CONTENT
Sl. No Particulars
REPORTS
1 Annual Report - 2021-22 ..... 7
2
Students' Council Report - 2021-22 ..... 48
3
NCC Army Annual Report - 2021-22 ..... 64
4 NCC Navy Wing Annual Report - 2021-22 ..... 67
5
NSS Annual Report - 2021-22 ..... 69
6 Sports Annual Report - 2021-22 ..... 73
SANSKRIT SECTION
7
रिक्ष्णणे नैतिकमौल्यानि, पि एस् नन्दिनि, प्रथम बिएस्सि ..... 77
8
योगः, राक्ता, द्वितीय बिबिए ..... 789
यजुर्वेदः, हरीइा ध्रुव गांव्कार् प्रथम बिएस्सि ..... 79
10 माता, रक्षिता द्वितीय बिबिए ..... 80
11 महाभारतम्, जयश्री पै प्रथम बिकाम् ए ..... 81
12 सुभाषितानि, वारुणी द्वितीय बिबिए ..... 81
13
एकः पुरुषः, गुरुराजः भट् प्रथम बिकाम् बि ..... 82
 ..... 83
山ळృభారపడ అగత్యత, ఆదిత్య రాపా. I బిశాం ..... 84 ..... 15 ..... 16
జిలఎబిజ్ణ్లా, ఎనో అదితి II బిఎస్~~ ఎ ..... 85
17 Importance of Sanskrit Language, -मन्जुनाथ् नायक् I BCom 'A' ..... 87
Important Shlokas of BHAGAVADGITA, -श्रीप्रिया II BSc 'A' ..... 88
19
Swami Vivekananda's Message to the World, -स्नेहा एस्. नायक् I BCom 'A' ..... 89
20
Sanskrit and Astronomy, -स्मिता जि I BSc-BZC ..... 91
21
Aspects of Shiva, -अनन्या I BBA ..... 93
22
सस्याकृतिविज्ञानम्, -वन्दिता II BSc ..... 97
संस्कृतम् ,-आदित्य सग्रि II BBA ..... 99
विद्या, -भरतकुमार् ने. नाय्क I BSc ..... 102
सूक्तिः, -जि. एन्. पावन II BSc ..... 104
26
 ..... 105
27
 ..... 106
28
 ..... 107
 ..... 108
30 ఎలల్మిశః (ఆదిశపి), - అమృతల ఙ. భటో I BCom A ..... 110

## EExay $2021-22 \mathrm{X}$

## KANNADA SECTION



జిలడూ，－えંఎితా ద్టికిలయ బి．ఎ 117
బపుもు，－నెలळల ద్టికిలయ బి．ซాం．బి1 119
జేలను，－భాగ్రిల్రి，ద్టితిలయ బి．ఎ 120
నిద్దా ఎంబ మాయాంగనన，－బ్హెత్ర ద్టితాయయ బి．ఎ 122





山ౌన－డుస，－క్రిలల ట్రభు ద్టికిలయు బి．ఎస్సె．ఎ 129
ఒగటుగళు，－山ొలఖ゙న ద్టికొయయ బి．ఎ 130
నేనயు，－రర్షఃరల జి．దేలాఐిగ II BA $\quad 130$

నస్న కండె，－రక్షిలా జં．దొలఱాణిగ ద్టికిలయ బి．ఎ 133

జాకి－ధము గ్ నడువిన స్సంఱాద－సుజన ద్టితిలయ బి．ఎ 135


ळొణ్ణు，－కిఎాసంద 山్రథథు బి．ఎ 141

నస్న మొఙ్బ్స లాలి，－－రః్ష్రా జే．దేలాఐిగ 142




అదమోరిన అంఠరాళ，－రఫ్ష్రా జి．దొలఱాఱిగ ద్టికిఁయ బి．ఎ 146

ఢముF－సైగల్రుు，－ల్రిలర ట్ర్రభు ద్టికిఁయి బి．ఎస్సి．ఎ 148

లుష్టు－జృతలర ద్టికియ బి．ఎ 151
జన్మదాతరు－జ్తృర్ర ద్టితిఁయ బి．ఎ 151
山నస్స్－జ్హృత్ర ద్టిఁాయయ బి．ఎ 151

## EBe 201222x

## ENGLISH SECTION

The Profession Which Requires No Qualification Nikshitha CI B.Sc ..... 173

బిడ్యి - జ్హెత్ర ద్టికిఁయయ బి.ఎ 151


168
"At the Money World!" Chaithra Vaidya II BA ..... 174
From God Particle to Dark Matter : LHC Samrudhi R Kanjarpane III B.Sc ..... 176
I Wish... Suvidha Pandith, II B.Sc A ..... 178
Left West and Right East, Rishab S Puthran I B.Sc ..... 179
Not Laughing is Not a Joke Nikshitha CIB.Sc ..... 181
Skill Based Education,-Ekta Chittaranjan II BBA ..... 182
Time and Tide Waits for None - Amrutha .B.S II B.Com ..... 183
Aspect of Line, - Nikshitha C I B.Sc ..... 184
Amazing Chemical Reactions-Ashritha A. Udupa III BSc ..... 185
Ganita Poorna - Ramya Kamath and Shailashree III B.Sc ..... 186
Who Do You Wish to Be?- Nuha Nusarath II B.Com A ..... 187
APlant orA Weed - Smruthi III BA ..... 188
The Importance of Rival, - Vijet I BSc ..... 189
Udupi and Climate Changes, Mr. S Atul Bhat Dept of Physics ..... 190
Blurry, Suvidha Pandith, II BSc ..... 192
Conversations with the Sky - Smruthi III BA ..... 193
A Scary Day In My Life- Sowndarya IB.Sc ..... 195
Chemistry in Everyday Life - Akshaya N III B.Sc ..... 196
Passion as Career-Apeksha A Shet III BBA ..... 197
Strangers - Smruthi III BA ..... 198
MY NCC EXPERIENCE - SANSKRITI SUNIL III B.Sc ..... 199
Order in Chaos - Kavya P. Shetty III BSc ..... 202
You and Me - Vindhya Acharya III BA ..... 203
Science Behind the Wars - Shrivatsa Shetty III B.Sc ..... 204
I Met the Lord - Elvis Menezez II B.Sc B ..... 206
A Thirst of Convergence - Mohammed Mufeez I B.Com ..... 207
Report of Industrial Visit - N.ADITI II B.Sc. ..... 208
Nataraja - the dancing Shiva - Rishab S Puthran I BSc ..... 212
Screams Within a Dog, - NEHA II B.Com ..... 216
ష్యాళ్ళ 2021-22
100 Role of the Red Cross Society in India - Nethra I BSc ..... 215
BOOK REVIEWS
101 'Atomic Habits' by James Clear- Suvidha Pandith ..... 216
102 'It Ends With Us' by Colleen Hoover- Sanifa Begum, I B.Com'A' ..... 218
AN INTERVIEW
103 An Interview with a Rank Holder - Nandana H N III BA ..... 219
ABSTRACTS OF RESEARCH ARTICLES104 Synthesis, characterization, and photo catalytic applications ofZnO-Fe2O3/PVA Nanocomposite - Dr. Mahesh Bhat222
105
Benzofuran fused phenyl pyrimidine/pyrazole schiff base derivatives asbioactive agents: anticancer, antimicrobial and molecular docking studies
Rangaswamy J223
Impact of Digital Banking on Economic Development Dr. Prakasha Rao A, Dr. Sowjanya S. Shetty ..... 224
The Role of Higher Education in Empowerment of Women Dr. Sowjanya S. Shetty, Dr. Prakasha Rao A ..... 225
Certain topological indices and polynomials for the Isaac graphsPrasanna Poojary1,Raghavendra A2, B Gautham Shenoy3, MohammadReza Farahani4, Badekara Sooryanarayana5226
Reverse Topological Indices of Some Molecules in Drugs Used in the Treatment of H1N1- Prasanna Poojary1, B Gautham Shenoy2,Narahari Narasimha Swamy3, RaghavendraA4, Badekara Sooryanarayana5, Nandini Poojary 6 ..... 226
110 Introduction to Neutro Nearrings - Vadiraja Bhatta G R1,Manasa K J2, B Gautham Shenoy3, Prasanna Poojary4, Chaithra B J5 ..... 227
111 Introduction to Neutro SemiringMaithri K1, Prasanna Poojary2, B Gautham Shenoy3 1Student II MSc,227
112 Certain Topological Indices and polynomial for the Line Graph and Subdivision Graph of Isaac Graphs - Ranjith1, Raghavendra A2, Prasanna Poojary3, B Gautham Shenoy 4 1Student II MSc, ..... 228
113 Divisibility Test of Prime Numbers - Pratheeksha A R1, Shreya Shetty2, Raghavendra A3 ..... 228
114 Chromatic Polynomial of Some Classes of graphs Vasuki1, Lakshmeesha Acharya2, Raghavendra A3 ..... 229

Interpretation of results in Group Theory Using Graphs - Shwetha Kamath1, Divya Acharya2, Raghavendra A3229Public Key Cryptography Using Cyclic Groups -Manisha1, Deeksha 2, Ganesh Aithal3, Raghavendra A4230
A Study on EMI - Darshini, Prajna, and Preethi III B.COM B1 ..... 230
Impact of E-Learning on the Academic Perfor mance of the Under-Graduates Alekhya. U1, Vandana Tantry2, ..... 231
A Study on Impact of Pandemic Induced Lockdown IN Under-Graduate Students - Arphitha, Varsha Prabhu ..... 231
Impact of Social Media on Human Interaction - Yashaswini1, Anvita1, Suraksha2, Megha2 ..... 232
Rise in Financial Influencers - Nikitha, Anusha Bairy, Rashi V Shetty, Sushmitha Hegde ..... 232
Study of Growing Popularity of Payment Apps in India - Yoshna, Anusha, and Kushi III B.com B1, ..... 233
Pre-Election and the Effect on Voters Conduct - Namratha K, Kavana Ullas Shet, Anjali Hegde ..... 233
Abstract on Perception of First Year UG Students on NEP Raksha.G.G1, Nidhi2, and Shravya G Poojari2 ..... 234
Consumer perception towards OTT platform over movie theatre Chethana S. Shetty, Divya Shetty, Lasya S. Shetty, Shreya S. Kalkur5 ..... 235
Acceptance and Attitude towards Covid19 Vaccine Rajath, Hemanth, and Venkatesh III B. Com BI, ..... 235
How Social Media Influence Democracy - Anjana K, Krithi, Shravya, Megha B. Com B2, ..... 236Effect of teachers? leadership role on the students? - discipline in UG levelSwathi, Sapthami, and Sushmitha 3rd BCom B2236A comparative study on local products and import products with specialreference to Udupi district - Aman, Jithesh, Sharan, and Vaibhav3rd BCOM B1,237
Women as Social Entrepreneurs A study of leadership challenges in WomenMs. JAYALAXMI Department of Commerce and Management238DIGITAL BANKING -A survey in Udupi239
132 The Unidirectional nature of Time axis - Arrows of Time aitrika B.M, II B.ScA, Atul Bhat, Dept. Of Physics.240

## PG SECTION

133 Bharatnatyam, Sonika II M.Sc 241
134 Incredible Rituals - Deeksha, II M.Sc 242
135 Passion Drives Wealth - Students Success Plan Sneha Shenoy II .M.Sc. 244
136 Customer Relationship Management - Divya I M. Com. 247
137 "Do You Know How Precious Your Life Is? " - By Divya I M. Com 249
138 Economic concepts for a Smart Consumer - Palimaru Devika II M.com 250
$139 \begin{array}{ll}\text { Long Term Impact on Education System due to Covid-19 Disease and } \\ & \text { Lockdown - BY: K. TRISHA II M.Com }\end{array}$
140 What if 1 Rupee equals to 1 Dollar? - Rachitha 1 M.Com 259

## HINDI SECTION

141 साहसी कुत्ता, Divya I M. Com 263
142 बचपन का विद्यालय, - राजा मारूती नाइक प्रथम बी.कॉम 264
143 मेरी सहेली, -प्रतीक्षा डी. सुवर्णा II BCom 265
144 बचपन, -शिवानी भट II BSc 265
145 आप के नाम, -सुविधा पंडित द्वितीय बी. एस्. सि. 266
146 मीडिया, - अंशुमालिनी. तृतीय बि.काम् 269
147 अंतर्जाल का महत्व, -स्पंदना एम. कटपाडी प्रथम बी.बी.ए. 271
148 कुछ क्षण ही सही, -सोनिया पिंटो II BSc 272
149 दोस्ती , -जजोया प्रथम बी.बी.ए. 272
150 नाई शिक्षा नीति-2020, -भुवि एम. रो १ प्रथम बी.कॉम 273
151 तुम लड़की हो, -वेलिन नोरोन्हा प्रथम बी.एस्.सी 274
152 भगवान कहाँ है ? - अर्पिता द्वितीय बी. ए. 276
153 समय का सदुपयोग, -दीक्षा आर. शो १ प्रथम बी.कॉम 277
154 एक सच्चा दोस्त, -हरिमया रोक प्रथम बी.कॉम बी.? 278

## OTHER LANGUAGES

MALAYALAM, Vamika, I M.Com
156 TULU, Veekshan Jathan, I B.Com. 281
GUJARATI, 282
KONKANI,
TAMIL, ..... 284

## ANNUAL REPORT - 2021-22

My humble Pranamas to the Peetadhipathi of Udupi Sri Admar Mutt, Most Revered H.H.Sri Sri Vishwapriya Theertha Swamiji, Hon. Secretary, Dr. Chandrashekar, Members of Management, well-wishers, learned colleagues, all stake holders, parents and my dear students.

It is my privilege to place before you a brief report of the activities of the year 2021-22

Poornaprajna College is one of the pioneer educational institutions of this region. It was established in the year 1960, as an inventiveness of H.H. Sri Vibhudesha Theertha Swamiji to cater the requirements of the society. The college has rendered 62 years of fruitful service in the field of higher education.

Presently the college is functioning with the blessings of H.H. Sri Vishwapriya Theertha Swamiji, Peetadhipathi of Sri Admar

Mutt, and H.H. Sri Eeshapriya Theertha Swamiji, President of Udupi Sri Admar Mutt Education Council.

## TEACHING STAFF:

The teaching staff of the college consists of 70 full time and 10 part time lecturers. The administrative staff of the college consists of 30 members. Among the faculty members 17 members possess PhD , 07 have M.Phil degree and 09 are pursuing PhD

## STUDENT STRENGTH:

In 1960, the College made a modest beginning with 64 students, and now has on rolls 1520 (UG-1404 \&PG-116) of which the strength of girls is 993 . Stream wise students' strength is as follows: BA -120, B.Sc-362, B.Com-735 and BBA -187, MSc- 34 and M.Com -82

| SI No. | Class | Boys | Girls | Total | INTAKE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | IB.A | 22 | 19 | 41 | 100 |
| 2 | IB.Sc* | 25 | 60 | 85 | 170 |
| 3 | IB.Com A | 31 | 54 | 85 | 90 |
| 4 | I B.Com B1 | 14 | 30 | 44 | 80 |
| 5 | IB.COMV | 13 | 24 | 37 | 40 |
| 6 | I B.Com B2 | 44 | 39 | 83 | 80 |
| 7 | IB.B.A. | 27 | 31 | 58 | 60 |
| Total |  | 176 | 257 | 433 |  |
| 1 | IIB.A | 17 | 24 | 41 | 100 |
| 2 | IIB.Sc | 42 | 78 | 120 | 170 |
| 3 | IIB.Com A | 28 | 58 | 86 | 90 |
| 4 | II B.Com B1 | 15 | 26 | 41 | 80 |
| 5 | IIB.COMV | 432 | 36 | 40 |  |
| 6 | II B.Com B2 | 34 | 46 | 80 | 80 |
| 7 | IIB.B.A. | 16 | 44 | 60 | 60+01 |
| Total |  | 156 | 308 | 464 |  |
| 1 | III B.A | 12 | 26 | 38 | 100 |
| 2 | III B.Sc. | 46 | 111 | 157 | $170+12$ |
| 3 | III B.Com A | 15 | 63 | 78 | 0 |
| 4 | III B.Com B1 | 13 | 34 | 47 | 80 |
| 5 | III B.COM V | 14 | 22 | 36 | 40 |
| 6 | III B.COM B2 | 36 | 46 | 82 | 80 |
| 7 | III B.B.M. | 33 | 36 | 69 | 60+6+4 |
| Total |  | 169 | 338 | 507 |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grand Total of U.G |  | $\mathbf{5 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 4}$ |  |
| 1 | IM.SC | 10 | 14 | 24 | 60 |
| 2 | IM.COM | 6 | 38 | 44 | 60 |
| 3 | II M.SC | 2 | 8 | 10 | 60 |
| 4 | II M.COM | 8 | 30 | 38 | 60 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 6}$ |  |

## COURSE WISE STRENGTH

## RESULTS:

Our students have performed extremely well in the university examination. Final year results are as follows:

| Class | Total <br> Appeared | Total <br> Pass | First Class <br> with <br> Distinction | I Class | II Class | III Class | Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| III BA | 23 | 21 | 03 | 03 | - | 15 | 91.30 |
| III B.COM | 244 | 237 | 172 | 34 | 06 | 25 | 97.13 |
| III B.Sc | 180 | 171 | 115 | 31 | 01 | 24 | 95 |
| III BBA | 56 | 53 | 27 | 18 | 03 | 05 | 94.64 |
| II M.Sc | 08 | 04 | 02 | 02 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| II MCOM | 32 | 32 | 14 | 15 | 03 | - | $100 \%$ |

I am happy to state that the college has maintained its high place among the colleges affiliated to Mangalore University

## RANKS :

This year the College bagged one Rank. Ms. Shonika Sohael Amin secured III Rank. The college is proud of our rank holder. Let me congratulate her for her excellent performance.

## FOUNDERS DAY:

In memory of our Founder H.H. Sri Vibhudesha Theertha Swamiji, the first Thursday of July is celebrated as Founders Day. This year too this programme was celebrated by all the Poornaprajna Institutions in the campus on $7^{\text {th }}$ July 2022.

## COLLEGE LIBRARY:

Poornaprajna College has an Independent library building thriving with a collection of 58,543 books. The library subscribes to 61 journals, 26 magazines, including 13 dailies. During the current Academic year, 311 Volumes worth of Rs. 70,542/- were added to the library's collection. The Library also has 573 CDs. It offers remote access to N-List consortium which is a bundle of 6,000 E-Journals and 31,35,000 E-Books. The electronic resources are now accessible by the staff and students of our College through the college website.

The Library offers Lending service, BookBank facility, Reference service, Computer lab facility, Newspaper Clipping services. Apart from the Central Library, each department has a departmental library and books are issued to students from both the central and departmental libraries. A separate section has been established for the Post-Graduate students. The Library is automated with EASYLIB Software and books are bar-coded.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

1) Conducted a Two Day Workshop on 'European Literature and Literary Theories' in association with Manipal Centre for European Studies, Jean Monnet Centre for Excellence.
2) Arranged a talk on 'Updating Your Resume for Career Prospects For B.Com' students by Mr Ashwin Correa, Assistant Professor, Poornaprajna Institute of Management, Udupi
3) Arranged a talk on 'Life Skill for Effective Management' for B.Com students by Dr Bharathi Karanth, Associate Professor, Poornaprajna Institute of Management, Udupi
4) Five students of First BA Optional were deputed to Milagres College, Kallianpur to participate in the workshop titled Basics of Phonetics and Linguistics
5) Literary club of the department conducted Poetry Recitation activity
6) Conducted the competitions like Spellathon, Crossword, Pick and Speak Poetry Recitation and Essay Writing in connection with Annual Day Celebrations.
7) Conducted a Certificate course on Personality Development.

## DEPARTMENT OF KANNADA

1) On the occasion of "Kannada Rajyothsava" Kannada Elocution, Kannada music and Kannada Essay competitions were held

2 ) ACertificate Course "Learn Kannada with Computer" was inaugurated by Dr. Arun Kumar S.R.
3) A Special Lecture on "Information Technology in Kannada" was organised. Dr. Arun kumar, Head of the Department of Kannada, Sri Bhuvanendra College, Karkala was the resource person
4) Department has organised Kannada Quiz, Elocution, Essay and Story writing competitions under the concept of Azadi Ki Amruth Mahothsav

## DEPARTMENT OF HINDI

1) Organised an Outreach Program for SSLC students, held at Shanti Niketan School, Kukkikatte, Udupi .
2) Conducted ‘Bhule-Bisre Geet (Group \& Solo ) Singing Competition ,. Nukkad NatakStreet Play and Story Writing Competition

## DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

1) Organised a one day workshop for Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers in collaboration with Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association.Dr. Madhusudhan Bhat, Principal, Upendra Pai Memorial College, Udupi was the chief guest
2) Kavya certificate course of one year duration of was conducted. Kavya examination was conducted by Sanskrit University (Samskruta Nirdeshanalaya) Bengaluru. 14 students attended the course, out of which 12 students passed with first class and 2 with second class.
3) A Guest Lecture was conducted on "Pracheena Bharatada Vaijnanika Sadhanegalu"

Talk was delivered by Sri Raghunandan, Co-Ordinator, Dakshina Madhya Kshetra, Prajnapravaha.
4) An ICT Program was organised by the department, wherein students were taught Baraha software through which students learn to type in Sanskrit.
5) On the occasion of Geetajayanthi, Bhagavadgeeta Essay Competition and Shloka Recitation (12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Adhyaya of Bhagavadgeeta) were conducted for our students.
6) Various Competitions like Samskruta Quiz, Samskruta Elocution, Shlokantyakshari, Samskruta Geetaganam, Samskruta Essay were conducted for college students.
7) Chetana Pai and Anusha C H of I BA conducted an Interactive Talk on "Importance of Sanskrit and Moral Values in Sanskrit" for the high school students af Viveka Girls' High School, Kota on 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ July 2022 and at Viveka English Medium High School, Kota on $21^{\text {th }}$ July 2022.

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

1) Organised a power seminar in association with ICT Academy on the topic 'Interview Skills' by Mr.Ashok Wilson D’souza, Senior Data Analyst @Arkieva
2) Certificate course on 'Economics for Civil Services II' is conducted
3) Conducted Subject based Quiz Competition, Collage Competition on 'Transforming Rural India' and Best out of Waste.
4) Conducted Essay Writing Competition in connection with World Population Day on the topic "Demographic Dividend in India- Opportunities \& Challenges"
5) Extension Activitiy:Social awareness programme on the topics 'Plastic ban in India, Impact of social media on youth' was organised at Government High School Hanumantha Nagar Udupi.
6) Extension Activities:Social awareness programme on the topics 'Role of students in optimising energy consumption' and

Importance of 3 Rs ' reduce, reuse \& recycle' was organised at Government High School Volakadu Udupi and neighbouring High Schools in the month of August.
7) Conducted Poster Making competition on account of Independence Day on the theme 'Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav'.

## DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

1) Department has organized several programs in association with Heritage club
2) Dr.Chathra Hebbar gave a talk on personality development and importance of heritage events which help the development of the economy.
3) Our 3rd BA Student Vindya Acharya gave a talk about 'Performing art of IndiaBharatanatya'
4) Dr.Ramdas Prabhu gave a special talk on the occasion of "Azadi Ka Amruth mahotsav on the topic 'Freedom Fighters of Udupi District'
5) Drawing competition and Pick and Act competition were held on account of Ambedkar Jayanthi.

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

1) Field survey was conducted by the students of III BA for Mini research project on "Study on conditions of street Vendors of Udupi" and prepared a report under the guidance of Mrs. Shalini HOD Sociology.
2) Conducted Certificate course on "Fundamentals of sociology for competitive examinations"
3) Conducted competitions, Write on Picture, Essay on "Man and Technology" and Pencil sketch competition on the theme "youth and media".

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

1) Organized a Workshop on "Zoho books" for first year BCOM and BBA students. Mr.Anwesh Shetty, Chartered Accountant, Mangaluru was the Resourceperson.
2) An industrial visit to KMF, Agro Industries, LG Industries was conducted for final Bcom students .
3) Organized a Curriculum Enrichment Programme on "cyber crime" for Final Year Bcom students by Mr. Ganesh Nayak Mulky , Freelancer Event Organizer, Manager and Outreach Head of Cyber Safety.
4) Organized a District Court Visit, Udupi to final year Bcom students
5) Outreach programme on "Self Defense" was conducted at St. Cicy'ls High school.
6) Organized a programme on "How to prepare a resume" to BA students by Mr. Anvesh and Ms. Vinutha of III BBA
7) Organised a workshop on "tax filing-do it on your own-gstr filing", CA Lokesh Shetty was the resource person.
8) Organised a workshop on "tax filingdo it on your own-itr filing", CA Sri Krishna L. Acharya was the resource person.
9)An Interactive Session was conducted to the Final year students prior to interview by Northern trust
9) Organised a guest talk on "Resume Writing and Building LinkedIn Profile Ms.Sumangala Patil, M.TECH Patent Analyst, Delhi and Prof Madhulika Bhat , were the resource persons.
10) Organised an Alumni Talk on "Acing an Interview" Ms. Apeksha Shetty, Ms. Sheril Lewis and Mr.Deepak, Associate Recruiter at Aston Carter Allegis Group of India were the resource persons.

## Activities in collaboration with varoius associations:

1) In association with Commerce and Management Association organised a guest talk on "Role of IPR" in Business.Ms. Chestha Sharma, Entrepreneurship, Managing Director a-Exco Biosys, Director-Indian Institute of Patent and Trade Mark was the resource person.
2) In association with career guidance cell and GST CENTRE organised a webinar on "Importance of GST in career development". Mr. Shivamurthy B.M SR. Manager, GST Centre was the Resource person.
3) In association with career guidance cell and Karnataka bank Mangalore organised a workshop on "Entrepreneurship Development" for the final year degree students of all streams of UG and PG 2022 .Sri Karunakara Jain, Sr.Faculty ,RUDSETI Brahmavara was the resource person.
4) In association with Career guidance cell organised One day training program on "Student Motivation and Engagement" A strategy for career Development for final year Students of all Stream. The sessions held were- Be the change ,Bring the change, Be the Best, Be the brand, comfort Zone to success Zone , the New me. Praveen Gudi, founder and CEO of My Life , Hubli was the resource person.
5) In association with Speaker's club and the guidance of IQAC organised a talk on "Employability skills" by Mr. Ganesh Hebbar, Director, TIME Institute Manipal, Mangalore.

## Students' Achievements

1) Ms. Shonika of Final BBA secured Third Rank in BBA degree examinations conducted by the Mangalore University for the academic year 2020-21.
2. Mr.Vaibhav, Mr.Aman and Mr.Thrisal of III B.Com B1 secured the first place in Business Quiz. Mr. Vaibhav (III B.Com B1) secured first place in Pic of the day in "INITIA" -An inter collegiate fest Organised bySt Aloysius College, Mangaluru
3) Ms.Divya Shetty of Final B.com B1 secured the first place in State level Poster making Competition organised by State Election Commission, Karnataka.
4) Total no of 25 students have under gone Internship programme in KNOWSAT Private Ltd for a duration of 1 to 3 months .
5) Total no of 10 Students are placed in Teachnook Company, 13 students for Northern Trust , 1 for Reliance Retail.
6) Ms.Varsha of II BcomA and Ms.Drathi of II Bcom B1 cleared CA foundation in the first attempt.

## Certificate Course

## 1. Office Management

2. Developing soft skills and personality

## 3. Intellectual Property Rights

## 4. Excellence in Competitive Examination

## 5. An Intro to stock Market

## Student Research and Survey

Total no of 13 Surveys were conducted by B.Com and BBA Students under the guidance of Mrs Madhulika .VBhat , Department of Commerce and Management. The Following topics were surveyed.

How Social Media effects Democracy, Impact of E-Learning on the academic performance of the Undergraduates, Social Media Effects on Human Interaction, Raise in Financial Influence, Study on Nirmal Bharat with reference to Udupi District, Effect of teachers Leadership role on the Student Discipline in UG Level, Consumer Buying Behaviour with respect of D'MART, Pre Elections and Effects on Voters Conduct, Study of growing popularity of payments apps in India, Acceptance and attitude towards COVID-19 Vaccine, Consumer perception towards OTT Platform over Movie Theatre, A study on EMI Process /facility on buying and Harmonisation Challenges : Women's Interpretation of house making.

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ,AND MANAGEMENT

1) Orientation programme was organised with the blessings of H.H Sri Sri Vishwapriya Theertha Swamiji.
2) Capital MarketAwareness proramme : Investor Education Program was conducted on behalf of BSE IPF for M. Com students on Capital Market Awareness, Introduction to Mutual funds and Financial Planning .
3) Talk on Artificial Intelligence: . Anish B, Research Scholar from Nitte Institute of Management visited the institution to educate M. Com Students on "How to make AI, ML and allied IT services a learning for the students of commerece and management".
4) Talk on "Campus to Corporate": Mrs. Pooja, Senior Associate Investment Banker, Morgan Stanley visited the institution and delivered a talk on grooming oneself for corporate and enlightened students regarding transitioning from College to Corporate. Resume writing, resume building, interview preparation were some of the concepts touched uponfor both batches of M. Com students.
5) Talk on Research Methodology : Dr. Krishna Kottai, Professor Emeritus from Poornaprajna Centre for Research and Development visited the campus to give a talk on Research Methodology and informed students of various methods of taking up Research Survey in the fields related to
commerce and Management
6) Infographic charts: Based on the Central Budget presented .Students prepared infographic charts to highlight the development proposed in a creative manner. The Charts were then displayed on the Wall Magazine.
7) Brand rangoli : Students presented logos of different brands in the creative form of Rangoli.

## Student Achievement:

1) Students of 2nd M.Com (Sahana, Trisha, Anvitha, Shreevidya) engaged 6 hours class, each for B.Com students of Lakshmi Soma Bangera Government First Grade College, Padukere as a part of their internship .
2) Prathvi Vishmitha Nisarga and Rahul halady of IInd M.com have participated in a one- day intercollegiate workshop on personality development and career planning held at Govt First Grade College Hebri .
3) Rachitha of Ist M.Com has participated in a quiz competition organized by Justice K S Hegde Institute Of Management.
4) K. Trisha of IInd M.Com has secured a consolation prize in essay competition held on occasion of Azadi ka Amrith Mahotsav at Mangalore university during the inauguration of the six days continuing medical education (CME)in Yoga Therapy.
5) Rashmitha, Pratheeksha, Gowtham, Niranjan, Vasuda, Nandashree, Priyanka, Priyadarshini, Ayesha, Ishwarya, Shainy and Deeksha Bangera participated in Uthkarsh 2022, national level management fest , organised by Srinivas institute of management, Mnagalore .

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

1) The department organized a one day Physics orientation program "FOR THE LOVE OF PHYSICS" for PU students of Poornaprajna Pre-University College, Udupi.
2) The department conducted an Outreach program at Poornaprajna PU College, Admar Mrs. Prathibha C Acharya and Mr. Atul Bhat gave a talk on "B.Sc. under NEP" and "What after B.Sc.".
3) Indian Association of Physics Teachers (IAPT) conducts National Graduate Physics Examination (NGPE) every year. Ourdepartment is one of the Centres for this exam.
4) The department conducted Demonstration of Physics Experiments in Prajna Manthan-2 - A quality improvement programme for the teachers of Poornaprajna School held at Sangameshwarpet.
5) The department has conducted Demonstration of Physics Experiments in Poornaprajna Education Centre at Bhadravathi held on the occasion of Founder's Day Celebration. Mr. Atul Bhat
along with two students of B.Sc. - Chyawan Hegde (III B.Sc.) and Chaithrika B M demonstrated several experiments of Physics. About 150 students actively took part in the programme.

## Student Achievement:

1) Shubhashri S Shenoy of III B.Sc. got selected for the Summer Research Program at IISER Mohali and worked on Project titled "ISRO Astrosat UVIT Telescope Data Processing using CCDLAB and other software utilities"
2) Samrudhi $K$ of III B.Sc. cleared the Join Admission Test for IIT (JAM) in Physics and secured 1745th AIR.
3) Chaithrika B.M. of II B.Sc. participated and presented a paper titled 'The Unidirectional Nature of Time Axis - Arrows of Time' at the Mangalore University level intercollegiate paper presentation competition at Sri Mahaveera College, Moodbidri.
4) Chaitrika and Shahjahan of II B.Sc. won the First Place in Physics Event in the Diganth 2022 - a fest held at Govinda Dasa College, Surathkal.
5) Students Virendra of III B.S.C and Shahjahan of II B.Sc. worked on the project to build 'Time-Based Light Switch using Arduino' which was successfully built and installed on college campus and was appreciated by H.H. Sri Vishwapriya Theertha Swamiji.

## DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

1) Conducted an aptitude test for $1^{\text {st }} B$. Sc. students.
2) Conducted certificate courses on Soil and Water analysis and Household chemicals.
3) Conducted JAM Exam Training Classes.
4) Conducted an Out-Reach programme "Delights of chemistry" by students of III B. Sc. at Details: Govt High School, Volakadu S.M.S High School, Brahmavar ,St. Francis Xavier English Medium School Udyavar, Govt High School Brahmavar and Govt High School Brahmavar,
5) Organised on International webinar "Recent Developments in Research Methodologies of Medicinal Chemistry (RDRMMC - 2022)" which included:
6) Talk on 'Human immune system and blood cancer' by Dr. Komal Kumar J, Staff Scientist, Department of Hematology, Rigshopitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark
7) Talk on 'Antimicrobial Multidrug resistance: A challenge awaiting the post COVID-19 era' by Dr. Rajesh P Shastry, Assistant Professor, Yenepoya University Research Centre, Deralakatte, Mangalore.
8) Arranged a guest talk on "An overview on chemistry of nanomaterials \& its significant appplications" by Dr. Anand B Halgeri, Director PPISR Bengaluru
9) Arranged a guest talk on "The story of Proteins: from the cradle to grave" by Dr. Ananda Kulal, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences, PPISR Bengaluru .
10) Organised a National level seminar "Recent Developments in Chemical Sciences (RDCS)". which included :
11) Talk on 'Tailore-made advanced materials for membrane applications' by Dr. Arun M Isloor, Professor of Chemistry, NITK, Surathkal
12) Talk on 'Importance of catalysis for the conversion of renewable resource biomass into energy and chemicals' by Dr. Ganapati V Shanbhag, Associate Professor of Material Science, PPISR Bengaluru
13) Talk on 'Chemistry for a sustainable environment and a better tomorrow' by Dr. Nitinkumar S Shetty, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, MIT, Manipal
14) Talk on 'Metal free approach for C-H activation of Heteroaryl compounds'by Dr. Jagadeesh Prasad D, Professor of Chemistry, Mangalore University Mangalagangothri

## Students Achievements

1) N Aditi of II B. Sc. was selected for INSPIRE scholarship.
2) Students of II B. Sc. participated in 'ANALYST-2022' held at St. Aloysius College, Mangalore.
3) Aniruddha \& Dheeraj S-Secured the $3^{\text {rd }}$ place in Face painting
4) Chyawan Hegde Secured the $1^{\text {st }}$ place in Video Juggling
5) Aniruddha of III B. Sc. and Bharathkumar C Naik have participated in intercollegiate painting competition held at Dr. P. Dayananda Pai-P. Satisha Pai Govt First Grade College Carstreet, Mangaluru .
6) Students of II B. Sc. have participated in 'CHEMSHODHANA-2022' held at SDM College, Ujire.
7) Chaitrika B M-Secured the $1^{\text {st }}$ place in Star of event
8) Pramod S Bhagwat - Secured the $1^{\text {st }}$ place in documentary
9) Chyawan Hegde - Secured the Il place in Video Juggling
10) Our Students were the Overall Runners

## DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

1) Conducted cultivation training programme for mushroom and hydrophytes
2) Conducted a certificate course on "Nursery techniques in plant propagation".
3) Conducted field visits to "Anchan Ayurvedic Medicinal plant extraction unit" in Padubidri, Botanical arboretum and Herbarium in Pilikula, Pilarkhan forest, Shirva, Soan's Nursery Ucchila and SDM Biotechnology Centre, Kuthpady, Udupi.
4) Arranged a talk by Dr. Vishwanatha, Senior Research officer, SDM, Kuthpady, Udupi on Little known selected medicinal plants (Phyllanthus L.) and its taxonomic status.
5) Conducted medicinal plant gardening with their name plates.
6) Conducted an outreach programme at GovemmentPre-university College, Hejamadi.
7) Conducted an intracollegiate level competition like article writing on " Plant diversity and Wetland ecosystem" and collection of rare medicinal plants with note of its medicinal uses.
8) Conducted a workshop on 'Plant Diversity for sustainable development' in collaboration with Poornaprajna Institute of Management, Udupi.

## DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

1) A guest lecture was conducted in association with Science Association on "Stress management through yoga" by Mrs. Yoga Chethana, College of Yoga and Research, Ashoknagar Mangalore.
2) A guest lecture was organized by Life Science Club in association with the Department of Zoology on "Individual's role in Conservation of Nature" by Mrs. Yoga Chethana, College of Yoga and Research, Ashoknagar Mngalore.
3) A guest lecture was conducted on "Modern Trends in Reproductive Biology" by Dr. Guruprasad Kalthur, Department of Reproductive Science MAHE, Manipal.
4) Pet photography and Wildlife Photography competitions, Pencil Sketch Competition and Collage Competition were conducted on the topic "Mental Health".
5) Students research work have been presented in National Conference on "Fresh water and marine fisheries in India" organized by the Dept. of Zoology, St. Aloysius College, Mangaluru.
6) 41 final B.Sc. students have completed their project work in the field of Environment and Wildlife biology.
7) Lecture series on the topics Reproductive and Developmental biology by Dr. Guruprasad Kalthur., Professor, Department of Reproductive Science MAHE, Manipal and Dr. Sneha., Professor, Department of Anatomy, MAHE, Manipal. were conducted.
8) A2 - day fieldwork based workshop in association with Mr. Ramprasad Rao and Mr Sheshadri, Freelance Researcher and Naturalist., for the final B.Sc. student was conducted.

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

1) Department of mathematics has extended its service to the Career guidance cell of our college by offering academic support for the coaching of IBPS aspirants.
2) Weekly wall quiz competition.
3) One-week bridge course was conducted for I year MSc Mathematics students .
4) Certificate courses in Teaching Mathematics and Software in Mathematics was conducted.
5) Organised a talk on "Vedic Mathematics Tricks" by Mr Pramodh Bhagavath, III BSC.
6) Organised an outreach programme "Mathematics model and chart exhibition" by B.Sc. students at St. Xavier Francis English Medium Highschool, Udyavara , in which more than 20 models were exhibited.
7) Organised a talk by Dr Vasudev, Professor and Dean, Research and Consultancy, SMVITM, Bantakal on the occasion of celebrating "National Mathematics Day"
8) Organised an outreach programme by B.Sc. students at Gundi bail English Medium High School. They gave a talk on Vedic Mathematics, Card Tricks and Number Games.
9) Conducted a competition "Sudoku" for B.Sc. Students.
10) Organised an outreach programme "Mathematics model and chart exhibition" by B.Sc. students at Government Board High School, Udupi
11)Organised a guest lecture on "Projection Method for solving Linear System of Equations" by Dr. P. Sam Jhonson, Associate Professor, Department of Mathematical and computational sciences, NITK, Surathkal
11) Organised an Orientation Program on CSIR NET/KSET/GATE/ by Mr. Sumuka, Research Scholar, NITK, Suratkal..
12) Dept Organised, a week long Mathematics Nurture Programme "GANITHA POORNA2021-22", forfinal yearB.Sc. Students, in which around 36 students from various colleges of Karnataka, participated.
13) Oranised a session on "GANITHADHA SWARASYAGALU" by BSc students during NSS Camp held at Neelavara Ghoshale.
14) Organised a guest lecture on "Problems in Algebra" by Dr. Srikanth Pai, Resea, Bangalore .
15) Extension Activity by $2^{\text {nd }}$ year M.Sc. students for $3^{\text {rd }}$ year B.Sc. Students.
16) Conducted a competition " Maths O' Mania" for Bsc students in 4 rounds.

## Student's Achievements:

1) Ms. Akhila $K R$ and Mr Sahajahan Iqbal of IIBSc haveparticipated in the Online Foundation Course in Mathematics (OFCM) 2021 held online
2) Ms. Akhila K R, IIBSc hasparticipated in the Follow-up Course on Real Analysis to the Online Foundation Course in Mathematics (OFCM) 2021 held online.
3) Ms. Akhila, Ms. Vaishnavi Saralaya, Ms Sri laxmi Rao and Ms Surabhi of II BSC have participated in Level $O$ of the Mathematics Training and Talent Search (MTTS) Programme held at Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) Thiruvananthapuram
4) Ms. Vaishnavi Saralaya ofll BSC has been selected for the "Summer Research Fellowship Program in Mathematics"-2022, which will be held for two months from June
to August. She will be working for a project under Prof. Thangadurai, Harishchandra Institute of Technology (HRI), Allahabad.
5) Ms. Nikshitha C and Ms. Bhoomika Vasudeva Udupa, of I BSc have won the $2^{\text {nd }}$ place in the National level Mathematics Model Competition( Topic: Maths Models for Agriculture sectors) held at St. Aloysius College, Mangalore.
6) Ms. Nikshitha C and Ms. Bhoomika Vasudeva Udupa, of I BSc have participated in Summer School for Women in Mathematics and Statistics-2022 held at International centre for Theoretical Sciences (ICTS) , TIFR, Bangalore
7) Mr. Krishna Prasadh of $3^{\text {rd }} \quad$ B. Sc., has secured First place in university level Mathematics Seminar competition organised by KRVP held at Uppinangadi. Also, he has got selected and participated in the State level seminar competition held at Gulbarga University
8) Ms Divya Acharya of 2019-21 batch has cleared KSET 2021.
9) Manisha and Maitri of II MSC have presented their paper in Mathematics in National level Conference at St. Agnes College, Mangalore
10) Ms Maitri of II MSc has got the $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize in Paper presentation competition held at GFGC Barkur on $28^{\text {th }}$ February 2022.
11) Ms. Shreya Shetty and Ms. Pratheeksha A R of I M.Sc. participated and presented a paper titled "Divisibility test by some prime numbers" in the students conference Math Research Student - Academic year 2021-22 held at Sri Rukmini Shedthi Memorial National GFGC and PG Centre Barkur,
12) Mr. Laksmeesha and Ms. Vasuki C of I M.Sc. participated and presented a paper titled "Chromatic Polynomial of Some Classes of Graphs" in the students conference Math Research Student - Academic year 2021-22 held at Sri Rukmini Shedthi Memorial National GFGC and PG Centre Barkur,
13) Ms. Deeksha of II M.Sc. participated and presented a paper titled "Light weight public key cryptography based on cyclic group of $6 x \bmod 11$ and its application to image encryption" in the students conference Math Research Student - Academic year 2021-22 held at Sri Rukmini Shedthi Memorial National GFGC and PG Centre Barkur.
14) Mr. Ranjith of II M.Sc. participated and presented a paper titled "Certain topological indices and polynomial for the line graph and subdivision graph of Isaac graphs" in the students conference Math Research Student - Academic year 2021-22 held at Sri Rukmini Shedthi Memorial National GFGC and PG Centre Barkur,

## DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

1) Conducted various competitions Data Visualization contest, Pencil Sketch of a Statistician,Poster Making Competition, Collage making on the theme "Big Data analytics, Statistical Aptitude Contest".
2) Guest lecture on "Opportunities in Biostatistics" by Mr. Veerendra Nayak Associate statistician Glaxo Smithkline Pharmaceuticals Bangalore
3) Guest lecture on "Programming Job In Pharma Domain "by Mr. Gawreesh a senior Biostatistician in Syneos Health Company.

## Conference conducted by the department

State level conference" Statistical methods for experimental reseaech in basic sciences" Sponsored by Karnataka Science and Technology Academy (Department of Science \& Technology, Government of Karnataka).

## Resource Persons:

1) Dr. Shreemathi S Mayya, Professor, Dept. of Data Science, Prasanna School of Public Health, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal.
2) Dr. Vani Lakshmi R., Phd. UGC NET, Assistant Professor Department of Data Science Prasanna School of Public Health Manipal Academy of Higher Education (An Institute of Eminence Accorded by MHRD) Prasanna School of Health Science.
3) Mr. Nithin Nayak, Biostatistician, Novartis Healthcare Private Limited Hyderabad.

## Students achievement

1) Ms. Nikshitha and Ms. Poorvika of Ist B.Sc. won the First place in collage making Competition in Statistics Fest conducted by Department of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Statistics, Mangalore University.
2) Ms. Vaishnavi and Ms. Srilakshmi of 2nd B.Sc. completed '0' level of MTTS program held at IISER Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala .
3) Nikshitha of Ist B.Sc. completed Summer school for Women in Mathematics and Statistics conducted by International Center for Theoretical Sciences (ICTS), TIFR Bangalore.
4) Certificate course in R software was conducted for III B.Sc. students.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

1) Organized a National Level Webinar on "Tools and Technology for Indic Languages "by Dr. Guru Prasad Rao, Founder ,Kannada Phonetics Pvt. Ltd, Bangaluru.
2) "The Internet of Things " certificate course was conducted by the department for I BSc students to check the computer knowledge of the student's. Aptitude test was conducted for IB.Sc. students.
3) Certificate courses on Web Development, Python programming ,Photoshop were conducted by the department for BSc students
4) Conducted an event "Student portfolio" in which mini projects were done by our students. Projects in computer science related subjects include web Application, Python programming, IOT etc.
5) A Workshop on "Excel and Ms-word" was conducted by Mr. Aravind, Department of computer science .
6) Sanskrit department in association with computer science department conducted an awareness programme in Baraha Kannada Software .
7) "Web site creation with AI" programme was conducted by Srikantha M, HOD, Department of computer science, Poornaprajna College, Udupi.
8) "Golden Ratio" talk was conducted by Srikantha M, HoD , Department of computer science, Poornaprajna College, Udupi.
9)"RPA basics and introduction to UiPath" information, was given to B.Sc students Alumni Ms. Deekshitha and Mr. Hariprasanna shared their experience in Higher Education and placements

## Student activities

1) "Cyber security" a technical talk by Mr. Shihas of final year B.Sc.
2) "Sell it well" product launch competition was conducted
3) Online Computer Collage and Video competition was conducted. Conducted Project and Debate competition for B.Sc. students.

## STAFF ACHIEVEMENTS :

Mrs. Vasantha Raviprakash :

1) A member of Board of Examiners 2021-22.
2) Took up 30 hrs of English classes for C.A foundation course.
3) A resource person at Poornaprajna Institute of Management on the topic 'Office Communication'.
4) Resource person for 'chalENGe'- A crash course to train the students of Poornaprajna Institute of Management in the area of Communication Skills in English.

## Dr. Sandeepkumar Satyamurti:

1) Awarded a Doctorate Degree in English for research thesis titled Thematic Concerns and Narrative Strategies in the Novels of $U R$ Ananthamurthy from Rani Channamma University, Belagavi.
2) Participated in a one day workshop on Basics of Phonetics and Linguistics held at Milagres College, Kallianpur, Udupi.
3) Participated in a one day workshop on II semester UG Syllabus (NEP scheme) held at Besant Women's College Mangalore.
4) Attended an International Online Seminar on Indian Rhythm in the World Music. Organised by Chinmaya Vishwa Vidyapeeth, Kochi, Kerala.
5) Participated in a virtual Two Day Faculty Development Programme on Academic Publications and Research Funding Opportunities held at School of Science and Humanities, BIST, Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai.
6) Question Paper Setting for University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad.

## Mrs. Harinakshi Shetty:

1) Conducted an Outreach Programme on "English Conversational Practice for Kannada Medium Students" at Govt Primary School Perdoor.
2) Participated in a one day workshop on 1 semester UG English syllabus (NEP Scheme) conducted by AET at University College, Mangalore.
3) Successfully Completed 10 hours of online live Faculty Development Programme on Emotional Intelligence conducted by ICT Academy.

## Ms. Namrata Achar:

1) Conducted an Outreach Programme on "Learning English through Games" for Kannada medium students at Govt. Primary School Perdoor.
2) Participated in a one day workshop on 1 semester UG English syllabus (NEP Scheme) conducted by AET at University College, Mangalore.
3) Participated in a one day workshop on II semester UG syllabus (NEP scheme) held at Besant Women's College Mangalore.

## Mrs. Anita Fernandes:

1) Conducted an Outreach Programme on "Basic English Grammar" for Kannada medium students at Govt. Primary School Perdoor.
2) Invited as a resource person at GFGC, Thenkanidiyur to give a talk on the "Basic concepts of Grammar.

## Dr. Manjunatha Karaba

1) Selected as a member of Editorial Board for the elective Text Book "Sahithya Gangothri" for $4^{\text {th }}$ Semester B.A 2021-22 of Mangalore University
2) Invited as a Resource Person for "GAMAKA GAYANA - VYAKHYANA" Program organised by Ajapura Karnataka Sangha and Forum of Senior Citizen® Brahmavara.
3) Invited as a Resource person and delivered a lecture on "Multilingual heritage" on account of Mother Language Day organised by Department of Kannada, SMS College Brahmavara.
4) Invited as Resource person and
 జంతనౌ" ("From Devotion to Power" - Kanaka Thought) in a Lecture Series-2022, jointly organised by Kanaka Adhyana Peetha,

MAHE, Udupi and Rashtra Kavi Govinda Pai Research Center and Forum of Senior Citizens, Brahmavara

## Mr. Shivakumara Alagodu

1) Participated as a Resource person in Gamaka Vaachana Program at Kundapur.
2) Presented a Paper on 'Yakshagana Chandassu' at Govinda Das College, Surathkal.
3) Attended a One day FDP on 'Curriculum Enrichment and Communication Skils' organised by PoornaPrajna evening College, Udupi.
4) Performed 'Kanaka Keerthana Vyakhyana' Recording at AIR Mangalore, organized by Kanakadasa Adhyana Peeta, Mangalore University.
5) Attended a 4 Day FDP on 'Academic Administration and Professional Development' organised by IQAC, PPC, Udupi.
6) Presented a Paper on 'Yakshagana Stithyantara' in Udupi District Kannada Sahithya SammelanaAt Kundapur.
7) Two Research Papers Published in UGC Care list Journals
8) Yakshagana Bayalatada Poorvarangadalli Chavki Ganapati' Published in 'Chinthana Bayalu'Journal - ISSN No: 2278-2192.
9) Yakshagana Poorvarangadalli Chappara Manchada Ata'Published in 'Aruhu Kuruhu' Journal-ISSN No: 2347-5048.
10) Invited as a Resource Person in Two Days State Level 'Kanaka Sahithya Sammelana' held at Mangalore University.
11) Received State Level Award in Yakshagana Prasanga Writing Competition by Yaksha Sinchana (R) Bangalore.

## Dr. Nagaraja G. P.

1) Attended One day FDP on 'Curriculum Enrichment and Communication Skils' organised by PoornaPrajna evening College, Udupi
2) Attended a 4 Day FDP on 'Academic Administration and Professional Development' organised by IQAC, PPC, Udupi
3) Successfully completed a 4 week Orientation programe for" Faculty in universities by Teaching Learning Center, Ramanujan College University of Delhi.
4) Attended computer training within six months as per government order and passed the exam conducted by Karnataka state electronic development corporation limited (KEONICS yuva.com) with Grade "A"

## Dr. Sathish

1) Worked as a member of Editorial Board of the Kannada elective Text Book "Vijnana Gangothri" for III Semester B.Sc of Mangalore University.
2) Attended a One day FDP on 'Curriculum Enrichment and Communication Skils' organised by PoornaPrajna evening College, Udupi .
3) Attended a 4 Day FDP on 'Academic Administration and Professional Development' organised by IQAC, PPC, Udupi.
4) Pubished "HEJJE SADDU NILLALILLA a collections of critical Essays on Masuma Literary Texts, PUBLISHED: Aakrithi Ashaya Mangalore. 2022,Chief Editor: Dr shrinivasa giliyar\& Ramesh manjeshwara, Editor Dr. Sathish. Book was published with ISBN 978-93-92116-45-2-5
5) BOE and BOS member at School of Socialwork Autonomous college Mangalore 2022-23

## Mr. Anand Raymane :

1) Pursuing Ph.D. from Karnatak University ( Harpal Singh 'Arush' ke katha sahitaya mein Bharateey samaj )
2) Participated and successfully completed with A+, a Two-Week Refresher course organized by Rani Durgavati University, Jabalapur, Madhya Pradesh.
3) Attended a One Day Workshop for NEP Hindi Syllabus at University College, Mangalore.
4) Participated in a One Day workshop on "Curriculum Enrichment \& Communication Skill organised by Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi.
5) Participated in a One Day workshop on "Curriculum Enrichment \& Communication Skill organised by Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi
6) Participated in a Four Day F. D. P. on "Academic Administration \& Professional Development Skill' organised by IQAC Poornaprajna College, Udupi.
7) Participated in a One Day workshop NEP Hindi II Sem Syllabus, organised by Canara College.

## Mrs. Bhairavi R Pandya

1) Conducted an Outreach Program for SSLC students at Shanti Niketan School, Kukkikatte, Udupi
2) Pursuing Ph-D from Mangalore University (Mamta Kalia aur Varsha Adalaja ki kahaniyo ka tulnatmak anushilan )
3) Attended a One Day Workshop for NEP Hindi Syllabus at University College, Mangalore.
4) Attended a One Day workshop NEP Hindi II Sem Syllabus, organised by Canara College.

## Dr. Mamatashree K

1) Conducted an Outreach Program on Grammar for SSLC students at Shanti Niketan School, Kukkikatte, Udupi.
2) Attended a One Day Workshop for NEP Hindi Syllabus at University College,

## Mangalore.

3) Attended a One Day workshop NEP Hindi II Sem Syllabus, organised by Canara College.

## Dr. Ramesh T.S.

1) BOS member of Mangalore University and BOS member of St. Aloysious (Autonomous) College, Mangalore.
2) BOE Member in Sanskrit of Mangalore University.
3) BOE Member in Sanskrit of Karnataka State Open University, Mysore.
4) BOE member in Philosophy of Mangalore University.
5) President of Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers Association since 2009.
6) "Vidyarama Prashasti" was awarded by HH Sri Eeshapriyateertha Swamiji, Paryaya Sri Adamaru Matha, Udupi
7) Participated as a Resource Person in the one-day workshop for Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers on the NEP degree syllabus for first and second semesters.
8) Participated as a guest for the Annual NSS Camp of Sri Poornaprajna Evening College at Hiriyadka.
9) Participated as a Resource Person for the Annual NSS Camp of Poornaprajna College at Neelavara.
10) Student Welfare Officer

## Dr. Ananda Acharya U. V.

1) BOE Member in Sanskrit of Mangalore University.
2) Participated in a one-day workshop for Mangalore University Sanskrit Teachers on on the NEP degree syllabus for first and second semesters.
3) Participated and presented a paper on "Madhvashastragalalli Pratipadita Devatastutigalu" in National Sanskrit Seminar - Vedanta Darshanam at Sonda, Swarnavalli

## Dr. Prakash Rao A

1) Member of BOE of Mangalore University (2022-23)
2) Member of BOS of Mangalore University (2022-25)
3) Member of BOS (NCC Subject) of Mangalore University (2021-24)
4) Member of BOS of St. Aloysius College, Mangaluru (2022-24)
5) Attended a one day syllabus revision workshop on NEP at University College Mangalore.
6) Attended a Faculty Development Program on Solving Problems \& Making Decision (Online FDP) conducted by ICT Academy
7) Published a Research paper titled 'The Role of Higher Education in Empowerment of Women' in International Journal of All Research Education \& Scientific Methods, An ISO \& UGC Certified Peer-Reviewed

Multi-disciplinary Journal, Impact Factor: 7.429, Volume 10 Issue 2, February 2022.
8) Successfully completed NPTL-AICTE Faculty Development Programme on Infrastructure Economics from Indian Institute of Technology Madras funded by Ministry of HRD \&Gol
9) Successfully completed NPTL Online Certification course on Education for Sustainable Development from Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur funded by Ministry of HRD \&Gol
10) Participated in a one day workshop on 'Implementation of NEP in Economics' Authored textbook Contemporary Indian Economy for II semester BBA/ B.Com and I semester BA students. ISBN 978-93-5636-850-7.
11) Presented a paper titled 'Impact of Digital Banking on Economic Development' in a one day National Seminar on 'Role of Digital Banking in Economic Development' at Nehru Memorial College Sullia.
12) Attended a one day workshop on 'Effective Classroom Management' at Upendra Pai Memorial College.
13) Attended a one day virtual National level webinar 'Self Development and Individual Excellence'.

