

Karwa Chauth 2018



Takhman : ITS ART JOURNEY OF 50 YEARS

A journey of Takhman begins with 1968 by the teachers coming from J.J. school of arts, Mumbai and shantiniketan, West Bengal. They wanted to break with the myth that Rajasthan is only centre for traditional art so called miniature painting and no place for contemporary art. That time enthusiastic teachers and optimistic student came forward and decided to form an organization, Takhman-28, so that they can compete with other state in contemporary field of art. This all goes to afford for the organization members, artists they brought the name of Rajasthan in limelight and they change the image of Rajasthan by participating National and International art activities. Thus they brought the name of Rajasthan in the name of contemporary art.

Takhman-28 has hold various art exhibitions at the various art centres of country such as Jehangir art gallery, Mumbai, RavindraBhawan, New Delhi, AIFACS, New Delhi, Shridharani art gallery, New Delhi, Academy of fine arts, Culcutta, Regional centre art gallery, Chennai, Academy art gallery, Hyderabad, RLKA, Ravindramanch, Jaipur, Jawahar Kala Kendra. Takhman has also participated in all the Kala Mela of National Lalit Kala Academy and State Lalit Kala Academy. We are holding group show of its member and invitees of organizations.

Takhman has been long association with National Lalit Kala Academy and affiliation with the Academy since 1972 and continuing with up to date. Takhman members have been G.C. members as aeminent artists.

Our Chairman Shri Suresh Sharma has been awarded fellow of the academy (National Academy of Art) 2013, also Takhman has conducted various art activities in joint collaboration with National Academy of Art such as all India multimedia art camp, All india Sculpture camp and International Sculpture Symposium 1998 with joint collaboration with WZCC. In which sculptors from Korea, Germany, Japan, and Italy have participated.

We have long list of renowned artist who have participate in our art activities such as G.R. Santosh, Jagmohan Chopra, KishanAhuja, Jyoti Bhatt, Prmjeetsingh, AnupamSood, Prof.A. Ramchandran, Prof. N.S. Bendre, Prof. K.S. Kulkarni, Prof.R.S. Bist, Prof. K.G. Subramaniam, shri K.K. Hebbar, ShriJatin Das, shri P.T. Reddy, Shri Sunil Das, Prof. ShankoChoudhary all renowned artists have been associated with our art organization.

On the occasion of completion of the Gautamamayi 50 year of Takhman-28 institution, a three-day international workshop on organizing Swarnajayanti is organized by a function organized in the newly constructed auditorium of the institutions behind Charak hostel in SanmaAmbamata area. More than 20 national and internationally renowned artists, sculptors, arrived from different parts of the country. Among the chief guests of the ceremony were Additional Director of West Zone Cultural Center Sudhanshu Singh, Prof. Suresh Sharma and Govardhan Singh Panwar. All guests inaugurated the lamps and wreaths in front of Ganapati statue. On this occasion Sudhanshu Singh, Additional Director of Western Area Cultural Center said that it is a matter of great pride for Udaipur that this kind of international workshop is being organized here. It will definitely benefit from local artists as well. Whatever the expectations of artists coming here, the expectations are definitely going to be fulfilled. Unless the artist performs his art here, he will definitely be good on the side of Udaipurvas. Chairperson Professor Suresh Sharma, while highlighting the journey of Takhman, has said that many 50 years of this visit to Gauravamayi came in many ups and downs but due to the hard work and struggle of the people, we also crossed the difficult period and the golden jubilee ceremony We are celebrating here Today's happiness is one thing that the members of the institution are sitting in Takhman's own art gallery. Although it is still under construction, soon the building will be inaugurated. Govardhan Singh Panwar said that he has been involved with the bladder since the beginning. Today, even his talent has been identified by Prabhman himself. Takhman is an institution which has given many artists and sculptors during the 50 years of Gauravmoyi Yatra, who have not only made their national but also international recognition.

MLSU ranked 66th among Indian higher educational institutions

Udaipur: MohanLal Sukhadia University was ranked in the 66-70 bracket in the first ever standalone QS ranking of Indian's higher education institution. The list, as expected, was dominated by IITs, with 6 out of the Top-10 positions being occupied by IITs.

Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) is a UK based company which specialises in education and ranks universities.

IIT Bombay topped the list followed by IISc Bangalore, IIT Madras, IIT Delhi and IIT Kharagpur.

QS rates institutions on the basis of academic reputation 30 per cent, employer reputation gets 20 per cent, faculty-student ratio is awarded 20 per cent, Ph.D. staff gets an additional 10 per cent, 5 per cent goes to Scopus database and 2.5 per cent each for International students and International faculty. The results have revealed that Indian universities are focusing more on research. It states that 20 institutions in India have received full marks on the Staff with Ph.D. Category. "This inaugural table, which is based on the same indicators of its parent BRICS rankings, evaluates the Indian institutions through independent and international lenses," said Ben Sowter, Research Director at QS.

