



& Much More

OMG: The Rape Epidemic

I think something has happened to our Nation's so called gentlemen's minds. An epidemic called "The Rape epidemic" is spreading widely in our country. People's senses are highly effected in this disease. They have stopped recognising small babies as babies.

What they really understand is the word 'Sex'.

Yesterday a monster attacked a four month old baby and brutally raped her in Indore. It was the worst incident I have ever read in a newspaper.

Once upon a time women were abducted and being raped by men who can't have them. Now modern world has taught us to stop making difference between a girl and a baby. It's really good that skirts will not be blamed anymore. Actually diapers are crying on top of their voices. Skirts are lost amongst the loudest cries.

I want to see these real men who are being protected by their mothers or may be wives. I don't think they have ever allowed their wives to give birth to daughters.

Babies are not more than sex toys for them with whom they can play the dirtiest game without even thinking twice.

What a great achievement!

Almost 30- 40 rape stories in a day. We are really growing and changing the old theories.

Educated or uneducated hardly matter, men will never think about their honour. Actually honour is a priceless thing which don't exist in their dictionaries.

Pornography has taught them to think every female as a sex object who has made to give them pleasure.

Why did Brahma gave females brains, when they were being given the worst organs ?

I don't have any answer.

Men do not hide their private parts because they want to show the best to females who feel shame to show off their legs or waist. The word 'Honour' was given to females only and it belongs to those who really want to protect their pride. It sounds as if it is situated in our private parts. A male can anytime enter without knocking the door. He has all the right to snatch away the pride of a girl. He will never be dishonored in any condition.

"The Rape Epidemic" has taken away the shame of these beasts.

Without any shame these people are repeating these crimes again and again. Only their disguise have been changed but face is the same.

Cruelty is at the top now a days. Please don't expect them to be gentlemen. Gentleman is a rare specie and we cant see him now. They are lost in the world of Inhumanity. Let's all pray for the lost species. May their souls rest in peace.

ZINDAGI ABHI BAKI HAI

Paane hain kuch mukaam
Uddaan Abhi baki hai
Zameen se aasmaan tak ka safar hai kuch lamba
Aur banani ik pehchaan abhi baki hai
Rubaru hue dil ke aaine se
To laga kuch khalipan sa baki hai
Khwahishein aur armaan to mile bahut
Par laga manzil ko apnanna abhi baki hai
Rakho khud pe Bharosa aur hai gar himmat
To badho aage
Kyunki is junoon ko ik nayi disha dikhana abhi baaki hai
Banna hai kohinoor per tarashaa jaana abhi baki hai
Purzor mehnat se apne hunar aur kabiliyat ko pehchan
dilana baki hai
Mazboot iraadon se us aasmaan ko choona abhi baki hai
Apni is shakhsiyat ko pehchan dilana bhi abhi baki hai
Par dridh vishwas hai khud per aur us khudaa per
Bas uskii duaao ka rang lana abhi baki hai
- Neetu Sidana

RNT girl tops Rajasthan in MBBS exam

Udaipur: Srishti Gautam, a student of RNT Medical College Udaipur has topped Rajasthan State in MBBS Final examination.

In the MBBS final examination, Srishti scored 655 marks out of a maximum of 900 marks securing state-wide top spot. The examination was conducted by Rajasthan University of Health Science in January but the results were only recently released.

Srishti aims at becoming a Cancer specialist.

INIFD graduate selected at Asian Paints

Udaipur: Kanishka Mali, a second year student at INIFD Udaipur centre has been selected as an Paints advisor by Asian Paints for their Bengaluru office.

Kanishka is pursuing the advance certification course from INIFD Udaipur centre and was selected after a rigorous screening process.

Book exhibition in City Palace on 23rd April

Udaipur: On World Book Day. A book exhibition is going to be held in City Palace Museum on this day. Entry is free for the Book exhibition. Public can avail the benefit of buying quality books here.

Manager Giriraj Singh of Maharana Mewar Historical Publications Trust informed that a variety of book will be available in this exhibition. History of Rajasthan, Maharana Pratap, art and culture, religious books, Hindi literature, English literature, sports and books on many other interesting subjects will be made available to public. The book exhibition will take place from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m

BSNL increases minimum broad band speed to 8-10 MBPS

Udaipur: BSNL, India's premier teleservices and broadband provider has increased its minimum broad band service speed to 8-10Mbps. Speaking to the media, JC Manaria of BSNL said that certain locations in Udaipur, which have been devoid of high speeds even after taking higher plans, will now get higher speeds. A state-of-the-art broad band tower has been installed at MB College, and as a result nearby areas will have access to high speeds. The localities that will benefit from this step include Subhash Nagar, Darshanpura, Durga Nursery road, BN college road, Raghuakul Complex and other nearby areas.