## Dr. Sowjanya.S.Shetty M

1) Member of Doctoral Advisory Committee, Department of Commerce MAHE ,Manipal and attended virtual DAC meetings for the Doctoral Research Proposal submission.

## Шひひ

2) Attended a one day syllabus revision workshop on NEP on at University College Mangalore.
3) Participated in a Faculty Development Program on Presentation Skills (Online Live FDP) conducted by ICT Academy
4) Attended a one day workshop on Curriculum Enrichment and Communication Skills organised by Sri Poornaprajna Evening College on
5) Published Research paper titled 'The Role of Higher Education in Empowerment of Women' in International Journal of All Research Education \& Scientific Methods, An ISO \& UGC Certified Peer-Reviewed Multidisciplinary Journal, Impact Factor: 7.429, Volume 10 Issue 2, February- 2022.
6) Successfully completed NPTL-AICTE Faculty Development Programme on Infrastructure Economics from Indian Institute of Technology Madras funded by Ministry of HRD \&Gol.
7) Participated in a one day workshop on 'Implementation of NEP in Economics'.
8) Authored a textbook Contemporary Indian Economy for II semester BBA/ B.Com and I semester BA students. ISBN 978-93-5636-850-7.
9) Presented a paper titled 'Impact of Digital Banking on Economic Development' in a one day National Seminar on 'Role of Digital Banking in Economic Development' at Nehru Memorial College Sullia.
10) Attended a one day workshop on 'Effective Classroom Management' at Upendra Pai Memorial College.
11) Attended a one day virtual National level webinar on 'Self Development and Individual Excellence'

## Mrs. Savitha G

1) Participated in a One Day Workshop on "Enriching Curriculum and Communication Skills", organized by Poornaprajna Evening College,
2) Participated in a 4 day FDP programme on "Academic Administration and Professional Development" at Poornaprajna College, Udupi.
3) Attended a Workshop on "Implementation of NEP in Economics" organized by Mangalore University Economics Association held at Besant Women's College Mangalore,
4) Participated in a workshop on "Research Methodology-Application of tools and techniques for Data Analysis" at Poornaprajna College

## Prof. Nithyananda

1) Delivered a Guest Lecture on Constitution of India, on the eve of Constitution Day, at Dr G Shankar Government women's First Grade College and PG Study Centre, Ajjarkadu, Udupi.
2) Delivered a Guest Lecture on Constitution of India at St. Mary's College,

Shirva on occation of the celebration of Constitution Day.
3) Delivered a Guest Lecture on Constitution of India at Government First Grade College and PG Study Centre Thenkanidiyoor, Udupi.
4) Participated as a Judge at Government First Grade College,Kapu for the debate competition on "Achievements of Independent India and its Future Challenges".

## Mrs. Shalini

1) Attended a one day workshop on "Syllabus in Sociology (NEP)" at University College, Mangalore.
2) Participated in a one day workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and communication skills" at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi.
3) Participated in a 5 day FDP on "Academic administration and Professional Development" at Poornaprajna College, Udupi
4) Participated in a one day workshop one day workshop on "NEP Syllabus of second semester B.A Sociology" at University College, Mangalore.

## Mr. Parshwanatha

1) Attended a one day state level workshop on 'An Overview of Revised Syllabus of History as per NEP-2020' held at Kukke Subramanayeshwara college, Subramanya.

## Ms. Sukanya

1) Attended an FDP programme topic 'Student counselling techniques' held at Poornaprajna College Udupi.

## Mr. Sandeep

1) Executive member of MUCTA for the year 2021-22
2) Participated in a day national level online faculty development program on " Foregoing the spectrum of character building in modern human life" organised by dept of humanities and science from.
3) Participated in an international webinar on research methodology held @ MGM College Udupi.
4) Participated in a national webinar on Crypto taxation held @ milagres college Hampankatta.
5) Participated in a national webinar on accounting yesterday and tomorrow at Padua college of commerce and mgt Mangalore.
6) Participated in a national webinar on derivatives decoded in national webinar futures and options held @ St Aloysius College Mangalore.
7) Participated as a delegate and committee member in XIII State level convention of federation of teachers council of commerce and management in karnataka and a national seminar on NEP: creating
innovative eco system for sustainable entrepreneurship organised by MUCTA.
8) Participated in a national webinar on How to file ITR held @ GFGC Kavoor.

## 2. Mrs. Madhulika V Bhat

1) Pursuing Ph.D from OPJS university, churu, Rajasthan, India
2) Presented and published a research article on "Work Life Integration of Unaided faculty members" Asia pacific ISO research journal , ISSN-2320-5502, E-ISSN 23474793
3) Completed a one week Faculty Development Programme on "Psychological skills for effective Teaching from from Teaching \& learning centerRamanujam college, New Delhi
4) Resource person for the webinar "Resume writing \& Building your Linkedin Profile".
5) External Guide of Amity Universityguided MBA graduate in her final project report for the year 2022.
6) Balance- Impact of Technology on working style" has been accepted for presentation \& publication at the GRCF world International conference in Bangkok- Thailand .

## Mrs. Dhanyashree

1) Participated and Presented a paper on "Computerized Human Resource Information \& Management System - A huge Transformation in managing Human resource
in government sector" in one day National level seminar on "Emerging Business Trends: opportunities and challenges "organized by the department of post graduate studies and research in commerce, Kuvempu University , Jnanasahyadri, shankaraghatta.
2) Participated and completed an online course on Six Sigma (Short Course) conducted by E-Learning College.
3) Participated and completed an online course on Managing Anger(Short Course) conducted by E-Learning College.
4) Participated in a One Week Faculty development Programme on Open sourceTool for Research held organized by Ramanujan College University of Delhi.
5) Invited as a Judge for the MAD -AD event Competition at Poornaprajna evening college.
6) Participated in a Four Week Induction faculty development programme organized by Ramanujan College University of Delhi.
7) Delivered a special lecturer on "Positive Attitude" to the students of Final year Commercial practice ,women's Polytechnic , Karnataka , Mangalore.
8) Participated in a National Webinar on Futures \& Options organized by Department of commerce ,St.Aloysius College in association with MUCTA .
9) Participated in XIII State level convention
of Federation of Teachers' council of Commerce and Management in Karnataka and a National seminar on NEP: Creating Innovative Ecosystem for Sustainable Entrepreneurship organized by MUCTA .
10) Participated in a National Webinar Youth and Athmanirbhar Bharath organized by Department of commerce, St. Aloysius.
11) Participated in a one Day National Webinar on Investment During Present. Time organized by Department of commerce, Canara College in association with MUCTA .
12) Participated in a Webinar on Accounting Yesterday \& Tomorrow organized by Department of commerce, Padua College in association with MUCTA.
13) Delivered a special lecturer on Product Reliability -"Guarantee and Warranty" at Canara College, Mangalore to the students of consumer Forum.
14) Participated as a Delegate in One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi.
15) Invited as a Judge for a One day District level Pre University Fest on the occasion of Azadi ka Amruth Mahotsav for the event Spot Dance on at Shri Rama College , Kaladka.
[^0]Department of commerce, Milagres College
17) Participated in a Webinar on "Role of Intellectual Property Rights in Business"organized by Department of commerce, Poornaprajna College .
18) Participated in a 3 day online FDP on "Empowering Commerce Teachers for NEP 2020" organised by Mangalore University in Association with MUCTA, GFGC Kavoor and MAA.
19) Attended a one day workshop on BBA CBCS Syllabus Discussion for $V$ semester, held at MPMGFGC,
20) Attended a District Neighborhood Youth Parliament Programme organized by Nehru Yuva Kendra, Udupi held at Poornaprajna College Auditorium.

## Mrs. Preetha Maipady

1) Attended a National level webinar on ‘Crypto Taxation’ organized by Milagres College, Hampanakatta, Mangalore
2) Attended a District Neighbourhood Youth Parliament Programme organised by Nehru Yuva Kendra, Udupi held at Poornaprajna College Auditorium
3) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi
4) Participated in a 10 hour Faculty Development Program on Personality Development (Online FDP) conducted by ICT Academy

## Ms. Vagdevi Madhyastha

1) Attended a National level webinar on ‘Crypto Taxation’ organized by Milagres College, Hampanakatta, Mangalore.
2) Participated as a Delegate in One Day Workshop on "I semester NEP B.com syllabus" held at St Agnes College, Mangalore.
3) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi .
4) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Il semester NEP B.com syllabus" held at Besant Women's College, Mangalore.
5) Participated in a 7 days online FDP Empowering Commerce Teachers for NEP

## Ms. Anusha K

1) Participated as a delegate in a Two Day Workshop for Youth Red Cross Programme Officers (ToT) organized by Indian Red Cross Society, Karnataka State Branch and Mangalore University Youth Red Cross on held at Ravindra Kalabhavana, University College, Mangalore.
2) Participated in a 9 Day National Level Online Faculty Development Program on "Foregoing the Spectrum of Character Building in Modern Human Life" organised by Department of Humanities \& Science.
3) Participated in a 7 days online FDP on "Empowering Commerce Teachers for NEP 2020" organised by Mangalore University in Association with MUCTA, St. Agnes College, GFGC Kavoor and MAA .
4) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi
5) Participated in a National Level Webinar on "Futures \& Options" organised by Department of Commerce, St. Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore in association with Mangalore University Commerece Teachers Association (MUCTA)
6) Attended a Two week National Level workshop on "How to write \& Get your Research Paper published conducted by Essgee Digiskills.
7) Participated as a delegate and Committee member in XIII State level convention of Federation of Teachers'council of Commerce and Management in Karnataka and a National seminar on NEP: Creating Innovative Ecosystem for Sustainable Entrepreneurship organized by MUCTA .
8) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Il semester NEP B.com courses" held at Besant Women's College, Mangalore

## Mrs. Prathibha S Bhat

1) Participated in a 7 days online FDP on "Empowering Commerce Teachers for NEP 2020" organized by Mangalore University in Association with MUCTA, St. Agnes College, GFGC Kavoor and MAA .
2) Participated as a delegate and Committee member in XIII State level convention of Federation of Teachers Council of Commerce and Management in Karnataka and a National seminar on NEP: Creating I nnovative Ecosystem for Sustainable Entrepreneurship organized by MUCTA.
3) Participated and completed a 4 week Induction/orientation programme organized by Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.
4) Participated in a 7 day online FDP on Meaningful Research \& Intellectual Property Rights organized by Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.

## Ms. Jyothi Acharya

1) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi.
2) Participated in a 7 day online FDP on "Empowering Commerce Teachers for NEP 2020" organized by Mangalore University in

Association with MUCTA, St. Agnes College, GFGC Kavoor and MAA.
3) Participated as a delegate and Committee member in XIII State level convention of Federation of Teachers Council of Commerce and Management in Karnataka and a National seminar on NEP: Creating Innovative Ecosystem for Sustainable Entrepreneurship organized by MUCTA.
4) Assisted the National Level Scout of World Award Discovery Workshop held at Dr. Annie Besant Scouts and Guides training and Camp centre Doddaballapur Bangalore.
5) Attended a State level Pre-ALT training camp held at Dr. Annie Besant Scouts and Guides training and Camp centre Doddaballapur Bangalore.
6) Participated in One day Webinar on the topic " How to File Income Tax Returns" organized by Government First Grade College, Kavoor in collaboration with MUCTA.

## Mrs. Sumalatha P J

1) Participated as a delegate and Committee member in XIII State level convention of Federation of Teachers Council of Commerce and Management in Karnataka and a National seminar on NEP: Creating Innovative Ecosystem for Sustainable Entrepreneurship organized by MUCTA.

## జ్జై్గ్ 2021-22

2) Participated and completed a 4 week Induction/orientation programme 2organized by Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.
3) Participated in a 7 day online FDP on Meaningful Research \& Intellectual Property Rights organized by Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.

## Ms. Deeksha S

1) Participated in a 7 day online FDP on "Empowering Commerce Teachers for NEP 2020" organised by Mangalore University in Association with MUCTA, St. Agnes College, GFGC Kavoor and MAA.
2) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi.
3) Participated in a National Level Webinar on "Futures \& Options" organised by Department of Commerce, St. Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore in association with Mangalore University Commerce Teachers Association (MUCTA).
4) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Il semester NEP B.com courses" held at Besant Women's College, Mangalore.

## Mr. Chakrapani

1) Attended a National level webinar on ‘Crypto Taxation’ organized by Milagres College, Hampanakatta, Mangalore (7/02/2022)
2) Attended a District Neighborhood Youth Parliament Programme organized by Nehru Yuva Kendra, Udupi held at Poornaprajna College Auditorium .
3) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi.

## Mrs. Mallika N

1) Participated in a Four Week Induction faculty development programme organized by Ramanujan College University of Delhi.
2) Participated in a National Webinar on "Crypto Taxation" organized by the Department of commerce, Milagres College.
3) Attended a District Neighborhood Youth Parliament Programme organized by Nehru Yuva Kendra, Udupi held at Poornaprajna College.
4) Participated in a Webinar on "Role of Intellectual Property Rights in Business"organized by Department of commerce, Poornaprajna College.
5) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Il semester NEP B.com courses" held at Besant Women's College, Mangalore .
6) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi.
7) Invited as a Judge for the event Best Management Team- Building Edge Round for MAGNUM-2022- reg. A National level Commerce and Management Fest for post graduate students by the Department of Studies in Commerce, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri.

## Ms. Apoorva Mary Osta

1) Completed a 4 week Induction/ Orientation programme organized by Teaching \& Learning Centre, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.
2) Attended a National level Webinar on 'Derivatives Decoded' Organized by Department of Commerce, St. Aloysius College(Autonomous) Attended One day National Webinar on 'Investment during the Present Time' organized by Canara College, Mangaluru.
3) Attended a One day National Webinar on 'Investor awareness program' organized by R. K Tanreja College of Arts, Science \& Commerce.
4) Attended the National Webinar on ‘Crypto Taxation’ organized by Milagres College, Mangaluru .
5) Attended a District Neighborhood Youth Parliament Programme organized by Nehru Yuva Kendra, Udupi held at Poornaprajna College Auditorium.
6) Attended a one day workshop on BBA CBCS Syllabus Discussion for V semester, held at MPMGFGC, Karkala.

## Mrs. Jayalaxmi

1) A Research paper titled "An Impact of Human Resource Management (HRM) On Employee Performance" is published in Official Journal of Patent Office-Govt of India under Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) (AppIn No. 202221036949)
2) A research paper titled "Customer Awareness and adaptability towards Digital Banking - A survey in Udupi" published in an International Peer-Reviewed Edited Book "Emerging Trends and Practices in Business, Commerce and Management, Volume - 1 with ISBN 978-93-94727-74-8 and DOI 10.25215/ 9394727744.
3) Presented a paper titled "Women as Social Entrepreneurs-A Study of ownership challenges in Women" in XIII State level convention of Federation of Teachers' council of Commerce and Management in Karnataka and a National seminar on NEP "Creating Innovative Ecosystem for Sustainable Entrepreneurship"organized by MUCTA on 7th and 8th May 2022.
4) Authored a Reference Book "Supply Chain Management" and published with ISBN Number 978-93-5506-155-3.
5) Completed ICSSR sponsored 10 days FDP on "Research Methodology" from 18-04-22 to 28-04-22 organised by S.M Shetty College of Science, Commerce and Management, Mumbai.
6) Invited as a Resource person and Trainer in a Training program on "Job Oriented Education System and Opportunities" organized by National Institute of SHG Training Center(NIST) Udupi.
7) Invited as a Resource Person in a workshop on "Education in Human Values" organized by Govt First Grade College Haleyangadi
8) Attended a Webinar Series for Teachers conducted by CENTA 2022. on "Igniting Young Minds for our Environment and Rivers".
9) Attended a Webinar Series for Teachers conducted by CENTA 2022. "Creating lesson plans for student-centric Classes".
10. Attended Webinar Series for Teachers conducted by CENTA 2. on "Classroom strategies for slow learners".
11) Participated as a Delegate in a One Day Workshop on "Curriculum enrichment and Communication skills" held at Sri Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi.

## Mrs. Prathibha C Acharya:

1) BOE Member of Mangalore University

UG - Physics
2) Completed an Online Faculty Development Program on "Solving Problems and Making Decisions" conducted by ICT Academy.
3) Completed an Online one month faculty induction program and obtained Grade A+. Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College University of Delhi in Collaboration with Ministry of Education Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching.
4) Participated in a Five Day Science Webinar Series held at St Philomena College, Puttur, D.K., Karnataka.
5) Attended a two-day workshop on Experiments and Instrumentation on Nuclear Physics organized by St. Philomena College, Puttur.
6) Participated in a One-day workshop on "Implementation of NEP in Undergraduate Physics Curriculum" organized by Association of Physics Teachers, Mangalore University at University College, Mangalore.
7.) Participated in a Science popularization program by C N R Rao Hall of Science, JNCASR, Bangalore, at Poornaprajna P.U. College, Admaru.
8) Organized Demonstration of Physics Experiments in Prajna Manthan-2 - A quality improvement programme for the teachers of Poornaprajna School at Sangameshwarpet.
9) Co-ordinated a one day Physics orientation program "FOR THE LOVE OF PHYSICS" for PU students of Poornaprajna Pre-University College, Udupi, on
10) Co-ordinated Recording of talks given by students of all streams that broadcasted in "Yuvavaani" programme of AIR Mangalore in Poornaprajna College.
11. Delivered a lecture on "Why B.Sc. in PPC" for the students of Poornaprajna P.U. College Adamaru,
12. Coordinated the program in connection with 'Hiroshima Day - Remembrance of Hiroshima incident' that has been recorded by AIR Mangalore and broadcasted.

## Mr. Atul Bhat

1) Organized a Sky-watch for students of Poornaprajna College.
2) Organized a Sky-watch at Govinda Dasa College Surathkal.
3) Organized a Sky-watch for the students of Department of Atomic and Molecular Physics, MIT, at Poornaprajna college.
4) Invited as a resource person and delivered online talk on 'Geminids Meteor Shower, for School students of Udupi, organized by DDPI, Udupi.
5) Invited as a resource person and delivered an online talk on 'Black Holes, and their invisible beauty', for Shri Mahaveera College.
6) Attended a State-level conference on Renewable Energy Challenges and Opportunities at St. Aloysius College
7) Organized a Sky-watch for Poornaprajna Pre-University College, Admar \& Invited as a Guest and Resource Person on Public TV , TV9, News First and Namma TV to talk about the Starlink Satellite chain.
8) Invited as a Resource person on TV9 Kannada to speak about the James Webb Space Telescope.
9) Attended the 5-day workshop - Olympiad Exposure Camp organized by Homi Bhabha Center for Science and Education.
10) Invited as a resource person to speak on 'Calendar from Astronomy' by Bombay South Kanara Brahmin Association .
11) Invited as a resource person to speak on the 'Celestial Sphere' by 'SJB Institute of Technology Bengaluru
12) Invited to give a talk for Talent Search Program by Karnataka Science and Technology Academy on the topic 'Rotational Mechanics'.
13) Invited as a member of the organizing committee for Mangalore Chapter of Vigyan Sarvatra Pujyate - A national level science festival, by Pilikula Regional Science Center .Was included in the list of panel members, judges and coordinators during the program.
14) Invited as the Chief Guest for Science Day Celebrations at Christ King PU College on.

## あెఱ్ణ్

15) Invited to give a talk on 'Milestones of Science and Technology' at Christ King High School.
16) Invited as a Resource Person for the talk on Astronomy at the Dharward Regional Science Center as a part of their Decennial celebrations.
17) Invited as a Resource Person by Pilikula Regional Science Center, Mangaluru to talk and demonstrate experiments on Equinox.
18) Delivered a lecture on "Why choose physics" for the students of Poornaprajna P.U. College Adamaru,
19) Invited as a resource person to talk on Astronomy at the Quality Improvement Program organized by Udupi Sri Adamaru Matha Education Council, for the teachers of Poornaprajna Schools, at Poornaprajna Education Center, Sangameshwarapete.
20) Attended a two-day workshop on Experiments and Instrumentation on Nuclear Physics organized by St. Philomena College, Puttur.
21) Organized a sky-watch program for the students of NSS Annual Special Camp of our college, at Neelavara Goshaale.
22) Invited as a Resource Person for Skywatch program at the following institutions:

[^1]ii. Govt. Higher Primary School, Nilkod, Honnavara Excellent High School and PU College, Sunnary.
iii. Shri Madhva Vadiraja Institute of Technology and Management St. Joseph's High School, Kundapura.
23) Invited as a resource person at Eureka - science camp for students of class 9 and 10 at organized by Vivekananda PU College, Puttur
24) Invited as a resource person by Southern Maine Astronomers' Club, Maine, United States of America to speak on Indian Astronomy on 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ May 2022.
25) Invited as a resource person at the Prajna Manthan II - Quality Improvement organized for the teachers of Poornaprajna Schools of Karnataka, at Poornaprajna Education Center, Sangameshwarapete.
26) Invited as a resource person at the Conferencia de Universidad Galileo by Galileo University, Guatemala City, Guatemala to speak on Astronomy in India.
27) Attended a two-day national level workshop on Nuclear Radiation - Instrumentation and Experimentation at St. Philomena College, Puttur.
28) Invited as a resource person by Pilikula Regional Science Center to speak on Asteroid Day at Govt Teachers Training Institute, Mangalore.
29) Attended and Completed, an Online Two-Week Refresher Course in Physics organized by Teaching Learning Center, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi in association with K.L.E. Society S.K. Arts College and H.S.K. Science Institute, Hubbali, Accepted as a Life Member of Indian Association of Physics Teachers beginning 2022.
30. Accepted as an Associate Member of Astronomical Society of India beginning 2022.

## Dr. B. Lakshmeesh Rao

1) Organized VijnanaPrajna Malika a One Week Webinar for Rural Highschool students, Teachers and General public, in association with Pilikula Regional Science Centre, Mangalore,
2) Attended and Completed a "Four-week Induction/Orientation program for Faculties in Universities/Colleges/Institution of Higher Education" organized by Teaching Learning Center, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi, under Ministry of Education, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaveeya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching.
3) Participated in a Conference on Strategies for betterment of Higher Education and Governance of Universities, Organized by Forum of Former Vice Chancellors of Karnataka State Universities and Mangalore University, at Mangalagangotri, Mangalore University.
4) Participated in NAAC sponsored One Day National Seminar on Emerging Challenges and Changes in Student Centric Learning and Challenges in Sustenance of Best Practices in Higher Education, Organized by RTE Society's Arts, Science and Commerce Degree College, Ranibennur.
5) Participated in a workshop on Research Methodology -Application of Tools and Techniques for Data analysis,.
6) Participated in Extension/Science popularization program by C N R Rao Hall of Science, JNCASR, Bangalore, at Poornaprajna Education Centre, Sangameshwarapete, Published a research article, entitled, "Preparation, characterization of SF- HPMC blend films and SF microparticles", in in a scopus indexed journal "Materials Today: Proceedings" (Volume 49, Part 5)doi: https://doi.org/ 10.1016/j.matpr.2021.08.048
7) Published a research article, entitled, "Preparation and characterization of silk fi-broin-polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) blend films for food packaging materials", in a scopus indexed journal "Materials Today: Proceedings" (Volume 55, Part 1)doi: https://doi.org/ 10.1016/j.matpr.2022.02.034

## Dr. Ramu L.

1) Completed an online two - week refresher course in "Physics" and obtained Grade A+. Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College University of Delhi in Collaboration with Department of Physics, Harish Chandra Post Graduate College, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh and Deartment of Physics, Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Garhwal, Uttarakhand under the aegis of Ministry of Education Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching.
2) Completed an online one month Faculty Induction Program (FIP) and obtained Grade A+. Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College University of Delhi in Collaboration with Ministry of Education Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching.
3) Participated in NAAC Sponsored one day national seminar "Emerging challenges and changes student centric Learning and Challenges in sustenance Best practices in Higher education" Organized by R. T. E. Society's Arts, Science and Commerce Degree College, Ranebennur-581115, Karnataka
4) Delivered a talk on "Career Opportunities for the Science Graduates" Organised by Science Association, Sri. Bhuvanendra College, Karkala.

## Dr. Sudarshan Shetty

1) Co-author of book 'A textbook of Chemistry', for B. Sc. first semester. As per Mangalore University NEP Syllabus-2021. Published by association of Chemistry teachers of Mangalore University. ISBN: 978-93-91679-08-8
2) Co-author of book 'A textbook of Chemistry', for B. Sc. second semester. As per Mangalore University NEP Syllabus-2021. Published by association of Chemistry teachers of Mangalore University. ISBN: 978-93-91679-53-8
3) BOE member of SDM College Udupi.
4) BOE member of Mangalore University UG Chemistry.
5) Participated in a one day International webinar on "Best Practices in Online Chemistry Practical's" held at St. Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore on $9^{\text {th }}$ January 2022.
6) Participated in an International webinar on "Recent trends in Photochemistry" held at St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Bengaluru.

## Dr. Mahesh Bhat

1) E Vijaya Sekhar, Rangaswamy, J. Mahesh Bhat, Naik, N. 2-(4-nitrophenyl) iminomethyl phenol Schiff base metal complexes: Synthesis, spectroscopic characterization, anticancer and antimicrobial studies. Inorganic Nano-metal Chemistry. 2022.
2) Successfully completed a 4-Week Induction/Orientation Programme for "Faculty in Universities/Colleges/Institutes of Higher Education" obtained Grade A+. Conducted by 'Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College University of Delhi under the aegis of Ministry of Education Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching.
3) Participated in the one day Intemational webinar on 'Recent Trends in Photochemistry' organized by the Department of Chemistry, St. Joseph's College (Autonomous) Participated in the one day webinar on 'Intellectual Property Rights' organized by Institution's Innovation Council (IIC), in Association with Department of Chemistry, KLE Society's J. T. College, Gadag,

## Mrs. Suparna

1) Registered for PhD programme in Chemistry at Mangalore University, Konaje.
2) Participated in an International webinar on "Recent trends in Photochemistry" held at St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Bengaluru.
3) Participated in an online science day lecture on emerging trends in science and future prospects organized by M J S government P G College Bhind, Madhya Pradesh.
4) Successfully completed a four week orientation programme for faculty in colleges of higher education and obtained A+ grade at teaching learning centre Ramanujan College , University of Delhi.

## Dr. Rangasway J

1) Neelufar., Rangaswamy. J., Ankali, K.N., Naik, N., Nuthan, B.R., Satish, S. The Mn (II), Co (II), Ni (II) and Cu (II) complexes of (Z)-N ( ( 1 H - indol-3-yl) methylene)nicotinohydrazide Schif base: synthesis, characterization and biological evaluation. Journal of the Iranian Chemical Society. June, 2022.
2) Revanna, B. N. Madegowda, M. Neelufar., Rangaswamy, J., Naik, N.. A Novel Schiff Base Derivative as a Fluorescent Probe for Selective Detection of $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ ions in buffered solution at pH 7.5: Experimental and Quantum Chemical Calculations. Journal of Molecular Structure, 2022, 1254, 132327.
3) E Vijaya Sekhar, Rangaswamy, J., Mahesh Bhat, Naik, N. 2-(4-nitrophenyl) iminomethyl phenol Schiff base metal complexes: Synthesis, spectroscopic characterization, anticancer and antimicrobial studies. Inorganic Nano-metal Chemistry. 2022.
4) Successfully completed a 4-Week Induction/Orientation Programme for "Faculty in Universities/Colleges/Institutes of Higher Education" from 21 March - 19 April, 2022 and obtained Grade A+. Conducted by 'Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College University of Delhi under the aegis of Ministry of Education Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching.
5) Participated in an International Webinar on Rheometry and its applications in exploring materials charecterstics and technolgical potential organized by Centre for Research and Innovations, Adichunachanagiri University, BG Nagara, Mandya.
6) Participated in the one day International webinar on 'Recent Trends in Photochemistry' organized by the Department of Chemistry, St. Joseph's College Autonomous)

## Dr. Vijayalakshmi. C. Bhat

1) Member of Board of Studies in Botany of Mangalore University.
2) Member of Board of Examination in Botany of Mangalore University.
3) Member of Board of Studies in Botany of St. Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore.
4)Attended a workshop on NEP Curriculum of Botany organised by 'Vanashree( The Botany teachers Association of Mangalore University) and SDM college (Autonomous) Ujire.

## Ms. Pratheekha

1) Cleared Ph.D course work examination in Botany, CDOS in Botany, University of Mysore. (17-02-2022)
2) Attended a one week International Virtual Lecture Workshop on " Recent Advances \& Current trends in Biological Science", organized by Davanagere University,

DOS in Botany Shivagangothri, P.G centre, G.R Halli, Jnanagangotri, Chitradurga-
3) Attended a One day Workshop on " Curriculum enrichment \& Communication skills" organized by Sri Poornaprajna evening college, Udupi.
4) Attended a Faculty Development programme on "Academic Administration \& Professional Development" organized by Poornaprajna college Attended Scientica-22 Fest organized by Canara College Mangalore.
5) Participated in NEP Curriculum workshop hosted by Vanashree ( The Botany teachers Association of Mangalore University) at SDM College Ujire.

## Dr Santhosh Kumar

1) BOE member of Zoology for Mangalore University.
2) Organized invited talk by inviting resource person Dr. Guruprasad Kalthur, Department of Reproductive Science MAHE, Manipal, on "Modern Trends in Reproductive Biology".
3) Organized various competitions for students in connection with college day celebration.
4) Participated in a two week DBTKarnataka Skill Vigyan Programm on "Advanced techniques in Genetic Engineering and Immuno-technology, organized by the Dept. of Biosciences, Mangalagangothri, Mangalore University.
5) Participated in a two day leadership programme organized by FSL INDIA, Kundapur.
6) presented a paper in National Conference on 'Fresh Wwater and Marine Fisheries in India" organized by the Dept. of Zoology, St. Aloysius College, Mangaluru.
7) Successfully guided 41 final B.Sc. students for their project work in the field of Environment and Wildlife biology.
8) Organized Lecture series on August 8th and 10th for the final B.Sc. student on the topics of Reproductive and Developmental biology by Dr. Guruprasad Kalthur., Professor, Department of Reproductive Science MAHE, Manipal and Dr. Sneha., Professor, Department of Anatomy, MAHE, Manipal.
9) Organized 2 - day fieldwork based workshop in association with Mr. Ramprasad Rao and Mr Sheshadri, Freelance Researcher and Naturalist., for the final B.Sc. student on August 8-9 at Mala, Karkala.
10) Organized a one-day laboratory based workshop in association with Department of Reproductive Science MAHE, Manipal for the second B.Sc. student on August 3rd week.

## Dr. Raghavendra A (Principal)

1) Attended a National Level Seminar on "Computational Mathematics and Research Culture" as a CHIEF GUEST, at St Agnes College, Mangaluru
2) Attended the 18th Annual Conference of ADMA and Graph Theory Day held at Vellalar College for Women, Erode.
3) Presented a paper entitled "Reverse Topological indices of some molecules in drugs used in the treatment of H1N1" in 6th International Conference on Combinatorics, Cryptography, Computer Science and Computing, , Iran University of Science and Technology, Tehran, Iran.

## Mr. Rakesh

1) Completed a Five days online Faculty Development Programme on " Scientific Application Packages for State of the art Technical Computing" organised by Department of Mathematics , School of Engineering, Presidency University
2) Attended a One day work shop on II and IV sem lab Manual \& Blow up conducted at University College, Mangalore

## Mr. Dhanraj

1) Attended a One day work shop on II and IV sem lab Manual \& Blow up conducted at University College, Mangalore

## Mrs. Gethanjali

1) Presented a paper entitled "Connected Resolving Set" in 18th Annual Conference of ADMA and Graph Theory Day held at Vellalar College for Women, ErodeAttended National Level Seminar on "Computational Mathematics and Research Culture", at St Agnes College, Mangaluru
2) Attended a one day Workshop on "Curriculum Enrichment and Communication Skills", at Poornaprajna College and Postgraduate Centre, Udupi
3) Attended a One day work shop on II and IV sem lab Manual \& Blow up conducted at University College, Mangalore

## Ms. Amrutha

1) Completed a one week faculty Development Programme on "Data analytics and mathematicalsoftware" organized by Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College and obtained Grade A+.
2) Attended one day workshop on Curriculum Enrichment and communication Skills organized by Poornaprajna Evening College Udupi
3) Attented 5 days FDP on Academic Administration and Professional Development organized by Poornaprajna College and Post graduation centre Udupi

## Ms. Rachana

1) Completed a one week faculty Development Programme on "Data analytics and mathematicalsoftware" organized by Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College, obtained Grade A+.
2) Attended a one day workshop on Curriculum Enrichment and communication Skills organized by Poornaprajna Evening College Udupi
3) Attented a 5 day FDP on Academic Administration and Professional Development organized by Poornaprajna College and Post graduation centre Udupi

## Mr. B Gautam Shenoy

1) Presented a paper entitled "Reverse Topological indices of some molecules in drugs used in the treatment of H1N1" in 6th International Conference on Combinatorics, Cryptography, Computer Science and Computing, , Iran University of Science and Technology, Tehran, Iran.
2) Participated in an International webinar on "Modular forms and its application", organised by Department of Mathematics The National Institute of Engineering, Mysuru, held .
3) Participated in a one week faculty development programme on "Data Analytics and Mathematical Software Tools" organized by Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi
4) Published a Research article: Vadiraja Bhatta, G.R., Manasa, K.J., Gautham Shenoy, B., Poojary, P., Chaithra, B.J., 2021. Introduction to NeutroNearrings. Neutrosophic Sets and Systems, 46, pp.445-455.
5) Published a Research article: Narahari Swamy, Prasanna Poojary, Gautham B Shenoy, Raghavendra A, Badekara Sooryanaryana, Nandini Poojary.

Reverse topological indices of some molecules in drugs used in treatment of H1N1. Biointerface Research in Applied Chemistry.
6) Presented a paper entitled " Topological indices of compound used in the treatment of Corona virus" in the national level seminar on Computational Mathematics and Research Culture, May 26, 2022, Department of mathematics, StAgnes College, Mangaluru.
7) Presented a paper entitled " Topological indices based on degree of some molecules in drugs used in the treatment of H1N1" in 18th Annual Conference of ADMA and Graph theory day, June 9-11, 2022, Vellalar College for Women, Erode, Tamilnadu.

## Mr. Nitish Kumar R

1) Participated in an International webinar on "Modular forms and its application", organized by Department of Mathematics The National Institute of Engineering, Mysuru,
2) Completed a one week Faculty Development Programme on "Data Analytics and Mathematical Software Tools" organized by Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College and obtained Grade A+.
3) Participated in a three day International E-Seminar on Advances in Mathematical Sciences (ISAMS-2022) Organized by Department of Mathematics, School of Physical Sciences, Central

University of Karnataka, Kalaburagi Attended and completed Low code AI: Making AI Accessible to Everyone workshop at MATLAB EXPO 2022 held in online mode.
4) Presented a paper entitled "Toughness of some graphs"in the national level seminar on Computational Mathematics and Research Culture, Department of mathematics, St Agnes College, Mangaluru.

## .Ms. Divya Acharya

1) Cleared Karnataka State Eligibility Test exam in 2021.
2) Participated in the National Workshop on "Recent Trends in Mathematical Sciences" organized by the Department of Mathematics, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri, Mangaluru.
3) Participated in a one week faculty development programme on "Data Analytics and Mathematical Software Tools" organized by Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.
4) Participated in a three day International E-Seminar on Advances in Mathematical Sciences (ISAMS-2022) Organized by Department of Mathematics, School of Physical Sciences, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburagi Participated in summer camp of MTTS 2022 program as teacher participant held at IISER Thiruvananthapuram.

## జెజ్ణ్ర్ 2021-22

## Ms. Ramya S

1) Participated in an International Virtual Workshop on "Structural Mathematics using Graph Theory" organized by Department of Mathematics, SRMIST, Ramapuram, Chennai
2) Participated in the National Workshop on "Recent Trends in Mathematical Sciences" organized by the Department of Mathematics, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri, Mangaluru.
3) Participated in an Expert talk on "Mathematical Modeling for Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Applications" organized by Department of Mathematics, SRMIST, Ramapuram, Chennai.
4) Participated in an International Webinar on "Elliptic Zeta Function" organized by PG and Research Department of Mathematics,Theivanai Ammal College for Women, Villupuram.
5) Participated in a three days International E-Seminar on Advances in Mathematical Sciences (ISAMS-2022) Organized by Department of Mathematics, School of Physical Sciences, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburagi

## Mr. Srikantha M

1) Completed RPA Design and development V3.0 by UiPath Academic Alliance on 1/3/2022
2) Completed certificate courses "Microsoft Azure Essentials", "Python for Machine Learning" and "Introduction to Data Science" by Great Learning.
3) Participated as a resource person in Celebration of National Science day at Government First Grade College, Tenkanidiyoor.
4) Conducted "Python Programming" certificate course for BSc students.
5) Certificate course "Web Development" was conducted for BSc students "Web site creation with Al" programme was conducted.
6) "Golden Ratio" talk was conducted

## Mr. Aravind Sharma

1) Completed RPA Design and development V3.0 by UiPath Academic Alliance
2) Conducted "Python Programming" certificate course for BSc students A Workshop on "Excel and Ms-word"
3) Participated in "Microsoft Azure data fundamentals" online FDP programme by ICT Academy.

## Ms. Rashmi K A

1) Completed RPADesign and development V3.0 by UiPath Academic Alliance.
2) "RPA basics and introduction to UiPath" information was given to B.Sc students.
3) Certificate course "Web Development" was conducted for BSc students Participated "Microsoft Azure data fundamentals" online FDP programme by ICT Academy.

## Dr. Vinay Kumar D

1) Completed a one month Faculty Induction Program conducted by Ramanujan College, New Delhi.
2) Gave a special talk on "Re-accreditation process of HEI (as per new manual)" in Poornaprajna Evening College, Udupi
3) Attended an International Webinar on "Small Libraries, Great Impact" organized by Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College, Chandigarh.

Mrs. Sriraksha U.

1) Participated in a 10 hour faculty development program on Personality development organized by ICT academy.
2) Attended a national level webinar on the topic how to file income tax returns organized by GFGC Kavoor, Mangalore,
3) Participated in the faculty development programme on Developing management cases held at Poornaprajna Institute of Management Udupi.

## Mr. Prashanth Kumar N

1) Participated in the National level webinar on Crypto taxation organized by Department of commerce \& Internal Quality and assurance cell of Milagres college, Hampankatta Mangalore in association with MUCTA.
2) Participated in the faculty development programme on Developing management cases held at Poornaprajna Institute Of Management Udupi.
3) Participated in the FDP on academic administration and professional development organised by Poornaprjna College Udupi.

## Ms. Krithika

1) Participated in the faculty development programme on developing management cases held at Poornaprajna Institute Of Management Udupi.
2) Participated in the FDP on academic administration and professional development from march at organised by Poornaprjna College Udupi.

## *** *

## STUDENTS' COUNCIL REPORT 2021-22

The activities of the Students' council began with the nomination of class representatives by the Principal and Student Welfare Officers. Ms. Vindhya Acharya K of IIIB.A was nominated as the President of the Council, Ms. Madhumathi Acharya M of III B.Sc, Ms. Vinutha Kamath of III BBA, and Ms. Raksha G. G of III B.Com as student secretaries. Various associations and departments conducted numerous programmes and activities during the academic year.

## SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Mr. Rakesh, Dept of Mathematics is the convener. Dr Mahesh Bhat, Dept. of Chemistry, Mrs.Dhanya, Dept. of Statistics, Mrs Divya Vasanth kumar, Dept. of Physics, Ms Pratheeksha, Dept. of Botany, Ms. Apoorva, Dept. of Zoology are the Staff Co ordinators of the Association. Ms. Apeksha Acharya III B. Sc (BZC) Ms Swathi, III BSc (PSM) are the Student Secretaries

## ACTICVITIES OF SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Activities of Science Association 202122 was inaugurated by Dr. Sahana, Research Scientist, Max Plank Institute of Chemical Physics of Solids, Dresden, Germany .

1) Organised a guest talk on "Opportunities in Biostatistics" by Mr. Veerendra Nayak, Associate Statistician, Glaxo Smithkline Pharmaceuticals, Bangalore.
2) Organised a talk on "Vedic Mathematics tricks" by Mr Pramodh Bhagavath , III BSC(PCM).
3) Arranged a field visit of science association students to "B- SAFE Centre of Excellence, Bharathiya Vikasa Trust (BVT), Manipal .
4) Organised a guest talk on "Stress Management Through Yoga" by Mrs.Chethana, College of Yoga and Research.
5) Organised a state level workshop on "Scope of Research in Basic Science- Apprentice with scientists" in association with Poornaprajna Institute of Scientific Research (PPISR), Bangalore.
6) The following were the invited talks by resource persons during this workshop.
7) Talk on "Role of catalysis in eco-friendly synthesis of fuels and Chemicals" by Dr. Ganapathi V Shanbhag, HOD\& Associate Professor, Material Science, PPISR.
8) Talk on "Take your food as Medicine and keep away diabetes from your life" by Dr. Anandh K, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences, PPISR.
9) Talk on "What exactly is green hydrogen and why do we need it?" by Dr. D H K Murthy, Assistant Professor, Material Science, PPISR.
10) Talk on "How to run a car using Hydrogen?" by Ms Sujana C, Research Scholar, PPISR.
11) Talk on "Introduction to biomass processing technologies for production of Chemicals" by Dr. Sanjeev P Maradur, Associate Professor Material Science.
12) Talk on "Story of Phase transitions: From Classical to Quantum by Mr Ranjithkumar, Research Scholar.
13) Talk on "How do we age? The story of telomere" by Ms Shrilaxmi S, Research Scholar.
14) Talk on "Randomness, Information and Quantum Mechanics" by Mr. Vinodh Rao, Research Scholar.
15) Talk on "Protein crystallography: A way to see the the biological machines at action" by Dr. Udupi A Ramagopal, Academic Dean and Associate Professor, Biological Sciences.
16) Talk on "Sensors for Daily life: Fundamentals and Applications" by Ms Chethana, Research Scholar.
17) Talk on "Geometry in Quantum matter" by Mr Karthik Y R, Research scholar.
18) Arranged "Celebration of National science Day 2022". As a part of this celebration the Association arranged the following Activities/Programs
19) Seminar by Ms. Subhashree, Mr Krishna Prasadh, Mr Chennabasava, III BSC, Participants of State level Science Seminar competition
20) Talk on the theme "Integrated Approach in Science and technology for Sustainable Future" by Ms Aditi, II Bsc.
21) Talk on "Role of Software in career opportunities" by Mr Samapath , Data scientist, Apple.
22) Chart Exhibition and Chart making Competition were arranged.
23) Documentaries on Subramanyam Chandrashekar, Contribution of Various Scientists in India, Gaganyan were screened for all science association students
24) Conducted a competition "SELL IT WELL"
25) Arranged "Celebration of World Environmental Day 2022". As a part of this celebration the Association arranged the following Activities / Programs
26) An awareness skit " Plastikasura" by Science students.
27) Awareness Documentary by Mr Pramodh Bhagavath , III BSC(PCM).
28) A talk on World Environmental Day by Ms Suvidha, IIBSc.
29) Group Activities by Science Association Students were arranged.
30) Organized a guest talk on "Programming Job in Pharma Domain" by Mr Gawreesh , Senior Statistician in Syneos Health Company.
31) Conducted competitions like Speech don't glitch, Fiction flack,Brain Teaser,Talk Collusion,Sci-cutter etc
32) Organized Valedictory program for activities of science association. Dr. Ajith KS, Professor \& Physician was invited as a resource person for the program. He gave a talk on "Role of Panchakarma in Ayurvedha".

## Students' Acheivements

1) Krishna Prasad of III BSc, Subhashree, of III BSC and Chennabasava of III BSc have participated in the KRVP

University level elocution Competition held at Uppinangadi on and won the first prize. They got selected for State level competition.
2) Krishna Prasad of III BSc, Subhashree, of III BSC and Chennabasava of III BSc have participated in the KRVP State level elocution Competition held at Gulbagra University.
3) Our students have participated St. Aloysius Annual Fest and Won the following prizes in the fest. Zoology - First Prize- Aditi II B.Sc\&Vaishnavi - I B.Sc Botony - Second Prize-Channabasava - III B.Sc \& Rishabh IB.Sc. Mock Press - Second Prize- Rishabh - I B.Sc Treasure Hunt - First Prize-Sanskriti - III B.Sc. Physics - Second Prize-Chitrika II B.Sc \& Clarida - II B.Sc Genopoly - Second Prize-Channabasava - III B.Sc \& Rishabh I B.Sc. Also, Science team won the Over all runners up in Alchemy.
4) Our students won the following prizes in National level Fest " SCIENTICA 2022" held at Canara College, Mangalore.
a) Chemistry Event- Second (Akshay, 3rd Bsc A)
b) surprise Event - Second ( Hashim, 3rd Bsc A) PPC science Team got the Overall Runners-up
c) Ms. Ashritha Udupa , III BSC(BZC) \& Ms Chaitrika II BSC (PCM) participated in a University level Paper presentation on Science topics competition held at Mahaveera College, Moodabidre.
d) Ms Adithi of II BSc has got selected to receive INSPIRE Scholarship.
e) Mr. Anirudh of III BSC got the second prize in National level Painting competition held at science and Technology Bangalore.

## POORNAPRAJNA AMATEUR ASTRONOMERS' CLUB (PAAC)

This year the Poornaprajna Amateur Astronomers' Club continued its online presence, for the benefit of the students of the college and public alike. The following are the regular activities by PAAC online.

1) Monthly Astronomy Calendar (English and Kannada)
2) Monthly Full Moon Info graphic (English and Kannada)
3) Astronomy Info graphics
4) Connect the Dots - Astronomy Constellations - Activity
5) Astronomy Crossword in English and Kannada.

In addition to the above, PAAC also started providing Monthly Sky maps online in English and Kannada.

Apart from this. PAAC also organized the following programs this year:
6) Telescope Training and Orientation program for the students of $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{B} . S c$. in PAAC
7) Talk on 'Celestial Hide and Seek' and alumni interaction with Dinesh Hebbar
8) Sky-watch program organized for the students of GovindaDasa College
9) Sky-watch program for the students of Poornaprajna College
10) Sky-watch program for the students of Department of Atomic and Molecular Physics, MIT at PPC, Udupi.
11) Student-Alumni interaction with Mr. Sampath Kumar and Mr. Adithya SN.
12) Sky-watch program at Poornaprajna Pre-University College, Adamar.
13) Sky-watch at Bhandarkar's College of Arts, Science and Commerce Conducted experiments on Equinox day in association with Pilikula Regional Science Center at the center.
14) Sky-watch program for the students of Govt. Higher Primary School, Nilkod .
15) Sky-watch program for the students of St. Joseph's Higher Primary School.
16) Sky-watch program at Excellent High School and PU College, Sunnari
17) Virtual Sky-watch program at Sri Madhva Vaadiraja Institute of Technology and Management .
18) Live Stream of Zero Shadow Day on YouTube.
19) Sky-watch at the Annual Special Camp by NSS of the college
20) Student-Alumni Interaction with Mr. Vinayaka Shenoy and Mr. Suraj Shenoy
21) Chyawan Hegade, Shubhashri Shenoy, Samrudhi K and Mohammad Hashim of III B.Sc. and Chaithrika of II B.Sc. along with PAAC co-ordiantor, Atul Bhat participated in the International Asteroid Search Campaign in July 2022 and identified 3 potential asteroid candidates, in the data from PANSTARSS telescope.

Along with the above programs, PAAC students and co-coordinators have been invited to deliver talks and lectures on Astronomy by several national and international organizations and were also invited on National TV channels to speak on various Astronomy phenomena.

## Students' Achievements

1) Mohammad Hashim, Chyawan Hegade, Shubhashri Shenoy of III B.Sc. along with Chaithrika, Akhila, Namana Herali and Jayalakshmi of II B.Sc. have acted as content developers and editors for the PAAC Daily Posts for the Club's social mediabb presence.
2) Suvidha Pandith of II B.Sc. was incharge of the Club's social media presence and managed the club's activities on various platforms for the year.
3) Shurbhashri Shenoy and Samrudhi of III B.Sc. represented PAAC in various social media groups and clubs and posted content and spread awareness on behalf of the club on Astronomy.
4) Shubhashri Shenoy and Chyawan Hegade of III B.Sc. were selected for Summer Research Project at premier institutions to work on Projects in the domain of Astronomy.
5) Mohammad Hashim of III B.Sc. successfully built an 8-inch telescope from scratch under the pupilage of Sri Venkataramana Upadhyaya of Saligrama.
6) Shahjahan of II B.Sc. submitted a paper on the Investigation of Composition of Lunar Surface using Chandrayan -2 data for the Lunar Hackathon organized by SSERD, Bengaluru.
7) Chyawan Hegade, Shubhashri Shenoy, Samrudhi K and Mohammad Hashim of III B.Sc. and Chaithrika of II B.Sc. along with PAAC co-ordiantor, Atul Bhat participated in the International Asteroid Search Campaign in July 2022 and identified 3 potential asteroid candidates, in the data from PANSTARSS telescope.
8) Chyawan Hegade gave a talk on Telescopes at the Quality Improvement Porgram at PPEC, Sangameshwarapete on $16^{\text {th }}$ May 2022, for the teachers of Poornaprajna Institutions.
9) Chyawan Hegade also gave a talk and demonstration of Telescopes at the Annual Special Camp of our College at Neelavara.
10) Mohammad Hashim \& Chyawan Hegade of III B.Sc. exhibited excellent technical skills, managing the logistics for the following sky-watch events:
i) Bhandarkar's College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Kundarpura.
ii) Excellent High School and PU College, Sunnary, Kundapura on.
iii) Shri Madhva Vadiraja Institute of Technology and Management.
iv) St. Joseph's High School, Kundapura
v) Quality Improvement Program at PPEC Sangameshwarapete
11) Chyawan Hegade of III B.Sc. and Chaitrika B.M. of II B.Sc. demonstrated leadership, communication and technical skills during the Founders' Day Program at Poornaprajna Education Center, Bhadravati.
12) Mohammad Hashim of III B.Sc. demonstrated technical skills during the Live Stream of the Zero Shadow Day .
13) Sandeep and Shreesha Prabhu of II B.Sc. exhibited excellent technical skills, managing the logistics for the sky- watch program at Poornaprajna Pre-University College, Adamaru.
14) Shubhashri Shenoy of III B.Sc. gave a talk on building paper rocket models as a hobby at Poornaprajna Pre-University College, Adamaru
15) Mohammad Hashim, Shubhashri Shenoy \& Chyawan Hegade of III B.Sc. Chaitrika and Namana of II B.Sc. exhibited excellent technical skills, managing the logistics during the skywatch program for Department of Atomic and Molecular Physics, MIT Manipal .

## LIFE SCIENCE CLUB

Ms. Apoorva V K, Department of Zoology is the convenor \& Mr. Vikas G K, Department of Zoology is the staff advisor for the academic year 2021-22

Ms. Aditi of II B.Sc. A \& Ms. Ayesha Fathima of I B.Sc. are the student secretaries. The Club conducts various activities or competitions once every week. The students are given the opportunity to organize and conduct the activities. This is to promote creativity, leadership and management skills among them.

## 

Following are the activities and competitions conducted in the academic year 2021-22:

1) A guest lecture was conducted in association with the department of Zoology on the topic "Individual's role in conservation of Nature" by a guest speaker Mrs. Chethana, College of Yoga and Research,
2) "Pictionary" competition was conducted by the students of I B.Sc. A in association with Science Association.
3) A demonstration of food adulteration was performed by II B.Sc students in association with Science Association.
4) A fantasy invention or discovery presentation competition "Biogeny" was organized by students of II B.Sc. A. Mr. Sudarshan Shetty, H.O.D Department of Chemistry \& Ms. Pratheeksha, Department of Botany were the judges for the competition.
5) Scientific charades competition "Quick to Quack" was conducted by the students of I B.Sc. \& Quiz competition "Animal Trivia" was conducted by the students of II B.Sc. A.
6) Various rounds of scientific word puzzle competition "Hangman" was organized by the students of IB.Sc.
7) "Hot Seat" competition was conducted by the students of II B.Sc. A, where a team mate had to guess the word through the description given by the rest of the team.
8) A product marketing competition "Shark Tank" was conducted by the students of II B.Sc. A. Ms. Deeksha S, Department of Commerce \& Management \& Ms. Pratheeksha, Department of Botany were the judges for the competition.
9) A four round quiz competition was organized by the students of IB.Sc.

## ECO CLUB

1) Eco club activities were inaugurated by Dr.Vishwanatha, Senior Research officer, SDM, Kuthpady, Udupi.
2) Conducted "Vanamahotsava" programme with the theme "Medicinal plants as Ornamental hedge".
3) Organised commemoration of "World Water Day-2022" through slogan writing competition on 'Ground water: making invisible visible'.
4) Organised commemoration of "World Environment Day-2022" with competition on 'Print with Plant leaves'.

Mr. Sandesh E S \& III B.Sc. BZC and Ms. N. Aditi \& II .B.Sc. BZC are the student secretaries.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Mrs. Shalini is the convener of Social Science Association for the academic year 2021-22 Mrs. Vasantha Raviprakash, Ms.Soujanya Shetty, Dr.Sathish are the staff advisors. Ms. Bhagyashree H C is the student representative.

1) Inauguration of Social Science Association Activities was held on 13-01-2022 by Dr. Shreemani, Principal Vijaya College, Mulki she also gave a talk on "Relevance of social sciences in the present society.
2) Conducted Pick and speak, Best out of waste, Greeting Card Making ,Social Values and Collage competitions on the occasion of 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav' on the topic "social reforms".
3) Conducted analysis by using Observation method on 'college campus' activity.
4) Project was prepared by the students on "Medicinary plants". social Problems".

## HERITAGE CLUB

Dr.Chathra Hebbar inaugurated heritage club of this year and gave a talk on Personality development and importance of heritage events which help the development of the economy.

Dr.B Jagadeeh Shetty gave a talk in workshop on 'Inscription and performing arts' held at Dwanyalika,RRC,MGM College campus, Udupi under history department in collaboration with Regional resource centre for performing arts (MAHE) Udupi

## COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

Mrs, Sumalatha PJ and Mr. Shivakumar PT are the conveners. Mrs Madhulika V Baht , Mr. Chakrapani and Ms.Vaghdevi Madhystha are the co-conveners of Commerce Association. Mrs.Dhanyashree is the co-convener of Management association. Mr.Vaibhav, Mr. Aman Mr. Trishal, Mr. Abhishek Udasi and Ms. Minaz Noori are the student co-ordinators. Altogether 115 students have enrolled in the associations. The association gives exposure to the real world experience. Apart from the activities the students are also permitted to participate in the intercollegiate fests.

1) On account of World Consumer Rights Day, a skit on consumer awareness and a poster making competition was held.
2) Arranged guest talk on the topic "Investment Finance - Key Drivers of Wealth Creation" by Mr. Vinod Krishna Dixit, Founder and MD of Shrillions Consultancy Services.
3) Conducted a workshop on "The Future of your Money: Investment in stock and crypto market Mr. Karthik, Assistant Professor, Canara College ,Mangaluru was the reasource person.
4) Conducted a workshop on "Personal Development". Prof. Joyslen Lobo, Associate Professor (Rtd) in Social Workand Trainer of GRID Institute was the resource person.
5) A virtual seminar on "Case Analysis" was conducted on $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2022 by Mrs. Rashmi Shetty, Assistant Professor, CanaraCollege.
6) A Virtual Seminar on "How to prepare for Fest" was conducted by Mr. Bharath Kini, Product Manager, dream Orbit Softech Itd and Mr.Vaishno Prasad, Software Engineer UI/UXDesigner, Tata Medical Diagnostics.
7) A workshop on Investor Education Programme was held. Prof.Ramachandra Bhat, Assistant Professor , Trisha Vidhya college of commerce and Management was the resource person.
8) A Programme on "Positive Psychology in career and life" let us know' ourselves better for better in association with Career Guidance Cell was arranged Ms. Sriraksha, Technical Rruiter, Standard chartered Bank, Singapore Via Allegis Global Solutions was the resource person.
9) An awareness programme on World Consumer Rights day (open stage performance) on the theme "JAGO GRAHAK JAGO" was organised in association with Career guidance cell.

