

## CHAPTER XVIII

### PUBLIC LIFE AND VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANISATIONS

**T**HE idea of formation of public opinion and its importance was experienced well when there had been persistent pressure in various forms for the restoration of the royalty to power. The Rendition (1881) was its successful culmination. Constitution of the Representative Assembly in 1881 had enabled the public to express their opinion atleast on a limited scale. The Assembly which was designed to represent agriculturists and commercial interests was convened once in a year during the Dasara fete. In 1924, the Assembly was accorded statutory status. A struggle familiar as "Mysore for Mysoreans" was started in about 1892 and culminated with the formation of 'Mysore Party' and 'Madras Party'. This struggle went on for many years. The turn of 19th century saw the birth of another important movement "Brahmanetara or Non-Brahmin movement" and leading public figures, eminent scholars and journals in the district have thrown their weight behind the opposing camps. The Praja Mitra Mandali was launched. *The Mysore Star* forcefully pleaded the cause of the backward classes. Many social issues like widow marriage, education of women, child marriage and the question of *tafe* had been discussed publicly. The enactment of Newspapers Regulation Act in 1908 had stirred the conscience of the editors and they were up in arms against this bill. As a result some of the newspaper editors, stopped their publications. As back as in 1918 M. S. Krishna Rao, editor of *Satyavadi* started campaign for the Responsible Government. National Movement and Gandhian thought were also gaining ground. In 1937, a provincial party called Mysore Congress was launched in Mysore City itself and was active in Mysore district. The Quit India Movement and "Mysore Chalo" Satyagraha in 1947 were able to enlist the support from a wide cross sections of the people in the district. After independence,

apart from Indian National Congress, Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party had a strong base in the district. The Socialist Party missed no opportunity to oppose the semblance of royalty.

### ELECTIONS

The people of Mysore district who saw agitation in one or other form till the dawn of independence, were required to play altogether a new role with the introduction of adult franchise after 1947. There was sea change in the political activity. The district was made double member constituency for the 1952 Lok Sabha elections. For the first time, the electorate participated in the general election. The parties which entered the fray were INC—Indian National Congress; KMPP—Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party; SOP—Socialist Party; BJS—Bharatiya Jan Sangh; SCF—Scheduled Castes Federation; Ind—Independents. Other abbreviations are: SC—Scheduled Castes; E—Elected. Figures in brackets indicate the percentage of the votes polled. The INC and the KMPP won one seat each. The election details are as follows: INC 209, 203 (29.37 E), KMPP 1 96,175 (27.54 E), INC 1,64,577 (23.10), KMPP 1,42,363 (19.99).

#### Legislative Assembly Elections, 1952

In 1952 in Legislative Assembly elections 14 seats were allotted to the district and among them three constituencies, Yelandur, Gundlupet—H. D. Kote and Nanjangud were double member ones, each of them having one reserve seat. The candidates belonging to INC and KMPP had won five and three seats respectively, besides six independents in this poll. The statistics of this election are given below: 1. Mysore City North: INC 12,307 (51.24 E), Ind 8,466 (35.24), Ind 1,515 (6.31), SOP 1,100 (4.58), BJS 632 (2.63); 2. Mysore City South: INC 6,391 (30.50E), Ind 3,645 (17.45), KMPP 2,729 (13.06), SCF 2,609 (12.49), Ind 1,681 (8.05), BJS 1,348 (6.45), SOP 1,146 (5.49), SOP 993 (4.75), Ind 347 (1.66); 3. Mysore taluk: INC 4,883 (32.87 E), Ind 2,776 (18.69), KMPP 2,460 (16.56), Ind 2,433 (16.38), Ind 1,859 (12.52), BJS 442 (2.98); 4. Nanjangud (double member): Ind 11,122 (20.94 E), Ind 10,778 (20.29), INC 8,565 (16.13), INC 6,930 (13.05 E), SCF 6,277 (11.82), KMPP 5,114 (9.63), KMPP 4,322 (8.14); 5. T. Narasipur: KMPP 10,057 (37.69 E), INC 8,607 (32.26), Ind 4,899 (18.36), Ind 3,120 (11.69); 6. Yelandur (double member): Ind 9,872 (15.68 E), Ind 8,932 (14.19), INC 7,710 (12.24), KMPP 6,726 (10.68 E), Ind 5,627 (8.94), INC 5,286 (8.39), KMPP 5,044 (8.01), SOP 3,723 (5.91), Ind 3,479 (5.53), SOP 3,419 (5.43), Ind 2,096 (3.33), Ind 1,049 (1.67); 7. Chamarajanagar: KMPP 7,509 (43.68 E), Ind 5,263 (30.62), INC 3,898 (22.68), Ind 519 (3.02); 8. Hunsur: INC 6,216 (36.76 E), Ind 2,726 (16.12), Ind 2,317 (13.70), Ind 2,237 (13.23), KMPP 1,757 (10.39), BJS 1,657 (9.80); 9. Gundlupet—H.D. Kote (double member): Ind 18,469 (23.32 E) Ind 15,360 (19.40), INC 12,726 (16.07), Ind 12,608 (15.92 E), Ind 10,274 (12.98),

INC 9,747 (12.31); 10. Krishnarajanagar : Ind 7,820 (34.95 E), INC 6,056 (21.07), SOP 4,073 (18.20), KMPP 3,695 (16.51), Ind 732 (3.27); 11. Periyapatna : Ind 12,447 (51.09 E), INC 11,913 (48.91).

Bye-Elections : H. M. Channabasappa elected from Periyapatna in 1954 resigned on 18th April 1956. He was re-elected on 25th May 1956 from the same constituency.

### Lok Sabha Elections, 1957

Mysore District continued to be double member constituency in the 1957 Lok Sabha elections and there was straight contest between Indian National Congress and the Praja Socialist Party (P.S.P.). The INC secured both the general and reserve seat it had contested. The election details are as follows: INC 2,39,572 (31.71 E), INC (SC) 1,86,195 (24.65 E), PSP (SC) 1,84,370 (24.40), PSP 1,45,323 (19.24).

### Legislative Assembly Elections, 1957

Out of 16 seats allotted to this district, Chamarajanagar, Kollegal and Hunsur were double member constituencies, each of them, having one reserve seat. The national parties have participated in the election and many constituencies witnessed multi-cornered contests. The INC bagged eleven seats, independents four and one seat went to PSP. 1. Mysore City; INC 7,366 (36.43 E), Ind 5,626 (22.10), Ind 2,532 (12.52), PSP 1,799 (8.89), Ind 1,699 (8.40), Ind 1,203 (5.94); 2. Mysore City (North): Ind 7,400 (36.16 E), INC 7,174 (35.07), PSP 3,860 (18.87), Ind 1,256 (6.14), CPI 771 (3.76); 3. Mysore taluk: INC 11,753 (54.24 E), PSP 5,755 (26.55), Ind 4,160 (19.21); 4. Nanjangud: INC 15,391 (63.23 E), SPP 8,955 (36.77); 5. Biligere: Ind 6,476 (33.08 E), PSP 5,857 (29.91), INC 3,885 (19.81), Ind 3,368 (17.20); 6. Chamarajanagar (double member): PSP 21,648 (25.38 E) INC (SC) 18,874 (23.00 E), PSP (SC) 18,832 (22.96), INC 16,413 (20.02), Ind (SC) 3,721 (4.53), Ind (SC) 2,554 (3.11); 7. Gundlupet: Ind 24,955 (65.66 E), INC 13,053 (34.34); 8. Hunsur (double member): INC 21,259 (24.14 E), INC (SC) 20,583 (23.37 E), Ind 19,874 (22.59), Ind (SC) 13,333 (15.14), PSP (SC) 6,573 (7.46), BJS 6,430 (7.30); 9. Krishnarajanagar: INC 18,615 (54.93 E), Ind 12,659 (37.36), Ind 1,436 (4.24), PSP 1,171 (3.47); 10. Periyapatna: INC 19,714 (68.07 E), Ind 9,244 (31.93); 11. Kollegal (double member): INC 27,147 (31.72 E), INC (SC) 20,286 (23.70 E), PSP 15,577 (18.20), PSP (SC) 14,424 (16.85), Ind 8,138 (9.53); 12. Palya: Ind 17,773 (63.2 E), INC 10,337 (36.77); 13. T. Narasipur INC 14,028 (55.06), PSP 11,448 (44.94).

A bye-election was held on 17th October 1957 to the Nanjangud Constituency and PSP won this seat. In the second bye-election held on 14th April 1958, to the Periyapatna Constituency, the INC captured the seat. Bye-election : 1. Nanjangud : PSP 14,304 (54.15 E), INC 12,110 (45.85);

2. Periyapatna : INC 9,850 (41.07 E), Ind 6,144 (25.62), CPI (Communist Party of India) 4,093 (17.07).

### General elections to Lok Sabha, 1962

According to the Revised Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order of 1961, double member constituencies were divided into single member constituencies. The result of this was the formation of Mysore and Chamarajanagar (SC) Parliamentary constituencies for the 1952 Lok Sabha elections. The Indian National Congress contested both the seats and won them. The results of this elections are given hereunder. 1. Mysore : INC 97,949 (42.85 E), SWA 40,043 (17.52), PSP 39,167 (17.14), Ind 24,326 (10.64), Ind 17,556 (7.68), BJS 9,524 (4.17); 2. Chamarajanagar : (SC) INC 1,17,810 (48.47 E), PSP 70,412 (28.97), Ind 28,655 (11.79), Ind 26,190 (10.77).

