

ROYAL HARBINGER

Reporting Fact of the Matter

Weekly



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Anjali Birla selected in IAS - is the younger daughter of Lok Sabha Speaker

Kota's daughter Anjali Birla has succeeded in the Civil Services Examination organized by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). Anjali is the younger daughter of Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla and Dr. Amita's Birla. After getting the name in the list released by UPSC on Monday, there was an influx of people who greeted Anjali at his residence in Shakti Nagar.



Talking to journalists amidst the boisterous atmosphere, Anjali Birla said that she obtained a degree in Political Science (Honors) from Ramjas College in Delhi after passing class 12 in Arts from Kota's Sophia School. Later, she spent one year in Delhi and prepared for UPSC examination.

Giving credit to elder sister Akanksha Birla for getting success in the first attempt, Anjali said that elder sister was the biggest source of motivation during preparation. She not only encouraged him but also contributed fully in the strategy of studies and examination to interview. During this, mother Dr. Amita Birla and father Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla also motivated to maintain confidence in them. Anjali said that even though she was preparing for the exam, the whole family was always ready to help and support them.

Anjali said that she prepared for 10 to 12 hours per day. For the examination too, he had chosen the subjects of Political Science and International Relations. On the question of going into the field of administrative services even after the political atmosphere in the family, Anjali said that the father is a politician, the mother is a physician, all other members of the family are also involved in some form of social service. She also wanted to stand on her own feet with her hard work and serve the society in a new area apart from family.

That is why he turned to UPSC exams. Anjali said that they are ready to join any department and serve, but they will get special pleasure if they get an opportunity to work in the field of women empowerment. She said that parents in Kota usually encourage children to take biology or maths, whereas there is a big world apart from both these subjects. It will be his endeavor to inspire not only the youth here but also his parents to explore a new world by choosing other subjects.

MoU signed between MPUAT and ICICI Satat Aajeevika Society (RSETI) to expand the scope of livelihood opportunities among the rural farmers

ICICI Rural Self Employment Training Institute, Udaipur has been promoting self-employment by providing free skill training to the youth since 2011, this institution has been recognized as India's top performing RSETI for consecutive eight years. In the year 2020, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur has been ranked first among the agricultural universities of Rajasthan, and has also been included in the list of leading universities of the country.

ICICI Rural Self Employment Training Institute and Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology (MPUAT), Udaipur have been working together for the last many years for capacity building of rural farmers of Udaipur district. To take up this collaboration to next level both the institutions i.e. ICICI Satat Aajeevika Society (ICICI Rural Self Employment Training Institute), Udaipur and Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur formally signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) through online medium today on 05 January 2021 to take forward and provide key knowledge and learning to the farmer's community. The importance of this collaboration becomes more relevant today when the world is going through unprecedented times and rural economic has been the most. This association will expand the scope of livelihood opportunities among the rural farmer's community. On the occasion dignitaries from both the sides were present which included, Mr. Anuj Agarwal – President ICICI Satat Aajeevika Society, Dr. Narendra Singh Rathore – Vice Chancellor – MPUAT, Udaipur, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Choudhary – Director ICICI RSETIs, Mrs. Kavita Pathak-Registrar, Dr. S.K. Sharma – Director (Research), Dr. S.L. Mundra – Director (Extension Education), Dr. Ram Avatar Kaushik – Professor, Dr. Indrajit Mathur – Coordinator – all from MPUAT. Mr. Devendra Singh – Joint Director and Mr. Ram Gopal Samota, Program Manager from ICICI RCETI, Udaipur were also present through online medium. The scope of the MoU has been broadened so that rural farmers can get maximum benefit and their income increases. In this partnership, ICICI Sustainable Livelihood Society (ICICI RSETI) will provide training to the farmers and MPUAT will provide technical know-how and experts.

Through this collaboration promotion of best practices in farming will be promoted in the Mewar region, such as – Organic Farming, Quality improvement of local crops, agro processing, marketing of local agricultural produce. Training will be given to the farmers to adopt the use of smart technology so that they are prepared for climate change. This participation becomes even more important in view of these global anomalous situations.

