



**Plantation on World Environment Day**

Udaipur : Youth group Pukaar conducted a cleanliness and plantation drive on 05 June 2016 World Environment Day in Bappa Rawal Park of Sector 6 from 5 PM onwards. With the support of colony members team has removed garbage and use less bushes from park so that people may aware regarding healthy environment and biodiversity

**CSR activity by Wonder cement**

Udaipur : AHealth camp was organized on 4th by WCL at village Peerkhera near their cement plant in Nimbahera. Medical officer Of government health department and WCL have provided services in the camp. Total 64 patients were benefited in the camp.

**NSUI protested outside MLSU**

Udaipur : NSUI demonstrated outside MLS University against several unresolved issues related to university's students. Later Krishnapal Singh Chundawat, student leader presented a memorandum in the name of Vice Chancellor. The students demanded to declare the results of BBM and BALLB without delaying, resolving doubtful results of B.Com final year, prohibiting common vehicles in university campus, declaring results of FMS etc included in the demand chart.

**Acting Workshop concludes**

Udaipur : An acting workshop for kids 'Baal Natya Karyashala' by WZCC concluded with presentations of two plays in a function held at Shilpgram. The children stunned the audience with their skills and potential exhibited in the play 'Thirsty Crow Returns' and 'Chutti'. Directed by Babita Madan, Thirsty Crow Returns was the story of a thirsty crow and his thoughts for quenching his thirst were well presented in the play. The second play 'Chutti' based on the story by Rabindranath Tagore was quite impressive. The story revolves around a mentally challenged child who lives in depression, sadness despite of all worldly facilities. WZCC Director Furqan Khan gave away certificates.

**Hindustan Zinc receives Dun & Bradstreet Award 2016**

Udaipur : For the 8th consecutive year Hindustan Zinc has received "Dun & Bradstreet Corporate Award 2016" in "Non-Ferrous & Precious Metals" Category in a glittering function organized in Mumbai. The award was presented by Dr. Bibek Debroy, Permanent Member NITI Ayog, who was the Chief Guest, and Shri Anil Swarup, IAS, Secretary - Ministry of Coal, Government of India, who was the Guest of Honour. Mr. Hemendra Sharma, AVP(Finance) received the Award on behalf of Hindustan Zinc.

**'Banjara' Stage inaugurated**



Udaipur : Dayanand Mandrekar, Art and Culture Minister of Goa inaugurated a special stage 'Banjara' at West Zone Cultural Shilpgram for folk art performance. On the occasion, Goan folk artists also performed Samai Dance including Sahariya Tribal group of Shahbad presented outstanding play. Director Furqan Khan informed that Banjara stage will start showcasing performances from 12pm every day. It will be very entertaining for tourists groups visiting Shilpgram in day time. Folk artist of Mewat, Umar Farukh presented Bhopang while Dang Tribe from Gujrat entertained the audience with their dance. Before that, Dayanand Mandrekar took a tour of Shilpgram and also visited workshop "Musical Instrument Sculpture Workshop" going on and also visited Darpan Auditorium.

**Operation Samvedna begins to make beggar-free city**



Udaipur : Representatives of NGOS conducted counseling of more than two dozen beggars in Operation "Samvedna" a project to make Udaipur a beggar free city. The group of social workers visited 6 prime circles of the Udaipur and talked to the local shopkeepers and commuters for the support. Shailendra Pandya, coordinator of Baal Suraksha Network informed that the campaign is organized under the direction of District Collector who asked Child Welfare Committee, Child Line, Police Department and NGOs to jointly coordinate and trying to make the city completely free from beggars. Nearly 26 beggars were approached and talked but only few convinced to stop begging while most of them expressed to continue the practice. A 60-year-old beggar from Mathura agreed to go to Old Age Home. Deputy Director of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment Girish Bhatnagar said that administration has conducted similar program in past but this time the initiative is taken with the support of local citizens. He appealed Udaipurites to come forward and help them in this mission of making Udaipur, a beggar free city.