## CULTURAL ASSOCIATION

Ms. Namrata Achar, Mr. Shiva kumar Alagodu, Ms Deeksha S , Mrs Prathibha Bhat, Mrs Prashanthi Shetty, Mrs Amrutha and Mrs Geethanjali are the staff advisors of the cultural association. Vandana of III B.Com, Sindhu Bhat of III B.Sc and Vindhya Acharya of III.B.A are the student representatives. The students of the association have actively participated in the competitions conducted by our college as well as other colleges.

1) Talents Hunt was conducted.
2) Dwadashastothra recitation and Rangoli competitions were conducted on the occasion of Madhvanami.
3) Various competitions namely poetry writing, painting, essay writing, elocution, mehendi, hair style and nail art competitions were conducted on the occasion of Women's Day.
4) Anthyakshari competition was conducetd
5) Semi classical and folk dance competitions were conducted
6) Thirteen students of our college participated in the Youth festival held at Town hall Udupi and bagged the first place in Carnatic music and third place in folk song respectively

## 区్రై్ణ్ 2021－22入入

7）Twelve students of our college par－ ticipated in the University level inter collegiate competition held at GovindaDasa College， Surathkal

8）Sindhu Bhat III BSc bagged the first place in dance competition held at Aloysius College，Mangalore

9）Bhavana D V of II BCom was selected for Karnataka Vaibhava Vaicharika Habba Yuvachaithra Elocution competition．

10）Twenty five students participated in a special talk on

Badalaga Bekiruva Pashchatya Drishti by Dr．V B Arathi

11）Fifty students participated in a pro－ gram on account of Amrith Mahothsav at Town Hall ，Ajjarkad，Udupi

## SPEAKERS＇CLUB ACTIVITIES

Ms．Apoorva Osta，Department of Com－ merce\＆Management is the Convenor， Dr．Sowjanya Shetty，Department of Economics，Mr．Dhanraj Department of Mathematics \＆Mrs．Mallika，Department of Commerce \＆Management are the staff a dvisors．Suvidha Pandith\＆Prajna［II BSc］are elected as the student secretaries．

1）In association with Human Right Cell， the club held Poster making \＆Essay writing competition to educate and create awareness about the Human Rights issues in India．

## Student Achievements：

1）Our students participated in a talk show of All India Radio Station，Mangalore． Ms．Sanifa Begum of I BCOM A spoke on the topic＇LGBT Community and their Rights＇； Nikshitha C of I BSc spoke on the topic＇ Parampareya Vaicharikathe＇\＆Suvidha C Pandith of II BSc recited her poem＇Tale of a River＇．

2）Nikshitha C won the following acco－ lades：
a）III place in Essay competition in GFGC Tankanidiyoor．
b）III place in Essay competition in GFGC Tankanidiyoor
c）V place in Quiz competition held in Govindas College
d）II place in Model making competition held at St．Aloysius College，Mangaluru
e）I place in Collage making held at Mangalore University．

2）Suvidha C Pandith of II BSc was invited as a resource person to Shamili PU College，Udupi to deliver a speech on the topic ＇Beauty of Literature＇．
a）She has participated in a National level inter collegiate seminar competition in ujire
b）Got＇Certificate of Appreciation＇for earning a Golden Badge from Pratilipi．
c) Has secured a contract as a paid Author with Pocket Novel for a series writing on 'Cloudy Emotion'
d) She has published the following short stories 'Little Things' published by Kashish Publications; 'Love of Tomorrow' published by 2am Thoughts publications and 'Aalam'(hindi) published by Quilling heart publication.
e) She has published series writing on the topic: Cloudy Emotion (fiction), An Anonymous Connection (fiction), Pilot (short story), Which wins? Love/Religion (short story), A cup of coffee (fiction), Imperfectly perfect (non-fiction), Secret Admirer (fiction), \& (Un)Known friend (fiction)
4) Conducted various activities like Communication skills, crossword puzzles ,Employability skills talk by Mr. Ganesh Hebbar, Talk on Public Speaking Skills etc. Various Competitions like News Anchoring, How to become an effective Public Speaker, Essay writing ,Poster making ,JAM , 'Nostalgia' Photography, Quiz ,Poster making, "Languages of India" as a part of Azadi ka Amrit Mohotsav were conducted.

## LADIES FORUM

1) Inaugural function followed by guest talk on " Moving beyond Empowerment " by

## Dr.Smitha Nayak MIM MAHE

2) Ladies forum in association with cultural association organized Talent search program for all streams in the month of December
3) Organized webinar on "Image Management" ,Resource person was Urmila Mishra founder of "Finishing Touches Image Consulting".
4) Awareness workshop on violence against Women "Dheera violence against women" by Dr.Rajalakshmi \& Dr. Indira Pai Shanbhag ,Consultant obstetricians \& Gynecologists.
5) Celebrated International Women's day .by exhibiting posters on the topic women empowerment and best of waste products.
6) Conducted various competitions like mehendi, hairstyle, nail art, makeup, essay and pencil sketch on the topic "founder of PPC" in the month of June 2022
7) Organised Demonstration session on craft making and paper art for all the first year students by Mr. Naresh Kumar from Delhi art academy.
8) Organised an awareness talk on "Sustainable menstruation" by Dr. Rajalakshmi, DGO Gynecologist.

## CAREER GUIDANCE CELL

Dr. Anand Acharya is the Convener of Career Guidance Cell. Mrs. Preetha Maipady, Mr. Rakesh, Mr.Chakrapani, Mrs. Sriraksha and Mr. VinayakPai are the co-conveners of association. Ms. Naidile, Ms. Pratheeksha, Ms. Sushmitha and Mrs. Sonakshi of III B.Com B2 are the student co-coordinators.

1) In association with Department of Commerce and Management and GST centre has organized a webinar on "Importance of GST in Career Development" on Mr. Shivamurthy B.M SR.Manager, GST Centre was the Resource person.
2) In association with Department of Commerce and Management and Karnataka Bank Mangalore organized a workshop on "Entrepreneurship Development" for the final year degree students of all streams of UG
and PG. Sri Karunakara Jain, Sr. Faculty, RUDSETI Brahmavara was the resource person.
3) In association with Nehru Yuva Kendra, Udupi, District Administration, Zilla Panchayath Udupi District, Poornaprajna College, Poornaprajna Institute of Management, Udupi, Yuvaka, Yuvati and Mahila Mandala of Udupi District, organised District Neigh bourhood Youth Parliament Program .
i) Shri Prashanth Neelavar, Asst Prof, Dept of Political Science, SBGFGC Kota Padukere,
ii) Dr.P.V.Bhandary, Psychiatrist, Medical Director, Dr.A.V.Baligha Memorial Hospital, Udupi,
iii) Dr. Rayan Mathias, Student Counselor, MAHE, Manipal.
iv) Shri Alwin Danthi, TV Anchor were the Resource Persons for the program
4) In association with Department of Commerce and Management organized a One Day Training Program on Student Motivation and Engagement- AmStrategy for Career Development for final year students. The sessions held were- Be the change, bring
the change, Be the Best, Be the brand, Comfort Zone to Success Zone, the New me. Mr. Praveen Gudi - Founder and CEO of My Life Hubli was the Resource person.
5) An interactive session was conducted to the Final year students prior to interview by Northern trust by Ms. Sushma and Mr. Kishor, Analyst Northern Trust.
6) To raise awareness among people to protect the environment the association members celebrated World Environment Day by Planting a Sapling in their garden.
7) In association with Commerce and Management Association organised a program on "Positive psychology in Career and Life"- let us know ourselves better for better by Ms. Sriraksha, Technical Recruiter, Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore via Allegies global solutions.
8) In association with various departments Career Guidance Cell has conducted Banking and other competitive examination training. Dr.Anand Acharya, Mr. Rakesh, Ms. Rachana, Mrs. Dhanya and Ms. Namrata were the Resource Persons. Around 100 hours classes were taken. 52 students have enrolled. Mr. Praveen Gudi - Founder and CEO of My Life Hubli trained the students with Mock Interview.
9) Placement Cell has an MOU with BAJAJ Finance, 9To6 Solutions, KNOWSAT, ETHUNAS and My Life. Various programmes are organized under this.
10) To improve employability amongst the students, Career Guidance Cell in association with Department of P.G. Studies in Commerce and collaborating agency Bajaj Fiserv has conducted 100 hours Certificate Course Program in Banking, Finance and Insurance. 45 students in atch I, 50 Students in Batch II and 47 students in Batch III have enrolled. 25 students have under gone internship programme in KNOW SAT PVT LTD for the duration of one to three months.

Track of placement record 2021-22

| Name of the Company | No. of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technoks | 14 |
| Wipro | 2 |
| Cap Gemini | 3 |
| Deliote | 1 |
| Reliance Retail | 2 |
| Northern Trust | 14 |

## ROVERS AND RANGERS

The Unit was inaugurated by Mr. Nithesh, HWB Rover Scout leader, The Bharath Scout
and Guide Karnataka and inspired the unit by giving talk on "Rovering and Rangering movement'Ranger kavana Ullas, Ranger Chethana, Ranger Shreya S Kalkur and Rover Rachan Padmashali attended National Level Scout of World Award Discovery Workshop held at Dr. Annie Besant Scouts and Guides training and Camp center Doddaballapur Bangalore. Ranger leader Ms, JyothiAcharya assisted the workshop.

Ranger Shivaleela, Ranger Priyanka, Rover Rachan Padmashali, RoverAbhishekAR and Rover Giriraj attended and cleared the Nipun exam held at Dr. V S Acharya Scouts and Guides Training Centre, Pragathinagar, Manipal.

1) 10 members of the unit actively participated in Udupi Paryaya Mahotsava service camp
2) Rovers and Rangers unit in association with Electoral Literacy Club celebrated National Voters Day
3) Unit Organised All Faith Prayer \& One day "Scout of the World Award"- Discovery workshop

## 4) Organised One day Community Service

Program on $29^{\text {th }}$ January 2022 at Sri Vasuki Nagayakshi Temple Rajeeva Nagar, Manipal.
5) Organised a one week Summer Camp at College Campus. The camp was inaugurated by Dr. Raghavendra A, Principal Poornaprajna College Udupi.
6) On account of World Environment Day members of Rovers and Rangers Unit Celebrated "Vanamahotsava" with family members in their respective residential area by planteing saplings .
7) Members of the unit visited Udupi Fire Station and interacted with Office bearers of the Fire station. Members gained the knowledge of disasters and the safety measures to be adopted during the disaster with demonstration.
8) Members of the unit actively rendered service in Kadiyali Mahishamardini Temple during Brahmakalasha .
9) Ranger Leader Ms. Jyothi Acharya attended a State level Pre-ALT training camp held at Dr. Annie Besant Scouts and Guides training and Camp centre Doddaballapur Bangalore.

## YOUTH RED CROSS UNIT

1) The association was inaugurated on 08/02/2022, by Dr. Niveditha Hebbar, Associate Professor, Department of Kaumarbrithya, MIAMS, Manipal who was the Resource Person and she gave a talk on First Aid programme.
2) Conducted "Life skill aptitude test" to create the awareness on Red cross services.
3) Conducted "Covid 19-Vaccination drive" for below 18 years in collaboration with District Hospital, Udupi More than 60 students were benefitted.
4) "Covid-19 Swab test" was arranged for students to take the safety precautions and follow the Covid-19 safety measures.
5) In collaboration with Indian Red Cross Society, Udupi, District branch organized "Cancer Awareness/Screening Programme’ Dr. Keerthi Palan, Certified Medical Trainer, Certified Medical trainer, Indian Red Cross

Society Udupi was invited as the resource Person.
6) YRC volunteers conducted "Picture Perception" activity to build the visual, reading and writing skills.
7) YRC volunteers participated in the 'District level Amrutha Mahotsava programme "Amrutha Bharathige Kannada Arathi" organized by the Govt of Karnataka and Govt First Grade College \& PG centre, Thenkanedeyur, Udupi.
8) Organized a guest talk on "DiabetesDisease or Disorder: An Enigma" Keshava Murthy MV, AssistantProfessor, Department of Zoology, Dr. G. Shankar GWFGC and PG Centre, Ajjarkad, Udupi was invited as the Resource Person.
9) As per the order of Government of Karnataka, organized a special guest talk on "Fundamental Duties of Constitution of India" in association with National Service Scheme
(NSS) by Prof. Nithyananda N, Assistant professor, Poornaprajna College, Udupi.

## ELECTORAL LITERACY CLUB

Mrs. Prathibha S Bhat, Department of Commerce and Management is the convener and Ms. Vagdevi Madhyastha is the staff co-ordinator.

1) Under the guidance of IQAC, Electoral literacy club in association with Poornaprajna Institute of Management jointly organised
"Inauguration of Electoral Literacy Club" and the program was followed by a Seminar on "Constitution of India" at Prajna Hall, PIM. Dr. P. Ananthakrishna Bhat, Retired Professor in Political Science, Canara College, Mangalore was the resource person.
2) Under the guidance of IQAC, the club has organised training program on "Voter's Enrollment" . Mr. Nataraj, DOT, Taluk Office, Udupi was the resource person. 100 students got enrolled in voters list.
3) These trained students provided training to the first year UG students on Voters enrolment.
4) Celebrated "National Voters Day" in association with Rovers and Rangers Unit .Dr. Ramdas Prabhu, Convenor, History, Post-Graduation, Dr. G. Shankar Govt. Women's First Grade College, Ajjarkad, Udupi was the resource person.
5) On the same day at 11.00 AM for all students, teaching and non- teaching staff oath taking program was organized.
6) On account of Voters Day, the club conducted the following competitions for all the students:

Kannada essay, English essay Kannada elocution, English elocution, Poster design making and Collage making.

## ANTI -WOMEN HARASSMENT CELL

1) Awareness program on "Violation against Women by FOGSI .
2) Display of SPARSH regulations and guidance in campus.
3) Anti-women harassment cell and Gender champions club organised "Gender Equality Rally and street play".

The National Cadet Corps is the youth wing of the Indian armed forces with its headquarters in New Delhi. It is open in schools and colleges on a voluntary basis as a Tri-services organization, comprising army, navy, air wing. It was established in 1948 with a vision to mould youth as responsible citizens of our nation by inculcating characters of discipline, leadership spirit of adventure, selfless service to the nation and much more.

The training of the year 2021-22 commenced from April 2021. A total of 108 cadets were recruited and training began with regular parades including warm ups, heavy drill and also theory classes.

Cadets who completed their basic training in the previous year were promoted to senior cadets, and they took up their responsibilities and emerged as leaders. CDT.Nithish Prasad was promoted to senior under officer. CDT.Adarsh, CDT.Deepak, CDT.Karunya, CDT.Sharon were promoted to Junior under officers. CDT.Abdul Maheen was promoted to company sergeant major and CDT.Haneesh was promoted to Company Quartermaster sergeant.

## SCUO Pavana G N II B Sc.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF TRAINING AND SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES OF 2021-22

1) On 23rd April 2021, 104 Cadets conducted an outreach programme in which cadets took part to create awareness by making digital posters about precautions to be taken during pandemic.
2) From 20th May to 2nd June 2021, 32 cadets took the initiative to make sure that everyone was vaccinated. For those who were not vaccinated, Cadets helped to register them for vaccination in Arogya Sethu App.
3) On 11th June 2021, 14 cadets along with some ex-cadets volunteered to register and vaccinate more than hundred people in and around Udupi.
4) Arid land farming at Kidiyoor village was held from 15th to 20th June 2021 in which 46 cadets involved and actively participated in planting rice saplings in the field.
5) Unfortunately, due to pandemic cadets were not able to perform Yoga at a centrally organized place. So, on 21st June 2021, Cadets performed Yoga with their family and near ones with a theme of 'Yoga at Home'.
6) On 29th June 2021, a tree plantation programme was held at which 38 cadets took part to create awareness about the environment and to promote tree plantation.
7) From 3rd to 18th July of 2021 special physical training was conducted to the aspirants of RDC parade. In this training a total of 24 cadets participated.
8) On 13th July 2021, one more tree plantation programme was held and 38 cadets actively took part in planting saplings and motivated people to grow more plants.
9) On 27th July 2021, statue cleaning was held atAjjarkad with the intention to value our brave Indian soldiers and also to keep the environment clean.
10) Cadets were motivated to participate in an Online quiz competition to create awareness about the Indian Army and also to inculcate patriotism. This was held from 3rd to 11th August 2021, in which a maximum number of cadets took part.
11) On 13th august 2021 , on behalf of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav asserted by our honourable Prime Minister, Cadets as well as public took part in Fit India freedom run, to promote physical fitness.
12) On 14th August 2021, on the eve of Independence Day every Cadets participated
in the online Rashtra Gaan program and got the certificate.
13) Independence Day was celebrated in the College, His Holiness Sri Vishwapriya Theertha Swamiji, honorable president of USAMEC, hoisted the national Flag and the Principal presided over the function.
14) On 6th and 7th September of 2021, to commemorate azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsava 75 km fit India freedom run was conducted in which 92 cadets and even public participated in it.
15) On 13th September 2021, one more Fit India freedom run was held from MGM College to Poornaprajna College at which 42 cadets took part and created awareness about physical fitness.
16.) On 21st September 2021, Col. F A Dubash, Army Recruiting Officer Mangaluru, addressed cadets and students on the topic 'Career Opportunities in Indian Army'.
16) On 13th October 2021, Honourable Chief Minister of Karnataka, Sri Basavaraj Bommai paid a visit to our College and 18 Cadets welcomed him with Guard of Honour.
17) On 28th November 2021, a voluntary Blood donation camp was conducted on behalf of NCC day at which 54 cadets participated and 34 units of blood was donated.
18) On 10th December 2021, 102 cadets paid respectful homage to all brave hearts whom we lost in a helicopter crash. Cadets lit the candles with their family members as a token of respect.
19) On 16th December 2021, a Condolence meeting was held, Administrative Officer of 21 KAR BN NCC. Lt.Col.M.S.Rawat spoke about CDS Gen. Bipin Rawat.
20) On 28th December 2021, Cadets took part in Puneet Sagar Abhiyan, a beach cleaning program where 38 cadets participated and motivated the public to maintain cleanliness.
21) On 26th January 2022, Republic day was celebrated in the College at which 108 cadets participated. Dr. Ramesh T S addressed the Cadets. Our NCC Coy. secured first place in the district level march past competition held at Ajjarkad under the command of JUO. Adarsh Shivanand.
22) On 19th March 2022, Closing Address of the training year 2021-22 was held to appreciate special achievers and to motivate other cadets to achieve more.

## SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT

SCUO. Nithish Prasad participated in the prestigious Republic Day Camp -2022 and was a part of Rajpath Contingent at New Delhi.

We would like to place on record the continuous support, guidance, encouragement given by the Commanding Officer, Administrative Officer, and staff of 21 KAR BN NCC, and we are thankful to them.

We express our sincere gratitude to our respected President and honourable members of the College Managing Committee, Principal, and staff members for providing us with NCC Training as part of our life.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { JAI HIND } \\
& * * * *
\end{aligned}
$$

## ANNUAL REPORT NCC NAVY WING

NCC Navy is the longest youth organization of India (established on 15th July 1948) to develop character, comradeship, leadership, discipline among the youth of the nation and to motivate them to take up career in armed forces. In our college NCC naval wing came into existence in 1965.

The training year began on 20th June 2021. Under the support and guidance of MrAnand Rayamane, a total of 50 cadets took part in various activities. The ranks were issued on the basis of the cadets' performance including Cadet captain Sanskriti Sunil of the 4/6 Karnataka Naval Sub-unit NCC Udupi with 3 Petty officer and 5 leading cadets.

## List of activities:

On the occasion of 75th year of Indian independence. "Azadi ka Amrut Mohotsav" was celebrated with Fit India run. Cadets actively participated in this and spread the
awareness of fitness and how fitness will help our body to be fit and improve resistance against all disease .Beach cleaning was held by 4/6 Karnataka Naval Sub-unit PPC Udupi and its main intention was to spread awareness among locals and say no to plastic.

## World Bicycle day :

On the occasion of world bicycle day under the administration of Udupi district Chief officers DSP and DC world Cyclothon was organized from Udupi district office to Malpe beach. Total number of 9 cadets participated as bicycle riders and volunteers.

## World Environment day :

World environment day was celebrated on 5th June 2022 and total number of 50 saplings were planted under the guidance of Caretaker Anand Rayamane and cadets. 30 cadets participated in this event.

## World Ocean day :

World ocean day was celebrated on 8th June 2022 in Malpe beach under the PI staff of 6 Karnataka naval unit and other respected colleges along with PPC who cleaned the beach and cadets made Posters upholding the awareness of clean beach .

## Blood donation camp :

On 14 June , 2020 blood donation camp was held at Mission Hospital Ajarkaad. Many cadets volunteered to donate blood. Total number of 30 cadets have volunteered.

## International Yoga day :

Arranged an international yoga program and the cadets demonstrated Yogasanas to show the importance of yoga to keep us physically and mentally fit.

Essay writing competition was conducted on the occasion of World Environmental day

## Achievements of cadets :

Cdt Mansi attended the CATC phase, 1, 2, 3, held at Alva's and got selected to

Pre-RDC phase-1 held at Bangalore and represented the Mangalore group and 4/6 Karnataka naval subunit.

Cadet Nidheesh Amin attended All India trucking camp which was held at Andhra Pradesh also represented our 4/6 kar NAVAL SUBUNIT.Leading cadet Chennabasava attended Shivaji trucking camp. Leading Cdt Elvis Menezes attended Ek Bharat Shrest Bharat online camp and All India ship attachment Camp for 10 days held at Kochi.

## Camps attended by cadets:

CATC CAMP \& ATC CAMP: Total no of 25 Cadets attended CATC camp for 10 days, which was held at Alva's College Moodabidri and ATC CAMP for 10 days at MIT Manipal.

## Certificate Exam :

Total no of 15 cadets attended B certificate exam certificate and passed with High grades .7 senior cadets have written C certificate exam.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF NSS 2021-22

The National Service scheme is an Indian government sector public service program conducted by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and sports of the government of India. The National Service Scheme was launched on 24th September1969. The aim of NSS is the development of the personality of students through community service with the motto "Not Me But You".

At present NSS of our college consists of 201 volunteers. There are two NSS units extending their services in Poornaprajna College Udupi with 98 volunteers in Unit-I and 103 volunteers in Unit-II.

Shrivasa B K of II B.Com, Prathviraj of II B. Com, Sinchana G Bhat of II B.Com are selected as leaders of Unit-I and Rajeshwari of II B. Sc, Kavya R Kanchan of II B.B.A and Sujana of II B.A were selected as leaders of Unit-II.

Under the guidance of Principal Dr. Ragavendra A, a separate advisory council is set up which provides time to time support.

Kannada Rajyothsava was celebrated by hoisting the flag by Sri Murali kadekar, secretary, Poornaprajna old students' association on 1st November 2021 and he spoke on present condition of Kannada medium school in Karnataka.

National Constitution Day was celebrated to know the importance of constitution on 26th November 2021. Prof. Nithyananda N, department of Political Science, Poornaprajna College Udupi was the resource person.

A virtual Orientation program was conducted for first year NSS volunteers by Dr. Manjunath Karaba, lecturer Poornaprajna College Udupi on 13th December 2021. Senior students were successful in motivating the students towards community service and nation building.

NSS volunteers of our college attended the program on Consumers right day held at Manipal DC office on 24th December 2021.

National Integration Day was celebrated by organizing a talk by Prof B M Hegde, retired professor of Economics, Poornaprajna

College Udupi on 26th December 2021 to know the importance of unity, serenity, harmony and fraternity among the people of the country coming from different backgrounds and races.

National youth day was celebrated in remembrance of 159th birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekananda by organizing a talk by the resource person Robert Rosario, a social and political activist from Mangalore and he spoke on youth and their strength on 12th January 2022.

On the occasion of Youth Day 1st and 2nd year NSS volunteers attended the Youth Day program held at DC office, Manipal on 12th January 2022.

NSS volunteers of 1 st and 2 nd year attended the webinar of food, planet and health program organized by Vegan outreach on 22ndJanuary 2022

NSS volunteers of 1 st and 2nd year were planted various types of Herbal plants in the

Poornaprajna College campus on 24 th and 25th January 2022 .

On 5th February 2022 plastic cleaning work was done by NSS volunteers in Poornaprajna college campus with the aim of plastic free campus.

NSS volunteer, Shrivasa B K of II B.Com participated in university level programme on malnutrition and gender inequality organized by NSS, Mangalore University at University College Hampanakatte on 3rd March 2022.

Annual Special Camp-2022 was successfully conducted from 18th May 2022 to 24th May 2022 at Govardhanagiri trust, Neelavara Goshale, Brahmavar. This camp included various activities like Shramadhana, academic session, special program, personality development program, village review, conservation of cows, cultivating Maize etc.

Apart from this, NSS volunteers also
became aware of simplicity of village life． Various cultural programs were organized and our volunteers took active part in them． We also provided opportunity to local people to showcase their cultural talent．All the dignitaries addressed our volunteers and they shared their knowledge on different aspects of the society by which our volunteers were deeply motivated．

We offer Panamas to His Holiness Sri VishwaprasannaTheertha Swamiji for providing site to organize a camp and very good accommodation．Our sincere thanks to Principal Dr．Ragavendra A for all his support and motivation．We thank all advisory committee members，staff members and senior volunteers of our college for their guidance and support．

NSS volunteers have participated in the ＇District levelAmrutha Mahotsava programme ＂Amrutha Bharathige Kannada Arathi＂orga－ nized by Govt of Karnataka and Govt First Grade College \＆PG centre，Thenkanidiyur，

Udupi on 28th May 2022 Saturday at 9．00AM in Mahatma Gandhi Stadium，Ajjarakadu， Udupi．

Four NSS volunteers of our college participated in world bicycle day organized by Nehru Yuva Kendra，Udupi on 3rd June 2022.

20 NSS volunteers from our college par－ ticipated in Sujanna－2022 fest organized by Canara college Mangalore．Vaishnavi of II B A secured first place in speech competition and secured second place in Group dance．

On 3rd June 2022，NSS volunteers of our college celebrated World environmental day by planting the Kandla trees at Mattu village，Udupi along with forest department．

On the occasion of world environmental day， 25 NSS volunteers of our college attended a＇save soil＇programme organized by tourism and forest department，Udupi at end point，Padubidri blue flag beach on 5 th June 2022.

Cyber－crime and drug awareness
programme was organised by Udupi city police station in association with National Service Scheme on 25th June 2022. Sri Manjunath, PSI Udupi police station was the resource person and he gave information about cyber-crime and the impact of drug on youth.

Organized a special talk on "Fundamental Duties of Constitution of India" in association with Youth Red Cross on 28.06.2022, by Prof. Nithyananda N, Assistant professor, Poornaprajna College, Udupi to promote patriotism and to uphold the unity of India.

To raise awareness about benefits of Yoga in daily life, on the occasion of International Day of Yoga organized an invited talk on "Life without Medicine" followed by three days Yoga, Practice by yoga trainer Sri Amith Kumar Shetty K, retired manager Vijaya Bank along with his student Sri Manjunath and Mrs. Preethi from 30th June 2022 to 2nd July

Organized a special talk on "Techniques in Vermicomposting" by resource person Dr. Santhosh Kumar, Lecturer, Dept of Zoology, Poornaprajna College Udupi on 13th July 2022 to produce the Nutrient rich component from the available farm waste.

As per the guidelines of the college management and IQAC, our volunteers ensured cleanliness in the college campus by distributing the duties equally among them throughout the week.

We are thankful to Management, Principal, teaching and non-teaching staff for their support. We look forward to render greater service to the community in the future.

## JAI HIND

## SHRAMAYEVA VIJAYATHE

$\nLeftarrow * * *$ 2022.

## ANNUAL SPORTS REPORT 2021-2022

The following students were nominated as the sports secretaries for the academic year 2021-2022.

Mr.Anubhav, 3rd BBA
Ms.Disha Acharya, 3rd BSC
Ms.Raksha, 3rd BA

Mr.Avish, 3rd B.com
The highlights of students performance during the year are as follows:

WOMENS TEAM EVENT:
The women's table tennis team of our college secured the 1st place in the Mangalore university inter-collegiate table tennis tournament held at Bhandarkar's Arts and Science College, Kundapura on July 2022.

The Women's volleyball team of our college secured the 3rd place in the Mangalore university inter-collegiate Volleyball tournament held at B.B.Hegde first grade College, Kundapura on February 2022.

Kushi of 1st B.Com won the silver medal in the Mangalore university inter-collegiate wrestling competition held at Basrur in the month of July 2022.

The women's team of our college also participated in the Mangalore university inter-collegiate chess, handball, athletics, throwball and badminton championships.

## MENS TEAM EVENT:

The men's teams of our college participated in the Mangalore university inter-collegiate chess, handball, athletics, badminton, table tennis and volleyball championships.

We organised the annual sports meet on January 15 2022. The meet was inaugurated by His Holiness Shree Shree Vishwapriya Theertha Swamiji, Shree Adamaru Mutt Udupi. Sri Pramod Madhwaraj was the chief guest. Sri Pradeep kumar, treasure, PCMC was the guest of honour. Our Principal Dr. Raghavendra A. graced the occasion with his presence. A large number of students participated in all the events with great enthusiasm.

Games day was held on 1st March 2022.

Yoga day was organised on 21st June 2022.

## Special achievers in sports and

 games-2021-2022
## 1. Pavithra S Naik- 1st B.COM

Secured gold medal in National level student Olympics tournament held at Hariyana in the month of November 2021.

Participated in Junior nationals at west Bengal in the month of December 2021.

Participated in Youth National at Maharashtra in the month of May 2022.

## 2. Prajna k-3rd B.SC.

Participated in all India University athlete championship held at KIT Bhuvaneshwar in the month of December 2021.

Participated in Khelo India athletic championship held at Bengaluru in the month of January 2022.

## 3. Shravya- 3rd B.COM.

Participated in the Junior national handball championship held at Kanpur Uttar Pradesh in the month of April-2021

Participated in the south zone inter university handball tournament held at Nagarjun university, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh in the month of January 2022.

## 4. Swaroop G.- 3RD B.COM.

Participated in the south zone inter university table tennis tournament held at Reva University, Bengaluru.

## 5. Disha Acharya-3rd B.SC.

Participated in the south zone inter university table tennis tournament held at Reva University, Bengaluru.

## 6. Somappa P kuri of 2nd B.COM

Participated in All India inter university Karate Championship held at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra in the month of November 2021

## 7. Pavan Samaga-1st B.COM

Won a goal medal in the national level Taekwondo championship held in Bengaluru in the month of July 2022.

## 8. Anish Anchan-1st B.COM.

Won a gold medal in the national level Taekwondo championship held in Bengaluru in the month of July 2022.

## $\% \% \%$

# संस्कृतविभागः 

## रिक्षणे नैतिकमौल्यानि

पि एस् नन्दिनी, प्रथम बिएस्सि

कश्नन सुभाषितकारः एवं वदतिमातेव रक्षति पितेव हिते नियुंक्ते कान्तेव चाभिरमयति अपनीयखेदम् । कीर्तिं च दिक्षु वितनोति लक्ष्मीं
किं किं न साधयति कल्पलतेव विद्या॥ इति॥
यस्याः विद्यायाः आर्जनेन बालानां इररीरस्य मनसः विकासः भूत्वा मानवीयमौल्यानि जागृतानि भवन्ति । जाड्यं, निर्लक्षता, अविधेयता, अनैतिकता च निवारितं भवति । सा एव विद्या इति व्यवह्नीयते । तदेव शिक्षण्ण किल ।

इदानींतनकाले अपरिमितानां पुस्तकानां अध्ययनपूर्वकं अधिकाङ्कनां आर्जनार्थं क्रियमाणा परीक्षासिद्धता वर्तते तदेव न शिक्षणम्। तथा एव उद्योगार्थं, विपुलधनसम्पादनार्थं वा या विद्या बालैः प्राप्यते तदपि न शिक्षणम् ।

कश्रन कालः आसीत्। या विद्या सा विमुक्तये इतिधिया चतुर्विधपुरुषार्थेषु मोक्षप्राप्तिरेव मानवस्य अन्तिमलक्ष्पमासीत् । तस्मिन् समये गुरुकुलं प्रविष्टः कश्चनबालः वेद-वेदाङ-पुराणकाव्यानां अध्ययनेन सह जीवनोपयोगीमौल्यानां

अध्ययनमपि करणीयम् आसीत् । यथा सङ्धजीवनम्, कार्यादक्षता, परिश्रमः, वाद्ध्दोपसेवनम्, कृषिकार्यमित्यादि। इत्थं सः स्नातको भूत्वा परिपूर्ण: व्यक्तिः सन् गुरुकुलात् बहिर्गच्छति स्म । किन्तु इदानी?

गुरुकु लशिक्ष्षणपद्धते: स्थाने आधुनिकरिक्षणपद्धतिः प्रविष्ट । विद्यालयः महाविद्यालय इत्यादि नामान्तरेण सङ्झीर्णभवनानि च निर्मितानि। अपरिमितकामनायाः पूरणार्थं अर्थस्य अधिकं महत्वं दत्तम्। अर्थार्जनविचारशिक्षणस्य आधुनिकशिक्षणस्य अनुकरणेन नैजशिक्षणस्य उद्देशः न साधितः। साक्षरः विपरीतश्रेत् राक्षसः एव। जीवनस्य लक्ष्यं विनष्टम्, मौल्यानि ह्नासमानानि ,कौर्याणि विराजमानानि सन्ति ।

किं नाम नैतिकमौल्यम्? तत्तु अलिखितं संविधानमेव। समाजः यत् सच्चारित्रम् इति नाम्ना उच्यते तदेव नैतिकमौल्यम्। बालानां आन्तर्ये यत् सुप्तं वर्तते तत् शिक्षणेन उद्दीप्यते । शिक्षणं तु उत्तमदृष्टन्तपूर्वकं सार्वकालिकनीतिबोधनात्मकं भवेत् । तथा एव पारम्परिकमौल्यानां संरक्षणेन सह

## 

प्रस्तुतविचाराणां अवगमनमपि करणीयम् । एतादृशशिक्षणे सत्यसन्धता त्यागजीवनम् सहिष्णुता सोदत्वादि गुणानुसन्धानं च नैतिकमौल्यरूपेण दर्शनीयम् ।

सर्वे गुणाः काज्चनमाश्रयन्ति इति चिन्तयित्वा अद्वतन जनमानसे धनार्जनमायामृगं प्रविष्ठमस्ति । तादृशव्यक्तिषु नैतिमौल्यानां बीजावापं कस्य उत्तरदायित्वम्? किं शिक्षणसंस्थायाः? किं अध्यापकानाम्? उत पायक्रमस्य? न एतेषाम् । किन्तु बालानां गृहे एव नैतिकशिक्षणस्य आरम्भः

भवेत् ।अनुदिनं बालाः मनोरज्जनार्थं विविधसमूहमाध्यमान् पर्यन्ति । अत्र एव नैतिकतायाः पोषणं भवेत् । समाजे C बालानां नैतिकमौल्यं प्रदर्शनं भवेत् । तथा एव औपाधिकशिक्षणेन, अनौपचारिकशिक्षणेन च मौल्यानां प्राप्तिः भवति चेत् बालानां विकासः भवति । तदा मौल्ययुक्स्य कुटुम्बस्य, समाजस्य, देशास्य च निर्माणं भवति इति शाम् ।

## योगः

शाक्ता, द्वितीय बिबिए

योगविद्या भारतवर्षस्य अमूल्यनिधिः। प्राचीन कालादेव अविच्छिन्नरूपेण गुरुपरम्परापूर्वकं प्रचलिता आसीत् एषा विद्या । योगसमाधिना ऋषयो मन्त्रान् द्रष्टुं समर्थाः आसन् । श्रीमद्भगवद्रीतायां मोक्षसाधनत्वेन योगस्य ज्ञानयोगः कर्मयोगश्रेति द्विविधं वर्णितं श्रीकृष्णेन । पातज्जलप्रणितयोगदर्शनानुसारेण योगस्य अष्टौ अङ़गनि वर्णितानि सन्ति ।

तदुक्तं योगदर्शने यम-नियम-आसन-परणाएयाम-पत्त्याहार-धाररण-ध्यानसमाधयोऽ्टाङ्गनि इति । एतेषां बहिरन्तरङ़भभेदेन द्विविधः कल्य्यते । एतेषु यम-नियम-आसन-प्राणायाम-प्रत्याहारादीनि पज्चाङ़नि बहिरङ्ञनि भवन्ति । धारण-ध्यान-समाधयः अन्तरङ़ानि । यतो हि एतेषामन्तःकरणेन साकमेव सम्बन्धो विद्यते । अतः एतेषामन्तरङत्वम् | महर्षिपतज्जलि

अभिप्रायेण त्रयाणां कृते संयमः इत्युच्युते। तद्वथा- परित्यजति तदा सः योगारूबः उच्यते । सः त्र्यमेकत्र संयमः।

अष्टाङ्गयोगद्वारा प्रमाण-विपर्यय-विकल्प-निद्रा-स्मृत्यादि पज्चप्रवृत्तीनां निरोधं कृत्वा योगसमाधौ प्रविशति योगी। कर्मफलमनपेक्षमाणः सन् अवश्यंकार्यतया विहितं कर्म यः करोति स एव योगी भवति। विषयभोगवस्तुषु तत्साधनेषु च कर्मसु यदा आनासक्तः सन् सर्वान् भोगविषयान्

एकान्ते स्थितः सङ़विवर्जितः भूत्वा मनः वशीकृत्य आशां परिग्रहाञ्श्थ परित्यज्य सततमात्मानं समाहितां करोति । तत्र उत्कृष्षासने उपविश्य एकाग्रतां प्राप्य विक्षेपरहितमनः कृत्वा योगं अध्यास्ते । यस्य आहारविहाराश्र नियमितः सर्वकर्मसु चेष्ट नियमिता, यस्य शायनं जागरणं च नियमितं भवति तस्य योगः सिद्ध: भवति । स एव योगी इत्युच्युते ॥

## यजुर्वेद:

हरीश ध्रुव गांक्कार् प्रथम बिएस्सि

यजुर्वेदे यज़यागादिक्रियाकलापानुरोधेन मन्न्राणां सन्निवेरोऽस्ति । अतः स यजुर् वेदः इति निगद्यते । यजुः इत्येतद् पदं यज् धातोः उसि प्रत्यये कृते निष्पद्यते । यजूंषि गद्यानि । अध्वर्युणा यजे़ उपयुज्यमाना मन्त्रा एवात्र यजुर्वेदे सङ్మलितः, यज्ञस्य वास्तविकं विधानमध्वयुरेव करोति । अतोग्यं यजुर्वेदो यज्ञविधेरतिसन्निकृष्टं सम्बन्धं रक्षति ।

यजुस्संहितायां सर्वविद्यानामपि यज़यागादीनां वर्णनं विद्यते । कृष्णयजुर्शुक्लयचुर्भेदेन यजुस्संहिता

द्विविधा । मन्न्र्राह्मणयोर्द्वयोरपि यत्र मैत्रीभावः कृतः स कृष्णयजुर्वेद इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धः। किज्च यत्र मन्न्राणामेव विशुद्धत्तया प्रतिष्षानं कृतं सः शुक्लयजुर्वेद इति नाम्ना विश्रुतः । शुक्लयजुर्वेदस्य द्वे एव शाखे स्तः । ते माध्यन्दिनकाण्वनामभ्यां विदिते। कृष्णयजुर्वेदस्य सम्प्रति पक्चाइीतिशाखास्तु के वलं चतस्तैत्तिरीय-मैत्रायणिकठकपिष्ठलकठाख्या: शाखाः समुपलभ्यन्ते ।

## なహ్ర్ణ్ 2021-22

वस्तुतः अध्वर्युकर्मणे उपादेये यजुर्वेदे यजुषां सड्ग्रहो वर्तते। यजुः शब्दस्य व्याख्या आपाततः भिन्नाः प्रतीतिः भवन्ति । किज्च तासु एकमेव लक्षणं प्रति सङ्झेतो लभते । अनियताक्षरावसानो यजुः अर्थात् यत्राक्षराणां संख्या नियता निश्रिता वा नास्ति तद्यजुः । गद्यात्मको यजुस्तथा रोषे

यजुः इब्दस्य तात्पर्यमिदमेवास्ति याद्वक्-सामाभ्यां भिन्नं गत्यात्मक-मन्त्राणामभिधानमेव यजुः वर्तते । शुक्लयजुर्वेदस्य मन्त्रसंहिता वाजसनेयीसंहितानाम्ना विख्याताउस्ति। अस्य चत्वारिंराद् अध्यायेषु अन्तिमाः पञ्चदशाध्यायाः खिलरूपेण प्रसिद्धत्वात् अवान्तरयुगीया इति मन्यन्ते ॥

## माता

अस्मिन् संसारे माता एव परं दैवतमस्ति । मातुः स्थानं स्वीकर्तुं तु यः कोऽपि न समर्थः। सर्वोत्कृष्टस्थानं मातुरेव। सा तु स्वर्गादपि गरियसी वर्तते । सा पूज्या एव । वेदेषु पुराणेष्वपि मातु: माहात्म्यं दृष्टन्तपूर्वकं वर्णितम्। एषा पितुः तथा आचार्यादपि श्रेष्ठा अस्ति । अतः सर्वप्रथमो अयं उपदेशः -मातृदेवो भव इति ।

संसारपालने माता किं किं न करोति? एषा बहुकष्टं सहते । हौरावे शिशो: कारणात् रात्रौ अपि जागरणं करोति । स्वदु:खं सहते । पुत्रवत्सला एषा स्वीय अपत्याय सर्वं सुखं दातुं प्रयतते । तथैव एषा एव प्रथमगुरुः भवति । विद्यालयगमनात् प्रागेव अपत्यं स्नेहेन शिक्ष्षयति । महाभारते श्रीवेदव्यासेनापि उक्तम् - नास्ति मातृसमो गुरु: इति ।

स्नेहपरायणा, साधुस्वभावा माता बहूनापि मूल्येन लब्धुं न शाक्यते । दीवार् नामके हिन्दी चलचित्रे

अपि मातुः महत्वं दर्शितम् । तत्र अयं संवादः लोकप्रियः अभवत् - मम समीपे धनमस्ति, वाहनमस्ति, गृहमस्ति । त्वयि किमस्ति? तदा नायकः वदति मम समीपे माता अस्ति इति ।

एवं मातुः महत्वं सर्वत्र द्रष्टुं राक्यते । प्रसिब्धं मातृभक्तं श्रवणकुमारं को वा न जानाति? स्वमातृ भक्त्त्या स अमरः जातः।

श्रीइाङ्जराचार्यस्य मातृभक्तिः सर्वविदिता एव । इदनीमपि अनेकमातृभक्ताः सन्ति । एतत् कथितम्- कुपुत्रो जायेत क्वचिदपि कुमाता न भवति इति ।

मातु: माहात्म्यां सर्वाधिकं वर्तते प्रभुरामचन्द्रेणापि कथितम् जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी इति । अतः एतदस्माकं परमकर्तव्यं यत् अस्माभिरपि मातृभक्तिः अवइयमेव विधेया ॥

## महाभारतम्

जयश्री पै प्रथम बिकाम् ए संस्कृतसाहित्ये रामायणं महाभारतं च द्वे इतिहासकाव्ये प्रसिद्धे । तत्र महत्वात् भारवत्त्वाच्च महाभारतम् इति भारतस्य अन्वर्थनाम। भारतं पञ्चमो वेदः इति उक्त्या वेदवदेव महाभारतम् प्रमाणभूतम् इति ज्ञायते । अस्य रचयिता श्रीवेदव्यासमहर्षिः । यदिहास्ति तदन्यत्र यन्नेहास्ति न तत् क्वचित् इति वचनानुसारेण एव अस्य महत्वम् ज्ञायते । लक्षाधिका: इलोकात्मके अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे अष्टादरा पर्वाणि सन्ति । $\begin{array}{ll}\text { ते च - } & \text { 1)आदिपर्व } \\ \text { 2) सभापर्व }\end{array}$
3)वनपर्व
4) विराटपर्व
5) उद्योगपर्व
6) भीष्मपर्व
7) द्रोणपर्व
8) कर्णपर्व
9) इाल्यपर्व
10) सौप्तिकपर्व 11) स्त्रीपर्व
12) इान्तिपर्व
13) अनुशासन पर्व
14) आशमेधिकपर्व 16) न सौसलपर्ण 17)महाप्रस्थानपर्व 18) स्वर्गारोहणपर्व इति । अत्र भीष्मपर्वणि कृष्पेन अर्जुनाय कृतः प्रसिद्ध्ध: गीतोपदेशः वर्तते । इयं भगवद्रीता महाभारतस्य मुकुटम्। शान्तिपर्वणि भीष्मेण धर्मराजाय कृतः राजधर्मोपदेशः, उद्योगपर्वणि विदुरेण धृतराष्ट्राय दत्तः विद्दुरनीतिः इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धः: नीत्युपदेशः, भीष्मेण कृतं विष्णोः सहस्रनामस्त्रोत्रम् इत्यादीनि ज्ञानप्रसरणद्वारा अस्मान् उद्धतुर्ं सहायका : भवन्ति ।

## सुभाषितानि

वारुणी हितीतय बिबिए

आरोप्यते शिला इौले यत्नेन महता यथा ।
निपात्यते क्षणेनाधस्तथात्मा गुणदोषयो: ॥
अहितहितविचाररान्यबुद्ध्वे
श्रुतिसमर्थेर्बहुभिस्तिरस्कृतस्य ।
उदरभरणमात्रके वलेच्छो:
पुरूषपराोश्च को विरोषः ॥
उदीरितोऽर्थ: परानापि गृह्यते
हयाश्रा नागाश्र वहन्ति चोदिता:
अनुक्तमप्यूहति पण्डितो जनः
परेड्जितजानफला हि बुद्धयः ॥
किमप्यस्ति स्वभावेन सुन्दरं वाप्यसुन्दरम् ।
यदेव रोचते यस्मै भवेत्तस्य हि सुन्दरम् ॥
कल्पयति येन वृत्तिं येन च लोके प्रशास्यते सद्वि: ।
स गुणस्तेन च गुणिना रक्ष्यः संवर्धनीयश्च ॥ कदर्थितस्यापि च धैर्यवृत्तेर्न इाक्यते धैर्यगुणः

प्रमाष्टुम् ।
अधोमुखस्यापि कृतस्य वहेर्नाधःरिखा यान्ति

## कदाचिदेव ॥

स्तब्खस्य नख्यति यइो विषमस्य मेत्री नशेन्द्वियस्य कुलमर्थपसस्य धर्मः।
विदाफलं व्यसनिनः कृपणस्स सौख्यं। राज्यं प्रमत्तसचिवस्य नराधिपस्य ॥

## एक: पुरुषः

गुरुराजः भट् प्रथम बिकाम् बि

इयं कथा जामो केन्याटा वर्यस्य The स्थलमपेक्षितं तत् स्थलं मां ददातु इति निवेदयति। Gentleman of the Jungle इति आङ्ललेखनात् मित्रं तस्य कष्टं दृष्ट्वा तस्मै सम्मतिं ददाति । अनूदितम् ।

नवदशातमशताब्धौौ युरोपीयमन्त्रिणः तव एतदुपाकरं स्मरामि इति ।
आफ्रिकाखण्डं व्यभजन् । ते तं कार्यं स्वार्थाय कुर्वन्तः आसन् । आफ्रिकामन्त्रिणः युरोपियमन्त्रिणाम् अपेक्षामज्ञात्वा तूष्णीं बभूवुः । फालितांरोन आफ्रिकादेशास्य जनाः स्वस्थानात् च्युताः अभवन् युरोपीयमन्न्रिणः तेषां वासस्थानम् आक्रमितवन्तः। युरोपीयमन्त्रिणः कथं आक्रमितवन्तः इति विचारं एषा कथा द्योतयति ।

पुरा एकः गजः पुरुषेण साकं स्नेहं करोति । अन्यस्मिन् दिने बहुवृष्टिपूर्वकझन्झावातस्य कारणतः गजः तस्य मित्रस्य समीपं गच्छति । तदा वदति मम एकं लघुगृहं आसीत् तत् इदानीं नष्टम् । मम रारीरस्य पृष्टभागं अनया वृष्ट्या संरक्षितुं इच्छामि । अतः तव गृहे मम पृष्टभागस्यैव संरक्षणार्थं यावत्

## 

<br>ద్వెఁంయు బిబిఎ

 లుద్దారచచు. ఇపర తండె జరాతరమొనిగళు. తలయి ప్ర్యపకిల. ఇపర జనస యయమునాదియు ఒండు
 జిల్లియు శల్టి ఎంబ జ్ర్రదేలపాగిదే. ఇపర జన్టనాము



 అఎతారిగేాద ఇజరు బెలదగఆఆన్ను స్రియాగి నాల్కు















ఇల్లి శృణబముడు. छంతసుముळలరాజన చథాయిండ



 చరేయుఎరు. యాశిందరి ముळాభారతదల్లియి
 క్రిలుుదాభగజద్గిలేయ లుజుదెలひజస్ను యూడు山





 ळేసరంం ఇది.





## व्यासाय विष्णुरूपाय

 व्यासरूपायविष्पवे । नमो वै ब्रह्मनिधये वासिष्ठाय नमो नमः ॥
## ముळాభార్తద అగత్యత్

> ఆదత్య రాదో.

ట్రథఱు బిరాం



 ముळాభారపగ్రంథదల్లి ఇంతळ ఎిజయబద బగ్గె లుల్లాలు బరలిల్ల ఎండు ఐొఆలు గెధ్యవిల్ల. ఇదన్నై ఎ్లాసురు ळొలిదరు-యుదిळాస్తి తదస్యత్ర యన్నాలळాస్తి స పుత్రఙతా 1 ఇల్లి ఇరువ్రుదు బొలరేడే ఇరబడుదు. ఆదరే ఇల్లిల్లదేల బొలరే ఈడే ఇదే ఎండు ळేఆలు సై్యయవిల్ల.


 డృష్ట్టంత నిఁడువుదాదరి అడు ముळాభారతపన్నిల నిలడబెలపు. ఈడలిగ దృఱ్ల్టంత సిగుఙుదిదేయొ? అదరల్లృ ఇదు అమృృపద ఈడలు. ఇల్లి ఒద్లు


 Шుळాభారేద అధ్యయిన. ఇదర డేంరతాగి బెలరర



ఆసందాసుభఱజస్ను నిఁడు山 ఈ గ్రంథదిండ బపుడులర నింతిదే సమ్ము సెబూజ. ఈ గ్రంథప



నాటిరారు చథ, లుఱもథేగళ జులలఈ



 జిలఱరాలిగఆ జిలజనల్లెలియున్ను బిఙ్కిడతహ్చ్రంతळ

 స్సంబంధ్య యాద రఁకియాగిరబయలపొ? తన్న రాజ్యద

 ఇత్యాది మిఙారగఆ చురతు గురుఃరంయుర
 తేరేదిష్ట్ గ్రంథ Шుळాభారత. రాజతాంత్రితల యిన్నారంభిస యుద్ధాదిగిళహరేగే ఎల్లదర తిరుళస్న్న్

 జగత్తిగి నారిడ ఎఫ్శృప గ్రంథ ముळాభారత.

## 




 Шుळల భలరひひひ
 ఒళ్ళియు రొతియల్లి జొలససబస్ను మూఱబొలాదరే

 జిలితావధియల్లి అళేఱిసిఃండ ఱాండఎరు，






 ఒందు లుద్గ్రంథ．జిలఱ్రెలఁద్ధారే గాలిరద నాముగఆ








 నాబు ఇల్లిల చాణబळుడు．ఆద్దంందలాల ఈ ముळాభారపడ అథ్యయిన అక్యిగత్య．
\％\＆\％

## జిలమవిజ్య్ఞ్గ్

 ळూగం＇జకలనకిలల’ ఎంబ ఎరడు ఎిభాగగఆఆఱె．




 ‘స్థ్ఱాబర’（స్థిరమాపద్దు）ఎందు శరేయుఐరు．ఇన్ను

ఎనో అది，
ద్హికియయ బిఎస్లి ఎ

 లచ్షణ జేలనేయాద్దంంద ఇవ్గళస్ను ‘జంగము’





## 


 ేరియుత్తిలబె．





 గుణกఆు

1．ఆซ๐๖
ซబ్ద
2．ఎలయు
Јబ్ద＋+ సై $F$
3．$అ గ_{2}$

4．జల


 ळలగం చురితు 戸ం



 లుల్లిల బిసేలరగిది．
सुखदु：खयोश्र ग्रहणाच्छिन्नस्य च विरोहणात् । जीवं परयामि वृक्षाणामचैतन्यं न विद्यते ॥



 ळలఆలుగిది．లుదలळరశొగి：
ऊष्मतो म्लायते पर्णं त्वक्फलं पुष्पमेव च । म्लायते इीर्यते चापि स्पर्शस्तेनात्र विद्यते ॥
 రలఎదింద బలడుత్తపె．ఃంగగ బలడువుదు ळలగం
 वल्ली वेष्टयते वृक्षं सर्वतश्चैव गच्छति । न ह्यदृष्टेश्र मार्गोऽस्ति तस्मात् परयन्ति पादपाः ॥ బళ్ళియు మురశ్క్ సుత్తిశొంండు ఎల్లడి ఐబ్బుత్తడి．


पादै：सलिलपानाच्च व्याधीनां चापि दर्शानात् । व्याधिप्रतिक्रियत्वाच्च विद्यते रसनं द्रुमे ॥


 （山ుळలభారత，లాంతిひైళ，అధ్యాయ 184，లెల్లలశ 11－15（\％\％
 బగగయు జల్ణ్గొలంద్రియగఆిడ్దు జకలనయయన్ను ఐొంందిరు山 ఎలర జిలిగఆన్ను జంగే山ు ఎందు చరాయలలగిద్దు


## स్రా్ణ్ 2021-22


जरायुजाण्डजस्वेदजोद्धिजाः ॥
तत्र परा-मनुष्य-व्यालादयो जरायुजाः ।
खग-सर्प-सरीसृपप्रभृतयः अण्डजाः ।
कृमि-कीट-पिपीलिका प्रभृतयः स्वेदजाः
इन्द्रगोप-मण्डूकप्रभृतयः उद्धिजाः ।
జేరట్రలణిగఆల్లి నలల్ము,బిధ:
జరాయొజ: గభక దింద జనిసిదబ్రు. లుదల: మునుష్ట్స, ఐులి ஹిందలాదేప్ర.

స్టైడడ: బిఱరినింద జనిసిదఱు లుదా: ळొలను, జిగట



 లుల్లిలఎఎన్ను చరణబయుదాగిది, అల్లిన ఎిభాగగఆఆన్ను


## Importance of Sanskrit Language

मन्जुनाथ् नायक्
I BCom 'A'

Sanskrit is the old and traditional language of India, Sanskrit language is also called as world's pure and sacred language.

All the important ceremonies like Weddings, Brahmopadesham, Vruta etc are performed in Sanskrit. Hindu religious shlokas, hymns, mantras are sung in Sanskrit. It is also called as 'Devabhasha'. It means 'language of the Lords.' Sanskrit is the oldest language in the world out of which many languages have originated. Sanskrit grammar is also an important topic or the best of the language.

Happiness, calm, anger, excitement - all
the emotions have the exact words in Sanskit. But now a days, people do not know the importance of Sanskrit. Because of following the western culture. Now a days Sanskrit has lost its importance due to the modem world. Sansknit has to regain its importance in the present.

In every School, college and higher education in the world must have Sanskrit as a language. The honourable Prime Minister of India Sri Narendra Modi has been making his best to bring back the Importance of Sanskrit language. Everyone in the world should learn Sanskrit.

# Important Shlokas of BHAGAVADGITA 

Bhagavadgita is not just a religious book. It has many life changing verses that are essential for everyone including students, enterprenuers, etc.