### Legislative Assembly elections, 1962

In the third general elections, 16 assembly constituencies were allotted to the district. Reserved constituencies among them were H. D. Kote Santhemarahalli and Kollegal. Except in four, there were multi-cornered contests in others. This election had returned ten INC candidates, including one INC candidate from Hunsur elected uncontested, two PSP, one Swatantra (SWA) and three independents. Its results were as follows : 1. Bannur. PSP 13,849 (51.07 E), INC 13,268 (48.93); 2. Kollegal (SC). INC 12,721 (60.64 E), PSP 4,729 (22.32), CPI 1,554 (7.33), Ind 1,425 (6.73), BJS 514 (2.42), Ind 245 (1.16); 3. T. Narasipur : INC 15,469 (47.54 E), PSP 12,300 (37.80), BJS 2,936 (9.02), Ind 1,835 (5.64); 4. Mysore City : INC 7,571 (31.52 E), SOP 4,007 (16.68), CPI 3,723 (15.50), BJS 3,573 (14.87), SWA 2,541 (10.58), PSP 1,124 (4.68), Ind 895 (3.72), Ind 325 (1.35), Ind 264 (1.10); 5. Mysore City North : PSP 8,546 (36.59 E), INC 5,018 (21.49), Ind 3,668 (15.72), Ind 2,336 (10.00), BJS 2,038 (8.73), SWA 1,171 (5.01), Ind 295 (1.26), Ind 215 (0.92), Ind 66 (0.28); 6. Mysore : INC 17,946 (56.13 E), PSP 7,191 (22.49), Ind 3,433 (10.74), CPI 3,403 (10.64); 7. Nanjangud : INC 14,855 (51.36 E), Ind 12,070 (41.73), Ind 1,996 (6.91); 8. Biligere : INC 15,417 (81.26 E), Ind 2,053 (10.82), Ind 956 (5.04), SWA 547 (2.88); 9. Santhemarahalli (SC) : INC 16,796 (53.32 E), PSP 14,240 (45.21); 10. Chamarajanagar : INC 18,783 (55.18 E), PSP 15,255 (44.82); 11. Gundlupet : Ind 22,765 (53.22), INC 20,010 (46.78); 12. H. D. Kote (SC) : SWA 14,788 (47.24 E), INC 9,942 (31.76), Ind 6,573 (21.00); 13. Hunsur INC (elected uncontested); 14. Krishnarajanagar : Ind 20,973 (53.06 E), INC 18,557 (46.94); 15. Periyapatna : INC 16,359 (53.99 E), SWA 13,943 (46.01); 16. Palya : Ind 19,132 (50.09 E), INC 19,065 (49.91).

### Lok Sabha Elections, 1967

In 1967, elections were held to constitute fourth Lok Sabha. Of the two Lok Sabha seats allotted to the district, Chamarajanagar continued as reserve constituency. In this poll, the INC emerged victorious from both

the constituencies by defeating rival parties. The following statistics show constituency-wise votes polled by contesting candidates. 1. Mysore : INC 1,08,855 (40.09 E), Ind 93,566 (34.36), SSP 39,048 (14.38), BJS 18,532 (6.83), Ind 11,519 (4.24); 2. Chamarajanagar (SC) : INC 1,08,831 (37.23E), SWA 79,854 (27.32), Ind 51,450 (17.60), Ind 25,374 (8.68), Ind 13,853 (4.7+), Ind 7,357 (2.52), Ind 3,301 (1.13), Ind 2,269 (0.78).

### Legislative Assembly Elections, 1967

Certain territorial changes were made as per the Delimitation Order of 1965, Hanur Constituency was newly created in place of Palva constituency and the reserved seats of Kollegal, Santhemarhalli and H. D. Kote remained unchanged. The INC was the only party which contested all the assembly seats from the district and it secured nine seats. Of the remaining seven seats, Independents got six and Samyukta Socialist Party (SSP) one. Poll statistics of this election are given below : 1. Hanur : INC 22,939 (52.07 E), Ind 21,113 (47.93); 2. Kollegal (SC) : INC 16,893 (51.02 E), Ind 14,097 (42.58), Ind 1,104 (3.07), Ind 1,014 (3.07); 3. Bannur : Ind 16,360 (41.89 E), INC 11,950 (30.60), SWA 8,573 (21.95), Ind 2,168 (5.56); 4. T. Narasipur : INC 21,455 (57.53 E), Ind 13,339 (35.77), BJS 2,498 (6.70); 5. Krishnaraja : Ind 9,041 (33.30 E), INC 6,940 (25.56), SSP 5,649 (20.81), BJS 4,084 (15.04), Ind 1,115 (4.11) Ind 320 (1.18); 6. Narasimharaja : SSP 13,166 (44.89 E), PSP 10,123 (34.51), INC 3,373 (11.50), BJS 1,413 (4.82), Ind 966 (3.29), Ind 290 (0.99); 7. Chamundeshwari : INC 15,721 (58.12 E), PSP 9,540 (35.27), BJS 1,788 (6.61); 8. Nanjangud : Ind 12,787 (41.67 E), INC 8,695 (28.34), SWA 6,513 (21.23), Ind 1,144 (3.73), Ind 1,045 (3.41), Ind 499 (1.62); 9. Biligere : INC 14,793 (45.46 E) Ind 5,776 (17.74); 10. Santhemarhalli (SC) : INC 24,082 (73.31), Ind 4,861 (14.80), Ind 1,472 (4.48), SWA 1,447 (4.40), Ind 989 (3.01); 11. Chamarajanagar : Ind 17,948 (47.39 E), INC 16,685 (44.06) BJS 2,300 (6.07), Ind 937 (2.48); 12. Gundlupet : INC 30,778 (76.69 E), Ind 9,355 (23.31), 13. H.D. Kote (SC) : INC 20,689 (67.97 E), Ind 6,732 (22.12), SSP 3,016 (9.91); 14. Hunsur : INC 23,420 (58.68 E), Ind 15,583 (39.04), BJS 908 (2.28); 15. Krishnarajanagara : Ind 10,418 (29.66 E), Ind 6,983 (19.88), INC 6,471 (18.42), BJS 5,817 (16.56), Ind 4,058 (11.55), Ind 1,376 (3.93); 16. Periyapatna : Ind 31,287 (77.48 E), INC 9,095 (22.52).

### Mid-term poll to Lok Sabha, 1971

In 1971, the Lok Sabha was dissolved one year before the completion of its full term and mid-term election was held in March 1971. Two Lok Sabha seats of the district, the Mysore and Chamarajanagar (SC) were consisted of eight assembly segments each. These constituencies witnessed triangular contests and the main contenders were the National Congress headed by Jagjivan Ram (NCJ), and the other Congress by Nijalingappa (NCN). This election returned NCJ candidates from both the constituencies. The election results are given as hereunder : 1. Chamarajanagar (SC) : NCJ

1,68,894 (61.94 E), NCN 96,272 (35.31), Ind 7,514 (2.75); 2. Mysore : NCJ 2,13,724 (74.41 E), NCN 68,219 (23.75), Ind 5,284 (1.84).

### **Election to Legislative Assembly, 1972**

The General Elections to the State Assembly were held in March 1972. The National parties in this election race were Indian National Congress (Jagjivanram Group (INC), Indian National Congress (Organisation NCO), Bharatiya Jan Sangh, Socialist Party (SOP), Swatantra, CPM, CFI and the Janatha Paksha (JPP) which was a State Party. The INC was successful in 12 constituencies, NCO three and independent in one. Details of this election are as follows, 1. Hanur : INC 25,887 (54.14 E), NCO 21,960 (45.86), 2. Kollegal (SC) : Ind 21,455 (56.63 E), NCO 13,667 (36.07), BJS 2,764 (7.30); 3. Bannur : NCO 21,880 (49.33 E), INC 20,809 (46.92), Ind 1,663 (3.75); 4. T. Narasipur : NCO 24,002 (53.44 E), INC 20,178 (44.93), BJS 792 (1.63); 5. Krishnaraja : INC 14,150 (44.04 E), BJS 5,994 (16.66), Ind 3,502 (10.90), CPM 3,122 (9.72), Ind 2,367 (7.36), SOP 1,414 (4.40), NCO 1,236 (3.85), Ind 245 (0.76), SWA 100 (0.31); 6. Narasimharaja : INC 17,784 (64.19 E), JPP 5,454 (19.68), Ind 3,355 (12.11), Ind 869 (3.13), Ind 143 (0.52), Ind 102 (0.37); 7. Chamundeshwari : INC 20,981 (55.74 E), Ind 10,849 (28.82), BJS 3,620 (9.62), SOP 2,188 (5.82); 8. Nanjangud : INC 16,334 (48.16 E), Ind 9,212 (27.16), NCO 6,484 (19.12), Ind 1,888 (5.56); 9. Biligere : Ind 17,105 (47.34 E), INC 16,540 (45.78), Ind 1,789 (4.95), Ind 699 (1.93); 10. Santhemarhalli (SC) : INC 14,769 (57.00 E), NCO 8,112 (31.31), Ind 1,912 (7.48), SOP 1,119 (4.21); 11. Chamarajanagar : INC 24,218 (50.43 E), NCO 22,764 (47.40), BJS 1,039 (2.17); 12. Gundlupet : INC 30,055 (59.74 E), NCO 20,255 (40.26); 13. H. D. Kote (SC) : NCO 21,859 (51.45 E), INC 20,628 (48.56); 14. Hunsur : INC 25,711 (51.53), NCO 11,960 (23.97), Ind 8,093 (16.22), Ind 2,667 (5.35), BJS 940 (1.88), Ind 525 (1.05); 15. Krishnarajanagar : INC 15,604 (37.87 E), NCO 10,526 (25.55), Ind 9,395 (22.80), Ind 2,775 (6.74), SWA 1,082 (2.63), Ind 881 (2.14), Ind 690 (1.67), Ind 249 (0.60); 16. Periyapatna : INC 26,027 (55.81 E), NCO 20,611 (44.19).

Hunsur Assembly seat fell vacant due to the resignation of INC legislator in 1972. A bye-election was held on 12th June 1972 and the INC won this seat again. A second bye-election was held on 17th March 1974, from the Krishnaraja Constituency due to the death of the sitting INC member. This seat was captured by the National Congress (Organisation—NCO).

