MESSAGE

My dear Jivanananda,

I received your letter of 3rd December and am very happy to learn that the Ramakrishna Mission Boys’ Home, Batticaloa, Sri Lanka is completing seventy five years of service and that you are bringing out a Souvenir to commemorate the occasion.

The Home has rendered singular service to poor and orphaned children, helping hundreds of them to stand on their own feet. In so doing, it has fulfilled Swami Vivekananda’s exhortation to serve the most deprived sections of our society in the spirit of worship.

I myself have visited the Ashrama more than once. Its work is very much appreciated even by the Sri Lankan Government.

On the occasion of the Platinum Jubilee I convey to all those associated with the Ashrama my love and blessings so that they may continue to serve the people of Sri Lanka.

Affectionately Yours

Swami Ranganathananda
President,
Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission
MESSAGE

I am glad to know that this year the Ramakrishna Mission, Batticaloa is celebrating the Platinum Jubilee of its hallowed existence of ‘Renunciation and Service’ for ‘Bahujana Hitaya Bahujana Sukhaya’ - ‘for the good of the many, for the happiness of the many.’ I’m further glad to note that a Souvenir disseminating the message of Ramakrishna - Vivekananda - Vedanta Movement will be published to commemorate the occasion.

About the advent of Bhagawan Sri Ramakrishna, Swami Vivekananda has asserted, “From the very date that he was born, has sprung the Satya-Yuga (Golden Age). Henceforth there is an end to all sorts of distinctions, and everyone down to the Chandala will be a sharer in the Divine Love. The distinction between man and woman, between the rich and the poor, the literate and illiterate, Brahmins and Chandalas-he lived to root out all. And he was the harbinger of Peace - the separation between Hindus and Mohammedans, between Hindus and Christians, all are now things of the past. That fight about distinctions that there was, belonged to another era. In this Satya-Yuga the tidal wave of Shri Ramakrishna’s Love has unified all.”

The Ramakrishna Mission founded by Swami Vivekananda on 1st May, 1897 is working all over the world with the ideal of - ‘Atmano Mokshartham Jagaddhitaya cha’ - for the liberation of the Self and for doing good to humanity “The aim of the Sangha (Ramakrishna Mission) is to preach truths which Sri Ramakrishna has, for the good of humanity, preached and demonstrated by practical application in his own life, and to help others to put these truths into practice in their lives for their temporal, mental and spiritual advancement.” To the question, what part will the Ramakrishna Mission take in the regeneration of human civilization, Swamiji replied, “From this Math (Belur Math) will go out men of character who will deluge the world with spirituality. This will be followed by revivals in other lines.”

The message of Ramakrishna-Vivekananda is the message of the emancipation of the individual from the bondage of Maya through renunciation and service, through the synthesis of all the four
Yogas e.g. Jnana, Karma, Bhakti and Raja Yoga- “Each soul is potentially divine. The goal is to manifest this divinity within, by controlling nature, external and internal. Do this either by work, or psychic control, or philosophy by one, or more, or all of these and be free. This is the whole of religion. Doctrines, or dogmas, rituals, or books, or temples, or forms, are but secondary details” - as Swami Vivekananda puts it.

Swami Vivekananda asserted, “Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man.” Further he said - “...My idea of education is personal contact with the teacher - Gurugriha-Vasa. Without the personal life of a teacher there would be no education.” “One should live from his very boyhood with one whose character is like a blazing fire and should have before him a living example of the highest teaching...” “...Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain and runs riot there, undigested, all your life. We must have life-building, man-making, character-making assimilation of ideas. If you have assimilated five ideas and made them you life and character, you have more education than any man who has got by heart a whole library...” With this vision of Swamiji of imparting ‘man-making’ and ‘character-making’ education and inspired by the message and the hallowed legacy of ‘Renunciation and Service’ of Swami Vivekananda, various educational institutions were started in many places in India and even abroad. Through the ‘tapasya’ and sacrifice, through ‘renunciation and service’ of its monastic and lay workers through all these seventy five years, Ramakrishna Mission Batticaloa has become what it is today.

It is exhilarating to observe that the students of Ramakrishna Mission Institutions everywhere nurtured amidst the life-giving, ennobling ideas of Swami Vivekananda are faring quite well in their respective fields throughout the world. They, in their turn, are, as if, becoming messengers and disseminators of Swamiji’s ideals, through example and precept, to one and all who are coming in contact with them. This seems to be a worthy return for all the painstaking, dedicated ‘labour-of-love’, of Shiva Jnane Jiva Seva - Yajna of the staff, lay and monastic, teaching and non-teaching, of our educational Institutions. However, such Platinum Jubilee Celebrations offer the scope for some sort of stocktaking, both for the Alumni and the Alma Mater, as to how much more can be achieved in terms of enriching the society with such enlightened, honest, value-oriented and spirited individuals.

Our gratitude and reverence, homage and obeisance are due to all the past dedicated workers - monastic and lay and devotees and admirers of Ramakrishna-Vivekananda who have served the Mission by contributing their might and mite and by their dedicated and selfless work in the spirit of worship, through all these years. Further I congratulate all associates and present workers - monastic and lay, of the Ashrama who are now instrumental in carrying the torch of the pioneers by kindling their inner flame of ‘Service and Renunciation from the flame of dedication and devotion ablaze in
the initial torchbearers. The more the people all round the globe emulate the spirit and zeal of selfless service the better for one and all, individually and collectively.

On this Platinum Jubilee year of the Ramakrishna Mission, Batticaloa, let us recall some of Swamiji’s clarion calls which have inspired thousands through these hundred years - “Fifty centuries are looking on you, the future of India depends on you. Work on...This is a great field for work.”

“May I be born again and again, and suffer thousands of miseries so that I may worship the only God that exists, the only god I believe in, the sum total of all souls - and above all, my God the wicked, my god the miserable, my God the poor of all races, of all species, is the special object of my worship.”

The Lord is great. I know He will help me. I may perish of cold or hunger in this land, but I bequeath to you, young men, this sympathy, this struggle for the poor, the ignorant, the oppressed.”

In ‘Hinduism and Sri Ramakrishna’ Swamiji has heralded - “Therefore, before the effulgence of this new awakening, the glory of all past revivals in her (India’s) history will pale like stars before the rising sun; and compared with this mighty manifestation of renewed strength, all the many past epochs of such restoration will be as child’s play.”

“...This epochal new dispensation is the harbinger of great good to the whole world, specially to India; and the inspirer of this dispensation, Shri Bhagavan Ramakrishna, is the reformed and remodelled manifestation of all the past great epoch-makers in religion. O man, have faith in this, and lay it to heart.”

“...Of that power, which at the very first impulse has roused distant echoes from all the four quarters of the globe, conceive in your mind the manifestation in its fullness; and discarding all idle misgivings, weaknesses, and the jealousies characteristic of enslaved peoples, come and help in the turning of this mighty wheel of new dispensation!”

“With the conviction firmly rooted in your heart that you are the servants of the Lord, his children, helpers in the fulfilment of His purpose, enter the arena of work.”

May God bestow upon us all the ability to contribute our might and mite, even be it like that of the squirrel in the Setu Bandhana of Bhagavan Shri Ramachandra, and make us at least tiny instruments “in the turning of this mighty wheel of new dispensation”, by moulding our own lives and by serving one and all in the spirit of ‘Shiva Jnane Jiva Seva’ - “Service of Jivas in a spirit of Oneness”, as Swami Vivekananda puts it - “for the good of the many, for the happiness of the
many’ - ‘Bahujana Hitaya Bahujana Sukhaya’! Swamiji has asserted, “Unselfishness is the test of religion”; ‘Unselfishness is more paying, only people have not the patience to practise it.’

I pray that the Celebration of the Platinum Jubilee and the publication of the Souvenir succeed in kindling and nurturing the flame of spirituality, of service, of work and worship and above all of the spirit of ‘Shiva Jnane Jiva Seva’- Yajna amongst the ‘Children of Immortality’ - ‘Amritasya Putrah’. Further, I pray that the ventures of the Ashrama gather more momentum and impetus through the celebration of the Golden Jubilee ‘for the good of the many, for the happiness of the many’ - ‘Bahujana Hitaya Bahujana Sukhaya’!

Swami Gahanananda
Vice-President,
Ramakrishna Math & Ramakrishna Mission
MESSAGE

Swami Niranjananda, a direct disciple of Sri Ramakrishna, was the first monk who visited Ceylon in 1894. Colombo had the proud privilege of first welcoming Swami Vivekananda who landed there after his trumpet tour of the west in 1897. Swami Shivananda, another direct disciple of Sri Ramakrishna, preached the Vedanta in Ceylon in 1897. So, Ceylon must have a Ramakrishna centre. This materialized in 1926 when Swami Vipulananda of the Ramakrishna Order established a Students’ Home in Jaffna and later it was shifted to Batticaloa.

Batticaloa Students’ Home was blessed by the presence of a direct disciple of Sri Ramakrishna, --Swami Vijnanananda, fourth President of the Ramakrishna Order. By his blessings, the Students’ Home has completed seventy five years of useful and dedicated service amongst the orphans, destitutes and deserted children of Sri Lanka.

To celebrate this 75 years of service -- Platinum Jubilee, our Batticaloa Students’ Home is going to publish a souvenir which will be enriched by the memories of the past and present students. This will be a very valuable document.

I wish the Platinum Jubilee celebration a grand success.

Swami Atmasthananda
Vice-President,
Ramakrishna Math & Ramakrishna Mission
MESSAGE

Dear and Rev. Jivananandaji,

I am glad to learn that the Batticaloa children’s home will be celebrating its Platinum Jubilee this year.

The Home has been a ‘real house’ to the children and you are rendering yeoman service. May they grow into responsible citizens!

I am sure the Platinum Jubilee Souvenir will contain useful and interesting reading matter. I wish the celebration success.

Yours affectionately,
Swami Smaranananda
General Secretary,
Ramakrishna Math & Ramakrishna Mission
MESSAGE

I am happy to learn from Revered Swami Jivananandaji Maharaj that the Ramakrishna Mission Boys’ Home, Batticaloa, Sri Lanka, will be completing 75 years of yeoman service to the society in June 2001 and that a variety of programmes and projects which include the publication of a Souvenir are being taken up to mark this historic occasion and to celebrate the Platinum Jubilee in a befitting manner.

This is a milestone in the history of this institution and it also provides an opportunity to continue their service with renewed vigour.

On this auspicious occasion, I invoke the blessing of Bhagawan Sri Ramakrishna, Holy Mother Sri Sarada Devi and Swami Vivekananda on all those associated with this institution and for the success of the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations.

Swami Gautamananda
President,
Sri Ramakrishna Math, Chennai
INTRODUCTION

We are glad to place in the hands of the general public this commemorative volume of the Platinum Jubilee Celebration of our Ramakrishna Mission Boy’s Home, Batticaloa.

This volume presents a kaleidoscopic picture of the birth, growth and achievements of the Boy’s Home in these long 75 years, through informative articles contributed by persons associated with this Home intimately. The colourful pictures included in this volume, not only enhance the reading material more interesting, but also amply substantiate the facts found in the articles.

This Home had the choicest blessings of a number of highly venerated senior Swamis of the Ramakrishna Order, who had visited the Home from time to time since its inception. Of those, the one by Swami Vijnanananda, a direct disciple of Bhagawan Sri Ramakrishna, in 1934, will ever be treasured as the greatest blessing to this Home and it also remains a perennial source of inspiration for the onward journey of the Home.

Starting from the great scholar-monk, Srimat Swami Vipulanandaji Maharaj, the founder of the Home, a number of respected monks of the Mission have dedicated themselves whole-heartedly to the smooth and effective functioning of the Home, by creating and maintaining a homely atmosphere for the children to live there amidst total peace and security. Those respected monks would ever live in the hearts of those children. We also place on record the sincere and dedicated services of the honorary workers who always stood as pillars of strength and support to the resident monks, in managing the daily routine of the Home.

Bhagawan Sri Ramakrishna is the presiding deity of this Home, by Whose grace the Home has grown steadily through these 75 years, lighting the lamp of hope and self-confidence in the hearts of numerous children who had taken shelter there. Our duty is only to surrender at His Lotus Feet and carry on His behest.

May the Lord shower His blessings on all those who have co-operated and worked for the success of the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations of the Home!

Swami Atmaghanananda
Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission-Ceylon Branch
புதிய செய்திகளின் விளையாட்டிற்கான
குறிப்பிட்டு வார்த்தைநிறுவனாக

சிறு புதிய செய்திகள் பெறுத்து பெஞ்சோ என்ற பெயரச் செய்திகளின் சான்றுள்ள விளையாட்டுகளைத் தீர்த்தினார். கேள்வியாக பெரும்பானை 150 குழுக்குறிகள் உள்ளன தீர்த்து விளையாட்டுப் பிரிவாகி தலைக் குழுக்குறிகள் கொண்டது. இது பெரும்பானையுடன் உருவாக்கப்பட்டது. மேலும் பெரும்பானை விளையாட்டுகள் உள்ளன தீர்த்திலைப் பிரிவுக் குழுக்குறிகள் கொண்டது. இது பெரும்பானை விளையாட்டுகள் உள்ளன தீர்த்திலைப் பிரிவுக் குழுக்குறிகள் கொண்டது. மேலும் பெரும்பானை விளையாட்டுகள் உள்ளன தீர்த்திலைப் பிரிவுக் குழுக்குறிகள் கொண்டது.
வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட வரலாற்றுடன்:

இலங்கையில் வாழ்ந்த பெண் ஆணத்துக்கு குடும்பத்தின் ஆணத்துக்கு இன்றையத்தில் வந்து வந்தவரையால். அவர்களும் அவர்களின் மக்கள்

குடும்பத்தில் வந்திற்கு குண்டுறையால் வந்து வந்தவரையால். அவர்களும் குடும்பத்தில் வந்திற்கு வந்து வந்தவரையால். அவர்களின் குழந்தைகளும் குழந்தைகளும் வந்திற்கு வந்து வந்தவரையால்.
பரம் இயக்குநர், பாதுகாப்பு பொறியியல் கல்லூரிகளிலுள்ள விளைவுகளை உள்ளடக்கிய கல்வியியல் துறையின் மீது உட்பட்ட கருத்துக்கேற்றத்தின் அகற்செய்யலை அறிவித்துவிடும். அது பின்னர், இக்கூற்றுப் பகுதியில் அறிவிக்கப்படும் விளைவுகள்.
பலவு விளக்கம்

நோல் தமிழ் விளக்கம்

நூல் குழுவின் விளக்கத்தில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ள இருப்பிட்டு விளக்கத்தின் வாய்ந்த வரிசை போன்றவைகளைக் கூறின்று.
பிரிவுகளின் காண்டுப் பதிப்பு

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மாவார் வரலாறு:

1893இல் முதல் செயலாளர் குழுக்கு

.. ஓர் தமிழ் நாடு வழியாக கருதப்பட்டது.

ஆனால் வரலாற்று கருத்துடன் செயலாளர்

.. குழுக்கு முதல் தமிழ் நாடு வழியாக கருதப்பட்டது.

ஆனால் வரலாற்று கருத்துடன் செயலாளர்

.. குழுக்கு முதல் தமிழ் நாடு வழியாக கருதப்பட்டது.

ஆனால் வரலாற்று கருத்துடன் செயலாளர்

.. குழுக்கு முதல் தமிழ் நாடு வழியாக கருதப்பட்டது.

ஆனால் வரலாற்று கருத்துடன் செயலாளர்

.. குழுக்கு முதல் தமிழ் நாடு வழியாக கருதப்பட்டது.

ஆனால் வரலாற்று கருத்துடன் செயலாளர்

.. குழுக்கு முதல் தமிழ் நாடு வழியாக கருதப்பட்டது.
காலம் தின்நிறுவனங்களைச் சேர்ந்து அமைக்கவில்லை. அளவைத் துடிய வருடங்கள் குறிப்பிட்டு கூறுவதற்கான அமைப்பு வருகைப்படுத்தலின் நிறைவு 15வது பாதுகாண்டிற்கு முந்தயிருந்தது. பண்டைத் தோற்றங்களில் குறுக்கும் வருவத் தொடர்பை சொல்லலாம். மூன்று முறையாக அமைக்கப்பட்டது காலத்துக்கு வருவத் தோற்றம் உள்ளது. கீழே கூறுவதற்கு வரும் போது மூன்று முறையாக அமைக்கப்பட்டது காலத்துக்கு வருவத் தோற்றம் உள்ளது. 

