



# From The Royal House Of Mysore

Copyright © 2018 by YKC Wadiyar

### All rights reserved.

The Official Newsletter of YKC Wadiyar. Written and managed by The Royal Household at Mysore Palace. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the publisher.



### Contents

Pulse Polio Camp	: 01
Inauguration of Walkathon	: 02
Launch of Jnanalaya Library	: 03 - 06
Dr B.R Ambedkar Jayantyotsava	: 07 - 13
Inauguration of TEDex SPC	: 14
RIWAZ - An Evening of Royal Traditions	: 15 - 18
Kappadi Jaatre Mahotsava	: 19 - 22
Advent of The Yadavas - Part 4	: 23 - 24
Bhoota Kola	: 25 - 28
Samarpana Event	: 29
Naadu Kattida Nalvadige Namana - Book Launch	: 30
Shakti Dhama Event	: 31 - 32
St. Joseph's 136th College Day	: 33 - 34
Fort High School Restoration Launch	: 35 - 36
Sri Rama Seva Mandali 80th Ramanavami Celebrations	: 37 - 38
Sharada Stree Samaja Centenary Hall Inauguration	: 39
Inauguration of Cricket Tournament	:40



### Pulse Polio Camp

13 03 2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar Inaugurated 'Pulse Polio Camp' for the children of Sphatika Montessori School, Mysore.

Pulse Polio is an immunisation campaign established by the government of India to eliminate poliomyelitis (polio) in India by vaccinating all children under the age of five years against the polio virus. The project fights poliomyelitis through a large-scale, pulse vaccination programme and monitoring for polio cases.

The last reported cases of wild polio in India were in West Bengal and Gujarat on 13 January 2011.On 27 March 2014, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared India a polio free country, since no cases of wild polio been reported in for three years.



Sri YKC Wadiyar with the children of Sphatika Montessori school



### Inauguration of Walkathon

11 03 2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar inaugurated the Walkathon-Marathon organised by AKKA (Association of Kannada Kootas of America) in Mysore. The event was organised with the aim of creating awareness on Cancer.

An estimated two-thirds of all cancers are preventable. According to the National Cancer Institute, cancer is the second leading cause of death. Cancer often creates fear which comes out of ignorance and misconception. Information and education are key to cancer prevention



Participants of AKKA Walkathon



Sri YKC Wadiyar with the members of AKKA and other Dignitaries

school.

## Launch of Jnanalaya Library at Government School

21 03 2018

The Government Model Higher Primary School in Byatarayanapura, off Mysore Road, was all decked up for the arrival of Mysore royal couple Yaduveer Krishnadatta Chamaraja Wadiyar and Trishika Kumari Wadiyar. The couple were invited by NGO Kalisu for the launch of a Jnanalaya library in the

The NGO, which has started many libraries in government schools in Mysore, has launched one in Bengaluru for the first time, with Yaduveer as its ambassador.

The excited lot borrowed teachers' smartphones and merrily took selfies with the guests. Teachers and locals too were not behind in preserving the occasion for posterity.

The students flooded Yaduveer with a volley of questions seeking to know his hobbies, favourite city and the dress he would like to wear other than the typical Maharaja attire among other things. A smiling Wadiyar answered

them, saying he loves Mysore and tennis and guitar are his pastimes.

"I wear normal clothes like anyone else," he said.

03





Royal Couple greted by the Children of Byatarayanapura Government School

"Do you prefer government or private school for your son?" was one of the questions posed to the couple by Deepika V, a Class 7 student. Yaduveer said his child is just three months old and it's too early to decide about the choice of school.

Priya M, a Class 7 student, asked him: "Which ruling/administration was better? The current one or that of the maharajas?"

"We have not seen how the administration was then, but we have heard good things about it and have high regard for the same. But we have all grown up in the current system of administration and prefer this," Yaduveer said.

More than 3,000 Kannada and English books on various subjects have been made available for children in the library. "We will keep it open during summer holidays as we conduct special activities for children," Raveendranath Said The Headmaster Byatarayanapura Government School.

