faculty, to the University and Sri Ganapathy served the University as an able Administrative Officer for 2-3 years.

All these, brought us closer to the University and I am happy that the cordial relationship continues to this day.

Dr. M.I. Savadatti, the third Vice-Chancellor of the University too had great regard for this College. When we celebrated the Silver Jubilee of the College which coincided with the Diamond Jubilee of the Puttur Education Society, Dr. Savadatti, Sri D. Veerendra Heggade of Dharmasthala and Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, Retd. Judge of the Supreme Court of India participated in the inaugural and wholeheartedly commended the tradition that sustains our developments at the campus. I thank this 'Trinity' from the bottom of my heart on behalf of the Governing Council, parents, students and the public of Puttur.

I also gratefully recall the goodwill gestures of Dr. D. Javare Gowda, Dr. D.V. Urs and Dr. K.S. Hegde - all former Vice-Chancellors of the Mysore University. Their guidance and co-operation will always be remembered with gratitude.

Kanara Stock Exchange

Dakshina Kannada district is the home-town of Banking Industry. So also the Hotel Industry has brought fame to this district; yet, industrialization is lacking. Among the recent developments, the Mangalore-Hasana Railway line, Kudremukh Iron ore Company & Konkan Railway are worth mentioning. These developments created the conducive environment required for the founding of Kanara Stock Exchange.

By 1982, my only son Chi. Ravi became a B.Com graduate. I had plans to be in the stocks and shares trade, but due to my other commitments I couldn't do so. Hence I proposed to my son that after getting properly trained, he should get into this trade, for which he agreed.

When I was at M.E.S. College, I had the privilege of getting acquainted with Sri H.C. Nagabhushan, the founder of both Vijay & Company of Bangalore and the Bangalore Stock Exchange. I used to avail his guidance for making small investments in stocks and shares. I still hold the Unit Trust certificates which I bought through him way back in 1967. I often used to discuss with Sri Nagabhushana how the salaried people, the middle class could make prudent savings in stocks and shares to get regular additional incomes. These discussions invariably helped me to make my own investment related decisions.

My son Chi. Ravi joined the Company of Sri Nagabhushan for training. He worked there for two years. At that time, Sri Nagabhushan accompanied by his wife and the families of his two other friends/partners came to D.K. on a pilgrimage. I undertook the responsibility of chalking out their itinerary. They visited Sri Kukke Subrahmanya, Sri Dharmasthala, Kateel, Udupi, Kumbhashi, Hattiyangadi and Kollur. They also paid us a visit to the college campus.

Sri Nagabhushan is a visionary and nothing escaped his scrutinizing attention. The team visited Sringeri and from there they planned to return to Bangalore. Sri Nagabhushan told me, "This district needs a Stock Exchange. I am confident that you can make this a reality. Start working with this objective in mind right from today. God willing, success will be yours."

I couldn't believe my ears! I said "Sir, no doubt, I have taught this subject, lectured on it for years and also written many articles, but as to the real experience, I have none. If you promise to guide and help me, I shall undertake this responsibility."

Thus began my quest, search, efforts, discussions, debates and tours to make this dream of founding the Stock Exchange a reality. As usual, I put forward this proposal to Sri K. Rama Bhat and sought his co-operation. I convinced him that if I succeed in my efforts the entire credit would go to Vivekananda College.

I knew how difficult this task was. I also knew that I needed every co-operation from my college, especially the use of telephone. I obtained Sri Rama Bhat's consent for all this.

I began collecting all available information and literature on Stock Exchanges. Often I used to be in Bangalore for consulting Sri Nagabhushan in this regard. Along with this, I needed to build up a team of likeminded people of honesty and integrity to carry out the Herculean task of founding a Stock Exchange.

Mangalore University had become functional by this time and I was an active member on its statutory bodies like the Academic Council, the Senate and the Syndicate.

During my interactions with the various people in these Bodies, I identified Sri P. Madhava Rao, a well-known senior advocate of Mangalore and Prof. M.A. Ramachandra Rao, the Retired Principal with whom I had good vibes.

I visited these two gentlemen at their residence and explained to them my plans for the Stock Exchange. Trusting my sincerity both agreed to join me.

Sri Pyloor Lakshminarayana Rao whom I had known a veteran in the co-operative field offered his support. Similarly, Sri K. Purandhara Bhat, brother of Sri K. Rama Bhat extended his support. I strongly believed that there should be a lady representative in our venture, and Smt. Sharada Achar joined us.

Prof. Ramachandra Rao proposed that Sri S. Narayana Rao of Udaya Printers and Sri Santosh Kumar Kadri of M.C.F. join us which they did consequently. Sri Santosh Kumar Kadri was a Senate Member and was active in Scout Movement. I knew him in both these capacities.

One more member Sri Subodha Kumar Chatterji an acquaintance of Sri Nagabhushana, joined the team. Excepting Sri Chatterji who was in this trade at Hubli rest of the members were very new to this trade.

I had already spotted Chi. Jnanadeva Kamath as an able youngster suited to this job. I met his father Sri B.R. Kamath many times to spare Jnanadev for this job. He didn't readily agree, but my persistence prevailed and he consented.

Sri B.R. Kamath was aware of the probable pitfalls of this trade if things didn't work the way they should. He was fully conscious of the damages and losses both personal and financial - one might suffer in the bargain. Sri Kamath had worked long years for General Motor Company in Bombay.

I used to work day and night and travel to Mangalore at least twice a week. Excepting myself and Sri Chatterji, others were local people. So we two needed a local address which in my case was "C/o Sri P. Madhava Rao, Bunts Hostel Rd, Mangalore 575003" and for Sri Chatterji, "C/o Santosh Kumar Kadri."

I am especially thankful to the proprietor and staff of Hotel Woodlands for extending hospitality and providing accommodation free of cost for all our meetings in the initial stages of our efforts. I believe this is a gesture of showing respect to the personal traits of every member of the team and the dedicated, selfless services they were bringing in to the common good.

Our first objective was to found the Kanara Stock Exchange Ltd. This required the drafting of Memorandum and Articles of Association which we did under the guidance of Sri P. Madhava Rao. The company had to be registered at the Office of the Registrar of Companies at Bangalore. It fell on me to do the needful in this regard.