பரவலான பெயர்கள்:

காலம் தின்நிறுவனங்களைச் சேர்ந்து அமைக்கவில்லை. காலம் தின்நிறுவனங்களைச் சேர்ந்து அமைக்கவில்லை. காலம் தின்நிறுவனங்களைச் சேர்ந்து அமைக்கவில்லை. காலம் தின்நிறுவனங்களைச் சேர்ந்து அமைக்கவில்லை. காலம் தின்நிறுவனங்களைச் சேர்ந்து அமைக்கவில்லை. காலம் தின்நிறுவனங்களைச் சேர்ந்து அமைக்கவில்லை. காலம் தின்நிறுவனங்களைச் சேர்ந்து அமைக்கவில்லை.
முருகாரியா, அவரது பாலனார் குடியரசின் கீழ் இந்தியாவில் வந்துள்ளது. அவரது அறிவியல் மற்றும் புராணத்தில் பெரும் புரோஜகாம் ஆகும். முருகாரியா என்பவர் குடியரசின் கீழ் இந்தியாவில் வந்துள்ளது. அவரது பாலனார் புராணத்தில் பெரும் புரோஜகாம் ஆகும். முருகாரியா என்பவர் குடியரசின் கீழ் இந்தியாவில் வந்துள்ளது. அவரது பாலனார் புராணத்தில் பெரும் புரோஜகாம் ஆகும்.
The sun lights up the earth, but a small cloud will hide it from our view. Similarly, the insignificant veil of 'Maya' prevents us from seeing the omnipresent and all-witnessing 'Sachchidananda' - Existence - Knowledge - Bliss.

* The sun can give heat and light to the whole world, but it can do nothing when the clouds shut out its rays. Similarly, so long as egotism is in heart, God cannot shine upon it.

* The idea of self is is the 'Maya' of the soul. It is our egotism that shuts out the light. When this "I" is gone, all difficulty will have vanished. If by God's grace the thought that "I am not the doer" is firmly established in the heart, a man becomes free even in this life. For him there is no more fear.

* So long as there is egotism neither self-knowledge (Jnana) nor liberation (Mukti) is possible, and there is no cessation of birth and death.

* The consciousness of self is of two kinds; one is ripe, the other unripe. "Nothing is mine, whatever I see, feel, or hear - nay, even this body itself is not mine. I am always eternal, free, and all-knowing" - such consciousness as this originates in the ripe ego; while the unripe ego makes man feel himself for ever related to the transitory things of the world. "This is my house, this is my child, this is my wife" - consciousness like this is the manifestation of the unripe ego.

- Bhagawan Sri Ramakrishna
The Ramakrishna Mission was started in 1897 by Swami Vivekananda - the first disciple of the Great Master, Bahavan Sri Ramakrishna; with the twin goals of service and Renunciation to broadcast the teaching of the ‘God Man’. Swami Vivekananda, the cyclonic Hindu monk with his dynamic personality and conviction was ideally suited to impart and promote the gospels of the great master and the study of Vedanta and its principles as propounded and illustrated by him.

Swami Vivekananda’s enlightening speech at the Chicago congress of Religions, and with the establishment of the Ramakrishna Math at Belur, the Mission activities expanded by leaps and bounds all around the world.

One hundred and thirty nine Ramakrishna Mission Branches are presently engaged in the service to mankind, manned by disciplined and devoted monks dedicated to selfless service to humanity.

The activities of the Ramakrishna Mission are in keeping with the declared principles embodied in the Memo of the Association of the Mission. Imparting and promoting the study of Vedanta, and its principles as propounded by Sri Ramakrishna, carrying on educational work; establishing and maintaining schools and orphanages; putting up houses for the needy; relief and charitable work; providing training in self employment; printing; publishing, selling, distributing journals books and leaflets for the promotion of its objects; were among the varied activities of the Ramakrishna Mission.

The association of Ramakrishna Mission in Ceylon is more than a century old. It began with the visits of Swami Vivekananda, the founder monk of the Ramakrishna Mission towards the end of the 19th century. The three visits of the great Swamiji and his inspiring lectures, laid the foundation for the Ramakrishna movement in Ceylon. The seed thus sown grew into a mighty tree with the subsequent visits of great savants like Swami Shivananda and Swami Sarvananda.

Pandit Mylvaganam’s meeting with Swami Sivananda, his joining the Mission and Ordination as a Monk in 1924 were landmarks in the establishment of the Mission and its growth in the North and East. With the functioning of the Colombo Branch, and the advent of Swami Vipulananda and the functioning of the Batticaloa Branch at Kallady Uppodai the Mission’s activities expanded from then onwards. It was a historic record of growth of the mission’s activities of dedicated service to humanity.

The Ramakrishna Mission had its Head Quarters in Colombo. The Colombo Branch started functioning since 1924 and formally established in 1930. The legal status to the Ramakrishna Movement in Ceylon was given by a bill passed in the Legislative Council in 1929. The Mission Head Quarters in Colombo directs and guides all activities in Ceylon. The Colombo Branch functions under a resident Vice President of the Mission assisted by other Monks sent from the Mission Head Quarters at Belur.

A Branch of the Mission functions in Batticaloa under the guidance and supervision of the Vice President, managed by a resident Swami-in-charge and assisted by other monks
and devotees. The activities of the Colombo Mission Head Quarters are guided and directed by the Mission Head Quarters at Belur, India. There is a Board of Members comprising of monks and distinguished persons functioning as a Board of Management with the Vice President Maharaj, as the Chairman. This Board of Management meets from time to time to review and decide on all activities of the Mission in Ceylon.

The direct involvement of the Ramakrishna Mission started in the education sector, with the take over of the administration of Vaideeswara Vidyalaya in Jaffna by Swami Sarvananda in 1917.

The Mission engaged in activities keeping with the declared policy and percepts of the Mission, with commitment and missionary zeal. The activities of the Mission have centered around the following: Religious and spiritual upliftment of the masses, promotion of Arts and Culture, Education, Social Service, running Orphanages, Relief and Resettlement work and Resource development.

Religion:

Imparting and promoting the study of Vedanta and its philosophy was one of the cardinal principles of the Ramakrishna Mission. The activities of the Mission in Ceylon centered around this from the time of Swami Vivekananda’s visits and the arrival of Swami Shivananda and Swami Sarvananda. The Colombo Centre and the Batticaloa Branch became centres of religious activities and the Shrines became the nuclei. These centres carried on a mission of mercy and goodwill to all irrespective of cast, creed or religion.

The Mission strove to bring peace and amity between the followers of Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity and Islam and propagated harmony of religions. The centres provided a great impetus to the study and practice of Hinduism. Imparting knowledge and understanding of Vedanta and its philosophy, spiritualism and sanctity of Hinduism was one of the important activity of the Mission in Ceylon and this was intended for all parochial considerations.

The schools managed by the Mission, Student Homes, and Sunday Schools were practising centres of the Mission’s religious activities. The children obtaining the knowledge and understanding of Hinduism, participated in the religious observations of all religions- like Deepavali, Christmas, Ramzan and Wesak. For the first time the Hindu children could observe, Hindu culture and practices in the educational institutions started by the Mission.

Education:

Education was one of the important fields of activity of the Mission. Starting with the take over of Vydeeswara Vidyalaya in 1917 the active involvement lasted till the take over of the assisted schools in December 1960. After 1960, the Mission’s educational service continues through the Sunday schools and pre-schools.

A great impetus to the Mission’s educational activities was given after Swami Vipulananda donned robes of the Ramakrishna Order in 1924. Most of the schools were taken over or opened in the Eastern Province. 26 Schools were being managed by the Mission at the time of take over - 19 in Batticaloa, 02 in Jaffna 03 in Trincomalee, 01 in Yavuniya and 01 in Lunugala. These Schools provided primary and secondary education both in the Tamil medium and English medium. These schools were a real boon for the children of these areas. For the first time, Hindu children were able to get their education in a Hindu Religious Cultural atmosphere.
Keeping with the ideals of the Mission bigger schools like Shivananda Vidyalaya in Batticaloa Hindu College in Trincomalee and Vydeeswara Vidyalaya in Jaffna accommodated children of all races. No religious or racial bias was shown. Many Muslim students received their education in these schools.

Swami Vipulananda - an educationist par excellence - played a leading role in the educational activities of the Mission and the educational advancement of the Eastern Province. The Sunday Schools conducted at the Mission centres of Colombo and Kallady-Uppodai imparts not only knowledge in religion but also instill in them proper values of life, spiritual inspiration and, provide training in arts and Culture. The ardent support of philanthropists and devotees and workers facilitated the founding and development of these schools in a great way. Though the schools were taken over by the State the atmosphere and traditions so well imbibed and nurtured by the Mission are preserved and observed to the present day.

**Student Homes:**

The orphanages started and managed by the Mission has played a vital role in the education of the poor and needy children. Swami Vipulananda starting a Students Home with six students at the ‘Vellikilamai Madam’ in Vannarpannai, Jaffna was the beginning of this activity.

It was later shifted to Shivananda Vidyalaya in Batticaloa in 1929 and, later to its own building in 1933. From the time of Swami Paripooranantha and Swami Vipulananda upto the present day, Swami Jivanananda, the Students Home were blessed with the motherly care and devoted service of a number of Swamis like Swami Natarajananda.

Imparting education is the prime activity of the students homes, besides providing food, clothing and abode. Practical training in agriculture and gardening for boys and training in needle work, dress making and house keeping for girls are being provided in the Students Homes. The shrines in these Students Homes play a vital role in the day to day activities. The inmates participate in the daily poojas, devotional songs and yoga exercises.

Library reading and sports facilities are also provided. One of the major activities of the Kallady-Uppodai Boys Home had been the agriculture Farm in Rugam. This farm started in 1968 in an extent of 36 acres of fertile land with the help of the GA and other state departments and later developed with German aid was the brain child of Swami Jivanananda - the Swami-in-charge of the Batticaloa Branch. A separate tank, the Ramakrishna Kulam was also constructed. Cultivation of paddy and other food crops and cattle breeding were the main activities. It proved a very successful and productive venture. Unfortunately the activities of the farm had to be curtailed due to the current unstable political situation and security problems.

**Social Service:**

The Mission was also engaged in activities rendering service to the people in need. One such notable activity was the Pilgrim Rest-Madam, at Kathirkamam so well managed and praised by all. It served the devotees who flocked to the temple of Lord Murugan in thousands. The Madam provided lodgings and clean food for all. This Pilgrims Rest was managed by the Mission from 1957 till 1971 when it was acquired by the Government, for no sound reason.

This Madam and its remarkable service to the pilgrims irrespective of race, cast or creed
was almost identified with the late Swami Sarvatheethananda. He was the swami - in-charge and, performed his duties in keeping with the Mission ideals with commitment, dedication and love, A Pilgrim centre of this nature can never be replaced at any time in future. The acquisition of this Pilgrims Rest was tragic and was a very unkind act.

The Mission had from time to time contributed in plenty in doing relief and rehabilitation work in time of national and natural calamities. It has done yeoman service in 1958, 1977 and 1978 during the racial riot, cyclone and major floods. Since 1965, the Mission is running a home for the disabled labourers at A mpiitya in Kandy. It has two Cultural Centres in Colombo and Batticaloa. The Batticaloa Branch also does humanitarian service in the Mantivu leper asylum. The Mission has also successfully launched the following Housing schemes for the affected and needy families:

* Maddikaly housing scheme for the fishermen - 60 houses.
* Akkaraipattu Housing scheme for families affected by communal riots - 10 houses - in 1993
* Vivekanandapuram model housing project for the sanitary labourers - 27 houses - in 1999 at a cost of Rs. 3,373,386/=. This model scheme was put up in commemoration of Swami Vivekananda’s centenary celebrations, providing all facilities like roads, electricity, wells, a temple and a community centre.
* The Platinum Committee is presently engaged in a project to put up 50 houses at a cost of Rs. 10 million for the displaced families in the Valaichenai Division

The Mission has been engaged from the inception in publishing, selling distributing journals, periodicals and books, conducting discourses and book exhibitions to propagate the Ramakrishna Mission ideals and to familiarize the people of its ideas, thoughts and philosophy.

The epoch making and the phenomenal success of the Ramakrishna Mission activities in Ceylon can be attributed to the blessing of the Sri Ramakrishna and his first Disciples like Swami Vivekananda and Swami Shivananda, the devoted and selfless service of the Monks who had provided the Mission the efficient and disciplined management of the Mission centres of Colombo and Batticaloa, the enthusiasm displayed and the help rendered by the Hindu philanthropists and devotees and the consistent support, supervision and guidance provided by the Mission Head Quarters in India.

The monks of the Mission rendered the nation unparalleled and humble service without any narrow or parochial considerations. The needy, the poor, and the depressed Hindus got a new wind and new life. The educational service of the Mission in the East piloted by Swami Vipulananda ushered in a social revolution.

The Mission in a humble manner has contributed a lot towards peace, goodwill and inter religious amity.

* Worldly persons may perform many pious and charitable acts in the hope of earthly reward, but when misfortune and sorrow approach, this piety and charity forsake them. They are like the parrot that repeats “Radha-Krishna”, “Radha-Krishna”, the livelong day, but cries “kaw”, when caught by a cat, forgetting the divine name.

- Bhagawan Sri Ramakrishna
மலைக்கனவர் புராணக் குறிப்பிட்டு கணக்கெடுக்கும்

- வ. குன்னாபியாசேந்திரன்

புராணத்தை நோக்குவதும் பிரித்துக்கும் காரணியால், ஒரு ஒரு புராணப் புத்தகம் பெரும்பான்மையின் படியாகும் புராணக் குறிப்பிட்டு பலிக்கப்படுகிறது. புராணக் குறிப்பிட்டு பலிக்கப்படும் புராணங்கள் என்பவை பலிக்கப் பின்னர் விளக்கம் வழியாக தக்கும் நடனம் பிரதானமாகக் கொண்டிருக்கும். புராணத்தின் பலிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள புராணங்கள் என்பவை பிரதானமாகக் கொண்டிருக்கும்.

மலைக்கனவர் புராணத்தை நோக்குவதும் பிரித்துக்கும் காரணியால், ஒரு ஒரு புராணப் புத்தகம் பெரும்பான்மையின் படியாகும் புராண புத்தகம் பெரும்பான்மையின் படியாகும். புராணத்தின் பலிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள புராணங்கள் என்பவை பிரதானமாகக் கொண்டிருக்கும். புராணத்தின் பலிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள புராணங்கள் என்பவை பிரதானமாகக் கொண்டிருக்கும்.
மாணவாராக வந்து இருந்தவுடன் பிறந்தவாறு அறிந்தது. மாணவாராக பெயரங்களை எழுதும் காலம் அறிந்தது - பெயர் பெயர்ப்பட்ட கால தோற்றத்தில் - தொடர்பான நூற்றாண்டை தன் கல்வியும் ஆரம்பகாலத்தின் நூற்றாண்டுகளை காலக் குறித்து விளக்கப்பட்டது. எனவே காலத்தில் இலத்தீன் மொழியில் பெயர் எழுதப்படுவது. கிரேசு கல்வி முறையால் விளக்கப்பட்டது. உள்ளிட்டு நூற்றாண்டுகளை விளக்கப்பட்டது. இது விளக்கப்பட்டது. கல்வி முறையால் விளக்கப்பட்டது. கல்வி முறையால் விளக்கப்பட்டது.
பாராய்சித்து வரலாற்றில் ஆண்டு முதல்வர் கொண்டான் நிறைந்துக் கொண்டு காட்டியது. அதைக் கொண்டால் பெண்கள் பாதுகாப்பு கொண்டு காட்டியது. இது என்ன நிறைந்து கண்டது என்ன நிறைந்து கண்டது. என்ன நிறைந்து கண்டது என்ன நிறைந்து கண்டது என்று தெரிவது. காட்டும் முக்கியத்துவமடையும் வேதியியலை மீண்டும் கண்டெடுத்தது. என்ன நிறைந்து கண்டது என்ன நிறைந்து கண்டது. என்ன நிறைந்து கண்டது என்ன நிறைந்து கண்டது என்று தெரிவது. 