Some shlokas from Bhagavadgita that will change your life:

1. Focus on your action and not the results.

कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन । मा कर्मफलहेतुर्भूर्मा ते सङ्गोऽस्त्वकर्मणि ॥

You have a right to perform your prescribed duties, but you are not entitled to the fruits of your actions. Never consider yourself to be the cause of the results of your activities, nor be attached to inaction.
2. Be fearless. Soul is neither born nor does it ever die.

न जायते म्रियते वा कदाचित्
नायं भूत्वा भविता वा न भूयः

अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणो
न हन्यते हन्यमाने शरीरे ॥
The soul is neither born nor does it ever die, nor having once existed does it ever cease to be. The soul is without birth, eternal, immortal and shapeless. It is not destroyed even when the body is destroyed.
3. The gateway to hell-Lust, Greed and Anger.

त्रिविधं नरकस्येदं द्वारं नाइानमात्मनः ।
कामः ऋोधस्तथा लोभस्तस्मादेतत्त्र्यं त्यजेत् ॥
There are three gateways to hell of self destruction for the soul. These are lust, anger and greed. Therefor one should abandon these three completely.
4.Learn to tolerate-Nothing is permanent in this world.

मात्रास्पर्शास्तु ऋन्तेय रीतोष्णसुखदुःखदाः आगमापायिनोऽनित्यास्तांस्तितिक्षस्व भारत ॥

## హై్ణా 2021-22

Oh son of Kunti, the contact between the senses and the sense object gives to fleeting perceptions of happiness and distress. These are non-permanent. They come and go like the winter and summer seasons. Oh descendent of Bharata, one must learn to tolerate them without being disturbed.
5. Become stable like the ocean.

## Swami Vivekananda's Message to the World

-स्नेहा एस्. नायक्

Swami Vivekananda often used the word 'Vedanta' whenever he spoke about spiritual things. He used this word because he thought it was one which everyone in the world could use without giving up his own religious ideas.

This world is full of many different kinds of people, with many different ideas. Vivekananda used the word 'Vedanta' to provide a common meeting ground for them all, whatever their ideas might be. Vedanta, as Swami Vivekanada used it, means that, from

आपूर्यमाणमचलप्रतिष्ठ
समुद्रमापः प्रविशान्ति यद्वत् ।
तद्वत्कामा यं प्रविशान्ति सर्वे
स शान्तिमाप्नोति न कामकामी ॥70॥
Just as the ocean remains undisturbed by the incessant flow of water from rivers merging into it, likewise, the sage who is unmoved despite the flow of desirable objects all around him attains peace and not the person who strives to satisfy desires. en
although they express it in different ways. Sri Ramakrishna expressed the same idea very simply. He said that the word for 'water' varied from language to language. Nevertheless, water was the same everywhere in the world. The idea that everything in the universe exists within one universal spirit is really a very simple idea and it is an idea that maybe found all over the world, in ancient times and in modern times. In India, this idea was taught very clearly and in great detail in the Upanishads. There it was called "the science of the spirit" because, people studied it and experimented with the physical sciences.

Then came Shri Ramakrishna and the tools up this idea and experimented with it in a new way. He himself adopted all the different modes of thought he could find. He took them up, one by one, and practiced them to see what they felt like, and to see where they would lead. What he proved by his experiments was that whoever sincerely followed any path would be led ultimately to that one spirit of the universe, the ground of all existence. It was true for all people, no
matter what religion they followed, or even if they had no religion.

Swami Vivekananda in his turn, took this idea and applied it to the modern world. He said that in particular it must be applied in modern Western countires and in modern India. Both, he said, would have to put this idea into practive, but, in different ways. Western people had become more and more interested in science and the application of science to everyday life. But, all their study was based on the idea that man was seperated from nature, and that men were seperated from each other. They were seeking truth, but they were seeking it in physical things. By giving them the idead of Vedanta, Vivekananda showed them that they would understand the universe and themselves only when they percieved everything in the light of one basic spiritual unity. Today, Western scientists have come to see that men are not seperate from nature, that things which appear to be sepa-
rate from each other are not really so. Gradually, through the path of science, Western people are working out the truth of Vedanta.

Vivekananda foresaw the great interchange between the East and West that is taking place at the present time. This interchange would lead to a complete world
civilization. Civilization, he said would only be complete in the world when India gave to the world the marvels of spiritual things and in exchange recieved from the world of marcels of modern science. So, if we want to sum up Swamiji's teachings in a few words, it is the message of the world civilization based on Vedanta.

## Sanskrit and Astronomy

-स्मिता जि
I BSc-BZC

Astronomy was called 'Nakshatravidya', 'Jotirvijnanam’ or 'Jyotish' in ancient India. The word 'Nakshatravidya', 'Nakshatradrashta' is used for an astronomer in Shuklayajurveda and Nakshatravidya for Astronomy in Chandogya Upanishad. The earliest refrences of Astronomy are found in the Rigveda. The Vedic seers always appreciated the appearance of the light in the sky. Many stars are mentioned in the Atharvaveda. We also find natural scientific observations regarding the course of the planets. The Aitareya Brahmana
says that the sun actually neither rises nor sets but, through its revolution around the earth causes day and night. To perform the Vedic rules or rituals and sacrifices, calculation of appropriate time was necessary and this need introdued the VedangJyotish in the history of astronomy. Vedang Jyotish of Lagadha the first treatise on astronomy contains two parts. ArahJyotish in 36 shlokas and Yajush Jyotish in 43 shlokas. Panchasiddhantika of Varahamihira mentions five siddhants of earlier asntronomy is pre-
sented. They are Pitamaha Siddhanta, Vashishta Siddhanta, Paulisha Siddhanta, Surya Siddhanta and Romaka Siddhanta.

Surya Siddhanta is the most prominent treatise of Siddhanta period. According to introductory verses, Surya, the Sun disclosed it to Asura maya in the city of Romaka. The cosmological timecycles and the Solar planetary cycles are described here. The average length of the sideral year is 365.2563617 days which is only 1.4 seconds longer than the modern value of 365.2563617 days.

The following works and the authors have an eminent place in the history of Astronomy.

1. Aryabhatiyam of Aryabhata also called the Arya Siddhanta consists of four parts-the Dashgitika sutra, Ganita pada, Kalkriyapada and Golapada. The first and second part are related to Mathematics. The third part in 25 verses contains the basic principles of astronomical time-Calculations.

The fourth part in 50 verses deals with Ce lestial sphere.

## 2. Brahma-sphuta-siddhanta of

Brahmagupta treats the astronomy more elaborately and more methodically.

## 3.Rajmriganka of Bhoja

4. Karanapaddhati of Nilakantha

## Somayaji

The Indian astronomy is closely associated with astrology. According to Varahamihira there are three branches of Jyotish-Shastra.

Tantra, the astronomic-mathematical branch, that is devoated to calculate Astronomy.

Hora, that is devoted to casting of horoscopes and Shakra or Samhita, that teaches the natural Astrology; the descipline about forecasts that are deducible from natural incidents.

## Aspects of Shiva

-अनन्या
I BBA
Lord Shiva has so many different names like Mahadeva, Mahayogi, Pashupati, Nataraja, Bhairava, Vishwanath, Bhava and BholeNath. He is one of the most complex and powerful Hindu dieties. Shiva is the destroyer-the most powerful diety in the Hindu pontheon and one of the Godheads among the Hindus. Trinity, along with Brahma and Vishnu, Shiva is 'Shakti' or power. HIndus segregate his shrine from the Shrines of other dieties in the temple to honor this truth. Shiva is commonly represented in temples as a phallic symbol called 'Linga' which signifies the forces required for life on both the microsmic and macrosmic levels-both the world in which we dwell and he cosmos as a whole. The 'Linga' is situated in the heart of a Shaivite temple beneath the spire, symbolising the earth's navel.

Shiva had a life full with paradoxes, wonder and beauty. When confronted with challenges, he had to step carefully, examine himself deeply, occasionally go against his natural instincts and adjust when necessary.

Shiva appears to have been a neglected diety within the pontheon of Gods in his early end full appearances, but he has now become one of the most omnipresent. Shiva exemplifies balance in his life choices in an unsual way, because he is both Mahayogi, the ascetic and Shankara, the beneficient married one. He juggles two opposing forces.

Despite the fact that Lord Shiva is considered to be 'Nirakar' in the Hindu Dharma, there are various forms and attributes of Lord Shiva that are familiar to everyone throughout the world.

1. Panchanana Shiva
2. Anugrahamurty
3. Ugramurty
4. Tandavamurty
5. Dakshinamrty
6. Lingodbhavamurty
7. Bhikshatanamurty
8. Hridayamurty
9. Ardhanarishvara
10. Panchanana Shiva: Shiva is depicted as having five faces in several temples. Isana, Tatpurusha, Aghora, Vamadeva and Sadjyota are the names and aspects given to each of these faces. It faces South-east and depicts Shiva's Ishwara aspect also known as SadaShiva or the eternal Shiva. Tatpurusha, which faces east, portrays Shiva's misguided Purusha or ego. Aghora, who faces South, represents Shiva's destructive and regenerative aspect, which may consume life and prepare for renewal. Vamadeva, which faces North, represents Shiva's healer and preserver aspect. Sadyojata which faces West, represents Shiva's creative aspect.
11. Anugrahamurty: When Lord Shiva is among his devotees and family, he is the most tranquil or we can say softer side of the God of destruction.
12. Ugramurty: Other names for Ugramurty include Raudra, Bhairava, Kenkala and Somharamurty. When Shiva is enraged, this is his most terrible and ferocious form. Each of the forms is linked to Shiva in his destructive form, which he uses to exorcise the world's demons. They are as follows:

- Kenkala-Bhairava: He took this shape after severing Brahma's fifth head.
- Gajasura: He adopted this shape when he killed the demon Nila.
- Tripurantakmurty: He assumed this form when he domelished the towns of gold, silver and iron created by three sons of Andhakasura.
- Sarabhesamurty: He assumed this form when he battled and killed Vishnu's avatar, Narasimha.
- Kalarimurty: He adopted this shape when he adopted and killed Yama to save his disciple Markandeya.
- Komantakamurty: He assumed this form when he killed Manmatha-the diety of desire-during his penace because Manomaha troubled him.
- Andhakasura-Vadhamurty: He took this form after defeating Andhakasura, who thereafter becae the leader of his army.
- Bhairavamurty: This is a prominent form when Shiva is associated with Tantric ridden cults and it entails Shiva's worship in this form in cremation sites and graveyards.

4. Tandavamurty: Shiva is also regarded
as a master of several dance styles. He is even credited with creating all dancing styles. All classical Indian dance is thought to have originated from Him, much as all Yoga postures have their origins in Shiva's forms. Shiva employed each of the dancing postures as a method of expression to relieve stress in the Universe and to alleviate the suffering of his devotees. According to the Bible, he employed his dance styles to entertain both his wife and other Gods.
5. Dakshinamurty: This form depicts Shiva as a global teacher who imparts the mysteries of Yoga, Tantra, Mantra, Alchemy, Art, Science, History, Wisdom and Magic to sages and saints as well as Gods and Goddesses who are qualified to know the secrets. The term stuck because he passed on his wisdom while standing on top of the Himalayan high mountains, facing the Indian subcontinent to the South. This figure is seen seated with one leg folded and the other leg resting on Apasmarapurusha, the mistaken self, in a happy attitude. In one hand he has a snake and in the other fire.
6. Lingodbhavamurty: This is arguably Shiva's most known form in which he is
depicted as the absolute self by a Linga and it is claimed to have neither begining nor end. According to legend, he revealed infinity to Brahma and Vishnu in the shape of a pillar of fire and both Brahma and Vishnu were unable to discover the end of it. Shiva is sitting with four arms in the centre of the Linga, while Brahma and Vishnu may be viewed from both sides.
7. Bhikshatanamurty: Bhikshatanamurty is Shiva in his ascetic form, a nomad roaming from place to place with a begging bowl made of human craftsmanship immersed in his own thoughts and wisdom. In his guise, we may still see sages roaming around the towns and jungles in the present period. They even use magic to draw attention or frighten the youngsters that follow Him.
8. Hridayamurty: Also known as Harihara or Shankaranarayana, this form of Shiva is depicted to show his reconciliation and friendship with Vishnu. The right half is Shiva and the left half is Vishnu.
9. Ardhanarishvara: This is Shiva and Parvati's united form which depicts the union of Purusha and Prorate. The left half of Shiva in this form is the feminine left half of Parvati
and it is joined with Shiva's masculine right half. And rather of being a sum of two forms. This shape is occassionally seen with Nandi in the backdrop or seated in the pedestal.

Shiva's Aspects - can apply in our daily lives: Shiva defies patriarchal gender expectations and the patriarchal concept that a man must constantly look powerful and decisive. Instead, he weeps profusely, wretchedly lementing his deceased wife unconcered about what the rest of the world thinks. This sadness and tenderness are on the full show.

Shaivie stories secretly depict the beneficial nature of marital conflict, the battles are spectacular with both parties threatening or browlerating and trying to persuade each other to come to an agreement.

Shiva defies gender roles that have been imposed by society. Shiva's ability to handle such a powerful wife Parvati is pleasently surprising. Shiva is the only God with the outspoken wife and maybe the only God who doesn't try to dominate. Only a confident male can coexist with a woman like her.

If the marriage partnership is to serve the purpose of supporting partners mental growth, loving couples might frequently push
each other. Shiva and Parvati don't believe in the quiet treatment, which many couples have used since the dawn of time. If anything bothers them, they deal with it immediately.

In mainstream Hinduism, Shiva is associated with a certain element of creation, but in Saiva tradition, Shiva is Brahman himself. He is everything known and knower, support and support, creater and creation, being and non-being, existence and non-existence. While we may assign different names to the mainly functioning elements of Brahman, they are all just his many forms. As a result, it is critical to understand that Lord Shiva isn't just an idol or a Shivalinga that people worship in temples and sacred sites for superstitious reasons. He is Brahman, the unmanifested being who descends into lower realms of existence to project an alternative reality that we call the phenomenal world. We can only attain te highest truth, Shiva concealed under the layers of phenomena by overcoming our delusion and gazing around the physical reality he portrays, which is only acievable through austerites end the grace Shiva.

## ゅ\% \%

## सस्याकृ तिविजानम्

Plant morphology as depicted in Sanskrit texts

Plant morphology is a branch of plant science which involves the study of life history of plants. The knowledge of descriptive botany is essential for the morphological study of plant life. In as early a text as Atharvaveda there is a mention about classification of plants as वनस्पति-दुम-ओषधि-लता-वीरुत्-त्वक्सारभेदेन(trees, shrubs, herbs, creepers, spreading plants and so on.) The तैत्तीरीयसंहिता and the वाजसेनीयसंहिता of Yajurveda enumerate the following parts of plants - मूल (the root), तूल(shoot), काण्ड (stem), वात्स (branch), पुष्प (flower), फल (fruit).

वृक्षायुर्वेद of Parashara has given detailed information on plant morphology.

तत्र वृक्ष्वलल्लीगुल्मानां पत्रपुष्पफल मूलत्वक्काण्डसारस्वरसनिर्यासस्नेहकण्टकबीजप्ररोहः च इत्यङ्ननि भवति ।
i.e., पत्र (leaf), पुष्प (flower), फल (fruit), मूल (root), त्वक् (bark), काण्ड (stem), सार (heart wood), स्वरस (sap), निर्यास (exudation), स्नेह (Oleaginaus matter), कण्टक (spine/prickle), बीज (seed), प्ररोह (seedling) are the different parts.

## पत्रम्

यथा पत्रं पर्णं पक्षं दलं पलाइां छदो बर्हमित्यर्थान्तरम् । नवपत्रतन्तु पुनः प्रवालः किसलय इत्युच्यते । (The young leaves are called 'kisalaya' or 'Pravala') पत्राणि तु' वातातपरञ्जकान्यभिगृह्नन्ति । (The leaves take in air, heat and calorific principles.) The leaf is called 'patra', because it falls soon, it is also called 'parna' because of its green colour.

अथ खलु पत्रपक्षं वृन्तं पत्रसिरा रसकोषश्च माढि: च विस्तारञ्च पा कञ्चेति पत्राङ্जानि भवन्ति । - पत्रपक्षम् (leaf blade/lamina), वृत्तं (petiale), पत्रसिरा (veins), रसकोषः (cells), माढिः (rachis),

विस्तारः (tendril) and पर (leaf sheath) are different parts of a leaf.

अथ पत्रबन्धनन्तु सिरानां संसक्तेन वृन्ते यत् पत्रसंयोगम् ।

तच्च द्विविधं पृष्ठग्रन्थिकं प्रान्तग्रन्थिकञ्च । पृष्ठग्रन्थिबन्धनन्तु पत्रपृष्ठे यद् वृन्तसंयोगम् प्रान्तग्रन्थिकबन्धनमेव पत्रपर्यन्ते यद् वृन्तसंयोगम् II

The articulation of the petiole with leaf lamina in conjunction with its veins is termed as 'patra bandhanam.' It is of two different types, i.e., Prasthagranthika and Prantagranthika. In the former case, the petiole is attached to the dorsal surface of the lamina, which in case of latter is joined to the base of the lamina.

## पुष्प :

प्रेमसौन्दर्यमाधुर्य रसानन्दसमर्पणम् ।
चिद्विकासो विलासश्र प्रकृतेः कुसुमे स्फुटः ॥ -पुष्पायुर्वेदः ।

Flower is symbol of love, beauty, sweetness, nectar, bliss, surrender, opening of consciousness and amorous play of nature.

कलिका कोरको बाल्यं कैरोयं मुकुलो भवेत्। पुष्पं विकसितं विद्याद् यौवनं सौरभान्वितम् ॥ कलिका or कोरक is the childhood, मुकुलो ( Blossoming stage) is adolescence and पुष्पं (blossomed stage) is youthfulness full of fragrance and beauty. These are three stages of flower.
पत्रकोणे शिखाग्रे वा पुष्पं समभिजायते । शाखया सह यद्योजि वृन्तमित्यभिदीयते ॥ चत्वार्याङ्ञानि पुष्पस्य दलं बाह्यमथान्तरम् । पुमङं दयिताङ্च पुष्पं यैः पूर्णतां व्रजेत् ॥ प्रायो हरितवर्णानि सन्ति बाह्यदलानि वै । रक्षणं पोषणज्चैव तेषां कार्यमुदा तम् ॥ अन्तर्दलानि चित्राणि नानावर्णानि संपुटे । गन्धवर्णरसस्पर्शौराकर्षन्ति मधुव्रतान् ॥ दलमूलेषु मधुनः कोषः पीयूषसंज्ञितः। तद्रसो मकरन्दः स्यात् स च पुष्परसः स्मृतः। पुमङ्गे नालमूर्धाग्रे कोषस्तत्र व्यवस्थितः। परागस्य स एवोक्तः किञ्जल्कः सुमनोरजः ॥ जायाङ्गेग्डाइायधृतो बीजाण्डः परिसंस्थितः। रोते परागकांक्षायां याति यो नलिकामुखात् ॥ स्त्रीपुंसयोः समायोगाद् गर्भाधानं भवत्यतः।

येन बीजस्य निष्पत्तिर्येन प्रजननं पुरः ॥ इत्थं प्रजननाङ्त्वात् पुष्पाणां महिमा स्फुटः। योहि वंशाक्ऋः राशत् पादपानां समेधते ॥

Flowe is eitheraxillary/terminal appearing in axil of leaves or at the top respectively. The part joining the flower with the branch is known as वृत्त-penduncle. The flower has four parts-calyx, corolla, androecium and gynoecium of petals are situated in the glands of nectar which is known as मकरन्ध or पुष्परस. At the top of the filament in androcecium are the anthers which contain pollengrain (पराग/ किज्जल्क:). In gynoecium, ovules are contained in ovary and stay waiting to unite with
the pollen which comes through the opening stigma and reaches through the tube in style. Thus, by the union of male and female germs fertilization takes place which produces seed leading to the reproductive process further. Thus, being the reproductive organ the importance of flower is evident by which the line of succession and plant continues infinitely.

Many more facts are still there and it is loud and clear that Sanskrit texts have given exhaustive information about plant morphology. The detailed information of various parts of plants could be of great use of modern botanists.

Introduction: The essence of politely is nothing. But the essence of experience of life. In Sanskrit literature, Niti Shlokas are available in plenty. They are meant for encircling the knowledge and uplifting the life of human beings. Some of the shlokas are like given below:

1. एकेनापि सुवृक्षेण पुष्पितेन सुगन्धिना। वासितं तद्धनं सर्वं सुपुत्रेण कुलं यथा ॥

II BBA
$\% \% \%$

एकेनापि सुपुत्रेण कुलं यथा पुष्पितेन सुगन्धिना सुवृक्षेण तत् वनं सर्वं वसितम् ।

A single tree laden with sweet scented flowers spreads its frangrance throughout the forest. Similarly, a worthy son born to a family brings glory to the entire clan.
2. अधमा धनमिच्छन्ति धनं मानं च मध्यमाः। उत्तमाः मानमिच्छन्ति मानो हि महतां धनम् ॥

ये धनम् इच्छन्ति ते अधमाः । ये धनं मानं च इच्छन्ति ते मध्यमाः । ये मानम् एव इच्छन्ति ते उत्तमाः । यतः महतां धनं मानः ।

In this world, those who desire only wealth are people of the lowest level. Those who desire wealth and self respect are people of middle level. The person of highest level desire only honour and self respect. Self respect is the greatest wealth.
3. श्रुत्वा धर्मं विजानाति श्रुत्वा त्यजति दुर्मतिम्। श्रुत्वा ज्ञानमवाप्नोति श्रुत्वा मोक्षमवाप्नुयात् ॥

आप्तवाक्यश्रवणात् धर्मज्ञानं दुर्मतित्यागः जानप्राप्तिः मोक्षप्राप्तिश्च भवति इति भावः ।

By hearing the scriptures recited one learns the tweats of the religions. By listening to the talk of the scholars an evil person gets rid of evil thoughts and the advice of spiritual master opens the doors of heaven and way to liberation beyond.
4. काम ऋोधौ तथा लोभं स्वादुं राड़ारकौतुके। अतिनिद्रातिसेवे च विद्यार्थी ह्यष्ट वर्जयेत् ॥

विद्यार्थिनः कामः ऋोधः लोभं स्वादुं रांड़ारः कौतुकं निद्रा अतिसेवा च इति अष्ट दुर्गुणं वर्जयेत् ।

A student should completely renounce the following eight hinges, his lust, anger,
greed, desire for sweets, sense of decorating the body, excessive curiosity, excessive sleep and excessive endeavour of bodily maintenance.
5. यथा धेनुसहस्रेषु वत्सो गच्छति मातरम्। तथा पूर्वकृतं कर्म कर्तारमनुगच्छति ॥ धेनुसहस्रेषु यथा वत्सः मातरं प्रति गच्छति एवं पूर्वकृतं कर्म वर्तते तस्य फलं कर्तारं अनुगच्छति एव।

In a herd of thousands of cows a calf unnervingly locates its mother easily. Similarly, the consequences a persons actions whether good or bad follow him without any let up.
6. मनसा चिन्तितं कार्यं वाचा नैव प्रकाइायेत् । मन्त्रवत् रक्षयेत् गूढं कार्ये चापि नियोजयेत् ॥ मनसा यत् चिंतितं कार्यम् अस्ति तत् वाचा न एव प्रकारायेत् । मन्त्रवत् गूढं रक्षयेत् तथा च कार्ये नियोजयेत् ।

What you have thought of in your mind should not come on your tongue. Contemplate and rethink over it keeping it guarded. Put the idea on the plan into action withour voicing it. Your action should reveal every thing.
7. कामधेनुगुणा विद्या ह्यकाले फलदायिनी ।

प्रवासे मातृ सदृशी विद्या गुप्तं धनं स्मृतम् ॥

विद्या हि अकले फलादायिनी कामधेनुगुणासदृशी । देशान्तरगमने मातृसदृशी तथा एव मानवस्य गुप्तधनं इति स्मृतम् ।

Knowledge is like the holy Kamadhenu cow. It bears fruit in all seasons. In foriegn lands its protects and rewards. That is why it is considered an inbuilt secret treasure.
8. वित्तेन रक्ष्यते धर्मो विद्यायोगेन रक्ष्यते । मृदुना रक्ष्यते भूपः सत्स्त्रिया रक्ष्यते गृहम् ॥ धर्मो वित्तेन रक्ष्यते । योगेन विद्या रक्ष्यते । भूपः मृदुना रक्ष्यते । सत्स्त्रिया गृहं रक्ष्यते । चित्तस्य एकाग्रतमा विद्या रक्ष्यते । राज्ञा मृदु दण्डेन रक्ष्यते ।

Money protects religion. Learning can be protected through practice. Politeness protects the King. Pious women protect the home.
9. धनहीनो न हीनश्च धनिकः स सुनिश्चयः । विधारत्नेन यो हीनः स हीनः सर्ववस्तुषु ॥ धनहीनः न हीनः सः धनिकः च सुनिश्चयः यः विधारत्नेन हीनः सः सर्ववस्तुषु हीनः। (विधाविहीनो कनिष्ट:)

A moneyless man is not poor if he has got the virtues of learning. A man who has no learning is the poorest even if he has money.
10. विषयाभिलाषलोभेन मनः प्रेरयतीन्द्रियम् । तन्निरुध्यात् प्रयत्नेन जिते तस्मिन् जितेन्द्रियः ॥

मनः विषयाभिलाषलोभेन इन्द्रियं प्रेरयति । तस्मिन् प्रयत्नेन जिते जितेन्द्रियः (यद मनः प्रयत्नेन नियमयेत् । तस्मिन् जिते मनसि जिते सति जितेन्द्रियः)

The mind our of a morbid desire for the objects of sensual enjoyments goals the sense after their search this inclination of mind should be assidously suppressed and when ones mind is conquered (by himself) he is styled self controlled.
11. अश्वत्थमेकं पिशुमिन्दमेकं न्यग्रोधमेकं दशातिन्त्रिणीं च । कपित्थबिल्वामलकत्रयं च नवाम्ररोपी नरकं न पइयेत् ॥
यः एकं अश्वत्थवृक्षं, पिशुमिन्दं (निम्बवृक्षं) व्यग्रोदं, : तिन्त्रिणी: दरा च, किपित्थ, बिल्व, आमलकवृक्षत्र्यं एवं नवं आम्रवृक्षं च आरोपयति सः नरकं न परयेत्।

A person who plants peepal tree, a neem tree, a banyan tree, ten tamarind trees one stone apple tree, three gooseberry trees, nine mango trees in that order will never go to hell.

The above prescribed shlokas are taken from "Chanakya Neeti", "Kamandakiya Niti Sara" and "Raja Neeti Ratnakara."


## विद्या

-भरतकुमार् ने. नायक
I BSc

चतुर्वर्गफलप्राप्तिरपि विद्यया एव सम्भवति । विद्यया विनयो जायते । विनयेन योग्यताम् आगच्छति, योग्यतया धनं प्राप्नोति, धनेन दानं ददाति, दानेन पुण्यं आर्जयति । पुण्येन धर्मं सक्चिनोति। धनेन इच्छापूर्यते। कामानपि समाप्तम् करोति । आत्मपरमात्मनोरैक्यञ्च पइयति-ब्रह्मविद् ब्रह्मैव भवति । अनेन विधिना स्वजीवनस्य चतुर्वर्गात्मकं समग्रं फलं लभते ।

జ゙పుజ

 శుంజుత్తస్ను జేడేయుబШుడు. ఛనదిండ దాసవస్ను









विद्याधनं सर्वधनं प्रधानम्-इति यदुकं तत्सत्यमेव। विद्याधनस्येदं वैशिष्ष्यं यत् सर्वं धनं व्ययात् क्षयमाप्नोति, परं विद्याधनं व्ययात् वृद्धिं गच्छति, सज्चयात् नाशामायाति । कुबेरस्यापि असीमः कोशे व्ययात् केषुचित् दिनेषु निश्चितमेव रिको भविष्यति। परम् अहो विद्याधनस्य वैचित्यं यत् इदं मुहुर्मुनुव्ययादपि न क्षयं गच्छति ।








 డీరపు ఎందిగుం బూలియాగుజుద్ల. अपूर्वः कोऽपि कोशो अयं दृइयते तव भारती। व्ययतो वृद्धिमायाति क्षयमायाति सन्चयात् ॥

ज्ञानार्थकस्य विद्-धातोर्विद्याशाब्दः निष्पन्नः।

## 

कस्यचिदपि पदार्थस्य सम्यक् ज्ञानं विद्येति कथ्यते । विद्या वयं स्वं कर्तव्यं जानीमः। विद्यया एव धर्म ज्ञानं भवति । कर्तव्याऽकर्तव्ययों: पापपुण्ययोश्रज्ञानमपि विद्यया एव । विद्यारहितो हि मानवः कर्तव्याऽकर्तव्ययोरज्ञानात् पशुवत् आचरति । अतः विद्याहीनः परुः इति कथ्यते । विद्ययैव मानवः सर्वत्र प्रतिष्ठां लभते। नृपतयः अपि विदुषः पुरस्तात् नतशिरसो भवन्ति । विद्यया च कालिदास-भवभूति-बाण-हर्ष प्रभृतयःकवयो जगति ख्यातिं गताः।

विद्या मानवस्य सदा बन्धुवत् साहाय्यं करोति । विविधेन प्रकारेण सा मानवस्य सहकारं कुरुते। मातेव रक्षति । पितेव हितकार्ये नियोजयति । राजसभायां विद्वानेव गौरवं कीर्तिं च लभते । विद्याधनमेव जगति श्रेष्ठं धनम् । न हि कश्चित् विद्यां चोरयितुं समर्थः न कश्चित् वन्चयितुं शाक्त: । विद्या कुरूपस्य रूपम्।


 అసుమూనపిల్ల. ఎద్యాయు అనేఁశ చదుగగళ్న్న్






 బిద్టాంసేరుడురు తలేబాగుత్తనగ. బిద్యియు మొనపస


 నాధ్యబలగిడే.
ఎిద్య0యు మూనజనిగే సెదా బంధుబినంతే







 శురుజియున్నాగి మొడుత్తుదే.

## सूक्ति:

-जि. एन्. पावन
II BSc





 कस्यैकान्तं सुखमुपनतं दुःखमेकान्ततो वा ॥ नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्ऋनेमिकमेण ॥

- मेघदूतम्
 అథ్ల సదదల బరయు డు:Dిఎనెన్నా అనుభలిసుత్తిరలు

 జలిసుత్తిరుత్తది."

బలతినల్లి నిరంతర సుఎ యారిగృ సిగుఱ్రుద్ల; ఒందు రాలఖ్ట్టదల్లి నెఱ్ముదింిందిరుబ పుటుంబబు

 దుః2山ృ నిరంతరహల్ల. దిలఎర అనుగ్రృదింద బిద్యాథఁ దెలెయల్లి బబణయయన్ననుభలిసుబెనిగి












జగత్తిన నాగరలశతేగతిగం ఎ్యి్తిగళిగిరుఱంత జనస, బృద్ధి, చ్షయ, ఎినాల ఎంబ దలెగభు ఇరుత్తహె ఎందు నాగిరిశతగగ ఎిస్తృత అధ్యయన నడిదిది.
 ఇదె.

ఈజిట్రియనా, అస్లిరియనా, బ్యృబియిలనియనా,




 ఒలియుఱ్రుదు అదర అత్యంత ஹిృదల ळెజ్జు.

## 






 ఇడు:

कालक्ऋमेण जगतः परिवर्तमाना । चक्रारपड्किरिव गच्छति भाग्यपड्कि: ॥


 స్థియియ సుస్థిరేల్ల.

## 

$\% \% \%$
-బ్లెల్ణబలి ஹి. యు.
I BSc


డుట్టినింద తేందలిస్ద Јబ్ద
ఈ అఫ్షరగళ జన్త్ర్మ
ిిఆియదదేగి రపస్ల్యగళ భండ్రవిడు
అరతపవరగ ఎజానేయి ళాలలి ఫ్ ఇదు
ఇకిळాసే నాలిక్యృవిడు
జటిసుむ భnపంతస భాష్ ఇడు.
బలనిడు జిఁజనాఱిగఆ మిణితళ్ర
జటిస్లు ముంత్రమిడు మునేలఁనియంత్రణశ్

లుచ్టేరై దెలదనాగారియి.

బ్లిగొళపరియుద ఇదు ఋుగ్ధ బలల
పిల్టగురు భారేతద బిహఎణిగిగగ


## $\% \% \%$

## సంస్త్రృ గ్రయひగఆు


I BCom B2



 ఆడుభాష్జయాగిదె. యాప భాష్యుస్ను నాఐు







 ఫలాలeమిలటరా దృరపడల్లిదే. ఇల్లి దిననిత్యుద
 ఇల్లియు జనరిగి స్సస్త్రృ ఆజుభాష్యాగిదే. సֹణ
 జేడడగిరుత్తరర.

ప్రిర. 1512రల్లి అందిన విజయినగర గెమ్రుజ్రద


 పిద్యాంసేుగఆిగి లుంబళి నిఁణిదరు. అందిస ఆ



 ఆడుభాష్జయాగి సెడుథశ దాగి లులిసచేంండు బరలు
 5000 స్ంస్తృ ङ భా\&రరాగిద్దారె.







 రాజాహ్రయయదందాగి ప్స్ప్రృ భాజ్యున్ను ఇల్లి
 బరలాగిడి.

భారతాద్యంత ఇదేల రొతియి సుమూరు 7




 7. గనేอలడర-రాజస్థ్గ


 జరళొయిరు దండెత్తి బండ చారణదిందలన సంస్త్రల భాజ్యు అఎగణనేగiఆగాయితు. ఈ భాషేయల్లి


\%\%\&

# 戸్సంస్శ్రరదంద యూనవిలయ యౌల్య 

－లుంతిశర భింతాముణి లుఱుధ్యాయ
I BCom B1

॥ క్రిల గురుభిం్యి నముః ॥





 బณిదు ひుద్ధిలరిసి ఒండు సుందరలాద ఆభరరణబెస్ను


山ులన山నస్ను ేంఠిద山నాగి అఎనల్లి మౌల్యయగఆు బిళియుఎంతే యూడుత్తగి．

సంన్స్ర Ш 山దద అథణవెఁసు？



అథร విబెరణె ：



 అతిశయిః విశెలజః దా పంన్స్ర్రః＂। అందరె，ఆత్ర అథఱా శరలర ఎరడతరల్లి యృబ్రుదాదరం ఒందర















 ఎ్యచ్తిలాగుత్తర ఇరుత్తది．

## 


 నిలి, నియముగెకు అల్లదె లుత్తముసెంగదింద లుత్తము










$$
\begin{aligned}
& \% \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## 

-广்త్యయ్కు బి. 山ుత్డి

PCM
 మురద బొలరగ ముશ్యయాగి ఎరడు చాయళ బిందు


 భాజ్జైిగ తాంిి బెలరు ఆగిదా. ఎల్లా రలతియ




 బెళંడు నింతద్దు తలయి బొలిన ఔదలయుళఎలత్లల్యదంద ఎంబుదన్ను ఎురేంకుద రెంబి-




 చరుణి-మురుచదింద ఎరడదన్నం అన్గ్రఃంసుత్తలల ఇది తలయిబొలరు!

స்ం ఒందు ఇద్దిరబొలు ఎంబ భల யలిజల్ణాగిగ





 ద్రలిిడదల్లి అల్ల. ळాగiండు ఇంతळ నాల్ర్రురు ఎలదఎిదాదగఆ ఆధారెద మెలలియై శన్నడ, తమిళు,

## （ᄌנ）

山ుงలదిండ బ゙ఁరాంకుండు ఎణణ ఎృల゚ంకు




 ఇల్లియై తమిళు భాజయయల్లి Јబ్దగళస్ను Јమితినల్లి



 ఇదాగిది．


 జ్రీరిరొలఁధ，అభిమూనగళు ఆగాగ మింఙిరబముదు．









 ఐదారు సెబిర ఎష్జగగఆింద సెతతఱాగి నడేడుబండు




 Шాక్సల్యధారియిన్ను Шురియుజంకిల్ల．ఈ స్సందభ్ దల్లి





 మూధ్యుమాగిత్తు ఎందమేలల అదస్ను బळళష్ట్ట్రు







 $\% \% \%$

I BCom A


 జనిసిదరు．ఇఎరిగ రతల్న్రర ఎంబ ळేసరన్ను
 రతల్నాచరనిగి జల్ణనిలలడంృులరంితు．నంతర


 ఎంబ ळేసెひ బందితు．


 బందు బలణ इంఙ అవుగఆల్లి గండు ळశ్రియన్ను












 యూळలもలబ్యదలగి బరేదరు．
山ుळలచల్యయబన్ను రభిసద 山ుळは్ ఎలల్రిలయయన్ను



 అనాదిపలలదింద ఎతఁయూనద山రిగం నిరంతరపాగి


 లుల్లిలి戸లలగిదె

## 








 అఱురచలియాగిరుత్తరరి．
\＆๐๐\％

ซన్నడ దిభాగ

## 

- Ж్స్ల దెలమాæిగ
తృతొయ బి.ซృం. 'ఎ'

 Student life is golden life ఎంబ ఱూతు



 జ్ఞలనజఙసనేగి ఎిలెఁష మెరుగు తరుఱ ఎల్ల
 లభిసుత్తడద.
 ననగి ఈ బరరయయ ఎందరరె, 2021-22నేల నౌలోన





 ळౌడు. ఆ భయెజస్ను ఐేలగగలాణిసి, ట్లలలియన్ను

Шూత్ర లుఖినప్దు ఈ లిబిర. ซరరణ నావు లిబిరడ
 ట్రిలియింద స్ర్టగగిసిద రఁతి. నాబు 100 ముంది, 1500 దనగళు. ఒందెల స్థ్థహలల్లి, దనగళిอందిన








 చండుబందడ్దు దిసపల 3-4 డసగళ హజజస్ను అల్లిన



 ిిిలు బొలశరపవాయితు.

## (बx) 2021-22 $\backslash$ 人

 ఈ దనగళనస్ను ఇజ్ట్టు ఎిలాలమాద జ్ర్రేలహదల్లి

 ఒండు దిన సమ్ము లిబిరశ్శ్ర ఆగమిసిద్దరు. అండు
 శ్రంచ్షణొయుల్లి తృఎడగిద్దారే ఎంబుదర బగ్గి సముగిల్లరిగం మునదఱృల్టాగుఎంతే తిఖిసాదరు.

సంతర interactive sessionన్ను ఆరంభిసదరు.


 ఆరంభిసదరు. ఆ జ్రెల్నిగఆు ఆలిసలలు శెరఆఱాగిద్దరం




 నముగిల్లరిగง అఎిస్టరణణిఁయ.






 లౌఙాలయిగళిద్దవు.


 దేఁమాలయి, రముణిలయయదాగిడి.


 అల్లిన ఆడఆిత ముండఆియ స్పస్ల్రిగగం Јుంబు



## ¢\%\%

## 山ుసద ృొొృ

－అच్షై
※્లథథము బి．రృం．＇ఎ＇

 గంటియీదపరం నిల్లుత్తలల ఇల్ల．క్రిలల 6 గంటేగే
 రాత్రి 10 గంటేయాదరుం గౌృము ఆభిగినినద బరదేల ఇరువ్రుదన్ను నొలఁ భయిగోండఱు．అజ్ట్టు డిలడ్డ్ర
 గణయయారపస్ను బిట్టరె బిలరాలనూ ఇల్ల．


 ఒష్టి మునస్సల్లద మునస్సినిందలిల ముడుఱె మూఱ


 నేనむల్ల．తఐరు మునాయింద లుడుగేనరేయాగి

 ఎాత్సల్యబన్ను లుణియిల్లి ळాఃిచింండు ఒబ్బంటియాగి గండే జీอల ఋుంబ్యేగగ ซరలిట్టిద్ద్రు．



 ळౌడు！．．．．．ముదుఱొయాగి ములరు ింగళాగిత్తు．
 ळంండతియిన్ను ఒండు చ్షణపృ బిట్టు ఇరుత్తిరలిల్ల． ఆదరర，ఒండు కింగళ ఈజేగె 10గంఆేయాదరం Шునేగె బరుక్తిరలిల్ల．బందు లఒఠఓ మూఙి，‘నిఁుు










 బంద ఆళ，గణియార నేఎఁఱిదాగ 11.15 ఆగిత్తు．
 ఎరడన్న్న చప్తలాగిస్తు．

## बひజ్ణ్，2021－22

 ఖృలిఖలలియంత చరణుత్తిద్ద ळలలినంద ఎద్దు భారలాద 山ునస్లినింద దిలబర ఫిలఁణయయల్లి పుతితు



 ఇజ్టెలిల్ల．అదు అల్లదే గౌతఱో అనాథ．అదో




 ఇరబळుదు＂ఎందిద్ద్ర్రు తందియు 山ునస్సస్ను గలయ గిలంఱిత్తు．



 నస్నటిల＂ఎండు ळలఆిద్దు రిలిగి తట్టిదంతిత్తు．
 ळుట్టినింద ఇల్లింయులెగగ తుంబుచుటుంబదల్లి బదుఃదฝళు．అఎతిగి ఒబ్బంటతతనపింబుదిల




山ులగిద్దళు．ట్తింగా ట్రంగా ఎండు ఈలలింగా బెలా


 ర్రిలซ．．．ఆఖిలసో బిడులాగ గంటె ఎంటలగిత్తు，ట్రెలనాన్ను





 ळలఆుత్తిరుదుదన్ను శేరతి అఎతిగ ింగఆినింద ఎృడుత్తిద్ద గినందలగఆిగి తెరె ఎళిదంతలయితు．

 లూరినల్లిల ఇది．ఇదిల ఎారెదల్లి జలయినా ఆగబొలపు． నిలను బతిల్యయ，山ుంబ్తి ఃదిసితేండు ఇల్లిల


 బలళియాను＂ఱూతు నిజదలయితు．

## \＆oooo

## జัఁడ

－戸ేవితా
ద్టితియ బి．ఎ

జీలడుగు గలళియింద ఆప్లుజనప ట்డిదు



 ஹొరతంగి ఎల్లా ఎండగఆలన్లి చండుబరుత్తిఱి．ముత్తు，



 ముత్తు 109 ซలలుంటుగఆస్ను ఎాఎలిస్సలాగిది．

జిలడేర ఐోఆు ఐొగి బలయయన్ను చీ్ట్టుత్తది？
దిందలిగ నిలరనల్లి బదుచుత్తిద్ద జீలడర




 ळంతळంతదాగి బొలటేగలగి బలయయన్ను ఐణణయలు ய్ర్రరంభిలిదే్రు．

జిడశర బలొయు もనిజ్ట్ర 100 మిలియనా


 శిలథోలందు జాతియు జீలడర ముళుగళు బరల నులలన్ను బూత్ర తయారిసుత్తబ．బలయయు అఱ్రుగిిగ


 ఎనిందరర ळొణ్ణు జీలడర ळుళు 山ృత్ర బలయయన్ను ळణణయుత్తై．

బలయయన్ను చట్టైు యంతగభు
\＆ఎిっదలిగి యా山 ఎరడు ఎస్తుగఆ నడులె
 ిలఱూం నిసుత్తడి．
＊గలళయ బిరుసు ळొひ్జు ఇరు山 జలగదల్లి బఆయన్ను ळణయయలు ఆూందరర ఆగుఱుదరంద， అదు తలను ఆయ్కి 山ూळిపొంఱారలు జలగదల్లిన



## 

చడిగి నూలలన్ను చీట్టుత్తది．ఇదన్ను బిళగిన ஹొత్తినల్లి యూడుత్తది．
＊దినవిణిల もరడు ఇరుפిన ळొంత్తిగి బందు
 ఎందు నేలeడుత్తది．ఆ నృలు అల్లియిల ఇద్దరె ఆ జలగదల్లి గలళియ బిరుసై ఈణిమి ఇది ఎందు కియృఁనిసి బలయన్ను ळొణొయలు ఆరంభిసుత్తది．

బలొయన్ను చీట్టలు జాగేుు $\dot{\lambda} ర ి య 0 ం ద ి ద$
 గగ్టియాగిసి，ఇన్న్నందు ఎస్తునిన తుదిగి ఈీట్టుత్తడి． నూలన్ను ఈట్టిద్ద ఎరశయ కుదిలింద
 గురుతిసి，అల్లిగి ఆ నృలలుగళన్ను చట్టుత్తది．ఇదన్ను

＊ఆسేలఆ బలయయ నడులిన జలగగదిందు

 చరేయుత్తారె．

బฆిప，జొలశ్ర ఐుళు బలియు నడులిన జలగదంద తనగి బొలాగిరలు 山ఠబలింృల్లి బెలటేయన్ను 亡ెరెంఱియలు నృలన్ను ఐెణాయుత్తది． ఆ నూలు బిగుఱలగిద్దు ఇదన్ను ఒర్తాసెయ నులలు ఎండు చరేయుత్తరరె．

జిడర మలకు సలమలన్యృలగి బలయల్లి నడుటిస



 ఆిన్నుత్తది．

1．అండి ఆணలరెద బలె
2．กiภcజిలอపృరద బల
3．ळలళయయృもలరెద బల
4．శఠఠది ఆもలరదద బల
5．గుల్రంటు ఆశలరేద బల
విత్టద అత్యంత దిండ్డూ జొడర బల

 ఇదు 亡ుమూరు 90000ద 28，000ひేదుర 亡்．మిల．戸ుత్తళతయయ ळలగుం $ు ఱ ూ ర ు ~ 82 అ \Omega ~ ల ు ద ్ ద ద ~$


ఈ బలయయ 2009రల్లి 山ుడగాస్పురానల్లిన
 యద్యానబనదల్లి చండుబందిద్దు，ఇదర నృలు అత్యంత గట్టియాగి అథ్లలన్ను ఐீంందిది ఎందు

## 

అరశి ఒందిలందు తితిదు బందిది．
జొలశర ఐుళువినింద ఆగుఎ తృందేరి




 ళంరణదాబळుదు．







 もలరణఐలగగబముడు．
 ळణొడు，అదరల్లియిల సిలుళ నరళుత్తది．ळలగియిల
 అదరంద ఐ்ృరగగ బరలలగదై నరళుతల్తరె．

## బదుప

－నొలా
ద్టితొయ బి．ซరం．బి1
ముగుఱాగి ఐుట్టిది నా
మురపలగి బెళిద నా
నంబిశియ బొలుగళ ᄚరఠిసి
భరెప்య బిఁజ బిత్తే నర．
ఎ్రిలతియ ఐంగళను అరతిసి

 मెరయయదద ळలదయయల్లి నడిది నా．

ఒందింబ్మి ఎజని బిద్దశం
ఒందింమ్మి సెలలతు పుగ్గిదరం
బంద ఈజ్ట్గఆ ఎదురి
ధ్యృయఃదంద 山ిలలెద్ది నా．
నగు బొంగదిందలల
నిలల山 మురియుత్త
బుషయ దంబుత్త
ఎ్రలతిలుత్రత్రా నా．
もృనొగి తన్న నొอల山 నుంగ
ఒబ్బ్క ఒబ్బంటియాది నా బదుళ దారయయల్లి
చత్తలయయ ఐణణతయయది నా．

## జెఁను

－భాतुత్రి
ద్టితియయ బి．ఎ

జేలను ळుళుగఆు అథఱా జేలన ळుళుగళు




 ఎల్లా ఎుతుగఆల్లియయం జేలను లుత్టదదని 山ుత్తు मంగ్రळణయయన్ను తన్న ఎిలిజ్ట్లాద గండుగఆల్లి






 జెలను జలతియ ఫలటగగక సులురరు 20，000




 జీలనుळుళుగఆు బృత్ర జీలనన్ను నిలడుత్తఱి．

ములల ఎిధేగళు ముత్తు ఠంఇిళ్ర
జీలనుळుళుగఆు తఱ్ము ウమొంळద ळు⿷్టిస







 ஹిూదల జాతియ ळుళుగఆు ఆఫిలౌ జీలనుగళు









 జీనుుळుళుగఆాగిబి．అఱు గిడగంంీేగళల్లి ముత్తు


 ే山ుథF ఎలగిరుఱుదిల్ల．

## 

## దిండ్డి ひినో తళి

అుట山గసద జలతి తతిగతల్లి మొగలటిసౌ ఎందు చరరయలలలగుబ తళియృందిది．ఇదు సలమున్యృలగ




 దరిలలడి ఱూతి ய்డియుత్తృి． అむశో









 మొందిచిత్రు山ంతిది．




 షొలలద్దాగిద్దు అల్లింద నాదణ నోఁ యృరిలeఱ ふరెగేృ ఐరేఙిది．

## ఆథ్రిరిరణగిలండ జిలను ఐుభు




 సెలరుత్తరి．

## జిలపస ひも







 ఠుళుగత్దు నిరంతరలాగిది．

## జెలనుకుШ్ట్ర




 బఆసలలు మిలణదల్లి రెల2రిసడలాగుత్తది．బదురిరు山 అఖిసో తఆియ ఎల్ల జేలనుळుళుగఆ స్సంగ్రీఠ జేలనుతుఱ్టేఎన్ను స్థలిలయరు తిన్నలు బయుసుత్తరర． జీనుळుళుగతల్లి ळలమారు ఎిధగళు，లచ్షణగళు
 తయారిసైల్తరరె．

## నిద్ది ఎంబ మూయాంగనే

> - ひ.హృ ద్హితఁయ బి.ఎ

నిద్దా ఒండు రळస్త్యШుయు స్థిఃి. అదస్ను ఋొ2్యిఱాగి నాల్కు ఎికిష్ష్ష బగేయెందు ఱొఆబఱుదు.











 ఎద్దు మునే పుంబా ఓడాఱి బెలరేయబర నిద్దే పోఱిసి
 ఇంథురిగి నిద్దే ఒండు తాసేదాయుప ణేలఁరాఱ.
 అఎనిగేలను, నిద్దే ఱేడేయుక్తిద్దానే ఎస్నుల్తరరే. ఎనుం















 ఆలింగనచేల్రళగాడపరు ఎండు బణ్ణిసుత్తరరే. ఈ
 ळొణ్ణిగగ ळేలలలిసద్దారే. బిళగిన ఆరు గంటేగి ఒందెల


 డునస్సై ఇల్ల! ఇన్న్నందు Шత్తు నిమిజ్ష బిట్టు టఖ్తినన్్లు ష్లిలశో ఎండు ముసుళిళిడు 山ులగిదరే, ఆळా! జెరూలనండ.

## 

 సాఈ⿷్టిది. ळగలినల్లి ఓదుత్తిద్దరం ळాఆాద నిద్దా బండు ఓదిద్దేలను తలయల్లి లుళియుత్తలల ఇల్ల.








 నిద్దియయ ఒంతె.




 అథ్రు పిత్రమిసిదలగ, బ్యః్తయయి నిద్రిసుత్తాని. ఒట్టినల్లి నిద్దాయు ఆనందద అనుభేఱఱ్రం ळలగం ఎిస్ట్రయరుర戸ంగియయం ఆగిది.

## \&o8\%

## భారికఁయ గిలఁకళిగఆ జరజయయ

- రఫ్ట్ర రా దిలవాఱిగ

ద్టితొయ బి.ఎ



 మునుజ్ట్యను బలల్యచల్లి అల్ట సెఱుయుదపరేగి తాయియు ఎది ळలలన్ను చుఱంయుత్తానే, ఆదరే జిలపస


## 1. అమ్ృుత ముఱలా


ఎిభాగ: ఫిలసగంరరర తత
 అతఁ డిఎడ్డ ముష్టిన రాజాత్రయయ.

## 2. ధారో జౌచణరో


ఎిభాగ: ண్లేను ముత్తు ఫలలసగలరర తఆ.
 నాగిలeరిగఆమిత్ర తలి.

## 3. అంబ్లుజార

డులల: తమిళునాణిన నాగజ్ట్నం జిల్లి. ఎిభాగ: ఫిలసగగరరర తఆ.
 ఱూడడబుడు.

## 4. బరగృరు

మొలల: తమిళునాఱిన ఈరీఠఁడు జిల్లి.
ఎిభాగ: ఫలలసగలరర తఆ.

## 

 ిిరుగలడుత్తిరుత్తడి．

## 5．దిఁळని：

山ొలల：山ుळలరలష్ట్రు లృతృరు జలల్లి．

పిలెల్జ：గిరానింద లుత్టత్తియాద తతి ఇదాగిద్దు山ూరు బిభలగగళల్లి బింగేడని．

## 


జిల్లి.

ఎిభలగ：లుభయ స్ట్రభాబద తతి．
 బయలు

## 7．ఫృజ్ణ్ణమాలి：

山ొలల：ఈృల్ణానదిల విర．
నిభాగ：ఫిలసగగంరర తఆి．
 అゆిも ซృయた స్ష్ముతె．

8．$\sim$ º：

ఎిభాగ：శ్రలేగలరర తతి．


## 9．మిల్వాతి：


ఎిభాగగ：లుభయ తతి．
బిలొలఁ：బळుతెలも ఈ తృళియ

విభాగ：లుభయ తతి．
విలెలష：దినశ్ర్ 6－7గంటిగళ శుల 山ిలంహులు బిడబळుదు．బొలరి ఆळలరెద అగత్యవిల్ల．

## 11．జ్ట్రిచ్రా：


ఎిభలగ：శిలえగలరర తతి．
విలెలజ్జ：గిరానిం లుత్రత్తియాద తళయయాగిద్దు మొంరు


## 12．లాలా చంధారి：

మొల：山ుळలరల
నిభాగ：లుభయ తతి．
 యుల్లిలDమిది．

## 13．ల్టిలరఫはలా

డులల：గiocaల．
ఎిభలగ：ఫిలస்గలరర తళి．
ఎిరెలజ：గినబ్బరపల్రు．

## 14．చిఙృరు：

యొల：శ్రలరళ
విభాగ：లుభభయ తతి


## 15．శాం？్ర్లలజో：

．سొల：గుజరాతిన ఢారా ల్లులాల．
విభాగ：లుభయ తఠ


## 10．గంగాతిల：



## లూృ戸్సరひひ్ళి

## －శ్సంజふ

ద్టితిలయ బి．ఎ


 భాగగఆల్లి చండుబరుఱుదు సळేజ．దినిధ దాయు

 ఆळలరలలగిది．ఇడు ळసిరు，నిలి，చండు，చష్టు， ळఆది బణ్ణగఆల్లిపె．బిమిధ బణ్ణగఆల్లి ซరణబळుడు．
 బదలలయిసు山 గుణగతు ఇచ్రు ळూంందిబి．ఇచ్రుగళు



山்ంజర 30 ఇంజు లుద్ద，30ఇంజు అగలు

 లుత్తఱుఱాగిరుత్తడి．ఇ山్రుగిగి ఆమలరపాగి సణ్ణ సణ ळుఆుగఆు ఆळలరేన్నాగి నిలడుబळుడు．ఇపు ఆనాల్ృనా సై్టలరగగల్లి లభ్యవిరుత్తది．లలస్త్రుగల్లి




యృస్పరెళ్ళి యోళ బణ్ణ బదలాయిసుత్తద్




 むూడుత్తది．నంతర ఈ సֹణ బిందుగఆు ఓ山్ణనా
 బిద్దరర ఇదర బణ్ణ చేాల్టగస్తది．ఇదర 戸ుత్తఱుత్తలిన
 యోవ్రుదిల ఈరరణ ఇరుబుదిల్ల．ముత్తె ఇపు ळలచు
 ซఠణద ळలగి బణ బదలాయిసుత్తది．ఇదస్ఫ్ర ఇడు లు山ీయృలగ తుంబాలాగిది．ఇబ్ర అజీృంఱలనా，



 ఇథు నయ్ము జీలత అష్ట్ల ఒడ్నలట బయసుత్తఎె．

 గంఠినింద తేగెదు ఎిలరలఱాద జలగదల్లి ఆడొలు బిడుబెలపు．తదనంతర ఇప్రుగు నయ్ము ఒడన్ర బయびత్తటి．

## (Exaze $2021-22 x$

## 

- ఎం. అనుజర ळబ్బారా

ద్టితియయు బి.ซరం. బి1



 జలలతలణగళు అతి ఈఙిది సదుయదల్లి ఒందు యూరియియన్ను, సుద్దియన్ను అత్యంత ఐొひ్జు జNరిగ



 నిబ్ఁరిసుత్తరి.