I realised the enormity of the task only when I put my hands into it and at times I regretted my decision to accept it. I also heard that some people already into the trade spoke ill of me and my ventures and prophesied that founding the Stock Exchange was not exactly my cup of tea. I never bothered nor was I deterred by such harsh criticism. But I feel they triggered my spirit of perseverance and the team began

working with renewed vigour. Sri Raghunatha Rao of Shobha Power Press, Puttur did an excellent job in getting the documents printed for submission to the Registrar of Companies. Artist Sri Ramaprasad, on my suggestion, designed an Emblem free of cost. I thank him warmly.

I visited the residence of every promoter for obtaining their signatures on the documents and I remember getting the signatures of Sri Pyloor Lakshminarayana Rao and Sri Narayana Rao of Udaya Printers just before I boarded the bus to Bangalore.

Well-known Chartered Accountants - G. Lakshmipathayya & Co., of Bangalore helped me in the incorporation and registering the firm. We were all happy when this first job was successfully accomplished. But until and unless the Central Govt. OKayed our project - which was by no means easy - we knew that our efforts wouldn't receive due recognition. So we began working in that direction.

A Tale of perseverance

Kanara Stock Exchange was an organisation that gave a new dimension to D.K. All the people who actively involved themselves in founding it, including the promoters, realising its potential, co-operated whole-heartedly. Without the Central Govt.'s approval, our efforts couldn't take off in a big way. Among the member promoters, none was economically sound enough and none had political influence to bank upon either. So the following resolutions were adopted at one of the Committee meetings.

1. To modify the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association to accommodate two more directors on the Board

2. To appoint Sri V. Srinivasa Kudva, S/o late Sri V.S. Kudva who founded the famous C.P.C. Company and the Canara Workshop and Sri Sitaram, Proprietor of J.V. Sons and the director of Vijaya Bank, as the new directors.

The reasons behind these resolutions were: Sri Sriniva Kudva's rich experience as an industrialist would benefit us and Sri Sitaram was close to the then Deputy Minister of Finance at the Centre Sri Janardhana Poojary who would help us in our future dealings with the Central Govt.

It required sometime to implement these decisions and till then Prof. M.A. Ramachandra Rao would continue as the President of Kanara Stock Exchange. I had politely declined this offer earlier saying that Sri Ramachandra Rao was a senior educationist who truly deserved that honour.

We were in regular correspondence with the Finance Ministry's Department of Economic Affairs, Stock Exchange Division. I had

written many letters to Sri Janardhana Poojary both in my personal capacity and as the Secretary of Kanara Stock Exchange. Further, I managed to bring pressure on the concerned at Delhi through my friend Sri N.K. Dixit who was working as the Deputy Advisor to the Planning Commission. As a result of all these, we were moving in the direction of gaining success for our dream project.

We decided to contact Sri Srinivasa Kudva. We fixed an appointment with Sri Kudva and four of us Prof. Ramachandra Rao (President), Sri P. Madhava Rao (Vice-President), myself (Secretary) and Sri K. Purandhara Bhat (Director) along with Pyloor Lakshminarayana Rao met Sri Kudva at Canara Workshop and briefed him about our efforts right from the inception till date. Sri Kudva was very pleased with our sincere efforts and appreciated us. He said, "Look here, in fact I and Sri Raghavendra Rao had thought about the Stock Exchange on many occasions but didn't know how to go about it. If your efforts are in the right direction, I will be very happy to associate myself with you."

We placed our resolutions before him and unanimously decided that soon after the necessary amendments, Sri Srinivasa Kudva shall be the president.

We also met Sri Sitaram and got his consent.

Meanwhile the Govt. started replying to our letters asking some clarifications here and there and sometimes directing us to furnish some more information. For all purposes, our Regd. Office was "Pushpa Vihar," Bunts' Hostel Rd, Mangalore - 3"

One day we received a questionnaire from the Finance Ministry with 50 questions - why D.K. needs a Stock Exchange? Furnish details of investment done here during the past five years, etc. There was not much time left. The questionnaire had to be returned immediately duly filled with supporting documents. It was a difficult assignment indeed.

I sought the help of my Mentor Sri P. Madhava Rao as many of the questions pertained to the Company Law and Securities Contract Regulation. On a Sunday, both of us set to tackle the questionnaire in the residence of Sri P. Madhava Rao. I came to know Sri Rao's expert knowledge of legal matters, his ability for close scrutiny, patience and sincerity, all at one go. His wife, Smt. Sitaratna is an excellent host and she strongly reminded me of my own mother whom I had lost very early in life. By 6.30 in the evening we almost completed the questionnaire and after a final check up, the documents were mailed to the Ministry the next day.

Soon we received a telegram from Delhi: "President, Kanara Stock Exchange to meet the Controller of Capital Issues in Delhi on.... for a discussion" Sd/- Paul Joseph.

I was given this message over phone at Puttur. When the Board met, it was resolved that Prof. M.S. Appa shall accompany, Prof. Ramachandra Rao to Delhi.

There was no time to be lost. We had to hurry. All Delhi flights were booked. I contacted my Bangalore friends and requested them to book two seats in K.K. Express. Sri Chellaiah my friend promised me just that.

We traveled to Bangalore by KSDTC bus. Our train was scheduled to leave at 4.30 p.m. We could get confirmation in Emergency Quota only at 4.00 p.m. We stayed at Hotel Cauvary, very near to the Railway Station and hence there was no tension to reach the station on time.

We reached Delhi safe. The very next day we were scheduled to meet Sri D.R. Mehta, the Controller of Capital Issues.

In Delhi we had put up at the Youth Hostel at Chanakyapuri: It just cost us Rs.10/- a day for lodging. For the same convenience, we should have paid at least Rs.500-600 elsewhere. Sri Padaki, the Superintendent of the Delhi Youth Hostel was from Mysore and he helped fellow Kannadigas in the Capital. Since I knew Delhi very well, I didn't have any difficulty reaching the North Block.

At the appointed hour we were at the chamber of Sri D.R. Mehta. The discussion began with the fundamental question why we needed a Stock Exchange at Mangalore. There was a coincidence. I chanced upon an article published in "India Today" which my co-passenger Col. Sooryanarayana was carrying. I had requested him to lend me that copy which he did. I could use the statistics etc. published in that article to support our claim. Sri Mehta seemed to have been convinced.

Sri Janardhana Poojary's Chamber was right in front. I thought of meeting him. Sri Rao didn't like it. Finally, he had to yield. We had difficulty in getting an appointment from the Minister's P.A. Sri Kukreja. He simply wouldn't let us in. Frustrated I told him, "Look here, please give this visiting card to Sri Poojary. We are from his Constituency. If he refuses to meet us, we will not bother you." In no time we were with Sri Poojary in his spacious Chamber. We briefed him regarding our visit and so on. Sri Poojary was aware of our efforts. After a few minutes of discussion, he sent for Sri Mehta and told him to expedite our

business. Sri Mehta was an experienced senior ICS Officer. He assured the Minister that after careful consideration of all matters, he would recommend it to the Finance Ministry.

