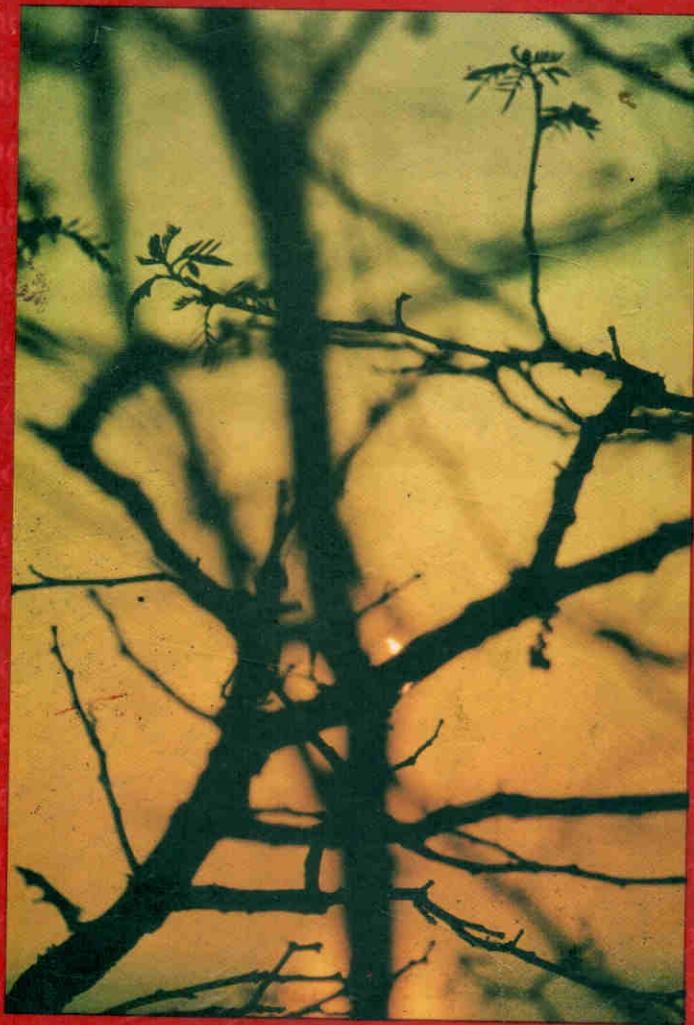


C Diary - Celebrate my Indian Origin

Celebrate India 2000



endings and beginnings

Celebrate my Indian Origin

ARLISL
ose str

Dear father:

1. I pray today for
Comfort, strength & joy

2. I pray for good
health & understanding

3. I pray for good
friends & family alike

4. I pray for
Love & unity

5. Thank U for
Your sincerely &
humble gratitude

5. Thank for Your
Blessings every day

May Ur day be
bright & happy

Love Your blessings
/yooda

349/350
Kacheguda
Aurangabad Pass
Visakh Exp.
2050 073
1625 081
Enquire

Sometime back I reached the alarming conclusion that if I retired at 70, lived up to 80 with my eyes, hearing and brain intact and devoted 8 hours daily for reading I may just manage to read the books I have acquired over the years.

For me reading a book is not just flipping through it but getting fully engrossed, marking the passages which have appealed to me and making my comments and notes in the margin which is the main reason why I hate to lend books to friends with feeble memories.

My idea of leisure and retirement is to "entertain the harmless day with a well-chosen book" in a shady secluded spot in Matheran, India's most charming hill station. Unfortunately thanks to subsequent events these calculations have gone haywire.

As the situation had become grim, I resolved not to buy any new books till I have read and digested most of the books in my library. Therefore, conscious of Robert Lynd's admonition that the road to hell is paved with good intentions, I successfully resisted the powerful urge to visit the Book Fair this year which I believe was no great loss.

Septuplets tam...
CARLISLE (Iowa): The McCaughey septuplets, whose story of defying the medical odds stunned and charmed the world, has turned one year old. Born on Nov. 19, 1997, to Bobbi and Kenny McCaughey, the seven babies were at the time the first set of surviving septuplets. A Saudi Arabian woman has since given birth to another surviving set. Except for colds and ear infections, their normal baby illnesses, their health has been good, although a couple of them still eat with the help of feeding tubes. Mrs. McCaughey said doctors cannot say when the tubes will come out. The couple, who also have a daughter Mikayla, nearly three, had said they did not want the children exploited.



name

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I, Pamula Venkata Radhakrishna Murthy,
 S/o Pamula Anandaraman & Vardhanamma
 No 278/3 RT I LSH, Vijayanagar colony, Hyderabad-57


& having for ancestral home of PATULURU TALUK,
 KOTHUR Taluk, Indukurpet - Mandal of NELLORE Dt (AP)
 do hereby resolve on the first day of new MILLENNIUM

- that: (i) I will use my knowledge, power & intellect
 for the good of humanity at large;
 ii) That I will work with my fellow human beings
 on various assignments I am entrusted with,
 for achieving common good of entire humanity at large;
 iii) I will contribute my mite for the good of society;
 iv) I will share the joys & suffering of the community & society;
 v) I will use my strengths not only for lifting the family members
 but also for the good of the community;
 vi) I will recognise my weaknesses and shortcomings and
 try to do something to correct them;
 vii) I will keep an eye on the THREATS staring at me like TITANIC BOATSS
 and try to defuse them by anticipating & taking preventive steps;
 viii) I will try to grab at the OPPORTUNITIES whenever they pass by;
 evaluate them for what they are & use them for betterment;
 ix) I will share my thoughts with my readers through my magazines
 & Journal BAVARDHINI in order to liberate & uplift generation
 from the ills of the present day education system & media menace;
 (X) I will try to maintain, sustain & promote my school in the
 indisputable face of the DIVINE ill-fortune coming of
 i) DWADESA Sanyasana & Aditya Prasad daily & sunrise
 ii) SATYA GAYATRI Tajam at midnight every night (1000 times)
 iii) PRAY for the Naragharis multiple days every month for the benefit of the world;
 (X) I will continue literary daily study of ① writing a page in my diary
 2) At least reversal of Vishnu Sahasranam & one other scripture file
 3) practising at least two new words from hindi or other languages every day
 4) practising at least two new words from hindi or other languages every day

Keep in mind

that

history

- 1) Fame is what we take, character is what we give.
When to this truth, we make, then we begin to live.
- 2) Patriotism is the burning lamp, which will never
grow dim all the happiness, that money cannot
- 3) A person who has 1000 friends will not have a
The person who has an enemy, will meet him soon.
- 4) Patriotism is the feeling that never fades away.
It becomes more stranger, as it passes away.
- 5) Character is the thing.  It is every person's goal.
But once it is gone, it never comes again.

Pink H. H. H.



Observe around U + be thankful for all
that U have in this transitory life time

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We thank all our contributors for their time and their insights. Their support makes the diary more special and we feel truly privileged. A special thank you to Raghavendra Rao who met our impossible deadline with his wonderful photographs and a smile.

→ ENJOY LIFE AND IT IS & HOW IT IS &
THINGS are worse for others &
It is a lot better for us.
Think of those below our standards
& ENJOY LIFE AS YOU FACE

of the world, it looks forward to a better future for all peoples. This is our dream.

There are many things in our life that catch our ~~eye~~ ^{heart}
but only a few we can follow. Pursue those
that we love.

TASKS taken up in 1999 & remaining in complete To be continued indefinitely Notes

At the close of the 10th century

the idea of an empire covering many kingdoms was well established. Peace was not really an ideal; rulers always looked for allies to fight their neighbours. A king usually claimed divine authority, his pedigree going back to the pantheon. The main southern dynasties were the Pallavas, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Hoysalas, Cheras and Pandyas. The 11th c opened with one great power unprecedentedly paramount over almost the entire peninsula – the Cholas. They were great conquerors, whose empire included Sri Lanka and extended along the eastern seaboard up to the Ganga. They also led a naval expedition, occupying strategic points in Sumatra, Malaya and Burma.

The death of Harsha of Kanauj in

647 broke up his empire into small kingdoms, very disunited. They were ruled mostly by the Rajputs, kshatriyas who claimed exalted lineage from the sun, moon or fire – the Suryavanshis, Chandravanshis and Agnikuls. The main dynasties in the north at the turn of the century were the Chauhans, Pratihars, Paramaras, Chandelas and Palas. Smaller independent kingdoms such as Kamrup, Kashmir and Utkala existed for centuries uninvolved in mainstream power struggles.

The Turks were a great power in

the Oxus region, breaking up later into independent states. One such was Ghazni, south of Kabul, a formidable power in the late 10th c. The Islamic chapter in India started with its ruler Mahmud. It was consolidated by Muhammad Ghori who left his territories in charge of his slave Aibak, the first ruler of the Delhi Sultanate. Politically, adjustment of local kings to Islamic conquest was not too difficult, as long as they paid the jiziya and kharaj taxes as decreed by Islam. But in social and religious matters the conflict was stronger.

- 1 BALMADHAN, Journal
- 2 500 - one minute stories
- 3 400 - NYAXAS -
- 4 700 - Verses of GITA
- 5 1000 - Personal DICTIONARY
- 6 500 - self-inspection
- 7 365 - one day at a Time
- 8 1000 - why do we say That-
- 9 1000 - Why do we do That-
- 10 1000 - Last WORDS.
- 11 1000 - From lives of great men.
- 12 1000 - WORDS of WISDOM
- 13 1000 - Quotable QUOTES
- 14 1000 - TRICKY JOKES
- 15 500 - family stories
- 16 500 - PERSONAL FILES
- 17 one page writing

10 to be completed in the next Millennium

Notes

- 1) AUTO BIOGRAPHY
- 2) ^{FAMILY} ALBUM of the 21st Century
MILLENNIUM
- 3) FAMILY TREE
- 4) My Reminiscences with TIME
- 5) ASTROLOGICAL DATA
of family members
- 6) My Six honest servants
Why-What-When-Who-How-Where
- 7) ^{ONE PAGE} BIOGRAPHIES of great men
- 8) COMPUTER JARGON
- 9) GUINNESS BOOK of Records
- 10) LIMCA BOOK OF RECORDS
- 11) ENCYCLOPAEDIA of ETIQUETTE
- 12) 100 ways to HAPPINESS
- 13) 50 - Inspiring people
- 14) 100 - Tips on children's upbringing
- 15) 500 - $\frac{Qs}{As}$ of personal Interviews

Hailing from the dynasty of King

Bahman of Persia, Hasan Gangu started the Bahmani dynasty at Daulatabad in 1347, which ruled for almost two centuries. The other great Deccan power was the Vijayanagar empire, started by Hari Har and Bukka Rai, famed for its patronage of learning and the arts. It had brisk trade with Burma, China, Arabia, Persia and Europe. These two kingdoms were always at war. Vijayanagar eventually collapsed when attacked by the combined power of Deccan sultans.

With a lineage from Timur the Turk

and the Mongol Chengiz Khan, Babur established perhaps the longest dynasty to rule India - the Mughals. The name means 'Mongol', and comes from the nickname for Babur's mother in a reference to her descent. In 1526, Babur attacked Ibrahim Lodi of Delhi on the historic plain of Panipat. With just about 12,000 soldiers Babur routed Lodi's mighty army of over a lakh. Skilful strategy clearly played a part, but more important was Babur's use of artillery. It is said that frightened by gunfire, Lodi's war-elephants trampled his own soldiers.

From then on the Mughals ruled supreme until Aurangzeb's death in 1707. The best known ruler is Akbar, known for the 'nine gems' of his court, his administrative skills and his new religion, the Din-i-Ilahi. But each badshah left his own legacy - whether in governance, architecture, art, religion or life in general.

The royal women, though out of public view, are said to have been quite powerful behind the scenes. Nor was their seclusion incompatible with outdoor activities. Jahangir talks of his wife Noor Jahan's prowess in shooting tigers. And early English merchants were supposedly advised that ladies' riding hats and gloves in the latest European fashions would make very acceptable gifts in court!

Killing a tiger single-handed, he acquired the title Sher Khan, better known as Sher Shah Suri. He was an Afghan noble of the Lodi court – an expert soldier, administrator, diplomat, and quite unscrupulous. He defeated Humayun and took over power at Delhi where he ruled from 1540 to 1545. In these 5 years he created a framework for civil and military administration which laid a strong foundation for the future, extensively used by Akbar during his reign.

India had traded with Europe for centuries. But trade was usually via Arab merchants, Constantinople being the centre. Its capture by the Ottoman Turks in 1453 blocked trade routes and the great era of discovering new sea routes to India began. In 1498 Vasco da Gama sailed from Portugal to reach Calicut, and thus began a new period of Europeans in India. Though they came to India almost at the same time as the Mughals, interests differed. The Mughals came to stay; the Portuguese, Dutch, French and British came for commercial gain, some with missionary zeal. Political ambition began only with the weakening of the Mughals.

The defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 established British naval supremacy and encouraged them to colonise. The first Englishman to visit India was Thomas Stephens. His letters about India's wealth brought trade delegations, and led to the formation of the East India Company in 1600. Starting at Surat, they went on to establish trading centres at Madras, Bombay and Calcutta. Gradually, intrusions into domestic affairs began. Rivals in Europe, they were always competing with the French for a hold in India. The big opportunity came with the three Carnatic wars, in which Clive led the English to victory. They confirmed their political interest with the battles of Plassey and Buxar – and British influence in India came to stay.

My priorities for today Notes

- 1) ^{Think of} finishing the drytime of WILL
- 2) Run things The Daily newspaper headlines
- 3) Morning walk along with JIMMY
- 4) Collect Milk sacks (milk walk)
- 5) sip coffee
- 6) Run things all pages Hindu chronicle Examiner
- 7) ~~Read~~ things interesting news sensational
- 8) Vegetable walk / to collect eggs & vegetables
- 9) Bank work (if any)
- 10) Office work / Client's work / Society work / Consent / Est / (Assn)
- 11) CGHS work
- 12) Utilities (light / water / electricity / credit card)
- 13) Library work (cutting / pasting) arranging
- 14) CHART work
- 15) JOURNAL work
- 16) COMPUTER data entry

Turkish sultan Mahmud of Ghazni begins attacks on India

Notes POINTS TO PONDER

- ① Where motivation is commitment-
Performance follows.
- ② Understanding ourselves is understanding others
- ③

The euphoria of Independence was marred by the horror of Partition and communal riots. Since 1857, the British had followed a policy of 'divide and rule'. In 1905 Curzon partitioned Bengal into Hindu and Muslim majority areas. Minto encouraged the formation of the Muslim League to check the popularity of the Indian National Congress and nurture Muslim fear that independence would submerge their identity within a majority Hindu nation. This culminated in Jinnah's demand for a separate Pakistan. And one country was divided in two based on suspicion, with the memory of bloody separation. Hostility continued after independence with a new problem – Kashmir. This resulted in three bitter wars. Attempts were made for peace with the Shimla Agreement in 1972 and the Lahore Declaration in 1999 but have been punctuated by hostile posturing and finally by Pakistan's large-scale intrusion into Kargil in 1999.

On January 26, 1950 India declared

herself a Sovereign Democratic Republic and adopted a new Constitution. Since then democracy has taken strong roots, marked by regular elections endorsing the will of the people. For many years after Independence, the Congress Party had hardly any political opposition. This changed with Indira Gandhi's declaration of Emergency rule, which brought together several parties in an organised opposition – the Janata Party. It eroded Congress monopoly and set a trend for coalition parties, which is fast becoming inevitable in government formations. Recent elections have thrown up fractured mandates – a sign of the times, where localised issues and aspirations are making their presence felt. There has been an upsurge of regional parties, important enough to sway balance at the centre. Alliances are the norm – once again, history being repeated, the millennium come full circle.

- 1) The New Millennium belongs to people like you who specialise in the impossible. You have taught us that it is the attitude 4 at the start of a difficult undertaking which determines its outcome;
- ii) that the time is always right & so what is right
- iii) that there is no such thing as no chance
- iv) that in order to be a realist, you must believe in miracles
- v) that where there is LIFE, there is HOPE

WED

(A Question of IDENTITY)

A successful author, an eloquent speaker, and a promising UN ambassador came to ring in the Millennium DAY in the country. His reputation he retains & those present who carried him welcomed at several PORA at Chennai, to express his views on a wide range of subjects. His family might appear to be "On of Indian identity". He made his clear & obvious by speaking the following:

① A bell-tailed Kurta & jubbah

5

THU

- (2) a small tuft on the head
- (3) a silk veshti or mundu
- (4) ^{marking} a tail in Hinduism
- Wearing his heart on his jubbah sleeve, ~~the~~ he expounded indently in a plummy voice and responding at length, effusively to any & all questions he took to be the MHA (Mangal Maheshwari) as being the spokesman of India, really needed hardly a committee House MHA deep behind that (only a man's son).
- be present or absent? Are we Hindus, Christians, Muslims, Sikhs? Or are we all Indians? Is Indian Hindu one & the same?

6

JANUARY To day is **THU** Bhogi Panduga day & the 11th c
 started waking us up late their traditional SANNAL
 Madasavarani right from 4-30 AM. we are already
 prepared for the events, then started collecting all
 13 kinds of disposable material for the last 3 months
 like old mats, brooms, coconut-puddings, cartons &
 dry leaves from the terrace & broken furniture and so on.
 the tradition was to make a big bon-fire in front of
 Hindu houses & credit goes to the fire which rises up in
 Over the years the area wherein we live has turned out to
 be a Pakistan we have people from Dubai acquiring Hindu
 properties & establishing their shops there. **Thangaboli Lohri**

This year ours was the only house **FRI** (Other than Napaivali is)
 which made this bon fire conspicuously & gloriously.
 Even the Gov machinery like the TV & All India Radio
 suddenly get religious or patriotic to suit the occasion.
 14 During Sankranti & Pongal they play & tune religious note
 while on Independence day & Republic day they turn up to
 patriotic & national music. It is something like
PRAYING to God when we are in deep trouble & panic.
 The anchors come dressed in saffron or saffron clothes &
 where there is a sudden emphasis on God & religion. But the
 next day they are back to their old tricks.

Makar Sankranti is the day **SAT** Makar Sankranti (H) / Pongal / Army Day
 when the sun changes it's course from
 south to north (called Uttarayana punakalam) considered very auspicious
 for new ventures & new activities. It is said the Bhagwan Vishnu
 15 took the form of the Lord Krishna to keep him alive till the day &
 finally relinquished his life on this day in the presence of the Lord.
 As the day recedes into the sun, we pay our homage to the Sun God
 by offering Pongal to the Lord. Hence it is called Pongal & since
 the event signifies the Sun enters Makara Rashi it is
 called Makar Sankranti or Makar Sankranti. We
 perform Sanyasamellam & also chant ADITHYA Friday AM & please
 the Sun God & pray for his blessings to keep us fit & healthy.

1015-1042 Akkadevi, sister of Chalukya king
 Jayasimha II, rules as provincial governor

11th c Intricate jewellery, attractive costumes and hairstyles
 already in evidence in Brihadeeswara temple paintings

1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045

Swimming the English Channel
is the prerequisite of any self-
respecting long distance swimmer

SUN

Atkinson TORB work of 11 days
open NRIK **JANUARY**
LIVE TORB Vijayanagar colony

In 1908, Rishi Sen was the first Indian to swim the Channel.

In 1959, Arle Smith was the first Indian to swim the Channel, one year later.

16

In 1960, Tanuett Shetty was the first deaf & dumb person to swim the English Channel in
Lumen @ Suni Hamayya (EID Parv) & place near Melai-faktor
along with Mohan, Chaya & Anuska. I believe
Quiz programme & Jokes programme & photo video
after 2 min Mohan-chaya-mohamma went for buying to school.

SAROJA Arrived **MON** for a Train from @ Hari Chandra Reddy's
picked her from Chennai station for Triplichi Spent
ZAHED ABBA was the only victim in the test career
of sunil gavaskar for Bowling.

Mohan, Chaya & Nitya went to Venkateswaram Dentist
to have the dentures fixed. He left Chaya at her
aunt's place at Dilankungan & proceeded to V. Ram
by auto. On our way back he picked her & Anuska
Purnima. Car Selvamangam Vitham, being Ska desi &
also because Mohan & co., have to leaving for USA to Pannoni
Kotes Saisar Temple at Dilankungan took his blessings
Rs 10,000/- + 2000 to the dentist Dr Han

17

Spent the day in complete **TUE** to have love of Anuska
as Mohan & Chaya went out for shopping. I liked to go
with them. Anuska fell by slipping into the carpet.

