ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ೨೦೧೧ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊಸ ವರ್ಷದ ಶುಭಾಷಯಗಳು

NEWS LETTER

The Institution of Engineers (India)

ESTD : 1964

Mysore Local Centre (ESTD : 1964) Jhansi Laxmibai Road, Mysore, 570005, India

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"48 Years of Relentless Journey towards Engineering Advancement for Nation-building"

Vol. 05 / No. 13 & 14 **November, December - 2011**

Er. A. S. Satish. FIE
Chairman

Er. T. Ananthapadmanabha. FIE
Honorary Secretary and Editor

From the Chairman's Desk

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ,

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದಾದ್ಯಂತ ನವೆಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದ ಸಂಭ್ರಮಾಚರಣೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ತಮಗೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ತಿಳಿದಿರುವ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷದಂತೆ ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ತಾರೀಖು ೧೨, ೧೯ ಹಾಗೂ ೩೦ ರಂದು ವಿವಿಧ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪರ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ತಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಿತು. ಇಂಜನಿಯರುಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳೊಳಗೂಡಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿದ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಅಭಿಯಂತರರಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು ಹಾಗೂ ನುಡಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇರುವ ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾರಸ್ವತ ಲೋಕದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಜನಿಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ಕಾಳಜಿಯನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿದಂತಿದ್ದವು. ಮುಂದಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಸಹ ಈ ತರಹದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಇಚ್ಛೆಯಿದ್ದು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಹಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೋರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಎಂದಿನಂತೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ತಮ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಎಲ್ಲದಕ್ಕೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಹಕಾರದ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ನೆನಪಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ೨೦೧೧ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊಸ ವರ್ಷ ೨೦೧೨ರ ಶುಭಾಷಯಗಳು.

ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,
ಎ. ಎಸ್. ಸತೀಶ್
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಐ.ಇ.ಐ.,ಮೈಸೂರು

Technical Lecture on : " Himalayas in Vedic Concept" through a Journey to Kailash & Manasarovar 07-11-2011

Er.C.V.Gopinath.FIE was felicitated by Chairman & past Chairmen and Senior Engineers present on the occassion

Er.C.V.Gopinath.FIE Former Additional Secretary to Government of India, delivered a lecture and Slide show presentation on " Himalayas in Vedic Concept". He held the audience spell bound for almost two hours with his lucid narration and pictorial presentation and took them to a different world by his authoritative knowledge on Vedas. Every cross section of audience present on the occassion were overwhelmed by the presentation and gave standing ovation to the guest speaker.

ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ – ೨೦೧೧

"ಗೀತಗಾಯನ ಮತ್ತು ರಸಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾವಳಿ" ೧೨-೧೧-೨೦೧೧

ಇಂ. ಎನ್. ಎಸ್. ಮಹದೇವಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗೀತಗಾಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ರಸಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಸುಮಾರು ೧೫೦ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ವಿವಿಧ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದರು. ಗೀತ ಗಾಯನ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗೆ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.ರೇಖಾ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಮತ್ತು ಶೈಲಜಾ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ರವರು ತೀರ್ಪುಗಾರರಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ರಸಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಇಂ.ವಿ.ವಾಸುದೇವ ಅವರು ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಎ.ಎಸ್.ಸತೀಶ್ ರವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು. ಗೌರವ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯಾದ ಅನಂತಪದ್ಮನಾಭ, ಸಂಚಾಲಕರುಗಳಾದ ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಮಹದೇವಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜರಾಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿದರು.

ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ – ೨೦೧೧
ಪಂಪ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ "ಡಾ.ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಪಾಟೀಲ(ಚಂಪಾ) ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನಾ ಸಮಾರಂಭ" ೧೯-೧೧-೨೦೧೧

ಪಂಪ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ "ಡಾ.ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಪಾಟೀಲ(ಚಂಪಾ) ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸನ್ಮಾನ"

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು,ಚುಟುಕು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಹಯೋಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ದ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ 'ಪಂಪ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ' ವಿಜೇತರಾದ ಪ್ರೊ.ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್(ಚಂಪಾ) ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿತ್ತು. ಅಭಿನಂದನಾ ಸಮಾರಂಭವನ್ನು ಈ ಸಾಲಿನ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಾಹಿತಿ ಡಾ.ಅರವಿಂದ ಮಾಲಗತ್ತಿ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ , ಅಭಿನಂದನಾ ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಇದೇ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಂಪಾ ಅವರ ಚುಟುಕುಗಳ ಕೃತಿ ಯನ್ನು ಚುಟುಕು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಗೌರವಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಅಕಬರ ಅಲಿ ಅವರು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅಭಿನಂದನೆ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಪಾಟೀಲರು, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸಂಗೀತ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಗಳನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಒಡಲಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಿಕೊಂಡ ಧಾರವಾಡ ಕೂಡಲ ಸಂಗಮ ಇದ್ದಂತೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನಮುಖಿ ಚಳುವಳಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿದವು. ವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದವು ಎಂದರು. ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಾಹಿತಿ ಡಾ.ಅರವಿಂದ ಮಾಲಗತ್ತಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಸನ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಎ.ಎಸ್.ಸತೀಶ್, ಗೌರವ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಟಿ.ಅನಂತಪದ್ಮನಾಭ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಸಹಕಾರ ಯೂನಿಯನ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಎಚ್.ವಿ.ರಾಜೀವ್, ಚುಟುಕು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್‌ನ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಜಿ.ಆರ್ ಅರಸ್, ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರತ್ನಾ ಹಾಲಪ್ಪಗೌಡ ಮುಂತಾದವರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

Technical Lecture on " Zero Waste Management (Kumbarkoppal, 28 ward, Mysore)

Chief Guest Sri. D. Madegowda briefing the members

Eight Papers presented on the Topic " Zero Waste Management" selected for Awards in the 2nd International Conference on Solid Waste Management , Kolkata were presented by the speakers of Various Institutions. The programme was organised in association with Federation of Mysore City Corporation Ward Parliament (FMCCWP) at Our centre on 29-11-2011. Sri. D. Madegowda Ex. MLC, President FMCCWP chief guest of the occassion strongly advocated replication of Kumbarkoppal Ward 28 example in Solid Waste Management for all the other wards of MCC. Er. V. Jagannatha. MIE, Scientist/ Engineer-SE(C), CMD, ISRO Hq, SIUD co-ordinated the presentations.