While we were in the midst of this discussion, Sri Poojary spoke lightly of Vivekananda College. My self-respect didn't allow me to ignore his remarks. I opposed it strongly and convinced the Minister that at that moment such remarks were totally uncalled for. Sensing my mood, Sri Poojary changed his stance.

I believe, after our Delhi trip, the Ministry started processing our files pretty fast. In one letter we were instructed to apply for approval of Kanara Stock Exchange as per the provisions laid down in the Securities Contract Regulation Act. This was easier said than done. With great difficulty, I secured Copy of the Act from the Delhi Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Sri P. Madhava Rao, Prof M.A. Ramachandra Rao and myself applied ourselves to the task of preparing the documents. We were required to pay certain amount at the State Bank of India and the challan had to be enclosed to the documents before dispatching it to Delhi.

Much water had flown down the Nethravathy since the days of promulgating the Act. There were many changes since the nationalisation of Banks in 1969. I had a hard time arguing with the Manager of SBI, before the amount could be paid at the counter.

I gratefully remember the co-operation of Prof. M.A. Ramachandra Rao who was with me until the documents were mailed through the Hampankatta Post-office. It would take me another ten pages or more if I were to narrate the whole adventure in detail. Suffice it to say that the task was accomplished after all!

Our Regd. office was now shifted to a small room at Udupi Krishna Bhavan. My son's new office was also situated there. He had started business as a stock and share Broker in the name of 'Vijaya Shares & Investments.'

After incorporation of the Stock Exchange, some persons were given the membership. Transactions were at a very low key. Some stalwarts had already become members. Many were watching our activities from a distance. Meanwhile, our Constitution was amended and Sri Srinivasa Kudva and Sri Sitaram had joined us.

The Dynamism of the new President

Sri Srinivasa Kudva was made the President. Sri P. Mdhava Rao continued as the Vice-President. With Sri Kudva assuming the charge, the Stock Exchange experienced his electrifying touch of dynamism. The Administrative office of the Exchange was shifted to the Canara Foundation Building located at Maidan Cross Rd. The Finance Ministry also began to answer our correspondence promptly. There were all signs of the Central Govt. granting recognition to the Exchange.

Once again the President received an invitation from the Ministry for holding consultations. This time Sri Kudva went to Delhi alone. The Finance Ministry offered all assistance to the President in setting right the defects in our earlier application for recognition of the Exchange and the President was also asked to furnish a fresh DD for Rs. 500/- while the previously sent DD was returned promptly. The Finance Ministry treated our President with due respect with an assurance that Govt. would grant the much awaited recognition soon.

Immediately, after his return from Delhi, Sri Kudva conveyed this good news to us all and there was a press conference as well. The news began to spread rapidly.

Applications for membership started flowing in. Many aspirants began paying visits to the residences of the directors. Even from Bombay some Brokers came flying to Mangalore, stayed at Hotel Moti Mahal and then gatecrashed at my residence too! The Bombay Share Brokers knew what Stock Exchange means!

When I pleaded with some to join me in this venture in the initial stages, many didn't take me seriously, a few had laughed at my audacity, some others simply ignored my pleas! But I maintained my balance. Sri H.C. Nagabhushan had trained me to face such exigencies

and more with equanimity! He told, "When Govt.'s approval is just on the way, there is already such excitement, wait till you get one and see for yourself how money flows afterwards."

We were hoping that if we get the formal approval on Gandhi Jayanthi Day - 2.10.1984 - the same day the inaugural ceremony would be held. We had informed Sri Poojary of our intentions.

In September 1984 we received a telegram: "The Central Govt. has approved your Exchange. You may proceed with the arrangements for the inaugural function."

We had to do everything in a hurry. Time was running out. We reserved the SCDCC Auditorium for the function. We decided that the then President of the Kanara Chamber of Commerce would be the Chief Guest and Sri Janardhana Poojary would inaugurate the Exchange. Invitations were printed. I wanted to release the news in a press conference at Bangalore; the handouts to be given to the press reporters were ready. I was sharing this happy news with Sri H. C. Nagabhushan and I was called to the phone in the middle of our conversation. The message was shocking: "Due to some technical reasons, Sri Poojary wouldn't be able to participate in the inaugural function. Postpone the function." Sri P. Madhava Rao from Mangalore was on the line. The message poured cold water to our heightened enthusiasm.

A few days later, we were again in the same high spirits. This was possible because every one of us considered it a mega event and had worked day and night to see the Exchange come into being. At last our selfless service and single-minded devotion paid rich dividends. The Central Govt. granted approval for the Exchange which was duly notified in the Special Gazette and the Kanara Stock Exchange came into existence as the second Exchange (the first being, Bangalore Stock Exchange) in Karnataka in September 1985.

This time the inaugural was held on 9.9.1985 at the Auditorium of the Corporation Bank H.O. at Pandeshwar. Sri Y.S. Hegde, the then Chairman of the Corporation Bank, was full of appreciation for our efforts and spared his Auditorium for the inaugural as a goodwill gesture totally free of cost.

Sri Janardhana Poojary, the Deputy Minister of Finance formally inaugurated the Exchange. Sri V. Srinivasa Kudva presided over the function. Sri Paul Joseph, Deputy Director, Dept. of Economic Affairs, Stock Exchange Division, Ministry of Finance, Govt. Of India, New

Delhi, came as central observer.

The function went on very well as planned and Sri Poojary was all praise for me and my team. His wholehearted commendation of our efforts was not without its merits.

Probably, this was the first Stock Exchange in the world to have been founded by people who themselves were not share brokers.

Excepting Bombay (Maharashtra), no other State could boast of having a second Stock Exchange in India.

The Constitution of Kanara Stock Exchange had provided for Non trading Members - which was not provided for by any other Stock Exchange.

The Finance Ministry honoured me by nominating me as Public Representative to the Board of Directors of Kanara Stock Exchange. I experienced a sense of fulfillment.

I hadn't forgotten that this honour came to me because of the full freedom given to me by the Governing Council of my College to involve myself in this Herculean task. I had free access to all resources of the College which I could press into service whenever I needed it in connection with the Exchange work.