In the evening while playing with Anuska, I fell down
in an effort to save Anuska, & for a cut on my
forehead, close to my right eye. Kummata came
with some & applied the ointment (6 no. in L Snipe)
& also gave me a TT injection. Spoke to Nam,
Madan & also to Jellian about the injury and episode.

18

Quote of the Day: Animals never bargain with each other.
It is only the humans that want to outbid the other
by their so called
egotistic tendency

Tribhuvanai college (near Pondicherry) records details
of students, teachers, stipends and royal grants

Khajuraho temples completed
around this time

JANUARY

WED

an affidavit from two unrelated people re. subg chya
Mr. Balarambharne y. Pranshwar / sign the affidavit.
Mr. Subhramanyu sash y. Pranshwar / Notarised at High Board

19 Proavard Noncredibility Certificate for Tanuka Municipal
Suzi memey a def ETD Perry sued us from Tanuka.
Hundred and one set to the sash to be handed over to
his brother Municipal Commissioner to secure original birth certificate
Kusum came down in the evening to change the
dressing & apply the antibiotic.

While Akhan & Chaya proceed to Vanshikpur by car
along with Shetty, I received the dentist at Vanshikpur
well in time for the hour of dentistry.

Mohan, Chaya & Anura left for USA **THU** by Jet Airways
we booked our nephew's jeep for transport, but he did
not turn up. Shetty of Computer soft print to connect an
exhibitor van for luggage (drive out in Hamilton) but failed
to turn up in time because of traffic jam created by

20 the visit of Singapore Prime Minister
we picked a white taxi for the residence of a Taxi driver
residing near ITI complex and one planning to leave for
Airport when Shetty lined up with his Ramtha Van. We
loaded the Van with luggage & the principal people to take the flight
of the night took the Taxi & reached the Airport by 6:45 pm
Enroute to broke a coconut at Ganesha Idol on an ongoing
route prayer for the safe journey Mohan & Co. to USA.

FRI

It was a day dull & dreary
for all the birds flying away for the nest. Veked a machine
for a month since the arrival of Seltan on 6th December
synchronizing with his marriage day to be spent in Hyderabad

21 Seltan - Single Akshat Ashwini fort 6" see to the door at the
left for Seltan on 14th Dec - under Akshat Ashwini + Taj on 15th Dec
Madan Sarada - Akshat - Seetha Sanyal + Anil + Ashish
left for Hyderabad by Rajdhani Exp and returned on 18th night
Nagaram joins us in the family, returns on 26th Dec morning
Mohan Chaya + Anura joins us on 27th morning. Shetty was all the
8 members had a meeting for 3 days - 27-28-29 at night on 30th Dec
we felt very lonely & difficult after everybody left. Our loneliness
gave us a 1010-1055 Reign of Bhoja Paramara sees creation of
irrigation lake covering about 250 sq miles in Malwa

ಶ್ರೀ ೮ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ಶ್ರೀಶೈಲಮಠ
ಶ್ರೀ ೮ ಅಕ್ಷರ ಕವಿಗಳಾದ ಸುಮಿ

SAT

LET Noble Thoughts
come to us from outside

LAW is the luxury of the RICH
and the gamble of the POOR

Spoke to Achen to hear about New Safe Landings & also knew about the heavy snowfall reported on CNN TV. Nearly 18"-20" snow fall was recorded in Eastern states just on etc of which offices & schools have closed down. All types of transport vehicles on many highways to avoid accidents.

Tu B'Shevat (J)

SUN

SUN CRICLET an explant to a foreign visitor

- 1) You have two sides → one out in the field zone in
- 2) Each man that is in the side that is in, goes into the field and when he is out, he comes in and the next man goes into the field until he is out —
- 3) When they are all out, the side that is out comes in and the side that has been in goes out and tries to get these coming in, out
- 4) Sometimes you get men still in and not out.

Birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

MON

- 5) When both sides have been in and out, including not out, this is the end of the game.
- 6) The game is divided into two parts, known as innings; each team bats/bowls twice over.
- 7) If the team has a second, second or draw score & if the difference is 200 runs, the game then has to play again without the first team coming in for batting.
- 8) This is called follow-on & if gets defeated it is "Innings Defeat".

JANUARY

TUE

Our ancient scriptures highlight all the impeccable qualities of man in society. There are abundant guidelines in our ancient texts about human conduct. The Gita & Vishnu Sahasranama contain words which, when interpreted, give further clue as to how to preserve our heavy heritage. The attributes among the 1000 odd names refer to the pleasures the Lord derives on being praised for his benefactions. Thus the content the servants should give up anger and be polite and the aspect of management is incorporated in all the names. It is our responsibility to uphold our traditions.

(518)

Today is the Republic Day, the day **WED** in which India adopted its new constitution. In the new millennium, we celebrate the Golden jubilee (50th anniversary) of Republic Day. We give our fastest obedience to our Democratic Constitution.

26 Among the various awards presented by President today, notable personalities are noted below:- While there is no Bharat Ratna, Baba Amle got the Ashoka Peace Prize.

Padma Vishushan

Padma Bhushan ^{PV Comd}

Padma Shri

(43)

R.K. Narayan
M.S. Gill
K.K. Rangan
Pandit H.P. Chavasia
Pandit J. J. Saray
Ustad V.A. Khan

Sikandar Bhakht
Jagdish Bhagwati
Prof. K.N. Raj
Shani Ranganathan
M. Narasimham
Shri Prasad

AR Rahman
Shelkar Kapoor
Shubha Khosla
Hema Malini
Rameshwar Sagar

Republic Day

Padma Bhushan

THU

21

Rajini Kanth
Ratan Tata
Sardar Prasad
27 Lakshmi Narayan
R.K. Shukla
Prof. N. Indiresan
Prof. P.C. Sekharan
Rameshwar Sagar
Vasudeva K. Atri
K.J. Somashekhar
Raja Reddy Raja Reddy

Shani Ranganathan declined to accept the Padma Vishushan award as it was given in his personal name. Earlier the award had accepted Indira Gandhi award for National Integration in 1987 and another Gandhi Peace Prize in February 1999 in both the awards to the Ramakrishna Mission which he served.

Rare Tamil inscription lists herbal medicines in Tirumukkudal college hospital, near Chengalpattu

As we lived in 21st century **FRI** one thing is clear.
It is to Internet - tech. will change the way we
WORK, LIVE, PLAY, LEARN, feel & enjoy.

JANUARY

Thanks to the company that rendered this possible
The company that built the INTERNET, connected
all the Fortune 500 and awakened the growing business
to the power of Internet looking

28

Internet - surfing has become the daily routine of the
Young as well as ~~the old~~ & CYBERCAFES have come up
at ^{every} nook & corner of the Indian cities.

30-1-2000

SAT

Today is the martyr's day. Leaders like
Vajpayee, PM of India, were on fast on the Martyr's Day 1999
to spread the message of SARVA PAKSH SAMABHAVA
(social harmony). Mahatma Singh this G. L. G. followed suit.
But this year everybody forgot about this social harmony
because everybody was busy with the news of Indian Controversies
the South African leader Nelson Mandela, called Mahatma Gandhi
as the 11th century man, because the ideas he spread are more
relevant today than ever before. Mahatma said in his part
like Anti-British struggle, emphasizing some for self-governance
of India then to the British officers & building up a classless
society are all principles to be revised on Martyr's Day.

29

Martyr's Day

30 SUN

Today is my day for pension payment. **MON** After collecting my pension cheque
& depositing into BOB, I proceeded to meet the Dentist
at King Kothi Hospital for filling the left canine teeth.
Then I proceeded to UTI building at Kothi to invest 10,000/-
On the way I happened to meet the LIC agent a Parvatham Shivan
who reminded me of the insurance premium due for Ashwarya
Anusara. After I came back for UTI, I paid off to the LIC
God - for Ashwarya of 4000/- to Anusara.

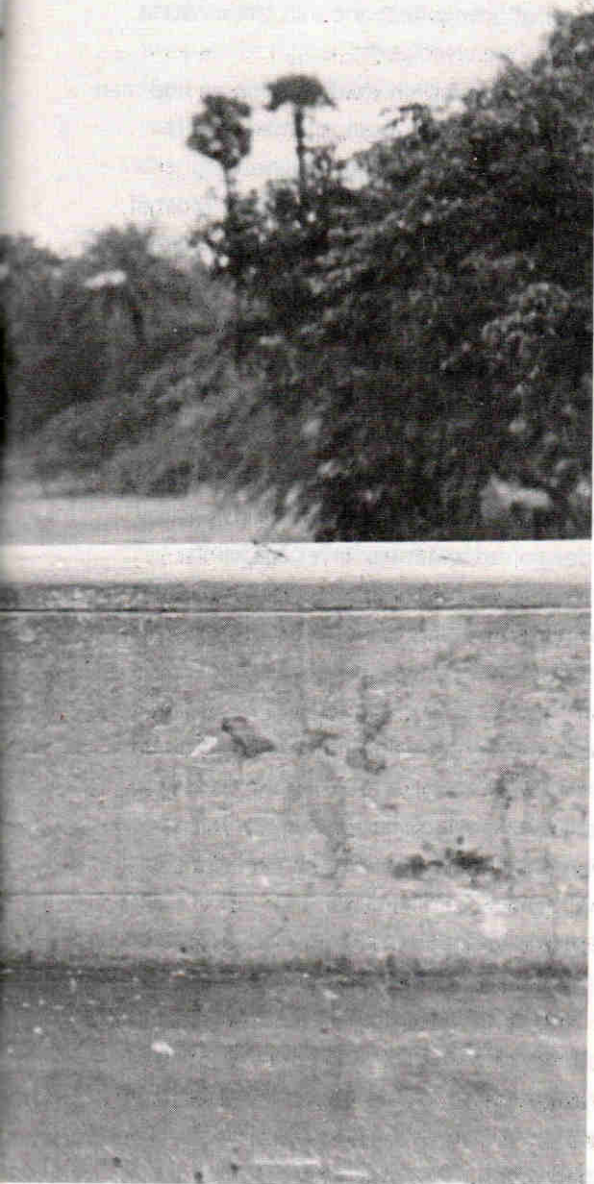
31

Today also happened to be the anniversary of Avalethu Bala Nela Sanku
for Lakshmi home. I dropped into the nearest temple and paid
homage to Lord Hanuman.

QUOTE OLD AGE is no more than a bad habit
which busy people have no time to form

(2) STRONG MEN create opportunities
but weak MEN wait for them

PURK



environment

Pre-historic Indus valley seals

show that cattle, monkeys and birds were venerated. They represented a pastoral life and the bull, symbol of procreation, was associated with Shiva. Hindus, Buddhists, Jains saw all forms of life as equally important and as an incarnation of a single energy.

Someswaras's encyclopedia

compiled in the 12th c, deals with the court life of the Chalukyas. It reveals their familiarity with the habits of the cheetah. In the 16th c too, the Mughals were captivated by animals such as this, which were represented in their visual art. Hunting was a popular sport and information on the cheetah was recorded in detail. Akbar was known to have had as many as 1000 cheetahs in captivity. Interestingly, the Mughals listed this fastest land mammal as a 'bird of prey'. In the *Baaznama* written by Mohibb Ali Khan, a governor of Delhi during Akbar's reign, says "the cheetah does not run but flies and thus it qualifies to be included in the *Baaznama*". Cheetah breeding in captivity was also in vogue, says Jahangir in *Tuzk-e-Jahangiri*. During the British period, 1700 cheetahs were taken from Tipu Sultan's collection to England to hunt the red deer in Windsor Park. After this cruel use, they were finally given legal protection in 1952.

Janmeswarji Maharaj founded the

sect of the Bishnois in 1542. Bishnoi comes from 'bis' - 20, and 'noi' - 9. They adhered to principles such as the protection of herbivores, animals and trees. We still hear the story of the great sacrifice of 1737 in Khejrali, Rajasthan, where 294 Bishnoi men and 69 women laid down their lives to protect khejri trees (*Prosopis cineraria*). The blackbuck also survives due to their efforts. To this day the khejri tree is not cut even when it grows in the middle of a field.

TRADING in STOCK Notes

In stock market little bits of paper keep changing hands, at various prices, sometimes very fast & sometimes very slow. In fact the ~~buyer & seller~~ do not know when he gets because he sells out of his necessity & is satisfied because he gets. But it is the buyer who trades in stock & games ~~for~~ in prospect for less in the hope to sell later at a higher price after some time. His gamble may pay off or may result in loss. In fact the fluctuations in prices are caused by middlemen, who make something out of nothing & the common ordinary man in the street have no say in this matter. Why should ordinary us do care? But he has lost money from the stock market do really care, only to restore the confidence of the public in the stock market by squeezing down speculative investment & giving him 55% of your price. The example of 60 is if (A) has but one cow, it matters a great deal. When the cow is worth Rs. 100 or Rs. 800. When it is worth 500, (A) has eight times wealth. Then he may not get more than 800, but he has the satisfaction of being a wealthy man & finally when the cow starts selling Rs. 800 (earning 100% more people are becoming interested in producing more cows for sale. If all goes well, the primary interest in the economy looks up.

Chalukya king Chodadeva I sends 72 merchants to China

Notes Tricky Problem / GAME

- 1) Farmer (A) has a cow, which he is not very happy with because of heavy maintenance.
- 2) So he sells it to farmer (B) for Rs 100 in the absence of his wife.
- 3) His wife, on coming to know of the deal, was furious because it was her favorite cow, and insists on his getting it back.
- 4) So the next day farmer (A) goes to (B) and buys back the cow for Rs 200.
- 5) On rethinking, farmer (B) gets convinced that farmer (A)'s eagerness to buy back the cow must mean that the cow is actually worth a great deal more than he paid for.
- 6) So he goes across to farmer (A) when his wife is away and offers Rs 300 for the same cow.
- 7) On his return home late the next day, farmer (B) finds farmer (A) waiting for him with Rs 400 ready in hand.
- 8) The (A) is back & soon the chain reaches takes place.
- 9) This carries on for a while with farmer (B) buying/selling for Rs 500, selling it next day for Rs 600, buying it back for Rs 700 & then selling it back again for Rs 800.
- 10) The Qn to be answered is?
Who gained? & by how much?

The Punjab Land Preservation Act

(Chos) was passed in 1902 to prevent the destruction of the Shivalik forests.

Excessive grazing was causing the perennial streams to become 'chos' or ever-widening riverbeds, dry in summer and flooding in the monsoons.

The Wildlife Protection Act of

1972 provided for the setting up of special protected areas like national parks and sanctuaries. It was amended in 1991 and stipulates stringent penalties for violations. It also specifies those authorised to take action against such violations and bans trade in ivory.

There is now a wide network of

83 national parks, 447 wildlife sanctuaries, 23 Project Tiger areas, 200 zoos and 8 biosphere reserves in India. Kanha (Madhya Pradesh), Keoladeo Ghana (Rajasthan) and the Sunderbans Biosphere Reserve (Bengal) are among the better known parks and reserves.

India was the first country in the

southern hemisphere to establish and promote the regional arm of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) in 1969. The tenth IUCN (world conservation union) meeting helped start a campaign for total protection of tigers which led to the launch of Project Tiger in 1972.

In the early 1970s a disease called

grassy stunt destroyed over 100,000 hectares of paddy cropland in India and parts of the far east. After extensive research at the International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines it was discovered that out of 6,700 types of wild and cultivated rice, only one variety of wild rice, from Madhya Pradesh, resisted the disease. In 1974, cultivation began from just two sample seeds of the rice. The pest has now stopped

the Kerala Sastra Sahitya Parishad

(SSP) got involved in environmental issues when some of the activists investigated pollution problems in and around Kochi. Since then it has fought to save the Silent Valley forests protesting the dam to be constructed across the Kuntipuzha river. The Kerala state electricity board was forced into giving up the project. Pressure from various other environmentally concerned groups and the intervention of the Prime Minister helped make this area of 90,000 hectares a National Rain Forest Biosphere Reserve. Home to rare and endangered species of flora and fauna and as many as 60 threatened floral varieties, it was declared a national park in 1985.

February 1994 India ratified the

Convention on biodiversity (CBD) and became a contracting party to it. The CBD has 3 objectives – conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of the areas covered by it and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use. It also recognised that states have sovereign rights over their biological resources.

between June and September

1998, there were floods in Kaziranga National Park, a world heritage site. The Indian army, in collaboration with the Indian chapter of the WWF, helped in the construction of several highlands that would serve as islands for the marooned during times of flood. Kaziranga is home to endangered species, including rhino, tiger, swamp deer, wild buffalo and elephant.

the government banned the

exhibition and training of bears, monkeys, tigers, panthers and lions in 1998.

How to build one's Notes

- 1) We are what we eat
- 2) We are what we catch
- 3) We are what we hear
- 4) We are what we smell
- 5) We are what we make
- 6) We are what we think
- 7) We are what we walk
- 8) We are what we think
- 9) We are what we taste
- 10) We are what we touch
- 11) We are how you ~~build~~ the house
- 12) We are what you believe in
- 13) We are how we plan for

Own Personality?

Notes

(Feeding the stomach)

(Feeding the eyes)

(Feeding the ears)

(Feeding the nose)

(Keeping the hands busy)

(Keeping the fingers busy)

(^{How you} ~~keep~~ ^{your} legs busy)

(How you keep your brain engaged)

(How selective are your taste buds
of the tongue)

(The type of brush & paste you use)

(How you spend/use your time)

(Whether you believe in God/Religion/culture)

(Planning for today / tomorrow / long term)

In April 1995, the ministry of environment and forests finally woke up to the threat of a health hazard from mismanaged hospital waste disposal and the need for legislation to make incineration of these infectious medical wastes mandatory for hospitals. In March 1996, the Supreme Court responded to a public interest litigation and directed all hospitals and nursing homes having more than 50-bed capacity to instal online incinerators.

This was the easy way out. In May 1996, the efforts of Srishti, an NGO, led to a modification prompted by the outcry of the western world against incinerators, a technology that was being discarded. The modification said: "to instal incinerators or alternative devices for medical waste disposal". New methods like autoclaving, microwaving or chemical disinfection have come into vogue.

The volume of world development indicators of 1998 gives information on the amount of organic water pollutants that are discharged every year. India discharged fewer pollutants than in 1980. The food and beverage industry is the biggest pollutant; the textile industry too is a fairly large contributor. On a per capita basis, emissions by India are 5% of what they are in the US but between 1980 and 1995, these emissions have increased.

India has an amazing biodiversity with over 45,000 plant species and 81,251 animal species. It represents about 7% of the world's flora and 6.5% of the world's fauna. Being also one of the oldest agricultural societies, there are at least 166 species of crop plants.

Excessive felling had caused

devastating floods and major reduction in agriculture in the Alaknanda catchment area in mid-Himalayas. In 1970 Sunderlal Bahuguna began a movement to protect trees from forest contractors. The Dasholi Gram Sarajya Mandal, Gopeshwar, stepped in to help. They clung to trees to prevent their chopping, and gave the name Chipko to the movement, meaning 'to cling on'. This movement spread to other areas as well.

Alarmed at the indiscriminate felling by Karnataka forest department, Pandurang Hegde spread the Chipko story among the people. And in 1983, the Appiko - Kannada for chipko - movement was born when villagers embraced trees in the Kalase forest to save them from the axe. These movements have made a big impact on the fragile ecology of these regions.

Legend has it that when the wish

fulfilling Lake Khechupalri was defiled in the Sikkim-Nepal war, the goddess there was upset. She urged the witch-doctor to fill two bamboo shoots with its water and carry it to Tsozo. There its waters were poured out to form a new lake, in an idyllic setting 1831 m above sea level. It is now a rich storehouse of biodiversity with many species of birds, macrophytes, phytoplanktons and zooplanktons. Tourists and pilgrims, though, pollute the place. The WWF and the forest department have begun steps to involve the locals in preserving the ecology of this charming lake.

New approaches to water

management were tried out in 1986 in Ralegaon Shindi, a village in Ahmednagar district in Maharashtra, when Annasaheb Hazare got his fellow villagers to build 17 nalabands and percolation tanks. So even during the worst drought some cultivation goes on here.