The program was conducted by Ms. Priyanka Bhandari while the vote of thanks was extended by Devender Singh, Joint director, ICICI RSETI, Udaipur.

JAIN PILGRIMAGE CENTRES OF MEWAR

- Ashok Mathur

Mewar has been an uncommon shining example of communal harmony all through its glorious historical past. Its broad-minded rulers have not only been extremely tolerant towards religions other than their own but also been generous to them by gifting them land and providing other facilities.

Like several communities, the Jains had always enjoyed the patronage of the ruling family of Mewar, and quite a few important positions in the state were held by the Jains. The rulers had also been supporting their temple-building activities. No wonder, the region can boast of several Jain temples which are unique in their structure and exquisite sculpture and which attract a large number of tourists from India and abroad throughout the year.

Ranakpur is one of the five main holy places of the Jains. Ranakpur Jain temple is renowned the world over for its excellent sculpture and architecture. It is about 96 Km from Udaipur and situated in the famous Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary, surrounded by the verdant Aravalli hills and located on the banks of river Magai. The grand and gigantic four faceted structure of the temple was erected in 14th century by Maharana Kumbha's minister Dharna Shah Porwal. Built with white marble, this 102 ft. high temple is three-storeyed and the temple structure spreads over an area of 4800 sq.ft. The present structure of the temple came into being after the hard work of 50 years by artisan Depa and his fellow artisans, sculptors, and laborers. Along with this temple situated at the foot of Madri hill, a small town at a distance of about 2 Km., also came into existence. This town got its name from Rana and was named Ranakpur which later on came to be known as Ranakpur.

It is dedicated to Lord Adinath, the first great Teerthankar who in Jain religion is the one who propounds the teachings of true religion and works towards the salvation of self as well as others. The 'pratishtha' of this temple took place in 1439 A.D. and was conducted by Acharya Som Sunder Suri. Built on a high platform, the temple has nine basements. It has 84 idols of gods and demigods and 1444 pillars elaborately and differently carved along with 4 Megha Mandaps. The pillars, beams, domes, glorious torans, (gateways) dancing figures of demigods and idols of Sahastra Fan Parshwanath, Nagdaman, Sahastrakut and the design of Kalptaru etc. all exhibit the grandeur and splendor of medieval sculpture. The temple is designed in such a way that the view from all the four sides is similar. The ornate and delicate carvings are a delight for the tourists to behold. The pillars that support the dome of the temple are about 40 ft. high. The temple was ruined with the passage of time due to natural calamities and foreign invasions. The renovation of the temple started in 1923 AD and continued till 1944. After renovation 'pratishtha' took place again in 1952 AD. Surrounding the main temple, there are small shrines of Lord Parshwa Nath, Nemi Nath, and Surya Narain.

Rishabhdev Mandir has situated 65 Km. south of Udaipur is a religious town associated with Jainism that attracts a large



number of pilgrims and tourists. Its location close to NH 8 makes it a convenient destination. Well known for its Adinath or Rikhabdeo idol, the temple is a big draw for tourists, especially from Gujarat and Maharashtra. Located at Dhuley town, the huge temple is dedicated to Adi Thirthankar Bhagwan Rishabhdeo. The town is now known as Rishabhdeo. Digambar, Shewatambar, Vaishnava, Shaiva, Bhils etc. worship here with great devotion. Kesar (saffron) is used extensively in worship here and the whole temple has the colour and aroma of 'Kesar'. So the temple is also known as Kesariaji or Kesarianathji.

