

REPORT ON CELEBRATION OF KANNADA RAJYOTSAVA
HELD ON 27-11-2021 SATURDAY



ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಸಂಘ (ಠ)
ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಕಾನೂನು ಕಾಲೇಜು
ತೇಷಾದ್ರಿ ಐಯ್ಯರ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು.

ಐಕ್ಯವಿಸಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿರುವ
ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಆಚರಣೆ

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ
ಶ್ರೀ ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪ ಗೌಡ
ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಸಂಘ (ಠ), ಮೈಸೂರು

ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅತಿಥಿ
ಡಾ. ಗುಬ್ಬಿಗೂಡು ರಮೇಶ್
ಅಂಕಣಕಾರರು, ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಗೌರವ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳು
ಇ. ಪಿ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್
ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು
ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಸಂಘ (ಠ), ಮೈಸೂರು

ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀಶೈಲ ರಾಮಣ್ಣವರ್
ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಖಜಾಂಚಿಗಳು
ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಸಂಘ (ಠ), ಮೈಸೂರು

*ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27.11.2021 *ಸಮಯ: ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 11.30ಕ್ಕೆ *ಸ್ಥಳ: ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ.ಎಮ್.ಚಿಕ್ಕಬೋರಯ್ಯ ಸಭಾಂಗಣ

ಡಾ. ದೀಪು ಪಿ.
ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು

ಜ್ಯೋತಿ.ಬಿ.ವಾಸುದೇವ
ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಕಾನೂನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಎಮ್.ಜಿ.ಇಂದುಮತಿ
ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು

ಸರ್ವರಿಗೂ ಆದರದ ಸ್ವಾಗತ
ಬೋಧಕರು, ಬೋಧಕೇತರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು

On 27th November 2021 Kannada Rajyotsava was celebrated. Principal Dr. Deepu. P welcomed the guests. The programme was inaugurated by Dr. Gubbi goodu Ramesh, Member of Karnataka Abivruddi Pradikara, State of Karnataka.



Delivering the inaugural speech Dr. Ramesh expressed his view that, Kannada Rajyotsava, also known as Karnataka Formation Day or Karnataka Day, is celebrated on 1st November every year. On this day in 1956 all the Kannada-speaking regions of south western India were merged to form the state of Karnataka. It coincides with the formation of several other states such as Haryana, Kerala, and Punjab. On 1 November, 1956, the region of South India which spoke Kannada as their language, merged together and formed the state of Karnataka was formed. Areas from Madras, Bombay, and Hyderabad, where Kannada was spoken were merged together to form a new state. Chief Minister Devaraj Arasu declared 1 November as the foundation day of Karnataka in 1973.



Aluru Venkata Rao was the first person who dreamt of unifying the State as early as 1905 with the *Karnataka Ekikarana* movement. In 1950 India became republic and different provinces were formed in the country on basis of language spoken in the particular region and this gave birth to the state of Mysore including various places in south India, which were earlier ruled by the kings. On 1 November 1956, Mysore state, comprising most of the area of the erstwhile princely state of Mysore, was merged with the Kannada-speaking areas of the Bombay and Madras presidencies, as also of the principality of Hyderabad, to create a unified Kannada-speaking sub-national entity. North Karnataka, Malnadn Canara and old Mysore were thus the three regions of the newly formed Mysore state.

The newly unified state initially retained the name "Mysore", which was that of the erstwhile princely state which formed the core of the new entity. But the people of North Karnataka did not favour the retention of the name Mysore, as it was closely associated with the erstwhile principality and the southern areas of the new state. In deference to this logic, the name of the state was changed to "Karnataka" on 1 November 1973. Devaraj Arasu was the Chief Minister of the state when this landmark decision was taken. Other people credited for the unification of Karnataka include littérateurs like K. Shivaram

Karant, Kuvempu, Masti Venkatesha Iyengar, A. N. Krishna Rao and B. M. Srikantaiah.

Kannada Rajyotsava Day is a colourful celebration with the red and yellow of the state flag being displayed across Karnataka. The main celebrations take place at Bengaluru's Krantiveera stadium where the state Chief Minister hoists the state flag and makes a speech.

The governor of the state will also address the gathering. In addition to this, the Rajyotsava awards are announced by the government of Karnataka, which is considered the second-highest civilian award in the state. The Kannada anthem of Jaya Bharatha Jananiya Tanujate is also played.

Hon'ble Secretary Er. P Vishwanath addressed the gathering and said that Karnataka Rajyotsava also known as Kannada Day, is one of the most Glorious Days in the lives of Kannadigas from around the world. To commemorate the birth of the State of Karnataka amalgamating all the Kannada speaking regions in South India, November 1st is celebrated every year as Karnataka Day with great pomp and zeal. They also expressed their own experience regarding the celebration of Kannada Rajyotsava.



Hon'ble President, Vidyavardhaka Sangha Sri. Gundappa Gowda delivering the Presidential speech said, Karnataka was originally known as Mysore. Its name was changed in 1973 which was derived from Karnata and Karu-Nadu. Karnataka's

official language is Kannada but many other languages like Tulu, Konkani, Havyaka, Kodava and Beary are also spoken in this region. They also shared their experience with respect to the celebration of Kannada Rajyotsava. Concluding the programme a vote of thanks was delivered by Dr Prakruthi A R.

On 28th Nov 2021 publication in PRAJAWANI NEWSPAPER.



ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಮೈಸೂರು: ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಏಕೀಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮಹನೀಯರನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅಂಕಣಕಾರ ಡಾ. ಗುಬ್ಬಿಗೂಡು ರಮೇಶ್ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರು. ನಗರದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಕಾನೂನು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿವಾರ ನಡೆದ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಅಂಕಣಕಾರ ಗುಬ್ಬಿಗೂಡು ರಮೇಶ್ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು. ಸಂಘಟನೆಗೆ ಗೌರವ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ವಿಕ್ಟೋರ್, ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪಗೌಡ, ಖಜಾನಾಧಿಪತಿ ಶ್ರೀಶೈಲ ರಾಮಣ್ಣ, ಪ್ರೊ.ಡಾ. ವಾಸುದೇವ, ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಸಂಯೋಜಕಿ ಇಂದ್ರಮತಿ ಇದ್ದರು.

ಏಕೀಕರಣ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಸ್ಮರಣೆ

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, 'ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಏಕೀಕರಣದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರು ಭಾಷೆಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ ವರ್ಣರಂಜಿತವಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಉಳಿಸಿ, ಬೆಳೆಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸಬೇಕು' ಎಂದೂ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದರು. ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಏಕೀಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ರಕ್ತಚರಿತ್ರೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು, ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲೆ ಡಾ. ದೀಪ್ತಿ ಮೈಸೂರು: ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಏಕೀಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮಹನೀಯರನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅಂಕಣಕಾರ ಡಾ. ಗುಬ್ಬಿಗೂಡು ರಮೇಶ್ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರು. ನಗರದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಕಾನೂನು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿವಾರ ನಡೆದ ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಅಂಕಣಕಾರ ಗುಬ್ಬಿಗೂಡು ರಮೇಶ್ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದರು. ಸಂಘಟನೆಗೆ ಗೌರವ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ವಿಕ್ಟೋರ್, ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪಗೌಡ, ಖಜಾನಾಧಿಪತಿ ಶ್ರೀಶೈಲ ರಾಮಣ್ಣ, ಪ್ರೊ.ಡಾ. ವಾಸುದೇವ, ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಸಂಯೋಜಕಿ ಇಂದ್ರಮತಿ ಇದ್ದರು.

ಕೊಯಿಲಾ ಭೀಷಿ ಬೇಡ,