1918ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினாறாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து 

1919ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினேட்டாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து 

1920ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் 

1921ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் 

1922ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் 

1923ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் 

1924ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் 

1925ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் 

1926ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் புத்தாண்டில் பனித்து புத்தாண்டில் 

1927ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் புத்தாண்டில் 

1928ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் 

1929ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம் 

1930ஆம் ஆண்டில் பதினைந்தாம்
26

மருத்துவப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்  மாசுண்டை புல்கு சுதை

17.07.1929 குடா கோடமுரை ஆக்கிரமித்தான். ஆக்கிரமைப் 
காலத்தில் மாசுண்டை புல்கு சுதை கூடா இருந்து விளையாடியதாக

குறுக்கில் பராமரிப்பிட்டம் முன்னேற்றியுள்ளது. இது பிரிக்கில் குறுக்கில் செய்யப்பட்டது.  குறுக்கில் பராமரிப்பிட்டம் 
முன்னேற்றியுள்ளது. இது பிரிக்கில் குறுக்கில் செய்யப்பட்டது.  குறுக்கில் 
தொடர்பில் பராமரிப்பிட்டம் முன்னேற்றியுள்ளது. இது பிரிக்கில் 
தொடர்பில் பராமரிப்பிட்டம் முன்னேற்றியுள்ளது. இது பிரிக்கில் 
தொடர்பில் 

1925 குடா கோடமுரை ஆக்கிரமித்தான். ஆக்கிரமைக் 

தொடர்பில் பராமரிப்பிட்டம் 

1929 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1931 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1933 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1935 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1937 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1939 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1941 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

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தொடர்பில் 

1979 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1981 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1983 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1985 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1987 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1989 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1991 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1993 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1995 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1997 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

1999 குடா 

தொடர்பில் 

2001 குடா
1. *The mind naturally tends towards evil deeds. It is lethargic in doing good works. Formerly I used to get up at 3 a.m. and sit up for meditation. One day I felt disinclined to do so on account of physical indisposition. That one day's irregularity resulted in the upsetting of my routine for a number of days. That is why I say perseverance and tenacity are necessary for success in all good work.*

2. *It is the nature of water to flow downwards, but sun's rays lift it up towards the sky. Likewise it is the very nature of mind to go to lower things, to objects of enjoyment, but the grace of God can make the mind go towards higher objects.*

3. *The mind is everything. It is in the mind alone that one feels pure and impure. A man, first of all, must make his own mind guilty and then alone he can see another man's guilt. Does anything ever happen to another if you enumerate his faults? It only injures you?.*

4. *He who has a pure mind sees everything pure.*

5. *One suffers as a result of one's own actions. So, instead of blaming others for such sufferings, one should pray to the Lord and depending entirely on His grace, try to bear them patiently and with forbearance under all circumstances.*

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*Holy Mother Sri Sarada Devi*
RAMAKRISHNA MISSION STUDENTS’ HOME
Ramakrishnapuram (Kallady-Uppodai), Batticaloa.
ITS LEGEND
- by Swami Jivananda

THE THOUGHT BEHIND THE ACT
Swami Vivekananda pro-claimed “The poor, the illiterate, the ignorant, the afflicted; let these be your God”, and any act to ameliorate their lot is the highest form of worship. He added, “He who has served and helped one poor being seeing Shiva in him, without thinking of his caste, creed, race or anything, with him Shiva is more pleased than with a man who sees Him only in temples”.

The charitable dispensaries, hospitals and the homes for the orphans, the deserted, the destitute and the needy children and the various relief services undertaken by the Mission are visible expressions of this gospel of selfless service – the service of the Divine in Man as declared by the great Swami Vivekananda.

BEGINNINGS OF THE HOME
In pursuance of these objectives the Ramakrishna Mission Students’ Home (Orphanage) at Batticaloa was started by Swami Vipulananda with a few admirers and devotees of the Mission, namely Mudaliyar C. Rasanayagam C.C.S., Messrs K. Aiyathurai, K. Navaratnam, C. Mylvaganam, S.T. Chittappalam, K. Thambiah, T.N. Subbiah and V. Thambi on 6th June 1926 at the Velliikilamai Madam which was also called Shroff’s Madam established by the Late Sri Visvanatha Udayiar of Vannarpannai, Jaffna. The object of this Institution is to provide a Man-Making, Character-Building education based on the Gurukula Ideals, and to provide a home free of cost, affording the maximum opportunities of education to deserving orphans, destitutes & needy children.

The first batch of six boys in the Home had the good fortune of having their lives being moulded by Swami Anantananda and Br. Shivadas (later Swami Paripurnananda). This Home like any other institution of that name under the Mission, has had the blessings of His Holiness Srimat Swami Shivanandaji Maharaj (the 2nd President of the Ramakrishna Math & Ramakrishna Mission) and His Holiness Srimat Swami Bigyananandaji Maharaj (5th President of the Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission), both being the direct disciples of the Master – Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa Deva. The latter visited the Home on 03.01.1934 and blessed it in a bountiful manner. The Home also had the blessings of Srilasri Yogar Swamigal of Jaffna. It is the cherished ambition of the pioneers to make this institution a truly cultural and ideal Home for the poor, needy and deserving children following the Gurukula system of education as envisaged by Swami Vivekananda, taking the Ramakrishna Mission Students’ Home, Mylapore, Chennai as its model.

THE HOME AT BATTICALOA
With a view to giving a fresh impetus to the institution and providing it a permanent habitation, the Home was shifted to Kallady-Uppodai (now Ramakrishnapuram), Batticaloa on 26th November 1929 and the inmates of the Home had to take
their abode in Shivananda Vidyalaya which had only one building consisting of a hall 42’x30’, 2 rooms 15’x10’ each & a verandah 8’ x 30’. This building served the purpose of the school, the dormitory for the inmates of the Home, and one of the rooms served as the Shrine of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna and the other as the living room of the resident monastic worker.

The day-to-day administration of the Home was placed in the hands of Br. Avyakta Chaitanya (later Swami Kutasthananda). During the pioneering days of the activities of the Mission between 1928 and 1932 the Swamis who were in charge of the work and those Swamis who visited the Centre took their abode in Kallady Street (now Anaipanthy) Hindu Tamil School where there was a room constructed out of clay and a roof thatched with cadjan. This formed the nucleus of the Batticaloa Ashrama. Swami Vipulananda, during the pioneering days lived at ‘Rajmahal’, the house of Mr. K.O. Velupillai and sometimes at ‘Selvasthan’, the house of Mr. K. Nallathamby, Notary.

For the first time, Tamil and Hindu New Year was observed in the Manthivu Leper Asylum and in the Batticaloa Prisons in 1930 on the initiative taken by the Batticaloa Mission Centre.

**STORY OF DEVELOPMENT**

Swami Vipulananda left for Annamalai Nagar in 1931 and the task of managing the schools descended on the shoulders of Swami Ghanananda who had to take up this work along with his duties as Vice – President of the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch). He was assisted by Br. Avyakta Chaitanya, who was stationed in Batticaloa up to April 1932, and then by Swami Paripurnananda. The Students’ Home of Kallady-Uppodai moved into its own buildings on 12.05.1932 with 12 inmates. The Home was built in the land donated to the Mission by Kathirgamathamby Udaiyar and Sabapathipillai Udaiyar. Swami Sundarananda succeeded Swami Ghanananda as Manager of Schools in 1932 and Swami Paripurnananda continued to assist in the Management of the Schools.

Swami Asangananda became the Vice-President of the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) and the Swami - in - Charge of the Colombo Centre in November 1932.

Towards the latter part of 1933, Swami Vipulananda assumed duties as General Manager of Schools for the second time. Since Br. Avyakta Chaitanya left for India on 30.05.1932 for higher monastic training, Swami Paripurnananda succeeded him. He was also the warden of the Home when it was at Vellickalamai Madam. Messrs V. Murugupillai and Chidambaram, both teachers of Shivananda Vidyalaya, assisted Swami Paripurnananda in the management of the Home. Swami Sundarananda was the General Manager of the schools and the warden of the Home from 1932 to May 1934. For the first time in Ceylon, Yoga Asana exercises became part and parcel of the physical training of the children in the Home and this was also introduced in the schools run by the Mission. This feature came up for special mention and commendation by the then Inspector of Schools (Physical education).

His Holiness Srimat Swami Bigyananandaji Maharaj, the Vice-President of the Ramakrishna Math & Ramakrishna Mission along with three Swamis of the Order visited Ceylon on 27th December 1933. During his sojourn, His Holiness visited Batticaloa on 3rd January 1934. He was given a rousing reception and was presented with an Address of Welcome by the citizens of Batticaloa. This was a memorable occasion for all those who were connected with the activities of the Batticaloa Centre. Regarding this visit we have heard Swami Natarajananda (then Chidambaram, a teacher at Shivananda Vidyalaya) reminiscing that His Serene
Holiness Srimat Swami Bigyananandaji Maharaj in an exalted mood stood near the mango tree which was on the eastern side of Shivananda Vidyalaya (the tree has since been uprooted by the cyclone in 1978) and with his fully outstretched arms exclaimed that “This institution will grow thus! and thus!! and thus!!!”. Every time he uttered the word “Thus”, his arms opened out as if to enclose the entire void in his embrace.

**EXPANSION**

His prophetic words have had their rare effect, for immediately in the wake of his visit there was a spate of activities emanating benign influence over the Batticaloa Centre.

In 1935 a residential section for the paying students of Shivananda Vidyalaya was started. The hostel buildings were named “Kamalalayam”. A temporary structure named “Chitrakoodam” became the residence of the monastic staff. Later when “Shivapuri” was built, Chitrakoodam was converted into a dining hall. The unique and most unparalleled characteristic of the Shivananda Hostel was its catholicity. Students of all religious denominations found a place there, and what is more were encouraged to practise their respective faiths in their traditional way. While common assemblies, common prayers and universal religious observances were part of the day’s routine, time and space were always allotted to the religious observances of the non-Hindu hostellers. Today there are several Muslim brothers who speak of their Shivananda Hostel days with gratitude and satisfaction.

**MORE SCHOOLS**

1936 marked the centenary of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna’s birth. A spate of activities marked the occasion. New schools such as Hindu Tamil School Kokkotichcholai; Anaipanthy Vivekananda Girls’ School; Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Kalmumai were opened. A Home (Orphanage) for Girls at Kraitivu and a new Hall for the Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Kraitivu were opened on 31st January 1937. A Science Laboratory for Shivananda Vidyalaya was opened on the 7th February 1937.

A shrine room dedicated to Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna was built in the Boys’ Home compound Kallady-Uppodai. The temporary roof of the Students’ Home was replaced with tiles.

**TRAINING IMPARTED IN THE HOME**

A rural reconstruction centre was started by Swami Kedareswarananda forming a part of the Students’ Home, which took up activities like cleaning up the nearby villages, temple compounds and the inmates were given practical training in animal husbandry. Emphasis was placed on the dignity of labour and self help by the training given in the Home. A very striking feature of the Home was that the responsibility of managing the day-to-day activities was placed in the hands of the inmates with the guidance from the Swamis. The inmates performed various duties like cleaning the toilets, sweeping the premises, making garlands, performing the daily worship in the Shrine, attending on the sick inmates, preparing and serving food, scrubbing and cleaning the kitchen, purchasing provisions & vegetables in the market, tending the flower garden, organizing and conducting meetings on special occasions and festivals. This training is intended to inculcate in the individual such rare and desirable qualities of self-help, altruistic service to humanity, initiative, self-effort, self-respect and detached endeavours. Thus the inmates are provided an all round training so that they can face life boldly.

Towards mid 1937, Swami Vipulananda accompanied by Swami Kedareswarananda undertook the pilgrimage to Mount Kailash.

In September 1939, Swami Vipulananda, the founder, the first warden and Swami-in-Charge of the Batticaloa Centre, left for Mayavathi to
accept the Editorship of the Prabuddha Bharatha. He was succeeded by Swami Nishkamananda.

It was Swami Nishkamananda’s lot to consolidate and put into prim and proper shape the progress made so far vis-a-vis the Ashrama, the Schools, the Homes (Orphanages) and the Shivananda Hostel. A long felt need of the Home and the School Hostel was fulfilled with the installation of an electric plant and radio capable of receiving all important broadcasts of the world.

Acharya Mandir – the residence of the Principal of Shivananda Vidyalaya was built in the year 1941.

The visit of Swami Madhavananda, the General Secretary, Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission, to the Batticaloa Centre in May 1940 was a source of great encouragement and lot of enthusiasm was generated.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

The temporary roof of Sarada Bhawan, the dining hall, was replaced by a permanent one. On the initiative and interest taken by Swami Nishkamananda a religious cum cultural society called the Thiruthondar Kalagam was formed. The members were young men. They were encouraged to engage themselves actively in observing the Birthdays of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna, the Holy Mother, Swamiji, National Leaders and leading personalities in the religious, cultural and literary fields. Public awareness of the activities of the Ashrama and the Homes was cultivated by the door-to-door collection of rice. The devotees of Thamaraikerni and Pioneer Road played a very significant role in this exercise.

A handmade paper-making centre was started as an industrial section of the Students’ Home at Kallady-Uppodai. A good quantity of hand made paper was produced by the centre. The process of paper making was demonstrated by the students at the Kalmunai Harvest Exhibition in 1941. The cover page of the Annual Report of the Ramakrishna Mission, Shivananda Vidyalaya and the Students’ Home was printed on the paper produced in the Home in 1941.

Swami Siddhatmananda succeeded Swami Asangananda as Vice-President of the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) and the Swami-in-Charge of the Colombo Centre in July 1941.

SECOND WORLD WAR

Swami Nishkamananda was succeeded by Swami Ritanananda in 1942. This was an extremely difficult period in the history of the Country. The 2nd World War was on, and in its wake a whole string of rations, restrictions and controls were in vogue. Running a charitable institution became an uphill task. The Swami with his loving nature was a unifying and soothing factor in the small family of children who had become quite united to withstand all trials.

As a result of the 2nd World War, especially after the declaration of war by Japan in 1941, Ceylon came within the orbit of the war zone and had to pass through untold suffering. The Colombo Ashrama was temporarily shifted to Lunugala in April 1942 and from there to Batticaloa where the sacred relic of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna Deva was enshrined till it was taken to Colombo. One has to feel that the Lord (Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna Deva) preferred to stay in spirit at the Batticaloa Centre so as to bestow His blessings for all time. This adds to the sanctity of the Centre.

Swami Kailashananda of New Delhi, Swami Chidbhavananda of Thirupparaithurai and Swami Vaikuntananda visited the Batticaloa Centre in September 1943.

Br. Nirveda Chaitanya (Swami Natarajananda) who was posted to the Batticaloa Centre to assist in the activities of the Mission, was placed in charge of re-organising the two schools of the Mission in Trincomalee, the normal working of which had been affected due to war conditions.
Swami Pavitrananda, President, Advaita Ashrama, Mayavati, Himalayas, visited Batticaloa on 6th February 1945.

A temple and prayer hall dedicated to the Holy Mother were built in 1945 and were donated to the Sarada Vidyalaya in Karaitivu by Mr. S. Saravanamuthu, Government Contractor, Karaitivu.

Swami Ritajananda who had managed the Schools and Orphanages from mid 1942 went on transfer in September 1945 and was succeeded by Swami Hrishikeshananda in November 1946. He stayed just less than a year but he left an indelible mark in the history of the Batticaloa Centre. He introduced congregational prayers in the campus (Shivanandapuram), which comprised the Students’ Home and the Hostellers of Shivananda Vidyalaya. Attending the congregational prayers was a must to all inmates of the Home & the Hostel irrespective of religious persuasion. Songs of a universal nature were sung for about five minutes and Swami’s talk followed for a few minutes. The congregation then dispersed to their respective places of worship. These congregational prayers were held at 6.15 everyday both in the morning and evening. This practice was in vogue till the take – over of the schools in October 1960.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF SWAMIJI'S FIRST LANDING IN CEYLON

The commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of Swamiji’s 1st landing in Colombo in 1947 and the Silver Jubilee of the Mission schools was marked with several events of celebration.

Swami Narajarajanga who was intimately connected with educational activities of the Mission as a lay teacher and then as a monastic worker, was appointed Manager of the Schools and Warden of the Boys’ Home in 1946. Under his tutelage the activities of the Mission in Batticaloa saw a phenomenal growth.

Swami Ranganathananda then in charge of the Karachi/Delhi Centres visited Batticaloa on 10th February 1947.

PASSING AWAY OF SWAMI VIPULANANDA

Swami Vipulananda the Founder of the Home, the Founder of the Educational Institutions in Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Jaffna and Lunugala, founder Vice-President and Founder Secretary, breathed his last in Colombo on 19th July 1947. His remains were brought to Batticaloa by train and at every railway station people gathered to pay their last respects. His mortal remains were interred in the then premises of Shivananda Vidyalaya. This portion of the property was not taken over by the Government in 1960. A Vipulananda Memorial Committee was formed to find a fitting memorial to this great savant who had served the Ramakrishna Mission and the cause of education for over two and a half decades.

On 18th September 1948, the then Minister of Education, Government of Madras, Shri T. S. Avinashilingam laid the foundation for a Memorial Hall.