New Delhi: Karwa Chauth will be celebrated by married Hindu woman in Northern India on 17. The festival falls during the Krishna Paksha Chaturthi in the month of Kartik as per the Hindu calendar. On this day, married women observe fast from sunrise to moonrise for the well-being of their husbands.

Married women who observe KarwaChauth break the fast only after offering prayers to the moon. Women offer water to the moon as a part of their prayer by holding an Atta Chani in another hand. Since the festival is celebrated primarily by women, men are entirely excluded from the festival's observances until moonrise, though they are expected to demonstrate attention and concern for their fasting wives.

History and Significance

There are two famous stories associated with the KarwaChauth festival but the one that is more generally narrated during the Puja is about a queen named Veervati.

Veervati was the only sister among her seven brothers and hence she was the most loved one in the family. After her marriage, her first KarwaChauth was celebrated at her parents' home.

Although she observed a strict fast from sunrise, the young woman desperately waited for the moon to come out. Unable to see her thirsty and hunger stricken, her brothers created



a mirror in a peepal tree that made it look like the moon had risen. Veervati mistook this as moonrise and broke the fast. However, the moment she took the first morsel in her mouth,

she received a message from her servants that her husband was dead. Heartbroken, Veervati cried all night until a goddess appeared in front of her and asked her to observe

the KarwaChauth fast again with dedication and devotion to see her husband alive. Veervati followed the advice and observed the fast again. Seeing her devotion Yama,

the God of death, was forced to bring her husband back to life.

Have a look in Bolly wood

Aishwarya celebrates Karwa Chauth.-In Hum Dil De ChukeSanam a reluctant JuhiChawla fasts in Yes Boss for SRK.

In Ishq Vishk, Amrita Rao fasts for Shahid even before marriage.

KabhiKushiKabhiGhamKarwaChauth seemed to be the most important one!

Shah Rukh and Kajol added life to this DDLJ s.Biwi No 1 KarismaKapoor has to celebrate the festival alone because her dear husband is in love with another woman.

Body donated at Geetanjali Medical College

Udaipur: A body was donated today at Geetanjali Medical College and Hospital (GMCH) to be utilized for research and academic purpose.

Jagdish (74), a resident of Sirohi had expressed his desire for donating his body after his death to a hospital. Fulfilling his wish, his daughter Neerja, donated his body after his death to GMCH. The body has been transferred to the Anatomy department of GMCH.

GMCH doctors said that the body will be extremely useful in educating the future doctors about the body anatomy and will also provide avenues for furthering research in this space.

GMCH has been authorized by State Government to accept bodies after death for research and academic purpose.

XXI Biennial National Symposium on "Doubling Farmers'

The Indian Society of organized XXI Biennial National Symposium on "Doubling Farmers' Income through Agronomic Interventions under Changing Scenario" from 24-26 October, 2018 at Udaipur, in collaboration with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi and Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur, Rajasthan. with the primary motive of taking stock of 'Technology Capital' available to address the issues of increasing the farmer's income. In the past strategies for development of the agriculture sector in India has not explicitly recognize the need to raise farmers' income and has not mention any direct measure to promote farmers' welfare. The experience shows that in some cases, growth in output brings similar increase in farmers' income but in many cases farmers' income did not grow much with increase in output. The net result has been that farmers' income remained low, which is evident from the incidence of poverty among farm households. The NSSO data indicate that around 23 per cent of the farmers still live below the poverty line and the proportion of farm households suffering from poverty was quite high in some states. Farmers' income also remained low in relation to income of those working in the non-farm sector. The low and highly fluctuating farm income is causing detrimental effect on the interest in farming and farm investments, and is also forcing more and more cultivators, particularly younger age group, to leave farming. This can cause serious adverse effect on the future of agriculture in the country. It is apparent that income earned by the farmer from agriculture is crucial to address agrarian distress and promote farmers welfare.

This National Symposium held, provided platform for interaction among the scientists, administrators, industrialists, policy makers, research scholars and farmers to deliberate the issues such as reduction in cost of cultivation, improvement in productivity, increase in cropping intensity, agricultural diversification including high value crops and improved price realisation by farmers, which have relevance to increasing the farmer's income. These issues will be discussed in depth to develop concrete recommendations for solving the emerging challenges of Indian Agriculture and thus to contribute in achieving the National goal to double farmers' income by 2022.

Besides, the Agricultural Universities, ICAR National Institutes, Krishi Vigyan Kendra will showcase their innovative agro-technologies having potential to enhance farmers' income substantially along with participation of Private companies, Nationalised Banks to promote the National Goal through an Exhibition.