 ఒందు సֹభ్యతయయన్ను బిళిసిచితళ్ళబొలు.







 అ山్లిపోలనోగృు



 బందిది.

 లుదృळరణిగి: రృసు మింండిలో, బౌబనా బద్యరా

 ळఠళు బూณిపితళ్ళలనబయుదు.



## 



 నఱ్ము తలయల్లి ఒందు బిఙౌర కిలిదరలల బొలు．
 కుంబర అథలయరార ఎందు．

 సలమృజిళ జలలతలణగ్ బలతేయన్ను యారిలల
 తుంబర నడియుత్తిది．ఇడు ఎష్ట్టు అథలయరార



 రలతియ ఆమిజ్జగిగి బొలఔిళ ఇడుబ్రు ఇుెల్ల
 బిడువుదు．








లుదைळరఔణ：

 యుడుఱుదు．



－స्ట్లట
 ळంఇిఫితళ్ట్రుద్రుదు．






 రొతయల్లి అదరంద నఎుగి むను బెలప，むను బెలశీ ఎంబుదస్ను సరయయాగి 山ునగినండు బళఃసదదరె，

 యాబుదేల స్యయయలిల్ల．

## $8 \% 8$

## యృలగదద ముळత్ట్ర

－భాఎనా ఱ．．వ．



 యoen మృత్ర．
 ‘యొజో＇ఎన్నుష్రుదరింద బందిద్దు；బంధిసె，చూఠొిసు，

 శ్రలతలః ఎంబ ఱూతిది．అందరి యోలలగ ఎన్నుబ్రుదు




 థ్ర్లత్చశరు．
 తన్నదెల ఆద ఇతిळలేలిది．అతల 山ుఖ్యిలాడ






 దృత్ర．యిలగ నయ్షు భారతద ఫాలిక ఎందు
山ుత్తు ఆరీలలగ్యి ఎరడు 山ు2దిదలల తన్నన్ను






 గురుఃిరయరంద బందేంతळ లుడుగినరె．




 గiందలదల్లెల ఒద్దాడుత్తిరు山 ఇందిన యొబజనతేగగ


## 






## చుందాషుర చన్నడ్ద గాది మూతుగళు

－జ్ృజ్ణ్ణవి వి．శెట్ట్ట ద్టికిలయి బి．ఎస్సి．బి


3．మిణ్ణశ ఇద్దరా బణ్ణ బ్లారే．
 ¿ం®ిత．

5．నెన్లో గ⿷్ట్రి ఇత్తో అందేఁత మేలస్లిగా జబ్పంబ్దా？

7．உっరా అంద్రే ఎండాశో అంతతా．


10．ముశ్రలిల్లదో మునియాంగా అజ్జ ఎద్దశో ఐరిత．
11．ळ్ట్రల బత్త జబ్బినో గుద్తా．
 చునిలో 玉ీలయ్మో
 అంతతా．

14．నుంగ్ర గంట్ల సుడతో లుగ్దర్యె తుజ్ట్ర ळలఱాతో？




## 80\％\％

## యౌనా－యుస

－こ్రిలซ ※్రభ
ద్టికిఁయ బి．ఎస్సి．ఎ

నేసむిదేయేల చజేద ఆ ఫ్షణగఆస్ను
ఎతళ ఇండు జౌనియాగిరుఱె




అన్యర బగ్గి జింతిసదిరు నిలుు
మౌసతఱేస్సస్ను ఆでరిసేదిరు
ఇన్నాజ్ట్టు దిన మౌనయయాగిరలు బయుసుటె

సదా దుంబియింతిరుక్తిద్ద్ నిఁను
ఇండు నిక్మ్యబ్దబాగిరుమియలల్లా
బూతస్ను బంగారమాగిసుప స్సముయిిదు
ఓ 山ుసజె؟，మూతాడు，మూతాడు．．．．．．．．
యూతలడు

## ఒగగృుగఆษง

－మొఆఖ゙న
ద్టికిఁయి బి．ఎ
－ळత్తు గెనిర ఈణ్ణు బలలదల్లి ఇబే．उలయయ మెఁలయందు పురాయి ఐుళుగళస్ను ిందు
 సవిలు．



 తానల్లి ळలగాదరే నాన్యారు－నొలరళి ఐణ్ణ్．
 ய్రణఠయిల్ల．నృరారు ซృలుగటుంటు జరియిల్లి గుడు－గుడు లబ్ద మూడుత్తి，గుడుగల్ల．ळలగాదరర ఎనిదు？ర్లెలు．
 నึอణ．
 ముచ్పళు ఇదేన్ను ిందరే రుజి．ఎనిదు－ఐలసన శా0 3.
 దొజ．
－గాళి పుఱిదు బడుపుత్తే，నిలరు పుఱిడు గాయుత్తే －బ30\％

－ఆవియి బలదిండ，చృవిన భలదిండ，నిలరిస

ఘలలిండ ఐరియుత సాగుఎ నాన్యారు－ఐడశు．
 నిలరస్ను ఒడేయుదంతే \＆లరుచ్రుదు యాజుదు －$\pi จ బ$ ．
－ఒంటొగాలిన పుం\＆నాన్కారు－బuగుం．
－ఐేందద నెంఆ，బంద నెంఆ，బంద దారి గైక్తిల －నేరఝు．
－నస్నస్ను తర్తారే，తండు నస్నన్న్ నేలeఱ్తరరే－ చన్నఱ．
－జగళ ఇల్ల，Јంటే ఇల్ల，దீอఱితానే，బఱితానే， నేరళల్లి నింతు బిసలల్లి ணయయతల్తనగ－అగస．
 జ゙ండ్ర．
 ఇษియువుదిల్ల－దయుగ్స్రు．
\％\％\％

నెసఝు
－రః్ష్ రా జే．దొలదాæిగ
II BA
ట్రితి కుంబిడ 山్రణదలి
చనసై కుంబిద శణ్ణినల
బదుపు కుంబిద బలకినలి
స్నైळ హుంబిద నిమ్ము ळష్టrదలి

నేనむరలి．．．．．．．．．
＇బిద్లాషుందిర，బిడ్యే ఈలిసిద గురుగళస్ను山ురేయిదిం

## హృళః

－జృజ్ణ్ణ లుజాథ్ర ద్జిలాయ ఒ．ఱ
 ఎాణిజ్య దృష్టియింద తుళసయయన్ను బెళియుబుదు
 బ్లెద్యాఁయదల్లి ఇదన్ను బळళ கందనిందలం





 ఇరుత్తది．తుళిల ఎలయయల్లి ఆస్త్రబిణశో ఆ山్లు 山ుత్తు


山ుందె బెళయు山 తుళసియు 30－75 亡்ం．మిల．山రెగి
山ుట్టదల్లి పృష మూడులాగ ळసిరు ఎలెగఆ ర్రిల



 ఈృజ్ణ పుళఃయయన్నిల బిళెసుత్తారె．

 ఇన్ను ळలఱారు బగొయ తలళఃసగళు ఇబె．తుళసియు
戸రఠ ఎలిగళు．

## 

1．亡ెం



2．கంంది：బబాయి，ซలలితుళః，బనతుళః， యాలుతుళః

3．చన్నడ：తుఆసి，భాతుఆస
4．ఇంగ్లిష్జో：Basil，Common Basil，Sweet Basil


 ద్టినాముద 山ిలదల ळెసెరు ఒసిముమో ఎంబుదు






## 

ఈ జ్రభభలడద పుళసయయు్ను బెళాసుబ్రుదుంటు. ఈ
 కృళి గిడద ధామిణశ ముఱత్ట



 ఎంబ ळేసైు అల్లల్లి పలాసయ థేసేరు చండుబరుత్తదే.



 ఎిజ్ణులిగి ములరు జన జెక్నయయరు. ఐండతియురు


 మధధ్యే సడేయితు. ఇబ్బరం 山్రస్ట్ర లుహ ఎినిముయ



ఇజ్టైల్లా ఆద నంతర ఎిష్ణ్ణ Шుధ్యే జ్రైలిలి



 బరుబే. ఆ దిన నిన్న దేలదదిండ గండఠయయ Шుళసియ
 అల్లింకుఱరేగి నాను నల లిగల్యు కిలోంకాగి ซృయుక్తిరుత్తేనని."


 మూఱిచిండుప స్రంజ్ర్రదాయి బృజ్ణైరల్లిది. పుళఃయయ
 షృలలగళు నంబుత్తఱి.

 పుళసి ఇల్లదేల నడేయువ్రిద్ల. అఐరు హళసయయన్ను

 Шుళసయయన్ను బొలరి బొలరే బెగయి జనరు బొలరే బెలరర

 జృజిసెలు ఇరుむ లుద్దేఁహఱేందరి ఇదరంంద తముగ స్ట్రnసదల్లి ఒందిష్ట్టు జాగ సిగలి ఎంచు.







 బ్యఫ్తయ బలయిగి Јృళఃదదళ 山ుత్తు గంగగయన్ను







 ఎృందా．తుళసియున్ను ఒళ్ళియ ఆర్లెళరయింద బిళిస్రు山


 Јుళా ఆరాధనా 山ద్ధిి ఇది．అఎరు తయ్ము ఎరడయం







 ఇదన్ను 山ురుజ్జు 山ూడుత్తారి．

తుళఃయ గిఱ山న్ను అత్యంత 山己లిత్రలిందు

 Јుళసియు 亡ંలిదె．ळలలు，గంగగ，జీలను，Јుజ్టు，


## \＆o8\％

## నన్న उంది

－రఫ్షి తా జ．దాలదాณిగ
ద్బికిలయ బి．ఎ
బడతతదద ळలదియలి
బదుも తొలరనెళాదు

యియయంత బదుపు山 నన్న తంది
ळసిబ తందు నిలందరూంను
చంద్ ఇింద ఇరలు ఇడు山ెల
తన్న బదురినింద ఎందేను నన్న తంది．
ఎనితర చే్ట్ష బరేద ळలగ




 నగుత ఎల్లరన్న నగిసిదేను నన్న తందా．

గలది ふూత్ర

- మెలఖేన

ద్టికియయ బి.బ

1. బాయల్లి ఐరిఐర బగలల్లి బూరి: మూసఱస
 ळரగగ ఇరుబ్రుద్ల. ஹూతనాడుపుడు ఒందాడరే, ఱూడుచుదు ముత్తంందు. ఎడురిగి ఒళ్టియుదన్ను బయిసి సంతర శేలసదల్లి శీట్టస్దస్ను మూడుజపర స్ట్రభాబద చురితాగిదే.


 ఇదాగిదే.
2. జండ్రసస్ను నిలఁః నాయి జిలగలిద ळాగి:
 జేండ్రనిగి భయి ఆగుఐుదిల్ల. ळాగియి, లుత్తము


3. జుక్రరల్లదిద్దరే ఒందు చష్ట్ట, ఇద్దరర ఒంబత్తు









 మొడువుదు తొ؟శు.


 Шృడబబఁలు.
4. చడుగినఁజ బందాగె తడిదుజిలండపసనల జాణ:


 ఇరుఎపరు యారు ఎంబుదర అరిజేయి ఇరుప్రిల్ల.



 ఆซoరగళింద రేసద శై శిడుజుదిల్ల.
5. ముదుజియి ఝుంజి ఐిండతి జింత, షుదుజె

 జింతిస ఖలనిల్ల. ముడుఱే ఆగుఎపరేగు జింతే. ముడుఱึయాదరర ిఁరాడు. ముడుఱేయాద మెలత ఎృత్తందు జంతేయు ఆరంభ. ఇడు ఎల్లాల్ల ఇరుజ్రుడు. జంతే బిట్టు బూళుబుదు లొ؟సు.
6. ఆనేంయ భార్ ఆనేగె, చుదురియి భార చుదురిగే: ఇల్లియిం తారతమ్యుజస్ను గురుతిసబముడు. ఆనేగి ఆనేయష్ట్టల భారవిద్దరర. పుడురేగె పుడురియజ్ట్టొ భార ఇద్దిల ఇరుత్తడద. ळృలలిక అల్ల.

## \&\&\%

## జాతి－ధముకగెళ సడువిన స్సంఱాద

－ચుజన
ద్టికిలయ బి．ఎ


 ఎళందరె，జలత ఎన్నువ్రుదు అస్తితె．నాబు అదన్ను బిట్టరం అడు నయ్మున్ను బిడుఱుదిల్ల．ఛఱుF ఎన్నుబుదు యూబుదన్ను 山లిత్ర భల山నియింద



 నిలఁఠబळుదు．జాతి తలరత్్యు ఎన్నుШ్రుదు నాను
 దెలబస్ట్థాదల్లి ఇందిగం ఈ జలతియ జనరు ఆ

 ధముళగఆ భొలదభాఎనిగళు లుంఆ\}? దొలఎరిగి ఇద్దిద్దా
 దెలఱరిగి యృథ్రుదెల జాతి భొలద ఇరుఱుదిల్ల．ఇదెల్లఖ్ర










 ఒందిల నాబెల్లరు అణ్ణతయ్ణుందిరు．ఆదరె ఈగ
 జనర నడుఱె బిరుపు లుంటౌగిది．ซృరణ శిలఎల
 Шూడుత్తిద్దారి．దందు，山ుస్లిబల నడులిన

 గుఙియల్లియి చుళితిద్దారె．ఇంఠळ ఛముรగళ


山ుగిలత్తరే శ్
 ซరరణ ఇది న్యయసౌ ઍానెలా ఆగిది．ఇదరంద జనర నడులిన 户ंంబంధ బిరుపు బిడిలిఫ్ఫ，రృరణఱాగిది．

## 








 డురంంత ఫఃoళ．

 ముఙలల్లియిల లుండు．ఈ రాయియ ముఙిలల్లియిల






 చజ్ట్ట，నష్ట బందరం నాబెల్ల ఒందలగి ఒందిల


 ఒందు సֹణ్ణ చళళళళి నన్నదలగిది．

## ముస మిలటిద ఖాలత

－山ృృై్ణెలి ఎ．యు．
ట్రథథఱు బి．ఎస్
మునశ్ర తంయు

భอむపే బొలもు
ఆ రలణద తంథ్లు．
నిన్నల్లి జలిసుబ బగగ

ఇన్నస్ట్టు బొలపు అనుభవిసిదబగగ
నిన్న రిలతల ळేస్సం అస్టుగగ
నిన్న నినాదప్రృ ఠసిరె．．．
నిన్న ळబెయయం ఐసిరెల

నినగగ ఎనరరలియీల లుసిరేఁ．．．？
నిల उలయి ఐలథ్ప నదిగఆిగగ
उై ซo山్య ని జిలప స్పులళ
నిల బొలు ఎన్య చులగఆ లుళిలిగి
ఎిอలळも ఎణణన నిల దృష్టిగ
 ట్లిలిధ్యదుయ తాయియయరద
 ఓ．．．＇ఘారట’ నినగి నా 山ురుఱాదె．．．．

## \＆\＆\％

## 



－అదితి ఎనే．
ద్టికియ బి．ఎ


 ఒందు．యచ్షగాగ ఎంబ 山己దేపు ఒండు ఈలలడల్లి

 స్బひసస్త్రదే ఎందు కిదరాము ซారంతరు కిఅిసద్దారె． ‘జండ్రజ్రభా జురాణ＇ఎంబ 山్ర్జబఁన గ్రంథదల్లి రాజన ఋొండే ळలడుత్తిద్ద్ ఒబ్బ స్సంగొతగారనస్ను


 ఒండు ప్లెలి．ఈ ప్లెలియు ఒండు ซృలడల్లి
 అథఱా ‘దలాపతరర ఆట’ ఎన్నుఎ జానఱడ నాటzచడ అంగఐాగి Шుండుఎరేయితు．ఇదర స్యంగిల



 తిలిదుబరుత్తదే．ఇంతळ ఆటగగఆ నిమూఁ Шచనిగి

భాగెపతనంంబ ఐేసేరు బందిపు．అందరర అజను
 ఈ నములనియి నాటఈద భాగపతసు，బలరాము ముత్తు గిలఱఱలల ఎంబ జిక్ప్ అణ్ణతమ్ముందిరస్ను


 లిఁల ఎండు చరాయుత్తరరి．బాలగింలఱలలర \＆ంండే




 ซొలదల్లియై ఈ చ్సంజ్రదాయువు ఆంధ్ర，చఱింగ

 ఒబ్బరు．ఇజరు సరేరితిఁథFరేంబ అభిదానదల్లి
 రిజ్య్యజరంజ్రేయల్లి ఒబ్బనాద సిద్ధయ ఎంబాత లుడుషియుల్లి ఇఱ్టేప్తు బజ్గళ చాల ఇచ్దు నంతర


## 







 ఎ్రయఱలగిది．












 యుబచనాగిరుఱ దెలబరాద శంరణ మిలే ఇరుఱ్రుద్ల．

 யுత్రగళు సుఎష山ురుష్జు ఎందు．


 ซరణువ్రు．山ుందలయయల్లి బణ్ణదింద చణ్ణుగఆన్ను











 చంఠభూష్షణగఆన్ను భరిసుత్తరరె．





 டంిమి అదర రిరేల్త్రలద గలత్రబన్ను అ山లంబిసిది．


## 

 ఓరేయూగి చట్టుబరు．

భుజళరలట బిళ్ళియ బణ్ణద్దాగిరుత్తది．తలగగ ధరిసు山 ఃరలలట，శోలదగొగఆల్లి బరు山 రెల2ేగళు，


 బింబగగ్న్ను అధిపపలగి ఒదేగిసుత్తై．ळలగి మినుగగద




 దందది శింషు，బితి అరిలెగఆన్ను ఇతిబిట్టు అవ్రుగఆ


## జరంజ్రరి：బడూగుతిట్ట్ట్ర










 ఆట నడియుబు జణిత నడియబబాలు－ఇదు ఆ లృరినరిగి ఆ దినద


ఆటద ఆరంభ బణ్ణద ఒౌరియింద ఆగెబొలప．


 నాల్కు బేశ్రు రథ సిద్ధదాగిరుత్తది．భలగదతరు，








 ๙゙อజં．


 ము2బెలజ సֹభాలళ్షణ భాగగదల్లి బందు ఎినిధ



## 




 ఎెఆజధారగఆలల్లెల్ల ‘రంగస్థ్థ’ద రాజ’ ఎండు













 సబిబొలజ్జదపరు ळేజ్జే ळలపుత్తారి. నంతర భృదొలి,
 ఎిరమిస్ల త్తరర.
evక్రృ,



 ఆఆ’, ‘భాగపతరాట’ ఎంబ ఎిఎిధ ఐేసేుగఆంద

 బయలలాట ఐత్టిగర ఒండు మునరంజనేయు చలి.


 ळాగం బలభాగద నెలద మెలల జండే బారిసుఎపర




 యూపుగతు అఖ్ట్టట స్ర్య.



 బయిలాటదల్లి ळలడుజపరు ఒబ్బరెల. అఎరన్ను 'భాగెపతరు' ఎండు చరియుఎపరు. బయిలాఓడల్లి
 చరేయుఱరు. బయలలటజస్ను ‘దలాఐతర ఆట’


## 





 Шుఎఎాడ ఛరిసదంల గ్రాయరల్లి బగేబగేయ భాపగษ่గి బగేబగేయు 山ుఎఎాడ ధారణాయు రృథియిత్తు.













 ఐేబ్మేయిల ఆగిడి.

## ळెణ్ణు

- తిఎానంద
※్ర్రథు బి.ఎ
"ळేణ్ణ"
ळేణ్ణు మునేయు నందాదిలె
 ळొణ్ణు తృళ్టియు జరతిరుంజ బరసదిరి అఐత బాఆల్లి శంతాజ......

ळేణ్ణినల్లియుం అఱగిరుల్తే ய్రైభ
 ఎబ్బిస్లత్తిల గలభُ؟......

 అШళన్ను బలి.......
 శాలలల మననేశేలసేదపళల్ల ळేణ్ణు.......
ఐొణ్ణినదు Шృడు మునస్స్ ు అదస్ను బెళణంగి బిళగిసు..........

ळేణ్ణు సెదస్సుహు తన్నేల్లా చష్ట్ర
ఆదరే అరయయురు యోరల్ల అచళ ఇజ్ట్ట........

బెలరే మునె బెళగబీలపు బిట్టు తన్న మునే......
Шునుజ్జ్యనాగి జనిసెలు బెలచు షుణ్ర జగత్తన్ను ซృణుఱ షిందలిల యాళ్ర

తలరతయ్యు.........

## 

## జిలవసవింబ నాగెరదల్లి శెముస్యెగళింబ శుళిగళ సడుదె．．．．．．．．．

> - శౌమ్యు ట్రథథఱు బి．ఎస్



 భిన్నస్ట్రభావడ బ్యశ్తిగళిల ఆగిరుత్తరరే ळలగం 山ిభిన్న

 బరుఱాగి ఇఱేల్లా ననగిల బరబెలళి ఎంబ ఐతాలె． జిలఱసఱేంబుడు నెగగర／సమొడ్రడంతి．డృరడల్లి నింహు










 బదలలదంత Шుర／పృస్షఐు తన్న ఎలోగళన్ను
 అదర జిలజస అల్లిగా అంత్యృాగుత్తదేయిల？ఎన్నుబ









 ఆగ మూత్ర జిలజసదింబ ఈ సాగెరడల్లి ఈజి దడఠ సైరలు దౌధ్య．

## నన్న మిబ్బైన లాల <br> －రేప్షరా జే．దేలదాæిగ

జ్ట్ట్ కిలాయఃందు కిల్టియ శృయయలి
ఈల్టనా ひాజ తాళుజంతాగుబల్లి
గురుగఆ మూగఁదయఁనదల్లి
రిప్షణప 山్రేయుఐల్లి，కిస్తు స్సంఱాదిసుఱల్లి

 భారశియతేయుస్ను మేరేయుజల్లి




## 

## మిందలు నిలనాగు

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - ఫ్రిల్ జ్ము } \\
& \text { ద్టితొయ బి.ఎస్ㅀ. }
\end{aligned}
$$

ळేల జునుజ．．．．．．
ఇరువుడు యులరు దిసద బలఆు
ஹుట్టు గావిన నడు山ిన అంతరజేల జిలఱస
డుట్టు నిలను మూఱిచింంఱిద్దల్లి
బయిసదాగేల్లా బారడు నాపు
 సరచజింబ జ్ల్లాయియి నిలను．．．．．
 తాను షులుది బఠళుబే ఎందేనిసి అట్టైలా గ్లెయొక్తిరు山 నిలను
ముణ్ణల్లి ముణ్ణ్ణుగుదే మూనహ
నన్నిందలిల ఎల్లఱేండు మెరేయులు
ఎల్లిందరల్లి ఎిజబబిలజ బిత్తలు

నిన్న అळం జీక్టియ చజళఔలు
జిలపసబంఱయ కిల్బియాగుఱి
నిలను నిలనాగిప్దరే జిండ
బయ゙సెదే ఇరు నిఁను అ山నాగేలు
Шూనప．．．．．．．．．．．ळొ మూనఱ．．．．．．．．．！
జేదదలు＂నిలనాగు＂

## 

－రఫ్షితా దేలమాఱిగ
ద్టిలయ బి．ఎ

 లుడుむి అష్ట్షమృశగతల్లి ఒండు అదమూరు ముఠ । అదమూరు యికిఎరేఁణ్య బిబుధేలత కిఁథ్రు।

నస్న అజ్జ ఈండే ఈలిత విద్లాదేగులలిడు ।
 సైత్తమొత్తలిన రాలేగి మూతృముందిర స్సంస్థ

లుత్తము సడి，నుณి，గురు భళ్తి రిస్తు బెఆేసుఱరు ।
سుందే నాఙిన ఃరరయరాగి
మాసవిఁయతేయ తేలారుఎరు ॥

భాగ్యుఎంతరు，నాబాల ధన్యరు ।



## 

－రึ్య్యృ థ్రథయు బి．ఎస్～．





 సుమురు 山ష్జగగళ రంంది ఆళుత్తిద్ద బ్రిటిష్జరు నముగ
 ఎణణభిఁద మూఱిద్దుంద ఈగిన భారతదల్లి జనరు ఇంతळ ఎిజ్జయగగింద నద్మున్ను అల్లగెళియుత్తరరె． ఇల్లి నా山్రు ఈగగ అభ్యాస మూడు山 ఎరడు విధ
 ఎల్లరు అండుむేండయంతె చలిళ，ఓదు ఒందిల అల్ల．
 పిజ్జయగళన్ను నయ్ము ద్లెనందిన జిలెనదల్లి అఆవఙిసి నెอల（ గ్రరింసుబుదు．ఆదరె ఓదు ఎందరర బరి
 யురిశ్షయయల్లి బరేడు అంも గతిసుచ్రుదు．ఈగిన నావ్రు， నిలబు బృడుత్తిరుఱుదు ఇదన్ని．బలమి ఒళగిస ஹుండృもద ळలగి．




 ిిశ్టణ బరల సిలమితలాదద్దు，యృశందరె అబు జనరిగ తముగి ఆగుత్తిరు山 ひృలష్టణ，అన్యాయద

 గలపు ఎన్ను山 భాబనె ఎల్లరద్దు．ఎిద్యలథFగఆిగ అంచగఆిసెలు ఇరువుదు ఒందెల మూగఁ ఎందు







 దృష్టయింద బూత్ర చలియుత్తిలబియి ळొంరతు
 అల్ల ఎందు ซృణిస్తత్తది．ఎిద్యాథఁగఆిగి ఇతర ఎిజయగఆ జిలబనద జలాబ్దారయ ఐంతదాద


 ఇరుఱుదు బిట్టరె ముత్తృ లుళిదబరు ఎల్లరు ఓదు







 బందిది అథ్లర ఒళ్ళె అంచగళు బందెర అఎనిగగ

む్రిల తియ

నన్న 山్రిలతయ అఱ్ల్టల తందే ఎంద తహ్షణ నెనఱృగుబుదు ఒందిల．రాత్రి ఎొలి అఎరు తరుひ ింవితినిసు．నన్న అనిసిశ్రయ ట్రేరల తంయియ ఇల్ల山ిండు ఈ జగత్తు யురిగణిసిదా．ఆదరె，తందొయ








 గంధగాళియం తిళిదురుబుదిల్ల．ఈగ ఈ జగత్తినల్లి టను ఆగుక్తిది ळలగం దంది ఆగిరుఱ ఎిజ్యయద





 జా్ణ్యపిల బెలరి．

## \％ゅ\％


థ్రథథము బి．ఎస్




 ఇత్తిలిన దినగళల్లి బిలదియల్లి ఇరుబ山రం పృద్ధరాద




## 



 ఆమేలల అఎనసు మొంసి చండ నిలఁడువుదిల్ల．ఆ

 అల్లియుజరేగె అజసు 山ునేయు యుజఱూననాగిరుత్తానే．
 నిల్లుల్తరరి．ఈ స్రందభాదదల్లి కందియి బెలియిల



 సైదభాడల్లి తాసు తన్న జిలజసద బంగారపై




 సుష్లునిరుత్తాని．

ఇన్నింండు ఎాస్త్రదద మూతంందరి తఱల్టగుజుదిల్ల，



 ముచ్రిలిగం అథ్ ఎాగలు నాఢ్యయై ఇల్ల．మునేయల్లి


 ససేమూ，నాటళ ఐాగృ యాజుదై మునెలఁరంజనా

 ఎను ఇల్ల，అష్ట్రన సనిమామాగలి，నాむるచాగగలి యాఖుదేల సిద్ధఎలగిల్ల，ఆగువుడు ఇల్ల．ఎల్లా
 $\% \% \%$

## అదమూరిస అంతరాళ

－రక్షిరల జీ．దొలఱాఱిగ
ద్టికిఁయ బి．ఎ
బిత్ట్రంద్య థాむిసల్లి
గలగుతిరలు భారత
ఈనాశీహచద అదమూరు

ఎిబుధిలరర శ్రంచల్ట్ర
మ్మేడొలఁరిద జననియై
సఱరసగగత రసమిలితడ


రారాజిత మూతేయిల，
ఎిద్యా－బుద్ధి సిద్ధిలిఁప సెదాఙార ఎాళిని．．．．．．．．．．．

> అజరాముర నిన్ననుఙి
> లులిఐభాむ చరుళేుః

#  

－స్నిలळ ఎబ゚．ચుఐణร
※్రథぁు బి．ซృం．‘ఎ’

జగద్గురుగఆాద ఆఙాయయ ముధ్ట్రరింద ఎుచర





 అల్లాల శలిల్లలలాయితు．ముల్బియు స్లుద్ర తటెదల్లి
 ஆ ఘ్టీన అ山ర అరనిగి బండు తన్న ซరలిలలలు
















 మునొలొळర సుందర బలలశృజ్ణన్ను చండు ధస్యరలగి， భశ్తభభాబదింద ఆతన దిల్యనాము స్లైసుత్త్త ఎిధ






 నొอఁడు山 బయళయయాగుత్తిది ఎందాగ క్రిలృృ్ణణ




రుఫ్ణణిగి చృడ తన్న ఇనియన బలలలిలల





## 



 ஆ బలలचృひ్ణ．

 ळబ్బ ఎందరం తఠ్లాగుఱుదిల్ల．క్రిల ఱాదిరృజగురు

 బరర అదమూరు 山ుఠద 山యయాకయ నడిదిది．ய్రత
 తెరనాద ష్ముజ నడియుత్తది．ळంగియిల లుడుఙయయల్లి
 3．ฝణ్ణరథ 4．నఎరత్న రథ 5．戸ుఎణణరథ 6. రజతరథ 7．బిబూనరథ ఎంబుదాగి ఇబి．

 ధముร－戸゙○గ్రయు
－శ్రిల జ జ్రひ
ద్టిఁయ బి．ఎస్స్ ఎ



నిన్న బద్ధిబుట్టై ఎల్లిగ తలుఙిది
రాజరురిణిగళ గలఆఫ్ఫి సిలుః ఒద్దాడుత్తిరుబియల్ల్లా．．．
ఇన్నెలను బొలపు నినగి．．．．．．



యృవుదయ్యి నిన్న జాతి．．．？
యారదిలe ఒత్తలైగ బలియరగ నిలిండు
నెనよరలి ఋుందింండు దిన నిన్న బుడబెల

దేంత్తి లురయలురంభిసుత్తది
யురర ఎంజలినాలేగి బలియృగి

ఇన్నాజ్ట్రు ది ఈ నరె－మిలధయాగ
దినద చృలియన్నిల నంబిరు山


అదర అరనిదాయృల నినగి


ఇరలి ఎబ్చే

## ‘యుశ్షమేలసశ్＇య అభిమూనియయగగ．．．．．．．．．．

－అనుఱ సి．ఎひో．
ய్రథథ山ు బి．ఎ


 ముద నిలడుఱ ఈల య క్ట్రలన．తలఆ－బొలఆగళ

 నిలశుత్తది．ఈలలనిద తన్న అభినంయ ळలగుం చుణితదింద ల్ల్లే్షచ్రర 山ునదల్లి నలలయయనరబల్ల గలయుథ్య్య ळూందిద్దాని．

య్షభూలి చండ ధిలఱుంత చలానిదరల్లి
 చన్నడ జిల్లియు నిలిల్లాడు ఎంబల్లి జనిసిద ఇవరు








 మునమిలeळచ．నలిలన్ను మిలరసు山 నలట్య，ఐణణ్ణన్నిల




 అంతరంగదన్ను బณిదాబ్బిస్రు．


 యాథ్రుదాల ఈలాలిద，ననగి అరయుద తలళ అథఱా










 ప్రిలయుతర అభినంతు，யాత్రతల్లిలనతేగ యారం









 అభినయ，ひురుపుతన－ననగి బळు ఇఙ్ట్ష．అఎర నటనేగి మృరుळేలలగ నన్న నటనియల్లి，ల్రియుతర









 ఎల్ల చలానిదర అనిదాయశతె．ఆదరె శంళర


 ఎిజయు మొట్టిలన్ను עరద్దారె．

















 జన్．ఇత్తొలశగ తన్న ముగళిలందిగ ఎలదిశయన్ను


 అభిఱానియ అంతరంగదద మిణితగళిథ్రు．ఐగగడియబుర పుణిత，అభినయుద పురతు నన్నల్లిరు山 山్ర్నై ळలగం


 నిలలిల్రలడు ఇ山ర అభిమూనియలగ．．．．．．．．．．．
\＆\＆๐๐

## 区おజ్ణ్ 2021－22

## evఱ్ట్రు

$$
\begin{array}{r}
- \text { 2హ్లెల } \\
\text { ద్హితయయ బి.ఎ }
\end{array}
$$


మెలలిండ బెఁల అలోయి చాణుబ బన్ని

## జన్మదాతరు

అలేయ నిలరలి తెరేద దృదయుడలి
రాయ్నాజ సiอబగ నేอఁడ బన్ని

చుణిదు సలిదు ळడడ బన్ని
ఎజ్ట్ల ఆదరృ యారేల బందరృ
ఒడల ఐరిదు లుదర ృుంబి

Шరర శుఎబ చడల శాణ బన్ని
బంధుగింత బంఢు మేలలు
బరయ బలษిగే బయళ గిఱళు
రుఙయయిండు సింగగ సiอలలు
లుజ్టిగింత యారు మెలలు？
\％\％\％\％

## మున్స్య


ఈణ్ణ సֹన్నియిండ విదాయు ळేలుజళు
లాలియిండ బరుమాగ దార మెలఁశరంతే చలయుతిరుజకు


అదు నన్న ‘జస్ను’ బొచ్పు．

మేరేయులు బయసెలిల్ల

లుత్తము నాగరిచరన్న్నిగుజల్లి పమ్ణు
చేశబ్య ய్రేయయ మురాయలిల్ల

తమ్ముత్ప బిడలిల్ల

ळఠదల్లి ఃంందే కిరుగి ఓడలిల్ల
నిఱు జన్మదాతరు నాఙు 山ుణ్యుంతరు．

## ๕ぁீ\％

## జరంజరియి ష్మణారిపత

－నిప్షిలా ట్రథథలు బి．ఎస్ల

అచ్టర ఈలిత బ్యఫ్త్ భ్రజ్టనాదరరం ఆగబఱుడు， ఆదరి శ్సంస్స్రురపస్ను చలిత ఱ్యఫ్త ఎందేందిగం

 ఇదు శొఁబల ఒండు రాజ్ట్టెల్ల．బదలాగి ఒండు ๖ః్తి．రామూయణ，山మాభారతదదంతळ మురాణగ
 ひ్యూబలో，20రానోనంతぁ గ్రంథగళ ఆゆార，

 もటふుంబచం’ ఎంబ అద్భుङ ఎిజారద జనని．సమ్లు
 భపంతు＇ఎన్ను山 జంతనే ఇదే．జగడ స్బఎపల్లి నమ్ము స్లుమిదే ఎంబ నిఁతి ఇదే．ఆఢునిప యుగడల్లి


 యాజుదేల కిశ్షణణ్రింత ఈఱిమియిల్ల．ఇవుగళన్ను


 ితియుజ్రుడు．
 గ్ర్థానవిదే．ळౌడు，ఆఙార ఎంబుదు అగత్ర్ర．ఆదరర

 అత్లెగత్త．ఎ







ఒందు ซౌలదల్లి బొలిినేవ్డి，ఇద్దిలు，లుష్టినింద ぁల్లన్ను లుజ్జుత్తిద్దరు．ఆదరె，ఈగ జేఁ్టా ముత్తు
 ఐల్లు నేఠలిగే，నియ్కు జెలస్టాల్లి లు山్టు ఇదేయా， బెఁఎిన ఎలా ఇడేయా అంత జాఙిఁరుతుగఆల్లి

 మూడుత్తిద్దేలబె ఎంబుదై నఱుగి గెంత్తిరువుదిల్ల．
 ట్లひారిచేయయన్ను మూడీలఁణ．







 ల్రెలరా யలయింటో ळోఃందిది. యைరన్న్నదరం
 யలయింటోగళు ఆార్టిబొలటో ఆగుఱ్రుదరంద అఱర

 ఇట్టుజ్జిహ్కుత్తిలదె.
2. నిలద మిలత చుళితు తిన్నువుదు: తిన్నుదలగ





 నిధానెలాగి చణర్రరయాగుత్తిదె.
 జనజనిత్రలద మోతెల ఇదె. Prevention is better than cure ఎంబ మూతినంతె అజిలణణ తడియలు
 $\varpi_{ృ}^{2}$ శగఆువుదిల్ల ఎందు ఇదేన్ను एలస్త్ర, ఎండు జలరగగ తరలలగిదె ఎంబుడు டంరియర అభిల్ల్రయ. జిలణణ












 ితిదిత్తు.
4. లుత్తరశ్ఫ్ తల ळలః ములగువుదు: ఎలస్తు

 ळలఆబబలశందరె 山ునుఙ్య్యన దెలळఫ్ఫ్ర అదరదద్దిల ఆద


 భూమియదేం
 ¡ముస్యైళాగబळుడు.
5. ముదరంగి: ముదరంగి ఔயథధִయ గుణగఆత్ను





## 



 もอడి జాస్తి ఆగుత్తది．

7．గంగలజూజి：గంగలనదియిన్ను யలలిత్రలాడుడు
 ซృరణమిది．గంంగలనదింృు నిలరు బ్యృ
 1896రల్లి బ్రిటిటో నిజ్్ణ్గి అర్నిస్టో ळల్యంరినా ఒండు


 ఇదె ఎందు చండు ఃఃळిదరరు．
 సంథ్రీదాయగతిబె．ఆదరె ఆఢునిళ జగత్తినల్లి ఈ సంల్రీదాయగఆు నమ్రింద మురియలగుత్తిరుబ్రుదు

 గలతి ఎల్లిడి ఐబ్బిది．అభిబృద్ధియ చనసినల్లి నయ్డు ウనాతనద 亡்లబగు 亡்ృరగుఎంత బూడుత్తిద్దొలబి．












 సంబిళిగఆన్ను 山ుథథనంబిళిశఆు ఎన్నబముదు．ఆదరర ఆ ఆひరణెగళిగి ซురణ ఇదియిల ఇల్ల山ెల ఎండు



ఆధునిపతయ ఈ యుగేదల్లి ఎల్ల బగియు


 ఎత్తిఃณిదు，నయ్ము సెం




 యอలひేనొయన్ను బుశీอఁణ．

జరత నృరిరలి；భాజ் సాలిరతిరలి；
ఆఙలర－తిひార－స్సం

 ఆద్య చతఁ బ్యృాగిరలి！

## లుడుతి జిల్లియ స్సస్స్రృ

－ซ్రన్యా ఎనో．నాయ్పో उృతియయ బి．ఎ

లుడుఱి భారత దొలయద శనాకటళ రలజ్యద




 ఎిజయదుヴరు ఈ ఎలల్ల 山ుळనిలయురు 內்ळ
 అనుయాయిగళిల．లుడుఱి జిల్ల ఆగస్ట్ 1997రల్లి



 రృృ山ష జనగణణతయయ ట్రృపరర 11，77，361－ఇదరల్లి 5，32，121 జన 山ురుష్టుు 6，15，230 ముఃిళయయరు ఇదార్దర． లుడు山ి ఠొశ్సరన నిష్ట్రత్తి ：










 హంద్రను దచ్ష్షరలజన 27 ముగళందిరన్ను（\％ందుం






 లుడుఱి ఎంబ ळెస్తు బందితెందు ట్రతఁతి．ఆదరె，


 ఒळિ山ు ఎందు శరియులతగుత్తిరువుదు నిజపల， ఎిซొలజ．

## 

## ష్ర్మున భాజ్జేగు


 బిఆారి, జియరగ, లుదుళ ఋుంతలద ఇతర ळత్తు

 అుడుషి జిల్లియ తెంప భలగ ळలగగం దర్ష్రణ చన్నడ
 భాగేబన్ను ఒటల్టలి తుళునాడు ఎందు చరియుత్తరరె. ఇతిळలే :

లుడుఱి ముత్తు దర్ష్రణ చన్నడ జిల్లిగత ఇతిळలస














రిలִమున్నర ట్రలాసి చథనగళల్లి ఈ తిలరద అనొలశ
 బుంగళృరు, బ










 ซలలదల్లి. ఆళుய్ర ఆత్టిశ రలలళ్శ్ யలర్రరంభఱలగుత్తదిందు ితిదు బరుత్తది.
 ల్లె山జుంథలయరాగిద్దరు. చదంబరు నెరెయ అతత్తర



 ळలఃద్దదరెండు ळలఆలలగిది. జమిలను గలగుబఆి ముత్తు నిఎఁळణొయల్లి అనిలも చట్టులెడుగహన్ను చదంబరు

## 


 గంగగరు ఈ ట్రీలాలద మెలల నియంత్రణ సౌధిసిదాగ
 ఇట్టుむొండు తయ్కు రాజ్యబన్ను ఎిస్తెసిద్దారు．
 లాంభనదదబరెందృ ळాలఆలలగిది．ఇ山రు ఆరనియు రతఱూనద మొంత్తిగి లుడుషి జిల్లియ లుదయయుర （లుద్యా山ర），山ుంగఆథుర（山ుంగఆృరు）గళల్లి రుజధానిగఆన్ను స్థ్థిలి ఆళిద్దరల్లది ఖ్ట్టెద మిలలిన




 జిల్లయ బరరహపన్్యాయుర అథఱా బలరపంరు ఇఎర




 ేరేదుపింంిద్దారె．మిలను ఇరు山 లరంభనదాగిత్తు．










 రృజుల్రయు 山ుడిదిద్దు 18నియ లతయునద山రిగం

 ய్రరంభదిందలం నడిదుబందిది．யలఎక తియ అఎతరరపాద దిలఎతెగఆ ఆరాధేని（లుదా：
 లుడుషి జిల్లియు ఇతర 山ుంతాద ఇతిळలసైన్ను



 யలళయయగలరర అథలా む్లభాప తగ్గితు．ఆ ซలలదల్లి ఎిజంహనగెరడ



山ుత్తు 山ుంగఆూరు，ఈ ఆడతత శోఁంద్రగఆాగిద్దబు．















 నిమిక సిదరు．

అనొలも దండ్రసేరు ఎిజయనగగర ซరలదల్లి






 ळుడుఱళ్ళియింద ఆళుత్తిద్ద అరేరు లుడుషి జిల్లయు యుత్తరరద ळలథు భాగగగతల్లి ఆశఠళిత నడిసిదరు．


 యుద్ధదల్లి అనంతరేద ఒల్ట్రందద మెలరేగ ఈ భాగ


 బ్రిటిలషర బిరుద్ధ దంగియెద్దరు．బ్రిటిలషరు ఈ దంగియున్ను అ๘గిసిదరు．

1860రల్లి శన్నడ జనరద్ద్ చరల山లి ట్రేలతఎస్ను అుత్తర శస్నడ జిల్ల 山ుత్తు దర్షిణ చన్నడ జిల్లిగళిందు విభజిసెలలయితు．1867రల్లి ఎిందలనియదన్ను

 బ్రిటిడ్ల భారతద భలగెలాగిద్ద ఈ చరాబి జల్ల




## 








 1920రల్లి గంంధฺజ 山ుత్తు లౌచతో అలియ山ర జల్లి


 గంధధలజియ山ర ఈ





 ళ．ఆరో．పరరంతో，నిలదల


山ుదరాసు రజయ్యదల్లి యుందు山రియిత్రు．1956ర

 భాగబాయితు．


 గిరిలిరగళు ముత్తు ముధ్యేఱుధ్యే చందరగఆిండ



 Шళ్షిణచస్నడ జిల్లియ గణియున్ను సెలర Шుందే

 మూగణ．ఆగుంబేగి లుత్తరదల్లిరు山 చిండఙఙాద్రి బీట్ట్ట ఈ జిల్లియు అత్యంత ఎత్తరడ రిబిర（1341 మిల．）．
 సదిగళు，తేలరేగళు ముత్తు నిత్యळేశిరు ซృడుగళిండ
 ఘీట్టదింద శిళగగ జ్ల్జియూభిమువిమాగి బందంతెల్ల
 ఈణిదాగిరదద ఇళిజారిన ష్ర్రదేతచల్లి అల్లల్లి ఎత్తరద



## 




జల్లయ ిొర ట్రేదాల అత్యంత ముఎ్యుఎలద భలగ．ఇల్లియ జనదాంద్రత అధిప．ఇడు ఆథFళ









 భూతలరరひనేంహన్ను 山ుఎ్యబలగి ధలరృలడ，






 జంబుర్లు చరాబతి ట్రులెలదల్లి బळుముట్టిగం ఒళభాగదల్లి స్బ్యయ్ట్టిగం ఇది．చరానళియల్లి చండు
 ఈఒొన రఒజనేయాగిది．

 జలウ்ంய్టములలమిది．న్లియుత్య 山ూరుతగఆు ఇల్లిన

 ఎుంగొరిన ซలలదల్లి బరులు 山ుళయయందాగ

 ేఙిబియీదరుం నిలరు అధిచదాగిరుత్తది．

గంగగృళ్ళి నదియు（చుందాష山ల బతి）ఐదు


 బందెరు ఇదె．గురుఱుర，స్ట్ఞణ ，సిలరం，ळఆది，
 సిలరం నది డుత్తు స్టణణణనదిగు బారచురు బఆి







## 

జలథ్లతదల్లి నిలరు 700 మిల．గళ ఎత్తరదింద ఢుముపుత్తది．ఇదేరీలందిగి తలలృఃః రలముసాగర


అరణ్యసంజుత్తు：山己



 ప్రిలnంధ，తెలగ，నంద，山ుత్తి，బిలటి，సిరిळెంన్ని，
山ురగళు ఇల్లిన ซఠడుగళల్లిఎె．ఆల，అత్తి，$\dot{\sim} 0 \dot{1} గ ి$,
 బిదిరు，బొత్త，ఎలటి，ఈథదిగి，ఈఙేలు，బగిని，





ఇల్లి ద్ర్షిణ భారెతద ఎల్ల ய్రణణిఎగఁనిది．



 శేరిగళ మిలను అభిట్లద్ధిగి అనుむృలఱలగిది．

ఎాయొగుణ：ఈ జిల్లియ 山己ర్బియు చరాఱళి

 ఇల్లి అధిపపిరుప్రుదరింద ఎష్జద బळుభాగ ఱ్లియల్లి బొఎరు బరిసుబ లఱ్ణ్ణంల ముత్తు తెలదాంలదింద




 చడుబిలిగింయిద్దు లిరతమాగి బిరుసుముళిగళాగుత్తది．
 ఈండుబరుత్తది．జలనా నింద ఆరంభఱాగు山 న్లృతుత్య ఎృరరుతద $్$ Шుంగలరు
 బిలఆుఎ జిల్లిగతల్లి లుడుఙి జిల్లియదం ఒండు．


 థiబ్రబరయబరరగగ జళిగలలద శింగఆుగతల్లి ఇజ్ణ్ణంహ
 దాఎల ఈ జిల్లిగిది．1961రల్లి లుడుఎి ఎుత్తు చృళళఆదల్లి అన్ర్ర్యుఱాగి 6835 ముత్తు 6464 మిమిల అధి ముళియార దల2లియిది．


ఇల్లియుం ఎ్యఎసాయబై ఆథFశతయయ బిన్నిలుబు．



 ఇది．ఈలలు山ి నిలరల山ర ఇల్ల．ఎతనిలరు山ర （3717 ळ）سుత్తు బరవి నిలరృదర（ $45 \infty$ ）బిధగగు





 బ్లిలుగద్దిగఆిందు అఎన్ను చరేయలలగుత్తది．శిలబేశి బిలాిగి బిళి బిళాయుఱుదుంటు．దలణిజ్య బిళెగళల్లి






 ళ్ష్రల్ర 山్లెలిధ్య山ుయబాగిది．అల్లల్లి రాగి，అుద్దు，


బెళయయలలగుత్తడి．ఈబ్బు，గిలలశంబి，మిణసినもరయి，
 లుంటు．ఈఒొన దశ్గఆల్లి उంళి 山ురగఆన్ను బిళియుఱ్రుదు థ్రర్రంభదాగిది．ఈ జల్లియల్లి శారె



 రృఱుసౌగగర దిండ్డూదు．జిల్లయల్లి ఒట్టు 97，258



 తరులాయద గ్థ్థానబన్ను తంగు，ద్టిదళధాన్య 山ుత్తు


మిలసుగంరిశ：అుడుతి జిల్లంృ ఆథFళ





 జిల్లయ లెల．60రజ్ట్టు లుద్దద చరలబతి ఈ జిల్లెగ

 అవ్రుగళల్లి లుడుఙి బళి ఇరుబ ఎుల్బయల్లి 山ుత్తు


 తమ్లు సిలిత సలముగ్ సंలశరణెగళ నొరవినింద దొอఁణిగఆల్లి ఎొలలి మిలనుగఆస్ను ఃఠియుక్తిద్దరు．
 ముత్తు సుధారిత బిలిగళు లభ్యవిబె．మిలనుగలరళయయ విధాన ळబ్జు బ్లెజల్ణ్యిపపలగిది．

ఆద్దరంద సֹఋద్రదల్లి దూరద ఆఠ చడలినల్లి గలగి మిలనస్ను ః®ిదు తరుత్తరరె．ఇందు మిలను



 దొంరపుత్తది．యాంస మలగనం రుజయయ దృష్టియింద ఇదు జనఱ్రలంహ－ఇదల్లదిల భృతాయి ఎంబ


 సెళజ్ట్టు మిలను లభ్యలిది．ఈగ మిలను గెరలణిః



లుద్య山ుగఆతం ఇల్లి బిఆిదిబె．ఇదరంద అనెలశరగగ



 సఝుద్రదల్లి మిలను దిఱియలలగుఱుదిల్ల．ఋంగలరిన తొల్రతయయ చరరణ ఈ అఎధియల్లి మిలనుగారురు



 మిలనిన ట్రృలృణ 70388 టనోగఆు（2006）． సిరింనిలరు మిలను 82.68 టనోగళు（2006）．జింగలిలర ఆరలధ్యద్లిద నంబి మిలనుగలరిళి నఱిసుత్తారె．





 ఇవు జిల్లి వినిధ భలగగళల్లి దింరాయుత్తఎె．




ముణ్ణు దిอరేయుత్తది．










 ఱు2్యులాదబు．చుందాలుర 山ుత్తు లుడుఱియల్లి




 చల్లు జిల్లియల్లి ळొరహతాగి సిగుత్తది．ఇదన్ను ఇట్టిగగ
 ేళుณంస్లలగుత్తది．








 బళసు山 బిదిరిన తณిశిగళు బొందలలదఱుగఆన్ను






 กిరణిగళు，బలల్ల తయృరిశియ ఘీటెళగళు－ఇదు
 లుద్య山ు．ఇదు చరా山ళియ అృరుగళల్లి అభిబృద్ధి

 ఔొもగళు ఱొలదలలదఎన్ను తయారిసుఎ లుద్యఱుగఆు





## 









 దుณియుత్తిద్దారె．గంగితళ్ళి，బ్యిందురు，山ుల్య，
 ఒదగసిది．జిల్లియల్లి ఒట్ట్రు 6772 ఎినిధ బగియు ఎుధ్య山ు 山ుత్తు సణణ





లుడుఱి జిల్లంయు ముల్లిగ ముత్తు సిలరేగళు భొగినలఆిも గురుతిన భలగ్య யుడిదిది．





లుడుతి ప్లెలియు అడుగి：లుడుషి శ్లెలియ




 తయారస్సలలగు山 అడుగిగళిగి ఫాలవు నిబ૬ంధధగళిబె．



 భారతంద్యంత లుడుషి జిల్లయుతర సడిసుఎ



 ळెシరాగిది．

నలరిగి：రอష్ట్రిలయ ळేద్దార 17，అుడుషియ







 50ళమిల దృరరదల్లిరుబ ముంగళృరిన బజ్టె లిమిన నిల్దాణవు లుడుజియ おత్తిరే బియృణ నిల్దాణ．
 బదియల్లి ఎత్తరరద ఖలటిగఆఁం ఇబె．ఒళనాడు


 ळెひ్బు ఇరలిల్ల．అబు ఎుళిగలలదల్లి బळుతొలも



 ఒళనాణిన $\dot{\lambda} ం \dot{ن} చ \approx బ ి ళ య య ల ు ~ \dot{\sim} \infty య య ల య ి త ు . ~$




 ய్ల్టణణగింద భారతద ఇతర భలగగళిగి ర్తెలు $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{j}}$ Oய்చే ఒదగగిబందిది．
 49\％．మిల．గఆు．జలగురగగగ జల్లియుల్లి ळై్జిన







 మలగుం నాగలరాధి ఒహగినంఱిది．ఇల్లియు జనరు







 ఆరంభగినండ ఈ చలయయు 20నియ లతఱునద








## 


 గలలిలా జుంద్యగఆు ఇందిగెం నడిదుబందిబి.
 Ш్రులుఎలగిది.

 ซృలొలజు, ష్సంగిలత, యప్టగగలన, ఇతల్యదగగఆస్ను చలిసు山



 ఋున్సిథ్లో న్యాయాలయగిిని.












 ద్టిలய, 山ొండుబిదిరెయ







 ఎండు బణ్ణిసబळుదాగిది. ఇడు దెలలాలయగఆ




## \&o\%\&

## నాను చండంతి ల్రిలచాంతరు

తిజపుమూర అఆేగిలఁడు





 ஹీలందిద్దపం నిగునిఁయాగియెల లుళిదపపు. తాజు







ఇఐర 山ుస్తేప్రియి అగాధమాడుడు. ఎల్లియేల








 గెధ్యృబాయిలేన్నబఱుడు.














 Шూడు山 త్తి అఎరిగ సిద్ధిసిత్తు. उరగతియిల్లి


## 




 అంగఱాగిత్తు, ఎంతШద్దేల స్దిగ్ద జ్రిస్థియియన్న్న







 నలరుక్తిద్దరు. యారిందలాదరం మునస్సిగి కిల్్రపాగి




 అఎరు గెధిసిద్దురు.




 ఆగాగగ గ్ట్రామిలజియుజరల్లిగ తెరత వినిలరరాగి ఐందిస, అఎరింద ఆరిలఱాఁదఐస్ను ய゙డేయుదిద్దరం అఐరిగి
 Шృత్తి జిలఱసదలల్ల, నిపృత్తియు బఱిచచృ ఈ భాప అఎరల్లి స్థిరఱాగి లుఱడుుపంంఱిది.
 ఇతరరిగింత ఐొఇ్కిత్తు. లుడుజి గుత్త Шుత్తలు







 ఱ్రంయుఱులరాద డా. రాఖ゙ఱేలంద్ర అఎరు ఆగాగ,



## 

 ఆత్రియయ山లగి చలిళియుత్తిద్దుదనుం్ని నాను చణల్ణరర చంఙిద్దిలని.

ర్రిలశంంతరింద నాను చలితిద్దు బळళ. అఎర










 ఎందిగుం స్లెరణిలయ. యృలాగలు అధ్యయన,






## 



అజుతలత్రులుగి, నిరేంంలరయయగి, 山రుజ్బ అరహత్తు





 ట్ర్ృత్తరాగిద్దారె. అపర నిబృత్తి జిలబన ఇన్నజ్ట్రు
 అగలధ ల్రైలణద ซరణ్ప్ర, నిలశుబంతలగలి ఎంబుదు నబ్మిల్లర అభిలలరె.

## \%\%\%

ENGLISH SECTION

## The Profession Which Requires No Qualification

Nikshitha C

I B.Sc

To be a doctor, there are exams like NEET and FMGE; to be an IAS officer, there is UPSC and for IPS there is CSE. For every other profession, there is a prescribed educational qualification and training; but not for politicians.

There are some colleges and universities offering BA and MA in politics, public administration degrees. However, our politicians don't require degrees of graduation or post-graduation. A random person in society without any experience or knowledge of medicine is not allowed to perform a surgery on any patient. But a random politician without any training is allowed to make all decisions in our country. We have a system that needs manipulative people at the top. The intelligent one's work for the manipulative ones.

It is very prestigious for most of our leaders to commit crimes and violence. $43 \%$ people in Lok Sabha are charged with criminal cases and $27 \%$ out of $43 \%$ are convicted criminals.