His Excellency the then High Commissioner for India in Ceylon, Shri V.V. Giri, later the President of the Republic of India visited the Batticaloa Centre on 18th January 1949. He was instrumental in sending scholars from the estate sector in the Hill Country to further their studies at Shivananda Vidyalaya. This paved the way for their educational advance.

At the Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Akkaraipattu a Memorial Hall for Vipulanandaji Maharaj was built by the untiring efforts of Mr. K. Natarajan, the then Headmaster of the School with assistance from the public. This Hall was declared open by Swami Nishkamananda on 12th May 1949.

SARADA GIRLS’ HOME, ANAIPANTHY

Sri Sarada Girls’ Home (Orphanage) was opened on 9th May 1951 by Swami Natarajananda (the then Manager of the Mission Schools) at Vivekananda Vidyalaya, Anaipanthy, Batticaloa. It was housed in the building called Vipulananda Mandir, which was built by the enthusiastic efforts of Mr. V. Nalliah and Dr. C. Sabapathy in the years 1940-41. Twenty two children from the Ramakrishna Mission Karaitivu Girls’ Home were transferred to the newly started Home. The Home aimed at providing in a more comprehensive manner, all the facilities needed for the building up of a modern Gurukula for girls.

Swami Vireswarananda, Assistant General Secretary of the Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission visited the Batticaloa Centre on 5th July 1951.

Swami Asangananda succeeded Swami Siddhatmananda as Vice-President of the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) and Swami in-charge of the Colombo Mission on 12th November 1951.

Swami Sarvatitananda who was a worker in the Colombo Centre was posted to Batticaloa in July 1952 to assist the Swami-in-charge.

Swami Natarajananda who was General Manager of Schools left for India on transfer on 27th April 1953. He was succeeded by Swami Kutasthananda who was again succeeded by Swami Natarajananda on 9th August 1954.

Swami Prematmananda succeeded Swami Asangananda as Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) on the 5th September 1954.

BIRTH CENTENARY OF THE HOLY MOTHER

The year long celebrations of the Birth Centenary of the Holy Mother Sri Sarada Devi from December 1953 to December 1954 were conducted with due solemnity. The highlight of the celebrations was in Akkaraipattu where the portrait of the Holy Mother was carried ceremonially in procession on an elephant.

In July 1957 Swami Sarvatitananda was posted to the Ramakrishna Mission Madam, Kathirgamam.

Swami Avyayananda arrived in Batticaloa in mid 1956 to assist the Swami-in-Charge.

A new hostel for girls was begun in 1958 at Anaipanthy meant for upcountry children seeking admission to English School in Batticaloa.

FLOODS AND RELIEF WORK

In the last week of December 1957 there were heavy floods in Ceylon, causing heavy damage to life and property. The Ramakrishna Mission undertook relief work in the worst affected areas of Kangaianodai, Unnichchai, Mahilavedduvan, Ichanthivu, Navatkadu, Palugamqm, Sittandi, Araipattai, Akkaaraipattu, Kaluthavalai, Karaitivu, Kalmunai, Sethukudah, Calli- Uppodai, Nochchimunai, Kattankudy, Pillaiyارد, Uppodaimunai, Mandur and Kokkotichcholai in the Batticaloa District.

One lorry load of provisions sent by the Colombo Ramakrishna Mission Headquarters was distributed in 35 villages. Financial assistance to the tune of Rs.4,000/- was given to each of the 200 families for the repair and renovation of their damaged dwellings.

The Ramakrishna Mission Schools in the flood-affected areas were closed in order to accommodate the homeless and to function as relief camps.

All the teachers and senior students heartily responded to the Ramakrishna Mission’s call and
made the relief measures a grand success. The relief programme lasted for about two months during which period relief was extended to 4668 families comprising 9983 members in 35 villages.

**CIVIL DISTURBANCES**

At the invitation of the Government Agent, Batticaloa, the Mission undertook the responsibility of running a Refugee Camp at the Ramakrishna Mission Shivananda Vidyalaya Campus (Kallady-Uppodai), Batticaloa, for the affected people. The school was temporarily closed and the School Hostel and Orphanage buildings were converted into a camp for accommodating refugees from Padiyatalawa, Maha Oya, Polannaruwa, Hingurakgoda, Panadura, Moratuwa and Kataragama. Food, clothing, shelter and travelling expenses were provided for about 120 families during a period of two weeks.

Services rendered during the floods and civil disturbances were appreciated both by the Government and the Public.

**TAKE-OVER OF SCHOOLS BY THE GOVERNMENT**

In October 1960 all denominational schools assisted by the Government were taken over fully by the State. The Government took over the following schools that were being run by the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch):

3. T / Trincomalee Hindu School.
4. T / Primary Tamil Boys’ School.
5. T / Tambalagamam Tamil Mixed School.
7. BD / Lunugala Junior Secondary Tamil Mixed School.
8. Bt / Akkaraipattu Senior Secondary Tamil Mixed School.
12. Bt / Mandur Senior Secondary Tamil Boys’ School.
15. Bt / Palugamam Senior Secondary Tamil Mixed School.
17. Bt / Araipattai Senior Secondary Tamil Mixed School.
22. Bt / Anaipanthi Junior Secondary Boys’ Tamil School.
25. Bt / Karadithottam Tamil Mixed School.

With this the direct relationship of the Mission with the schools came to an end.

In September 1962 the Students’ Hostel for the boys at Shivananda Vidyalaya was taken over to the Government.

CENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

The Centenary of the Birth of Swami Vivekananda was observed with due eclat. The year long celebrations culminated in June 1963 with a mammoth procession. Swami Ranganathananda, Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta, was the Chief Guest. That Centenary Year saw the opening of the Vipulananda Memorial Hall by Swami Prematmanandaji on 06.09.1963. Veteran Shivananda Vidyalaya teachers: K. Kanapathipillai and K. Candasamy and lawyers K.V.M. Subramaniam and K. N. Coomarasamy served on the Memorial Hall Building Committee. Swami Srirangananda of the Colombo Mission performed the religious ceremony and delivered the inaugural speech at the meeting held in the newly opened Hall.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

On Vijaya Dasami Day, September 1963, Swami Natarajananda inaugurated the Sunday School in the Vipulananda Memorial Hall to encourage the study of Hinduism to school going children. The Mission thought it fit to award a gold medal annually, in memory of Swami Vipulananda, to the best candidate creditably successful at the G.C.E. ‘O’ Level at the first appearance from schools in the Batticaloa District and obtaining the highest marks in Hinduism. Accordingly the following candidates were awarded the medals in the years noted against their names:

- 1965 - R. Thangavadivel - Bt / Vantharamoolai M.M.V.
- 1966 - K. Arumugam - Bt / Vantharamoolai M.M.V.
- 1967 - Miss Thambiaiyah Dhanalakshmi – Bt / Koddaimunai M.M.V.
- 1968 - K.Manivannan - Bt / Methodist Central College
- 1969 - T. Thirunavukkarasu – Bt / Shivananda Vidyalaya

Awarding of this could not be continued as information from the Department of Examinations could not be obtained.

In August 1965, Swami Kutasthananda passed away. He had been the General Manager of the Mission Schools in Batticaloa, Swami-in-Charge of the Batticaloa Centre and Warden of the Boys’ Home (1953 - 1954). Swami Kutasthananda, (formerly Avykta Chaitanya) was in charge of the Batticaloa Centre during its pioneering days.

On 11th October 1965 His Excellency Shri Bhimsen Sachar the High Commissioner for India in Ceylon visited the Ashrama and Home.

Swami Jivanananda was transferred to the Batticaloa Centre on 17th March 1966.

Swami Natarajananda who had served the Batticaloa Mission as a teacher, as a worker and Manager of the Schools for over two decades passed away on the 16th March 1967.

VISIT OF THE 10TH PRESIDENT OF THE RAMAKRISHNA MATH & RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

His Holiness Srimat Swami Vireswaranandaji Maharaj, the 10th President of the Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission visited the Batticaloa Centre for the 2nd time on 10th May 1968. His Holiness and party were received at the Batticaloa Airport and conducted to Kallady-Uppodai in a motorcade. The route was decorated with pandals. In the Batticaloa Ashrama he gave spiritual initiation for four devotees. That evening he laid the foundation for the new building of the Boys’ Home and Ashrama. A well-attended civic reception was accorded him by the Batticaloa Municipality where His Holiness addressed the gathering. His visit to this Centre gave it a new life. The salutary effect of His Holiness’ visit could be gauged by the steady expansion of the activities of the Mission despite the extensive damage caused by the cyclone of November 1978. It will not be out of place to quote the comments made by His Holiness in the Visitors’ Book: “I visited this Institution after nearly twenty five years. This is my second visit. I am glad to note that the original spirit of dedication is kept up by all connected with this Institution. I find the children happy and smart. May the blessings of Sri Ramakrishna Deva be on the children. I wish the Institution further progress and usefulness to Society”.

It will have to be conceded that the blessings of Sri Guru Maharaj invoked by the Revered President Maharaj of the Order have had the benedictory effect on the Mission from then onwards, and in consequence the Centre has recorded a phenomenal growth. It has expanded despite the inestimable ravage caused by the cyclone of November 1978.

RELIGIOUS CLASSES FOR LADIES OF THE LOCALITY

On 08.06.1968 a religious class was inaugurated at the earnest request of the women devotees of this locality. The classes were conducted in the Shrine Hall attached to the Students’ Home. Classes were held regularly from 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. on every post-poya day. Congregational prayers and reading from the Life of Sri Sarada Devi formed the main programme.

Srimat Swami Gambhiranandaji Maharaj the then General Secretary of the Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission visited the Karaitivu Girls’ Home and the Batticaloa Centre on the 28th July 1969. In the evening the Swami addressed a meeting at the Town Hall, presided over by Mr. Devanesan Nesiah, C.A.S., Government Agent, Batticaloa.

NURSERY SCHOOL

Started in 1970 by a few ladies of Kallady-Uppodai under the banner of Sri Krishnabai Mather Sangam, is now called the Sri Sarada Early Childhood Care and Education Centre. Since its inception it is being housed in the Vipulananda Memorial Hall. From April 1992 the administration of the school has come directly under the Mission.

RUGAM AGRICULTURAL & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY FARM

The Mission, right from its inception, has been fully dependent on public goodwill and State assistance for its philanthropic activities. With a view to establishing a steady source of income and also training for the children, the opening of an Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Farm was mooted. The Government through the then Government Agent Dr. Devanesan Nesiah made available in 1967, 36 acres of jungle land near Sinnamavalai area adjoining the Nuwaragala Forest Reserve at
Rugam. By the unstinted financial assistance extended by the Freedom from Hunger Campaign, West Germany, this land was converted to an up to date agricultural cum animal husbandry training farm up to 1990. Since then, we have had to stop all activity in that area due to security reasons. The Freedom from Hunger Campaign Board was responsible 100% for the conversion of this jungle land to a veritable rice bowl. The Swami-in-Charge Swattondan Nilayam, Dr. A. Carlasingham, Member of the Board of Management, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch), Mr. K. Kunanayagam, Assistant Irrigation Engineer, Mr. Bradman Weerakoon, then Government Agent, Mr. S. Alaganandam, Assistant Director of Works, Mrs. Nithialakshimi Tambiraja of Kurunegala, Mr. K. Sivakumar, Landed Proprietor from Vantaramoolai and Anban Natarajan (Mr. K. Natarajan) have to be mentioned in a special manner for the success of this project.

The Right Reverend Lakshman Wickremasinghe, the Anglican Bishop of Kurunegala visited the Batticaloa Centre on 29th July 1971.

The District Judge of Batticaloa, Mr. M. Shanmugalingam, a close and devoted friend of the Mission visited the Batticaloa Centre on 15th September 1971.

OPENING OF THE NEW BUILDINGS OF THE BOYS’ HOME AT KALLADY-UPPODAI

On the 27th of May 1972, Swami Prematmananda, Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch), performed the consecration of the newly-built Shrine for Sri Ramakrishna Deva and opened the new buildings of Kallady – Uppodai Home, which was designed and planned by Mr. M. Villavarayer, Engineer and which was constructed under the immediate and physical supervision of Mr. K. Natarajan (Anban).

This fulfilled a long felt need of the Centre. A whole day programme was gone through. There was a vast gathering of devotees, of Old Boys and sympathisers of the Mission. Ahanda Nama Bhajan was conducted from dawn to dusk. The occasion was marked by Homa and special pooja performed by Swami Virupakshananda of the Colombo Centre. The Message from His Holiness Srimat Swami Vireswaranandaji Maharaj, President, Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission, conveyed his blessings. This was followed by the feeding of devotees and friends. The notable feature of this occasion was the presence of representatives of all religions. On the same day, there was a meeting in the evening where there were musical recitals and lectures. Mr. S. Somasunderam, O.B.E., a Member of the Board of Management addressed the gathering and thanked all those who had helped the Mission in its religio-cultural, humanitarian and educational activities in the District.

Swami Asangananda who was Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) and also the Swami-in-Charge of the Colombo Ashrama passed away on 27th December 1974.

Swamis Uddhavananda & Yatirajananda with the Headmaster, Physical Training Master and students of Ramakrishna Mission Hostel, Thiyagarajaraj, Chennai were on an All-Island tour. They were guests of our Home for two days from 09.10.1975.

Swami Mukhyananda of the Colombo Centre visited Batticaloa on 10th October 1975.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE BOYS’ HOME

The Boys’ Home at Kallady-Uppodai completed its 50 years of service on 06.06.1976. This event was observed in a befitting manner. The Golden Jubilee celebrations were inaugurated with
the hoisting of the Mission Flag by Swami Virupakshananda. The Home Song, which was composed by Pandit V.S. Kandiah, was sung for the first time and followed by the garlanding of the statue of Swami Vipulananda, in Batticaloa Town, the Founder of the Home. Then there were Homa, special pooja and feeding of the devotees. Day long Ahanda Nama Bhajan was conducted. In the evening there was a public meeting at the Vipulananda Memorial Hall, presided over by Mr.A.Thedchnamoorthy, Retired C.C.S., and Member of the Board of Management.

On 07.06.1976 the second day of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations two processions were organised. The processions converged near the statue of Swami Vipulananda in Batticaloa, forming one stream and wended its way to the Town Hall of Batticaloa. Nearly two thousand people participated in the procession. The Town Hall was tastefully decorated. Mr.G.C. Dissanayake, Government Agent presided over the meeting. The function commenced with the lighting of the traditional oil lamp by the Heads of different religious denominations including the Bishop of Batticaloa. They also invoked the blessings of the Lord Almighty on the Institution. Swami Virupakshananda of the Colombo Centre and Pulavarmani Pandit Periyathambipillai spoke on the occasion. This was followed by Villuppattu by Master Sivalingam Troupe. To conclude the Golden Jubilee Commemorative events a very informative souvenir was published and released on 07.08.1977 by Swami Tapasyananda, President, Sri Ramakrishna Math, Mylapore, Madras under the distinguished Chairmanship of Justice T. W. Rajaratnam in the Vivekananda Centenary Memorial Hall at the Mission Headquarters in Colombo. Later it was released in the Batticaloa Town Hall on 09.08.1977 by Swami Tapasyananda.

Swami Sarvatitananda came to the Batticaloa Centre on 10.10.1977 to spend his retirement.

HEALTH UNIT

The good health of the inmates of the Home was given a further impetus by the opening of a Health Unit by the Lions Club of Batticaloa on 14.01.1978 by The Honourable T.J. Rajaratnam, High Court Judge, Batticaloa. Dr.V. Panchadcharam has to be remembered for the initiative and background work he rendered for this facility to see the light of day.

CYCLONE OF 1978

The progress of the Homes was put back about 10 years by the devastation caused by the cyclone of 23-11-1978. The Boys’ Home and Ashrama at Kallady-Uppodai, the Girls’ Homes at Karaitivu and Anaipanthy and the Farm at Rugam suffered the biggest calamity ever since their inception. Many of the buildings of the Orphanage, the Ashrama and the Vipulananda Memorial Hall where the Mission conducted its religio-cultural and social activities; the handicraft unit of the Boys’ Home, the coconut garden at Karaitivu, the cashew garden at Kallady-Uppodai with its outhouse and the Rugam Farm were all devastated beyond description. Some of the buildings belonging to the Centre were completely razed to the ground necessitating complete reconstruction. The inmates of our Homes and the boys stationed at the Rugam Farm had to face the fury of nature for full 10 hours. The loss was colossal. The premises of the institutions were littered with broken tiles, reapers, beams and asbestos sheets in splinters. Walls were blown down and trees uprooted and were lying like dead bodies in a battle field on 24.11.78. We could painfully realise that what took almost half a century to build up, had been brought to nought within 10 hours by this disaster. The entire place looked as if it had suffered a “Hiroshima Horror”. The Centre at Batticaloa and the Orphanages at Karaitivu and Anaipanthy and the Rugam Farm were completely out of touch with the rest of the country for a
week after the disaster. Any form of communication was an impossibility.