**Kavya Mehta**

**INTRODUCTION**

Since the time immemorial, god has always been into existence and so have the worship places. Each religion has its own worship place according to their gods and a particular procedure stating who can enter and worship the idol. These places differ in their infrastructure, idols, priests, prayers and what not, and so have their own significance. But what is common in all of them is that most of them ban women to worship or enter these holy places. Since ancient times, all this has been the same and nothing has changed. Women are considered to be weak and incapable for doing those jobs which men can do. All we could see is male priests in temples, mosques, churches, etc. If a woman cannot become one, that is another issue, but why mere entering is barred for them. Don't they have the right to worship the idol of the gods of their religion? In this patriarchal society, men have always been the first preference, be it to write an epic, or become a priest. Men are the ones who have decided everything for themselves and for women according to their convenience. As stated in a poem of Maithilisharan Gupt, "Nar krit shastron mein sab bandhan, hain naari ko hilekar. Apne liye sabhi suvidhayein, pehle hi kar baithe nar." This is what we see when it comes to worship. Men are the ones who make rules for worshipping still and women are bound to follow them. It seems like a dictum which has to be followed and nobody can

oppose it. This has been continuing since a very long time and women have accepted it. Even if they don't want to, they ought to because there are many myths relating to this issue in every religion which people still believe and are adamant in not making a change. There are numerous stories which according to people prove that women cannot enter worship places. One such notion is about menstruation, in which it is believed that women are unclean and possess negative energy during this time, so they should be in solace or away from the worship place. There are many others too which are evident in the following instances.

**PLACES WHERE ENTRY IS BANNED**

Haji Ali Dargah in Mumbai which has the tomb of the 15th-century Sufi saint Haji Ali, does not allow women to come close to the grave. The dargah had been open to women but entry to the inner sanctum was restricted. Sree Padmanabhaswamy temple in Kerala allows women to worship the deity but they cannot come inside the temple's chambers. Patbausi Satra temple in Assam also bans women from entering this temple to preserve its 'purity'. This temple also cites menstruation as the reason behind barring entry to women. Lord Kartikeya temple in Pushkar worships the brahmachari form of Lord Kartikeya. There is a myth that the Lord curses women who enter the temple instead of blessing them. As a result, women are banned from entering the temple. Ranakpur temple

**GENDER EQUALITY: ACCESS TO WORSHIP PLACES**

in Rajasthan puts a large board outside clearly defining when and how a woman can visit here. Again, women on their periods are asked to not enter the temple. It also has rules about wearing western clothes and accessories. The temple requires women to cover their legs till below their knees.

Unlike them is Lord Ayappa temple in Sabarimala disallows women not only because of menstruation but because of a legendary story behind it which states that, Lord Ayappa was born to destroy a female demon. When he finally destroyed her, he asked him to marry her. He refuses as he needs to be a celibate. So she now sits and waits for him at a neighboring shrine near the main temple and is worshipped as Malikapurathamma. Therefore, women aren't allowed to go to the temple. Another instance is of Shani Shingnapur temple in Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, where women are not allowed to worship the deity of Lord Shani as it is believed that it will bring bad omen to women and men are more prone to the curse of the lord. The shadow of 'Shani' falling on women - and the reverse - is believed to be forbidden. His bachelorhood is venerated notwithstanding his married status (according to a legend, he had seven wives, but he never touched them). These age old stories are the reasons why women are facing gender discrimination.

**LEGAL PERSPECTIVE**

Places like Haji Ali dargah, the temple in Sabarimala and



Shani Shingnapur temple have been into limelight for barring women from worshipping and entering and have been taken to court as women also have the constitutional right to worship and pray. Article 25 (1) guarantees to all persons the right to freely profess, practice, and propagate their religion. Article 26 (b) grants to religious denominations the right to manage their own affairs in the matter of religion. However, Article 25 (2) allows state intervention in religious practice, if it is for the purpose of "social welfare or reform or the throwing open of Hindu religious institutions of a public character to all classes and sections of Hindus". But that does not, however, entirely resolve the issue. The right to freedom of religion under Article 25(1) is enforceable against the state, and not against other individuals, or corporate bodies. But this does not mean that one cannot file a suit relating to this article as the Supreme Court has held in the Sabarimala temple case that if one private party obstructs another private party