The symposium was inaugurated by Prof. Ramesh Chand, Hon'ble Member NITI Aayog, Govt. of India in the presence of Prof. U.S. Sharma, Vice Chancellor, MPUAT, Udaipur as Chairperson and Dr N.S. Rathore, DDG (Education), ICAR, New Delhi as Guest of Honour. Internationally and nationally reputed scientists Dr T.C. Jain, Ex-Senior Agriculturist, World Bank; Dr A.S. Faroda, Former Chairman, ASRB, ICAR, New Delhi; Dr Arvind Kumar, VC, RLB CAU, Jhansi; Dr V. Praveen Rao, VC, P.J. Telangana State Agriculture University, Hyderabad; Dr P.S. Rathore, VC, SKNAU, Jobner, Rajasthan; Dr G.L. Keshwa, VC, Agricultural University, Kota; Prof. Arun K. Pujari, VC, Central University, Ajmer; Dr V.M. Bhale, VC, Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth Krishi Nagar, Akola; Dr S. Pasupalak, VC, OUAT, Bhubaneswar; Dr A.K. Singh, VC, BAU, Sabour; Dr A.K. Dahama, Former VC, SKRAU, Bikaner; Dr D.P. Singh, Former VC, JNKVV, Jabalpur; Dr S.L. Mehta, Former VC, MPUAT, Udaipur and Dr A.K. Singh, DDG (AE) ICAR and Director (A), IARI, New Delhi will grace the occasion as keynote speakers and Chairpersons of various

technical sessions. About 400 delegates from different parts of the country and a few from abroad will make their presentation on the theme of the symposium as keynote speakers, lead speakers, rapid fire speakers and through poster presentation. Feedback from the progressive farmers drawn from the four states will serve as a source of researchable issues to the delegates.

Dr A.K. Vyas, President, Indian Society of Agronomy, informed in a press meet just a day before in a press meet that Dr P.S. Lamba Memorial Lecture will be by Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member NITI Aayog, Govt. of India on "India's Agricultural Challenges: Opportunities and Development Policies", special lecture by Dr T.C. Jain, Ex-Senior Agriculturist, World Bank on "Outlining the Role of Agronomists in Doubling Farmers' Income in Changing Scenario" and evening lecture by Prof. Janat Shah, Director, IIM, Udaipur, Rajasthan on "Management Perspective of Doubling Farmers Income" on 24th October, 2018. These thought provoking presentations by the renowned scientists and policy makers will be a source of inspiration to the delegates to address the issue of doubling the farmer's income.

Prof. U.S. Sharma VC of university host informed the various interventions executed in southern Rajasthan and told about the themes of technical session held during the symposium. The Symposium had 9 concurrent technical session covering sub-themes of the symposium viz. Efficient Management of Low-or no-cost Inputs and Bio-resource Utilization; Efficient Rain and Irrigation Water Management; Diversification for Sustainable Resource Use and Farm Income; IFS and ICM for Different Agro-ecosystems; Conservation Agriculture and Climate Resilient Agronomy; Organic, Precision and Contractual Farming; Farm Mechanization, Post-harvest Management, Processing, Value Addition and Marketing; Agronomy Education, Training, Technology and Enabling Policies to Support Income Generating Activities and Rapid Fire Presentations. Beside this, a General Session before the Valedictory Function focused on topical issues of agronomists viz. Job Opportunities for Agronomists, Developing Winning Research Proposals, Industry Expectation from Research Institutions, Enhancing Interpersonal and Communication Skills and Psycho-social Issues in Farmer's Entrepreneurship. Deliberations in the General Session will enrich the knowledge of delegates to improve their research output.

All these issues related to doubling farmer's income deliberated in details over 3 days presentations of the Symposium and practical and viable recommendations will be evolved, which will be shared with the delegates in the valedictory function of the symposium and the policymakers, administrators, researchers, teachers, students and other stakeholders after the symposium for implementation. Prof informed

The deliberations during the Symposium on various aspects influencing the sustainable farm productivity and profitability will bring out pragmatic solutions for the problems faced by the farmers to generate new ideas for inventing and discovering innovative agro-techniques suitable under changing scenario for achieving income security of the farmers. The Policy makers would get novel thoughts to provide appropriate Policy support to farm and farm family to ensure better storage, market, fair prices, processing and value addition. Industrialists would get insight about future agro-products to be developed which would provide cost effective and eco-friendly options to the farmers.

Air pollution – A link to Life and Death...

Udaipur: Stargazing is one of the most calming activities people often prefer to do with their friends, families and dear ones. If we go outside on a clear night, we can't help ourselves. Our head tilts back, our eyes rise up, and we find ourselves gazing at the stars.