In one of our meetings, I convinced the Board that the College telephone bill was higher than normal, which was due to my transactions with the Exchange. The Exchange reimbursed Rs.1000/- to the college. I thanked all the directors for this goodwill gesture.

The business at the Exchange was gradually picking up. The financial position was far better. There were all signs of a faster growth at a faster phase. However, one thing that pained me most was the objection some members raised regarding my travel allowances from Puttur to Mangalore. It was no less than a rude shock to me, yet my equanimity saved me; even to this day.

A bitter betrayal

Here I must make mention of a certain gentleman (?) who, as a partner in my son's growing business in Stocks & Shares, betrayed him cruelly. It really pains me to write these lines; ,yet I do it only to unburden myself, and not with any vengeance for the man who ditched my son.

This man lured my son to join a partnership firm and within an year or two subjected my son to incur a loss of about 1.5 lakhs of rupees. I know, in share business, 1.5 lakhs rupees is a paltry sum. But in my situation, this loss sounded an alarm of great danger.

To pull my son out of this mess, I decided to sell one of the two Qualification Shares I had (face value Rs.250/- each). One person from Bombay offered to buy this on the following terms:

The person would buy the share for Rs.75,000/- and he should bear the cost of travel by air to and fro for a party of four (myself, my son & other friends of mine) and also should bear the expenses of our stay at Bombay. The sale procedure should be finalised through a competent lawyer.

Here I played the role of a trend-setter only. This is only a sample to show how much a Membership Card of an Exchange might fetch on sale!

Can you guess what is the value of a Membership Card at present? Within 2-3 years of its existence, some members sold their cards for one lakh rupees. This shows how much money flows in this trade.

Just to keep you informed, let me say that today our Exchange's Card would be hard to get even for Rs.5 lakhs, that of Bangalore for nothing less than Rs.35 lakhs and, hold your breath, the Bombay Stock Exchange Card would easily fetch a whopping one crore rupees.

Galloping development

Sri Kudva's charisma did a lot of good to our Kanara Stock Exchange. Our Administrative Office was shifted to the 2nd floor of Syndicate Bank at Bunder - a spacious 4,000 sq.ft. of floor space was made available for us absolutely free of cost!

Syndicate Bank became the official Clearing Bank for the Exchange. Canara Bank offered extensive banking facilities to our members. Many people quit their lucrative jobs and opted to be share brokers by becoming members of the Exchange.

Within five years of the Central Govt's approval, Kanara Stock Exchange purchased its own Office space at a cost of Rs.10 lakhs in the 4th floor of Rama Bhavan Complex at Kodialbail. The floor space is large enough that it has a Public Relations Section, Trading Ring and modern communication systems. Indeed within such a short span of time, the Exchange had performed admirably and recorded tremendous growth which is no exaggeration by any means!

It is only natural that wherever money gets accumulated, man's greed for it grows in leaps and bounds, throwing all scruples to the winds, his jealousy multiplies and all vices raise their ugly heads. Poor mortals can hardly resist the Devils' own temptations! Sri Kudva provided able leadership to the Exchange, and didn't hesitate to take stern action against people who violated the trade discipline. He has also trained a second generation of leaders, has brought dignity to this Exchange by his personal charisma. Sri Kudva has given ample opportunities to the young entrepreneurs and encouraged them to perform better. I salute him for his lasting contribution to the phenomenal growth of this Exchange.

Sri Jnanadeva Kamath who was groomed in this trade in this

very Exchange got nominated as the President of the Exchange by the Central Govt. for a record second term. This indeed is a well-merited recognition of Sri Kamath's business acumen, honesty, sincerity and dedication. He is now a well known personality in the stock shares trade world. Sri Kamath happens to be a good cricketer himself and is also the Executive Committee member of the Karnataka State Cricket Association. Sri Kamath is associated with many social welfare activities as well.

Sri K. Purandhara Bhat has risen to eminence in stock and shares trade. When he entered this trade, he had no knowledge of this business whatsoever. Gerard Colaco another young entrepreneur has promoted his own share broking firm - "Colaco & Aranha" and has earned a good name in this trade. All are doing well and this gives me immense satisfaction.

It was my cherished dream that even college teachers should use this trade to earn a few extra rupees. With the founding of this Exchange, this dream of mine is fulfilled. May be God willed it that way. The success of this Exchange, I feel, is proof enough that a college teacher, a principal could accomplish a fete like the founding of an Exchange - a highly challenging and an equally rewarding task. I offer my heartfelt thanks to all the people who worked with me in this project, and many thanks to the Governing Council of my college too.

Silver Jubilee of the College & The Diamond Jubilee of Puttur Education Society

We wanted these twin celebrations to be memorable in every way through the collective efforts of all of us, right from the stage of conceiving the programme to their successive execution. All my colleagues came forward to be part of this mega event. There were consultations and discussions throughout the year and many committees and sub-committees were formed. Before approaching the public for help, we decided, upon deep introspection, that 'charity should begin at home.' All the staff of the college declared in one voice that they would jointly contribute a sum not less than Rs. One lakh towards the Silver Jubilee Celebrations. I am proud of my staff that they have kept their words! On many occasions Sri K. Rama Bhat mentioned this as an unprecedented event and all that I can say is that this is a tribute paid to Sri K. Rama Bhat for his selfless service to the Society. I am certain that this is the greatest tribute to the personality of Sri K. Rama Bhat, who had stolen the hearts of thousands including all of us who were closely interacting with him.

It was felt that the time was ripe to strengthen the Alumni Association and on the suggestion of Sri B. Janardhana Bhat, I met one Alumni Sri K. C. Prabhu. Sri Prabhu volunteered to pool a sizeable purse for the Silver Jubilee and as part of this fund-raising campaign offered to organize Padma Shree Bhimsen Joshi's musical concert at Mangalore.

We proposed to construct an Auditorium on this occasion. The blue-print and technical expertise came from Prof. Dr. G. Ranganna

of the Karnataka Regional Engineering College Suratakal. He came to Puttur, stayed with us for a few days, marked the site for construction. Over and above this service, Dr. Ranganna donated Rs.1,000/- for the building. Thousand salutes for his love and generosity.