### **General Elections to Lok Sabha—1977**

The life of Lok Sabha which was to expire in 1976 was extended upto 1977, and the sixth general election was held in 1977. Some political parties like Congress-O, BJS, Socialists and Swatantra were united under the party banner of Bharatiya Lok Dal (BLD or Janata Party) and fielded its candidates in Lok Sabha elections held in 1977. The new party could

not win any seat in the district and the INC retained both the Parliament seats. Given below are the results of 1977 elections. 1. Chamarajanagar (SC) : INC. 2,14,233, (55.51E), BLD. 1,42,615 (36.95), Ind. 13,856 (3.59), Ind. 10,054 (2.60), Ind. 5,204 (1.35); 2. Mysore : INC. 1,95,657 (53.68 E), BLD 1,53,989 (42.25), Ind 10,798 (2.96), Ind 4,047 (1.11).

### Legislative Assembly elections, 1978

Janata Party which swept into power at the Centre, fielded its candidates for the Assembly elections in 1978. The election battle was between INC (I) and the Janata Party. Indian National Congress (Brahmananda Reddy-INC) also contested the elections. In this election, INC (I) secured 11 seats, Janata Party four and one seat was won by an independent. Constituency-wise poll statistics of this election were as follows : (1) Hanur : INC (I) 37,530 (54.09 E), JNP 29,447 (42.44), INC 1,453 (2.09), Ind 652 (0.94), Ind 304 (0.44); 4. Kollegal (SC) : INC (I) 28,188 (48.36 E), JNP 26,646 (45.71), INC 1,313 (2.25), Ind 960 (1.65), Ind 857 (1.47), Ind 324 (0.56); 3. Bannur : INC (I) 26,422 (42.20 E), JNP 22,307 (35.63), Ind 9,982 (15.94), INC 3,211 (5.13), Ind 688 (1.10); 4. T. Narasipur (SC) : INC (I) 28,061 (51.79 E), JNP 20,334 (37.53), Ind 3,244 (5.99), INC 1,403 (2.59), Ind 592 (1.09), Ind 286 (0.53), Ind 261 (0.48); 5. Krishnaraja : JNP 25,091 (60.29 E), INC (I) 15,150 (36.41), INC 736 (1.77), Ind 204 (0.49), Ind 183 (0.44), Ind 129 (0.31), Ind 122 (0.29); 6. Chamaraja : JNP 24,524 (54.54 E), INC (I) 18,103 (40.26), INC 1,489 (3.31), Ind 257 (0.57), Ind 230 (0.51), Ind 189 (0.42), Ind 177 (0.39); 7. Narasimharaja : INC (I) 28,718 (58.81 E), JNP 16,070 (32.91), INC 3,233 (6.22), Ind 519 (1.06), Ind 152 (0.32), Ind 136 (0.28); 8. Chamundeswari : INC (I) 20,529 (36.36 E), JNP 19,450 (34.44), INC 12,776 (22.63), Ind 1,807 (3.20), Ind 1,147 (2.03), Ind 352 (0.62), Ind 237 (0.42), Ind 169 (0.30); 9. Nanjangud : INC (I) 19,639 (37.75 E), JNP 12,854 (24.70), Ind 9,724 (18.69), INC (I) 7,760 (14.91), Ind 1,244 (2.39), Ind 738 (1.42), Ind 71 (0.14); 10. Santhemarahalli (SC) : INC (I) 23,026 (44.79), JNP 21,398 (41.62), Ind 4,093 (7.96), INC 1,453 (2.83), Ind 835 (1.62), Ind 608 (1.18); 11. Chamarajanagar : JNP 36,387 (48.84 E), INC 20,511 (27.53), INC (I) 16,862 (22.63), Ind 743 (1.00); 12. Gundlupet : Ind 27,141 (39.55 E), Ind 26,870 (39.15), INC (I) 11,438 (16.67), Ind 1,815 (2.64), Ind 1,366 (1.99); 13. H.D. Kote (SC) : INC (I) 27,821 (48.25E), JNP 16,661 (28.90), Ind 9,342 (16.20), INC 3,836 (6.65); 14. Hunsur : INC (I) 36,766 (55.24 E), JNP 24,711 (37.13), Ind 4,665 (7.01), Ind 409 (0.62); 15. Krishnarajanagar : INC (I) 33,571 (54.89 E), JNP 24,441 (39.97), INC 2,717 (4.44), Ind 316 (0.52), Ind 110 (0.18); 16. Periyapatna : JNP 28,152 (42.30 E), INC (I) 20,847 (31.32), Ind 16,592 (24.93), Ind 969 (1.45).

**Mid-term elections to Lok Sabha, 1980**

Mid-term elections were conducted in 1980, two years earlier to the completion of Sixth Lok Sabha. The parties which were mainly involved in the election battle for the two seats of the district were INC (I), INC (Urs) and the Janata Party, Janata Party Secular (JNP (S) of Rajnarayan besides independents. The INC (I) retained both the seats in this poll. Details of constituency-wise votes polled by each candidate with percentage were as follows: 1. Mysore: INC (I) 1,95,724 (49.47 E), INC (U) 1,12,688 (28.48), JNP 71,491 (18.07), JNP (S) 8,327 (2.10) Ind 2,344 (0.59), Ind 1,790 (0.45). Ind 1,452 (0.39) Ind 1,114 (0.28), Ind 757 (0.19); 2. ChamaraJanagar (SC): INC (I) 2,28,748 (58.53 E), INC (U) 1,18,287 (30.27), JNP: 35,683 (9.13), Ind 3,987 (1.02), Ind 2,206 (0.57), Ind 1,880 (0.48).

**General Election to Legislative Assembly, 1983**

The general elections of 1983, to elect new Legislative Assembly was keenly contested. The district till then known as Indian National Congress bastion could get that party mere five seats. The Janata Party (JNP) captured eight seats and the newly formed Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) won one seat and remaining two went to independents. Indian Congress, Jagjivan Ram group (ICJ) and Lok Dal (LKD) also contested the elections. The details of constituency-wise results are given as hereunder. 1. Hanur: INC 31,357 (45.91 E), Ind 29,951 (43.85), JNP 6,995 (10.24); 2. Kollegal (SC): JNP 28,485 (51.39 E), INC 18,779 (33.88), LKD 3,786 (6.84), BJP 1,912 (3.46), Ind 1,512 (2.72), ICJ 373 (0.68), Ind 573 (1.03); 3. Bannur: Ind 30,082 (48.17 E), INC 24,957 (38.80), JNP 5,731 (8.90), ICJ 1,605 (2.49), Ind 589 (0.92), Ind 465 (0.72); 4. T. Narasipur (SC): JNP 28,817 (53.09 E), Ind 18,398 (33.83), ICJ 1,574 (2.89), ICS 1,426 (2.13), Ind 898 (1.66), Ind 886 (1.63), Ind 777 (1.44), BJP 690 (1.28), Ind 599 (1.09), Ind 221 (0.40), 5. Krishnaraja: BJP 21,163 (48.93 E), JNP 9,116 (21.07), INC 7,459 (17.24), Ind, 3,406 (7.87) Ind 556 (1.29), Ind 348 (0.80), Ind 341 (0.79), Ind 318 (0.50), Ind 306 (0.71), Ind 214 (0.49), ICJ 63 (0.15), Ind 37 (0.09), Ind 29 (0.07); 6. ChamaraJaja: JNP 23,967 (48.35 E), BJP 11,932 (24.07), INC 11,601 (23.40), Ind 688 (1.39), Ind 518 (1.05), Ind 342 (0.69), Ind 178 (0.36), ICJ 128 (0.26), Ind 109 (0.22), Ind 105 (0.21); 7. Narasimharaja: JNP 26,576 (51.27 E), INC 17,512 (33.78), ICS 3,643 (7.01), Ind 1,017 (1.96), BJP 914 (1.76), Ind 613 (1.18), Ind 374 (0.72), Ind 336 (0.65), Ind 267 (0.50), Ind 257 (0.50), ICJ 132 (0.25), Ind 105 (0.20), Ind 103 (0.20); 8. Chamundeswari: Ind 26,614 (43.33 E), INC 23,110 (37.63), JNP 3,797 (6.18), Ind 2,945 (4.79), Ind 2,333 (3.80), BJP 1,518 (2.47), Ind 705 (1.15), Ind 399 (0.65); 9. Nanjangud: INC 19,124 (38.63 E), JNP 19,079 (38.53), BJP 4,635 (9.36), Ind 3,852 (7.78), Ind 864 (1.74), Ind 845 (1.71), Ind 502 (1.01), ICJ 342 (0.69), Ind 272 (0.55); 10. Santhemarahalli: JNP 30,954 (59.25 E), INC 17,922 (34.31), Ind 1,774 (3.40), ICJ 859 (1.64), Ind 729 (1.40); 11. Chama-



rajanagar : INC 34,607 (47.52 E), Ind 28,690 (39.39), JNP 7,269 (9.98), BJP 1,243 (1.71), Ind 502 (0.69), Ind 404 (0.55), Ind 120 (0.16); 12. Gundlupet : INC 44,085 (62.15 E), JNP 25,427 (36.02), BJP 1,075 (1.53); 13. H.D. Kote (SC) : JNP 33,840 (54.31 E), INC 13,652 (21.90), Ind 6,888 (11.05), Ind 4,353 (6.99), ICJ 1,596 (2.56), Ind 726 (1.17), Ind 633 (1.02), Ind 623 (1.00); 15. Hunsur : JNP 50,951 (74.10 E), INC 15,363 (22.34), Ind 864 (1.26), Ind 605 (0.88), BJP 516 (0.75), Ind 461 (0.67); 15. Krishnarajanagar : JNP 35,896 (54.39), INC 28,546 (43.26), BJP 995 (1.51), ICJ 555 (0.84); 16. Periyapatna : INC 23,338 (33.90 E), JNP 16,807 (24.42), BJP 16,706 (24.27), Ind 7,886 (11.46), Ind 1,272 (1.85), Ind 976 (1.42), Ind 727 (1.06), Ind 514 (0.75), Ind 344 (0.50), Ind 255 (0.37).

