

RH CITY OF LAKES

GANAGAUUR FESTIVAL OF MEWAR



Vilas Janve

'Gangaur' Festival is one of the most celebrated Festivals of Udaipur at the historic Gangaur Ghat. The philosophy behind this unique festival is the utmost love and care for family members. Word 'Gan' stands for Lord Mahadev (Shiva) and 'Gaur' stands for his wife Parvati (mother goddess). Married women worship 'Gangaur' and beg for long and healthy lives of their husbands and children while unmarried girls seek blessings for handsome and caring husband like Lord Shiva. Many families possess and worship wooden idols of

'Issar' and 'Gangaur'. In the afternoon of Chaitra Shukla Tritiya-Gauri tritiya (this year it falls on March 22) these wooden idols are carried on heads in procession towards famous 'Gangaur Ghat' on the bank of lake Pichola for special worship and prayer. Ladies in procession are in their festive best and perform most popular Ghoomar dance which is seen by huge gathering including foreign tourists.

Every year Rajasthan Tourism organizes 'Mewar Samaroh' to propagate local festivity. This year Rajasthan Tourism and District Administration of

Udaipur are organizing 'Mewar Festival' in Udaipur on March 22 and 23 and at Gogunda (40 kilometres away) from March 22 to 24.

On March 22, 'Gangaur' procession of different communities will start from Ghantaghar (Clock tower) and reach Gangaur Ghat between 4 PM to 6 PM. Both the sides of Main Street will be packed with people. Lake Pichola will have a special look when the Royal 'Gangaur Boat' procession will take place. It will start at 6 PM from Banshi Ghat and reach Gangaur Ghat at 7 PM. The 'Royal Gangaur boat' will be is

surrounded by small boats carrying various folk performers. The colorful folk dances and musical concerts will take place at Gangaur Ghat from 7 PM followed by spectacular fireworks.

On March 23 colorful cultural programmes will be presented at Gangaur Ghat. The most attractive activity includes traditional dress competition for foreign tourists where the winners will get Dinner coupons for the three best Hoels of Udaipur.

Nearby town Gogunda (40 KMs from Udaipur) has many attractions from March 22nd to 24th. Gangaur processions, Rural Haat (Fair) and Cultural programmes. One can also see many Garasia tribal youth performing famous 'Walar' dance. Entire town wears festive look for these three days with the help of Rajasthan Tourism.

'Gangaur' festival is celebrated in different regions like Jaipur, Ajmer, Kota, Bundi, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Rajasamand, Nathdwara etc. with local peculiarity, but 'Gangaur Festival' at Udaipur is the Best. One has to see it to believe.

Cricket Fever....

Editorial

VIRENDRA SHRIVASTAVA



Every single time a team of a sport other than Cricket wins us glory, we are posed with two eternal questions: Why other sports are not being celebrated and supported as cricket is, and why cricket is overly popular in India. We, we cannot change people's perception about their choices of games they cheer for. Cricket has been a game that British brought to India and like English, it has become part of our culture. But on the other hand, other games like Hockey, Football, and Kabaddi have also won accolades to us in the past but we hardly pay attention to them.

For

The common phrase that the media uses to describe the value of cricket that it is a religion in India is nothing short of reality. It is a religion which people swear by. This one game connects all the Indians. Nothing other than cricket can break shackles of the caste, creed, and religion. When Indian team plays against any country, entire country unites and prays for the victory and these matches also mark our unity against our arch rivals like Pakistan. And when most of the people of our country love this game, there is no reason why it should be cursed for being popular. If other games are not that popular, Cricket cannot be blamed for it.

Against

Well, if cricket is popular among people, it's their choice. But argument does not hold valid when government also shows apathy towards other games. When a hockey or Kabaddi team returns home victorious, they find no one to receive them. Government organizes no big functions to felicitate the stars of other games. While cricket stadium remains on to-do list for most of the cities, other games even do not get enough space for players to stay and practise. The fact is that all cannot become cricket players so those who are good at football, archery, or swimming, should not feel bad that they are good at a game which is not cricket. Most of the time the word awareness starts with people but in this case, it has to be initiated from the government offices. Facilities, felicitation, promotion, and care for the gems of all other games should be done keeping an equilibrium with Cricket.