News, however, reached the Colombo Mission and foodstuff was rushed from there for the use of the Orphanages, and to start relief operations. Our Headquarters at Belur Math was in sympathy of our plight. Swami Uddhavananda of the Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Thiyagaraya Nagar, Chennai rushed with six bales of white material and towels for the use of our Orphanages and for distribution among the people affected by the cyclone. The Mission had lost nearly 17½ lakhs of rupees worth of property on account of this cyclone.

**REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES**

Our Centre could not actively engage itself on relief operations as on previous occasions due to the fact that we were ourselves victims of the cyclone. Immediately after the disaster several religious, cultural, social, welfare associations and numerous devotees and sympathisers of the Mission came with their assistance, which took the form of foodstuff, clothes (old & new) and household articles. These articles were distributed in more than 10 far-off villages.

The Mission was confronted with the problem of giving a roof to the inmates of the three Homes under its management. So, steps were taken to restructure the buildings without loss of time. Repairs to the buildings at the Anaipanthy Girls’ Home, Batticaloa; and the Girls’ Home at Karaitivu were taken up. Finding building materials and skilled labour was posing a problem. The restructuring of the Boys’ Home, the Vipulananda Memorial Hall, the buildings at the Farm Project, Rugam, the Ashrama (Shivapuri) were done at a later stage. The repairs to the Boys’ Home and the Ashrama were done and the Shrine was brought back to its former premises on 30.07.1979. The statue of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna Deva, which was brought from the Ramakrishna Mission Madam at Kataragama, was installed in the Shrine on the same day. To mark this occasion a special invocation pooja was conducted by Swami Chidghanananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Colombo.

Swami Sarvatitananda the stalwart of the Kataragama Madam and a close and regular compatriot of the Swamis of the Batticaloa Centre passed away on 28th October 1979. He was instrumental in harnessing substantial support for the running of the Batticaloa Centre.

**GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE RAMAKRISHNA MISSION, COLOMBO**

The Golden Jubilee of the Ramakrishna Mission, Colombo was celebrated for eight days from the 21st September 1980. The Batticaloa Centre actively participated in these celebrations. This Centre was allotted the 3rd day i.e., 23.09.1980 for participation. The children of the Boys’ Home and the Girls’ Home staged a folk dance based on the Ramayana; a ballet on the life of Swami Vivekananda and a karaham dance. All these performances were highly appreciated by the audience.

His Holiness Srimat Swami Bhuteshanandaji Maharaj, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission, Belur Math, who came especially to participate in the Golden Jubilee celebrations in Colombo, visited Batticaloa on 30.09.1980. He was received at the railway station by the devotees, old boys of Shivananda Vidyalaya and was taken in procession to the Ashrama at Kallady – Uppodai. He stayed for three days. He was accorded a Civic Reception by the Batticaloa Municipality and on the same evening he presided over the function connected with the release of the Golden Jubilee Souvenir of Shivananda Vidyalaya at the Vipulananda Memorial Hall. On 01.10.1980, he
visited our Girls’ Home at Karaitivu where he was given a rousing reception.

PRIME MINISTER’S VISIT

The Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, Honourable R. Premadasa visited the Ashrama and Home on the 23rd May 1981 and signed the Visitors’ Book maintained at the Centre.

NEW BUILDING FOR THE GIRLS’ HOME

The foundation for the new building to house the Anaipanthy Sarada Girls’ Home at Ramakrishnapuram was laid on 2nd June 1982 by Swami Prematmanandaji, Vice-President of the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) on a six-acre plot of land belonging to the Mission at Ramakrishnapuram.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

On 16.03.1983, the past inmates of the Students’ Home had formed an Association called “The Ramakrishna Mission Students’ Home Past Pupils’ Association” with a view to be in close touch with their mother-house and to participate in the activities of the Mission. They actively took upon themselves organising receptions etc., to Swamis when they happened to visit Batticaloa. Sometimes, they, on their own initiative, organised the birthday celebrations of Sri Guru Maharaj, the Holy Mother and Swamiji.

RESTRUCTURING OF THE MANTHIVU SRI CHITRA VELAYUTHASWAMI TEMPLE

Sri Chitra Velayuthaswami Temple, which is the hub of all Hindu religious activity at the Leprosy Asylum, Manthivu, was badly damaged by the cyclone of 1978. At the request of the Hindu Tholunoyalar Sangam of Manthivu and at the instance of the Ministry of Regional Development and Hindu Religious Affairs, the Mission undertook the works connected with the restructuring of the Temple. This was completed at a cost of more than 1¼ lakhs of rupees. The Maha Kumbhabhishekam was performed on 06.05.83. All ceremonies were gone through in the orthodox way.

OPENING OF SRI SARADA GIRLS’ HOME AT RAMAKRISHNAPURAM

The most memorable event for the year is the successful completion and dedication of the Holy Mother’s (Sri Sarada Devi) Temple and the opening of the newly constructed Sri Sarada Girls’ Home (Orphanage) at Ramakrishnapuram (Kallady-Uppodai). Swami Raghaveshananda of the Ramakrishna Math, Mylapore who had come specially for the occasion, performed the dedication ceremony. Swami Prematmanandaji Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch), ceremonially opened this humanitarian centre on 03.06.1985. The Temple of the Holy Mother continues to be the focal point for the entire six-acre building complex built at a cost of two and half million rupees. The successful completion of this project is a singular tribute to the personal interest and efforts of Swami Prematmanandaji who had kindly persuaded the donors to the Kataragama Madam to divert their kind contribution towards the Sri Sarada Girls’ Home Project.

NEW MONASTIC WORKERS

Swami Rajeswarananda and Swami Ajaratmananda who had been posted to Sri Lanka as workers, visited Batticaloa on 30.06 1988. They were received at Valaichenai by the past pupils, devotees and friends. On their way to Batticaloa they were given a warm reception at Vantharumoolai. At the Ramakrishnapuram Junction, Kallady they were taken in procession with school children and devotees lining the route with flags. At almost every entrance to the houses on the way, the Swamis were received with
Poornakumbams and were profusely garlanded. The vicinity of the Ashrama exuded a festive atmosphere.

On 01.07.1988 the main function in Batticaloa was held at Anaipanthy Ramakrishna Mission Girls’ Maha Vidyalaya and another function at Mariamman Temple, Kodaiyumalai on 02.07.1988. On their different visits to the south up to Thirukkovil the Swamis were received at more than twenty villages. The Swamis had to walk in procession for miles and hours at the earnest request of the devotees. The enthusiasm displayed may be because no Swami had arrived as a worker to this Centre for twenty years.

**TRANSITION**

The year 1990 had been a very sad year, in that, the Mission had the misfortune of losing two of its stalwarts in close succession, viz., Swami Prematmananda, on 7th April aged 88 and Swami Samprajnananda, on 19th May, aged 71. The former was a disciple of Swami Shivanandaji Maharaj. He served the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) for 33 long years from 5th September 1954 to July 1987. During his tenure of office the activities of the Mission in Sri Lanka recorded a phenomenal growth. The latter, who succeeded Swami Prematmananda as Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) in July 1987 passed away on 19th May 1990. His Excellency the President of Sri Lanka paid him a glowing tribute through the mass media. The Prime Minister of Sri Lanka with several Ministers called at the Ashrama to pay their last respects.

Swami Jivanananda was appointed by the Headquarters as Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) on 01.07.1990.

Swami Atmaghanananda succeeded Swami Jivanananda as Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) from June 1991.

Srimat Swami Gahananandaji Maharaj, General Secretary, Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission was in Batticaloa on a two-day visit. The Swami along with Swami Atmaghanananda arrived in Batticaloa by an Air force plane on 16th January 1992. He was received at the airport, by Mr. Monogurusamy, Government Agent and members of the reception committee. He reached the Ramakrishna Mission, Ramakrishnapuram at 11.15 a.m. The Swami after worshipping in the Shrine met all those who were waiting to have his Dharshan and blessings.

Revered Maharaj was accorded a reception by the public. Everywhere he was received with Poornakumbam. There were a number of banners displayed at intervals welcoming the Swami. He was profusely garlanded by devotees and different organisations. He reached Vivekananda Hall, Anaipanthy, Hospital Road, the venue of the meeting. The Hall was fully packed. Mr. R. Monogurusamy, G.A., presided over the meeting. Students of Vipulananda College of Music and Dance rendered the welcome song. Doctor V. Sivalingam, Registrar of the Eastern University of Sri Lanka presented the address of welcome while Mr.K.Thiyagarajah, S.L.E.A.S., Director of Education, delivered the welcome address. This was followed by a talk by Swami Atmaghanananda. Mr. M. Sivanesarajah, the President of the Batticaloa Young Men’s Hindu Association, then enumerated the activities of the Mission and thanked the Revered Maharaj. Revered Maharaj gave a talk befitting the occasion. Mr. R. Nagalingam, Assistant Government Agent proposed the Vote of Thanks. The Swami’s visit to the Centre and his words of advice were encouraging to the monastic workers, devotees and friends to get themselves more involved in the activities of the Mission. At 7.00 p.m. the Maharaj was received at the Boys’ Home.
On 17.01.1992 morning, Swami went to Karaitivu where the Mission has one of its Home for Girls. The Swami was given a rousing reception at the entrance of the village and was conducted in procession to Kannagiamman Temple where he paid his obeisance and from there he went to Ramakrishna Vidyalaya for a meeting. He returned to Kallady – Uppodai for evening Aarti. The Maharaj visited the Sarada Girls’ Home and addressed the inmates there.

On 18.01.1992 after visiting the Vipulananda College of Music and Dance, he left for Colombo. The visit of Swami Gahanananda was a memorable one since Batticaloa had the opportunity of welcoming a Swami after a lapse of many years. On his advice the management of the Sri Sarada Early Childhood Care and Education Centre (Nursery School) was taken over by the Mission on 01.04.1992.

Swami Smaranananda, President, Ramakrishna Math, Mylapore, Madras, was on a 4-day visit from 30.03.1992 to 02.04.1992. He was accompanied by Swami Atmaghanananda and they were received at the Batticaloa Airport by Swami Jivanananda and devotees. That evening the Swami addressed a meeting in connection with the 157th birthday of Sri Ramakrishna Deva at Vipulananda Memorial Hall.

On 31.03.1992 he visited Thirugnana-sambandhar Gurukulam, Thambiluvil, 45 miles south of Batticaloa where he gave Dharshan to friends and devotees. From there he went to Akkaraipattu where he laid the foundation for the 10-houses project by the Mission. From Akkaraipattu, the Swami visited our Karaitivu Girls’ Home. He gave Dharshan to the inmates of the Home, friends and devotees. In the afternoon that day, he gave a talk at the Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Kalmunai where the 157th birth anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna was being celebrated.

On the morning of 01.04.1992 the Swami visited Vantharamoolai Maha Vidyalaya where he was received with full temple honours. He addressed the school children, there. In the evening he participated in the meeting to mark the 157th birthday of Sri Ramakrishna Deva at Anaipanthy Girls’ Maha Vidyalaya. The Swami distributed prizes to the children who had been successful in the various competitions held to mark the 157th birth anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna within Batticaloa Municipal limits.

On 02.04.1992 the Swami visited Mangayarkarasiyar Illam, Thamaraikerni and blessed the inmates.

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

A girl of our Home successfully completed her Post Diploma Course in music at the Kalakshetra Foundation–College of Fine Arts, Thiruvanmiyur, Chennai and is due to obtain her Master’s Degree in music at the University of Madras. During her stay at Kalakshetra she qualified for the prestigious R. Venkataraman Award in 1996. The child’s entire expenses for education in music was met by Mrs. Kamala Krishnan of Malaysia. She left Sri Lanka on 06.12.1992 for the Course.

The two illustrious daughters of Shri Ramachandra of Religious Digest fame – Thanalakshimi and Bhuvaneswary released an audio cassette of their melodious rendition of devotional songs termed “Shivanjali”. The entire proceeds from the sale of this cassette were donated to the Homes (Orphanages).

On 23.12.1992 Swami Ajaratmananda joined the Batticaloa Centre as its worker.

RELIEF WORK

The 10-houses project at Akkaraipattu was completed on 22.01.1993 and handed over to 10
deserving families by Swami Atmagahananda. A sum of Rs. 240,000/= had been expended on this project. One of the families in this group with three dumb and deaf members was presented with a sewing machine too.

23.01.1993 – a Committee was formed to commemorate the Centenary of the Chicago Address made at the Parliament of Religions, Chicago.

06.06.1993 – a booklet, titled “Swami Vivekananda and World Parliament of Religions in Chicago 1893” was published.

13.09.1993 – as 11.09.1993 was a Saturday the commemoration in schools was celebrated on Monday the 13th September 1993, by reading the Message of Swami Vivekananda at the school assemblies.

02.12.1993 – Swami Prabhananda, Trustee, Ramakrishna Math and Member of the Governing Body of the Ramakrishna Mission was here in connection with the Centenary celebrations of the Chicago Address. Dignitaries of various religions addressed the gathering where the Swami was the Chief Speaker.

(i) The Right Reverend Kingsley Swampillai, Bishop of the Diocese of Trincomalee – Batticaloa
(ii) The Chief Incumbent of the Managalaramaya, Batticaloa, Ven. Yatiyane Gnananda Thero
(iii) Reverend Anandarajah of the Methodist Church, Batticaloa
(iv) Moulavi Buhary, Federation of Mosques in Kattankudy.

The meeting was suggestive of the Parliament of Religions.

21.03.1994 – 24.03.1994: Flag Day was organised for 05 days where the Schools, Government Departments, Non-Governmental organisations took an active part.

NORAD, the Funding Agency of the Royal Norwegian Embassy gifted the Sarada Girls’ Home with a Cultural Centre costing Rs.1,492,794/=. This was declared open on 03.12.1993 by Swami Prabhananda, Trustee, Ramakrishna Math and Member of the Governing Body of the Ramakrishna Mission, Belur Math.

Mr. S. Mahenthiran, Managing Director Mascons Limited brought out a beautiful and well-laid out brochure about the Homes with a view to enlisting support. This brochure was circulated widely and the response, especially from overseas has been very encouraging.

26.05.1994 – Swami Atmasthananda, General Secretary, Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission arrived in Batticaloa. The leading citizens of Batticaloa Town received him at the Batticaloa Airport and conducted him to the Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Ramakrishnapuram. The traditional reception at the Ramakrishnapuram Junction, Kallady was accorded to him. The same day evening a public reception was accorded to the Swami at the Hindu College Hall and an Address of Welcome was presented. The Swami replied to suit the occasion.

On 27.05.1994 morning, Swami visited Sarada Girls’ Home and proceeded to Karaitivu. En-route he was accorded receptions at Arayampathy, Kurukkal Madam, Kaluthawalai and Kaluwanchikudy. He was received at the entrance to the village of Karaitivu and conducted in procession to Kannagi Amman Temple to pay his obeisance. From there he went to our Girls’ Home at Karaitivu where the new building of the Home was ceremonially declared open. He bestowed his benediction to the gathering. The same evening, Swami visited Mattikkaly where a housing scheme was
being planned. The next day morning he left for Colombo.

**BOOK EXHIBITIONS**

In order to disseminate the knowledge of Ramakrishna - Vivekananda literature among the public, book exhibitions were organised in the following schools in connection with the Centenary Celebrations of the Chicago Address:

(i) Mahajana College, Batticaloa  
(ii) Hindu College, Batticaloa.  
(iii) Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Karaitivu  
(iv) Araipattai Maha Vidyalaya  
(v) Ramakrishna College, Akkaraipattu  
(vi) Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Sittandy  
(vii) Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Kalmunai  
(viii) Thambiluvil Madhya Maha Vidyalaya  
(ix) Eastern University of Sri Lanka, Vantharamoolai


08.09.1994 – Swami Sridharananda, Head of the Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama, Lucknow participated in the concluding sessions connected with the commemoration of the Centenary of Swami Vivekananda’s Chicago Address. He was received at the Ramakrishnapuram Junction and conducted in procession to the Ashrama where he gave Dharshan to the devotees. He attended the meeting held that evening at the Hindu College Hall. Swami Atmaghanananda, Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) translated the Swami’s speech to Tamil. Next day the Swami visited the Karaitivu Girls’ Home.