With the co-operation of the Governing Council, a Committee was formed at Bombay. Sr. G. L. Acharya, President of the Governing Council and I travelled to Bombay by air. We constituted this Committee and delegated its responsibility to Smt. Sanjivi V. Bhat. Sri Taltaje Vasantha Kumar, formerly of our college, has been serving in the Kannada Dept. of Bombay University, Sri I. M. Poovaiah, our alumni after retiring from the Army was serving as a high level officer in the Security Division of the State Bank of India at Bombay. Sri Gangadhara Shastry was a top executive with M/s. Basant Alloys & Steels. Sri K.P. Nayak was a businessman of repute at Sion. All these people formed a strong team to help us with our plans to raise funds.

Sri Chandrasa Rai, another well-wisher, is a big hotelier in Bombay who made arrangements for my stay at Bombay during the fund-raising campaign and also lent his car for my travel in the metropolis. Not only that Sri Rai also contributed generously for this good work.

Once again, I had to make a trip to Poona and Bombay. Our alumni Sri P.R. Bantwal, a successful industrialist of Poona, and the proprietor of Suprabha Protective Products Pvt. Ltd, was a student of Sri A.V. Narayan. Sri Bantwal has great reverence for his teacher Sri A.V.N. After nearly two decades, Sri Bantwal visited us in the campus and was pleasantly surprised to see the developments. He promised full co-operation for the Silver Jubilee Celebrations and invited us to Poona. He particularly wished that Sri A.V.N should come along.

Sri A.V. Narayan and I travelled to Poona by Mahalaxmi Express. Smt. Bantwal came to the station to receive us. We stayed at their house for 2 or 3 days and the hospitality, love and concern shown to us is unforgettable. This only proves the 'Guru-Shishya Bandhavya'. I experienced the depth of a student's real respect and love for his teacher which manifested in every gesture. My heart was filled to the brim by this joyous demonstration. Sri Bantwal had earlier worked as an Auditor in Kuwait for some time and his success in life hasn't really gone to his head.

We met Sri Bhimsen Joshi and fixed his musical concert for November 1989. Sri Bantwal was our link throughout in this endeavour.

From Poona, we left for Bombay and the same day returned to

Poona. In Bombay, Sri Pooviah welcomed us at Dadar, took us in his car around the metropolis, introduced us to many donors and by 4.00 p.m. dropped us back at Dadar Bus Terminus. The love and concern a student may have for the teacher is well demonstrated in these cases. Indeed the depth of such a love and respect has only to be experienced to be believed! The eminent people we contacted at Poona were,

1. Smt. Jayavanthy Hirebet - the grand daughter of late Molahalli Shiva Rao.

2. Sri & Smt. Chandra Nadakarni, Retired Reserve Bank Staff.

3. Sri Narayana Shetty, a hotelier of repute and a generous donor. All these people shared with us the memory of their association with Puttur.

During this trip, we could get many Endowment Scholarships/ Prizes constituted - Smt. Susheela Shantha Rama Rao Padubidri Endowment; Rao Bahadur Sripada Mangesha Betrabet Memorial Endowment; Smt. Umabai Mahabaleswar Memorial Endowment, and to top it all, late Molahalli Shiva Rao Memorial Endowment for the formation of which more than 22 members of the Shiva Rao family have contributed their shares. Added to this, another ten members, the friends and well-wishers of Shiva Rao - have contributed to this. We could thus pool a corpus of Rs.51,415/-. This sum is deposited and the interest earned is distributed in the form of scholarships among the deserving students of all the sister Institutions of Puttur Education Society.

Many Members of the Molahalli Shiva Rao family graced the Silver Jubilee function. Among them, D.R.L. Mohan Rao, New Berlin (Grandson); Smt. M. Shantha Bai, Madras (daughter-in-law); Smt. Sudha Raman, Mysore (grand daughter); Smt. Varada R Panje, Bangalore (the last daughter of Molahalli Shiva Rao & daughter-in-law of Panje Mangesh Rao); Smt. Shalini Kalyanpur, Bangalore (grand daughter); Smt. Suniti Mavinakurve, Bangalore (grand daughter) - have given great pleasure by their gracious participation in the event.

I must make a special mention of the following incident.

The diamond Jubilee Commemorative Postal Envelope was to be released at 9.30 a.m. by Sri Parabrahmam, the Post Master General of Karnataka State. He was pleasantly surprised to see so many members of the Molahalli family gathered for the occasion. I had briefed about this to Sri Parabrahmam before the Release Function. All the senior staff of the postal dept. had come for the function to oversee the Release Function. Sri Parabrahmam formally released the Envelope

and in his speech declared that the Commemorative Album would first be handed over to the family of late Molahalli Shiva Rao. Smt. Shanthabai and Smt. Varada got up from their seats and were about to come to the dais. But Sri Parabrahmam, stopped them saying "No, no, you need not come here. I am coming to you. Please be there," and climbed down the dais, walked to their seats and ceremoniously handed over the Album. This rare gesture of goodwill, respect and appreciation of the monumental work done by late Sri Molahalli Shiva Rao, the doyen of co-operative movement in the district, brought me tears of joy.

Dr. L. Mohan Rao, a pediatrician of high repute had come from New Berlin, America, specifically to attend this function. His wife - Vinita Rao - is a famous Occupational Therapist.

They were put up as our guests at the newly started Hotel Rama at Puttur. They were surprised to learn that at such a low cost wonderful accommodation could be had. Dr. Mohan Rao was witness to the warm appreciation and great respect people had for his grand father late Sri Molahalli Shiva Rao who was held in high esteem by countless people. Dr. Mohan Rao couldn't easily understand or gauge the lofty ideals of his grand father whom people so reverentially remembered even decades after his death. He fell into deep thought and began reflecting on the quality of his grandfather's life. On his return journey to America, as a token of his deep respect for the land of his grand father, Dr. Rao had taken a handfull of 'Mrittika' (sacred soil) each from our Campus, Sri Mahalingeshwara Temple. and Sri Venkataramana temple and offers regular worshipful prayers to this 'great soil' which nurtured a great soul in the person of Sri Molahalli Shiva Rao. This touching incident was narrated to me with great enthusiasm by none other than Smt. Chandrabhaga Devi, the grand daughter of late Molahalli Shiva Rao.

I am proud to declare that my acquaintance with the family members, friends and well-wishers of late Molahalli Shiva Rao is my greatest asset which I could get as part of this Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

The five-day long celebrations indeed was occasioned by many memorable events. Great men of virtue and eminence graced the function. I am proud to say that there was a congregation of compatible souls, dedicated workers, staff, students and the public. My efforts to raise funds as well as to depict the phased development of the campus ended successfully.