### Photographs from Jnanalaya Library Launch















## 127th Jayanthyotsava of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

27.04.2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar inaugurated the 127th Jayanthyotsava of Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar at Sharadha Vilas Law College, Mysore.

Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar popularly known as Babasaheb, was an Indian jurist, economist, politician and social reformer who inspired the Dalit Buddhist movement and campaigned against social discrimination against Untouchables, while also supporting the rights of women and labour.



Sri YKC Wadiyar offering flowers to Dr. B.R.Ambedkars Statue

Upon India's independence on 15 August 1947, the new Congress-led government invited Ambedkar to serve as the nation's first Law Minister, which he accepted.

On 29 August, he was appointed Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee, and was appointed by the Assembly to write India's new Constitution.





## The Uplifting of 'Backward' Communities and the Depressed Classes during the era of Princely Mysore:

- YKC Wadiyar

While we celebrate Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, who is undoubtedly the Champion of the Backward Classes in India, within the Kingdom of Mysore progressive strides were taken to uplift depressed communities much before the advent of Independence.



In the early 1900's, the Brahmin Community enjoyed majority, if not all, of the positions open to Indian natives in Government Service. This was true of the British Provinces, such as Madras, as well the Princely States, such as the Kingdom of Mysore.

In the Kingdom of Mysore, as early as 1892 C.E, Diwan Sri K. Seshadri lyer emphasised the necessity to maintain a proper proportion of all classes in the service. He had remarked that the Brahmin community had already been too well represented. By 1915 C.E. mentions were made in the Representative Assembly of Mysore as to the inequality in representation of all Communities that made up the Kingdom of Mysore. Several initiatives were taken up by the His Highness's Government, in 1914 C.E. the qualification for recruitment as Amildars was lowered in respect of non-Brahmin candidates and in 1915 C.E., the number was extended to Shekdars.



In 1916 C.E., the Government had ordered that 25% of the appointments made in an year in a department or district should be given to the qualified members of the backward communities.

The Diwan at the time, Sir M. Visvesvaraya, himself a Telugu Brahmin, gave some encouragement toward uplifting the depressed classes, such as scholarships specially aimed at providing education to the backward communities.

Sir M.V. was of the view that the educational impetus given to the backward communities would eventually bear fruit through these classes being



Sir M. Visvesvaraya

able to get Government jobs via their own merit rather than through special reservations. In his 'Memoirs of my Working Life' he writes, "There was a desire in some quarters to hold back the progressive community by restricting their admission to educational institutions and otherwise reducing their opportunities for acquiring education.

With this aim it was impossible to sympathize because it was an attempt to put back a section of the population which by its own special enterprise was going forward." By progressive community, Sir M.V. refers to the Brahmin community, which at the time occupied most of the jobs in government service, thereby controlling all of the administrative powers.

Around 1916-17 C.E. there were several protests against the inequality in representation of all classes in administration in the Madras Presidency. This agitation eventually spilt over into the Kingdom of Mysore.



The cause of the Non-Brahmin communities of Mysore for better representation was championed by The Yuvaraja, H.H. Kanteerava Narasimharaja Wadiyar, younger brother to the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV (Nalvadi), Sir M Kantharaja Urs, Uncle to the Maharaja and later Diwan, and Dr. C.R. Reddy, who was at the time a Professor at the University of Mysore, later it's Pro-Chancellor. The Yuvaraja had already lent his support to



Yuvaraja H.H. Kanteerava Narasimharaja Wadiyar

the backward communities through opening the Vokkaliga Sangha in 1910 C.E. and also many of the Panchama hostels were named after him in recognition of his support. Eventually, the Maharaja himself, unhappy with the representation of the Non-Brahmin Communities and eager to have all his subjects well represented in the administration of his State, instituted the Leslie Miller Committee to look into the matter.

The committee, presided over by Sir Leslie Miller, Chief Judge of Mysore, was to consider the question of adopting in Mysore, measures similar

to those advocated by the non-Brahmin leaders in Madras. Diwan Sir M. Visvesveraya disagreed with the committee and any need for reservation, he writes, "My idea was that by spreading education rapidly and adopting precision methods in production and industry, the State and its entire population would progress faster. By ignoring merit and capacity I feared production would be hampered and the efficiency of the administration for which we had been working so hard, would suffer.