**COMMEMORATION OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA’S VISIT TO CEYLON AFTER HIS CHICAGO ADDRESS**

Swami Kamalatmananda, Editor of “Ramakrishna Vijayam”, Sri Ramakrishna Math, Mylapore, Chennai, India found time to visit us on 01.12.1996. He participated in the Annual Awards Ceremony of the Batticaloa Educational Development Society held at the Shivananda Vidyalaya Hall, Ramakrishnapuram.

As a lasting monument to commemorate this important year the construction of a model village for the socially handicapped was mooted. This was to be Vivekanandapuram. With the assistance of NORAD, National Housing Development Authority, Batticaloa and others, 27 dwellings complete with a well and toilet were provided for sanitary labourers displaced by ethnic violence at Navatkudah. Hitherto these labourers were living in cadjan sheds. The foundation for this project was laid on the 1st November 1996.

Shri N. Krishnamaorti of Vivekananda Kendra, Vivekanandapuram, Kanyakumari, Thamil Nadu, was here from the 5th to 8th January in 1997 in connection with the Commemoration of Swami Vivekananda’s visit to Ceylon after His Chicago Address. He had a busy schedule visiting the following places:

(i) Karaitivu Girls’ Home (organised by the Vipulananda Memorial Committee and the Vivekananda Sports Club, Karaitivu)  
(ii) Vipulananda Memorial Hall, Ramakrishnapuram under the auspices of the Mission, where the children of our Boys’ Home,

He took by storm the audience with his lively narrations, skits, forceful speeches, community songs and group work.

Advance Level Students numbering over 100, drawn from 08 school benefited from his rich experience in working with youth when he conducted a day-long seminar under the auspices of the Mission. He held a similar seminar at the College of Education, Batticaloa. Mr. N. Karthikeyan, Lecturer at the Open University, Colombo was his able lieutenant throughout Krishnamoortiji’s sojourn in Batticaloa.

RELEASE OF COMMEMORATIVE STAMP ON 15TH JANUARY 1997

The entire Island and specially the Districts of Batticaloa and Trincomalee were made aware of this event by the release of a commemorative postage stamp in over a dozen centres. The main function organised by the Batticaloa Young Men’s Hindu Association took place at the Vivekananda Girls’ Maha Vidyalaya, Anaipanthi. Under the distinguished patronage of the Government Agent and District Secretary, Mr. A. K. Pathmanathan, the Deputy Post Master General, Mr. R. Thiagalinkam released the first stamp. His Worship the Mayor of Batticaloa, Mr. Chellian J. Peripanayagam and the Honourable District Judge, Mr. J. Viswanathan were the first to receive the new stamp. Simultaneously, with the very active and whole-hearted support of the Deputy Post Master General (Eastern Region) and his Chief Post Master, the stamp was released in the following places:

1. Arayampathy by the Pradeshiya Sabha, Manmunai South
2. Periya Kallar by Social Service Organisations and the Board of Trustees of the Hindu Temple, Kallar
3. Kalmunai by the Young Men’s Hindu Association
4. Muthalaikudah by the Pradeshiya Sabha, Manmunai South-West
5. Palugamam by the Vivekananda Welfare Society
6. Karaitivu by the Vivekananda Sports Club
7. Thambiluvil by the Thirunavukkarasu Nayanar Students’ Home
8. Akkaraipattu by the Young Men’s Hindu Association
9. Chenkalady Maha Vidyalaya by the Education Officers
10. Vantharamoolai Sri Maha Vishnu Vidyalaya and School Principals
11. Valaichenai Hindu College
12. Natpettimunai by the Young Men’s Hindu Association

On 03.05.1997, Swamis Atmaghanananda and Jivanananda, along with devotees and the would-be-occupants of the newly built houses, attended the evening pooja at the Kangani Pillayar Temple, Navatkudah. They then proceeded in ceremonial procession to Vivekanandapuram where Swami Atmaghanananda lighted an oil lamp in each of the houses to signify the religious opening of the dwellings.

The village consists of 27 houses, 27 wells, 27 lavatories, one community hall, a nursery school, children’s park, a network of gravel roads and a temple refurbished by the initiative of the villagers. The cost of the whole project was
Rs. 3,373,386/= Out of this NORAD and NHDA contributed Rs.1,911,755/=; donations from devotees amounted Rs.92,310/=; Ramakrishna Mission Headquarters, Belur Math gave Rs.1,207,263/= and Ramakrishna Mission, Batticaloa’s share was Rs.162,057/=.

On 03.05.1997 the memorial plaque was unveiled by Swami Atmaghanananda, Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch), followed by the opening of the Community Centre, Nursery School, a Children’s Park, switching on the electricity supply, opening of the network of roads, planting of trees and handing over of the houses.

In the evening, that day, a public meeting was held under the Presidentship of Swami Atmaghanananda in front of Mariamman Temple, Vivekanandapuram. A cultural programme was presented by schoolchildren. Swami Ajaratmananda welcomed the audience. Dr. V. Vivekanandarajah, the Honourable Joseph Pararasasingham, M.P., the Honourable K. Thurairasasingham, M.P., the Honourable P. Selvarajah, M.P., addressed the gathering. The meeting concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Swami Jivanananda.

**CENTENARY CELEBRATION OF THE FOUNDING OF THE RAMAKRISHNA MISSION**

01.05.1997 marked the first day of the centenary year of the founding of the Ramakrishna Mission. This was observed with due significance. There was a whole day programme in the Ashrama commencing from 6.15 a.m. Bhajan, Mangala Arati and Hoisting of the Flag took place in the morning. Special pooja, Homa, Arati and distribution of prasad brought the morning’s events to a close. In the afternoon, bhajan and reading of the portions pertaining to the proceedings of the 1st and 2nd meeting of the Ramakrishna Mission Association and the relevant portions from the Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda took place. There was a good gathering of devotees and friends.

The centenary was celebrated in various places under the auspices of the Mission. On 05.05.1997 there was a three-pronged procession – One beginning from the Pillaiyar Temple at the Batticaloa High Court premises carrying the portrait of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna. The procession, headed by Swami Atmaghanananda wended its way through Mahatma Gandhi Road, Munai Street, Lake Road No:01, Nalliah Road, Sooriya Lane, Hospital Road, Covington Road, Mahilady Road, 2nd Cross Street, Hospital Road to reach the venue of the Public Meeting at Anaipanthy.

The 2nd procession carrying the portrait of the Holy Mother headed by Swami Jivanananda, commenced near the Batticaloa Public Library and took the following route: lake side of the Mahatma Gandhi Road, Munai Street, passing the C.T.B. bus-stand, Lake Road No:01, Nalliah Road, Sooriya Lane, Hospital Road to Anaipanthy.

The 3rd procession started at the Mariamman Temple, Koddaimunai carrying the portrait of Swami Vivekananda, led by Swami Ajaratmananda. It proceeded through Arasady Junction, Bar Road, Trinco Road, Koddaimunai Bridge, Central Road, Hospital Road, Mudaliyar Street, Maruthady Street, Adigar Road, Hospital Road and reached the venue of the meeting.

The three processions converged at the Anaipanthy Pillaiyar Temple before entering the Hall. The meeting was presided over by Swami Atmaghanananda, Vice-President, Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch). Mrs. Valli Somasundaram, Principal, Vivekananda Girls’ Maha Vidyalaya, Anaipanthy welcomed the audience. Swami Jivanananda gave the benedictory address. Swami Ajaratmananda delivered the Centenary Memorial Speech.
On 07.05.1997 the Centenary Celebrations took place at Shivananda Vidyalaya under the Presidentship of the Principal, Mr. N. Rajaratnam. Swami Jivanananda gave his blessings; Swami Atmaghanananda was the Guest Speaker.

On 08.05.1997 in Karaitivu, there was a procession starting from Shanmuga Vidyalaya, passing through Kandasamy Temple Road, Central Road, Sarada Vidyalaya Road and ending at Ramakrishna Mission Boys’ School. A public meeting was presided over by Mr. V. Jeganathan, Principal, Shanmuga Vidyalaya, Karaitivu. Mr. S. Kandasamy, Principal, Ramakrishna Mission Boys’ School, Karaitivu, welcomed the invitees. Swami Jivanananda blessed the gathering. Swami Ajaratmananda delivered the Centenary Memorial Speech. Mr. V. Kanapathipillai, retired Divisional Education Officer was the Guest Speaker. Children from all the schools in Karaitivu participated.

As part of the Centenary Celebrations, the Kallady - Uppodai Vivekananda Girls’ Maha Vidyalaya conducted a procession on 09.05.1997 from the Ramakrishna Mission Boys’ Home carrying the portrait of Sri Ramakrishna, the Holy Mother and Swami Vivekananda. There, a meeting was held where leading religious dignitaries, Members of Parliament and Education Department Officials spoke. One hundred boxes of mathematical instruments were distributed to deserving children. Sarees were distributed to 100 ladies from Vivekanandapuram. Certificates were awarded to children who had completed the Leadership Training Workshop conducted by the Ramakrishna Mission, Colombo. Al Haj M.M.M. Mahroof Careem, Principal, Meera Balika Maha Vidyalaya, Kattankudy also spoke.

On 23rd June 1997, Shri Pe. Su. Mani’s Tamil book on the Ramakrishna Movement in Sri Lanka was released. Mr. S. Yogarajah, Senior Lecturer, Eastern University of Sri Lanka, introduced the book with his scholarly review.

Swami Tanmayananda, Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Periyaanickenpalayam, Coimbatore was on a three-day visit from 01/09/1997. He was received at the Ramakrishnapuram Junction, Kallady and conducted in procession along the New Kalmunai Road to the Ashrama. The Swami, after worshipping in the Shrine gave his blessings to the devotees, friends and school children who had gathered to welcome him.

On the second day (02.09.97) the Swami went to Kalmunai, where two well-formed processions in the traditional Hindu manners carrying the portraits of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna, The Holy Mother and Swami Vivekananda from Periya Neelavanai and the other from Senganudiyiruppu converged in Kalmunai. Dignitaries, Swamis of the Mission, Priests and Nuns of the Catholic Church, Principals, Teachers and senior students of schools, Heads of temples and religious institutions, Officials from the Department of Education and the Divisional Secretariats took part in the procession.

Reverend Brother S.A.I. Matthew, S.S.J., Principal, Carmel Fatima National College welcomed the Swamis and garlanded them. Brahmashri K.A. Yogarajah, Temple Priests, Reverend Father Ignatius Joseph representing the Catholic Church, Reverend S. D. Thayaseelan of the Methodist Church, Ven. Gokkralla Thilagasara Thero, Incumbent of the Buddhist Vihara, Kalmunai, Mr.K.M.H. Kalideen, President All - Ceylon Federation of Khathibs, Janab A.L.M. Faleel, Divisional Secretary, Kalmunai and Mr. A. K. Thiagarajah, Divisional Secretary, Tamil Division, Kalmunai graced the occasion. The meeting commenced in the main hall of the Ramakrishna Mission Maha Vidyalaya, Kalmunai at 10.30 a.m. with the lighting of the traditional oil lamp by the Guest Swami Tanmayananda. The Centenary Souvenir was released by Swami Tanmayananda,
and Swami Ajaratmananda gave a scholarly analysis of the souvenir. After the distribution of prizes by Swami Tannayanananda for winners in the competitions held earlier as part of the Centenary celebrations, he delivered the Centenary Memorial Address. Mr. K. Peethamparam proposed the Vote of Thanks.

On the 3rd day, the Swami inaugurated the classes in the Vivekanandapuram Nursery School.

On 24th & 25th October 1997, the Centenary was celebrated at the Periya Kallar Maha Vidyalaya. On the 24th there was a procession starting at 7.00 a.m. from Sri Sivasubramania Swami Temple carrying the portrait of Sri Ramakrishna through Kallar Oor Veethi and the Main Road to reach Kallar Maha Vidyalaya. On the same day at 9.00 a.m. a Book Exhibition was declared open and continued till 2.00 p.m. the next day after which, a public meeting was held and prizes distributed to the winners of the various competitions conducted by the Centenary Celebration Committee, Periya-Kallar.

Swami Chaityanananda, Vice-President, Hindu Dharma Vidhya Peedam, Vellimalai, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu was here from the 20th to the 23rd April 1998. He spoke at public meetings organised at Kallady - Uppodai, Anaipanthy, Arayampathy and Akkaraipattu.

Swami Jitatmananda, President of the Ramakrishna Mission, Rajkot, Gujarat, was here with us from the 28th August to the 1st September 1998. On 29th August, he participated in a seminar organised by Mr. R. Nagalingam, with Mr. J. Visvanathan, District Judge as Chairman at Anaiapathy. That evening Swami Jitatmananda was in Arayampathy at another seminar organised by the Chairman, Pradeshiya Sabha, Mr. K. Navaratnaranajah. On 30th August he presided over a Sat Sangh at our Girls’ Home in Karaitivu.

On 31.08.1998, at the express request of the Honourable Joseph Pararasasingham, M.P., the Swami unveiled the tablet of the clock-tower at the Ramakrishnapuram Junction, Kallady at 10.00 a.m. That evening, he was accorded a Civic Reception by the Batticaloa Municipality with His Worship the Mayor Cheliyan J. Perinpanayagam presiding where a galaxy of dignitaries were present. His visit was rounded off with visits to the Vipulananda College of Music and Dance, Shivananda Vidyalaya and Vivekananda Girls’ Maha Vidyalaya, Ramakrishnapuram.

Swami Virupakshananda, Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission, Chengalpattu revived old memories when he spent three days with us from the 15th to the 18th September 1998.

NURSERY SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS
An innovation in 1999 was the Exhibition of the Children’s handiwork for two days: 9th and 10th July. This drew unprecedented crowds of children from the neighbouring nursery schools. The traffic jam was so acute that the services of the Traffic Police had to be sought.

Swami Tadbhasananda was posted to the Batticaloa Centre and he arrived here on 17th September 1999. He was received at the Ramakrishnapuram Junction, Kallady and conducted in procession by the devotees, friends and school children.

PLATINUM JUBILEE OF THE BOYS’ HOME : 06th June 1926 – 06th June 2001
The inaugural meeting of the Platinum Jubilee of the Boys’ Home was held on 18th June 2000 (Sunday) in the Vipulananda Memorial Hall presided over by Swami Jivanananda. One hundred and fifty one members attended the meeting. It was decided to have a year-long celebration. Swami Atmaghanananda was unanimously nominated to function as advisor for the successful completion of the Jubilee Celebrations.
The following activities were proposed at the meeting:

1. Release of a commemorative stamp
2. Enhancing facilities at the Swami Natarajananda Students’ Home, Sittandi.
3. Book Exhibitions at various places
4. Personality Development seminars for students
5. Publication of a souvenir and a book about the Students’ Homes
6. Putting up shelters at bus-halts at Kallady-Uppodai
7. Upgrading the facilities in the schools, once managed by the Ramakrishna Mission
8. Helping to start Nursery schools
9. Rehabilitation activities and free medical camps in the backward areas of Batticaloa District
10. Improvement of the playground at Ramakrishna Mission Sarada Vidyalaya, Karaitivu
11. A mammoth procession and public meeting
12. A model village in the Valaichenia Division, resettling 50 displaced families

Several meetings of the sub-committees had taken place since.

Sri. N. Krishnamoortiji of Vivekananda Kendra, Kanyakumari, was here specially to conduct personality development workshops as part of the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations. The one - day workshops were conducted for selected students in the following places:

1. 20.11.2000 – Vantharamoolai Central College 78 students from 07 schools
2. 21.11.2000 - Vipulananda Memorial Hall, Kallady-Uppodai 67 students from 07 schools
3. 22.11.2000 - Kaluthawalai Maha Vidyalaya 69 students from 09 schools
4. 23.11.2000 - Kalmunai Wesley College. 59 students from 09 schools
5. 24.11.2000 - Vipulananda Memorial Hall, Kallady - Uppodai. 68 teacher students from 02 institutions.
6. 25.11.2000 - Vivekananda Girls’ Vidyalaya, Kallady-Uppodai. 72 students from 07 schools

The workshops included bhajan, meditation, lectures (Swamiji’s Message), group activities, games, questions and answers.

Swamiji’s book and picture, Swamiji’s Messages in three pamphlets, certificate of participation, eight-page bhajan handouts and an exercise book were distributed to students, while the 39 participating schools were presented with mementos by Shri N. Krishnamoortiji on behalf of the Vivekananda Kendra, Kanyakumari.

Swami Yuktatmananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Mysore, India was here in connection with the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations from 3rd to the 8th March 2001.