Silver Jubilee's Sour Incident

Everyone was busy with the preparation for the Silver Jubilee function. We were all transported into a dream world in our enthusiastic preparation for the coming event. We had removed all the photographs from the auditorium and piled them up in the office as part of the ongoing decoration programme. Among them were the photographs of Swamy Vivekananda, Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa and many donors.

The Annual Day of the Alumni Association was celebrated on Monday 15.9.1990. Many of our alumni I had mentioned earlier took part. Sri Vidyabhooshan Swamiji of Subrahmanya Mutt was the Chief Guest. I too addressed the gathering. It was a time of a pervading sense of fulfillment for me. I was on my way to my chamber deeply lost in this mood of serenity. Suddenly I was stopped mid-way by a certain gentleman who was obviously annoyed by something and he started talking to me in a very high pitch. He said, "You have insulted my father by removing his photograph and dumping it in the office. Is this the way you honour your donors?"

I was at the height of my patience. I pleaded with him not to create a scene in the veranda and begged him to walk into my chamber for a discussion. But unfortunately my pleas fell on deaf ears. Somehow, after much persuasion the agitated member with his followers came into my chamber. I tried to convince that there were no bad intentions behind our action. We didn't humiliate any of our donors. The photographs were temporarily removed to accommodate other preparations connected with the function. I pleaded with them further that no one should take offence at our action. But the man didn't listen to me. He rushed out of my room and I saw him going in

the direction of the office. I conveyed the whole incident to Sri K. Rama Bhat over phone. He assured me that I needn't worry about it and that he would handle the matter himself.

Within minutes, our office Superintendent Sri Shivarama Bhat came to me and said, "Sir, Sri.... has taken the photograph from the office and has given this letter acknowledging it."

For a second I lost my senses. Immediately I contacted Sri K. Rama Bhat over phone and consulted him. Fortunately he was on the line and consoled me as best as he could. I told him, "Sir if you weren't available I would have gone to the said man with the whole army of the college to bring back the photograph in a grand procession. It is unpardonable to take the College property without proper authority and it amounted to burglary."

I presume that the said man's mind was poisoned by some vested interests and unfortunately he yielded to them creating this unpleasant scene.

Later, I verified all the documents. I discovered that the said photograph was ordered to be made by the College itself and accordingly college had paid for it. Hence it was absolutely the property of the college. As Correspondent, Sri K. Rama Bhat had toiled hard for the development of this college and I remember certain occasions when Sri Rama Bhat hadn't hesitated to apologise only to amicably settle some difference of opinion. In all such cases, the betterment of the college alone weighed with Sri Bhat. He often told me that this incident of the photograph is the most bitter and painful of the events in his life. I know it is no exaggeration. The photograph is still there decorating the wall and is a mute witness to all the bitterness caused.

Puttur - The Succour of my life

What have I attempted in this "Memoir Sweet & Bitter?" I knew I have rambled copiously in the garden of my memory and narrated certain incidents to the reading public. My sole aim has been "let me share the sweet memories and let the bitterness of it be all mine."

Puttur has a cultural history. Quite a few enthusiastic people belong to this soil who have great organisational capabilities. There are two Rotary Clubs, Lions Club, Lioness Club, Jaycees, Inner Wheel Clubs, Rotaract Clubs, Gowda Saraswath Associations, Muslim Welfare Organisation, Christian Associations, Havyak Sabha, RSS, and other political parties and so on and so forth. Nature's bounty may be seen in the rich diverse plants of this place: coconut and areca gardens, addy fields and other. People lead an orderly peaceful life and Puttur is best explained by the dictum. 'Unity in diversity' by which, we as a Nation often swear!

Compassion and cordiality form the very breath of Puttur. For an honest and sincere worker this soil is no less sacred than the confluence of holy rivers. If we go by the number of public functions, cultural programmes, fund raising campaigns, health check up camps, sports events, symposia, book releases and literary activities, Puttur compares very well with other big names.

Infact, next to the district centre Mangalore and the Taluk centre Udupi, Puttur gains in popularity as the hub of many activities. Be it in the field of co-operative movement, education, politics, business or in the traditional scholarship in the Vedas. There is wealth in Puttur; there is humility and the will to serve.

I am obliged to mention certain gentlemen here. Having been the recipient of their kindness, love and affection on many occasions, it is

probable that I might have forgotten to mention many other names, blame it on my poor memory.

Sri Kudoor Krishna Bhat, a member of the college Governing Council is one such kindred soul. I am touched by his simplicity, humility and friendly disposition. Whatever may be his political affiliations, Sri Krishna Bhat comes across as a true gentleman. His social concern and dedication to welfare activities are too well known to need a special mention here.

On many occasions he has saved me from financial crisis. On the occasion of my daughter's wedding, Sri Krishna Bhat had advanced considerable money without insisting on any written documents. Similarly, during my house-warming ceremony, he had spared his vehicle and the driver for my use. He never made me feel that I am an outsider to Puttur having come here all the way from Bangalore. How can I return his generosity and friendship? Its well-neigh impossible for me! I have never seen Sri Krishna Bhat lose his patience or poise. Indeed I consider it a rare privilege to have come in contact with such a noble soul.

I would be ungrateful if I don't make a mention of Sri B. Anantha Pai, a famous businessman of Puttur, who now leads a retired life. It is said that "the left hand should not know the good deeds of the right hand." Sri B. Anantha Pai's personality perfectly suits this dictum. Sri Pai is far from the hulla-bulla of public acclaim. Sri Pai is closely associated with Sri Rama Krishna Mission and its activities. When my son suffered losses in business Sri Pai gave me a helping hand and comforted me when I was in distress. My acquaintance with Sri Pai has grown into a rewarding friendship over the years. By God's grace, I have been able to keep up the trust Sri Pai has reposed in me. As a devout Hindu I firmly believe that the accumulated goodness of my previous births has fetched me these friends.

Development : A glance in retrospect - The bitterness

Sweet memories become sweeter when immediately followed by bitter experiences. Indeed this only proves THE THEORY OF RELATIVITY. When memory is let loose many incidents came to the forefront, many years of toil to plant trees in the campus, a mini green revolution so to say, the problems of the students' hostel, installing steam cooking system in the community kitchen, struggle to get the present administrative block built, extension of the science block with the UGC assistance, buying of the lands for the college, problems of the post-office, so on and so forth.

Here I am compelled by some friends and well-wishers to narrate very briefly, an unpleasant event without even hinting at the personality involved. I want to retain complete anonymity in this regard.