#### Mid-term election to Lok Sabha, 1984

The Lok Sabha was dissolved in 1984 and mid-term poll was conducted on 24th December 1984, to constitute new Lok Sabha. Although there were 14 candidates each in the Chamarajanagar (SC) and Mysore Parliamentary constituencies, the Indian National Congress candidates won from both the constituencies. The constituency-wise results of the mid-term poll are as follows: 1. Chamarajanagar (SC) : INC 2,40,665 (53.75 E), JNP 1,60,012 (35.74), Ind 15,538 (3.47), Ind 7,634 (1.70), Ind 5,029 (1.12), Ind 3,243 (0.72), Ind 2,318 (0.51), Ind 2,226 (0.49), Ind 2,081 (0.46), Ind 1,878 (0.41), Ind 1,808 (0.40), Ind 1,614 (0.36), Ind 1,564 (0.34), Ind 1,158 (0.25), Ind 945 (0.21); 2. Mysore : INC 2,47,754 (54.70 E), Ind 1,83,144 (40.43), JNP 5,696 (1.25), Ind 2,268 (0.50), Ind 2,228 (0.49), Ind 2,158 (0.47), Ind 1,708 (0.37), Ind 1,699 (0.37), Ind 1,678 (0.37), Ind 1,346 (0.29), Ind 1,317 (0.29), Ind 671 (0.14), Ind 656 (0.14), Ind 562 (0.12).

#### Election to the Legislative Assembly, 1985

The Janata Party which was in power in the State during 1985 Assembly elections, again demonstrated its grip over the electorate of the district by capturing eleven seats out of the 15 it contested. The Indian National Congress secured four seats and the remaining one seat went to an Independent. The candidate-wise voting with percentage was as given hereunder. 1. Hanur : Ind 36,975 (46.62 E), JNP 33,213 (41.88), INC 7,229 (9.11), Ind 1,301 (1.64), BJP 271 (0.34), Ind 244 (0.31), Ind 77 (0.09). 2. Kollegal (SC) : JNP 27,149 (46.53 E), INC 26,037 (44.63), LKD 2,960 (5.07), BJP 1,324 (2.26), Ind 706 (1.21), Ind 167 (0.29). 3. Bannur : JNP 35,656 (50.74 E), INC 28,114 (40.01), LKD 2,380 (3.39), Ind 2,276 (3.24), Ind 499 (0.71), Ind 455 (0.65), Ind 369 (0.50), Ind 183 (0.26), Ind 176 (0.25), Ind 157 (0.22); 4) T. Narasipur (SC) : JNP 33,954 (55.27 E), INC 24,728 (40.25), Ind 1,976 (3.21), Ind 643 (1.05), Ind 135 (0.22); 5. Krishnaraja : JNP 20,657 (48.37 E), INC 13,965 (32.70), BJP 5,146 (12.05), LKD 1,043 (2.44), Ind 949 (2.22), Ind 302 (0.71), Ind 240 (0.56), Ind 110 (0.26), Ind 101 (0.25), Ind 79 (0.18), Ind 65 (0.15), Ind 50 (0.12); 6. Chamaraja : JNP 32,077 (61.36 E), INC 16,265 (31.11), BJP 2,562 (4.90),

Ind 712 (1.36), Ind 289 (0.55), Ind 273 (0.52), Ind 98 (0.19); 7. Narasimhara : INC 15,552 (27.64 E), BJP 11,388 (21.70), CPI 8,151 (15.53), Ind 8,977 (15.39), Ind 2,125 (4.05), Ind 2,015 (3.84), Ind 1,438 (2.75), LKD 714 (1.36), Ind 611 (1.16), Ind 573 (1.09), Ind 454 (0.87), Ind 307 (0.58), Ind 280 (0.53), Ind 263 (0.50), Ind 179 (0.34), Ind 92 (0.17), Ind 57 (0.10), Ind 45 (0.08); 8. Chamundeshwari : JNP 33,725 (43.45 E), INC 25,454 (32.79), Ind 15,125 (19.48), Ind 1,063 (1.36), Ind 812 (1.04), BJP 726 (0.73), Ind 710 (0.71); 9. Nanjangud : JNP 29,644 (49.48 E), INC 25,382 (42.37), Ind 3,512 (5.86), BJP 830 (1.38), Ind 534 (0.89); 10. Santhemarahalli (SC) : JNP 31,519 (51.67 E), INC 26,149 (43.31), LKD 2,456 (4.02), Ind 872 (1.42); 11. Chamarajanagar, INC 33,335 (40.71 E), JNP 25,625 (31.30), Ind 21,758 (26.57), Ind 1,149 (1.40); 12. Gundlupet : INC 40,857 (60.83 E), JNP 21,717 (32.33), Ind 1,755 (2.61), Ind 1,188 (1.76), Ind 894 (1.33), Ind 390, Ind 361 (0.53); 13. Heggadadevana Kote (SC) : INC 26,286 (39.27 E), JNP 24,601 (36.75), Ind 12,719 (19.00), Ind 2,152 (3.21), Ind 631 (0.74), Ind 394 (0.58), Ind 143 (0.21); 14. Hunsur : JNP 33,516 (44.26 E), INC 31,116 (41.09), Ind 8,764 (11.59), Ind 1,619 (2.13), Ind 212 (0.28), Ind 207 (0.28), Ind 159 (0.20), Ind 123 (0.16); 15. Krishnarajanagar : JNP 33,170 (50.52 E), INC 30,366 (46.25), BJP 1,444 (2.19), Ind 582 (0.88), Ind 92 (0.14); 16. Periyapatna : JNP 31,764 (39.84 E), INC 21,751 (27.53), Ind 14,678 (18.41), BJP 9,677 (12.13), Ind 872, Ind 784.

Elections were held recently (1987) to the Zilla Parishat and Mandal Panchayats. (For details see Chapter XIV). Results of these elections are presented here in the following tables :

**Taluk-wise party position in the election to  
Mysore Zilla Parishat held on 2nd January 1987.**

Name of the Taluk	Total No. of seats	Seats won		
		Janata Party	Indian National Congress (Cong. I)	Independents
Mysore	5	3	2	..
T. Narasipur	7	3	3	1
Kollegal	7	4	3	..
Nanjangud	8	5	3	..
Yelandur	2	1	1	..
Chamarajanagar	8	7	1	..
Gundlupet	5	3	2	..
Hunsur	5	1	3	1
H.D. Kote	6	2	2	2
K.R. Nagar	6	3	3	..
Periyapatna	5	3	2	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>

Table showing constituency-wise number of seats secured by different political parties in the Mandal Panchayat Election in Mysore District (1987)

Name of the Assembly Constituency	Name of the Taluk	Total seats	Total seats for which results declared	Number of seats secured by the Parties and percentage							
				Janata		INC		CPI		Independents	
1	2	2(a)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
110 Hanur	Kollegal	315	315	160	46.87	152	52.24	..	..	3	1.87
111 Kollegal	Kollegal	119	119	64	56.79	54	42.44	..	..	1	0.75
111 Kollegal	Yelandur	113	113	34	32.20	49	42.96	..	..	30	24.84
112 Bannur	T. Narasipur	280	280	167	62.01	83	29.83	..	..	29	8.16
113 T. Narasipur	T. Narasipur	139	139	66	40.94	60	50.37	..	..	13	8.69
113 T. Narasipur	Nanjangud	164	164	75	41.67	72	44.73	..	..	17	13.50
117 Chamundeshwari.	Mysore	349	349	181	51.67	132	34.62	4	0.82	32	12.89
118 Nanjangud	Nanjangud	247	246	116	47.93	113	45.67	..	..	17	6.39
119 Santhemarahalli.	Nanjangud	107	107	79	56.55	23	34.71	..	..	5	8.24
119 Santhemarahalli.	Chamarajanagar	202	202	128	48.5	59	39.3	..	..	15	12.20
120 Chamarajanagar.	Chamarajanagar	300	299	195	50.7	96	44.2	..	..	8	5.10
121 Gundlupet	Gundlupet	318	318	153	48.40	156	47.46	..	..	9	3.95
122 H.D. Kote	H.D. Kote	345	344	172	44.09	129	41.82	..	..	43	14.08
123 Hunsur	Hunsur	299	299	154	55.00	112	35.00	..	..	33	10.00
124 K.R. Nagar	K.R. Nagar	295	295	133	..	139	..	..	..	23	..
125 Periyapatna	K.R. Nagar	366	366	170	44.43	169	42.90	..	..	27	12.67
..	Periyapatna	274	271	133	46.21	127	46.27	..	..	11	7.52

## JOURNALISM

The press in the early stages covered local news and discussed public and social issues. Some editors of that time were fearless critics of the government. Public opinion was expressed vociferously on many local issues including the demand for the Rendition. In fact they had campaigned in favour of Rendition earlier and had welcomed the decision to restore power to royalty. When the Mysorean and non-Mysorean controversy started, the publications from the district were polarised between 'Mysore Party' and 'Madras Party'. To counter the derogatory propaganda on Hinduism in the Christian papers, some journals published articles highlighting the spiritual values of Hinduism. Large number of papers originated from Mysore city, by virtue of its position as the royal seat of the Old Mysore State. There were writings on social issues like supporting adult marriage, widow marriage, education of women, industrialisation, oceanic travel, and of course, the national movement. Regional issues like the sharing of cauvery waters and industrial policies were also highlighted. Many progressive views like eradication of untouchability were also upheld by leading newspapers. In 1908, the enactment of the Newspapers Regulation Act was greeted with loud protests from the journals and virtually all papers opposed this act as detrimental to the growth and freedom of the press. The Brahmin and non-Brahmin issue which had risen its head in 1880s due to terming of the Lingayats as 'Shudras' in the census of 1881. It became intense after M. Vishveshwaraiah assumed Dewanship of Mysore. In this agitation, the *Mysore Star* championed the cause of the backward classes. In the latter decades, newspapers carried articles against British Colonial rule and strongly supported national movement. When the second World War broke out, the press in the district supported the allies. Significant contribution has been made by the journalists towards the freedom struggle and for the eradication of many social evils in the society.