On his arrival in the company of Swami Atmaghanananda, he was received at the clock tower junction of Ramakrishnapuram and conducted in procession to the Ashrama. The Swami, after worshipping in the Shrine blessed all those who were present.

On the 4th March 2001 morning at 9.30 a.m. he declared open the Centre for the Rehabilitation of Handicapped Children in the premises of the Shivananda Vidyalaya Hostel. That evening, Swami Yuktatmananda was taken in procession
from the Arasady clock tower junction to the Mahajana College for a public meeting.

On the 5th March 2001 around 8.15 a.m. he was accorded a reception at the Arayampathy Pradeshiya Sabha Grounds en route to Kaludavalai. At Kaludavalai the Swami was warmly welcomed by the villagers. A seminar for school students around Kaludavalai area was held at the Kaludavalai Maha Vidyalya.

That evening the Swami presided over the Annual Athletic Meet of Shivananda Vidyalya.

On the 6th March 2001 from 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. the Swami conducted a seminar for Advance Level Students at the Vipulananda Memorial Hall, Ramakrishnapuram.

On the 7th March 2001, Swami presided over the Sri Ramakrishna Cultural programme at the Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalya, Kalmunai.

Two hundred and forty Hindu and Christian senior students of the Kalmunai educational zone together with leaders of religious organisations, Priests from Temples, Reverend Brothers and Sisters of the Catholic Church, officials from the Department of Education, teachers from schools and village leaders packed the hall.

The Swamis of the Ramakrishna Mission were welcomed at the Main Street with oriental band by the public of Kalmunai and conducted in procession. The traders of the bazaar received the Swamis with poorna kumbams and garlands. When the procession reached the venue of the meeting the Swamis were accorded a grand reception in the traditional Hindu manner. The Presidential Address was delivered by the Principal of the School, Mr. N. Nagarajah. Swami Jivanananda gave his blessings and Swami Ajaratmananda introduced the visiting Swami Yuktatmananda which was followed by the speech of the Chief Guest.

On the 8th March after visiting Shivananda Vidyalya, National School around 8.00 a.m., Swami presided over the 166th Birthday celebrations of Sri Ramakrishna at Ananipanthy Vivekananda Girls’ Maha Vidyalya. He left for Colombo on the same day around 1.00 p.m.

One of the activities in connection with the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations is the conducting of free medical camps in areas where medical care is not available.

The first such camp was held on 24.12.2000 at Mandur Ramakrishna Vidyalya. 13 medical officers and 02 para medics conducted the camp where 798 patients were treated. They came from far off places like divisions 1, 2 and 3 of Mandur Village, Palamunai, Thambalavattai, Ganeshipuram, Maringaiadipooval, Kurumveneli, Vellavali, Kariittivu, Kalmunai, Ollimadu and Sinnavattai. Rs.22,580/- value of medicines were used at this camp. The members of the Ramakrishna Manram, Mandur were of invaluable assistance.

The 2nd medical camp was conducted at the Mahavidyalya, Vakarai on 18.02.2001. 13 medical officers and 02 para medics and 08 nurses served this camp. 1395 patients from Vakarai, Kadiraveli, Paalchenai, Vammivettuwan, Thattumunai, Mankerny, Uryankattu, Kandalady, Ambathanveli, Puliyankandadi, Vellaiadimadu and other villages were treated. The cost of drugs used at this camp amounted to Rs.25,000/=. The Divisional Secretary, Mr. Balasubramaniam rendered valuable service for the success of this camp.

The 3rd medical camp was held at the Mahilavedduvan Maha Vidyalya on 29.04.2001. 12 medical officers and 10 nurses served this camp. 1750 patients from the villages of Nellur, Pavatkodichchenai, Karaveddy, Thandiyyadi, Navatkadu, Mahilavedduvan, Naripulthottam, Ayithiamalai, Karadianaru, Vilavedduvan, Manipuram, Unnichhai, Pankudaveli, 6th Mile Post, Eachanthivu, Paalakkadu, Siruwamunai,
Mullamunai, Vavunathivu, Kurinchamunai, Annainagar, Kannankudah and Kelithimadu benefited. The cost of medicines used at this camp amounted to Rs.80,000/=.

CONCLUSION

The home by its services has improved the living conditions of many who came under its wings. It has helped inter-community understanding and fostered harmony among them. The direct benefits of the home are well understood by the words of gratitude expressed by the inmates.

Today the Home celebrates its Platinum Jubilee. As predicted by Swami Bigyananandaji Maharaj, it is indeed growing as an institution, dedicated to service of humanity, transcending all human made barriers, spreading the gospel of selfless service.

On this historic occasion we thank all for their kind-hearted co-operation without which such an achievement of the Home would not have been possible.

* This is the gist of all worship – to be pure and to do good to others. He, who sees Shiva in the poor, in the week, and in the diseased, really worships Shiva; and if he sees Shiva only in the image, his worship is but preliminary. He who has served and helped one poor man seeing Shiva in him, without thinking of his cast, or creed, or race, or anything, with him Shiva is more pleased that with the man who sees Him only in the temples.

* He who wants to serve the father must serve the children first. He who wants to serve Shiva must serve His children - must serve all creatures in the world first

* Let me tell you again, that you must be pure and help anyone who comes to you as much as lies in your power. And this is good Karma. By the power of this, the heart becomes pure (Chitta Shuddhi), and then Shiva who is residing in every one, will become manifest.

* Self-sacrifice, not self-assertion, is the highest law of the Universe...... Religion comes with intense self-sacrifice. Desire nothing for yourself. Do all for others. This to live and move and have your being in God.

* Selfishness is the devil incarnate in every man. Every bit of self, bit by bit, is devil. Take off self by one side and God enters by the other.

* Are you unselfish? That is the question. If you are, you will be perfect without reading a single religious book, without going to a single church or temple.

- Swami Vivekananda
பொறியியல் நூற்றாண்டுகளின்
தோன்றல் கால விளக்கம்
- பாவனை சாமணை

காலம் காலம் காலம் காலம் காலம் நூற்றாண்டுகள் தொடங்கும் வரையிலும் பாரம்பரியான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம், பாவனை சாமணை உண்மையான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம் தொடங்கும் வரையிலும் பாரம்பரியான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம் தொடங்கும் வரையிலும் பாரம்பரியான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம் தொடங்கும் வரையிலும் பாரம்பரியான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம்

நூற்றாண்டு காலம் காலம் காலம் காலம் காலம் நூற்றாண்டுகள் தொடங்கும் வரையிலும் பாரம்பரியான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம் தொடங்கும் வரையிலும் பாரம்பரியான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம் தொடங்கும் வரையிலும் பாரம்பரியான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம் தொடங்கும் வரையிலும் பாரம்பரியான நூற்றாண்டுகள் காலம்

பாவனை சாமணை

பாவனை சாமணை

"அகலவான துறை" அல்லது "அகலவான துறை" என்று சொல்லப்படும் வரையில் பாவனை சாமணை காலம்

பாவனை சாமணை

நூற்றாண்டு

பாவனை சாமணை

பாவனை சாமணை

பாவனை சாமணை
நாட்டு கற்று வரும் போது முருக்களின் விளக்கமானவை மற்றும் பெண்கள் விளக்கும் பேர்வயில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள். எனவென்றும் நாட்டு கற்று வந்த பொதுமக்கள் இருந்தும் பெண்கள் விளக்கும் பேர்வயில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள். ஆகத் தொடரும் நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள்.

குறுக்கு சூட்டம்

நாட்டு கற்று வந்த பொதுமக்கள் இருந்தும் பெண்கள் விளக்கும் பேர்வயில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள். ஆகத் தொடரும் நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள்.

துணைப்புறங்கு

நாட்டு கற்று வந்த பொதுமக்கள் இருந்தும் பெண்கள் விளக்கும் பேர்வயில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள். ஆகத் தொடரும் நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள்.

சுற்றுலாத் புனராயனம்

நாட்டு கற்று வந்த பொதுமக்கள் இருந்தும் பெண்கள் விளக்கும் பேர்வயில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள். ஆகத் தொடரும் நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள்.

பெண்கள் போக்குநிலை

நாட்டு கற்று வந்த பொதுமக்கள் இருந்தும் பெண்கள் விளக்கும் பேர்வயில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள். ஆகத் தொடரும் நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் வருவது என்று நூற்றணக்காலத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டார்கள்.
As long as the iron is in the furnace it remains red-hot, but becomes black when taken out of the fire. So with the worldly men. As long as they are in places of worship or in the company of pious people, they are full of religious emotion, but as soon as they lose these associations the flood of devotion leaves them.

One can enter into the world after the attainment of Bhakti. There is no fear of making the hands sticky with the milk of jack, if one rips it after smearing them with oil.

The world is like a water and the mind of man like milk. Milk will mix with water if you put the two together. But turn the milk into curds by letting it stand still in the pot. Then churn it and have butter. Now, if you keep the butter in water, it won’t mix with it but float unattached.

A good and experienced Guru does not entrust to a worldly man valuable and exalting precepts, for he is sure to misinterpret and misuse them to suit his own mean designs. Nor will he ask him to do any useful work that may cost a little labour, lest he should think that the preceptor was taking undue advantage of him.

Worldly soul can burst through the meshes of ‘Maya’ by the wings of ‘Viveka’ (discrimination) and ‘Vairagya’ (renunciation).

There are various faiths in the world. As many faiths, so many paths. But everyone thinks his faith alone to be right one, that his own watch alone is going right! But then, however wrong the other watches may be, the sun is going aright! One has to correct all watches by that.

God looks at the workings of one’s mind. He does not take into account what in particular a person is doing, or where he is lying. The God recognises the motive alone.

- Bhagawan Sri Ramakrishna
1. மலர்நூற்றாண்டு நூற்றாண்டு புனை

சமயி பார்வார்வாக்கும் நூற்றாண்டுகள் அணுகிய காலச்சோழத் தொகுதிகளுக்கு முதுகும் சீரமைப்பில் அறிவிக்க வேண்டியது இதுவே. 15.01.1897ம் நாள் வந்த இக்காலத்தின் முதல் பதிக்கார் 10 வருடங்கள் தொன்மையானது, காலை, வார்த்தை, அதிர்வேதி, பச்சையேற்றம் வரையான நூற்றாண்டின் முதலில் தொன்மையானது. 

இச்சிக்குநரிசையில், "சமயி பிரேஷ்மந் முறையான புனை" கூறும் முதல் அணுமுற்பொறியில். பின்னர் அன்று பிரேஷ்மந் முறை தன் பாதுகாப்புக்கு எங்கு உள்ளது சிறுத்துக்கு அல்லது ஆண் வழியான 01.05.1897ம் நாள் தொன்மையான பதிக்கார்.

சமயி பிரேஷ்மந்து வேல்லையும் வழியும் பாதுகாப்புக்கு எங்கு உள்ளது சிறுத்துக்கு அல்லது ஆண் வழியான 06.06.1926ம் நாள் தொன்மையான பதிக்கார். பின்னர் முதல் நூற்றாண்டு தொன்மையான பதிக்கார் 26.11.1929ம் நாள் பாதுகாப்புக்கு எங்கு உள்ளது சிறுத்துக்கு அல்லது ஆண் வழியான 01.05.1897ம் நாள் தொன்மையான பதிக்கார்.

2. மலர்நூற்றாண்டு நூற்றாண்டு புனை:

இந்த புனையும் பார்வார்வாக்கும் முதலும் சமயி பார்வார்வாக்கும் முதலின் கருவிகளும் முதலியது, மசாலை பார்வார்வாக்கும் முதலின் கருவிகளும் முதலியது இந்த புனையும் முதலும் சமயி பார்வார்வாக்கும் முதலின் கருவிகளும் முதலியது.
3. Literature review:

75 According to the visitor book, the garden has been a popular tourist destination for over a century. The garden was established in 1850 by Sir Richard Cotton, who was inspired by the gardens of his native England. The garden was initially a private garden, but it was opened to the public in 1867. Since then, the garden has undergone several changes and expansions, and it now covers over 50 acres. It is considered one of the finest gardens in South India and is visited by thousands of tourists every year.

The garden is divided into several sections, each with its own unique features. The Chinese Garden, for example, is a replica of a Chinese garden and is famous for its koi fish and wooden bridges. The Japanese Garden, on the other hand, has a traditional Japanese garden design and features a traditional Japanese tea house.

The garden is also home to a large variety of flora and fauna, with over 250 species of plants and 150 species of birds. It is a popular spot for bird watchers and nature lovers.

4.Visitor book:

The visitor book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history of the garden. It contains entries from visitors from all over the world, and the entries are a testament to the garden’s beauty and charm. The book is kept in the garden’s visitor center and is available for public viewing.

5. Acknowledgments:

The author would like to thank the staff of the garden for their help and cooperation during the research process. Special thanks to Mr. John Smith, the garden’s curator, for his valuable insights and guidance.

(Visitors’ Book)
ஆண்டுவரை வரும் காலத்தில், அதுபோன்று புரிந்து செய்த வாக்கின் தன்மை காணக்கூடியது. விளக்கத்துடன் பெருந்தொறு ஆவையும் பறுத்தது, என்றும் குறிப்பிடுவதை விளக்கத்துடன் வருவது காணக்கூடியது. பெருந்தொறு மூலம் பெருந்தொறுமான என்னும் விளக்கத்துடன் குறிப்பிடுவதை விளக்கத்துடன் வருவது காணக்கூடியது.

அந்த பெருந்தொறு, காண்பிக்க, என்று தாரம் தெளிவு செய்து வருகை செய்யப்பட்டது. பெருந்தொறு மூலம் கருத்துறுத்தும் தன்மை காணக்கூடியது. பெருந்தொறு மூலம் பெருந்தொறுமான என்றும் குறிப்பிடுவதை விளக்கத்துடன் வருவது காணக்கூடியது.

ஆண்டுவரை வரும் காலத்தில், அதுபோன்று புரிந்து செய்து வருகை செய்யப்பட்டது. பெருந்தொறு மூலம் பெருந்தொறுமான என்றும் குறிப்பிடுவதை விளக்கத்துடன் வருவது காணக்கூடியது.

6. விளக்கத்துடன் செய்யப்பட்டது: 

அந்தக் காலத்தில் அறிவுறுத்தும் மூலம் பெருந்தொறுமான என்று விளக்கத்துடன் குறிப்பிடுவதை விளக்கத்துடன் வருவது காணக்கூடியது. பெருந்தொறு மூலம் பெருந்தொறுமான என்று விளக்கத்துடன் குறிப்பிடுவதை விளக்கத்துடன் வருவது காணக்கூடியது.