The problem is actually related to political reforms. Earlier the literacy rate of our country was very low. So, educational qualification was not made mandatory to contest in an election. But now, the average literacy rate is $74 \%$.

This may be also because of the difference between selection and election. In a democratic country, a political leader is chosen by people. People are free to choose between a literate and an illiterate candidate; but the irony is, there is hardly any candidate for election who has gained good education or knowledge. Though some exceptions exist and there's a lot of difference between education and intelligence. A person can have a degree and still be an idiot. But, with training and some qualification comes discipline, sincerity and basic knowledge regarding the system. It is much necessary for any politician of a country as they decide the future of that nation.

## "At the Money World!"

## Chaithra Vaidya

II BA

We all know that money is the medium of exchange. Through money we can buy almost all material goods and services. No normal person in the world rejects money. Money does not only include paper notes or coins but also includes digital instruments. Nowadays we are all fond of digital money. Many of the transactions take place online. I remember I had paid my college fees through Google Pay!

Just imagine a situation. You have got inside a building which is full of money. What will you do? Will you try to get them? Or will you rob? The fact is you can't do anything but observe them and appreciate it. You may think that this girl is writing something nonsense. But here I am sharing my experience of visiting the money world.

Yes. The money world is very near to us. It's in Udupi. Now you may get the idea of what I am speaking about. Yes. I am talking about
"The Coin Museum of Corporation Bank" or " Corporation Bank Heritage Museum".

I along with my classmates visited this
museum to gather information about the evolution of money, on which we had a project, given by the Dept. of Economics. Initially we were not ' that much ' interested to visit there. But when we stepped inside, the view of the museum had attracted us. There was a magical spell on us. We were dumbstruck when we began to observe each and every currency of every era.

We were surprised to see the coins of Indian ancient kingdoms like Mouryas and Guptas. The coins were mostly made of gold and silver which represent the richness and prosperity of the kingdoms. We even noticed the ancient coins of foreign countries like Rome, which we got during excavations. This is the best proof for the presence of ' International Trade ' in 'BCs'! Don't we feel proud about it?

Main centre of attraction on coins are as follows:
\# The coins were too small to hold. They are even smaller than the coins of 25 paise.
\# Each tiny coin consisted of its intrinsic value.
\# The Royal emblem or the symbol of kingdoms can be visible clearly on coins.

All the coins are preserved in the best manner. The ultimate example for the coins which had all these qualities were " The Coins of Vijayanagar Empire", this is one of the golden ages in the history of India.

Later, we were shown the coins which were circulated during British rule. These coins were made of bronze and copper. Then we went through the currency of independent India, which included many strange currencies which were in circulation and got demonetised even before we were born!

At the end, we had a glimpse of almost all foreign currencies. We were surprised to see hundreds of currencies from different nations under a single roof. We even got information about the evolution of money from barter system to digital money.

This is the complete picture of the coin museum. There, we were accompanied and guided by one of the staff members of the museum who showered each and every information related to money. The information includes note printing and coin minting
centers in India, the symbols which are minted on coins that represent the center where it is minted.

For example-coins with the star or diamond symbol are minted in Hyderabad.

Journey within the money world was an amusing and amazing experience. We took almost one and half hours to go through it completely. Though they didn't allow us to capture photos of anything inside the museum, the best camera i.e. our eyes managed to capture almost all the pics and succeeded in storing them in a memory card i.e our brain.

We are grateful to Khan Bahadur Haji Abdulla Haji Kasim Saheb Bahadur for providing us an opportunity to visit such a wonderful museum. So don't miss the chance of visiting the museum as well as learning new things.

> Place : Corporation Coin Museum, Udupi.

Timings: 10 am to 5 pm .
No entry fees .
Visit and gain knowledge.

## From God Particle to Dark Matter : LHC

Samrudhi R Kanjarpane

III B.Sc

Deep beneath the Alps, on the Switzerland - French border, something significant was happening in the world of Physics. The Large Hadron Collider, Earth's most powerful particle accelerator, was being built.

The term hadron refers to subatomic particles held together by the strong force. The well-known hadrons are protons and neutrons. A collider is a particle accelerator which brings two opposing particle beams together such that the particles collide. In Physics, colliders are a powerful research tool. Analysis of the products of these collisions gives us good evidence of the structure of the subatomic world and the laws of nature governing it. Many of these resultant products are produced only by high-energy collisions, and they decay after a very very short period of time. Consequently, many of them are hard or nearly impossible to study in other ways.

The collider is inside a circular tunnel, whose circumference is 26.7 kilometres, and at a depth ranging from 50 to 175 metres underground. The variation in depth was deliberate. A tunnel was chosen to be underground, to avoid having to purchase expensive land on the surface.

The tunnel holds two adjacent parallel beam pipes, each containing one beam, which travel in opposite directions around the ring. These beams intersect at four points around the ring, where the particle collisions take place. Around 10,000 superconducting magnets are installed, which keep the particles in the circular path. During LHC operations, the CERN site draws roughly 200 MW of electricity from the French electrical grid, which is about one-third the energy consumption of the city of Geneva.

The protons are accelerated from 450 GeV to 6.5 TeV . The protons each have
energy of 6.5 TeV , giving total collision energy of 13 TeV . At this energy, the protons move at about 0.999999990 c , or about $11 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ slower than the speed of light. It takes less than 90 microseconds for a proton to travel 26.7 km around the main ring. To get the idea of its speed, imagine a circle of circumference 27 Km. Draw a circle every time the particle completes a round. You would be drawing about 11,250 per second!

Each day of its operation it generates 140 terabytes of data. It produces so much data that it cannot be sorted by hand. So, they created an artificial intelligence to filter out the data so humans could focus on the novel data. It was controversial, because Al could miss something obviously curious to the human eye. But they did it anyway because the alternative was to comb through huge amounts of data by hand.

The LHC programme is mainly based on proton-proton collisions. Nevertheless, during shorter running periods, usually one month per year, heavy-ion collisions are
counted in the programme. While lighter ions are considered as well, the baseline scheme deals with lead.

A preliminary focus of the research was to study the possible existence of the Higgs Boson, a crucial part of the Standard Model of physics which was predicted by theory, but had not yet been observed before due to its high mass and elusive nature. If the Standard Model was correct, the LHC would yield several Higgs Bosons each minute, allowing physicists to finally confirm or contradict the Higgs Boson's existence.

The outcome of the First run, data taken in 2009-2013, was ground-breaking. The team announced the discovery of a Boson in the mass region around 125-126 GeV. The observed properties were consistent with the Higgs Boson, and it was established The predicted particle was indeed Higgs Boson in March 2013!

In the Second run (2015-2018), the properties of the Higgs Boson were studied in more detail and the precision of many other
results was improved. The LHC experiments have revealed 59 new hadrons in the data collected during the first two runs!

But why am I talking about it now in 2022? Well, LHC has started again. This time, after major upgrade; and is now on the Third run! Tuming it back on was a complex operation. LHC became operational again on 22 April 2022 with a new maximum single beam energy of 6.8 TeV , which was first achieved on 25 April. This round is expected to continue until 2026.

The Aim of this run is to find more about dark matter. Dark matter is thought to make up most of the universe's matter, and has previously been detected by its ability to create gravitational distortions in outer space. Scientists will also focus experiments that they hope will increase their knowledge of cosmic ray showers, which occur when tiny particles from space come into contact with the atmosphere and then "shower" down to earth.

We've come such a long way, but the reality is we are still in the infancy of our understanding of what's really out there. It is
an exciting time to be alive, but with so many new discoveries just waiting to be found that will vastly increase our understanding of not just our galaxy, but the entire universe, and every nuance that holds countless mysteries just waiting to be discovered, it's more than I can comprehend. Life reaches out for more, a very simplistic yet eloquent way describing that eternal search.

## \&\&\&\&

I Wish...
Suvidha Pandith, II B.ScA

I stood there,
The faces were all around.
I wished the ground would crack. And swallow me at once.

But the sky kept calling, My heart was a mess.

I chose to be deaf,
But the voices were playing.
I tried to win the battle,
My mind is a little dominating. The heart is the one to suffer,

I wish they were friends. I wish.
\&\&\%

## Left West and Right East

Rishab S Puthran

I B.Sc

The human brain is divided into the left and the right hemispheres which are simply called the left brain and the right brain. Both of them have a distinct way of looking at the world. The left brain can only look at one particular object at a time. It looks at the individual parts that make up the whole. It has a focused vision. This is called sarpa-drishti or the snake's eye-view in Sanskrit. The right brain looks at the bigger picture. It sees the whole. It has a contextual vision. This is called garuda-drishti or the bird's eye-view in Sanskrit. Western philosophy is dominated by the left brain whereas Indian philosophy is dominated by the right brain.

Western ideas have two main sourcesGreek and Abrahamic. The Greek hero Prometheus was denied fire by the gods. So he stole fire from the gods and gifted it to humans. The gods punished him by pinning him to a rock where his liver would be devoured by an eagle every day and would regrow at night only to be devoured by the eagle the
following day. The Greeks glamorized such rebels, the rule breakers, people who fought against authority and got martyred. They called them 'heroes'. They were like the goat that defies the shepherd trying to control it.

The Abrahamic prophet Moses was given the ten commandments of God on mount Sinai. He was told that his people the Israelites would be freed from slavery and find the Promised land, their goal, only if they followed the commandments, very much like modern day business heads talking to their employees or politicians during elections. In Abrahamic mythology, such rule followers were glamorized. They were called the 'prophets'. They were always morally upright unlike the 'hero'. They always obeyed the higher authority. They were like the sheep that always obeyed its shepherd, almost like good students in class.

The west can take the hero or the prophet one at a time. Either you can be a hero or a
prophet, not both. It is always this or that. This is the focused vision of the left brain. In India we can handle both simultaneously. This can be understood by looking at the two 'avatars' of Vishnu- Ram and Krishna, whose stories we hear from the Ramayana and the Mahabharata.

The Ramayana talks about a rule following king Ram. He is a man of integrity. He never lies, he obeys his father, he is loyal to a single woman throughout his life and he does what an ideal king is supposed to do. Hence, he is the rule follower maryada-purushauttama. In the Ramayana it's Ravana who is a rule breaker. He doesn't respect the consent of women, he disrupts yagnas and does everything that a king shouldn't.

The Mahabharata talks about a rule breaking kingmaker, Krishna. He is playful. He steals butter, he breaks pots, he steals clothes of women, he loves a woman who is not his wife, he kills his uncle, he breaks all the rules of war in Kurukshetra. In the Mahabharata, it is Duryodhana who is a follower of rulers. He doesn't break any rules in the dice game but he disrobes a woman in
public even though no rules are broken here. He manipulates rules to exploit people. Krishna breaks rules in order to empathize with people. Hence, he is called leela-purusha-uttama.

Indians can handle both avatars of Vishnu - the follower of rules as well as the rule breaker. It is not this or that. Everything depends on the context. Ram is the eldest son of the Raghu clan while Krishna is the youngest son of a cowherd. The rules that apply to Ram don't apply to Krishna. Ram empathizes with people by following rules and Ravan exploits people by breaking rules. Krishna breaks rules to empathize with people while Duryodhana uses rules to exploit people. More than breaking or following rules it's about empathy. Everything is contextual. When people exploit by breaking rules Vishnu is the follower of rules when people exploit even though they follow rules he is a rule breaker. This is the contextual vision of the right brain summarized by the Indian headshake. It is this as well as that.


## Not Laughing is Not a Joke

Nikshitha C
I B.Sc

The other day I was just observing my 5 -year-old cousin. He was playing, smiling and laughing for no reason. In an hour, he laughed more than 15 times. Usually, that's how children are. Even the research suggests that the average child laughs up to 300 times per day. But on the other hand, the average adult laughs less than 5 times a day. We are not laughing enough and that's no Joke!

As L.M Montgomery says, "Life is worth living as long as there's a laugh in it." Dictionary defines laugh as 'an expression of lively amusement'. Wikipedia defines laughter as 'an audible expression or appearance of merriment or amusement or an inward feeling of joy and pleasure'. However, to me 'laughter is the oxygen to keep our soul alive.' In the international bestseller 'The Monk Who Sold His Ferrari', Robin.S.Sharma quotes a very beautiful line said by William James-" We don't laugh because we are happy. We are happy because we laugh. 'Indeed, laughing is a medicine for the soul. Science has proven
that laughter strengthens our immune system, helps us fight illness and reduces problems associated with diseases such as high blood pressure, strokes, arthritis and ulcers.

So, if you have crazy people who make you burst into peals of laughter, then hold on to that friendship, nurture and cherish it, because it's just priceless. Preeti Shenoy in her book 'Love a Little Stronger'says that there are more than six thousand laughter yoga clubs in sixty countries. A group of people gather together and start laughing like lunatics for no reason. Anybody watching them for the first time would be puzzled. But later we would also start laughing by seeing them laugh, because laughter is so infectious!

Moreover, life is not qualified by fluent English, branded clothes or a rich lifestyle. Rather, it is measured by the number of faces who smile when they hear our names. No one is born happy. But everyone is born with an ability to create happiness.

毋ぁ\%

## Skill Based Education

## Ekta Chittaranjan

II BBA

School - Our second home - 'A Temple of Learning'. I agree, most definitely it is! But why, then do most of us feel that half of what we learn in school is a total waste? I think, it is due to the fact that different people have different interests and right now our education system focuses to a large extent on those children who are more academically inclined. To add to this, we also aren't really taught how to integrate the knowledge that we gain in school with the practical aspects of our future professions that will definitely require a wide range of life skills. As someone wisely said "Schooling doesn't really guarantee employment, but skill does".

This is what skill-based education is all about. It is education that gives every person a chance at success. It is a method by which children can choose and excel in what they are interested in and have the aptitude for. They are given apart from knowledge, skills they would require in all areas of life like selfreflection, critical thinking, problem solving and interpersonal skills which are highly necessary in today's world. Different schools follow different systems of skill-based education, but broadly it involves a good mix of the regular subjects like math, science etc. and
skill developing subjects like music, art etc.
Some may say that this is not being implemented in schools and colleges in a way that will positively impact the student. Also, we see institutions churning out students (like robots) who are chock full of knowledge without having a bit of life skills.

But one might argue saying that the school environment itself helps in developing vocational skills. From dealing with friends, peers and lecturers to making decisions of all kinds, school is almost like a prototype of what we might face in the real world, although an extremely protected one. But nonetheless it gives a kick start to the whole process of development of our vocational skills.

So once this process has started, our basic skills must be nurtured and allowed to grow and evolve into tools that will help us in all stages of life. For this, our parents and our schools play a vital role. And l'm sure all of $u$ would love to study in schools that follow such a system because of a plethora of reasons. Here, everyone gets a fighting chance and can follow their passions with considerably lower stress levels.

## \%\%\%

# Time and Tide Waits for None 

Amrutha .B.S

II B.Com

The proverb ' Time and Tide Waits for None‘ tells the value of time and tide. Time is stronger than anything else, you can't stop it or slow it down. Time passes at a steady rate and it's inevitable.

The progression of time will go on at its own pace, regardless of how tragic, hopeless or cheerful and enchanted you are. Time is boundless. Time can make you a ruler or a homeless person in a second. All in all, we can say that time is the best endowment of God. Additionally, there is an idiom that "If you sit around idly, time will squander you." No one is so powerful that he can stop the march of time. Well I would like to tell a short story

Once there lived a King of a wealthy kingdom. He was always surrounded by courtiers who would try to flatter him. The King's courtiers would try all sorts of things to please him. They often said that the world
moves at the King's command and nothing exists that has the courage to disobey his command. The King probably knew that his courtiers are just trying to flatter him and he wanted to teach them a lesson. One day the King asked his courtiers to accompany him on a sea voyage. One of the courtiers objected, stating that it would be a full moon at the sun-down and that there is a possibility of high tide. In this case, it wouldn't be safe to be in the sea. The King smiled and told them- don't worry, I have asked the time to delay so that there would be no sunset and we will get ample of daylight; and for the tideI will order it to go back, if it appears. The courtiers realized their fault and seek forgiveness from the King saying that ' Time and Tide Waits for None.'

I think you have understood the moral of the above story. There are certain things that are not controlled by the people like time and
tide. By this story we can understand that humans are not supreme.

Be it good time or bad time, it waits for none; just like that the tide does not wait for anyone. Once the time is gone, no power will
get that back to you, so we should be cautious while spending time. Only regret and guilt stays once you waste time, and one can do nothing about it once it's gone. So we should utilize the time very wisely.

## Aspect of Line

## Nikshitha C

I B.Sc

I once asked 'MATH' to tell me the most heart-rending story of the life of a 'line'. Math replied,
"There was a 'LINE'. One day, it met an 'ASYMPTOTE LINE'. They both got closer and closer, but could never be together.

After a few days, the 'line' met an 'INTERSECTING LINE'. They had only one chance to meet and then parted forever and ever. Moreover, the worst part was that the distance between them kept on increasing. The 'line' wondered why destiny allowed them to meet when there's no way for them to be together!

After a few months, the same 'line' saw a 'PARALLEL LINE'. They both had a lot of similarities but were never meant to meet. The 'line' knew that they can never intersect each other. However, the 'line' also knew that only this 'parallel line' could walk with it together till infinity.

After a few years, the 'line' finally met a 'COINCIDENT LINE'. The line now wondered whether meeting all these lines and ultimately meeting this coincident line is a coincidence or its fate!


## Amazing Chemical Reactions

Ashritha A. Udupa

III BSc

## 1. Briggs-Rauscher oscillating clock:

This reaction involves a cyclic colour change. A colourless solution cycles through clear, amber and deep blue several times. This is an example of a redox reaction.

## 2. Sugar snake:

When sugar mixes with sulphuric acid, it produces carbon and steam. Sugar doesn't simply blacken. Rather, the carbon forms a steaming tower that pushes itself out of a beaker, resembling a black snake.

## 3. Nitrogen triiodide and touch :

The above compound is formed through careful reaction of iodine and ammonia. The result is an extremely sensitive contact explosive. Small amounts will explode with a loud, sharp snap of coloured purple cloud even touched lightly with a feather.

## 4. Elephant toothpaste :

Hydrogen peroxide on treating with potassium iodide creates a foamy substance called elephant toothpaste.

## 5. Barking dog reaction :

This chemical reaction results from ignition of carbon disulphide and nitrogen monoxide or nitrous oxide, in a long tube, which produces blue flash and a barking or woofing sound.

## 6. Ferrofluid and magnetic fields :

When exposed to strong magnetic fields, ferrofluids will produce spectacular shapes and patterns. These fluids are prepared by combining proportions of Fe (II) salt and Fe (III) salt in a basic solution to form $\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$.

## 7. Mercury thiocyanate and heat :

When this above compound is ignited, it results in a rapid exothermic reaction, that produces a growing snake-like column with colourful flames, known as "The Pharaoh's Snake".

## 8. Thermite and Ice :

When a thermite reaction of a metal is performed on a block of ice, we get a spectacular explosion.

## 9. Chemical volcano:

As the ammonium dichromate breaks down, it sprays orange sparks and throws green chromium oxide crystals into air, producing an effect that looks like a miniature volcanic eruption.

## 10. Instant ice :

When sodium polyacrylate is dissolved in water, it instantaneously solidifies and forms a powder like "hot ice".


## Ganita Poorna

## Ramya Kamath and Shailashree

III B.Sc

Mathematics is the only place where truth and beauty mean the same. Without mathematics ,there is nothing you can do. Everything around us is Maths and numbers. Department of mathematics under the guidance of IQAC had conducted "Ganita Poorna" a nurture program . It was held between 09-05-2022 and 13-05-2022 at Poornaprajna college,Udupi. Students from other institutions also took part in this program. At first we had no idea how the camp would be. We are curious about the program. The program started on 09-05-2022. While entering the
class I saw a motivational quote on the board that was "Mathematics is not about numbers, Equations orAlgorithms, it is about understanding ,love it with pure heart" which had inspired us to participate in this program. The first session was engaged by H.Anantnarayan sir in online mode, who gave us information regarding sentences in Maths, Negation and taught Maths language. Here a new word 'Quantifier' was introduced. Until then we had not heard about it, at the end of the camp everyone was clear with the concept. The afternoon
session was taken by Sathyanarayan Reddi sir，who continued the same topic．And ev－ eryday we waited for the activity session which was held after the classes．This was conducted by lecturer of UG and PG de－ partments．And each student participated enthusiastically in these activities．It was full of fun and joy．On 10－05－2022 the sessions were engaged by Dr．B．R．Shankar sir， Sumukh sir followed by Sathyanarayan sir． In this session we were taught an inter－ esting topic＂Chandas Shastra＂by Sumukh sir followed by＇Relations and Functions＇by Reddy sir．On 11－05－2022 Dr．Raghavendra A sir and Reddy sir took the class on the topic＇Sets and Equations in plane＇．On 12－ 05－2022 \＆on 13－05－2022 a beautiful con－ cept，＂Application of linear algebra＂was taught by C．R．Pradeep sir．It was so inter－ esting and knowledgeable that at once we experienced a graphical world．After all this the program came to an end，the program was concluded in the presence of Shri Shri Eeshapriya Teerta Swamiji，who blessed us
with his words and handed over the certifi－ cate of participation to us．In this journey we met students from other institutions and became friends．We mingled with them and participated in some activities．The expe－ rience was like an MTTS program．．En－ tirely the Ganita Poorna nurture program laid a strong base for our future．

## \％o\％\％ <br> Who Do You Wish to Be？

Nuha Nusarath
II B．Com A
When the sun goes down， Who do you look up to？ When the sky is all dark， Who do you wish to be？

When the moon glows up， Where do you wish yourself to be？
When the clock strikes 3am， Where do you bury your agony？

When the night is quiet， How loud are your thoughts？ When the air is cold and lonely， How badly do you gasp for air？

When you close your eyes， What do you wish to see？
When you wake up，
What motivates you to leave the bed？

## A Plant or A Weed

Smruthi
III BA

I grew upon myself
A field of flowers
That they called, hair.
They were tiny protruding
That grew like vines
Over the time. My hands
Were soft and these flowers
Almost invisible. Feminity
Wasn't born in me yet.
I was just a human,
A female child. And
Years passed by
From playing with
Fake haired dolls to
Being played by
Fake hearted humans,
Somewhere I grew
Unnoticed. Some loved me
As so, and some left me
For I did not fit in
Their illusion. And, they had
Their eyes on me,
All the time- society.
The day I was born

They told my mother
Or so was implied to her,
You have a daughter
Beautiful and sweet,
Protect her from men's distraught eyes,
And keep her home
Like a precious treasure.
They saw me crawling,
Running wobbly and
Now walking like
A woman. They compared
My hips to
My neighbor sister's,
And said I was expressing
Too much of myself.
My mother always anxious, raised her voice
And shushed me down
When I spoke my mind.
Now, the prying eyes of society,
Want me to cut of
My field of flowers
To please a man
I do not know. But no,
I will not cut it off

For a scavenger,
I will grow it
As my barrier.
Convinced now, I might look manly
Or maybe a little uncivilized
But these hairs
Growing on every inch
Of me are the only thing
I can call mine. My body,
Is said to belong
To the soil. And heart
Devoted to the
Lords. While womanhood
To man who can
Only devour it
Like a masculine beast,
Because his mother
Was never able to
Teach him feminity.
And he dares
Shame me for it
I will stand my ground
Because now this
Is the only way
I will remember
I am one of her daughters.


## The Importance of Rival

Every person in this world needs someone who can push one to the edge of their limits. A rival does exactly the same. All people do some work in order to come front and to rise in this world. In order to know the limits of their body, power and mind a rival helps a lot. A person cannot see his weakness, ego etc. The rival shows a person exactly what are the person's weaknesses. A rival is a person who is at the same level or slightly better level than the other person. A rivalry begins as a competition and ends in friendship. A rival helps in self-growth of an individual. Along with rivalry, the amount of work you put in becomes very important. In order to come up one has to start from the bottom. A rivalry does exactly the same, in order to beat one; you put effort and convert all your weakness into strength. Without even knowing, one becomes stronger every day. A rivalry shows that humans can fly even higher.

## Udupi and Climate Changes

Mr. S Atul Bhat

Dept of Physics

Udupi district completed 25 years since its separation from South Kanara (undivided Dakshina Kannada) this year (2022). Around the time Udupi was constituted as a separate district in 1997, schools began in the rainy season and vacations were called summer vacations. Monsoon arrived on time in June and the hot summer would arrive in the month of March. So predictable was the weather, that our ancestors related the Nakshatras with seasons, claiming that when the Sun was in the vicinity of Ardranakshatra (Betelgeuse), the monsoon season would begin and when the Sun reached Uttarashadanakshatra (Nunki) the monsoon would recede. However, these patterns seems to have been disrupted in the last few years and the now 25 yeas old district is witnessing drastic changes in these patterns.

With the separation from Dakshina Kannada, Udupi inherited the piece of land locked between the Arabian Sea and the

Western Ghats, giving us high humidity and protecting us from rapid changes in temperatures between day and night and enough precipitation for agriculture to flourish. Being a part of the Parashurama Kshetra, the land is believed to be immune from natural calamity. While Udupi was created out of such a blessed land, it was also created in the decade that saw rapid globalization and a rising Indian economy that led to increased production, consumption and hence CO2 emissions which we know today is causing Global Warming and Climate Change.

While most of Sunlight which carries light and heat is reflected off of the surface of the Earth, we receive just enough of it to sustain life. But, rapid industrialization and excess and unchecked consumption, have caused large amount of Carbon Dioxide and Methane to be released into the Earth's atmosphere, which act like a blanket, that traps heat within the

Earth. If these emissions are not reduced, we are headed towards Global Warming that can melt ice at the poles and cause sea levels to rise. The rise in temperatures also lead to frequent cyclones at sea and Udupi being a coastal district is bound to suffer if humans do not take actions.

While the initial decade since inception the district saw only summers getting hotter, there was no large-scale damage by climate change observed. The last few years have seen incessant rains, which arrive unannounced and frequent cyclones which cause damage to life and property each year. Like I said, rains were predictable for centuries and before $21^{\text {st }}$ century cyclones were a Bay of Bengal phenomenon. Adding to these calamities are the ones caused by us like increased deforestation for developmental projects, excessive use of ground water causing landslides and more warming.

Several scientific reports and surveys by various universities and institutions have reported their findings giving a clearer picture of the current state and where we are headed
in terms of environment and climate change. While the Indian State Forest Report for Karnataka claimed $63.75 \%$ of green area in Udupi district, most of these areas are agricultural and plantation lands and not dense forests that are required to reduce carbon emissions in the region. In 2000, 43\% of Udupi was covered with natural forest cover, while in 2010; Udupi was reported to have 130kha of natural forest, extending over 35\% of its land area, as reported by 'Global Forest Watch' organization. A report from 2015 also revealed that the Canara region along with its counterparts is prone to drought. We can also recall how Maravanthe beach was once an uninterrupted coastline and is now populated with barriers to prevent soil erosion thereby protecting the highway. Such tetra pad barriers may be required for the entire coastline of Udupi if we do not act. Yet, such barriers will only protect us from waves but not from chaotic rain patterns and rising temperatures.

The efforts required minimize all of this, to reduce carbon emission and put an end to global warming are well known. But it would

## 

be impossible to achieve it without support from the entire global population. It is of utmost importance that people of Udupi along with the rest of the world, take part in this mission to make the world rid of global warming and other unnatural calamities. If not, life on earth would struggle to exist in the harsh environment that we are currently headed towards.

References:

1. https://scroll.in/article/1020609/ karnatakas-crumbling-coastline-shows-climate-battles-are-political
2. Climate Change Variability in Coastal Karnataka, India R.B. Singh, Anju Singh, and

Ashok Kumar Advances in Geographical and Environmental Sciences, DOI:10.1007/978-4-431-54838-6_2
3. https://www.deccanchronicle.com/ 360-degree/200220/karnatakas-coast-the-ghats-at-risk-climate-change-wreakshavoc.html
4. https://www.globalforestwatch.org/ dashboards/country/IND/
5. https://www.wikiwand.com/en/ Udupi\#/Geography_and_climate
6. Karnataka - India State Forest Report 2019 - Forest Survey of India.

## Blurry

Suvidha Pandith,
II BSc
I try to disconnect, From the world around. Raising the volume, I hum along to the song.

The words bleed my ears, Where as the lyrics heal.
I have been running, From the unknown.
Could you see what I see? You would then know,
The true meaning of beauty. But to you, they remain blurry.

## Conversations with the Sky

Smruthi
III BA

I saw the eagles soaring in the sky,
Higher than the last skyscraper,
Arms stretched wide,
As if they would make ends meet,
Eyes narrowed to a line,
Fine point like that of a pin,
Feet tucked under their belly,
Making them look like an angry kite.
I wished to be one of them too.
Slowly the bright sky turned into a dark night;
The Sun descended,
In a hurried fear,
Leaving nothing behind,
Not even a single ray;
Yet the Moon was nowhere near,
The horizon empty,
The sky is an abyss.
A voice whispers down,
Raising the hair on my neck,
Chilling it was,
Yet not completely unfamiliar;
It was the voice of my head,
The one I desperately tried to hide.
"Have you come here now?
Because your thoughts have let you adrift, Or have you come here now, For the thoughts that went adrift?"

It was a question,
I had asked myself.
'Where am I?'
'How did I get here?'
'Where is my mind?'
'How will I get to where I am supposed to?'
I did not try to seek answers, I was guilty of it,
Because I wanted to stay here, With the dull life,
I have been accustomed to it,
And adventure shakes me up,
Though it calls me every time.
It was my mum,
Who told me?
On a late-night talk,
While I slept next to her,
"You can dream of bigger things,
But you cannot achieve them,
Because you just aren't in a position to do so.
You can watch it all happen,
But you can't let it happen to you,
Because we aren't in a position to let
Something good ruin your life.
Slow \& dull,
Is a life we were designed for,
We can't pick the pace of a faster one,
We'd cripple."

I felt my heart breaking.
Why, you ask.
Because I have always been let to dream,
But was stopped in the midst of catching it.
I looked up,
The sky as empty as my emotions,
And asked,
"Can I dream of it?"
"Why can't you?" Was the response.
"Then why can I not catch it like the other's do?

Why can I not live it like others do?
Why can I not, not give it up like others
do?" I cried into the night.
"You've always dreamt,
And l've seen it.
But you've always dreamt,
Something less for you,
And that is where,
You are always wrong.
You dream of compromise,
You don't dream of freedom.
You dream of dandelions,
You don't dream of Sunflowers.
You dream of skyscrapers,
You don't dream of the sky.
You always have done that,
Your innocent heart.
You can get nowhere,
If you keeping seeing less for yourself,

Because you'll hurt someone else.
And you know who it is.
You never dreamt what should have."

It was like,
A stone dropped on my chest;
The sky bursting over my head;
A field of sunflowers burning in my head;
The oceans drowning me in their whirlpools.
I struggled to realize the reality.
My eyes wouldn't cry,
My lungs wouldn't breathe,
My lips wouldn't let out the scream,
And my blood froze.
Slowly as the sky cleared,
My head was running around.
I didn't know what to do,
I lay on the field,
Eagles soared in the sky again,
Every ray of sunshine appeared,
Sunflowers danced,
While the sky was painted of daylight again.

I have lost it,
Without ever gaining it.
Pathetic and funny,
What I had become in the end?

## \&\&8-8

## A Scary Day In My Life

## Sowndarya

I B.Sc

Some weird incidences were happening in our locality for the last few days, such as, during mid night there was sound of someone crying and screaming and other horrifying noises. The elders who went out to check what was happening never came back.

It was Saturday night when my family went to attend a function. I was not able to attend it as I had exams. I was afraid to sleep alone so I called my friend to accompany me. After studying we had a dinner and slept early. Exactly at mid night my friend woke up from her sleep. There was no electricity and it was very dark. As she was afraid of darkness, she started imagining scary things. Suddenly she heard a sound and came outside the room. She saw that the front door was shaking rigorously as if someone was banging the door on the other side. She got scared and come inside the room to wake me up but I was in deep sleep. At last, she locked the bed room and tried to sleep but couldn't.

As it was a two-day function I had to call my friend again to my house, but she was
not ready to come and had high fever because of the incident that happened last night. Initially I had to sleep alone that night. While I was studying late at night, I suddenly heard the front door was shaking. I felt someone passing behind me. I got alert because of that action. As I was a curious person I started to search the house and I found an unknown slipper which no one in our house wears. I got to know that there was a thief in my house.

I started screaming for help and called my neighbours. Finally, the thief was caught and sent to jail. After enquiring we got to know that those weird incidents that happened in the past few days was their plan to scare us and rob the house. They even killed the people who went to check on them. At last, after the matter was over, I narrated the story to my friend. She told me that even she felt it might be a thief but she was too scared to think logically. From that day onwards my neighbours and I have become more alert to prevent any such events.

## Chemistry in Everyday Life

# Akshaya N 

III B.Sc

Chemistry is everywhere. It becomes extraordinarily difficult to imagine our life without chemistry. Understanding the basic principles of chemistry has made human life easier and flexible.

As you read through these words, your eyes are using an organic compound called retinal to convert visible light into nerve impulses. When you picked up this book to read, your muscles were doing chemical reactions on sugars present inside your body to give you the energy you needed. As you understand these words, gaps between your brain cells are being bridged by simple organic molecules called neurotransmitter amines so that nerve impulses can be passed around your brain. All these processes are occurring inside us without us being consciously thinking about it. And these are the processes that are fundamentally governed by the chemicals and their interactions.

That was just a glimpse of how chemistry is a part and parcel of everyone's life. Let me give you some more examples.

Do you know why chapatis puff up?
Dough of chapatis contains water molecules. On heating, the two surfaces of chapati dry and harden quickly while moisture remains trapped inside, which is then converted to steam. On continuous heating due to steam inside the chapati, they get swelled up.

Do you know why onions make us cry?
On cutting, onions release an enzyme called lachrymatory factor synthase. This enzyme converts sulfoxides present in the onion to sulfenic acid. It then gets spontaneously rearranged to Propanethial-Soxide. This will enter into our eyes from the air and irritates our lachrymal glands which then produces the tears.

Do you know the chemistry behind the drink and drive test?

The device used contains a mouthpiece and two chambers containing liquid connected to a meter that detects a change in
colour. To use the device, the suspect exhales through the mouthpiece into a test chamber filled with a reddish-orange solution of potassium dichromate. The alcohol in the exhaled breath is oxidised to acetic acid with an acidic solution of potassium dichromate. These devices rely on the colour change of a solution of potassium dichromate from red-orange to green. The degree of colour change directly relates to the level of ethanol in the suspect's breath.

Ever wondered how coffee keeps us awake?

Caffeine present in coffee works by changing the chemistry of the brain. It blocks the action of a natural brain chemical, adenosine that is associated with sleep. The binding of adenosine with the brain causes drowsiness by slowing down the nerve activity. Also in the brain, adenosine binding also causes blood vessels to dilate to let more oxygen in during sleep. With caffeine blocking the adenosine, you have increased neuron firing in the brain, letting you stay awake.

## Passion as Career

Apeksha A Shet
IIIBBA

Passion is an extreme interest in or wish for doing something which a person likes. It is considered as any kind of hobby. Career is a profession for which one gets trained for and earns a living out of it.

In oldendays, there was a huge gap between passion and career. Passion can be photography, painting, artistry, dance, writing, etc.

Nowadays, there are many examples of people who took their passion as a career like CHETAN BHAGAT, MS DHONI, ASHISH CHANCHLANI, DHARMESH YELANDE, etc. They have worked very hard to achieve their goals and have become famous personalities. They have followed their passion; they are being recognised and are being paid well. Photography, Artistry and Dance is having huge scope in the modern world

We should make our dreams come true and should not lose hope in life. There are plenty of opportunities in this world where a passion can turn into a successful career.
"WORK HARD TO ACHIEVE IT"

## Strangers

## Smruthi

III BA

They are so amusing,
People you don't know,
Whose first name,
Might be same as yours,
Whose last name,
You can't even pronounce.

It's funny how you might assume,
Someone as stern
Just by the way
They look at their coffee,
Someone as sweet
Just because they caught
A lazily falling autumn leaf,
Someone as stupid
Because they laughed
A little too loud,
Someone as smart
Because they hold a pile of book-
It's so much easy to assume,
So much easy to fall in love,
With things we never knew.
Strangers are amusing.

You never know
If they are lily people or sunflowers, If they are cloud people or cotton candies,

If they are waves people or rocks, If they are poems or paintings, If they are heartthrobs or heartbreaksAnd yet we fall in love with them.
We leave a little piece of ourselves, We find a little of us too.

Strangers are amusing,
We do not know them,
Yet we think about them.

Strangers are amusing,
Random people,
Who leave great impressions.

Strangers are amusing,
They are people just like us,
Same forms,
Different minds-
Strangers are amusing,
We are them,
And they are us.
Strangers are amusing,
Yet so plain,
Just humans,
And little different than ourselves.

## MY NCC EXPERIENCE

SANSKRITI SUNIL
III B.Sc

Nothing ever becomes real until it is experienced. The same goes for my journey of 3 wonderful years in NCC. National Cadets Corps, NCC, is the second line of defence having three wings, army, navy and air force. The journey that started as Cadet ended with a box of memories of Camps and becoming the Cadet Captain of 4/6 Kar Naval Sub-unit, PPC, Udupi. Those who say NCC is all about punishment, think twice. You ought to live the NCC life and once you live it, you will surely fall in love with it.

Flashback to the first year in NCC. This journey started with all of us being told to join any one association. One of our 3rd-year seniors, who had attended the Republic Day Camp, had given a small introduction about NCC. The beautiful white uniform attracted me to join the Naval wing of NCC. But the first parade was one to remember. The burning sun, the running, the tiredness, the sore muscles........ But fortunately, I was lucky to get enrolled. Then came the first day of wearing the uniform. The uniform which had attracted
me was to be worn. My excitement was beyond limits. And then came the practice for 15th August, Independence Day. The practices every day after the college hours would wring out our energy. Though the practices were tiring, there was something that motivated me to continue. Beyond the parades, we had a theory, rigging, semaphore and lots more. One more wonderful memory was the firing session at MIT, Manipal. We were given 10 bullets to fire. Even though it was my first time firing the .22 rifle, all the bullets reached the target sheet. That was an amazing feeling. My first-year journey ended with our seniors conducting a Best Cadet competition.

But before the second year could start, unfortunately, the pandemic occurred and all were stuck in our houses. We would have online NCC theory classes for the B Certificate exams. The programs for Independence Day, Yoga Day, and NCC Day went into online programs. I had an opportunity to attend an online camp during the pandemic. When all the other classmates would attend the college classes,

I attended the Ek Bharat Shresht Bharat camp online for a span of one week. It allowed interaction with cadets from other states and learning whole new information about the different regions of India. As the B Certificate exams approached, we started having parades in the parade ground and theory exams. Just before the exam, we had a local camp at the 6 Kar Naval Unit, where we had training in parades and other subjects relating to the exam. When the results came out, I was over the heaven to see my result.

And then started the last year on my NCC journey. One of the amazing memories was giving a rifle salute to the Deputy DirectorGeneral of Karnataka and Goa. The practice with the rifle was fun but tiring. The practice sessions from slipped our hands us not being able to lift the heavy 7.62 mm rifle to not wanting to leave the rifle. I guess, my cocadets would agree that once you get attached to the rifle, you can never forget it. The practice session would make our arms and hands sore. And amidst all this came up the sailing camp which was to be held at Goa. We would attend the college classes, run to the unit for the Guard Of Honour practice and then go to the Boat Pool at Udyavara for boat pulling. The pulling of our
beloved DK whaler. In the initial days, we were hardly able to pull for 15 minutes. The practice had developed the ability in us to pull for 1 hour and still want to pull more. There were days when you just didn't want to get up from the bed or even complete writing the records. But all of those efforts were fruitful in the end. The feeling of giving a rifle salute to DDG sir, with me in mid of the line and him standing right in front of me cannot be explained in words. And soon, we were off to Goa for the camp. Ten cadets from Udupi hailing from different places went from strangers to close buddies in the span of 17 days. Waking up early morning for the warm-up in the cool weather to sleeping late at night to wash our clothes on a cold night, we experienced all the things we would never have experienced elsewhere.

The best memory of the camp is the visit to the Indian Naval Aircraft Carrier INS Vikramaditya. Oh, the beauty! It is one thing that naval NCC cadets dream of seeing. The feeling of saluting the ship at the gangway, climbing the stairs to assemble on the upper deck, having an opportunity to have lunch inside the ship and then seeing the control rooms of the ship was a dream come true. The first sight of the ship gave us goosebumps. Looking at the
sea from the upper deck was a sight to behold. We also had an opportunity to meet the then Flag Officer of Naval Aviation and have a tea party with him.

One of the best day was the day we were given our ranks. A dream that I had in my first year looking at our seniors in their ranks came true that day. The happiness of being chosen as the Cadet Captain is unfathomable. The uniform I used to like to wear became a uniform I loved to wear. With the rank came higher responsibilities. Balancing college and NCC went hand in hand. I even had an
opportunity to attend 2 more camps, one at Alva's College, Moodbidri and another one at MIT, Manipal. Each camp of 10 days gave me exposure to different kinds of training. And then started the practices for 26th January 2022, Republic Day. The practice was for the whole contingent, along with the extra practice of us seniors for leading the contingent, with none of us backing down till we had the best drill. I had a wonderful opportunity to lead my subunit at Ajjarkad for the Republic Day Parade. Completely dressed in the ceremonials, the contingent looked beautiful that day.

And then finally our C Certificate exams and B Certificate exams for the juniors.

Preparing them for the exams along with Preparing ourselves for the exams was a different experience altogether. All of us had mixed feelings that day. That day was the last day we wore our uniforms. All the fun we had came back rushing, making us nostalgic. The exseniors whom we feared in the first year became friends and mentors in NCC in the third year.

I could go on and on about my NCC experience. This would just be the tip of an iceberg, the parades, the punishments, the frog jumps, the flat foot march, the 100s and 1000s of shoots, from practicing to improve my command to commanding whole parades, the pulling of the DK Whaler boat and screaming 'Low...... Up....... Low...... Up', finding new friends from NCC and the constant support and motivation of our ex-seniors. These were my best memories of NCC which I can never forget. It is said that moments pass through, but memories last forever. NCC gave me memories to cherish and friends to never forget. I want to thank my parents who allowed me to join NCC and all my co cadets for giving me wonderful memories to hold onto.

## JAI HIND

## Order in Chaos

Kavya P. Shetty<br>III BSc

The sun rises periodically and casts its light everywhere, unperturbed by the mood lingering in the air yet, the day begins from the moment we crinkle our eyes open. It's the moment when we set our bodies into motion and jump into a continuum of personal bits, occupational monopoly and societal affairs. We are constantly on the move, constantly juggling positions to keep ourselves relevant. Even if you would like to have a quiet, relaxing, hot bath at home, you would still end up in a noisy, pumped up bar with your friends for the fear of eventually getting shunned by the world. A sacrifice must be made between comfort and angst. So, you consequently bounce from one place to the other. It is indeed a juggle-you never hold on to one thing for long. However those are the very antics that impress everybody; that is what wins them over. Don't we all look on with admiration at a circus juggler as he tosses the balls higher? The faster the better. In life as well, we replicate this feat to keep the audience happy. Dancing to their tunes is our means of gaining their acceptance.

But is this really the way to go? Is it really fair to anybody, let alone yourself?

The answer would be - No. If you continue in this path, you will lose yourself in an unending cycle of appeasement. You can never justify your work because you had never invested your mind or your heart to begin with. How can it ever define you when you haven't given up your entire self to it? That is when you make a difference. There are moments all of us go through when we stop for a second and think about why we are here on this earth. There is a voice that tells us we are here for a reason. Listen to it and move forward. Come to terms with what your purpose is in this world. Ask what really matters to you because personal accomplishments don't come easy. If that is what you want, it is going to take more than late night gigs and gossip. People say to succeed you need to only think of it, envision it. But then, all you are left with is just a dream. That is not enough, it needs to be realised. Working to transform that vision into your reality will require your dedication and your efforts. That is how you make a difference.

But the question comes, why should we make a difference in the first place? The world works on commonality, patterns repeat. Why bring a change? The answer again is simple. We have to break this dreadful cycle. Remember, you are not obligated to anyone, nor do you have to please everybody because it is practically impossible. There is always going to be that one person who is going to disagree with you either out of malice or simply due to a different perspective. What can be earned universally though, is respect. Bold actions, noble intentions and absolute work are going to help you achieve that special status. When you bring a change in your ethics; a change for good, you might have to choose a path difficult to get across because of barriers and thorns personified yet they are mere speed-breakers, they do not possess the strength to stop you from reaching your destination.

Lead by example and show everyone that good does prevail. Become an inspiration for others to strive towards excellence not only for the sake of the society but also, for the sake of your own peace because in the end all we are left with is our own mind. Our drive is the sole force that can find order amidst this chaos.

## You and Me

Vindhya Acharya
III BA

Have I done you good,
By disappointing you?
Tears from the ambitious eye
Are throwing fire balls of sorrow.

Have I done you good,
By disconnecting from you?
The pledges fail, the owes false
You wear them by your mind.

Have I done you good,
By lying to you?
Ball room dance for the music
Of your lies have I danced to.

My veins with your blood
My mind with your thoughts
My life coloured with your toxicity
At last, I guess,
I have done me good.

## Science Behind the Wars

## Shrivatsa Shetty

III B.Sc

Ever since the dawn of our species one thing we've been constantly doing is waging wars on each other and we have used all of our scientific understanding of the process to develop deadly weapons which are capable of both silent killing as well as mass destruction.

But, how did all this start at the first place? It is believed that the Chinese people first invented gunpowder in the 9th century. The gunpowder is basically a chemical mixture of Potassium Nitrate, Charcoal and Sulphur which, when once ignited rapidly burns giving out a lot of heat, light and energy. Initially it was used in fireworks but soon found its application on the battlefield as an explosive and detonator. The technology then spread throughout the world through trade and commerce.

A major revolution in the field of warfare chemicals came during the time of World War I. The time when people were just mad about inventing the most dangerous and deadliest weapons possible which would destroy the enemies completely and ensure their own
victory in the wars. Hence this led to the use of Chemical warfare agents like the Chlorine gas and the Phosgene gas. These gases when in contact with the eyes caused severe pain and temporary blindness and when inhaled made the soldiers unable to breathe, hence many used to die because of Choking. To counter these gases the scientists later on developed the gas masks which would filter the gases and let in safe air for the soldiers to breathe. But even the gas masks became ineffective after the discovery of the famous "Mustard Gas' ' which later came to be known as "King of battle gases". The gas, when it came in contact with the skin, caused severe skin burns which became highly infectious and, in many cases, also led to death of the soldiers. It was also reported that during World war I, the number of soldiers who died of infections and infectious diseases were more than the number of soldiers who died of bullets, rockets and shell attacks. As we can see these chemicals had some really devastating effects on the soldiers hence the World war also came to be known as the chemist's war later on.

At present, due to the advancements in science and technology, modern day combat has been completely transformed. The entry of artificial intelligence and robots into the battlefield has proved to be a real game changer. Today we have UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) which are aircrafts that can be remotely controlled by a pilot sitting elsewhere and these aircrafts carry enough firepower to destroy huge enemy territory. We also have drones which are used to spy enemy areas. After all, why risk human lives when we can have the automations do it for us. We also have stealth bombers which are undetectable by RADAR and these bombers can reduce enemy camps into ashes within seconds. We have Supersonic cruise missiles which can travel at six times the speed of sound, in numbers it is 1,372 meters per second. Now that's really fast which means even the enemies far away are destroyed within blink of an eye and not to mention the world's fastest supersonic cruise missile BrahMos which was jointly developed by India and Russia. This is a proud thing for us Indians. Today we also have ICBM (Inter Continental Ballistic Missiles) which can jump from one continent to another and still destroy the target with great degree of accuracy.

And at last, we have the most feared of
all, the boss of all weapons, the "Nuclear Weapons". These weapons work on the principle of nuclear fission and fusion in which the core of the atom, that is the nucleus breaks apart releasing an enormous amount of energy which is deployed in the nuclear bombs. The reaction is a chain reaction which means there is no need to continually fuel the reaction to sustain it, all we have to do is start the fission process and it takes care of itself resulting in a powerful explosion. The world's most powerful nuclear bomb tested was the "Tsar Bomb" developed in the Soviet Union. When it exploded it caused an explosion with a fireball radius of nearly 4 Kilometers and total destruction radius of nearly 35 Kilometers and mushroom cloud that towered about 60 Kilometers from the ground level.

As we can see, with the advancement in science and technology these weapons are becoming more and more powerful and are posing a great threat to our survival. Clearly, we humans are sowing the seed of our own destruction and all this madness must be stopped as soon as possible. At last, I would like to mention a quote by the popular writer Sir H.G Wells.
"If we don't put an end to war, the war will put an end to us"

## I Met the Lord

Elvis Menezez
II B.Sc B

My life was stagnant like a pond with rotten water. I had nothing in me which would wake me up in the mornings and would give me a good night's sleep. Days were passing like waves and all I had was a look filled with melancholy.

Suddenly one morning my eyes open to the continuous shouting of my mother who tirelessly tries to change me but fails every single time. I wake up having that drowsiness still in me.

She said, "We have no milk. At least do me a favor and bring it you freak."

I go to the shop like a puppet with no life, completely surrendered to the puppet master. And on the way, surprisingly, I met LORD.

He said, "What's up?"

I asked, "Why are you down?"
He said, "I see how your life is and it's difficult to categorize you between the dead and alive, because as you are breathing, you are alive but by watching the life you are leading, you look like you are dead."

So, gathering courage I said, "I want LOVE".

Lord said, "Strengthen your FAITH."
I said, "I want HAPPINESS".
Lord said, "Find a PASSION".
I said, "I want MONEY and FAME".
Lord said, "Find a LIFE with a PURPOSE".

At last, I said, "Lord l'm EMPTY and VOID inside".

Lord said, "FIND YOURSELF". \&\&\%

## A Thirst of Convergence

Mohammed Mufeez
I B.Com

Still standing the same
A heart is desperate to meet again.
Even the crooked paths,
And the twisted conversations
Seem straight to me.
Even the false promises, And the intentions of the enemy Seem true to me.

Still standing the same
A heart is desperate to meet again.
The one who makes my heart active You're the one.

The one who brings grin when I weep
You're the one.

Every sorrow was running away
Only happiness was coming my way
Still standing the same
A heart is desperate to meet again.
Come let's fight for toys again
Negotiate and thrash out for gain.
Come let's have those senseless things again
Where you run away and l'd get beaten again.

## A few moments

Make up our friendship.
May all these moments
Stop right here.

Still standing the same
A heart is desperate to meet again.
The time we spent together was insane
Which was drained.

The storms of our union
Are never to lose.
Give me some hope
Even if it's false.
Still standing the same
A heart is desperate to meet again.
Even the cursing words Sounds like sweet words.

The whole world is on one side And we're on the other side.

Old friendships do not end
With the new person blends.
Still standing the same
A heart is desperate to meet again.

## Report of Industrial Visit

N. ADITI

II B.Sc.

The Department of Chemistry organized an industrial visit for the students of all three years of B.Sc. to the nearby industries, on May 11, 2022, in order to gain first-hand information and get direct experience which would enable holistic development of students.

We visited five industrial areas, namelyi) KMF, Uppoor, ii) Mangalore Tiles, Kundapura, iii) Sunrise Pipes, Koteshwar, iv) Rajaram Polymers, Koteshwar and v) Shri Siddhi Plastics, Kumbashi. We experienced the production of many economically important products like milk, tiles, pipes, tanks and plastics. This one-day field visit, from 8:30am to $6: 00 \mathrm{pm}$, exposed us to how chemistry actually works in the industrial sector.

## 1) KMF, UPPOOR

Our first stop was at KMF, Uppoor. KMF stands for Karnataka Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation Limited. The Brand "Nandini" is the household name for pure and fresh milk and milk products. The processing of milk takes place as follows:

The raw chilled milk collected from dairy farmers in tankers is unloaded with the use of a hose. Before unloading, a sample of milk is taken and tested for quality. Once the milk is described to be of acceptable quality, the unloading of milk is done automatically. The unloaded milk is filtered, chilled and stored in storage tanks. The chilled milk is passed through automatic dislodging separators where minute dust particles and dead cells are removed. Further, milk is standardized into various types such as toned milk containing $3 \%$ fat, standardized milk of $4.5 \%$ fat, homogenized cow milk containing $3.5 \%$ fat and full cream milk with $6 \%$ fat. This is followed by pasteurization, in which milk is heated to 73 degrees centigrade for 15 seconds to destroy harmful microbes and finally, cooled to 4 degrees centigrade. Next, milk is packed and stored in cold storages until dispatch. KMF also manufactures milk-based products such as curd, butter, ghee etc.

## 

## 2) MANGALORE TILES,

## KUNDAPURA

Our next stop was at Mangalore Tiles Ltd, Kundapura. It is one of the oldest clay tile factories in Kundapura. The products manufactured here include roof tile, paver block, ridge tile, floor tile, flower pots, outdoor tiles, ceiling tiles etc. The manufacturing of clay tiles takes place as follows:

First, enough clay is collected, placed in a mould and is precisely cut to measurement. Then, the moulded piece of clay with required length and thickness (or shape) is placed on another machine which puts the factory logo and shapes it into a tile. Then, any extra clay is removed by hand and sent or carried for firing and later glazing. It is heated in a kiln, and the density of the clay tile is determined by the length of time and temperature at which it is heated. Clay tiles are often white, yellow, orange or brown in colour. However, they can be coloured or styled according to one's preference by spraying enamel over the tile once it has been coloured before baking it in the kiln. The extreme heat of the kiln permanently bonds the colour and enamel to the tile, ensuring the colour does not peel or fade away
over time. Once fired and glazed, it is ready, and is stored for transport/shipping. A lot of manual labour is required to bring out the best in their products. One can see many skilled workers introducing clay to the machines to get a desirable tile or designing flower pots by hand.

## 3) SUNRISE PIPES, KOTESHWAR

After lunch, we visited Sunrise pipes, Koteshwar. This factory manufactures PVC pipes. Polyvinyl chloride resin is used as the main raw material. The process also requires several other additives. Processing acids, lubricants, colours and fillers are all mixed with the PVC resin. The manufacturing process is as follows:

First, the raw materials are loaded into a high-speed mixer, where they are cold mixed. Next, the mixture is passed into a filtration system where the large particles are removed. Now, through a spring conveyor, the raw material is fed into a hopper. After that, it enters into the screw barrel. Now, in a heater, the mixture is heated between 150 to 220 degrees Celsius. By this process, the mixture is converted into a paste. After passing through a die-head, the paste gets
the shape of a pipe. The die-head is a very important part of the process as it is the step which gives the pipe its exact diameter. Now, the pipe is passed through a vacuum tank, where it is cooled down by water sprinklers which helps it to maintain shapes. After the pipe cools down, it is passed through the traction machine. The length of the pipe is calculated in the traction machine. Then, the pipe is sent to pipe printing machine. In the printer, the name of the company, type and other information are printed onto its exterior. Next, the pipes are cut to required lengths using pipe cutting machines which is a fully automated process. Then, the pipes arrive on a tilting machine where they are stacked and ready for packaging. After fulfilling the quality standards, the pipes are shipped to retailers.

## 4) RAJARAM POLYMERS,

## KOTESHWAR

Our next stop was at Rajaram Polymers, Koteshwar. Rajaram Polymers is a leading manufacturer of Roto moulded plastic water tanks made from LLDPE (Linear LowDensity Polyethylene). Roto Moulded Plastic Water Tanks made from LLDPE in the
capacity of 200 Litres to 5000 Litres in four different colours viz., black, blue, yellow and green with two layers, the inside layer being white is manufactured here. The main raw materials required for manufacturing water storage tanks are LDPE/LLDPE/HDPE, carbon black and other colourants, hinges and inserts. The manufacturing process takes includes the following steps:

Rotational moulding process of water tank preparation can be broken down into four steps:
a) Loading the Mould - The metal mould is filled with a polymer powder, then moved into an oven.
b) Heating the Mould - The mould is heated in the oven and rotated around bi-rotationally. As the powder heats and melts in the mould, it starts to layer up in the mould following the shape of the mould. This process can take from 30 minutes to a couple of hours depending on the size of the tank.
c) Cooling - When the mould is taken out of the oven it starts to cool, and the plastic inside the mould becomes solid.
d) Unloading the Mould - Once called the mould clamps and the plastic tank can be removed from the mould.