But do we really get to see clear skies these days? In fact, we often find ourselves disappointed to see the clouded sky and wonder when can we see Van Gogh's starry night. Well, it is not the clouds that you see up there, but the assimilation of smoke and dust that we are responsible for creating.

All that we did for our comfort and leisure is causing us harm and mother nature is turning the tables now. In the name of smoking, deforestation, burning plastic, wood, construction etc., we have been incessantly spoiling the quality of air for our survival.

Interestingly, The first 14 of the 15 worst cities in terms of air pollution are in India, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). This monitors 4,300 world cities for air pollution in terms of PM 2.5 levels. The situation is at its extreme in Kanpur. Delhi and Gurgaon are both in the list. The intensive development of apartment buildings in suburban areas without proper public transportation pushes people into cars thereby reducing green space.

Air pollution is not only harming nature and wildlife, but an adverse effect is widely seen among us. As each day passes by, health issues like Asthma and other respiratory issues, Improper lung function, Cancer, Coughing, wheezing, Damages to the immune system, endocrine and reproductive systems, heart problems etc. are worsening. WHO estimates that around 7 million people die every year from exposure to fine particles in polluted air out of which, 1.81 million people belong to our nation.

Emerging evidence also suggests ambient air pollution may affect diabetes and neurological development in children. Considering the precise death and disability toll from many of the conditions mentioned are not currently quantified in current estimates, with growing evidence, the burden of disease from ambient air pollution is expected to greatly increase.

At Hindustan Zinc, we proudly take several steps to control air pollution. We have installed several 'Hygiene ventilation systems' with bag filters for effective collection of fugitives from furnaces, 'Scrubber system' with double stage absorption towers for NOx and emissions discharged through the 30m stack to ensure better dispersion and 'monthly testing' and 'Regular monitoring' of workplace air quality, inside plant and buffer zone along with 'Online effluent' and 'emission monitoring system' for outside the plant that connects directly to the servers of Pollution Control Board. Our company also ensures to maintain a rich green atmosphere through the policies of Reduce, Recycle, Reuse & Reclaim. In fact, we have the first CII - IGBC certified Platinum Green Building in Rajasthan.

Air pollution is costing our lives and soon the world will be a blur to us because of all the smoke and dust. Before that happens, let's pledge to bring the number of people dying from 7 Million to Zero and to achieve this we need to unanimously contribute in small ways like planting a sapling, avoid smoking, recycling plastic products etc.

"Manthan", an initiative by Hindustan Zinc, is a series of stories to bring awareness about various concerns like air pollution, water pollution, plastic pollution, noise pollution, climate change, road safety and wildlife protection.

Belgium was the first country in 1902

The Egyptians were the first people to record methods for recycling and treating water. These records date back more than 1,500 years to 400 A.D. They indicate that the most common ways of cleaning water were by boiling it over a fire, heating it in the sun, or by dipping a heated piece of iron into it. Filtering boiling water through sand and gravel and then allowing it to cool was another common treatment method.

In 1902, Belgium was the first country to use chlorine to clean or treat water in a public water supply. A lot of countries like China, Australia, Kenya, India etc. are taking effective steps to reduce water contamination.

As the world moved towards various stages of development, our cities were also expected to be modernized in terms of infrastructure. But, city after city, we failed. We failed towards keeping the water clean.

The largest source of water pollution in India is untreated sewage. According to World Health Organization Report, out of India's 3,119 towns and cities, only 209 have partial sewage treatment facilities. More than 13,000 people die in India every year due to water contamination. This has affected aquatic life also.

Interestingly, 2 Million Tonnes of wastes are discharged into the world's water every day. This is equivalent to the weight of the entire human population of 6.8 billion people. More than 2.1 Billion people lack access to safe and clean water. According to NRDC (Natural Resources Defense Council), in 2015, 1.8 million people died due to water contamination around the world. Every year, unsafe water sickens about 1 billion people.

The world's most desired tourism destination – Udaipur – that attracts thousands of tourists every season, failed to provide the most needed Sewage Treatment System. The beauty of lakes and the natural beauty already showed signs of contamination. This is where Hindustan Zinc, #ZincOfIndia, decided to build Rajasthan's first Private-Public-Partnership STP in Udaipur. The plant was initially designed to treat 20 million litres per day of sewage but today it is expanded to treat 60 million litres per day, which is almost 100% of Udaipur's domestic sewage.

The result is evident. The nature is returning back to its original beauty and the lakes are becoming cleaner and cleaner. May be we think we are doing this for tourism, I would say 'not exactly'. We are doing for the people of Udaipur and for the nature that has given us so much.

Least you can do is, not to contaminate water bodies. Try not throwing water bottles and plastic food packets into the lakes.