Guest speakers

1) Dr.Shankar, Associate Professor, Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysroe
2) Dr.J.R.Paramesh, Faculty , Administrative Training Institute, Mysore
3) Er.V.Tejaswini, Environmental Engineer, MCC
4) Er.Sahana Jagannath, Space Engineer
5) Dr.H.N.Chanakya, Principal Investigator, CST, IISc, Bangalore
6) Dr.Pallavi Vastrad, Visiting Faculty, SJCE & SIUD, Mysore
7) Sri.P.Nagendra, System Analyst, ATI
8) Er.Mytravathi, Environmental Engineer, MCC
9) Er.Roopa Lingaiah, Environmental Engineer, JMC, Srirangapatna
10) Er.A.Balasubramanayam, AGM, L & T, Mysore

Govt. of India Ministry of MSME, Govt. of Karnataka, DIC, NSIC, IEI, Mysore & MIA Mysore jointly organised National Vendor Development Programme Seminar cum Industrial Exhibition on 26 & 27 November 2011 in the IEI premises, Mysore

ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ – ೨೦೧೧
ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತರಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನಾ ಸನ್ಮಾನ ೩೦-೧೧-೨೦೧೧

ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ : ೩೦-೧೧-೨೦೧೧ ರಂದು ಚುಟುಕು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಪರಿಷತ್‌ನ ಸಹಯೋಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತರಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಗೀತ ಗಾಯನ, ಕನ್ನಡ ರಸಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕುವೆಂಪು ಕುರಿತು ಚುಟುಕು ರಚನಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳ ವಿಜೇತರಿಗೆ ಬಹುಮಾನ ವಿತರಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಹಾಗು ಪಂಪ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಾಹಿತಿ ಡಾ.ಟಿ.ವಿ.ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಅವರು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಕುವೆಂಪು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತ ಕುಲಪತಿ ಡಾ.ಕೆ.ಚಿದಾನಂದಗೌಡ ಹಾಗು ಸಾಹಿತಿ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ. ತಾರಿಣಿ ಚಿದಾನಂದಗೌಡ ಅವರು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

ಈ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತರಾದ ಪ್ರೋ.ಪಿ.ಎಂ.ಚಿಕ್ಕಬೋರಯ್ಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು , ಡಾ।.ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ, ಮಂಡ್ಯ, ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.ಮಂದಿರ ಜಯ ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ, ಕೊಡಗು ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.ಅಂಬಳೆ ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ, ಶ್ರೀ.ಅಮ್ಜದ್ ಖಾನ್, ಹಾಸನ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ.ಹೆಚ್.ಫಲ್ಗುಣ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಅವರುಗಳನ್ನು ಸನ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಗೀತ ಗಾಯನ, ಕನ್ನಡ ರಸಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕುವೆಂಪು ಕುರಿತು ಚುಟುಕು ರಚನಾ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಗಳ ವಿಜೇತರಿಗೆ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ. ತಾರಿಣಿ ಚಿದಾನಂದಗೌಡ ಅವರು ಬಹುಮಾನ ವಿತರಿಸಿದರು.

47th Annual General Meeting of the IEI, Mysore local center was held on Sunday, 4th December 2011 at 11 a.m. in the S.P. Bhat Hall of the Institution.

Agenda

1. Calling the meeting to order and welcome by Chairman.
2. Reading and approving the meeting notice calling the 47th Annual General Meeting -2011.
3. To confirm the minutes of the 46th Annual General Meeting held on 31st Oct. 2010.
4. To Receive the Annual Report for the period Nov. 2010 to Oct. 2011 & Audited Annual Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2011.
5. To appoint Auditors & fix their remuneration for the year 2011-2012
6. Concluding remarks & Vote of thanks.

Technical Lecture on "Community Centered Water Resources Management : Challenges Ahead 12-12-2011

Chief Guest & Guest Speakers :

Sri.Rajendra Singh Magasaysay Award Winner,
Dr.Seetharam Chairman, FANSA Karnataka State,
Dr.R.Balasubramanyam, founder President , Swamy Vivekananda Youth Movement.
Dr.Sham Sundar Associate Professor, Dept.of Mechanical Engineering & Director, NIE CREST
Prof. V.Jagannatha – Professor & FANSA Member

Sri.Rajendra Singh responding to interactions

Modern Problems: Traditional Solutions Climate Change / Water & Food Security

THERE ARE VARIOUS METHODS OF WATER HARVESTING EXISTING IN INDIA.

THE MAIN COMMON PECULARITIES OF ALL SYSTEM ARE :

- USE OF LOCAL RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY
- COMMUNITY BASED OPERATION
- COMMUNITY DRIVEN DE-CENTRALISED WATER MANAGEMENT
- CONSERVATION AND DISCIPLINED USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Why THEY WENT OUT OF USE?

- INCREASE IN HUMAN AND LIVESTOCK POPULATION
- WATER EXTRACTION TECHNOLOGY
- CHANGED PARADIGM OF DEVELOPMENT
- STATE TAKEOVER OF COMMUNITY FUNCTIONS
- CREATION OF DEPENDENCY SYNDROME
- DISINTEGRATION OF COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS
- PEOPLE LOST INITIATIVES AND CREATIVITY
- NEGLECT OF TRADITIONAL SYSTEMS

REVIVAL OF SYSTEMS USING INDIGENIOUS KNOWLEDGE

- INTERVENTIONS UNDERSTANDING TRADITIONAL SYSTEMS AND USE OF INDIGENIOUS KNOWLEDGE
- MOBILISATION OF COMMUNITY AROUND LAND, WATER, AND

FOREST

- PARTICIPATION IN REJUVENATING OLD STRUCTURES AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW STRUCTURES
- CREATION OF NEW VILLAGE LEVEL AND RIVER BASIN INSTITUTIONS

11 ASPECTS OF The River Basin Org.

1. Framing of rules regarding direct irrigation from the Bhagani river and the wells.
2. Framing of rules regarding crops and cattle feed.
3. Rules to first fulfill local needs with crop production.
4. No sale of water and conservation of fishes in the river.
5. Restriction on the sale of land and the efforts to reduce the need to sell land.
6. Making the whole river area green, ban mining and restrict extended grazing by nomadic grazers.
7. Restrictions on hunting of animals and illegal cutting of trees.
8. Revive traditional methods of water and forest conservation.
9. Prevent over exploitation of water and promote water conservation work.
10. Establish an active system of the management of the river.
11. Define and redefine the role of the village communities.