Namrata Kunwar

India is known for its cultural heritage of different kinds, which are finest example of rich cultural heritage and a symbol of India's cultural identity and continuity. Large number of monuments, artefacts and other example of fine arts spread all over India. As Cultural heritage is unique and irreplaceable, this is the responsibility of the present generation for preservation. Rajasthan is a Hub of Folk art, theatre, music, dance and craft and famous for its culture, traditions, Painting and Craft work to all over the world. Nobles of Rajasthan were patrons of art and encouraged their tradition and always promote them. There are so many famous form of art namely miniature paintings, patachitra, wood-block printing, madna etc. SAAN is an ancient Rajasthani art that developed during the Mughal Era, after the innovation of Mirror. After 16th and 17th century a unique art form was taken shape in Rajasthan's forts and temples, the artists of that era gave their lots of efforts to develop Mirror art, this beautiful carved art developed and became famous on that time. But in the present scenario SAAN art is struggling for its identity. Begri family, settled in Kota for so long is working to bring the Saan Art to the notice of common people and for continuity of this beautiful art form. The family follows the same tradition of the Saan Art which was followed by their forefathers 300 years ago. This art faces problems regarding the availability of the raw material required for the painting and the art lover who appreciate their work. It is the responsibility to state government as well as people connect to the art work to promote such kinds of art to give them a new direction. This art also be the attraction point to the tourists which also help to promote the tourism industry in that parts of the country also. As it is observed in several part of the world trips are more memorable if they include a heritage activity where they learn something from others Arts, cultures, Traditions etc.

Introduction: Rajasthan is

Prof. Vijay Shrivastava is new VC of MDS



Ajmer: Prof. Vijay Shrivastava, Head of the Department of Business Administration at Mohan Lal

Sukhadia University has been appointed as the Vice Chancellor of Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati (MDS) University Ajmer.

Prof Shrivastava said that he has received a phone call from CMO towards the same. Prior to this, Prof Kailash Sodani was made the V-C of MDS but he was then made the V-C of Govind Guru Tribal University, Banswara in July 2017. The V-C post at MDS was vacant for last 9.5 months.

The V-C selection at MDS was long pending due to by-elections in Ajmer. Post that Governor Kalyan Singh had bad health for some time. Post the governor coming back to good health, process of V-C selection was initiated.

Search committee had narrowed down on 5 Professors for V-C position. Besides Prof Shrivastava, the other candidates included Arts College Dean, Prof Sadhna Kothari, Prof R.V. Singh from Rajasthan University, Prof Ishwar Saran from Gorakhpur University and Prof RK Mittal from Indraprastha University.

among the richest states in the country as far as the field of art and craft is concerned. During our visit we observed a lot of noticeable art forms in the cities of the Rajasthan and also observed the love and affection of the people towards their culture and tradition. This kind of bonding we cannot see in other parts of the country. Today, various varieties and fine examples of artistry can be seen in the various forms of paintings in the cities. The two main forms of paintings that are the reflection of rich art forms of Rajasthan culture continuity are the formal school of miniature paintings that flourished in courts all over India including Deccan and the folk traditions that resulted in a unique style of the painting of Rajasthan. When we studied the history of Rajasthan it also revealed that the kings and their nobles were patrons of art and crafts and they encouraged their craftsmen in activities ranging from wood and marble carving to weaving, pottery and painting and other art forms. Some historians believed that may be it was the result of the war which sharpened the creative senses, artistic skills of the people of Rajasthan which inspired the craftsmen of Rajasthan to create the most opulent and richest form of treasures in the form of Stone, clay, leather, wood, ivory, lac, glass, brass, silver, gold and textiles etc. were given the most brilliant and unique art forms. None other than Rajasthan there was infinite variety - tie and dye fabrics, embroidered garments, enamel jewellery inlaid with precious and semi-precious stones, leather jootis etc. for women, and still reflects in the culture of Rajasthani women. During the studies it is observed that in the course of time where some forms of art received a very strong support from some patrons and were flourished, on the other hand some forms of art reached to a situation where they are struggling for their existence to survive. "Saan Art" is a form of art which is struggling for their existence. "Saan" art was developed in Kota and other cities of Rajasthan fine examples of