There was never any complaint that I favoured any particular community in making appointments. Nevertheless, I felt opposed to the establishment of the Miller Committee." Thus, not being able to convince The Maharaja of his viewpoint, Sir M.V. decided to resign from service.





H.H Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV

The view of the Maharaja Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wadiyar, himself, echoed unity and understanding of the aspirations of all classes of society.

His reply to a non-Brahmin deputation in June 1918 had observed,

"Gentleman, I am anxious that these questions should not create a cleavage among my people. While as I have already told you, I sympathise deeply with the objects which you have generally in view and while my Government will do its utmost to further your advancement, it is my desire that in carrying on your propaganda you should be careful not to do anything that would tend to mar the unity andharmonious relations which have

hitherto existed, among the different classes of my subjects and which I consider are an essential condition of all real progress. I trust that the Brahmin community too, will on their part display a conciliatory and tolerant spirit towards other classes and show practical sympathy with them in their natural aspirations."

In 1919 C.E. the Leslie Miller Committee gave its Report and recommended policy targeted at improving the lot of the Backward Classes. The Report essentially recommended more Scholarships to Backward classes, relaxation of the Age-limit for public service appointments, changes in merit based examinations, and most importantly, requiring the selection of a minimum proportion of the backward classes in making appointments in schooling and in government service, the modern precursor to reservation. The government, in no small part due to the Maharajas wish to have all his classes represented, and the findings of the Leslie Miller Committee, slowly shifted its stance from defending the Brahmin community to defending the measures taken up to alleviate the inequality of the classes.



The History of Legislature records, "In 1919, a Member asked angrily why qualifications for recruitment as Police Inspectors were lowered in respect of the backward classes.

The Government defended the measure by saying that it was necessary in public interest to give representation to all communities. "The report and its implications was not without opposition in the assembly and by 1921 C.E. the Brahmin community were on the defensive, "A Member contended that efficiency would be impaired if non-Brahmins were to be appointed to Civil Services just on the basis of their castes. He said that some castes remained backward for historical reasons. A backward class Member said that English education was available only in cities. When a Brahmin entered into service he drew members of his community and subsequently it became a monopoly. A Brahmin Member said that he would have no objection to backward classes being appointed if efficiency did not suffer. Another Brahmin Member said that his community received English education and were fit only for Government services whereas the backward classes by their very occupations were not fit for Government service. "Opposing this were the other communities, "The non-Brahmins countered the argument by saying that 4% of the population could not monopolise 70 % of the Civil Services. Out of the 30 crores derived as revenue from all citizens, 12 crores were being handed over to the Brahmins as salary. Was this social justice, thundered a Member?" Such were the discussions that ensued in the struggle for equal representation of all classes in Government Service.







Sri M Kantharaj Urs

By 1923 C.E. much headway had been made in uplifting the backward communities of Mysore. Dewan, in his address during the Dasara session of 1923" referred to the orderson the Miller Committee Report and said Government reviewed the progress made by the Central Recruitment Board. According to the quarterly statements furnished by the Board, out of a total of 700 appointments, 206 were given to members of backward classes.

This was because of large retrenchments. However the 50% limit had already been reached in the Medical Department and in the Executive Branch of the Police. Out of the 8 Amildars appointed, 6 were from the backward communities. The Dewan admitted that much headway had still to be made."

The Leslie Miller Report, eventually bore fruit for the backward classes and their representation rose. Most importantly, the Miller report also laid the foundation for proportionate representation of all citizens of Mysore in education and government jobs.

This report also became the blueprint for subsequent policies and is one of the important documents referenced by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar while framing the policies for proportionate representation to depressed classes at the national level. Thus the progressive strides taken by the Wadiyars of Mysore had an important part in shaping the outlook of our constitution and its implications in Independent India.

"The entire Leslie Miller report has been made available to download on my website Blog for those interested in reading."

### Inauguration of TEDx SPC

29.04.2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar inaugurated TEDx SPC at St. Philomena's College, Mysore.

TEDx is an international community that organizes TED-style events anywhere and everywhere celebrating locally-driven ideas and elevating them to a global stage.