A complaint was lodged with the Correspondent which made serious accusations on the character of a certain person. The matter was so serious to be ignored, I wanted to find out the truth and the Governing Council backed my decision.

After holding inquiries, it was proved that a certain teacher was guilty of the charge. We had to deal with the case legally. So an Enquiry Commission was constituted and the teacher under question was kept under suspension. After prolonged probing, the Committee held the teacher guilty. But the teacher went on an appeal. I used to get threatening letters and notices with dire consequences.

It pains me enormously to admit that this period was indeed a black spot in my long career as Principal. I had to rely absolutely on my inner strength, God's blessings and the goodwill of my well-wishers to

see me through this trauma.

I have preserved a comforting letter wrote by Prof. HSK even to this day. I refer to it often whenever I feel particularly low. My uncle Karlamangalam Shankarappa too filled me with courage. Sri K. Rama Bhat, as usual, was a pillar of support.

I could dare to venture into writing this Memoir only because of the support and encouragement I have received from all these good people.

Is it ever possible for an individual to fight an Institution represented by its Governing Council? Only fools can exhibit such audacity! Frustrated, the teacher surrendered before the Governing Council which graciously pardoned the erring teacher and reinstated him.

I have nothing more to say except that there are not many instances of a Governing Council reinstating an employee once dismissed on grounds of misbehaviour. All that I can say here is that it goes to the credit of Governing Council to have demonstrated such a rare fete of generosity and benevolence.

Memoirs sweet: A forward glance

Unless so hard pressed, in these two decades of my Principalship, I hardly issued memos or show cause notices. Paper battle cripples all progress and only leaves a trail of bitterness. I fervently prayed to God to spare me this unpleasantness.

All my colleagues were encouraged to accomplish personal growth. I believe that I have extended my full co-operation and support to all the staff to perform better. Many have participated in various symposia and quite a few have acquired academic excellence. The Governing Council too has done its bit to encourage the Staff.

During my tenure as Principal, I can proudly say that these are the achievements of my staff in Academics.

1. Nine staff-members received Ph.D. Two such members have joined different Universities.

2. Two staff members are awaiting the award of Ph.D.

3. Two staff received M.Phil.

4. One staff is awaiting the award of M.Phil.

One staff member, after having written a thesis worthy of a D.Litt didn't pursue it further. One other member simply didn't register for Ph.D., despite having the required potential and capabilities to carry out research projects.

Among the non-teaching staff, two have secured M.A. degrees and one has completed B.Com., yet another has completed +2 exams and is pursuing degree course. There may be other attempts which escaped my attention or notice.

All these are gateways for personal growth. Such opportunities

have been given to not only the staff - both teaching & non-teaching - but to the students as well. I can only say that whoever has used these opportunities well, has accomplished something however big or small such achievements might be!

Among the ministerial staff, Sri P. Lingappa Gowda has impressed me greatly. I appreciate his dedication and sense of duty. Sri Gowda comes to College walking 5-6 miles daily, yet he was never late! He has served in the Dept. of Botany for many years now. He holds the college in high esteem and has great regard for this Institution. Sri Gowda has many interesting anecdotes to share and in his own grand eloquent manner narrates the hard times in the initial stages of college development. Whenever I introduce Sri Gowda to the visiting dignitaries, I don't fail to mention that Sri Gowda is senior to me in this college.

Sri Gowda collects floral variety for my pooja during the festival of Ganesha Chowthy. In 1973, I had given him a list of my requirements which he faithfully executes even to this day without ever requiring a reminder!

Based on the seniority of service, Sri Gowda was promoted as a second division clerk and retired prior to me being my 'senior' in age and service in this college!

Sri Jnanadeva Kamath told me that he should be called for Sri Gowda's farewell function on the eve of his retirement from active service. What more honour an employee can hope for than being remembered like this?

Office Staff

I am happy that my office staff have worked satisfactorily. Sri Sitarama Shenoy, the office superintendent, is senior to me in this college. He would scrutinize everything closely before presenting it for my consideration. He has adopted the right procedures in matters pertaining to administration and has earned appreciation from all quarters.

Accountant Sri N.S. Bhat has proved himself efficient despite not having studied accountancy. His sincerity and transparency have won Sri Bhat many friends. Cashier Jagannath is another trustworthy staff. Smt. Savitri, our alumni, has now been promoted as FDC and is efficient on the job.

Typist Monappa Shetty is known for his promptness. Sri Kunnanna & Sri Anantha Padmanabha Prabhu work hard in their respective capacities.

Sri Nemanna Gowda was earlier employed in the hostel and has now joined the Office. Our gardener Sri Babu Gowda talks less and works more. He wouldn't take initiative on his own, yet would complete the task assigned satisfactorily.

Sri Alphonso Rego of the Zoology Dept. and Sri Purushothama of the Physics Dept. joined college much before me and work sincerely. I thank everyone of them. All these staff have been there right from the inception of this College and they have grown with the Institution. Hence, their dedication and devotion to duty is far beyond the employees of the next generation. Perhaps it is only natural that those who joined later have not been tested by the same fire as their predecessors and hence there is a sharp decline in the level of their commitments. I needn't be too pessimistic in this regard because this phenomenon has corrupted all walks of life everywhere. All that I can console myself with is the fact that such corruption of value has been the least in my campus.

Personal reminiscences

I have written in detail about my relationship with the college. Haven't I? Many things have been blissfully forgotten. When I sit back and try to recollect the lost threads, many things suddenly crop up and remind me of the things missed. But I often turn a deaf ear to such proddings as I remember that my narration has to survive many limitations - limitation of time, pages and above all, the patience of discriminating readers!

I have already mentioned that I have only one son. I had great dreams for him and tried to help him out in all possible ways so that he could live up to my expectations. But that was not to be. Destiny opted to choose a different course than the one I had so painstakingly chalked out!

My son who was into business at a young age had many friends. I only say that my son was less responsible than he should have been. This affected his prospects adversely which I have already narrated. Yet I didn't restrict him. I allowed him a long rope and was content to make only occasional supervision.

He had come of age. Besides, Ravi was looking after his own business. I didn't have over-ambitious goals so far as money was concerned and tried to instil the same attitude in him. I was on the lookout for a proper match for my son. In tune with my preferred philosophy, I would be content with a girl of humble means.

This may have had its impact on my son. Probably he discussed matters with his friends. So, one day Ravi came to me with a proposal that he has a liking for a particular girl who was orphaned very early in life and was qualified at the +2 level. He would love to have her as his wife. I immediately responded to my son's proposal and accepted his

choice. Only later I realised how much I had hurt the sentiments of my wife who had high hopes and aspiration for our only son. But I couldn't go back on my words.