Saan Art can be seen in Rajasthan fort and Temples. During the period Art forms divided into two parts one is Inlay Art from Jaipur and another one is Saan Art. Now Inlay art become world famous and beautifully carved in AMER Fort Jaipur and appreciated by the tourists and art lovers, on the other hand "Saan Art also beautifully carved in "Gadh palace Kota" and many more is waiting for it lovers who can provide it a new direction. The most exquisite colourful mirrors used in Saan Art are imported from Belgium. These Belgian rich colour, transparent mirrors belongs to the 18th, 19th and early 20th century. Now these mirrors are not easily available and cost is not affordable for artists. In such



a difficult situation a family is working to reintroduce the art to everyone. This form of art deeply needs attention from all the art-loving people.

Begri Family: Begri Family, living in Kota (Rajasthan), Begri refers to those people who are involved in cutting (Taransha) of precious stone, "Sheesh Mahal Banane Wale" Begri was a title or a "Khatib" given to those families who practiced the art of glass work. The craft was practiced at one time by six families around Rajasthan but today, only the Begries around Kota in Rajasthan have remained.

The ancestors of the Begri's come from "Bachola" a village near Tonk. As the legend goes, some of the craftsmen came with a Raj kumari who was married to the prince of Kota. Initially, they worked as "Bhandaris" or store keeper, who gradually changed over to the craft of "kanch kala" (Mirror work) and soon became expert in their own way. They

were at their peak during the reign of the royalty. Begris were in high demand for making "Sheesh Mahals", interior of rooms and decorative pieces which were the glory of all Palaces. With the downfall of the royalty, these craftsmen and most of these families changed over to other professions. Thus this craft saw its end.

San Ka Kam or Glass Grinding and decorating is an art about 400 years old. This grinder work which was treasured by the ancestors got wiped out a century ago.

The Begris excelled in decorating sheesh Mahals with ground glass pieces which were embedded directly into decorative tiles. The glass used in olden times was coloured Belgian glass, which



had an exquisite aura. But this work was very slow and expensive. It went out of existence, lacking patronage from the Maharajas. At present Mr. Akhilesh Begri has revived this art of grinder work and want to introduce this vanished art to the people and retain its glory again.

Causes of Deterioration

Deterioration is an alteration process in the objects produced by interaction between the object and the factor of destruction (Agrwal O.P. 1993). The different types of deterioration are shown or observed in the form of wear and tear, brittleness, staining, discoloration, bio-accumulation, holes, missing pieces, dust accumulation, internal stress etc. Objects of organic origin are prone to more relatively susceptible and subject to irreversible and inevitable decay in due course of time. Manuscripts and artifacts are susceptible to deterioration by physical factors, chemical fac-

tors and biological factors.

The materials organic in nature are mainly composed paper, parchment, palm leaves, birch bark, leather and adhesives used in the process book-binding, are susceptible to two main forms of deterioration. The build heritage not composed of organic matters but the main reason of deterioration are temperature, humidity, environmental pollution and the main and very important factor is human aggression and negligent. First is biological deterioration called biodegradation, caused by insect attack or fungal growth, and the other form of deterioration is basically caused by adverse environmental conditions such as extremes of dampness or wide fluctuations in relative humidity in the surrounding associated with large variations in day and night temperatures, light and atmospheric pollutants. These two forms of deterioration are interconnected because it is observed that humid conditions favor the growth of fungi while accumulations of dust and dirt will attract insects which cause deterioration of manuscripts. Biological Factors that causes Deterioration:

Where there is condensation or moisture due to high humidity, there is always chance the presence of biological growths such molds or fungi, insects and rodents causing infestation. Biological agents attack paper and other organic materials such as palm leaf, birch bark, sanchi bark when both temperature and humidity are uncontrolled. Generally Mold spores remain suspended in the air until they find suitable place and conditions for their growth. If mold is observed in the collection yet environmental conditions are not altered to halt its proliferation, the mold will digest the material on which it has begun to grow. This causes in the staining and deterioration of materials attacked and in rapid loss of strength of that organic materials.

The growth of fungi is revealed by the formation of whitish patches on manuscripts and documents, which later due course of time may become



brownish or greenish in color. It is a common experience to note that this mold growth occurs more readily on objects made of organic materials that are tightly packed, and this is due to the fact that a thin, stagnant pocket of moist air is formed which favors mold growth.