The bright black stone idol is three – feet high and is in 'padmasan' posture. Local tribals call him Kalaji and Rishabhdeo is their supreme lord. On the other hand, he is considered to be an incarnation of Vishnu. Every year in the Hindu month of Ashwin, he is taken out in a grand procession and the fair in Chaitra attracts a huge crowd of devotees from far and near. There are many legends about the construction of the temple. According to historical facts, it was renovated in the 14-15th century after great damage during foreign attacks. On entering the 'nakkarkhana' of the temple which covers an area of one km., one sees the idol of Chakreshwaridevi in the north and that of Padmavati in the south. Then one sees Nauchauki and Khelmandap. In the south part is the Vaishnava temple of Charbhujia built by Dungarpur Maharani. On one side is the temple with a 5-foot high idol of 23rd Tirthankar Parshwanath in 'padmasana' posture. Statistics show that the number of visitors to this main center of reverence of the masses located in this predominantly tribal region is shooting up multifold is an another Mewar temple of great importance for Jains.

The Nagfani Parshwanath Tirth near Bichchiwada considered to be a place where Parshwanath did 'tapasya', the temple is situated on a steep slope near the bank of river Maishmo close to village Modar. The main idol in the temple is that of Parshwanath but it is not independent. On the head of his 'sevak',

Dharmendra's idol is also a small one of Parshwanath. The seven-headed idol is called Nagfani Parshwanath. There is also an idol of Mallinath and of Parshwanath which are made of black stone. Towards the left of the temple, there is a temple of Panchmukhi Mahadeo temple which shows the harmony between Jains and Hindus. The scenic beauty of the place also adds to the number of visitors, especially on Poonmima. Newly wedded Jain couples are seen visiting the temple with families to seek blessings for a happy marital life.

The Nagfani Parshwanath Tirth

In the ancient capital of Mewar, Ahad, or Agatpur situated in the eastern part of Udaipur City is the famous Jain temple complex which is considered to be the origin of Tapagachcha. It is said that after Jagachchandra Suri did intense 'tapasya' for twelve years, his body began to glow like a diamond. Majharawal Jaitra Singh honored him and he began to be called Tapagachcha. It is also believed that Hemchandra, a reliable Shawak of Jagat Singh a minister of Jaitra Singh got all the Agam books of Jain religion written on palm leaves at this place. Ahad has five Swetambar and an equal number of Digambar temples. The complex has temples of Parshwanath, Shantinath, Adeshwar, Mahaveer Swami, and Suparshwanath. One can have 'darshan' of all the 24 Tirthankars here.

The huge Chaugan Ka Mandir near Chetak Circle on the Swarupsagar Fatehsagar road in Udaipur is of great significance for Jains. This beautiful temple has 'shikhar band' and has nine domes. The idols in it are those of Lord Shantinath, Jineswar, Yaksha, Yakshini, Nageshwar Parshwanath, Lord Shantinath, Mahaveer Swami, Sumatinath and others all of which are made of white stone. The temple is especially important as it is perhaps the first temple of Lord Padmanabh. In his first birth as Shrenik, Padmanabh had killed a deer and when he went to Lord Mahaveer the latter predicted his birth as the first Tirthankar in the third 'chaubisi'. The efforts of Tourist Deptt. to promote these temples as Jain Pilgrimage Centres would add to the popularity of these places.

Veteran journalist Ashok Mathur's blog (ashokmathuronudaipur.com) with over forty articles on udaipur's palaces, temples, lakes, gardens, festivals, fairs, wildlife etc. is getting very popular. It has interesting content for udaipurites as well as tourists.

"The vision of Dhariwal will change the face of Kota city"

Dr.P.K. Singhal, OSD (PR) UIT, Kota

The coming two-three years are going to prove crucial for the development of Kota city. The present form of the town will change itself. New structures of development will add a new color to the city's Ginza. From the point of view of a person, the appearance will be such that no one has ever imagined it. Yes! I am discussing that person Shanti Kumar Dhariwal, who is focused with all his strength to make Kota city alluring.

The Kota North Legislative Assembly voters got Dhariwal won in the Assembly election and sent him to the assembly. His experiences and Qualifications with significant works made him the head of the government's autonomous government and urban development department. On becoming a minister, he laid out a blueprint for developing the entire city without political discrimination and his vision of making the wards the ideal wards. He has also taken suggestions from the people for the aggradation in the development of the city.