I suffered silently. So also my wife. The mental agony was really unbearable. I somehow had to put an end to this. At that critical juncture in our life, my uncle Sri Karlamangalam Shankarappa and aunt Smt. Lalithamma offered their wholehearted support for us to lean on. Sri K. Rama Bhat and his wife Smt. Savitha, as usual, filled us with courage and never let us down. They consulted an astrologer to console me and my wife. How can I ever repay such concern and affection showed on us?

In 1985 I had given my first daughter Chi. Sow. Malathi in marriage. The marriage had to be arranged at Hassan as desired by the family of the bridegroom. At that time I had my own doubts as to whether I would be able to fulfill this demand. But I was dumb-founded by the timely help offered to me by my well-wishers. I have already mentioned about Sri Koodur Krishna Bhat. Similarly Sri Hanabal Byre Gowda and Sri Kushalappa have helped me in more than one way. I remember their help gratefully.

I had cordially invited my well-wishers from Puttur. Sri Ishwara Shastry and Sri Thirumaleshwara Bhat both Vedic scholars of repute graced the occasion. Dr. Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar was another distinguished guest at the wedding.

My daughter is working for a bank and son-in-law is an Engineer in the Telecommunications Dept. I am blessed with a grandson and both the families are maintaining cordial ties.

Chi. Lalitha and Chi. Mangala, my other two daughters are yet to be settled in life. With God's grace, I am confident even this would be done at the opportune time.

I am nearing retirement. There are many problems. I believe that the black clouds will disperse on their own accord and I leave it to Him to steer my way clear, of all the impending hurdles.

Preparations for Retirement

I would be retiring from active service on the forenoon of 31.5.1993. This is an inevitable part of every employee's working life. I am preparing myself for this event in my own way.

As part of my mental preparedness for retirement, I went on a pilgrimage to the holy places in the Himalayas and along with my wife I have visited Kedara, Badri, Haridwara, Hrishikesh, Mathura and Brindavan. From the tip of Southern India - Kanya Kumari to the Himalays in the north, we have visited all important pilgrimage centres. By His grace, we have lived peacefully and led a contented life so far.

Many of my friends and well wishers have been asking me, "What are your retirement plans? What do you propose to do?"

Would you be settling in Bangalore? Why don't you stay at Puttur itself?" I haven't given a serious thought to these questions. I have told everyone that I would consider all these possibilities only after retirement and not a day before!

By God's grace, I have my own house in Bangalore. I am not in debt. My pension would see us safely through my retired life.

I am still concerned about my son Ravi's career prospects. May be this will cause me a little anxiety and worry till I live. When I am gone, won't the circumstances teach him a way out and guide him to be more fully on his own?

In May 1993, Chi. Lalitha would complete only 2nd year Law degree Course. Chi. Mangala would complete her 1st P.U.C. Sometimes I think that I should continue my residence in Puttur for one more year so that these two would complete a stage in their education. But why worry about that? Let me face these questions squarely at the

appropriate time.

I have many interests in life. Whatever project I undertake I give myself to that completely. I am confident that I can easily win friends. I have experienced how Trust begets Trust.

During these twenty years I have never kept anything under lock and key. I have developed an allergy for locks and keys in general. So far I haven't suffered any major disadvantages because of this. I have rewarding experiences of decentralisation. In the Management Science, there is a saying:

"Real effective Management is that which works efficiently in your absence."

"What next?" is an eternal question in everyone's life. More so, in the life of an Institution. During the Silver / Diamond Jubilee Celebrations, we had given high promises to the people. The society, trusting us, has extended a helping hand in every way. My colleagues who have many more years of service, the Principal who is going to succeed me and the Governing Council of the next generation are accountable and answerable to this question - 'what next?'

I salute everyone of the 'Future team' with this benediction:

"Om Sahasramurtaye,

Sahasra Padakshi Shirorubahuve

Sahasra Namne Purushaya Shashwate, Sahasra Koti Yugadharine namaha. Bhadranno Apivayata manaha.

Om Shanthihi, Sahanthi, Shanthihi."

*

NATIONAL ANTHEM

जन गण मन अधिनायक जय हे
भारत भाग्यविधाता
पंजाब सिन्धु गुजरात मराठा
द्राविड उत्कल बंगा
विन्ध्य हिमाचल यमुना गंगा
उच्छल जलधि तरंगा
तव शुभ नामे जागे
तव शुभ आशीष मागे
गाहे तव जयगाथा

जन गण मंगलदायक जय हे
भारत भाग्यविधाता
जय हे, जय हे, जय हे
जय जय जय जय हे!

ಜನ ಗಣ ಮನ ಅಧಿನಾಯಕ, ಜಯ ಹೇ
ಭಾರತ ಭಾಗ್ಯ ವಿಧಾತಾ
ಪಂಜಾಬ ಸಿಂಧು ಗುಜರಾತ ಮರಾಠಾ
ದ್ರಾವಿಡ ಉತ್ಕಲ ವಂಗ
ವಿಂಧ್ಯ ಹಿಮಾಚಲ ಯಮುನಾ ಗಂಗಾ
ಉಚ್ಛಲ ಜಲಧಿ ತರಂಗಾ
ತವ ಶುಭ ನಾಮೇ ಜಾಗೇ
ತವ ಶುಭ ಆಶಿಷ ಮಾಗೇ
ಗಾಹೇ ತವ ಜಯ ಗಾಥಾ
ಜನ ಗಣ ಮಂಗಲದಾಯಕ ಜಯ ಹೇ
ಭಾರತ ಭಾಗ್ಯ ವಿಧಾತಾ
ಜಯ ಹೇ ಜಯ ಹೇ
ಜಯ ಜಯ ಜಯ ಜಯ ಹೇ

*Jana-gana-mana-adhinayaka, jaya he
Bharata-bhagya-vidhata.
Punjab-Sindh-Gujarat-Maratha
Dravida-Utkala-Banga
Vindhya-Himachala-Yamuna-Ganga
Uchchala-Jaladhi-taranga.
Tava shubha name jage,
Tava shubha asisa mage,
Gahe tava jaya gatha,
Jana-gana-mangala-dayaka jaya he
Bharata-bhagya-vidhata.
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya he!*

Ever Lasting
Memories



Our Co-ordinator Prof. M. S. Appa who reached heavenly abode on 07-04-2010