TEDx events are produced independently of TED conferences, each event curates speakers on their own, but based on TED's format and rules.

Topics of Mysore TEDx event were Interfaith Harmony, Art and Entertainment, Health and Lifestyle, Climate Change.



Speakers like Pragna Prasad , Aniruddha Padmanabh, Dinesh Chandwani, R Balasubramanium, Samrat U, Saqib Idrees, Savitha Ranga, Tahera Tahseen Haq, Zaid Muhammed Hussain spoke on the given topics.



### RIWAZ - An Evening of Royal Traditions

24.03.2018



The Ritz-Carlton, Bangalore hosted a grand birthday celebration of Sri Yaduveer Krishnadatta Chamaraja Wadiyar on the 24th of March and the hotel was the appointed venue for elaborate and grand celebrations that evening.

Champagne bottles were sabered in style as trumpets were blown to announce the arrival of the Royal couple. Sivamani on percussion accompanied by U. Rajesh on Mandolin and Harmeet Manseta on Keyboard left the audience spellbound with their magical performance at the lush green lawns of the hotel.



24th March is celebrated as Earth Hour all across the globe and the hotel marked this symbolic torch lighting as a nod to celebrating the planet and its huge variety of life. The inaugural Mashal Lighting Ceremony was done in the lawns by Sri YKC Wadiyar, with a flourish of drums and synchronized champagne sabering.

In line with the evening, Chef Altamash, Chef Anupam and his dedicated team prepared a Royal menu that was decadent and reflective of regal touches that was served to a select few guests at Riwaz, Level 4. Each of the dishes had delicate undertones of saffron and the light handedness of spices.



H.H Sri YKC Wadiyar inaugurated the Mashal Lighting Ceremony by lighting the symbolic torch

Sri YKC Wadiyar was accompanied by his charming wife Smt Trishika Kumari Wadiyar. General Manager Ritz-Carlton, Bangalore Antony Page played the most gracious host throughout the classy evening that marked the birthday celebrations of Sri Yaduveer Krishnadatta Chamaraja Wadiyar.

### Photographs from RIWAZ













### Kappadi Jatre Mahotsava

13th feb to 12th march 2018

During the 12th century, Veerashivism was founded by the then social reformer saints Basaveshwara, Akka Mahadevi and Allama Prabhu. They opposed the Varnashrama system that prevailed during that period.

There was inequality and the socially backward classes were ill-treated by the people of the higher classes. Veerashivism denounced this and brought everyone together on the same platform.

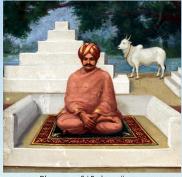
During the 15th century Manteswamy and His disciples took up the task of spreading the true sharana religion (Veerashivism) and travelled across the state to spread his ideology. His trials and tribulations can be found in the 'Manteswamy Kayya,' one of the Karnataka's most important oral epic.



The Gaddige of Dharmaguru Rachappajiyavaru

The Gaddiges of Dharmaguru Rachappajji and Chennajammani Avaru, disciples of Manteswamy are located at Kappadi Kshetra, an important pilgrim destination in southern Karnataka. People belonging to all castes and religions worship the gaddige of Rachappaji.





Dharmaguru Sri Rachappajiyavaru

Rachappaji was a vachanakara (vachana poet), who lived during the 15-16th century. Till date his vachanas are preserved and worshipped. There is a tradition where no coconuts are broken before the deity. It is customary for people to take a vow before the gaddige and pray for their well-being.

Uriyuva Gaddige – the place where Shri Rachappaji had given darshana to his devotees.

Thousands of pilgrims participated in the month-long jathre at Kappadi Kshetra, on the banks of river Cauvery in K R Nagar taluk, Mysore district. Shri Manteswamy Mutt of the Malavalli Mutt successfully organised a yoga camp and Janapada Samaya for the benefit of pilgrims. The programme on hygiene and cleaning of the kshetra was given paramount importance.

According to the present pontiff Sri Varchuswee SS Raje Urs, Rachappaji and his sister were originally from Yadgir taluk in Gulbarga district and as ardent disciples of Manteswamy, they travelled down south. The trio took up the task of spreading their philosophy and reached Kappadi.