from exercising her constitutional right, then it is the duty of the state to effectuate her right by restraining the former from continuing with its obstruction. Therefore, the women worshippers may ask the court to direct the state to take all necessary steps to guarantee that they are allowed to access and worship at the Sabarimala shrine. This case is difficult as the temple rules are based on the customs which have been the tradition. Also there is a case pending in Bombay High Court, filed by Muslim women asking for the recognition of their right to enter the inner sanctum for worship at the Haji Ali shrine in Mumbai. The question of gender justice in religious institutions is the charter of state which is responsible to enforce the constitution. Being a secular state, the governments have not interfered in the matters of individual religions which are administered by their respective religious bodies. The ramification of judgment

in this case will be then to find a solution which will advance the constitutional guarantee of equality, non-discrimination and freedom of religion. This case was filed because women were not allowed to go inside the shrine. The trustees said the ban was aimed at 'protecting' female worshippers from sexual attention because, when they bowed, the pallu [loose end] of their saris fell, exposing their chest area which aroused the men who might be looking at them. The case was filed by Bharatiya Muslim Mahila Andolan (Indian Muslim Women's Movement, BMMA). Another major issue is of the Shani temple in Maharashtra where a horde of women led by Trupti Desai of the Bhumata Ranragini Brigade entered the temple and made offerings to the deity following the court orders. But the idol was purified with milk after the happening of this incident. The Bombay high court has ordered the state to prevent gender discrimination and protect the fundamental right of women. But it is of no use as everyday it follows the ritual of not allowing anybody to touch the idol after a specific time. People still believe in these age old lores and are adamant in believing them. They are not interested in the modern approach of allowing women to fight for themselves or procure their fundamental rights, they are interested only in the patriarchalism. (to be cont.....)

**Udaipur @ RH**

**Hindustan Zinc honoured with Dun & Bradstreet Award**



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**Music echoed in the valleys of the Aravali**

Udaipur : West Zone Cultural Centre organized by the Shilpgram complex instruments workshop sculpture artists from across the country are working to refine the instruments in the stones. Artist chisel with the hammer in his brain caused by electronic machines stone shapes are molded on.

Baroda began May 31 in the workshop, including Rajasthan, Orissa, Mumbai and Jaipur, including the territories are participating artist. All of these artists were engaged day and night in the stones make various instruments Hankbruda Shiv Verma, Prem Kumar Ritesh Rajput and Vaishya, Chhattisgarh Chitrasen Thakur, Orissa Semal sandalwood, Harirama Kumbawat Jaipur, Mumbai Rohan Pawar, from Ratnagiri Sandeep Tamankar until June 18 violin, tabla, drum, drum, such as musical instruments will form realistic. Black Stone on Stone and tabla artist from Jaipur, Jaisalmer and are engaged in shaping of Bhopang. Rohan noted artist from Mumbai said he engaged in finalizing the violin instrument.

**Vinod Kumar receives PhD**

Udaipur : Vinod Kumar Bhatt conferred Degree of Doctorate of Philosophy on the research entitled "Green Synthesis of Some Naphthalene Derivatives". under the guidance of Dr Sadhna Singh.

**St Pauls 2000 batch Alumni Meet held**

Udaipur : 25 alumni of batch year 2000 of St Paul's School Udaipur organized their 4th reunion at Ananta Resort. Settled in different locations of the world, the former classmates came to Udaipur to meet the class buddies and join the party. Zuber Khan, Amit Yadav, Rohit Mundra and Sourabh Kothari initiated the reunion and organized it. Khan informed that the group is soon going to start "Paulian Club" under which many productive activities will be conducted.

**Advaiya goes solar**

Udaipur : Advaiya takes a major green step with the launch of an 80 KWp rooftop solar power plant, for captive consumption, on its Udaipur campus. The plant is built on photovoltaic (PV) technology and is expected to generate 1.15 Lac kWh of electricity every year, which will help meet about 50% of the company's total electricity consumption with renewable energy. This 80KWp PV solar plant set up is said to be equivalent to planting about 30000 ak trees as regards carbon sequestration. "We are committed to the cause of environment sustainability. With this investment, we aim to contribute in creating a sustainable future and help reduce our carbon footprint." said Manish Godha, CEO, Advaiya. Advaiya has been proactive in taking eco-friendly measures. They have been involved in multiple sustainable energy design and consumption initiatives. Besides this new rooftop solar plant, the company has recently installed a 2.1MW wind power project at Jaora, Madhya Pradesh. The lush green campus is another example of their environment friendly approaches.