USE OF INDIGENEOUS KNOWLEDGE IN TBS WORK

AWARENESS IN THE COMMUNITY

- Awareness of various aspects of water management
- Respect for culture, traditions and historical practices
- Will to work together for community's common interest

WORKING STRATEGY

- Constitution of Village Councils – Monthly meetings of all grown ups
- Maximum possible use of traditional technology with advice from engineers if needed
- All decisions including technical (siting, materials, design etc.) by Gram Sabha
- All decisions by consensus, and not majority
- Role of women in helping reach consensus
- Min. 30% of total cost contribution by community – rest from support agencies thru TBS

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- Total responsibility assumed by the community

WATER – ABSTRACTION AND USE MANAGEMENT

- River Based Organzation
- Responsible for planning & enforcing sustainable use of water, particularly in agriculture

PRINCIPLES

Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) principles are to be adopted in the management of all water resources in the country through people's participation. People should be the owner and manager of water resources. It will require mass water awareness campaigns in the country followed by capacity building programs at all levels.

Governance of rivers should be completely transparent and participatory and managed by people by constituting an organization called River Parliament. The logistics for formulation of this River Parliament can be organized for every 10 km distance of a river, and these Parliaments should have power of a local governance committee. There should be at least 50% members' representation from the local communities. The committee should have legal powers to monitor the river and take corrective measures/orders as per the requirement to maintain the quality and flow in the river

- At River Basin level there will be a apex body namely river basin governance committee comprising of members nominated from local governance committees to form a River parliament. State should consult the local committee and the River Parliament in planning any development or intervention in the river.

Environmental flows should be ensured in all the rivers in the country. Balance has to be maintained between surface and groundwater, use in all the river basins to check the alarming status of groundwater across the country.

River flood plain demarcation needs to be taken up on a high priority basis, based on 100 years flood data, and these should be protected by legal and regulatory provisions.

Usability profile of river and cyclone areas should not be modified or changed. Clear demarcation of source of origin to ocean river flow, and these areas to be defined as reserved areas. Community participation in identification of these areas should be ensured.

To avoid release/mixing of contaminated and sewer water into rivers there should be different policies for sewer and river.

Surface and ground water pollution by individual, group, community, industry or any other should be treated as criminal act and must have legal provisions for severe punishment and not penalties. Continuous and planned efforts by all be made to maintain the natural characteristics of rivers.

Prioritization of River Water Use

- Release of water as Natural/environmental Flow (environmental and ecological)
- Drinking Water (both for humans and livestock/animals)
- Water for agricultural livelihood
- Non-consumptive uses, such as, cultural, religious, and tourist uses, etc.
- Hydro Power • Industries • Others

River Rejuvenation and Natural Flow

Natural flow of the rivers should be given the above priority. The river and groundwater should be treated as common property resource (CPR). The management of rivers and groundwater should be with peoples' participation as there are strong traditions of community management of water and other natural resources in India

River Rejuvenation

Adoption of Integrated Water resource Management (IWRM) approach in all river basins, sub-basins and watersheds. It should be participatory and based on use of traditional and modern knowledge of water resource management.

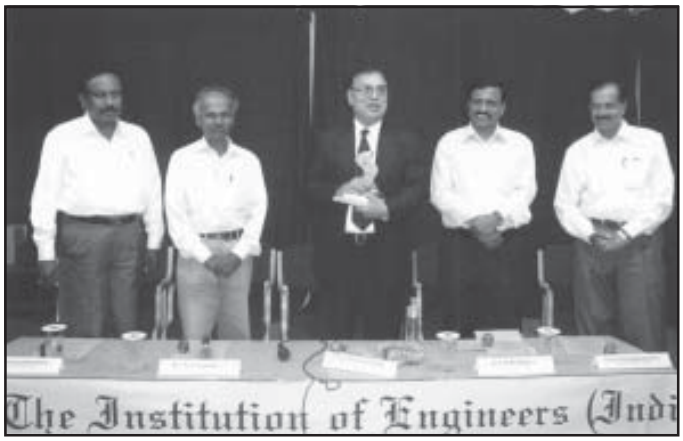
Initiate water auditing and budgeting at all levels starting from village to river basin and plan for surface and ground water augmentation and usage with one of the objective as drinking water security to all.

Popularize water conservation and use of water saving technologies. As agriculture is the most water demanding activity promotion of sprinkle and drip irrigation techniques to reduce the demand significantly

TECHNICAL LECTURE ON " FUTURE DIRECTION OF ENGINEERS"

13 December 2011

By: Sujit Kumar Banerjee.FIE Director – International Managing Academy, Kolkata Imme.Past Hon.Secretary, IEI,West Bengal State Centre. Imme.Past Director, Rural Development Forum, IEI



At each such stage of Industrial Revolution the society always demanded different role from engineers. This lecture will be progressed to explain how in different period of Industrial Revolution the role of engineers has changed and what the engineers of future are required to do from various angles. Which is from Understanding the Market (problem definition: societal need); Design Specification (specifying the needs); Concept Design; Detail Design; Manufacture and Sale; To A real partner of Economic Development of our Nation;

The development of society was always the responsibility of engineer operated under the layer of recognition since ages. And the role was never in a particular way... this was never static. It was rather spirally dynamic of different dimensions, sometime those were unimaginable and unprecedented.

Engineers of today and tomorrow, that is why are to be accurate, active and alert based on two specific components – one is extrinsic and the other is intrinsic. Extrinsic components speak of the entire authority of the task, area and department and the intrinsic components conveys that the engineers are to excel in their areas of work

This paper will deal with techno managerial approach with an attempt to find an avenue or paved the path to find an avenue which is realistic, specific, and achievable with two distinct parts. First part will speak of need of authority and second part will detail responsibilities

There is not a single thing around us, excepting the inherent contribution of nature, which is beyond engineering influence or engineering touch. Such presence continued to remain since the civilization put its first step for its onward relentless journey towards future.

We at this stage when looking back find that the civilization has come to this stage after a long travel through different ages, centuries and thorough different authorities. During this travel one thing was always common i.e. how to improve upon the standard of living of society. And for this reason the society always used to stare at the production units which were responsible to translate the raw materials into the products of use. This was the job done by engineers only and who were responsible for production.

In pursuit to these engineers did two jobs - one is maintaining the standard and the other is elevating the standard. Maintaining the standard is doing things in one particular way or doing things based on prevailing methods , common belief which may be termed as Physical Creation and elevating the standard means doing new things which is Mental Creation. In the physical creation the engineers performed based on their strong analytical skill thus brought excellence in quality and managed the entire activities for quantity so that the products can reach many.