## 5) SHRI SIDDHI PLASTICS,

## KUMBASHI

Our last stop for the day was at Shri Siddhi Plastics, Kumbashi. It manufactures various kinds of plastic items, ranging from one-time use polythene bags to shopping bags of leading clothing stores. The manufacturing of the plastic bags takes place as follows:

The plastic bags that we use everyday are made from granules or pellets of linear polyethylene resin. First, it is melted and perfectly blended into a homogenous material. Granules melt in the extruder which heats them into a temperature varying between 356 and 465 degrees. This produces a film of polyethylene in the form of a tube. It has the desirable dimensions. The plastic tube gradually cools down. Rollers then flatten out the plastic tube. Now, the film is cut of two sides to obtain different rolls. It is cut into the required width with the help of a knife. Several hundred feet of plastic film is produced and rolled up. When the roll has the necessary quantity of film, the film is cut off and the roll is moved onto the next process. Next step includes printing on the
bags. The alcohol-based ink circulates continuously. Impressions are made by inking rollers. Once printing is over, the plastic films are rolled up again. The next step involves the cutting of plastic bags. The inked bags are passed on a roller. The machine that welds the sides gives the bag a particular shape. Then, another machine with a punch cuts a handle hole. Then, the bags are heat sealed and cut to required size.

To conclude, this field visit turned out to be a good way of depicting what was learnt in the classrooms, in the industrial sector. We were able to envision how chemistry is important in every step of our life. Each and every thing which we use in our daily life is the product of a complex industrial process, which we are unaware of, most of the time. By this visit, we could come one step closer and understand a few important industries, their products and the process involved in manufacturing. It was indeed a practical and helpful visit aiming at the comprehensive development of students.


## Nataraja - the dancing Shiva

Rishab S Puthran
I BSc

Painting and sculptures are art forms that occupy space. Music cannot be contained in space. It occupies time. Music ceases to exist when it is tried to be contained in space. Dance is the only art form that occupies both space and time. It is constantly moving through the past, present and future and the $X, Y$ and $Z$ axes. Therefore it's a symbol of impermanence, the central idea of the Indian subcontinent. Hence, dance becomes an important concept and India is the only country where we see Gods dancing. This article is limited to the dance of one such God-Shiva.

Shiva the dancer is a very South Indian concept. You don't find him dancing in North India. In North India, as in Kashmir Shaivism, he is either Bholenath the guileless one or Bhairava the fierce one smeared with ash and smoking pot. In South India he is more popular as the wise hermit teacher Dakshinamurti sitting under a banyan tree facing south and giving wisdom to the one
willing to hear. He is also Nataraja the graceful dancer who gives wisdom not through words but through his dance. These are the two aspects of Shiva.

The dance of Shiva, the world rejecting the form of God, is different from the dance of Vishnu, the world affirming form of God. Vishnu dances for the audience. His eyes are open. He seeks to entertain the audience. He crosses his left leg representing the material world over his right leg representing the mind. This shows that he values both the mind and matter. He is Nata-vara. Shiva dances for himself. His eyes are shut. He doesn't seek the appreciation of the audience. He doesn't dance to entertain but to enlighten. He stands only on his right leg and not his left showing that he values mind over matter. He is Nataraja.

The story of Nataraja comes from the Skanda purana 1000 years ago. Once there were a bunch of sages called the Mimamsakas or enquirers who were busy

## 2021-22

performing the yagna ritual without understanding its meaning. Shiva walks in front of them naked. The wives of the sages are attracted to him. This makes the sages jealous and they use their magic spells to create fire, a serpent, a tiger and a goblin which they throw at him. Shiva uses the serpent as an ornament around his neck, slays the tiger and covers his nakedness with its hide, places his right foot on the goblin and dances on him while the fire forms a circle around him. He imparts wisdom through his dance.

At the centre of the Nataraja image are his hand gestures. His right hand is in abhaya mudra, don't be afraid. He places it over his left hand that points towards his left foot. The left side of the body is where the heart beats. It is continuous movement hence represents impermanence. Therefore it becomes the symbol of the constantly changing material world. The right half of the body is where there is no heartbeat. It represents permanence, hence the mind. Therefore Shiva seems to say 'Don't be afraid of the constantly changing world. Only the mind is permanent.' He is an eka-pada standing on his right foot on the memory. It is our contorted memory that knots our mind and traps us in the material circle of fire. Shiva conquers this demon. His left foot points at the outer circle of fire. It represents the material world. In one of his hands he holds the inner fire of tapa. It is no ordinary fire. It doesn't need fuel to burn like the material fires outside. The fire of tapa enables Shiva to remove the knots in his mind and liberate from the cycle of life. He holds a rattle drum in his other hand. It is made of two triangles that barely touch each other. The upward facing triangle represents the mind while the downward facing triangle represents matter. The rattle drum marks the separation of mind and matter.

This dance of the world rejecting God is complemented by the dance of the Goddess. She makes him open his eyes towards the world. She makes him realise that rejecting the world is not a solution. She makes him look at his devotees who need his wisdom to cope with the impermanent material world. It's an anti-Buddhist conversation where the hermit is transformed into a householder.

## Screams Within a Dog

NEHA
II B．Com

He is the one，who waits，
For you at the door；
And at once when you＇re visible
He wags his tail．
He licks out all your tears，
Barks at you，
When you＇re going wrong；
But will always be there for you．
He is the purest form of love，
That you can ever have on earth；
He scares the strangers，
And welcomes the dear ones．
He is the one who stands out，
All night worrying about your safety；
And makes you feel secure，
Every single night．

Sometimes he is kept aside，
And people insult him；
But still he prays well for you， That is he，a Dog．

People only love breed ones，
The street ones are unloved；
They scream at night，
And that＇s all they can do．
As they cannot speak，
Their feelings are bottled up；
He is truly lonely，
His pains are overshadowed by his barking．
His pain is hidden so deep，
Neither one can see it；
Nor can feel it，
Except him，the＂DOG＂

## Role of the Red Cross Society in India

The Red Cross is now the largest and probably the most active International humanitarian organization of the world. It is known as Red Crescent in Muslim countries and Red Star in Israel. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRCS) has more than 250 million members worldwide. Nepal is among the 176 countries which now have their National Red Cross or Red Crescent Societies. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) made up of up to 25 Swiss citizens in the core organization.

The Red Cross was founded by a Swiss banker, Jean Henry Dunant in 1863.But his idea of founding such an organization came in 1859 when during his holiday in Italy, he witnessed an awful battle at Solferino. Appalled by the scene of thousands of soldiers killed or wounded in a single day in a complete lack of care, Dunant published a
book and called for groups of volunteers in every country. Responding to his call, 16 countries met for a conference at Geneva and formed the organization. After a year in 1864, under the relationship of the Red Cross, 12 countries signed the Geneva Convention which is now a code of conduct for war for protecting wounded soldiers, Red Cross volunteers, prisoners of wars and civilian population. The same meeting adopted the white flag with a Red Cross. It is the reversion of the Swiss flag which has white cross on a red background. Muslim countries have their modified white flag with crescent moon and Israel with red star.

Now the Red Cross provides humanitarian service for the victims of war as well as natural disasters. During wartime, it offers aid to alleviate the sufferings of the victims such as wounded soldiers, non army people and prisoners of war.

The National Societies recognize and value the important role and contribution of young people in addressing humanitarian and development challenges. Their multiple roles include being innovators, early adopters of communication, social media and other technologies, intercultural ambassadors, peer to peer facilitators, community mobilizes, agent of behavior change and advocates for vulnerable people - National societies
recognizes the leadership role of young people of tackling contemporary and emerging issues

National societies educate young people in the humanitarian values and fundamental principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and encourage them to acquire the practical skills needed to live, work and relate to others accordingly.

毋ぁ\%

## Book Reviews:

## 'Atomic Habits' by James Clear

## Suvidha Pandith

The book "Atomic habits" mainly focuses on how tiny changes in one's habits can lead to remarkable results in the long run. Everyone wishes to maintain good habits and discard the bad ones. But most of them find the barriers of their bad habits In between their goals. The Author 'James clear connects with his readers through his story which inspires every reader to apply the fourstep model of habits and the four laws of behavior change which are briefly described by him in this book.

The author has penned down his Vivd ideas on how we can change our habits and transformour selves into a better version of our selves. He explains the habit loop consisting of four-step models-cue, craing, response, and reward. He asks us to focus on our system rather than on the goals which we set. Planning our habits which is referred to as motion is not as important as the action. He also highlights that "Until you make the unconscious conscious, it will direct your life and you will call it fate." The secrets to
creating good habits as well as breaking bad habits are clearly explained in four laws which we can use to build better habits. They are: first to make it obvious, second to make itattractive, third to make it easy, and fourth to make it satisfying. With the help of the charts and examples of solving the barrier of problems, in the book; Breaking and making the required habits becomes easier. Keeping in mind the procrastinating behaviour of people he has given us the key to stopping procrastinating by using the two-minute rule. He states that: "When you start a new habit, it should take less than two minutes to do." And this point helps us to stick to our habits as it's easy and favourable to our desires for change. Making good habits attractive and bad habits unattractive plays an important role in reaching the changes which we wish to bring in to our lives.

The book is loaded with dozens of stories of top performers who inspire readers to bring the desired changes in their lives. Every idea and technique given in this book is simple enough to understand and to put the pieces of our lives into their places. The four laws explained in this book act as a
set of tools and strategies that one can use to build better systems and shape better habits. The Tiny changes may remain negligible to us as well as others, until and unless we go on adding one after the other many such tiny habits into our day-to-day routine. As it's said: "Small habits don't add up. They compound." Being satisfied with our habits will motivate us to add more such habits for a remarkable change. According to me, this is one of the best books for each and everyone who is finding a way to stick to their desired habits and eliminate unnecessary ones. Now that I have read this book. I'm sure that l'll be able to add tiny habits to my routine for improving my self into a better version of who I was yesterday. I enjoyed reading this book very much.It was an extremely well-written and interesting book.

About the author: James Clear is a writer and speaker focused on habits, deci-sion-making, and continuous improvement. He is the author of the no. 1 NewYork Times best seller, Atomic Habits. The book has sold over 5 million copies world wide and has been translated into more than 50 languages.

## 'It Ends With Us’ by Colleen Hoover

Sanifa Begum

I B.Com'A'
"It Ends With Us" by Colleen Hoover is the story of a woman's struggle to break the cycle of abuse and rise above to create a safe life not only for herself but for her child. A tear jerker, this book is not only inspiring but also one of those books that leave an indelible mark on a reader's heart. With an epic ending that is not-to-be-missed.

Without revealing the plot, I will just say that Colleen Hoover takes up two major social issues and brings them to light in a new perspective. I was shocked and ashamed to admit that I was among the people who question why the victims don't do anything. It is so easy to comment and so difficult to really be in their shoes and experience it first hand which I did while I read this book.

It Ends With Us is the story of Lily who witnessed her mother getting abused by her father all her life and feeling helpless to do anything about it. Determined to live her life on her terms, she moves to Boston and it is here that she meets Dr. Ryle Kincaid. Charismatic, suave and decadently handsome, he
is a man who looks like he stepped straight out of a men's magazine. They hit it off straight away but Ryle is against relationships and Lily doesn't do one-night stands. However, with time they come closer. As she is developing feelings for Ryle, Atlas, her first love, reappears and challenges the relationship between Lily and Ryle.

I laughed, cried, felt empowered, and then impressed as I followed Lily. I loved Ryle and Atlas, both handsome and charismatic men but with one major difference that set them miles apart. Lily's relationship with both of them sets the pattern for the story and showcases two types of love, both powerful but only one is the right kind.

[^2]

# An Interview with a Rank Holder 

Interviewer: I congratulate you Coleen for securing the 5th Rank in B.A , how do you feel about this accomplishment?

Coleen: It's really a dream coming true, I always dreamt of achieving something, through, which I could make my parents, teachers and the institution proud!

Interviewer: That's great ! Do you feel, you have met your expectations by securing the 5th rank?

Coleen: There is a beautiful quote "Aim for the Moon. If you miss, you'll land among the stars." I always had an aim or a dream throughout my UG, to achieve a rank so, I worked hard for it, and without the support of my lecturers in PPC and also from my parents I wouldn't have been able to achieve this !

Interviewer: Yes. I agree, always aim big. Our bowl should be bigger before asking something.

Coleen: Yes, I totally agree with that!!
Interviewer: How was your childhood? Were you a bright student in school?

Coleen: Yeah. I was always in the top
list!! It was a healthy competition with my classmates!! I really miss those days as well, I believe in the maxim, if the roots are strong and deep enough then a tree can face any storms even if it's standing alone! So, everything which I absorbed, made me achieve something like this!

Interviewer: Yes, it's true. I can guess your level of dedication.

Coleen: I thank everyone who worked hard to shape me, to build me, without asking, without desiring anything in return !!

Interviewer: That's nice! As you know every family has its own problems, mainly financial one. Were you financially stable?

Coleen: Yes, financially there was no such problem, but for me the biggest problem was traveling. My house is in a village area, and there is no proper road facility either... So, it was very difficult during rainy days, Other thing was I had to commute to Udupi, it was really a task, because most of my time would be spent either traveling or waiting for the bus, so I had to re- schedule my study timings. During online classes network issue was an obstacle .

Interviewer: Yes, this is the reality. We are heading towards development still there are many places which are called remote. But hats off to you!. You crossed all the obstacles and still crossing. What inspired you to secure a rank?

Coleen: I always worked for my own betterment. As Robert Frost's lines go "Miles to go before I sleep". I never stopped, tried not to get distracted from my goal and finally I got the expected results!!

Interviewer: True, anything can be achieved if we focus on our betterment. How was the reaction of your family members when they got to know about your achievement?

Coleen: Oh God! They were so overjoyed! Especially my mom...When the Rank list was announced and the moment I told my family about my securing a rank, the joy on their face was priceless !! It was the best day of my life I can say.

Interviewer: Yes, I can feel that joy too. There are a number of colleges around , what made you choose Poornaprajna college, and how did this institution contribute to your achievement?

Coleen: Yes, there are many colleges around us, but there is no other college like Poornaprajna. During my PUC itself I had
decided to join Poornaprajna, here I got the best support from everyone in every way! Especially the lecturers from all the departments who taught me, they guided me, they shaped me, and corrected me, their love was unconditional and selfless! I'm really lucky to have them as my mentors.

Interviewer: True, without their support, it's too difficult to achieve something great! Some believe B.A is quite an underrated course, what made you choose B.A?

Coleen: That's people's mentality, We can't change it. That's their perspective about something and perspectives differ. And my perspective about B.A was something very colorful, very vivid. I really loved the subjects offered in this course, and since childhood I love things which are explorable, limitless, one among them was Literature, a subject without boundaries! All these made me go for this!

Interviewer: Yes, art is like the ocean. We can't even imagine the depth.. Did you have any competitors in your class?

Coleen: It was a healthy competition we can say, because studies and academic things never came in between friendship !! Both were going hand in hand with love and full support from everyone in our class. In PPC the bond between the students and the lecturers was so lovely .It was a beautiful at-
mosphere in the classroom .
Interviewer: Didn't you have pressure that you should score?

Coleen: Nothing like that. Pressure and stress make things more complicated, that's what I believe. And according to me, first we should focus on being a better version of ourselves, before comparing ourselves with others, because everyone's struggle is different. So, I think that's all what matters the most, and rest is left on hard work and dedication.

Interviewer: True. Your words are motivating. Do you feel there are much distractions which cause hindrances to our studies?

Coleen: Yes I agree that's because they are too much into the social media than being in the real world!!

Interviewer: Yes, it's true, I'm curious to know which was your favorite subject?

Coleen: Every subject was my favorite. Because each subject was unique in its own way and I enjoyed every subject... There is no particular subject which I call tough because according to me, things seem difficult only when our concentration, our efforts towards that particular thing is least.

Interviewer: Yeah that's the specialty
of Arts, Tell me about your hobbies?
Coleen:, I love reading books, sketching and photography. I write Hindi shayari and poems and short stories too.

Interviewer: Nice! What are your plans after UG ?

Coleen: Just the way I had a goal in my UG to achieve something great, something through which I could make my loved ones proud, I'm pursuing my Masters and I have a goal and am working in that direction.

Interviewer Oh! That's fantastic! Can you give us some tips on studies ?

Coleen: Of course. Writing down the class points and maintaining a systematic notebook is the first and foremost thing for effective understanding of something, Reference books enrich our knowledge. Always dream big. Never ever think that your subject or course is inferior Always be optimistic, respect your lecturers, your parents, and elders because their blessing is important to be successful in life.

Interviewer: Thank you, . It was a wonderful experience interacting with you . All the best for your future.

Coleen: Thank you so much!

## Abstracts of Research Articles :

 Synthesis, characterization, and photo catalyticapplications of ZnO-Fe2O3/PVA Nanocomposite

Dr. Mahesh Bhat<br>Assistant Professor,

Department of Chemistry, Poornaprajna College, Udupi

Abstract: The present study involves synthesis $\mathrm{ZnO}-\mathrm{Fe} 2 \mathrm{O} 3 / \mathrm{PVA}$ Nano-composite using solution phase method. Synthesized nano-composites has been characterized through SEM-EDX to recognize the size and determination of shape. The particle size distribution and zeta potential of the material were determined by DLS method. The elemental percentage was determined by the EDX and consequences are comparable with the anticipated calculations. This nano composite material was efficiently utilized for photocatalytic degradation of the various dyes
in the aqueous solution. Batch operations were carried out in liquid phase to examine the impact of pH on degradation capacity of Congo red, Crystalline violet and Methyl red, nano-composite dose and the optimum conditions for these parameters were evaluated. The outcome indicates that the nanocomposite can be used as a good low-cost alternative for treatment of effluents containing organic dyes.

Key Words: ZnO; PVA; Nano-composite; SEM-EDX; Photocatalyst; dyes


# Benzofuran fused phenyl pyrimidine/pyrazole schiff base derivatives as bioactive agents: anticancer, antimicrobial and molecular docking studies 

Rangaswamy J
Asst. Professor, Department of Chemistry, Poornaprajna College, Udupi

Abstract: Benzofuran fused phenyl pyrimidine/pyrazole schiff base derivatives 8(a-e) and 9(a-e) have been synthesized by a three step reaction. The structures of the synthesized compounds were established based on the analytical and spectral data. The in-vitro anticancer and antimicrobial activity of compounds against MCF-7 and HeLa cancer cell lines and microbes were studied. The compounds 8c and 9c showed significant levels of anticancer activity compared to the standard,because of
hydroxyl group within the same ring system. Molecular docking studies were performed on the active site of transferase (PDB ID: 4ANM) with the synthesized ligands 8(a-e) and 9 (a-e) for the optimization of the investigated compounds as potential cancer cell inhibitors. The antimicrobial activity was performed by using well diffusion method, compounds 8d and 9d showed maximum inhibition effect against the tested microbial pathogens, respectively.This may be presence of Br substituent at Para position of phenyl ring.

(8c)
\% of actvity= 94.20 (MCF-7) 92.00 (HeLa)

\% of actvity= 93.15 (MCF-7) 93.00 (HeLa)


# Impact of Digital Banking on Economic Development 

Dr. Prakasha Rao A, Dr. Sowjanya S. Shetty<br>Department of Economics, Poornaprajna College, Udupi

Abstract: Banking sector plays an important role in the economic development of a country. Economic development must be supported by a strong and sustainable banking system. Digital technologies i.e. the Internet, computers, mobile technologies, etc. have huge potential for economic development. Digital technologies provide individuals with opportunities to find and share information, access educational and health services, generate income, interact, collaborate, network, and have their voices heard. ICT enables people to gain new abilities and ways to participate in a networked society. Digitalization has presented a vast array of innovative and dynamic opportunities for economic development, as it has increased prospects for a gendered steadiness athwart financial markets and labour markets. Going digital is no longer an option, but a simple bare
necessity-to collaborate and flourish. In developing countries, digital technologies offer individuals the chance to overcome several barriers imposed on them. This paper explores ways and means of economic development by adopting digital banking as a way towards inclusive growth in India. Digitization is key to making financial inclusion work. To reduce the rates of intermediation, digitized banking is the best way to supplement and be an alternative to brick and mortar branches in near future. It has eliminated crossing geographical boundaries as everything is merely available at the click of a button. The digital insurgency is offering new and innovative tools for economic development particularly in developing countries where social barriers remain a hindrance to economic development.

[^3]
# The Role of Higher Education in Empowerment of Women 

Dr. Sowjanya S. Shetty, Dr. Prakasha Rao A<br>Department of Economics, Poornaprajna College, Udupi


#### Abstract

Higher education is a vital component of economies today and the goal of universal education for all is fast becoming a reality. Higher education has been recognized as an essential element for improving human


 life. The development of an economy depends on three categories of resources: physical, natural and human. Higher education is an important factor contributing to human resource development. women constitute about 48.5 per cent of the population (2011 Census) but their participation in economic activity is only 34 per cent. Excluding women, makes the development process unjust and incomplete. Inequality and vulnerability of women continue in all sectors i.e. economic, social, political, education, health care and legal etc. Women are burdened in all spheres of life; they need to be strengthened in all walks of life to fight against the socially constructed gender basis. Women are often invisible to the development scenario. The development process, without the contribution of women, who form a substantial portion of thesociety, will be unbalanced. Empowerment provides women an avenue to acquire practical learning for their enhanced livelihoods. India will become an advanced country only if women contribute to the best of their capacity, which is possible if women are educated. Higher education enhances people's capacity to work and their opportunities to work, it promotes innovation and increases productivity, thereby contributing to national development. The role of higher education assumes more importance today as attainment of literacy is not adequate to cope with the changing world. Higher education develops skills, new technologies, and it is the centre of the whole sphere of a development cycle. It offers a great stance for employment, economic returns and develops human resources for different levels of the economy. Higher education transforms human beings into human capital.

## \&\&\&\&

# Certain topological indices and polynomials for the Isaac graphs 

Prasanna Poojary1,Raghavendra A2, B Gautham Shenoy3, Mohammad Reza Farahani4, Badekara Sooryanarayana5

1,2,3 Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 4 Department of Mathematics, Iran University of Science and Technology, Narmak, Tehran, Iran. 5Department of Mathematics, Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

Abstract: Isaac graphs, denoted by Jn is a well known regular graph. Isaac graphs are isomorphic to hydrogen-suppressed molecular graphs. The invariants considered in this note andapplied to Isaac graphs have applications in mathematical chemistry. In this paper we computed topological indices and polynomials for Isaac graphs.

Subject Classification: (2020) 05C92, 92E10.
Keywords: Isaac graphs, Topological indices, Polynomial.

# Reverse Topological Indices of Some Molecules in Drugs Used in the Treatment of H1N1 

Prasanna Poojary1, B Gautham Shenoy2,Narahari Narasimha Swamy3, Raghavendra A4, Badekara Sooryanarayana5, Nandini Poojary 6

1Department of Mathematics, Manipal Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal,Karnataka, India. 2,4,6 Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 3 Department of Mathematics, University College of Science, Tumkur University, Tumakuru, Karnataka, India. 5 Department of Mathematics, Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

Abstract: Topological descriptors/indices are very significant in the study of intrinsic properties of chemical graphs and nanostructures. These indices are used to extract information from the symmetry of molecular graphs and are based on some of the graph invariants such as the vertex degree, distance, and spectrum. This article computes reverse degree-based topological indices of two commonly used antiviral drugs, namely Oseltamivir and Zanamivir. We also discuss the graphical behaviour of the indices of these compounds.

Subject Classification: (2020) 05C92, 92E10.
Keywords: Molecular graph, topological indices, topological polynomials, H1N1, Oseltamivir, Zanamivir.

## Introduction to Neutro Nearrings

Vadiraja Bhatta G R1,Manasa K J2, B Gautham Shenoy3, Prasanna Poojary4, Chaithra B J5 1Department of Mathematics, Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal Academy of Higher Education,<br>Manipal,Karnataka, India. 2Department of Mathematics, Vidyavardhaka College of Engineering, Mysuru,Karnataka, India. 3,5 Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 4Department of Mathematics, Manipal Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Karnataka, India.


#### Abstract

Algebraic concepts and structures are enriched with the special types of operations and axioms known as Neutro Operations and Neutro Axioms. Various types of Neutro Algebras are studied using several such defined concepts. The objective of this paper is to introduce the concept of Neutro Nearrings. Several interesting results and examples of Neutro Nearrings, Neutro Sub Rings, Neutro Quotient Nearrings and Neutro Nearring Homomorphisms are presented.


Keywords: Nearring; Neutro Rings; Neutro Nearring; Neutrosophy.

## Introduction to Neutro Semiring

Maithri K1, Prasanna Poojary2, B Gautham Shenoy3 1Student II MSc, Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Gradate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 2Department of Mathematics, Manipal Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Karnataka, India 3Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India.


#### Abstract

Neutrosophy, the study of neutralities, is a new branch of Philosophy that has applications in many different fields of science. Inspired by the idea of Neutrosophy, Smarandache introduced Neutro Algebraic tructure. A Neutro Algebraic Structure is an Algebraic Structure that has at least one Neutro Axiom, and no Anti Axioms. The objective of this paper is to introduce the concept of Neutro Semirings and study their property by using the concept of Neutro Algebraic Structure. Several interesting results and examples of Neutro Semirings, Neutro Semiring Homomorphisms are presented.

Keywords: Neutro Groups, Neutro Subgroups, Neutro SemiRing.


# Certain Topological Indices and polynomial for the Line Graph and Subdivision Graph of Isaac Graphs 

Ranjith1, Raghavendra A2, Prasanna Poojary3, B Gautham Shenoy 4 1Student II MSc, Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 2,4Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 3Department of Mathematics, Manipal Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Karnataka, India

Abstract: Topological Index is also known as connectivity index. Various Topological indices are categorized based on their degree, distance and spectrum. Degree based Topological Indices of Graph is the essential topic in theory of Graph. In the following paper we have discussed the degree based Topological Indices of Line Graph and Subdivision Graph of Isaac Graph.

Keywords: Zagreb Indices, Isaac Graph, Line Graph, Subdivision Graph.


# Divisibility Test of Prime Numbers 

Pratheeksha A R1, Shreya Shetty2, Raghavendra A3

1,2 Student I MSc, Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 3Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India.


#### Abstract

A divisibility test is an easy way of finding out whether given integer is divisible by a fixed divisor without executing the division, usually by examining its digits. In following paper we have discussed about divisibility by some primes and given related proof.


Keywords: Divisibility test, Primes.

## 

# Chromatic Polynomial of Some Classes of graphs 

Vasuki1, Lakshmeesha Acharya2, Raghavendra A3<br>1,2 Student I MSc, Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 3Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India.

Abstract: The chromatic polynomial of a graph was introduced by Birkhoff and Lewis in their paper. The chromatic polynomial of a graph is the polynomial $P(G, ?)$ which counts all possible ways to color the vertices of a graph $G$ using at most ? colors in such a way that adjacent vertices receive different color. In following paper we have discussed about chromatic polynomial of some special classes of graphs, and defined some results and arguments related to it.

Keywords: Coloring of graphs, chromatic polynomial, wheel graph, cycle graph.

# Interpretation of results in Group Theory Using Graphs 

Shwetha Kamath1, Divya Acharya2, Raghavendra A3<br>1 Student II MSc, Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 2,3Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India.

Abstract: Using graph theory many complicated algebraic structure can be studied without much effort by converting them into graph structures. The study of algebraic structures, using the properties of graph, leading to many fascinating results. In this paper,we are discussing some of the algebraic structures associated with graphs. Here, we are focusing only on finite algebraic structures, as they yield finite graphs.

Keywords: Algebraic structure, Zero divisor graphs, Co-maximal ideal graphs.

# Public Key Cryptography Using Cyclic Groups 


#### Abstract

Manisha1, Deeksha 2, Ganesh Aithal3, Raghavendra A4 1, 2 Student II MSc, Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 3 Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Shri Madhwa Vadiraja Institute of Technology and Management, Bantakal, Udupi, Karnataka, India. 4 Department of Mathematics, Poornaprajna College and Post Graduate Centre, Udupi, Karnataka, India.

Abstract: Since Internet of Things (IoT) is one of the popular fields for the present-day research work, The security of this is one of the most challenging one. Almost all loT devices are having very less memories and processing powers. Powers for these are to be consumed in efficient way. In cryptography security is major concern. Here we suggested a novel method of using lightweight public key cryptography by using an equation $6 x$ (mod11). This is used in the work for encryption of an image standard image Lena. This image is step down to mod 11 and encrypted for convenient purpose. The performance is measured by evaluating values of standard deviation, entropy, histogram and visual process.


Keywords: Lightweight public key cryptography, loT device.

## A Study on EMI

Darshini, Prajna, and Preethi III B.COM B1
Abstract: EMI stands for Equated Monthly Instalment. It is a fixed amount of payment made by a borrower to the lender each month at a pre determined specific date. Based on the study on EMI facility we have come to know about consumer perception and factors that motivates them to purchase on EMI facility. Most of the people are aware about EMI facility and also the service provider provides EMI facility on purchase of various luxury goods. Buying on EMI provide the people for easy payment, affordability and it also helps in personal budgeting. Thus it is good option for middle income people to buy expensive items. Sometimes, EMI creates extra cost, longer debt and also lead to impulsive buying. So, some people do not prefer to buy through EMI facility. Most of the respondents to the survey, prefer to pay off their EMI in short period of time I.e., within 1 year. As India is going towards digitalization many of the people prefer to pay EMI through online and debit/ credit card mode.

## 

## Impact of E-Learning on the Academic Performance of the Under-Graduates

Alekhya. U1, Vandana Tantry2,<br>1 3rd B.com B2, 2 3rd B.com A, Poornaprajna College, Udupi.


#### Abstract

An online survey was conducted by us to study the impact of E-learning on the academic performance of under- graduates. Google form was used to reach a wider and diverse set of participants. We got responses from the students so we can conclude that the E-learning can be a good alternative for those who study along with their work but, when we consider the curriculum activities, students find difficult to actively participate and communicate with


others. $71.4 \%$ participants felt increased exposure to screens due to E-learning, this could be detrimental to their health. When questions about accessibility were raised, they seemed to be a clear-cut division among participants. Around $43 \%$ felt that E-learning will be accepted in India in the near future, while $48 \%$ were not so sure and the remaining $9 \%$ felt that it will not be accepted.

## \&๐\&\%

## A Study on Impact of Pandemic Induced Lockdown IN Under-Graduate Students

Arphitha, Varsha Prabhu<br>Poornaprajna College, Udupi


#### Abstract

In this pandemic, education has changed dramatically. This effected on many students and they are facing the problems. Such problems may be related to their present education or may relate to their upcoming carrier. This situation is not same for all the students. Some are having good support for the education whereas, some are not at all having support. The pandemic situation had made economy to face challenge and


changes. The education system where students go to college and learn changed to sit at home and to attend classes through online mode with various application. This is the sudden change were students as well as teachers adopted new way of learning and teaching methods.

Keywords: Education, students, challenge.

# Impact of Social Media on Human Interaction 

Yashaswini1, Anvita1, Suraksha2, Megha2<br>13rd Bcom, 23 Bcom A, Poornaprajna College, Udupi


#### Abstract

Social media is a web based platform which helps us to share ideas, thoughts \& information among the communities. However it poses great influence on human interaction. We got to know that most of the people are addicted to one or the other social media platform and also they are spending their precious time in it. But many people utilizes positively by the way of gaining knowledge, learning new things, findings employment opportunities etc. Face-to-face interactions


which are necessary for development of personalities, learning social skills and communication skills, have been removed from the lives of people, especially younger generations. Children are having a difficult time interacting with others, which might lead to unsociable behaviour. It is completely depends on the user what he is extracting out of it.

## Rise in Financial Influencers

Nikitha, Anusha Bairy, Rashi V Shetty, Sushmitha Hegde<br>Poornaprajna College, Udupi


#### Abstract

We conducted a survey on the topic ?RISE IN FINANCIAL INFLUENCERS|? using primary data where we prepared questionnaire on the topic through Google form and shared it on social media to collect responses. With the response from 208 people the survey?s completed. And the final out-


come of our survey gave a clear picture about the role of financial influencer in commoner?s life. And it?d fulfilled the objective of analyzing and understanding the role of ?finfluencers? in day to day life.

## 8000-8

# Study of Growing Popularity of Payment Apps in India 

Yoshna, Anusha, and Kushi<br>III B.com B1, Poornaprajna College, Udupi


#### Abstract

Payment apps refers to the payment services operated under financial Regulation and is performed using a mobile device. Through the response from the respondents we have come to know about customer perception about payment apps and the factor that influence customers to use payment apps. Based on the study many prefer payment apps and it is most commonly used by the youths. People use different payment apps according to their convenience, most prefer Google Pay. People prefer payment apps for transaction purpose, making recharge, payment of bills as they


ensure safety and security, low service charges, time consuming and also the reward or cash offered. By the response we have even come to know that using online payment apps is riskier compared to cash payment. Sometimes it creates network issues, inconvenience and also leads to less savings. Illiterate people may find difficult to use payment apps. Majority of respondents prefer online payment than cash payment. As there is a growth in online payment apps, India might become cashless economy.

-ogoop

# Pre-Election and the Effect on Voters Conduct 

Namratha K, Kavana Ullas Shet, Anjali Hegde<br>Poornaprajna College, Udupi


#### Abstract

The purpose of pre-election is to inform people of the value of voting in order to ensure a responsive, accountable and democratically elected government. A survey was conducted through google forms to know if the pre-election awareness


helps to influence voters and also to study the thought expectations of voters towards pre-election campaigns and 156 responses were collected. Some of the questions in the questionnaire include questions on personal info and on circumstance and factors that
influence voting behavior of an individual. 80\% of the respondents of the survey were people aged between 18 and 28 years. Out of all the respondents, $77.6 \%$ were females and the remaining 22.4\% were males. The results obtained by the survey showed that majority of the individuals, that is about $78.8 \%$ of the respondents were aware of the pre-election campaign and it served as the main influencing factor for the vote casted by the individual.

Majority of the people vote on the basis of ability of the candidates and prioritize local candidates. This survey shows that the preelection campaign has a major effect on the conduct of voters. While casting their vote, individuals look into the candidate?s ability to govern and their manifestos which is easily obtained by the pre-election campaign.


## Abstract on Perception of First Year UG Students on NEP

Raksha.G.G1, Nidhi2, and Shravya G Poojari2 1III BCOM A, 2III BCOM B2, Poornaprajna College, Udupi

received. We collected their opinion relating to the major changes in education system and some hurdles in the way of implementation level of NEP which are need to be addressed. After 34 years, India introduced itself to the new trend in education field. So it is very important to understand the main changes made and new opportunities which are introduced under NEP.

# Consumer perception towards OTT platform over movie theatre 

Chethana S. Shetty, Divya Shetty, Lasya S. Shetty, Shreya S. Kalkur<br>3rd B.Com (Voc), Poornaprajna College, Udupi


#### Abstract

We have conducted an online survey on the topic ' Consumer perception towards OTT platform over movie theatre' on 223 responses. Because of this we could come to the conclusion that both OTT \& theatre have been successful in entertaining people equally. But OTT has a competitive advantage because of global access,


 anywhere \& anytime streaming. OTT cannot replace theatre whatsoever, since people would still like to watch some iconic movies in the theatre itself. Both OTT \& theatre are essential, it's on the person to choose between the 2 based on his lifestyle \& requirement.

## Acceptance and Attitude towards Covid19 Vaccine

Rajath, Hemanth, and Venkatesh
III B. Com BI, Poornaprajna College, Udupi

Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic has, in a few months, changed and shaped the world by affecting people?s lives in an unprecedented manner. India began the COVID 19 vaccination campaign on 16 January 2021. As of 04 September 2019, India has vaccinated 67.6 crore people amounting to about $11 \%$ of the population fully vaccinated. This survey is based on the primary research method i.e., we have prepared questionnaires on acceptance and attitude towards covid19 vaccination and prepared survey on it. By analyzing the responses of 309 members the final outcome of the survey, it states that
maximum number of people had positively accepted the covid19 vaccine. Almost all the member of the population completed their both the doses of vaccination. Almost half of the population believes the covid19 is a real disease most of the people rely on vaccine to protect themselves against. This study was carried out to estimate the level of vaccine Acceptances among the people of Udupi district and to understand the attitude towards vaccine. This will help design appropriate behaviour change communication campaigns to improve the uptake of the COVID 19 vaccine.

# How Social Media Influence Democracy 

Anjana K, Krithi, Shravya, Megha<br>B. Com B2, Poornaprajna College, Udupi

Abstract: We have conducted online survey on the topic? How social media influence democracy? and received 93 response. Because of this we would come to know that people are using social media continuously without reason but also on other hand some people making it for earning money. But social media enjoying high benefits from teenagers. Now a days people
losing their interest on their activities because of social media. People are so addicted to their mobile because of attraction While survey mainly describe how many people, which group of people, which platform is more demand all these things we collected in this survey.

## \&\%\%\%

# Effect of teachers? leadership role on the students? discipline in UG level 

Swathi, Sapthami, and Sushmitha<br>3rd BCom B2 Poornaprajna College, Udupi


#### Abstract

We were Privilege to make a survey on effect of teachers? leadership role on the students discipline in UG level. We have collected about 83 responses from students, $73 \%$ of the responses from the age between 18-21. The summary of survey shows that the students ability to improve and sustain effectiveness over the long term. Leaders in education provide direction for, and exercise influence over, policy and practice. Their contributions are crucial, our evidence


shows, to initiatives aimed at improving student learning, and of course ultimately to the future in which we all share. This survey proves that the teacher will influences most of the leadership quality of the student such as, Self confidence, group discussion, communication skills, Boldness etc. "teachers are those who helps find strength, wipe away tears Overpower demons and conquer fears"


# A comparative study on local products and import products with special reference to Udupi district 

Aman, Jithesh, Sharan, and Vaibhav 3rd BCOM B1,<br>Poornaprajna College, Udupi

Abstract: Indians have a craze of buying more of imported goods. By doing this we completely neglect our own local products. Imported goods are using the big Indian market merely to dump their products and by doing so they are killing the Indian units. Be it anything from needle to toys, electronic gadgets, hot water bottles, you will find the foreign version of the same in India at a much cheaper price. Indian customers perceive that imported products are of low price and of a great quality that are available in wide varieties compared to that of Indian products. Indian retailers express their willingness to stock imported products in their outlets as they are highly demanded by the Indian customers. The imported products also
give huge profits to the dealers. With this background, the researchers made an attempt of a comparative study on local products and import products with special reference to Udupi District. The survey was conducted to study the perception of customers towards the usage of local and imported products. The findings depicts that the people of Udupi District are aware about the? Make in India? concept and are having a neutral point of view towards the usage of local and imported products in the day to day activities.

## \%\%\%\%

# Women as Social Entrepreneurs A study of leadership challenges in Women 


#### Abstract

Ms. JAYALAXMI Department of Commerce and Management Paper presented in XIII State level convention of Federation of Teachers' Council of Commerce and Management in Karnataka and a National seminar on NEP "Creating Innovative Ecosystem for Sustainable Entrepreneurship' 'organized by MUCTA on 7th and 8th May 2022.

Full Paper Link:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1XT1E5BQiadP07YKd9dmU7FfFiZu— sxF?usp=sharing ABSTRACT:


Indian women social entrepreneurs are an important catalyst for societal innovation and progress. They have shown remarkable results on the issues that are important to women: improving healthcare and education, ending violence, and moving past victimization to attain leadership roles. These are also shared global goals for a peaceful society. Globally, societies are riddled with multiple problems and long-standing issues that remain unresolved by the institutions and the government sector. This is where social entrepreneurs step in to challenge, question and rethink concepts and assumptions. They work on the existing infrastructure, plugging the gaps, providing time and innovative solutions to alleviate problems that exist at the
grassroots level. In the current scenario, women are equal participants in bringing about a direct impact in the society. Talking of India, around 350 million Indians still live below the poverty line and struggle to access basic education, healthcare or proper nutrition. These people need better education, healthcare and other basic infrastructure. And this is where women social entrepreneurs are now working to provide innovative, practical and sustainable solutions. India is gradually recognizing that women are not just equal citizens in the society but are vital agents of direct social transformation. This is evident from various government initiatives and new policies taken up by the corporate sector identifying women as agents of sustained
socio-economic growth and change. The objective of this study is to collect the opinion of the women about social entrepreneurship and to evaluate the perception of women towards social entrepreneurship and leadership challenges. The primary data of this study was gathered by distributing 50
survey questionnaires to respondents. The study focused on the collection of opinions of women working in social enterprises and analysis of their perceptions very systematically and the conclusion was drawn regarding the respondents' views.


## CUSTOMER AWARENESS AND ADAPTABILITY TOWARDS DIGITAL BANKING -A survey in Udupi

Mrs. Jayalaxmi<br>Assistant Professor Department of Commerce and Management

This paper was published in International Peer Reviewed Edited Book with ISBN 978-93-94727-74-8. DOI : 10.25215/9394727744. DIP: 18.10.9394727744.


#### Abstract

: Digital Banking is a form of self-service technology. It allows customers of a financial institution to conduct financial transactions on a secure website operated by the institution, which can be a retail or virtual bank. It covers both computer and telephone banking. The numbers of internet users have increased dramatically, but most of them are reluctant to provide sensitive personal information to websites because they do not trust e-commerce security. The rapid development of E-Banking services carries risks as well as benefits. This paper presents a detailed


study of customers' perception and their adaptability to these revolutionary changes in banking. It also investigates the factors which a reaffecting the acceptance of E-Banking services among adult customers and also indicates the level of concern regarding security and privacy issues in Indian context. Information's are collected from 120 customers of various banks in Udupi Talukthrough questionnaire and personal Interview.

Key words: Digital Technology, Telephone Banking, E-Banking, E-commerce.

# The Unidirectional nature of Time axis - Arrows of 

 TimeChaitrika B.M, II B.Sc A<br>Atul Bhat, Dept. Of Physics.


#### Abstract

Time, appears to be a fundamental quantity that helps us keep track of duration of events that happen or might happen naturally or artificially. The understanding of time has remained fixed until Sir Isaac Newton ${ }^{[1]}$ during the formulation of the relativistic mechanics of the time. This idea was revisited with the theory of relativity being redefined to fit in the new results to accommodate the nature of light, by Albert Einstein ${ }^{[2]}$ wherein time was introduced as an integral part of reality and not merely a quantity. Under the Minkowski space-time ${ }^{[3]}$, the formulations or relativity led to the introduction of time as an axis just like the three axes of space, under the 4-D space-time continuum. With this formulation, under temporal symmetry, action and reaction were merely events that occurred with two different time co-ordinates. However, simplified we imagine time to be, laws of physics which works both ways, forward and backward in time, never seem to appear to do so in reality. There always seems to be some kind of an inevitable force that causes the constraint in the movement along the time axis, allowing a unidirectional movement. We will discuss here, the various physical phenomena and reasoning that might be the reason for such a constraint that breaks the temporal symmetry of time exploration and the factors affecting it.


# PG SECTION <br> Bharatnatyam 

Bharatnatyam is a major form of Indian classical dance that originated in Tanjore district of Tamil Nadu. According to the Hindu tradition the name of the dance form was derived by joining two words, 'Bharata' and 'Natyam' where 'Natyam' in sanskrit means 'Dance' and 'Bharata' is a mnemonic comprising 'bha','ra' and 'ta' which respectively means 'bhava' that is emotion and feelings, 'raga' that is melody or music and 'tala' that is rhythm. Thus, traditionally this word refers to a dance from which bhava ,raga and tala are expressed.

It is believed that Bharatnatyam was revealed by Lord Brahma to Bharata, a famous sage who then encoded this sacred dance in a Sanskrit text called the Natya Shastra . Natya Shastra is one of the fundamental treatises on Indian drama and aesthetics.Natya Shastra divides dance into two distinct forms-Nritta and Nritya. In Nritta,

Focus is on mastery of hand gestures.

In Nritya, focus is on emotional expressions. The music of Bharatnatyam is based on Carnatic Classical music. The chief musical instruments in Bharatnatyam are 'Mridangam' and a pair of cymbals. This classical dance of India, approximately has fifty-five root mudras which are used to clearly communicate specific ideas,events, actions or creatures in which 32 mudras use one hand and are named as 'Asamyutha Hasta' along with 23 other primary mudras which require both hands and are called as 'Samyutha Hasta'.

What makes this dance unique from other Indian dance forms is its precision of footwork to the complex rhythm, hand gestures, variety of powerful expressions and the perfect balance of the body. Bharatnatyam is not only famous throughout India but it is well known worldwide and even though it has changed slightly with time, it continues to keep its authentic beauty and nature.

## Incredible Rituals

## Deeksha

II M．Sc

In every culture，our rituals reveal what it means to be human．They allow us to express our identity and also our life．These rituals touch moments we all experience from birth and death to marriage and funerals．Usually when we hear the word＂Ritual＂we get a pic－ ture of sangeeth，mehendi or naam karan which we follow in daily life，but there are some rituals which can bring goosebumps and which cannot be imagined by common people like you and me．Such extraordinary rituals are only performed by extraordinary people．Birth，death，pain，sacrifice，some ancient，some new，they make up believe that we are a part of something greater．Here are some extraordinary extreme rituals that con－ nect us all．

In Malaysia，Thaipusam is a public holi－ day．Thaipusam is the biggest festival for Hin－ dus after Deepavali and usually falls in the
month of Jan．or Feb．It is observed as a day thanks giving and paying penance from Lord Murugan．The devotees purge themselves of all mental and physical impurities by observ－ ing austerities such as control of the senses， complete fasting，all eating one meal per day， sleeping on the floor without a blanket，etc． During Thaipusam devotees perform a dance to muruga known as Kavadi attam．But it is not just dancing that happens here．The great－ est sight is the Kavadi carriers，the devotees who subject themselves to seemingly mas－ ochistic acts as fulfillment or answered prayer． They pierce the skin of the carrier，they pierce their tongue and cheeks with hooks，skewers and children．These carriers have to carry 70 kg of Kavadi and walk for almost 3 kms and also 272 steps to reach the temple．A real devotee can do this！

In the United states；Burning Man is an
annual event in the western US at Block Rock City- a temporary city erected in the Block Rock City Desert of northwest Nevada, approximately 100 miles north-northeast of Reno. It's a place where people from various places gather and write their bad memories in a paper or anything which makes them go back to their past. A temple is built in which they keep these papers and their belongings. This festival also shows the creativity of people. They make fancy and many more things. They also make a man which is made of wood and at night they burn it. This indicates that their bad memories are burned, ultimately the temple is also burnt. This dessert will be full of people once a year or else it is just like other desserts.

In Indonesia, Ma'nene is a virtual where Indonesian villagers dig up their ancestors every three years and dress them in new clothes in an ancient ritual to show love and respect. The ritual has been going for more than a century and is celebrated by the Tarajan people in Indonesia. Relatives parade
decomposing bodies dressed in new clothes and pose for photos with the corpses. The festival's name means "The ceremony of cleaning corpses and it takes place every three years. One of the most important events in the lives of the Tarajan people, or ethnic group indigenous to the mountain region of Tana Taraja, is the funeral. Most save money their entire lives so that they can have a respectable burial for themselves or their family members.

In Tokyo, The Crying Sumo Festival is undoubtedly one of Troy's more unusual events. The Crying Sumo Festival is not grown men bawling their eyes out but a competition between one year old babies to see which one cries or laughs first after being dangled in the aim by Sumo Wrestlers. If both babies start weeping at the same time, then the winner is decided by who cries the loudest. While the event might sound a little cruel it is held to pray for the baby's healthy, growth and development.

## Passion Drives Wealth - Students Success Plan

Sneha Shenoy II .M.Sc.

The definitions of success, wealth, and happiness (and their relationship with each other) are confusing for many in society, but for high school students making their way through a world of transitions, they are even more difficult to locate on a map. Students hear and read countless times that getting into a good college will help them get a good job and good jobs will make them happy. In these engagements a "good job" is infrequently defined, but we have all seen the supplementing graphs in such articles and presentations that show which jobs make the most money and the rest is up for interpretation. The relationship between success, wealth, and happiness can be confusing for students as they plan for life after high school. What does success mean? Is it a concrete thing? a destination? With the pressure to validate one's success at every turn, we grasp for measures that satisfy a listener and reinforce the conception of
success with narrowing variability. Is success and happiness the same as a high-paying job?

According to research on the relationship between money and happiness, we find a statistically significant relationship between the two, but the evidence also shows that after a point the relationship bears diminishing returns. When looking at the happiest countries in the world, the Scandinavian countries rank highest in terms of happiness and well-being. They also rank among the richest. The numbers by themselves do not show the whole picture. The respondents in the study reported their happiness was based on having a comfortable standard of living, the freedom to make life choices, supportive social networks, good health, and trust in their government (United Nations World Happiness Report, 2021). Certainly, the first two variables may equate to wealth, but not necessarily.

Harvard University psychologist Daniel Gilbert also confirms that money plays a part in happiness. While happiness scores go up as salaries go up, the correlation does not last past a certain point. When your annual income is between $\$ 40,000$ and $\$ 70,000$ a year, the research attests, "you've bought almost all the happiness you can get." (Gilbert, D., American Psychological Association, 2010). After that, happiness comes from other sources, and thus, a comfortable standard of living is more of a foundation, than the source.

In terms of how we can support our students when navigating their time of great transitions, there is a large body of research that clarifies the conversation on happiness. The two things that matter the most are strong relationships and a sense of meaning and purpose. These two variables interact, as pursuing something that is purposeful often puts us into the orbit of likeminded individuals, helping us to develop deep and lasting relationships. With students reporting higher rates of loneliness than ever before, the best antidote is re-centering students with
conversations about what makes them happy. Ask students, "What are your passions and how do you plan on pursuing them during and after high school?" Research suggests that defining one's passions is not easy for students and they revert to answers like, getting into a good college and getting a good job. These vagaries avoid self-exploration. As parents and teachers are a student's best sources of advice and leadership, reflecting and sharing critical points in our own life story is a key tool to help them unlock their own understanding.

In addition, as Dr. Martin Seligman, who founded the field of Positive Psychology suggests, it is vital to show students that meaning and purpose must be internally defined, not defined by others. That is, while there are many global issues that need our attention, being active on these issues or becoming a public leader should not be the absolute standard by which we define success or find purpose. Joining clubs, helping in your local community, advancing issues as we self-determine, and pursuing academic interests and hobbies are all part
of a meaningful life. Being engaged and exploratory is to be passionate. The connection between passion and developing relationships is also clear. A simple Google search shows millions of articles, ranging from academic journals to men's and women's magazines, that discuss why people who are passionate about something attract others. Passionate people never seem to be bored or boring to others. They have stories to tell, information to share, and are hungry to learn more, which requires communication. Passionate people are magnets for teaching, learning, and unlocking opportunities for themselves and for others.

Targeting happiness as a goal is also not the same as advocating for poverty. With such a diverse economy, following one's passions often results in financial gains. The objective is to put the horse before the cart and advocate for passions leading to a comfortable standard of living, rather than a standard of living leading to happiness and fulfillment. Breaking the over-simplified and often extreme wealth-happiness conception may not be easy. Part of the issue is that the
feeling of financial security is hard to define and when the world is less stable (since the Great Recession), money seems to be the best buoy on a rough sea. According to a study conducted by Ameriprise Financial in 2019, only $13 \%$ of Americans with at least $\$ 1$ million of investable assets felt wealthy. Six in 10 of these same people define themselves as "upper middle class", while 25 percent identify as being "middle class." (Ameriprise Financial, 2019) Talking to students about the basics is the best approach in helping them include happiness, passion, and purpose as part of their student success plan. We are all afraid of admitting to what we don't know. When a student can't find a "satisfactory" answer to what things they are passionate about or what may give them purpose, the easiest deflection is over-simplification. The world is more complicated than ever before and with each generation the transition to adulthood is tougher. Let's help each other by starting the discussion, sharing the statistics we do know, and leaving time for reflection and revision.

## Customer Relationship Management

Divya<br>I M. Com.

Customer is the king and the companies are compelled to produce the goods and provide services as per the needs and requirements of the demand.

The goal is to improve customer service relationships and assist in customer retention and drive the sales of the company.

Customer relationship management popularly known as CRM means the combination of practices, strategies and technologies that companies use to manage and analyze customer interactions and data throughout the customer lifecycle.
"Customer Data" is the major source through which companies survive in the business today. We come across various ways through which companies collect the customer data by asking feedback or asking to give the product review, rate the products / services, give the ratings about their product etc. Through these various ways the companies get to know about the people's perception
about their company \& their product.
Understanding the customers' needs is very important for any business to drive their sales in the market. If they don't have an eye for customer interest they can't survive in the era of cut throat competition. There are various substitutes available to consumers which gives numerous choices \& freedom to choose the product as per their requirement.

Retaining the existing customers as well as attracting new customers can be done easily with help of CRM.

Use of CRM systems can benefit organizations ranging from small businesses to large corporations through :

- Having customer information such as his past purchases, taste \& preference, interaction history easily accessible can help customer support representatives to provide better \& faster service.
- Collection of $\&$ access to customer data can help businesses identify trends \&
insights about their customers through reporting \& visualization effects.

Some areas where CRM is put into practice are:

Contact centre: Earlier data intake practices of CRM have been the responsibility of sales \& marketing departments, as well as contact centre agents. Sales \& marketing teams procure leads \& update the system with information throughout the customer lifecycle.

Social CRM: Social media in CRM involves businesses engaging with customers directly through social media platforms. These platforms present an open forum for customers to share their experiences with a brand, whether they are airing grievances or promoting the products.

Mobile CRM: CRM applications built for smart phones and tablets become a must have for sales representatives \& marketing professionals who want to access customer information \& perform tasks when they are not physically in their offices. These apps take advantage of features like GPS, voice
recognition capabilities to give sales \& marketing employees access to customer information from anywhere.

Business- to - business (B2B) practices: CRM system in a B2B environment helps monitor sales as they move through the sales funnel, enabling business to address any issues during the process. It creates more visibility into leads \& increases the efficiency throughout thr sale process.

To summarise, Customer Relationship Management enables a company to align its strategy with the needs of the customer in order to best meet those needs and thus ensure long term customer loyalty. However, in order to be successful in these aims the different company departments have to work together and use measures In a coordinated fashion. This purpose is achieved via a customer database which is analyzed and updated using CRM software.

This approach will be of particular interest to companies operating in highly competitive markets where it is difficult to attract new.

## "Do You Know How Precious Your Life Is?"

## By Divya

I M. Com

Life is a precious gift from God. God has given us human life with some intention. Intention to do something good in life, to love \& care for our beloved ones, to protect and be kind towards everybody around us.

But today, nobody cares about their life, people just take their life for granted. They feel it's their life and they can do anything with their life. But this is where we go wrong, remember guys life is not just ours, it's everyone's who are connected with us. Many people have rights in our life, our family, friends, relatives.. and the entire earth. Now you can give it a thought that when your life is not only yours, how you can end your life by yourself.
"Suicide" is the issue which I am pointing at, many youths have taken their life for granted, they think when they don't get what they want in life, let's end this life, but they
forget that to get this life how much their parents have struggled, especially Mothers. our Mother kept us for 9 months 9 days in her womb and has taken care of us till now.

Youths easily take the decision of ending their lives, but that decision affects each one of them who are connected with that person, especially parents \& family. They forget that the decision of ending their life cannot be their sole decision, we are no one to decide when to live and when to die. We can't control our life, God has created us and God only can call us to him. So whenever the thought of suicide comes to our mind, just remember that your life is not your life, it's everyone's life.

Problems, difficulties, and tough times come in everybody's life. It's just that some people face it and come out of it successfully, whereas some give up and finally decide to end their life. Every problem has a solution,
it's just that we are not patient enough to think and come out of the problem. Youths at present lack confidence, patience. Focus on them to find the solution to their problems. *Never give up over anything in life*, face it and fight back strongly and confidently.