A Moron applies to MedicalNotes

These are the some of

- 1) ANITBODY: against every one
- 2) ARTERY: the study of paintings
- 3) PATIENT: BACK door to a cafeteria
- 4) BENIGN: what you be after eight
- 5) BOREL: looks like a, e, i, o, u
- 6) Caesarian: A Dishier in ROME
- 7) CAT SCARF: searching for a Kitty
- 8) CHRONIC: once of a crow
- 9) COMA: a punctuation Mark
- 10) DIABETIC: a person with a short-nose
- 11) DISLOCATION: change of place
- 12) DUDENARY: couple in Jeans pants
- 13) SECRETION: something hidden

School ; but he never made it : You know why?

Notes

his answers in a Viva Test -

- 13) GENETIC → applied to a nonfriendly person
- 14) FALSE LABOR: pretending to work
- 15) FAECES → A nasty countenance
- 16) Gall Bladder: Bladder in a girl
- 17) GENES → BLUE DENIM
- 18) HERNIA → she is close by
- 19) HYMEN → greetings to several men
- 20) Impotent → distinguished & well known
- 21) Labor pain → Hurt at work
- 22) LACTOSE → Person content to eat
- 23) LIPOSUCTION → A french kiss
- 24) MENOPAUSE → I no wait
- 25) MICROBES = small Dressing gowns
- 26) PROTEIN = In favour of teens
- 27) PULSE = grains of Dal
- 28) PUS = small cat
- 29) RBC = Red Blood Count = DRACULA
- 30) SEMEN = SAILORS at sea.

A survey was conducted in

December 1974 by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute in Nagpur to check pollution and threat to the Taj Mahal. It showed sulphur dioxide emissions at very high levels. A high powered committee set up to supervise measures being taken to protect the Taj was able to show that by closing the power station near Itmad-ud-Daulah's tomb and dieselising the railway yard, sulphur dioxide levels had substantially reduced. The Uttar Pradesh government finally announced the creation of a Rs 35 lakh green belt around the Taj. In 1984 UNESCO agreed to include the safety of the Taj on its World Heritage list of 100 sites meaning that it would aid the monument when required.

In March 1988 the India Remote

Sensing Satellite (IRS-1A) was launched. This has widened the scope of remote sensing, a significant technology which allows repeated and cost-effective synoptic imaging of large areas. This helps periodic and accurate monitoring of the state, growth and productivity of seasonal or transient phenomena like water resources, crops, vegetation and environment. Remote sensing shows that almost 23% of India's land area is designated forest, a good deal less than the 33% described by our forest policy. Out of this only 12% is good forest. More recently, the total forest cover is 6,39,600 sq km. There has been an annual reduction of 25,350 hectares. While in the northeastern part of the country it was reduced by 1418 sq km between 1989 and 1993, in the rest of the country it has increased by 933 sq km.

FEBRUARY 23/61

TUE

Thought for the Day

Everybody knows that the dice are loaded;
Everybody rolls with their fingers crossed;
Everybody knows that the war is over;
Everybody knows that the poor guys lost;
Everybody knows that the fight was fixed
Yet the poor stay poor, & rich get richer
Everybody knows that this is how it goes
(LEONARD COHEN)

DISPIRIN'S cold & flu Tablets

WED

RPL (Reckitt Piramal Ltd) has launched Dispirin cold & flu, namely, nasal congestion, running nose, body ache, sore throat and headache, quickly and effectively. The tablet is a paracetamol based formulation and also contains an effective decongestant phenyl-propylamine - hydrochloride. Dispirin was first launched 25 yrs ago & is now the largest selling analgesic tablet.

TIES to keep you COOL and and in style

THU

A marketer in USA, has launched a product which is called "COOL TIES". They have become the latest craze in US. Moreover a range of attractive, washable material, cool ties are a fun & fashionable way to keep your body cool as you work & play in the sun. Cool ties provide a welcome relief from heat, headache, muscle aches, hangovers & fever. For best results, refresh your cool Tie with cold water before use.

"Catch them young" says **FRI** a True Teacher **FEBRUARY**

Bank of Baroda felicitated the youngest software kid
of the world - 3 year old Ajay Puri at its Regl office
Right now he deserves all the toys & trophies,
because he seems to be shamefully unaware
why he was brought here.
At least ROB has tried to see the child in
Ajay despite his adult-like achievement

SAT

UMBRELLA Insurance Act Soon

The Govt is working on a draft Umbrella Ins. Act
(without any schedule) to replace the existing laws -
Insurance Act of 1938 and the General Insurance
Business (Nationalisation) Act of 1972 - to
encompass LIFE Insurance & Non-life insurance and
Reinsurance business in the country.
Wisdom has dawned on govt, at least now thanks to BJP
Better late than never. NDA

SUN

1st FINANCIAL HUB

Losar, Tibetan New Year

Hydicut bse made
A world class convention Centre and high speed digital line,
as per the Chief Minister, on his return from DAVOS
But according to former RBI, Mr Bimal Jalan, the
problems of Indian Banking industry has been the same
of large non-performing assets & corporate distress.
According to Peter Wiercke, VP of World Bank, which is involved
with the reforms in Banking sector, at state level
India has to go a long way, towards increasing privatisation
of commercial banking sector by reducing the role of govt
of increasing the autonomy of the Boards

2362

Italians banished cars for a day on Sunday (5/2/00) to promote rising pollution.
 Millions of Italians travelled by bus, bicycle & on foot & reclaimed coffee-plagued streets of their historic city centres - usually fume filled, happier famous streets - on this day streets were peacefully silent of car horns & life threatening mopeds.

Spots: Andre Agasse: joins elite group TUE the Millennium
 By winning his year's first grand slam Tennis Title in Melbourne, Agasse has joined the elite group. Though a year ago, he lost on a rapid downhill slump in the last year's ATP rankings, he made a remarkable comeback & reached no. 1 status as a professional after his initial outburst.
 His first stop prof also congratulation on his achievement.

FIRST CYBER wedding

WED

The cyber world in India will witness the first marriage on the Internet on the Valentine's DAY (14/2/00) when the web professional TARUN SACHDEV of Delhi will wed SANGEETHA of Delhi in Hindu traditions at <http://www.indiasatoppenet/wedding>. Since the marriage on Internet has no legal status he would first get married as per Hindu customs and rituals on 9th (today) before Internet wedding on 14th.

friendship knows no bars. FEBRUARY
In his times, he was a dasher & a crowd puller.
He was the one who gave a lot of meaning to the adage
"Attack is the best form of DEFENCE" despite
the apparent being a mission, it was his fine gesture
to remember and do friend & have his contemporaries
"Not for nothing it is said
that friendship has no code,
Creed or Religion or standards".

THU 10
TAXATION
The art of taxation consists in so plucking the goose
as to ~~be~~ obtain the largest amount of feathers
with the smallest amount of hissing".

Jean Baptiste Colbert
Treasurer to
King Louis XIV
LONDON.

Supporting the judges FRI 11
To strengthen the independence of judiciary,
Chief justices of all High Courts have adopted a
resolution that the judiciary must be bound by
their own code of ethics to be known as the
"Restatement of values of judicial life".
It was also resolved among other things, that
it should be mandatory for every judge to declare
all his assets, including those of his spouse and
dependents. Any action of the judge which interferes
or at home which erodes the judiciary's credibility
has to be avoided.

2363

The Bhagavadgita is the classic **WED** treatise on the science of right activity called KARMA YOGA **FEBRUARY**
Lord Krishna exhorts Arjuna to engage himself in the performance of duty and regard pain & pleasure as well as success & failure as equal.
He advocated that the purpose of rightly directed work is not in achieving the result for oneself, but in discharging the duty of cooperation with the law of the universe. He mentions that a right action produces never perishes in time, however small it be and even the least effort done in the discharge of righteousness is capable of pulling the man from the bondage of LIFE. **16**

There are **THU** innumerable instances of God's devotees like Dhruva, Prahlada & Dhanu-padi & Raghuvar who have escaped from perilous situations only because of their abiding trust in God's power & help. One should not suppose reaching to religious pursuits **17**
to the stage of achievement from jobs, but should take them step by step as convenient & satisfaction brings it from a young age, without any excuse, so that it may become a habit to be deeply involved in religion. This is the ultimate purpose.

Intense days of **FRI** shreni & strain in life, in Kaliyuga, austerities & rituals, though desirable are not absolutely essential to lead us to the path of God. They are only aids to concentrate our mind & make us firm. The unsteady & wavering mind can be tamed & controlled & subdued by meditation, by steady abstention & retraction or by constant repetition of God's names with utmost faith & confidence in His actions. **18**

FEBRUARY

SAT

19

Dattatreya is supposed to be an incarnation of the Trinity: Brahma - Vishnu - Shiva & is depicted as having 3 heads & 4 arms & is accompanied by four dogs which represent the four Vedas.

Dattatreya cult is an attempt to harmonise the three cults of Brahma, Vishnu & Shiva & avoid quarrels among the followers of the three cults.

SUN

20

One story relates that Dattatreya was the son of great Sage ATHARI and his wife Anasuya - an episode within the story the Trinity tried to test the sanctity of the progeny of Anasuya in the absence of her husband ATHARI.

MON

21

Most important moment of my career: When I was selected for the National School of Drama

I was most embarrassed: When I slipped on a man's vomit in the lobby of the Taj. Ugh!

My secret fantasy: To be a successful actor

If I wasn't an actor I would have been: I don't think there is any other option for me

My motto in life: To look at the overall personality of an individual

An honest confession: Sometimes I lie even to my closest friends and family members

PLUS NEWSBANK

God permits people to worship
in any form he likes
He responds to their prayers though the form differs.
He also incarnates himself among human beings
Whenever he deems necessary, to destroy evil
for the sake of Dharma.

TUE

Good
ISHADAINA FEBRUARY

22

Iskcon is the Supreme Deity who is worshipped by all.
All other Gods are only different manifestations of one God.
EKAM SAT VIBRA BAHUDA VADANTIHI, though one
Reality is called by various in different ways.

SASTA

WED

or AYYAPPA in HARIHARI PUTRA -

According to Bhagavata Purana, when Lord
Shiva & Vishnu quarrelled the Lord devised a
method to satisfy both. Shiva who was
enraptured by beauty of Rohini (Vishnu's incarnation)
married her & got a child named AYYAPPAN.
They making both servants & Vaishnavites
to pray for Him.

23

Another story THU revolves around MAHISHASURA
who secured boon from Brahma that he could not
be killed by Siva or Vishnu. This posed a very
formidable problem to Devas. Shiva & Vishnu
thought of a plan to come together to create her
destroyer. The child he created was found by King
Rajasekhara & was named MANI KANTAK
was brought up as his son. The child growing
was revealed to the King who was asked to build a temple
at a place (Summit of Sabarimala Hill) which is
now a famous Yatra Shal.

24

FEBRUARY

SHIVRATRI

FRI

falls in the month Magha
in Krishna Paksha on Chaturdashi day

On this day the servants observe fast & pray to
25 LORD Shiva throughout the day, generally keeping
awake throughout the night to continue prayers.
By worshipping Shiv on this day, the devotee
is supposed to attain the fruit which accrues
to one who worships Shiva throughout the year.
Shiv & Parvati's marriage is celebrated
on this day symbolically.

SAT

On the significance of this day, one story goes:-
At the end of one yuga, Pralaya takes place
26 the world is in turmoil; all creatures are
destroyed; everything is in darkness.

Parvati prays to Lord Shiva to save universe.
Shiva agrees & the world is reborn again by
the manir, but the Shiv Lingam comes up.
Lingsodbhava Kalam is celebrated as

SUN

the result of unwise
27 Parvati requests Shiva that night be
celebrated as Shivratri by everyone
like ~~giving~~ ~~prayers~~ ~~prayers~~ ~~prayers~~ ~~prayers~~
& those who offer special prayers to Shiva
on this day be granted all good things in life.

Originating in the Vedic period, Sanskrit drama was patronised by kings up until the 1st millennium AD. Withdrawal of royal patronage as well as its highbrow nature started its decline. Eventually, folk theatre in the regional languages came to the forefront and gradually replaced Sanskrit drama. Bengal around 1400 was in the throes of the bhakti movement. People sang in devotional frenzy in temple courtyards. The combination of song and drama came to be known as jatra, which developed into a popular theatre form. Starting off with episodes from Krishna's life it grew to include historical romances and love stories. Secular jatra of the 19th century even saw the Indo-British struggle symbolised as that between good and evil – Britain the devil in tight trousers and a black jacket, India the noble prince in a dhoti.

Around 1400, Zain-ul-Abidin

of Kashmir invited dancers and singers from distant lands to annual festivals. The plays were staged during the festival of the bhand, bhand jashna. Bhand was the clown, derived from bhandika in Sanskrit drama. Bhand pather mirrored social realities of the time and used dance, music and satire. Pather comes from patra, meaning scroll, which was used by wandering entertainers all over India.

Ponnayya, Chinnayya, Vadivelu

and Sivanandam, the Thanjavur quartet, set a pattern and syllabus to the sadir dance. Performed by the devadasis, this early form of bhāratanatyam was also called dasiattam and Thanjavur natyam. It was rejuvenated by E Krishna Iyer after a period of decline from 1910 to 1930.

Notes?

There is TIME for every thing?

Take TIME to Pray — ^{Before} Every revolution

TIME to play — secret of youth

TIME to Read — source of wisdom

TIME to serve — Division of life

TIME to laugh — Music of soul

TIME to think — source of power

TIME to love — knowledge of gods

Notes

SHARING

What have you got to share?

A song ? sing it

An offering ? bring it

A need ? tell it

A praise ? spell it

A prayer ? pray it

A word ? say it

A message ? communicate it

A lesson ? teach it

A wish ? express it

A (-) habit ? drop it

A worry ? stop it

A doubt ? erase it

A trail ? follow it

A blessing ? share it

The story goes that Ganga, the daughter of a village headman, was abducted by a Muslim chieftain in early 15th c Gujarat. No one challenged him. Asaita Thakur, a brahmin of the Audichya clan from neighbouring Sidhpur, stepped in and charmed the chieftain with song. In return he asked for the girl, who he said was his daughter. The chief tested him by asking him to eat from her plate. Asaita did so and brought back Ganga only to be ostracised himself by fellow brahmins. He left with his three sons to earn a living by singing and acting, composing playlets attacking social injustice, prudery and the caste system. This came to be known as bhavai, a theatre form still popular in Gujarat, practised by the Trigala community (Trigala from 'three brothers'). In the 17th and 18th c bhavai actors received gifts from rulers, were valued in courts and awarded gold janiyars, the sacred thread worn by brahmins.

Maharis of Orissa were dancers

attached only to temples. But Ramachandra Deva of Orissa, an enlightened 16th c ruler, began to patronise them in the royal court. He also began the tradition of the goti puas, literally single boys, who were boy dancers dressed as girls. These boys were trained in akharas, gymnasias, set up by him.

Nautanki is the operatic drama

belonging to Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan. It got its name from a popular play of the time, *Shehzadi Nautanki*, the story of Princess Nautanki. This form manifests the vitality and fusion of Hindu-Muslim cultures. Themes are historical such as stories of Tipu Sultan and Prithviraj Chauhan.

It is a theory that puppetry preceded theatre in India. With themes from the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, it was used for religious education. Also since there were no restrictions on impersonating a member of another caste, it became popular entertainment.

There is an interesting anecdote in connection with this neglected art. A person involved in the revival of ravanchhaya went in search of 60-year-old Kathinanda Das in a remote village in Dhenakanal district, Orissa. Das, now poor and neglected, was happy to open up his tin chest of treasure. His ravanchhaya figures emerged after three years to the groans of a dying art. Ironically, villagers flocked not to see his puppets but the television crew filming his work. His esteem in the village soared nevertheless – and he received the Sangeet Natak Akademi award after a performance in Delhi.

Chaiti, Kajari, Pahari, Rasiya – folk music of different areas has tempted classical musicians to use its beauty and expressive idiom to enrich their repertoire. Bade Ghulam Ali Khan sang the kohari kalyan, an elaboration of a hill folk tune called kohari.

Some ballads like alha of Uttar Pradesh and burrakatha of Andhra have survived, and are used by political parties or to convey matters of socio-economic relevance. The Oraon tribals responded to injustices of the patwaris or revenue collectors with these words: "Patwari, how eagerly you measure the length and breadth of our farmland. Would you care to measure the hollowness of our empty stomachs?"

BERNOULLIAN TRIALS

Notes

(Binomial distribution)

A series of independent experiments whose results are one of the two mutually exclusive events called a SUCCESS or FAILURE such

that the probability of SUCCESS or FAILURE in each experiment is constant

are called BERNOULLIAN TRIALS. This type of distribution was

given by James BERNOLLI & was published in 1713;

For example, in a single throw of a DICE, if the outcome 6 is a success & any other outcome is a failure, then the successive throws of a DICE will constitute Bernoullian trials.

In this case, the probability of success is $= \frac{1}{6}$ and probability of failure is $= \frac{5}{6} = (1 - \frac{1}{6})$.

Notes of p depends the probability
of occurrence of event E
in a single trial;

The probability of non-occurrence of E
(or the probability of \bar{E}) then

$$P(X=0) = P(FF) = q \cdot q = q^2$$

$$P(X=1) = P(SF, FS) = p \cdot q + q \cdot p = 2pq$$

$$P(X=2) = P(SS) = p \cdot p = p^2$$

The probability of occurrence of X
can be obtained from the expansion of

$$(p+q)^2 = p^2 + 2pq + q^2$$

If the expt is performed 3 times,
we obtain 8 events = 2³ i.e.

SSS, SSF, SFS, SFF, FSS, FSF, FFS, FFF

If X denotes the no. of successes in
the trials then, probability of success

$$= (p+q)^3 = p^3 + 3p^2q + 3pq^2 + q^3$$

||| If we perform expt n times

then we shall obtain 2ⁿ
mutually exclusive & exhaustive

$$\text{outcomes} = nCr \times P(\text{r successes in a specific order})$$

$$= nCr \times p^r q^{n-r}$$

$$= nCr \cdot p^r q^{n-r}$$

Colourful mythological and
celestial themes, covering battles,
episodes from the Mahabharata and
stories of the celestial elephant
Airavata were brought to life in the
dramatic art form of Yakshagana. The
source of many of these plays were
the literary works of writers like
Vishnu Viramballi and Devidasa. The
earliest palm-leaf manuscripts of a
Yakshagana play, contain the *Virata*
Parva episode from the Mahabharata
by Varamballi.

In 1898, the first Indian music
was produced on a gramophone
record in the Belighata (Bengal)
factory of the Gramophone and
Typewriter Co Ltd. Fred Gaisberg,
touring agent for the company, made
the first documented set of Indian
sound recordings in 1902. In this he
also included qawwalis. Sashimukhi of
The Classic Theatre Calcutta was the
first Indian to record a song, *Kanha*
Jeevan Dhan, from the play *Sri*
Krishna on a 25 cm one-sided disc.

A packed house of theatre
enthusiasts greeted the first
performance of a Bengali play
produced by a Russian, Gerasim
Stepanovich Lebedev, on November
27, 1795. It was an adaptation of a
little known English play, *The*
Disguise, by Richard Paul Jodrell, and
performed at a small theatre on Ezra
Road in Calcutta. The main dialogue
was in Bengali, with a smattering of
English and Hindustani thrown in.

Beadon Street, Calcutta.
India's first public theatre hall, Star,
opened on July 21. *Daksha Yagna* was
the play staged on that day. Five years
later the hall shifted to Bidhan Sarani.
Its symbolic star was lit up every
evening until its employees went on
strike. The hall had a sad end when it
burnt down in 1991.

MARCH

KALAM WED TIME

has its own subdivisions beginning with Nimesa (winter
and going up to a yuga.

1 KASTHA = 15 twinklings of eye.

30 KASTHAS = one mukhuta

30 mukhutas = one day & night of mortals

30 days & nights = one month

= Two fortnights.

The Carnival in Goa

6 months = one Ayane THU

= Sun's progress north to south

2 Ayanes = Southern Ayane - night of gods

Northern Ayane - Day of gods

1 month of humans = A day of Pitras

1 human year = A day & night of gods (Devas)

The day of gods = begins with Uttarayane FRI

The night of gods = begins with Dakshinayane

3 1 Divine year = 360 divine days

1 Malayuga = 12000 divine years

= A Manu yuga (Chaturyuga)

Today is Maha Shivaratri SAT The day on which

MARCH

Lord Shiva's idol got embedded at Sand
we had observed fasting this day & on doing
matters of problems in the night doing. Tapan
My stomach was upset due to fasting & needed
a course of Amulite for setting it right.