Our civilization can be divided into four distinct divisions. Those are Pre Industrial Revolution , Industrial Revolution, Post Industrial Revolution and Maturing Industrial Revolution.

During this maturing industrial revolution era where we are residing now the engineers are seriously entrusted with four responsibilities Those are

First, continue business as usual; Because much more products both in quantity and quality are to be within the reach of progressively increasing population of the globe.

Second is human as the most self-aware species that can learn very quickly . Our Prime Minister said if the ship has to power ahead, it is not only the captain but its men at the bottom need to be empowered with muscles of knowledge.

Third to take deliberate individual and collective steps to find civilized and cooperative ways to live in harmony with each other and the rest of nature.

Fourth – to be the real partner of Economic Development of our Nation;

Such activities have two type of Creation. One is Mental creation and the other is Physical Creation.Mental Creation is the direction and Physical Creation is the execution.

In all such activities during today's scenario the mental creation are done by those who have no realistic ideas, concepts and understanding in most of the cases, hence there is chaos. Engineers are to comply with the dictation and stare at their decisions in most of the initial stages and some time at all stages. When at the end or at the stage of outcome the engineers are made responsible for the delay, over cost and many other negative factors , the real reason gets unnoticed.

Today the reality is engineers are to work under the direction of those who have no practical idea of the repercussion or output; at the same time there is interference to comply with certain motives not related to engineering. They do not know when and to what extent they are to provide support. They do not many times realize the importance, gravity of the situation.

In mostly all disciplines of our Central and State Government like Agriculture, PWD/ CPWD, Telecommunication, Steel, Defense, Mining, Power, Energy etc. there is huge presence of engineering elements. Astonishingly at the helm of affair someone is regulating who has neither engineering background nor inclination. One will wonder that nowhere in all those areas there is a person who has the proven qualification, interest, knowledge, or expertise.

One blame engineers always carry on their shoulder that in most of the projects either bridges, dams, railways, building and road constructions etc. that there is over shoot of time and over run of cost. If we make any microscopic observations we will find in mostly all cases the reasons are non engineering. The reasons are mostly political, social, and financial or not required green signals at proper time.

Though in this present population of celebrities from different layers of society there is no recognition of engineers, yet engineers are to lead this era of Maturing

Industrial Revolution which has further become most crucial and important as it is also linked with economic development of our nation in one hand and the other compelling reason is it is

dynamically changing.

At a glance the nature of transition is stated here.

In the earlier stages of Industrial Revolution it was war between weapon and artilleries. It continued for long. Very recently the war was restricted to cold war only. And now it is Trade War.

In pre industrial revolution it was the attack or aggression on governance on granaries, which turned in occupying land and now to gain control over water.

Previously it was to roll products through any establishments with concern on quality and quantity which turned through big factories or organizations through not only productions for today but with futuristic strategy for remaining in market. Today along with this is it obligatory that the products are to take cares not only for the end users but also for the environment and pollution.

Future products are to be lean, clean and green. These are all responsibilities of engineers and none else.

At this point one pertinent question comes who is an Engineer?

According to Oxford advanced learners English dictionary, an Engineer is a person whose job involves designing and producing that thing. In the World Engineering Congress held in 2004 at Shangai, China where the present author was invited to present a paper and also to chair a session, it was resolved that anyone who is converting raw material into products of use is an engineer.

This point was accepted by all present there, as where there were IITs, engineering colleges and technical establishment in the past? The people attained know-how through operational knowledge. Rubbing of stone and converting to stone weapons is one such example. They attained expertise through words of mouth and skill by observing.

Emperor Shajahan only wanted to built a unique memento in memory of his wife, Tajmohol sprang up. King of Madurai dreamt that his Goddess is leaving the palace for want of a proper dwelling places, Meenakshi Temple came. It was the desire of an unconquerable Fort by Mohd. Bin Thuglakh , Dhaulatabad Fort was erected. There was such tremendous demonstration of innumerable Engineering Excellences in the past. These were all executed by engineers such excellently that still those are adorned. It was only possible because such engineers enjoyed the excellent advantages of complete authority and undefined boundaries on their areas of work at the same time ignorant interferences.

Though there is a transition in the activities of Engineers, but there were more or less always successful accomplishments of the task in converting raw materials into products of use by proper designing and manufacturing thus carried out the basic responsibilities in entire input, through put and out put system. There are supporting instances from the visible far off past and recent past.

When people learnt grinding grains to extract oil, coconut and palm leaves were used for making cans for transportation. The different varieties of arrow heads, small axes and spear heads are the excellent demonstration of performances. Performing excellently means to be proficient in that skill which helped them to strike the iron at right time of redness with right pressure with right tool to produce right arrow heads, axes etc which tribal of Andhra Pradesh only in some centuries back used to produce. Those are still in exhibition in the museum of Aarakul Valley near Vishakapatnam. .

In the recent past Sir M. Visvesvaraya came into lime light through the mental creation only of course by excellent demonstration of Physical Creation also... He thought of a flood protection system to protect Visakhapatnam Port from sea erosion and charting out a plan for 1st Ghat Road construction between Tirumala and Triputi. He did such so many worth mentioning activities.

A large dam across the Yangtze River was originally envisioned by an engineer Sun Yat-sen, in 1919. He stated that a dam capable of generating 30 million horsepower (22,371 MW) was possible downstream of the Three Gorges. Today it is capable of with a total generating capacity of 18,200 MW . The Three Gorges Dam is a hydroelectric dam that spans the Yangtze River by the town of Sandouping, located in the Yiling District of Yichang, in Hubei province, China. The Three Gorges Dam is the world's largest capacity hydroelectric power station

There are such examples of engineers like Sir R.N.Mookherji , the first Indian President of IEI and Dr K.L.Rao of Andhra Pradesh .

A dip in the history like these as stated here it will reveal that such excellent development of the entire world in all different areas was due to high degree of contributions by engineers in both Physical and Mental Creations as explained in the early part of this paper.. In one word engineers in the past were responsible for the prosperity of the society and they could develop these in practice because they had the authority of Mental Creation and must be with no unnecessary interferences.

Unfortunately today the Mental Creation are entrusted with those who have no practical idea of the output or its repercussion, at the same time there are interferences to comply with certain motives not related to engineering. Seldom there is any one in this area who has the proven qualification, interest, knowledge, or expertise. For this , being unaware of the gravity of the status, the decisions are delayed, not exactly what is really required and sometimes influenced by some uncalled for reasons.