Journalism began in Mysore with the launching of *The Recorder* during 1859 at Mysore. It was a bilingual weekly newspaper under the editorship of some European gentlemen. In addition to reporting news, it contained government advertisements and notifications. It had many foreign subscribers.

Another important paper to start in 1887 was the *Vrittanta Patrike*. It emanated from the Wesleyan Press under the editorship of Henry Haigh. This Kannada weekly ran for more than 50 years. Apart from news on the missionary activities, its issues portrayed vivid aspects of Mysore city life. It served as a real newspaper, covering all important developments. Eminent scholar N. R. Karibasava Sastri started his journal *Veerashaiva Mata Prakashika* (1891) at Mysore. He edited and published old classics of great Veerashaiva scholars in serialised form in his monthly and it continued till 1895. At Mysore, M. Shama Rao published *Vidyadayini* in 1893 which later played leading role for the the progress of education and development of Kannada language. It particularly impressed teachers and students.

The close of 19th century saw the birth of an important paper, *Mysore Star* under the editorship of Yajaman Veerasangappa in about 1880. It took up the issues of Lingayats being termed as 'Shudras' in the Census Report of 1881 and encouraged N. R. Karibasava Shastry in his publication of Veerashaiva classics. Later it spearheaded Bhahmanetara campaign forcefully and effectively and demanded more opportunities to the under privileged not only in the administration but also at various levels. Eminent writers contributed articles which enhanced the prestige of this paper and sometimes it carried articles in English also. For publishing objectionable articles, its editor was involved in police enquiries and received court warnings. After a long publication record it was stopped in about 1942. *Panchacharya Prabha* (1927), *Kurubara Patrike* (1927) and *Kunchatigara Patrike* (1930) etc. served the aspirations of some of the caste or community groups. After the Rendition of Mysore, the person chiefly responsible for the development of journalism in Mysore was M. Venkatakrishnaiah. He was held in high esteem as the Grand Old Man of Mysore, and Tatiah. Thought provoking writing of this staunch nationalist had a great appeal on the readership. By stepping into the journalistic career through *Hita Bodhini* (1883), M. Venkatakrishnaiah published a chain of papers like *Sadhvi* (1899), *Vrittanta Chintamani* (1885), *Mysore Herald*, *Poura Samajika Patrike*, *Sampadabhyudaya*, *Mysore Patriot*, *Mysore Review*, *Wealth of Mysore*, and *Nature Cure* at different periods. He had criticised the British against the conviction of Tilak in 1897 in *Vrittanta Chintamani*. He struggled relentlessly against the Newspaper Regulation Act of 1908 and in protest suspended the publication of all his journals. Most of the other editors followed him with similar action. Some persons trained by him in journalism, later published papers on their own. B. C. Srinivasa Iyengar started *Jagadguru*, a Kannada fortnightly in 1907 at Mysore. He was jailed for writing objectionable articles.

The first woman to step into the journalistic field in the district was Nanjangud Tirumamma. She started *Karnataka Nandini* in 1916 and it contained till 1923-24. She wrote thought-provoking articles through this paper on several topics like education, status of women, social reform etc. Yet another paper published by Tirumamma was *Sanmargadarshini* in 1923 which stopped in 1926. P. R. Ramaiah, a disciple of Venkatakrishnaiah started '*Tainadu*' Kannada Weekly from Mysore in 1927, and it was later shifted to Bangalore.

From a long time, Mysore City's small newspapers (Penny Press) are serving the public in an unique way. They are giving important news items in a nutshell. The price of these papers formerly, was three pies per copy and it is ten paise now (Eg : *Vishwa Dhutha*, *Poura Vani*, *Rajya Dharma*, *Varthaman*, *Shantavani*, *Sadhvi*.) More than 20 such dailies are published from Mysore at present, a record in Karnataka. *Satyavadi* was one such paper with a long standing record of publication from Mysore and it was

started by M.V. Subba Rao in 1917. Afterwards his son M.S. Krishna Rao took over the reins of this paper which continued till 1975. *Satyavadi* was the first paper to demand responsible government for Mysore in 1918 in the wake of the Home Rule Movement. Krishna Rao also published *Gorakshane* another periodical and campaigned for the protection of cows. The three quarterly journals brought out under the auspices of Mysore University Prasara (publication division), are the *Prabudha Karnataka*, *Vijana Karnataka* and *Manavika Karnataka*. Of them, quarterly publication *Prabudha Karnataka*, is the oldest to appear in 1919, and it served the cause of Kannada research studies on a wide scale with many creative writers and scholars being its contributors. Originally, the periodical *Dootha* was started in March 1924, under the heading of *Yesuchristara Thiruhrudayada Doothanu* with I. H. Lobo as its editor. It is even to-day serving as a Catholic Christians magazine. The diamond jubilee of this monthly was celebrated in 1984. A veteran freedom fighter and social worker, Tagadur Ramachandra Rao was denied permission to start a newspaper. Undaunted by the partisan attitude of the Government, he published *Kaniyara Patrike* in 1927 at Mysore. Because of his strong critical articles against the Government, police raided the premises of Tagadur Ramachandra Rao on several occasions and seized printing materials. It was a short-lived paper, but his protest campaign was historic.

Among the present newspapers published in Mysore district, *Sadhvi* is an old and leading paper. This paper was revived as a weekly in 1936 and became daily in 1942. In 1961, the silver jubilee of this paper was celebrated under the presidentship of Dr. S. Radakrishnan. The *Sadhvi* bagged state awards twice. Its editor Agaram Rangaiah is the recipient of Karnataka Patrika Academy award in 1987, for his service to the development of Journalism. *Rationalist* Josyer as G. R. Josyer was popularly known to the readers, commenced his *Rationalist* in 1940. This paper was reputed for its mature articles, rare news items and of English versions the selected Sanskrit palm leaf texts. He was also associated with social reform activities. On 2nd November 1941, *Mysore Patrike* was published by T. N. Narayana, a seasoned journalist. The paper was also reporting Second World War news to the City's reading public and its price was three pies per copy. Later T. Venkataram who is associated with this daily from a long time became its editor.

Another popular Kannada daily with long record of publication is the *Varthamana* and it rolled out from Mysore in 1944. It has circulation both in the city and outside. *Jinavani*, a monthly magazine was started in 1951 and it is being circulated from Mysore City with M. C. Padmanabha Sharma as the editor. This monthly is devoted to popularise Jaina Philosophy and literature.

Publication of *Sudharma*, a Sanskrit daily from 1970, is a novel attempt in the direction of reviving and popularising Sanskrit language. Besides

articles on various subjects, daily news is being rendered in simple Sanskrit in the paper. It has a wide readership even in other States. The daily *Kausar*, an Urdu paper was started as a weekly in 1970 at Mysore. Its editor Khateel Bebak has been awarded a cash prize of Rs. 5,000 in 1983, by the Karnataka Urdu Academy, in honour of his service to Urdu journalism. *Bhaktimala* came out from Mysore in 1976, in order to spread the philosophy and message of Ganapathi Sachhidananda Swami. This magazine is being published in Kannada, Telugu and English languages. (Its Hindi, Tamil and Malayalam versions are currently published from Delhi, Pondicherry and Cochin respectively). The Kannada monthly *Grantha Loka* brought out from Mysore in 1977 by Kannada scholar R. L. Anantharamaiah is a unique paper dedicated to Kannada publications. To commemorate this periodical's ten year's of publication, an annual literary award has been instituted. A similar monthly, *Pustaka Puravani* started in 1976, had a very short life. S. R. Sudarshan was its Editor. For the last ten years, *Grantha Loka* is introducing important publishers of Karnataka, publishing an index of Kannada books and articles relating to literature and publication of books. Prof. Ha. Ma. Nayak is one of its editorial advisors.

The pro-Kannala agitation has also contributed to the growth of Kannada press in Mysore. On account of it, a good number of Kannada papers were started particularly in Mysore, but most of them were in circulation for short duration.

In April 1986, the Gramanthara Buddhijivigala Balaga of Bherya village in K.R. Nagar taluk, conducted survey to find out which is the most popular newspaper in the district. The *Mysore Mitra* and *Andolana*, both daily papers from Mysore city shared first place in this survey which was first of its kind to be conducted. The readers were impressed by the *Mysore Mitra's* rural-biased coverage, special features and bold investigative reports. *Andolana* earned popularity among the readers for its impartial reporting, revolutionary approach and rural coverage. Second place went to *Sankranthi*, an evening Kannada daily paper of the City. Another interesting aspect of the survey was that about 50% of the total 685 survey replies were from women. Rural readers also responded very well. The Adult Education Council has been publishing two periodicals. *Belaku* for new literates, a weekly from 1942 and *Pustaka Prapancha* monthly from 1946.

#### List of Journals published in Mysore District

Name of the Journal with language and periodicity	Date of starting	Place of starting	Name of the Editor
1	2	3	4
The Recorder E & K, W	1859	Mysore	.....
Mysore Star	1880	do	Y. Veerasangappa and Y. Virupakshaiah.