4

Yugas
Mahasivaratri (H)

KRITHA

SUN

= 4000 Divine Years
= 1,728,000 human years + 800

Tretha Yuga

= 3000 Divine Years.

= 1,296,000 human yrs + 600

Dvapara Yuga

= 2000 Divine Years

= 864,000 human yrs + 400

KALI YUGA

= 1000 Divine Years

= 4,32,000 human years + 200

TOTAL =

MON

12,200 Divine Years

= 4,320,000 human years.
~~7200~~

6

MARCH

TUE

FROZEN THOUGHTS

I gave U life, but I can't live it for you

7 I can teach U things, but I can't make U learn

I can take U to temple, but I can't make you believe in GOD

I can teach you to but I can't make U ONE
be a friend

I can tell U about habits, but I can't say No
for you

8 I can hear U about goals, but I can't achieve
it for you

I can warn U about sin, but I can't make
your morals

I can pray for you, but I can't make U walk
with U r GOD

I can tell U how
to live with peace } but it's up to U to live

International Women's Day / Ash Wednesday (C)

THU

9

HOLI falls in March

FRI

MARCH

into the month of Chaitra on a full moon day
When the winter crops become ripe for
harvesting & spring starts setting in
~~hence~~ it was mainly a north Indian festival,
now gaining importance in South as well
with the migration of people from North to South.
One version traces the origin of the festival
to the burning of cursed by Shiva.

10

SAT

Version is the burning of HOLIKA, the sister of
Hiranyakshap who was the Nat on the
burning ~~of~~ the Rakshas. This is the
reason why people make bonfires of all
unwanted things in the evening previous to HOLI.

11

HOLI is an occasion for the exhibition
of mutual cordiality, love between equals,
as well as between unequals, the great & small
rich & poor,

SUN

Young & old
All meet in a common festivity and
acts of endearment - colored powder as well as
water colored or plain are thrown at each other
as an act of merriment.

12

Sweets are distributed after merriment over
of the water bath is taken at the nearest
river or lake to clear the body of
the staining colors.

13

Man is the most superior creation of God. His thinking faculty has enabled him to award certain parameters to himself & the world in which he lives.

Sadly today there are certain anti-social elements about whom the world headline screams Terrorism, violence, bandhs & bloodshed & mayhem.

14

As we desperately need a **TUE** began to consider this grim menace, we have a God sent gift in the shape of "VALUES".

A VALUE is a term meaning involved for which places a person high on a spiritual plane. Though the concept is abstract, the extent of value he attaches to each of his functions, reflects on his character. It is

15

the value that one adds **WED** to his work. World Disabled Day
This trains a person to believe in a particular way & shapes the outcome of his work.

Values are caught, but not taught. Hence the role of today's teacher lies in his elevation from a mere instructor to character moulder. Hence value based education is the need of the day.

to have incarnated in previous days & even before the advent of CHRIST.

Among the recent incarnations.

16

BUDDHA was supposed to have appeared in 563-482 BC

MAHABHARATA wrote in 599 BC - 527 BC

ALLAH came in 2nd Century ^{AD} after Christ

krid (M)

Most **FRI** important of them are:

- 1) 2(6) 27 07 08 09 < 1000 AD
- 2) 2 20 20 08 < 1000 AD
- 3) 2 20 20 08 10 12 - 1137 AD
- 4) Vedanta Desika 1268 - 1369 AD
- 5) 2 20 20 08 20 09 1370 - 1443 AD
- 6) Shankara Charya (788-AD - 820 AD)

TRI
JAYANTHI
DAY

17

SAT

- 7) Shankara Charya (32 years)
- 8) Nandav (1270-1350 AD)
- 9) Chankara (1485-1533 AD)
- 10) Mithari (1500-1547 AD)
- 11) Tukaram (1598-1650 AD)
- 12) TULSIDAS
- 13) RAMDAS 1631-AD

18

14) Raghavendra born ^{Rise of the Pandyas around this time} 1598 AD

13th c Musical treatise 'Sangitaratnakari' by Sarangadeva. Harihara writes 'Madana Channaiyana Ragale', collection of Kannada songs

MARCH

SUN

Shankara was the greatest exponent of Advaita philosophy. He was born to a Namboodri brahmin called Sivaguru & his wife Arjamba at Kaladi, 6 miles north of Alway in Kerala State. During the short period of 32 yrs. he lived, he reached extraordinary heights of fame & established the supremacy of Hinduism, which declined earlier having been weakened by Buddhism & Jainism.

Holi (H)

Purim (J)

MON

Shankara lost his father early in his life. As he was a precocious boy, he completed his Sanskrit studies & Vedic education very early in his life. One day when the boy & his mother was bathing in a river he was dropped by a crocodile & he was about to die. Shankara begged his mother to allow him to adopt Sanyasa, which was the only way to save his life from the jaws of crocodile. His mother very reluctantly gave her permission. I soon Shankara attained the Sanyasa mantra. A crocodile let him loose.

TUE

Jamshed-e-Navroze (P) / Baha'i New Year
World Forestry Day
Day for Elimination of Racial Discrimination

It was only a ruse to secure the permission of his mother. He then left to have to secure wisdom & promise to be at her bedside at the time of her death.

21

He went in search of guru, at the age of 16 he travelled the entire length & breadth of the country and vedas & displays his skills with learned scholars.

Chengiz Khan the Mongol makes first appearance on northwestern border

1220

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

MARCH

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SUN

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19

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20

TUE

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21

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Shankara walks on foot
preaching his principles & dispelling wrong ideas,
establishing the dignity of Hinduism. He established

4 branches of his Math

- 1) Sringeri in South
- 2) Dwaraka in West
- 3) Badrinath in North
- 4) Jyoti in East

22

Besides his own
has at Ranchi
near H. C. Ras.

THU

② Rameshwar Paramahansa (1836-1896 AD)
his dual got's was born 18th Feb 1836

23

③ Vivekananda 1863-1902 AD
Born on 12th Jan 1863 AD in Calcutta to an
aristocratic Kshatriya family.
Narendranath came under the influence of Rameshwar
& became his disciple. Later he took up his mantle
& dedicated his life to the fulfilment of his ^{Master's} mission.
He entered a Monastery in Calcutta

World Meteorological Day

FRI

He left India in 1893. He exalted people to
cultivate, self respect & self confidence, spirit
of sacrifice & love of motherland; for his mission
built up physical strength

24

His popular exhortation to people was

"ARISE, awake & do not kill goal is reached"

MARCH

SAT

RAMANA

(1879-1950 AD)

4)

MATHARSHI

25

He left home in 1896 when he was 13 years old. Like the intention of searching for his father first, a sudden formidable fear of death seized him although he was in good health. He became intropective & wanted to know all about "DEATH". He found asylum in the Caves of Arunachalam.

26 SUN

He became Jeeran mullathu state MON long time of ascetic till his poor health in 1950.

27

5) SHIRDI SAI BABA (1835 AD - 1918 AD)

There is no authentic record about his parents. But people say that he was born to Brahmin parents in Nizam state & was perhaps deserted by them in infancy due to poverty. He was brought up by a fakir & after his death brought up by a Zamindar.

TUE

Shirdi is definitely known what when he was 16, he first came to Shirdi near marriage from near by villages, identified him & called him as "SAI".

28

Then he was called SHAI BABA. He found it imperative to bring harmony to people & relieve them of their sorrows & remove the hatred among men.

Arindam Kumar Barua
was an Aveler. Mustang became New MARCH
he was a piv sent by Allah to help muslims
he was dressed like a Muslim but one caste
maker of a Hindu, and to keep them closer
Even famous people of both communities bowed their
Baba used to say "I have no residence
I am an attributeless Absolute"
By the action of Karma,
I got embodied & passed this body
The Lord is my abode
Brahman is my father
MAYA is my mother
I got this body through Karma
I am formless & everywhere"

THU

One of his important aspects to his followers is

"Who am I? Where from I came?"

Thinking of this day & night & not beyond"

Thus he encouraged people to engage into the
nature of self into introspection"

SATYA SAI BABA (1926)

FRI

Satyamaya rajni
S/o Venkateshappa rajni
S/S/o Kondanna rajni

Age 14,

He claims to be reincarnation of Shirdi Sai Baba.
He claims that he will live upto 87 yrs (till 2021)
After that he will re born again

PREMA SAI BABA

in Kannada state - Like Shirdi Sai Baba,
S.S. Baba also played Cabaret music &
attracted large crowds from far & wide incl USA

①

PRAYER TO GANESHA

SUKLAM BARADHARAM VISHNUM
SASI VARNAM CHATHUR BHUJAM
PRASANNA VADANAM DHYAYETH
SARVA VIGNO PA SHAANTHAYE.



②

MUDAKARAATHA MODAKAM
SADA VIMUKTHA SADHAKAM
KALA DARA VADATISAKAM
VILASA LOKA RAJSHAKAM
ANAYAKAIKA NAYAKAM
VINASITHE PADATITHYAKAM
NATHA SUPASU NASAKAM
NAMAMI THAM
VINAYAKAM

science
and
technology

As early as the 11th c, treatises on mathematics, algebra and astronomy were written by Sripati and Bhaskara. Bhaskara wrote three books on astronomy and algebra. His work on arithmetic is contained in *Lilavati*, part of a larger work called the *Siddhanta Shiromani*. It was he who established that infinity remained infinite, no matter how divided. Around the 16th c, Madhava, an untutored mathematician from Kerala developed his own system of calculus based on his knowledge of trigonometry.

Between the 12th c and 18th c more than 10,000 works were written in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian on mathematics, astronomy, medicine and allied subjects. Raghavananda Chakravarty in his two books *Siddhanta Rahasya* and *Dina Chandrika* made astronomical calculations and these were the basis for the Hindu almanacs prepared in the early 17th c.

Zarrin Dutt identified visible ailments of the eye and those which could not be seen, prescribing prophylactic treatment for the latter as early as the 11th c. Islamic influences that came with invading Persians prevailed on the medical knowledge of this time. Early surgeons developed more than 120 instruments – scalpels, catheters, syringes and forceps.

12th c on, ayurveda advanced with special emphasis on the development of dietetics and food technology.

Vrksayurveda, a study of plant genetics and diseases was published in the early 16th c.

The Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded by William Jones in 1784. It was to become a premier organisation involved in stimulating a renaissance of scientific studies in India.

FESTIVALS

Notes

Festivals are observed & celebrated things and the loved by all people, synchronise our some events & coincidence in their respective traditions & customs, but some deviations from

certain names commonly accepted
May & Caran festivals are associated with fasting some eat eating & non-meat & some eat burning of candles & some eat music & dance & some eat jewelry & jewelry also eat singing & austerity
some are purely religious ^{tasks &} activity

Notes

FESTIVALS

But common to all these festivals are the following:

- 1) Houses are thoroughly washed & cleaned
- 2) Courtyard & surroundings are broomed & kept tidy
- 3) ~~Trunk~~ ^{House} yard is decorated ~~(including Tulsi yard)~~ ^(including Mango leaves) ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~Rangoli~~ ^{Rangoli} designs
- 4) Mandanbaze / Dargah ~~the~~ house decorated with Mango leaves & plantain trees ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~Rangoli~~ ^{Rangoli} designs
- 5) Poozeram is cleaning of the church idols & replacing given a good ~~polish~~ ^{polish} & ~~public~~ ^{public} ~~sand bath~~ ^{sand bath} & decorated with Rangoli & colour stickers
- 6) While washing or color washing painting & distemper painting
- 7) Trimming of flower pots
- 8) Illuminating houses with small bulbs
- 9) Cleaning up the surroundings
- 10) Visit to nearest temple &

The custom of coating copper cooking vessels with tin began in the 14th c. A special alloyware, bidri, was created. Zinc, unknown in Europe at the time, was used.

Rapid developments were taking place in the armaments industry as bronze, iron and steel came into use for making cannons. Between the 16th c and 17th c, handguns of all kinds were made. Over 53 tonnes of brass was used to make the great gun of Agra. At Bijapur, a bronze barrel gun made by Rumi Khan was the world's largest at the time.

The astrolabe was introduced in India by the Mughals. It was a time of curiosity about the world of stars and outer space. In 1689, a Jesuit priest in Pondicherry, Father Richaud, first used the telescope for astronomical studies. Then between 1718 and 1734, Raja Sawai Jai Singh II built great observatories in Varanasi, Ujjain, Mathura, Delhi and Jaipur. The Jantar Mantar observatory he built in Delhi in 1725 has the biggest sundial in the world. He made observations for 7 years before completing his astronomical tables in 1728.

The 19th c saw many firsts. With the coming of the iron smelter in Madras and then in other cities, bridges were built. Jessop and Co Ltd built the first iron bridge over the Gomti river in Lucknow. From 1830 iron and steel were manufactured by modern methods in South Arcot in southern India. Sea transport benefited in 1823 with the first steamship named Diana, built in Calcutta by Kyd and Co.

The National Institute of Mental Health and Neurological Sciences was set up in Bangalore in 1974. It is the largest centre in Asia for training psychiatrists and neuroscientists.

12th-13th c Hoysala rulers evolve new architectural style, notably at Halebid

13th c Mhaimbhat writes 'Leela Charitra', life of Sri Chakradhar, founder of Mahanubhav sect

1248

1249

1250

1251

may be famous for
offence the battle of Adilgarh (1251) (1251) (1251)

General

The first steam-driven paper

making machine started work in Calcutta in 1830, thanks to William Carey. He printed the Bible in 31 languages, mostly Indian.

1836 was a landmark year in Indian

medical history. On January 10, Prof Madhusudan Gupta and four medical students shook off prejudice and dissected a dead body in Calcutta Medical College. The British saw this as a victory of rationalism over superstition and fired a salute of guns from Fort William in celebration.

In 1860 the plague vaccine was

invented at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, by Dr Vladimir Haffkine. Ronald Ross, an Indian born British physician in the Indian Medical Service, went on to discover the malaria parasite in the Calcutta Presidency General Hospital in 1897. The story goes that Ross experimented on his servant Mohammad Baksh by having him bitten by mosquitoes.

In 1881 the Calcutta Homoeopathic

Medical College, the first in India, was set up by Rajendra Lal Dutta, but homoeopathic treatment had begun in Calcutta in 1835 under the German, S F Hanneman.

Kadambini Ganguli, one of two

women to pass the Bachelor of Arts stream from Calcutta University, became the first woman doctor in India in 1888.

Though the west would deny this,

it is well known that in 1895 J C Bose successfully transmitted wireless signals a year before Guglielmo Marconi.

The Tata Iron and Steel Company

was the first of its kind established on March 1, 1908. Full-fledged production of steel started in 1911.

FESTIVALS
Notes
Centenary festivals are celebrated for specific purposes such as

1) Spring cleaning or discarding unwanted stuff in the house (as in Bhogi Holi)

2) As a form of Animal sacrifice or maintenance of caste in the case of Vrat / Pongal

3) As a source of illumination or lamp for spreading fame for eradicating mosquitoes or preventing pollution as in the case of Deepavali

4) To observe Sankranti or his various movements - Rishi Sankranti / Sankranti

5) To celebrate the beginning of a new year or of the festival day

6)

unwieldy &
Notes The man from whom
feeling of all the rich
roads to the very festival
is to ensure

1) Body cleanliness
like massage oil bath
and
wearing new clothes

symbolic ensure
purifying mind
SAC in temple - bond / deed
by setting apart superstition
for thinking of God
reading his religious sentiments
by reaching these events
connected the his life / teachings
or enacting the scenes

linking the same religious
sentiments of yester years
trying to apply the same
thing to present day situations

③ to spend the day long with
the same spirit & gaiety as
is expuded by the unkeeping era
an secular tradition

Chengiz Khan's grandson, Hulagu
Khan, sends mission to India

Dr William B O'Shaughnessy, a
professor at the Calcutta Medical
College, installed the first electric
telegraph line from Calcutta to
Diamond Harbour in 1839. 16 years
later the first long distance line ran
between Calcutta and Agra, a
distance of 1300 km. An international
Calcutta-London telegraph line was
conceived by Werner von Siemens of
Germany. Work on erecting this
7000-mile line began in 1867 and
was completed in 1869. It took
68,706 poles of pine, oak and iron.
The line passed through Iran, Russia
and other European countries and
worked efficiently until 1931.

A horse-drawn tram car started
running in Bombay on May 9, 1874.
Mr Outram of Birkenhead, UK,
developed a new system of transport
called Outramway, and so the name
'tram'. The electric tram was
introduced in Bombay in 1907.

Some who made a difference in
the world of medicine: Jagdish
Chandra Bose was one of the first to
link botanical and physical sciences.
Yellapragada Subba Row was an
Indian born American biochemist who
discovered tetracycline and other
antibiotics. U N Brahmachari
discovered the drug against kala azar.
Bidhan Chandra Roy was the first
Indian to qualify for both the MRCP
and FRCS in England in 1911.

In 1918 Srinivasa Ramanujan was
one of the first Indians to become a
fellow of the The Royal Society.

C V Raman was a Nobel Prize
winner in physics in 1930 - the first
Asian. Some years earlier he had been
elected to The Royal Society for
original research in physics, on
molecular scattering of light. On
February 28, 1928 he discovered the
effect of scattered light, called the
Raman effect.

Many institutes came up in the

late 19th c and early 20th c. The Science Association established in 1876 in Calcutta, was later renamed the Indian Association for Cultivation of Science. In 1913 the Botanical Survey of India was founded, and within two years The Zoological Survey. The Pasteur Institute in Kasauli treated dog-bite (hydrophobia). The Vellore Hospital was begun modestly by Dr (Miss) Ida Sophia Schröder. An agricultural research institute at Pusa in Bihar was set up in 1905 by Henry Phipps. The Indian Institute of Science started functioning in Pune and owes its origins to Jamshedji Tata. The Indian Statistical Institute was founded by Prof Mahalanobis in 1931. The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research was founded on Dr Homi Bhabha's insistence in 1945.

Prof Meghnad Saha was a

pioneer astrophysicist. He is known for the Saha equation relating to stellar spectra, research in ionisation and propagation of radio waves in the upper atmosphere.

Satyendranath Bose worked with

Albert Einstein in propounding the Bose-Einstein statistics. This governs the behaviour of a class of sub-atomic particles called bosons, that include photons, particles of light.

The Digboi oil refinery started

operation in 1901. By 1994 it was the oldest running refinery in the world.

A 21-member scientific expedition

team led by S Z Qasim landed in Antarctica using a hired 600 tonne Norwegian steamer mv Polar Circle on January 9, 1982. They established a permanent station there called Dakshin Gangotri, with the Indian tricolour flying.

Notes
All said & done,
all festival days
are a source of relief
to all of us, tied to
various professions/vocations
in the present day busy world
where in India a business
or an Govt service
since these festivals are
mostly declared as closed holidays
or holidays under negotiable
banking or bank
as optional holiday to allow
vehicles, transport
repel the religious beliefs
or to provide much needed
escape from the competitive
lifestyle of the modern
world. The festival
is a time for
practising and the
for these addictions to vice like racing, drinking
& gambling & other sins to be avoided.

Father of My Daughter is
Notes
Bride. 'a Sunda Vatha

Padma Vathi

Dharma Vathi

Kalaa Vathi

Vidya Vathi

& Veda Vathi

etc.

Candidi
Matriya

Brit-Sui,

I never told me

ket: He is not a PARBHAVATHI

In 1984 Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian in space aboard Soviet spacecraft SOYUZ T11. In 1998, aerospace engineer Kalpana Chawla became the first woman of Indian origin in space. She was part of the crew of a US space shuttle.

On May 3 1989 the first pilot 50 kw solar power plant was switched on at the solar energy centre in Gurgaon, Haryana. In September 1991 the Ocean Engineering Centre of the Indian Institute of Technology in Chennai achieved a breakthrough when they started a 150 kw capacity pilot plant in Vizhinjam fishing harbour in Kerala – they were able to harness sea waves to generate electricity.

23 Fortune 500 companies got their software developed by India-based companies around 1990. In 1997 the number jumped to 158.

Commercial aviation began in India when the Imperial Airways London-Cairo weekly service was extended to Karachi in 1929. In 1932 Tata Sons Ltd started the first airline service. J R D Tata flew a Puss Moth from Karachi to Bombay on the occasion. The airline grew to become Air-India which launched its overseas services in 1948. By 1960 Air-India was into the jet age when Boeing 707 'Gaurishankar' flew for the first time to London and to New York on May 14, making India the first Asian country to operate over the Atlantic.