In pursuit to flourish in this aspect of activities i.e. Mental Creation, engineers are to be properly placed in the ladder of activities. Most of the disciplines over which National Government is operating are full of engineering related activities and needs guidance and direction from engineers. No longer can engineers perform on a dictation from some one who has no engineering knowledge or background on an agenda that warrants for superb output. How long this can continue for a country like India where immediate task is to reach to the periphery, to reach to the millions of countrymen?

There should be forum through which engineers can voice their difficulties (not demands of their own prosperity). Our Parliament is one such forum and each state assembly is also other forum. There should be a proper representation from engineers in these areas.

Engineers from all disciplines can well add gainful contribution if they are given authority and proper role in Ministries both in State and National Level from where activities can be operated through Mental Creation. Such recognition by Nation will enable the engineers to play their exact role, rather the role that is really expected from engineers or required to be performed by them in future.

To-day when there is multi-fold demand from the society due to

deadly threat from environmental issue, acute concern from water crisis, unexpected difficulties from various natural calamities , fast running out of natural resources, huge demand of electricity and various such dangers which constantly raising alarm and tremors, future role of engineers can not be confined to only performing and executing but also they are to employ stress by concentrating equally on Mental Creation as in the past .

The first part of the presentation concludes here with a specific loud signal of authorities of Engineers for the sake of Nation.

By speaking these and pushing the responsibility in this way will not be justified options for engineers. If we look this aspect from different direction there is also enormous role engineers can play but they are not up to the level of demonstration.

They were and still are excellent in the area of performing. The author's thirty five years industry experience speaks that there was not a single failure of producing any product or solve a problem through engineering methods in many manufacturing units he has worked during the service tenure in Indian Ordnance Factories. In the area of executing or managing, engineers are most of the time did their jobs well but still there is scope of improvement in administration and various other areas in both the discipline of creation i.e. Physical Creation and Mental creation.

The author will now progress through a guide line through various stages of Industrial revolution to develop a transparent, definite and logical conclusion for the future role of Engineers.

As said earlier there are four stages of Industrial Revolution.

In the 'Pre Industrial Revolution' let us take the instances of Bethlem Steel Company in USA where transporting of raw material to the Rolling Mill was much more important than operating furnace and putting the mill in action as there was huge heap of raw material like a small hill. Around two hundred people were engaged for such material handling. The task taker used to come in the morning when he used to allocate people to different area of work. A considerable Time was lost.

Fredick Taylor was given responsibility to study this. He first said that allocation has to be done before hand and each people should know where to report. He then found out that all the people are not of equal strength and therefore all are not suitable for material handling in this way. Then he taught them how much load one should carry whatever be the individual's capacity or strength, how to load this in a bag and carry. It can be remembered Fredrick Taylor's Principles of Management was published and accepted in 'The period Industrial Revolution' Those who could not carry much were shifted to other areas of work and those who had the strength were carrying as much as possible each and every time, got tired soon and could not continue to carry for long. They were trained. The emphasis on training i.e. 'Through the People' was attached much during this period which is in fact is 'Period of Post Industrial Revolution'

Therefore it is seen that previously the job was taken of the people, then by the people i.e. by setting a standard of their strength etc., then through the people i.e. by training those people to adopt a standard way of working.

Now working this way will not help the organization to remain in the market or to achieve standard out put. Presently engineers are to work with the people because any difficulties can not be afforded to consume time. During this period i.e. 'Maturing of Industrial Revolution' the concept is to work With the People

If it is arranged in this way it will be seen that it is

Of the People to By the People to Through the People and now and in future With the People.

At this point without explaining in such details other clear paths are presented here for the exact role of future engineers in sequentially arranged coinages where engineer should concentrate because no longer engineer can succeed caring his core area of engineering only. One such is from content to context of the task to the concept of the same for future Some of others are

From Critical to Crucial to Clinical demonstration in future.

From Operational strategy, to Functional strategy to Corporate strategy with dynamism.

From Performer to Task Takers of yesterday to Manager of to-day to a Mental Creator i.e. Leader — a Leader for tomorrow. While playing the role of leadership, engineers of future also should equip his people by working with them so that they are developed to continue. First they are to think how they will manage all the resources and then those are to be brought into reality through excellent leadership.

Engineers in the past cared for the use of products, now value as well but in future they are to see the ultimate end of products also should be ecofriendly...

In the past engineers used resources efficiently in future effectively also.

In such way the transitions took place in different ways

From dependent in the past to — independent now to — interdependent in future From unskilled to technically skilled to — skill of mind as well — and in future it is skill, mind and heart.

Contributions were confined for organizations only. In future this aspect has to be extended to modern life and its influence in biosphere i.e. must be alert to respond to the economic, social and environmental signal.

Previously it was solely on operation knowledge only, then combining with scientific knowledge and now on technological knowledge but in future it is through cultural knowledge also.

Previously management of money with self only –the transition took place in systematic way to the awareness of everyone in the organization in future..

In the past the management depended on physical dynamics only in future it will on astrophysical dynamics means extreme equilibrium

The shift of skill of engineers from Basic Intelligent to Emotional Intelligent to Spiritual Intelligent.

The proficiency and expertise on those stated above will help engineers to play a crucial role in the Economic Development of Nation.

Therefore Future Engineers role will be with a great leadership quality, associated with proper concept of the subject as well as issue, acquiring capability for clinical accomplishment with a different role in executing proper strategy.

The present community of engineers who are responsible for input of the organization by grooming output from their institution should have also unique concentration in these areas. Students from their Institution should have not only a basic articulate skill in performing and a unique approach to excel in coordination

but also should develop an inclination towards mental creation.

As a pilot and copilot of the vehicle in which they are carrying students should not only put on the reading pair of glasses (which help to read the things close to them) but also should develop means so that the things at far off forward places become visible and get percolated to students

In conclusion future engineers should now concentrate more on Mental Creation. As said the components of Mental Creation are Corporate Strategy with unique dynamic skill, to elegantly accomplish all tasks by conceptualizing the entire life cycle of products / organizations, and to be an excellent leader. Future engineers must lead this post Maturing Industrial Civilization era by Mental Creating eco friendly world, society friendly environment and cost friendly products by exhibiting unique leadership.

Thus they will be able to reach to the millions by concentrating on the Physical Creation through the superb artisan skill, and managing excellently through their experience and expertise.

" ENERGY CONSERVATION DAY " 14 December 2011

Dr. T. Ananthapadmanabha, Energy expert sharing his view

Energy Conservation Day was held on 14th December 2011 where in Energy experts of Mysore interacted among themselves and came up with recomandations to the Government and concerned stake holders on the need and necessity of energy conservation to face the present challenge of energy deficit and on efficient conservation methods.