1	2	3	4
Hita Bodhini K, M	1883	do	M. S. Puttanna: later M. Venkatakrishnaiah.
Vrittanta Chintamani K, W	1885	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Vrittanta Darpana K, W	1886	do	M. Mastanna & Co.
Vrittanta Patrika K, W	1887	do	Henry Haigh
Karnataka Vani Vilas B/M	1888	do	L. S. Subba Rao
Vibudha Ranjani K, W	1888	do	G. Ramaswamy Sastri
Aryamata Sanjivini M	1889	Mysore	M. R. Ayyangar
Mysore Herald E, W	1890	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Veerashaiva Mataprakashike K & E, M	1891	do	N. R. Karibasava Shastri
Stree Vidyabhimani K, M	1891	do	B. C. Srinivasa Iyengar
Mysore Deshabhimani K, W	1891	do	B. C. Srinivasa Iyengar
Karnataka Kavya Manjari K, M	1892	do	S. G. Narasimhachar
Kannada Nudi M	1892	do	Venkatasubbacharya
Vidyadayini K, M	1893	do	M. Shama Rao
Karnataka Granthamale M	1893	Mysore/ Bangalore	B. Krishnappa and B. Subbarac.
Kavyambudhi M	1894	Mysore	P. Padmaraja Pandit
Viveka Deepika M	1894	do	K. T. S. Deshikacharu
Sarabhi M	1896	do	Srikantheshagowda
Jinamatadarshana M	1898	do	Ramanna Vagmi
Vivekananda K, M	1898	do	R. S. Venkatakrishnayya
Vedanta Vedavali K & S, M	1898	do	.....
Nalegannadi W	1899	do	M. S. Ayyangar
Sathvi K, W	1899	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Mahila Shakthi. M.	1900	Mysore	
Aryadharmojjivini K, M	1906	do	A. Mahadeva Shastri
Avakasha Tushini K, M	1906	do	B. Venkatacharya
Saibhakti Chandrike M	1907	do	
Brahmananda M	1907	do	From Shankarananda Sabha (pub).
Veerashaiva Grantha Prakashike M	1907	do	Grantha Prasarak Mandali (pub.)
Jagadguru K, F/N	1907	do	B. C. Srinivasa Iyengar
Chintamani M	1908	do	
Sarvajanahitopakarini K, M	1908	do	N. Bhattaiah
Karnataka Kavya Kalanidhi. M	1908	do	M.A.R. Ayyangar
Vijnana Vaibhava K, M.	1908	do	Gundashastris
Sibhashini M	1908	do	
Hitavali K, M	1908	do	V. Varadarajayyengar
Karnataka Chandrike M	1908	Mysore/ Bangalore	K. Ramanarasimhayya & M. Shamarao

Note : \*Now being published : D-Daily, W-Weekly, M-Monthly, F/N-Fortnightly, B/W-Bi-weekly, Quarterly, B/M-Bi-monthly, K-Kannada, E-English, E & K-English & Kannada, U-Udu, K & T-Kannada & Tamil, H-Hindi, S-Sanskrit, K & S-Kannada & Sanskrit.



1	2	3	4
Kannada Law Report M	1908	Mysore	M. Mallaradhy
Vishistadwaiti M	1908	do	
Harvest Field E, M	1908	do	Wesleyan Mission
Kolar Gold Field News E, W	1908	Mysore	A. Cornelius
Mysore Review. E, W	1908	do	K. Ramanujachar
Sachitrachaturya E, W	1908	do	B. Janardhana Rao
Vyavasaya Darpana M	1909	do	
Bhaktivijaya K, M	1909	do	M. Sitarama Shastri
Ul-Mysore U, D	1909	do	Nawab Ghouse Ahamed Ali Khan.
Vrittanta Deepika K, W	1909	do	H. Narasimha Iyyengar
Vibhudaranjini. M.	1909	do	
Bharatiya Vilasa M	1909	do	A. Rama Rao
Supantha K, M	1910	do	B.S.M. Shastri
Jnana Prakash D	1910	do	
Atmananda K & S, M	1910	do	
Aryabalasamaja M	1911	do	G. Virupaksha Iyer
Jaganmohini K	1911	do	S. Ramanathaiah
Maduravani K, M	1911	do	Hanumandas
Okkaligara Bandhu K, W	1911	do	S. Venkataramaiah
Sampadabhyudaya K, D	1912	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Kadambari Sangraha	July 1912	Chamaraja- nagar.	C. Venkataramana Sastry.
Sri Madhya Siddanta Bodhini M.	1913	Mysore	
Dharma Vichara E & K, M	1913	do	A. Mahadeva Shastri and S. Venkataramaiah.
Khawl-e-Mysore	1913	do	Moulvi Mohammed Khasim.
Mysore Patriot E, W (Mysore patriot was the English portion of Sadhvi issued separately).	1913	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Vidya Vardhini M	1914	Mysore	do
Shri Krishna M	1914	Mysore/ Bangalore.	Chakravarthi, B.R.
Mysore Economic Journal E & K, M	1914	Mysore	
The Bee E	1914	do	
Aksharanjali M	1915	do	M. S. Srikantaiah
Karnataka Nandini K, M	1916	Nanjangud	N. Thirumalamma
Sri Madhya Siddanta Prakashini M	1916	Mysore	H. Narasingaraya
Satyavadi W	1917	Mysore	M.V. Subbarao, later M.S. Krishna Rao.
Indian Story Teller E	1917	do	M.V. Subbarao
Poura Samajika Patrike M	1918	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Vyavasaya K, M	1918	Gundlupet	V.K. Nanjundaiah
Lokavarte K	1919	Mysore	
Mysore Review K, Q	1920	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Mysore Vrittanta K, W	1920	Gundlupet/ Nanjangud	V.K. Nanjundaiah

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Aradhya Dharmojjivini M	1920	Mysore	K. C. Nanjundaradhya
Sunday Express E	1920	do	L. Perkins
Vinodha Vahini K	1920	do	K. Shivarama Dass
Jnanodaya K, F/N	1920	do	Shantaraja Sastri and A. Srikantha Sastry
Sri Krishnaraja Vijnana Vaibhava, M	1921	do	
Karnataka Vidhyarthi M	1922	do	
Kannadigara Jnana- deepike M	1922	do	M. Tirunarayana
Sanmargadarshi M	1922	Nanjangud	Tirumalamma
Bharat Shreni E & K, M	1923	Mysore	M. Lakshmana Sharma
Lokamayi	1923	do	
Sri Ramamathithartha M	1924	do	
Dootha K, M	March 1924	do	Fr. Dayananda Prabhu
Vishwabandhu K, F/N	1924	do	Santhiraja Sastry
(Gnanodaya was permitted to change its name).			
Mysore Vyavasay'ka Mattu Par'kshakara Patrike, K, Q	1924	Mysore	
Paramartha	1924	do	
Veerasha'iva Darpana, M.	1924	do	S.G. Shastri
Wealth of Mysore, E, W.	1924	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Kathaloka, M.	1925	do	
Vidyadayini	1925	do	G. Hanumantha Rao
Journal of the Christian Medical Association of India E, B/M.	1925	do	Wesley Press & Christian Medical Association (pub).
Bhavaroga Vaidya, M.	1925	do	K. Shivaram Das
Pat'koc'yoga, Q	1925	do	
Sanathana Dharma K & E, M	1925	do	S. Raghavacharya
Sanjivini			
Suvicharini, Q	1925	do	K. Tirumalacharya, B.S. Krishnayyengar.
Jnyanajyoth', K, M	1925	do	S.R. Ramaiah
Karnataka E, D	1926	do	H. Sharma
Par'vara Patri'ke, K, M	1926	do	B.R. Chakravarthi
Prajam'tra, K, D	1926	Mysore	G.R.S. Rao
Sr' Kr'shna (changed its name as Weekly Adv'ser).	1926	do	G.R.S. Rao
Congress, K, D	1927	do	A. Rangayya
Eastern Advert'ser, E, M	1927	Nanjangud	B.N. Aradhya
Gramadhikari, E & K, M	1927	Hosur	K. Shivaramadas
Kan'yera Patri'ke, K, M	1927	Mysore	T. Ramachandra Rao
D'vya Jyoti, M	1927	do	A. Vasudevayya
Kurubara Patrike K, W	1927	do	K. Javaraiah
(Name of this paper was changed as Swamatha Bandhu during 1929).			
Panchacharya Prabha K, W	1927	do	Kashinatha Sastri
Tainadu K, W	1927	do	P.R. Ramaiah

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Mysore Makkalu K, M	1928	do	N.S. Lakshminarayana Shastri.
Nature Cure E & K, M	1928	do	M. Venkatakrishnaiah
Deenabhandu K, W	1928	do	Ramachandra Rao & K.N. Ayyangar.
Traimasika Patrike K, Q	1928	do	H. Srikantaiah
(Patelara Patrike was permitted to change its name).			
Kunchitigara Patrike K, W	1930	Mysore	M.C. Mallaiiah
Probhodaka M	1930	do / Bombay	Kannada Mitra Mandali (pub.)
Sarvara Mitra K, M	1930	Mysore	Smith Gersha (Wesley Press).
Karnataka Sahakara Vijaya M	1930	do	Madhavan and Srikantha Shastri.
Sri Adichunchanagiri K, M	1931	do	M.C. Linge gowda
Bharati Samajadarpana K, M	1931	do	M.C. Lingegowda & J.C. Shankarappa.
Sadvaidya M	1931	Nanjangud	B.V. Pandit & V. Narahari Rao.
Belaku K, M	1932	Mysore	S. Venkata Rao
Kannada Music Journal K, M	1933	do	A. Krishnayyengar
Gramabhyudaya K, M	1933	do	S. R. Sharma
Mysore Patrike E & K, D	1933	do	G.C. Shankarappa
Progressive Mysore E, W	1933	do	K. Bheema Rao
Vivekabhyudaya K, M	1933	do	A. Shantiraja Sastri
Jinamatha Prakashika K & E, M.	1933	do	
Ananda K, M	1934	do	R.K. Lakkur
Bhaktavani K, Q	1934	do	M.C. Linge Gowda
Grama Seva K, M	1934	do	N. Bhadraiah
Wonder Worker E, M	1934	do	L.H. Lobo
Jayamala M	1935	do	M.K. Babu & Pinto
Shri Purnabodha M	1935	do	K. Ramachandracharya & Praneshacharya.
Vima Vanijya M	1935	do / Bangalore	J.V. Doddaveerappa
Garike	1935	Mysore	S.L. Shrikantaiah
Sadhvi* K, D	1936	do	Agaram Rangaiah
Atmajnanodaya K, W	1936	do	Vedantha Shankara Shastri.
Treasure Chest E	1936	do	M.C.D. Tomkinson
Woman's Friend E, W	1936	do	M.C.D. Tomkinson
Atyadharmha Sangraha M	1937	Chamarajanagar.	C. Venkataramana Shastri
Mysore Soubhagya M	1937	Mysore	B. Shamanna
Mysore Mail E & K, D	1937	do	H.V. Anantharamaiah
Illustrated Weekly of Mysore E & K, W.	1937	do	H.V. Anantharamaiah
The Indian Star E, M	1937	do	Robert J.G. Fitzroy Prunty
Mahila Prakasha K, M	1938	do	C. Umabai