Sri Varchuswee SS Raje Urs



### YKC Wadiyar Visits Kappadi Jatre

04 03 2018

H.H Sri. Yaduveer Krishnadatta
Chamaraja Wadiyar, Maharaja of Mysore was
invited to Kappadi Jaatra Mahotsava-2018
.On 4th of March 2018 Thousands of devotees
belonging to Manteswamy sect headed by Sri.
M.L. Varchusvin S.S. Raje Urs - Mathadhipathi
of Sri. Manteswamy Matha, Malavalli, also
The grandson of HH Sri. Jayachamaraja
Wadiyar, Maharaja of Mysore. received
Sri YKC Wadiyar and was taken in a
arand procession with all the honours

and regalia of the Matha.

After performing puje to Sri Rachappajiyavara Gaddige, Sri YKC Wadiyar offered Phala Tamboola with all the honours and regalia of the Royal Mysore House to the Mathadhipati who sat on Uriyuva Gaddige, curtains were drawn on the function with a stage event.

Legend says that the two institutions Wadiyars of Mysore and Manteswamy Parampare are connected going back to the 15th Century.

It is believed that it was Manteswamy (the Jangama) who instructed Yaduraya (progenitor of Wadiyars of Mysore) to help the family of Chamaraja from the treacherous Maranayaka, and it is he who gave him his Jolage, which became the flag of the Mysore royal family.





Sri YKC Wadiyar witnessing the Nakshatra Harati performed to Sri Rachappajiyavara Gaddige by Sri Varchusvin Urs.



Sri YKC Wadiyar receiving Teertha from Sri Varchusvin Urs Avaru The Present Pontiff of The Mutt.



H.H Sri Jayachamaraja Wadiyar receiving Teertha from Sri B.R. Raje Urs Avaru Then Pontiff of The Mutt.





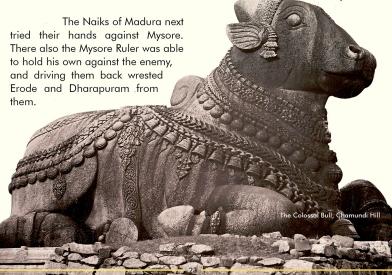
## Advent of The Yadavas

Devaraja Wadiyar, was installed on the throne on 19 August 1659. He Was 32 years old at accession. Sriranga Raja, the last of the exiled Vijayanagara Kings had been invested with the rulership of the western areas of Mysore by Ikkeri Shivappa Naika of Bidnur.

They invaded Mysore with a large force, and besieged the capital. Devaraja Wadiyar, however, was able to repel the invasion, and even overran their own territories. And for such good work as the extension of temples, construction of tanks and other works of charity. He also constructed a thousand stone steps to the Charnundeswari hills at Mysore, and half way up the hill the giant granite bull rampant, which has attracted onlookers for nearly three centuries.

The reign of Devaraja Wadiyar saw the beginnings of European contact with

Mysore.





For the convenience of his subjects travelling through-out his territories he inaugurated the construction, for every ten miles on all the main roads, a choultry, a stone shelter, a grove and a pond, and also large shade-trees on either side throughout

Like his predecessors he was an ardent devotee, and engaged in religious activities and performed charities constantly, and encouraged the various classes of his-subjects to pursue their avocations with honesty and

the length.

virtue.

nd a pond, and e throughout
was an

Maharaja
Devaraja Wadiyar

If Kantheerava Narasaraja Wodayar evolved the independence of the Kingdom of Mysore in the critical conditions prevailing in his time, while remaining loyal to the Vijayanagar Empire, Devaraja Wadiyar went a step further and claimed the status of the Empire itself for Mysore as its political heir.

Devaraja Wadiyar I died in Chiknayakanhalli on 11 February 1673. At the time of his death, the northernmost outpost of his territories had considerably expanded. They extended to present-day Dharapuram in Coimbatore in the south, Sakrepatna to the west, and Salem to the east. He died adored by his subjects for his benevolence and solicitude for their -welfare.