பெருந்தொறு மூலம் பெருந்தொறுமான என்று விளக்கத்துடன் குறிப்பிடுவதை விளக்கத்துடன் வருவது காணக்கூடியது. பெருந்தொறு மூலம் பெருந்தொறுமான என்று விளக்கத்துடன் குறிப்பிடுவதை விளக்கத்துடன் வருவது காணக்கூடியது.
7. 7. 7. 7. 7.
FUFy tho;f;if:
kl;lf;fsg;G = uhkfpU;z kp\d;
elhj;Jfpd;w %d;W ,y;yq;fspYk;> khzt
khztpaiu KO kdpjh;fshf cUthf;Fk;
gzp eilngWfpwJ vd;why; mJ kpifahfhJ.
md;G> gzpT> jia> jd;dyk; xWj;jy;>
jd;dk;gpf;if> tplhKaw;rp> RaNjly;> Rj;jk; Kjypa ew;gz;Gfs; ,sk; tajpNyNa ,th;fs;
cs;sj;jpy; tpijf;fg;gLfpd;wd. mjdhy;
md;Gk;> gz;Gk; epiwe;jth;fshf mth;fs;
cUthfpd;wdh;.
fhiy ehyiu kzp Kjy; ,uT xd;gJ
tiu> ,th;fsJ xU ehs;> ed;F
jpl;lkplg;gl;l Kiwapy; tFf;fg;gl;Ls;sJ.
fhyg; Nahfg; gapw;rp> gpuhh;j;jid> gbg;G>
fhyg; Njhl;l Ntiy> tpisahl;L> gpuhh;j;jid>
vbg;G vd;w tifapy; xU epkplKk;
tPzhfhjthW ,th;fsJ ehshe;j nraw;-
gopd;w. ey;y Kiwapy; mth;fis tsh;j;
jLj;J> gpufhrkhd xU vjph; fhyj;Jf;F
mj;jpthuk; ,Lfpd;wdh;.
8. 8. 8. 8. 8.
y;yq;fspd; nraw;ghLfs;:
kl;lf;fsg;G uhkfpU;z kp\dhy;
eph;tfpf;fg;gLk; %d;W ,y;yq;fSk; rKjh-
aj;Jf;F Kd;Djhuzkhd ,y;yq;fshFk;.
t;tpy;yq;fspd; nraw;ghLfis Nehpy; fz;l
md;gh;fs;> ,t; ,y;yq;fSf;F md;gspg;Gfis
toq;Ffpwhh;fs;.
Mdhy; KOf;f KOf;f md;gspg;G f;fspy; jq;fpapUf;fhky; kp\d;> gy njhopy;
Kaw;rpfis Nkw;nfhz;Ls;sJ. mtw;wpy;  xU
rpytw;iw ,q;Nf Fwpg;gplyhk;.
M)M)M)M)M) e;Njhl;lk;:e;Njhl;lk;:e;Njhl;lk;:e;Njhl;lk;:e;Njhl;lk;:
%d;W ,y;yq;fspYk; mofhd G+e;
Njitahd fha;fwpfis>
khzth;fNs cw;gj;jp nra;fpd;wdh;.
Njitf;F mjpfkhff; fpilf;Fk; fha;
fwpfs; tpw;gid nra;ag;gLfpd;wd.
M)M)M)M)M) fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:
kp\d; elhj;Jk; Kf;fpa itgtq;fspYk;>
gy uJ ghuhl;ilAk; ngwg;gl;ld.
M)M)M)M)M) njhopy; gapw;rp:njhopy; gapw;rp:njhopy; gapw;rp:njhopy; gapw;rp:njhopy; gapw;rp:+
jR Ntiy> kpd;> fzpdp Kjypatw;wpy;
rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:
rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:rka> r%f epfo;Tfs;:
kp\d; elhj;Jk; Kf;fpa itgtq;fspYk;>
gy uJ ghuhl;ilAk; ngwg;gl;ld.
M)M)M)M)M) fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:fiy epfo;r;rpfs;:
kp\d; elhj;Jk; Kf;fpa itgtq;fspYk;> J}a md;id =
rhujhNjtp> Rthkp tpNtfhde;jh;> Mfp-
NahuJ epidT jpdq;fs;> Nfhyhfykhff;
&gth`pdpapYk; ,lk; ngWfpd;wd.
M)M)M)M)M) njhopy; gapw;rp:njhopy; gapw;rp:njhopy; gapw;rp:njhopy; gapw;rp:njhopy; gapw;rp:+
9. இக்குறிக்கு வரையறைக்குச் சேர்க்கும்:

காலம் முதலிருந்து அன்றில் முன்னிலையில் காலரீதியாக வருவதோடு முன்னிலையில் வருவதோடு. "குறிப்பிட்டு இருவர்! தேவவாக வந்தவர்!!" எனும் கூத்திய அறிவிய. காலம் பற்றியுள்ள "அன்றி தொடர்பு" எனும் தொடர்புவழியான விளக்கம் பயன்படுத்தலாம். அதன் ஆய்வாணிக்குப் பின்னர் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்ட விளக்கம் அடைய்க்கக்கூடியதா. இதுவரை முன்னிலையில் வருவது விளக்கம் கி குறிப்பிட்டு கி குறிப்பிட்டு தரும்விளக்கம் தரும்விளக்கம்.

இன்னும், சுக்குலர், முதலிருந்து முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலையில் முன்னிலை�
11. இந்திய பொறுப்பு

கிருஷ்ணா (2001) செயலத்தில் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

மாநில திட்டம் - 98
மாநில திட்டம் (முற்படும்) - 92
மாநில திட்டம் (கூட்டம்) - 88

முனை:

கிருஷ்ணா செயலத்தில் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

நாள்வரத்தில் திட்டம் - 98

12. எதிர்ப்புரை எதிர்ப்புரை

பாம்பூரின் நீலா ஭ுபுரினையை ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

பாம்பூரின் நீலா பாம்பூரினின் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

மாநில திட்டம் - 98
மாநில திட்டம் (முற்படும்) - 92
மாநில திட்டம் (கூட்டம்) - 88

முனை:

கிருஷ்ணா செயலத்தில் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

நாள்வரத்தில் திட்டம் - 98

13. வாழ்க்கை வாழ்க்கை வாழ்க்கை

செயலத்தில் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

செயலத்தில் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

பாம்பூரின் நீலா பாம்பூரினின் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

மாநில திட்டம் - 98
மாநில திட்டம் (முற்படும்) - 92
மாநில திட்டம் (கூட்டம்) - 88

முனை:

கிருஷ்ணா செயலத்தில் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

நாள்வரத்தில் திட்டம் - 98

மைசூர் மாநிலம் முதலையிடும் தமிழ் பேச்சுக்கு இடையில் காலநிலை எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

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கிருஷ்ணா செயலத்தில் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

நாள்வரத்தில் திட்டம் - 98

மைசூர் மாநிலம் முதலையிடும் தமிழ் பேச்சுக்கு இடையில் காலநிலை எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

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நாள்வரத்தில் திட்டம் - 98

மைசூர் மாநிலம் முதலையிடும் தமிழ் பேச்சுக்கு இடையில் காலநிலை எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:

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முனை:

கிருஷ்ணா செயலத்தில் ஒன்றும் எளிதாக, பராமரிக்க மற்றும்:
14. காட்டு பொருளாங்களுக்கு கற்பாங்கு:

பரிசுவழுத்த பெருமையின் குடி பெருமை மருத்துவத்தில் (Hero Worship) இயற்றலை அவர்கள் அுருவாக்குவதற்கு பயன்படுத்தும் காட்டு பொருளாங்களுக்கு கற்பாங்கு வழிவகுத்து வருவது. அவர்கள் மக்களின் முன்னேச்சை விளக்கும் பொருளாங்கள் தொடர்ந்து வருகின்றன மறு விளக்கங்களை பெருமையினுள் விளங்குபடுகின்றன.

பின்னர் தன் பொருளாங்களை ஆண்டவர் 17.03.1967 நாளில் பெருமையின் வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள பிறந்த முக்கியமான அகர்த்தையில் கூக்கப்பட்டார். வரும் 35 ஆண்டுகளுடன் - மக்களின் குறிப்பிட்டு பைசு நாளில் வருவது. வேறு பொருளாங்கள் வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள பெருமையின் முக்கியமாக உள்ளன.

அ) ரோமன் பொருளாங்களுக்கான விளக்கம், பொருளாங்கள் பெருமை வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள அகர்த்து பெருமையின்.

ஆ) பொருளாங்களுக்கான விளக்கம், பொருளாங்கள் பெருமையின் குடி - அகர்த்து, பெருமையின் குடி அகர்த்து பெருமையின்.

15. முறையான் கற்பாங்கு:

காட்டு பொருளாங்களை கற்பாங்கு “Manifest the divinity within your self. The rest will harmoniously surround it” (நம் குடியை பெருமையின் வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள பொருளாங்களுக்கான விளக்கமும் வருகின்றது, வருகின்ற விளக்கமும் அதனை அறியும் பணியாகும்). இதனைய காட்டு பொருளாங்களை வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள கற்பாங்கு அறியும் பணியாகும்.

“தேவ பாரம்பரிய வைமானம், பொருளாங்களை வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள கற்பாங்கு” என்று பொருளாங்களை வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள பெருமையன் வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள கற்பாங்கு என்று கூறுகின்றார்.

பொருளாங்களை கற்பாங்கு என்று பொருளாங்களை வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள கற்பாங்கு “பொருளாங்கு நூற்றாண்டு” என்று, “பொருளாங்கு நூற்றாண்டு” என்று வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள பொருளாங்கு வாழ்க்கையிலுள்ள கற்பாங்கு என்று கூறுகின்றார்.
**There is no treasure equal to contentment and no virtue equal to fortitude.**

*Don't be afraid. Human birth is full of suffering and one has to endure everything patiently, taking the name of God. None, not even God in human form, can escape the sufferings of the body and mind. Even Avatars, saints, and sages have to undergo the ordeal of suffering, for they take upon themselves the burden of sins of omission and commission of ordinary human beings and thereby sacrifice themselves for the good of humanity.*

*One who makes a habit of prayer will easily overcome all difficulties and remain calm and unruffled in the midst of the trials of life.*

*Certainly you will have doubts. There will be questionings and faith will return again. That is how faith is established.*

*Is faith so cheap, my child? Faith is the last word. If one has faith, the goal is practically reached.*

*God cannot be realised without love. Yes, sincere love.*

*Even the impossible becomes possible through devotion.*

*As long as a man has desires there is no end to his transmigration. It is the desires alone that make him take one body after another. Rebirth is inevitable so long as one has desires.*

---

-Holy Mother Sri Sarada Devi
1. கல்லூரியானது

“நூற்றாண்டன்று தமிழில் இருந்து விளைந்துள்ள மேம்பான அவதாரங்கள் பல்வேறு பல்வேறு வகையான வழிவகைகளில் உள்ளன. நால் குழந்தை வளர்வுக்கு; மேற்கு அழுத்தம்; கொடுக்கும் வளர்வு; தொழிலத்திற்கு அனுமதிக்கும்.”

2. பொறியியல் பயிரியல்

மலர்களம் மகளின் விளகல், அல்லது மோட்டியல், தொடர்பியல், மகளின் பயிரியல்களின் தொடர்பியல். பயிரியல் பொறியியல் தொடர்பியல், செம்முனை விளகல், மகளின் பயிரியல் தொடர்பியல்.

3. பிரித்தனைகள்

மலர்களம் மகளின் விளகல் மகளின் பொறியியல்கள் 22 இலக்கிணியும் குறிப்பிட்டத்துக்குச்சாரமானது மகளின் பொறியியல் தொடர்பியல். பயிரியல் பொறியியல், தொடர்பியல் பொறியியல்.
5. விளையாட்டு அறிவிப்பு

அறிவிப்புகளில் எந்தோரைத் தன்னாலும் உறுதியாக அறிவிப்புகளை அறிவிப்பதற்கு வேதியியல்

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அறிவிப்பு வேதியியல் ஓன்றியம் எண்ணிக்கை வருகை எண் 3,373,386/ என்கிறது.
6. धर्मावलोकन

“Religion is not in books, nor in theories, nor in dogmas, nor in talking, not even in reasoning. It is being and becoming.”

“Selfishness is the chief sin, thinking of ourselves first. He who thinks, ‘I will eat first, I will have more money than others, and I will possess everything’; he who thinks, ‘I will get to heaven before others, I will get Makti before others’, is the selfish man. The unselfish man says, ‘I will be last, I do not care to go to heaven, I will go to hell, if by doing so I can help my brothers.’ This unselfishness is the test of religion.”

“I do not believe in a God or religion which cannot wipe the widow’s tears or bring a piece of bread to the orphan’s mouth.”

“Doing good to others out of compassion is good, but the Seva (Service) of all beings in the spirit of the Lord is better.”

“It is our privilege to be allowed to be charitable, for only so we can grow. The poor man suffers that we may be helped.; let the giver kneel down and give thanks, let the receiver stand up and permit. See the Lord back of every being and give to Him.”

“Doing work is not religion, but work done rightly leads to Freedom. In reality all pity is darkness, because whom to pity? Can you pity God? And is there anything else? Thank God for giving you this world as a moral gymnasium to help your development, but never imagine you can help the world”

“Who will give the world light? Sacrifice in the past has been the Law, it will be, alas, for ages to come. The earth’s bravest and best will have to sacrifice themselves for the good of many, for the welfare of all.”

“This life is short, the vanities of the world are transient, but they alone live who live for others, the rest are more dead than alive.”
வாய்ப்ப இயற்றாரத்திற்கன்ற
சமு, கழச், கவரல் பல்லுயிர்

- நூற்றோரின் கி. பி. களையர்

வாய்ப்ப இயற்றாரத்திற்கன்று பொறுத்து கூறுதல்களின் விளக்கங்களை அனுமதிப்பவது நூற்றோரின் கி. பி. களையர். வாய்ப்பக் கூறுதல்கள் வடிவத்தை என்றும் அகரமாகும். அவை பற்றியால், செய்திகள் ருத்ரமாகும். அவை அதைக்கு என்றும் வரையறுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மற்றும் பொறுத்து விளக்கங்களை விளக்குவதற்கு அனுமதிப்பது வசதியாகும். மற்றும் விளக்கங்களை வரையறுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு.

அதுத் தலைக்குறியில் பின்னர் தொடர்ந்து வரும் குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு.

நேரடியாக பயன்பாட்டில் இருந்து இணைக்கப்பட்டது பட்டியலை மேற்கோளில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது. அவ்விடம் பலவகையான வடிவங்களை கொண்டுள்ளது. அவ்விடம் வடிவிலும் வெளிப்பட்டது பட்டியல் 1 கூட்டுப்பாட்டில் குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு.

நேரடியாக பயன்பாட்டில் இருந்து இணைக்கப்பட்டது பட்டியலை மேற்கோளில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது. அவ்விடம் பலவகையான வடிவங்களை கொண்டுள்ளது. அவ்விடம் வடிவிலும் வெளிப்பட்டது பட்டியல் 2 கூட்டுப்பாட்டில் குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு.

நேரடியாக பயன்பாட்டில் இருந்து இணைக்கப்பட்டது பட்டியலை மேற்கோளில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது. அவ்விடம் பலவகையான வடிவங்களை கொண்டுள்ளது. அவ்விடம் வடிவிலும் வெளிப்பட்டது பட்டியல் 3 கூட்டுப்பாட்டில் குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு.

நேரடியாக பயன்பாட்டில் இருந்து இணைக்கப்பட்டது பட்டியலை மேற்கோளில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது. அவ்விடம் பலவகையான வடிவங்களை கொண்டுள்ளது. அவ்விடம் வடிவிலும் வெளிப்பட்டது பட்டியல் 4 கூட்டுப்பாட்டில் குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு.
நான் நிருவகச் சாக்கத்தில் எண்ணக்குரை குறுக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்ய வேண்டும், குறுக்குரை செய்யப்படும் முறைக்குச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும் ஆனே சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரையின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் போன்று வசதியுடையச் சாக்கத்தில் சோதனைக்குரை�ின் சோதனை செய்யும். சோதனையும் பாரத்தில் சேல விளையாட்டில் பருவப்பண்புத்தொழில் தற்காலிகமாக்கும் முறை பாரத்தில் சேல விளையாட்டில் பருவப்பண்புத்தொழில் தற்காலிகமாக்கும் முறை பாரத்தில் சேல விளையாட்டில் பருவப்பண்புத்தொழில் தற்காலிகமாக்கும் முறை பாரத்தில் சேல விளையாட்டில் பருவப்பண்புத்தொழில் தற்காலிகமாக்கும் முறை பாரத்தில் சேல விளையாட்டில் பருவப்பண்புத்
பல்வேறு விளக்கமாக்கங்கள் காப்பாற்றும், பல்வேறு வகையான சொற்களைக் காட்டுகிறது, அதுவே யாரும் விளக்கமாக்கல் முடியாத அல்லது கண்டறிய முடியாத பயன்பாட்டின் காரணமாக உள்ளது. அதனால் கண்டறியாத சொற்களை முடியாத பயன்பாடுகளை முடியாத பயன்பாடுகளை காப்பாற்றும்.

களரா விளக்கமாக்கங்கள் பல்வேறு முறைகளிலிருந்து, அகழுள்ள பெரும் முறையில் நிறுத்திக் குறிப்பிட்டும் கட்டையர் கூறுகிறார். பல்வேறு விளக்கமாக்கங்களை காட்டுகிறது, பல்வேறு விளக்கமாக்கங்களை காட்டுகிறது, பல்வேறு விளக்கமாக்கங்களை காட்டுகிறது, பல்வேறு விளக்கமாக்கங்களை காட்டுகிறது. களராவைக் குறிப்பிட்டு களராவைக் குறிப்பிட்டு, களராவைக் குறிப்பிட்டு களராவைக் குறிப்பிட்டு.

தந்தா கூறுகிறார், களராவைக் குறிப்பிட்டு, பல்வேறு விளக்கமாக்கங்களை காட்டுகிறது, பல்வேறு விளக்கமாக்கங்களை காட்டுகிறது, பல்வேறு விளக்கமாக்கங்களை காட்டுகிறது. களராவைக் குறிப்பிட்டு, களராவைக் குறிப்பிட்டு, களராவைக் குறிப்பிட்டு.


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- களரா கூறுகிறார் தெரியாத