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The Student U, M	1938	do	Ghulam Ahmed
Su'harshana M	1939	do	Bramhasuri Sastri
Rajabhakti W	1939	do	S. Sharma
		do	
Mysore Labour Gazette F	1939	do	Labour division of the Government (pub)
Sri Shankara Vijaya M	1940	do	Srikanta Shastri
Rationalist E, W	1940	do	G.R. Josyer
Mysore Patrike* K, D	1941	do	T. Narayana, now T. Venkataram.
Mysore Vysya Patrika K&E, M	1941	do	P. Gopalakrishna Setty
Belaku* K, W	1942	do	V. Srinivasa Murthy and H.V. Subbaramayya
Su'harma Deepike K, M	1943	do	Channamallikarjuna
Varthamana* K, D	1944	do	M.T. Jayaram
Sahakara Samachara K, F/N	1945	do	Y. Srinivasayya (Co-operative Federal Union (pub.)
Pustaka Prapancha* K, M	1946	do	S.V. Kumar, now B. Boraiiah.
Saggiya Mysore K, M/W	1947	do	R.K. Ayyangar
Vijaya* K, D	15-8-1947	do	A. Ramanna
Aruna* K, D	1947	do	H.K. Kumaraswamy, later K. Ramanna.
Nammanadu K, F/N	1947	do	B.N. Aradhya
Gramabhyudaya	1947-48	do	Jeerigekatte Basappa
Vishwakarma	1948	do	M. Gangadhara Murthy
Raita W	1949	do	
Gorakshana K, M/D	1949	do	M. S. Krishna Rao
Ayurveda M	1949	do	Dr. M.S. Nageshwar Rao
Atma Vichara K, M	1950	do	M.L. Naganna.
Shakti M	1950	do	L.Y. Kaveramma
Samachar* E, D	15-8-1947	do	G. Satyanarayana
Sharana Vani M	1951	do	H. Gangadharaiah
Food Science E, M	1951	do	C.F.T.R.I., Mysore
Jinavani K, M	11-1-1951	do	M.C. Padmanabha Sharma
Sudhakar F/N	1952	do	.....
Parimala K, M	1953	Nanjangud now Bangalore	S. Gururajacharya
Patrikadyami K & E, M	1953	Mysore	Nadig Krishna Murthy
F.F.T. Quarterly	1953	do	M. Yamunacharya and S. R. Shivaram.
Chirayu M	1954	do	M. S. Subbarao
Treasure Chest E, M	1955	do	Wesley Press, Mysore
Indian Christian Endeavour E, M	1955	do	Wesley Press, Mysore
Vaidya Bandhu K, W	1955	do	K. P. Puranik
Indian Christian E, M	1955	do	J. S. McNaught
Pradeepa K & T, M	1956	do	P. Kodandarama Pillai

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Ahara Vijnana Q/B/M	1956	do	B. V. S. Rayappa
Tanzem-e-Mysore U, W	1958	do	Rukmuddin Salik, Mohammed Ismail Tabish.
Akashavani Patrike M Janapada	1958 1961	do Kempisid- dandahundi Nanjangud taluk.	Mysore Government Surendra Koulgi and V. B. Satyan.
Swathantrya Darshi K, W	1961	Mysore	H. S. Subbarayappa
Kala K, W	1961	do	Kru. Na. Murthy
Vishwa Dhutha* K, D	24-12-1962	do	M. N. Anantha Raju
Independent K & E, M	1962	do	H. N. Narasimha Murthy
Ashoka* K, D	15-8-1964	do	B. S. Ravindranath
Nirmala K, M	1965	do	R. V. Srinivasamurthy
Prasada* K, B/M	20-12-1965	do	Jagadguru Sri Shivarath- rithvara Mahavidya- peetha (pub.)
Sri Shankara Krupa K, M	1965	do	P. R. Hariharan
Lahari, K, M	1966	do	B. N. Sriram
Rajya Dharma* K, D	23-1-1967	do	B. P. R. Vittal
Manava K, M	1968	do	M. D. Nanjundaswamy
Vijnana Karnataka* K, Q	1969	do	Dr. S. Y. Ambekar and A. Nagabhushana Rao Sinthe.
Sudharma S, D	15-7-1970	do	K. N. Varadaraja Iyyengar.
The Daily Kousar* U, D	15-8-1970	do	Khaleel Bebak
Raja Kumara K, V	1971	do	M. Rangaraj
Vritti M	1971	do	V. N. Lakshminarayan
Sagara K, F/N	1972	do	N. M. Mahadevan
Sampurna K, M	1972	Talakad	Siddamallikarjunaswami (Hastikerimath)
Veekshaka W	1973	Mandya Mysore	Sadashiva Yennehole
Andolana* K, D	30-12-1973	do	Rajashekhra Koti
Nethi Q	1973	do	Ramachandradeva
Kannada Hirime K, M	1974	do	Thayur Vithalamurthy
Vodanadi K, B/M	May 1975	do	B. Damodara Rao
Aftab-e-Karnataka* U, D	26-1-1976	Mysore	Shafi Ahmed Sheriff
Sri Madhva Vijaya K, M	1975	do	Puttige Lakshminarayana Rao.
Chacha Subhashita K, W	1976	do	S. Nagaraja
Shams* U, D	4-2-1976	do	Nazir Ahmed
Panchama F/N	1977-	do	Ramadevarake
Pustaka Puravani K, M	1976	do	S. R. Sudharshan
Samudaya Vartha Patra K, M	1976	do	S. Malathi
Poura Dhvani* K, D	19-3-1976	do	Renuka Lingaiah

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Vikasa	1976	do	K. Ramesh Kamath
Prakrith* K, D	April 1976	do	Mohammed Zahirul Haq
Vaidya Vartha	1976	do	D. S. M. Sameera
Bhakthi Mala*	Sept. 1976	do	M. Krishna Murthy
E & K, M			
Nagara Darshini	26-12-1976	do	M. N. Gopalakrishna
K, D			
Pulikoshi K, F/N	1977	do	Nagabhushana Tiwari
Vidyaranya K, D	1977	do	K. Sampath
Samanvaya* K, M	1977	do	V. H. Gowda
Ashakirana K, W	1977	do	C. Ramesh
Sankranti* K, D	25-12-1977	do	Jayadevaraja Urs
Radiant E, W	1977	do	M. N. Cheluvachar
Sarana Santana*	1977	do	P. M. Giri Raju
K, Q			
Garshane K, F/N	1977	do	Vedanta Hammige
Grantha Loka* K, M	1977	do	R. L. Anantharamaiah
Kantirava K, F/N	1977	do	N. Nagalingaswamy
Vishwa Vaidya K & E, M	1977	do	Dr. J. H. Raman
Moodalu Kempu K, W	1978	Gundlupet	Shankaralingegowda
Star of Mysore*	16-2-1978	Mysore	K. B. Ganapathi
E, D			
Grama Jeevi K, F/N	1978	do	Dr. S. T. Venkatayya
Arya Samskrithi*	Nov. 1978	do	Dr. S. V. Chamu
K, M			
Makara K, F/N	1978	do	E. R. S. Murali
Mino News* E, D	21-12-1979	do	Shafi Ahmed Sherieff
Rujhuvathu* K, Q	1980	do	U. R. Anantha Murthy
Vaidyatharangini*	April 1980	do	Dr. M. G. Krishna
K, M			Murthy.
Rangavani* K, M	1980	do	T. S. Rajashekarachar,
			now G. Mahadevappa.
Mysore Mitra*	16-4-1980	do	K. B. Ganapathi
K, D			
Harikara K, W	1980	do	K. Lakshman
Nada Janathe K, F/N	1980	do	M. S. Vasu
Simhanadam K, W	13-9-1980	do	Rangappa
Mysore Mallige K, F/N	1980	do	L. S. Ningappa
Vaidya Mitra K & E, M	1980	do	Dr. T. S. Bharadwajan
Nava Nirmana K, W	7-11-1981	Mysore	Nilakantanahalli
			Thammanna Gowda.
Ryata Rayabhari	19-6-1982	do	Joganahalli Gurusurthy
K, W			
Mysore Today E, D	1982	do	B. N. Nagaraja
Navadvani* K, D	2-9-1982	do	S. Pattabhiraman
Shri Ragavendram	1982	do	C. R. Basavaraju
Dari Deepa* K, W	15-9-1982	Kamplapura	Kamplapura Mohan
		Periyapatna	
		taluk.	