The Birla Planetarium opened in Calcutta in 1962 – the first in Asia and the second largest in the world.

The Chandra x-ray observatory, a 45 ft x-ray telescope, was launched from the space shuttle Columbia on July 23, 1999. Named after astrophysicist S Chandrasekhar, it will spend its five year mission detecting sources of cosmic x-rays like quasars, exploded stars and black holes.

APRIL

UGADI

SAT

falls on the starting day of

Telugu New Year's day is called Karnade New Year

1

In marathi it is called IndipadaIt falls in March/April on Chaitradiddle Purnami day after Padma Sukt Anavasya ~~at~~ night.

Prayers are offered to God to grant a happy new year

New Almanac is read by pundits for benefit of everybody, to know in advance their individual

+ (-) points & what is in store for them in the new year.

All Fools' Day

Ugadi Pachadi is prepared with a no. of different ingredients to celebrate New Year

SUN

2

- ① Neem flower
- ② ~~Mel~~ Tamarind Juice
- ③ Rava/Lango cut pieces
- ④ Honey
- ⑤ Jaggery powder
- ⑥ Canna scrappings

All these items
being the products
of the new year
are taken as
a source of
preserving body health.

MON

3

APRIL

① MAY

FRI

This is a beautiful festival celebrated in Kerala to welcome the New Year.

The story goes that MAHEBALI, the

Asura King who was sent down to the nether world by Lord Vishnu, as Kamana Avalan requested that he be allowed to visit his subjects once a year. It was because he was a benevolent who loved his subjects very much. It was a good Asura, his prop-

World Health Day

was granted. So on every

SAT

THIRUVONAM day in the month of CHINGAM (Malayalam month of August-September) day

8 Mahabali is supposed to be returning to earth. People celebrate the occasion for 10 long days starting with ATHAM day & consisting of illuminations, Kathakali dance, prayers & fireworks.

Pookalam is a flower patterns are the epitome of ONAM

Now many boat-races are also held during the festival

Buddha Jayanti (Bu)

SUN

9

Ram Navami is celebrated on the ninth **MON** **APRIL** after Ugadi, to mark the birth of LORD RAM, in the star PUNARVUSAM. This is considered as most auspicious of all the 27 stars **10**. It is also the day on which Rama was married to Sita. Also the day on which Rama was crowned at Ayodhya after winning over Ravana & regaining Sita after the 14th year (Anubhavashtam).

TUE

11

Rama Navami (H)

WED

12

Marco Polo first visits Kayal, port in Pandya kingdom

Jalaluddin Khilji wrests power in Delhi; end of Slave dynasty

1286

1287

1288

1289

1290

1291

APRIL

THU

13

Tamil New Year is another event
synchronising with the Ugadi of Telugu people.
While Telugu New Year falls on different days
in diff. years depending on Pratama tithi,
Tamil New Year's day invariably falls on
14th April every year. Prayers are offered
to God for granting a happy New Year.
The Tamil Calendar is read by pundits.

Baisakhi / Tamil New Year's Day

VISHU

FRI

Year falling on
the same day as Tamil New Year; celebrated
by Keralites. On the previous day the feasts
are kept in Puzha rooms.

14

Bunches of Coconuts; mangoes; plantains; sugar cane; Pan sapari; linamaric - kumkum, Samed wood paste.
of other auspicious articles according to custom. Next morning
as soon as people get up they see all auspicious items
laid out to ray a feast of all the best dishes of the year
is enjoyed in the company of friends & relatives.

Vishu / Bohag Bihu

Ashuraa (M)

BAISAQHI

SAT

is celebrated in North India as a
harvest festival, similar to Sankranti this
in South India.

15

ONUM

This is a ~~new year~~ festival
celebrated only in KERALA, to
welcome the New Year
(See 7th April)
(Base page)

RAKSHA BANDAN

SUN

APRIL

falls on Shravana Purnima & is celebrated by all Indians, particularly South Indian as a RAKHI DAY. ^{ladies & girls} tie the Rakhi on the wrist of their ^{Brothers} ~~sisters~~. Their brothers give a gift to their sisters, either cash or kind in return for the affection shown by them in the hope of living up to the RAKHI. Usually, the sisters go to their brothers' place for the functions.

16

AVANI

MON

AVATTAM is also called Upakarman. Celebrated by South Indians & synchronised with RAKHI Festival of the North Indians on the first Monday of Shravanam.

17

Those belonging to Yajurveda, Rigveda & Sama Veda observe two separate days. It is a day during Dakshinayana - sun the path of the sun travel southward to equator ^{locates the tropic of Capricorn}. This is purely a religious festival observed & not a celebration.

World Heritage Day

TUE

On Tuesday, Brahmins who are through the Upasanyaman ritual, as well as elders Brahmins change their sacred threads by performing a special ritual generally in a group at a common religious place like a temple or a community hall. In the morn, a japam "KATOKARSHI" is done followed by Tarpanam to departed elders and Homage to Ganapathi. Homage for future well being is done. ^{14th c Chandidas writes Bengali bhakti poetry} ^{or Navaratri Homage} ^{Alauddin Khilji captures Chittor; queen Padmini and hundreds of women commit jauhar}

18

108

Gayathri is a spiritual ¹²⁹⁹ ¹³⁰⁰ ¹³⁰¹ ¹³⁰² ¹³⁰³

This festival falls on 8th (Eight) (Ashvini) day after the full moon, when Rohini star prevails

19 with the month of Shravan (for Surasimavates) ~~for~~ (Ashvini day for Shairaites) (Rohini star is important)
The whole day is observed as fast & the Lord is worshipped in the evening ^{after sunset} as the Lord Krishna was born after dusk
A photo picture of the Lord Krishna or a small idol is kept in the puja room & offered prayers.

THU

Passover(J)

Many people have grand bhajans, singing songs & dances in the praise of the Lord. The celebrations are done in a grand scale in Bangalore, Dharwad & Udupi in the respective temples where people assemble in large numbers.

20

A ^{suspender} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~high~~ ^{high} on a pulley fixed between two poles & children compete with another for having the pole. Bells are struck from the front in remembrance of the pranks of the Child Lord Krishna.

Good Friday (C)

Monkey business

A city tabloid has tom-tommed the story about a monkey 'terrorising' Colaba. The animal has been painted as a beastly villain who attacks sleeping men, biting their genitals, and attempts to disrobe women on the street - when not stealing food or vandalising flats, that is. We'd like to give you the flip side of the story. The monkey has also been seen sitting quietly in planters for trees most of the day. He sometimes looks a little bewildered by the honking of passing trucks or the grinding sounds when the BEST bus drivers change gear. Rather than scaring people into giving him food, he has in fact, even refused to accept bananas from a number of people because he is full. Obviously, he's neither vicious, nor greedy.

Which goes to say a lot about the people who claim they were attacked by it. They must've been the aggressors, poking fun, trying to make it 'perform' for them, disturbing it from minding its own business as it would prefer to do.

When humans realise that animals are individuals too, and not mere entertainment options as our media and movies portray, they'll learn to give them the space and respect they deserve.

Khilji general Malik Kafur captures impregnable Devagiri fort through treachery

GANESH CHATURDASHI SAT or Thursday APRIL 1

on Birthday of Lord Ganesha is celebrated in the month of Bhadrapada, mid-August or mid-September on Chaturdashi (fourth day) after Amavasya. An idol of Ganesha, usually made of clay or cast in plaster of paris, is installed and adorned with flowers and prayers offered. The puja requires varieties of fine grass (hosi) & all varieties of flowers & offerings to Ganesha.

Earth Day

SUN

Startup for Chaturdashi puja is offered for nine days (Ganapathi Navaratri) from the first day (Chaturdashi Day) the idol is taken out on a procession to the nearest tank or other water resource and the idol immersed in river / tank / sea. The size of the idols range from tiny to up to a giant size models in various poses.

World Book Day

MON

Now a days Ganapathi festival has become a community celebration, usually performed in groups of neighborhoods / communities & has become popular in TN / Karnataka / AP / Maharashtra. MODAKA is a sweet product of rice & jaggery is the favorite dish offered to Ganesha & distributed as prasada. The day previous to Ganesha Chaturdashi is known as Ganesh Navaratri, the mother of Ganesha is worshipped of course, along with his father Lord Shiva.

APRIL

DASSARA

TUE

or NAWARATHI

Dasa means 10 & Ahar means days (Lamp)
Dassara means lighting of lamp for 10 days.

25

This festival falls in Sep-Oct in month of Bhadrapad
and starts after MAHAARAYA AMAVASYA day & lasts for 9 days
& follows by 10th day festival ~~as~~ VIJAYA DASAMI days

This is a socio-religious celebration.

One version is : Devi Durga observed Vrat for nine days to get strength to kill demons

Dev's 4th Navaratri is celebrated for **WED** nine days

On the ninth day Durga kept aside her arms &

Raymond puzed to them & let's on celebrate

26 10th day as "Ayudha puja" day (on this day

everybody keeps aside their working tools / ploughing
municipal instruments / working tools / ~~transport equipment~~ ~~car~~ ~~tractor~~ ~~scoter~~

dust them & clean them & arrange them properly
Tilak & garland and worship them. (44) which is

The seventh day is celebrated as SARASWATHI day. SARASWATHI
We collect all books & reading material & place centrally & decorate
with garlands & flowers.

Eight day is celebrated as **THU** ~~the day~~ (Vijaya Dashami).

→ 9th day Ayudha puja.

On the 10th day Goddess Durga fought with Asuras
especially the Buffalo headed Mahishasura killed him.

27 That's why 10th day is celebrated as Vijayadashami Day.

Devi Panchayan & Mahishasura Mandan stotram
are chanted on all the 10 days of the festival.

[illegible]

In Sankranti on the starting day Prayers
the entire family take at 3 o'clock ^{start} 'Ankuta' and
initiating Goddess Durga into the household.
Rama's ^{is} installed Sadashiva's ^{prayers} offered
Rama's ^{is} chanted by the menfolk
daily during the 9 days culminating into
Rama Nakshatra (coronation) on 10th day
to celebrate Rama's victory over Ravana.

This day is considered **SUN** very auspicious for initiating
Aashvini bhya's into the new child into education
as also for initiating ^{into} music lessons (N.C) as well as Vedic
or dance classes or any type of educational activity.

• KARVA CHAUTH is a north Indian festival observed on the Chaturthi day (Chauth - 4th day) after full moon after Dasera when ladies observe fast for longevity of their husbands. KARVA is the name of the vessel in which water is kept - alongside another vessel full of water. But then are offered to the moon & the fast is broken with sweet & pappad.

'Time and tide'

INDIA TODAY ILAKKIYA MALAR:
Kalathin Kural — Annual Number of the
Tamil Edition of India Today (Tamil):
Living Media India Ltd., 98-A, Dr.
Radhakrishnan Salai, Chennai-600004.
Rs. 20.

AN UNSPARING and ruthless
dissertation of the present state of
Tamil writing by a distinguished
gathering of well-known writers
including Prabanchan, Sundara
Ramaswami and Rajam Krishnan
highlights the latest edition of the
annual literary supplement of the
Tamil edition of the magazine, *India
today*.

Ms. Vaasanthi, who edits the
journal, gives a start to the discussion
with a few penetrating questions on
how Tamil writing has kept pace with
the progress in world literature and
whether it could claim any
achievements for itself.

The responses varied from a
despondent perception of there being
nothing very creative or illuminating
with a lack of awareness particularly
of the predicament of the Dalits who

have intruded very much into social
consciousness recently.

Not all the participants shared this
view with a vigorous assertion from
Mr. Sundara Ramaswamy that the
creativity of the Tamil writers is
unmatched despite the very limited
recognition they might have won for
themselves. Ms. Rajam Krishnan has
pointed out that literature everywhere
is yet to extend the respect that is
due to women.

The short-stories, which have been
published in the annual number,
appear to have been chosen for
focussing attention on how Eve
continues to suffer the indifference
and neglect from a male-dominated
social order.

It would have been much easier to
pack the special number — as the
other magazines do to titillate
popular tastes — with short stories
with Cupid as the main player.
However, with "Kalathin Kural" (a
none-too-satisfying translation of
which could be the call of time) as its
theme, the selection of the stories

would seem to have been made very
much on the basis of how the female
of the human species in this country,
especially the underprivileged ones,
are crying out that suffering is the
badge of their tribe (though it was
Shylock and not a woman who
uttered these ringing words in
Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*).

If some of the stories are morbid,
they might have been intended to be
so as a reflection of the state of
affairs, particularly in the rural areas.

The annual number has also
devoted space for plays and film
reviews. The message may well be
that while time has sped past, there
has not been, to take liberties again
with Shakespeare, the tide which
should have relieved the woman
particularly in the rural areas from
the agony she has to endure, has not
been as turbulent as it should have
been.

Though this is what would strike a
reader, not all the stories reflect such
a predicament.

CVG



(AA) Dasera
Canto The first 3 days are to offer puja to Durga
the next 3 days to perform puja to Kalakshmi
of the last 3 days SARASWATHI. ~~ladies visit~~ in 10 days
8th day celebrates Dipavali & 9th day Ayudha puja.
Ladies visit each other & exchange mangal, kumkum etc
In DD/TN, KOLU & ~~for~~ dolls & other emblems is arranged in
specially erected steps (usually 9 steps) inside a room & decorated
with lights. The bottom 3 steps are meant for arranging dolls of
TAMAS guna like Traders/trading export/domestic vessels & equipment etc

The next
Kings
He to
On the
On
is kept
repe
Raja
is a
clubs



The next 3 steps represent RAJAS gune. In them figures like
knights, queens & warriors & national heroes are decorated
the top 3 rooms are meant to accommodate SATVA gune
On them are kept figures of good goddesses.
On top of all these
is kept "Noma Kalasa". This then 9 steps represent Satva,
representing Deities grace. The then 9 steps represent Satva,
Raja, Tamara Gune of human beings. In the entire 9 days
is a period of hectic activities for domestic women folk in the
celebration of Nava-Ratna Kalu for children.
like being domestic lapping women

visual arts

Atop Mt Abu stands a temple of white marble built by Jain monarchs. Finely detailed pillars and pediments support the ceiling. The decorations are not chipped but scraped. They reveal mastery of detail and the abundant ornamentation in temple architecture from 900 to 1200. The beautiful sculpture of the Vishwanatha and Kandariya Mahadeva temples built around a lake in Khajuraho are also proof of this ornate style. The procedures and principles of the northern or Indo-Aryan style of architecture came to be used in temples over most of India.

We get a glimpse into important events in the history of Jainism from the oldest extant Jain miniatures of the 11th c – iconographical portrayals of the Tirthankaras. These paintings were done on palm leaf and wooden manuscript covers in Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Paper was known as kakati in Assam, clearly suggesting that it was derived from kaghaz – the Arab word for paper – and that paper-making had come to Assam from Arabia during the liberal age of the Tungkhungiya dynasty. This was a time when contact with Mughal India was at its greatest. Early manuscript illustrations, in miniature style, were mostly line drawings in black and dealt with the Ahom conception of the heavens and hells, animism and Hinayana Buddhism. These drawings were found in the Phung Chin manuscript of 1473, done in a style of painting called Tai-Ahom with writing in the Ahom language and script.

Deepavali (in South) Notes

also called Navaraka Chaturdasi
falls on Chaturdasi (14th day)
after full moon in the month
of Ashwin (October-November)
When Sun is in Libra.
The story goes that on the day
of Chaturdasi, as Lord Krishna
killed the demon, Narakasura,
who harassed people due
to concealing his strength &
power. On hearing the news
of his being slain, Narakasura's
mother, who was very upset &
grieved, came to his grief &
for comforted her son &
met him at the hands
of Lord Krishna himself. She
prayed to Lord Krishna to grant
her a boon, by the annihilation
of the death of her son.
Narakasura is celebrated every year
as NAVARAKA CHATURDASI.

Tarmashirin Khan of
Transoxiana invades Punjab

Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq introduces
token copper and brass coins

Notes Diwali (winter)

According to another story,
Narada himself
asked for ^{such a} room at the
time of his death. This is
how Deepavali is celebrated
universally by all Hindus
as a happy festival. The
idea thrown up by the story
is that we should realise
that when we undergo suffering,
we must not make much grief,
but pray for the welfare
of the community or humanity.

Another convention of celebrating
the event is to illuminate the house
surroundings with an array of lights.
Hence the name DEEPAVALI.
All traders on this day close their business.
New Year with new
accounting books.

The bronze idol of Shiva as

Nataraja, lord of dance, was created
between the 11th and 13th c. Cire
perdu or lost wax was the technique
used in the casting of bronze. It was
encouraged under the Cholas who
also constructed the two magnificent
temples of Thanjavur – the
Brihadeeswara and the Gangaikonda
Cholapuram – symbols of the
maturity that Chola temple
architecture had attained. The
Brihadeeswara temple built by
Rajaraja Chola has a main structure of
180 ft and a great shikhara or tower
consisting of 14 successive stories
rising to a height of 190 ft. It is
crowned by a massive dome
consisting of a single block of stone
25 ft high and weighing about
80 tonnes. A great deal of sculpture
and decorative moulding covers it
from the base to the top. The
gopuram or huge gateway to the
temple evolved during the reign of
the Pandyas (1180-1350). Gopuram
derives its name from the 'cow gate'
of the vedic village which later
became the city gate and then the
monumental entrance to the temple.

In the 12th c the Bhakti movement

stimulated temple building and
architecture, which flowered and
attained perfection. Restoration and
repair work began on the temples at
Siddhapur and Somnath in Gujarat.
The sun temple of Konark was
conceived as a colossal celestial
chariot in stone. It remained
unfinished but is a great achievement
of the eastern school of architecture.
The Hoysala rulers added on to the
number of temples with those at
Somnathpur, Belur, Halebid and
Dwarasamudra in Karnataka, in the
process evolving a new style. The
temples were not square but
polygonal structures. They had richly
carved plinths following the windings
of the temple, offering a huge length
of space to be carved with sculpture.

Humayun commissioned two

Persian painters, Mir Syed Ali and Khwaja Abu Sammad, to give lessons to 13-year old Prince Akbar. Later Akbar kept in touch with his Persian teachers, encouraging them to continue with a project outlined by Humayun to illustrate the *Dastan-e-Amir Hamza*, the legendary tales of Islam, on large pieces of cloth. He attracted to his atelier native craftsmen like Basawan, Dashwant and Kesu and apprenticed them to the two Persians. He commissioned them to illustrate the Persian translation of the Ramayana and the Razamnama. The studios with painters, calligraphists, colour-grinders and gilders buzzed with activity.

It was an old tradition for women

of certain communities in north and central India, to draw chauks (squares) on mud walls during weddings. Palaghata, the goddess of fertility and vegetation was placed in a chauk surrounded by other images. This mural tradition in Punjab, Rajasthan, central India and the Deccan grew strong in the 16th c with Vaishnavite, Shaivite and Shakti themes. Today, reproduced on paper, these are stories of their everyday life.

A Muslim nobleman in the Mughal

period would plan for himself a baradari, summerhouse, where he could rest after the heat of the day. It would also become his resting place after death. It usually stood in the middle of a formal garden laid out in geometrical patterns. Water was supplied from fountains, artificial cascades, marble channels and basins; fruit trees provided shade – aesthetic touches of the Mughal gardener.

Naga days, girding
of electric lights in series
are decorated

BHAI DOOS

Notes

This function is held in north India
on the day next to Dussehra.

The brother is invited to his
sister's place for dinner.
The sister offers sweets & gifts
to the brother & wishes him prosperity.

KARTHIKA falls in the

month of Kartika (Nov-Dec)
14 days after Deepavalli,
on Kartik Shukla day. This
festival is celebrated in Guj. South.

In the evening, various types of
oil lamps especially mud ones
are kept in the puja room
and lit with wood powder
& fruit is offered. The lamps
are then shifted to various locations
corners

in the house to drive away darkness &
bring light. This festival is celebrated as a prop-
to Goddess Lakshmi with kirtan & blessings
to show joy

Sangama dynasty established
at Vijayanagara

c 1340 Janabai, a poor housemaid,
composes abhangs in Marathi

ural food drink
decaffeinated cof-
fee?
* If peanut but-
ter cookies are
made with peanut
butter, what are
girl scout cookies
made with?