To materialize vision, plans were started on the ground, and as a result of this, the completion of many CC Roads' construction has started benefiting the public. The work of many roads is still progressing fast. There are floods of development works in the city all around. Flyovers and underpasses are being made at the intersections. Fast work is being done to complete the old incomplete works soon. The important Chambal River Front project for Rs 700 crore and the work of Oxygen City Park Scheme has also started on the land of IL from Rs. 80 crore. Oxygen Park is being developed by the urban Development Trust

on 86 acres of instrumentation limited land to give a new direction and condition to the environment in Kota. Honoring the demands and public sentiments being raised by citizens, environment lovers, various institutions, and media for a long time, they took it on the priority of their quota development agenda. Both of these projects will be so beautiful and inspiring that tourists from the country and the world will come to Kota to see them. A portal will be created so that the country and the world can get information about these works at home. They are planting five thousand more oxygen-rich plants, developing Botanical Garden with flowers of different 200 species, a unique colony for national bird peacock, and expanding an Underground Birds Zone of 150 exotic species of birds, on both sides of the entrance road. It will be made beautiful by Flower Valley's works, Glass House on the banks of Center Lake, a beautiful kinetic tower changing the design, boating facility in the middle of the lake. Along with these features, there will be space for grass and trees on Art Hill and music and art concerts in seven blocks below. Both the road cycle track and at the end of the road Statue of youth studying, facilities for WiFi Zone, Coffee Zone, Modern Science Museum, Health Zone, Yoga, Meditation, Open Gym, and Open Theater, etc. will also be developed. The development of Oxygen surrounding areal has been estimated to have an environmental impact. The construction work of this modern Oxygen will be divided into 40 zones. Locals will get entry through a card and tickets for tourists. From the point of view of environment and tourism development, this will be a big gift to the Kota residents of Dhariwal. Development of Devnarayan colony in Kota from 150 crores, four Parking development from 104 crores, construction of 3 underpasses from 100 crores, construction of flyovers in Gumanpura from 80 crores, construction of two other flyovers from 80 crores and 40 crores in MBS Construction work of OPD has been approved in the first year itself. So far, development projects worth Rs 1134 crore have been started. These works are being done by the Urban Development Trust the residents will get rid of the traffic problem and traffic. The city infrastructure will be strengthened, the beautification will be done and the way of development of tourism will be paved.

MLSU to Build a 50-room guest house "Mewar Sadan" in Jaipur – VC



Udaipur: The Vice-Chancellor of the University, Prof. Amarika Singh, on Monday on a courtesy call to the State Higher Education Minister Bhanwar Singh Bhati and informed about the ongoing innovations and ongoing research and academic activities in the University. Pro. Singh proposed before the Minister of Higher Education that the University intends to build a guest house of 50 rooms in Jaipur under CSR for the students' convenience. The Minister of Higher Education appreciated the proposal.

University spokesman Dr. Kunjan Acharya said that Vice-Chancellor Professor Singh met with Higher Education Minister Bhanwar Singh Bhati in Jaipur and explained the activities being conducted on Monday University and also about the plans and various courses to be undertaken & shared detailed information. During the discussion, Prof. Singh told the Higher Education Minister that the students of Tribal dominated Sukhadia University has to come to Jaipur for various reasons. Students often have to go to the capital due to competitive examinations and research reasons.

The tribal students are unable to afford the expensive hotel rent and guest house expenses of Jaipur, so many times, students have to sleep on the bus stand, railway station, or even on the pavement in the open. Along with this, the University's teachers and employees also have to come to Jaipur for various tasks. It was proposed that a 50-room well-equipped guest house of Mohanlal Sukhadia University should be built on the campus of Rajasthan University.

In this regard, the Vice-Chancellor made this proposal in front of the Minister of Education and said that no financial burden would be incurred on the University in its construction, and its structure will be made from the grant money received under Corporate Social Responsibility.

This guesthouse will be named 'Mewar Sadan.' The minister appreciated the proposal. Vice-Chancellor Prof Singh said that the Rajasthan University Vice-Chancellor would also be discussed to select the guest house's location.