26th Indian Engineering Congress 2011 was held on 15-18 December 2011 at BangalorePalace. More than 50 delegates from Mysore local center attended the Congress and 10 technical papers were presented in the Colloqiums of different divisions. Honorary Secretary Dr. T. Ananthapadmanabha took the lead in the organising technical paper presentations and Congress registrations. Imm. past chairman Er. C. N. Babu was actively involved in the Sovenior preparation & advertisements. The congress was a huge success & organisers were praised for their relentless efforts in making such a grand arraingements.

TECHNICAL LECTURE ON "SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT & MISSION " 20 December 2011

Chief guest Er. R. S. Pandey. FIE,
Chairman, Sustainable Development Forum, IEI
Superintending Engineer (Retd), BSEB, Patna

Concept & Vision

The UN Department of Sustainable Development (UNDSD) conceptualized sustainable development as climate change Renewable Energy, Energy Security, Fight against poverty and Job Creation. World Federation of Engineering Organisation (WFEO) president Jose Medem elaborated that engineers & scientist are committed to sustainable development through knowledge technology-generation & diffusion. He further added that basic needs of water food, health, housing and energy requires innovative and appropriate technology. The Institution of Engineers (India) being the full member of WFEO took initiative to established Sustainable Development Forum by a decision of council of IEI on April , 1998. Mr. G. P. Lal, first chairman of SDF operated from Patna with auxiliary units in other regions of

Chief guest Er. R. S. Pandey. FIE, was falicitated on the occassion

Mission

Environment, Energy and Economy are the field where Sustainable Development Forum operates. The forum has mandate to propagate promote and facilitate exchange of ideas and opinions pertaining to development of humanity.

Ishall take the opportunity to inform this council about the important activities going on International and National level which or core importance to SDF.

Environment

International Conference at Durban on Climate Change

Under the provisions of UN Frame work convention on Climate Change (UNFCC), 194 countries of World assembled very recently at Durban to develop a road map for action to be taken as first phase of Kyoto Protocol will expire by 2012.

4 dominant groups of countries have emerged as per their requirement and perception

(a) 42 Members alliance of Small island States
(b) 48 Members alliance of least developed states.
(c) Group of developed countries (Europe, US, Japan & others)
d) Basic developing countries (Brazil, South Africa, India and China) A tug of war is seen between developed and developing countries assembled at Durban.

The group laid by Europe is trying to negotiate a new proposal making CO2 emission binding on developed and developing countries like India & China.

India represented by its Environment Minister, Jayanti Natrajan has challenged the rich countries to notify the second commitment period of Kyoto Protocol and pay what they have promised to developing countries before trying to negotiate a new deal.

However a new deal compromise has been reached under the ambit of a legal mechanism where India and China will also be under governing treaty. Developed country will accept the second commitment period of Kyoto Protocol.

Renewable Energy

The Union Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

under Jawaharlal Nehru Solar Mission has bidding process for supplying solar power (Phase I Batch 2). Many Indian and foreign companies have participated in the bids and have quoted price around Rs. 7.5 to 8.5 per units. It is expected that cost of supply of solar power may drop to Rs. 5 a unit possibly by the year 2015. It will be a mile stone in generation of solar power. As the price of Photo-voltaic (PV) modules are dropping due to huge capacity addition of solar grade polysilicon refining

In India so far 125 MW of solar power has been installed, and 600 MW by 2012 and 2000 MW by 2013 will be made operational.

Note : Solaire direct a French company has submitted the lowest bid.

Economy

Indian Economics Summit

Just on lines of World Economic Forum of Davos (Switzerland), India has launched India Economic Summit which concluded in the month of November from (12-14th) at Mumbai. In this summit India linked "Leadership with Livelihood" for sustainable development of the country.

In this summit leaders of Govt., industry, technology, Environment and Civil Society attempted collaboration on ways to improve educational system, investment in infrastructure, increase in agricultural productivity and to ensure an equitable distribution of opportunities for all.

We know that while conceptualizing the Sustainable Development Dr. Amartya Sen said that sustainable livelihood is key factor for eradication of poverty and illiteracy

Activities

1. Under the inspiration and Patronage of Shri Madan Lal Ji, Past President of IEI a delegation of Sustainable Development Forum consisting of Chairman, Ex-Chairman and Director of SDF participated in International Conclave on Climate Change at Hyderabad hosted by Centre of Climate Change of Engineering and Staff College of India during the period 12-14 October 2011. The ways and means to combat vulnerability of Climate Change, Clean Energy and Energy security were deliberated by experts and professionals of India and abroad. Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMAs), Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), Carbon Market and

   Adaptation Process were the key issues of discussion in the conclave.

   I specially like to mention that paper presented by General B S Dhaliwal , FIE on Climate Change vulnerability (A South Asia Prospective) was excellent attempt to explain planetary surface warming.

   The delegation appreciated the efforts made by Commander A K Poothia, Director General of ESCI and Dr. Shalini Sharma, Head of Climate Change and proposed a continued interaction with the centre of Climate Change and Sustainable Development Forum.
2. Board of Governors of SDF mate on 30th Nov. 2011 at Bihar State Centre, Patna. Members of the Board came out with several suggestions which are under process of execution.
3. Efforts to increase National Visibility of Forum, the centres of Haryana, Mysore and Kanpur were approached. They have assured to extend support and opportunities to SDF. A lecture and group discussion has been arranged in co-operation with Mysore Centre during the 3th week of December 2011.
4. Chairman, SDF visited Kanpur Local Centre on 04.11.11 and discussed with Chairman, Kanpur Centre Prof. S. N. Singh of IIT, Kanpur. He assured to have effective links with IIT, Kanpur and Sustainable Development Forum.

A National Seminar hosted by Computer Division of IEI at Guwahati is arranged in February 2012. SDF is planning to participate actively in the Seminar of Computer Division.

" NATIONAL CONSUMER DAY" 24th December 2011

in association with MGP

Guest Speakers

Er.H.R.Bapu Satyanarayana.FIE
Retd.Chief Engineer, GOI
- Infrastructural Development in Mysore

Sri.R.Chandra Prakash
Retd.Professor, Mysore University
- Large Scale Retail Stores in Mysore

Dr.T.N.Manjunath
Ayurvedic Doctor
- Health Scenario of Mysore City

Inaugural function

PRESENTATION ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN MYSORE

By Er. H.R. Bapu Satyanarayana, FIE

There are about 1798 km of roads in the MCC area of 129 Sq. km. It comes under four agencies viz., MCC, MUDA, Mysore University and PWD. The population as per 2001 census was 7,87,179 and the present population is estimated at 9,15,000. The average population density in Persons / Family is 5.32. Average annual rainfall is 789.20 mm.