ARE you the sort who quails at the
thought of writing a business let-
ter? Who just cannot proceed
beyond the date? Who sits blankly
before the computer screen with
freezing fingers and numb brain?
Well, finally, help is at hand. A site
entitled 'Career Lab Free Cover Let-
ters' provides the finger-frozen let-
ter-writer with help. Sample letters
have been drafted for almost every
awkward occasion — be it apply-
ing for a job, asking for a raise or
disputing a poor performance
appraisal.

How to write a business letter

framework.

Never present your request as a
demand or a threat. Take a ques-
tioning approach supported with
well-written facts. Make it a point to
wait till your manager is on a per-
sonal high and don't expect a deci-
sion overnight.

To: XXXX

From: YYYY

Subject: Salary adjustment

Date: February 14, 1999

It is never easy to write a letter such
as this. I have waited to see if man-
agement would recognise my per-
formance but I guess I'll have to toot
my own horn.

Although my
reviews are excel-
lent, my salary is
low compared to
many others in the
department. As a
means of compar-
ison I have assem-
bled records to reflect similarities
and differences. I have also assem-
bled an outline of my duties. (see
attachments)

In conclusion, I am requesting a
salary adjustment to \$35,000 per
year. By performing multiple func-
tions and positions, I am saving the
company a great deal of money.
Every area of my responsibility is
run smoothly and efficiently. I
believe that I have been a definite
asset to the company and hope I will
be rewarded for a job well done.

Thank you for your prompt con-
sideration of this matter.

YYY

The Rajus of the Andhra region

migrated to Tamilnadu from the
16th c. They renovated and created
wall and ceiling paintings in temples,
and in the process developed
techniques for painting on panels of
wood, glass and mica. These portable
paintings of Hindu deities and saints
became the earliest framed pictures in
south India. This was the beginning of
the Thanjavur style of painting which
was embossed with precious metals,
pearls and semi-precious stones.

Talented artists recruited from

Uzbekistan and Herat worked with
local artists Govardhan, Manohar,
Mohammed Nadir and Mansur, the
last of whom was undoubtedly the
most prestigious animal painter
during Jahangir's reign. He earned the
title Nadir-al-Asr, wonder of the age.
The story goes that Sir Thomas Roe

Wheels

Let him wheel
“U NEASY lies
the head that
wears the
crown”, is
not very
different

from “he who has a head is sure to
have headaches”. But there is more to
it than that. Often the king has to do
things which he cannot admit to
having done. Suppose the country
badly needs foreign exchange; and a
way of getting the economy back on
its feet again. For this purpose he
decides to let foreign businessmen
keep all the money they make in India
from the stock market, without taxing
any of it. The depressed stock market
of the mid-1990s, he would have
argued, could get a much needed
boost if foreign investors were
persuaded that, thanks to the slump,
there was now a chance for them to
pick up some very good bargains.

But the king cannot openly strike
deals with foreign businessmen; or
there will be a howl of protest from
Indian businessmen. So he fudges a
little, by, say, entering into an agree-
ment with Mauritius to avoid the
“double taxation of income”.

The Kalighat pata is Calcutta's

contribution to the visual arts. In the late 18th and early 19th c, a new idiom was created from the traditional pata. It came as a reaction to what was perceived as an erosion of moral values through contact with British (western) life in Calcutta. This view found expression in art.

In 1868, Theodore Jensen, a Dutch

painter came to the court of the Travancore Maharaja, who requested him to teach young Ravi Varma to paint. The painter condescended to let the boy watch. When he finally got his own box of oil paints, ordered from Madras by his uncle Kerala Varma, Ravi Varma was in his early twenties. He struggled nine years to gain the technique – the three dimensional style of portraiture and adapting oil to Indian light. After a second gold medal in 1874 in the Madras exhibition, he also won appreciation from the Prince of Wales who was on his first visit to Madras in 1875. The Maharaja of Travancore presented the prize-winning painting to the Prince. A year later his picture 'Shakuntala's love letter to Dushyanta' was acquired by Lord Buckingham, then Governor of Madras. More success came when he won a certificate of merit in an international exhibition at Vienna. Dewan and Regent of Mysore, Sir T Madhava Rao, suggested Ravi Varma in 1884 that he get his work oleographed, to meet the growing demand for his paintings.

In the years between 1958 and

1961, K G Subramanyam, deputy director (designs) of the Weaver's Service Centre and the All India Handloom Board in Bombay, had his first designing success – 'bleeding Madras', an inexpensive plaid material originally made for the African market.

On Taking Risk

Notes

- 1) To laugh is to risk
- 2) To weep is to risk
- 3) To (been out) is to risk
(to another)
- 4) To speak out is to risk
- 5) To drive out is to risk
- 6) To drive out is to risk
- 7) To climb up is to risk
- 8) To swim under is to risk
- 9) To love another person is to risk
- 10) To live up to (your motto) is to risk
- 11) To hope for the best is to risk
- 12) To try for success is to risk

All said done, Risk nothing.
Hence Risk you must
otherwise you can't live, eat
or attain excellence.

Notes

appearing a fool
appearing sentimental
involvement in other affairs

self exposure

in meeting an accident

contracting some disease
slipping down

getting drowned

not being loved in return

dying miserably

feeling despair

meeting a failure

— You can achieve nothing

id note, enjoy w merry

Even as early as the 15th c until
the 19th c, block printed resist dyed
textiles from Gujarat and the Deccan
adorned Europeans and their homes.

The first fine arts exhibition in
India was held in 1831 at the public
library of Calcutta on February 1. It
was organised by the Brush Club; all
the pictures were by foreign artists.

The Progressive Artists' Group
founded by Ghulam Rasool 'Santosh'
sought a new language of art as the
newly-independent nation took wing.
The core group of Hussain, Souza,
Raza, Ara, Bakre and Gade held an
exhibition at the request of Hermann
Goetz, art historian, indologist and
director of Baroda's Picture and
Museum Gallery.

The early period of the Faculty of
Fine Arts in Baroda had a special
character. It taught art history with
art, bringing about an interaction of
theory with practice. A group of
artist-rebels formed Group 1890 in
the 1960s named, arbitrarily perhaps,
in the spirit of the Dada movement
and after the number of the house of
artist Jyoti Panda. The presence of a
young British artist, Jim Donovan, in
Baroda on a commonwealth
scholarship, initiated an interest in
pop art. Sankho Chaudhuri, a senior
teacher in the faculty, started art fairs
for various causes. The examination
work of students was auctioned and
the funds raised went to help
needy students.

Cholamandal village will not be
found on the map of India. It is a
unique artists' community founded in
Chennai by K C S Panicker, formerly
principal of the Madras School of Arts
and Crafts, and many who had
worked with him.

NAGAMANI's Marriage DAY
 celebrated @ Chennai Lakshmi
 Kalyana Mandapam
 Triplicane, Madras
 on MAY DAY
 (The International Labor DAY)

May Day

Remembrance DAY is becoming more of a holiday
 than anything else. But - Remembrance day
 is not just a holiday "It is for people
 who gave all
 but took nothing"
 We have to acknowledge the service rendered
 by the War Veterans & let them know
 that we care for our heroes like FRED

TUE

The Zen Quote this week
 Comes from Walker's Brantford : Press Freedom Day

WED

"A woman in love can almost
 do anything for a man, except
 give up the desire to improve him"
 Keep smiling always -

PVR & PVR

Building of Feroz Shah Kotla, in
 which stands the Ashoka Pillar

14th c Kashmiri saint-poet Lal
 Ded composes verses 'Lalvakh'

The body is a chariot & the Charioteer is the principle of Buddhi (Intellect). The senses are the horses & reins that regulate & restrain the horses is the Mind. When the mind lapses, not having stability, the horses run helter-skelter, endangering even the Charioteer Buddhi (Intellect).

So we have to control the mind & not pollute it with greed of sensual pleasures. The mind has to act as the associate of Buddhi. Speech subservient to mind & Mind subservient to intellect.

This is the way to win PRASHANTHI. Speech guided by mind, that is in tune with the intellect & dominated by Atma. ULTIMATE GOAL

So do not lead a pompous life. Adambura is the root cause of Ashanthi. True bliss cannot be acquired from outside or from inside. To speak of bliss is a sacred duty. To purify mind makes a true Human Being. In the process, I can find fulfillment in my life.

7

All our life is based on CHOICE
 We chase at different levels of our
 existence: between white & blue
 between one friend another
 between likes & dislikes
 between psychological impulses
 between certain ideas & beliefs

MON

Red Cross Day

8

So our mental structure is based on
 the process of choice between X & Y.
 based on the continuous effort of choosing,
 distinguishing, discarding, selecting
 accepting & rejecting & in the process
 there is a constant struggle, constant effort.
 There is never a direct comprehension
 but always a tedious process of accumulation

TUE

Mother's Day

9

Unintentionally based on Memory on the
 accumulating knowledge & hence there is
 a constant effort made through choice.
 So our life is a series of struggles.
 a movement from one ideological concept
 family, deity, to another in the process
 at mind deteriorates. The very nature is choice
 - ambition based on choice.

Becoming M (MIND)

WED

MAY

So our life is a series of struggles,
Can we find a way life not based on ambition
Which is not of choice, which is forcing,
in which the result is not sought.
All that we know of life is a series of struggles
ending in a result. Other results are discarded
for greater results.

THU

We see that ambition breeds competition
—— matter in children or among big politicians
The ambition produces certain industrial targets
but in its wake, obviously there is a
darkening of the MIND (Tech conditioning)
so that the mind loses its pliability
its simplicity. ~~Therefore is incapable~~
of directly experiencing the final result.

FRI

The becoming MIND is a MIND
that is always growing, becoming
enlarging, getting exposure as knowledge.

By JIDDU Krishna Murthy

Lucy's Advice

He who knows not ~~and~~
knows not ~~that he knows not~~
is a fool

He who knows not & knows that
he is a knower not
is simple. TERTULLIAN

He who knows & knows not that
he knows, is asleep. Lucie Himm

He who knows that & knows that
he knows, is wise. FOLLOWS HIM

media and communications

The information network in the sultanate period of the 13th c was headed by the Diwani-al-Barid. The postmaster used to send despatches about important events from each large province. Official reporters, or akhbar navis, in markets and towns reported events. In 1296, Alauddin had a horse and foot postal system to keep in touch with his army. The runners carried a baton with bells in a relay of a mile a person. The Barid-i-Marmalik was the commissioner of intelligence. He collected information through barids or secret service officials.

Sher Shah Suri, the Afghan ruler, connected Sind to Bengal by constructing the Grand Trunk Road which was a 2000 mile long highway. The route was dotted with resting places – called sarais – and at every two mile point, two horses were posted to convey despatches rapidly over long distances.

About 1578, barely a hundred years after Gutenberg invented the printing press, a Spanish blacksmith succeeded in cutting types (printing) in Tamil. These were used to print St Xavier's *Doctrina Christina* in Tamil. This was the first book printed in an Indian language.

Carrier pigeons, horse riders, tunnel runners and drummers – these were the regular and reliable means of posting communications or signalling emergency or distress during the 16th c. Mughal Emperor Akbar organised an efficient despatch system using horses and camels to cover his vast kingdom. In the 17th c, Raja Chikka Deva of Mysore also had a regular postal service throughout his dominion.

Parkinson's Law
work tends to fill
the time available
for its completion.

JUNE

TUE

Rame Name & its importance

1) Chanting Rame Name is the only way
 13 but in this age of Kali. If one
 could do this even no salvation for him

2) Repeated Chanting of Rame Name
 enhances prospects, sweeten Ur tongue
 & purifies Ur mind & soul &
 makes common man into a scholar

WED

3) It is the name that Lord Shiva &
 14 his consort Parvathi chant. & remove
 sorrows & bestow peace

4) Chanting Rame Name
 If a man around the ocean &
 lifted the Sangeeta Parvatham

5) Sorrows melt away like fog

THU

Milad-un-Nabi (M)

6) Sabari attained liberation
 by Chanting Rame Name

15

7) There is no barrier for Chanting this
 Rame Name. All barriers
 get automatically cleared as
 U chant Rame Name

FATHER'S DAY

Father's Day is over and we promised to give prizes to those who'd write in to us about how they spend the day. **Sneha Banja** from Jodhpur sent in her article. Sneha can collect her prize from the *Deccan Chronicle* office on Tuesday between 3 and 5pm



My name is Sneha Banja. I study in class VIII, in KV in Jodhpur. I've come to Hyderabad to spend my holidays with my relatives. My

early before everybody else and made some tea for my Dad and breakfast for everybody. After breakfast we went to my *atta's* house at Chandrapuri Colony, in Sainikpuri. We went there to celebrate my cousin's birthday and told everybody that it was Father's day. It was a family get together and everybody was there. So all my cousins also went and bought cards for their fathers.

It was because of me all the fathers got cards and gifts. Then we planned a drama and a speech and presented something to my grandfather.

That day I was proud and very happy because the whole family got gifts and I was surprised to here this but this was the first Father's Day celebrated in honour of my grandfather in the last 80 years.

father is in the IAF and is posted in Jodhpur. Now, I am going to tell you how I celebrated Father's Day.

On Saturday night, we were at my *chinayana's* house at Banjara Hills when we realised that the next day was Father's Day. At night, when my parents told us to sleep, we went to my brother's room and instead of sleeping made cards for my *chinaya* and my Daddy.

Next morning, we woke up

A question of answers

JUNE

By Anshika Misra

MUMBAI: Sridhar Mane has been preparing for the Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) examination for the past four years. On Wednesday, when after clearing a gruelling preliminary exam he appeared for the finals in his subject of choice, applied mechanics, he was shocked to discover that solutions to the problems were printed along with the questions in the examination paper! A bewildered Sridhar and other candidates, brought the error to the examiner's notice and refused to write the exam.

A look at the question paper clearly reveals the "gross oversight" on the part of the MPSC administration. Solutions to nine mathematical problems out of the ten questions in the paper have been printed on the last two sheets of the exam paper. The tenth question, incidentally, is a theory question.

The MPSC administration on Thursday admitted that the solutions prepared and sent by the paper setter along with the question paper were "erroneously printed" in the examination paper. "The faulty question papers were dis-

patched to all the four examination centres at Pune, Aurangabad, Nagpur and Mumbai," secretary of MPSC P.V. Kulkarni said.

"This oversight on the part of the MPSC administration, which conducts exams for state services," fears Mane, "could result in him losing a year which delays his prospects of securing a job."

Sairam Patil, another candidate said that the error is going to affect not only the 12 students who opted for the applied mechanics subject but the entire batch of 3,500 candidates, who have cleared the preliminary exam.

28

Try blue
in a
Dress.

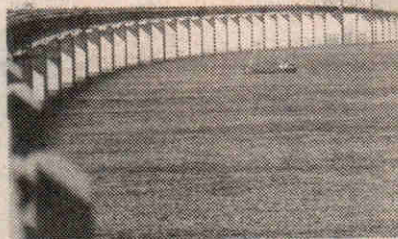
Spiritual World

29

A reunion after 7,000 years

COPENHAGEN: Seven thousand years after the ice age forced them apart, Sweden and Denmark will be reunited on Saturday with the opening of a new bridge over the Strait of Oeresund, linking

Sweden once again to the European continent. Sweden's King Carl XVI Gustaf and Denmark's Queen Margrethe II will officially open the 16-km span, towering 55 metres over the water and linking the southern Swedish city of Malmö to Copenhagen more than a century after the idea was initially hatched. Thousands of spectators are expected to turn out for the day-



long celebrations marking the end of four years of construction of the structure, touted as a symbol of the strong relations between age-old rivals Denmark and Sweden. Sweden's southern province of Skaane, which will now form Europe's first cross-border region with northern Denmark, has historically been the object of numerous wars between the two countries. Skaane ultimately became Swedish in 1658 after 600 years of Danish rule, but many inhabitants still feel a stronger attachment to Copenhagen than to Stockholm and the similarities between northern Denmark and Skaane are striking. The bridge also bears witness to the reality of European regionalism, with the birth of a new economic, technological and cultural hub straddling two countries over the Strait of Oeresund. — AFP

Truth is Ur Mother
Wisdom is Ur Father
Right-) is Ur Brother
() is Ur Sister

Kindness Ur friend
Peace is Ur Wife

Engineering is Ur Son

Duty is Ur daughter

30

Notes

Fraser's Law

Bad people like to drive away
the good or cause them
to deteriorate or
make them thick-skinned
and defy authorities.
The result is chaos

The first private printing press was started by the Baptist missionary of Bengal in Serampore in 1780. The first newspaper of Chennai, *The Madras Courier*, was published in 1784, followed by the first weekly newspaper of Mumbai, *The Bombay Herald* in 1789. The daily newspaper, *The Times of India*, was started in 1838 and is the oldest English daily still in circulation.

Reuters entered India around 1860

and established a telegraphic news service. Later the Associated Press of India set up by K C Roy in 1910, the United Press of India and the Globe News Agency brought with them the production, professional and business improvements that contributed to the growth of the press. The first Indian journal to subscribe to Reuters was *Bengalee* in 1900.

Telephones started ringing for the

first time between 1881 and 1882 when a 50-line telephone exchange opened in Calcutta, just five years after the invention of the telephone by Alexander Graham Bell.

In the late 17th c, the East India

Company set up major post offices at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and smaller ones at different places to receive and despatch letters.

Although the postal service was initially used only by the government, by 1774 the public was able to use it.

It was efficient and inexpensive – a uniform half-anna rate for all letters and stamps!

Until the railways came, mail was carried by couriers travelling in palanquins. These palanquins were used between Delhi and Allahabad between 1846 and 1904. With the coming of the railways in 1853, postal service was speeded up and postal stamps were introduced in

Indira's (1947-2010) Prime Ministers

1) Jawaharlal Nehru

2) Lal Bahadur Shastri

3) Indira Gandhi

4) Morarji Desai

5) Charan Singh

6) Indira Gandhi

7) Rajeev Gandhi

8) Vishwanath Pratap Singh

9) Chandrasekhar

10) PV Narasimha Rao

11) AB Vajpayee

12) Deve Gowda

13) JK Gujral

14) AB Vajpayee

15) Man Mohan Singh

16)

Aug 15 1947 to May 2

June 9 1964 to Jan 1

Jan 4, 1966 to Mar 2

Mar 24 1977 to July 28

July 28 1979 to Jan 14

Jan 14, 1980 to Oct-

Oct 31 1984 to Dec

Dec 2 1989 to Nov

Nov 10 1990 to June

June 21 1991 to May

May 16 1996 to June

June 1, 1996 to Apr

April 1, 1997 to Mar

19 March 1998 to Mar

May 22, 2004 to date

JULY 2407

TUE

Little things on

25

Little things make big mountains
Little steps can cover Miles + KMs
Little acts of loving kindness
have the world's biggest smiles

WED

Little words can soothe big troubles
Little hugs can dry big tears

26

Little candle drives away big darkness
Little memories last forever
Little dreams lead to greatness
Little victories lead to big success
It's little things that bring greatest happiness

THU

It is really little things that means the most of all
 "Let-me-help U" may seem very small
 "I will be glad to do" makes U r care much lighter
 "Laugh WITH ME" } makes U r outlook brighter
 It is funny }

28

SAT

"Never mind the trouble" } makes you
 "Yes, I understand" } large heartedness.

29

30 The interest & encouragement you take
 in everything you plan or attempt
 it is the little thing, friendly word or smile
 that add much appiness to life and

30 SUN

MON

makes it more both while

31

Notes

FAITH

It is said that Faith gives
one the courage to face
the present with confidence &
the future with expectancy.

— Quote —

H S Bhatvadekar, Prof Stevenson,
Hiralal Sen and J F Madan pioneered
the capturing of history on film, as
newsreels. Madan made films such as
The Great Bengal Partition Movement
and *Procession* – 1905, *The Fugitive*
Dalai Lama's Flight to Darjeeling and
Procession – 1910, *The Delhi Durbar* –
1911 and so on.

Dadasaheb Phalke was nationalist
to the core. When he undertook his
second journey to England with prints
of his films, two British filmmakers
were impressed and offered him the
chance to make films on Indian
subjects in England. They offered to
pay him £ 300 per month, 20% of
the profit and also agreed to maintain
the staff and artistes needed to be
brought from India. Phalke refused
the lucrative offers and told them he
was keen to stay in India and make
films there. Later writing in Tilak's
paper *Kesari* in 1934, he said: "It is
enough if I am able to stop the import
of foreign goods in a very small way".