God gives problems to us,to make us even stronger. Now you may think everyone does not face the same problems in life, everyone faces different problems. Now you may tell me this is unfair. It's not at all unfair, because "everyone's life is different and each one of us is unique". So whenever you face problems in life, face it with a
positive attitude, God himself will give solutions to all our problems, it's necessary that we don't give up on our life.
"Perspective is everything". So have a positive attitude towards your life and be optimistic in life. When we think positively automatically everything around us becomes positive.

Thus remember that life is a precious gift of God. You got this life to achieve something good and to serve the society. Your life is not just yours. Be happy, stay positive, life will automatically go smoothly. Love your life.

## $\% \% \%$

## Economic concepts for a Smart Consumer

Palimaru Devika

Economic theory is not perceived as being as important as balancing a household budget or learning how to drive a car, the forces that explain the study of economics impact every moment of our lives. At the most basic level, economics attempts to explain how and why we make the purchasing
choices we do.
Four key economic concepts - scarcity, supply and demand, costs and benefits, and incentives- can help explain many decisions that humans take.

## SCARCITY

Everyone has an understanding of
scarcity, whether they are aware of it or not because everyone has experienced the effects of scarcity. From the past, it is told that wants are unlimited but the resources are limited. If one want is satisfied, another want arises. It is experienced during lockdown. Hence everyone has to make optimum utilisation of the available scarce resources.

## SUPPLY AND DEMAND

A market system is driven by supply and demand. We can say that there is a direct relationship between supply and demand. When demand increases, supply also increases and when demand decreases, supply also decreases. We can say that, sales of umbrella will be more in rainy season so the demand will also be more and price will also increase.

## COST AND BENEFITS

The concept of costs and benefits is related to the theory of rational choice and
rational expectations that economics is based on. When economists say that people be have rationally, they mean that people try to maximize the ratio of benefits to costs in their decisions. It means that consumers will purchase only those products that will give maximum satisfaction at less cost.

## INCENTIVES

Everything is based on incentives. It will there in all types of organisations. If there is more profit, some part of it will be distributed in the form of incentives like monetary incentives. The types of incentives are monetary incentives and non- monetary incentives like recognition, reward etc. It will help in motivating the employees.


## Long Term Impact on Education System due to Covid-19 Disease and Lockdown

BY: K. TRISHA<br>II M.Com

The corona virus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the virus officially named as SARS-COV-2, where COVID-19 stands for coronavirus disease 2019.The pandemic which originated in the city of Wuhan, China, has quickly spread to various countries, with many cases having been reported worldwide. As of May $8^{\text {th }}, 2020$ in India 56342 positive cases have been reported. As of September $3^{\text {rd }}, 2021$ total cases in India are 32,943,947 with total death $4,40,234$, and total recovered $32,090,738$. If we go to see worldwide then total cases is $220,301,264$. India with a population of more than 1.34 billion-the second largest population in the world even holds second rank in corona cases. It is very difficult to control the transmission of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 among its population.

Corona virus is spread when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks, sings or breathes near you without 6 feet distance. This virus travels in small respiratory drop-
lets that mixes with air and remains for minutes to hours in air. When a non-infected person has close contact with an infected person, if he touches or shakes hands with him, he will be infected. Even touching surfaces that the virus has landed on, then touching eyes, mouth or nose before washing hands are the main reasons for virus spread. After 14 days the infected person may feel these following symptoms: Fever and chills, Cough, Shortness of breath, Tiredness, Muscle or body aches, Headaches, Loss of taste and smell, Sore throats, Runny nose, Vomiting, Diarrhea etc. To remain safe some advice: stay six feet away, wear a clean cloth mask, wash your hands with soap and sanitizer, if anybody feels any of the above-mentioned symptoms till your test result arrives, keep your surface clean. COVID - 19 is diagnosed with a laboratory test. Your healthcare provider may collect a sample of your swab of nose and throat to send for testing. In India mainly two vaccines are supplied i.e. co-vac-
cine and covid shield．co vaccine was manu－ factured by＂Bharath Biotech＂and covid shield was manufactured by＂serum institute of In－ dia Pvt Itd＂Both the vaccines are given in 2 doses to individuals above 18 year co－vac－ cine is taken after 28 days completion of first dose，whereas covid shield is after 84 days completion of first dose．There are more than 50 vaccines but these two vaccines are in use in our country．There is some other pro－ cess to inject a vaccine to an infected person＇s body．

Multiple strategies would be highly nec－ essary to handle the current outbreak；these include computational，modeling，statistical tools and quantitative analysis to control the spread as well as the rapid development of a new treatment．The ministry of health and family welfare of India has raised awareness about the recent outbreak and has taken nec－ essary actions to control the spread of covid 19．The central and state governments have taken several measures and formulated sev－ eral wartime protocols to achieve this goal． Moreover，the Indian government imple－ mented lockdown to control covid 19.

To prevent the spread of covid 19 pan－
demic in India，on the evening of $24^{\text {th }}$ march 2020，the government of India under the Prime Minister Narendra Modi ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days limiting movement of entire 1.38 billion population of India as a pre－ ventive measure for covid 19 pandemic in India．It was ordered after a 14－hour volun－ tary public curfew on $22^{\text {nd }}$ march，followed by enforcement of a series of regulations in the country＇s covid 19 affected regions．The lockdown was placed when the number of confirmed positive coronavirus cases in In－ dia was approximately 500．upon its an－ nouncement，a mass movement of people across the country was described as the larg－ est since the partition of India in 1947．Ob－ servers stated that the lockdown had slowed the growth rate of the pandemic by $6^{\text {th }}$ April to a rate of doubling every six days and by $18^{\text {th }}$ April to a rate of doubling every eight days．As the end of the first lockdown period ap－ proached，the state government and other advisory committee recommended extend－ ing the lockdown．The government of Odisha and Punjab extended the state lockdown to $1^{\text {st }}$ may．Maharashtra，Karnataka，west Ben－ gal and Telangana followed suit．On 14th April，
prime minister Narendra Modi extended the nationwide lockdown until $3^{\text {rd }}$ may, on written recommendation of governors' and lieutenant governors of all the states with the conditional relaxation after $20^{\text {th }}$ April for the regions where the spread has been contained or was minimal.

On $1^{\text {st }}$ may the government of India extended nation wise lockdown further by two weeks until $17^{\text {th }}$ may. The government divided all the districts into three zones based on the spread of virus - green, red and orange with relaxations applied accordingly. On $17^{\text {th }}$ may the lockdown was further extended till $31^{\text {st }}$ may by the national disaster management authority. This lockdown was further extended till $30^{\text {th }}$ June for only containment zones. Services would be resumed in a phased manner starting from $8^{\text {th }}$ June it was termed as "unlock 1.0." PM Modi later clarifies that the lockdown phase in the country was over and that "unlock" had already begun. On $30^{\text {th }}$ may, it was announced that lockdown restrictions were to be lifted from then onwards, while the ongoing lockdown would be further extended till $30^{\text {th }}$ June for only the containment zones. Services would be resumed in a phased manner starting from $8^{\text {th }}$ June. It was termed
as "unlock 1.0". Modi later clarified that the lockdown phase in the country was over and that "unlock" had already begun.

The second phase of unlock, unlock 2.0 was announced for the period of 1 to $31^{\text {st }}$ July, with more cases in restrictions. Unlock 3.0 was announced for august, unlock 4.0 was announced for September, unlock 5.0 In October. In the same way, unlock, 6.0 was announced for the month of November, unlock 7.0was announced for the month of December. Due to second wave of infection in the country, several states governments like Uttar Pradesh and Delhi have announced partial lockdowns in April 2021. To prevent the spread of covid 19 these methods have been used: All services and shops are closed except Pharmacies, Hospitals, Banks, Grocery shops and other essential services, all commercial and private establishments are closed and started the concept of work from home, all the activities such as fighting, gaming, training, research and institutions, private and public transportation were closed, they also closed places of worship such as temple, church and mosque etc. they also prohibited of all social, political, sports, entertainment, academic , cultural, regional ac-
tivities．There was some sort of fun at this lockdown period．It taught me the most im－ portant lesson that is spend time with family． But there were many people as well as many sectors badly affected．It may be trade and commerce，the education system，many people＇s lives were in danger etc．but I am going to talk about the very important sector which affected the education system．

On March $16^{\text {th }}$ the union government de－ clared a country wide lockdown of schools and colleges，due to this lockdown of colleges and universities，it is evident that the time had come to go with online teaching methods by the teachers．As it was a first experience all the teachers and students were very much excited at the beginning to the online delivery mode or with online teaching．When this online teaching took off successfully in west－ ern countries．Our country also decided to start this system．But over the past few years the Indian government has been trying hard to make education accessible to every cor－ ner of the country．However still there are many parts of the country which are in dark－ ness about this kind of virtual education pro－ grams．Many schools and colleges started
online classes for their students．Where teachers and students are encouraged to teach and learn through online mode．Even students showed their interest in this teach－ ing and learning method．

There were some faculty who were very good in their subject but failed to deliver their knowledge through online mode because of some technical knowledge．We cannot say all the faculties are technically good．This had a negative impact on online classes．At this time，it was a burden to all schools and col－ leges to pay salaries to their teachers，even educational institutions had shortage of money so they increased fees structure to double and started to remove some teach－ ers．So，it was a difficult time for teachers to lead their life．Even it is difficult for middle－ and lower－income students to pay fees．Stu－ dents who depend on schools and colleges daily meals are also at risk of going hungry due to school closures．

Some of the students who are monetarily strong can adapt for this change because online teaching mode requires electronic de－ vices such as smartphones，laptops，TV etc． but if the student background is monetarily
weak then it is very difficult for him to adapt for these changes. As the solution for this problem the Karnataka government collaborated with DD Chandana started Sama Veda classes on TV. Where all the children of all standards can listen to classes effectively and in an easy way. By this even parents took the advantage of learning some concepts.

On the other hand, many small tuition centers or educational institutions had to bear losses due to online classes. There was no work for van drivers or rickshaw drivers either. Demand for online teaching app such as byjus, Vedanta, white hat junior, increased. Even demand for electronic items increased. But there were many negative impacts from online classes. For some classes they need practical explanation. It was very difficult to show it in online classes.

Classes were conducted on Google meet, zoom, teams etc. Where these apps had huge demand, notes relating to class were sent through What Sapp, Google classroom. But these online classes were not effective like offline classes. In offline classes there was face to face interaction, whatever doubts we have can be cleared in front of teachers. In online mode it is not effective
because of some network issues or some students may not listen to classes they may log in to class and play games etc.

When regular classes were going there was a concept of writing examination where the teachers can assess the grasping power of students and evaluate student's performance. But now they are conducting online exams in some schools and colleges. Where there are chances of children copying through their notes. But in some universities, they have conducted odd semester examinations and promote even semester on the basis of odd semester marks 50 percent and internal exam marks 50 percent. In some other colleges they conduct online examinations to students by keeping videos on. They have promoted some students without examination, in this case it leads to a lot of uncertainty, adding to stress of students who are already having a tough time adjusting to the new way of learning, but some students will enjoy the promotion now but at the time of job recruitment they may be rejected. This may have a huge impact on their future life. We can see now in some job vacancy advertisements they give a note that "IT'S NOT FOR STUDENT FROM 2019-2020 BATCH". Beside the situation to-
day some companies are rejecting the students of corona batch. But they have no information that some of the students wrote the examination. In some colleges they conduct exams taking all the precautionary measures. They conduct exams for students who have certain symptoms of covid in a separate classroom far from other students. Lecturers who inspect that class go with PPE kit, they sanitize the class after each exam. Because of cancellation of Examination College admission and study abroad programs have also been affected.

Schools and colleges are also places where students get to socialize with their peers and take part in extracurricular activities like sports, and arts. However, due to the closure of educational institutions, such gatherings and fun have all disappeared. Not having physical, social interactions have affected the mental well- being of students, many of whom reported feeling isolated and lonely since they cannot meet their classmates and friends.

There is a confused situation for teachers whether to conduct classes for next semester or to conduct revision classes for this
semester because of postponement of examination, and even this confusion stays in the mind of students whether to concentrate on odd or even semester. It creates a very stressful situation for both the teachers and students. High school students have wasted one full year but our Indian government conducted examinations for the students $10^{\text {th }}$ and PUC, final year degree, and final year post graduates.

Covid 19 will forever be known as the virus that shutdown the world. It has changed our lives in many ways that we never thought possible. One of the most significant impacts of this pandemic has been in the fields of education where it has led to the largest disruptions of global education systems in history. When schools and colleges around the world close due to covid 19 lockdown, students and educators alike were left wondering what the future holds. The global educational committee has been largely successful in its use of virtual learning, despite the abrupt way that it had to be implemented. It is highly doubtful that remote learning will replace in person education any time soon, but we can expect to see more virtual educational systems in the post covid
world than there existed before it. As we enter the covid19 recovery phase it will be critical to reflect on the role of the educational system and particularly vocational education. The global health crisis and the lockdown that followed have brought to the fore professions that had often been taken for granted, renewing our awareness of their value to society. This has helped restore a sense of esteem foe those workers who have worked relentlessly during this time to keep economies afloat. The outlook is very certain but if anything, the pandemic has exposed our vulnerability to crisis and revealed how precautions and interdependence that economies we have built can. Disruptions on the scale we have just witnessed are not limited to pandemics but we have also resulted from natural, political, economic and environmental disorder. Our capacity to react effectively and efficiently in the future will depend on the government's foresight, readiness and preparedness. Through their role in developing the skills needed for tomorrow's society, the education system will need to be at the heart of the planet. This includes rethinking how the economy should be involved to guard against adversity and defining the skills education and training
required to support it. This also means working in close collaboration with other government sectors and private sectors to increase the attractiveness and labor market prospects of certain professions, including those considered paramount for the common good.

Real change often takes place in a deep crisis, and this moment holds the possibility that we won't return to the status when things return to normal. While the crisis has deeply disruptive implications, including for education, it does not have predetermined outcomes. It will be the nature of our collective and systematic responses to these disruptions that will determine how we are affected by them. In this sense the pandemic is also a call to renew the commitment to the sustainable development goals. Ensuring that all young people have the opportunity to succeed at school and develop the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that will allow them to contribute to society is at the heart of the global agenda and educations promise to our future society. The current crisis has tested our ability to deal with large scale disruptions. It is known to us to build as its legacy a more resilient society.

## \&o\%\%

## What if 1 Rupee equals to 1 Dollar?

Rachitha
1 M.Com

What will happen if 1 Rupee equates to 1 Dollar? Is it good for the economy? Does the value of currency determine the strength of the economy of a country? Let me answer all these questions in this article.

You never imagined that if \$1 = " 3 " 1 , the IPhone 12 would cost only 829 in India. That's pretty good enough? Right? No, you will be more reluctant to spend even ₹ 1 as the value of the currency is very high. By spending ₹ 829 , you will have same feeling while spending ₹ $70-80,000$ as of now.

Economic Viewpoint
The price of USD-INR has fallen and that will buy fewer goods \& services than previously; and because supply will not change in the short term. And hence, GDP will fall.

Full Stop On Exports
For now, as 1 Rupee Is Equal To 1 Dollar, why would I send my goods to US. For example, a batch of apples would cost ₹ 15,000 in India. But 15,000 is now equal to $\$ 15,000$. Why would anyone send it to

America? This will discourage exports and cause resentment in the exporter community at large.

There are impending danger and harm in this. Currency fluctuates with different economic cycles, market forces, purchasing power and many other factors. Not exporting would mean no U.S. Dollars for India and no U.S. Dollars will mean an unfavourable foreign exchange reserve which will eventually affect the future international payment capacity, market intervention, or absorption of any unforeseen external shocks, contingencies or unexpected capital movements.

Job Will Vanish
By virtue of this circle, more and more people in India will lose jobs and financially more viable options will be called to fill in or jobs will be outsourced. This will lead to loss of jobs in an already unemployment ridden country.

As people get fired, they will be ready to
work for lower and lower salaries, until their salary drops below the international level of say \$2000. Since 1 Rupee Is Equal To 1 Dollar, that would make great engineers make ₹ $2,000 \mathrm{pm}$. How would they pay their EMI (mortgage) on homes, cars and gadgets? They cannot and they would default.

The banks would have huge unpaid loans and they will go bankrupt. Investors would exit and the government would have printed a lot of money to keep the banks alive. That would spike up the inflation and push down the rupee so much that things get back Rs. 79.83 $=1$ USD. At that point, the Indian's wage will be so low that jobs will move back again and the cycle would continue.

## The Misconception

\$1 = ₹ 79.83, as of current trends. This does not mean that US economy is 79 times stronger than Indian economy. However, this is a largely flawed concept. The government of India is not focused on making the Rupee stronger. But they are dealing with effectiveness to stabilize the fluctuations in the currency rates.

That means the currency should be
stronger but with consistency, not overnight. The strength of currency should depend on the productivity of the nation. Any foreign company will pay $\$ 1,20,000$ as salary to an IT professional if he could deliver 60X more productivity to them.

The net effect of this cycle will infuse strength in the Indian Rupee. Though relativity is important, in this sense it should not be misunderstood and the Rupee should not be considered a weak currency merely because 80 units of America's currency make just 1 unit of India's currency.

## The Conclusion

The currency is moving up or down over a long time. The rupee has gone down against the pound over the last 115 years and that is an indication that India's productivity has not kept up and/or the inflation was high relative to the UK. The Indian Rupee should become stronger but not by any direct changes. The nation should increase the productivity and provide more value to the currency.

## \&8808

# हिन्दी विभाग 

## साहसी कुत्ता

Divya
I M. Com

एक छोटा सा परिवार था, जिसमे तीन लोग चोरों को पुलिस के हवाले कर दिया । उसी रहते थे, पति, पत्नी और ७ महीने का बच्चा समय बच्चे की माँ आ गयी, उसे पता चला की उनके घर में एक बुद्दिमान कुत्ता भी था। उनकी कुते ने कैसे बच्चे को चोरी होने से बचा लिया। आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी थी, पिता हर रोज दिन कुत्ते ने अपना फ़र्ज निभाया, उसने अपनी वफ़ादारी के $१ 400$ रुपया कमाता था। उनका गुज़ारा उसी दिखाई।

मे हो रहा था। लेकिन एक दिन माँ अपने बच्चे को घर में अकेला छोडकर पास ही के दुकान मिलती है कि जानवर बहुत वफ़ादार होते हें, वे चली गई। घर में बच्चा अकेले सो रहा था, तब अचानक घर में बच्चा चुराने चोर आ गए चोर, कुत्ता जोर से भौंकने लगा, गुंडों ने कुत्ते को चुप कराने के लिए खाना डाला, फिर भी वह ज़ोर ज़ोर से भौंकने लगा, फिर वे कुत्ते को मारने लगे, कुत्ता दर्द को सहते हुए' अपना धर्म निभाता रहा, तब उनके पड़ोसी आ गए और उन

खुद से पहले अपने मालिक को रखते हें। इंसान तो आसानी से लालच के आगे झुक जाता है । या तो अपना फ़र्ज़ न निभाने के बहाने ढूंढता है, वफ़ादारी इंसानियत का सबसे अनमोल मौल्य है, इंसानों को जानवरों से यह सीख लेनी चाहिये।

## बचपन का विद्यालय

- राजा मारुती नाइक

प्रथम बी.कॉम

विद्यालय जाना हमारे जीवन का एक बहुमुख्य अंश है । बचपन से ही हम विद्यालय जाते हैं । बचपन में मुझे विद्यालय जाना पसंद नहीं था। फिर भी माँ की डाँट के डर से तैयार होती थी। कभी-कभी लगता था कि ‘यह विद्यालय जाना जरूूरी है क्या?' हम सभी लोग अपने जीवन में विद्यालय जाते वक्त एक न एक बार रोकर ही गये होंगे । पहली बार हम अपने परिवार से अलग होकर एक अलग दुनियाँ में पादार्पण करते हैं । नए-नए लोगों के साथ बात्वीत होती है और कई नए दोस्त होते हैं । कुछ लोग खास दोस्त में बदल जाते हैं। हम इस दुनिया में मिलझुलकर रहने की कोशिश करते हैं । यह बचपन भी कितना निराला होता है । जहाँ कोई चिंता, डर, फिकर नहीं होती बस होता है तो सिर्फ मस्ती जो हम अपने बचपन में किया करते थे । मुझे हमेशा लगत था कि मैं बड़ी रोकर विद्यालय से छुटकारा कब मिलेगा? और अब जब सयानी गई हूँ तो लगता है कि कारा! वह बचपन फिर सेआए। मैं उसे फिर से जी सकूँ । जब हम

विद्यालय में पढ़ते हैं तब हमें शिक्षकों से डाँट भी पड़ती थी और मार भी। लेकिन उसी में भी एक सुख रहता था। हमें शिष्टाचार सिखने की मिलता है ।

जब हम विद्यालय में हैं तो हम पर कोई जिम्मेदारी नहीं होती है। विद्यालय में अलग ही माहोल रहता है । जैसा मुझे लगता है कि विद्यालय में हम जो सीखते हैं, वही सीख हमें अपने जीवन में सफलता की राह तक ले जाती है । में यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि विद्यालय को देवालय के रूप मानना चाहिए। इस देवालय में हम अपने कई सारी बातें, खेल, मस्ती करते हैं । जब हम सयानी हो जाते हैं तो भूल जाते हैं । लेकिन हमें अपने जिन्दगी में विद्यालय के माहोल में भूली यादें को ताज़ी करने अवइय जाना चाहिए। जो स्कूल हमें मिला था वह हम कभी भी अपने शब्दों में बयान न कर पायेंगे, हमें आँखों से खुरी के आँसूँ जरूर निकलेंगे । यही मेरी मेरे गुरुजनों को गुरूपूर्णिमा की भेंट है ।

## मेरी सहेली

-प्रतीक्षा डी. सुवर्णा
II BCom

## बचपन

-शिवानी भट
II BSc

मेंरी एक सहेली है और वह निम्न जाति की है। मेरी नानी को वह बात बिलकुल अच्छी नहीं लगती थी। वह हमेशा यह कहती थी कि तुम्हारी सहेली के समुदाय के लोग निम्न के जाति हैं । उनसे बातें करना अच्छी बात नहीं हैं और जब में इसका विरोध करती थी तो में मुँह बंद करवाते थे । एक दिन नानी का आक्सिडेंट होता है और वह रात का समय था तो कोई भी मदद करने नहीं आया। उस समय वहाँ के आसपास के लोगों ने समय पर नानी को अस्पताल पहुँचाया और नानी की जान बचाई। बाद में पता चला कि वे लोग जो मदद की थि वे लोग निम्न समुदाय के लोग थे। जिसे नानी अरुच मानती थी वही लोगों के वजह से नानी की जान बच गई। इस घटना द्वारा यही सिख मिलती है कि हमें एकता से रहना है और जाति का भेदभाव कभी नहीं करना चाहिए और हर लोगों को सम्मान, मदद करनी चाहिए बिना भेदभाव के ।

याद आतें हैं वो दिन
जब सब सुहाना लगता था न किसी बात की फिक्र न किसी का डर माँ-बाप ही हमारे दुनिया थे प्यार भरी आवाज़ से सुताती थी लोरियाँ मन को कर देती उमदा ।
खंलते-खेलते थक जाते थे आई़स-क्रीम खाने की ज़िद पार्क जाने की श्रिकापत करें सभी बडे हैए ।
मासूम थी मैं
दुनिया स्वार्व माने थे क्या पता नहीं दुनिया अपना दानवीय अवतार जल्द दिबाने वाती थी? श्रायद वही एक पार्ग है जो देती है पुरी न जाने जिन्दी में कक वापस वही बचपन महसूस करेंगे?

## आप के नाम

(स्वरचित)
-सुविधा पंडित
द्वितीय बी. एस्. सि.
अनजाने सफर में चलने की ज़िद जो हमने की,
बिना सोचे ही आपने हमारी हर ज़िद को राज़ी कर दी ।
उन आँखों में छिपा हुआ मुसलसल सा अपनापन;
इस दिल को आज भी वैसे ही बहलाता है जैसे की पहले माना कि आपने
आज तक इज़हार तो नहीं किया,
पर आपकी बातों में हमारे लिए जो फ़िक्र मौजूद है
छिपाने की हज़ार कोशिरा के बाद भी नज़र आ ही जाती हैं ।
न इस आसमान की हद हमें मालूम है,
न ही आप को हमसे जुड़े रखने का यह जुनून ।
आप को खुदसे बाँध कर तकलीफ देना तो ना चाहते हैं, पर आपको खोने का डर भी तो इस दिल से नहीं जाता ।

जाने अनजाने से आप को दिया हुआ गम का काँटा जो चुभा
बिन बुलाए ख़याल हमारे दिल के दरवाजे पे दस्तक देने
अब जाकर हमें यह खबर हुई की उल्झन होती क्या चीज़ है!
आज नहीं तो कल, इस दास्ताँ को तफ्सील से हम पहुँचाएँगे । चाहे वो लिखावट के ज़रिये ही क्यों न हो, बयान तो करनी ही है ।

देर से ही सही पर इस दिल में जमाने से जो झज़बात कैद है, एक ना एक दिन उन्हें रिहा करके ही मानेंगे हम।

हलका सा जो यह इकरार का नशा हमें चढ़ा
हम तो सपने को भी हक़ीक़त मानने लगे ।
दिन के सूरज से ज़्यादा तो रात के चाँद से मोहब्बत हुई हमें ।
हमें याद है वह रातें और वह मुलाकातें
जहाँ हम सिर्फ कविता के ज़रिये बात किया करते थे
लफ्ज़ों से ज़्यादा तो आपकी आवाज़ बहुत कुछ बयाँ कर जाते ।
जिससे दर्द और मोहब्बत की निशानी साफ़ नज़र आती
पर गम इस बात का है कि हम सिर्फ आपको जान पाएँ
काश! नाम और पता भी पूछ लेते
हकीकत में तो हम आज भी अनजान है ।
लफ्झों का कैद करना हमारे फितरत में नहीं है ।
कागझों में आपको रुतार के ह मानेंगे
इन कविताओंमें आपको अमर ज़रूर रखेंगे ।
इस दिल और दिमाग में शोर है
और इन होंठों पर सन्नाटा।
कानों में सिर्फ आपके गीत है
और यह ज़िन्दगी एक ग़ज़ल सी बनी है ।
सिर्फ अरकों पर ही नहीं
मुस्कुराहट पर भी आप का ही नाम है ।

गुन्हा न आपने किया है, न ही हमने ।
यह वक्त्त का खेल है
ऐसा खेल जिससे हम दोनों अनजान है ।
और चारों ओर तालियाँ।
क्या यह इस तनहाई का नतीजा है?
इस दर्द और ख़ुशी का फांसला क्या है?
कोई तो हो जो इसे सुलजा पाए।
यादों की बरसात आज तक ना रुके
हम कब तक यह छाता पकड़ पाएँगे?
बारिरा में भीगने की ख्वाइश है ।
और धूप का इंतज़ार भी ।
कुछ सवाल है क्या आप जवाब दे पाएँगे?
या फिर ख़ामोइी से इस दिल को चीर देंगे?
वैसे कतल करने का यह तरीका खूब है ।
हमें इस मौत से कोई शिकायत नहीं
इस वजह से आप से नाम जो जुड़ा रहेगा ।
पर इन किताबों से बाहर कदम तो रखिए,
एक बार ही सही क्या पता मुलाकात हो जाए?

## मीडिया

- अंशुमालिनी. तृतीय बि.काम्

जिन साधनों का प्रयोग कर बहुत से मानव समूहों तक विचारों, भावनाओं व सूचनाओं को सम्प्रेषित किया जाता है, उन्हें हम जनसंचार माध्यम या मीडिया कहते हैं । मीडिया, ‘मीडियम’ शब्द का बहुवचन रूप है, जिसका अर्थ होता है माध्यम । मुद्रण माध्यम के अन्तर्गत समाचारपत्र, पत्रिकाएँ, पैम्फलेट, पोस्टर, जनरल, पुस्तकें इत्यादि आती हैं ।

जिन साधनों का प्रयोग कर बहुत से मानव समूहों तक विचारों, भावनाओं व सूचनाओं को सम्प्रेषित किया जाता है, उन्हें बहुवचन रूप है, जिसका अर्थ होता है-माध्यम ।

इंटरनेट के माध्यम से असामाजिक क्रियाकलाप युवाओं तक पहुँच रहे हैं जिससे उनमें नैतिकता, संस्कृति और सभ्यता की लगातार कमी आती जा रही है । इन सबको देखते हुए मीडिया की भूमिका पर चर्चा करना आज

आवइ्यक हो गया है ।
मीडिया की भूमिका यथार्थ सूचना प्रदायक एजेंसी के रूप में होना चाहिए। मीडिया द्वारा समाज को संपूर्ण विश्व में होने वाली घटनाओं की जानकारी मिलती है । इसलिए मीडिया का यह प्रयास होना चाहिए कि ये जानकारियाँ यथार्थपरक हो सूचनाओं को तोड़-मरोड़ या दूषित कर प्रस्तुत करने का प्रयास नहीं होना चाहिए। समाज के हित एवं जानकारी के लिए सूचनाओं को यथावत एवं विरुद्ध रूप में जनता के समक्ष पेश करना चाहिए । मीडिया का प्रस्तुतीकरण ऐसा होना चाहिए जो समाज का मार्गदर्शन कर सकें।

प्रिंट मीडिया और टी.वी. एवं सिनेमा के माध्यम से पश्रिमी संस्कृति का आगमन और प्रसार हो रहा है जिससे समाज में अनावइयक फैशान, अरलीलता, चोरी, गुंडागर्दी जैसी घटनाओं

में वृद्धि हुई है । इस पतन के कारण युवा पीढ़ी हिस्सा लेना चाहिए। मीडिया विभिन्न सामाजिक भी पतन के गर्त में धँसती जा रही है ।

लोकतान्त्रिक भावनाओं की रक्षा करने में मीडिया के ये कार्य उसके लोकतन्त्र का प्रहरी होने के प्रमाण हैं । मीडिया को लोकतन्त्र का चौथा स्तम्भ माना जाता है । लोकतंत्र के अन्य तीन स्तम्भ हैं-विधायिका, कार्यपालिका एवं न्यायपालिका ।

मीडिया अपनी खबरों द्वारा समाज के असंतुलन एवं संतुलन में भी बड़ी भूमिका निभाता है । मीडिया अपनी भूमिका द्वारा समाज में शांति, सौहार्द, समरसता और सौजन्य की भावना विकसित कर सकता है । सामाजिक तनाव, संघर्ष, मतभेद, युद्ध एवं दंगों के समय मीडिया को बहुत ही संयमित तरीके से कार्य करना चाहिए। राष्ट्र के प्रति भक्ति एवं एकता की भावना को उभरने में भी मीडिया की अहम भूमिका होती है । शाहादों के सम्मान में प्रेरक उत्साह वर्धक खबरों के प्रसारण में मीडिया को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर

कार्यों द्वारा समाज सेवक की भूमिका भी निभा सकता है । भूकंप, बाढ़ या अन्य प्राकृतिक या मानवकृत आपदाओं के समय जनसंयोग उपलब्ध कराकर मानवता की बहुत बड़ी सेवा कर सकता है । मीडिया को सद्प्रवृत्तियों के अभिवर्द्धन हेतु भी आगे आना चाहिए।

मीडिया की बहुआयामी भूमिका को देखते हुए कहा जा सकता है कि मीडिया आज विनाशाक एवं हितैषी दोनों भूमिकाओं में सामने आया है । अब समय आ गया है कि मीडिया अपनी रक्ति का सदुपयोग जनहित में करे और समाज का मार्गदर्शन करे ताकि वह भविष्य में भस्मासुर न बन सके ।

## अंतर्जाल का महत्व

-स्पंदना एम. कटपाडी
प्रथम बी.बी.ए.

अंतर्जाल आज हमारे जीवन में महत्वपूर्ण खरिदारी कर सकते हैं । बैकिंग के सभी काम स्थान प्राप्त कर चुका है । यह आधुनिक और संभवहै । इसके एक नहीं अनगिनत काम आज उच्च तकनीकी विज्ञान का एक महत्वपूर्ण आविष्कार है । यह किसी भी व्यक्ति को दुनिया को किसी भी कोने में बैठे हुए महत्वपूर्ण जानकारियाँ प्रदान करता है। इसके माध्यम से इंसान के काम करने के तरीके और जीवन में ऋांतिकारी बदलाव आया है । अंतर्जाल का प्रभाव आज बड़े बूढ़ों से लेकर छोटे बच्चों तक पड़ चुका है । जीवन के लिए खाना-पानी कितनी आवरयक है, उतना आवइयक अंतर्जाल हो चुका है ।

अंतर्जाल की सहायता से हम किसी भी जानकारी आसानी से जान सकते है । इसके कारण मानव के श्रम में बहुत कमी आई है । यह मनोरंजन का माध्यम भी है । इससे समय की बचत होती है । घर बैठे बैठे बिल भर सकते हैं,

कदंब बाहों की तरह फैल गयी है ।

आज के समय में ऑनलाइन कलास के ज़रिए विद्यार्थियों का अभिन्न मित्र बन गया है । घर बैठे बैठे हम पुस्तकालय की जानकारी हासिल कर सकते हैं । चित्र या वीडियो जो चाहिए, वह कम समय में कहीं भी भेज सकते है ।

इसके कारण संचार बहुत सुगम हो गया है । इंटर्नेट एक आरीर्वाद होता है तो दूसरी ओर अभिशाप भी है । हंस-क्षीर न्याय के संमान केवल अच्छाई का ही स्वीकार करना चाहिए। यानि इसकी अच्छाई को अपनाना चाहिए।

## कुछ क्षण ही सही

-सोनिया पिंटो
II BSc

आँगन के सामने एक पीपल का पेड़ है ।
बहुत ही सूना-सूना दिखता है ।
हर दिन वह लोगों को देखता, कभी किसी बच्चे को;
तो कभी किसी बूढ़े को, पर सब अपने में व्यस्त ।
वह चाहता है कि, कोई उसे देखे, उसके साथ
रहे पर वह ....... अकेला ।
जब गरमी होते ही वह खुरा होता है ।
लोग उसके पास सुकून पाते हैं ।
और उसे अलग ही सुकून मिलता है ।
उसके सारे साथी कट गए.....वह अकेला बच गया ।
उसे इंतेजार है कोई साथी का कुछ क्षण ही सही ।

## दोस्ती

-ज़ोया
प्रेम और त्याग से जुडा एक विश्वास है दोस्ती । प्रथम बी.बी.ए. दिलों को दिलों से जोड़ने वाला एक प्यारा अहसास है दोस्ती ।

चेहरे पर जो मुस्कुराहट ला दे वह होती है दोस्ती । जीवनभर साथ निभाने का वचन जो निभाती है वह है दोस्ती ।

हर मुशिकल को आसान कर दे उसे कहते हैं दोस्ती । मेरी मुस्कुराहट का प्यारा अहसास है दोस्ती ।

हर कोई मेरा दोस्त नही है, लेकिन मेरा दोस्त जैसा कोई दोस्त नहीं । खुश नसीब है वे लोग जिन्होंने सच्चा दोस्त पाया है ।

हर किसी के नसीब में नहीं होता सच्ची दोस्ती पाना ।

नाई शिक्षा नीति-2020
-भुवि एम. शो $\uparrow$ प्रथम बी.कॉम

शिक्षा का शाब्दिक अर्थ है सीखने और शिक्षा पर आधारित थी । इससे सन 1992 में सिखाने की क्रिया। इस प्रकार हम कह सकते हैं कुछ संशोधन भी किया गम किंतु इसका ढ़ाँचा कि किसी भी समाज में चलने वाली वह निरंतर मूलतः अंग्रेज़ी माध्यम शिक्षा पर ही केंद्रित रहा। प्रक्रिया जिसका उद्देरय इंसान की आंतरिक शक्तियों शिक्षा समय के साथ हमें यह महसूस हुआ का विकास करना और उसके व्यवहार में सुधार कि 1986 की वह शिक्षा नीती में कुछ खामियाँ लाना है । शिक्षा का प्राथमिक उद्देशय ज्ञान और हैं, इसके तहत विद्यार्थी ज्ञान तो हाँसिल कर रहा कौशाल में वृद्धि कर मनुष्य को योग्य नामरिक है, किन्तु यह ज्ञान उससे भविष्य में रोजगार के बनाना है । अवसर पैदा करने योग्य नहीं बन पा रहा है ।

गौरतलब है कि आजादी के बाद भारत में अतः इन कमियों को दूर करने के लिए नई पहली शिक्षा नीति सन 1986 में बनाई गई थी राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 लाने की आवइयकता जो मुख्यतः लॉर्ड मैकल की अंग्रेजी प्रधान पड़ी ।

## むతజ్ణ్ 2021-22

नवीन राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020-21 वी की तार्किक और समस्या समाधान संबंधित शाताब्दी की ऐसी पहली रिक्षा नीति है, जिसका संज्ञानात्मक क्षमताअक्षाँ विकास होने चाहिए लक्ष्य हमारे देशा के विकास के लिए आने वाली अवइयकतओं को पुरा करना है । यह नीति भारत की परंपरा और उसके सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों को बरकरार करते हुए 21 वीं सदी की शिक्षा के लिए आकांक्ष्तात्मक लक्ष्या, जिसके अंतर्गत रिक्षा व्यवस्था उसके नियमों का वर्णन सहित सभी पक्ष्ती के सुधार और पुनर्गठन का प्रस्ताव रखता है । राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति प्रत्येक व्यक्ति में निहित रचनात्मक क्षमता के विकास पर जोर देती है । यह नीति इस सिद्धत पर आधारित है रिक्ष्ता से न केवल साक्षरता उच्च सार गया है । बल्कि नैतिक, सामाजिक और भावनात्मक स्तर पर भी व्यक्ति का विकास होना चाहिए।

New National Educational Policy<br>का

उद्देशय शैक्षिक क्षेत्र में भारत को वैश्विक महाइाक्ति बनाना है और भारत के लिए नई रौक्षिक नीतियों के माध्यम से संपूर्ण भारत में शिक्षा का उचित स्तर प्रदान करना है जिससे रौक्षिक क्षेत्र का उचित स्तर प्रदान करना है जिससे रैक्षिक क्षेत्र की गुणक्ता उच्च हो सके । रिक्षा में गुणवक्ता लाने के लिए यह केंद्र सरकार के तहत नई शिक्षा नीति को शुरु किया

## तुम लड़की हो

-वेलिन नोरोन्हा प्रथम बी.एस्.सी
कुछ चीज़ें हैं, जो तुमसे कहनी हैं
क्या पता जिंदगी की किस मोड़ पर काम आजाए हर दिन कोई एक नया किस्सा लाएगा तुम्हें एक नई बात कहके चला जाएगा।

रा रा रा तुम लड़की हो, तुम इतना जोर से मत हँसो!
बाहर जा रही हो, छोटे कपड़े मत पहनो
लड़कों से दोस्ती मत करो!
जब तुम सपने देखोगी, तभी बहुत सवाल उठेंगे
कोई तुम्हारे लिए गाड़ी का दरवाजा खोलेगा...तो,
कोई अपने दिल का दरवाजा बंद करेगा,
पर सुनो,
कोई तुम्हें चाहे कुछ भी कहें
तुम अपनी सुनो
शायद दुनिया सही हो
पर तुम अपने सपनों को चुनो
तुम अबला नहीं हो, रानी नहीं, अप्सरा हो ।

प्यार को कभी अपनी कमज़ोरी मत समझना
वह तुम्हारी सबसे बड़ी ताकत है
दिल खोलकर प्यार देना
पर खुद के लिए बचाकर रखना
सवाल करने से मत हिचकिचाना
अपना सच बोलने से कभी मत डरना
दिल खोलकर जीना, मन भरके हँसना
पर सबसे पहले अपनी सुनना
तुम अबला नहीं, रानी नहीं, अप्सरा हो ।

## भगवान कहाँ है ?

द्वितीय बी. ए.

एक बार एक शिष्य स्वामी विवेकानंद से "आप कभी-कभी नारायण-नारायण कहते रहते हो, हमको कभी भी आप भगवान के बारे में ही बात करते रहते हो, भगवान हैं तो वह क्यों नहीं हमको दिखाई देता? हम उसको क्यों नहीं देख सकते? उसको देख ही नहीं सकते तो उस पर भरोसा कैसे करें?" सवाल पूछता है । इसलिए विवेकानंद जी उस शिष्य को बाहर लेकर आते हैं और सिर ऊपर करके आसमान में रखनेवाला सूर्य को देखने के लिए कहते हैं । वह सिर उठाकर देखते ही जल्दी से सिर झुकाता है । और "गुरुजी दोपहर का सूरज को नहीं देख सकते" कहता है । तब स्वामीजी "यह सूर्यनारायण, उस नारायण का सिर्फ एक अंश है । इस सूरज को ही हम नहीं देख सकते हैं तो भगवान को कैसे देख सकते हैं?" कहने पर वह शिष्य भगवान के अस्तित्व बारे में समझ लेता है । भगवान के बिना यह सृष्टि नहीं है, ऐसे वह मान लेता है । बाद में उसको भगवान पर भरोसा

आता है । प्रकृति, पेड-पौधे, फूल-फल, चिड़ियों के गाने की धुन में भगवान प्रकट होते हैं । सर्वतोमुख और सर्वव्यापी विवेक की अदृरय शक्ति का प्रकाशा है । ऐसे सब बच्चों को उन पर विश्वास होता है । इससे उस शिष्य का ज्ञानोदय होता है । और "आपने मेरी आँख खोल दी। इसलिए आप ही मेरे भगवान हैं" कहकर स्वामी विवेकानंद जी का आप्त शिष्य बन जाता है । भगवान सर्वव्यापी है । वह सब जगह पर है । जो भगवान पर भरोसा रखते हैं, उनको भगवान कष्ट के समय में किसी भी रूप में आकर मदद करके चले जाते हैं । इसीलिए मेरा मनना है भगवान पर भक्ति रखनी चाहिए । हमारे दु:ख के समय में शायद यह संसार हमारा हाथ छोड़ देगा। लेकिन भगवान अपने भक्त के हाथ कभी नहीं छोड़ते ।

## समय का सदुपयोग

मनुष्य जीवन में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चीज अगर कोई है तो वो है समय। समय पैसे से भी ज्यादा कीमती है, क्योंकि यदि पैसा खर्च हो जाए तो उसे दोबारा कमाया जा सकता है, लेकिन समय हाथ से खर्च हो गया तो फिरसे वापस वापस वहीं आता। समय बहुत अनमोल है ।

समय का सदुपयोग करना चाहिए। हमें प्रत्येक कार्य निश्चित समय पर ही करना चाहिए जिससे हमें सफलता प्राप्त होती है। सही चीज के लिए सही समय का इंतजार करना बहुत ज़रुरी है । हमें कभी भी आलस कर समय बर्बाद नहीं करना चाहिए। क्योंकि बीता हुआ समय बर्बाद होता है।

इतिहास गवाह है । जिसने भी समय का सदुपयोग किया उसे जीवन में सफलता ही हासिल हुई है । विद्यार्थी जीवन में भी समय का एक अपना महत्व है । अगर उसका सदुपयोग नहीं किया तो वे पढ़ाई में सफल नहीं हो पाते । अगर उचित समय में उचित चीज़ें की तो ही हम कामियाबी की सीढ़ी चढ़ सकते हैं ।

समय इतना मूल्यवान होने के बावजूद बहुत लोग आलस के वजह से अपना किमती समय बर्बाद कर देते हैं। एक-एक दिन करके पूरी जिंदगी बितजाती है और तब जाकर उन्हें एहसास होता है कि उन्होंने जीवन में कुछ भी हासिल नहीं किया । और तब वह पछताते हैं ।

बचपन से ही हमें समय के महत्व को समझना चाहिए। हमारा जीवन इससे संपूर्ण रहता है ।

हमारा समय धन से भी अनमोल है। कमाया हुआ धन वापस आ सकता है परंतु गँवाया हुआ समय कभी वापस नहीं ला सकते । समय हमारा सबसे अमूल्य धन है और इसका सदुपयोग करने वाला ही सुख, वैभव, कामयाबी प्राप्त करता है । अंग्रेजी में कहते हैं, "Time is wealth".

संत कबीरदास ने अपने दोहे में क्या खूब कहा था-कल करे सो आज कर, आज करे सो अब । पल में परलै होयेगी, बहुरी करेगा कब ।

जिस प्रकार समुद्र की लहरें किसी की प्रतिक्षा नहीं करती ठीक उसी तरह समय किसी की प्रतिक्षा नहीं करत । सम्य का महत्व हम प्रकृति से समझ सकते हैं । सूर्य समयानुसार उगता है और अस्त होता है । जरा विचार कीजिए यदि प्रकृति भी हमारी तरह समय का पालन न करे तो क्या होगा । बस इसी प्रकार जब व्यक्ति समय का सदुपयोग नहीं करता तो समय भी उसे जीवन के हर मोड़ पर पीछे छोड़ देता है ।

अतः समय सफलता के उच्च रिखर पर चढ़ने की सीढ़ी के समान है, जो इस सीढ़ी पर निरंतर चढ़ता रहता है वही उस शिखर तक पहुँच सकता है ।

## एक सच्चा दोस्त

-हरिमया शोक प्रथम बी.कॉम बी.?

मिन्रता हर किसी के जीवन की सबसे किमती संपत्ति है जिसे कोई खोना नहीं चाहता। अच्छा और सच्चा दोस्त पाना बहुत कठिन कार्य है हॉलाकि कुछ भाग्यशाली लोग इसे पाते हैं । कभी-कभी तुम्हें अच्छे दोस्त की खोज में सफलता मिलती है और कभी-कभी हम एक दूसरे को गलतफहभी के कारण खो देते हैं ।

एक अच्छा दोस्त हमेशा आपको सही रास्ता दिखाता है, आपको गलत संगत से बचाता है और निस्वार्थ भाव से अपने दोस्त की मदद करने के लिए हर वक्त खड़ा रहता है । यही सच्चे दोस्त की पहचान है । अगर आपका दोस्त आपना फायदा या नुकसान देखे बिना आपकी हर संभव मदद करने के लिए तैयार है तो मान लीजिए वह आपका सबसे अच्छा दोस्त है ।

सच्ची दोस्ती हमें जीवन में कई प्रकार के यादगार, मीठे और सुखद अनुभव देती है । एक सच्चा दोस्त वो है जिस पर आप विश्वास कर सकते हैं और जो कभी आपकी किसी भी कमज़ोरी को आपके खिलाफ़ इस्तेमाल नहीं करेगा, क्योंकि सच्चे दोस्त को हम सब कुछ बताते हैं । चाहे वो किसी की बुराई या फिर

अपनी ही कोई कमज़ोरी । सबकुछ जानने के बाद भी वो कभी दूसरों से नहीं बोलता है । वे एक-दूसरे की वास्तिकताओं को जानते हैं और एक-दूसरे की मदद करके संतुष्ट रहते हैं ।

अच्छे मित्र के संगति में मनुष्य अच्छा बनता है और बुरे की संगति में बुरा बनता है । सचा मित्र दुख-सुख का साथी होता है और सदैव हमें गलत काम करने से रोकता है । मित्रों में आपस में पारस्परिक सहयोग की भावना होनी चाहिए। मित्रता हमेशा बनी रहे, इसके लिए हमेशा प्रयत्रशील रहना चाहिए । सच्चे दोस्त कभी भी एक-दूसरे के प्रति लालची नहीं बनते, इसके बजाय वे जीवन में एक-दूसरे को कुछ बेहतर देना चाहते हैं ।
"जीवन के हर बुरे वक्त में एक सच्चे दोस्त से बेहतर और कुछ नहीं हो सकता" ।

## $\stackrel{\square}{\circ} \div$

## Other Languages



## 

## ヘிßృ๐உツ๐ MALAYALAM <br> Vamika IM．Com











 றmைo ロmற్లา？mใnœృmை



msmbைo




## English Translation

 NOSTALGIAIsn＇t school life still afresh and sweet in memories？

The opening day of school we remember Those colorful dreams，clothes，umbrel－ las and bags
When we hung it on our shoulders
Walking along the May flowers in the school yard
And the fresh smell of book pages it still fills my mind
During the intervals，near gooseberry trees
Picking and Eating Gooseberries
Walking with friends，splashing the rain water．
Everything is nostalgic
I can never get you back
My dear school life．

## \＆๐\％\％

## తూఆు జ్య్య

> -విeప్ష్షr జల్తనో
> I BCom


సెలియాండో మూముల్ల మూయిల


సలిむేంండు బరు山ే తాంథముడె బుడయీల
అణ్ణజ్ట్ర யంజులిఁ షుదరుండుగి ॥1॥




## \＆ぁ\％

વैત્સસિદ્દાંતમાં નવરત્નોનું તાત્પર્ચ
વૈવ્ત્સસિદ્વાંતમાં પ્રતિપાદિત નવ સિદ્દ્રાંતરૂપ રત્નો
શ્રુતિ અને સ્મૃતિ વગેરેથી પ્રતિપાદિત તત્ત્વ સિદ્વાંતરપી ઘણાં રત્નો છે< તેમાં નવ તત્વરત્ન ૩ૅી મુખ્ચ છે.
શ્રી વ્યાસરાચા તીર્થજએ પ્રગટ કરેલાં નવરત્નો નીચે પ્રમાણે છે.
૧. ભગવાન શ્રી હરિ સર્વ શ્રેઠ્ઠ છે, સર્વ શકિમમાન છે અને તે કરવું, ન કરવું તથા બદલી નાખવું-એવી અનેક શકિતઓથી યુકત છે.
૨. ઈથછાઓથી ઉત્પન થયેલું જગત પારમાર્થિક રૂે સત્ય(નિત્ય) છે.
3. જુદા જુદા જિવાત્માઓ પરસ્પર એકબીમથી જુદા છે.
૪. બ્ર્વા વગેરે બધા દેવો પણ સર્વશક્કિમાન ભગવાનનાં સેવક છે. ભગવાનની આજ્ઞા મુજબ કામ કરનારા છે તેથી તેઓ સ્વતંત્ર નથી.
૫. લક્ષ્મીજ(પ્રકૃત), ત્જ્માજ વગેરે સર્વ તત્વો પર્માત્માએ નિશ્ચિત કર્ચા પ્રમાણે ઉચચતાનીચતાને પ્રાપ્ત થયેલાં છે.
૬. જવાત્મા એ તો પરમાત્માના આનંદમચ સ્વરપોનો આવિર્ભાવ છે અને મોક્ષ માટે તે પરમાત્માને આધીન છે. પરમાત્માના પરમ અનુગ્રહથી જ્વ મોક્ષ પામે છે.
9. ભગવત સ્વરપમાં અત્યંત શુદ્ધ ભકિત એજ મોક્ષનું સાધન છે.

く. પ્રત્યક્ષ, અનુમાન અને શબદ,અ ત્રણજ પ્રમાણો હરિને પામવાનાં સાધન છે.
૯. બધા વેદોમાં જણવ્યા પ્રમાણે સમજી શકાચ એવો જ્ઞેચ ભગવાન પરમાત્મા છે. જડ, ચેતન, જ્રવ અને પરમાત્મા પરસ્પર ભિન છે. આ પ્રકારનું જ્ઞાનજ મોક્ષ આપે છે.
ઉપરનાં નવરત્વોમાંથી તત્વરૂપ પાંચ ભેદ સિદ્ય થાચ છે.
૧. જી અને પરમાત્માનો ભેદ.ર. પરસ્પર જવોમાં ભેદ
3. જડ અને પરમાત્માનો ભેદ $૪$. જડોમાં પરસ્પર ભેદ
૫. ૪ડ અને જવનો ભેદ.

આ પ્રકારના ભેદો હંમેશા બધી અવસ્થાઓમાં સમજ લેવાથી મુકિત થાય છે. બીજી કોઈ રીતે મુકિત પ્રાપ્ત થતી નથી.
અવતારદયો વિષ્ણો: સર્વે પૂર્ણાઃ પ્રકીર્તિતાઃ।
પૂફ઼ ચ તત પરં પૂર્ણ પૂર્ણાત પૂર્ણા:સમુદ્વત!॥
ન દેશકાલ સામર્થ્ચૈ: પારાવર્ચ કથંચન ॥(માધ્વ બૃહદ ભાષ્ય)

## ఱువ్సె

Шుభత్రి ఎ 3rd BSc．

ఆబ్గిల ய్రుఎిఁซృల చృలాంత ఎ山్రిలా－ఱిల

 అని ఆగన్టో భిత్తర யృ山్స్ ధాఐ్యు జత్తా．త 山ురా






 ఆని 山ౌమూనా సౌంగ్తలనో ఆతి జత్తా．అత్తాఙ ఆభునిజా
 ขอణో జఎణో ఆన్ల్లోనో డిలిఎర ఎత్తి，స్లె జలా్లర



 జిలఁరు யృఙ్సు，గుడుగుడో ఎృఱుు ఎత్తాన అళంబిల

 తృండాంతు లుద్దాశో ఎత్తా！ఆని జిృలరు யఱ్యు



























## $8 \% \% \%$

## Tamil Article

## வேலார் கோட்டை

## V. Deepika

III ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ BA

வேலூர் நகரின் மையப்பகுதியில் அமைந்துள்ள வரலாற்று சிறப்புமிக்க இடங்களுள் ஒன்று வேலூர் கோட்டை. இது பொம்மி ரெட்டி மற்றும் திம்மா ரெட்டி ஆகியோரால் 1556 ஆம் ஆண்டு கட்டப்பட்டது. செஞ்சி, ஆற்காடு (ஆற்காடு) மற்றும் சித்தூர் ஆகிய இடங்களில் இருந்து இறக்குமதி செய்யப்பட்ட கருங்கற்களால் இந்த கோட்டை கட்டப்பட்டது. இந்தியா சுதந்திரம் பெறும் வரை விஜயநகரப் பேரரசு முதல் பிஜப்பூர் சுல்தான், மராத்தியர்கள் முதல் கர்நாடக நவாப்கள் வரை பல பேரரசுகளின் உரிமையின் கீழ் இந்தக் கோட்டை இருந்தது.

கோட்டையில் இருந்து 12 கி.மீ தொலைவில் விரிஞ்சிபுரத்திற்கு செல்லும் ரகசிய தப்பிக்கும் சுரங்கப்பாதை இருப்பதாக கணிக்கப்பட்ட து. கோட்டையில் ஒரு ஆழமான அகழி இருந்தது, அங்கு ஒருமுறை 10000 முதலைகள் குவிந்து, ஒவ்வொரு ஊடுருவும் நபரையும் தாக்க முடியாத கோட்டைக்குள் பிடிக்க காத்திருந்தன. ஆங்கிலேயர் ஆட்சியின் போது திப்பு சுல்தானின் குடிம்பத்தினர் கோட்டையில் கைதிக ளா க அடைக்கப்பட்ட னர். 1806 ஆம் ஆண்டு வேலூர் கலகம் என்பது இந்தியாவில் ஆங்கிலேயர்களால் அனுபவித்த முதல் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க இராணுவக் கிளர்ச்சியாகும், இது சுமார் 15 அதிகாரிகளையும் 100 பிரிட்டிஷ் வீரர்களையும் கொன்றது.

## 区్రై్ణ్ 2021-22

## Tamil Article English translation :

## Vellore Fort

Vellore Fort is one of the historical place situated at the heart of Vellore city. It was built in the year 1556 by Bommi Reddy and Thimma Reddy. This fort was built entirely with black stone which were imported form Senji, Arkadu (Arcot) and Chittoor. The fort was under the ownership of many Empires from the Vijayanagara empire to the Bijapur Sultan to the Marathas to the Carnatic Nawabs and finally to the British till India gained independence.

It was predicted to have a secret escaping tunnel leading to Virinchipuram which is 12 km away from the fort. The fort had a deep moat where once 10000 crocodiles swarmed, waiting to grab every intruder into an unassailable castle. During British rule Tipu sultan's family were locked up as prisoners in the fort. The Vellore mutiny in 1806 was the first significant military rebellion experienced in India by British which killed about 15 officers and 100 British soldiers.


[^0]:    16) Participated in a National Webinar on "Crypto Taxation" organized by
[^1]:    i. Bhandarkar's College of Arts, Science and Commerce

[^2]:    About Colleen Hoover: Colleen Hoover is an American author of young adult fiction and romance novels. Many of her works have been self-published before being picked up by a publishing house.COLLEEN HOOVER is the \#1 New York Times best selling author.

[^3]:    -8000