As per report appearing in Star of Mysore, 19 member of Mysore City Heritage Committee has been reconstituted. According to this 236 structures are to be named as heritage monuments. As per the report, despite the impression amongst the citizens and also views aired by ministers at various times calling Mysore as Heritage city, there is no official designation to this effect. Also there is no clear conception as to rules and regulations that govern the Heritage status.

Apart from the above uncertainty since Mysore comprises many heritage structures of international calibre, it is essential to formulate broad details of do's and dont's in developing infrastructure for the city. This is essential because in comparison to other cities in India and in popular perception of visitors to the City it is looked upon as a most livable, lovable and aesthetically attractive city. This must also be the perception of relatives and friends who come and stay with the citizens. The most notable features that create a favourable impact on the visitors are City roads, parks, water bodies and heritage buildings and greenery.. For example, Mysore Palace which is internationally famous and is reported to have been visited by more people

than even the Taz Mahal which is considered as one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Year 2011 has been particularly significant for Mysore for it has scored several Achievements and Awards totaling eight in number. This is apart from the fact that New York times has named Mysore ranking it in 4th place in the world for visiting tourists.

Apart from the above, Mysore is considered as a city of Arts and Culture. It is a city of intellectuals. It has further advantage as it enjoys salubrious climate. It has Rural-Urban ambience and is compact and the core area can be accessible by walking. It has further advantage in that it has famous tourist places of interest are situated nearby so that it can be visited and return in the same day. In recent times many well equipped hotels have come up all across the city to cater to the taste of the visitors coming from various corners of India and abroad. Also in recent times many State of the art Malls with multiplex attraction are coming all across and it has potential to impact on the value system and derailing the cultural heritage. As a city of culture, music, dance and drama take place everyday where renowned artists are invited. What is more amazing is the entrance to these cultural activities is free. That includes Rangayana, a Govt., aided drama centre where talented artists perform everyday of the year. Of course, the famous nine day Dasara attracts visitors from all over the world. Inside the city itself there are many attractive tourist places and one of it being the Zoo while Chamundi Betta has become a Symbolic background that provides a panaromic view of the city which presents a magnificent view during nights.

From the above it is clear that Mysore is unique in many ways. Rightly the citizens can really feel proud. At the same time we should be grateful for we are heirs to this magnificent legacy of the Maharajas who ruled Mysore. Probably the quote from 'Ranga Binnapa' by Sri S.V.Ranganna will capture the greatness of Mysore: 'If Amaravathi and Mysore belong to me, I will give away Amaravathi to Lord Indira and live in my beloved Mysore' Naturally any development in Mysore should keep the above factors in consideration.

No development can be frozen in time. The march of time creates its own impact. We often hear of the word sustainable development. What is sustainable development? In my view, it has two components; personal and material. At personal level, it pertains to the aspect of satisfaction and happiness while on the material side, it is creature comfort afforded by the development of science and technology as an aid to life of comfort. In a limited sense comfort would imply less physical effort or strain. At human level satisfaction and happiness is conditioned by many factors. Therefore, sustainable development means a happy balance between these two components. There is also a time element that defines the boundary condition that gives meaning to sustainable development and hence encompasses the concept of continuity .bridging past, present and future.

In the above background infrastructure is conditioned by the collective impacts of above factors on its development. At the gross level two factors viz human population and number of vehicles has a decisive effect.. Vehicle population at 6 lakh poses a great challenge. According to statistics obtained for 2009 to Sept. 2011, 358 people have died while 2710 persons have been injured. This is a great economic loss. 82 % of those killed are pedestrians, cyclists and two wheel riders. It is a very disturbing trend. At all India level 1.3 lakh people die on our roads every year. Between 2000-2007 road fatalities increased by 45.2 %. Speed contributes to about 40 % of traffic crashing and death. Head-on. collision contributes to 10 % of fatalities and 50,000 people die as a result of drinking and driving while 30,000 die due to hit and run the total economic loss is estimated at Rs.75,000 crore per annum.

The above factors has prompted a section of citizens to bring pressure on the authorities to widen the road while many NGO's and environmentalists oppose widening. Experience world wide indicate that widening is not a solution. The main reason by the environmentalists is that widening will destroy road side trees and create host of other problems like increasing pollution, decrease in oxygen, causing erosion etc. Besides with unchecked vehicle population how does widening help? This is a running battle between two opposing views in which the issue has become contentious and ending in litigation holding development. Lalitha Mahal road is the prime example. However, the authorities have not come up with a sustainable solution and it appears decisions on widening is taken by knee jerk reaction. This approach needs to be changed. The accent is to "go green".

All over the world, the trend is to provide facilities for pedestrians and cyclists. At the same time it is necessary to discourage use of private vehicles by making public transport cheap and attractive. There are any number of solutions available but there must be a will to explore and adapt suitable solution to fit the situation. There must be a concerted step to introduce foot paths and to remove encroachment to provide for safety for pedestrian movements. One survey in Delhi indicates that 50 % of the fatalities is due to encroachment of foot-paths. Concurrently survey may be undertaken to provide cycle tracks wherever feasible. Considering the unique nature of Mysore as a Heritage city it is necessary that no fly-overs or multi-storey buildings should be provided in the core area. Also, ideally many stretches of roads should be exclusively reserved for pedestrian movements only. I have been arguing for making Sayyaji Rao road within the limit of Devaraja Market from K.R. Circle to Dhanvantri road reserved for purely pedestrian movement. This will prove to be a great tourist attraction.

With increasing vehicle population parking is going to pose a tough challenge. For example many residential areas have become a nightmare for parking. Instead the authorities are giving permission for big commercial establishments in residential area destroying its character. The prime example is the New Kantharaja Urs road near Ballal Circle. Adjacent to Canara Bank, Tata Car Urs and Clumax Diagnostics both huge buildings have come up and they have completely encroached the footpath space driving pedestrians to the road. Also all along the service road many establishments have come up blocking the road. It is a common sight to see that the narrow roads in many residential areas have become parking places for vehicles on either side narrowing it further. Also, it is creating social tension between neighbours who lived in harmony earlier.