Thousand Stone Steps to the Chamundeshwari Hill, Mysore.

### Bhoota Kola

Bootha Kola also known as the worship of Daivas or Bhootas or Demi-Gods, is an ancient ritual prevalent among the Tulu speaking community in the Dakshina Kannada districts in Karnataka and in kasargod taluk of kerala, which is collectively referred to as Tulu Nadu. While in Kerala is celebrated as Theyyam.

Such ritual forms of worship remain as ancient practices intended for the blessings of the supernatural. These Daivas are generally kept in the form of idols in the Daivasana (the shrine of the holy spirit).

Some of the prominent Daivas are Jumadi, Jarandaya, Kallurti, Kalkuda, Guliga and Panjurli.

Bootha Kola is performed Daivas are utmost sincere in solicit assistance fulfilling the prayers but at the same to appease and from the spirit(s) time they should be worshipped and remaining treated with utmost care and an respect. Their wrath is meant to be ancient ritual of spirit worship. very dangerous if they get hurt in anyway. On the other hand they will protect and bless the place and people where they are

worshipped and honoured.



The ritual performance at a bhoota kola or daiva nema involves music, dance, recital, and elaborate costumes. Recitals in Old Tulu recount the origins of the deity and tell the story of how it came to the present location. These epics are known as paddanas.

Bhootas and daivas are not worshipped on a daily basis like mainstream Hindu gods. Their worship is restricted to annual ritual festivals, though daily pujas may be conducted for the ritual objects, ornaments, and other paraphernalia of the būta. Unlike with the better-known Hindu gods of the puranic variety, būta worship is congregational.



Paddanas are major part of Tuluva oral literature. Much of the body of this literature has been built on the legends of the būtas and daivas. Paddanas have numerous variations for the same narrative. As in other epic traditions, there is no single author.





### Shivaraya Daiva Kola

08 03 2018

Yaduveer Krishnadatta Chamaraja Wodeyar, the present titular Maharaja of Mysuru, spent a night at Thingale Garadi, 13 km from Hebri, watching 'Kola'–Shivaraya Daiva' on Thursday.

The garadi is situated in the midst of a reserve forest. Yaduveer later expressed happiness for being a part of the traditional event. Thingale Vikramarjuna Hedge, the temple's chief administrator, said, "Once during my visit to Mysuru, I thought of inviting the Mysuru prince to my place and show him the tradition of Tulu Nadu. When I invited Yaduveer for the event organized at the garadi, he asked me about the event.

I explained to him about the importance of Garadi and Daivasthana, and also about Bootharadhana and Nagaradhana. He was curious about it and decided







Sri YKC Wadiyar taken in procession on a silver chariot

The speciality of this year's Thingale Garadi is that, they celebrated the event for the 57th year. Bannaje Govindacharya has been part of the event from the past 42 years. Yaduveer got a traditional welcome during his entry into the garadi.

He then visited the 'Kotti- Channaya Garadi' and 'Shivaraya Daivasthana'. He also went to 'Devara Meenu', a place where fish can be found near the shore, which are not killed. He fed the fish and addressed the people present there.

He viewed the 'Kola Dharshans' while sitting on the peetha. Later Shivaraya Daiva Blessed Sri YKC Wadiyar with Areca flowers and mangala dravyas.



I appreciate this tradition of Tulu Nadu, which is very much like Dasara."



Shivaraya Daiva blessing Sri YKC Wadiyar



### Samarpana

18.04.2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar felicitated the families of Martyrs at Samarpana, an event organised by the P.E.S. Group of Institutions, Bangalore.

There is no bigger sacrifice known to man than to lay down one's life in the defence of the nation. It is therefore incumbent and the bounded duty of all to honour their valour, sacrifice and martyrdom in an enduring, dignified and holistic manner. It is not enough to give our heroes a proper military funeral which any case is a sine qua non for any self respecting nation. But to truly honour them and salute their supreme sacrifice we must also adopt, cherish nurture and give succor to their families not for a year or two, but for as long as it takes.

Chancellor of PES university, Dr. M.N. Doreswamy presided over the event.