**Udaipur to get country's first pee power toilet**

Udaipur : It might sound a bit unhygienic but it's true that soon Udaipur will have its public urinals that will produce electricity for its own based upon the urine tricity (producing electricity from Urine).

A joint team of researchers from University of West England, Wells of India and a UK based NGO are working together to set first urinal that will produce electricity base upon urine tricity, the project of making such a unique toilet is initiated under Swatch Bharat Mission and will be completed within 6 months.

The team of researchers are visiting at various villages of Udaipur in search of the most feasible place for the testing of their model, on Saturday when few of the senior members of the team including Irene Merino and Clare Backman met the Zila Parshad members they got a satisfactory response from the villagers during their visit to villages.

The Technology that is called as Urine Bio fuel cell could be used for many purposes like charging of mobile phone etc. along with that the fuel by lighting the toilet a safe environment at toilets and bathrooms can be created especially for women, said O.P Sharma the country's director well for India.

The unique concept has been developed by the team of scientists including Prof. Ioannis leropoulos the man who has developed the microbial fuel cell that use bacteria grown on carbon fiber that feeds on urine, breaking it down and generating electricity that is stored in a capacitor. Whereas the prototype has been developed by the University of West England.

**Nyaya Apke Dwar: Delivering Happiness and creating peace**

Udaipur : (Ritu Sodhi) Rajaswa Lok Adalat are organising camps all over Rajasthan to solve land controversies and other legal problems of the villagers. These camps aim to give relief to these people who were suffering from these issues for last so many years.

Villagers are coming to these camps with grief and sorrow and leaving happily after the settlement of the chaos in their lives.

Forgetting and compromising to end the controversies either with neighbours or family members and environment of completion of all the formalities regarding Rajaswa is leading to sigh of relief and brotherhood among villagers. Due to the settlement of many cases through these camps in rural areas of Rajasthan, Love and Peace are prevailing everywhere.

Rural development and the success of these camps have opened up innovative collective progress. Many areas are stepping into the category of the settlement of legal issues and creating peace. In true sense Rajaswa Lok Adalat Abhiyan, Nyaya Apke Dwar camps are regenerating villages and working towards multidimensional welfare of the villagers. Public attraction and their active participation have created history and made this campaign super successful in remote areas of Rajasthan.

CM Raje's innovative vision : This huge success has become possible because of the innovative thoughts and ideas of our CM Smt. Vasundhara Raje. This campaign has set an example for other States of India. Through this innovative vision CM Raje has opened many closed doors of justice. Those who lost hope many years back, are now receiving justice at their doorsteps. CM has given them ray of hope to remove the clouds of darkness and Sun of justice is shining in the sky of Rajasthan. Thousands of helpless and poor people of Rajasthan are getting relief every week. CM Raje's vision to bring peace to the land is really innovative in this manner.

**613 artificial limbs Bangladeshi men, women and children**

Dhaka : The makers of the world famous Jaipur Foot Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti provided artificial limbs to 613 Bangladeshi men, women and children during the 29-day Jaipur Foot artificial limb fitment camp held at Dhaka. The camp which concluded here on Saturday was held at the National Institute of Traumatology and Rehabilitation (NITOR).

This was the second camp in Dhaka. In the first camp last year 625 person were provided with artificial limbs. The third camp will be held at Dhaka next year. The camp was organized by the Meyeen Foundation along with Dow Chemicals. Bangladesh in association with NITOR and the Bangladesh Orthopedic Society(BOS). Large number of people from Dhaka and various other places received the artificial limbs provided by 13 member technical team.

The camp was a success thanks to the great effort put in by the Meyeen Foundation under the leadership of Sadia Meyeen. Sadia Meyeen originally comes from Jaipur where the Jaipur Foot is headquartered and it was her selfless endeavour which brought the Jaipur Foot team to Bangladesh.