Also, while designing suburban bus stand importance has been given for commercial interests while parking facility exists for only few vehicles. Now in Town Hall area contract has been given for construction of parking at two levels. It is a myopic approach as it is going to pose a problem for exit and entrance of vehicles

besides seriously coming in the way of pedestrian monuments. Besides with Town Hall being a heritage structure, the construction violates heritage regulation. As it is the mall coming up in Makkaji Chowk is itself an unwelcome intrusion. The city bus stand with movement of buses creates a nightmarish situation. When mall at Makkaji Chowk is completed the whole area becomes chaotic. To control movement of vehicles in Bangalore steps are being taken to introduce "Congestion pricing" policy. Mysore also should start taking steps to introduce such a policy. Concurrently, a policy of having a circular railway around the outer limit of Mysore should be thought off. From this railway roads can take off to facilitate commuting to various localities. This will decongest parking for bus traffic. Needless to say public transport must be made attractive to wean away the private vehicle owners to adopt it.

As regards the quality of roads less said the better. The innumerable letters appearing in the "Letters to the Editor" Columns is a testimony about the sub-standard nature of Construction and maintenance. I had occasion to address around 70 engineers of MCC on 7th Oct. 2011 to share my ideas of how a quality work should be done. I mentioned that part of the reason for premature failure was that while sanctioning road improvement no provision was made for drainage. The MCC commissioner accepted my suggestion that the cost of improving the roadside drainage should be made integral part of the improvement. Also, I suggested when improvement is done it should be done to last for a long time by providing for required thickness and to avoid spreading the resources thinly which only requires heavy maintenance cost. There are many possibilities and above are few of the suggestions..

ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ೧೯೮೬ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬ ವರ್ಷ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನಾ ಸಮಾರಂಭ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೬.೧೨.೨೦೧೧

ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ : **ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಅಶೋಕ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಧೂಳೆ**
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ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳು : **ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪ್ರೊ. ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ರಂಗಪ್ಪ**
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ಸಂಪಾದಕರು,, ಆಂದೋಲನ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು.

ಸನ್ಮಾನ : **ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಬಿ. ಆನಂದ್**
ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಜಿ. ಉಸ್ಮಾನಿ
ಡಾ. ಮುನಿರಾಮಪ್ಪ
ಡಾ. ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ತಿರುಮಲರಾವ್
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ವೇದಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ತರಂಗ

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಗೆ ಶತಮಾನೋತ್ಸವ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕವಿ, ಗುರುದೇವ ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ ಟ್ಯಾಗೋರ್ ೧೫೦ ನೇ ಜನ್ಮದಿನೋತ್ಸವ ೨೮-೧೨-೨೦೧೧

ಉದ್ಘಾಟಕರು : ಮಾನ್ಯಶ್ರೀ.ಪಿ.ಜಿ.ಆರ್.ಸಿಂಧ್ಯಾ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತ ಗೃಹ ಸಚಿವರು
ಕೃತಿ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ : ಪದ್ಮಶ್ರೀ.ಡಾ.ದೇಜಗೌ ಗೌರವಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಚು.ಸಾ.ಪ., ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಮಿತಿ **ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ : ಮಾನ್ಯಶ್ರೀ.ಎ.ಎಸ್.ಸತೀಶ್** ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಐ.ಇ.ಐ,ಮೈಸೂರು
ಅಭಿನಂದನೆ : ವೈದ್ಯರತ್ನ ಡಾ.ಡಿ.ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ದೇಜಗೌ ಜ್ಞಾನವಾಹಿನಿ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್ **ನೆನಪಿನ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ವಿತರಣೆ : ಮಾನ್ಯಶ್ರೀ. ಹೆಚ್.ಎನ್.ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ ಮಾಜಿ ಮಹಾಪೌರರು ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಮೈ.ನ.ಪಾ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳು : ಮಾನ್ಯಶ್ರೀ.ಹೆಚ್.ವಿ.ರಾಜೀವ್** ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಯೂನಿಯನ್ **ಮಾನ್ಯಶ್ರೀ.ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಬಡಿಗೇರ** ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಗದಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಚುಟುಕು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ **ಮಾನ್ಯಶ್ರೀ.ರೊ.ಎಂ.ಮಲ್ಲರಾಜೇ ಅರಸ್** ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಪರಿಷತ್**ಡಾ.ಟಿ. ಅನಂತಪದ್ಮನಾಭ** ಗೌಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,ಐ.ಇ.ಐ.,ಮೈಸೂರು

Inaugural address by Sri. P. G. R. Sindhya former Home Minister, Govt. of Karnataka

It was the two patriotic songs Jana Gana Mana... and Vande Matharam.. that inspired the Indian masses in general and the youths in particular to join the freedom struggle which ultimately resulted in we getting Independence, observed former Karnataka Home Minister.

Speaking after inaugurating the centenary celebrations of Jana Gana Mana and 150th birth anniversary of its author Nobel Laureate, Rabindranath Tagore, Sindhya said that Jana Gana Mana reflected the culture, tradition, heritage and integrity of the country. Stating that Jana Gana Mana was instrumetal in uniting the country, Sindhya regretted that the State and Central Governments were not celebrating the centenary of the National Anthem in a grand manner owing to regional discriminations.

The former Home Minister, who said that even Rabindranath Tagore may not have imagined that his song would one day become the National Anthem. He regreted that the state and central governments have failed to celebrate the completion of the 100th year of National

Anthem. The National Anthem will not divide the country on the basis of caste, religion and other issues but brings unity among people. If people realise the meaning of the National Anthem in its true spirit.

The country's National Anthem, 'Jana Gana Mana' is second only to Bhagvadgita in terms of popularity.Most of the Geethanjali works have been translated into many languages, including foreign languages. After Vivekananda, Tagore was the person who visited foreign countries to spread awareness on Indian culture and tradition, 'he added. When Rabindranath Tagore penned the National Anthem, people were fighting for the Independence. In that time, Jana Gana Mana' and Vande Mantharam had inspired freedom fighters. No other Noble prize winner has penned national anthem, 'he added. He said that Tagore had inspired many writers, including Mahatma Gandhiji and poet Kuvempu.

Lamenting the lack of unity among Indians, Litterateur Dejagow said that cast, religion, language have always disunited the country at one stage or the other. He was speaking after releasing the limericks on Tagore to mark the mystic poet's 150th birth anniversary celebrations and centenary celebrations of the National Anthem.

Dejagow said, earlier, India was the role model for other countries, whereas now the position is different. Caste is playng a major role and though the people have been called up on to break these barriers they are not ready to listen. Expressing his disapointment over state government not celebrating the 100th year anniversary of the National Anthem, he said that politicians were more focused and worried only on Anna Hazare's fight against corruption and implementation of effective Jan Lokpal Bill. If the politicians had worked property, India would have developed to a greater extent, he added.

The younger generation should visit Tagore's works and songs in order to understand the composition of this nation better. This country is not just restricted to different cultures or languages, it is about the comprehensive richness of everything that has co-existed without compromising on any identity.

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