Sri YKC Wadiyar along with other dignitaries at Samarpana event



### Naadu Kattida Nalvadige Namana Book Launch

28.04.2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar Released the book "Naadu Kattida Nalvadige Namana, Smarana Sanchike", at the Centenary Hall, Maharaja's College, Mysore. The book was compiled due to the efforts of the Karnataka Sena Pade.

"Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV , whom Mahatma Gandhi referred to as a 'Rajashri' or 'saintly king', was responsible for making Mysore a model, modern State. He championed causes like education of women, uplifting backward classes and promoting industry." He worked with two of Mysore's brightest dewans -Sir M Visvesvaraya and Sir Mirza Ismail. Their collaboration worked wonders in governance





Sri YKC Wadiyar along with members of Karnataka Sena Pade releasing the book



### Shakti Dhama

28.03.2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar interacted with the Children of Shakti Dhama, Mysore. The interaction programme was jointly organised by the Inner Wheel Club of the Mysuru Central and Kalisu Foundation.

More than 80 children from districts as far as Uttara Kannada, Raichur, Belagavi, Ballari, participated in the interaction. President of the Inner Wheel Club Sowmya Dinesh, and Joshila Jayaprakash were present at the event.



Sri YKC Wadiyar Interacting with Children of Shaktidhama

Even at an early age, social interaction is integral for healthy childhood development, which will have a lifelong impact on an individual's personality and capabilities. That's why it is important to seek out a hands on learning center in Long Island that will allow the child to interact with peers in dedicated age groups for his or her early childhood education.





Children Greeting Sri YKC Wadiyar

While early communication skills are developed by imitating adults, children also learn to communicate verbally with peers. Social interaction from an early age is a key factor in learning to speak effectively for clear communication.

Through communication with others, kids also gain a sense of self and learn to identify as individuals, which is a normal part of the developmental process for toddlers.

Friendships are critical for young children, and they are only built through regular social interactions. Because children do not have innate problem solving and conflict resolution skills at young ages, guided social interactions are helpful in forging friendships that will be necessary for building confidence and self-esteem.



Sri YKC Wadiyar with Children and Staff of Shaktidhama

### St. Joseph's 136th College day

23.03.2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar took part in the 136th College Day Celebrations at the St. Josephs College, Bangalore.

Incidentally H.H. Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, Maharaja of Mysore was the chief guest at the 75th College Day Celebrations. St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Bangalore, is one of the oldest college in the state of Karnataka with a history of more than 136 years.

It has been conferred as College of Excellence by the University Grants Commission (India). The college is awarded with a rating of A++ (3.79/4), in the re-accreditation by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in 2017.

St. Joseph's was set up in 1882 because of the salubrious climate and strategic position of Bangalore, and the need to provide education for the small Catholic community comprising about 1000 Europeans and

5000 Indians.



### Photographs from St. Joseph's 136th College day









### Fort High School Restoration Launch

19.03.2018

Sri Yaduveer Wadiyar launched the restoration work of the 111-year-old Fort High School building in Chamarajpete, Bangalore. The restoration will be carried out by the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) through individual donations and will be completed in approximately 14 months.

Speaking at the event, Sri Y.K.C. Wadiyar said that it was saddening to see the dilapidated condition of the school building, which has the distinction of being the first high school in the erstwhile Princely State of Mysore.

Constructed in colonial style unique to the Kingdom of Mysore, the building with a stone masonry foundation and sloped Madras terrace roof, sports architectural elements like arched doorways, wooden fascias, and a huge central courtyard common in buildings of that era.

Heritage, and maintaining both tangible and intangible aspects of it, are very dear to me. All the ideals, aspirations of the collective ancestors, of the architects and government, were poured into these buildings at the time.

Preserving and reinvigorating that is key and is pertinent, so that we can pass on this heritage to future generations."

H.H. Jaya Chamaraja
Wadiyar conducted
Sanskrit lectures at the
Fort High School.

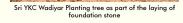


Other illustrious alumni include the likes of former Chief Minister Kengal Hanumanthaiah and Cricketer G.R. Vishwanath.

The restoration, estimated to cost Rs. 2.5 crore, will include repairs to the tiled roof and walls, water proofing of the building, re-plastering with lime and mortar, and repairs to floors and many stairways.