By the end of the First World War,
and the first phase of the Indian
freedom struggle over, the swadeshi
feeling was strong. At this time, when
S N Patankar made his version of
Shakuntala's Fateful Ring, the
advertisement read: "Neither Jew nor
Gentile, an Aryan drama in Aryan
drapery and actors, real Swadeshi film
from start to finish."

Seth D N Sampat, the proprietor
of Kohinoor Studios in Bombay,
discovered one day that he bore a
resemblance to the young Gandhi.
Based on the leader, he created a
character in his film, *Bhakti Vidur* in
1921. The censors banned the film as
"a thinly veiled resume of political
events in India". Sampat pressured
the regional boards of censors and
got the ban lifted in many parts of the
country. The film was a commercial
success wherever it ran.

Be Thankful

13

Be Thankful to the difficult times
 ∴ during these times you grow

Be Thankful for your limitations
 ∴ they gave u opportunities for improvement.

FRI

14

Be Thankful for each new challenge
 ∴ it can bring ur strength & character

Be Thankful for your mistakes
 ∴ they teach you valuable lessons.

SAT

15

Be Thankful to your parents (er)

∴ He gave u all that u wanted.

Be thankful to your Mother

∴ She gave you this human birth

2415

11th c – Cheitharol Kumbaba, an anonymous royal chronicle, provides valuable source material of Manipuri history and culture. Dating from 33 to 1955 (when the last independent king of Manipur died) it was written like a diary in locally made paper, meteiche, with indigenous ink, meitei-muk. The entries were made from time to time during the rule of successive Manipuri kings, by palace priests.

The largest collection of stories in the world is Somadeva Bhatta's *Kathasaritasagara* – 22,000 stanzas divided into 18 books and 124 tarangas. Bhatta was the court poet of King Anantha of Kashmir.

Andhra Mahabharata was written from the 11th c to the 14th c by three poets – Nannayya, Tikkanna and Erranna. They were known as the trinity of Telugu literature which had its beginnings in their works.

The Bauddhavadanakalpalata or Bodhisattvavadana by the Kashmiri writer Kshemendra in his Sanskrit work *Avadanakalpalata* is held sacred by Tibetans. It was printed with a Tibetan translation by Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta in 1888.

12th c – Gita Govinda by Jayadeva was first published in 1808. His work heralded the advent of literature and poetry in many regional languages in India. It also marked the culmination of classical Sanskrit poetry.

Bhakti / mystic poets like Allama Prabhu and Akkamahadevi flourished. The social reformist movement spearheaded by religious leader Basaveswara influenced the Kannada literary tradition by aiming at a casteless, egalitarian society questioning the supremacy of the brahmin class and Sanskrit.

GOLDEN WORDS of

Notes
① Bhakti - (devotion)

Does not consist of wearing
ochre robes + doing rituals
A pure undisturbed heart -
undoubted contemplation of God
detachment from sense objects
practising Truth & non-violence
are characteristic of Bhakti
Service to God is also Bhakti
True devotion is to be unaffected
by gain/loss; joy/sorrow
praise/blame, deep/obscure
is the hallmark of true devotion
Attachment & desire are common
When these are aimed at God
they acquire purity & sacredness
Name smaranam is the best
form of Bhakti, as also
having complete faith in God

Satya SAI BABA.

Notes 2) Another quality
of a true devotee is
"UBAASEENATHA"

(being unruffled by anything)
Whom is dearest to God

This means that one should
be totally free from selfishness.

Performance of our duty
is the sole purpose of
our existence on earth.

We should therefore perform
our duties indifferent
to blame or fame, not

seeking any gain or reward.

All actions to be performed
in a spirit of selfless service.

This is the true import-
ance of "UBAASEENATHA".

giving others what we have
Ltn = spirit of brotherhood

Kamba Ramayanam in Tamil was
written by Kamban, based on
Valmiki's Ramayana. It stresses the
human element and the loves and
sorrows of humankind.

13th c - Philosopher and saint
Jnaneswar initiated the bhakti
movement in Maharashtra. He wrote
abhangs, philosophical treatises, and
a well known commentary on the
Bhagavad Gita called *Jnaneswari*.
Namdeo also composed abhangs
which were carried to Gujarat and
Punjab. 63 of his verses find place in
the Guru Granth Sahib of the Sikhs.

14th c - Vidaypati composed the
Padavali in a mix of old Maithili and
Brajbhasha at the court of Raja
Shivsingh of Tirhut, in Bihar region.

Lalvakh by saint-poet Lal Ded had
the earliest and most profound
influence on Kashmiri language and
culture. Later, Sheikh Nur-ud-din's
verses had a deep influence on the
religious and cultural life of Kashmir.
Muslims called him Sheikh-ul-alam
and Hindus, Nunda Ryosh.

Madhuravijaya, a historical poem,
was written by Ganga Devi, queen of
King Kampana, ruler of Vijayanagara
and the earliest poetess of the post
Vedic period.

Chokhamela was a poet of the
downtrodden Mahar community. His
abhangs were the first articulation of
a dalit voice in Marathi. Janabai, a
low-born housemaid, contemporary
of Jnaneswar, also wrote abhangs.
Her images were from everyday life.

15th c - Kabir was a saint poet
and there are conflicting dates
ascribed to his life (1398-1468 or
1440-1518). He was a devotee of
Rama and composed several simple
but philosophical couplets.

24/6

The first person to compose songs and sing them in Telugu was Tallapaka Annamacharya. He composed 32,000 songs which were then etched on copper plates and stored in vaults hidden in the sanctum sanctorum of the Venkataramana temple at Tirumala. Of these only 13,000 compositions have been discovered.

Narasinha Mehta is known as the father of Gujarati poetry. He wrote about 1600 poems.

Tiruppugazh by Arunagiri composed in Tamil, in praise of Lord Muruga has 1307 stanzas heavily peppered with Sanskrit words.

16th c - Purandaradasa was a poet saint who wrote in Kannada. The songs carried elements of social criticism and enjoyed popular support. Many consider them the source of 'modern' Carnatic music.

Everybody knows of Mirabai. But many do not know she sang in a mix of Braj, Rajasthani and Gujarati.

The bhakti movement contributed to the growth of devotional literature. Surdas wrote *Sursagar* which comprised verses and couplets to Krishna. Tulsidas' *Ramcharitmanas* was written in Avadhi, the common man's tongue. In Assam Baikunthanatha Bhagavata Bhattacharya, thought of as the father of Assamese poetry, wrote *Katha Gita*, possibly the finest prose rendering of the Bhagavad Gita in any regional language.

Krishnadasa Kaviraja Goswami, a Vaishnavite scholar from Bengal, took 10 years to write *Chaitanya Charitramrita* in Bangla. On its way from Vrindavan to Bengal, the manuscript was stolen and Krishnadasa died of heartbreak.

② Always Remember God Notes

Life is a long pindgungall
 Luv ups & down & torture
 Like the name of God on
 and lips, we feel no thirst
 no exhaustion or tiresome
 We have no hope & faith
 When we reach the learning
 we face the vision of God
 To have the vision of God
 we must be Master of all senses
 for Master alone has access
 to the Treasure Chest -
 So engage Urself in Sadhana
 or Spiritual Practices
 Cultivate virtues,
 free Urself from evil habits
 thoughts, words or deeds
 for we have to realise
 true love & affection
 that's the way to Joy & Ananda

(3) Notes Feel presence of God

God is not an entity
residing yonder in the
horizon, etc in Vairakunta or
Himalayan Mountains
or in temples / churches
God is only a principle / spirit
Umayakshir Divinity or BRATMAN
The spirit is universal -
is not confined
to limiting Time & space.
We are all gods as
others can't feel divinity
in others as well.
Anyone who serves
all humankind in a
spirit of dedication & detachment
& selflessness is truly
a god in human way

In 1557, the first printed book in
Goa was published by a Jesuit
missionary Joao de Bustamanti. The
printing machine supposed to go to
Ethiopia was accidentally unloaded at
Goa in 1556 and stayed there. So
books came to be.

17th c - **Tukaramgatha** by Tukaram
is a collection of over 4,500 abhangs
with a uniform use of letters in a line
and a flexible rhyme scheme.
Dasabodha was the magnum opus of
another saint and social worker
Ramadasa. It took him 50 years to
complete his work and it contains his
observations - philosophical, spiritual,
and socio-political.

In 1650, came the first adaptation
of a Sanskrit work into a western
language - Dutch. This was a
collection of lyrics by the poet
Bhartrihari (7th c).

Guru Gobind Singh, one of the
Sikh Gurus, wrote the ballad *Chandi
di Vaar*. Martial poetry was a special
genre in Punjabi poetry and this one
was martial poetry at its best.

Mughal emperor Shahjahan's son
Dara Shikoh was more writer than
warrior. He translated parts of the
Upanishads from Sanskrit to Persian
before his involvement with the war
of accession.

Palandumandana by playwright
Harijivana Misra, court poet of
Ramasimha of Jaipur, was a comedy
about the food habits of people from
different parts of India with characters
named after different kinds of food!

2417

18th c - A roving Assamese monk, Chakrapani Bairagi Atai, wrote the life stories of Sankaradeva, Madhavadeva and other Vaishnavite saints of Assam in *Guru-charita-katha* using an oral narrative tradition.

Heer Waris Shah, a poem by Waris Shah about the romance of Heer and Ranjha, is based on real happenings during Akbar's reign. This poem is the most popular version of this tale. Waris Shah painted an accurate picture of Punjabi life. He himself loved a Hindu girl called Bhagbhari, but his love was unrequited. His mausoleum in Pakistan is a place of pilgrimage for those in love.

Sachal Sarmast Jo Chunda Kalam is a collection of Sindhi sufi poems written by Sachal Sarmast, a pseudonym for Abdul Wahab.

'Sachal Sarmast' meant one who was divinely inebriated. He would recite his highly popular poems while disciples listened and wrote them down in Sindhi, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Persian and Arabic.

Baladev Ratha wrote his magnum opus *Kishore Chandrananda Champu*, comprising 34 Oriya songs with short poems and prose pieces in Sanskrit. He used words from Persian, Hindi, Bengali and Telugu, combining them with Oriya to give this work a special place in Indian literature.

About 200 bakhars - historical literature - in different forms are known to have been written during the Maratha regime. Bakhars like Bhausahebanch Bakhar, by Krishnaji Shamrao not only record history but use the Marathi language forcefully.

③ ATMA is an invisible compendium of our body which we can't see or comprehend to naked eye. In our dream we suffer too much but here always U don't find anything. Real live uninterrupted connections here U are the ATMA (spirit) which sees things your eyes hears things your ears handles things your hands meets things your feet. This is the basic U are is not elated by any praise or deflated by any blame. As long as U are not overcome by anxiety or fear, U can't achieve Be Courageous. Know that that U are the ATMA not be body. Then U will be without fear God will help U to achieve great miracles if only if U have actions on true knowledge and remain fearless.

St Mary's Church built in Madras; first church in India open to all

1680

Aurangzeb moves to Deccan

1681

Bengal made into independent Presidency

1682

Rajput soldiers enrolled by British, beginning of Indian Army

1683

④ RAJA YOGA

Notes

To master Yama

five things are necessary:

1) non injury to any human being
by thought/word/deed

2) speaking truth in T/W/D

3) non attachment in T-W-D

4) perfect chastity in T-W-D

5) perfect silence in T-W-D

Prayer to God & to all prophets
in the universe to save you

For 1/2 hr a day
practice PRANAYAMA

Chanting the Lord OM

Other methods of Yoga are

1) PRAAYATYAHARA

2) DHARANA

3) MEDITATION

4) SAMADHI

19th c - Mirza Asadullah Khan

Ghalib was the greatest classical Urdu poet. Known for his ghazals and letters, he was misunderstood in his day but today enjoys unrivalled popularity.

The most definitive history of Urdu poetry and the single most influential source book for anecdotes, judgments and historical theories about Urdu poetry is the *Ad-e-Hayat* by Muhammad Husain Azad.

20th c - Kamparasar by C N

Annadurai is important seen in the context of the Dravidian movement in Tamilnadu. Annadurai argues against Kamban's Ramayana, which he interprets as the story of an Aryan king who treacherously destroyed Dravidian supremacy.

Aaj Akhara Waris Shah Noo

by Amrita Pritam is an immortal work on Partition. In the poem she challenges Waris Shah to write the stories of Punjabi girls - all untraceable Heers, who paid a huge price during Partition.

R. K. Narayan's Malgudi is the

most recognisable little town in Indian fiction. The writer's oeuvre spans fiction, essays and short stories. His *Guide* is the first book by an Indian writer in English to win the Sahitya Akademi award. Since then many Indians writing in English have published and won acclaim, along the way making the English language their own.

Agam Singh Giri's Nepali poem

Yuddha Ra Yoddha is a frank outpouring of the poet's feelings about Gurkha soldiers who fought a war not their own, but as mercenaries. The poet feels that the unique identity of the Gurkhas had been rendered absurd and valueless in the context of their sacrifices on the warfront.

2018
SEPTEMBER

6 G/W

FRI

Bebe Abhaya (56585)

1) Should not waste ur time in idleness

1) I think that God will take care of everything if we come to him and when it warrants you must rise & work & keep busy. God helps those who help themselves & He will help no other idle persons.

Ganesh Chaturthi (H)

2) Do the work that has fallen to ur part & do it sincerely & effectively & efficiently

2) Then only if anything goes wrong, He will help. Cultivate unity & brotherhood. even

A single string of hemp can't bind an ant. Thousands rolled into a rope can tame a wild elephant into quiet submission.

In unity lies strength. In unity lies joy & prosperity of the entire nation or society at large.

3

SUN

Morality does not mean the observance of certain rules in work-a-day world
Morality means adherence to certain straight & sacred path of right-conduct.
The honor of community rests upon right conduct.
The honor of community rests upon Morality.
Without set of morals, a community falls into DECAY.
Only an individual who is morally strong, can come find best expression of his actions.

The term "personality" can be applied only to one - who manifests the hidden & unmanifested divinity within him by his own conduct.

Here human form can make a human personality.

It is his behavior that counts & matters only those who live well regulated lives and manifest their own true divine nature can be considered as a real HUMAN BEING.
God bless you

SEPTEMBER

24/9

THU

5) AWADEVNESS LEAD'S REPUTATION TO
 awareness of the vicarious game
 the mind plays to change the mind.
 7) of premises and source of pleasure
 after another friendship time
 to think of PROS + CONS of results.
 When U are free from the hunger
 it presents the attracting films

FRI

of also something lastly for the Tongue.

the work becomes huge for action &
 the huge games more strength.

little it becomes unmanageable.

Not sure make a man or even

From the mind to the inspirationist
 guidance, not to have sense of adventure
 or achievement

World Literacy Day

SAT

A person is made or married by the
 company he keeps or makes.

9

A bad man who falls into good company
 sheds his evil habits & turns into virtue.

A good person falling into bad company
 is overcome by the subtle influence &
 slides into evil habits. So be watchful

⑦ Preaching:

SUN

SEPTEMBER

Strict speaking one must form his duties to the dictates of his conscience, freely & fairly w/o any external pressure. All actions must be performed in a spirit of selfless service. This is the true import of being "Udaaseenah" again but Gita.

10

Gita does not insist that U should pick a leaf or flower from a plant & place it at the feet of Ur favorite God. The leaf that U are to offer is your own body. When like the leaf, sprouts green & fades & finally falls off from the branch or your place in life of attachments.

11

The leaf is your own body

The flower is heart freed from senses

TUE

The fruit is the mind with no yearning. When have to be dedicated to God.

12

The Water is the streaming tears for Ur eyes. Offering here from is the real act of SARANAGATI (Total Surrender)

A true devotee should not have desires

13

But it is not possible to be 100% desires
∵ we have a body, mind & senses
to be taken care of & sustained
So there is nothing in having desires
but all of them must be pleasing to God

THU

You must always practice
eternal principles based on TRUTH &
dedicate all your activities to God
Lead your life without feelings of
I and MINE but offer everything to God

14

Friendship & enmity arise from the
same heart; the one leads to God by V
& not marks where some people are born with
the same friend is the friend of one
& a thought enemy of another

15

How is this possible? Because
of one Act or word of his
So realize his unity & live in unity

9) CHARACTER SAT SEPTEMBER

True ornament of a human being
The loss of this ornament is the source of all suffering
Man is not aware of the purpose for
which he is created by God & forgets his ideals
Of all powers in the world, human
power is the freest. But man assigns
value to everything in this world
but unable to recognise his own value

UN Peace Day / Ozone Day

SUN

The real criteria for man's character
is harmony between his Thought
Words & Deed
Morality consists in
conducting these characteristics
of all human plus, these three
are most important like higher values

MON

The foremost is love of God
When there is love, there is sacrifice
The whole part of heart
There should be a fusion of Love & Sacrifice
They are essential for a human body like
head, hands & legs for the body
Without these attributes one is not a complete
Human Being

SEPTEMBER

24/21

10

TUE

DO good to Others

19

For everything U do in this world, there is a strong reaction, reflection & resonance. Between U & expense is all due to effect of that reaction. No one is responsible for your unfortunate or bad actions.

Now is it the reaction of God? For God is all-encompassing his enlightened mind and the embodiment of sacredness.

WED

20

So always try to help others & do good. Never hurt anyone. When you accuse or make fun of others, it is an illusion to think that you are hurting the other person. In fact, you are hurting yourself. In short,

If U wish to enjoy good things in U & life, do good to others in the first instance.

THU

Alzheimer's Day

21

Next we have to feel - others suffering as our own & help them. We have to see a miserable lot and all. We have to deeply feel the maxim "Brahma Saroopas" (Embodiments of one divine self) ∴ we have to do good even to those who harm us.

Dupleix arrives in India. Jaipur founded by Jai Singh II of Amber

Jai Singh II completes astronomical tables

1724

1725

1726

1727

1728

1729

(11)

MAOR & wife.

FRI

SEPTEMBER

Benjamin Franklin once observe
 "A man, without a wife,

22

is a little better than,
 one-half of a pair of shears.
 He loses the most imp. incentive
 for nurturing his own personality,

SAT

the woman living alone, like
 the other half of the pair of shears

23

is also denied the fulfillment
 of her own nature & seeks a
 variety of escape devices,
 which are seldom satisfactory;

SUN

of almost—never sufficient.

"Quoted as.



Woman, the Mother of all living

24

by Mary. P. Hale

SEPTEMBER

24²²

MON

COCONUT WATER

25

Coconut water is a natural
ISOTONIC BEVERAGE
Like the same level of electrolyte balance
as we have in our blood
It is the fluid of life, so to speak"

The coconut water is mostly consumed fresh

Once exposed to air, the liquid loses
most of its organoleptic & nutritional

Characteristics & begins to ferment.
Coconut water is more nutritious
than even whole milk, less fat
& no cholesterol. It is more healthy
than orange juice and lower calories

Harvest Festival (C) / World Day of the Deaf

World Tourism Day

WED

C/W is better than processed baby milk.

It contains Lauric acid, which is
present in human mother's milk.

C/W is naturally sterile & permeates
through filter paper.

C/W is a universal donor & is identical
to human blood plasma

Earthquake and cyclone hit Calcutta; 3,00,000 die.
363 Bishnois killed trying to protect khejri trees

Nadir Shah plunders Delhi. Afghanistan
separates from Indian empire

1736-90 Waris Shah writes 'Heer Waris
Shah', the romance of Heer Ranjha

1736

1737

1738

1739

1740

1741

During Racegrave war THU 1941-45 SEPTEMBER

both sides regularly used coconut water
siphoned directly from the nub
to give emergency plasma transfusions
to wounded soldiers.

28

(X) QW is a natural isotonic beverage
on the same level as we have in
our own blood

Navaratri begins (H)

FRI

QW is the very stuff of nature,
biologically pure, full of
natural sugars, salts & vitamins
to land off fatigue

29

QW contains more potassium than
most sports drinks (117 mg)
& most energy drinks.

Rosh Hashana (J)

SAT

QW has less sodium (25 mg) while
other sports drinks have 41 mg up to 200 mg

QW has 5 mg of natural sugars as
opposed to sports drinks have 10-25 mg Alt-
Sugars

30

QW is very high in chloride @ 118 mg
compared to other sports drinks having 39-40 mg

2423

Peasant uprisings in medieval

India arose mainly against imposition of land revenue but later became protests against class and caste inequities. In the 1330 Doab rebellion against Muhammad bin Tughlaq, poorer peasants were wiped out financially. As heavy taxes on peasants cut into the zamindars' shares, they too were provoked into joining in. This was a prelude to the Jat peasant revolt in the late 17th-early 18th c, headed by a long line of zamindars. With this, the Jat zamindari grew, but the lot of ordinary peasants remained the same. Some uprisings united with religious movements started by Namdeo, Kabir and Raidas because their teachings stressed social equality - free of ritual and caste. The Satnami peasant revolt of 1672 in Narnaul, Punjab, was for a monotheistic, casteless society.