Based on our observation it can be said that this beautiful 400 years old Art need to be preserved, because Begrie's are only family who knows this art. Begri's are the 15th and may be the last generation who knows the depth and details of Saan Art. This art faces problems regarding the availability of the raw material required for the painting and the art lover who appreciate their work. The most exquisite colourful mirrors used in Saan Art are imported from Belgium. These Belgian rich colour, transparent mirrors belongs to the 18th, 19th and early 20th century. Now these mirrors are not easily available and cost is not affordable for artists. This family fully devoted for this art and have the only source of income. In such a difficult situation a family is working to reintroduce the art to everyone. This art also be the attraction point to the tourists which also help to promote the tourism industry in that parts of the country.

As it is observed in several part of the world trips are more memorable if they include a heritage activity where they learn something from others Arts, cultures, Traditions etc. Begris family wants supports from govt. to protect this wonderful art and heritage for new generation. If we can preserved this art from of Rajasthan we can also promote the travel industry of the Rajasthan.

GITS HOSTED TWO DAY INTERNATIONAL SEMINARS ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES IN SMART NANO-GRIDS & V 2 G

Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies (GITS) Dabok, Udaipur has organized two-day International Seminar on Multidisciplinary Challenges & Opportunities in Smart Nano-grids & V 2 G by Department of Electrical engineering.

GITS Director Dr. Vikas Misra conveyed that the main motive of the said seminar is to make known to forth coming Engineers regarding new technology and to introduce the audience to the Smart Nano-grids & V 2 G and its Opportunities. The two-day Seminar was conducted under the supervision of Dean Academics Prof. Dr. P.C. Bapna. The seminar was addressed by Dr. Akshay Kumar Rathore (Professor in the Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering in Concordia University, Canada) and Prof. Dr. Naveen Jain (Assistant Professor, MPUAT Udaipur) to the students and faculty members. They conveyed that a nanogrid is different from a microgrid. Ananogrid, however, would be "indifferent to whether a utility grid is present." Rather, it would be a mostly autonomous DC-based system that would digitally connect individual devices to one other, as well as to power generation and storage within the building. The nanogrid is conceptually similar to an automobile or aircraft, which both house their own isolated grid networks powered by batteries that can support electronics, lighting and internet communications. Uninterruptible power supplies also perform a similar function in buildings during grid disturbances. Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) describes a system in which plug-in electric vehicles, such as electric cars

(BEV), plug-in hybrids (PHEV) or hydrogen Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEV), communicate with the power grid to sell demand response services by either returning electricity to the grid or by throttling their charging rate. Vehicle-to-grid can be used with grid able vehicles, that is, plug-in electric vehicles (BEV and PHEV), with grid capacity. On this occasion Mr. B.L. Jangir- GITS Finance Controller and Faculty member of GITS were present. The events were anchored by Ms. Anjali Dhabai and the Vote of thanks was given by Dr. P.C. Bapna.



"ESVC-2018: GITS'S ELECTRIC SOLAR CAR SECURE RANKED 1st IN RAJASTHAN AND 5th IN INDIA"



like AUTOMOBILE, MECHANICAL and ELECTRICAL designed this car right from scratch. The specialty of the car lies in its flexible solar panel, design and also its dual ability to be charged both by solar energy and electricity. Dr. Vikas Misra, Director of the Institute, and conveyed that this ELECTRIC SOLAR

CAR, "FEATHEX" had participated in Electric Solar Vehicle Championship (ESVC-2018) under the banner of ISIE, India held at BHIMAVARAM, ANDHRA PRADESH. This team got 1st rank in RAJASTHAN, second rank in north India and 5th rank NATION WIDE out of 76 teams who participated in the Electric Solar Vehicle Championship (ESVC-2018) which is Asia's largest Solar Vehicle Design and Manufacturing Event. The team is felicitated by "ISIE Future Award Adventure Class" and got prize of 50,000 Rs. HOD automobile, Ms. Deepthi Khatri said that the aim of this project was to use natural resources and create an automobile which is feasible on the streets. We have tried and tested the car; it can be used at golf courses, resorts and even on the street. Currently, the cars used at such places mostly run on fuel therefore this car can replace those models. Mr. Navneet Mishra, Faculty Advisor of this Project said that this electric solar car, which has maximum speed of 45 kmph with tremendous pick-up after one-time full charge, it takes about 3 hours for the car to be fully charged by electricity and 6 hours by solar. Finance Controller GITS, B. L. Jangir congratulates the students for their success.