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Mysore Praj: K, W	1983	..	K. S. Ranga Raju
Surentra K, W	1983	Mysore	C. Sampath
Nagara Dnootha* K, W	1984	K.R. Nagar	K. T. Manjunath
Shantavani* K, D	1984	Mysore	T. Krishna Setty
Jagannatha Patrike W	1984	do	C. Jagannath
Nagara Belaku Mahadeshwara	1984	do	M. Subramanyam
Darshana*K, M	1-1-1985	do	H. Gangadharan
Mahanandi* K, D	1-2-1985	do	H. C. Basavanna
Arathy* K, D	20-5-1986	do	B. S. Nagaraja Rao
Wanchalya K, W	N v. 1937	do	R. Raghu

### VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANISATIONS

It is quite natural that Mysore City with its large intellectual population is a prime centre for the activities of many social service organisations and in the process their contribution towards enriching public life is immense. The organisations like Rotary, Lions, Jaycees and others are engaged in activities aimed at the welfare of the society. The government can effectively involve such service-minded organisations to tackle various haunting social problems like drinking, untouchability, dowry system and eradication of illiteracy.

#### Rotary Clubs ..

The Rotary Club of Hunsur was established by the *Rotary Club of K.R. Nagar* in 1966. The Club has constructed one rotary community hall, a children's park and a school building at Hunsur. Every year, health camps are conducted and poor students are provided with scholarships, books and uniforms. *The Kollegal Rotary Club* was founded at the instance of Mysore West Rotary on 21st October 1985. Since its birth, the club has initiated and implemented several welfare programme like health check up camps for eye, teeth and leprosy and also to help family planning. In addition to it, it has conducted camps for the inspection of cattle. Required medicines have been distributed free of cost. In the direction of eradicating leprosy, a project estimated at about Rs. 10 lakhs has been launched under the aegis of the Rotary Trust. *The Rotary Club of Mysore West* has been sponsored by the Rotary Club of Mysore on 8th August 1972. It has adopted one village and initially provided drinking water supply to the village. The Club has conducted camps for dental, medical and cancer detection. Under its auspices, Rotary Youth Festival was organised in 1986. The Mysore West Club has the credit of running a vocational tailoring institute for women and a school. *The Rotary Club of Nanjangud* was started on 31st January 1984 by the Rotary Club of Mysore West. It is providing medical and educational service, and a school is run by it. *The Rotary Club of Mysore Mid-town* was founded by the Rotary Club of Mysore on 10th September 1980. At three places, it has provided drinking

water facility by energising bore wells and installing storage tanks. It has donated furniture to three schools and a T.V. set to a village school. The Club, apart from running a health centre, is also organising camps for treating ENT diseases, dental, family planning and health check up. Conducting tennis tournament for youth is an annual feature of this club. Deserving women are trained in tailoring and sewing machines are provided to them on loan basis. The Inner Wheel Clubs are associated with the Rotary Clubs.

*The Inner Wheel Club of Chamarajanagar* was started on 26th August 1974 by the Mysore Inner Wheel Club. Some activities of the club pertaining to women and children are, free distribution of books and uniforms to the poor children supplying furniture, teaching and learning aids to some schools, honouring teachers, arranging baby show, sports competitions and in co-operation with the Rotary Club conducting health check up camps. This Inner Wheel Club secured best club award for its activities.

*The Inner Wheel Club of Mysore* started on 6th May 1985, has celebrated Independence day, Gandhi Jayanti and Children's day. On these occasions sports and games competitions were conducted for the benefit of certified school girls and leper's colony children and prizes were distributed. In addition to it, film show and medical check-up camps were arranged for the school children. The houses in the lepers' colony were repaired under the aegis of this club.

*The Inner Wheel Club of Mysore West* founded on 1st July 1985, has distributed books and slates to some school children; retired teachers were honoured, and some poor women and children were provided with sarees and sweaters. Independence day and Gandhi Jayanti were celebrated and one cancer detection camp was organised by this club. Every month, the members of this club are assisting doctors in conducting camps at various parts of the City. *The Inner Wheel Club of Mysore North* was inaugurated on 18th November 1983. To commemorate the International Year of Youth, a debate was arranged for the college students on 11th August 1985 and cash prizes were awarded. A drawing competition was arranged for the children of the Little Bird Play School. The Club is assisting the Rotary Club of Mysore North in their medical camps. *The Rotary Club of Periyapatna* was started in June 1986 by the Rotary Club of the same place. Since its birth, the club has conducted health check-up camps for various diseases. Free uniforms have been distributed to some poor school children by the Club.

#### **Lions Club**

*The Lions Club of Mysore East* was started at Mysore in 1975. The Lion Clubs functioning at Mysore South, Hunsur, Bannur, Periyapatna and Kollegal, have been sponsored by the Mysore East Club. Notable public activities of this club (Mysore East) are, conducting camps for eye operation blood donation, diabetics and family planning. This club also arranged



programmes for the blind. *The Lions Club, Chamarajanagar* was sponsored by the Mysore Central Lions on 18-3-1981. Annually, the club is organising free eye testing and operation camps and providing medical aid to the rural folk by distributing medicines. It has conducted blood donation and leprosy treatment camps. To encourage local sports, prizes were distributed to the sportsmen. *The Lions Club of Kollegal* was started on 26th September 1976 and the Mysore West Club was associated with its establishment. Its achievements in the social service field are as follows: It conducted camps for the detection of cancer and camps for other ailments such as E.N.T., skin and teeth and also organised blood donation programmes. The club while celebrating Teachers' Day, is honouring retired teachers. Another annual feature is the free distribution of uniforms, text and note books to the students. Mass marriage of 87 pairs was organised under the aegis of this club. A memorable event in the career of this Club was that when it secured first place among the 102 members clubs, attached to the District 324-D.

*Vivekananda Kendra*.—The Mysore branch of the Vivekananda Kendra, with headquarters at Kanyakumari was established in the year 1977, by some social workers. It is propagating ancient yoga system among the public by holding yoga training classes for males and females. Yoga therapy camps are being arranged. The reading public have access to the Kendra's well equipped library relating to Yoga and Philosophy. Geetha recital competitions for the school children and free medical aid camps in the rural areas are conducted by this institution.

*Ramabhyudaya Sabha*.—Some religious-minded men of Mysore have founded Ramabhyudaya Sabha, way back in about 1890 in Srirampeth area. Although this institution was in existence from a long time, its registration took place in 1963. A shrine of Sri Rama is maintained by the Sabha where mass poor feeding and Ramotsava is held annually. Frequently, religious discourses are arranged and poor students are financially assisted.

*Society for the promotion of kindness to Animals*.—As back as in 1927, the Society for the promotion of kindness to Animals was started at the foot of Chamundi Hills and was inaugurated by the then Mysore ruler. The object of this society is to protect and rear sick, disabled and other cattle sent by the public as well as the Government. At present there are about 450 cattle in the Pinjrapole and they are maintained by the munificent donations from the public, particularly Jains.

*Akkana Balaga*.—In 1944, Akkana Balaga was started at Mysore city with the aim of providing women, particularly those belonging to the Veerashaiva Community an opportunity to take part in the socio-religious activities. From time to time, religious discourses, Bhajans and Harikathas are arranged by this institution. It has its own building and a library. A Sishuvihar and one primary school are run by it. For the welfare of women

and children. Hindi, music, gamaka and tailoring classes are being conducted. Akkana Balaga has Participated in exhibitions and competitions held at various levels and won prizes.

*The Friends United Organisation (F.U.O.)* was floated by some young men at Mysore in the year 1969. Donating text books to the poor and needy children was its first programme. Encouraged by Public support, this voluntary body initiated steps to help the physically handicapped also. Thus, Polio affected children were given crutches, wheel chairs, calipers and shoes besides meeting hospitalisation charges in some cases. Several camps were held for properly guiding parents of the mentally retarded children. The success of these camps had emboldened the founders of this body to start Mythri, a training centre for the mentally retarded children. In this respect, it is planning to develop a full fledged institution with better facility for speech therapy and vocational training.

*Rural Based Institutions.*—In almost all taluks of the district, Yuvak Mandals, Yuvati Mandals, Hobby Groups and Teenage Clubs, affiliated to the District Youth Services and Sports Board are functioning. The Yuvak Mandals and Yuvati Mandals are engaged in social, economic and cultural activities. Repairing roads and bridges, and vocations like bee-keeping, fish rearing and such other programmes are being taken up by the Yuvak Mandal. For the benefit of women, Yuvati Mandals hold training classes in Knitting and tailoring, and also adult education classes. The members of the Hobby Group and Teenage Clubs are encouraged in sports, mountaineering, trekking, cycle tours, collection of stamps and special interest in science and arts. In deserving cases, financial assistance is being given to these clubs working in various taluks by the Youth Services Department. Annually, the Department is conducting rural sports meet and youth rallies at the taluk and district level. On the occasion of youth rallies, cultural activities like Bhavageete, Lavani, Kolata, folk dance, folk songs, drama etc., are arranged for youths, between the age a group of 15—30 years. The taluk-wise number of voluntary clubs as on 24th June 1987 were as follows: (1) Mysore : YM 180, YIM 16, HG 77, TC 11. (2) Nanjangud : YM 161, YIM 3, HG 11, TC 2. (3) Chamarajanagar : YM 143, YIM 4, HG 2. (4) Gundlupet : YM 119, YIM 3, HG 1. (5) Yelandur : YM 70, YIM 3, HG 2. (6) T. Narasipur : YM 117, YIM 4, HG 11. (7) Kollegal : YM 152, YIM 11, HG 4. (8) H. D. Kote : YM 158, YIM 1, HG 3, TC 10. (9) Hunsur : YM 130, YIM 5, HG 3, TC 1. (10) K.R. Nagar : YM 120, YIM 8, HG 9, TC 2. (11) Periyapatna : YM 133, YIM 11, HG 4.

(YM : Yuvaka Mandals, YIM : Yuvati Mandals, HG : Hobby Groups, TC : Teenage Clubs).