The Bhakti movement which

began in the south, moved into Maharashtra and Bengal in the 7th c-10th c. Ramanujacharya, Madhvacharya and others spread the spirit of bhakti through their works and travels. Between the late 15th-early 16th c, Chaitanya founded a sect which influenced Bengali religious life. This movement was not militant in its view of social reform. Within the sphere of devotional practice, it rejected caste distinctions and promoted equality.

Ram Mohan Roy, the great

social reformer of the 18th c, attacked the Hindu system of idolatry, its mythology and cult, and through the Brahmo Samaj, taught the worship of one God. Using the regional language press, he hit out against the condition of women in Hindu society. He fought a successful campaign against sati and child marriage, and campaigned for women's education.

ATTITUDE

Notes

Attitude is more important than all the facts
It is more important than your past life, your education, your money than the circumstances than failing or succeeding or what other people think or so about - your past

It is > important than appearance, giftedness or skills
It can make or mar your career or have a relationship or a church or temple

The longer I live
I realise the impact of my attitude on my life

Notes

The most remarkable thing is that we have a choice everyday regarding the attitude we present. We can embrace for today, we can't change the regret of the past nor fear the events of the future.

REGRET + FEAR

are from thieves, who send us of our country. We need to go into the arena everyday with a winning attitude facing the challenges that it presents. I believe we have reached this life is 10% luck 90% hard work. So it is not fair. We are in charge of our attitudes.

Early 19th c, Henry Derozio

started a movement called Young Bengal which propagated nationalism. Its members attacked orthodoxy by discarding the sacred thread, eating beef and showing contempt for Hinduism and what they called 'half-liberals' like Ram Mohan Roy.

Jotiba Govind Phule set up the

Satyashodha Samaj. He started schools for girls and untouchables, and homes for widows' children. The anti-brahmin movement gathered steam when he began to train non-brahmins to perform vedic rites.

The maharaja of Kolhapur state (Maharashtra) helped by reserving 50% of civil service posts for non-brahmins and opening schools for them.

The Santhal and Munda

rebellions rose in protest against brutal suppression by colonial administration - the dikus. The tribals resented the intrusions in their lives. Their relations with the forest were disturbed, lands were usurped and taxed. The massive uprising of 60,000 Santhals in the Bhagalpur-Rajmahal area of Bihar in 1855, was crushed. Birsa Munda, a leader of the Munda tribesmen of eastern India led a revolt in 1899-1900 to establish Munda rule in place of the dikus. His rebellion failed - but he became a legend.

The labour movement was part of

the swadeshi upsurge. Leaders organised trade unions, strikes, legal aid and fund collection. The All India Trade Union Congress was formed in 1920 with Lala Lajpat Rai as its first President. Communist influence in the trade union movement became strong by the end of 1928. Between 1937 and 1939, the number of trade unions increased from 271 to 562.

FRIEND

Notes

Do not develop attachment
things like bonds of friendship
or separation through to
iron chain of hatred.

It is good to have enemies
for they are even eager
to criticize U for your
faults — than a friend
who casts a blind eye on them
The enemy takes delight
in abusing your name
& as a consequence
goes on lifting up you a
few demerits.

The person displaying enmity
abuses your sins & efforts
& makes you alert —
not to give him an
opportunity to raise against
a finger of scorn against you.

VS

ENGEMY

Notes

Don't draw sword
against ur enemies
but encourage them
or leave them to find
more & more faults
& try to get over them
He is your censor
a corrector or conscience
keeper
Be thankful to him
who talks ill of you
for he is doing great service
to you by examining
your every act on the
touchstone of MORALITY
Truth or Righteousness
Every person is bound to commit
I have brought the fire is
there is gone to black smoke emanating
Efforts should be made to
eliminate or minimise EVIL
so that GOOD progresses
comes to light

The Narmada Bachao Andolan

(NBA) is a mass movement involving various organisations – It was at first not so much opposed to the dam, as to the equitable settlement of the people to be displaced by it. But in the next few years, the full impact the dams would have become clearer. The activism of the NBA has forced foreign governments and funding agencies to review the projects and withdraw loans. The NBA filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court questioning the whole basis of the Sardar Sarovar Dam and sought a stay on the construction. But in February 1999 the Supreme court suddenly vacated the stay on the construction of the dam. The struggle continues against displacement of people who have lived there for years.

Pudukottai district in Tamilnadu

made a mark when all the women there took up the challenge to learn to read and write. They also learned to ride bicycles as symbolic yet practical proof of their emancipation. The women working the quarries there were earlier employed only as coolies. Being part of the literacy drive helped them take up quarrying on their own. Their battle against discrimination on the basis of class, caste and gender has not ended, but the fight has begun.

Plans for setting up a nuclear

reactor at Koodankulam, Tamilnadu, have met with a lot of resistance. The Social Action Movement, the Palmyrah Workers' Development Society, the Peace Association for Social Action and the National Alliance of Peoples Movements, involving farmers and fishworkers are part of the anti-Koodankulam mobilisation efforts.

18th c Move from 2-dimensional to 3-dimensional portraiture; Indo-European bazaar art develops

First organised horse racing in Akra near Calcutta

HUMAN BRAIN

1 Brain is a wonderful gift of ^{MOTHER} NATURE

It controls everything concerning us from Birth to Death. It is needless to mention that we must keep it HEALTHY not only for conducting ourselves

intelligently in our day to ^{MON} day dealings but also to maintain all our living body system powerful & efficient

2 "The ~~best~~ Best way to keep ur brain healthy is to use it as much as U want"

→ Richard Portak

Prof of Neurology
George Washington University

Gandhi Jayanti

World Habitat Day

3 The brain gets more & more better the more we use it. Throughout our life, it undergoes big changes in structure & functions as & when it is influenced by our life's experiences

Obesity is bad for the brain. **WED** no. 1 enemy
OCTOBER
 So it is better to keep our wt under control
 & keep our BP under control & also Cholesterol.
 because they create problems in circulation
 of blood to the brain.
 ① So increase your physical activity.
 because exercise creates new path lines
 new vessels & also new interconnections.

World Animal Welfare Day

THU

You need to for any big exercise.
 Walk up a mile or two once a week
 if not daily, but decrease the
 chances of Alzheimer's disease

5

② Take short naps in the afternoon,
 for 1/2 an hour. This increases
 vigour & helps in restoration of the brain

FRI

③ Keep the body active & mind sharp
 through mental exercises

4) Recall your memory & engage children

5) Recall names of A.M.S & US Presidents

6) Avoid inactivity & increase mental exercise

7) Learn new skills & keep engaged to
 keep your brain active

OCTOBER 24/27

SAT

Dharma

Dharma (right conduct) + Jnana (spiritual wisdom)
are two eyes given to MAN to discover his divinity & knowledge of God
Dharma indicated the right path
When every right individual stands for it
Dharma destroys the one who violates it &
protects the one who has it
Scomphins say: "There there is Dharma
There is Victory"

SUN

Dussehra (H) / World Elders' Day
Indian Air Force Day

8

There is no dharma greater than TRUTH
The edifice of Dharma is erected on the very
foundation of TRUTH
NYAYA (JUSTICE) is an essential
attribute of Dharma

MON

Yom Kippur (J) / World Post Office Day

9

Just as one acquires wealth by the
pursuit of one's profession, one must acquire
Honest & Divine Grace by adhering to
Neethi (Morality) or Dharma (Nyaya)

Gnanan

TUE

OCTOBER

The game of life is worth playing if
becomes an interesting TONIC
only then there are bounds for
field + rules + restrictions for players.

10

Imagine the game of football or cricket
where there are no rules of play
or any boundaries or umpires

WED

The game will be chaotic
It will soon degenerate into a riot
or a "free for all"

11

Dharma (Right-Conduct)

It makes a game of life
interesting, decent + desirable
and worth living.

THU

Bhagawan
(SATYA SAI BABA)

12

OCTOBER

2428

FRI

What is DIVINITY

13

As we keep looking for answers,
 we forget that we want to communicate
 so many deviations & distortions
 creep into our thoughts & speech.
 All are reflections of humanly thoughts

UN Day for Natural Disaster Reduction

SAT

Beyond all these is your ATMA (Mind)
 which dwells in every individual

14

But there is only one DIVINITY
 which expresses itself through the minds
 of millions of people
 we should realise this TRUTH

Succot (J) / World Standards Day

SUN

World White Cane Day

15

When we see a mountain or waterfall
 or forest or region, Securit 5 P/O Divinity
 Sun, Moon, Stars etc are all manifestations
 of this divinity. By realising the value of
 a drop of water, we realise the P/O Divinity
 or Divallity as is the case with Manavall
(humanity)

Dedication to God

MON

OCTOBER

Whatever activity U undertake
U dedicate to God.

16

All the powers in Ur body are gifts of God
Surrender yourself every inch / every cell / every
of your body. So dedicate your body
to God. ^{Hind & Philology}
I dedicate everything of yours to God.

TUE

Sarvade Sarvakeleshmi Hari chintan
(Everywhere, at all times contemplates on God)

17

God is ready to grant U happiness
Banish all your worries &
be prepared to receive what He wishes to offer.

Get rid of your evil tendencies &
fill your heart with love of God

WED

You are become one with God
Your allegiance to the Lord should transcend
all other obligations. God takes care of you.
Surrender yourself to God & dedicate
yourselves to the service of mankind

18

Halloween is a festival held in the USA, children wear costumes and go door-to-door for Trick-or-Treat. Many carve pumpkins containing candles. Halloween parties feature such activities as FORTUNE-TELLING, STORY TELLING about ghosts and witches and bobbing for apples.

Halloween developed from ancient New Year festival. Trick or Treat is the main Halloween activity for most children in USA. They go door-to-door in costumes & masks & go from door to door saying TRICK or Treat.

Neighbours in the vicinity, having heard Trick played on them, give the children such treats as Candy, dry fruits or pennies.

Some children take what from street. The money collected is used to provide food, medical care & other services to poor children throughout the world.

Certain safety measures can help prevent accidents on Halloween day. A child who goes Trick or Treat should wear a light colored costume.

are like reflecting tape. Such a costume can be easily seen by motorists. The costume should be made of material that does not catch fire easily. Some masks may block vision some points after eye sight. & so on. Young people should be accompanied by elders. The things also should be fixed so that the happy can be controlled or restricted to avoid to kids to move freely to avoid accidents.

NOVEMBER

2430

WED

ALL SAINTS DAY

In 800 AD, the church established All Saints Day on Nov 1 so that people could continue a festival they had celebrated before becoming Christians. The mass that was held on that day was called Halloween. In evening before All Saints Day became Halloween.

All Saints' Day (C)

THU

2



All Souls' Day (C)

FRI

3

Discipline

SAT

NOVEMBER

Usually the physical is subservient to the spiritual

The body is the cart
The spirit is the horse

Not to follow the rules of discipline imposed
for our betterment is as absurd as
"PUTTING the CART before the HORSE!"

SUN

Of course the ~~Cart~~ must be in working condition
and vices ruin the body & makes it
unfit for the journey of life.
The Mind is the horse - I must also
take care of the horse & don't starve it
or neglect it, otherwise it can not be fit

MON

Accept the ideas of a disciplined life &
set a good example for our children
A disciplined life is the best offering
I can make to your country &
best example to your children
for compliance to the divine force within

2436
DECEMBER

FRI

Want ask you

2436

FIFTEEN THING

God Want ask U

- 1) Which car you drove but
how many people U ~~belonged to~~ ^{carried} U r ~~car~~
- 2) How big is your house, but
how many people U welcomed into U r Home
- 3) How many fancy clothes U have in U r wardrobe
but how many ^{needy} people U donated U r clothes
World Aids Day
- 4) What is your social status, but
what kind of class U displayed to others
- 5) How many material possessions
U had but if they declared U r life
- 6) What was U r highest salary
but when U compromised U r benevolence
to earn that salary
- 3) How much O.T. you worked
but when U did ~~not~~ ^{in office} any work
for your family & children;
& loved ones

8) How many promises U received,
but how many people U promoted others

4

9) How was your job title, but
whether U refused or job during ur stay

10) How U did to help yourself,
but how U did to help others

TUE

11) How many friends U had in life
but how many of them are true friends

5

12) How U did to protect Ur rights
but how U did to protect the
rights of others in your village

13) In how neighborhood U lived,

WED

but how you treated Ur neighbors

14) How to the color of your skin
but how to content of Ur Character

6

15) How many times Ur deeds matched
your words, but how many times ^{the} did not

(Jaihind)

2437

Significance of several

1) SARVAM KHALU
IDAM BRAHMA } = All that I see
is Brahman

2) ISAVASYAM
IDAM SARVAM } The whole universe
is enveloped by
Ishwara

Indian Armed Forces Flag Day

FRI

3) EKAM SAT
VIPRA
Brahma Vaidanti } Truth is ONE
but even learned
people speak of it
differently

4) AHAM BRAHMASMI } I am Brahman

SAT

5) TATWAMASI → That Thou Art

6) PURUSHA
EVENAGUM
SARVAM } All this is
PURUSHA
only

JULY 2406

WED

IRISH BLESSINGS

May the wind rise to meet you

19

May the wind be always on your back

May the Sunshine warm up your face

May the rains fall soft on Ur fields

& May God hold U in the palm of His hand

THU

May the God be with You & bless U always

May see your children's children

20

May U be poor in Your misfortune

May U be rich in Your blessings

May U know nothing but HAPPINESS

right from this moment onwards

FRI

May the rise up to meet you

21

May the wind be always on Ur back

May the warm rays of sun fall on Ur HOME

May the hand of a dear friend be always
be near handy

May the green be grass U walk on.
 May the sky be blue above you.
 May pure be the joys that surround you.
 May true be the hearts that love you.

22

SUN

always

May you ~~receive~~ the blessings of U parents
 May Ur nephew come by ur rescue
 in all your problems
 May Ur kind comments and U
 helps you in all Ur efforts

23

MON

May the God U love come to you
 rescue @ every call
 May Ur wife forgive the you
 in all your endeavours
 May U receive the blessings of
 U - favorite God always.

24

DECEMBER

①

2438

ON

WED

HAYAGRIVASTOTHRAM

13

JNANANDA MAYAM DEVAM
NIRMAHA SPATIKAA KRUTHIM

ADHARAM SARVA VIDHYANAM

HAYAGRIVAM UPAS MAHE .

THU

②

HAYAGREEVA HAYAGREEVA HAYAGREEVETH
VAADINAM

NARAY MUNCHANTI PARANI
DARIDRA MIVA YOSHITH

HAYAGREEVA HAYAGREEVA HAYAGREEVE
YOVADETH

TASYA NISSARATHEVANI I

BAHUKANYA PRAVAHA VATH.

FRI

Day of enlightenment of the

HAYAGREEVA HAYAGREEVA HAYAGREEVE
YODHWAN

VISORHATHECHA VIKUNTHA
KAVAATOD GHATANA DH

15

"SLOKATRAYA MIDAM DIVYAM
HAYAGREEVA PADAM KITHAM
VAADIRAJA YATHI PROKTHAM
PATHATHAM SAM PADAA PRADAM"

on HANUMAN

SAT

DECEMBER

MANOJAYAM MAARUTHA THULYA VEERAM
JITENDRIYAM BUDHI PATHAM VARISHAM 16
VARTHATHMAJAM VARNARA YUKTA MUKHYAM
SRI RAMA DHOTHAM SIRASAA NAMAM:

2) ANJANA **SUN** VARA PUTHRAAYA .
RAMESTHAYA HANU MATHEA
SARVA LOKIKA VEERAAYA.
BHAVISHYATH BRAHMANENAMAHA 17

3)

MON

18

DECEMBER 2439

TUE

ON VISHNU

ON

19

SITANTAKAM BHUTASA SAYAM
PADMANABHAM SURESHAM
Vishwadevaram SAGANA SADRUSHAM
MEGHAKARAM SUBHAKRANAM
LAKSHMEETAKANTHAM KATILAMAYANAM

WED

20

YOGI HRUDYANNA RATNAM
VANDE VISHNUM BHAVABHAYA HARAM
SARVA LOKA NAATHAM

— o —

Vana malee Gathe Sarngi

THU

21

Sankhee Chakree Chanandaki
Sireemaan Narayana Vishnur
Vasudevobhi Rakshathu

— o —

NARAYAN

FRI

DECEMBER

NAMAMI NARAYANA. Pada padmajam

VADAMI NARAYANA NAAMI NIRMALAM

22

SMARAMI NARAYANA THATHVA MAN KAYAN

KAROMI NARAYANA POOTANAM SADHA

Hannukkah (J)

SAT

SREERANGA MANALA MANEEM &
KARUMANIVASAM

SREE VENKATADRA SIKHARADRA

23

KALAMEGHAM

SREE HASTHI SAILA SIKHAROTJALA
PATRI JAA THAM

SREESAM NAMAMI SIRASA

YADUSAILA DEEPAM

KAA YENNA

SUN

WAACHA

MANASENDRI YAIRVA

BUDHYATHMANAVA

PRAKRUTHE SWABHAVA

24

KAROMI YAD YAT SAKALAM

PARASHAI

NARAYANETHI

SAMAR PAVANI

DECEMBER

2440

MON

ON KRISHNA

25

KASTHORI THIRAKAM LALAATA PALAKE
VARSHA STHALE KAUSTHUBHAM
NAASAGRE NAWA MOUKTHIKAM KARATHALE
VENUM KARE KANKANAM
SARVAANGE HARI CHANDANAM CHA
KALYAN, KHANDESA MUKTHAA VALLE

Christmas (C)

TUE

GOLASHTHREE PARIVESHATHAM
VIJAYATRE GORALA CHOODATTANEEM

26

KARARA VINDEMA TADARA VINDHAM
MUKHARA VINDEMA VINIVESATHARAM
WATHASYA PATHRASYA PUTE SAYANAM
BALAM MUKUNDHAM MANASA SMARANAM

Boxing Day (C)

WED

27

SANKHA CHARA GADHA PAANE
DWAARAKA NILAYACHYUTHA
GOVINDHA PUNDAREE KASHAM
RAKSHANAM SARANA GATHAM

1) SREE RAMA RITA RAMETHI
 RAME RAME MANORANE
 SANDRANANTIA THARTHULYAM
 RAMA MATA KARANANE

28

2) SREE RASHAVY DASARODHANTHITAM
 APRATHIYAM
 SEETHADIPATHY RAGHUKULANVYA RATNA DEEPAM
 ARJANUBOTH FRI ARVINDA DHARANYA DITAKSHATI
 RANMIATY NISACHARA VINASHKARAM NAMAH

3) RAMANYA RAMABHADRAYA
 RAMA CHANDRAYA VEDASE
 RAGHUNADHAYA NADHAYA
 SEETHAYAA PATHAYE NADAH.

29

4) ANAPADADHARAKA HANUMATH STOTRAM
 SAT

ANAPADADITA PAHARTHARAT
 DHARTHAARAM SARVA SAMPADAM
 LOKABHI RAMAM SRI RANMIATY
 BHOOYO BHOOYO NAMAM YAHAM

30

5) RAMA NANYA THARAKAM - BHAKTI MUKTI DAAYAKAM
 SHANKI MANOHARAM - RAMANANTIA THARAKAM
 31 SUN

ON SARASWATHI

JULY

YA KUNDHENDHU TUSHARAHARA DHAVALAAN

YA SUBRA VASTHRAANVRUTHA

YA VEENA VARADANDA MANDITHATARA

YA SWETHA PADMASANA

YA BRAHMAACTHYUTHA SANKARA PRABHU
TIBHIR.

YA DEVAI SADHA VANDHITHA

SAMAM PATHU SARASWATHEE

BHASAVATHEE NISYASHA JADYAPANA

SARASWATHEE MATASTHUBHYAM

VARADE KAMA ROOPINEE

VIDYAA RAMBHE KARISHYAMEE

SIDDHIR BHAVATHU ME SADAA

28

29

30 SUN

31