Endnote

It doesn't mean cricket needs to be overlooked, but what all we need is an equal space for all other sports. If we can win world cup in cricket, we can win other trophies too. Obviously, if a hockey tournament is advertised as good as cricket match is, people will connect with it and we will have many players across all games. News Bites

We Wish Indian Team Best of Luck...

Surprise inspection leaves everyone surprised!



RH Team

State Government of Rajasthan seems committed to change the lifestyle and look and feel of the city in a positive way, at least the recent action by minister Kiran Maheshwari suggests so. Mrs. Maheshwari takes care of water distribution and she was seen rebuking officers who prefer inaction over being useful to the people for whom they are employed to work.

"If you do not work, you will lose your place in Udaipur," the minister

hurlled a stern warning to the officers after she observed lot of mess and lack of working atmosphere in the office in Udaipur. She was taking cognizance of issue that had surfaced in last meeting of corporates. She was dissatisfied to learn that there was almost no improvement in the status and issues remain unchanged.

She said that she had taken feedback from residents who see no improvement in water pressure. Some of the people even said

that Xen would normally leave the office on Thursday or Friday and do not worry about the issues. The minister was not convinced with the replies she received against these complaints. She instructed to take these matters seriously and ensure that reservoirs are cleaned in time. Mrs. Maheshwari did a surprise inspection of the Gulab Bagh water plant and was not happy with the proceedings and status of complaints.

Know More About JRN Rajasthan Vidyapeeth University...

RH Team



Prof. Shiv Singh Sarangdevot

With the awakening of national consciousness in the early years of the last century, a few notable efforts were made in British India to improve the system of education prevalent in India during that time. Gujarat Vidyapeeth (Sabarmati ashram) started by Mahatma Gandhi, aimed at preparing youth to serve and uplift the rural masses. Shantiniketan tried to bring the cultures of the East and West into universal harmony. Jamia Milia tried to educate the Muslims in keeping with the

needs of the main stream of national life and the Gurukul Kangri aimed at preserving the cultural heritage of the nation keeping with the requirements of the modern age.

Inspired by the same spirit it was founded in 1937 by a renowned litterateur and educationist late Manishi Pandit Janardan Rai Nagar to uplift the downtrodden common masses in the Southern Rajasthan, in particular, besides running various educational institutions. Still the mission of the institution is to uplift the society, community development, vitalizing democratic values and restoration of culture through education.

The University has had the honour of having illustrious people like Padmabhushan Dr. Karan Singh (Jammu-Kashmir), Mahapandit Rahul Sanskritayan, Late Shri Bhopal Singh (Maharaja of Mewar) and Shriyut Srimannarain as its Chancellor. Our Present Chancellor is Shri H.C. Parekh. The eminent persons who visited Vidyapeeth include Pandit Jawa-

har Lal Nehru, Shri Jai Prakash Narain, Shri Vinoba Bhave, Smt. Indira Gandhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. Radha Krishnan, Prof. Natrajan, Shri Chandi Prasad Bhatt, Shri Chandra Prakash Dwivedi, Shri Upendra Kushwaha, Shri Gajendra Singh, etc. Col. James Tod completed his historic book 'Annals and Antiquities of Rajputana' during his stay in the campus of this Institution.

The university has the strength of more than 10000 students and than 1000 faculty members. Seekers of good education come from all over India, mostly from around 500 km. area of Rajasthan. We have 3 campuses in Udaipur all three are big enough covering area of about 78 acres. We have International Collaboration with Slippery Rock University, Pennsylvania (United States of America); Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN), Kyoto, Japan; and Georgia South West University, Georgia for research work, student-cum-faculty exchange programmes. The Uni-

versity has received many awards few of them are Public Folk and Cultural Award by Hon'ble President of India; FICCI Award for working in the field of Rural Development; and National Child Development Award by Hon'ble President of India.

Innovation in Education Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth founded its core institutions before independence and earlier of independence with unique and noble ideas in education at the National Level. These institutions served especially the youth, farmers of the tribal area of the southern Rajasthan. We provide literacy and non formal education programme for neo literate and adults in rural areas, promotes Cultural & Folk Dances & Music, and the study of Rajasthan Culture, Language and History, and make special provision for the study of the Cultural, Educational, Social, Economic and Developmental needs of the Tribal of the Region.