Buildings like the Fort School were built by our ancestors, but this heritage is not just our family's legacy, but people's legacy. And, we all must celebrate it together."

Basant Poddar, Chairperson of Mineral Enterprises is the biggest donor of the restoration project, and was present at the event.





Sri YKC Wadiyar at the event organised by INTACH at The Fort High School



### Sree Ramaseva Mandali 80th Ramanavami Celebrations

14.04.2018

Sree Ramaseva Mandali of Chamarajpet, had its humble begininng in such a cultural background. The Mandali is now an important Cultural Institution in the country. From its origin on a roadside pavement, today it has gained wide recognition and admiration from Artistes, Scholars and Music lovers, across the country and is the organiser of the Largest Indian Classical Music Festival.

The Mandali has completed one full "SAMVATSARA CHAKRA" and is now in its 80th year. At this juncture it will be an interesting exercise to trace and document the progress made by this great Institution. The Mandali has a rare privilege of having 3 Presidents of India & 4 Vice Presidents inaugurating our Sree Ramanavami National Music Festivals. All the Governors & Chief Ministers of Karnataka state have inaugurated ramanavami celebrations.



H.H Sri Jayachamaraja Wadiyar at the Ramanavami Celebrations

His Highness
Sri Jaya
Chamaraja
Wadiyar The
Maharaja of
Mysore referred
Mandali as
'GNANA GANA
SUDHA'."



The month-long, annual festival of classical music, organised by Sree Ramaseva Mandali, is touted to be the biggest of its kind. It was inaugurated by Prince of the Mysuru royal family Yaduveer Krishnadatta Chamaraja Wodeyar here on Wednesday, and was timed to begin on the occasion of Ramanavami - the Hindu festival that celebrates Lord Rama's birthday. Sri YKC Wadiyar presented the Ramagana Kalacharya Award to the Mysore Brothers: Dr. Mysore Manjunath and Sri Mysore Nagaraj.

Some illustrious names have been associated with the programme. Vocalist M S Subbalakshmi had performed as many as 36 times at the same venue, the most she has performed at any music festival.



Sri YKC Wadiyar delivering the speech



Sri YKC Wadiyar presenting the award

Sri YKC Wadiyar spoke about his family's association with the event. He said, "My family has been deeply ingrained in culture and has always added value to the society.

Music has been an important part of our heritage Chamaraja Wadiyar was a violin virtuoso while His Highness Maharaja Sri Jayachamaraja Wadiyar played multiple instruments.



# Sharada Stree Samaja Centenary Hall Inauguration

18.04.2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar Inaugurated the newly built Sharada Stree Samatha Centenary Hall in Chamarajpet, Bangalore. On occasion of the inauguration, Smt. Arundhati Nag, Founder of Ranga Shankara, Smt. Pratibha Prahlad, Padmashree Awardee & Bharatanatya Exponent, and Dr. Suma Sudhindra, Renowned Veena Exponent, received honours from the institution.

The program was conducted in the August presence of Paramapujya Sri. Sri. Siddhalinga Mahaswami, Chairman, Sri. Siddhaganga Mutt, Tumkur.



Sri YKC Wadiyar and Sri. Sri. Siddhalinga Mahaswamigalavaru at the event organised by Sharada Stree Samaja

Sri. A.S. Kiran Kumar, Retired Chairman, I.S.R.O, presided over the event. Smt. Sharadha Umesh Rudra, Smt. Rani Satish, and Sri Vishu Kumar were also present.



### **Cricket Tournament Inauguration**

28 04 2018

Sri YKC Wadiyar Inaugurated the Cricket Tournament organised by the Ursu Sangha at the Railway Sports Ground, Mysore.

Regular physical activity can produce long term health benefits. People of all ages, shapes, sizes, and abilities can benefit from being physically active. The more physical activity we do, the greater the health benefits. Physical activity and nutrition work together for better health. Being active increases the amount of calories people burned. As age metabolism slows, so maintaining energy balance requires moving more and eating less.





Sri YKC Wadiyar and other Dignitaries at the Inauguration of Cricket Tournament

